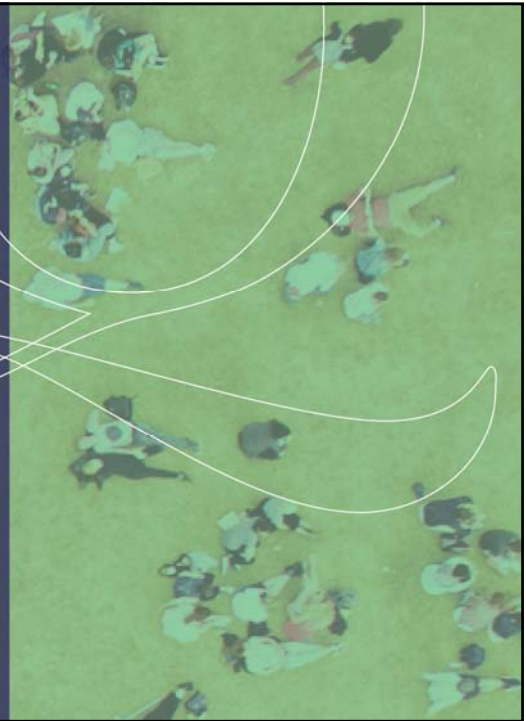
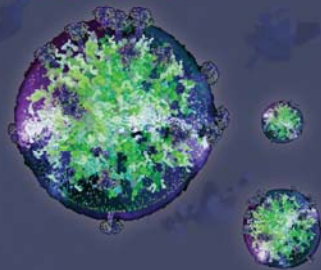


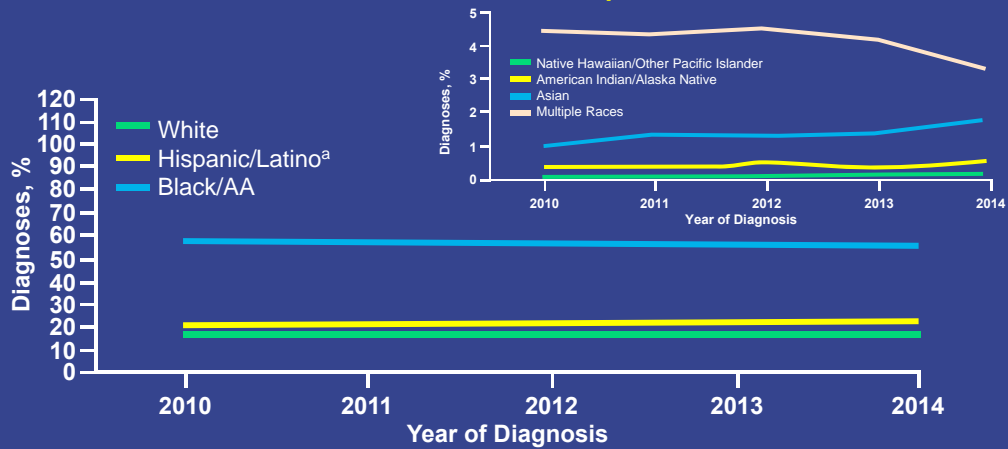


Weighing the Evidence for PrEP for HIV Prevention in Adolescents

Complimentary CME Webcast



HIV Infection Diagnoses Among Adolescents and Young Adults Aged 13-24 Years, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2014—US and 6 Dependent Areas

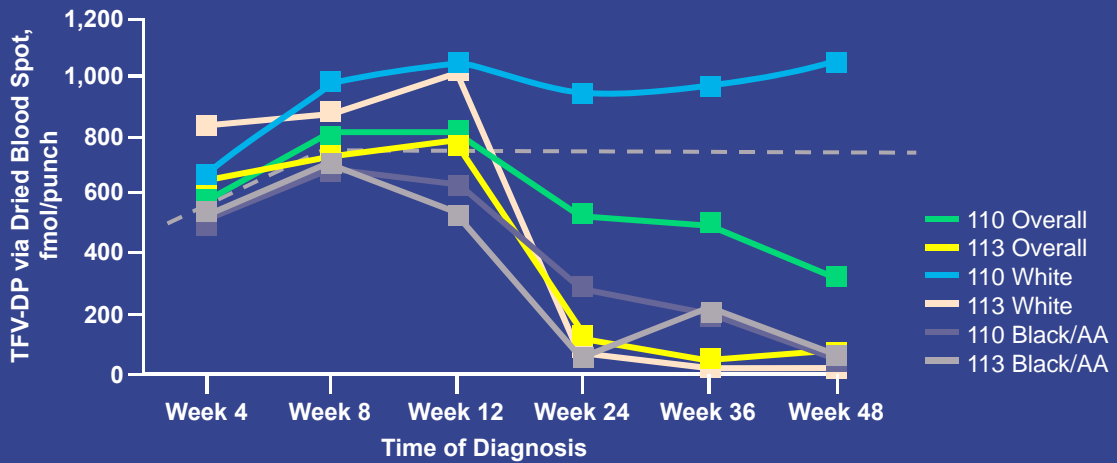


• Note: Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of disease stage at diagnosis.

^aHispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

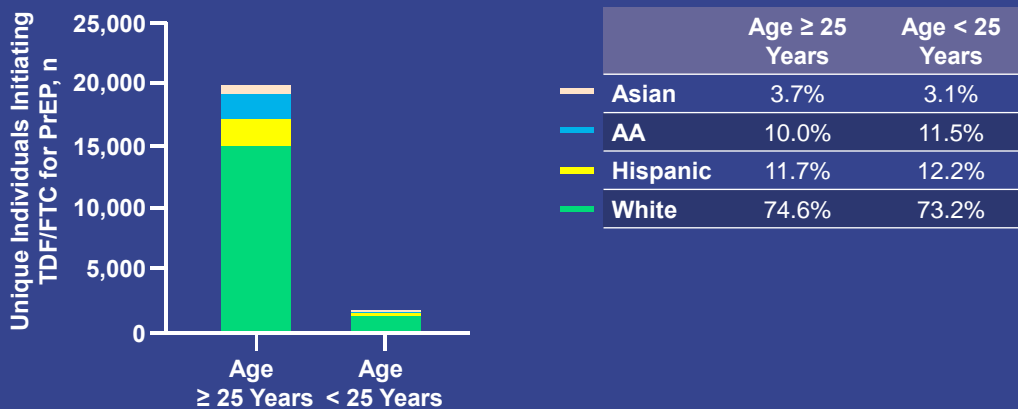
CDC. www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/slidesets/cdc-hiv-surveillance-adolescents-young-adults-2015.pdf.

ATN 110/113: Median TFV-DP by Race/Ethnicity



Hosek SG, et al. AIDS. Durban, South Africa. July 22-26, 2016. Abstract TUAX0104LB;
Hosek SG, et al. IAS. Vancouver, Canada. July 19-22, 2015. Abstract TUAC0204LB.

Initiations of TDF/FTC for PrEP by Age^a and Race



- 7.6% of those who initiated TDF/FTC for PrEP were younger than 25 years old.

^aThese data represent 44% (n = 21,463) of unique individuals who started TDF/FTC for PrEP from 2012-3Q2015.

Bush S, et al. ASM Microbe. Boston, MA. June 16-20, 2016. Abstract 2651.

Stigma as a Barrier to PrEP Uptake and Adherence in Youth

- The most common reasons for missing PrEP medication:
 - Away from home (31.7%)
 - Too busy (27.6%)
 - Forgot (25.8%)
 - Change in routine (18.5%)
- Nonadherent participants were more likely to endorse the following beliefs than adherent participants:
 - “I worry others will see me taking pills and think I am HIV positive” ($P = .03$)
 - “I’m concerned people will know I have sex with other men because I am taking PrEP” ($P = .06$)
 - “I don’t like taking pills” ($P = .06$)

Hosek SG, et al. AIDS. Durban, South Africa. July 22-26, 2016. Abstract TUAX0104LB.

PrEP and YBMSM

- Online survey in Baltimore, DC, New York, and “other”
- 147 YBMSM
- Aged 15-24 years
- 84% identified as gay
- 8% currently taking PrEP
- 38% aware of PrEP
- 62% willing to take PrEP



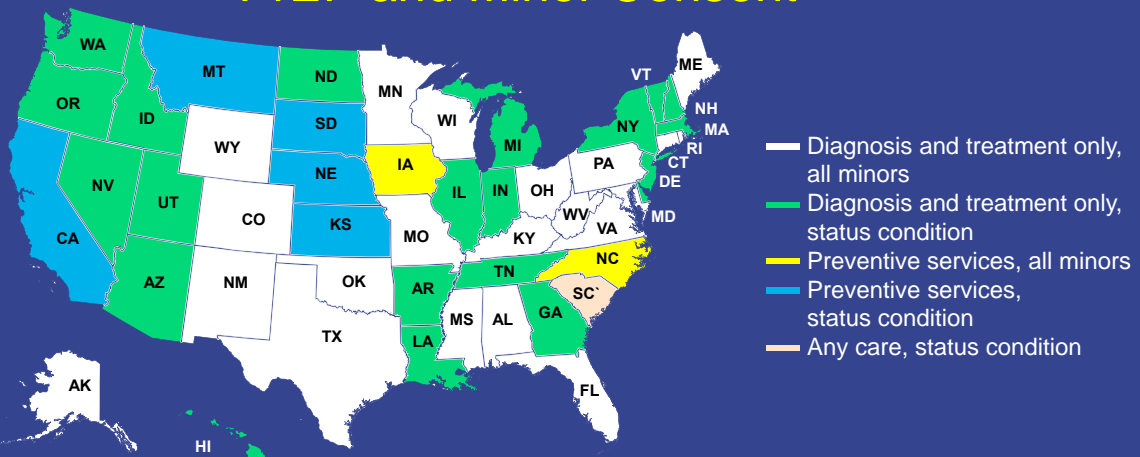
Arrington-Sanders R, et al. *J Adolesc Health*. 2016;59:725-8.

Adolescent-Centered PrEP in Care

- Understand the developmental needs of adolescents
- Incorporate PrEP into adolescent-centered care
- Be aware of local minor consent laws
- Use an interdisciplinary, culturally sensitive team approach

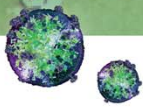
USPHS/CDC. www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/prepguidelines2014.pdf;
Sanders RA. *Pediatr Rev.* 2013;34:354-8.

PrEP and Minor Consent



- No law expressly prohibits the use of PrEP in any jurisdiction
- Because PrEP is considered “treatment,” it has been permitted in states by implication

Culp L, et al. *Am J Prev Med.* 2013;44:S119-24.



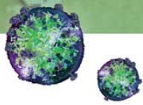
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or doctors.

Abbreviations/Acronyms

AA = African American

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

FTC = emtricitabine

HIV = human immunodeficiency virus

PHS = Public Health Service

PrEP = pre-exposure prophylaxis

TDF = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

TFV-DP = tenofovir diphosphate

YBMSM = young black men who have sex with men