

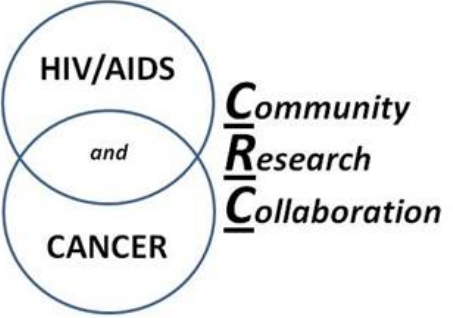
7th ANNUAL IRIS HOUSE SUMMIT

Women As  
The Face  
of AIDS



May 4-5, 2012 • [www.irishouse.org](http://www.irishouse.org)



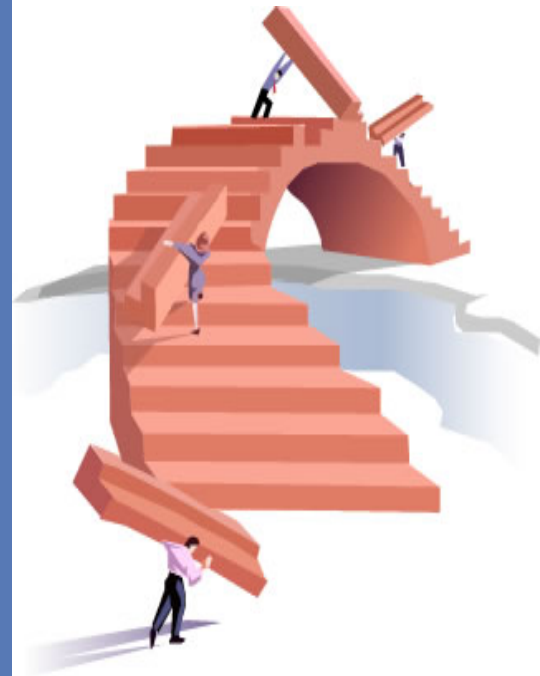


# Partnering with AIDS Service Organizations to Improve Clinical Trials Participation



## Workshop Objectives

- Understand which cancers are prevalent among Women living with HIV/AIDS (WLHA)
- Learn about clinical trials and strategies to educate and refer WLHA clients to AIDS Malignancy Consortium (AMC) clinical trials
- Learn how to access information about AMC clinical trials
- Access referral resources



# About the Collaboration

## HIV/AIDS and Cancer Community Research Collaboration

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Gay Men's Health Crisis

The City College of New York

Cancer Prevention

Cancer Screening

Cancer Treatment/Clinical Trials

Cancer Survivorship

**Intervention:**

Increasing the Capacity of ASOs to Educate and Refer

(INCASO)



# Why have this workshop?

- ↑ cancer incidence among People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
- 79% of WLHA are women of color
- Women and minorities are underrepresented among enrollees to cancer clinical trials
- ASOs are on the frontlines of HIV care
- ASOs need capacity-building to address PLWHA cancer concerns



# Cancer Risk among PLWHA

- **Women with HIV** are **6 times** more likely to be diagnosed with **cervical cancer** than are HIV-negative women of the same age.
- Ethnic, racial, and sexual minorities experience:
  - worse **cancer** outcomes
  - higher overall **death rates**
- **Cancer is a threat to PLWHA** who are living longer due to improved HIV/AIDS treatment.

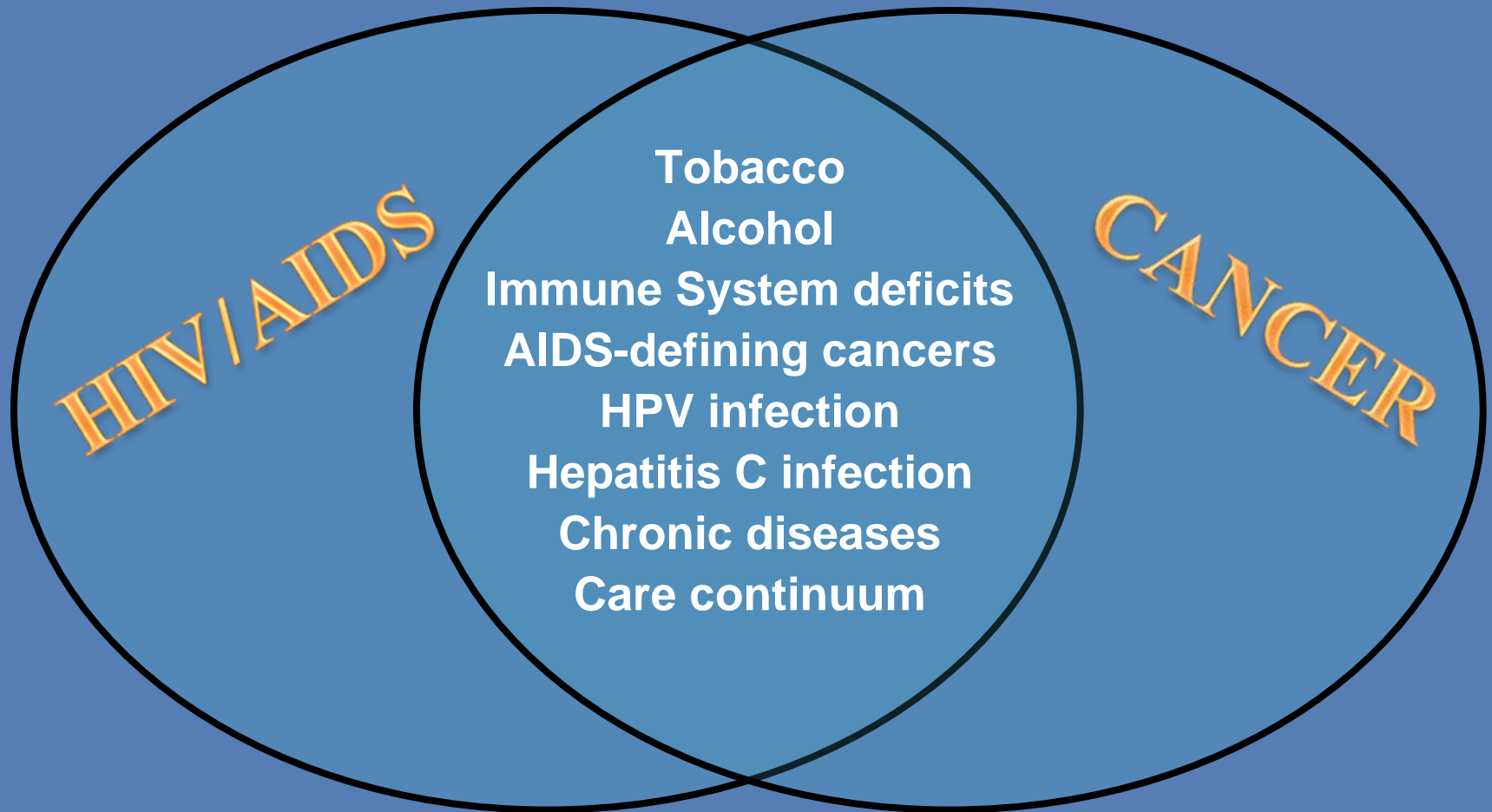


# Cancer Risk among PLWHA

- **HIV+ women** smoke at greater rates than do women in the overall U.S. population.
- The risks for most smoking-related cancers (lung, kidney, laryngeal, and stomach cancers) appear to be **greater** among **women** than men
- **HIV-infected women** have **1.8 times the risk** of anal HPV infection as HIV-uninfected women.

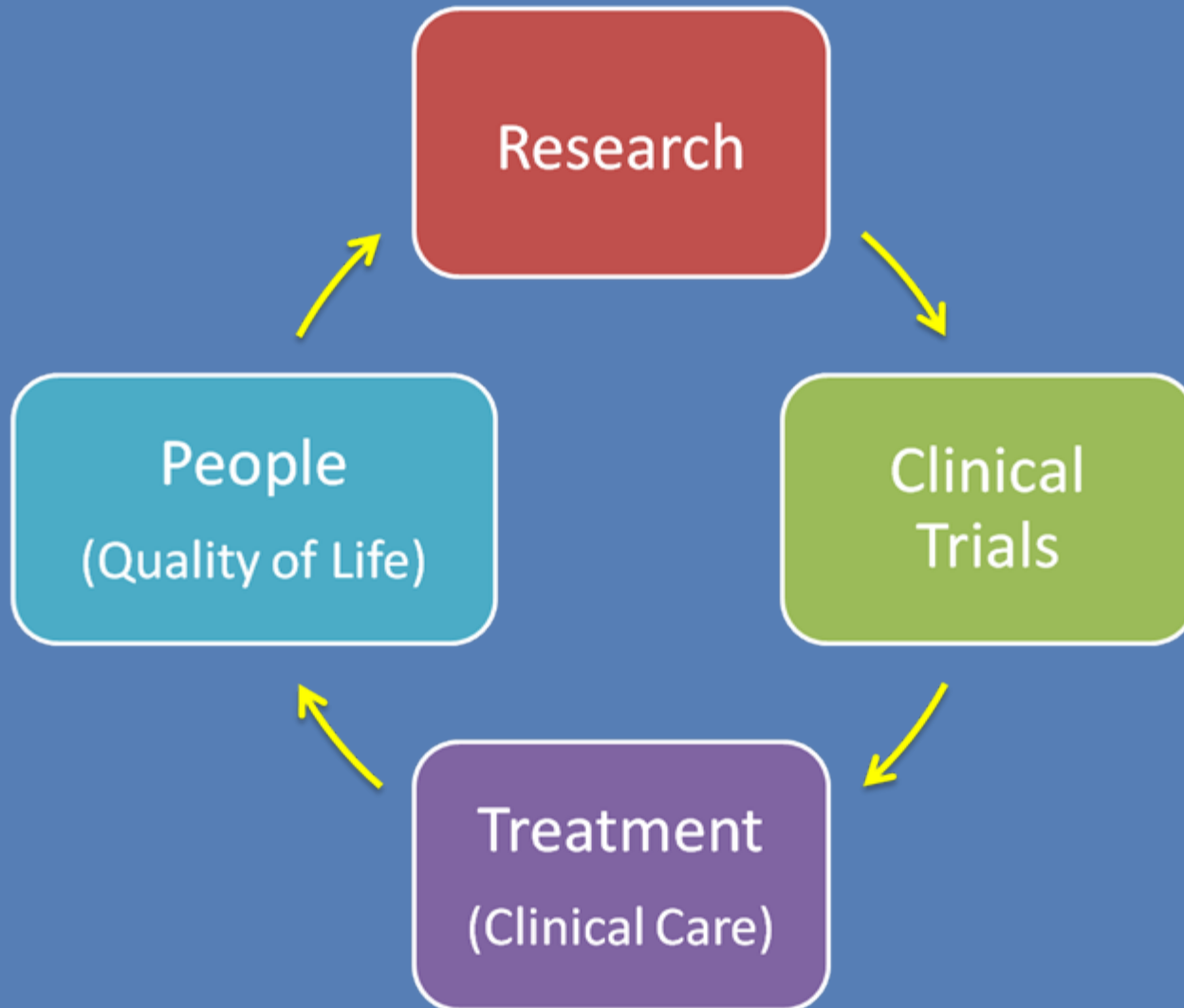


# Overview of HIV/AIDS and Cancer





# Clinical Research: An Overview



# Research: An Overview

- What is Research?
  - Understanding processes in health and disease
  - Discovery and interpretation of facts
- Ethical Problems with Past Studies
  - Willowbrook Hepatitis Study
  - San Antonio Contraception Study
  - PHS Tuskegee Study
- Belmont Principles
- Federal Office of Human Research & Protection



# What are Clinical Trials?

- What are clinical trials?
  - Research studies that test new prevention strategies, therapies, and treatments in humans
- Why are clinical trials important?
  - Help develop new treatments equal to or better than current ones
  - Increase knowledge and ensure progress against disease



# Phases of Clinical Trials

**Phase 1**  
(15-30 people)

To find a safe dose  
and how treatment  
should be given

To see how  
treatment affects the  
human body

**Phase 2**  
(Less than 100  
people)

To determine if the  
new treatment has  
an effect on a certain  
cancer

To see how the new  
treatment affects the  
human body

**Phase 3**  
(From 100 to  
several thousand  
people)

To compare the new  
treatment (or new  
use of a treatment)  
with the current  
standard treatment

**Phase 4**  
(Several hundred  
to several  
thousand people)

To further assess the  
long-term safety and  
effectiveness of a  
new treatment

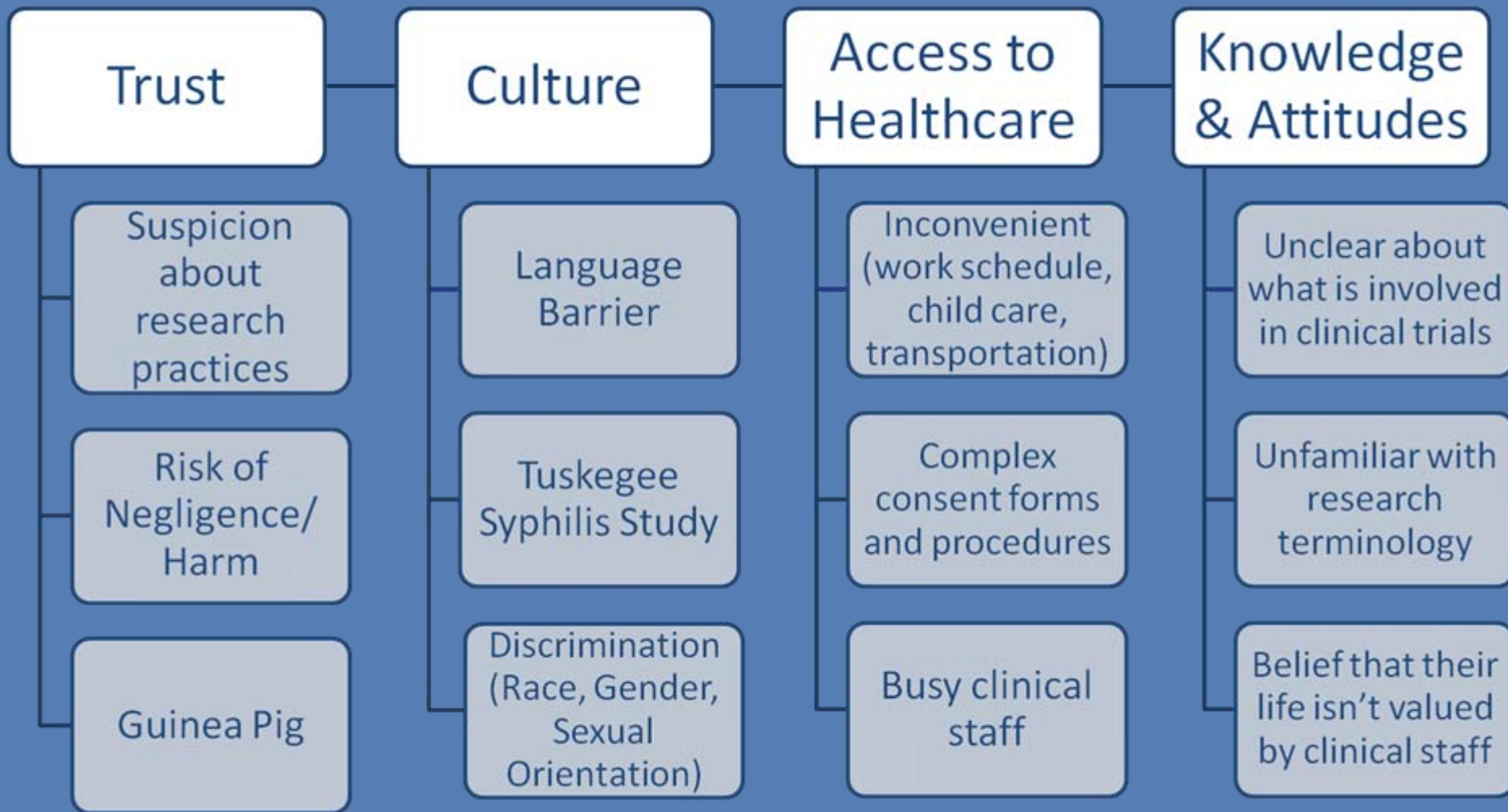


# Different Types of Clinical Trials

- Prevention
- Screening
- Treatment
- Other types of clinical trials
  - looking at ways to improve comfort and quality of life
  - look at the link between risk factors and disease



# Clinical Trials & WLHA: Barriers

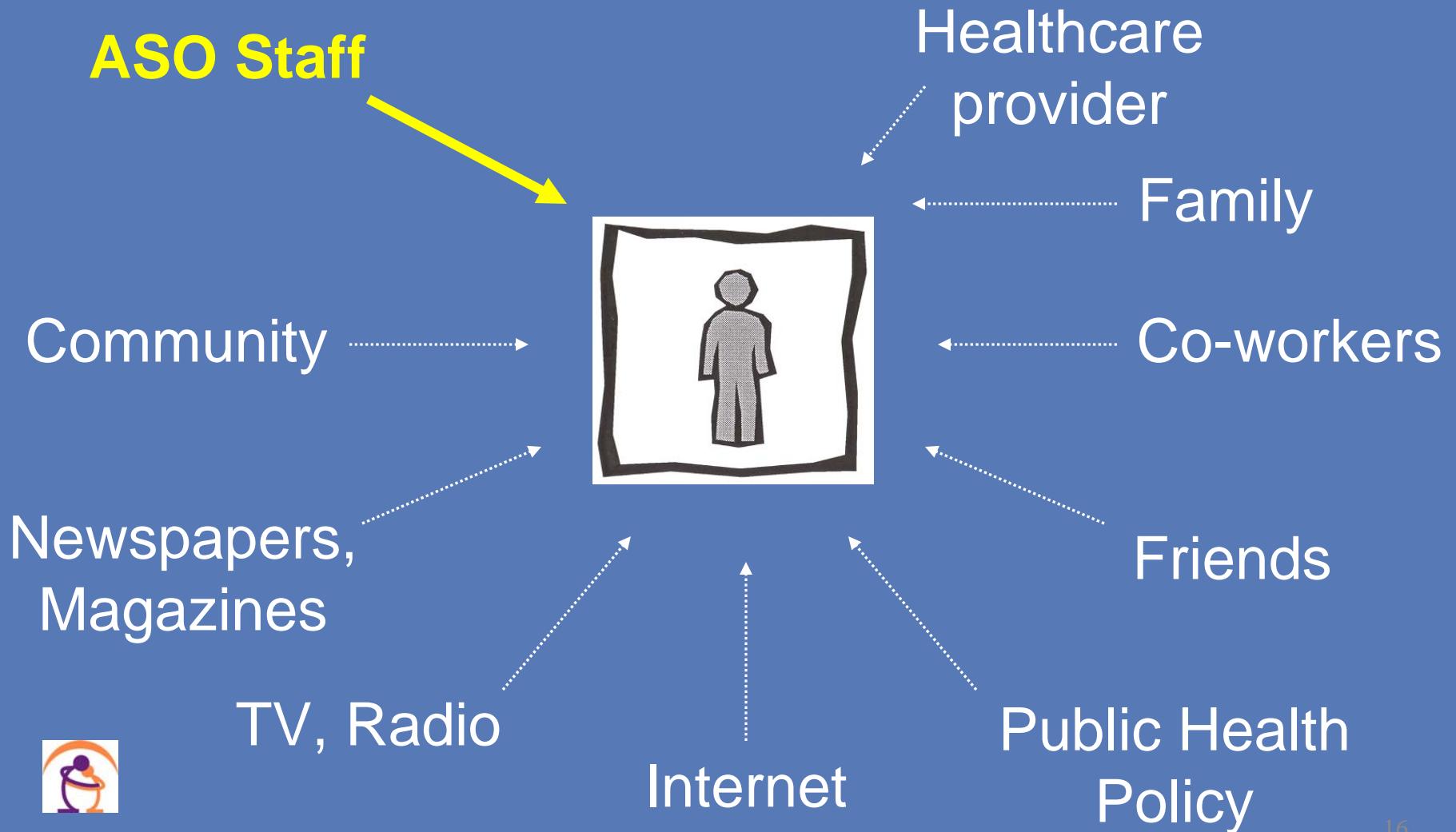


# Benefits of Clinical Trial Participation to WLHA

- Access to new treatment methods
- One-to-one contact and support
- Play an active role in one's own health care
- Improving and increasing treatment options for others (Altruism)



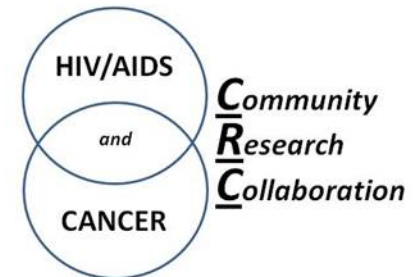
# Role of the AIDS Service Organization: Many Influences on a WLHA





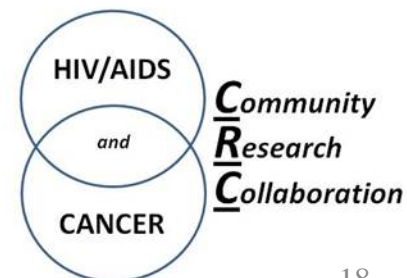
## Why Should ASOs Recruit and Refer WLHA to AMC trials?

- Dedication to the well-being of PLWHA
- Source of education and prevention resources
- Understand the culture and beliefs of the population
- ASOs can address many barriers to trial participation

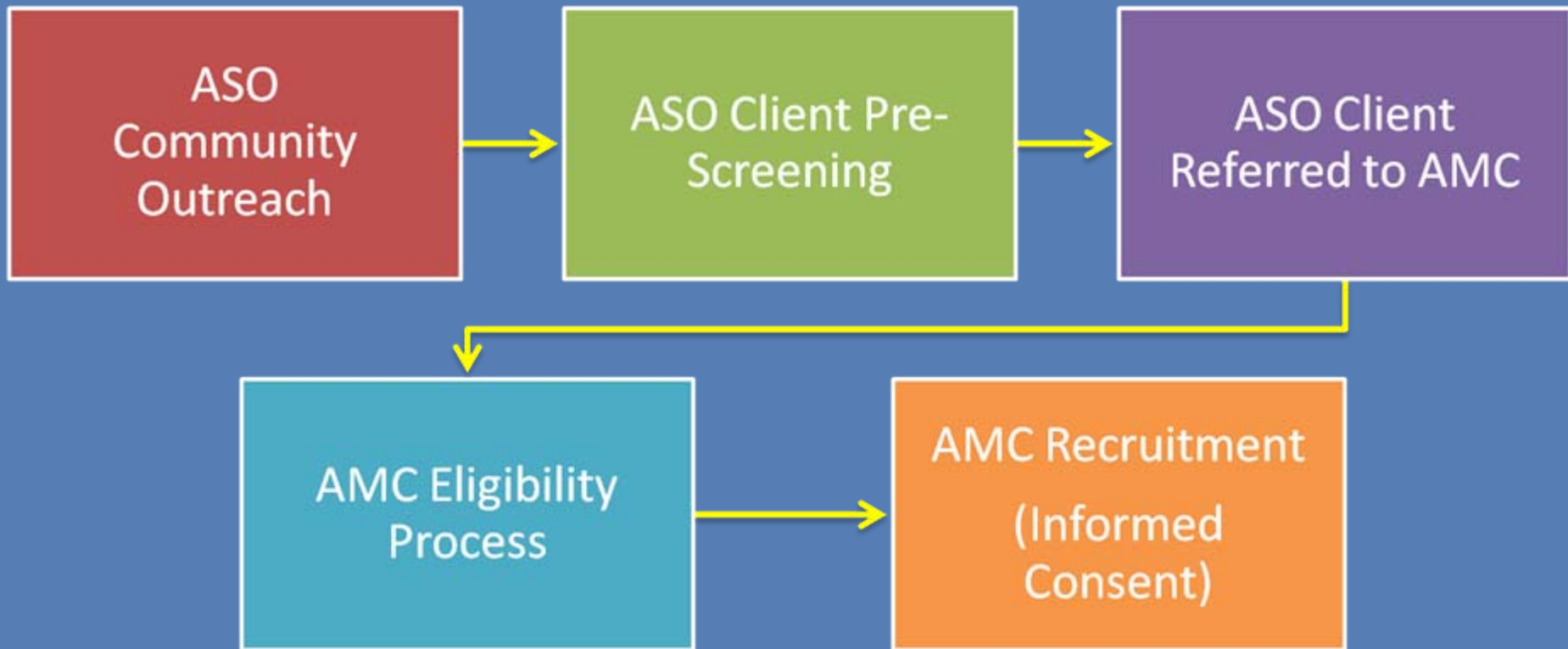


## Teachable Moments

- Health Fairs and Expos
- Resource personnel (Social Workers, Community workers, Health Educators, etc.)
- Elevators, Hallways, and Waiting areas
- Appointment desks
- Support group sessions
- Social Networking      

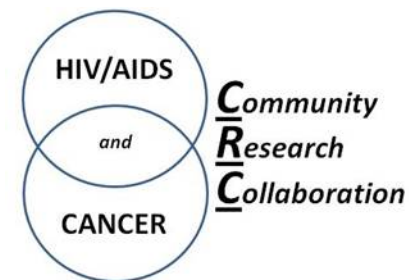


# Clinical Trial Recruitment Process





# Current AMC Trial Opportunities



# Resources

- National Cancer Institute (NCI ) website  
[www.nci.org](http://www.nci.org)
- Office of HIV/AIDS Malignancies (OHAM) of the National Cancer Institute <http://oham.cancer.gov/>
- AIDS Malignancy Consortium Clinical Trials  
<http://pub.emmes.com/study/amc/public/index.htm>
- INCASO Resource Guide

