

Implementing PrEP in Clinical Practice: Assessing HIV Risk and Supporting PrEP Adherence to Maximize HIV Prevention

COMPLIMENTARY CME

This activity was developed by Med-IQ in collaboration with HealthHIV, Pozitively Healthy, and the National Coalition for LGBT Health.

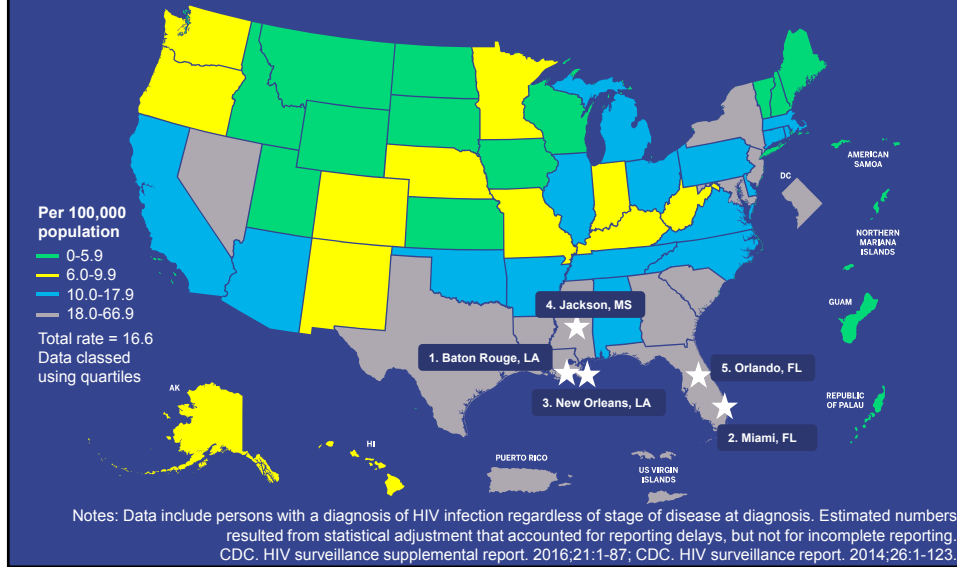


Learning Objectives

Upon completion, participants should be able to:

- Describe features of a sexual history that identify patients at risk of HIV as candidates for PrEP
- Implement the PrEP cascade in practice for patients at substantial risk of HIV who are interested in this prevention strategy
- Understand the effects of adherence and nondaily dosing on PrEP effectiveness

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Area of Residence, 2014



CDC Targets for PrEP Use in the US

- Data from national population-based surveys used to estimate the number of people at substantial risk of HIV

Transmission Risk Group	% of People With Indications for PrEP	Estimated #
MSM (18-59 years old)	24.7	492,000
IDU (≥ 18 years old)	18.5	115,000
Heterosexually active adults (18-59 years old)	0.4	624,000
Men	0.2	157,000
Women	0.6	468,000
TOTAL		1,232,000

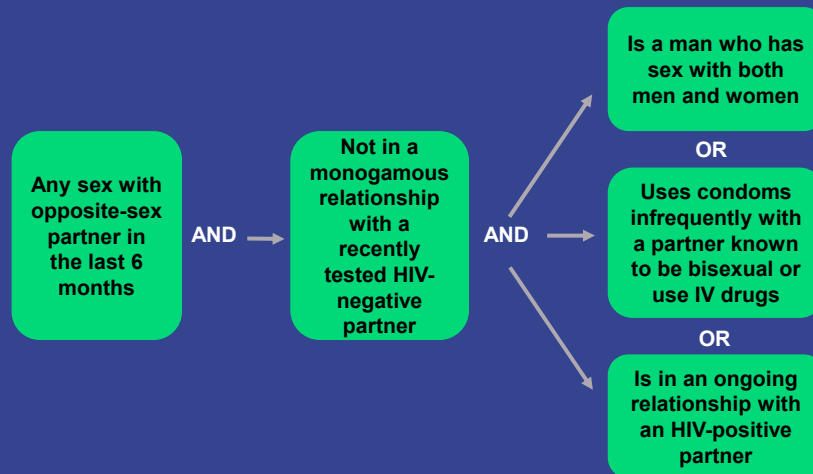
Smith DK, et al. *MMWR Morb Mort Weekly Rep.* 2015;64:1291-5.

Candidates for PrEP

- Men or women, regardless of sexual orientation, in an ongoing sexual relationship with a partner who has HIV (particularly if trying to conceive)
- MSM, heterosexual men, or heterosexual women who engage in condomless sex with individuals with unknown HIV status who are at high risk of HIV infection
- PWID who share injection equipment

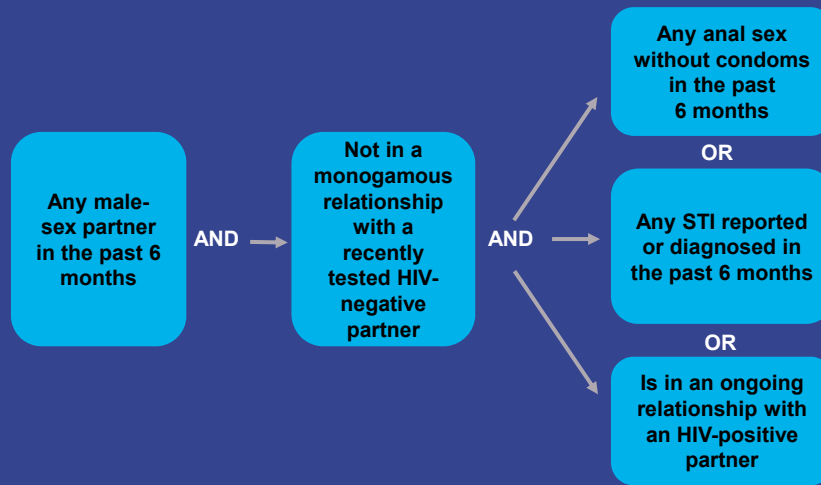
CDC. www.cdc.gov.

Indications for PrEP Use in Heterosexual Men and Women



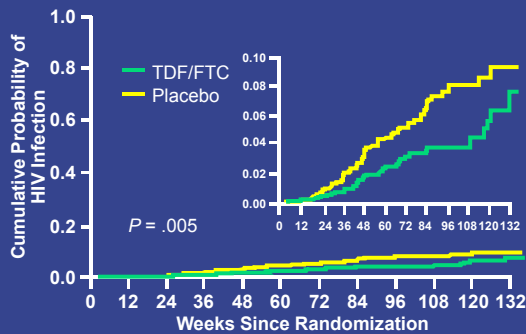
Conniff J, et al. *J Am Board Fam Med*. 2016;29:143-51; CDC. www.cdc.gov.

Indications for PrEP Use in MSM, Transgender Women



Conniff J, et al. *J Am Board Fam Med.* 2016;29:143-51; CDC. www.cdc.gov.

IPrEx: PrEP in MSM and Transgender Women

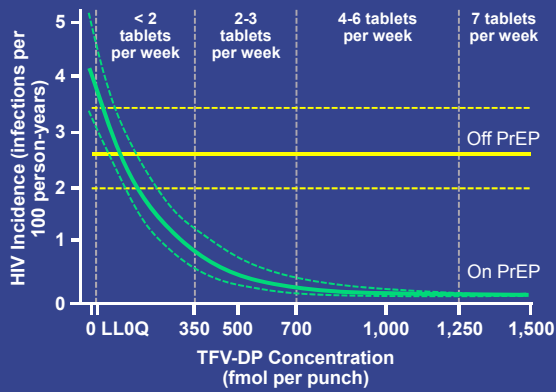


No. at Risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
Placebo	1,248	1,194	1,108	1,005	852	647	546	444	370	258	137	60
FTC/TDF	1,251	1,188	1,097	988	848	693	558	447	367	287	147	65

- Once-daily oral TDF/FTC or placebo
- 44% relative reduction of HIV incidence in TDF/FTC group ($P = .005$)
- HIV risk reduced by 92% among participants with detectable drug levels compared with those without a detectable level (95% CI, 40%-99%; $P < .001$)

Grant RM, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2010;363:2587-99.

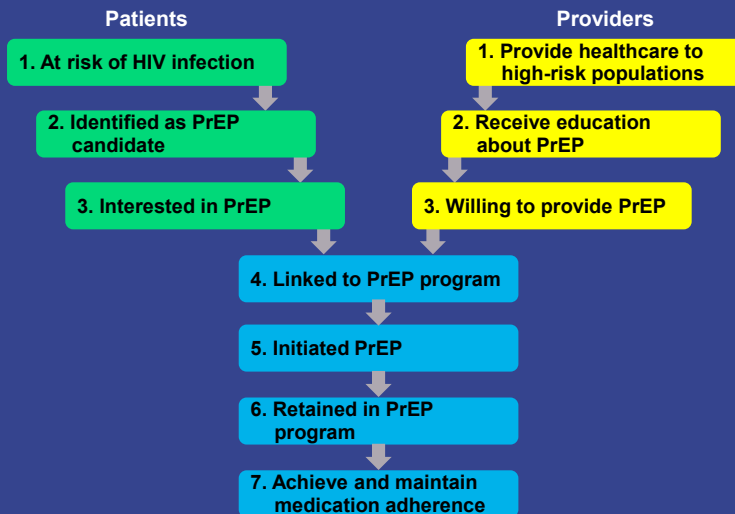
iPrEx OLE: Open-Label PrEP Uptake and Adherence



- Open-label extension of iPrEX study
- Drug concentrations in participants on PrEP strongly associated with HIV incidence
- 90% reduced risk of HIV infection consistent with the use of 2-3 tablets per week

Grant RM, et al. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2014;14:820-9.

PrEP Cascade



Liu A, et al. *PLoS One.* 2014;11:e1001613.

Laboratory Screening for PrEP Candidates

- HIV
 - Must be HIV negative
- Renal function
 - CrCl \geq 60 mL/min
- HBV
 - TDF/FTC may be recommended
 - Referral to infectious disease specialist
- Pregnancy
 - Positive pregnancy test does not preclude women from PrEP, but potential risks and benefits of PrEP should be discussed

CDC. www.cdc.gov.

On-Treatment Monitoring

At Least Every 3 Months	At Least Every 6 Months	At Least Every 12 Months
HIV test	Monitor eCrCl	Evaluate the need to continue PrEP as part of HIV prevention
Pregnancy test (for women)	STI testing recommended for sexually active adults (eg, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia)	
PrEP refill for no more than 90 days		
Assess side effects, adherence, HIV acquisition risk		
Provide support for adherence and risk-reduction behavior		

CDC. www.cdc.gov.

How Can My Patients Pay for PrEP?

Is Your Patient Insured?

Yes

1. Gilead Co-Pay Assistance Coupon Card
www.truvada.com/truvada-patient-assistance
2. Patient Advocate Foundation
www.copays.org
3. Patient Access Network Foundation
www.panfoundation.org

No

1. Health Insurance Marketplace
www.healthcare.gov
2. Medicaid
www.medicaid.gov
3. Gilead Advancing Access Program
www.truvada.com/truvada-patient-assistance

Project Inform. www.projectinform.org;
Conniff J, et al. *J Am Board Fam Med*. 2016;29:143-51.

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PrEP Abbreviations and Acronyms

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CrCl = creatinine clearance

eCrCl = estimated creatinine clearance

FTC = emtricitabine

HBV = hepatitis B virus

HIV = human immunodeficiency virus

IDU = injection drug user

IV = intravenous

LLOQ = lower limit of quantitation

MSM = men who have sex with men

PrEP = pre-exposure prophylaxis

PWID = people who inject drugs

STI = sexually transmitted infection

TDF = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

US = United States