



## **ADHERENCE TO ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY IN HIV PATIENTS**

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The goal of antiretroviral therapy (ART) is virological suppression since subtherapeutic levels of antiretrovirals can lead to development of resistance. A correct adherence treatment is crucial to achieve that issue.



To identify the degree of adherence to ART in HIV-positive patients and analyze whether it is related to virological results and the type of ART used.

- ★ Retrospective observational study of HIV patients attended at our Pharmacy Outpatient Unit during the year 2022.
- ★ Variables collected: sex, age, viral load (VL), type of ART (drugs, number of tablets), excluding those in treatment less of 6 months.
- ★ Adherence was estimated with the indirect method of the medication possession ratio (MPR) → % days covered with the dispensed medication compared to total days with the prescribed medication x 100.
- **★** Good adherence  $\rightarrow$  MPR>95%,

Intermediate adherence  $\rightarrow$  MPR 80-95% Poor adherence  $\rightarrow$  MPR<80%.

 $\rightarrow$ 53 patients were eligible for the study (69.8%)



Methods

men with a mean age of 49.2±10.3 years and 50.9±9.4 years in women)

→The overall mean adherence was  $95.1\pm7.2\%$ (95.7% in women and 94.9% in men), of which 67.9% had good adherence ( $52\pm10.2$  years), 22.6% intermediate adherence ( $47\pm7.9$  years) and 9.4% poor adherence( $42\pm5.9$  years).



 $\rightarrow$ VL was undetectable in 84.9% of cases (mean adherence 95.9%) and unknown in 9.4% during the study year. Only 3 patients (5.7%) were detectable, two with good adherence and one with intermediate adherence.

Adherence regarding Nº daily tablets	
Adherence	Nº tablets
Good: 95.3±7.3%	1
	2
	3
Intermediate: 90.7±8.7%	4



Most patients in our study have good adherence and it is higher in older patients and the less tablets daily they take. No relationship was found between patient gender and adherence. The cases of detectable VL were not associated with poor adherence to ART, which could be due to patient resistance or the limitations of the adherence measurement method.



