Easing the Way to Pleasure and Safety

Lubricant Safety and Access around the globe

You think you're slick, but you could stand a lot of greasing
The things you do ain't never really pleasin'

-- Funkier than a Mosquito's Tweeter,
Nina Simone







The **Bottom line**on Lubricant safety



February 2014 Marc-André LeBlanc



Today...

- What lubes do we use for anal sex?
- How safe are they?
- What is being done about this?







Lubes we use for anal sex





- Internet-based
- 6 languages (EN/FR/SP/POR/GER/TUR)
 - 8,945 responses from 107 countries
 - Analysis by UCLA



- are from North America and Europe
 - answered the English survey
 - men







Non-Condom Using		Condom Using		Combined
Bottoms ($N = 2264$)	Tops (N = 2224)	Bottoms (N = 2545)	Tops $(N = 2479)$	
Astroglide*	Astroglide*	Astroglide*	Astroglide*	Astroglide*
Boy Butter	Crisco	Durex*	Durex*	Durex*
Crisco	Elbow Grease	Elbow Grease	Elbow Grease	Elbow Grease
Elbow Grease	Gun Oil	Gun Oil	Gun Oil	Gun Oil
Gun Oil	ID*	ID*	ID*	ID*
ID*	K-Y*	K-Y*	K-Y*	K-Y*
K-Y*	Liquid Silk	Liquid Silk	Pjur Eros	Liquid Silk
Liquid Silk	Pjur Eros	Pjur Eros	spit	Pjur Eros
Pjur Eros	spit	spit	Swiss Navy	spit
spit	Vaseline	Wet*	Trojan	Swiss Navy
Vaseline	Wet*		Wet*	Vaseline
Wet*				Wet*





15 most commonly named lubes, alphabetical



- Astroglide (all types)
- Crisco
- Durex
- Elbow Grease
- Gun Oil
- ID (all types)
- K-Y (all types)
- Liquid Silk

- Pjur Eros
- Probe
- spit/saliva
- Swiss Navy
- Trojan
- Vaseline
- Wet (all types)





HUNDREDS of lube brands







DOZENS of household and non-commercial lubes



















Lube safety – A sample of the science



Studies conducted so far...



 Four studies tested lubes in a laboratory to see if they killed HIV or enhanced HIV replication in a lab.



 Two studies tested lubes on rectal tissue in mice to see if they were toxic, irritating or caused damage.



 One study used human tissue (taken from the vagina or rectum) and tested lubes to see if they were toxic, irritating or caused damage to the tissue.



Only one study has tested the effect of lubes on rectal tissue directly in humans.



One study looked at the link between self-reported lube use during anal intercourse and testing positive for some rectal STIs.



The science



Some studies tested lubes in a laboratory to see if they killed HIV or enhanced HIV replication in the lab.

- Most lubes had no activity against HIV-1.
- In one study, some lubes significantly enhanced HIV-1 replication in the lab but not in another study
- Most lubes were found to be hyperosmolar (makes cells dry up)









The science



Two studies tested lubes on rectal tissue in mice to see if they were toxic, irritating or caused damage.

Short answer – yes, for most lubes





1



Only one study has tested the effect of lubes on rectal tissue in humans

 Single rectal application of a hyperosmolar lube can cause damage to the rectal tissue



The science



The science



One study used human tissue (taken from the vagina or rectum) and tested lubes in the lab to see if they were toxic, irritating or caused damage to the tissue

- Some lubes are toxic to cells and tissues
- Some lubes are toxic to lactobacilli (healthy bacteria)
- Some lubes are worse/better than others





The science



One study looked at the link between using lubes rectally and testing positive for rectal STIs.

- Those who used lube for anal sex in past month = more likely to test positive for rectal STI during the study—condoms used or not
- But...
 - Which lubes?
 - Timing of lube use/rectal STIs?
 - Don't know if lubes caused higher rate of rectal STIs





What does all of this mean for our messaging?



BASED ON CURRENT EVIDENCE:

- Unclear whether any particular type or brand of lube might increase, decrease, have no effect on acquiring HIV and/or rectal STIs
- Using male or female condoms still considered best way to prevent acquiring HIV and STIs during anal sex



BASED ON CURRENT EVIDENCE:

- Condom-compatible lubes associated with decreased risk of condoms breaking, slipping
- Not possible at this time to recommend for/against using lubes if having anal sex without condoms
- Lube use on its own not proven method of HIV or STI prevention

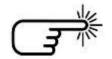


THE BOTTOM LINE:

MORE RESEARCH IS URGENTLY
NEEDED TO EXPLORE IF THERE IS A
LINK BETWEEN LUBE USE AND
ACQUIRING HIV AND/OR RECTAL STIS

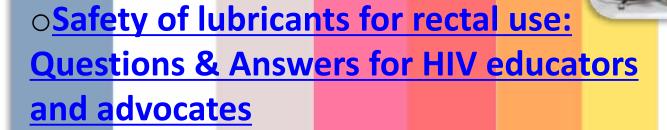
IRMA Steering Committee, and Lube Safety Working Group





irma-rectalmicrobicides.blogspot.com

OSafety of lubricants for rectal use:
A fact sheet for HIV educators and advocates





rectalmicrobicides.org





What is being done?

IRMA



- 2007 survey
- Key materials and updates
- Lube Safety Working Group
- Global Call to Action on Lube Safety
- Research agenda on lube safety
- Engage regulators, manufacturers, researchers
- Lube access



WHO/UNFPA/FHI Advisory Note



- Aimed at WHO Member
 States considering bulk
 purchasing with condoms
- NOT aimed at individuals



U.S. government

CDC

- Created time-limited internal working group
- Made internal recommendations based on review of existing data
- Conducted a monkey study
- Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC)
 - Issued a policy statement
 - Identified the need for more research





2014: The Year We Make Progress?

- Update to WHO/UNFPA/FHI guidance
- Results from 2 U.S. studies
 - Exploring link between lube use and rectal STIs
 - Testing safety in monkeys





Global Call to Action on Lubricant Safety Organizational/Individual Endorsers (total 519)

Text of call:

Background

Recent studies have raised questions about the impact of sexual lubricants on the risk of

It is outrageous that more than 30 years into the HIV pandemic, we don't know whether sexual lubricants increase, decrease or have no impact on the risk of acquiring HIV and other STIs. In fact, it is only recently that most advocates, HIV prevention workers, researchers and regulators have even realised that we don't yet know the answers to these fundamental questions.

Today, there are only a few disparate studies related to lube safety underway. These studies do not form part of an overarching plan to answer questions about lubricant safety because there

Potential



LUBE SAFETY RESEARCH AGENDA

- ✓ Determine which tests should be used assess lube safety
 - ✓ Including oil- and silicone-based products
 - ✓ Including STIs and HIV
- ✓ Assess lubes based on those tests
 - ✓ Test more products
 - ✓ Test in labs, animals, humans
 - ✓ Take into account how lubes are used



Thank you



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Hyperosmolar Lubricant Study in Cape Town

Kevin Rebe
Anova Health Institute
Cape Town, South Africa







HIV Prevention for MSM

Lubricant is part of the HIV prevention toolkit <u>but</u>:

Safety cannot be assessed by end users of products (or by NGOs and Health Departments)



Condoms... and Lube! in South Africa

- The (no-) Choice condom
- Previous no state funded lubricant
- Now starting to tender for lubricant distribution
- Heteronormative messaging persists





<u>Heteronormative</u>: Regarding heterosexual sex as normal and all other sexual activity as "abnormal"













Why do a lube study in Cape Town

- No regional data!
- Little or no regional awareness of lubricant safety issues
- More NGO's are active now in MSM health care provision including condom and lube provision
- No general health provider knowledge of types of lube and clinical issues



Why do a lube study in Cape Town?

- Want accessible information in a highly-read locally accessible (free) journal which most junior health providers in state health centres will read!
- Need to raise osmolality issue for:
 - NGO tenders
 - DOH tenders
 - End users





South African Bureau of Standards



Osmolality not required Rectal toxicity results not required

What Did We Do?

- Lube procured from Adult World
 - Largest sex shop franchise in South Africa
 - City-based store
 - High MSM traffic, including on-site video booths
 - Sex-on-site cubicles
 - Best selling brands of lube

Attempted to ensure we assayed lubricants most commonly purchased by MSM rather than heterosexual clients





What Did We Do?





University of Cape Town
Division of Chemical Pathology

Screened for Osmolality and Glycerol





What Did We Do?

Analyzed common food-based lubricant substitutes:





Lube Study Results

Sexual Lube Product	Osmolality (mosmol/l)	Glycerol (mmol/l)
JO H2O Water Based™	9440	8500
New H2O Tangerine Dream™	9340	8050
Wet Stuff Vitamin E™	7100	4025
Lube Original Personal Lubricant™	5270	2435
Assegai™	4630	3450
K-Y Jelly™	2430	1270
Health4men™	1480	1265
Leather Personal Lubricant™	270	30
Plain low fat yoghurt	428	36*
Egg white	276	0.1
Semen	340	0

^{*} Triglyceride rather than glycerol

Plasma osmolality = 280 mosmol/l

Sexual lubricants in South Africa may potentially disrupt mucosal surfaces and increase HIV transmission risk among men who have sex with men

K B Rebe, 'MB ChB, FCP (SA) DTM&H; G de Swardt, 'BA (MW); P A Berman, BSc, MB ChB, MMed (Chem Path); H Struthers, MSc, MBA; J A McIntyre, MB ChB, FRCOG

S Afr Med J. 2013 Oct 11;104(1):49-51. doi: 10.7196/samj.7002.

http://www.samj.org.za/index.php/samj/article/view/7002

Study Conclusions

- Most water-based lubricants are hyperosmolar
- Some lubricants were better than others
- None of the lubricants assayed include osmolality on packaging
- Food products have low osmolality and could potentially be used as lubricant substitutes



Anova Health Institute, Johannesburg and Cape Town, South Africa

² Division of Chemical Pathology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, South Africa

^{&#}x27;School of Public Health and Family Medicine, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Lube Study Recommendations

- Local awareness needs to be raised regarding lubricant safety for anal use
- Correct MSM-targeted IEC materials need to be created and distributed
- Lubricants should be used together with condoms
- Choose a low osmolality lubricant if have the choice (especially if using lubricant in the absence of condoms)





That's nice but so what?

- Did not "prove" that hyperosmolar lubricants are toxic if used anally or that they
 \hat HIV
- Osmolality is now included in lubricant tender specifications by:
 - Department of Health
 - NGOs targeting MSM healthcare
- Exposure!!



That's nice but so what?

- Osmolality is now included in lubricant tender specifications by:
 - Department of Health
 - NGOs targeting MSM healthcare
- Exposure!!

Thank You















Lubricant Access Issues

MSMGF Webinar 26 February 2014

Kent Klindera, MPH

Director, GMT Initiative amfAR, the Foundation for AIDS Research











GLAM



The tag line for the Global Lube Advocacy Mobilisation sums it up. Whenever someone says "condoms," we say "And Lube." You cannot say one without the other. Too often that is exactly what happens. Access to condom-compatible lubricant is deplorable all across Africa—it's unacceptable, and we are working to change that.

Tian Johnson, South Africa





Whenever
anyone says
"condoms" –
we say "AND
LUBE!"







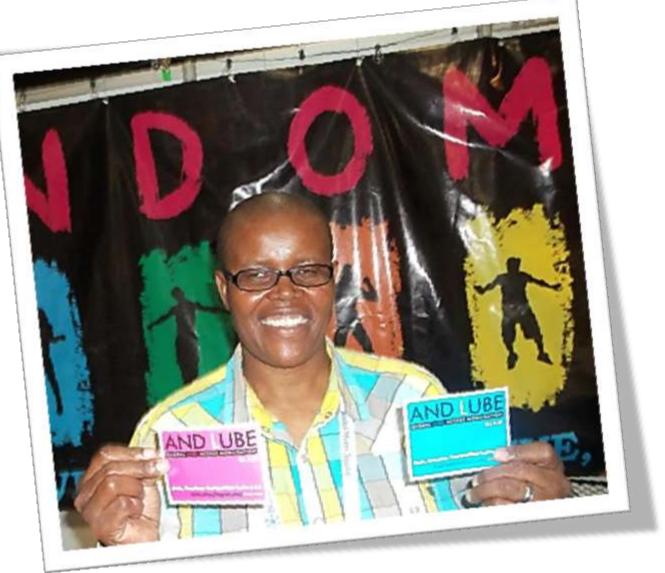
GLAM HISTORY

- Project ARM (African Rectal Microbicides) Meeting in Addis Abba – Dec 2012
- Most Lubricant being disseminated in suitcases
- NO MORE!!!

Visit http://tinyurl.com/AndLube



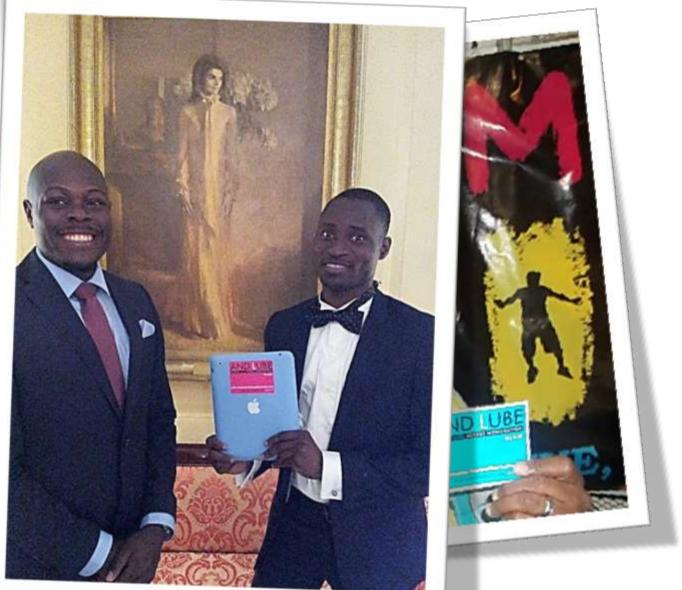




Visit http://tinyurl.com/AndLube







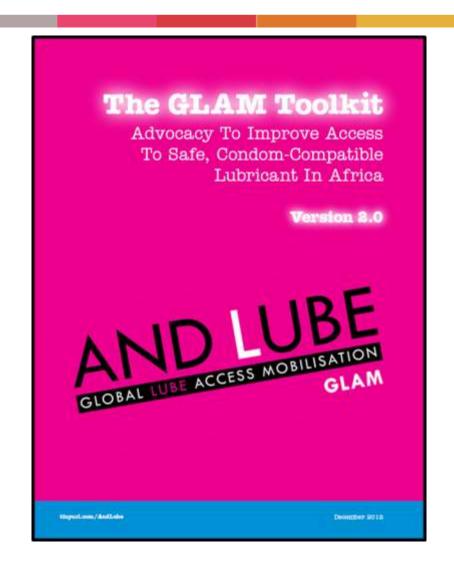
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Toolkit

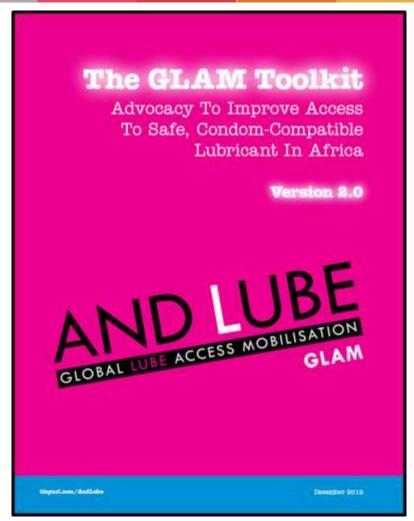


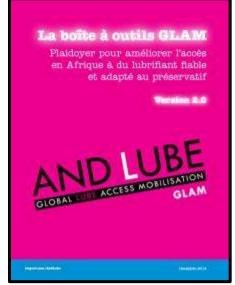


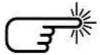


Toolkit





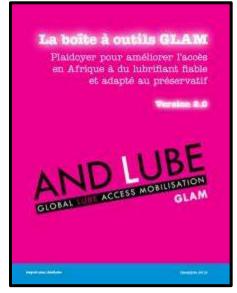


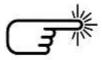


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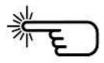


What is in the GLAM Toolkit?

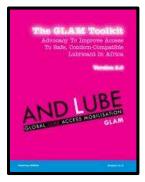




- **Lube Access and Safety**
- **African National Strategic Plans**
- **National Case Studies**
- **Survey Findings Lube Distribution, Access**
- **Advocacy Steps for Improving Access to Safe, Condom-Compatible Lubricant**



Findings (2012)





- Only 7 African Countries (out of 43) mention lubricant in National Strategic Plans
 (Burundi, Djibouti, Gabon, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, & South Africa)
- Most procurement through international visitors and travel
- Dissemination via peer educators mostly in urban areas
- Stigma and discrimination was main factor in lack of access



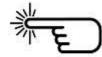
Findings from MSMGF Global Health and Rights Survey



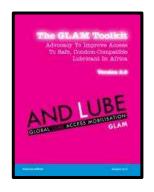


African Respondents

	%
I have complete access to free or low cost	
STI Testing	33%
STI Treatment	25%
Condoms	48%
Condom-Compatible Lubricants	19%
Syringe Exchange	5%
Mental Health Services	9%
Medical Care	19%
HIV Testing	47%
Gay/MSM Sex Education	13%
HIV Risk-Reduction Programs for MSM	13%
HIV Education Materials for MSM	15%
Substance Abuse Treatment Programs	8%



What Activists can do?



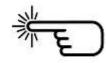


AND LUBE

- Engaging Decision makers at Global Fund, PEPFAR, MOH, UN Agencies
 - Procurement procedures
 - Engaging community to understand what is condom compatible lubricant

(and what is not - Vaseline, baby oil, butter, etc.)

Encourage local manufacturing



Success





- Ukraine (Global Fund/MOH)
 - BAD QUALITY
- Malawi (PEPFAR)
- Burundi (Global Fund/MOH)
- Kenya (CCM Global Fund/MOH)
- Thailand (Trans Specific)



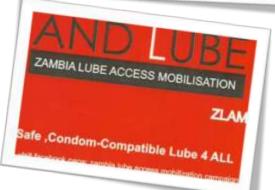
GLAM Mini Grants

- \$5000 6mos
- 3 projects funded (2013)
 - Liberia, Nigeria, Zambia
- Open Call For Proposals (2014)
 New RFP in Africa (www.amfar.org)

Deadline: 25 March 2014















Contacts

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- Cindra Feuer (AVAC) cindra@avac.org
- Bram Langen (COC Netherlands) blangen@coc.nl

THANK YOU











Promoting Access to Lubricants in Malawi

Gift Trapence

Center for the Development of People (CEDEP)

Q+A







Thank You!

See recordings of webinars at: http://bit.ly/msmgfwebinars





