



# SEXUAL SATISFACTION WITH VAGINAL PH REGULATOR: RESULTS FROM THE AMPOWER CLINICAL TRIAL

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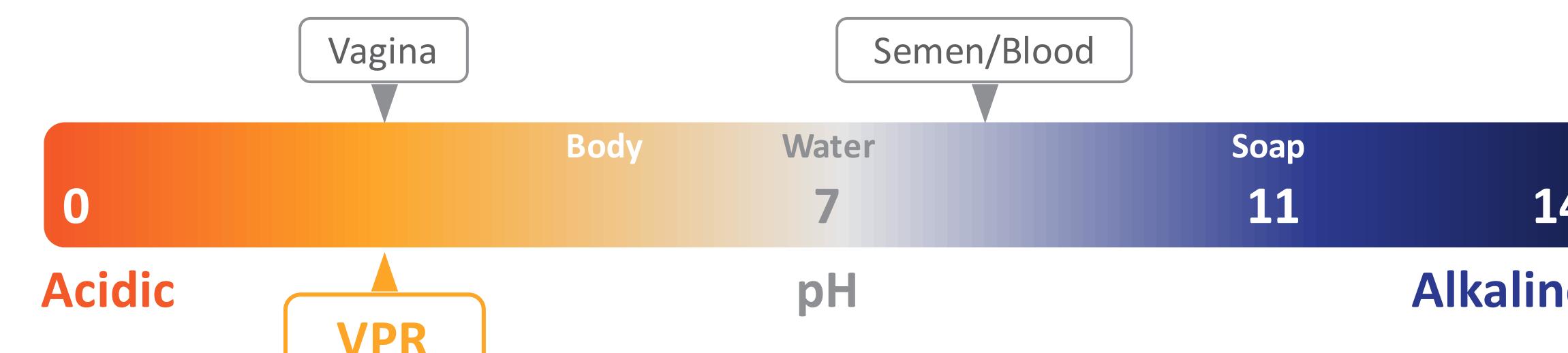
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## INTRODUCTION

- The investigational vaginal pH Regulator (VPR™) was developed as a novel, non-hormonal, woman-controlled, water-based, surfactant-free vaginal gel for prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections<sup>1,2</sup>
  - VPR has acid-buffering properties and is able to maintain the acidic vaginal environment (pH 3.5-4.5) even in the presence of alkaline semen
  - VPR has bioadhesive and viscosity-retaining properties designed to contribute to the effectiveness of the gel<sup>1</sup> (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. VPR has Unique Acid-buffering Properties and Can Maintain the Acidic Vaginal Environment**



VPR, vaginal pH regulator.

- AMPOWER is a phase 3 contraceptive trial evaluating efficacy, safety, and acceptability of VPR<sup>3</sup>
  - Sexual satisfaction was examined as an exploratory outcome
- AMPOWER is the first large-scale trial to evaluate sexual satisfaction with a contraceptive method
  - Water-based vaginal lubricants such as VPR are associated with increased sexual pleasure and satisfaction<sup>2,4</sup>

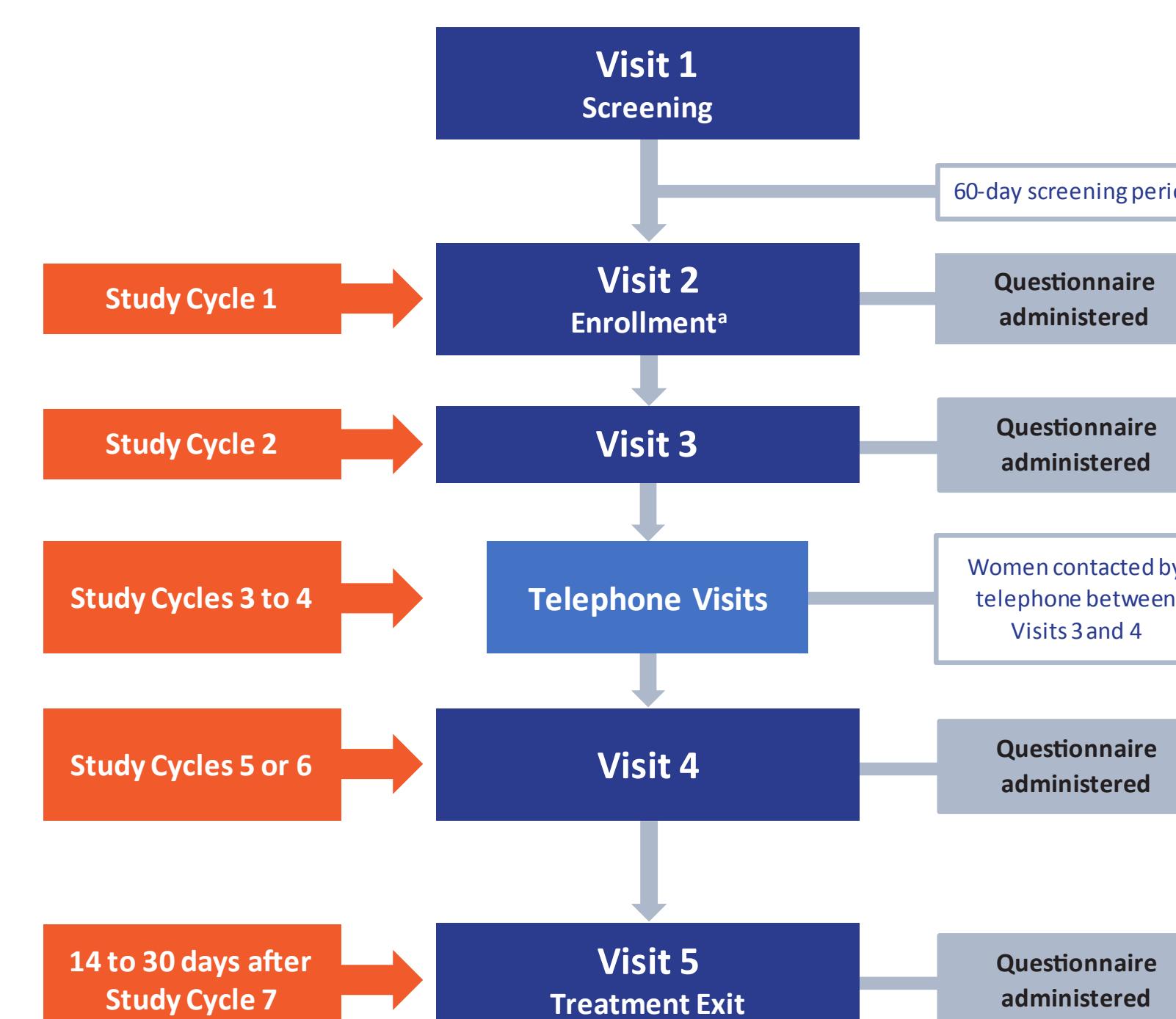
## AIM

- Given the lubricating properties of VPR, the objective of the current analysis is to report on sexual satisfaction and function in women participating in the AMPOWER trial

## METHODS

- AMPOWER (NCT03243305) was a phase 3, single-arm, open-label, IRB-approved trial in women aged 18-35 years and conducted at 112 US sites (Figure 2)
  - The primary efficacy endpoint was 7-cycle cumulative pregnancy rate and the secondary objectives included safety of VPR over 7 cycles of use
  - Sexual satisfaction and function with VPR were exploratory endpoints
- Women were instructed to administer VPR intravaginally immediately before or up to 1 hour before each episode of vaginal intercourse

**Figure 2. AMPOWER Study Design**



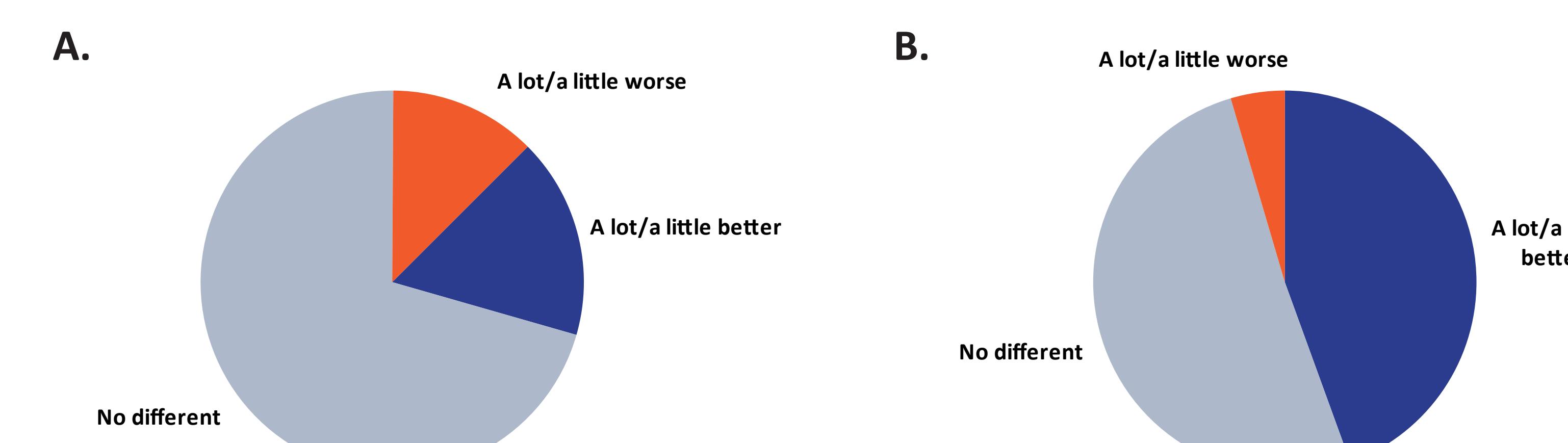
\*The cycle during which enrollment occurred was considered cycle 0. The woman's 7 study cycle was cycles 0 to 6 if the time from enrollment to the woman's next menstrual period was ≥21 days. If the time from enrollment to the woman's next menstrual period was <21 days, the woman's 7 study cycles were cycles 1 to 7.

- To assess sexual satisfaction and function, 3 questionnaires (sexual satisfaction, Female Sexual Function Index [FSFI], and sexual function) were administered at baseline (Visit 2) and at Visits 3-5
- The **sexual satisfaction** questionnaire evaluated:
  - The impact that the woman's prior contraceptive and VPR had on her sex life
- The **FSFI** provides scores on six domains of sexual function. Results were summarized only for the lubrication question:
  - How difficult was it to maintain lubrication until completion of sexual activity or intercourse with VPR?
- The **sexual function** questionnaire assessed if VPR impacted:
  - Vaginal dryness during sexual activity
  - Lack of sexual interest or desire
  - Vaginal tightness
  - Pain during penetration or intercourse
  - Anxiety about your sexual performance
  - Unable to orgasm
  - Vaginal bleeding or irritation from penetration or intercourse
  - Increased sensitivity of your skin to intimate touching
  - Sharp pain inside or outside your vagina
  - Other problem with sexuality

## RESULTS

- Of the 1,384 women enrolled in AMPOWER, 1,330 used at least 1 application of the study drug and were included in the sexual satisfaction/function questionnaire analyses
- At baseline, most women (70.7%, 934/1,322) reported that sexual satisfaction with their most recent contraceptive method in the 4 weeks prior to study enrollment was "no different" than before (Figure 3A)
- Over twice as many women reported positive impacts on sexual satisfaction after 1 cycle of VPR use at Visit 3, with 44.5% (497/1,118) reporting their sex life "a lot" or "a little" better than before, compared with how women reported their previous contraceptive method impacted their sexual satisfaction at baseline (16.9%, 224/1,322) (Figure 3B)
- Positive impacts to women's sexual satisfaction with VPR were maintained throughout study, with approximately half of women surveyed reporting improvements at Visits 4 and 5

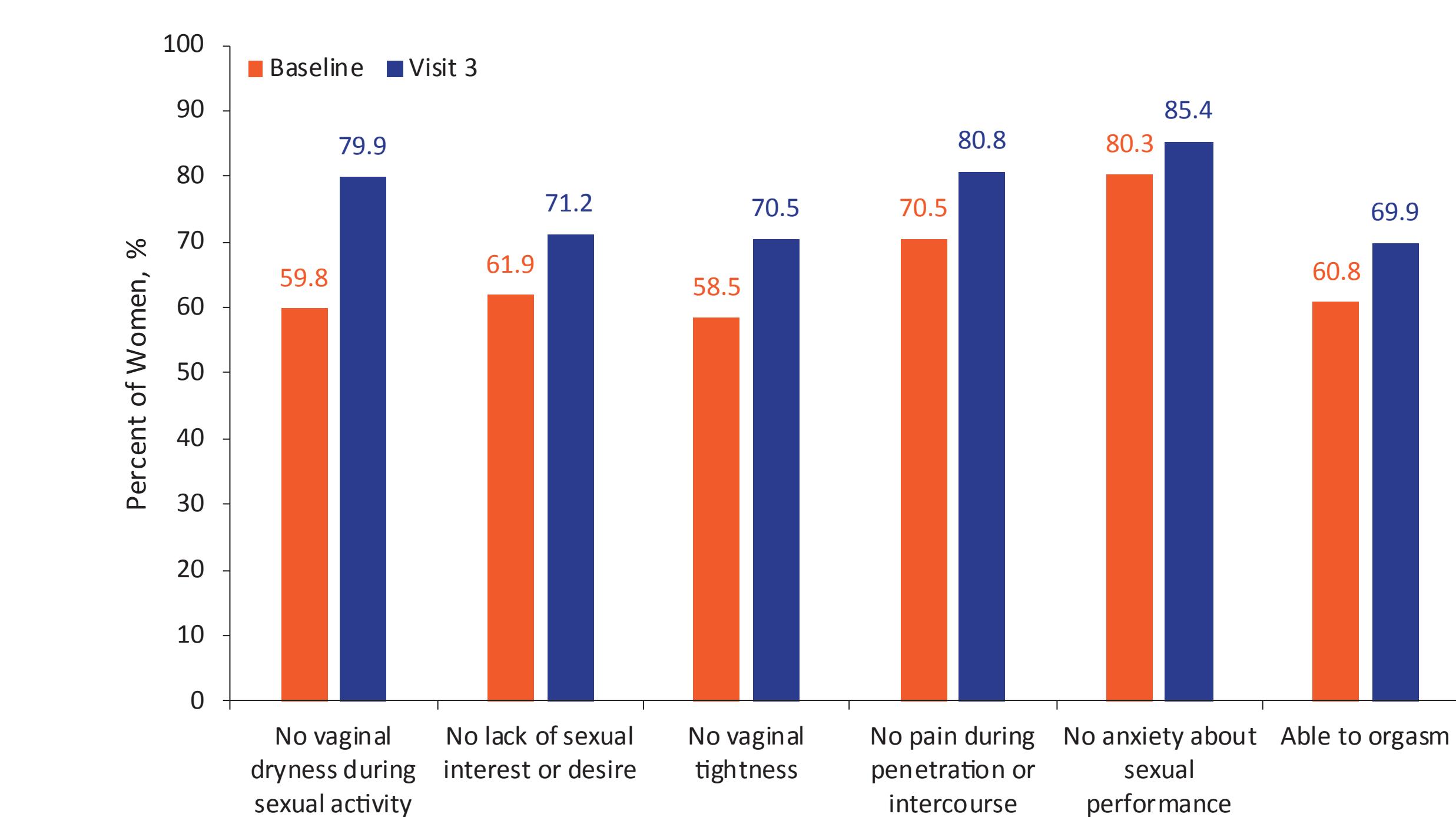
**Figure 3. Women's Sexual Satisfaction With A) Their Prior Contraceptive Method in the 4 Weeks Prior to Enrollment (n=1,322) and With B) VPR at Visit 3 (n=1,118)**



- With VPR, more women reported no difficulty in maintaining lubrication at Visit 3 (82.5%, 923/1,119) compared with baseline (73.9%, 980/1,326)
  - Similarly, there was a decrease in the proportion of women reporting difficulty maintaining lubrication at Visit 3 (17.5%, 196/1,119) compared with baseline (26.1%, 346/1,326)
  - The proportion of women who reported vaginal dryness also decreased from baseline to Visit 3, and throughout study

- Most women surveyed at Visit 3 reported improvements in sexual function measures compared with baseline, and reported **not** experiencing vaginal dryness (79.9% vs 59.8%); lack of sexual desire/interest (71.2% vs 61.9%); vaginal tightness (70.5% vs 58.5%); pain during intercourse (80.8% vs 70.5%); anxiety about sexual performance (85.4% vs 80.3%); and inability to orgasm (69.9% vs 60.8%) (Figure 4)
- Most women reported "seldom" or "not at all" at baseline and showed little changes at any visit for the following issues: vaginal bleeding or irritation from penetration or intercourse, increased sensitivity of skin to intimate touching, sharp pain inside or outside vagina, and other problems with sexuality

**Figure 4. Improvements in Sexual Function Measures with VPR at Visit 3**



## CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS

- In AMPOWER, approximately half (44.5%) of women surveyed reported "a lot" or "a little" improvement in their sexual satisfaction with VPR compared with 16.9% reporting these levels of improvement at baseline with their previous contraceptive method
- After 1 cycle of use, most women reported improvements in many sexual function measures, which were maintained throughout the study
- VPR has the potential of fulfilling an unmet need in women's sexual and reproductive health as a non-hormonal, woman-controlled, contraceptive option that offers a high level of sexual satisfaction

## REFERENCES

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## DISCLOSURE

- MA: Research, EvoFem Biosciences, Inc.  
 KC: Employee, EvoFem Biosciences, Inc.  
 CD: Employee, Health Decisions, which received funding from EvoFem Biosciences, Inc. to help conduct this study.  
 BH: Employee, EvoFem Biosciences, Inc.