

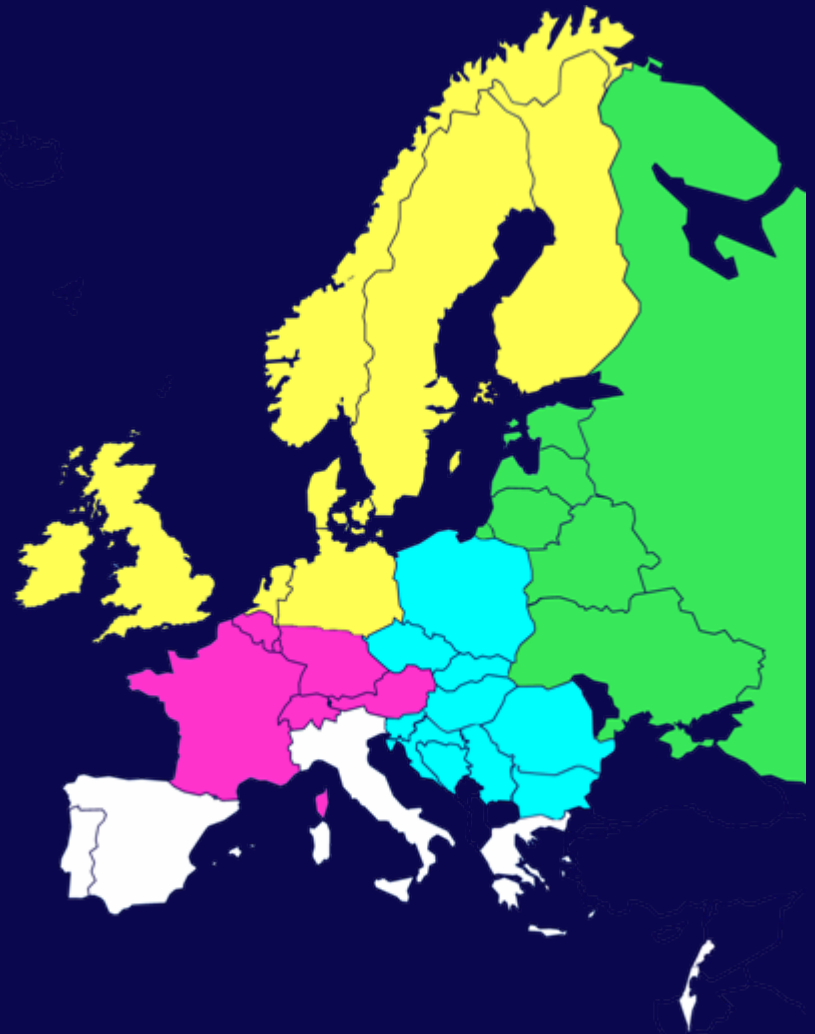


A/H1N1 RESEARCH - the EuroSIDA Study

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The EuroSIDA study

- Longitudinal cohort study initiated in 1994 of 16,599 HIV-infected patients (cohort I-VIII) from 103 centres in 35 countries across Europe, Israel and Argentina



The EuroSIDA Study

- Objectives of the study:
 - to follow the clinical long-term prognosis for HIV-1 infected persons in Europe
 - to assess the impact of combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) on the outcome of the general HIV-population in Europe
 - To examine the efficacy of antiretroviral therapy (ART) and of factors that limit this
 - To detect current or emerging late onset adverse events among patients on ART
 - To continue surveillance of HIV in clinics around Europe to describe temporal changes and regional differences in various aspects of HIV-epidemic

The EuroSIDA Network 2005-2009

Sponsor:

- European Commission BIOMED 1 (CT94-1637), BIOMED 2 (CT97-2713), the 5th Framework (QLK2-2000-00773) and the 6th Framework (LSHP-CT-2006-018632) programs
- Unrestricted grants by Bristol-Myers Squibb, GlaxoSmithKline, Roche, Gilead, Pfizer, Merck and Co., Tibotec and Boehringer-Ingelheim
- The participation of centres from Switzerland was supported by The Swiss National Science Foundation (Grant 108787)

The EuroSIDA Network 2005-2009

Laboratory research

1. HIV virology
2. Hepatitis coinfection
3. Pharmacokinetics

Scientific accomplishments to date:

125 articles published in peer-reviewed journals, average impact factor is **9.0**, papers have been accrued nearly 5000 citations

87 presentations at international conferences

Cohort collaborations:

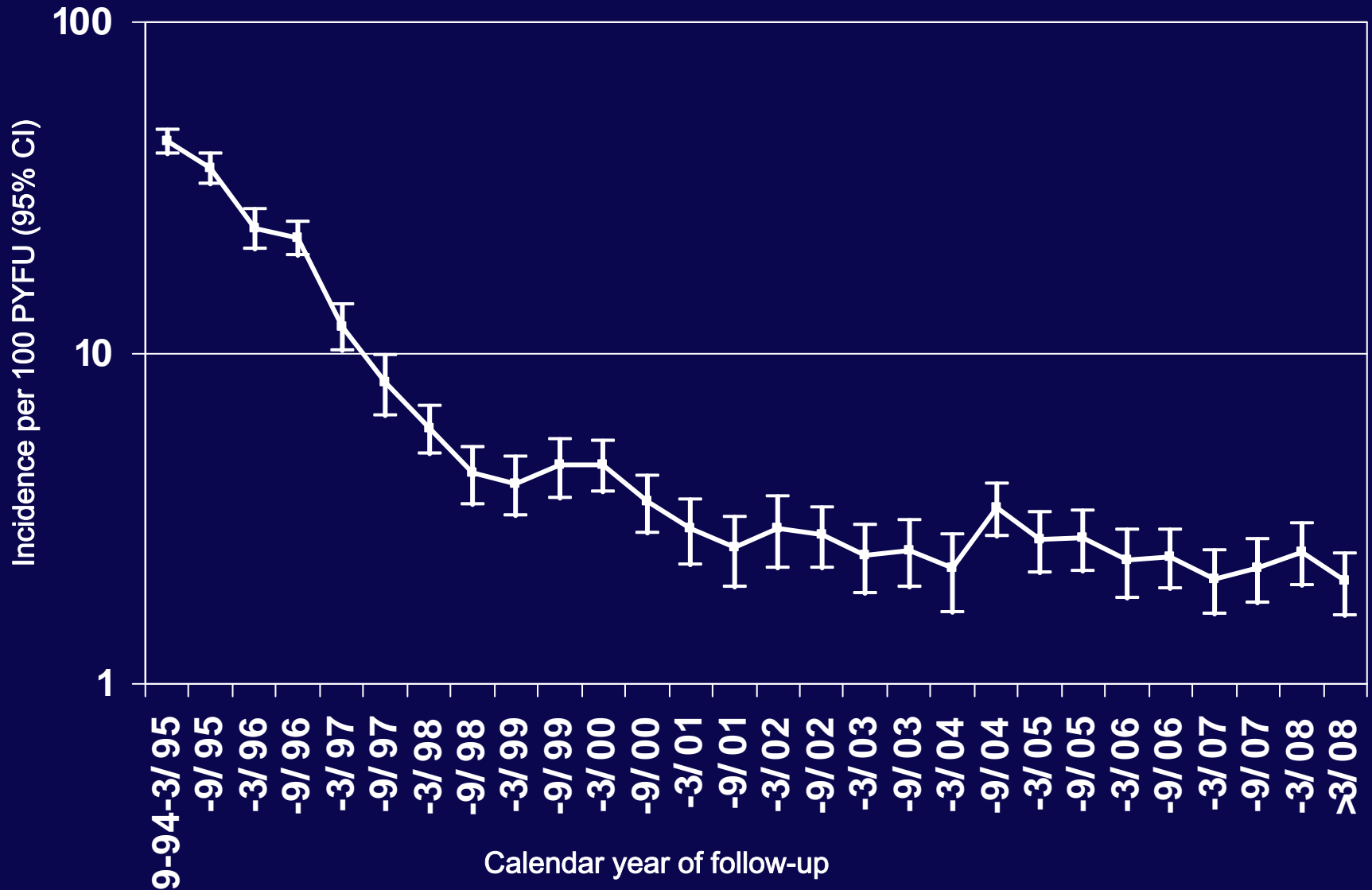
the D:A:D study, ART CC study, the COHERE study, and the PLATO Study

EuroSIDA investigators have played a leading role in several such collaborative analyses

EuroSIDA data collection

- Semi-annual data collection
 - Standardised data collection form
 - Adjustable (e.g. cardiovascular disease in 1999 and renal disease in 2004)
 - Core information:
 - Demographics
 - All CD4 cell counts/plasma viral loads
 - Treatments (HIV and OI's)
 - Hepatitis B and C coinfection
 - Clinical events (AIDS/non-AIDS)
 - DAD events
 - Death and cause of death
 - Other: potential toxicity, pregnancy
 - Plasma bank – plasma samples collected twice a year
- EuroSIDA

Incidence of AIDS or death; 1994-2008



EuroSIDA and flu

- Issue identified at the European AIDS Clinical Society Executive Committee meeting in August 2009
- Lack of coordinated effort to understand the impact from the emerging pandemic flue in HIV-infected populations across Europe
- Initiative within EuroSIDA lead by professor Jose Gatell, Barcelona,
 - Newsletter to clinical sites in September
 - Questions added
 - Plasma samples
- Influenza hemagglutination inhibition assay

EuroSIDA and flu

EuroSIDA Dataset 31

December/January
2009/2010

Center/patient code

Completed by (investigator's initials)

Date of completion of this form (dd-mm-yyyy)

Section B1. Influenza

Did the patient experience flu like illness since last follow-up?

Yes

No

Unknown

If yes, date of onset:
(dd-mm-yyyy)

If yes, what were the results of diagnostic tests:

 Influenza A Influenza B

If Influenza A, was this the novel H1N1v type?

Was the patient admitted to hospital because of severe and/or complication to flu/influenza ?:

If yes, please indicate the duration of the hospital stay:

 (number of days)

Did the patient receive oseltamivir and/or zanamavir?:

If yes, for how many days?:

Did the patient die because of flu?:

Did the patient receive the monovalent 2009 H1N1v vaccine?:

If yes, one or two vaccine-doses were administered?

 One Two

Date of first vaccine dose? (dd-mm-yyyy):

EuroSIDA and flu

- Seroconversion:
 - Consecutive plasma samples in central repository
 - Influenza hemagglutination inhibition assay
 - Response to infection and vaccination

Questions to address

- How many of the HIV-infected population has developed flu like illness
 - how many were infected with influenza A and how many of these were of the novel H1N1 type
- How many patients were admitted because of severe and/or complication to influenza?
- How many patients received oseltamivir and/or zanamavir - and for how long?
- How many patients died because of flu?
- How many patients received the monovalent 2009 H1N1v vaccine (one or two dosages)?
- Influenza seroconversion:
 - asymptomatic attack rate and differences from countries or regions

Results

- First results to emerge in the spring of 2010
 - Available to all EuroSIDA investigators so public health officials can use it to guide their response to the pandemic should it come to a second wave
 - Scientific presentation/publications
- Continued data collection at future follow-up rounds
- Further information: www.cphiv.dk