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

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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

VARIABLES

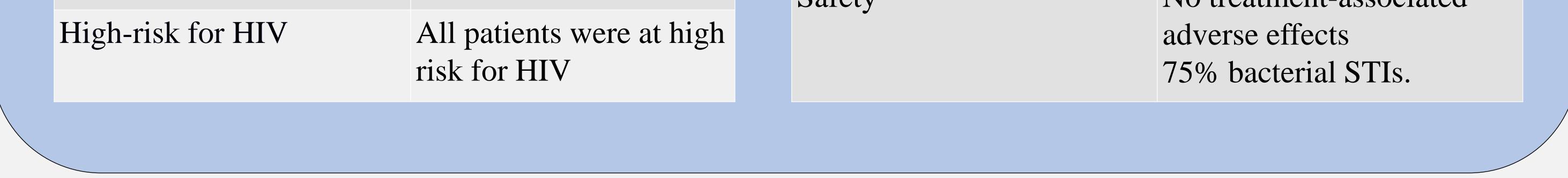
✓Sex

✓ Age

- ✓ Duration of treatment
- ✓ High-risk for HIV
- ✓ Adherence to treatment.
- ✓ Effectiveness: reduction of HIV incidence.
 ✓ Adherence: dispensing registry.
 ✓ Safety: adverse events (AE).

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Results				
CLINICAL DATA		VARIABLES	VARIABLES	
Sex	40 O			
Age	35 (20-57) years	Effectiveness	100% relative reduction of HIV incidence.	
Duration of treatment	6 months (1-30)	Adherence	25 % patients had discontinued therapy	
		Safety	No treatment-associated	



> 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 greather therapeutic result was observed, becoming a good tool prevention.
- PrEP used was associated high increased bacterial STIs, probably due to not using a condom.