

**CAB Conference Call
February 24, 2011
12:00 EST
Meeting Minutes**

Participants:

Carlos	San Juan Hospital
Carrie	Denver Children's Hospital
Delia	University of Miami
Dorothy	University of Alabama at Birmingham
Gloria	University of Florida at Jacksonville
Grace	Westat
Jennifer	University of Colorado
Julie	Westat
Julie	Harvard
Leslie	Texas Children's Hospital
Lori	FSTRF
Mariana	University of California – San Diego
Marilyn	Bronx-Lebanon
Megan	Harvard
Miriam	Harvard
Rosia	Westat
Sherry	St. Jude
Sheila	University of Florida at Jacksonville
Theresa	Texas Children's Hospital
Vikas	Bronx-Lebanon
Yuri	University of Miami

• **MEETING MINUTES**

The minutes for January 27, 2011 were approved with no changes.

• **PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS**

Yuri spoke about Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PREP). PREP is a study that looks at a way to prevent HIV. This study looked at Truvada as a way to prevent HIV. This study started because 2.6 million people become infected with HIV every year. There are 56,000 new infections in the US each year.

This study provided daily oral doses of Truvada to its participants. The study included 2,500 study participants. The participants were straight, gay, bisexual, and transgender. Twenty-one percent were sex workers. The participants took Truvada before they were exposed to someone with HIV. They also had to continue taking it while they were at risk.

The study showed that Truvada reduced the rate of infection by 44%. This study was also combined with other methods of prevention. The methods included HIV testing, counseling, condom use, support groups, and other care. Because of the combined methods of prevention, the participants decreased their risky behavior by 52%.

• **ADAP UPDATE**

Delia updated the group about ADAP. **Delia** shared her personal story with ADAP. She also shared that some people have not received their medications for two weeks. **Delia** said that the ADAP crisis should be resolved by April 1.

- **SPRING MEETING**

Jennifer and **Yuri** asked the CAB to give them ideas on what to talk about at the PHACS Spring Meeting. On the call in January, the members wanted to know more about pain and pain management. **Jennifer** sent an email to **Russ Van Dyke** about this issue. **Russ** said he would be happy to join the call to talk about this issue. **Russ Van Dyke** also mentioned that **Marilyn Crain** or **Claude Mellins** would be good speakers to talk about pain issues.

Delia would like to know how the ACASI is going. **Delia** would like an update about the asthma research too. Another CAB member wanted to know if HIV and/or the ARV medication contributed to having diabetes and hypertension.

Dorothy asked about more participant summaries for the SMARTT studies. Dorothy also asked that the CAB call be updated about the progress of the AMP and SMARTT studies. **Julie** said she would review the Enrollment Reports every few months on the CAB call.

- **WORKING GROUP DESCRIPTIONS**

Jennifer discussed the PHACS Working Groups. These groups are a great way for the CAB members to find out what the researchers are studying. If you would like the Working Group Descriptions document, please contact the Westat CAB Liaison.

- **MANUSCRIPTS**

Julie, PHACS Project Director, reported that PHACS has had two papers published. One is from SMARTT and the other is from AMP. Another AMP paper by **Russ Van Dyke** will be published in the next few months. The title is "Antiretroviral Therapy among Children with Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection: Temporal Changes in Antiretroviral Use." This paper describes ART treatment patterns over time in HIV infected teens. It also describes CD4 and viral load counts over time.

PHACS has four papers that have been submitted to journals and are under review. The first is an AMP paper by **Kay Malee**. **Kay** is a psychologist at Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago. The paper is called "Mental Health Functioning Among Children and Adolescents with Perinatal HIV infection and Perinatal HIV exposure." It looks at how children with HIV or having a mother with HIV affect emotional or behavioral health.

The next paper is by **Claude Mellins**. **Claude** is a psychologist at Columbia University in New York. The title is "Co-Morbidity of Mental Health, Adherence and Sexual and Drug Use Risk Factors in Perinatally HIV-infected Youth." In this paper, Claude looks at how it is common for children with one problem to have many problems. If a child has one mental health problem such as depression or behavioral problems such as drug use, then they probably have many problems. This is called "co-morbidity."

The third manuscript is by **George Siberry**. **George** is one of PHACS' Medical Officers at NIH. His paper is called "Discontinuation of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) among Children with Perinatally-Acquired HIV Infection." This paper describes what happens with children who go off their medication.

The last paper submitted is by **Tracie Miller**. **Tracie** works at the University of Miami in Florida. **Tracie's** manuscript is "Biomarkers of Vascular Dysfunction in HIV infected children with and Without Hyperlipidemia."

Three more papers were reviewed by journals but were not accepted. The journals are now being revised to be sent to other journals. The first is by **Mabel Rice**, who is a language specialist. The paper is called "Language Impairment in Perinatally HIV-Infected Children and Adolescents as

Compared to Uninfected HIV-exposed Children in the Pediatric HIV/AIDS Cohort Study (PHACS).” This paper looks at children with and without HIV to see if HIV has affected their language skills.

Ray Griner wrote a SMARTT paper called “Prenatal and neonatal antiretroviral exposure of uninfected children in the Pediatric HIV/AIDS Cohort Study (PHACS).” This paper looks at patterns of ART use in mothers with HIV during pregnancy over time.

Marilyn Crain, the PI for the University of Alabama in Birmingham, wrote a SMARTT paper called “Point of Care Lactate Levels in A U.S. Prospective Cohort Study of HIV-Exposed Children with In Utero and Neonatal Exposure to Antiretroviral Therapies.” In the SMARTT study, lactate is measured because abnormal lactate levels can damage mitochondria, which make energy in the cells of our bodies. This paper looks at whether the HIV drugs that the mother took during pregnancy affected her lactate levels.

- **SPANISH TRANSLATION**

Our CAB minutes and newsletter are now being translated into Spanish. Please email the Spanish minutes and newsletter to anyone who may benefit from the Spanish translation. Please let the CAB know if the Spanish translated documents have benefited your site.

NOTE: The next CAB call will be on Thursday, March 24, 2011 at 12:00 pm EST.