Long term vaccine-induced HIV seropositivity among HIV uninfected healthy volunteers in ANRS COV1-COHVAC cohort

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ABSTRACT

Long term vaccine-induced HIV seropositivity (VISP) remains to be studied in HIV uninfected vaccine healthy volunteers who participated in early phase I and II HIV preventive vaccine trials.

METHODS

ANRS COV1-COHVAC: Prospective multicenter cohort study for long term follow-up of safety, serological evolution and evaluation of the consequences of participation in HIV preventive vaccine trials.

RESULTS

Vaccine-induced seropositivity rate (VISP) by vaccine type

Time since injections by vaccine type

Different EIA tests used

CONCLUSIONS

More than 60 percent of recombinant envelope protein recipients remained HIV seropositive more than 16 years after vaccination.

None of the volunteers acquired HIV infection.

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