HIV and complications due to unintended pregnancy are among the greatest obstacles to women’s health and development. Products that simultaneously address both issues could help women stay healthy.

Women’s sexual and reproductive health needs do not exist in isolation, and meeting those needs is essential to supporting women’s overall health so they can reach their full potential.

- **Women are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS due to biology, gender inequities and cultural norms.** In sub-Saharan Africa—where the epidemic’s main driver is heterosexual sex—63% of all new HIV infections occur among women and girls.\(^1\) Young women in the region are three times as likely to acquire HIV as young men.\(^2\)

- **In developing countries, a lack of access to contraception is a major contributor to maternal and newborn deaths,** largely due to complications during pregnancy and childbirth.

  Nearly half of all pregnancies in low- and middle-income countries are unintended. An estimated 218 million women of reproductive age—one-quarter living in sub-Saharan Africa—have an unmet need for contraceptives that would allow them to space their pregnancies, and lead to better health, educational and economic outcomes for women and their families.\(^3\)

- **Women face dual risks.** Women in areas with high rates of HIV often have the greatest unmet need for modern contraception.\(^4\) Research suggests that women may be two to four times as likely to acquire HIV during pregnancy and the postpartum period,\(^5\) and that women living with HIV/AIDS may face a higher risk of maternal death than HIV-negative women.\(^6\)

### Promise of Multipurpose Prevention

New multipurpose products are now being developed to offer women a single product that offers discreet protection against the risks associated with HIV and unintended pregnancy in a single product. Some products may also prevent other sexually transmitted infections. Although condoms are highly effective multipurpose prevention products, it is often difficult for women to negotiate condom use with their partners.

Because women’s perceived risk of HIV is low compared to their perceived risk for pregnancy, combined technologies may be attractive to many women. Women in multiple studies have shown strong interest in and willingness to use multipurpose rings and other products if proven effective.\(^7\)-\(^9\)

### Three-month Dual Protection

Leveraging our experience developing the monthly dapivirine ring to reduce women’s HIV risk, which received a positive opinion from the European Medicines Agency and a recommendation from the World Health Organization, IPM is also developing a vaginal ring to help protect against both HIV and unintended pregnancy. The three-month multipurpose ring is designed to slowly release the ARV drug dapivirine and the contraceptive hormone levonorgestrel.

### Integrated Solutions Make Sense

- Discreet, woman-controlled protection against HIV and unintended pregnancy can help reduce maternal and newborn deaths
- Long-acting options with dual or multipurpose protection may help encourage uptake and use
- Integrated sexual & reproductive health care may offer:
  - Expanded method mix
  - Fewer clinic visits and greater efficiency
  - Reduced stigma associated with seeking HIV care

Two safety studies of IPM’s dapivirine-contraceptive ring, led by the Microbicide Trials Network, found the ring to have a favorable safety profile and saw encouraging drug levels for HIV prevention and contraception. IPM has reformulated the ring to increase its firmness due to some reports of slippage, and a Phase I trial of the reformulated ring is planned for 2021, in collaboration with the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.