



HPTN

HIV Prevention
Trials Network

Changing demands on Pharmacy

Lessons learnt

Melanie Maclachlan

Desmond Tutu HIV Centre

Introduction

- Where we come from and where we are now:
- Tablet studies e.g. HPTN 067
- LA Injections e.g. HPTN 076
- Infusions e.g. HPTN 081
- Tablets and LA Injections e.g. HPTN083/084

Tablets e.g. HPTN 067

- Easy to dispense
- Can often be open label
- Often quicker from a time and preparation perspective
- Unique to this study– using wise pill devices and not dispensing in the original container

- More time available for counselling
- Fewer resources and pharmacy equipment requirements
- Participants had an idea of which arm they wanted to be on prior to randomization
- Managing ppt expectations and ensuring they understood the arm they had been assigned to

LA Injections

- More complex to prepare
- Aseptic preparations and this requires additional resources and pharmacy supplies
- Biggest learning point – timeframes needed to get all resources in place at site
- Blinding especially with saline placebos
- Overlays and tape

LA Injections

- Preparation times for placebo and active injections can vary significantly
- Mock/practise runs to have an estimate of time required especially if first assignment is placebo
- Administration required un-blinded administrators

LA Injections

- Expiry times
- Expiry times require close coordination with administration staff to ensure that prepared injections given within timeframes
- Counselling ppts about injections
 - Main concern was administration and pain

Infusions

- Longest preparation times
- Aseptic/Sterile environment
- Additional pharmacy supplies needed for preparation
- Paperwork heavy
- Limited expiry timeframes
- Weight based dosing

Infusions

- Main lessons learnt:
 - Again close coordination with clinic staff to ensure equilibration of prepared infusion bags prior to infusion
 - Difficulty in contacting ppts prior to visits
 - Prescriptions received prior to infusion visits
 - Wastage prevention requires a coordinated approach
 - Participant education

Tablets and LA Injections

- Tablets are easy to prepare
- Blinded pill bottles require careful selection and double-checking
 - Blinded and Un-blinded labels - Remove un-blinded label
- Injection prep
- Aseptic, BMI based

Tablets and LA Injections

- Use of non-saline placebos to maintain blinding of injections is easier
- No requirement for un-blinded administrators
- Preparation times for placebos –
Mock/practise runs to have an estimate of time required especially if first assignment is placebo

Tablets and LA Injections

- Expiry times require close coordination with administration staff to ensure that prepared injections given within timeframes
- Ppt main concern is the injection

Summary

- What are the key takeaways
 - Tablet studies require less time and fewer pharmacy resources
 - Injection and Infusion studies require more time and significantly more pharmacy resources

MCHUMOR.COM by T. McCracken



"This doesn't look good. I'm afraid you've developed an immunity to placebos."

©T. McCracken mchumor.com

© Original Artist

Reproduction rights obtainable from
www.CartoonStock.com

PHARMACY



"Take them until further testing shows they really aren't effective."

search ID: mbcn359