

# Maternal plasma inflammatory markers as biomarkers for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women on antiretroviral therapy

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22-27 September 2024



**IMPAACT**

International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent  
AIDS Clinical Trials Network

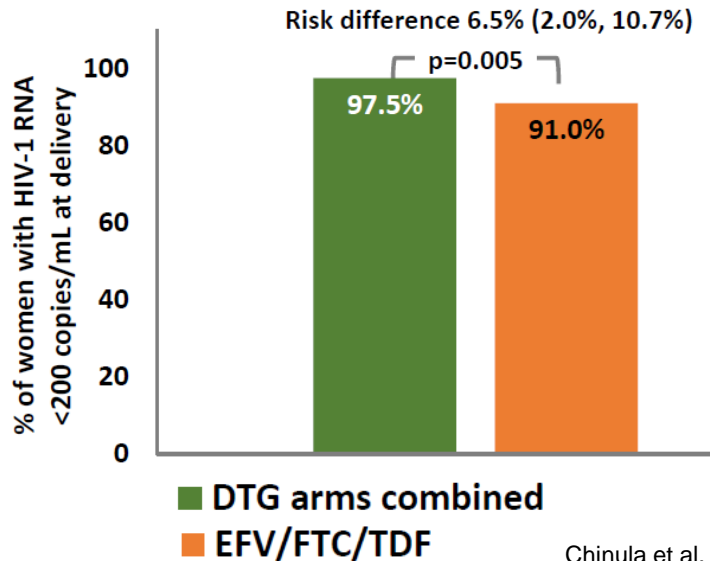
**ANNUAL MEETING**  
2024

# Key Messages

- ▶ Even with sustained viral suppression, pregnant people living with HIV are more likely to experience adverse pregnancy outcomes (APOs)
- ▶ Systemic inflammation has been identified as a factor contributing to APOs
- ▶ Technologically advanced profiling of circulating inflammatory proteins permits further investigation into the role of inflammation in APOs
- ▶ Plasma Inflammatory proteins from pregnant women living with HIV randomized to 3 ARV regimens in IMPAACT 2010 will be measured

# Despite >90% of IMPAACT 2010 mothers achieving viral suppression by delivery, more than 1 in 4 had an adverse pregnancy outcome

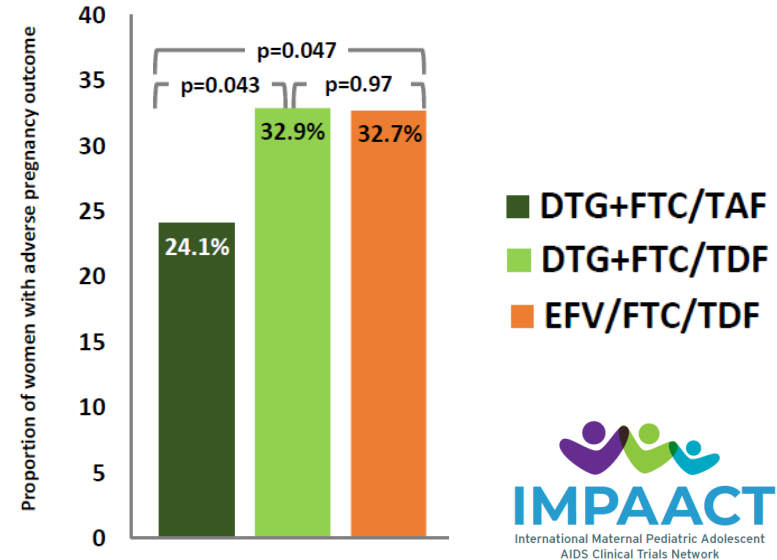
- ▶ HIV-1 RNA PCR <200c/mL



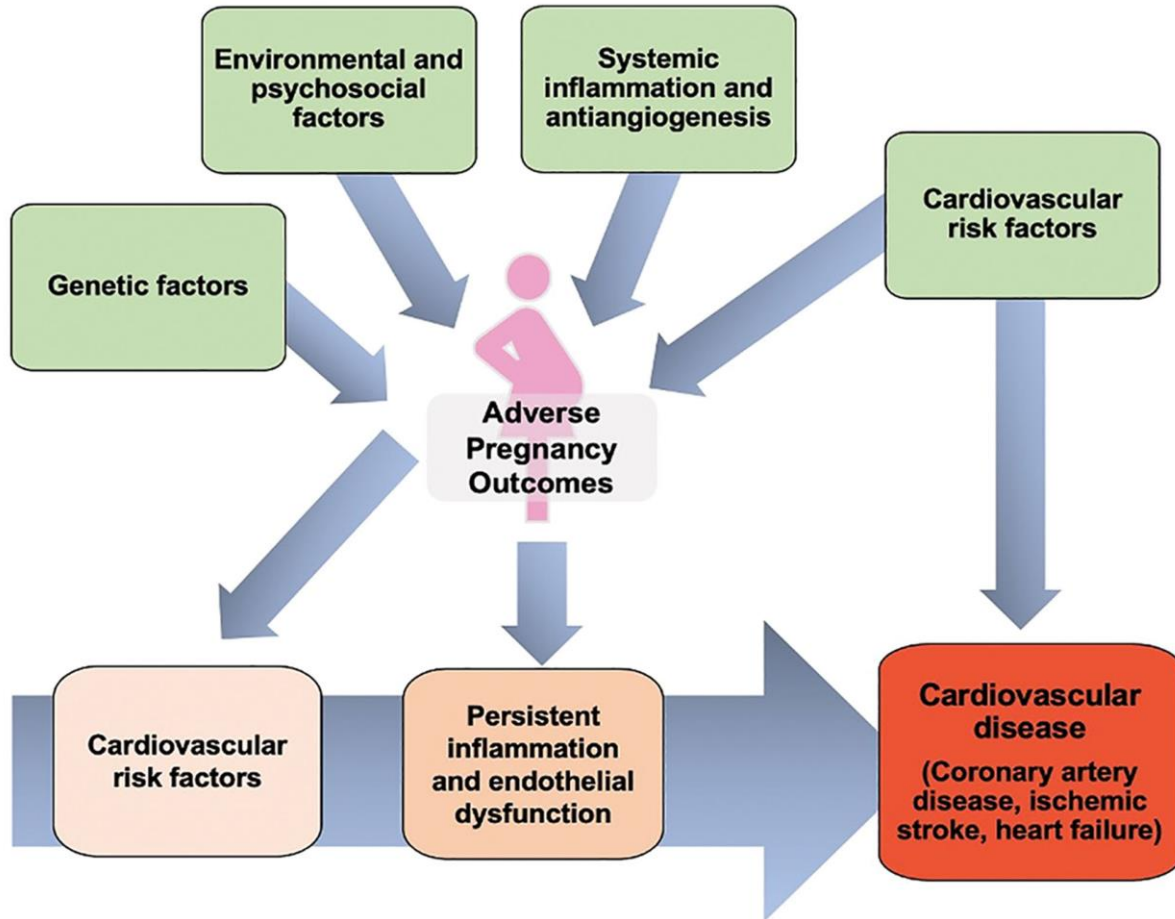
Chinula et al, *The Lancet* 2021

## ▶ Frequent APOs

- ▶ Preterm delivery
- ▶ SGA
- ▶ Stillbirth



# Systemic inflammation contributes to APOs



# Study Overview

The proposed study will utilize stored plasma samples from IMPAACT 2010 study to:

- ▶ Profile maternal inflammatory proteins longitudinally in pregnant women randomized to 1 of 3 ART regimens
- ▶ Compare inflammatory protein profiles between ART regimens
- ▶ Delineate the association of inflammatory proteins with APOs
- ▶ Identify the association of inflammatory proteins with maternal medical conditions and sociodemographic characteristics

# Study Objectives

▶ **Primary objectives:**

- To characterize inflammatory proteomic profiles from pregnant women on DTG and EFV-based ART.
- To compare inflammatory proteomic profiles among women on DTG and EFV-based ART.

▶ **Secondary objectives:**

- To determine association between of inflammatory proteins with APOs.
- To seek correlation between inflammatory proteins and maternal sociodemographic and clinical characteristics.

# Study Hypothesis

Inflammatory proteomic profiles in maternal plasma measured between 14-28 weeks gestation are differentially expressed between DTG and EFV based ART regimens and are associated with APO events.

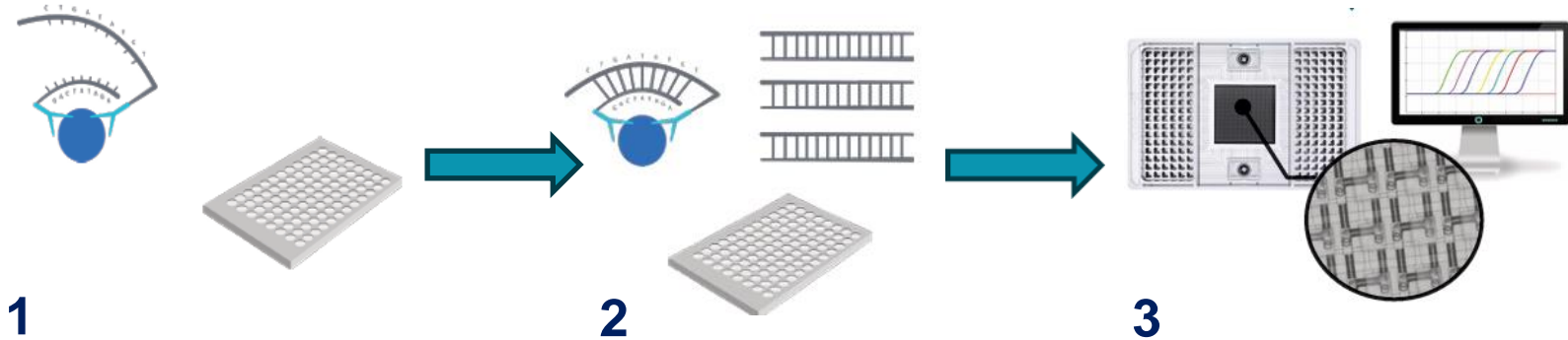
# Design and Methods

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- Retrospective laboratory-based study utilizing frozen plasma samples collected from maternal participants enrolled in IMPAACT 2010 who provided informed consent for future use of stored laboratory specimens
- 476 maternal samples (96 APOs) collected at Visit 0 = entry and Visit 8 = 8wks after entry
- Demographic and study outcome data will be obtained from the main study database hosted at FSTRF
- Inflammatory proteins will be profiled using the Olink® Target 96 proteomic platform



# High-throughput proteomic technology: Olink



## Incubation

Antibody pairs, labelled with DNA oligonucleotides, bind to their respective protein in the samples – 16-22hrs

## Extension and Amplification

Hybridization and extension of oligonucleotides using a DNA polymerase. This newly created piece of DNA barcode is amplified by PCR – 2hrs

## Detection

The amount of each DNA barcode is quantified by microfluidic qPCR – 4.5hrs

<https://olink.com/products/olink-target-96>

# Statistical Analysis

**To characterize inflammatory proteomic profiles from pregnant women on DTG and EFV-based ART**

- Heat maps of spearman's coefficient correlation

**To compare inflammatory proteomic profiles among women on DTG and EFV-based ART**

- Compare group means using t-tests

**To determine association between of inflammatory proteins with APOs**

- Compare the risk of APOs using risk ratios

**To seek associations between inflammatory proteins and maternal sociodemographic and clinical characteristics.**

- Estimate beta coefficient using linear regression

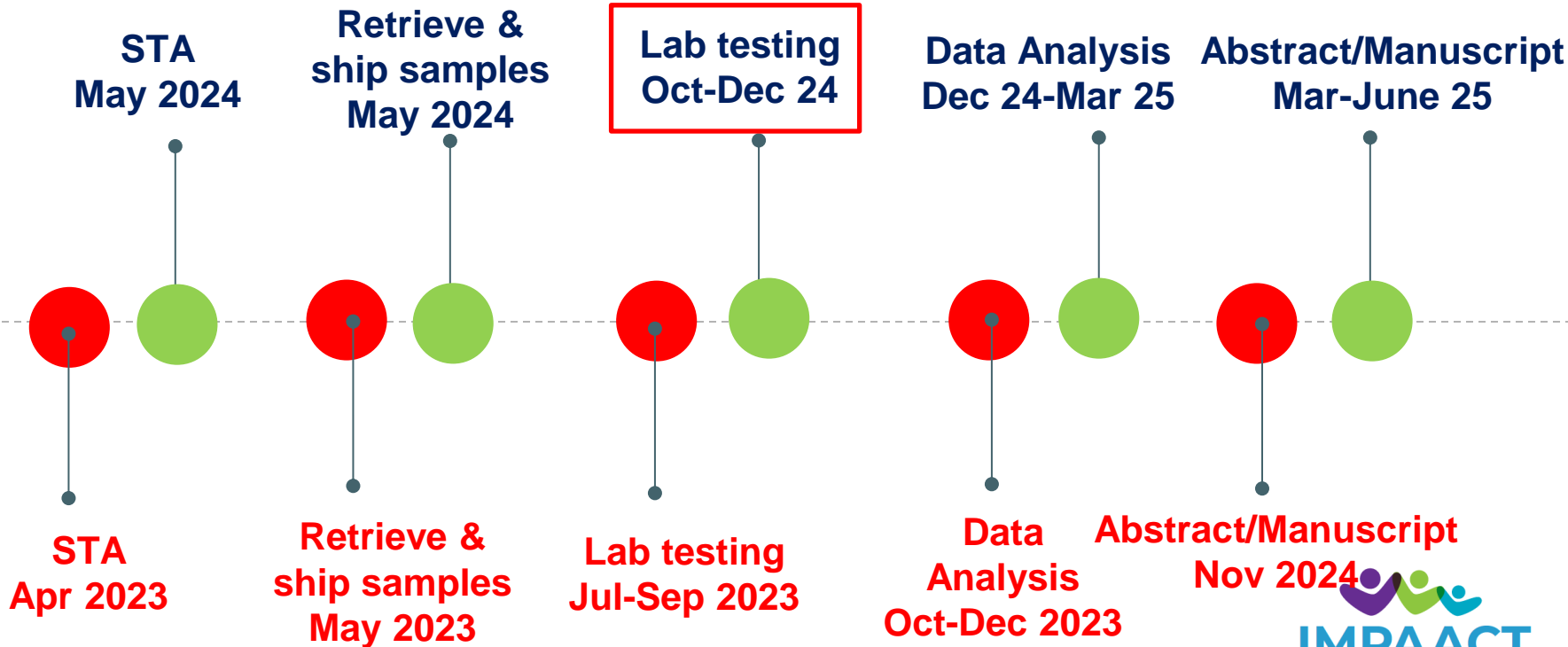
# Challenges

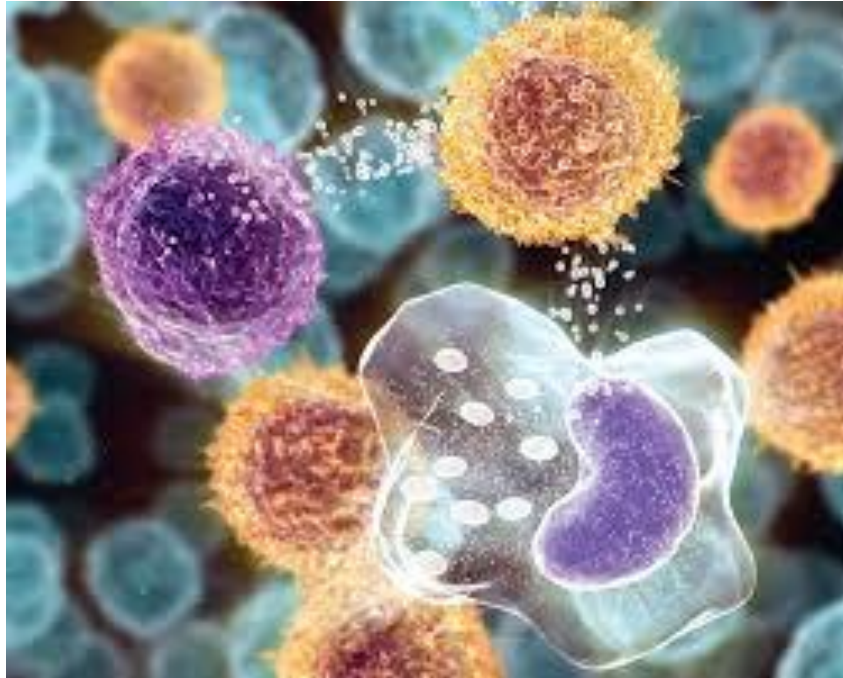
- Significant delays in establishing specimen transfer agreements with USA collaborating lab



- Identifying a US laboratory ready to perform RNA extractions on HIV plasma samples
- Unclear costs for laboratory processing at the planning stage
- VISA processing for a learning visit to the USA
- Coordinating a team with competing schedules

# Study Timelines





# Thank You!

## Any questions?

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# Acknowledgments

Study Participants, IMPAACT 2010 protocol Leadership, IMPAACT 2010 Study Sites, CAB members, Project Mentors: Drs Lynda Stranix-Chibanda and Katie Gray, Richa Saxena, Chang Cao, Sean Brummel, Lisa Levy, Rachel Schmidt, Marisa Guptarak and Rachel Scheckter

Overall support for the International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Network (IMPAACT) was provided by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) with co-funding from the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), all components of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), under Award Numbers UM1AI068632 (IMPAACT LOC), UM1AI068616 (IMPAACT SDMC) and UM1AI106716 (IMPAACT LC), and by NICHD contract number HHSN275201800001I. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH.