



## Developing Leadership and Innovation in Viral Eradication Research

DELIVER aims to develop scientific, clinical and community engagement capabilities needed to conduct HIV remission research in geographic regions most impacted by the epidemic.

DELIVER brings together research sites across the U.S., Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and South America to collaborate, share expertise and launch clinical cure research.

### About DELIVER HIV Cure Studies

HIV is difficult to cure because the virus can lie dormant in human cells, establishing what's called a "latent reservoir" that allows it to evade the human immune as well as medication, and to reactivate in the absence of antiretroviral therapy. Research has shown that the best hope for long-term HIV remission may be a combination approach using several interventions together to target the virus. The HIV cure studies launched under DELIVER are helping to evaluate these strategies. The current DELIVER studies are small, early-phase trials carefully monitored for safety and approved by multiple independent ethics and regulatory boards. Results will be used to inform future HIV cure studies.



Laboratory Capability Development



Clinical Capacity Development



Community Engagement

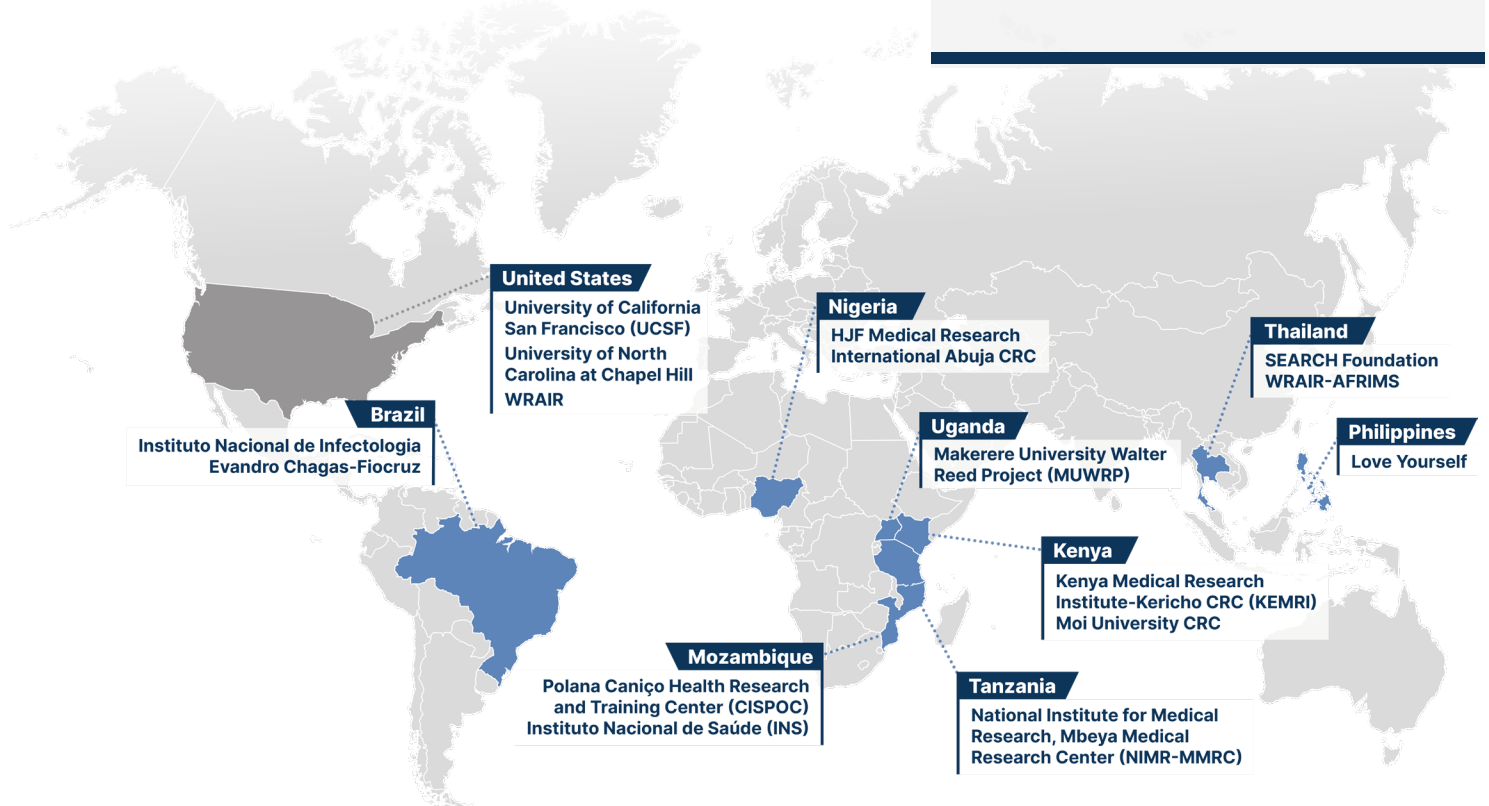


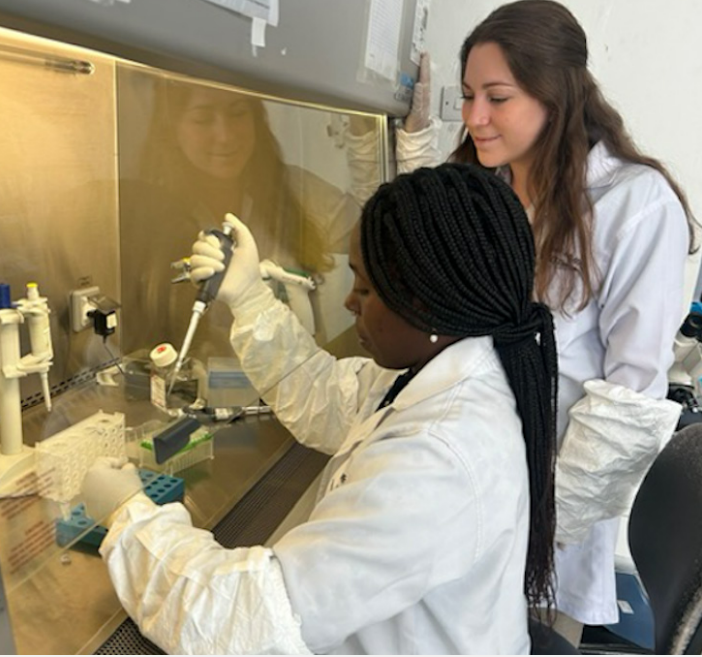
Pharmacy Capacity Building



Training and Development

*The DELIVER initiative is led by the U.S. Military HIV Research Program (MHRP) at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), which has worked with partners around the globe to combat HIV for 40 years. DELIVER is funded by the Division of AIDS at the U.S. National Institutes of Health.*





## Building HIV Cure Research Capability Through Technology Transfer

Under the DELIVER initiative, MHRP is expanding global HIV cure research by transferring essential laboratory technologies to partner sites across Africa, Asia, and South America.

MHRP initially launched efforts to transfer virus neutralization assay technology to the National Institute for Medical Research–Mbeya Medical Research Centre (MMRC) in Tanzania. Teams trained local scientists through detailed virtual instruction followed by hands-on sessions in Mbeya, ensuring strong assay performance and adapting protocols to local equipment and workflows. Parallel testing between sites will confirm alignment, enabling MMRC to independently run neutralization assays that support HIV trials across the DELIVER network.

Next, MHRP will train partners in Thailand on pharmacokinetics and anti-drug antibody assays for an ongoing HIV cure study in Bangkok. Additional technology transfer is already underway, including advanced flow cytometry at WRAIR-AFRIMS and enhanced viral sequencing and genomic research capacity in Kericho, Kenya, Uganda, and Mozambique.

Looking ahead, DELIVER will introduce more complex capabilities—such as HIV reservoir quantification, HLA typing, DNA/RNA scope, and immunohistochemistry— to broaden the scientific toolkit available to partner laboratories. These technologies will strengthen current studies and accelerate future research on HIV countermeasures, extending DELIVER’s global impact.

## Current Studies

### DELIVER-01: HIV Cure Study in Thailand

MHRP’s first DELIVER study, a Phase 1 clinical trial called DELIVER-01/RV630, launched in Thailand in 2025 to test a combination of experimental antibodies and vaccines to assess their safety and potential to control HIV without antiretroviral therapy (ART) in people living with the virus.

This study is enrolling participants from the RV254 cohort in Thailand, which is made up of individuals diagnosed during the early acute stages of HIV infection who are on ART and have maintained undetectable viral loads.

Researchers are evaluating two long-acting antibodies, VRC07-523LS and PGDM1400LS, used alongside a series of HIV vaccine candidates including ChAdOx1 and MVA vaccine platforms and an adjuvanted gp120 protein vaccine. The study design includes a closely monitored analytical treatment interruption, when participants will stop ART to see whether the combination of study products continues to suppress viral load.

### DELIVER-02: Multi-site HIV Cure Study

The DELIVER 02/DART Phase 1 clinical study began in late 2025 at the University of North Carolina in the U.S. Two partner sites in Kenya, the KEMRI Kericho Clinical Research Center and the Moi University Clinical Research Center, are now preparing to begin study implementation as part of the DELIVER global HIV cure research agenda.

This study is evaluating the safety and tolerability of two antibody-based investigational products, MGD020 and MGD014 DART, in people living with HIV who are virally suppressed on ART. Three treatment groups will receive the DART molecules alone, in combination with an HIV latency reversing agent, or with a closely monitored temporary treatment interruption.



#### A cure for HIV would mean:

- No need for lifelong ART
- Lower treatment costs
- Reduced stigma
- Fewer related illnesses
- Millions of lives saved

We’ve made significant progress, but **a cure is a missing piece** that could truly transform global health and the lives of people living with HIV.

This informational flyer was developed by HJF, which supports MHRP around the globe. The views expressed are those of the authors and should not be construed to represent the positions of the U.S. Army or the Department of War.