

HIV Infection 2013

New Challenges-Opportunities for Translational Research

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Collège de France – 30 Janvier 2013

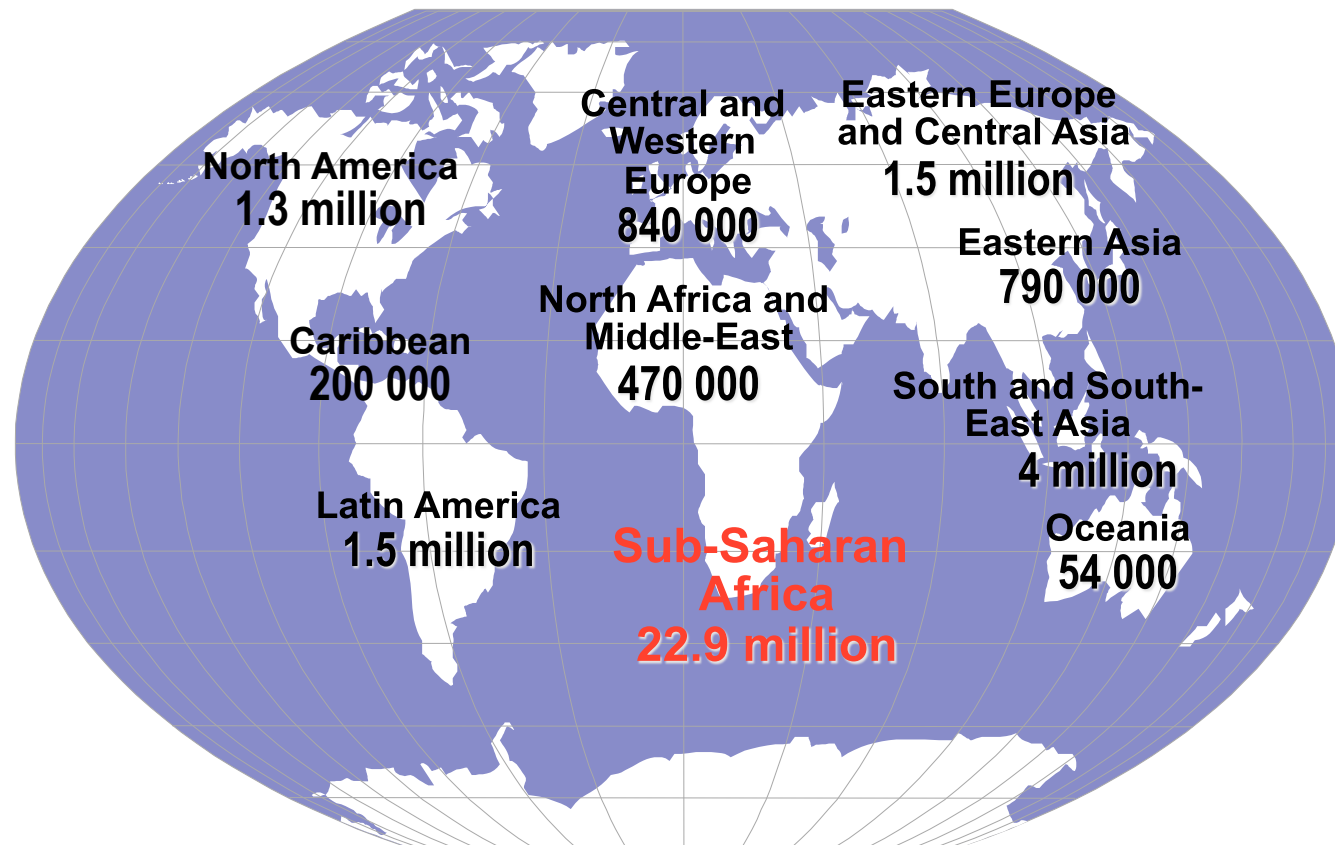
HIV INFECTION

1983-2013/ 30 years

- **Key issues in pathogenesis**
- **Limits of HAART**
- **Towards a cure ?**
- **New opportunities in Prevention**
- **Challenges and priorities in/for developing countries**

Despite unprecedented international efforts, HIV/AIDS remains a key challenge in global health equity and development.

UNAIDS, WHO 2012



**33 million of
PLWH**

- HIV/AIDS remains at the 2nd position on the list of death caused by infectious diseases with 5500 deaths and \approx 7400 new infections every day
- More than 95% in resource-limited countries
- About 60% of HIV+ persons ignore their serological status (15 to 50% in Europe...)
- Still a sensitive topic (sex & addiction, stigma, politics, religion, media..)

AGENDA of the ANRS : 4 main priorities for HIV


- **Study reservoirs with the objective of eradication or functional cure**
- **Testing: Novel methods; Early and better treatment**
- **Prevention of new infection with a biomedical approach**
- **Develop new vaccine strategies**

**With a NORTH \leftrightarrow SOUTH vision
Integrating economic aspects**

1981...1er signes alarmants d' une épidémie émergente

- Juin-Juillet 1981: Premiers cas de pneumocystoses associés à un déficit Immunitaire chez des patients homosexuels aux USA

dimanche 1 juillet 2001 Pneumocystis Pneumonia --- Los Angeles Page: 1



MS Gottlieb, HM Schanker, PT Fan, A Saxon, JD Weisman.

June 5, 1981 / Vol. 30/ No. 21

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Pneumocystis Pneumonia --- Los Angeles

In the period October 1980-May 1981, 5 young men, all active homosexuals, were treated for biopsy-confirmed *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia at 3 different hospitals in Los Angeles, California. Two of the patients died. All 5 patients had laboratory-confirmed previous or current cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and candidal mucosal infection. Case reports of these patients follow.

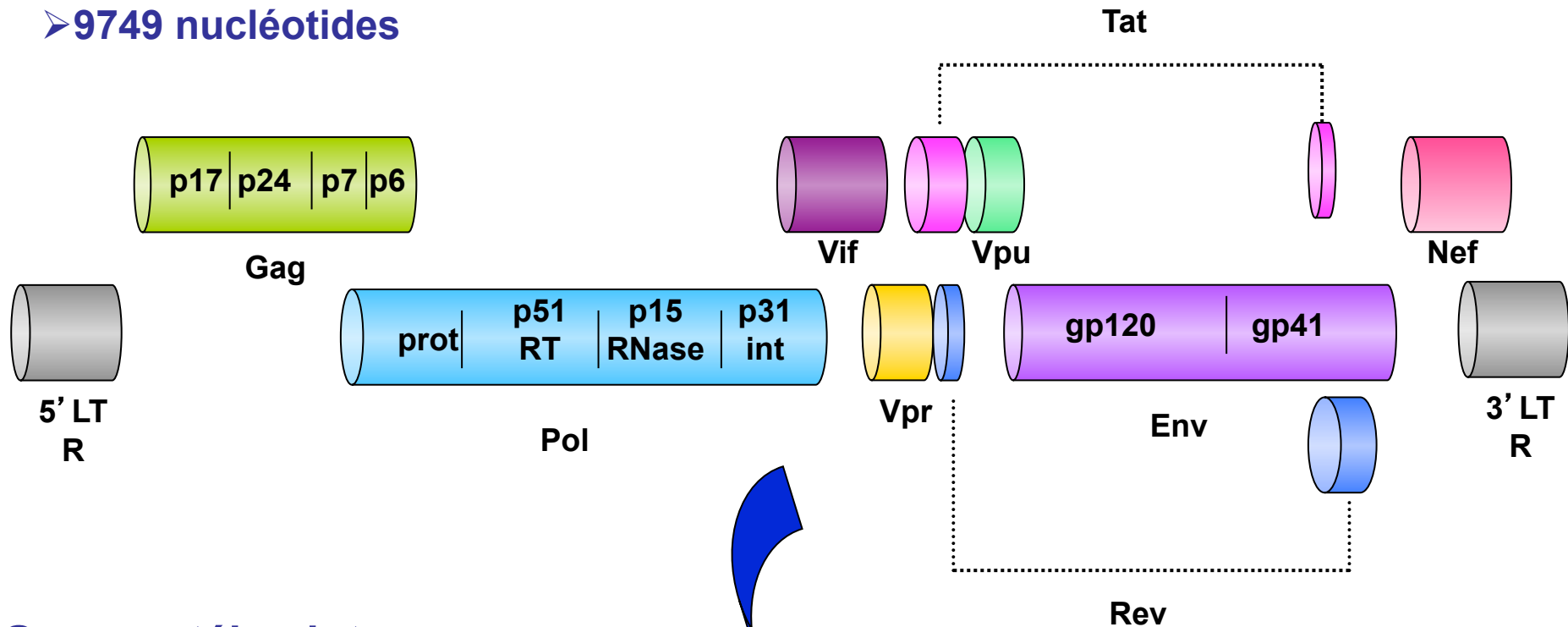
- Juillet 1982: Premiers cas de SIDA chez les patients hémophiles
- Octobre 1982: Premiers cas de SIDA chez les femmes, infection hétérosexuelle
- Décembre 1982: Premiers cas d'enfants infectés

Mobilisation des chercheurs par les épidémiologistes et les cliniciens...

1984-1985: clonage et séquençage du génome du VIH-1

➤ 1ere séquence complète en 1985 (un génome unique complexe, distinct du HTLV-1, mais une organisation similaire à Visna-Maedi)

➤ 9749 nucléotides



Gag: protéine interne
Pol: Enzymes virales
Env: Glycoprotéines de l'enveloppe
Genes de regulation (Tat, Rev, Nef, Vpr, Vpu, Vif)

Diversité et origine du VIH...

Les années 1980 : Histoire d' une aventure partagée

Evolution des connaissances des technologies en rétrovirologie...

- **Identification du SIDA en France (1982)**
- Gallo et Yoshida (1981) - Premier rétrovirus humain (HTLV ou Human T Cell Leukemia Virus)
- FeLV et immunodéficience chez le chat
- Identification du TCGF ou IL2 (1979)

Des cliniciens mobilisent les rétrovirologues de l' Institut Pasteur



F. Brun-Vezinet
W. Rozenbaum



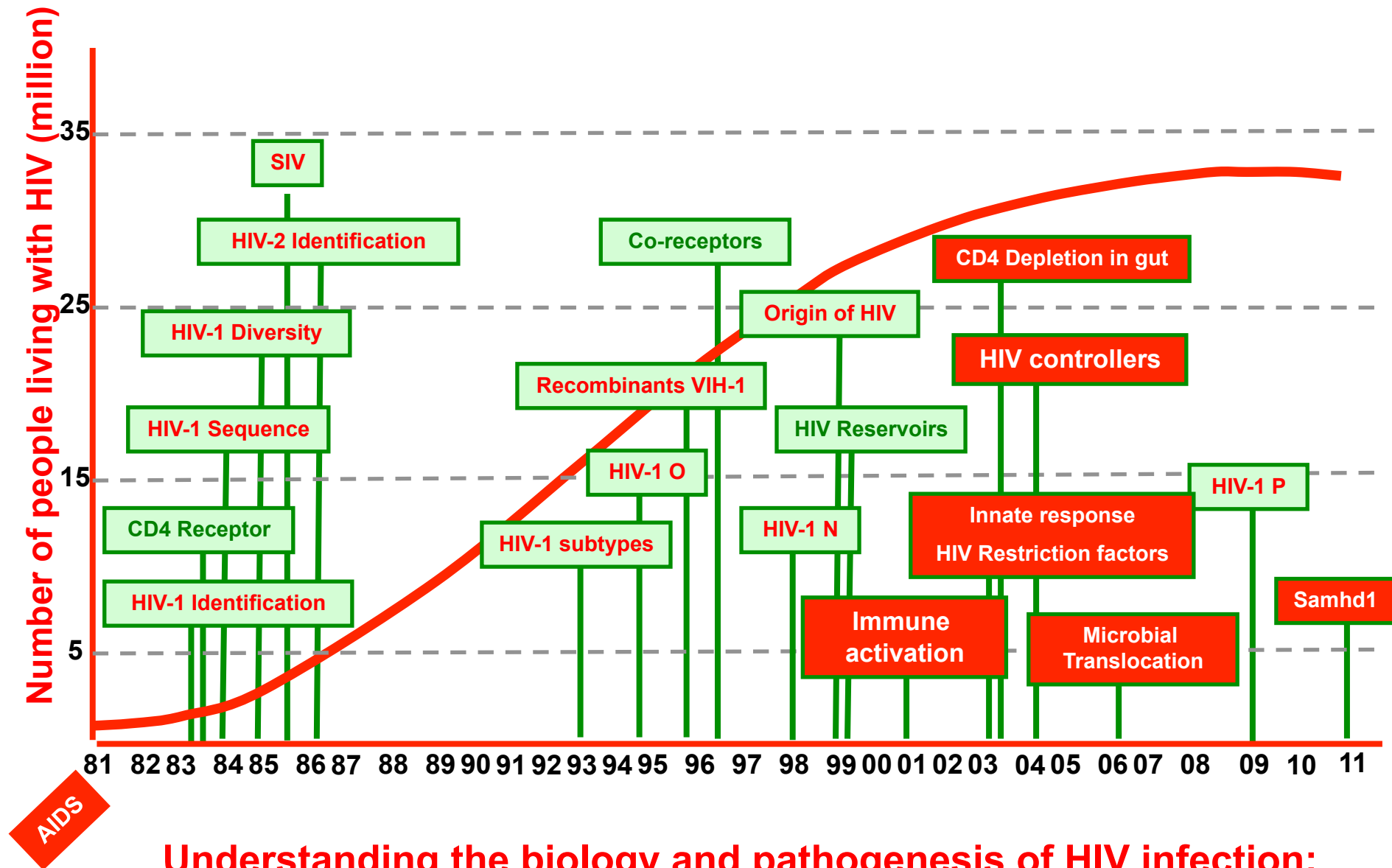
C. Rouzioux

Une rencontre décisive



Quel virus? Quand? Où? Comment?
Pas de DOGME....

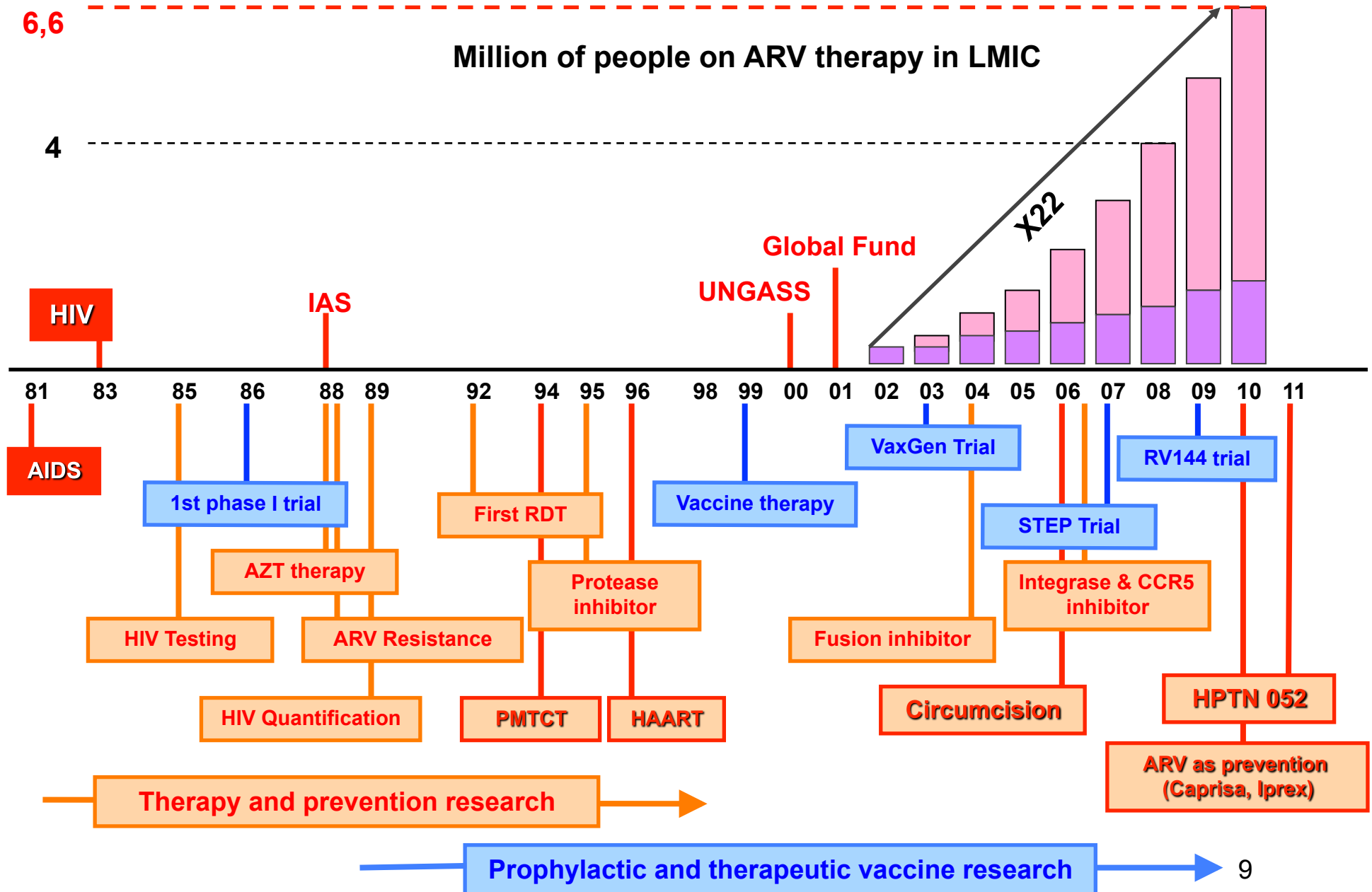
30 years of HIV/AIDS Science: Main milestones



Understanding the biology and pathogenesis of HIV infection:

First step toward prevention and treatment strategies....

30 years of HIV/AIDS translational science...



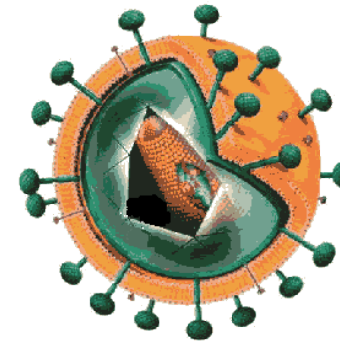
HIV transmission and pathogenesis:

A complex interplay between the virus and its host



Host Determinants

- **Host Cell factors involved in virus life cycle**
- **Intrinsic cellular defense**
(restriction factors APOBEC, TRIM5 α , Tetherin/BST2, SAMHD1, p21, others...)
- **Mediators of Host Innate and Adaptive Immunity**

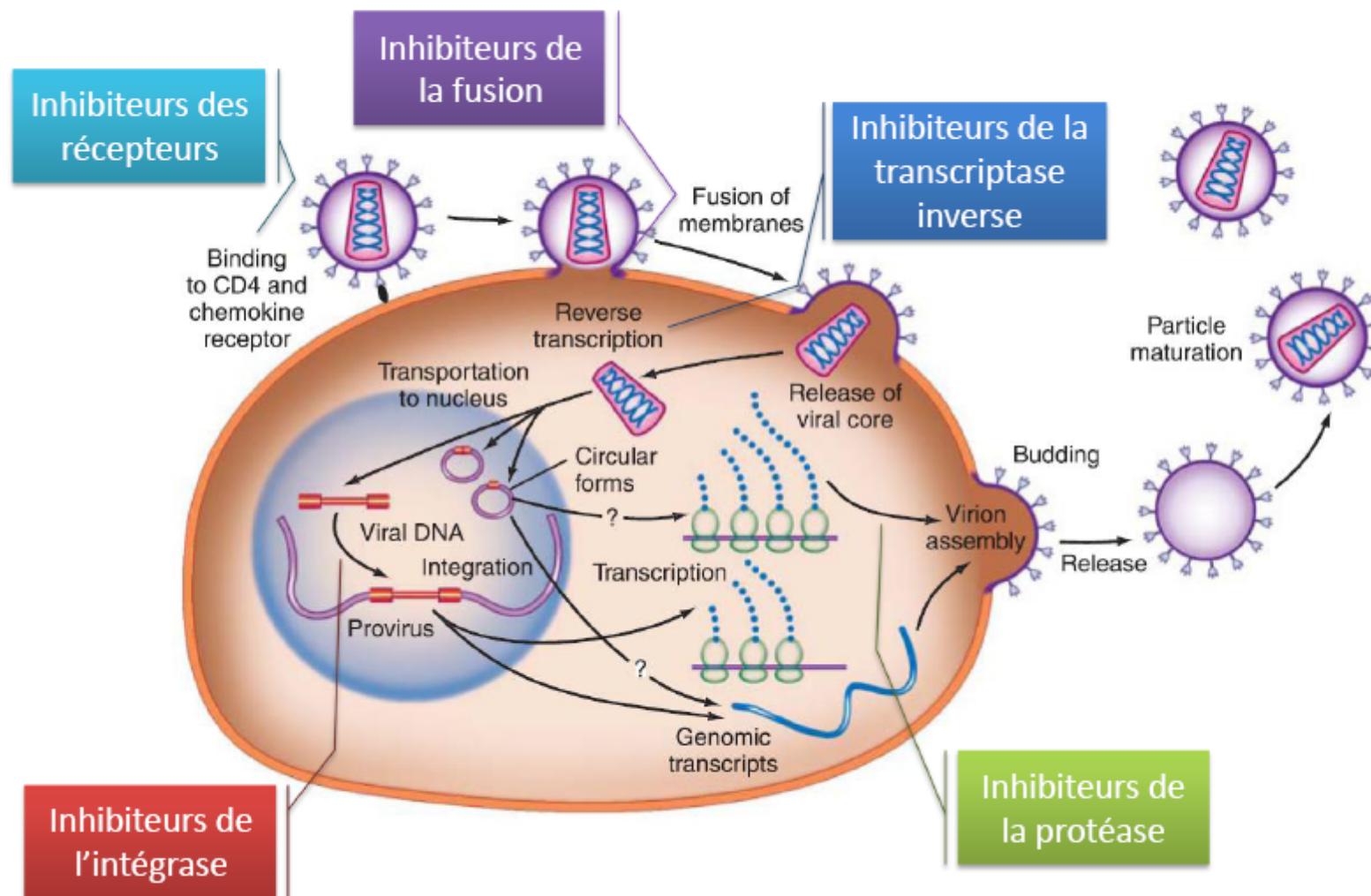


Viral Determinants

- **Tropism & replicative capacity in host cells** (*CD4 T lymphocytes, macrophages, DCs*)
- **Immunosuppressive capacity**
- **Abnormal activation signaling pathways**

Impact of host and viral genetic diversity

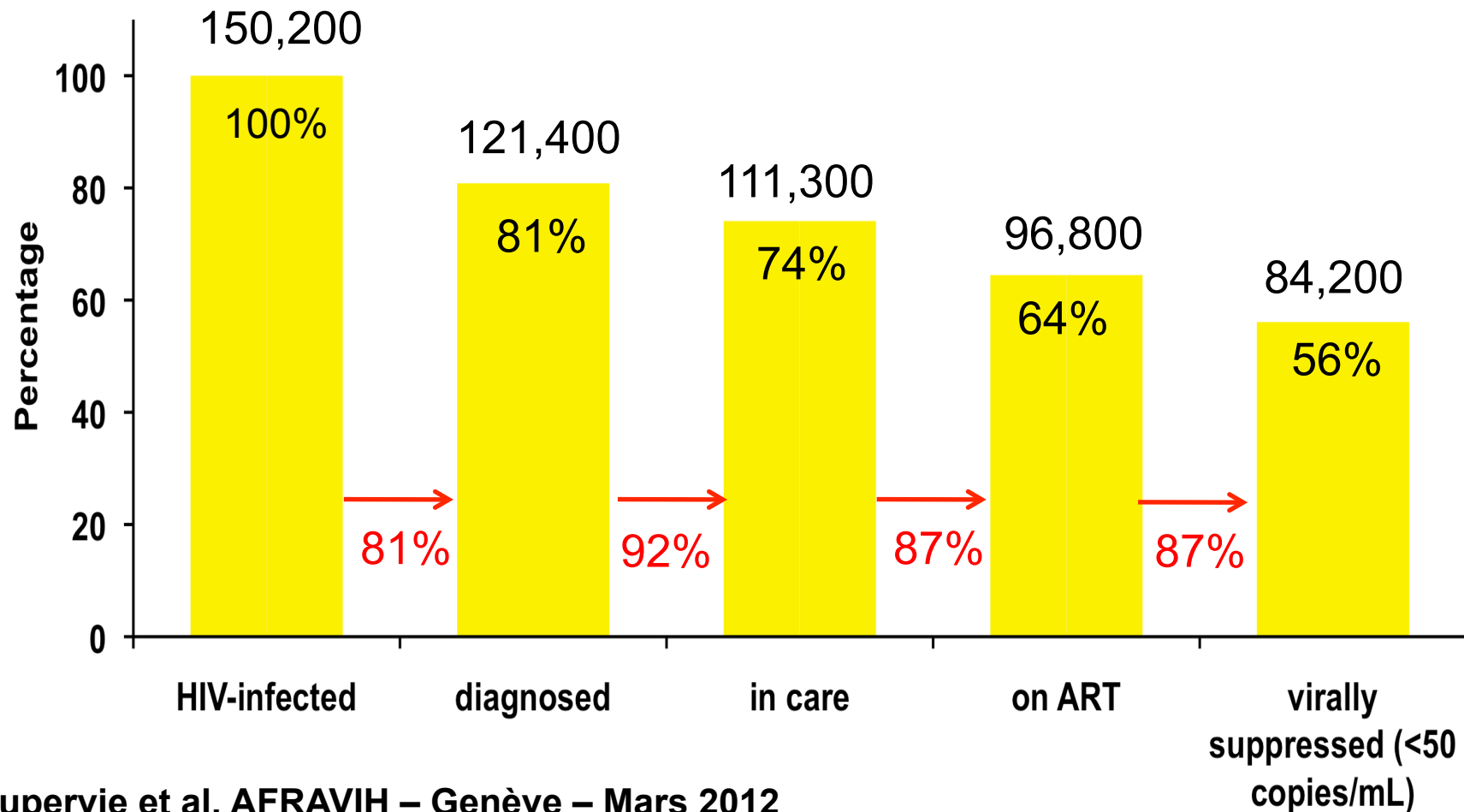
Cycle de Réplication du VIH-1



Plus de 25 molécules antiretrovirales et plus de 35 combinaisons thérapeutiques approuvées et disponibles..

New Challenges: HIV and emerging new diseases...

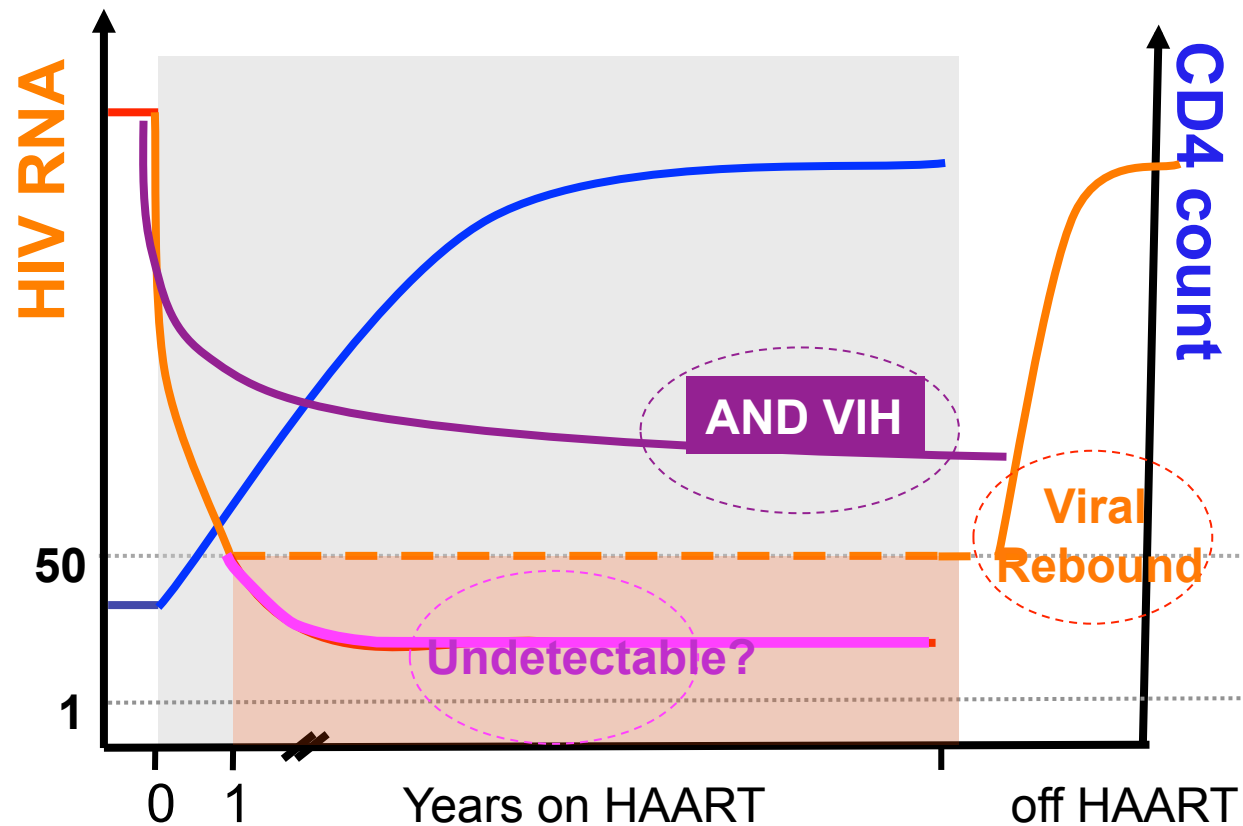
Estimation du nombre et du pourcentage de personnes infectées par le VIH dans les différents stades de la cascade d'une prise en charge effective en France en 2010



LIMITS OF ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

- **Viral eradication is not possible with currently available drug combinations**
- **Treatment should be maintained for years or decades**
- **Toxicity of ARVs**
- **Adherence to therapy is a major issue in antiretroviral therapy and explains occurrence of resistance**
- **Immune restoration is limited (CD4 < 500 in 40% of patients)**

Pourquoi l'infection VIH persiste sous ARV?



Obstacles:

- Infection latente de cellules T
- Replication virale résiduelle en lien avec l'inflammation/activation immunitaire
- Réservoirs anatomiques
- Pénétration des ARV dans les tissus

Palmer et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2008;105:3879-84
Maldarelli et al., *Plos Pathogens* 2007; 3:484

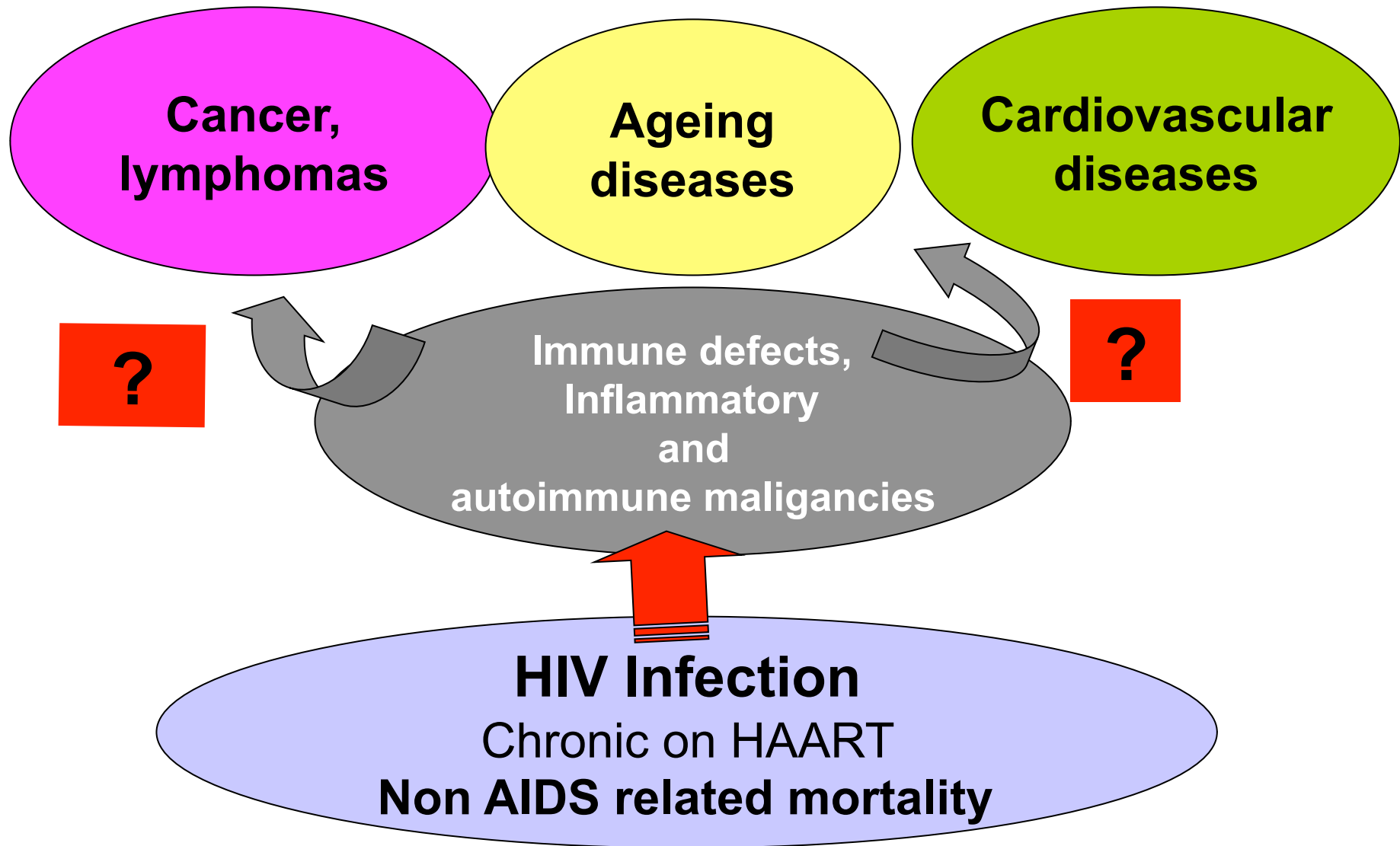
SCIENTIFIC PRIORITIES FOR FUTURE TRIALS

- **Prevention and treatment of cancers**
 - **Viral-induced Cancers (HCV, HPV, EBV)**
- **Improvement of immune reconstitution**
 - **Early treatment, treatment intensification, cytokines, role of chronic inflammation**
- **Prevention/treatment of drug-induced toxicities**
 - **Role of chronic inflammation**
 - **bone, renal, cardiovascular toxicities**
- **Control/eradication of HIV-infection**
 - **New drugs, immune-based therapies**
- **Prevention of new infections**
 - **Use antiretroviral treatment for prevention**
- **Keep opportunities to implement innovative/timely studies**

Complementary, non ARV-containing, therapy : Treatment of immune dysfunction and of chronic inflammation

- Immune dysfunction and/or chronic inflammation are not fully reversed by HAART and are implicated as causally related to the premature onset of cardiovascular disease, cancer, osteoporosis,...
- Examples of strategies developed to minimize immune dysfunction and/or chronic inflammation in patients with controlled HIV replication:
 - r-hIL-7. Maraviroc, rifaximin
 - Drugs with anti-inflammatory activity (aspirin, statins, etc..)
 - Inhibition of the TOx pathway
 - Other approaches (telomerase-based, anti-fibrosis, etc..)

New Challenges: HIV and emerging new diseases...



Learning from each others beyond HIV/AIDS.....

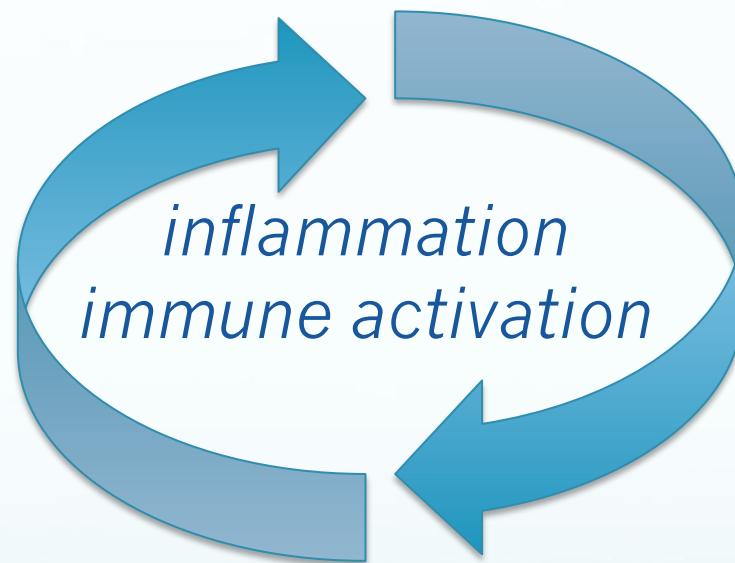
Towards a functional cure ?

The Reservoirs

Barriers to cure HIV infection


Where is the virus and how is it maintained in the face of suppressive therapy?

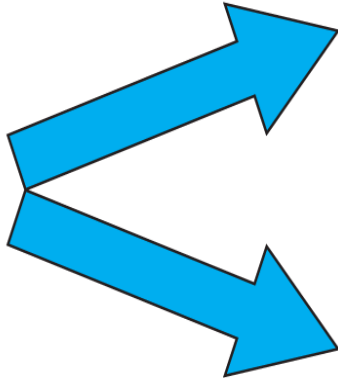
Residual replication



Latent infection

Approaches to an HIV Cure

Eradication  **“Purge” virus**

Functional Cure  **Enhance HIV-specific immunity**
Modify host cells to be resistant to HIV infection

HIV cure: 2-models



Eradication

Remission

Sterilizing cure

Functional cure

Elimination of all HIV-
infected cells

Long-term health without
cART

HIV RNA < 1 cop/mL

HIV RNA < 50 cop/mL

Berlin Patient post-BMT

Elite controllers
Post-cART controllers

An Integrated Strategy



Funding

Int'l scientific
collaborations

Community
engagement

towards an



cure

people focused
science driven

Data exchange
platforms between
pilot studies

Cooperation
public + private
sectors

Interaction between
Basic + Clinical
Science

New concepts,
new generation

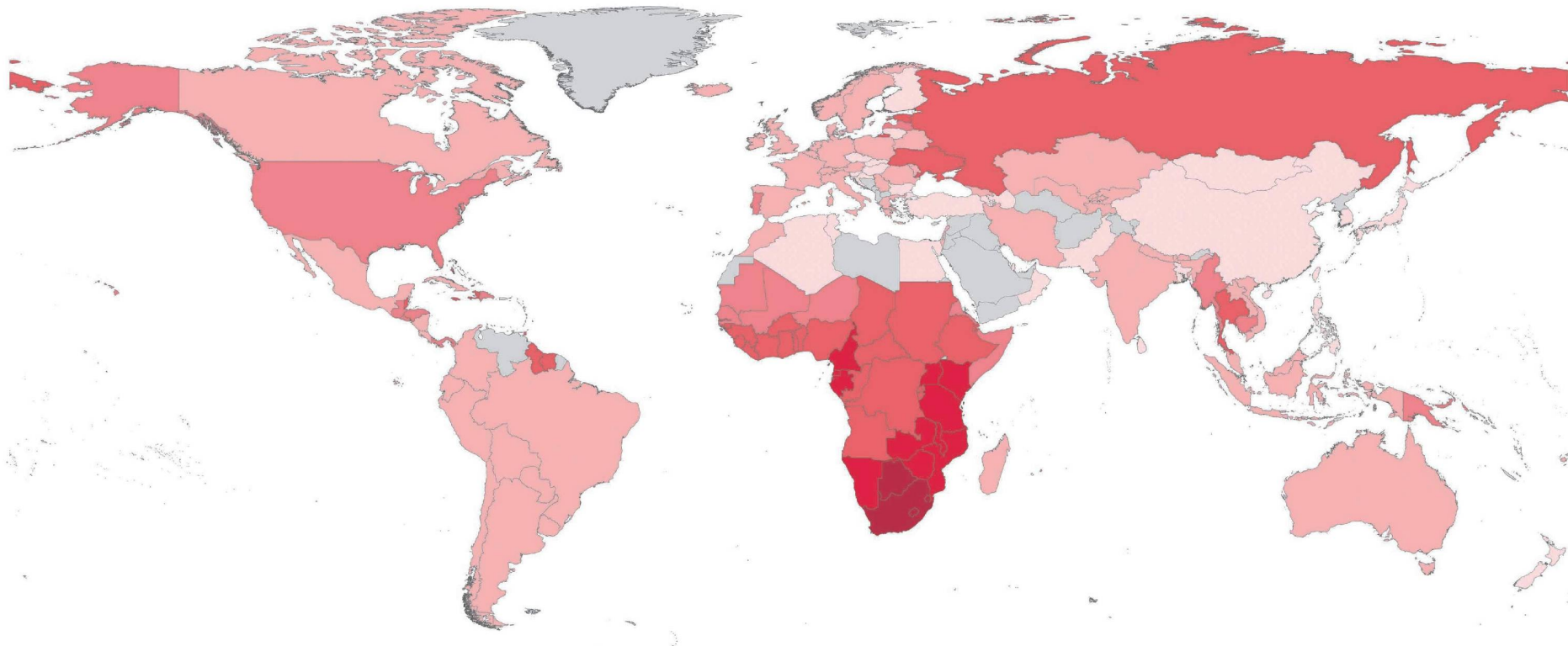
Cross-talk with other
scientific disciplines

2

New opportunities in prevention

Treatment and prevention

2012 : A Global View of HIV Infection



■ No data ■ <0.1% ■ 0.1%–<0.5% ■ 0.5%–<1.0% ■ 1.0%–<5.0% ■ 5.0%–<15.0% ■ 15.0%–28.0%

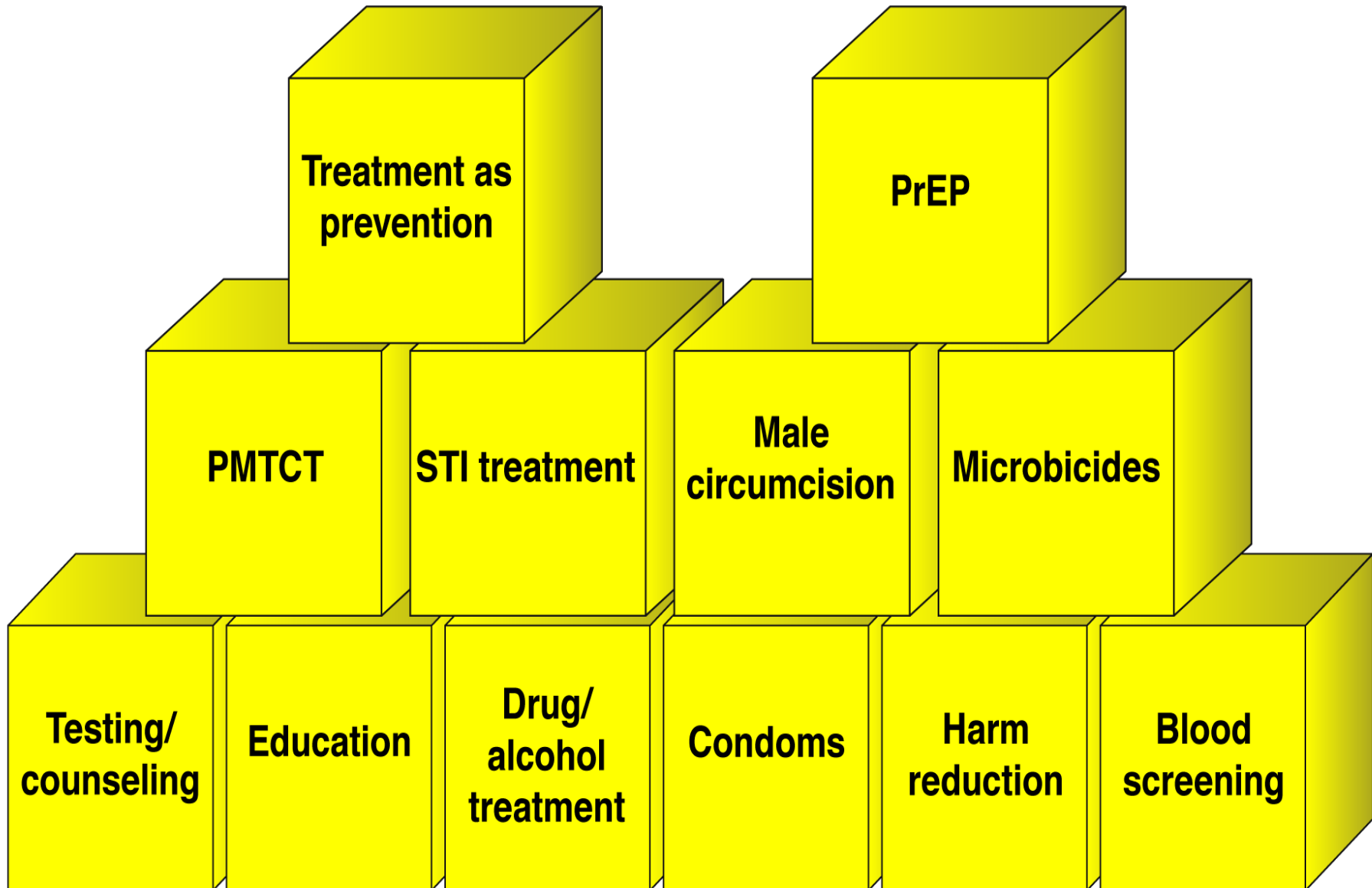
- *>33 million HIV-infected worldwide*
- *~6.5 million currently on ARV therapy*

Recent HIV-infection in France (2011)


- ✓ New enzyme immunoassay able to differentiate recent (< 6 months) from non-recent HIV-infection has been implemented as part of the national HIV case surveillance since 2003
- ✓ Global incidence of **17/100.000** in 2009, slow decrease since 2003
- ✓ 48% of recent infections occur in MSM with a stable incidence of **1%** (**200x general population**)
- ✓ Prevalence study (886 MSM in Paris) : HIV **prevalence 17.7%**, **annual incidence: 5%**, 20% do not know they are infected


Failure of current preventive strategies

Combination HIV Prevention



Adult Male Circumcision Significantly Reduces Men's Risk of Acquiring HIV

 **PLOS MEDICINE**
a peer-reviewed, open-access journal

 **PUBLIC LIBRARY
of SCIENCE**

Volume 2 Issue 1 November 2005

**Randomized,
Controlled Intervention
Trial of Male
Circumcision for
Reduction of HIV
Infection Risk: The
ANRS 1265 Trial**

Bertran Auvert et al.
– **South Africa**

THE LANCET

Founded 1823 Published weekly

Volume 369 Issue 9562 24 February 2007

**Male Circumcision for HIV
Prevention in Young Men in
Kisumu, **Kenya**: A
Randomised Controlled Trial**

RC Bailey et al.

**Male Circumcision for HIV
Prevention in Men in Rakai,
Uganda: A Randomised Trial**

RH Gray et al.

Microbicides: Mixed Results

- **CAPRISA 004** – 1% tenofovir gel before and after intercourse reduced incidence by 39%; with adherence > 80%, incidence reduced by 54%
- **VOICE** – 1% tenofovir gel daily. Study arm discontinued due to futility
- **FACTS 001** – Ongoing study in South Africa of 1% tenofovir gel before and after intercourse

Dapivirine Microbicide Rings



- Monthly use
- Two large-scale trials in 2012
 - **ASPIRE** ~3500 women in Malawi, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
 - **The Ring Study (IPM 027)** ~1,650 women in South Africa, Rwanda, and Malawi

Oral PrEP: Mixed Results

	<u>Efficacy</u>
MSM – iPrEx (Americas, Thailand, SA)	42%
Heterosexual discordant couples – Partners PrEP (Kenya, Uganda)	75%
Heterosexual men and women – TDF2 (Botswana)	62%
Women – FEM-PrEP (Kenya, SA, Tanzania)	0%
Women – VOICE (SA, Uganda, Zimbabwe)	0%

Voluntary “Test and Treat” Concept

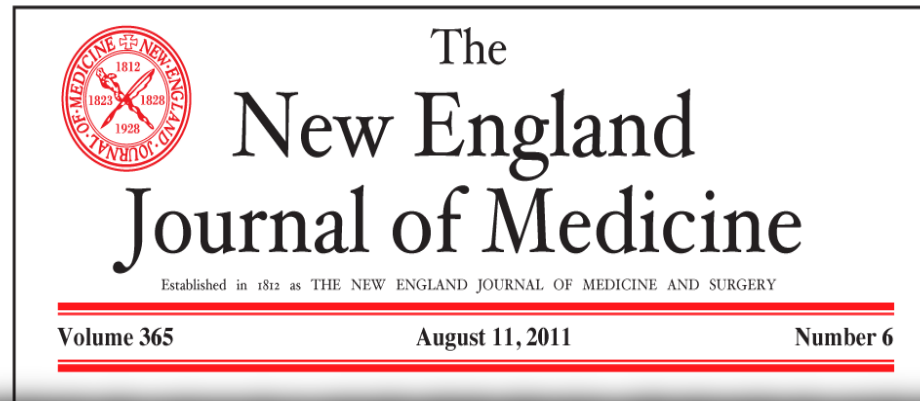
THE LANCET

Available online November 27, 2008

Universal Voluntary HIV Testing with Immediate Antiretroviral Therapy as a Strategy for Elimination of HIV Transmission: a Mathematical Model

RM Granich et al.

- Model indicates that universal and annual voluntary HIV testing followed by immediate antiretroviral therapy treatment (irrespective of clinical stage or CD4 count) could reduce new HIV cases by 95% within 10 years
- Concerns: feasibility, protection of individual rights, drug resistance, toxicity, financing



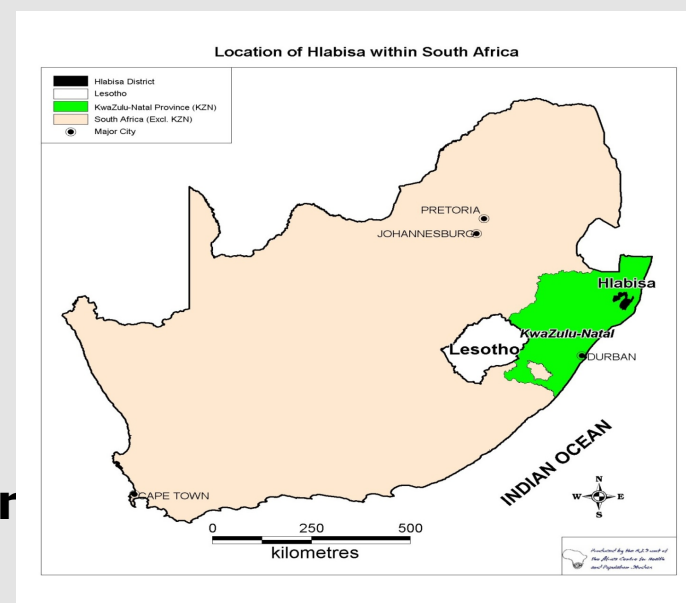
Prevention of HIV-1 Infection with Early Antiretroviral Therapy

HPTN 052 Study Team

- **1,763 HIV-serodiscordant couples in 9 countries**
- **96% reduction in HIV transmission when ART started in HIV-infected partner at CD4 count of 350-550 compared to <250**
- **Dramatic decreases in disseminated TB in infected partners treated early**

TasP Protocol

- **Objective : to reduce HIV incidence**
- **Method :**
 - **To test all HIV+ individuals whatever the CD4 number**
 - **To compare with a HIV population treating according standard guidelines**
 - **Cluster-based randomization**
- **Outcomes**
 - **HIV incidence +++**
 - **Cost-effectiveness**
 - **Toxicity**
 - **Behaviors : adherence, sexual behavior**
 - **Quality of life**





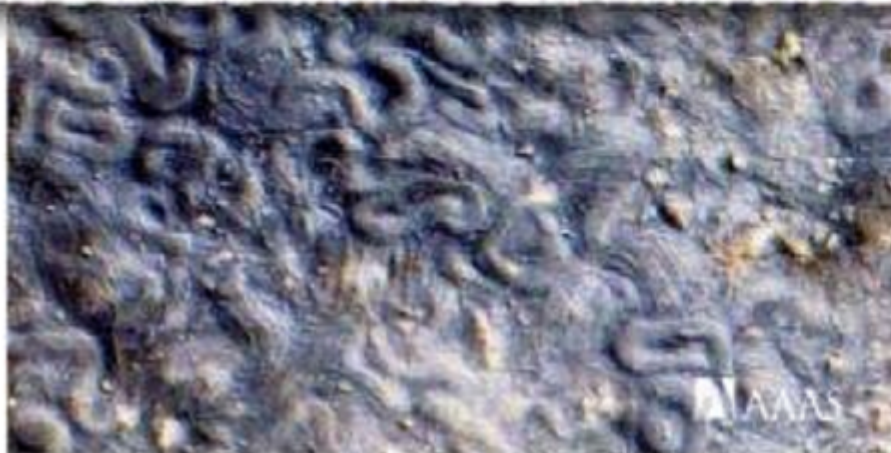
The ANRS TasP programme

- **Initiated in January 2009**
- **Partnership established with the Africa Center and health authorities (Kwazulu Natal, South Africa)**
- **A « step by step » programme: Pilot Study then....**
- **Multidisciplinary working groups**
- **PI: F. Dabis (France), ML Newell (SA)**
- **Scientific Board directed by B. Hirschel**
- **First inclusions : March 2012**



AIDS: Let Science Inform Policy

Anthony S. Fauci



“We now have an unprecedented opportunity, based on solid scientific data, to control and ultimately end the AIDS pandemic.

. . . Major investments in implementation now will save even greater expenditures in the future; and in the meantime, countless lives can be saved.”

A horizontal strip at the top of the slide, tinted in a deep blue color. It contains a collage of images: a person wearing a white surgical mask, a close-up of a person's face, and a person's hands holding a small object, possibly a medical device or a sample.

VACCINE

A long story

30 years after the discovery of AIDS, no HIV vaccine yet...

- *Animal model limitations*
- *Genetic Variability of HIV and viral evasion of the host immune response*
- *Cell to cell transmission of the virus*
- *HIV infects and very rapidly alters the functions of key players of both innate and adaptative immune responses*
- *Pathways to elicit protective responses through vaccination?*
- *Immune mechanisms of protection against acquisition of HIV infection and/or disease progression (correlates of protection??)*

BUT...

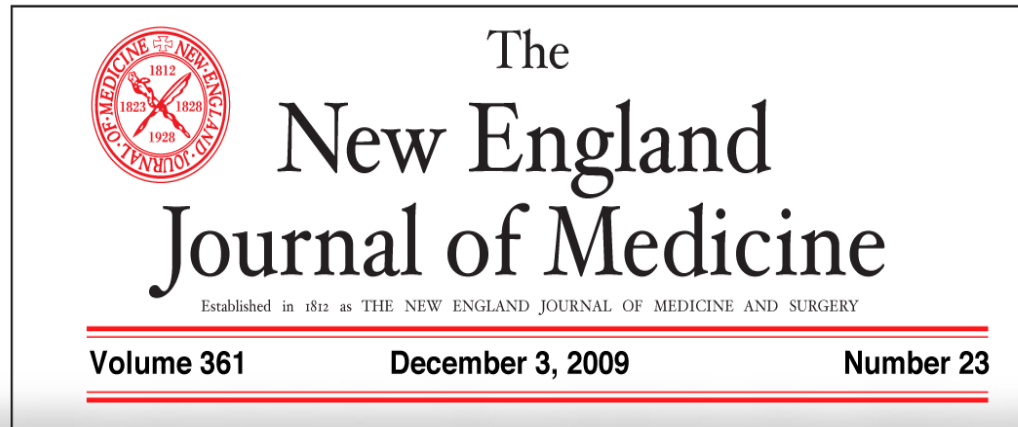
- One vaccine prime -boost strategy showed for a first time a modest efficacy (31% of protection in the *Thai-RV144 vaccine efficacy trial*)
- Very few individuals are naturally protected against HIV-1 infection (e.g. *exposed non-infected subjects*)
- Some experimental vaccines confer protection to monkeys infected with SIV
- Recent identification of new very potent (80-90%) and broadly reactive neutralizing antibodies targeting V2/V3 or CD4bs *env*³⁷

Leçons des essais d'efficacité

Dates	Clinical efficacy studies	Strategy	Viral targets	Immune response	Efficacy
1999-2003	AidsVax	Protein subunit (AIDSVAX)	monomeric rgp120	Type specific binding Ab	NO
2005-2007	Step Phambili	Viral vector (Ad5)	gag/pol/nef	CD8+T (+++)	NO
2003- 2009	RV144 (Thai trial)	Prime: ALVAC-vCP152 + Boost: AIDSVAX	gag/pol/env + Monomeric rgp120 B/E	CD4+ T cell (+/-) + Type specific binding Ab	31% reduction

Quels sont les corrélats de protection?

First Signal of Efficacy in an HIV Vaccine Clinical Trial



Vaccination with ALVAC and AIDSVAX to Prevent HIV-1 Infection in Thailand

**S Rerks-Ngarm, JH Kim, NL Michael et al. for the
MOPH-TAVEG Investigators**



The
New England
Journal of Medicine

Established in 1812 as THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

VOLUME 366

APRIL 5, 2012

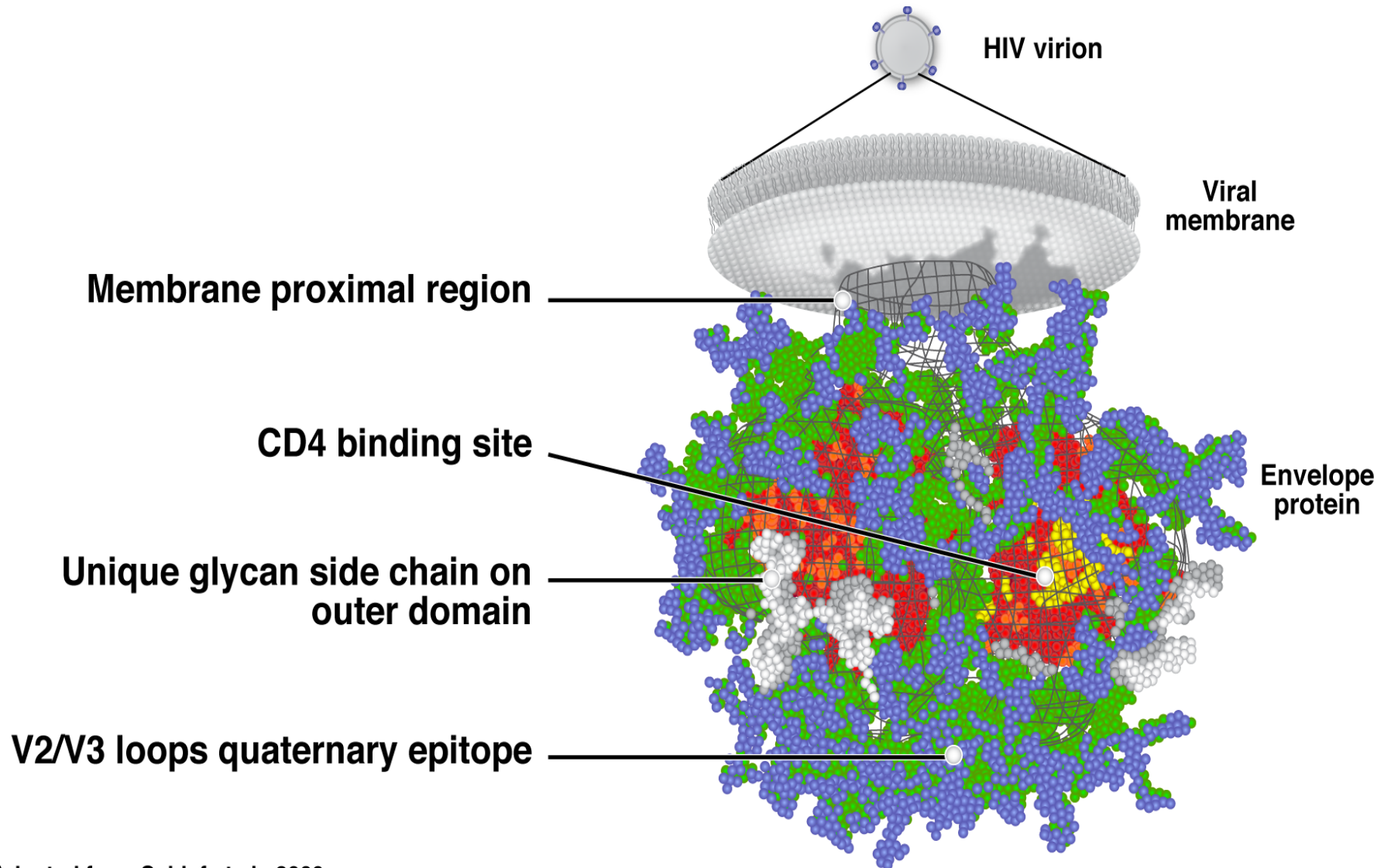
NUMBER 14

Immune-Correlates Analysis of an HIV-1 Vaccine Efficacy Trial

BF Haynes et al.

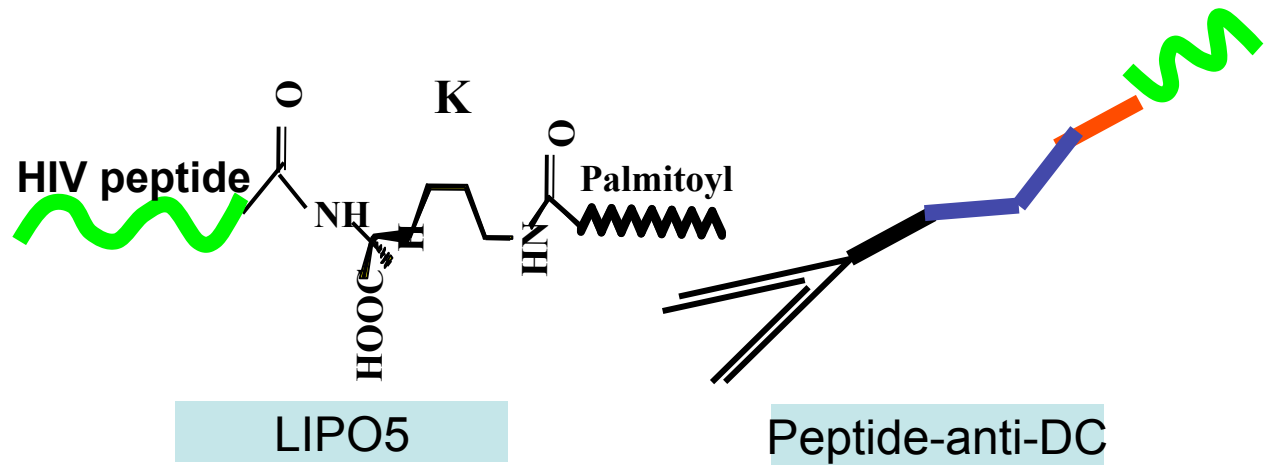
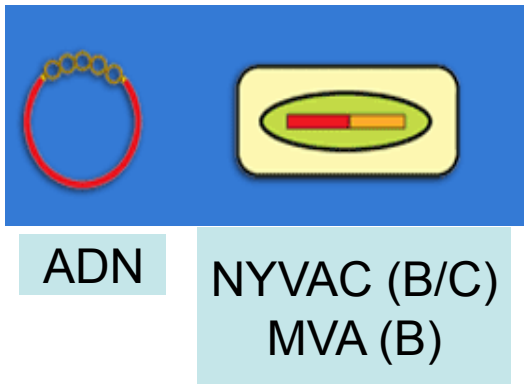
- **IgG antibodies to V1V2 region of Env may have contributed to protection against HIV-1 infection**
- **High levels of Env-specific IgA antibodies may have mitigated the effects of protective antibodies**

Structure-Based HIV Vaccine Design: Conserved Targets Defined by Neutralizing Antibodies

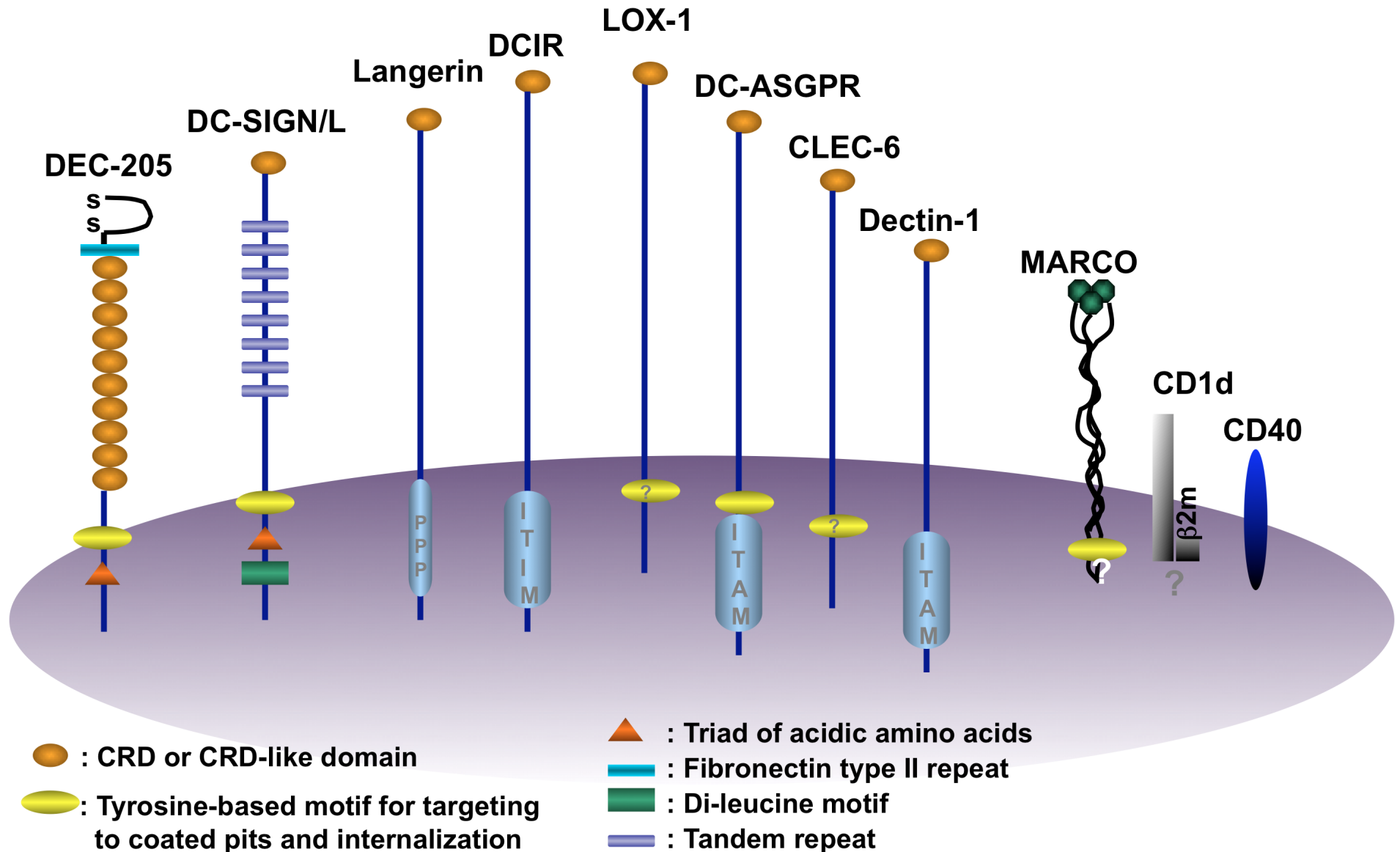


Adapted from Schief et al., 2009

Development of an epitope-based vaccine approach that could be employed in prime-boost strategy combined with recombinant viruses aimed to elicit strong, long lasting, polyepitopic T-cell responses focused on highly conserved epitopes



DC receptors for antigen-targeting



AGENDA of the ANRS : 4 main priorities for HIV

- **Study reservoirs with the objective of eradication or functional cure**
- **Testing: Novel methods; Early and better treatment**
- **Prevention of new infection with a biomedical approach**
- **Develop new vaccine strategies**

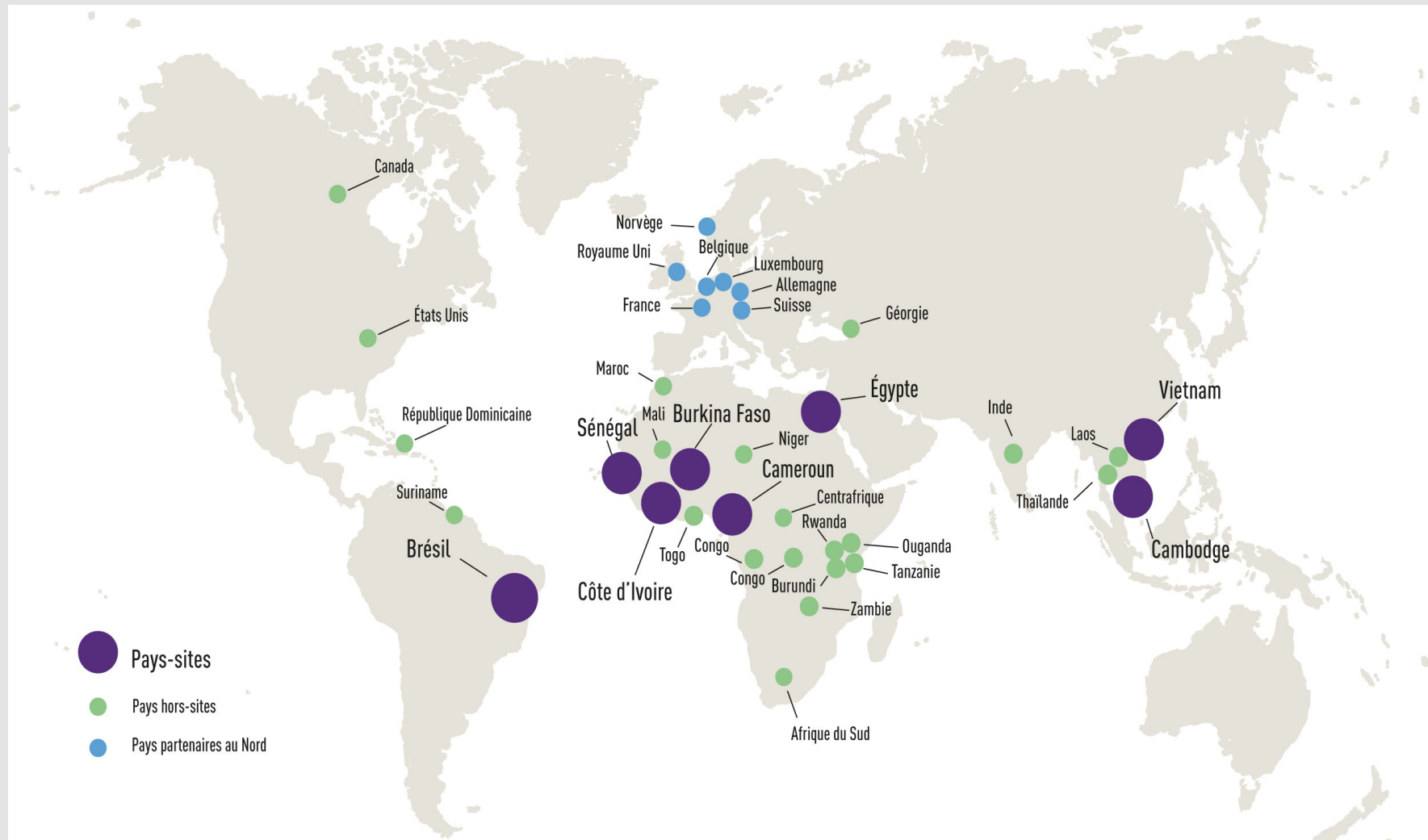
**With a NORTH \leftrightarrow SOUTH vision
Integrating economic aspects**

L'ANRS au Sud

- Animer et financer les recherches sur le VIH et les hépatites dans toutes les disciplines
(biologie fondamentale, recherche clinique et thérapeutique, épidémiologie, santé publique, économie, sciences humaines et sociales, vaccin)
- A partir de 1998 : politique incitative : budget dédié, création du service PED, développement des sites au Sud



Les Sites ANRS (N=8) et les Pays partenaires



Structuration de la recherche au Sud

- Une politique stratégique de partenariat : les sites ANRS
- Une politique scientifique
 - « Top to bottom » : Actions Coordonnées (définition de thèmes prioritaires)
 - « Bottom to top »: appels d'offres(blancs++)

Articulation avec les programmes nationaux

HCV risk factors

- Iatrogenic
- Intra-familial

Factors associated with HCV clearance

- epidemiology
- lipids
- virology
- immunology

Treatment efficacy

- Acute phase
- Chronic infection

Mathematical modeling

- Prediction
- cost-effectiveness

EGYPTIAN NATIONAL CONTROL STRATEGY FOR VIRAL HEPATITIS 2008-2012



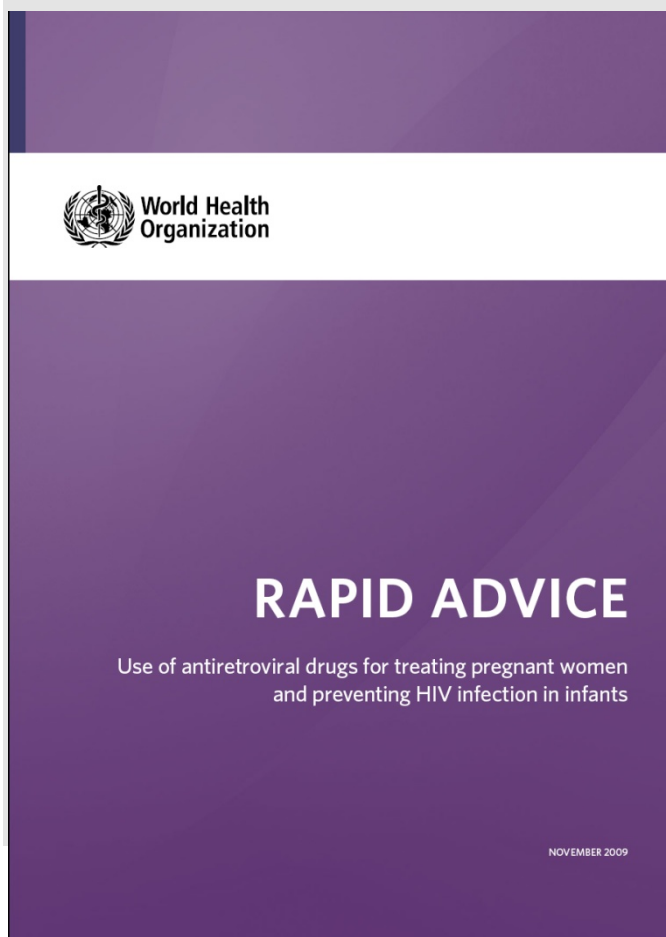
April 2008

Arab Republic of Egypt, Ministry of Health and Population
National Committee for the Control of Viral Hepatitis



Articulation avec les directives OMS

Essais PTME



Option A	Option B
<p>Mother</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antepartum AZT (from 14 weeks) • sd-NVP at onset of labour* • AZT + 3TC during labour & delivery* • AZT + 3TC for 7 days postpartum* <p>Infant</p> <p>Breastfeeding population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily NVP (from birth until one wk after all exposure to breast milk had ended) <p>Non-breastfeeding population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AZT for 6 weeks OR • NVP for 6 weeks 	<p>Mother</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triple ARV (from 14 wks until one wk after all exposure to breast milk has ended) • AZT + 3TC + LPV-r • AZT + 3TC + ABC • AZT + 3TC + EFV • TDF + XTC + EFV <p>Infant</p> <p>Breastfeeding population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily NVP from birth to 6 weeks <p>Non-breastfeeding population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AZT for 6 weeks OR • NVP for 6 weeks

Les sites : principes généraux

Intégration aux structures nationales

Site ANRS du Sénégal, CRCF, Hôpital FANN, Dakar



Les sites : principes généraux

Intégration aux structures nationales

Site ANRS au Cameroun, Hôpital Central, Yaoundé



Les sites : principes généraux

Intégration aux structures nationales



Caractéristiques des programmes sur les sites

Multidisciplinarité

Prise en charge précoce de l'infection VIH de l'adulte en Côte d'Ivoire

**Temprano
Résistance**

(ANRS 12253)

**Temprano
Quantiféron**

(ANRS 12224)

**Variabilité génétique
de l'hépatite B :**

(ANRS 12240)

Essai Temprano

ANRS 12136

Bénéfices et risques

d'un traitement

antirétroviral précoce

chez des adultes

infectés par le VIH

Temprano Social

(ANRS 12239)

Freins au Dépistage

(ANRS 12245)

Temprano

Anthropologique

(ANRS 12242)

Les sites : principes généraux

Coordination bilatérale

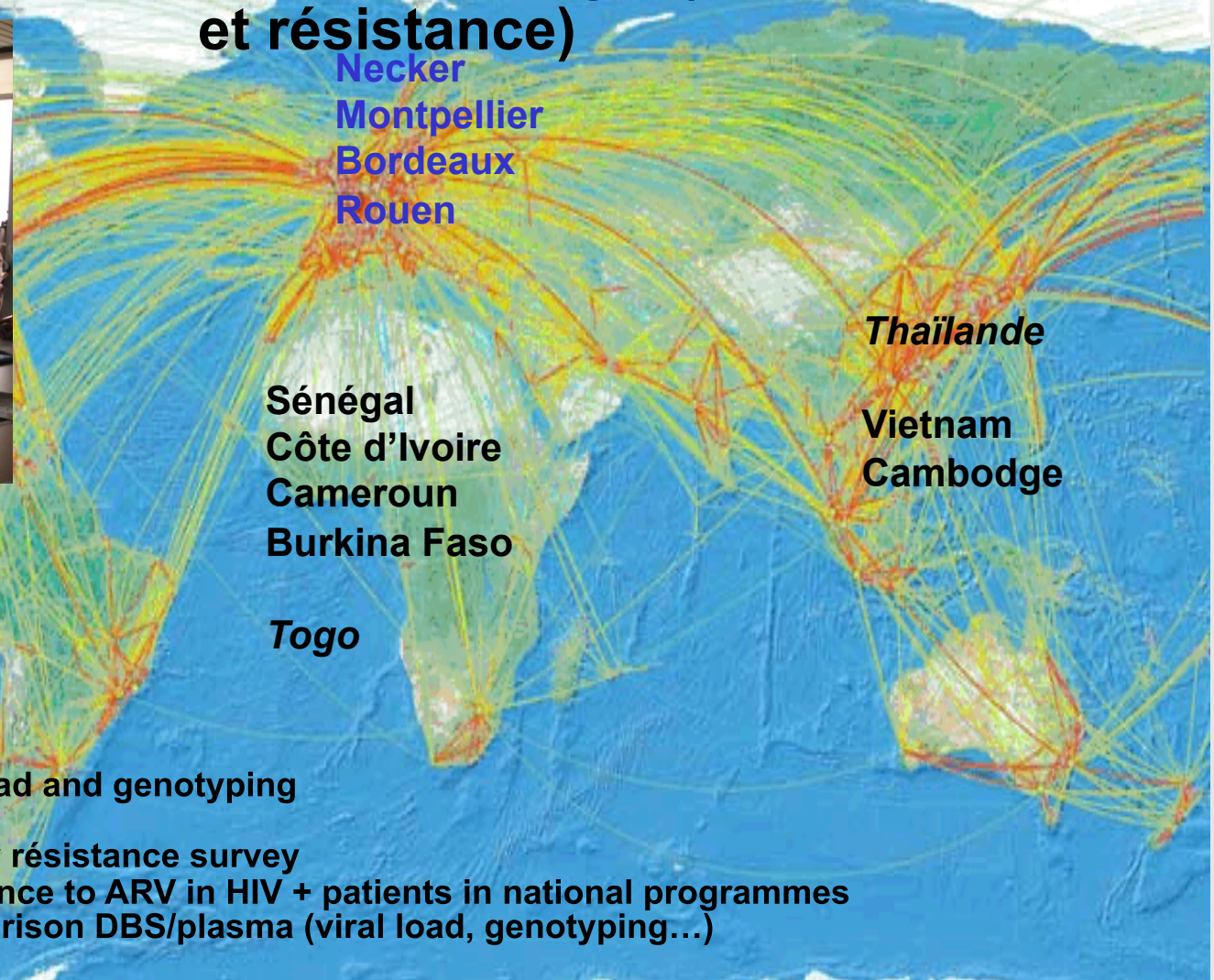
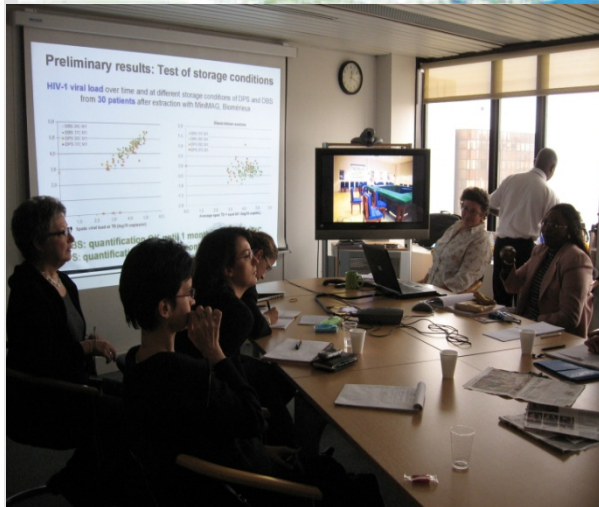
Animation scientifique
périodique conjointe
ANRS/pays sur site



Caractéristiques des programmes sur les sites

Travail en réseau (projets multi-sites)

Groupe de travail nord/sud en virologie (quantification VIH et résistance)



Quality Control: viral load and genotyping

- 1) ANRS 12134: primary résistance survey
- 2) ANRS 12 186: resistance to ARV in HIV + patients in national programmes
- 3) ANRS 12 235: Comparison DBS/plasma (viral load, genotyping...)

Charte d'éthique de la recherche *dans les pays en développement*

TEXTE DE MAI 2002 AMENDÉ EN OCTOBRE 2008

I PRINCIPES GÉNÉRAUX

- 1.1 Le respect des textes | *page 4*
- 1.2 Un objectif prioritaire : l'amélioration de la santé des populations | *page 5*
- 1.3 Partenariat et concertation | *page 5*

II ENGAGEMENTS VIS-À-VIS DE LA PERSONNE PARTICIPANT À UNE RECHERCHE

- 2.1 Entrée dans une recherche : information et consentement | *page 5*
- 2.2 Prise en charge au cours de la recherche | *page 7*
- 2.3 Confidentialité | *page 8*
- 2.4 Ressources biologiques | *page 9*

III RESPONSABILITÉS DU PROMOTEUR

- 3.1 Respect des bonnes pratiques | *page 9*
- 3.2 Respect et promotion des règles | *page 10*
- 3.3 Protection des personnels | *page 10*

IV MOYENS MIS EN ŒUVRE POUR ASSURER LE RESPECT DES RÈGLES D'ÉTHIQUE

- 4.1 Protocole de recherche et réflexion éthique | *page 10*
- 4.2 Expertise des projets par les instances scientifiques | *page 10*
- 4.3 Expertise des projets par les instances éthiques | *page 11*
- 4.4 Conseil scientifique et comité indépendant de surveillance | *page 11*

ANNEXE : Éléments à inclure impérativement dans un projet de recherche | *page 12*

Ethics charter *for research in developing countries*

WRITTEN MAY 2002 AND AMENDED OCTOBER 2008

I GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1.1 Adherence to texts | *page 4*
- 1.2 A top priority: improving the health of populations | *page 5*
- 1.3 Partnership and cooperation | *page 5*

II COMMITMENTS TO RESEARCH SUBJECTS

- 2.1 Participating in research: informing subjects, obtaining consent | *page 5*
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Projets en cours en 2011, pays en développement

91 projets



- VIH : 85%
- hépatites et co-infections /VIH : 15 %
- 17 % Recherche fondamentale
- 40% Recherche clinique et multidisciplinaire
- 43 % Science sociale et santé publique

Diminution des ressources disponibles contre le VIH/sida

- **Les financements internationaux n'ont pas augmenté depuis 2008 et ont même diminué à 6,9 b\$ en 2010 (7,6 b\$ en 2009)**
- **Annulation du 11ème round de financement du Fonds Mondial par manque de ressources!!!**
- **Proposition de budget 2013 du PEPFAR: -11% dans l'aide internationale directe des programmes VIH**

- **Des millions de vie dépendent de ces ressources**
- **Rapport de la Banque Mondiale (mars 2012) appelle à un accroissement des efforts de prévention VIH en Afrique**
- **Retour sur investissement positif de l'accès aux traitements (Resch S et al, *PloSOne* 2011)**
- **Impact positif des programmes VIH/sida sur la santé globale (Bendavid E, *CROI* 2012)**

Les nations privilégiées doivent tenir leurs promesses...

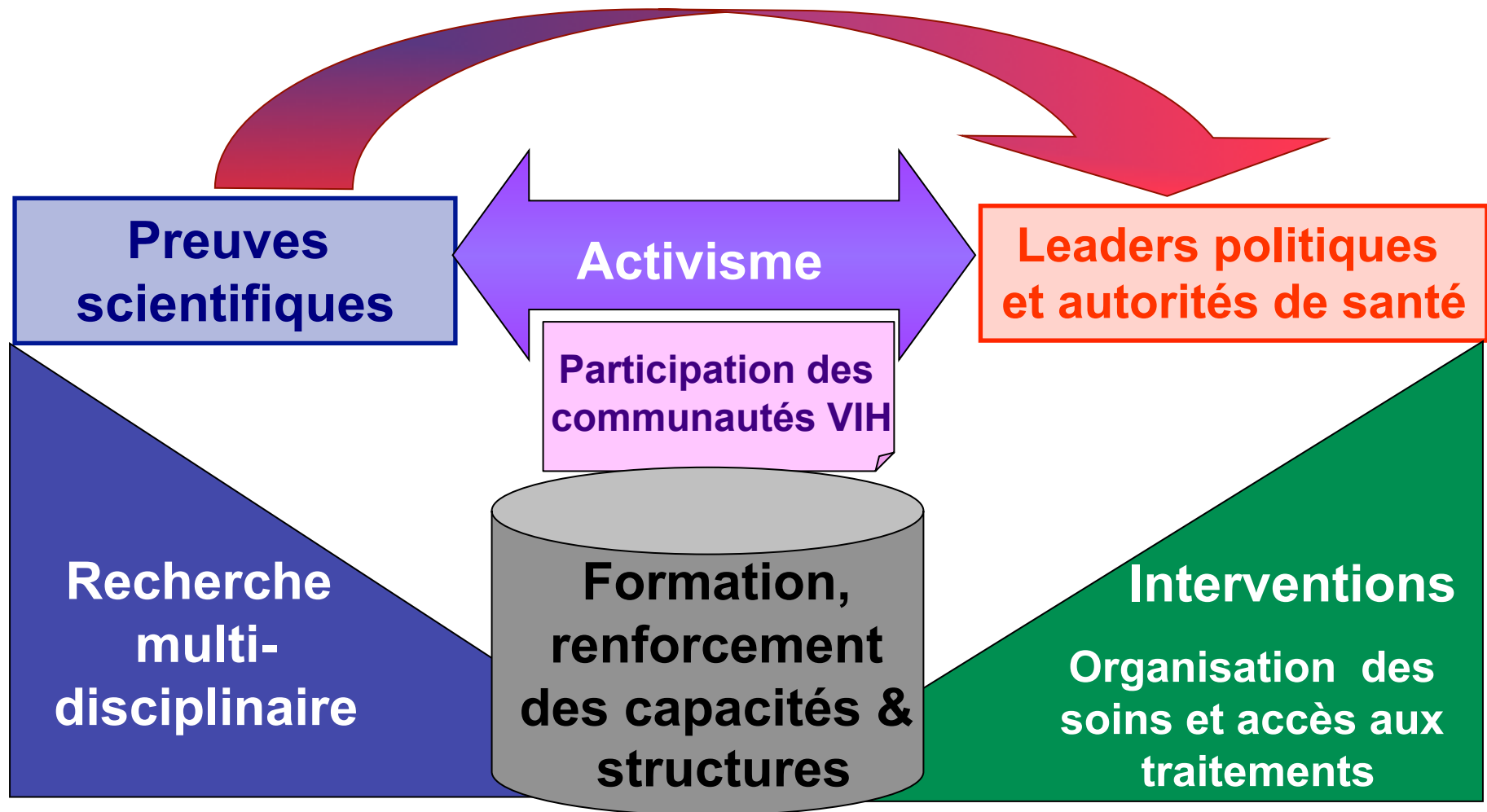
Malgré des efforts internationaux sans précédent, le VIH/SIDA reste un défi majeur pour la santé globale

2,5 millions de nouvelles infections et 1,7 millions de morts chaque année

Assurer l'accès équitable à la prévention, au dépistage et aux traitements

- **Prévention: éducation, préservatif, circoncision, ARV...**
- **Dépistage précoce: environ 50% des personnes VIH+ ignorent leur statut sérologique**
- **Lutte contre les discriminations qui restent un obstacle majeur au dépistage et aux soins (orientation sexuelle, prostitution, usagers de drogue...)**
- **Accès à toutes les molécules y compris de 2nd et 3^{ème} lignes (de 2 à 15 fois plus chers que les traitements de 1^{ère} ligne)**
- **330 000 enfants infectés par an et 57% des femmes enceintes reçoivent un traitement pour prévenir la transmission à leur bébé = INADMISSIBLE la PTME date des années 90!!!**
- **Qualité du suivi: monitoring des patients sous traitement (accès à la charge virale, tests de résistance)**
- **Former du personnel soignant**
- **Organiser les systèmes de santé et décentraliser les soins**

Mobilisation internationale pour la recherche et l'action



Décisions au bénéfice de TOUTES les populations où qu'elles soient...

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- **INSERM, Institut Pasteur, IRD, CNRS, Hospitals**
- **Pharmaceutical companies**
- **Foundations**
- **Patients**

FIN