Challenges and Opportunities for Preexposure Prophylaxis

Susan P. Buchbinder, MD

Clinical Professor, Medicine and Epidemiology University of California San Francisco San Francisco, California

Financial Relationships With Ineligible Companies*

Dr Buchbinder has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to declare. (Updated 04/28/2021)

*The ACCME recently updated the term from commercial interests to ineligible companies

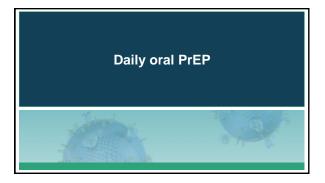
Learning Objectives

After attending this presentation, learners will be able to:

- Safely start and stop preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- Counsel patients about 2-1-1 PrEP
- Describe new PrEP modalities

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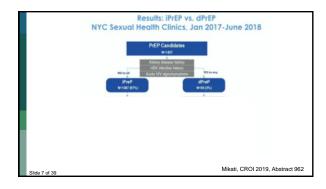
TDF/FTC for PrEF 201	
<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header>	GUIDANCE ON PRE-EXPOSURE GRAL PROPHYLAXIS (PEP) FOR EREDISCORDANT COUPLES. MEN AND TRANSFERENT Meanmendations for as in the context of devolution projects July 2012

ARS Question : An initial question

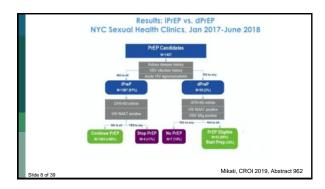
How do you start PrEP?

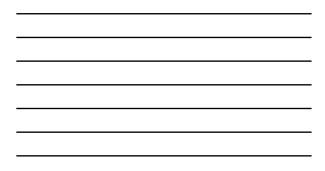
- 1. I wait for lab results
- 2. I start PrEP immediately (same day)
- 3. I haven't prescribed PrEP
- 4. Something else

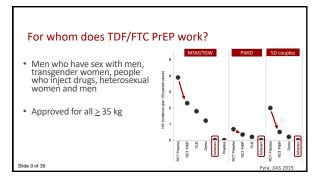
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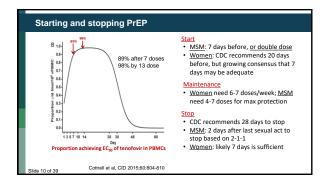


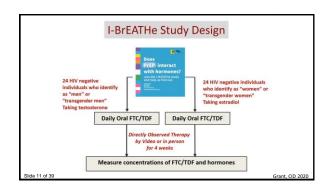


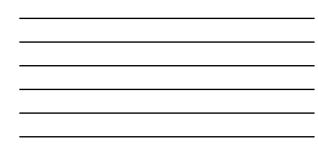




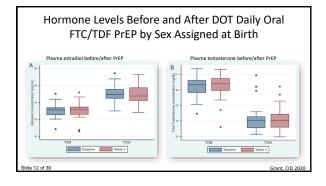


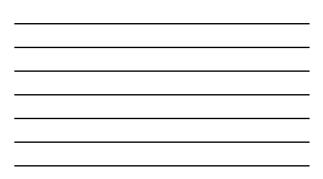


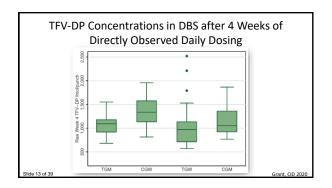


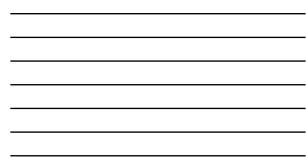








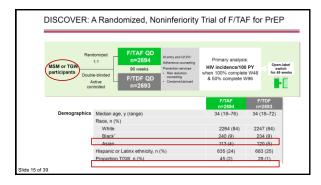


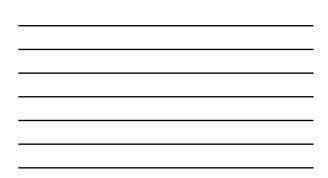


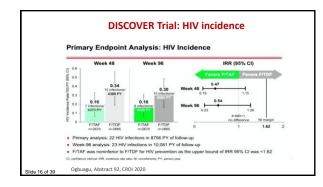
Modest renal effects in older persons and those with low baseline GFR Studies in multiple populations suggest risk for eGFR < 70 ml/min if: Baseline eGFR<90 Higher adherence But: Creatinine bump often unconfirmed on repeat testing Creatinine reverts to near baseline after trial Re-challenge has been used successfully

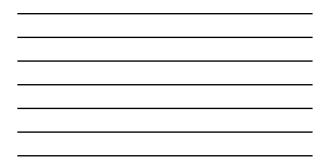
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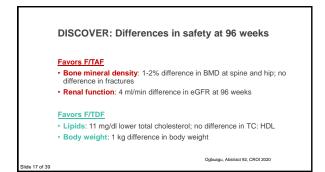
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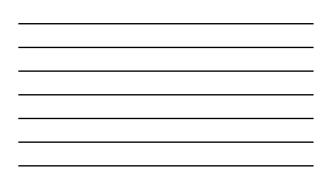


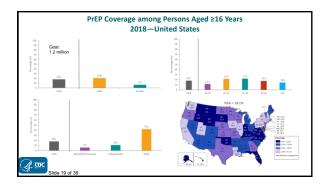




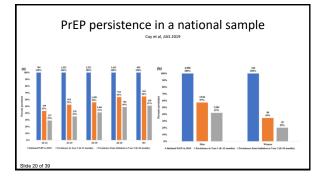


states and provide a state of the				TATIO
TDF/FTC	701		225	TAF/FTC
PDA approval: 2512	10 mm	EFFECTIVENESS*	. 0.1 10	9 PDA approval: 2015
9%		MSM & TRANS WOMEN		~9
9%		HETEROSEXUALS	2	
74-84%		PWID	2	
EFFECTIVENESS		SAFETY / 48 WKS		EFFECTIVENESS
 ✓ for multiple populations 	-2.0	eGFR (mL/min)	+2.0	 ✓ for MSM and transwomen ? for other populations
SAFETY		eGFR (mL/min)	+2.0	terra terra (
 Small _ in eGFR and BMD 	-0.99%	HIP BMD	+0,18%	SAFETY Small 1 in LDL and weight
COST	-6.5	LDL (mg/dL)	+1.0	
 \$1,845/month in 2019 Generic in 2020 	+0	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	+1.1	 COST \$1,845/month in 2019

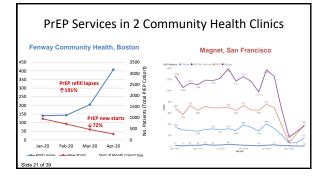


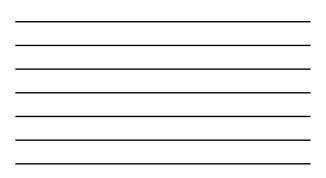


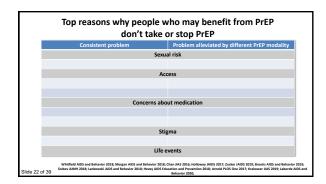


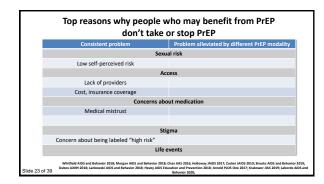


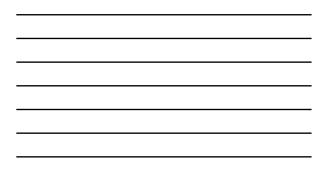


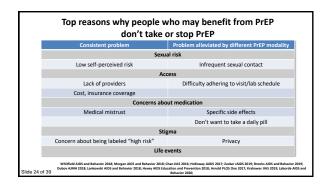


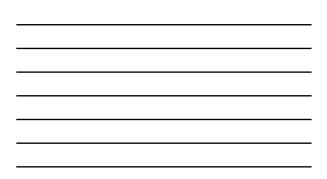




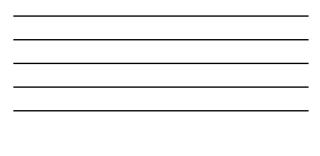


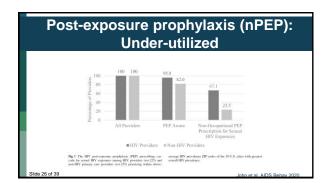




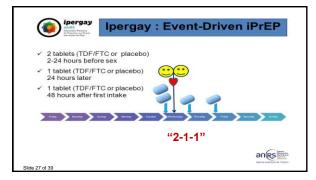


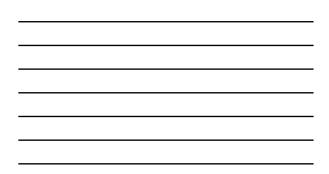


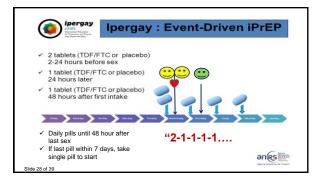




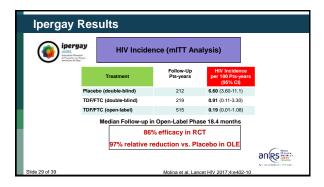


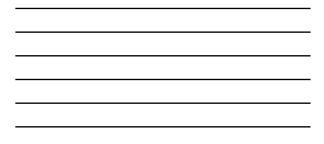












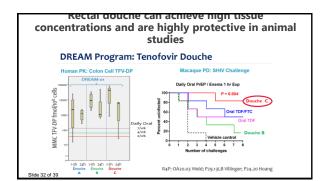
Considerations of 2-1-1 vs Daily PrEP

	2-1-1 PrEP	Daily PrEP
Who can use it?	Only studied in MSM	Anyone
What can be used?	TDF/FTC only	TDF/FTC or TAF/FTC
Chronic HBV	Can trigger a flair	Can be safety used
Planning	Need to plan sex at least 2 hrs in advance	No planning needed
"Forgiveness"	Not forgiving of missed doses	Forgiving of missed doses during the week

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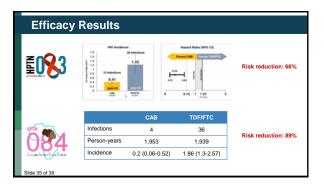


Two Efficacy Trials of CAB-LA for PrEP

- Cabotegravir: INSTI (analog of dolutegravir) Long-acting injectable t_{1/2}: 21-50 days HPTN 083 for MSM/TGW globally
- HPTN 084 for women in sub-Saharan Africa
- Both had 3 steps:
- 1. Oral lead-in
- IN loading at 0 and 4 weeks, q 8 week injections
 Oral to cover the PK tail for 1 year
- Both trials were double-blind, double-dummy with TDF/FTC as comparator group

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Remaining Questions

- How best to diagnose infections on CAB-LA? Delays in diagnosis because of delayed seroconversion; open label extension study will use VL testing for diagnostics
- Why did breakthrough infections with CAB-LA occur? In HPTN 083: Of 16 breakthroughs, 4 were infected at baseline, 5 during hiatus from CAB, 3 during oral lead-in, 4 with on-time injections of CAB-LA
- How common will INSTI resistance be?
 - 5/16 (31%) had INSTI resistance, but responded to non-INSTI treatment
 - Did not see INSTI resistance in tail, but more data needed
- Can we use "direct-to-inject" without oral lead in? •
- How will we administer q2 month injections in streamlined way? .

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Long-acting investigational drugs - 2

<u>Islatravir</u>

- NRTTI
- Being evaluated as a monthly pill for MSM, transgender persons, cisgender women
- Will be evaluated as a yearly implant, possible with contraception Lenacapavir
- Capsid inhibitor
- Being evaluated as a semi-annual subcutaneous injection for MSM, transgender persons, cisgender women
- Studies will also evaluate TAF/FTC as daily pill for cisgender women

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Long-acting investigational drugs - 3

Dapivirine vaginal rings

- NNRTI
- Found to have approximately 30% efficacy in RCTs, approximately 50% efficacy in open-label extension studies
- Recently approved by EMA and WHO
- Next generation products will include new agents, combinations with contraception, less frequent replacement

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Conclusions

- We already have highly effective PrEP and PEP options, with more under development
 - CAB-LA IM is latest product, but robust pipeline of monthly pills, semiannual SQ injections, annual implants, possibly vaginal rings
- Challenges with uptake and persistence in all populations, but particularly for youth, people of color, women, PWID
 - Long-acting agents will solve some, but not all of the problems associated with daily pills
- Need to offer choice and provide support tools to keep people on PrEP during periods of risk

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