

IHEP Clinical Research Protocol

IRB-Ready Study Design & Research Framework

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PROTOCOL TITLE

"Evaluation of an Integrated Health Empowerment Program (IHEP) with Digital Health Technology, Peer Navigation, and Financial Incentives on Treatment Adherence and Health Outcomes in People Living with HIV: A Multi-site Prospective Cohort Study with Matched Historical Controls"

1. STUDY RATIONALE & SIGNIFICANCE

1.1 Background

Despite decades of antiretroviral therapy (ART) development, treatment non-adherence remains the primary barrier to viral suppression and cure pathway participation among people living with HIV (PLWH). Approximately 40% of PLWH in the US do not achieve or maintain viral suppression (<50 copies/mL), resulting in:

- **Clinical Impact:** 13,000 new HIV diagnoses annually (vs. 6,000 with universal viral suppression)
- **Health Disparities:** 73% of new infections occur in racial/ethnic minorities and LGBTQ+ communities
- **Economic Impact:** \$38.2B annual healthcare costs (vs. \$18.1B with universal suppression)

Current care coordination approaches are primarily provider-centric and reactive, addressing barriers only after engagement failure. IHEP introduces a novel patient-centric model integrating:

1. **Digital Health Technology** - Real-time adherence monitoring, appointment scheduling, symptom tracking
2. **Peer Navigation** - Lived-experience support addressing psychosocial and social determinants barriers
3. **Financial Empowerment** - Direct cash assistance, debt relief, matched savings for economic stabilization
4. **Artificial Intelligence** - Digital twin health state modeling and predictive risk scoring

1.2 Study Hypothesis

Primary Hypothesis:

Participants receiving IHEP intervention will achieve medication adherence $\geq 80\%$ (MPR) at 12 months, compared to 60% in matched historical controls, representing a clinically significant 33% relative improvement.

Secondary Hypotheses:

- Viral suppression (<50 copies/mL) will be achieved by 80% of IHEP participants vs. 55% of controls
- Appointment attendance will increase to 85% vs. 70% in controls
- Quality of life improvements will be sustained 6 months post-intervention
- Cost savings will demonstrate 30%+ reduction in healthcare utilization

1.3 Innovation & Significance

IHEP represents the first integrated model combining behavioral health, social determinants, financial incentives, and AI-driven predictions in a single platform. Unlike prior interventions addressing individual components, IHEP's multi-faceted approach targets the complex interplay of medical, psychological, social, and financial barriers simultaneously.

Prior Single-Component Studies:

- Peer navigation alone: 12-18% adherence improvement (Broadhead et al., 2016)
- Financial incentives alone: 8-15% adherence improvement (Simoni et al., 2017)
- Digital monitoring alone: 5-10% adherence improvement (Bachmann et al., 2018)

Expected IHEP Impact: 20-33% adherence improvement through synergistic multi-component design

2. STUDY DESIGN & OBJECTIVES

2.1 Study Design

Design Type: Prospective cohort study with matched historical controls

Study Duration: 18 months (enrollment 6 months, active intervention 12 months)

Primary Analysis Point: 12-month post-enrollment

Secondary Analysis: 18-month follow-up (6 months post-intervention cessation)

2.2 Study Sites

Site	Location	Target Enrollment	Primary Population
University of Miami Health - Infectious Diseases	Miami, FL	250	HIV patients, mixed demographics

Site	Location	Target Enrollment	Primary Population
Orlando Health - Infectious Diseases & Behavioral Health	Orlando, FL	250	HIV + comorbid mental health
Community Health Centers (Allapattah, Wynwood Health)	Miami, FL	250	HIV, uninsured/underinsured, urban
Total	-	750	-

2.3 Study Population

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Age 18-75 years
2. Confirmed HIV-1 diagnosis (CD4 count <500 or VL >1,000 copies/mL at baseline, indicating suboptimal control)
3. Not on suppressive ART or demonstrable adherence challenges (<80% MPR in last 6 months)
4. English or Spanish fluency
5. Ability to provide informed consent
6. Access to smartphone or mobile device (67% of target population owns smartphone)

Exclusion Criteria:

1. Active psychosis or suicidality (managed via safety protocol with provider notification)
2. Severe cognitive impairment (cognitive assessment via Montreal Cognitive Assessment <26)
3. Incarceration or significant legal proceedings in next 12 months
4. Pregnancy (intervention designed post-partum; pregnant individuals transitioned to obstetric care coordination)
5. Prior participation in related IHEP trials

Expected Sociodemographic Profile:

- 65% male, 30% female, 5% transgender/non-binary
- 55% Racial/ethnic minorities (Hispanic 35%, African American 20%)
- 45% Annual income <\$20K
- 62% uninsured or Medicaid
- 38% comorbid mental health diagnosis (depression, anxiety, SUD)

2.4 Primary Outcome

Medication Possession Ratio (MPR) ≥80% at 12 months

- **Definition:** (Days supplied / Days in observation period) × 100
- **Data Source:** EHR pharmacy records (integrated via FHIR), supplemented by patient app logs

- **Rationale:** 80% MPR is threshold for therapeutic effectiveness in HIV treatment (Gifford et al., 2002); internationally recognized adherence metric
- **Measurement Validation:** Pharmacy records validated against IHEP app logs (correlation expected >0.85)

2.5 Secondary Outcomes

Outcome	Measurement	Timing	Target
Viral Suppression	HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL	Baseline, 6mo, 12mo	80% in IHEP vs. 55% control
CD4 Count	CD4+ T-cell count (cells/ μ L)	Baseline, 6mo, 12mo	≥ 200 (immunologic recovery)
Appointment Adherence	% attended scheduled appointments	Monthly	85% IHEP vs. 70% control
Quality of Life	PROMIS-29 global health score	Baseline, 12mo	≥ 5 point improvement
Depression Symptoms	PHQ-9 score	Baseline, 6mo, 12mo	≥ 3 point reduction
Substance Use	ASSIST drug screening	Baseline, 12mo	50% treatment engagement
Cost per Patient	All-cause healthcare costs	12 months	\$2K reduction vs. baseline
ED Utilization	ED visits per patient	12 months	25% reduction vs. baseline

2.6 Sample Size Calculation

Primary Outcome: MPR $\geq 80\%$

Using two-group t-test with:

- Expected MPR: 80% (IHEP) vs. 60% (control)
- Effect size: Cohen's d = 0.50 (medium effect)
- Power: 80% ($\beta = 0.20$)
- Significance: $\alpha = 0.05$ (two-tailed)
- Expected dropout: 15% attrition

Sample Size Calculation:

$$n = 2 \times \frac{(z_{\alpha/2} + z_{\beta})^2 \times \sigma^2}{(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2} = 2 \times \frac{(1.96 + 0.84)^2 \times 0.25}{(0.20)^2} \approx 392$$

With 15% attrition allowance: n = 452 enrollment needed

Study design: Recruit 750 (458 intervention, 292 control) $\rightarrow 750 \times (1 - 0.15) = 637$ completers > 452 required

3. INTERVENTION DESCRIPTION

3.1 IHEP Platform Components

Component 1: Digital Health Application

- **Mobile app** (iOS/Android) + web portal
- **Features:** Appointment scheduling, medication tracking, symptom logging, resource directory, financial incentive display
- **Frequency:** Daily access encouraged; engagement metrics tracked
- **Engagement Target:** 70% monthly active users

Component 2: Peer Navigation

- **Training:** 40-hour curriculum + certification
- **Roles:** Appointment reminder calls, adherence motivation, SDOH assessment, community resource linkage
- **Frequency:** Weekly individual meetings, bi-weekly group sessions
- **Caseload:** 1 navigator per 25-30 patients

Component 3: Financial Empowerment

- **Direct assistance:** \$100-300/month stipend for transportation, food, utilities
- **Debt relief:** Medical debt negotiation, high-interest loan consolidation
- **Matched savings:** \$1 matching for every \$1 saved (up to \$1,000/year)
- **Eligibility:** Household income <200% federal poverty line

Component 4: AI-Driven Risk Scoring

- **Digital Twin:** Real-time health state modeling
- **Adherence Prediction:** ML model identifies high-risk periods
- **Proactive Intervention:** Alerts to care team for pre-emptive engagement
- **Transparency:** Patients can view their health trajectory and risk score

3.2 Intervention Protocol

Week	Activity	Duration	Participant Time
1	IHEP onboarding (app download, peer navigator intro, platform orientation)	90 min	In-person
2-12	Weekly individual navigator sessions + bi-weekly group sessions	1 hr/week	In-person or phone
Ongoing	Daily app access (optional)	10-15 min/day	Remote
Monthly	Provider touchpoint (clinician review of adherence data + interventions)	15 min	Phone/telemedicine

Week	Activity	Duration	Participant Time
End of Month 12	Exit interview + post-intervention assessment	45 min	In-person

4. STUDY PROCEDURES & ASSESSMENTS

4.1 Baseline Assessments (Week 1)

Assessment	Tool	Data Collection	Time
Demographics	Survey	Age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, employment, insurance	5 min
Medical History	EHR + Survey	CD4, VL, comorbidities, prior ART regimens, adherence history	10 min
Medication Review	EHR + Patient report	Current regimen, formulation, side effects, barriers	10 min
Psychosocial	PHQ-9, GAD-7	Depression/anxiety screening (validated instruments)	10 min
Social Determinants	ASSIST, HF-SS, HFIAS	Food/housing security, substance use, social support	15 min
Quality of Life	PROMIS-29 v2.1	Global health, physical/mental functioning	10 min
Cognition	Montreal Cognitive Assessment	Eligibility verification (exclude if <26)	10 min
TOTAL	-	-	70 min

4.2 Follow-up Assessments

Month 3 (Mid-Intervention):

- Adherence check-in (MPR from EHR, patient app logs)
- Appointment attendance review
- App engagement metrics
- Brief mood/substance use screening
- Intervention satisfaction survey

Month 6 (Mid-Intervention):

- Formal labs (CD4, VL, if not recently completed)
- Repeat PHQ-9, PROMIS-29
- Navigator assessment of progress
- Barriers identification and care plan adjustment

Month 12 (Primary Endpoint):

- Complete repeat of baseline assessments
- Formal labs (CD4, VL)
- Repeat psychosocial/SDOH assessments
- Quantitative adherence (MPR, lab values)
- Qualitative feedback on intervention components
- Cost/utilization data extraction

Month 18 (Extended Follow-up):

- Abbreviated assessment (repeat labs, PHQ-9, PROMIS-29)
- Sustainability of adherence changes post-intervention
- Long-term resource utilization

4.3 Data Collection Methods

Electronic Health Record (EHR) Integration:

- Automated daily import of viral load, CD4, medication history via FHIR API
- Pharmacy claims data for MPR calculation
- ED/hospitalization utilization tracking

IHEP Application Data:

- Medication adherence logging (timestamps, confirmations)
- Appointment scheduling/attendance tracking
- Engagement metrics (daily active users, session duration)
- Digital twin health state updates

Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs):

- In-app symptom tracking
- Monthly survey via encrypted SMS/email
- Qualitative interviews (subset, n=30 at Month 12)

5. STUDY SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Stratified Randomization

Randomization Scheme:

Control group (n=292) selected via propensity score matching on:

- Baseline CD4 count (± 50 cells/ μ L)
- Baseline VL (± 0.5 log copies/mL)

- Age (± 5 years)
- Gender
- Race/ethnicity

Historical controls drawn from same sites (Chart review Jan 2023-Dec 2024) with identical inclusion/exclusion criteria but no IHEP exposure.

6. DATA SAFETY & MONITORING

6.1 Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB)

Composition:

- Biostatistician (independent)
- Infectious diseases physician
- Community representative
- Data security specialist

Meeting Schedule: Quarterly reviews of safety data

Stopping Rules:

- **Safety:** >2 serious adverse events (SAEs) attributable to intervention
- **Efficacy:** Interim analysis shows futility ($\leq 5\%$ chance of primary endpoint achievement)
- **Recruitment:** <50% of target enrollment after 8 months

6.2 Adverse Event Reporting

Expected Adverse Events (Non-serious):

- App connectivity issues (anticipated <5%)
- Financial incentive payment delays (anticipated <3%)
- Appointment scheduling conflicts (expected, managed)

Serious Adverse Events (SAEs):

- Study participant hospitalization
- Emergency department visit >2 times in 30 days
- Suicidal ideation/attempts (managed per institutional protocol)
- All SAEs reported to IRB within 24 hours

6.3 Confidentiality & Data Protection

De-identification:

- All data coded using unique participant IDs
- Personally identifiable information (name, MRN, address) encrypted and stored separately
- HIPAA compliance verified via annual third-party audit

Data Security:

- All data in Cloud Storage with AES-256 encryption at rest
- TLS 1.3 encryption in transit
- Access logs with audit trail
- Automatic data deletion post-publication (5-year retention)

7. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN

7.1 Primary Analysis

Hypothesis Test: One-sided t-test comparing MPR between IHEP and control groups

Analysis Population: Intention-to-treat (ITT) - all enrolled participants

Primary Comparison: 12-month MPR IHEP vs. control

Statistical Test:

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Significance: $\alpha = 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Expected Result: $t > 1.96$, $p < 0.05$, indicating significant adherence improvement

Sensitivity Analyses:

1. **Per-protocol analysis** (exclude >20% protocol deviations)
2. **Completer analysis** (exclude dropouts)
3. **Subgroup analyses** by gender, race/ethnicity, age, baseline CD4, comorbidities

7.2 Secondary Analyses

Viral Suppression at 12 Months:

- Proportion with VL <50 copies/mL
- Chi-square test for comparison between groups
- Target: 80% IHEP vs. 55% control ($p < 0.05$)

Time-to-Event Analysis (Viral Suppression):

- Kaplan-Meier curves comparing time to first undetectable VL
- Cox proportional hazards model

Cost-Effectiveness:

- Cost per 1% adherence improvement
- Cost per patient achieving viral suppression
- Return on investment (ROI) calculation

7.3 Qualitative Analysis

In-depth Interviews (n=30 subset):

- Thematic coding of barriers, facilitators, intervention satisfaction
- Framework analysis for integration with quantitative findings

8. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS & IRB COMPLIANCE

8.1 Informed Consent

Consent Process:

1. Provide written consent form (3rd grade reading level, available in Spanish)
2. Investigator verbal explanation (15 minutes)
3. Time for questions (minimum 5 minutes)
4. Participant signature (with witness verification)
5. Capacity assessment via teach-back method

Re-consent at Month 6: Opportunity to withdraw without penalty

8.2 Risk/Benefit Assessment

Risks (Minimal to Low):

- Financial incentives may create dependence (mitigated via peer navigator counseling)
- Data privacy concerns (mitigated via encryption, third-party audit)
- Emotional distress from barrier identification (mitigated via counselor availability)

Benefits (Substantial):

- Improved adherence and health outcomes
- Enhanced psychosocial support via peer navigation
- Financial assistance addressing SDOH
- Potential qualification for cure pathway clinical trials

Risk/Benefit Ratio: Favorable - substantial benefits outweigh minimal risks

8.3 Community Engagement

Community Advisory Board (CAB):

- 8-10 members (majority PLWH, community partners, peer navigators)
- Review study materials for cultural appropriateness
- Monthly meetings (first 6 months, quarterly thereafter)
- Budget: \$100/person per meeting

Community Benefit:

- 50% of navigator jobs filled from community
- Stipends provided for research participation
- Public research symposium (Year 1 results presented)
- Community-specific publications in accessible media

9. DISSEMINATION & SUSTAINABILITY

9.1 Dissemination Plan

Peer-Reviewed Publications (Target: 3-5 manuscripts):

1. Primary outcomes paper (JAMA Internal Medicine or New England Journal of Medicine)
2. Cost-effectiveness analysis (Health Services Research)
3. Qualitative findings (Qualitative Health Research)
4. Digital twin validation (Journal of Medical Internet Research)
5. Implementation science findings (Implementation Science)

Timeline: First manuscript submission Month 13, publication expected Month 18-24

Presentations:

- IDSA Annual Meeting (abstract accepted, poster presentation)
- American Public Health Association Conference
- Society for Implementation Research Collaboration (SIRC) Annual Meeting

9.2 Sustainability & Scale

Phase I Study Outputs Enable:

1. Grant applications for Phase II effectiveness trial (IES-R, R01 from NIAIDS)
2. FDA Digital Therapeutics pre-submission meeting (if pursuing DTx pathway)
3. Health system scale-up contracts (based on pilot outcomes)
4. Payer reimbursement proposals (outcomes data demonstrates ROI)

Phase II (Proposed): Multi-site RCT

- 1,500 patients across 6 sites
- Randomized controlled design
- Full effectiveness evaluation
- Budget: \$3-5M

10. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

10.1 IRB Compliance

- **Protocol Type:** Expedited review (minimal risk, focus on vulnerable population protections)
- **Expected Review Timeline:** 2-4 weeks
- **Annual Continuing Review:** Protocol re-submitted annually
- **Amendments:** Protocol changes reviewed before implementation

10.2 HIPAA Compliance

- **Business Associate Agreement (BAA):** Executed with all data holders
- **Privacy Impact Assessment:** Completed (no identifiable PHI in research database)
- **Security Audit:** Third-party audit completed (0 findings)
- **Patient Rights:** Breach notification, access to records, data portability

10.3 Regulatory Approvals

Regulatory Body	Requirement	Target Date	Status
University of Miami IRB	Protocol approval	January 2026	Submitted Month 11
Orlando Health IRB	Protocol approval	January 2026	Submitted Month 11
NIH (if federal funding)	Protocol registration on ClinicalTrials.gov	December 2025	To be submitted
FDA (if DTx pathway)	Pre-submission meeting	Q2 2026	Conditional

11. BUDGET & RESOURCES

11.1 Research Personnel (18 months)

Role	FTE	Salary	Benefits (30%)	Total
Research Director	0.5	\$80K	\$24K	\$52K
Clinical Coordinators (2)	2.0	\$60K each	\$36K	\$156K
Data Analyst	1.0	\$75K	\$22.5K	\$49K

Role	FTE	Salary	Benefits (30%)	Total
Research Assistants (3)	3.0	\$40K each	\$36K	\$156K
IRB/Regulatory	0.5	\$70K	\$10.5K	\$28K
TOTAL	6.5	-	-	\$441K

11.2 Research Operations Budget

Category	Cost
Participant Incentives	\$80K (10/participant for assessments)
Lab Testing (CD4/VL, non-EHR)	\$50K (500 tests × \$100 each)
Peer Navigator Training	\$40K (40-hour curriculum + materials)
Data Management	\$30K (database, REDCap, security audits)
Dissemination	\$25K (publication costs, conference travel)
TOTAL	\$225K

Total Research Budget: \$441K (personnel) + \$225K (ops) = **\$666K** (funded via foundation grants + SBIR)

Conclusion

This protocol is designed to rigorously evaluate IHEP's impact on treatment adherence and health outcomes in a vulnerable population (PLWH) while adhering to the highest standards of ethical research. The multi-site design, robust statistical approach, and mixed-methods evaluation will generate credible evidence for clinical practice, policy change, and scaling of this innovative intervention.

Study Timeline: Months 0-18 (IRB approval Month 2, enrollment Months 3-8, analysis Months 13-18, publication Month 18-24)

Document Control

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Next Step: Formal protocol submission to University of Miami IRB (December 2025)