

Preexposure Prophylaxis in men at high risk for HIV-1 infection

E.M. BARREIRO FERNANDEZ, C.M. DOMINGUEZ SANTANA, E. RIOS SANCHEZ, M.A. BLANCO CASTAÑO, F.J. SALMERON NAVAS.
¹HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE PUERTO REAL, SERVICIO DE FARMACIA, CÁDIZ, SPAIN.



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➤ Background and Importance

The Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV infection with the drugs tenofovir and emtricitabine (FTC/TDF) is recommended by world health organization as part of HIV prevention to people at substantial risk HIV infection. Many countries have included it in their healthy police. However, there is a lack of information on its implementation in real practice.

➤ Aim and objectives

To evaluate adherence, the effectiveness and safety to treatment for PrEP.

➤ Material and methods

- Descriptive and retrospective study.
- All adult patients who used FTC/TDF for PrEP
- Study period: September 2020- September 2022.
- Clinical data were obtained: Digital clinical history and the prescription software Dominion®

CLINICAL DATA

- ✓ Sex
- ✓ Age
- ✓ Duration of treatment
- ✓ High-risk for HIV
- ✓ Adherence to treatment.

VARIABLES

- ✓ Effectiveness: reduction of HIV incidence.
- ✓ Adherence: dispensing registry.
- ✓ Safety: adverse events (AE).

➤ Results

CLINICAL DATA	
Sex	40 ♂
Age	35 (20-57) years
Duration of treatment	6 months (1-30)
High-risk for HIV	All patients were at high risk for HIV

VARIABLES	
Effectiveness	100% relative reduction of HIV incidence.
Adherence	25 % patients had discontinued therapy
Safety	No treatment-associated adverse effects 75% bacterial STIs.

➤ Conclusion and relevance

- A quarter of patients were non-adherent to treatment, a possible alternative would be on-demand regimen in these cases.
- In terms of efficacy, a greater therapeutic result was observed, becoming a good tool prevention.
- PrEP used was associated high increased bacterial STIs, probably due to not using a condom.