

# DYNAMICS OF HIV PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS USE AND EVALUACION OF ITS IMPACT IN THE INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL TRANSMISION DISEASES

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A. MARTÍN ROLDÁN<sup>1</sup>, M.D.M. SÁNCHEZ SUÁREZ<sup>2</sup>, M.I. SIERRA TORRES<sup>1</sup>, B. CANCELA DIEZ<sup>1</sup>, A. JIMENEZ MORALES<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>HOSPITAL VIRGEN DE LAS NIEVES, PHARMACY, GRANADA, SPAIN.

<sup>2</sup>HOSPITAL COMARCAL DE BAZA, PHARMACY, GRANADA, SPAIN.

## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis(PrEP) effectively reduces the risk of HIV transmission. However, its use has been associated with changes in sexual practices, which may influence the risk of acquiring other sexually transmitted diseases(STDs)..

## AIM AND OBJETIVES

To evaluate PrEP adherence among users and describe the patterns of STD acquisition during treatment



## METHODOLOGY

Multicenter, observational, retrospective cohort study.

Patients who received PrEP for more than 30 days.

Between **June 2023 and June 2024**.

•**Qualitative variables:** sex, comorbidities, partner's HIV status, chemsex use, condom use, treatment interruptions and causes,STD and/or HIV acquired during treatment, microorganisms and treatment.

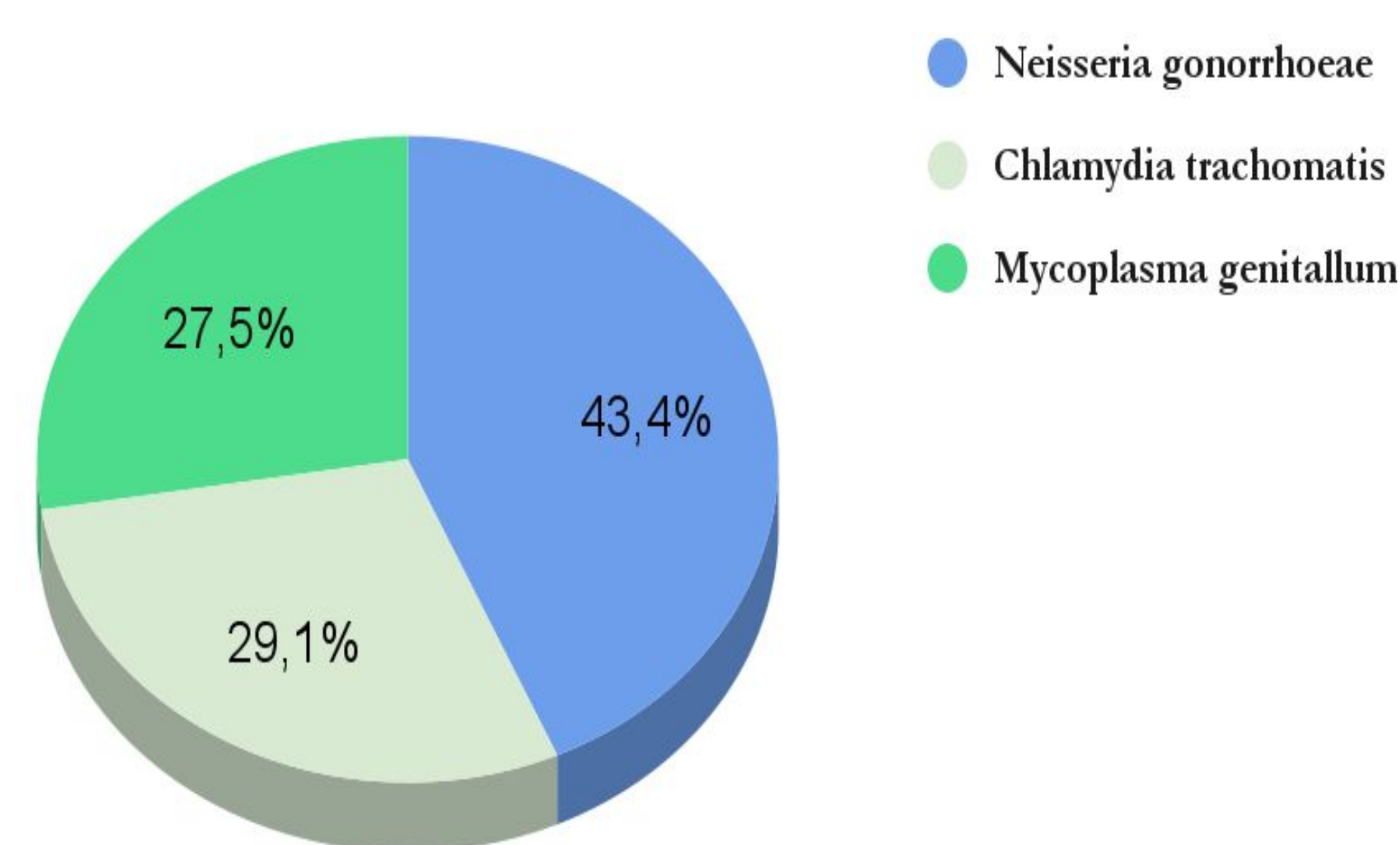
•**Quantitative variables:** age, number of sexual partners, duration of PrEP treatment and adherence(dispensing registry).

•**Statistical analysis :** R Commander®

## RESULTS

117 patients. 99% men.

<b>Median age</b>	36 years (IQR 30–45)	
<b>Median sexual partners per year</b>	20 (IQR 12.7–36)	
<b>Condom use</b>	<b>Irregular</b>	54.3%
	<b>Consistent</b>	23.2%
	<b>No use</b>	22.5%
	<b>During oral sex</b>	95.6% never
<b>Chemsex</b>	23.3%	
<b>Risky sexual relationships</b>	15.5%	
<b>Previous post-exposure prophylaxis</b>	10.3%	
<b>Median treatment duration</b>	18.6 months (IQR 8.8-28.7)	
<b>Adherence to treatment</b>	81.8%	
<b>Treatment discontinuation</b>	49.3%	
<b>On-demand treatment use</b>	21.3%	
<b>STD acquisition during treatment</b>	79.3%	
<b>HIV infection while on PrEP</b>	1 patient	



## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

PrEP is an essential tool for HIV prevention, and adherence among patients in this study was high. However, a significant proportion of users acquired STDs during treatment, suggesting the need for ongoing STD screening and education. While this study highlights trends in STD acquisition, it does not establish causality between PrEP use and increased STD risk. Multidisciplinary efforts are vital to optimizing PrEP's protective benefits and mitigating the risks of other infections.

