

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis: Socio-Economic Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is an antiretroviral therapy containing Emtricitabine and Tenofovir disoproxil used to prevent HIV infection.

In 2023, the Italian Medicines Agency approved the reimbursement of PrEP by the National Health Service (NHS) for individuals at high risk.

"The study aims to analyse PrEP-related data and evaluate the economic impact of its provision through the NHS."

METHODS

Data were extracted from the hospital information system and recorded by the pharmacy service from November 2023 to April 2025.

POPULATION

A total of 127 patients were included (3 women, 124 men). Adherence distribution:

76%
ON-DEMAND

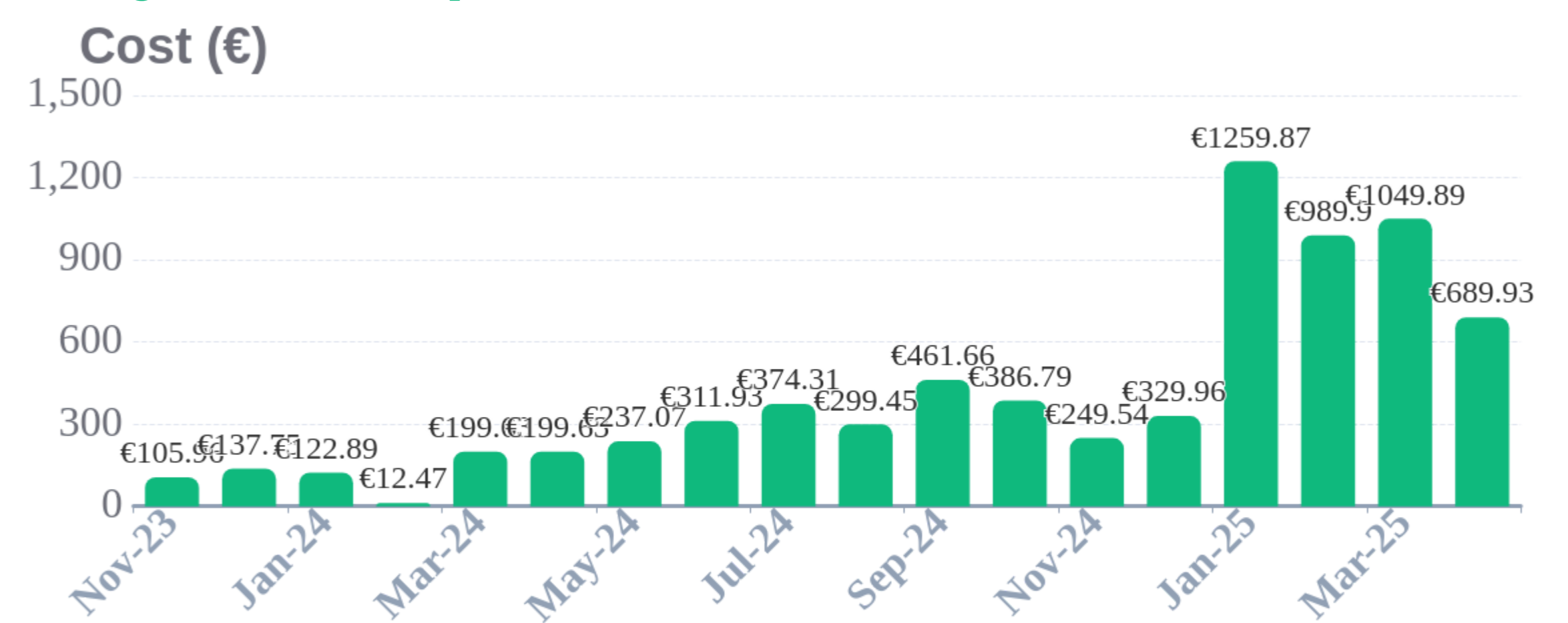
22%
DAILY REGIME

Age Distribution:



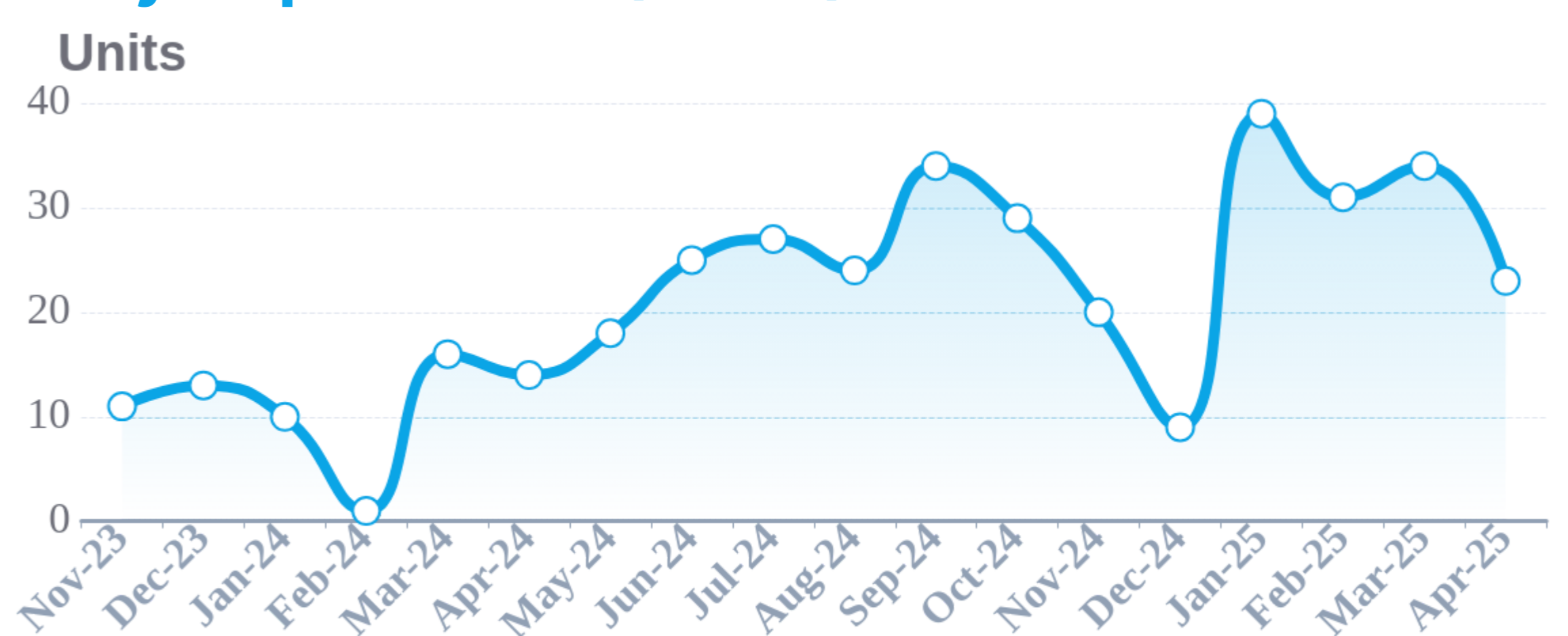
RESULTS & TRENDS

Monthly Public Expenditure (€)



Total expense: €7419. Peak in Jan 2025 due to supplier cost doubling.

Monthly Dispensations (Count)



Total dispensations: 378. Overall upward trend despite shortages.

CONCLUSIONS

Data analysis showed that most PrEP users were men aged 29–40 years, predominantly following an on-demand regimen.

The number of dispensings showed an **overall upward trend**, with temporary declines in 2024 due to drug shortages.

Pharmaceutical expenditure mirrored this pattern and was further affected by a supplier change. The increasing use of PrEP indicates growing awareness and advancement in HIV prevention efforts.

