

CLINICAL AND ECONOMICAL OUTCOMES OF FIXED-DOSE COFORMULATION RUPTURE IN HIV INFECTED PATIENTS

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate adherence, clinical and economical outcomes of the substitution of some drugs included in fixed-dose antiretroviral coformulations by generic equivalents.

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METHODS

- ✓ Retrospective observational longitudinal study.
- ✓ All patients treated with coformulated emtricitabine-tenofovir-efavirenz were proposed to change their antiretroviral regimen to two pills emtricitabine-tenofovir plus generic efavirenz.
- ✓ Each patient was followed up to assess the clinical response, safety and adherence.
- ✓ Adherence was calculated as the medication possession ratio. Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test was used to compare adherence between periods.

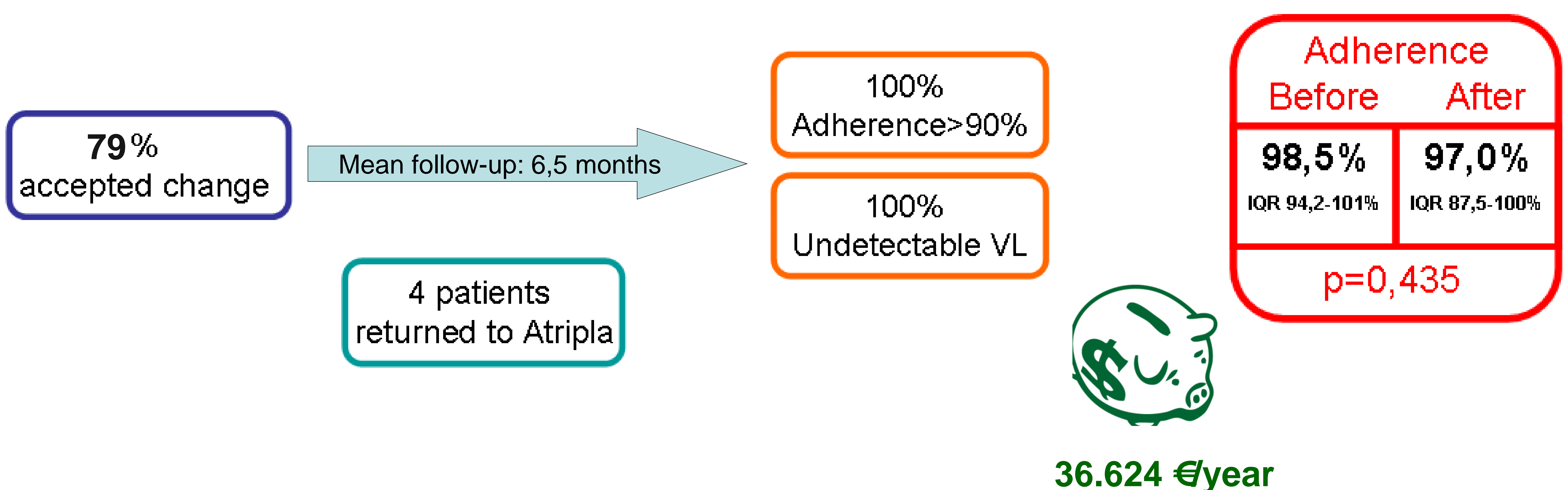
$$\text{MPR} = \frac{\text{Sum of Days of Supply}}{\text{Number of Days in Period}}$$

- ✓ Cost savings were calculated using the official laboratory price.

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RESULTS

28 patients were included (mean age 47 years, 93% men).



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CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The rupture of emtricitabine-tenofovir-efavirenz coformulation could lead to significant cost savings with no loss of virological efficacy or adverse effects

Conflict of interest: nothing to disclose

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