



Efficiency of AV2® antiviral drug in the treatment of HPV-associated precancerous lesions of the uterine cervix: A Randomized Placebo-controlled Clinical Trial

Alex Mutombo, MD Yves Jacquemyn, MD, PhD Rahma Tozin, MD, PhD

Research Team

University of Antwerp (Belgium):

- Prof Dr. Yves Jacquemyn
- Prof Dr. J-P Van Geertruyden
- Prof Dr. J-P Bogers

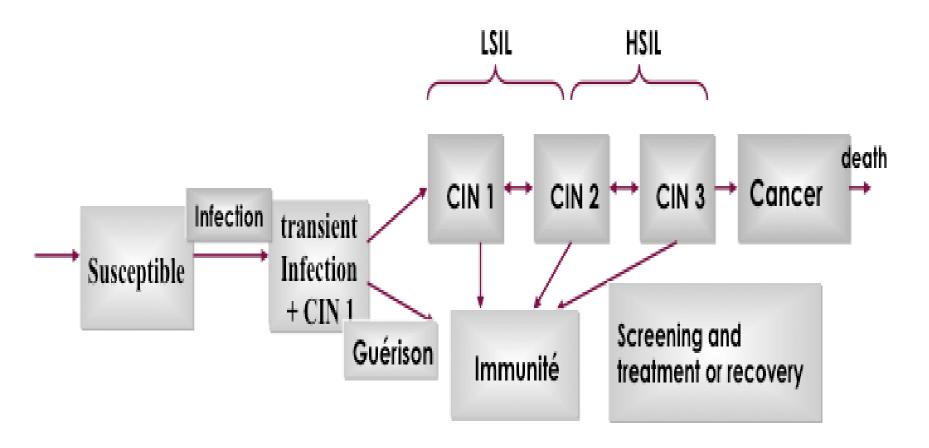
University of Kinshasa (DR Congo):

- Prof Dr. Rahma Tozin
- Prof Dr. Léon Mbala
- Dr. Alex Mutombo
- Prof Dr. Pascal Lutumba

Sefako Makgatho University (South Africa):

- Prof Meshack Bida
- Dr. Thanda Kyaw
- Dr. Lisbeth Lebelo

Natural history of HPV infection







Main Objective

To evaluate the clinical efficacy of Antivirus AV2® in the regression of cervical lesions related to HPV infection.





Hypothesis

The viricidal spray AV2® is more effective than placebo in the treatment of HPV-associated precancerous lesions of the cervix.





Methods

- Study type: randomized placebocontrolled phase 3 clinical trial.
- Sites:
 - Centre Hospitalier du Mont-Amba (University of Kinshasa)





Population

- Women aged 25 and over:
- •no upper limit (first screening contact for the majority of women).
- not < 25 years (high HPV prevalence, spontaneous resolution after some years)
 - Inclusion criteria:
- Sexually-active women;
- with intact uterine cervix;
- written informed consent to participate;





Investigational product: AV2®

A synergistic combination of FDA-approved organic compounds mixed in equal volumes diluted 70% in olive oil.

- 1a. D--carvone 2.5%
- 1b. L--carvone 2.5%
- 2. Eugenol 2.5%
- 3. Trans-Geraniol 2.5%
- 4. Cis/Trans-Nerolidol 5.0 %
- 5. D-Glucose 15.0 %
- 6. Olive Oil 70.0 %



AV2®

- highly effective broad-spectrum anti-viral effect.
- deactivates the HPV virus outside the cell by preventing endocytosis. (e.g. Parvo, HSV Clinical Trials)
- possibly stops exit new virions from basal cells without formation of new lesions
- cervical lesions can regress due to deactivation of the virus.
- Results in:
 - Rapid clearing of the lesions
 - Slow shrinking of the warts

Thus, medical treatment of cervical dysplasia with AV2 could offer a minimally invasive treatment with minor morbidity and time constraints.

AV2®

Side effects:

- Orally: no side effect.
- Topically: warming/burning (similar to disinfecting alcohol on very sensitive areas such as Labia minora and this for about 30-60 seconds.
- Application: One time Spray of AV2® directly on the cervical lesions
 - as a topical spray to the cervix while the subject is in the lithotomic position and fitted with a speculum.
 - The manual spray applicator is positioned inside the anterior of the vagina and two pumps are applied. Each pump delivers 100 microliters of the solution.





Placebo

 consists of 10% lemon (citrus limon) and 10% lime (citrus aurantifolia) essential oils in 80% olive oil.

The oils are included to provide a fragrance

to the placebo, similar to AV2®.

 similar appearance, identical glass container, identical labeling vs AV2®.

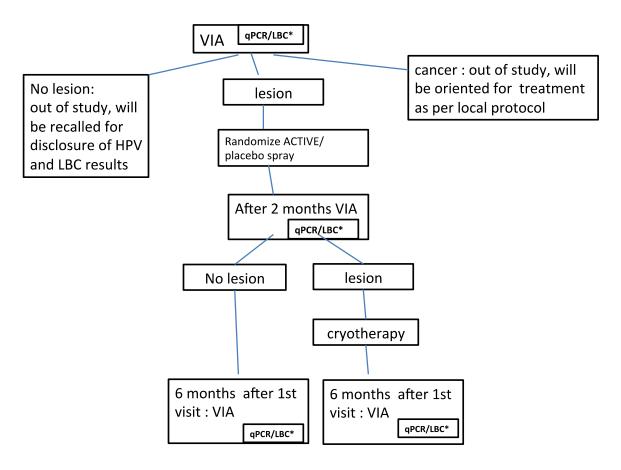




Mexican trial: Phase 2

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial comparing the clinical efficacy of AV2® and placebo over a 60-days period
- > 50% reduction for 21/28 patients (75%) in AV2® groupe vs 0% reduction in comparable placebo group.
- Failed to respond positively: 2 % of participants AV2® group versus 80% in the placebo group.

Study flowchart



^{*} qPCR and LBC for later analysis not available at radnomisation or treatment





Screening and HPV testing

- Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA): cervical lesions
- ThinPrep® Pap test (Hologic Corporation, Marlborough, MA): cytologic evaluation
- Panther system (Luminex): HPV genotyping





Assessment of outcomes

•Primary outcome: change in lesion size 2 months after treatment with AV2®.

•Secondary outcomes:

- absence of HPV DNA at month 2,
- changes in HPV viral particle load at month 6,
- number of participants with adverse effects.





Adverse effects

 Adverse effect (AE): unfavourable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of the virucide administered.





Ethical issues

Regulatory Authorities and Ethical Review Committee

- IRB approval: OK
 - UZA Ethisch comité : OK
 Belgisch Registratienummer: B300201423066
 - Kinshasa School of Public Health EC: OK Registration Number: ESP/CE/019/14
- ClinicalTrials.gov registration: NCT02346227





Funding

VLIR-UOS: ZRDC2014MP083



Insurance

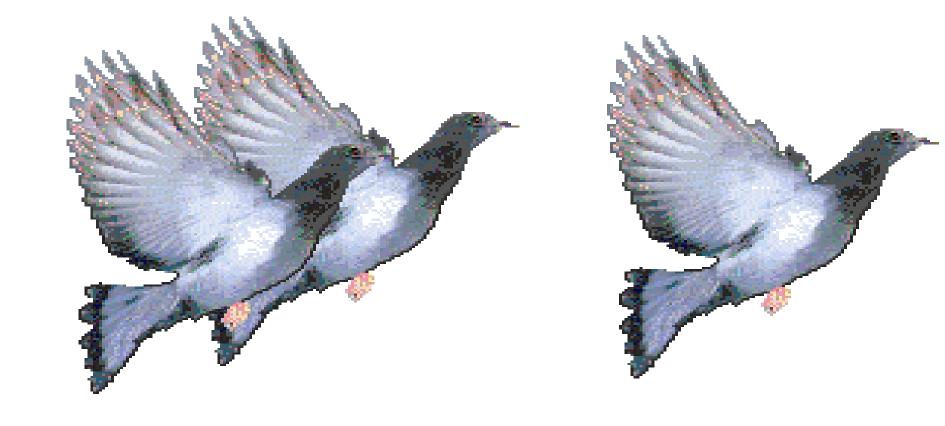
No-fault liability insurance: taken by the Sponsor to cover study site.





Status

- Start Date: 2nd july 2015
- Status: Ongoing
- Screened: 942
- Recruited: 179 women
- Adverse Events or SAEs: None
- Compliance to control visits: good (only 122 out of 143)



Thank You