

IDENTIFICATION OF PATIENTE CANDIDATES TO SWITCH FROM TENOFOVIR/EMTRICITABINE TO ABACAVIR/LAMIVUDINE

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PURPOSE

- ✓ Identify patients with HIV infection who are candidates for replacement of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate /emtricitabine (TDF/FTC) with abacavir/lamivudine (ABC/3TC).
- ✓ Estimate the theoretical savings that would result from modifying the ART.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational cross-sectional descriptive study that included all patients with ART at the current date (July 2017). Candidate patients for substitution of TDF/FTC for ABC/3TC were considered to meet the following criteria:

- 1 •TDF/FTC based ART
- 2 •HLA-B*5701 negative
- 3 •Plasma viral load <50 copies/mL for at least the last 6 months
- 4 •CD4+ ≥200 cells/μl
- 5 •Hepatitis B virus markers negative (DNA HBV and HBAgS)
- 6 •Absence of mutations in abacavir resistance
- 7 •Adherence ≥95%
- 8 •Absence of diagnosis of cardiovascular disease and percentage of cardiovascular risk in 10 years <10%.

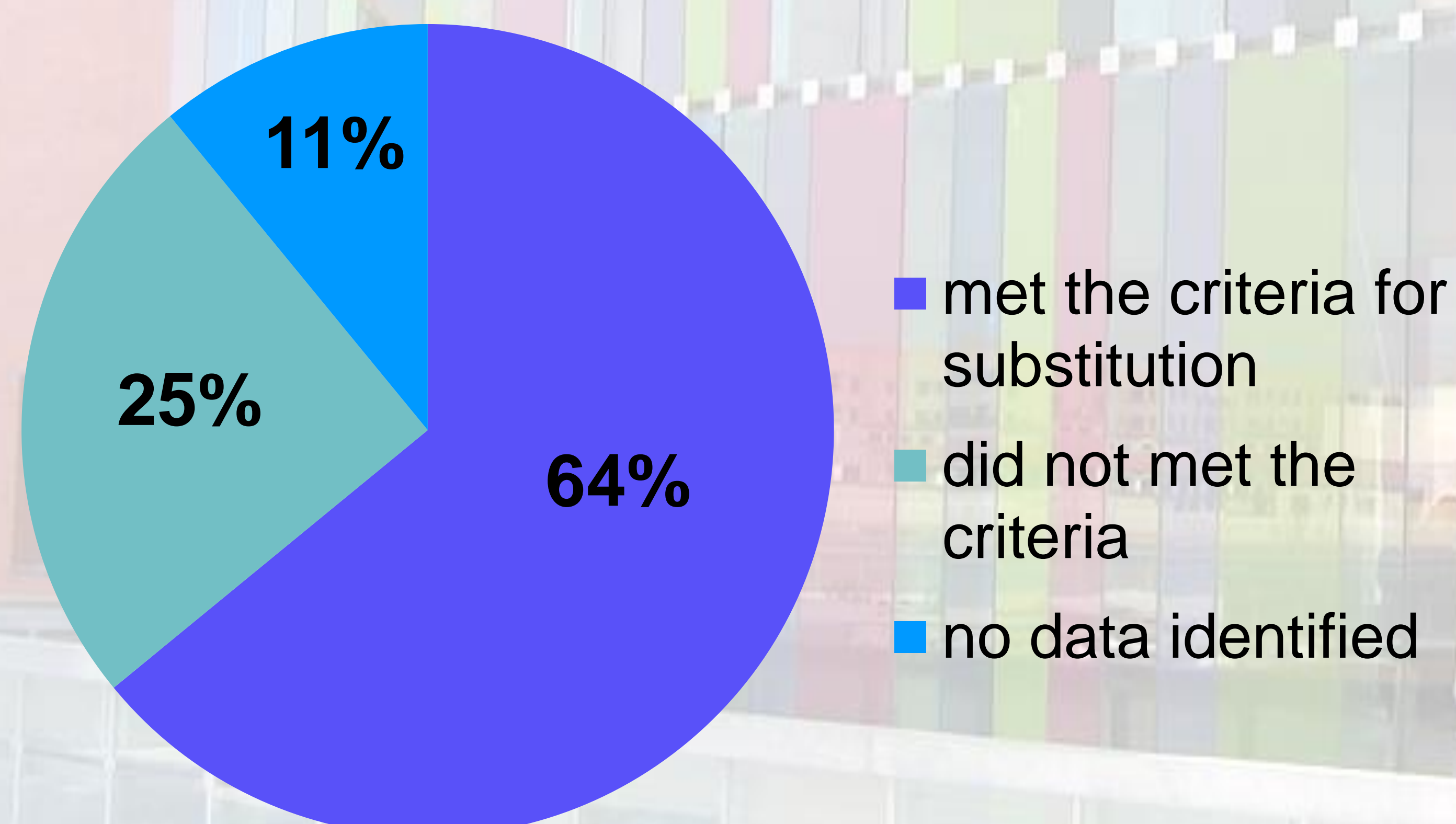
The theoretical savings were calculated as the difference between the current cost and the ABC/3TC substitution.

RESULTS

418 patients were receiving ART:

❖ 80 patients on treatment with TDF/FTC

58 men and 22 women
mean age 49



Economic savings of ART replacement for candidates to switch was 195,590 €/year

CONCLUSIONS

More than half of the patients are candidates to switch the ART regimen (TDF/FTC to ABC/3TC). Consolidation of this strategy could lead to save of approximately 7.5% in annual expenditure on ART