ACROSS

3 A substance that may be included in a vaccine to improve the body’s ability to fight disease or infection.
4 A research study or experiment in humans (as opposed to animals) that is designed to answer specific questions.
6 A subtype or strain of HIV.
8 The body’s system of many organs and cells that defends the body against infection, disease, and foreign substances.
11 The process of deciding whether or not to join a clinical trial, after learning enough information to make a responsible decision about participating.
12 A test-of-concept trial that is not designed to establish the efficacy of a particular candidate but rather to help researchers decide if a candidate is worth testing in larger Phase III trials.
13 An HIV vaccine created by a computer program to optimally reflect the known circulating strains of HIV from around the world.
14 A common virus that causes colds and sore throats. A defective version that cannot cause infections in humans is sometimes used as a vector in HIV vaccines.
16 An early clinical trial designed to study an experimental vaccine in humans. Generally small (less than 100 participants) and designed to see if the product is safe.
17 An independent group that reviews data during a study and can recommend the study be stopped if it appears the volunteers are being placed at risk.

DOWN

1 The effectiveness of a vaccine, or how well it works.
2 Assigned to a group by chance, like the toss of a coin.
5 One of the groups that monitors HVTN trials. Each research institution has one. Some sites may know them as Ethics Committees.
7 The process clinicians use to see if a volunteer is eligible to participate in a clinical trial.
9 An inactive substance designed to resemble the vaccine (or treatment) being studied.
10 Infection-fighting proteins that tag, destroy, or neutralize bacteria, viruses, or other harmful toxins.
15 An intermediate clinical trial to learn more about vaccine safety and to see if the vaccine generates an immune response.