

**DI-085**

## EVOLUTION OF ANTIRETROVIRAL PRESCRIPTIONS IN TREATMENT-NAÏVE HIV INFECTED PATIENTS

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### BACKGROUND:

The introduction of newly approved antiretroviral drugs is leading to changes in first-line antiretroviral prescription.

### OBJECTIVE:

To analyse the evolution of antiretroviral prescription patterns over a **4-year period** in treatment-naïve HIV-infected patients and to assess **rates and reasons for switching** first-line HAART.

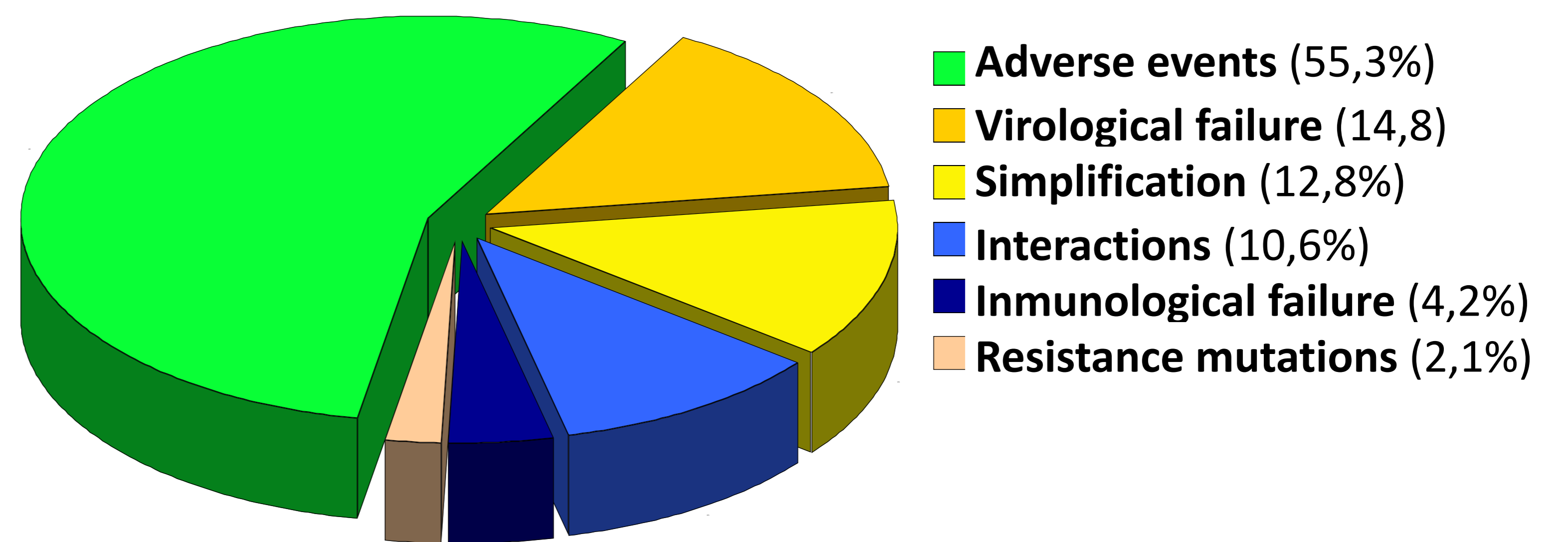
### MATERIAL AND METHODS:

- Retrospective study including all antiretroviral-naïve patients who started HAART in a Spanish tertiary care hospital between January 2010 and December 2013.
- Prescription data were collected from the electronic prescription database and medical records.

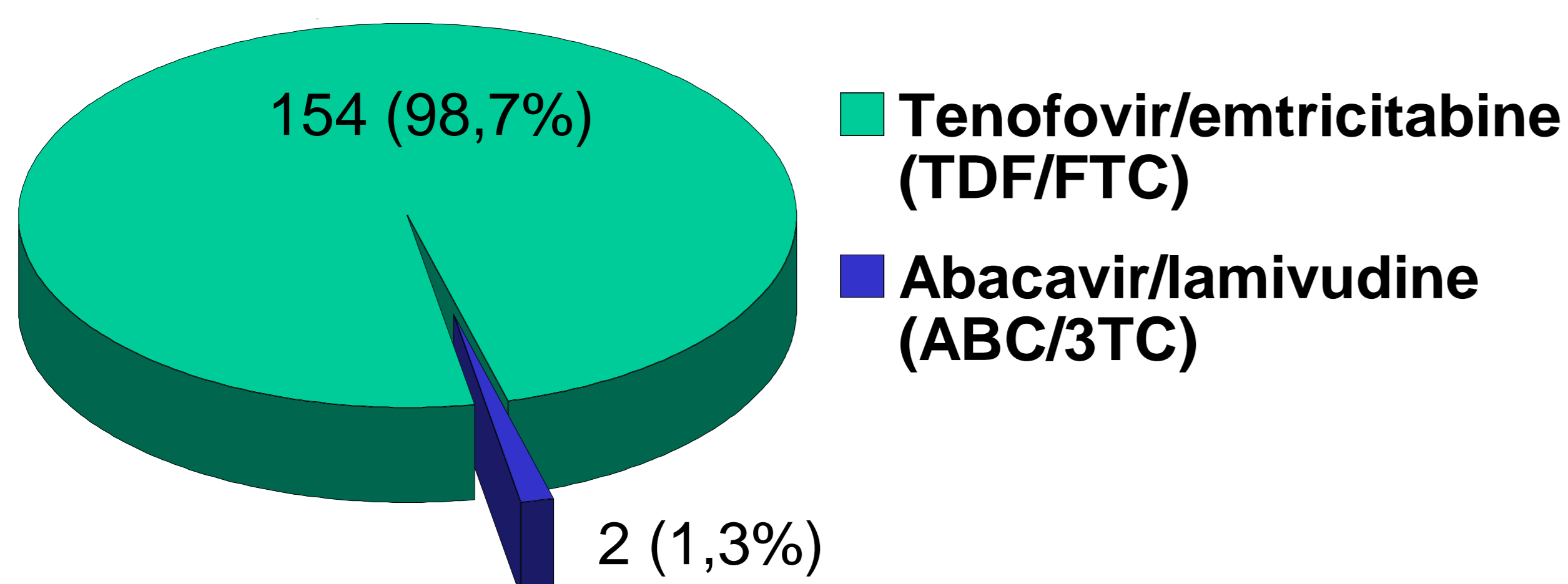
### RESULTS:

STUDY POPULATION		
Antiretroviral-naïve patients starting HAART		
<b>Per year</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>43</b>
	<b>2011</b>	<b>48</b>
	<b>2012</b>	<b>37</b>
	<b>2013</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>156</b>

**RATES AND REASONS FOR SWITCHING FIRST-LINE HAART**

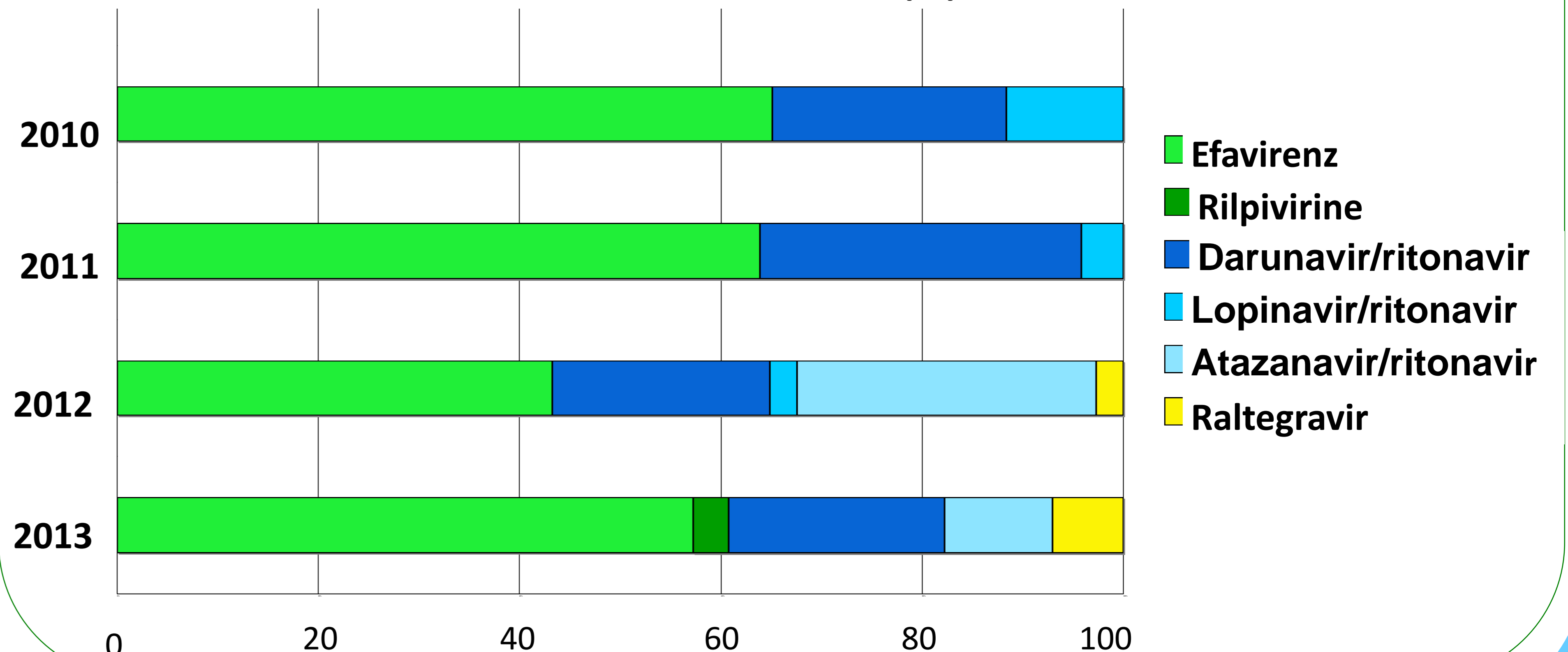


**NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS (NRTI) CO-FORMULATIONS**



ABC/3TC was used due to decreased renal function

**ASSOCIATED THIRD DRUG OVER THE YEARS (%)**



### CONCLUSION:

Antiretroviral prescription patterns in **first-line HAART have widened in recent years** due to the introduction of new agents, and **adverse events remain the major reason for switching** first-line treatment. **With new drugs approved in 2014, practice protocols should be developed and implemented with pharmacist collaboration**, in order to optimise clinical outcomes and financial impact of these changes.