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## 2012+

**HPTN 052**  
Phase III trial of ARV therapy and HIV primary care versus HIV primary care alone in HIV-serodiscordant couples (Botswana, Brazil, India, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Thailand, Zimbabwe)

**VOICE (MTN-003)**  
Phase IIb trial of once-daily oral TDF, once-daily oral TDF/FTC, and 1% tenofovir gel (South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe)

**HVTN 505**  
Phase II of the VRC's DNA prime / Ad5-boost vaccine strategy on post-HIV infection viral (US)

**CDC 4370**  
Phase II/III trial of once-daily oral TDF (Thailand)

## 2011

**TDF2 (CDC 4940)**  
Phase II trial of once-daily TDF/FTC versus once-daily TDF/FTC plus placebo. *Analysis of the active and placebo arms is ongoing.*

**PARTNERS PrEP**  
Phase III trial of once-daily oral TDF/FTC versus placebo. *In July, DSMB recommended that the trial be discontinued because the active trial arms are still ongoing.*

**FEM-PrEP**  
Phase III trial of a once-daily dose of TDF/FTC (Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania)

*Study's data review committee determined that the trial would not be able to answer the question of whether the study drug decreased risk of HIV infection among HIV-negative women at risk via sexual transmission. The study will be discontinued.*

## 2010

**iPrEx**  
Phase III trial of once-daily oral TDF/FTC (Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, US)

*Showed that once-daily TDF/FTC reduced risk of HIV infection among men, transgender women and other men who have sex with men an average of 43.8%. Results announced November 2010.*

**CAPRISA 004**  
Phase IIb trial of the vaginal microbicide tenofovir gel (South Africa)

*There were 39 percent fewer infections among women who received 1% tenofovir gel compared to women who received the placebo gel. Results announced July 2010.*

**CDC 4323**  
Phase II trial of once-daily oral TDF (US)

*The trial reported no serious adverse events and preliminary data show PrEP use did not have a significant effect on HIV risk behavior. Additional data expected in 2011.*

## 2009

**MDP 301**  
Phase III trial of the vaginal microbicide PRO 2000 (South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia)

*No evidence of benefit. Results announced November 2009.*

**ALVAC-AIDSVAX (RV 144)**  
Phase III trial of a prime-boost vaccine strategy ALVAC plus AIDSVAX (Thailand)

*Initial data show that vaccine recipients were 31% less likely than placebo recipients to become HIV-infected. There was no observed effect on viral load. Additional data analysis is ongoing.*

**PARTNERS IN PREVENTION**  
Phase III study of suppressive acyclovir treatment for HSV-2 on HIV transmission (Botswana, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia)

*No evidence of reduced rates of HIV transmission, but there were reduced rates of genital ulcers and HIV viral load. Results announced May 2009.*

## 2008

**CARRAGUARD**  
Phase III trial of the microbicide Carraguard (South Africa)

*No evidence of benefit. Results announced February 2008.*

**MALE CIRCUMCISION IN HIV-POSITIVE MEN**  
Large-scale trial of male circumcision for HIV-positive men and its potential protective effect for HIV-negative female partners of HIV-positive circumcised males (Uganda)

*Trial stopped enrollment, December 2006. No statistically significant conclusions could be drawn from sample size. However, men who resumed sex prior to wound healing were more likely to transmit HIV to their female partners. Preliminary results announced February 2008; published July 2009.*

**HSV-2 SUPPRESSION (HPTN 039)**  
Phase III trial of suppressive acyclovir treatment for the reduction of HIV infection in HSV-2 seropositive

*men participants by an estimated 62.6 percent*

*percent and daily oral TDF/FTC reduced HIV*

**HPTN 035**  
Phase II/IIb trial of two microbicides, BufferGel and 0.5% PRO 2000/5 gel (Malawi, South Africa, US, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

individuals (Peru, South Africa, US, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

*No evidence of benefit. Results announced February 2008.*

*There were fewer infections in women using PRO 2000 than in women using the placebo gel, but this difference was not statistically significant. No evidence of benefit was found for women using BufferGel. Results announced February 2009.*



*\*The trial end-dates listed in this table are estimates. Due to the nature of clinical trials the actual dates may change. AVAC will continue to monitor the trial's progress and will update the timeline accordingly.*