

IDENTIFYING HIV PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS CANDIDATES AMONG PATIENTS WHO RECEIVED POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS. PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTION IN THE OUTPATIENT PHARMACY AREA.

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE:

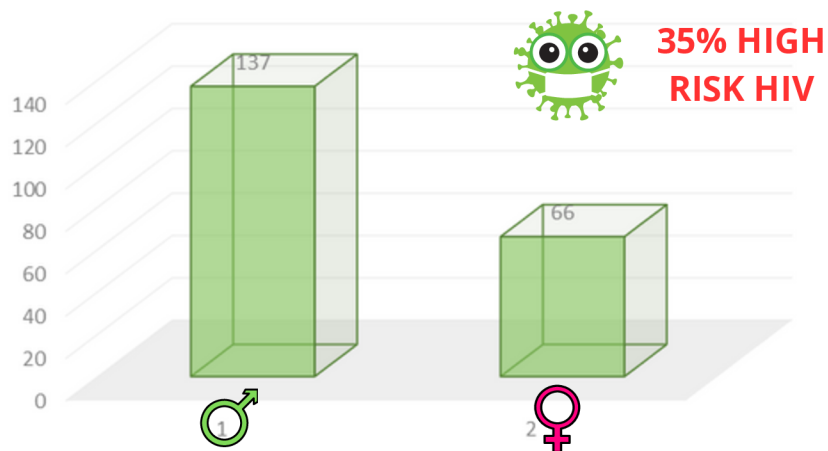
Prevention strategies such as the use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with antiretroviral therapy (ART) has shown efficacy reducing new HIV infections. Consequently, it is highly important, to promote PrEP between patients who are at ongoing high risk for HIV infection. A good method to identify these patients is to select those who come to the outpatient area for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), as this indicates that they have had some form of risk exposure.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Identify candidates for initiating PrEP among patients who visit the outpatient pharmacy area to receive post-exposure prophylaxis
- ✓ Examine awareness of this treatment
- ✓ Determine the reasons they are not currently receiving this treatment.

RESULTS:

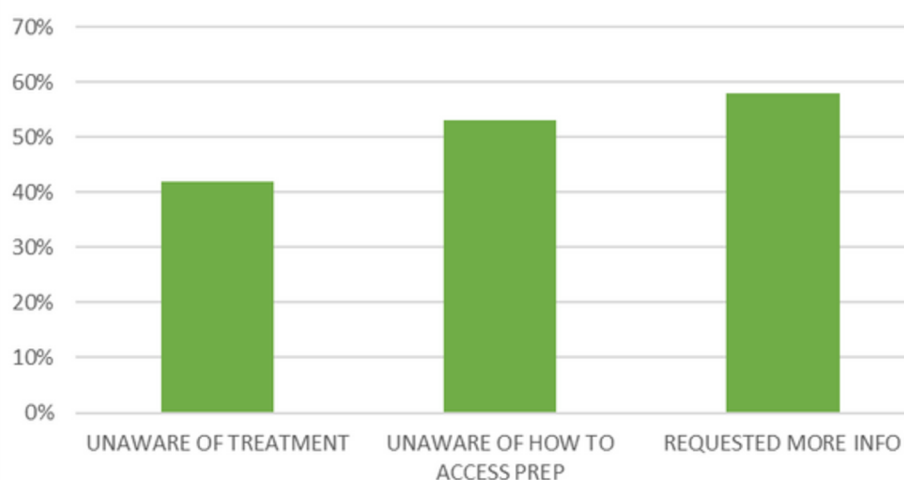
PEP from January 2023 to August 2024



43 INTERVIEWS: median age 34 years [IQR 20-54]



INTERVIEW RESULTS



MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Patients undergoing PEP treatment from January 2023 to December 2024

Selection of patients considered at high risk of HIV infection

Informational brochure and guidelines for initiating PrEP

Phone interview

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE:

Currently, there are still many patients who could benefit from PrEP but have not accessed it due to a lack of awareness. From the outpatient pharmacy area, efforts can be made to raise awareness and identify patients at risk of HIV to connect them with PrEP and reduce the incidence of HIV in the population.

