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A Prospective, Observational, Multi-Centre Study to Evaluate Vaccine-Induced Mucosal HIV-1-specific Immune Responses in Individuals Concurrently Enrolled in IAVI-Affiliated HIV Preventive Vaccine Trials A variety of Phase I trials are conducted with different potential HIV-1 vaccine products, focusing on clinical research centres in low-income areas of the world. The collaborative network of centres presents a unique opportunity to better understand the safety and immunologic profiles of HIV preventive vaccines in these populations. As part of this network, collaborative research centers have access to advanced technology and validated assays for laboratory measurement of immune responses in vaccine trials. The role of mucosal immunity is believed to be crucial in early HIV infection, and the understanding of specific mucosal immunity in protection against HIV transmission is beginning to emerge, especially with the use of new and/or improved assays. Therefore, understanding the mechanisms of HIV infection across mucosal surfaces and mucosal response to HIV vaccination is likely to be important for effective HIV vaccine design and development. The purpose of this study is to evaluate mucosal immune responses to HIV vaccination and compare them to peripheral cellular and serologic immune responses. This information will be incorporated with other immune response results garnered from HIV vaccine trials to help inform HIV vaccine development.