# SEMIANNUAL RESEARCH REPORT

July – December 2022



#### Acknowledgments

The AMPATH Kenya Research Program Office is grateful to our sponsors and research partners who contribute to the success of our research program. Thank you to everyone who contributed to this report and our efforts to improve the health of people in Kenya and other resource-limited settings around the world.

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Please visit the AMPATH Research Program website to learn how our research programs are helping improve the health of people in Kenya and around the world. <u>https://www.ampathkenya.org/research</u>

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# Research Program Vision, Mission & Values

## Vision

We envision a vibrant, world-class, Kenyan-led community of researchers engaged in the continuous improvement of health globally.

## Mission

Guided by the principle of leading with care, we work in partnership to develop local research talent and to identify, develop and disseminate relevant and timely information to improve the health of people in underserved populations.

## Values

In our work, we embrace:

- Service with humility
- A spirit of collaboration and partnership
- Integrity in relationships
- Mutual respect and mutual benefit in organizational partnerships
- Efforts to eliminate health disparities
- A sustainable infrastructure for research

# **Strategic Priorities**

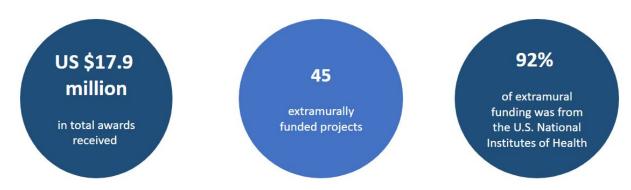
After internal and external stakeholder surveys and interviews, the AMPATH Kenya Research Program Office (RPO) convened a two-day strategic planning meeting in September 2019 in Eldoret, Kenya. The meeting included more than 40 key research program leaders and stakeholders tasked with reviewing and evaluating the program's strategic priorities and developing a new strategic plan for the next three years. The following strategic priorities were identified:

- 1. Strengthen development of a **well-resourced and sustainable infrastructure for research** that enables the efficient conduct of high-quality research.
- 2. Increase the number of **successful independent investigators** working in collaborative, interdisciplinary research teams by providing better access to high-quality training and mentorship.
- 3. Enhance **supportive**, **research-intensive cultures** within the schools and departments of all AMPATH partners.
- 4. Accelerate growth in relevant, high-yield research initiatives that will improve policy and strengthen the health systems and communities we serve including biomedical innovations, health economics/equity, population health, informatics, and implementation science research.
- 5. Incorporate research into ongoing efforts to expand AMPATH innovations to additional underserved populations beyond Kenya.

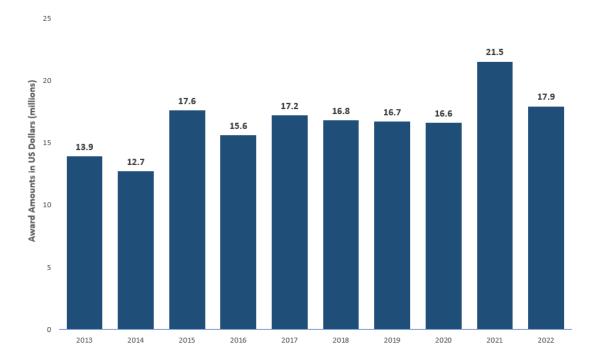
Based on these strategic priorities, the RPO created a 2020-2023 work plan with input from key stakeholders and leadership to implement the program's new strategic plan. The work plan was included in the AMPATH Kenya Research <u>Semi-Annual Report July – December 2021.</u>

The AMPATH Research Program is transitioning from a 3-year to 5-year strategic planning cycle starting in 2023. In 2023, the AMPATH RPO will conduct internal and external stakeholder surveys and interviews and plan to convene an in-person strategic planning meeting in January of 2024 to inform the 2024-2029 work plan.

# January - December 2022 Award Metrics At-a-Glance



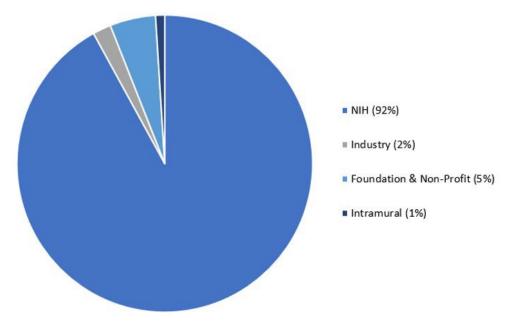
In 2022, AMPATH-affiliated investigators received a total of US \$17.9 million in awards for research and training activities, including US \$4.3 million in funding for new research projects and US \$13.6 million in funding for continuing research projects, which is on trend for research funding at AMPATH (Figure 1). This increases AMPATH's cumulative total of research and training awards to approximately US\$ 228 million.



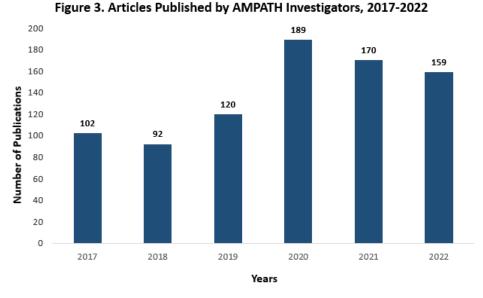
#### Figure 1. Ten-Year Trend in Total Awards, 2013 – 2022

Consistent with previous years, NIH funding remained strong in 2022, representing 92 percent of the total funding received, while funding from industry sponsors, foundations/non-profits and intramural awards made up the remaining 8 percent (see Figure 2).

#### Figure 2. Research Funding Received by Sponsor Type, 2022



**Publications** 



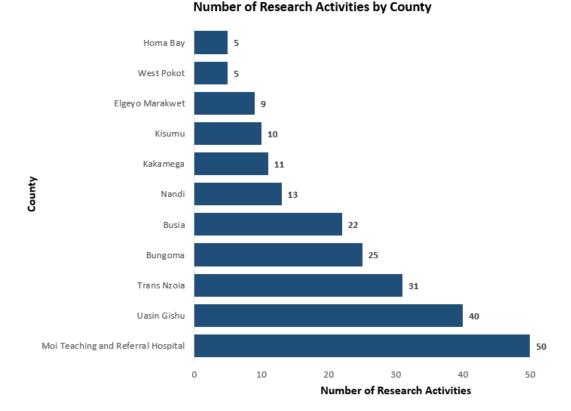
Investigators from Moi University, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH), and AMPATH Consortium institutions published 159 articles in 2022 (see Figure 3). HIV-related research publications remained strong in 2022 (over 40 publications) with a diverse array of research including: adherence, disclosure and stigma, clinical trials of treatment regimens, HIV drug resistance, HIV-related comorbidities, and research ethics. AMPATH investigators also published widely in the areas of cancer (15), COVID-19 (14) and other areas. AMPATH researchers contributed to

several publications from regional and/or global studies through several research networks and collaborations. See Appendix 1 for a full list of publications by AMPATH affiliated investigators during the reporting period.

# Geographic Reach of AMPATH Research Activities

A total of 61 research projects at AMPATH completed requests for information related to new, ongoing or recently completed studies during the reporting period. As shown in Figure 4, while Uasin Gishu County (home to Eldoret and MTRH) is the most common location for research activities, AMPATH researchers are engaged in research activities across

western Kenya. AMPATH investigators are part of regional and global research and training activities through a number of projects and consortia funded by the NIH and other major funders. Some of these large-scale projects and consortia include the NIH-funded <u>Global Network for Women's and Children's Health Research</u>, <u>IeDEA Consortium</u>, and <u>Global Health Program for Fellows and Scholars</u>, and clinical trials at the Moi University Clinical Research Centre through the <u>AIDS</u> <u>Clinical Trials Unit (ACTG)</u>, the <u>CoVPN 3005 Protocol (Sanofi) Trial</u>, the <u>CoVPN 3008 Protocol (Moderna) Trial</u> and <u>European</u> and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership, among others.



#### Figure 4. Research Activities by County\* in Kenya

\*Several projects take place in more than one county. Projects reported all counties where research activities were taking place. Research projects taking place at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH), which is located in Uasin Gishu County, are listed separately. Additionally, other counties with at least one research project include: Bomet, Kericho, Kisii, Migori, Nakuru, Siaya, Turkana and Vihiga.

# **Other Activities & Achievements**

In the second half of 2022, the AMPATH Kenya Research Program made progress in several key areas in line with the strategic plan, including:

**Hiring New Staff** – In Kenya, the program hired Obed Limo as deputy research manager. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Limo served as the program manager for the Primary Health Integrated Care Project for Chronic Diseases (PIC4C) at AMPATH Kenya and brings expertise in project, county government engagement, and human resource management to the team. In North America, the program added Whitney Turientine and Erin Aiello as program manager and program assistant, respectively. Prior to this role, Ms. Turientine served as a senior project manager at a global tech company and brings a background in sustainable development practice to the team. Ms. Aiello joined the team with a background in

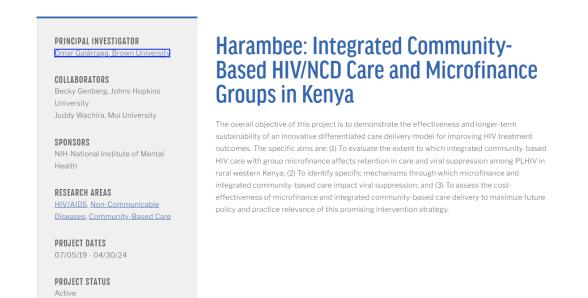
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executive administrative support and recently served as a COVID-19 contact tracer at Indiana University's School of Public Health.

**Finalizing the AMPATH Online Project Database** – During the second half of 2022, the RPO finalized a plan to launch the AMPATH Online Project Database – a central data repository on active and completed AMPATH research projects. This tool will be available on AMPATH's website and accessible to the public providing searchable project details, including links to principal investigator profiles, names of research collaborators, sponsors, applicable research areas of focus, project summaries and more. Currently, the timeline for launching the database is Spring 2023.

| SEARCH |   | FILTERS                             |              |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Search | Q | Research Area                       | Investigator |
|        |   | Project Status: 🗹 Active 📄 Complete |              |

Figure 5: The above figure demonstrates the current filters available to search for projects within the AMPATH Online Project Database. Users can search and filter to identify projects and investigators.



*Figure 6: The above displays the types of information available on each project's profile within the AMPATH Online Project Database, including: the project title, the primary investigator's name and link to their profile, co-collaborator names, project dates and more.* 

**Piloting the AMPATH Replication Assessment Tool** - As AMPATH Consortium partners establish new collaborative partnerships and "replicate" AMPATH, the AMPATH Kenya Research Program and the Research Replication Working Group created a Research Infrastructure Assessment Toolkit (RIAT). The purpose of the RIAT is to outline and pilot an approach and data collection tool to assess existing research capacity and infrastructure, environment for research, and identify areas of collaboration at partner universities and/or academic medical centers that can inform strategic planning for collaborative global health research activities. During 2022, the RIAT was piloted at both AMPATH México and AMPATH Ghana and an approach was developed to qualitatively evaluate the initial findings at each site. In 2023, the AMPATH Kenya Research Program will assess the initial data from Mexico and Ghana and utilize the findings to guide additional AMPATH replication efforts across the consortium.

**Hosting the PIC4C Dissemination Workshop** – PIC4C was a Ministry of Health (MOH) Kenya project supported by World Bank/Access Accelerated implemented by MTRH through AMPATH. It piloted an integrated care model for hypertension, diabetes, and cervical and breast cancers. The project aimed to identify health system barriers to care and develop feasible approaches and apply cost effective interventions in primary level in 73 health facilities In Busia and Trans Nzoia counties.

A three-day dissemination workshop was held to share experiences and lessons from this pilot to stakeholders drawn from MOH, MTRH, IU, AMPATH, Access Accelerated, NHIF, KEMRI, four counties among others. The workshop determined that integration of NCD control and care into primary healthcare is not only feasible but also effective, in addition to what the power of partnerships can do. It was an ideal forum to discuss possibilities of scale up and scale out of interventions to reverse and halt the rising burden of NCDs in Kenya and in resource limited set up.



Photo 1: (Seated from Right) Eng. Charles Barasa: COH, Trans Nzoia; Ms. Mara Nakagawa: Associate Director of Implementation, Access Accelerated; Dr. Wilson Aruasa: CEO, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital; Dr. Rashid Aman: CAS, Ministry of Health; Dr. Gregory Ganda: CECM, Kisumu County; Dr. Eva Njenga: Chair, KMPDC; Prof. Robert Tenge: Principal, MUCHS; Prof. Sylvester Kimaiyo: Chief of Party USAID, AMPATH Uzima; (Standing from Right) Prof. Winstone Nyandiko: AMPATH Executive Director of Research; and Prof. Ann Mwangi: Co-director, AMPATH's Data Analysis Team (ADAT).

**Supporting Infrastructure Development at the Biobank** – The AMPATH Research Program Office is supporting the AMPATH Reference Laboratory to expand its infrastructure to include a fully-fledged biorepository. The objective of the biobank is to store biological material from participants who consent to have their specimen used for future research. The specimen will therefore be available to researchers beyond the primary project investigators. The team led by Prof. Kirtika Patel embarked on activities geared towards integrating the biobank operations into the AMPATH Reference Laboratory. This included developing the biobank framework, SOPs, determining infrastructure and equipment storage capacity, data cleaning and governance structure. The biobank will receive mentorship from Indiana University.

**Supporting Professional Development for Junior Faculty and Staff** – AMPATH Kenya applied to be a host site for a University of Washington online global health course titled "Fundamentals of Global Health Research" during the reporting period. The objective of this course is to equip participants with the skills necessary to design and develop a research study, write an effective proposal and conduct independent research. The course will accommodate up to 40 participants

and starts in April 2023 and finishes in June 2023. This is the third time that the AMPATH Kenya Research Program Office has been a host site for the University of Washington's global health-focused courses.

Additionally, Dr. Kara Wools-Kaloustian hosted a four-part workshop series centered on scientific manuscript writing. These sessions led participants through the initial stages of crafting an introduction through the final portions of discussing the results and findings of a study. The goal of the series aimed to equip junior faculty and early-in-career researchers at AMPATH Kenya with the skills to successfully publish in peer-reviewed journals.

**Hosting the Universal Health Coverage Symposium** – As part of the AMPATH Gathering, the RPO, along with AMPATH Global, hosted a half-day symposium on universal healthcare coverage (UHC). This symposium featured Dr. Tim Evans, the inaugural director and associate dean of the School of Population and Global Health at McGill University. Colleagues from AMPATH sites including, Ghana, Mexico, Nepal, and Kenya, also presented during the symposium, providing further details on the steps toward universal health coverage in their respective countries. The session culminated in Q&A and a commitment by RPO to continue the discussion on ways to incorporate UHC within the policy framework and goals of the office.



Photo 2: (Seated from Left) Dr. Adrian Gardner, Executive Director of the IU Center for Global Health and AMPATH Consortium; Prof. Sylvester Kimaiyo, Chief of Party, USAID & AMPATH Uzima; Dr. Tim Evans, Director and Associate Dean of the School of Population and Global Health, McGill University. All participated in a panel discussion during the Universal Health Coverage Symposium, Fall 2022.

## Appendix 1. Bibliography

The following bibliography includes all AMPATH research publications published in 2022 (159 in total). Please contact the Research Program Office at <u>research.manager@iukenya.org</u> for a complete bibliography of AMPATH research publications published since 1989 along with full text articles.

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## **Appendix 2. Study Reports**

The following study reports provide summaries of active AMPATH research projects at the end of the reporting period (December 31, 2022). Study reports and updates were provided by the projects' principal investigator(s) or their designee and provide details on study team specific aims, sites, project period, sponsors, project status, and publications. Summaries are organized by order of submission and a linked index is listed below for easy navigation.

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| Study Title                  | A cluster randomized trial of 'Teach HADITHI' teacher training intervention to reduce classroom HIV-related stigma in Kenya.  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rachel Christine Vreeman (Mount Sinai)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Edith Apondi (MTRH), Juddy Wachira (Moi University), Wanzhu<br>Tu (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective intervention study  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Assemble a multimedia teacher training curriculum package, focused on HIV and HIV stigma<br>and adapted for maximum cultural relevance, curricular cohesion and impact among Kenyan primary<br>and secondary school teachers. Aim 2: Assess the impact of the Teach HADITHI intervention on<br>Kenyan teachers' attitudes, beliefs and knowledge about HIV and the level of HIV-related stigma<br>among teachers. Aim 3: Examine whether HIV-infected children and adolescents in classrooms with<br>teachers who have received the Teach HADITHI intervention report less perceived, enacted or<br>internalized stigma compared to those in classrooms with teachers who have not. Aim 4: Examine<br>the impact of HIV stigma training on stigmatizing knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about COVID-19. |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2018 - 4/30/2021  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIMH  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction and follow-up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | A Phase 2, Double-Blind, Randomized, Multicenter, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Daily Bedtime TNX-102 SL in Participants with PTSD  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Lukoye Atwoli (Aga Khan University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Edith Kwobah (MTRH), Frank Njenga (Chiromo Hospital), Linet Ongeri (Harvard University), Sylvia<br>Kemunto (Mathari Hospital), Gabriel Kigen (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Double-blind randomized clinical trial.   |

| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: To evaluate the efficacy of TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCI sublingual tablets) in treatment of PTSD. Aim 2: To evaluate the safety of TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCI sublingual tablets) in the   |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              | treatment of PTSD.   |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, KEMRI Nairobi, Aga Khan University   |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2023   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | TONIX Pharmaceuticals  |
| Status                       | Not started Study activities have not begun.   |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | A randomized experiment of malaria diagnostic testing and conditional subsidies to target  |
|                              | ACTs in the retail sector: the TESTsmART trial AIM 1   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Jeremiah Laktabai (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Diana Menya (Moi University), Wendy O'Meara (Duke University)  |
| Study Type                   | Randomised controlled trial  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The objective of this experiment is to identify the combination of RDT and conditional (diagnosis-<br>dependent) ACT subsidies that maximize the percent of clients receiving an RDT. We will test two<br>different RDT price levels and two discounted ACT price levels in a factorial design. ACT discounts are<br>conditional on a positive RDT result. The primary outcome measure is the decision to purchase an<br>RDT before purchasing a drug. Secondary outcome measures are: Decision to purchase an ACT<br>stratified by testing status: (a.) Positive mRDT (b.) Negative mRDT (c.) No malaria test. All outcomes<br>will be measured by interviewing the participant after they make their decision about whether to be<br>tested and which medicines to purchase.   |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Trans Nzoia   |
| Project Period               | 10/1/2018 - 9/30/2023  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | A randomized experiment of malaria diagnostic testing and conditional subsidies to target ACTs in the retail sector: the TESTsmART trial AIM 2   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Jeremiah Laktabai (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Diana Menya (Moi University), Wendy O'Meara (Duke University)  |
| Study Type                   | Randomised controlled trial  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The objective of this study is to test the effect of provider-directed and patient-directed incentives on improving the management of suspected malaria fevers that receive care in the retail sector. Provider-directed incentives include small payments for taking the time to conduct malaria-RDT testing for participants with malaria-like illness. Patient-directed incentives are inexpensive RDT testing coupled with a conditional ACT discount. Outcomes will be measured by exit interviews on random days each month at each participating outlet. The primary outcome will be the proportion of all ACTs that are sold to individuals with a positive malaria diagnostic test. The major secondary outcome is the proportion of suspected malaria cases that are tested. This outcome will allow us to determine whether the conditional subsidy can drive demand for testing. |

| Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENIx MDR-TB)         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Abraham Silka (Moi University)         Collaborator(s)       David Lagat (Moi University)         Shudy Type       Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design         Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and<br>Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot<br>10/21/2020 - ongoing         Sponsor(s)       NIH         Status       Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Fatuma Some (Moi University)         Specific Aim(s)       Fatuma Some (Moi University)         Specific Aim(s)       Fatuma Some (Moi University)         Specodific Aim(s)       Fatuma Some (M  | Site(s)         | Bungoma, Trans Nzoia   |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Status         Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.           Study Title         A5300B/I2003B/PHOENIX Protecting Households On Exposure to Newly Diagnosed Inc Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENix MDR-TB)           Principal Investigator(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design           Specific Atim(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Specific Atim(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design           Specific Atim(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design           Specific Atim(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design           Site(s)         Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot           Project Period         10/21/2020 - ongoing           Shatus         Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants withou Clusteravity (TLD) for First- o Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment   | Project Period  | 10/1/2018 - 9/30/2023  |
| Intervention, interaction, or follow up.           Study Title         A5300B/I2003B/PHOENIx Protecting Households On Exposure to Newly Diagnosed Inc. Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENix MDR-TB)           Principal Investigator(s)         Abraham Siika (Moi University)           Collaborator(s)         David Lagat (Moi University)           Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design           Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.           Sife(s)         Bungoma, Busia, Ejeeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot           Project Period         10/21/2020 - ongoing           Sponsor(s)         NiH           Status         Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.           Study Title         A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dr. Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment           Principal Investigator(s)         Fatuma Some (Moi U   | Sponsor(s)      | NIH-NIAID  |
| A5300B/I2003B/PHOENIX Protecting Households On Exposure to Newly Diagnosed Inc         Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENIX MDR-TB)         Abraham Sika (Moi University)         Study Type         Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design         Specific Aim(s)         or probable active TB during 96 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Ain 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (ITBI) with MDR-TB.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and<br>Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot         Project Period       10/21/2020 - ongoing         Shudy Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru.<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Abraham Sikk (Moi University)         Study Type       Prospective cohort study         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRT-containing   | Status          |  |
| A5300B/I2003B/PHOENIX Protecting Households On Exposure to Newly Diagnosed Inc         Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENIX MDR-TB)         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Abraham Sika (Moi University)         Study Type       Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.         Site(s)       Buigoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and<br>Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot         Project Period       10/21/2020 - ongoing         Synosor(s)       NIH         Status       Ongoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru.<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Abraham Siika (Moi University)         Study Type       Prospective cohort study         Alm 1: Anong participants still   |                 |  |
| Investigator(s)David Lagat (Moi University)Study TypePhase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority designSpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.Site(s)Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and<br>Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West PokotProject Period10/21/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIHStatusOngoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.Study TitleA5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru.<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB TreatmentPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Fatuma Some (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTi-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTi-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 co   | Study Title     | A5300B/I2003B/PHOENIx Protecting Households On Exposure to Newly Diagnosed Index<br>Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients (PHOENIx MDR-TB)   |
| Study Type       Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot 10/21/2020 - ongoing         Sponsor(s)       NIH         Status       Ongoing – Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru. Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal Investigator(s)       Fatuma Some (Moi University)         Study Type       Prospective cohort study         Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac virologic success (HIV-1 RNA 51000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con therapy with HIV-1 RNA 51000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA 51000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a);  |                 | Abraham Siika (Moi University)   |
| Specific Aim(s)Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing con<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.<br>   |                 | David Lagat (Moi University)   |
| or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanent<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 w<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.<br>Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and<br>Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot<br>10/21/2020 - ongoingProject Period10/21/2020 - ongoingStatusOngoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.Study TitleA5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru.<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB TreatmentPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Abraham Siika (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA \$1000 copies/mL] and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA \$1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA \$1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants witching from first-line NNRTI-cont<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA \$1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants witching from first-line NRTI-cont<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA \$1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants witching from first-line NRTI-containing therapy with HIV- | Study Type      | Phase III, open-label, multicenter trial with a cluster-randomized superiority design  |
| Referral Hospital, Nakuru, Nandi, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West PokotProject Period10/21/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIHStatusOngoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.Study TitleA5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB TreatmentPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Abraham Siika (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b);<br>Participants when start of TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievin<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.  | Specific Aim(s) | Aim 1: To compare the efficacy of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks of INH for preventing confirmed<br>or probable active TB during 96 weeks of follow-up. Aim 2: To compare the safety (permanently<br>stopping study drug due to treatment-related adverse events) of 26 weeks of DLM versus 26 weeks<br>of INH for the treatment of presumed latent TB infection (LTBI) with MDR-TB.  |
| Sponsor(s)       NIH         Status       Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Druk Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- or Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal Investigator(s)       Abraham Siika (Moi University)         Fatuma Some (Moi University)       Fatuma Some (Moi University)         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion activitogic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching from first-line NNRTi-con therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (c) Participants who are ART-naïve when star TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with RNA <1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (including an additional dai of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievinv virologic success (HIV-1 RNA <1000 copies/mL at the proportion with new DTG resistance mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.  | Site(s)         |  |
| Status       Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Dru. Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- o Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal Investigator(s)       Abraham Siika (Moi University)         Study Type       Prospective cohort study         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/rL at start of TLD (Group 2a); Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/rL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/rL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievin virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/rL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.  | Project Period  | 10/21/2020 - ongoing   |
| intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title         A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Druk<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- on<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Abraham Siika (Moi University)         Study Type       Prospective cohort study         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion activirologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievin<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.  | Sponsor(s)      | NIH  |
| A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Druk<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- of<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB TreatmentPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Abraham Siika (Moi University)Collaborator(s)Fatuma Some (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion activity in the activity of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star<br>TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achieving<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.   | Status          |  |
| A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Druk<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- of<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB TreatmentPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Abraham Siika (Moi University)Collaborator(s)Fatuma Some (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion activity in the activity of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star<br>TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achieving<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>   |                 |  |
| Investigator(s)Fatuma Some (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when start<br>TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievin<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.   | Study Title     | A5381 Observational Cohort to Assess Therapeutic Efficacy and Emergence of HIV Drug<br>Resistance Following Initiation of Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir (TLD) for First- or<br>Second-Line ART or with Rifampicin-Containing TB Treatment  |
| Collaborator(s)Fatuma Some (Moi University)Study TypeProspective cohort studySpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion activity or virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-contine therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a); Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when start TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achieving virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.   |                 | Abraham Siika (Moi University)   |
| Specific Aim(s)<br>Aim 1: Among participants still on TLD at 6 months of follow up, to estimate the proportion ac<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/r<br>start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with<br>RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star<br>TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achieving<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.   | 0 ( )           | Fatuma Some (Moi University)   |
| virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-con<br>therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching<br>second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a);<br>Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/r<br>start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with<br>RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when star<br>TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional dai<br>of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achievin<br>virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance<br>mutations at the end of concomitant treatment.   | Study Type      | Prospective cohort study   |
|  | Specific Aim(s) | mutations in each of the following groups: (a) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1a); (b) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA >1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2a); (c) Participants switching from first-line NNRTI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 1b); (d) Participants switching from second-line PI-containing therapy with HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL at start of TLD (Group 2b); (e) Participants who are ART-naïve when starting TLD (Group 4). Aim 2: Among participants taking concomitant TLD (including an additional daily dose of DTG 50 mg) and RIF-containing TB treatment (Group 3), to estimate the proportion achieving virologic success (HIV-1 RNA ≤1000 copies/mL) and the proportion with new DTG resistance |
| Site(s)Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, TraNzoia, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot  | Site(s)         | Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans<br>Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot   |

| Project Period               | 10/5/2020 - ongoing   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
| Study Title                  |   |
| Study The                    | Addressing bioethical research gaps in research with young people living with HIV (YPLWH) in Kenya  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rami Kantor (Brown University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai), Violet Naanyu (Moi University)  |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Examine ethical issues in longitudinal clinical research with YPLWH in Kenya from the patient, caregiver, and other key informant perspective. Aim 2: Identify and analyze key bioethics guidelines and policies, as well as academic and grey literature relevant to research with YPLWH across key areas: children and YPLWH, people living with HIV, biological sampling and biobanking, and research in resource-limited settings. |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 8/18/2020 - 5/30/2024   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Addressing HIV drug resistance research gaps in a cohort of perinatally infected Kenyan children and adolescents  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rami Kantor (Brown University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai), Joseph Hogan (Brown University), Vladamir Novitsky (Miriam Hospital)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Investigate genotype-phenotype correlations in HIV-1 subtypes A, C and D. Aim 2: Evaluate etiologies for treatment failure in the presence of a 'susceptible genotype'. Aim 3: Evaluate etiologies for treatment success in the presence of a 'resistant genotype'.  |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 6/27/2021 - 5/31/2024   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | An Overview of the Mental Health Care System in 4 Counties in Western Kenya: Findings<br>from an Assessment Using the World Health Organization's Assessment Instrument for<br>Mental Health Systems (WHO-AIMS)   |

| Principal                          | Edith Kwobah (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Matthew Turissini (Indiana University), Florence Jaguga (Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital), Julius<br>Barasa (Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital), Richard Matundura (AMPATH), Joyce Nato (World Health<br>Organization)  |
| Study Type                         | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | To collect systems-level mental health care data using the WHO-AIMS in Uasin Gishu, Bungoma,<br>Trans-Nzoia and Busia Counties in western Kenya.  |
| Site(s)                            | Bungoma, Busia, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period                     | 07/02/2020 - Ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | None.   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | APPROACH Study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Hussein Elias (Moi University)  |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Eric Finkelstein (Duke University)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | To understand the perspectives of patients with advanced cancer regarding their quality of life and<br>end of life care. We amended our sample size to 217 patients with stage IV admitted at the inpatient<br>and outpatient clinic. All patients and races will be included in the study as long as they seek<br>treatment at MTRH during the study period, meet the inclusion criteria and consent to participate in<br>the study.   |
| Site(s)                            | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period                     | 1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021   |
| Sponsor(s)                         | Duke Global Health  |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | Assessing Implementation of Delivering Community-based, Peer-led Interventions for<br>Mental Health Problems among Youth in Eldoret, Kenya  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Matthew Turissini (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Edith Kwobah (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Florence Jaguga (Moi Teaching and Referral<br>Hospital), Eve Puffer (Duke University), Ali Giusto (Columbia University), Edith Apondi (Moi Teaching<br>and Referral Hospital), Julius Barasa (AMPATH SIMHS Program), Joseph Binayo (Family Health<br>Options Kenya), Mary A. Ott (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | <ol> <li>To pilot a community-based peer-led screening process for internalizing mental health problems<br/>among youth in Eldoret. a) To screen for mental health problems in adolescents via peer mentors<br/>(18-24 years) using the SDQ, YTP, PHQ-9, and GAD-7. b) To describe the Reach, Effectiveness,<br/>Adoption, Implementation, and Maintenance of the screening process.</li> <li>To pilot a community-<br/>based peer-led PST intervention for mental health problems among youth in Eldoret. a) To train and</li> </ol> |

| Site(s)                            | supervise peer mentors in delivering 5 sessions of low-intensity, evidence-based PST for adolescents<br>who screened positive for mental health problems. b) To assess the Reach, Adoption, preliminary<br>Effectiveness, Implementation, and Maintenance of the PST at multiple levels.<br>Uasin Gishu  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Project Period                     | 1/1/2022 - 12/31/2024  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | Indiana CTSI   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                                    |  |
| Study Title                        | Bridging Income Generation with Group Integrated Care (BIGPIC)   |
| <b>Principal</b>                   | Rajesh Vedanthan (New York University)   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue<br>University), Chesoli Cleophas Wanyonyi (Moi University), Benjamin Andama (AMPATH), Diana Menya<br>(Moi University), Eric Finkelstein (Duke University), Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University), David<br>Edelman (Duke University), Joseph Hogan, Brown University, Stavroula Chrysanthopoulou (Brown<br>University), Carol Horowitz (Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai), Valentin Fuster (Icahn School<br>of Medicine at Mount Sinai)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: Identify the contextual factors, facilitators, and barriers that may impact integration of group medical visits and microfinance for CVD risk reduction, using a combination of qualitative research methods: 1) baraza (traditional community gathering) form of inquiry; and 2) focus group discussions among individuals with diabetes or at increased risk for diabetes, microfinance group members, and rural health workers. Aim 2: Evaluate the effectiveness of group medical visits and microfinance groups for CVD risk reduction among individuals with diabetes or at increased risk for diabetes, or at increased risk for diabetes, by conducting a four-arm cluster randomized trial comparing: 1) usual clinical care; 2) usual clinical care plus microfinance groups only; 3) group medical visits only (no microfinance); and 4) group medical visits integrated into microfinance groups. The primary outcome measure will be one-year change in systolic blood pressure (SBP), and a key secondary outcome will be change in QRISK2 CVD risk score, which has been validated for Black Africans. Aim 3: Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of each intervention arm of the trial, in terms of costs per unit decrease in SBP, per percent change in CVD risk score, and per disability-adjusted life year saved. 1. Study Population: Enrollment remains closed for this study. 2890 individuals (69.9percent women) were enrolled (708 UC, 709 MF, 740 GMV, and 733 GMV-MF). 2. Study end date: The anticipate study end date is now September 30th, 2022. |
| Site(s)                            | Busia, Kisumu, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period                     | 4/1/2015 - 9/30/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH-NHLBI  |
| Status                             | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                                    |  |
| Study Title                        | Chamas for Change: Adapting a community-based peer-support and health education model for pregnant and parenting adolescents in Kenya  |
| Principal                          | Julia Songok (Moi University)  |
| Investigator(s)                    | 33   |

| Collaborator(s)              | Laura J. Ruhl (Indiana University), Lauren Y. Maldonado (USC), Michael Scanlon (Indiana University),<br>Julie Thorne (University of Toronto), Edith Apondi (MTRH), Astrid Christoffersen-Deb (University of<br>British Columbia)  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: To adapt the Chamas for Change model and curriculum for community-based, peer-support<br>groups to specifically meet the needs of pregnant adolescents, adolescent mothers, and their<br>children. Aim 2: To assess the feasibility and acceptability of an adapted adolescent Chamas for<br>Change program; Aim 3: To assess the impact of participation on maternal, newborn, and child<br>health outcomes, psychosocial outcomes (i.e. mental health, social support), school re-enrollment,<br>and financial stability among adolescent participants; and Aim 4: To develop a case study to inform<br>possible adaptations of the Chamas for Change model for adolescents to a North American context.<br>For Phase II of the study this includes pregnant and parenting adolescents aged 15-19 with children<br>aged 6 months or below and not only pregnant adolescents as initially stated. |
| Site(s)                      | Busia, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 11/4/2019 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Indiana CTSI  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Chamas for Change: Validating an integrated community-based strategy of peer support in pregnancy and infancy   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Julia Songok (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Laura Ruhl (Indiana University), Astrid Christoffersen-Deb (University of British Columbia)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective Randomized Controlled Trial   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Validate Chama cha MamaToto as a scalable and effective population-wide strategy to rapidly and sustainably achieve high coverage of facility delivery, quality antenatal and postnatal care, long-term FP and EBF. The primary target was to demonstrate a 30percent decrease in maternal (MMR), perinatal (PNR), and newborn (NMR) mortality rates.   |
| Site(s)                      | Trans Nzoia   |
| Project Period               | 11/1/2017 – 12/31/2020  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Grand Challenges Canada-Saving Lives at Birth   |
| Status                       | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Clinical Assessment for Retention and Engagement (CARE Study)   |
| D · · _1                     |   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Leslie Enane (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Edith Apondi (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai), Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Refine a conceptual model for adolescent disengagement from HIV care in East Africa. Aim 2: Develop and pilot an instrument to assess adolescent risk for disengagement from HIV care - the Clinical Assessment for Retention and Engagement (CARE). Aim 3: Develop an evidence-based algorithm to support clinical evaluation and intervention for adolescents at risk for disengagement.   |

| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Project Period               | 10/25/2018 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NICHD  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Co-Benefits of Co-Delivery of Long-Acting Antiretrovirals and Contraceptives   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rena Patel (University of Washington)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Edwin Were (Moi University), Beatrice Jakait (MTRH), Edith Apondi (Moi University), Caitlin Bernard<br>(Indiana University), Kimberly Scarsi (University of Nebraska), David Erickson (Oregon Health &<br>Science University), Kenneth Sherr (University of Washington), Deborah Donnell (University of<br>Washington), Randy Stalter (University of Washington), Catherine Ngugi (NASCOP)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: To collect foundational data to better inform design of an effectiveness-implementation trial.<br>Aim 1a: To determine if combined cabotegravir/rilpivirine injectable use has bidirectional drug-drug<br>interactions with injectable (depot medroxyprogesterone acetate [DMPA]) or implantable<br>(etonogestrel or levonorgestrel) contraceptives. Aim 1b: To qualitatively explore points of<br>convergence and divergence, preferences and values, and health systems readiness around wider-<br>scale co-delivery of LA ART and contraceptives. Aim 2: To evaluate the impact of clinic-provided,<br>co-delivery of LA ART and contraceptives among AGYWLHIV. Aim 2a: To evaluate the impact on<br>effectiveness outcomes of HIV treatment (viral suppression and adherence/persistence) and<br>contraception (uptake and continuation rates). Aim 2b: To evaluate the impact on implementation<br>outcomes of acceptability, feasibility, and fidelity. |
| Site(s)                      |  |
| Project Period               | 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2026<br>NIH  |
| Sponsor(s)<br>Status         | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Comparison of Nutritional status of children aged 5 to 59 months in community-based education and service (COBES)-AMPATH and non-AMPATH centres post covid-19  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Arthur Kwena (Moi University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Joyce Baliddawa (Moi University), K. Taylor (Notre Dame), M. McDowell (Notre Dame), S. Mining<br>(Moi University)  |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | To determine the nutritional status of children in selected COBES centres post Covid-19 and compare the nutritional status in AMPATH and non-AMPATH centres.   |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kakamega, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 1/1/2014 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | None   |

| Status                       | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Compassion Fatigue, Satisfaction and Burnout Among Healthcare workers in the Context of the COVID 19 pandemic in Uasin Gishu County   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Edith Kwobah (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Jane Kariuki (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Florence Jaguga (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)   |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | 1. To determine the prevalence of compassion fatigue, compassion satisfaction and burnout among<br>health care workers in the context of the COVID 19 pandemic in Uasin Gishu County; 2. To<br>determine social demographic factors associated with development of compassion fatigue,<br>compassion satisfaction and burnout among health care workers in the context of the COVID 19<br>pandemic Uasin Gishu County; 3. To determine the association between health care workers'<br>previous training in disaster/ emergency response and development of compassion fatigue and<br>burnout among health care workers in the context of the COVID 19 pandemic in Uasin Gishu County |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 4/12/2021-Ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Mental Health RDF funds   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Data Science for Decision Support in the HIV Care Cascade   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Joseph Hogan (Brown University), Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Hamish Frasier (Brown University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Juddy Wachira (Moi University), Edwin Sang (AMPATH), Lameck Diero (Moi University), Jonathan Dick<br>(Indiana University), Rami Kantor (Brown University), Jonathan Teich (Brigham and Women's<br>Hospital), Arman Oganisian (Brown University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Develop and validate statistical machine learning models and algorithms for clinical and programmatic decision support. Aim 2. Develop, implement and field test decision support and data visualization tools to enhance data-driven decision making by physicians and program managers. Aim 3: Conduct evaluation of the impact and efficacy of the clinical decision support tools in Kenya.  |
| Site(s)                      | All AMPATH sites  |
| Project Period               | 11/1/2021 - 10/31/2026  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing The first phase of the study deals with development of statistical methodology. That work has started. No update provided for the current reporting period.   |

| Study Title                  |   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | Determining The Frequency of Cytogenetic Abnormalities among Multiple Myeloma   |
|                              | Patients in Kenya using an Artificial Intelligence-based Approach: A Retrospective Cohort   |
|                              | Study   |
| Principal                    | Teresa Lotodo (Moi University)  |
| Investigator(s)              |   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Mercy Atieno Oduor (AMPATH), Kelvin Manyega (Kabarak University), Beatrice Melly (MTRH), Austin<br>Omondi (AMPATH), Diana Flora Namaemba (AMPATH), Yvette Oyolo (AMPATH), Ola Landgren<br>(University of Miami), Francesco Maura (University of Miami)  |
| Study Type                   | Retrospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. To determine, by using AI methods, the frequency of suspected cytogenetic abnormalities in multiple myeloma patients at diagnosis based on scanned images of H&E and CD138 stained slides. Aim 2. To correlate the AI classification of MM patients at diagnosis with their survival.  |
| Site(s)                      | Uasin Gishu (MTRH)  |
| Project Period               | 10/1/2021 - 12/1/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | University of Miami   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Developing Capacity of Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital / Moi University Institutional Research Ethics Committee (MTRH/MU IREC), Kenya to Prevent and Manage Research Misconduct  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Edwin Were (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Jepchirchir Kiplagat (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Estimate the prevalence of and explore stakeholder perceptions on research misconduct and how it can best be addressed in Kenya. Aim 2: Explore the perceptions on capacity to prevent, detect and manage research misconduct and the perceived critical components of a model framework for managing research misconduct. Aim 3. Develop and pilot test a model framework for detecting and managing research misconduct. |
| Site(s)                      | Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, KNH, Research Ethics Committees in Kenya  |
| Project Period               | 8/1/2017 - 7/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-FIC   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | EA-IeDEA: A longitudinal survey study of the impact of COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts on people living with HIV in East Africa  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Lameck Diero (Moi University), Constantin Yiannoustos (Indiana University), Aggrey Sameere<br>(Makerere University)   |

| Study Type                                       | Longitudinal observational cohort study  |
|--|--|
| Specific Aim(s)                                  | Aim 1: Assess COVID-19 related knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs among a diverse cohort of people  |
| Specific Ann(s)                                  | living with HIV in East Africa. Aim 2: Describe the impact of COVID-19 on socio-economic well-being,<br>health status, health services utilization, and health behaviors among a diverse cohort of people<br>living with HIV in East Africa.   |
| Site(s)  | Bungoma, Busia, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period                                   | 6/9/2020 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                                       | None   |
| Status   | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
| Study Title                                      |  |
|  | EA-IeDEA: ACE Study  |
| Principal  | Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)   |
| Investigator(s)                                  |  |
| Collaborator(s)                                  | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Edith Apondi (MTRH), Batya Elul (Columbia University),<br>Rami Kantor (Brown University), Samuel Ayaya (Moi University), Giorgos Bakoyannis (Indiana<br>University), Leslie Enane (Indiana University), Zachary Kwena (FACES -KEMRI)   |
| Study Type                                       | Cross-Sectional  |
| Specific Aim(s)                                  | Aim 1: Describe the engagement status (engaged, LTP with care disengagement, LTP with re-<br>engagement, or LTFU), virologic suppression status (viral suppression or viral non-suppression), and<br>vital status (alive, dead, or LTFU) for PIA. Aim 2: Provide in-depth characterization of the populations<br>of PIA engaged in and disengaged from care, including describing current HIV care-related<br>characteristics (ART regimen, adherence to treatment, experiences of HIV-related stigma, HIV care<br>preferences); virologic outcomes (viral suppression, viral failure, and drug resistance patterns);<br>pregnancy status; and mental and behavioral health characteristics (depression, substance use). Aim<br>3: Describe virologic, mental and behavioral health outcomes and HIV care preferences by HIV care<br>status (engaged, LTP with care disengagement, LTP with re-engagement, or LTFU). Aim 4: Identify<br>patient-level factors (including clinical characteristics, mental and behavioral characteristics, and HIV<br>care preferences) associated with HIV care status (engaged, LTP with care disengagement, or LTP<br>with re-engagement), viral suppression, and death. |
| Site(s)  | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia  |
| Project Period                                   | 8/1/2018 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                                       | NIH-NIAID  |
| Status   | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|  |  |
| Study Title                                      |  |
|  | EA-IeDEA: Adolescent and Young Adult Network of IeDEA (AYANI)  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)                     | Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type | Edith Apondi (Moi University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Zachary Kwena (The<br>Family AIDS Care and Education Services), Batya Elul (Columbia University), Leslie Enane (Indiana<br>University), and Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University)<br>Prospective   |
| -study Type                                      |  |

| Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)   | 1: Describe care engagement patterns (retention, losses-to-follow up), transition indicators (e.g., self-<br>care, socio-demographic data), viral suppression, and mortality among the group of ALWH, both<br>prior to cohort formation and at follow-up. 2: Examine the correlates of key clinical and socio-<br>demographic factors with retention and viral non-suppression among ALWH. Factors to be assessed<br>include: gender, HIV-disclosure age, transitions in care, self-reported adherence, pregnancy, stigma,<br>depression, anxiety, trauma, sexual risk behaviors, and substance use. 3: To assess the feasibility of<br>establishing a multiregional cohort of ALWH for in-depth data collection. Feasibility measures include<br>numbers of ALWH eligible, enrolled and retained.<br>Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia                         |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              |   |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2021 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)<br>Status         | NIH-NIAID<br>Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | EA-IeDEA: Jozi Study (Determining Long-Term Clinical Outcomes for HIV-Affected Mother-<br>Infant Dyads in Western Kenya: Sub-Study to the Measuring Adverse Pregnancy and<br>Newborn Congenital Outcomes (MANGO) Study)   |
| Principal                    | Jimmy Carlucci (Indiana University)   |
| Investigator(s)              |   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Audrey Chepkemoi (Moi University), John Humphrey (Indiana University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian<br>(Indiana University), Rena Patel (University of Washington), Megan McHenry (Indiana University),<br>Edwin Were (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | SA-1: Ascertain maternal outcomes in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) service continuum, with emphasis on virologic outcomes for pregnant and postpartum women living with HIV (WLHIV). Hypothesis 1: Virologic failure will be more common in WLHIV who are lost to follow-up (LTFU) from the PMTCT program compared to WLHIV who are retained in care. SA-2: Ascertain infant outcomes in the PMTCT service continuum, with emphasis on early infant diagnosis (EID) and definitive determination of HIV status of HIV-exposed children after cessation of breastfeeding. Hypothesis 2: Favorable maternal virologic and retention outcomes will be associated with completion of EID testing, definitive testing after cessation of breastfeeding, and HIV seronegative status (i.e., mitigation of vertical transmission) among HIV-exposed infants. |
| Site(s)                      | Uasin Gishu (MTRH)  |
| Project Period               | 8/1/2021 - 7/31/2023  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | EA-IeDEA: Main Study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Constantin Yiannoutsos (Indiana University), Lameck Diero (Moi University), Samuel Ayaya (Moi<br>University)  |
| Study Type                   | Retrospective   |

| Specific Aim(s)               | To collaborate with clinical sites to identify and define key variables, harmonize and effectively  |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | analyze the data to generate large datasets.  |
| Site(s)                       | Bungoma, Busia, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot  |
| Project Period                | 8/1/2006 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                    | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                        | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                               |   |
| Study Title                   | EA-IeDEA: Measuring Adverse Pregnancy and Newborn Outcomes (MANGO)  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)  | Edwin Were (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)               | Rena Patel (University of Washington), Julia Songok (Moi University), Bett Kipchumba (AMPATH),<br>Audrey Chepkemboi (Moi University), Wycliffe Kosgei (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Joy<br>Marsha (AMPATH), Catlin Bernard (Indiana University), Beverly Musick (Indiana University), Laura<br>Oyiengo (AMPATH), Elvis Oyungi (AMPATH), Molly McPheron (Indiana University), Meghan McHenry<br>(Indiana University, Edward Leichty (Indiana University, Ushma Mehta (University of Cape Town),<br>Emma Kalk (University of Cape Town), Amy Slogrove (Stellenbosch University), Andrew Boulle<br>(University of Cape Town), Mary-Ann Davies (University of Cape Town), Constantin Yiannoutsos<br>(Indiana University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Jimmy Carlucci (Indiana University) |
| ))                            | Mixed prospective and retrospective cohort study  |
| Specific Aim(s)               | 1. Determine event rates for adverse pregnancy outcomes, congenital abnormalities (CAs) and other<br>abnormal conditions in infants born to HIV+ and HIV- women and determine the associations<br>between adverse pregnancy and infant outcomes and ART exposures during conception and<br>pregnancy 2. To create standardized protocols and data exchange standards within IU and IeDEA.<br>By leveraging the existing and extensive IeDEA Data Exchange Standard (DES) and creating a Data<br>Standards Task Force and a Data Coordinating Center for PV, we will add new tables and expand<br>existing ones, as necessary, to include new concepts and fields responsive to the needs of<br>pharmacovigilance among pregnant women.  |
| Site(s)                       | Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period                | 8/3/2020 - 7/31/2025  |
| Sponsor(s)                    | NIH-NICHD   |
| Status                        | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                               |   |
| Study Title                   | EA-IeDEA: MANGO CA Study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)  | Audrey Chepkemoi (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)   |
| Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type | John Humphrey (Indiana University), Edwin Were (Moi University), Julia Songok (Moi University), Bett<br>Kipchumba (AMPATH), Wycliffe Kosgei (MTRH), Caitlin Bernard (Indiana University), Beverly Musick<br>(Indiana University), Steve Brown (Indiana University), Molly McPheron (Indiana University), James<br>Carlucci (Indiana University), Megan McHenry (Indiana University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana<br>University), and Rena Patel (University of Washington)<br>Retrospective  |
| -study-rype-                  | Nell Ospective  |

| Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)<br>Project Period<br>Sponsor(s)<br>Status | The objective of this study is to develop a user-centered model for service delivery optimized to meet<br>the needs of families with infants diagnosed with major congenital abnormalities in resource-limited<br>settings. Aim 1. Explore community perceptions, lived experiences and care needs of families with<br>infants diagnosed with congenital abnormalities in resource-limited settings. Aim 2. Develop a<br>service delivery model optimized to meet the needs of families with infants diagnosed with<br>congenital abnormalities in resource-limited settings.<br>Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital<br>11/24/2022 - 11/23/2023<br>NIH-NICHD<br>Not started Study activities have not begun. |
|--|---|
| Study Title  |   |
| ·  | EA-IeDEA: NIDA Study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)   | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)  | Lameck Diero (Moi University), Suzanne Goodrich (Indiana University), Edith Kwobah (Moi Teaching<br>and Referral Hospital), Patrick Oyaro (FACES/RCTP/KEMRI), Maurice Aluda (FACES/RCTP/KEMRI),<br>Jayne Kulzer (University of California, San Francisco)   |
| Study Type   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)  | Aim 1: Estimate the prevalence of hazardous alcohol consumption in patients enrolling in HIV- care<br>and compare their baseline characteristic with those of non-drinkers. Aim 2: Compare clinician and<br>research assistant collected AUDIT screening data at one clinic within the East African IeDEA<br>consortium. Aim 3: Assess the impact of hazardous drinking on patient outcomes including time to<br>antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation, medication adherence, retention in care, and death at 6<br>months and again at 24-36 months. Aim 4: Assess strategies utilized by patients to address their<br>hazardous alcohol use.   |
| Site(s)  | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period   | 7/31/2017 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status   | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|  |   |
| Study Title  | EA-IeDEA: PHQ 9 Study   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)   | Marcel Yotebieng (Albert Einstein College of Medicine)  |
| Collaborator(s)  | Kathryn Lancaster (Ohio State University), Lukoye Atwoli (Moi University), Jennifer Syvertsen<br>(University of California, Riverside), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), et al.  |
| Study Type   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)  | Aim 1: Determine the region-specific differences in the quality of measurement afforded by the PHQ-<br>9. Aim 2: Determine the dimensionality of PHQ-9 and assess whether a different scoring system or<br>cut-point is needed among PLWH. Aim 3: Describe how PLWH in both regions express mental distress<br>and determine whether reformulation/adaptation of questions in PHQ-9 will improve its<br>performance   |
| Site(s)  | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period   | 11/23/2020 - ongoing  |

| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | EA-IeDEA: PMTCT Plus Study: Improving Estimates of Mother-to-Child Transmission in<br>Western Kenya: A Mixed Methods Prospective Cohort Study   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | John Humphrey (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Bett Kipchumba (MTRH), Marsha Alera (AMPATH), Libby Pfeiffer (Rhode Island College), Julia Songok<br>(Moi University), Winfred Mwangi (MTRH), Wycliffe Kosgei (MTRH), Beverly Musick (Indiana<br>University), Constantin Yiannoutsos (Indiana University), Juddy Wachira (Moi University), Kara Wools<br>Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. Determine the barriers and enhancers to retention in care and viral suppression for postpartum women. Sub-Aim 1a: identify factors influencing retention and viral suppression using (i) statistical methods for observational data that incorporate LTFU outcomes, and (ii) qualitative interviews among 30 postpartum women and 15 of their male partners; Sub-Aim 1b: determine the prevalence of HIV resistance and its association with viral non-suppression by genotyping postpartum blood samples with detectable viremia and stored samples collected during pregnancy and earlier postpartum. We are now conducting follow-up study visits at 3 years postpartum for all enrolled women and infants. |
| Site(s)                      | Busia, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 2/1/2021 - 2/1/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | EA-IeDEA: Predicting Neurodevelopmental Risk in Children born to Mothers Living with HIV<br>in Kenya: Sub-Study to the Measuring Adverse Pregnancy and Newborn Congenital<br>Outcomes (MANGO) Study   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Megan McHenry (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Eren Oyungu (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai), Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University),<br>Patrick Monahan (Indiana University), Alka Khaitain (Indiana University), Zeruesenay Desta (Indiana<br>University), Amy Slogrove (Stellenbosch University), Rena Patel (University of Washington)  |
| Study Type                   | Longitudinal follow up of the enrolled study participants for 2 years.  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Evaluate potential risk factors for worse ND outcomes in young Kenyan children who are HEU and HUU Compare ND outcomes between 24-month-old children who are HEU and HUU in Kenya Create a risk assessment tool to predict which children are at risk for worse ND outcomes at 24 months  |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2021-6/30/2026  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |

| Study Title                        |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
|                                    | EA-leDEA: Syndemics Study   |
| Principal                          | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Suzanne Goodrich (Indiana University), Jennifer Syvertsen (University of California, Riverside), Jayne<br>Kulzer (UCSF), Maurice Aluda (FACES/RCTP/KEMRI), Lukoye Atwoli (Moi University), Edith Kwobah<br>(Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: Identify community and clinic-based services available for treatment of substance use and mental health disorders in the three research sites. Aim 2: Determine the prevalence of substance use (drug and alcohol) and mental health disorders in patients enrolling into care. Aim 3: Assess the impact of substance use, mental health disorders and dual diagnoses on patient adherence and retention in the cascade. Aim 4: Conduct qualitative interviews with a sub-sample of cohort patients to explore access, use, and experiences with substance use and mental health services.   |
| Site(s)                            | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period                     | 12/17/2018 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | EA-IeDEA: The Desire to Avoid Pregnancy Post-partum (DAPP Study)  |
| Principal                          | Wycliffe Kosgei (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)  |
| Investigator(s)                    |   |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Caitlin Bernard (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                         | Tool development/validation   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | The aims of this study are to: 1. Conduct focus group discussions (FGDs) and field-testing, we will engage women and providers living in western Kenya to modify the existing scale items and responses and test the performance of these modified items to develop a final adapted DAP scale.<br>2. Evaluate the psychometric performance of the adapted DAP scale, including internal consistency, confirmatory fit to a one-factor model, and predictive validity, including whether DAP scale score predicts contraceptive use postpartum. 3. Compare the performance of the adapted DAP scale between Women living with HIV vs Women Not Living with HIV. We will leverage the cohort of women enrolled in the MANGO-Kenya study, which plans to recruit up to 400 women living with HIV and 400 women not living with HIV enrolling in ANC at MTRH. The 800 participants will be contacted and asked to participate in this sub-study during the postpartum period. |
| Site(s)                            | Uasin Gishu (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)  |
| Project Period                     | 9/7/2020 – ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |

| Study Title                        |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ·                                  | Enhancing Preventive Therapy of Malaria in children with Sickle Cell Anemia (SCA) in East<br>Africa (EPiTOMISE)   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Festus Njuguna (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Steve Taylor (Duke University), Wendy O'Meara (Duke University)   |
| Study Type                         | Randomized, three-arm, open-label, clinical trial   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: Compare the efficacy of daily Proguanil with that of monthly sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine-<br>amodiaquine (SP-AQ) or monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DP) to prevent P. falciparum<br>malaria in children with sickle cell. Aim 2: Compare the efficacy of daily Proguanil, monthly SP-AQ,<br>and monthly DP to prevent painful events in children with sickle cell anemia. Aim 3: Compare the<br>impact of malaria chemoprophylaxis regimens on molecular markers of parasite drug resistance to<br>Proguanil, SP-AQ, and DP. |
| Site(s)                            | Homa Bay  |
| Project Period                     | 6/1/2016 - 2/28/2021  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH-NHLBI   |
| Status                             | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | Estimating the relative effectiveness of contraceptive implants for HIV-positive women on antiretroviral therapy  |
| Principal                          | Rena Patel, University of Washington  |
| Investigator(s)                    |   |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Beatrice Jakait (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Caitlin Bernard (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)      | Retrospective   |
| Specific Ann(s)                    | To assess the relative effectiveness of Levonorgestrel-based (LNG) implants with concomitant efavirenz-based ART among a random subsample of HIV-positive women attending AMPATH-supported HIV treatment facilities using chart reviews and phone interviews.   |
| Site(s)                            | All AMPATH sites.   |
| Project Period                     | 5/1/2016-1/25/2021  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH - NIAID   |
| Status                             | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | Ethnic Specific Risk Stratification in Early Pregnancy for Identifying Mothers at Risk of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Eldoret Kenya  |
| Principal                          | Wycliffe Kosgei (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital)  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Astrid Christoffersen (University of British Columbia), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: To determine the prevalence rates of GDM in rural and urban populations. Aim 2: To assess the impact of the risk factors of interest (age, BMI and family history) for GDM in early pregnancy. Aim 3: To develop and validate of composite risk score for GDM with the risk factors of interest and/or point-of-care HbA1c.  |
| Site(s)                            | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |

| Project Period               | 6/13/2016 - ongoing   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor(s)                   | UK Medical Research Council; Warwick University   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention,  |
|                              | interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Evoluating reproductive and LW/ outcomes and decision making among LW/ positive warman  |
|                              | Evaluating reproductive and HIV outcomes and decision-making among HIV-positive women<br>on dolutegravir: A prospective, observational cohort at AMPATH, Kenya                                      |
| Principal                    | John Humphrey (Indiana University)  |
| Investigator(s)              |   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Rena Patel (University of Washington), Mercy Maina (AMPATH), Julie Thorne (University of Toronto),  |
| (OStudy Type                 | Beatrice Jakait (AMPATH), Caitlin Bernard (Indiana University)<br>Retrospective analysis of AMRS data and telephone surveys   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. To evaluate key reproductive health and HIV outcomes among women initially on DTG-   |
| specific Ann(s)              | containing ART. Aim 2: To investigate factors facilitating provider and patient decision-making for   |
|                              | HIV-infected women choosing between ART and contraceptive choices.  |
| Site(s)                      |   |
| Project Period               | 7/9/2020 – 6/30/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH; Indiana University   |
| Status                       | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  |   |
|                              | Evaluation of Chronic Hypoxemia from Cardiopulmonary Disease Among Patients Admitted to a Referral Hospital in Western Kenya and Their Perspectives on Oxygen Use                                   |
| Principal                    | Neelima Navuluri (Duke University)  |
| Investigator(s)              |   |
| Collaborator(s)              | David Lagat (Moi University), Peter Kussin (Duke University), Lameck Diero (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Determine the prevalence of chronic hypoxemia from cardiopulmonary disease and the   |
|                              | associated in-hospital mortality rate among patients admitted to Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) inpatient medicine wards from August 2019 - June 2021. Aim 2: Characterize patients with |
|                              | chronic hypoxemia admitted to MTRH by determining demographic and environmental risk factors,   |
|                              | associated co-morbidities such as HIV, and underlying etiologies. Aim 3: Assess quality of life   |
|                              | measures among patients with chronic hypoxemia and their perspectives on oxygen therapy.  |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 9/1/2019 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-Fogarty   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  |   |
|                              | Feasibility and acceptability of Enhanced Patient Care (EPC) for adult HIV patients with  |
|                              | unsuppressed viral loads in western Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Juddy Wachira (Moi University)  |
| Investigator(s)              |   |

| Collaborator(s)              | Becky Lynn Genberg (John Hopkins University), Ira Wilson (Brown University), Abraham Siika (Moi<br>University), Omar Galarraga (Brown University), Paula Braitstein (University of Toronto), Ann Mwangi<br>(Moi University), Sylvester Kimaiyo (Moi University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Michael Bart<br>Laws (Brown University)   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Study Type                   | Randomized Controlled Trial  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. Determine the impact of system-level factors on patient engagement (clinic adherence)<br>among adult HIV patients. Aim 2. Assess the feasibility and acceptability of enhanced patient care<br>(EPC) clinics for promoting patient engagement (clinic adherence) among patients with unsuppressed<br>viral load (≥400). Aim 3. Determine the cost effectiveness of EPC for engagement of patients with<br>unsuppressed viral load.  |
| Site(s)                      | Busia  |
| Project Period               | 7/3/2017 - 12/30/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Harambee: Integrated Community-Based HIV/NCD Care & Microfinance Groups in Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Omar Galárraga (Brown University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Becky Lynn Genberg (Johns Hopkins University), Juddy Wachira (Moi University)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: To evaluate the extent to which integrated community-based HIV care with group microfinance affects retention in care and viral suppression among PLHIV in rural western Kenya using a pragmatic cluster randomized intervention design of 40 existing (majority HIV+) microfinance groups to receive microfinance plus either: (A) integrated community-based HIV care, or (B) standard care. Aim 2: To identify specific mechanisms through which microfinance and integrated community-based care impact viral suppression. Aim 3: To assess the cost-effectiveness of microfinance and integrated community-based care delivery to maximize future policy and practice relevance of this promising intervention strategy. |
| Site(s)                      | Busia, Trans Nzoia   |
| Project Period               | 7/5/2019 - 4/30/2024   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIMH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | HIV-related outcomes at the AMPATH Drug Resistance Clinic in Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | John Humphrey (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Shamim Ali (Moi University), Bilal Syed (Moi University), Suzanne Goodrich (Indiana University), Celia<br>Ngetich (MTRH), Beatrice Jakait (MTRH), Rami Kantor (Brown University), Adrian Gardner (Indiana<br>University)   |
| Study Type                   | Retrospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Describe the clinical characteristics of patients attending the AMPATH HIV Drug Resistance<br>Clinic, including the prevalence of drug resistance mutations. Aim 2: Describe the virologic and ART  |

|                              | outcomes of patients failing second and third-line ART, including the proportion of patients who   |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              | achieve viral suppression following enrollment in the clinic and the proportion experiencing an ART  |
| Site(s)                      | regimen change.<br>Uasin Gishu   |
|                              |  |
| Project Period               | 3/3/2020 – 6/30/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | None   |
| Status                       | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.   |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | IeDEA: Sentinel Research Network (SRN)   |
| Principal                    | Niharika Samala (Indiana University)   |
| Investigator(s)              |  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Lameck Diero (Moi University), Suzanne Goodrich<br>(Indiana University), Edith Kwobah (Moi University), Mercy Karoney (Moi University), Felix Barasa<br>(MTRH), Alexa Monroy (Children's Hospital Los Angeles), Samir Gupta (Indiana University), Fatuma<br>Some (Moi University)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | To establish a network of research sites, the Sentinel Research Network (SRN), and to capture and<br>analyze standardized data among PLHIV in LMICs. Through this network, we further seek to<br>implement studies on cardiovascular risk factors, mental health, alcohol and other substance use<br>disorders, as well as liver disease prevalence and associated factors among PLHIV accessing care in<br>LMICs. |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital   |
| Project Period               | 8/1/2020 - 7/31/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Impact of COVID-19 on adolescents living with HIV in Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rami Kantor (Brown University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Investigate changes in ART adherence, mental health and socio-economic well-being related to COVID-19, and their association with viral failure and DR outcomes in Kenyan ALWH. Aim 2: Estimate exposure to COVID-19 and association with viral failure and DR outcomes among Kenyan ALWH enrolled in the parent grant.   |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period               | 8/20/2020 - 5/31/2024  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |

| Study Title                  |   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | Impact of Infection Prevention Care Bundles on Surgical Site Infections Post Cesarean   |
|                              | Section in Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Adrian Gardner (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Wycliffe Kosgei (MTRH), Faith Sila (MTRH), Jackline Opondo (MTRH), Shem Kinara (MTRH), Betty Rop<br>(MTRH), Sarah Esendi (MTRH), Mercy Jelimo (MTRH), Vitalis Orango (MTRH), Luke Sartino (IU<br>Health), Catherine Sartino (IU Health), Marnie Sieber (IU Health), William Fadel (IU Health), Kristen<br>Kelley (IU Health), Bilal Jawed (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                   | Pre-post study design   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The aims of this study are: 1. Identify the current healthcare provider antimicrobial prescribing patterns for patients undergoing cesarean section and implement cesarean section surgical site surveillance at MTRH. 2. Determine the antimicrobial susceptibility patterns in cesarean section wound infections and compare against antimicrobials prescribed. 3. Identify the baseline prevalence of surgical site infections and analyze the short- and long-term complications of SSI after cesarean section complications 5. Based on objectives 1-4, develop a surgical site infection practice bundle and policy designed around pertinent risk factors: determinants of health, antimicrobial use, modifiable risk factors and clinical gaps in care and implement surgical site infection bundle and policy and evaluate outcomes. |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| <b>Project Period</b>        | 1/1/2022 -  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Pfizer  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Implementing a Model of Improved Care for Infectious Diseases and Antibiotic Stewardship across Multiple Levels of the Health System in Western Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Charles Kwobah (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Shamim Ali (Moi University), Suzanne Goodrich (Indiana University), Adrian Gardner (Indiana<br>University)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The aim of this project is to optimize appropriate antibiotic use in order to improve clinical outcomes while minimizing unintentional consequences of use, including the emergence of antimicrobial resistance.  |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 10/1/2019 – 9/30/22   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Pfizer Foundation   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |

| Study Title                  |   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | Integrating hypertension and diabetes screening and management with HIV care services   |
|                              | for older adults: Feasibility study   |
| Principal                    | Jepchirchir Kiplagat (Moi University)   |
| Investigator(s)              |   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Sonak Pastakia<br>(Purdue University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University), Rajesh Vedanthan (NYU)   |
| Study Type                   | Mixed methods   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Specific aims: To lay the groundwork for integrated HIV and NCD services, this project aims to; i)<br>Determine unmet needs for hypertension and diabetes screening and treatment in OALWH ii) Assess<br>feasibility and acceptability of utilizing AMPATH's HIV care platform to provide diabetes and<br>hypertension screening and treatment services to older adults living with HIV.  |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-Fogarty International Center  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  |   |
|                              | JSVCT109 "A global multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase III   |
|                              | clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and immunogenicity of recombinant COVID-19   |
|                              | vaccine (Sf9 cell) for the prevention of COVID-19 in adults aged 18 years and older"  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Sylvester Kimaiyo (Moi University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Nicholas Kirui (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Thomas Andale (Moi Teaching and Referral<br>Hospital)  |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | 1.To evaluate the efficacy of recombinant COVID-19 vaccine (Sf9 cells) in preventing virologically confirmed (PCR positive) symptomatic COVID-19 cases first occurring $\hat{O}\pi \bullet 28$ days after completion of 3 vaccination doses, regardless of severity 2. To evaluate the incidence of SAEs, MAAEs and AESIs from Day 0 through 6 months after completion of 3 doses vaccination and the reactogenicity(the incidence of solicited AEs and unsolicited AEs) in all participants. |
| Site(s)                      | Elgeyo Marakwet, Kakamega, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu,<br>Vihiga   |
| Project Period               | 10/4/2021 - 3/31/2023   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | WestVac Biopharma Co., Ltd. and West China Hospital of Sichuan University   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Making Inroads to Strengthen the Health of Adolescents (MAISHA)   |
| Dringing                     |   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Leslie Enane (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Edith Apondi (Moi University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai), Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University),<br>Elizabeth Lowenthal (University of Pennsylvania)  |

| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. To quantify missed opportunities along the HIV care cascade among adolescents prior to hospitalization in western Kenya, by examining timing and outcomes of HIV diagnosis, linkage to and retention in care, and viral suppression. (Secondary Aim: To determine the causes of hospitalization and mortality among adolescents with HIV in western Kenya); Aim 2. To define critical barriers contributing to delays or failures in the care cascade, as well as facilitators to care, and to identify areas of potential intervention.   |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 4/12/2017 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Indiana University  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Maternal Newborn Health Registry  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Fabian Esamai (Moi University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | A multicenter (8 sites in 7 countries) prospective, population-based registry which enrolls women<br>during pregnancy and tracks pregnancy, delivery, and postnatal maternal and neonatal outcomes<br>through 42 days postpartum. A vital registry system allows the Global Network to document<br>maternal and neonatal mortality, design trials to address the major causes of poor outcomes, assess<br>the outcome of our interventions, and ultimately, disseminate the results as the basis of public<br>health policy.  |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega  |
| Project Period               | 10/15/2008 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NICHD   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Mobile Mental Health Monitoring and Support for Adolescents with HIV in Kenya   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Edith Apondi (MTRH), Bree Weaver (Indiana University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: Assess the feasibility, acceptability, and usability of a cell phone-based intervention to provide<br>mental health services (tele-therapy and tele-peer support) for HIV-infected adolescents in Kenya.<br>Aim 2: Evaluate the user engagement with both the cell phone-based intervention and the clinical<br>care system throughout the monitoring period using counselor reports, usage tracking, and clinical<br>database evaluation. Aim 3: Describe key clinical, mental, and emotional health outcomes for this<br>cohort during the monitoring period, including medication and clinic adherence, viral suppression,<br>depression symptoms and other behavioral or emotional symptom reports, and engagement with<br>support services such as peer support groups. |

| Site(s)                      | Uasin Gishu  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Project Period               | 1/1/2017 - 12/31/2018  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIMH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Multicenter Study of Demolidencide Menethereny in LIV/ Infected Individuals with Kenesi  |
|                              | Multicenter Study of Pomalidomide Monotherapy in HIV-Infected Individuals with Kaposi<br>Sarcoma (KS) in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)  |
| Principal                    | Naftali Busakhala (Moi University)   |
| Investigator(s)              |  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Evangeline Njiru (Moi University), Susan Krown (Memorial Sloan Kettering), Samantha Vogt (Johns Hopkins)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The study objective is to determine if pomalidomide monotherapy induces an antitumor efficacy and whether it is safe and tolerable, in order to justify its further development for treatment of HIV-associated KS in sub-Saharan Africa.  |
| Site(s)                      | Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital   |
| Project Period               | 7/15/2021-Ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | NeoInnovate Collaborative Consortium   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Sherri Bucher (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Saptarshi Purkyastha (Indiana University), Fabian Esamai (Moi University)  |
| Study Type                   | n/a  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The NeoInnovate Collaborative Consortium is a multi-disciplinary international coalition of faculty, students, and post-graduate trainees led by IU School of Medicine and Alupe University College (Moi University) and partnering with Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (Kenya), IUPUI, Purdue University, and University of Notre Dame. The Consortium builds, deploys, and evaluates innovative solutions by which to equip, empower, and strengthen health care providers, communities, and health systems. These efforts supply partners and stakeholders with the knowledge, skills, and tools by which to successfully disseminate, implement, scale-up, and sustain evidence-based, life-saving interventions to improve maternal and newborn outcomes. |
| Site(s)                      | n/a  |
| Project Period               | n/a  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | None   |
| Status                       | Preparing grant submissions. No update provided for the current reporting period.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Neurodevelopmental Screening in Children Born to HIV-Infected Mothers in Kenya   |

Neurodevelopmental Screening in Children Born to HIV-Infected Mothers in Kenya

| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Megan McHenry (Indiana University)   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Collaborator(s)              | Eren Oyungu (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | AIM 1: Determine and compare the reliability and validity of neurodevelopmental screening tools<br>and assessments for use among children aged 18-36 months in Kenya. The objective for this aim is to<br>identify an optimal screening tool and assessment for use in Kenya. AIM 2: Evaluate<br>neurodevelopmental screening implementation in an existing healthcare system in Kenya. •Sub-aim<br>2a: Develop a contextualized implementation plan and Sub-aim 2b: Pilot a ND screening program at<br>one MCH clinic in Kenya. In addition, we will assess the effectiveness of ND screening, as determined<br>by sensitivity; specificity; and positive and negative predictive values. |
| Site(s)                      | Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period               | 9/30/2018 - 8/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIMH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Neuropsychiatric Genetics of African Populations -Psychosis (NEUROGAP-P)   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Lukoye Atwoli (Aga Khan University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Gabriel Kigen (Moi University), Edith Kwobah (Moi University), Wilfred Emonyi (Alupe University)   |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1: To determine the phenotypic presentation of psychotic disorders in African populations. Aim 2: To describe the genetic variation between patients with psychotic disorders and those without in African populations. Aim 3: To examine the association between genetic variation and risk for schizophrenia and bipolar disorder in African populations Aim 4: To provide opportunities for training of African scientists in neuropsychiatric genetics research. Target number of participants has since been reviewed to 5,200  |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kakamega, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans Nzoia,<br>West Pokot  |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Broad Institute of MIT; Harvard University   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |
|                              |  |
| Study Title                  | Optimizing HIV treatment monitoring strategies under resource constraints  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rami Kantor (Brown University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Lameck Diero (Moi University), Joseph Hogan (Brown University)  |
| Study Type                   | The research will use previously collected data and blood samples stored from previously IREC approved AMPATH studies.   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | 1) Develop and apply scalable statistical framework for optimal targeting of gold standard diagnostic tests used to monitor HIV treatment under resource constraints; 2) Apply causal inference techniques to calibrate decision rules using estimated decision utilities; 3) Develop methods to   |

|  | optimize pooling strategies for viral load testing in resource limited settings; 4) To implement and  |
|--|---|
|  | cross validate new algorithms for viral load pooling using samples from drug resistant patients   |
| Site(s)  | All AMPATH clinics  |
| Project Period   | 2/3/2016 – 10/31/2022   |
| Sponsor(s)   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status   | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|  |   |
| Study Title  | Optimizing Linkage and Retention to Hypertension Care in Rural Kenya (LARK)   |
| Principal  | Valentin Fuster (Mount Sinai)   |
| Investigator(s)  |   |
| Collaborator(s)  | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University), Diana Menya (Moi University),<br>Sylvester Kimaiyo (Moi University), Rajesh Vedanthan (NYU Grossman School of Medicine), et al.   |
| Study Type   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)<br>Project Period<br>Sponsor(s)<br>Status | The objective of this project is to utilize a multi-disciplinary implementation research approach to<br>address the challenge of linking and retaining hypertensive individuals to a hypertension<br>management program. Aim 1: Identify the facilitators and barriers to linking and retaining<br>individuals with high blood pressure to a hypertension care delivery program, using a combination of<br>qualitative research methods. Aim 2: Evaluate the effectiveness of CHWs equipped with a tailored<br>behavioral communication strategy and a smartphone-based tool in improving linkage and reducing<br>blood pressure among hypertensive patients, by conducting a cluster randomized trial comparing: 1)<br>usual care (CHWs with standard training on recruitment of individuals with any chronic condition); 2)<br>CHWs with an additional tailored behavioral communication strategy; and 3) CHWs with a tailored<br>behavioral communication strategy an also equipped with smartphone-based tool linked to the<br>AMRS. Aim 3: Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of each intervention arm of the cluster<br>randomized trial. Study population: Enrollment remains closed for this study. 2890 individuals<br>(69.9percent women) were enrolled (708 UC, 709 MF, 740 GMV, and 733 GMV-MF).<br>Nandi, Uasin Gishu<br>4/1/2012 - 3/31/2022<br>NHLBI; NYU Grossman School of Medicine<br>Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, |
|  | interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|  |   |
| Study Title  | Participatory research approach to the development of an enhanced mentor mother strategy (PaRADE-MMS)   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)   | James Carlucci (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)  | Rosa Chemwey (Moi University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Violet Naanyu (Moi<br>University), Edwin Were (Moi University)   |
| Study Type   | Cross-sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)  | Aim 1: Assess perceptions of existing MM services and the ability of these services to identify and then impact modifiable factors that influence HIV-affected mother-infant dyads' PMTCT outcomes.<br>Aim 2: Develop an enhanced MM strategy that can respond to the specific needs of HIV-affected  |

| settings.       Site(s)     Busia, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu       Project Period     10/27/2022 -       Sponsor(s)     NIH-NICHD       Siteus     Not started Study activities have not begun.       Study Title     Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income Countries       Frincipal Investigator(s)     Fabian Esamai (Moi University)       Collaborator(s)     Edward Lechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Cosayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)       Study Type     Prospective       Specific Aim(s)     Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibody seting women including neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women including neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women including neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women related to COVID-19 antibody negative women including neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women related to COVID-19 and its prevention during pregnancy.       Site(s)     Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega       Project Period     11/15/2020 - ongoing       Sponsor(s)     NIH-NICHD       Site(s)     Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)       Prospective cohort study     Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a prospective cohort study       Principal Investigator(s)     Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)       Site(s)     Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)<   |                 | mother-infant dyads and that is acceptable and feasible for implementation in resource-constrained   |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Project Period       10/27/2022 -         Sponsor(s)       NIH-NICHD         Status       Not started – Study activities have not begun.         Study Title       Prevalence and impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income Countries         Principal       Fabian Esamai (Moi University)         Investigator(s)       Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)         Study Type       Prospective         Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Am 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its prevention during pregnancy.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega         Project Period       11/15/2020 - ongoing         Sponsor(s)       NIH-NICHD         Status       Ongoing – Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a prospective         Study Title       Prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 2: To determi   |                 |  |
| Sponsor(s)         NIH-NICHD           Status         Not started – Study activities have not begun.           Study Title         Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income Countries           Principal Investigator(s)         Fabian Esamai (Moi University)           Collaborator(s)         Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi University). Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)           Study Type         Prospective           Specific Aim(s)         Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody negative women s. antibody negative women s. antibody negative women s. antibody negative women s. antibody negative words variet to COVID-19 and its prevention during pregnancy.           Site(s)         Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega           Project Period         11/15/2020 - ongoing           Sitatus         Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.           Situdy Title         Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a prospective cohort study           Principal Investigator(s)         Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)           Situdy Tipp         Prospective<  | Site(s)         | Busia, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Status       Not started – Study activities have not begun.         Study Title       Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income Countries         Principal Investigator(s)       Fabian Esamai (Moi University)         Collaborator(s)       Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)         Study Type       Prospective         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including low-birthweight, pretern birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, ain an enonatal mortality. Aim 3: To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its prevention during pregnancy.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega         Project Period       11/15/2020 - ongoing         Status       Ongoing – Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.         Viruly Title       Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a prospective cohort study         Principal Investigator(s)       Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)         Study Type       Prospective  | Project Period  | 10/27/2022 -   |
| Study Title         Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income<br>Countries           Principal<br>Investigator(s)         Fabian Esamai (Moi University)           Collaborator(s)         Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)           Study Type         Prospective           Specific Aim(s)         Aim 3: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.           Site(s)         Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega           Project Period         11/15/2020 - ongoing           Sponsor(s)         NIH-NICHD           Status         Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.           Study Title         Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort study           Study Type         Prospective           Study Type         Prospective           Study Type         Prospecti  | Sponsor(s)      | NIH-NICHD  |
| Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income<br>Countries         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Fabian Esamai (Moi University)         Collaborator(s)       Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)         Study Type       Prospective         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega         Project Period       11/15/2020 - ongoing         Sponsor(s)       NIH-NICHD         Status       Ongoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort study         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)         Study Type       Prospective         Sprecific Aim(s)       Aim1: To determ   | Status          | Not started Study activities have not begun.   |
| Prevalence and Impact of SARS-CoV-2 Among Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-income<br>Countries         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Fabian Esamai (Moi University)         Collaborator(s)       Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)         Study Type       Prospective         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega         Project Period       11/15/2020 - ongoing         Sponsor(s)       NIH-NICHD         Status       Ongoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort study         Principal<br>Investigator(s)       Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)         Study Type       Prospective         Sprecific Aim(s)       Aim1: To determ   |                 |  |
| CountriesPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Fabian Esamai (Moi University)Collaborator(s)Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibody is in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>asses knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.Site(s)Bungoma, Busia, KakamegaProject Period11/15/2020 - ongoingSynosor(s)NIH-NICHDStatusOngoing – Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)Study TitlePrevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)Study TypeNim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers<br>with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Alm 2: To idefine the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Alm 2: To idefine the BP trajectory during the postpar   | Study Title     |  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)Fabian Esamai (Moi University)Collaborator(s)Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Alim(s)Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibody engative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.Site(s)Bungoma, Busia, KakamegaProject Period11/15/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIH-NICHDStatusOngoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.Situdy TitlePrevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)Situdy TypeProspectiveSpecific Alim(s)Aim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers<br>with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 2: To identify risk factors associated with persistent<br>hypertension among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 4: To<br>explore post-delivery follow-up care for women with PET, including knowledge, location, barriers and<br>racis of follow up <tr< th=""><th></th><td></td></tr<>  |                 |  |
| Investigator(s)Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sheri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.Site(s)Bungoma, Busia, KakamegaProject Period11/15/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIH-NICHDStatusOngoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.Study TitlePrevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers<br>with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To characterize the acute cardiac<br>structural and functional abnormalities among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To dearderize the acute cardiac<br>   | Duin sin al     |  |
| Collaborator(s)Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi<br>University), Constance Tenge (Moi University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women<br>in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and<br>neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including<br>low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To<br>assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its<br>prevention during pregnancy.Site(s)Bungoma, Busia, KakamegaProject Period11/15/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIH-NICHDStatusOngoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.Study TitlePrevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Felix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers<br>with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To characterize the acute cardiac<br>structural and functional abnormalities among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To characterize the acute cardiac<br>structural and functional abnormalities among Kenyan mothers with preeclam   | -               | Fabian Esamai (Moi University)   |
| Study Type       Prospective         Specific Aim(s)       Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of COVID-19 antibodies in pregnant/recently delivered women in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its prevention during pregnancy.         Site(s)       Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega         Project Period       11/15/2020 - ongoing         Status       Ongoing - Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.         Study Title       Prevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a prospective cohort study         Principal Investigator(s)       Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)         Study Type       Prospective         Specific Aim(s)       Aim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Sub-aim 1.1: To define the BP trajectory during the postpartum period among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 2: To identify risk factors associated with peristent hypertension among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To characterize the acute cardiac structural and functional abnormalities among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To despective site of follow up         Specific Aim(s)       Moi Teaching and Refe  |                 | Edward Liechty (Indiana University), Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Irene Marete (Moi   |
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| Project Period11/15/2020 - ongoingSponsor(s)NIH-NICHDStatusOngoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related<br>intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.Study TitlePrevalence of hypertension among postpartum women with preeclampsia (PET) in Kenya: a<br>prospective cohort studyPrincipal<br>Investigator(s)Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)Study TypeFelix Barasa (MTRH), Rebecca Lumsden (Duke University)Study TypeProspectiveSpecific Aim(s)Aim1: To determine the prevalence of hypertension at 6 months postpartum period among<br>Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 2: To identify risk factors associated with persistent<br>hypertension among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 3: To characterize the acute cardiac<br>structural and functional abnormalities among Kenyan mothers with preeclampsia. Aim 4: To<br>explore post-delivery follow-up care for women with PET, including knowledge, location, barriers and<br>rates of follow upSite(s)Moi Teaching and Referral HospitalProject Period1/6/2020 - ongoing   | Specific Aim(s) | in 8 Global Network sites using antibody testing. Aim 2: To compare the maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes of COVID-19 antibody positive women vs. antibody negative women including low-birthweight, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, stillbirth, and neonatal mortality. Aim 3: To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women related to COVID-19 and its   |
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|  | Site(s)         | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital   |
|  | Project Period  | 1/6/2020 - ongoing   |
| Shouzon(2) NIH-FIC   | Sponsor(s)      | NIH-FIC  |

| Status                             | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis. We completed study follow-up and data collection as of May 31, 2021. We are now in the process of data cleaning and analysis and will be preparing for manuscript writing over the next 6 months. No updates provided for the current reporting period.   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Study Title                        | Prevention of maternal and neonatal death/infections with a single oral dose of<br>Azithromycin in women in labor (in low- and middle-income countries): a Randomized<br>Controlled Trial (The A-PLUS study)   |
| Principal                          | Alan Tita (University of Alabama at Birmingham)  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Fabian Esamai (Moi University), Paul Nyongesa (Moi University), Ed Liechty (Indiana University),<br>Sherri Bucher (Indiana University), Osayame Ekhaguere (Indiana University)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: To test the effectiveness of a single dose of prophylactic intrapartum azithromycin compared to placebo in reducing the risk of the composite outcome of maternal death or sepsis. Aim 2: To separately test the effectiveness of a single oral dose of intrapartum azithromycin prophylaxis (2 g) compared to placebo in reducing the risk of the composite outcome of intrapartum/neonatal death or sepsis.   |
| Site(s)                            | Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega   |
| Project Period                     | 10/30/2019 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH  |
| Status                             | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis. No updates provided for the current reporting period.   |
| Study Title                        | Primary Health Integrated Care Project For Chronic Conditions In (PIC4C) Kenya: Pilot<br>Project   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Jemima Kamano (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Thomas Andale (MTRH), Nicholas Kirui (MTRH), Imran Manji (MTRH), Ann Mwangi (Moi University),<br>Peter Itsura (Moi University), Philip Tonui (Moi University), Kibet Keitany (MTRH), Violet Naanyu (Moi<br>University)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | 1. Explore perceived barriers and facilitators to the prevention and management of select NCDs (Diabetes, hypertension, cancers of cervix and breast) at the primary health care level by; patients, community members and health providers in Busia and Trans Nzoia counties. 2. Describe the process of implementation of the integrated hypertension, diabetes, cervical cancer and breast cancer prevention and management model within primary health care setting in Trans Nzoia and Busia counties. 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the integrated chronic care model for hypertension, diabetes, cervical and breast cancers within primary health care setting in Busia and Trans Nzoia counties of western Kenya. 4. Estimate the incremental cost and budget impact of scaling up the proposed project in Busia and Trans Nzoia counties of western Kenya. |

| Site(s)                      | Busia, Trans Nzoia  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Project Period               | 8/1/2018 - 1/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | World Bank (Access Accelerated)   |
| Status                       | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Prospective study of Lopinavir based ART for HIV Infected children globally (LIVING study) 2  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Dalton Wamalwa (University of Nairobi), Samwel Ayaya (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Primary objective: Evaluate the effectiveness of LPV/r pellets in addition to AZT/3TC (or ABC/3TC) paediatric fixed dose combination (FDCs) tablet under routine treatment conditions in HIV infected infants and young children who cannot swallow tablets.<br>Secondary objectives: (1) Document the safety of LPV/r pellets and AZT/3TC or ABC/3TC; (2) Assess the population pharmacokinetics of LPV/r and NRTIs when administered as LPV/r pellets plus AZT/3TC or ABC/3TC; (3) Measure adherence to the new formulation; (4) Evaluate children acceptability of the LPV/r pellets and associated dual NRTIs as well as ease of use by the care giver.   |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 4/14/2016 - Closed  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)  |
| Status                       | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  |   |
|                              | PT4A (Peers and Technology for Adherence, Access, Accountability, and Analytics)  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rajesh Vedanthan (New York University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Antoinette Schoenthaler (NYU), Andrea Troxel (NYU), Benson<br>Njuguna (MTRH), Jeremiah Laktabai (MTRH), Imran Manji (MTRH), Ann Mwangi (MTRH), Jonathan<br>Dick (Indiana University), Dustin Duncan (Columbia University), Tina Tran (Temple University), Becky<br>Genberg (Johns Hopkins University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The overall objective of this project is to utilize the PRECEDE-PROCEED framework to conduct transdisciplinary, translational implementation research focused on improving medication adherence for hypertension control. Aim 1: will identify micro- and macro-level contextual factors that might influence the implementation of the PT4A strategy (individual, family, clinician, health system, and environment), using qualitative methods. Aim 2: We will then use a human-centered design approach to refine the PT4A intervention using the findings from Aim 1. Sub-Aim 2.1: will evaluate the intervention for acceptability and appropriateness using focus group discussions with patients, peers, and clinical staff. In Sub-Aim 2.2: we will then conduct a pilot of the intervention and conduct focus group discussions with patients, peers, and clinical staff to evaluate feasibility. We will also evaluate impact on systolic blood pressure, medication adherence, and fidelity of implementation. |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Project Period               | 9/25/2020 - 8/31/2021   |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NHLBI   |

| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related   |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              | intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
| Study Title                  |  |
| Study Hilt                   | SAFI (Stigma in AIDS Family Inventory) Validation Study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Irene Marete (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Hai Liu (Indiana University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The specific aims for the SAFI validation study were: Aim 1: Identify and modify HIV/AIDS stigma questionnaire items for maximum reliability and content validity to measure perceived, enacted and internalized HIV/A stigma among Kenyan families with HIV-infected children. Aim 2: Assess the validity of the measures of perceived, enacted and internalized H/A stigma compared to independent construct measures including pediatric adherence to therapy and children's physical, psychological and social outcomes. Aim 3: Examine whether disclosure of a child's HIV status reduces perceived, enacted, or internalized stigma for families with disclosed children compared to families with non-disclosed children.   |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma, Busia, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period               | 12/17/2013 - 12/31/2015  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIMH   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
| Study Title                  |  |
| Study The                    | Scaling Up Primary Health Integrated Care for Chronic Conditions in Kenya: An Implementation Research Project (PIC4C Scale Up Study)   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Pablo Perel (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Edwine Barasa (Kenya Wellcome Trust Research Programme), Ellen<br>Nolte (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Gasparrini (London School of Hygiene and<br>Tropical Medicine), Adrianna Murphy (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Ruth Willis<br>(London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Prof. Hanson (London School of Hygiene and<br>Tropical Medicine), Anthony Etyang (Kenya Wellcome Trust Research Programme), Vincent Were<br>(Kenya Wellcome Trust Research Programme), Violet Naanyu (Moi University), Nicholas Kirui (Moi<br>University)   |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | 1) To understand the implementation process to assess the quality of leadership and management; levels of stakeholder involvement; adequacy of support mechanisms and resources; ability to adapt the intervention locally; and quality of communication and of monitoring and feedback; 2) To understand the experiences of patients to assess whether and how well the PIC4C model meets the needs of those affected by the selected NCDs; 3) To assess the health benefits (on hypertension, diabetes and cancer control) and potential unintended consequences (on HIV viral suppression) of the implementation of the PIC4C pilot 4) To evaluate the effectiveness of the NHIF chronic care benefit package to provide financial risk protection, to be responsive to the needs of individuals, to influence equity, efficiency, quality of care, and service delivery. |
|                              |  |

| Site(s)                      | Busia, Trans Nzoia  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Project Period               | 8/1/2020 – 8/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | UK Medical Research Council (MRC) through Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up. No updates provided for the current reporting period.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Spatial scales of Plasmodium falciparum generations; implications for elimination   |
| Principal                    | Andrew Obala (Moi University)   |
| Investigator(s)              | Wandy O'Maara (Duka University), Diana Manya (Mai University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Wendy O'Meara (Duke University), Diana Menya (Moi University)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective cohort  |
| Specific Aim(s)              | The overall goal is to match infections in malaria-infected mosquitoes to malaria infections in<br>humans in order to understand what persons infected each mosquito and the distance between the<br>donor and the location where the mosquito was trapped. Aim 1: Measure the genetic relatedness of<br>infections within the same household compared to the relatedness of infections at further distances<br>to determine whether this relationship differs in fever 'hotspots' (geographic clusters of high fever<br>incidence) and fever 'coldspots'. Aim 2: Trap malaria mosquito vectors and identify infected<br>mosquitoes to determine the source of the mosquito's infection by sequencing parasites in the<br>mosquito salivary glands and comparing to parasite genotypes in humans. |
| Site(s)                      | Bungoma   |
| Project Period               | 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2021  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | Stated Preference Analysis to Refine PMTCT Service Delivery in Kenya (SPARK) study  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | John Humphrey (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)              | Edwin Were (Moi University), Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Bett Kipchumba (MTRH), Marsha Alera (AMPATH), Alan McGuire (Indiana University), Beverly Musick<br>(Indiana University), James Carlucci (Indiana University), Constantin Yiannoutsos (Indiana University),<br>Gregory Zimet (Indiana University), Kara Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University)  |
| Study Type                   | Cross-Sectional   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | Aim 1. Identify the relative importance of key PMTCT services according to PPHIV in western Kenya.<br>Aim 2. Explore the influence of various characteristics of PPHIV on their preferences for different<br>PMTCT services.  |
| Site(s)                      | Busia, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period               | 6/1/2021 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NICHD   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |

| Study Title  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Stawisha Jamii - Development of a Family-Level Problem Solving Intervention for<br>Adolescents Living with HIV  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)   | Leslie Enane (Indiana University)   |
| Collaborator(s)  | David Ayuku (Moi University), Eve Puffer (Duke University), Courtney Myers (Indiana University),<br>Edith Apondi (Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital), Paula Braitstein (University of Toronto), Kara<br>Wools-Kaloustian (Indiana University), Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai University)   |
| Study Type   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)  | Aim 1. Engage key stakeholders to determine the relevant needs and preferences for a family-level problem solving intervention (FPSI) for vulnerable ALHIV. Aim 2. Develop an FPSI for vulnerable ALHIV that is adaptable to address a range of barriers to care experienced at the family or household level. Aim 3. Pilot an FPSI to support HIV care for vulnerable ALHIV.   |
| Site(s)  | Bungoma, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period   | 4/11/2022 - ongoing   |
| Sponsor(s)   | Unfunded  |
| Status   | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
| Q4 1 T'41.   |   |
| Study Title  | Strengthening Referral Networks for Management of Hypertension Across the Health<br>System (STRENGTHS)  |
| <b>D</b> • • 1   |   |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)   | Constantine Olieba Akwanalo (Moi University)  |
| -  | Constantine Olieba Akwanalo (Moi University)<br>Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)   |
| Investigator(s)  | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)  | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type   | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)<br>Cluster randomized controlled trial<br>Aim 1: Evaluate the effectiveness of HIT and peer support on one-year change in SBP and CVD risk<br>reduction. Aim 2: Conduct mediation analysis to evaluate the influence of changes in referral<br>network characteristics on intervention outcomes, and a moderation analysis to evaluate the<br>influence of baseline referral network characteristics on the effectiveness of the intervention. Aim 3:<br>Conduct a process evaluation using the Saunders framework, evaluating key implementation<br>measures related to fidelity, dose delivered, dose received, recruitment, reach, and context. Aim 4:<br>Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of the intervention, in terms of costs per unit decrease in  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)  | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)<br>Cluster randomized controlled trial<br>Aim 1: Evaluate the effectiveness of HIT and peer support on one-year change in SBP and CVD risk<br>reduction. Aim 2: Conduct mediation analysis to evaluate the influence of changes in referral<br>network characteristics on intervention outcomes, and a moderation analysis to evaluate the<br>influence of baseline referral network characteristics on the effectiveness of the intervention. Aim 3:<br>Conduct a process evaluation using the Saunders framework, evaluating key implementation<br>measures related to fidelity, dose delivered, dose received, recruitment, reach, and context. Aim 4:<br>Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of the intervention, in terms of costs per unit decrease in<br>SBP, per percent change in CVD risk score, and per DALY saved.  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)<br>Project Period<br>Sponsor(s) | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)<br>Cluster randomized controlled trial<br>Aim 1: Evaluate the effectiveness of HIT and peer support on one-year change in SBP and CVD risk<br>reduction. Aim 2: Conduct mediation analysis to evaluate the influence of changes in referral<br>network characteristics on intervention outcomes, and a moderation analysis to evaluate the<br>influence of baseline referral network characteristics on the effectiveness of the intervention. Aim 3:<br>Conduct a process evaluation using the Saunders framework, evaluating key implementation<br>measures related to fidelity, dose delivered, dose received, recruitment, reach, and context. Aim 4:<br>Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of the intervention, in terms of costs per unit decrease in<br>SBP, per percent change in CVD risk score, and per DALY saved.<br>Bungoma, Busia, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)<br>Project Period               | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)<br>Cluster randomized controlled trial<br>Aim 1: Evaluate the effectiveness of HIT and peer support on one-year change in SBP and CVD risk<br>reduction. Aim 2: Conduct mediation analysis to evaluate the influence of changes in referral<br>network characteristics on intervention outcomes, and a moderation analysis to evaluate the<br>influence of baseline referral network characteristics on the effectiveness of the intervention. Aim 3:<br>Conduct a process evaluation using the Saunders framework, evaluating key implementation<br>measures related to fidelity, dose delivered, dose received, recruitment, reach, and context. Aim 4:<br>Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of the intervention, in terms of costs per unit decrease in<br>SBP, per percent change in CVD risk score, and per DALY saved.<br>Bungoma, Busia, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu<br>9/1/2017 - 5/31/2022   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s)<br>Study Type<br>Specific Aim(s)<br>Site(s)<br>Project Period<br>Sponsor(s) | Jemima Kamano (Moi University), Benson Njuguna (Moi University), Violet Naanyu (Moi University),<br>Ann Mwangi (Moi University), Timothy Mercer (University of Texas at Austin), Rajesh Vedanthan<br>(NYU), Sonak Pastakia (Purdue University), Jonathan Dick (Indiana University), Makeda Williams<br>(National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)<br>Cluster randomized controlled trial<br>Aim 1: Evaluate the effectiveness of HIT and peer support on one-year change in SBP and CVD risk<br>reduction. Aim 2: Conduct mediation analysis to evaluate the influence of changes in referral<br>network characteristics on intervention outcomes, and a moderation analysis to evaluate the<br>influence of baseline referral network characteristics on the effectiveness of the intervention. Aim 3:<br>Conduct a process evaluation using the Saunders framework, evaluating key implementation<br>measures related to fidelity, dose delivered, dose received, recruitment, reach, and context. Aim 4:<br>Evaluate the incremental cost-effectiveness of the intervention, in terms of costs per unit decrease in<br>SBP, per percent change in CVD risk score, and per DALY saved.<br>Bungoma, Busia, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu<br>9/1/2017 - 5/31/2022<br>NIH-NHLBI<br>Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research- |

| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Gerald Bloomfield (Duke University)   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Collaborator(s)                    | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Myra Maghasi Koech, (MTRH), Andrew McCrary (Duke<br>University), Piers Barker (Duke University), Svati Shah (Duke University), Nathan Thielman (Duke<br>University)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | To determine if advanced echocardiographic measures of cardiac function can detect early stages of cardiomyopathy in CALHIV and if the burden of subclinical changes on echocardiography is dissimilar from HEU and HU children.  |
| Site(s)                            | Uasin Gishu (MTRH)  |
| Project Period                     | 9/21/2021 - 12/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH-NHLBI   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | The East Africa Consortium for HPV and Cervical Cancer in Women living with HIV/AIDS  |
| Principal                          | Patrick Loehrer (Indiana University)  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Darron Brown (Indiana University), Miriam Nakalembe (Makerere University), Omenge Orang'o   |
|                                    | (MTRH), Jeff Bailey (Brown University), Susan Cu-Uvin (Brown University), Aaron Ermel (Indiana<br>University), Peter Itsura (MTRH), Rachel Katzenellenbogen (Indiana University), Agnes Kiragga<br>(Makerere University), Robert Lukande (Makerere University), Ann Moormann (University of<br>Massachusetts), Beverly Musick (Indiana University), Ann Mwangi (MTRH), Damalie Nakanjako<br>(Makerere University), Elly Odongo (MTRH), Kirtika Patel (MTRH), Barry Rosen (Beaumont Health),<br>Yan Tong (Indiana University), Philip Tonui (MTRH), Ronald Tonui (MTRH), Constantin Yiannoutsos<br>(Indiana University), Benson Macharia (MTRH)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | The specific aims for the East Africa Consortium for HPV and Cervical Cancer (EACHC) in Women<br>Living with HIV/AIDS are: Specific Aim 1. To establish a sustainable research infrastructure for an<br>international partnership to conduct impactful research in HPV and cervical cancer in women living<br>with HIV/AIDS Specific Aim 2. To design and execute three integrated projects that advance the<br>knowledge of the environmental and biologic factors leading to cervical cancer in East Africa:<br>Project 1- Preventing cervical cancer in HIV-infected women Project 2- Understanding CIN2+ among<br>HIV infected women after LEEP: An epidemiological and immunohistochemical study Project 3-<br>Determining biological and viral factors associated with clinical progression of cervical dysplasia in<br>HIV-infected women Specific Aim 3. To increase the research workforce capacity in East Africa<br>through mentoring, training programs and targeted pilot projects |
| Site(s)                            | Bungoma, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uasin Gishu, Kampala (Uganda)  |
| Project Period                     | 9/7/2020 - 8/31/2025  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NIH-NCI   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |

| Study Title                        |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
|                                    | The Effect of Weekly Text Messaging to Improve Retention across the PMTCT Cascade for  |
|                                    | Pregnant HIV- infected Women: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial (WelTel   |
|                                    | PMTCT)   |
| Principal                          | Anna Mia Ekström (Karolinska Institutet)   |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Edwin Were (Moi University)  |
| Study Type                         |  |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Prospective  |
| Specific Ann(S)                    | The primary objective is to determine the effectiveness of the WelTel SMS intervention on retention of women living with HIV and their newborns in PMTCT care in urban and rural Kenya. Secondary Objectives 1: To assess adherence to the WelTel SMS intervention among pregnant women and newly delivered mothers living with HIV. Objective 2: To determine adherence to single components of PMTCT among pregnant women and newly delivered mothers living with HIV (ARVs, facility-based delivery, early infant HIV testing, and exclusive breastfeeding). Objective 3: To explore facilitators for and barriers to using WelTel SMS in order to inform any improvements on the model for PMTCT among pregnant women and newly delivered mothers living with HIV as well as PMTCT staff. Objective 4: To evaluate costs from a payer's perspective, of the WelTel SMS for retaining women living with HIV and HIV-exposed infants in clinical follow-up until 24 months post-delivery (discharge from PMTCT). |
| Site(s)                            | Busia, Kisumu, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  |
| Project Period                     | 6/25/2015 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | Swedish Research Council   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.   |
|                                    |  |
| Study Title                        | The Impact of Using Hemotype SCTM in Screening for Sickle Cell Disease in Neonates,<br>Infants, and Children under Five Years of Age in a Resource-Limited Setting   |
| Principal                          | Christopher Mwaniki (Duke University)  |
| Investigator(s)                    |  |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Festus Njuguna (Moi University), Ann Greist (Indiana Hemophilia and Thrombosis Centre), Chris<br>Roberson (Indiana Hemophilia and Thrombosis Centre)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective  |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: To evaluate the uptake of HSST among immunization population. Aim 2: To evaluate the proportion of those screened with HSST and get followed up through the Hb Electrophoresis. Aim 3: To determine the rate of enrollment of those found to have sickle cell into the comprehensive sickle cell clinic. Aim 4: To evaluate the prevalence of sickle cell among screened children age 5 and below presenting in the immunization clinic at the Homabay county referral hospital.  |
| Site(s)                            | Homabay County Referral Hospital   |
| Project Period                     | 12/1/2020 - 12/1/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | None   |
| Status                             | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.  |

| Study Title                        |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
|                                    | The Prevalence of and Risk Factors for Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Kenya   |
| Principal                          | Fatuma Some (Moi University)  |
| Investigator(s)<br>Collaborator(s) | Naga Chalasani (Indiana University), Niharika Samala (Indiana University), Suzanne Goodrich (Indiana  |
|                                    | University), Mercy Karoney (Moi University), Alexa Monroy (Children's Hospital Los Angeles)   |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: To determine the prevalence of steatosis and hepatic fibrosis in PLHIV and in individuals without HIV infection where diagnosis is based on predefined clinical, laboratory, and imaging criteria. Aim 2: To develop a bio-specimen bank comprised of serum, plasma, and DNA obtained from PLHIV and in individuals without HIV infection to support the evaluation the independent effects of ART, HIV factors, gene variants, and metabolic abnormalities on risk of fatty liver.  |
| Site(s)                            | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period                     | 3/1/2021 – 7/31/2022  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | Indiana University  |
| Status                             | Ongoing Follow Up Continues. Enrollment has finished but participants are still receiving research-<br>related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | The Role of PD-1 Pathway and Tissue Microenvironment in HIV-Kaposi Sarcoma and<br>Endemic Kaposi Sarcoma Cohort in Western Kenya  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s)       | Patrick Loehrer (Indiana University)  |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Toby Maurer (Indiana University), Chite Asirwas (International Cancer Institute)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | To look for the PD-1 pathway in Kaposi sarcoma (KS) tissue from an HIV cohort and endemic cohort  |
| Site(s)                            | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period                     | 9/1/2015-8/31/2019  |
| Sponsor(s)                         | NCI supplemental grant  |
| Status                             | Complete Follow up and data analysis are complete and the study is closed.  |
|                                    |   |
| Study Title                        | Virologic Treatment Failure and Drug Resistance in HIV-infected Kenyan Children   |
| Principal                          | Rachel Vreeman (Mount Sinai)  |
| Investigator(s)                    |   |
| Collaborator(s)                    | Winstone Nyandiko (Moi University), Rami Kantor (Brown University), Samuel Ayaya (Moi<br>University), Joe Hogan (Brown University)  |
| Study Type                         | Prospective cohort (with additional retrospective analyses)   |
| Specific Aim(s)                    | Aim 1: Determine prevalence of viral failure and examine resistance mutations among a retrospective study cohort of 685 prenatally HIV-infected Kenyan children on 1st-line ART. Aim 2: Investigate associations between specific adherence patterns, ART drug levels and other demographic and clinical factors, with viral failure and drug resistance. Aim 3: Study long-term immunologic, virologic and drug resistance outcomes and their associations in prospectively re-enrolled study participants Aim 4: Enhance analyses of viral failure, drug resistance accumulation and associated demographic and clinical factors by examining the longitudinal banked samples |

| Site(s)                      | available for a subset of the study cohort (n=327). Aim 5: Develop a data-driven intervention algorithm to identify children at risk for viral failure and resistance.<br>Bungoma, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Project Period               | 8/2/2017 - 7/31/2020  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | NIH-NIAID   |
| Status                       | Ongoing Data Analysis Only. Participants have completed all research-related intervention, interaction, and follow up. Research activities are limited to data analysis.  |
|                              |   |
| Study Title                  | World Bleeding Disorders Registry (WBDR)  |
| Principal<br>Investigator(s) | Festus Njuguna (Moi University)   |
| Collaborator(s)              | Donna Coffin (World Federation of Hemophilia), Glenn Pierce (World Federation of Hemophilia),<br>Alain Baumann (World Federation of Hemophilia)   |
| Study Type                   | Prospective   |
| Specific Aim(s)              | WBDR will aim to address the following: Aim 1: Identify gaps in evidence related to diagnosis, access to care, treatment, and outcomes in patients that include: • Comparative evaluation of preventative treatment regimens (e.g., prophylaxis) • Identification of high-risk populations • Inhibitors and other complications of BD • Trends in treatment patterns over time • Discrepancies in quality of care • Data on factor utilization. Aim 2: Collection of data to support advocacy initiatives aimed at improving diagnosis and access to care around the world, such as: • Burden of disease data: • Annual bleeding rate • Functional assessment • Hospitalization • Lost days of school/work • Educational/employment attainment • Between country discrepancies in factor usage. |
| Site(s)                      | Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital  |
| Project Period               | 9/6/2018 - ongoing  |
| Sponsor(s)                   | None  |
| Status                       | Ongoing Open to Enrollment. Participants are being enrolled and receiving research-related intervention, interaction, or follow up.   |