

LIZ SPEECH

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RETROVIROLOGY

HUMAN T LEUKEMIA VIRUS STRAIN I	(1980)
HUMAN T LEUKEMIA VIRUS STRAIN II	(1981)
LYMPHADENOPATHY ASSOCIATED VIRUS (LAV)	(1983)
HUMAN T LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS STRAIN III	(1984)
AIDS RELATED RETROVIRUS (ARV)	(1984)
SIMIAN T LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS STRAIN III	(1985)

FURTHER STUDIES

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

CHARACTERIZATION BY IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE

LONG TERM PROPAGATION IN CELL LINES

PURIFICATION BY SUCROSE GRADIENT CENTRIFUGATION

ELISA

CHARACTERIZATION AND COMPARISON OF MAJOR PROTEINS

CLONING AND COMPARISON OF ISOLATES

RT ASSAY - HTLV-3 CELL LINE (H9)

CPM (mean)

8/9/85	187,963
8/13/85	194,436
9/5/85	663,881
9/12/85	225,839

* mean of blanks (RPMI) less than 5,000 cpm

RT ASSAY - REPRESENTATIVE EXPERIMENT 10/11/85

<u>Tube #</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>CPM</u>
1	med	278
2	med	520
3	H9 sup	207,420
4	H9 sup	168,514
5	ARC day 6	3,530
6	ARC day 6	3,697
7	ARC day 24	38,681
8	ARC day 24	36,628
9	Normal day 6	1,521
10	Normal day 6	1,988
11	Normal day 24	2,673
12	Normal day 24	2,906

SPECIFIC AIMS

- (1) TO ISOLATE AND PROPAGATE RETROVIRUSES FROM NEW ONSET SLE
- (2) TO CHARACTERIZE ISOLATES AND ASSESS ANY ETIOLOGIC RELATIONSHIP

CLINICAL

GLOMERULOPATHY

ITP

SICCA SYNDROME

CEREBRITIS

LYMPHADENOPATHY

LABORATORY

HYPERGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA

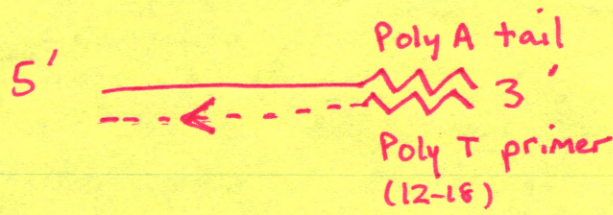
POLYCLONAL ACTIVATION

TUBULO-RETICULAR STRUCTURES

ELEVATED IMMUNE COMPLEXES

ACID LABILE INTERFERON

T CELL IMBALANCE



template primer

adenosine

poly-A-oligo-dT 12-18
over

and poly-C-oligo-dG 12-18

poly dA-oligo-dT 12-18

FEATURE USUALLY DISTINGUISHES RETROVIRAL ENZYMES FROM
cellular DNA polymerases & E coli polymerases
(bacterial)

³H TTP / converse deoxy adenosine
COUNTS $\times 10^3$ tritiated thymidine ^{5'} triphosphate incorporation into DNA
makes a complementary strand of cDNA from

tRNA

transfer RNA

MgCl

dATP

2' deoxyadenosine triphosphate
deoxy ATP

DIRECTORY OF RESEARCH GRANTS (DRG)

ORyx PRESS

2214 North Central pt. Encanto
Phoenix 85004-1483

I'm ME, PI & ATEU at UCLA, ~~was~~ ^{Funded by NIH.} longer Acting Chief of Div.

Joining me for this panel on Research: Problems & Pros

to my mind
right

Dr. Harold Ginzburg, Chief of Epi Branch of AIDS Program

Dr. Lawrence Mickey, Office of Technology Assessment

~~AIDS has changed from~~

~~Each of us will take 7 minutes for opening~~

~~introduce slightly different but related research~~

~~our topics and if time allows we'll follow with~~
~~discussion amongst the panelists.~~

Dr. Ginzburg will begin with an intro to drug testing
~~on the treatment IND for the new drug AZIDOTH~~
~~MTM~~ ~~promising~~

~~I will then describe the tasks of the NIAID ATEU~~
~~of the anticipated problems.~~

~~Dr. Mickey will present the research agenda as per~~

~~I'll now turn the floor over to~~
~~Dr. G.~~

full
ATEU's

MY TALK

~~I would first like to indicate that I am not~~
~~I am not~~ speaking officially for the ATEU program.

In the last 2 yrs a high priority has been placed on the I.D.
of medically sound effective treatments for AIDS virus infections
as well as the complicating OI's and cancers. Mortality high.

Progress has been steady associated with improved understanding of
the biology of HIV.

In 1985 NIAID issued a call for proposals for ATEU contracts.

In 7/86 14 were awarded for 5 yr. periods including 3 at UC medical
campuses.

What are these ATEU's?

~~The ATEU's~~ are contracts for the conduct of specific clinical trials.

The UNIV ^{personnel} ^{associated} ^{with these units} will test (A) HTLV-3 itself - a viral disease of the immune system
(B) OI's & cancers

How do they work?

~~1st Agents to be tested~~ are chosen by a drug selection committee at NIH.

Next - investigators assoc with the ATEU's meet to originate and
draft protocols as a group.

Not every center will conduct every protocol.

Where do we stand?

Effective 7/86.

Recruiting staff - nurses, data, gearing up to do virologic & drug level testing

We have crafted 2 protocols for further testing of AZT

to start early in 1987. Likely other studies will explore anticipated
toxic interactions of AZT with other
commonly used drugs.

What are the problems?

1st draw distinction between tx eval units which these are
and tx units.

Their charge is to test drugs, not to provide 10, 20 or 30 care to all
pts in their region. Widespread perception that these are treatment
units. Hospitals could establish rx units such as SF genl.

I'm ME, PI & ATEU at UCLA, ~~was~~ longer Acting Chief of Div.
Funded by NIH.

(1)

Joining me for this panel on Research: Problems & Prospects, are

to my mind
right

Dr. Harold Ginzburg, Chief of Epi Branch of AIDS Program at NIAID

Dr. Lawrence Mickey, Office of Technology Assessment Health Program

~~AIDS has changed from~~

Each of us will ~~take 7 minutes for opening~~

introduce ~~slightly different but related research~~

our topics and if time allows we'll follow with some
discussion amongst the panelists.

Dr. Ginzburg will begin with an intro to drug testing ~~with emphasis~~
~~on the treatment IND for the new drug zidovudine (AZT).~~

I will then ~~describe~~ ^{talk about} the tasks of the NIAID ATEU's and some
of the anticipated problems.

Dr. Mickey will present the research agenda as perceived from the Congress.

I'll now ~~turn~~ ^{turn} the floor over to
on Dr. G.

MY TASK

I ~~will not~~ ^{would first like to indicate that I am not} speaking officially for the ATEU program.

In the last 2 yrs a high priority has been placed on the I.D.
of medically sound effective treatments for AIDS virus infections
as well as the complicating OI's and cancers. Mortality high.

Progress has been steady associated with improved understanding of
the biology of HIV.

In 1985 NIAID issued a call for proposals for ATEU contracts.

In 7/86 14 were awarded for 5 yr. periods including 3 at UC medical
campuses.

What are these ATEU's?

~~The ATEU's~~ ^{are} contracts for the conduct of specific clinical trials.

^{The Univ} ^{personal} ^{associated} ^{with these units will test} DRUGS FOR (A) HTLV-3 itself - a viral disease of the immune system
(B) OI's & cancers

How do they work?

1st Agents to be tested are chosen by a drug selection committee at NIH.

Next - investigators assoc with the ATEU's meet to originate and
draft protocols as a group.

Not every center will conduct every protocol.

Where do we stand?

Effective 7/86.

Recruiting staff - nurses, data, gearing up to do virologic & drug level testing

We have crafted 2 protocols for further testing of AZT

to start early in 1987. Likely other studies will explore anticipated
toxic interactions of AZT with other

What are the problems?

commonly used drugs.

1st draw distinction between tx eval units which these are
and tx units.

Their 1st charge is to test drugs, not to provide 1st, 2nd or 3rd care to all
pts in their region. Widespread perception that these are treatment
units. Hospitals could establish rx units such as SF genl.

SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY

AIDS: Workers' Compensation and Hospital Liability Issues

- #82 Medical recordkeeping.
Tennenhouse DJ
Int Ophthalmol Clin, Winter 1980, 20 (4) p33-42
- #83 A short introduction to the law of medical practice.
Tennenhouse DJ
Int Ophthalmol Clin, Winter 1980, 20 (4) p3-7

Volberding, Paul A., MD

- #84 Routine care and psychosocial support of the patient with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
Abrams DI; Dilley JW; Maxey LM; Volberding PA
AIDS Activities, San Francisco General Hospital, California.
Med Clin North Am, May 1986, 70 (3) p107-20
- #85 Kaposi's sarcoma and the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
Volberding PA
Cancer Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine.
Med Clin North Am, May 1986, 70 (3) p665-75
- #86 Serological characterization of HTLV-III infection in AIDS and related disorders.
Groopman JE; Chen FW; Hope JA; Andrews JM; Swift RL; Benton CV; Sullivan JL; Volberding PA; Sites DP; Landesman S; et al
Department of Medicine, New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
J Infect Dis, Apr 1986, 153 (4) p736-42
- #87 Preferences of homosexual men with AIDS for life-sustaining treatment.
Steinbrook R; Lo B; Moulton J; Saika G; Hollander H; Volberding PA
University of California, San Francisco 94143.
N Engl J Med, Feb 13 1986, 314 (7) p457-60
- #88 Ethical dilemmas in caring for patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
Steinbrook R; Lo B; Tirpack J; Dilley JW; Volberding PA
Department of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco.
Ann Intern Med, Nov 1985, 103 (5) p787-90

② While ~~most~~ the ATEU's are not rx units ~~nevertheless~~ it is likely that their presence at our medical centers will increase the input and output load of ^{infected} HIV patients as we are increasingly identified as sites of leading edge technology.

Placebo controls have been a controversial issue in full blown AIDS as usually this can be expected to increase fatal disease. This was more of an issue before AZT was shown effective in one category.

Thus issues for medical staff of AIDS in the workplace will continue.

the ATEU's ^{should} ~~will serve~~ as further enhance opp'ty's for our ~~teaching~~ hospitals represent an important opp'ty to test cost-containment strategies: ~~and~~ establishing standards for ICU utilization, length of stay, and identifying drugs which ~~one~~ will become reimbursible - in other words

There are ^{associated with these clinical trials:} ~~problems~~ ^{associated with these clinical trials:} "consent, care, protocols."

① Confidentiality safeguards for research subjects
people who volunteer for research should not be at risk for disclosure. Risk of people who seek rx losing insurance. Especially for asympt. Ab+ who may enroll.

② because of the ^{Severity of disease} ~~urgent nature of AIDS~~
pressure to develop drugs for AIDS the database on some of the agents to be tested in tox/tol trials may be less extensive than usual. This could result in increased tox.

③ informed consents must take this into account.
as well as ~~how what~~ ^{special measures} for some subjects who may have mental status abnormalities due to brain infection HIV

④ once a promising agent like AZT is found
~~it is likely that~~ new ATEU studies will ~~most~~ be of a preventive nature, e.g. can we modify rate of progression to full blown AIDS in asymptomatic ab+ subject.

~~To justify~~ It ^{will be} necessary to use placebos for longer periods up to 2 yrs. ^{risks us being to} since the incubation period is measured in yrs. Risk of a drug accelerating progression. Data in these studies external data safety monitoring boards, will have responsibility for early termination. as in our 1st AZT trial

⑤ Issues of access to these trials for ^{uninsured or unemployable} ~~minority~~ ^{high risk} groups. ~~Despite these problems the ATEU's~~

- ① women ~~with~~ and pediatric
- ② children populations -
- ③ hemophiliacs & tx recipients

In conc.

While I have focused on problems for purposes of ^{our discussion today} ~~these~~ ~~discuss~~ ~~information~~ the ATEU's represent an important opp'ty for us at UC to contribute further to ~~control of~~ improved management of HIV infections.

- ① placebo
- ② randomized trials in a large setting
- ③ ongoing care procedures derived from a review
- ④ informed consent & injuries during trial

SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY

AIDS: Workers' Compensation and Hospital Liability Issues

#73 AIDS and the threat to public health.
Silverman MF; Silverman DB
Mervyn F. Silverman and Associates.
Hastings Cent Rep, Aug 1985, 15 (4) psuppl 19-22

#74 AIDS and the general population.
Silverman MF
Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA 94102.
Front Radiat Ther Oncol, 1985, 19 p166-71

Silverman, Sol, DDS

#75 Oral manifestations of tumor and opportunistic infections in the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS): findings in 53 homosexual men with Kaposi's sarcoma.
Lozada F; Silverman S Jr; Migliorati CA; Conant MA; Volberding PA
Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol, Nov 1983, 56 (5) p491-4

#76 Oral findings in people with or at high-risk for AIDS - A study of 375 homosexual males.
Silverman S; Migliorati CA; Lozadanur F; Greenspan D; Conant MA
Journal of the American Dental Association, 1986, 112, (2) p187-192

#77 Oral leukoplakia in ARC (AIDS related complex)
Greenspan D; Silverman S; Greenspan JS
Journal of Oral Pathology, 1985, 14 (1) p74-74

Tennenhouse, Dan J., MD, JD

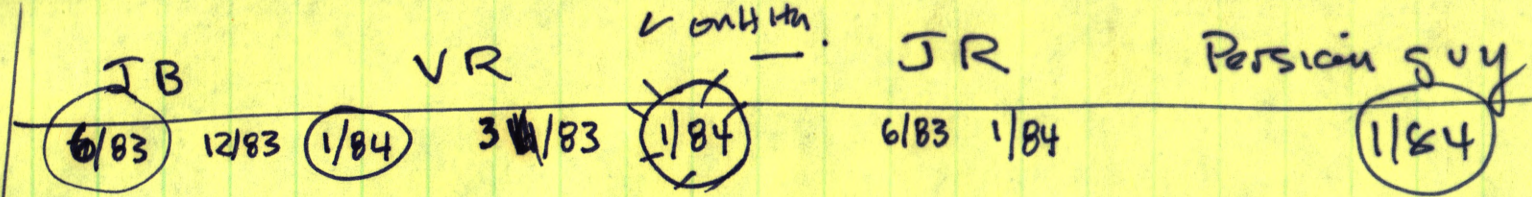
#78 Radiology malpractice lawsuits: California jury verdicts.
Spring DB; Tennenhouse DJ
Radiology, Jun 1986, 159 (3) p811-4

#79 Radiologists and informed-consent lawsuits.
Spring DB; Tennenhouse DJ; Akin JR; Margulis AR
Radiology, Jul 1985, 156 (1) p245-9

#80 The physician's duty to warn: a new twist.
Tennenhouse DJ
Surv Ophthalmol, Jan-Feb 1984, 28 (4) p339-41

#81 Nosocomial medicolegal problems.
Bettman JW; Tennenhouse DJ
Surv Ophthalmol, Jan-Feb 1983, 27 (4) p269-70

HTLV I
 p61
 p24
 HTLV II
 ANTI LAV
 QIS's
 beta-2
 acid labile (AN
 thymosin α 1
 CMV
 IgM ✓
 IgG.
 EBV.
 T subsets
 DKT 4/8
 CBC



Pele
 Goldfinger

Immunology
 of NL in
 Rheumatoid Arthritis

lymphocyte
 in Subcutaneous
 Histiocytosis
 Histiocytosis
 necrosis
 of skin

Dr. M. J. W. Rudnick
Deutscher
Medizin
Haverdus

1. reculture V.R.
2. VR serology needed.
3. was it the same CMV
by restriction typing

- A. intro
- B. 3 cases described
- C. Table (2)

Imm.

VR data
serology and culture
viral

- D. Discussion

1. restate message of Frances paper
re Koo's

2. describe cases (add Rosario)
in more detail; clinical
aspects and laboratory aspects

3.
 - a. immunology
 - b. serology
 - c. virology

unusual in that virus (CMV)
isolated from blood

4. incubation period (12-34

HTLV III antibody

severe immunologic abnormalities
shortly after infusion of donor blood

5. on serial specimens of serum
time 6 mos vs post-infusion
and what about titers

6. pathogenesis

a. donor blood - potent
hi titer of virus
potentially immunosuppressive
just prior to infusion

clinical AIDS -
post-infectious has not been solid for years

pre-infectious HTLV III / CMV

2. did CMV cause the disease

7. Co-recipients - only
case to date -

transmission of CMV from donor to recip
re-infection of CMV latent.

JR
24yo homo ♂

12/82 DOE, Fever, 10 lb ↓, oral thrush, cough

1/9/83 UCLA bilat INFIL, carv & ax nodes

Hx elicited ~~by~~ TBbx → PCP rx success = Pent

WBC 1.9 17% L

anarsic

CMV CF ⊖, αHBs ⊕, HbsAg ⊖, αEBV 1:320

ISA 568 (366) G (1426) 1313 M 134 (271)

	1/21/83	3/17	5/23	7/27	9/13	1/19
L1	60 (276)	64 (324)	48 (205)	44 (201)	36 (102)	46
2	43 (198)	44 (223)	2 (154)	47 (215)	27 (176)	43
3	8 (37)	6 (30)	3 (25)	3 (13)	1 2	1
	.19	.14		0.06	0.04	T10 70%

1/12/83 pha 1/1000 7.4 1/100 117,000

9/13 CMV isolated

↓ PWM system → min Ig
B cells NI counts 4:1

Blood recp.

IMREG-2

Week	-6	-4	-2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
History *																															
Physical	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
HTLV III	X																														
Skin Test 4 antigens *	X		*																	*											*
Tetanus Tox. 7°, 24°, 48°								X				X																X			
Chest X-ray		X																													X
Hematology Smr - 12	X	X	X			X		X		X		X				X				X							X				X
Immune Globulin																															
Urea Nitrogen	X																														X
Serum Sample	X		X			X		X				X				X				X				+			X			X	
T-cell Sub sets	X	X	X			X		X				X				X				X							X				X
Cellular Immune Stimulus	1		1	X		X		X				X				X				X				X			X				X
Treatment				X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	

X Complete at ~~week~~ - 2
 Screening at - 27
 Office visit pertinent
 interval