**The Evidence for Contraceptive options and HIV Outcomes (ECHO) Trial**

### Current Project Brief

#### Objectives and Background

**Primary Objective:**

To compare the risks of HIV acquisition between women randomised to DMPA, levonorgestrel (LNG) implant, and copper IUDs

**Secondary Objectives:**

- To compare pregnancy rates among women randomised to DMPA, LNG implant, and copper IUDs
- To compare rates of serious adverse events among women randomised to DMPA, LNG implant, and copper IUDs
- To compare rates of adverse events that lead to method discontinuation among women randomised to DMPA, LNG implant, and copper IUDs
- To compare contraceptive method continuation rates among women randomised to DMPA, LNG implant, and copper IUDs

Study completion of follow-up on 31 October 2018. Result expected July 2019.

#### Geographic location

Southern- and Eastern-Africa

#### Main deliverables

**Primary Endpoint:**

- HIV infection as measured by documented HIV seroconversion occurring post-enrolment

**Secondary Endpoints:**

- Pregnancy
- Serious adverse events
- Method-related adverse events resulting in method discontinuation
- Method continuation

#### Partners

World Health Organization (WHO); FHI360; University of Washington (UW); Statistical Center for HIV/AIDS Research & Prevention; Eastern Cape Department Of Health/University of Witwatersrand/University Fort Hare; International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH)/University of Nairobi; Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI); University of Zimbabwe

#### Sources of funding

BMGF, The Evidence for Contraceptive options and HIV Outcomes (ECHO) Trial is supported by Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA) and part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union, South African MRC, UNFPA (South Africa), USAID

#### Date Issued

2 November 2018