

Ongoing and Planned PrEP Open Label, Demonstration and Implementation Projects, October 2019 AVAC
Global Advocacy for HIV Prevention

Trial/Project	Sponsor/Funder	Type/Category	Location	Population	Design/Key questions	Status	Status Details
Demonstration Project on the Feasibility to Implement a Pre-Exposure Oral Prophylaxis Program in Men Who Have Sex With Other Men and Transgender Women at Risk of Acquiring HIV	Asociación Civil Impacta Salud y Educación	Demonstration Project	Peru	MSM, Transgender Women	This PrEP research project will be implemented in volunteer MSM and transgender women without diagnosis of HIV infection and at risk of acquiring HIV because of their sexual behavior and prior to this observational study enrollment, be prescribed with PrEP by their primary care providers according the clinical guidelines of the U.S. CDC and the WHO.	Ongoing	Ongoing; started January 2017.
ImPrEP	UNITAID; Brazilian Ministry of Health, Peruvian Ministry of Health, Mexican Ministry of Health	Implementation Project	Brazil, Peru, Mexico	MSM, Transgender Men and Women	ImPrEP is a multi-site, open-label PrEP demonstration project with the purpose of assessing the uptake, safety, and feasibility of PrEP in the context of HIV combination prevention at public health services and non-governmental organizations, among men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender individuals (TG) in Brazil, Mexico and Peru. The study will enroll 7,500 participants (3,000 in Brazil, 3,000 in Mexico, 1,500 in Peru) among MSM and TG who are at higher risk of acquiring HIV infection. The primary objectives are: a) to determine the uptake of daily PrEP among MSM and TG who are offered PrEP in the context of Public Health programs; b) to determine differences in uptake of daily PrEP by sociodemographic characteristics and risk practices; c) to determine differences in duration of PrEP use by sociodemographic characteristics and risk practices; d) to describe the frequency of side effects and toxicities of PrEP among participants enrolled in the study; e) to describe patterns and correlates of adherence to PrEP among participants enrolled in the study; and f) to measure changes in sexual risk behavior among participants enrolled in the study.	Ongoing	Ongoing; started August 2017.
TransPrEP: Social Network-Based PrEP Adherence for Transgender Women in Peru	University of California, Los Angeles, NIH, NIMH	Demonstration Project	Peru	Transgender Women	Using a health promotion behavioral model that combines Social Action Theory with social network theories of information dissemination and collective behavior change, the investigators propose to develop and refine a network-based intervention that promotes PrEP adherence in the existing social networks of TW. Formative research will outline individual, partner-level, and network-based contexts of sexual risk behavior, patterns of social network interactions, anticipated adoption and use of new prevention technologies, and optimal content for a PrEP adherence intervention. Findings will be used to define the elements of a prevention intervention using social networks of TW and social media technologies to generate, implement, and reinforce social norms of PrEP adherence and risk behavior reduction for TW.	Completed	Completed; ended July 2018.