Predictors of Participant Retention in an HIV Prevention Trial Population Cohort: Perspectives from the HPTN 071 (PopART) Study.

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Background/Rationale



37.7 million PLHIV globally (2020); 20,6 million (54,6%) in Eastern & Southern Africa.

Scope to innovate and strengthen HIV prevention interventions in high HIV burden settings.

Longitudinal studies incl. RCTs, CRTs & observational cohort studies provide key evidence for HIV interventions.

Study completion challenging, long follow up periods, recruitment & retention challenges

Attrition has significant impact on study validity

Gap in literature on reporting retention outcomes, determinants & measurement exist





Study Aim

To evaluate the association between sex & other baseline characteristics and retention in PopART population cohort (PC) in Zambia and South Africa.

Research Hypothesis

Research Question

Sex is a (primary) predictor of retention of research participants in the PopART population cohort in Zambia and South Africa

We hypothesise that females are more likely to be retained in longitudinal research than males.



What is the association between sex (and other baseline characteristics) and retention of research participants in the PopART population cohort in Zambia and South Africa?



Methods/Analysis Plan



- Research Design: Individual- level cohort study design.
- Eligible study population: PC participants who have consented into PopART PC, at PC0 in South Africa or Zambia and completed a baseline survey.
- Cross sectional snap shots of retention at 1, 2 and 3 yrs after enrollment.

Primary Outcome Retention: PC Survey completion each PC round (12m,24m,36m) Secondary Outcome Reasons PC termination & Reasons. Missed visits 12m,24m,36m

Results

Level	Mean (SE)	Rate Ratio (CI)	P- value	Adjusted RR (CI)	P-value	
Sex (Ref=Female)	1.82 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	<.001	
Male	1.61 (0.01)	0.88 (0.87, 0.90)		0.90 (0.88, 0.91)		
Age (Ref=18-24)	1.64 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	<.001	
25-34	1.74 (0.01)	1.06 (1.04, 1.08)		1.08 (1.06, 1.10)		
35+	2.00 (0.01)	1.22 (1.19, 1.24)		1.23 (1.20, 1.26)		
Marital Status (Ref=Married/living as married)	1.83 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	0.002	
Divorced/separated/widowed	1.80 (0.02)	0.98 (0.96, 1.01)		0.99 (0.96, 1.03)		
Never married	1.70 (0.01)	0.93 (0.91, 0.94)		0.96 (0.94, 0.98)		
Country specific SES (Ref=Low)	1.63 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	<.001	
Medium	1.80 (0.01)	1.10 (1.08, 1.13)		1.12 (1.09, 1.14)		
High	1.89 (0.01)	1.16 (1.14, 1.18)		1.16 (1.14, 1.19)		
Baseline HIV-status (lab confirmed) (Ref=Negative)	1.79 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	<.001	

	Mean (SE)			Adjusted RR	
		Rate Ratio (CI)	P-value	(CI)	P-value
Positive	1.69 (0.01)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)		0.85 (0.83, 0.88)	
Self-report HIV status and	1.77 (0.01)	1	<.001	1	<.001
care (Ref=Negative)					
Don't Know	1.73 (0.01)	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)		0.97 (0.96, 0.99)	
Never Tested	1.68 (0.02)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)		0.96 (0.93, 0.98)	
Positive, have registered for	1.91 (0.02)	1.08 (1.05, 1.11)		1.16 (1.12, 1.21)	
care					

Retention Predictors:

- Sex: Females higher retention
- Age: 35+ higher retention
- Marital status: Married/living married higher retention
- **SES**: High SES higher retention
- HIV status (Lab): HIV Neg higher retention
- Self report HIV status: Positive registered for care higher retention

Results

				Cumulative
	PC12	PC24	PC36	(all rounds)
Available for follow up	38474	33283	28701	100458
	25289	21678	20422	
Retained	(65.7%)	(65.1%)	(71.2%)	67389 (67.1%)
	13185	11605	8279	
Not retained	(34.3%)	(34.9%)	(28.8%)	33069 (32.9%)
Reasons for non-retention				
	7994	7023	1799	
Missed visit ¹	(60.6%)	(60.5%)	(21.7%)	16816 (50.9%)
	5191	4582	6480	
Terminated	(39.4%)	(39.5%)	(78.3%)	16253 (49.1%)
Reasons for termination				
Death	237 (4.6%)	181 (4%)	157 (2.4%)	575 (3.5%)
Incapacitated/In Hospital	255 (4.9%)	6 (0.1%)	17 (0.3%)	278 (1.7%)
Incarcerated	26 (0.5%)	27 (0.6%)	30 (0.5%)	83 (0.5%)
Investigator Decision	13 (0.3%)	1 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)	17 (0.1%)
Other	212 (4.1%)	294 (6.4%)	394 (6.1%)	900 (5.5%)
Refused Further		1103	1639	
Participation	948 (18.3%)	(24.1%)	(25.3%)	3690 (22.7%)
	3500	2970	4240	
Relocated	(67.4%)	(64.8%)	(65.4%)	10710 (65.9%)

Retained visits		Longitudinal retention pattern ¹				
Total	Rate	N (%)	PC12	PC24	PC36	N (%)
		16916				
3	100%	(44.0%)	Retained	Retained	Retained	16916 (44.0%)
			Retained	Retained	Not retained	2708 (7.0%)
2	67%	5609 (14.6%)	Not retained	Retained	Retained	1503 (3.9%)
			Retained	Not retained	Retained	1398 (3.6%)
			Retained	Not retained	Not retained	4267 (11.1%)
1	33%	5423 (14.1%)	Not retained	Not retained	Retained	605 (1.6%)
			Not retained	Retained	Not retained	551 (1.4%)
		10526	Not	Not	Not	10526
0	0%	(27.4%)	retained	retained	retained	(27.4%)

*Reasons for non-retention by annual round

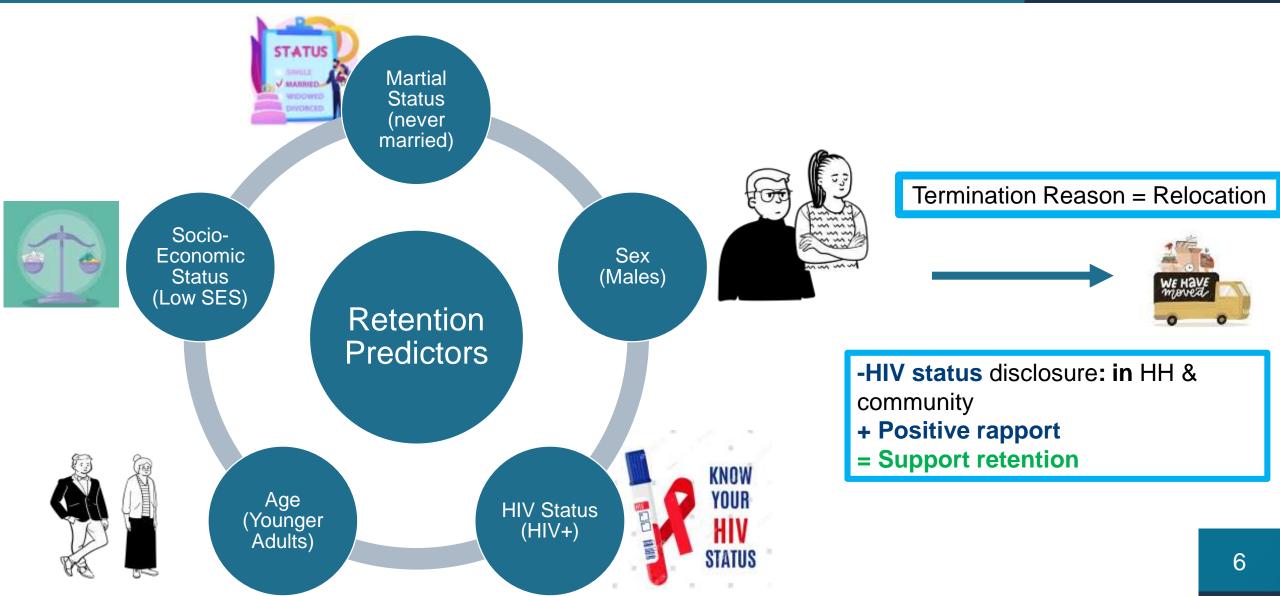
= Missed visits/Terminated

*Reasons for termination

Highest= Relocation, no follow up

Discussion





Implications/Future Considerations



Population specific RS: Retain men, younger adults, lower SES, PLWHIV, Never married in HIV prevention longitudinal studies.

Target population RS: recruitment & during study implementation.

Participant Mobility within and between study communities: consideration in study design.



Thank you

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