A NEW HOPE IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON
ANTIBODY MEDIATED PREVENTION
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN LIMA, PERU
HVTN VISIBILITY IN FAITH COMMUNITIES
ENGAGING AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES
AMP VIDEOS

A PUBLICATION OF THE HIV VACCINE TRIALS NETWORK
A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR, STEPHAUN E. WALLACE

Welcome to the newest edition of the HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN) Community Compass, formerly known as the CAB Bulletin. I am thankful to the HVTN community for their support in my transition into this role, and for their continued dedication to supporting the engagement of global communities in HIV prevention research. It makes me proud to say that I work for, and with, such an amazing research network and with so many passionate and dedicated colleagues and friends.

As you will see in this issue, Community Compass has undergone a transformative change, not just in design but also in its “feel,” in order to make it more accessible to our global communities. We hope to deliver an array of topics and information that encompass our HVTN community globally as well as relevant information from our network partners as appropriate. HVTN Community Compass had previously been known as a “newsletter,” and with the changes, we have adopted the term “magazine” to describe this publication going forward.

There are many important HVTN studies in the field, and in this issue, Community Compass focuses on the AMP Studies. These two studies span the globe and are groundbreaking and innovative trials that will answer very important questions. The answers may lead not only to expanded research into the ways that antibodies may be used to fight HIV, but may also uncover new pathways that contribute to the development of an HIV vaccine.

The best part for us is when we hear from you, the HVTN community. We thank you for your previous feedback, and continue to welcome your feedback about how we are doing. Please help us ensure that this publication is representative of our entire global HVTN community! HVTN members (who have access to the HVTN member’s website) can use our newly developed submission page that offers the ability to submit topics and articles for inclusion in future issues. More information about this follows on page 11 under the ‘Meet the Community Compass Team’ section.

But indeed, it is YOU we have to thank: for your support of the HVTN wherever you are in the world, for the work that you do, in whatever your role in the HVTN community, and the impact we’ve been able to make on our collective history and communities, together.

There is so much more work to do to get us to an HIV vaccine, which we continue to believe is the best long-term hope for ending the HIV epidemic. The HVTN Community Compass team wants to be everywhere you are, so please share with us what’s happening at your research sites, institutions, and in your communities, so that we can share it with the world.

Be well,
Stephaun E. Wallace
Editor-in-Chief, HVTN Community Compass

COMMUNITY COMPASS
A PUBLICATION OF THE HIV VACCINE TRIALS NETWORK

The HIV Vaccine Trials Network is an international multi-disciplinary collaboration. Support for the HVTN comes from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Network and NIAID have a close, cooperative working relationship, with shared attention to intellectual and scientific issues.

ABOUT COMMUNITY COMPASS
The Community Compass aims to keep the HVTN community informed about the Network’s research, site activities, and advances in the field of HIV prevention and vaccination. We encourage community members to submit news and event reports to this newsletter, and make this a true community sharing platform.

Translations in Spanish, Portuguese and French provided by Northwest Translations, Inc. www.nwtranslations.com

VIEW PAST ISSUES OF COMMUNITY COMPASS AT hvtn.org/en/community/community-compass.html

SEND INQUIRIES ABOUT THIS ISSUE OF COMMUNITY COMPASS TO: Stephaun E. Wallace, sewallac@fredhutch.org

FOLLOW US ON:
twitter.com/helpendhiv
facebook.com/helpendhiv

Editor-in-Chief: Stephaun E. Wallace
Production & Distribution: Nina Feldman
Layout & Design: Cody Shipman
Contributing Editors: Gail Broder

HIV VACCINE TRIALS NETWORK | COMMUNITY COMPASS | VOLUME 17, ISSUE 1: JUNE, 2017
The studies will enroll 1,500 women in sub-Saharan Africa (HVTN 703/HPTN 081) and 2,700 men and transgender people who have sex with men in North and South America and Europe (HVTN 704/HPTN 085).

The AMP (Antibody Mediated Prevention) Studies are a pair of efficacy trials—HVTN 703/HPTN 081 and HVTN 704/HPTN 085—that represent a landmark, global effort in HIV prevention. The studies explore whether a broadly neutralizing antibody, given as an intravenous (IV) infusion every 8 weeks over about two years, can prevent HIV infection and if so, how much of the antibody is needed to achieve HIV protection. The Vaccine Research Center (VRC) developed the antibody, called VRC01, being evaluated in AMP. Study participants are randomly assigned to receive either placebo or one of two doses of VRC01 (10mg/kg or 30 mg/kg).

The multi-stakeholder development of the AMP Studies was extensive. We were motivated by the continued impact of the HIV epidemic in spite of recent advances in HIV prevention and treatment. We are inspired by the potential contribution of this new HIV prevention approach. AMP’s implementation has continued on an ambitious trajectory. The first participants enrolled in March 2016, and from the beginning enrollment rates have exceeded projections.

As we go to print, near the one-year anniversary of the trials’ openings, over 950 men and transgender individuals have enrolled in HVTN 704/HPTN 085 and over 500 women have enrolled in HVTN 703/HPTN 081.

As the first participants enrolled begin to cross the halfway mark of their trial participation, retention (participant attendance at any type of study visit) remains at or above 96% in both trials and adherence (participant receipt of their scheduled infusion) remains at or above 99%.

Clinical trial sites have reported enormous enthusiasm for AMP among their collaborators and potential participants in their communities. Community engagement efforts began months before the trials opened and remain strong. A team of dedicated laboratory, statistical, data management, Core operations and clinical staff based in the US, Peru, South Africa, Zimbabwe, and beyond are supporting committed community educators, recruiters, CAB members, clinicians, data managers, laboratory technicians, investigators, coordinators, and many others at the 47 sites conducting AMP globally. Together with our inspiring study participants, the AMP Studies are “turning up the volume” on this new frontier in HIV prevention, propelling the HIV vaccine and prevention fields forward, moving us all toward an AIDS-free generation.

* Dr. Shelly Karuna is the Director of Clinical Development for the HVTN and the Protocol Team Leader for the AMP Studies.
COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UPDATE

By: Jim Maynard - HVTN, Seattle, WA, USA

Congratulations to Nandi Luthuli, Lead Community Education Training Manager in our Johannesburg office, who was a recipient of the 2016 Omololu Falobi Award for Excellence in HIV Prevention Research Community Advocacy! This award was established by AVAC to pay tribute to the life and work of Omololu Falobi and to highlight the essential role of community advocacy in HIV prevention research. Omololu Falobi was a visionary leader who continues to inspire many people and projects. Over ten years ago on October 5, 2006, Omololu died in a tragic accident. He was a leading HIV/AIDS activist, an advocate for prevention research, and an excellent journalist. This award honors individuals who have shown leadership and commitment to HIV prevention research advocacy and inspired others to action. Nandi was profiled and honored at the HIV Research for Prevention (R4P) Conference that was held in Chicago in October 2016.

The 2016 Award was awarded to a number of recipients to mark a “Celebration of HIV Prevention Research Advocacy.”

I cannot think of anyone more worthy of this award than Nandi, who is an inspiration to all who work with her in the fight against HIV and the journey toward a safe and effective HIV vaccine.

Nandi can engage with different community members globally, understanding their differences. She knows when to stand firm as a woman. She works tirelessly in the world of prevention research, sacrificing her time and being everywhere she is needed without complaining. Nandi is a joy to work with, both personally and professionally, and we celebrate our good fortune by having her play a critical role in our Network.

The HVTN’s Community Engagement Unit (CEU) is also excited to welcome another new member, Stephaun Wallace who started in October 2016 and will be working closely with Gail Broder as our newest Senior Community Engagement Project Manager. Stephaun comes to us from HANC where he was the Legacy Project Manager. Stephaun is an established and highly regarded leader within the House Ball community internationally, and has led significant efforts to engage Historically Black Colleges and Universities as well as faith communities nationally. Stephaun has more than 16 years in the field of public health and more than two decades experience engaging communities around education and health issues. Stephaun holds many degrees, including master’s degrees in management and organizational leadership and is an epidemiology PhD candidate. Stephaun brings a wealth of knowledge and expertise to the HVTN and will be working directly with sites in the U.S., South America, Europe as well as serving as chief editor of the HVTN Community Compass among his many other functions.

* Jim Maynard, Director of Communications and Community Engagement

SOUTH AFRICA IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

Dr. Zvavahera (Mike) Chirenje - UZ-UCSF

Meeting participant with Dr. Glenda Grey

Meeting participants with Stephaun Wallace- HVTN

Meeting participants
For more than fifteen years, one of IMPACTA’s priorities has been to build strong and solid links with the communities that are at the highest risk of getting HIV, and to maintain this link over the years. It is with this purpose that we keep working every month with the CAB, the community based organizations (CBOs) and other community groups involved in the strengthening of the gay and trans populations in Peru. The AMP Study is a challenging and promising study, and it required us not only to improve our community involvement and efforts with education strategies and recruitment activities, but also to create and implement new strategies that fit with the new dynamics and ways of relating to our target communities nowadays.

In the case of our regular activities, we continue to give presentations in the various CBOs from Lima and Callao, which kindly open their doors for us and let us share information with their members, who spread what they learn with their friends and fellow community members. In addition, we continue to visit the main LGBT clubs every month with our popular IMPACTA Heroes, who are always a highlight of the night dancing and celebrating with the public! They carry important messages about prevention and health care for the community, and talk with the people in the clubs about the AMP Study.

The Heroes’ strategy is all about getting to the people in a friendly and lively way, using models in costume as superheroes who help to educate about HIV and the toolbox of prevention strategies, inform about the AMP Study and invite possible participants to come to the clinic. For the AMP Study, we are designing an entire comic for them, with elaborate stories, backgrounds and plots, to be disseminated in print copies and through our website and social networks. These comic stories will help us to address questions from our participants and possible participants who are interested to know about our studies.

The “Grindr” app has become popular in the gay communities in Lima. Therefore, for the very first time in Peru, we are working to spread AMP publicity through the Grindr social network, and have received more than 800 contact messages in the first 2 months from people who would like to receive information about the AMP Study. This has been a great surprise for us, because two-thirds of the people who have come to the Barranco and San Miguel study sites thus far came from Grindr.

* Gonzalo Meneses is a Community Educator at Asociación Civil Impacta

---

In their own words: Our participant

"One thing that I am always taking care of as a trans person is my health. Seeing that there are studies that take us into consideration was one of the reasons that encouraged me to participate. Taking part in the AMP study makes me feel part of something bigger, which is to have a possible vaccine or cure against HIV in the future. It makes me feel important, and part of something that is important."

- Sebastián, 25 years old
The 14th Annual African American MSM Leadership Conference on HIV/AIDS and other Health Disparities held January 19-22, 2017 in Dallas, Texas attracted several hundred healthcare providers, government officials, people living with HIV/AIDS, researchers and community members for four days of education, professional/personal development, and networking. The HVTN, HPTN, and MTN co-hosted and co-sponsored a three-hour institute, and the HVTN and HPTN co-sponsored a breakfast plenary.

Dr. Hyman Scott from the San Francisco Bridge HIV site giving an AMP Study and HPTN 083 overview during the breakfast plenary.

Dr. Mitchell Wharton (center) and Christopher Hucks-Ortiz (r) present during the Joint Institute Session on anal health.

Wakefield opening the Joint Institute Session on anal health.

Institute faculty (from l to r): Wakefield (HVTN), Jonathan Lucas (HPTN), Dr. Asa Radix (Callen Lorde Health Center), Valerie Spencer (Consultant), Dr. Mitchell Wharton (John’s Hopkins), Dr. Hyman Scott (Bridge HIV), Christopher Hucks-Ortiz (HPTN), and Stephaun Wallace (HVTN).

(from l to r) Dr. Hyman Scott, Jonathan Lucas, Valerie Spencer, Christopher Hucks-Ortiz, and Dr. Asa Radix (Callen Lorde Health Center) respond to audience questions.

Jonathan Lucas presenting during the Joint Institute Session on anal health.

Wakefield (l) and Dr. Asa Radix (r) respond to audience questions on transgender community engagement in HIV research and prevention.

Dr. Nyaradzo Mgodi, UZ-UCSF, and AMP Study co-chair, provides training on the scientific design of the study.

Khanyisile Khumalo, Recruiter from the PHRU site in Soweto, shares tips on best practices for recruiting participants who are at risk for HIV infection.
AMP Study Plenary: (L to R)
Dr. Kathy Mngadi, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), Dr. Shelly Karuna, Fred Hutch/HVTN, Dr. Nyaradzo Mgodi, University of Zimbabwe-University of California San Francisco Collaborative Research Program, Dr. Lynn Morris, National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Dr. Salim Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa, Dr. Penny Moore, AIDS Virus Research Unit, National Institute for Communicable Diseases, Johannesburg, Dr. Larry Corey (at podium), Fred Hutch/HVTN.

Vaccinology & Immunology 101: Early Scientific Investigator’s Plenary: (L to R)
Dr. Stephen Walsh, Partners Health Care, Dr. Nadine Rouphael, Emory University, Dr. Jim Kublin, Fred Hutch/HVTN, Dr. Hyman Scott, (at podium) University of California San Francisco Medical Center.

Dr. Nyaradzo Mgodi gives an update on the AMP Study in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Dr. Penny Moore gives an overview of the next generation of monoclonal antibodies.

Dr. Shelly Karuna gives an update on the AMP Study in the Americas and Europe.

Dr. Kathy Mngadi gives an update on infusion reactions from the eThekwini CRS.

Nandi Luthuli, HVTN presented on the topic of “High Risk Women.”

Jonathan-Lucas, HPTN- presented on managing challenging interactions in the field.

HVTN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REGIONAL MEETING
28 FEBRUARY - 1 MARCH, 2017
One in two African-American men who have sex with men in the US will contract HIV in their lifetime if current trajectories continue uninterrupted. In the South, this statement issued by the Centers for Disease Control in early 2016 was not only a challenge to HIV prevention educators and researchers, but it was also a demand. We simply must be laser-focused in engaging, educating, and most importantly, retaining these underserved members of our human family.

In Nashville, Tennessee, the “buckle” of the Bible belt, we certainly anticipated that enrolling an appropriate number of African-American, and other non-Caucasian volunteers, in the AMP Study would have its challenges. Poverty, marginalization, general distrust for the medical community, homophobia, religious dogma, and stigma all play a part in maintaining barriers between communities of color and the clinical research arena. With the AMP Study, however, our team found a triumphant return on investments made years ago in racial minority communities while we were educating/recruiting for HVTN 505 “Hope Takes Action.” What was apparently happening then, despite lower than anticipated racial minority enrollments in HVTN 505, was the crucial process of establishing deeper trust with stakeholders and those of influence. To our delight, the introduction of conversations about the AMP Study in Nashville was met with interest and engagement among the populations we found it most important to reach. Several key partnerships have proven fruitful in assisting our program not only to arrive at a broader audience but also to enroll 32% non-Caucasian AMP Study volunteers in Nashville thus far!

Beginning in the fall of 2015, our program’s alliance with the Nashville Metro Human Relations Commission resulted in creative and conversational events on World AIDS Day 2015, as well as National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in 2016. A local faith community, Ray of Hope Community Church, was eager to partner with our alliance in offering a commemorative service in February of that year that also included HIV testing and prevention education. It was at this important community event, nearly two months before the AMP Study would see its first study volunteer enrolling at Vanderbilt (which was the first enrollment in the study overall), that we met one of our site’s first African American AMP enrollees. As the months progressed, our program’s investment in the “Project UNO” initiative of local AIDS service organization Street Works, Inc., meant 30% of our site’s first ten AMP volunteers were African American. When asked, T.K. Hampton, HIV Prevention Counselor and 3MV Facilitator+ with Street Works Inc., had this to say about collaborating with the Vanderbilt CRS:

“Perhaps there is no greater reward than hearing from those with whom you collaborate that the intention of being a benefit and support in communities that are many times overlooked is realized. We, too, look forward to the future of our mission - ending HIV/AIDS together with all of our community and Network partners worldwide!"

* Vic Sorrell is the Community Engagement Coordinator for the Vanderbilt HIV Vaccine Program.

+ 3MV is an HIV prevention intervention focused on gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men.
HVTN Visibility in \textit{Faith Communities}

By: S. Wakefield - HVTN, Seattle, WA, USA

The HVTN continues to build and expand upon the Legacy Project Faith Initiative, which was launched to engage leaders of Black churches in the US in discussions of HIV generally, and HIV vaccine trials specifically. At the Rochester and San Francisco sites, the HVTN previously convened six monthly meetings with a multi-disciplinary coalition of faith leaders, public health professionals, HIV providers, and research advocates who participated in a capacity building series with specific sessions on Social Determinants of Health, Sexuality and Sexual Health in the Context of the Church, Creating Healing Conversations, and Radically Reconciling Contradictions that were provided by renowned faculty from around the country.

Growth and expansion of the HVTN in Africa has resulted in working with partners strategically to expand efforts to support community engagement with faith-based organizations. The goal is to continue the historic Faith Initiative work, which helps clergy and other faith leaders who find it difficult to constructively address the emotionally charged issues surrounding HIV/AIDS, and to provide access to spiritually informed HIV education that fits the context of their communities. We have identified new opportunities through participation in scientific planning with the leaders of the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), participation in conferences and holding pre-conference meetings on faith and sexuality with the International AIDS Society (IAS), and through traditional ecumenical meetings of religious leaders. In response to specific requests from CAB members in Africa, we have met with traditional faith leaders and traditional healers to network, reflect, build skills, advocate, and share about current challenges and good practices for supporting research participation.

Our efforts to date focus on ways HIV stigma makes it impossible for people to honor their identities and practice their faiths. We also recognize that people turn to pastors, imams, rabbis, monks, clerics, sangoma, shamans, and others for guidance on moral responses, such as altruism, that may be a major factor in testing new HIV prevention modalities. Many have felt spurned or silenced by their faith communities because of their HIV status, sexuality, or sexual activity. This initiative hopes to help in finding ways forward. These efforts will be expanded as we work responsively with those respondents who recognize that spiritual and religious communities provide a sense of identity, belonging, and comfort for many people, and are integral to ending the epidemic. We welcome prayers, suggestions and input.

* S. Wakefield is the Director of External Relations for the HVTN.

\textbf{UPCOMING EVENTS}

\textbf{23–25 MAY 2017}
2017 HVTN Full Group Meeting
Washington DC, USA
www.hvtn.org

\textbf{15–18 JUNE 2017}
8th South African AIDS Conference
Durban, South Africa
www.saaidst.org

\textbf{23–26 JULY 2017}
9th IAS Conference on HIV Science (IAS 2017)
Paris, France
www.ias2017.org

\textbf{7–10 SEPTEMBER 2017}
2017 United States Conference on AIDS (USCA)
Washington, DC, USA
www.2017usca.org

\textbf{23–25 OCTOBER 2017}
2017 HVTN Conference
Seattle, WA, USA
www.hvtn.org

\textbf{4–9 DECEMBER 2017}
ICASA 2017: International Conference on HIV/AIDS and STI’s in Africa
Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire
www.icasa2017cotedivoire.org

\textbf{4–5 DECEMBER 2017}
NMAC Biomedical HIV Prevention Summit
New Orleans, LA, USA
www.biomedicalhivsummit.org
AMP AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: WHAT AN EXPERIENCE!!!

By: Jason Naidoo and Thulasizwe Buthelezi, eThekwini CRS, Durban, South Africa

When the study staff heard of the concept of AMP, they could not envision such a thing happening. Questions arose about whether healthy people would consider having a foreign substance infused into their bodies via a drip. A drip, after all, was understood to be for individuals who had something wrong with them.

We began community engagement by meeting community leaders. These included political ward councillors and traditional leaders in the more rural areas. Having gatekeeper support for the AMP Study was imperative. Since KwaZulu Natal is the hive or center of the pandemic, all stakeholders are eager to assist in ending or reducing HIV. The support from gatekeepers paved ways to engage at deeper levels in communities.

In KwaZulu Natal, the Premier had initiated a program called Operation Sukume Sakhe (OSS), meaning “stand up and build.” This idea was taken from the Biblical book of Nehemiah. The areas in KwaZulu Natal are demarcated into wards. Each ward has to have a war room, which is the venue for the meetings. All stakeholders including government, non-government organizations, community-based and faith-based organizations, and individuals involved with providing community service attend this meeting. The nucleus of the program is community and service delivery. Being a part of this platform has enabled great sharing of information on AMP. The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) currently serves as a convener in one of the war rooms, having been nominated by the stakeholders, and which he accepted with permission from the Clinical Trials Unit (CTU). Community programs are often done under the auspices of the OSS, allowing information on research and AMP to be shared with all groups in the community, and allowing the researchers to learn about community responses to the study.

To increase visibility in the community and network at a broader level, the CLO sits on various forums which are not necessarily directly HIV related. These include the Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC), clinic committee forums, the newly formed LGBTI forum in Durban (which is a first for Durban made possible by our CAB member, Thulasizwe Buthelezi), and the HHPPB forum (human trafficking, harmful traditional practices, prostitution, pornography, and brothels). Sitting on these panels allows for easier exposure of research to the public. In working with NGO’s, we have been able to conduct education at schools, tertiary institutions, community events and with older persons who seem to be neglected from the education process.

AMP, which was considered to be a tough concept for communities to accept, has proven that researchers often underestimate participants and their communities. AMP has resulted in communities being better informed and has led to better relationships between communities and researchers.

* Jason Naidoo is a Community Liaison Officer and Thulasizwe Buthelezi is a CAB Member, at the eThekwini CRS in Durban, South Africa.
Whenever we start a study at our site in Iquitos, Peru, it becomes a hope for many, a hope for some that have never given up. When we received the news that we would be carrying out the AMP Study, we were very happy to be involved in this research. In the Amazon rainforest we are very excited to have a new project to contribute to ending the HIV epidemic.

There are great challenges in community education, especially since times have changed and communication now is more technological. Many people use mobile and smart phones, and we can use this technology to bring us closer to our study volunteers. But we also cannot ignore strategies like face to face contact with the volunteers to know the volunteers in their own spaces.

This allows us to understand how they interact and build trust with them. In this way we combine technology with the traditional.

The media also plays an important role in our city as strategic allies to keep the community informed about what ACSA does in relation to research. For example, a few days ago we presented information on the AMP study to the local press in Iquitos, and the journalists are now looking forward to future updates on the AMP study and HIV information. We believe that AMP is an innovative study in the area of health and clinical research worldwide.

* Lucia Ruiz is the Community Educator and Carlos Vela is a Recruiter for the Asociacion Civil Selva Amazonica (ACSA) in Iquitos, Peru.
Before the opening of the AMP studies, Clinical Research Site (CRS) staff voiced concerns about the challenges of effectively communicating complicated concepts like how broadly neutralizing antibodies fit into the landscape of HIV prevention. They also expressed concern about the acceptability of infusions and public perceptions about infusions. CRS and HVTN Core staff recognized the need for new and ongoing communication strategies that could support community engagement in the research. Videos were identified as an effective method of communication. Building on the work from a RAMP scholar project based at the San Francisco Department of Health/Bridge HIV site, animated videos were chosen as the way to proceed.

Over the course of the AMP Animated Video Project, we have used a Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) approach to develop a set of 4 videos to explain complex scientific concepts and improve community understanding of the AMP studies. We conducted community consultations in seven African countries (Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe), two South American countries (Brazil and Peru), and across the United States. Our project team identified several stages in the video development process that required community guidance and feedback. At each stage of this iterative process, community members reviewed drafts at community consultations, webinars, and email, and provided input. The points in the development process included:

- script development;
- screenplay development;
- animatics (rough sketches of the animation);
- voice-over narration;
- background music selection; and
- reviewing the final drafts.

Utilizing a CBPR approach was critical in developing the set of videos to ensure that the final content would be appropriate for the incredibly diverse local communities where our sites are located. The community input we received informed every step of video production, and helped identify important local factors that influenced video content and language.

The activities undertaken in this project have produced a total of 80 educational videos in 11 languages (English, Setswana, Swahili, Chichewa, Portuguese, Changana, Xhosa, Sesotho, Zulu, Shona and Spanish). At this writing, we are also finalizing the translation of the videos into French for use in Lausanne, Switzerland. CRS staff are utilizing these videos to supplement their community engagement and recruitment efforts. The videos have also been included on the “About” page of the study websites, [www.ampstudy.org](http://www.ampstudy.org), [www.ampstudy.org.za](http://www.ampstudy.org.za), [www.ampstudy.org.br](http://www.ampstudy.org.br), and [www.ampstudy.ch](http://www.ampstudy.ch).

Our research team is currently conducting an evaluation to assess the usefulness of the videos. We would like to thank all the people who provided guidance, direction and feedback in the different stages of the video development. Please visit the HVTN Vimeo website to view the videos in any language: [https://vimeo.com/channels/112453](https://vimeo.com/channels/112453).

* Dr. Michele Andrasik is the Lead Social Scientist for the HVTN, Gail Broder is a Senior Community Engagement Project Manager for the HVTN, and Linda Oseso is a Social and Behavioral Science Project Coordinator for the HVTN.*