

COVID-19 IMPACT ON HIV PREVENTION TRIALS: A SITE PERSPECTIVE

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Status of the epidemic in Brazil

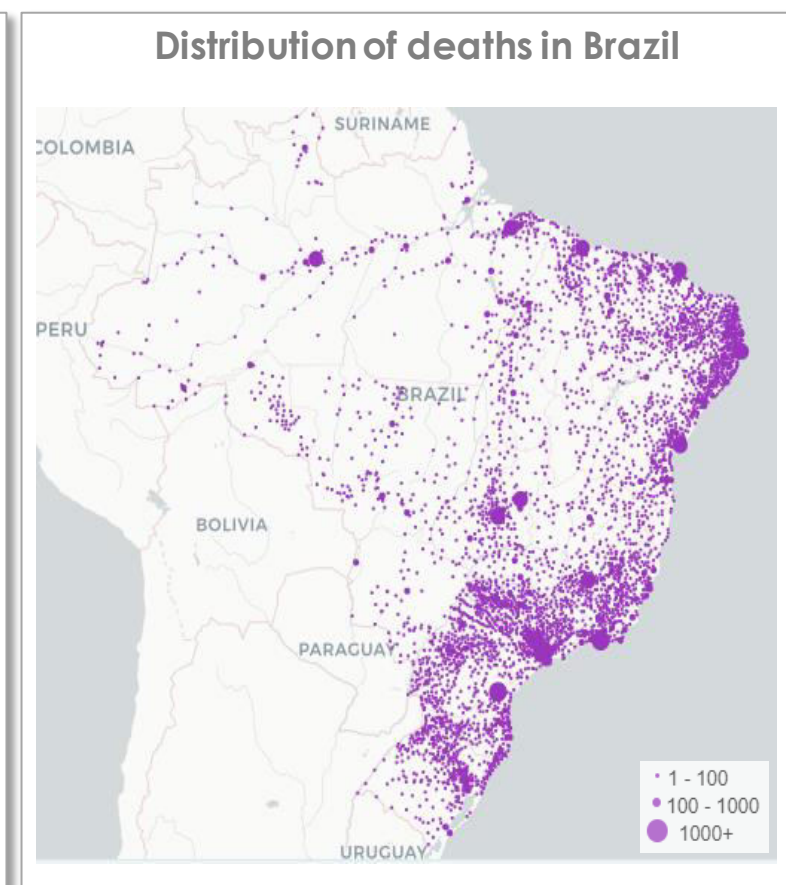
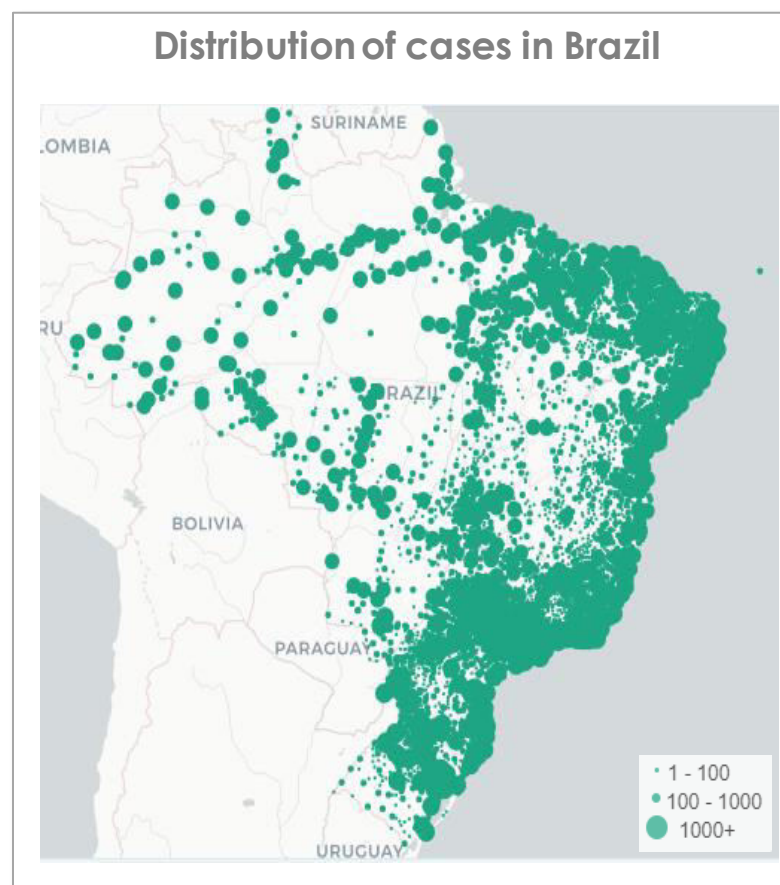
- First case reported in SP in Feb 25, 2020
- The disease has spread to every state in Brazil by 21 Mar

Oct 5th, 2020:

- **4,915,289** total cases
- **146,352** total deaths

Last 7 days:

- **25,967** additional cases
- **660** additional deaths



Measures to prevent COVID 19

Prior to study visit

- Frequent contact with participants for visit scheduling and retention
- In the evening prior to the visit: phone interview to apply a structured COVID-19 signs/symptoms questionnaire
- For symptomatic participants:
 - Study visit cancelled
 - COVID-19 testing and medical evaluation on site
 - Recommendations to remain in quarantine with daily monitoring by the study team until lab results and remission of the symptoms , before reschedulling their study visit
 - Inpatient care available for cases that need hospitalization.
- Monitoring of participants who choose not to attend study visits

Measures to prevent COVID 19

On site

- Review of study visit schedules to reduce the number of visits per day with sufficient time interval to decrease the burden of participants at the site.
- Efforts to reduce duration of visits to reduce the time spent at the site.
- Provision of individualized transportation to minimize participants' exposure
- Adaptation of waiting spaces (open air) to allow for proper physical distancing at the various stages of the study visit
- Signs & symptoms questionnaire and temperature screening upon arriving at the site
- All study visits performed in offices with HEPA filters, with study personnel using PPE.

COVID 19 Pandemic

HPTN ongoing studies at FIOCRUZ, RJ



- 883 visits (Mar-Sept 2020)
- **90% planned visits performed**
- 101 participants with Covid -19 suspicion evaluated by telemedicine/site
- 55 quarantined participants
- 4 COVID-19 cases
- 14 participants refused to come at some point (4 currently)



- 52 active participants (Mar-Sept 2020)
 - 2 quarantine
 - 3 refused to come
 - **92% planned visits performed**
 - 10 participants to perform final visit (anticipated to late Nov)



Social inequalities and COVID-19 economic impact

- 20% of population lives in poverty
- An estimated 12 mi inhabitants live in overcrowded “favelas”, lacking piped water and proper sanitation
- Black people with no schooling: 4-times higher chance of dying from COVID-19
- Lack of specific policies for indigenous people, underreport of cases and deaths
- Mortality rates are the highest among Brazilian prisoners.
- Black, low schooling, low income MSM and TGW had higher odds of unattainability of social distancing recommendations.
- Distribution of monthly basket food goods and cooking gas voucher



Summary

- Building an environment where study participants can safely have study procedures and offering reimbursement for individual transportation were essential measures to continue performing study visits at our site.
- The capacity in place to offer clinical care, SARS CoV2 testing and hospitalization for any study participant with Covid 19 was a key element to keep high levels of retention.
- Providing a monthly basket of food and a cooking gas voucher to the most vulnerable was also very useful to keep participants adherence to study visits.

FIOCRUZ HPTN 083 TEAM-COMMUNITY AWARD 2019





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