

ANALYSIS OF THE INCIDENCE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN USERS OF HIV-1 PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS.

P. ZAMORANO MÉNDEZ¹, C. SANZ SÁNCHEZ², M. PRADA BOU², G.G. OSCAR², P. SANMARTIN FENOLLERA², L. MORENO NUÑEZ², A. VEGAS SERRANO², M. PEREZ ENCINAS².

^{1,2}HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO FUNDACION ALCOROCON, HOSPITAL PHARMACY, ALCORCON, SPAIN



Contact: patricia.zamorano@salud.Madrid.org



Background and importance

HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a biomedical intervention for the prevention of HIV infection that is recommended by the World Health Organisation. It includes a combination of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine.

Aim and objectives

To analyse and describe the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases in candidates for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Materials and methods

Retrospective observational study



VARIABLES COLLECTED

- Age
- sexual partners per year (>10 or <10)
- prophylactic use
- drug use during sex
- administration of post-exposure prophylaxis(PEP) prior to PrEP
- number of PEP,
- infection of sexually transmitted diseases prior to PrEP(previous_STDs)
- number of previous_STDs
- time since initiation of PrEP
- number of consultations with the doctor
- number of STDs after starting PrEP
- type of microorganism causing STDs
- treatment for STDs
- adherence
- treatment interruption and need for PEP after interruption.

STATISTICS: STATA-MP17.0

Results



- 86 PrEP users
- mean age=34 years (SD=9.64)
- >10 sexual partners: 94%
- Prophylactic use: 91%
- Drugs in sex: 32%
- PEP prior PrEP: 28%
- Previous STDs: 60%

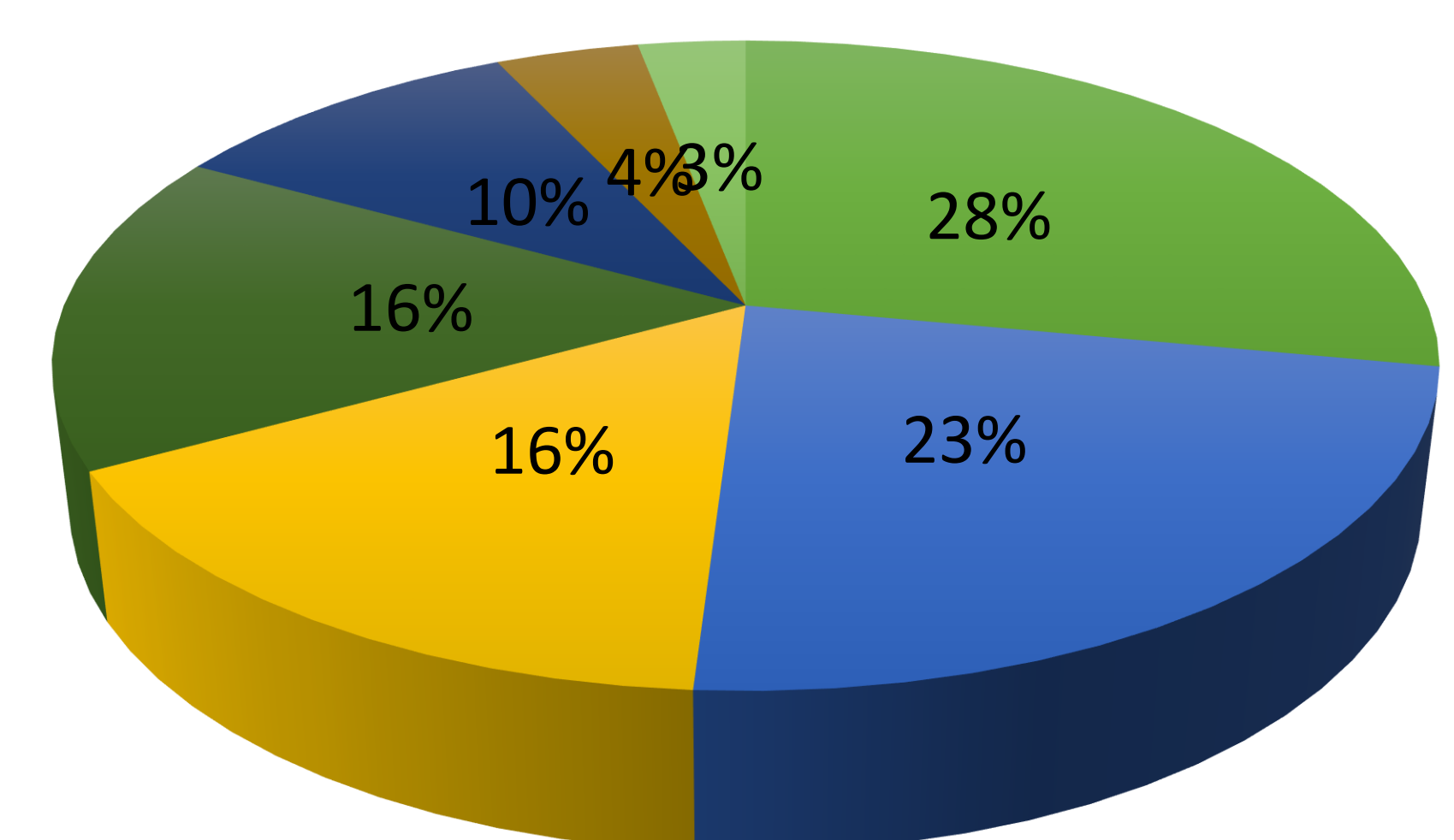


Mean time on PrEP: 13 months(SD=10)
Mean number of consultations by a doctor :4.4 (SD=2.7).



Incidence of STD infection: **53.5%**
Mean number of STDs: 1.06 (SD=1.34)
Difference in STDs compared to STDs before PrEP was not statistically significant, p=0.064.

Incidence of STDs



- Neisseria-gonorrhoeae
- Chlamydia-trachomatis
- Human-Papilloma-Virus
- Monkeypox
- Treponema-pallidum
- Mycoplasma-genitalium
- Herpex-simplex

Conclusion and relevance

PrEP users have a high incidence of STDs, with Neisseria gonorrhoeae being the most common causative agent. However, comparison of STD incidences before and after starting PrEP shows no significant differences.

Treatment adherence was high.