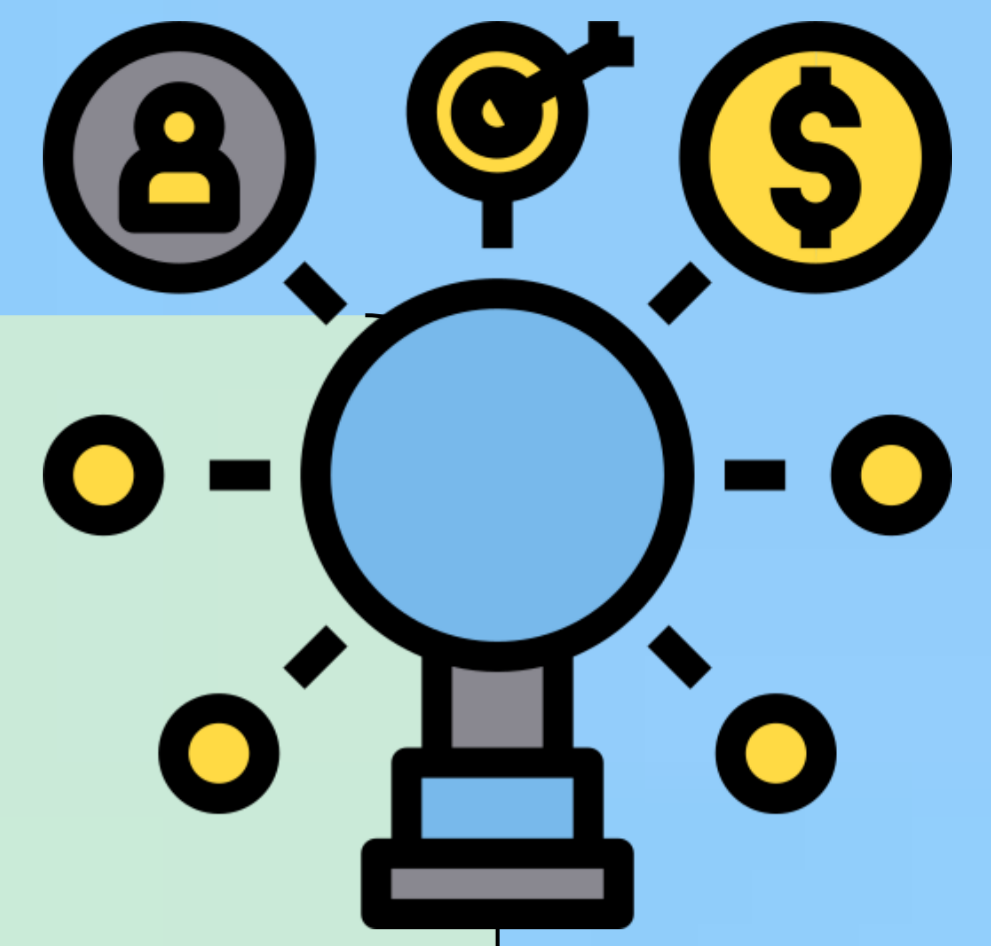


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BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

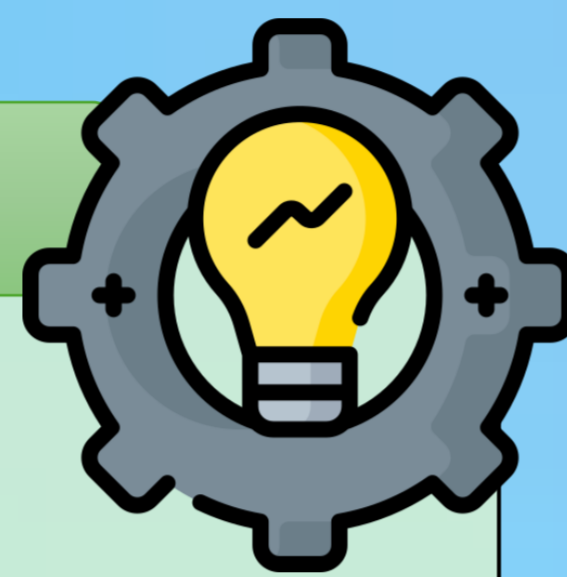
HIV remains a significant social and economic problem. Antiretrovirals (Emtricitabina/Tenofovir) have been introduced as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with positive clinical and economic outcomes. However, the use of drugs in individuals without pathology can be controverted due to the potential exposure to toxic effects.

AIM: To study the sociodemographic characteristics, effectiveness, and safety of PrEP in the users of our region.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- **DESIGN:** Retrospective
- **PERIOD:** August 2021 – September 2023
- **VARIABLES:** Gender, age, risk behaviours, sexually transmitted infections (STI), chemsex, adherence, serology, side effects, discontinuation.



RESULTS

303 users enrolled from August 2021 to September 2023. There were 297 males, 4 transgender woman, 1 female and 1 non-binary.

58% were engaged in three or more risk behaviours. >10 sexual partners during last year (93%), no condom (85%) and a sexually transmitted infection (STI) in the last year (52%).

Regarding safety, 19% experienced adverse effects, almost all of which were mild and self-limiting. Gastrointestinal disorders (13%), nausea (6%), and headache (3%) were the most common adverse effects.

27 users discontinued the program. 10 of them due to renal impairment, 4 from adverse effects, and 13 for personal reasons. Average serum creatinine deviation from baseline at 1, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months was $0,02 \pm 0,2$ mg/dL for every period.

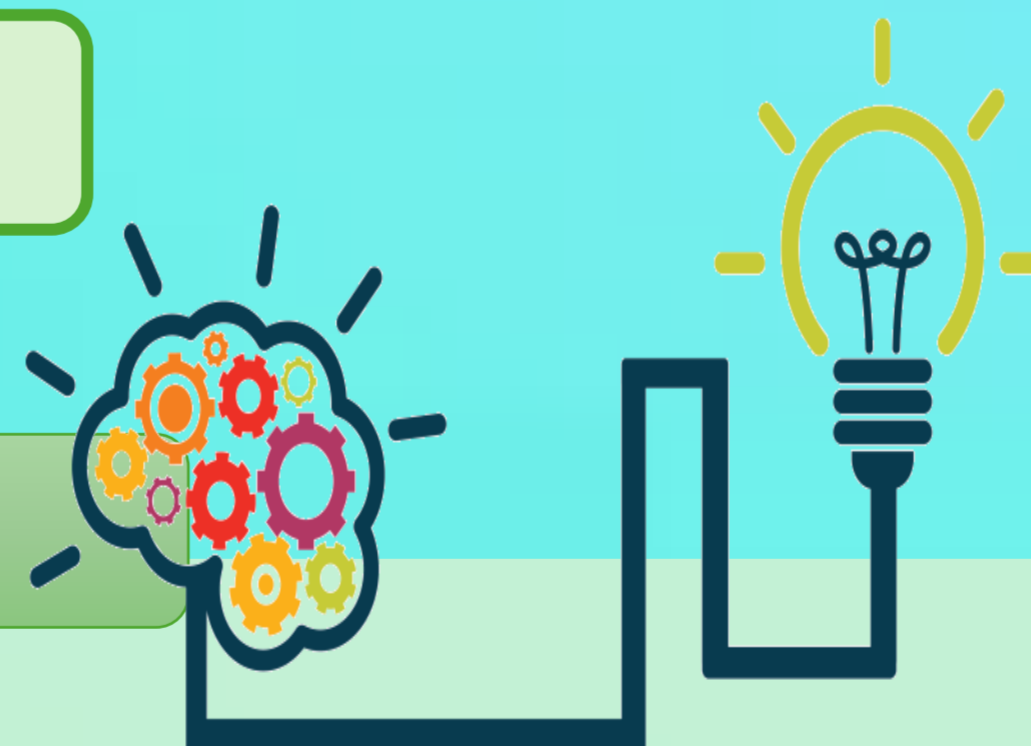


70% of users reported a perfect adherence



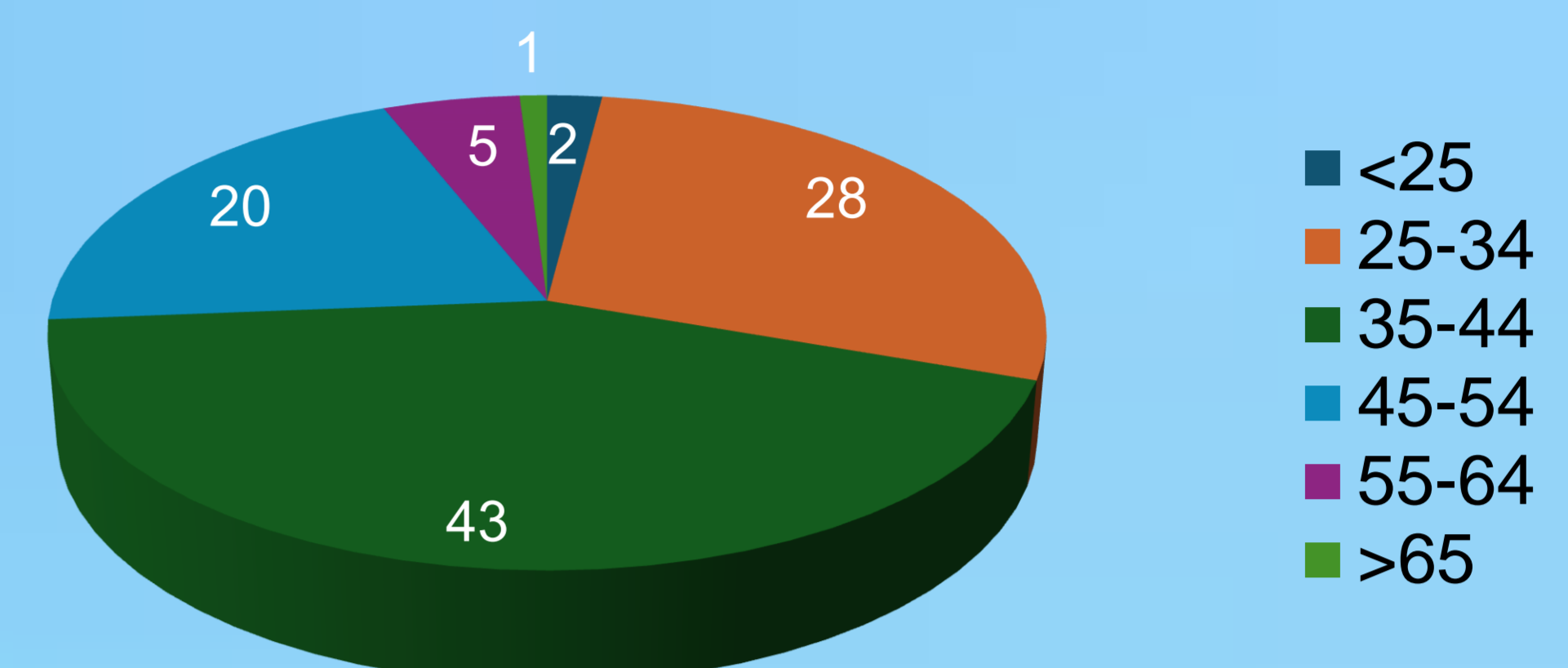
No user became infected with HIV

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

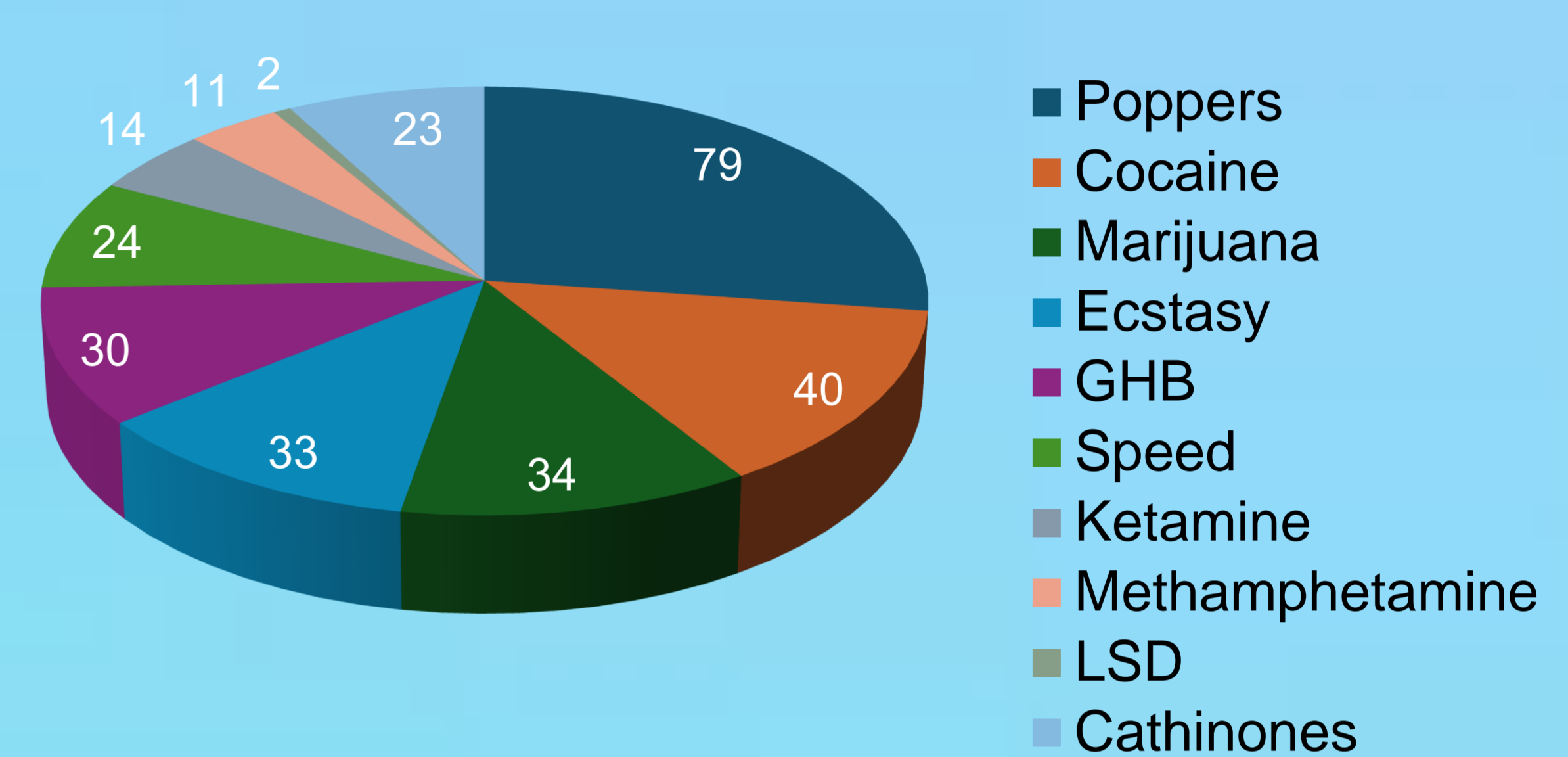


1. PrEP is an effective and safe strategy for preventing HIV infection in individuals engaged in risky behaviours, the majority being young adults with higher education or further and employed.
2. Follow-up programs allow for the detection and treatment of multiple STIs to reduce their spread, requiring a specialized team to provide the necessary treatment and education.
3. Renal function was not affected at least in short term use within two years use.
4. No user was infected by HIV despite not reporting a perfect adherence.

Users' age distribution (%)

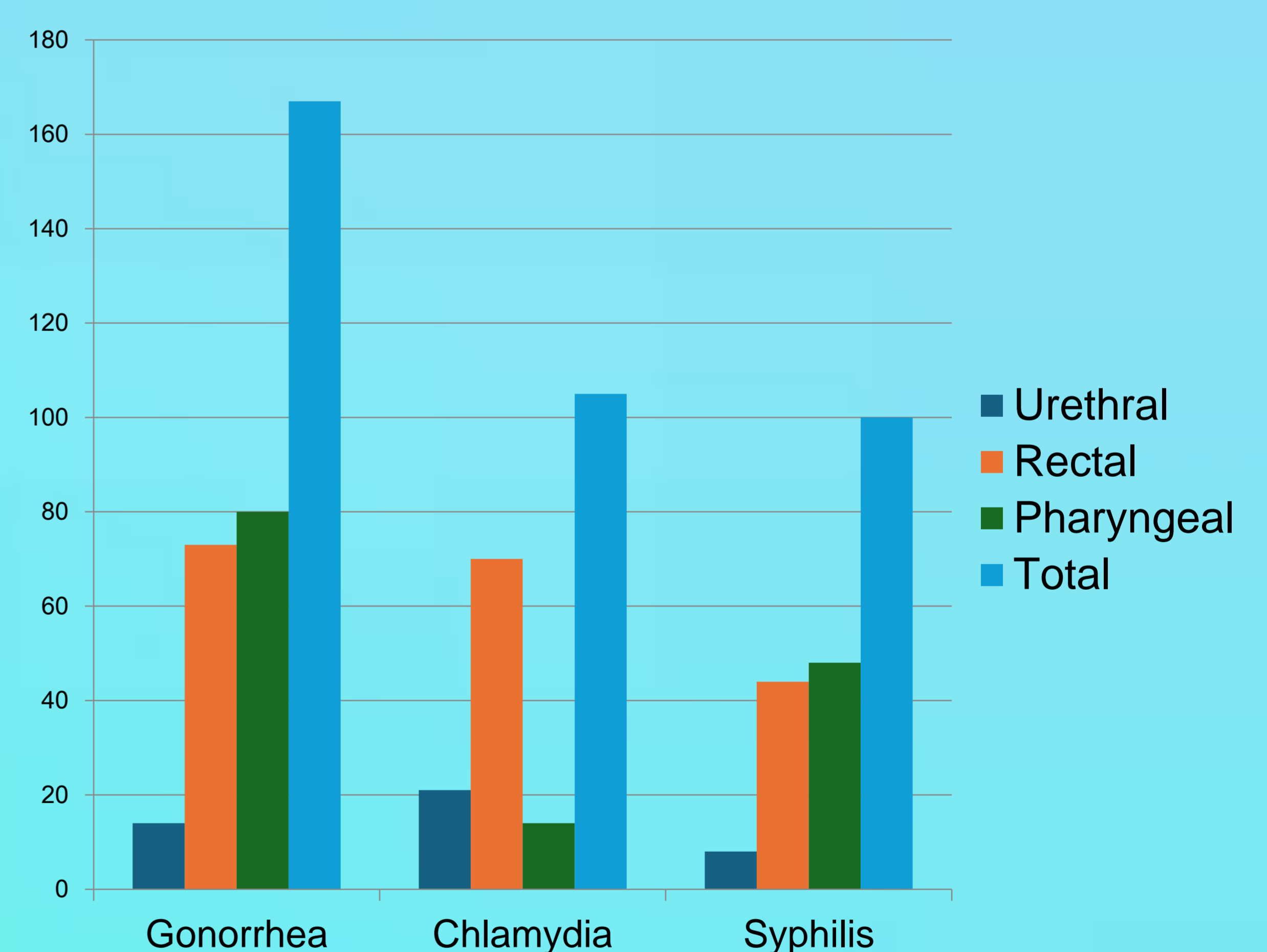


Drugs used by reporters (%)



37% of patients reported drug use

STI diagnosed and location



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