The Evaluation of Screening, Treatment and Vaccination of HIV-infected women

World STI @ HIV Congress 2015
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HPV and cervical lesions in HIVseropositive women: What we know

- HIV seropositive women:
- -Higher prevalence, incidence and persistence of HPV
- -Higher risk of squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL) and invasive cervical cancer
- -Higher rates of recurrent high-grade lesions

All of these associations are stronger in HIV+ women with lower CD4 counts.

De Vuyst H. et al. Eur J Cancer Prev ,2008;17(6):545-54

South Africa

Dr. Cindy Firnhaber Dr. Ian Sanne

WITS, Johannesburg



South Africa: Collaborative Results

- Prevalence of high-grade cervical lesions and HPV infection is notably higher among HIVinfected women with lower CD4 counts¹.
- HAART use appears to approximately halve the combined incidence and progression rates of cervical lesions in prospective analyses².

¹Firnhaber et al., Cancer Causes Control. 2010. ²Firnhaber et al., J Int AIDS Soc. 2012.

Methods



- > 1,202 HIV-seropositive women screened in an HIV treatment clinic in Johannesburg
- Women had Digene HC-II HPV testing, conventional Pap smear and VIA screening.
- All women with positive Pap smears and VIA had colposcopy
- ~25% women with negative Pap and VIA results were referred for colposcopy to control for verification bias

Plos One, 2013

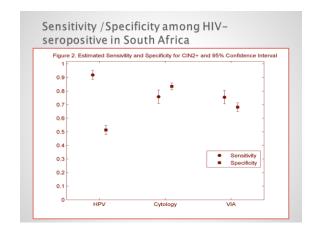
Quality Control

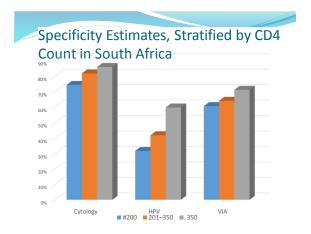


Results of 1,202 HIV-seropositive women screened in an HIV treatment clinic in Johannesburg >VIA + 55.7%

Pap smear

Negative
LSIL
HPV DNA
60.9%





Coptic Hope Center for Infectious Diseases in Nairobi, Kenya, Michael Chung et al.

> 500 HIV-positive patients enrolled from Coptic Hope Center, a PEPFARfunded HIV clinic based in Nairobi, Kenya since 2004



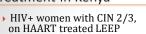
► Eligible if HIVpositive, ≥18 years, intact cervix, never received cervical treatment

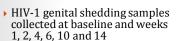
Detection of CIN3 by immune status and CD4 count in HIV-seropositive women in Nairobi, Chung et al.

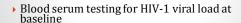
	CD4 <350	CD4 >350	p-value
Sensitivity			
Pap (HSIL+)	78.6%	84.2%	0.7
VIA	67.9%	73.7%	0.7
HPV	89.3%	100%	0.3
Specificity			
Pap (HSIL+)	85.2%	89.3%	0.2
VIA	56.6%	67.0%	0.03
HPV	40.7%	58.9%	<0.001

	Off ART	On ART	p-value
Sensitivity			
Pap (HSIL+)	66.7%	85.7%	0.2
VIA	66.7%	71.4%	0.7
HPV	100%	91.4%	0.6
Specificity			
Pap (HSIL+)	89.5%	86.7%	0.5
VIA	62.9%	62.1%	0.9
HPV	46.7%	52.2%	0.3

HIV-shedding pre and post treatment in Kenya

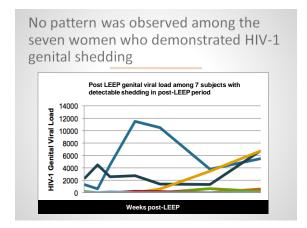






 HIV-1 tear flo strips processed and analyzed at UCSF-GIVI lab using Abbott RealTime Viral Load Assay, lower detection limit < 40 copies/mL

Huchko et al. BIOG 2013:120:1233-9.





CFAR Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa Research Priorities

- What are the optimal screening strategies for cervical cancer precursors in setting of HIV
 - Potential role of self-collection; use of HPV RNA Aptima testing
- What are the optimal treatment methods for cervical cancer precursors in setting of HIV
- Does screening or treatment effectiveness vary by CD4/CD4 nadir or ART status
- What are the determinants of recurrence and what are best strategies to identify recurrences

CFAR Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa Research Priorities

- How can high-grade recurrences be prevented
- What is role of male circumcision in cervical cancer prevention (and programmatic implications)
- What are effects of treatment (cryotherapy vs LEEP, others?) on HIV shedding and what are the determinants
- What are the most effective strategies to incorporate cervical screening and treatment into HIV care
 - Models of integration
 - · Systems issues
 - · Quality control: training, pathology, etc

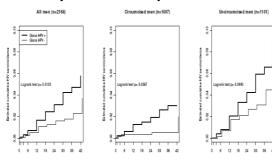
CFAR Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa Research Priorities, continued

- How to evaluate and manage ICC in setting of HIV
- What is efficacy and effectiveness of HPV vaccine in the setting of HIV to prevent HPV-related cancers
- · Implementation issues
- What is natural history of other HPV-related cancers and precursors (anal, oral) and what are effective screening, treatment and longitudinal follow-up of precancerous lesions in these sites

HPV Vaccination in HIVseropositive

- High neutralizing antibody titers following HPV vaccination in HIV-seropositive individuals
- -No data yet available on vaccine efficacy

Results: Cumulative HIV Seroincidence Across Follow-up Visits by HPV Positivity in the Glans





Thank you!

Let's work to be Cervical Cancer Free www.Cervicalcancerfreeorganization.org

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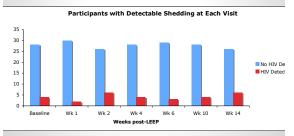
intraepithelial neoplasia among HIVinfected women in Yunnan Province



The Women and Children's Hospital Luxi County, Mangshi, Yunnan Province

Zhang HV et al., Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012;13(1):91-

The majority of women had no detectable HIV-1 genital shedding



Huchko et al, BJOG 2013;120:1233-9.

