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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

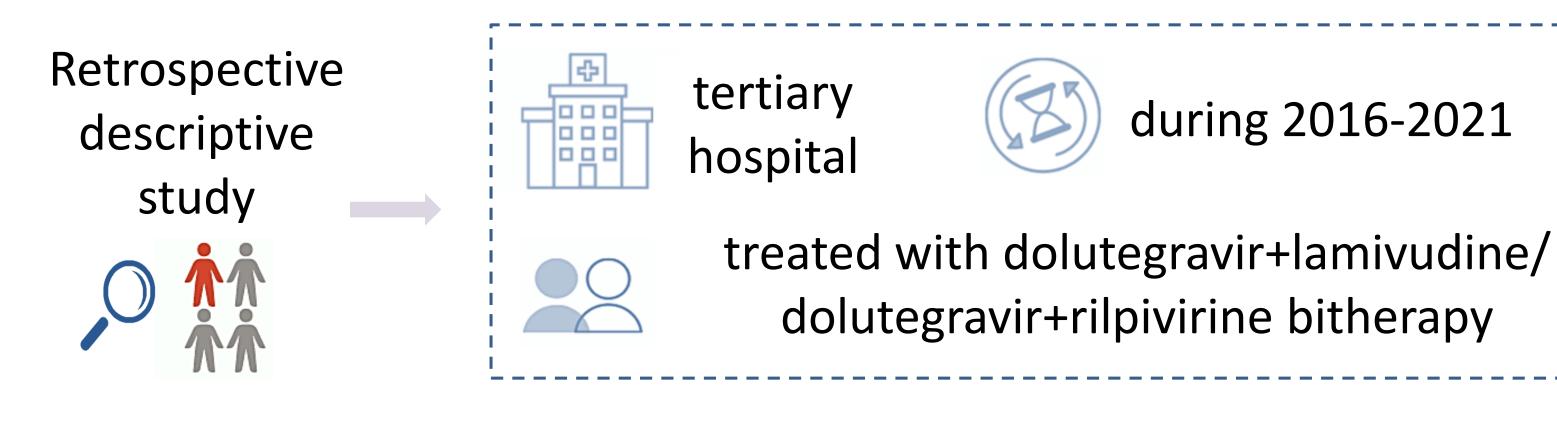
The introduction of bitherapy has been a great advance in antiretroviral treatment. This has made possible to obtain the same results in terms of efficacy with a smaller number of active ingredients (API), simplification of dosage, reduction of adverse effects (AE) and decrease in interactions.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

 \succ Describe the patient's profile, description of current bitherapy and previous treatment.

> The second objective was to study the efficacy, safety and interactions of bitherapy, as well as the reason for switch.

MATERIAL AND METHODS



Variables were collected (electronic medical record):

- Demographics (sex, age), comorbidities \bullet
- Viral load (CV) and CD4 prior to change lacksquare
- CV and CD4 12 months post-switch \bullet
- Previous antiretroviral tretament
- Reason for change lacksquare



RESULTS



undetectable CV (<50 copies/mL) and

CD4 levels of 750 cells/µL (300-2720).

main pretreatment: **78,4%** dolutegravir/rilpivirine/tenofovir-alafenamide

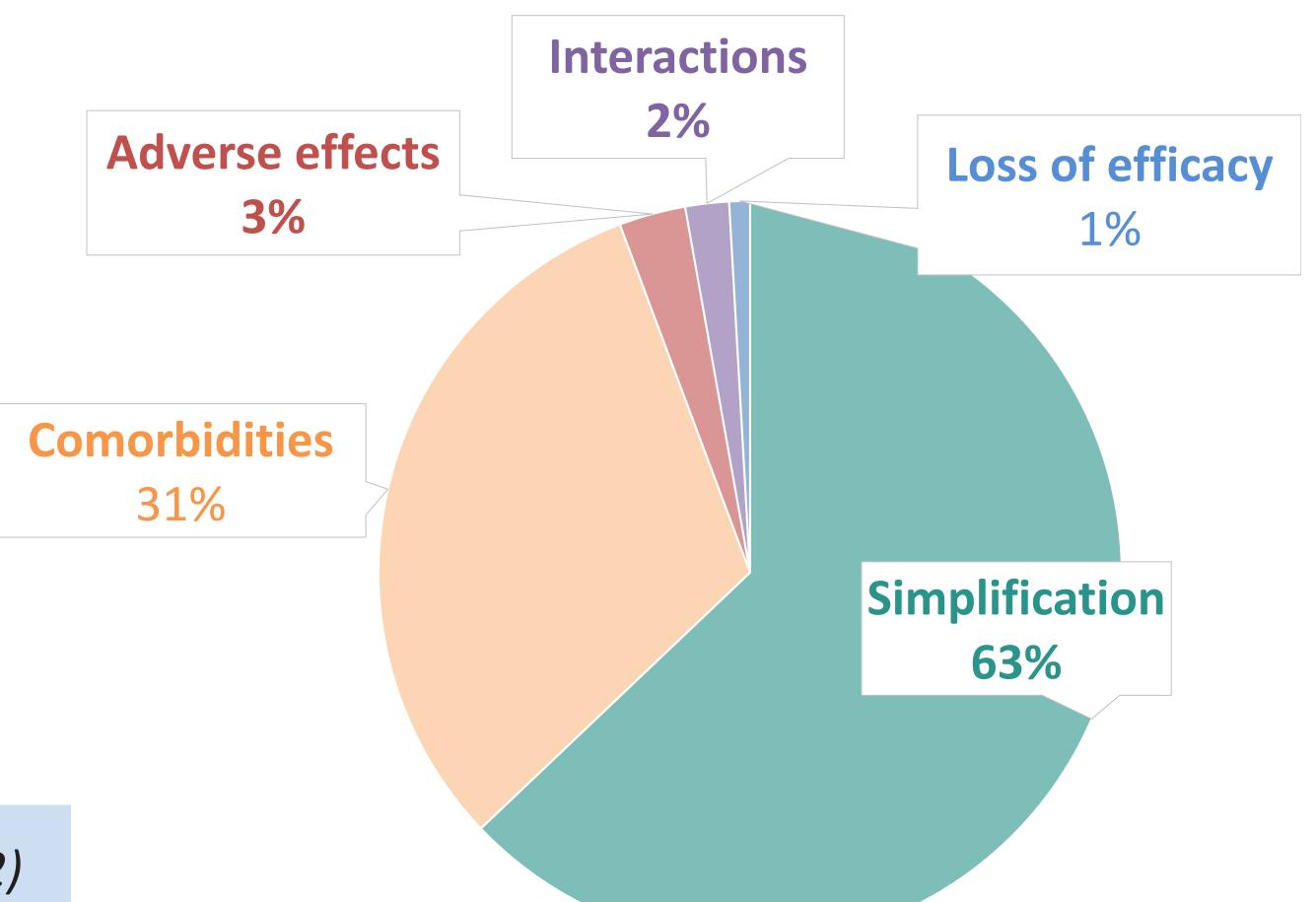
main pretreatment: **79,4%** dolutegravir/lamivudine/abacavir

After 1 year post-switch, **95,2%** were **CV** negative with CD4 levels 800 cells/µL (354 - 1580)

One episode of nervousness was collected as an AE.

No interactions were detected.

In 85.7% it involved a reduction in the number of APIs (pre:3 vs. post:2)



In 14.3% a simplification of the regimen to a single tablet/day.

Figure 1. Main reason for therapeutic switch

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Treatment with dolutegravir-based bitherapies has proven to be an effective, safe therapy with no relevant interactions.
- The principal reason for switching to bitherapy is simplification, achieving a reduction in both: the number of tablets and the number of APIs versus previous therapies.
- ✓ The role of the pharmacist was fundamental for pharmaceutical care and clinical follow-up, detection of interactions, as well as monitoring of adverse effects.

