What if there were a pill that could help prevent HIV?

There is.

Ask your doctor if PrEP is right for you.

Pre-exposure prophylaxis: A daily pill to reduce risk of HIV infection



Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV Infection

Jeffrey D. Klausner, MD, MPH
Professor of Medicine and Public Health
University of California Los Angeles

Attending Physician
UCLA Center AIDS Research and Education and Ronald Reagan Medical Center

Former, Branch Chief, HIV and TB, CDC South Africa
Former, Section Director, STD Prevention and Control Services, San Francisco Department of Public Health





Disclosures

- Dr. Klausner is a faculty member of the University of California Los Angeles
- Dr. Klausner is a guest researcher with the US CDC Mycotics Diseases Branch
- Dr. Klausner is a member of the WHO STD Guidelines group
- Dr. Klausner is a board member of YTH, Inc, non-profit
- Dr. Klausner is unpaid medical advisor for Healthvana.com
- In the past 12 months, Dr. Klausner and UCLA Regents have received:
 - Research funding, supplies or unrestricted gifts from the NIH, CDC, US Navy, Hologic, Gilead
 Sciences, Cepheid, Standard Diagnostics, MedMira, AIDS Healthcare Foundation, and Sentient
 Research

Jeff 1. Klaum as



Learning Objectives

- Increase participant's knowledge of the effectiveness and safety of Truvada for PrEP
- Enhance participant's capacity to identify those who would benefit from Truvada for PrEP
- Understand when to prescribe Truvada for PrEP and manage drug and behavioral side effects



Outline

- What is PrEP?
- How does is work?
- Is it safe?
- Offering PrEP
- Cases
- Resources



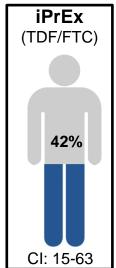
What is PrEP?

- Truvada (emtricitabine/tenofovir) (FTC-3TC)
- One pill, once a day
- FDA-approved, July 2012

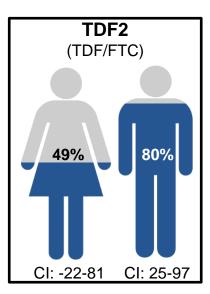


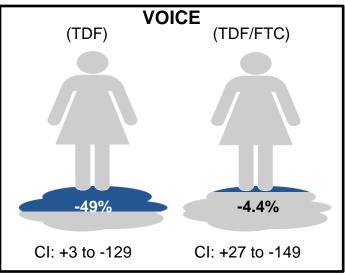


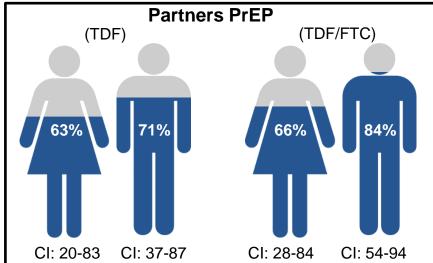
Effectiveness of Truvada

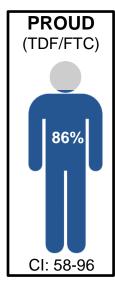


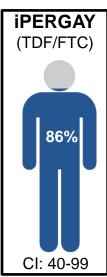




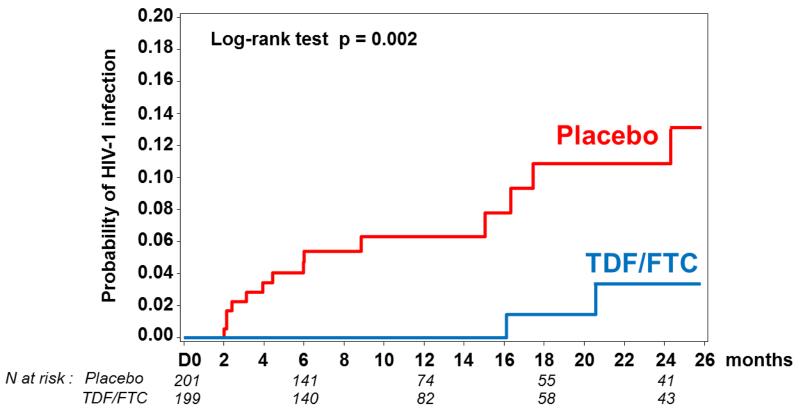








Effectiveness in iPERGAY study



Mean follow-up of 13 months: 16 subjects infected

14 in placebo arm (incidence: 6.6 per 100 PY), 2 in TDF/FTC arm (incidence: 0.94 per 100 PY)

86% relative reduction in the incidence of HIV-1 (95% CI: 40-99, p=0.002)

NNT for one year to prevent one infection: 18

Safety of Truvada

Clinical

- Mild short-term nausea +/- diarrhea (10%)
- Decreased appetite + weight loss (5-10%)
- Reversible small decrease in bone density (1%)
- Reversible small decrease in kidney function (0.5%)

Sexual health

- Decrease in condom use
- Increase in syphilis and rectal gonorrhea and chlamydia



Key Steps in a PrEP Program

- Identify the <u>population at risk</u> young men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men of color, men who have sex with men attending STD clinics, sex workers, sex partners of injection drug users
- Identify the <u>clinical setting</u> for care
- Assemble a <u>multi-disciplinary team</u>—medical provider (MD, NP, PA), social worker, phlebotomist, other health workers
- Create <u>protocols</u> for inclusion, exclusion, quarterly follow-up and testing (clinical and STD)
- Educate and outreach to target community
- Enrollment—informed consent
- Adherence support—e.g., OregonReminders.org
- <u>M</u>onitoring and <u>e</u>valuation



Identify those at HIV risk

Men who have sex with men

- Ask every man if they have had sex with men, women or both in past 12 months
- If sexually active with men, ask about types of partnerships, relationships and HIV status of partners:
 - Steady, main partner
 - If has main partner, ask about monogamy or sexual agreement
 - Regular, occasional partners
 - Casual, anonymous partners
 - Ask about where he meets partners—clubs, online, etc.
- Any exchange of money/drugs for sex



CDC Recommended Indications for PrEP Use by Men who have Sex with Men

- Adult man
- Without acute or established HIV infection
- Any male sex partners in past 6 months (if also has sex with women, see heterosexual criteria)
- Not in a monogamous partnership with a recently tested, HIV-negative man

AND at least one of the following

- Any anal sex without condoms (receptive or insertive) in past 6 months
- Any STI diagnosed or reported in past 6 months
- Is in an ongoing sexual relationship with an HIV-positive male partner



CDC Recommended Indications for PrEP Use by heterosexually active men and women

- Adult person
- Without acute or established HIV infection
- Any sex with opposite sex partners in past 6 months
- Not in a monogamous partnership with a recently tested HIVnegative partner

AND at least one of the following

- Is a man who has sex with both women and men (behaviorally bisexual) [also evaluate indications for PrEP use by MSM criteria]
- Infrequently uses condoms during sex with 1 or more partners of unknown HIV status who are known to be at substantial risk of HIV infection (IDU or bisexual male partner)
- Is in an ongoing sexual relationship with an HIV-positive partner



CDC Recommended Indications for PrEP Use by Injection Drug Users

- Adult person
- Without acute or established HIV infection
- Any injection of drugs not prescribed by a clinician in past 6 months

AND at least one of the following

- Any sharing of injection or drug preparation equipment in past 6 months
- Been in a methadone, buprenorphine, or suboxone treatment program in past 6 months
- Risk of sexual acquisition (also evaluate by MSM and heterosexual criteria)



Clinical setting and team

- Routine primary care
 - Create PrEP friendly environment
 - Use CDC infographics
- PrEP champion





- Add tools into e-health system
 - Best practice advisories
 - Patient self-completed risk assessment
- Social worker or benefits expert



Typical Clinical Evaluation

Baseline

- 4th generation HIV Ab/Ag or HIV RNA testing
- STI screening for syphilis, rectal chlamydia, gonorrhea and pharyngeal gonorrhea
- Hepatitis B & C screening
 - HBV vaccine if negative
- Kidney function testing
- Pregnancy test

- Every <u>3 month</u> follow-up
 - HIV testing
 - Pregnancy test
 - STI screening for syphilis, rectal chlamydia, gonorrhea and pharyngeal gonorrhea
 - Kidney function testing (at 3 months then 6monthly)
 - Bone scan not recommended



Prescribe Truvada

- Truvada 1 tab daily by mouth, #30, refills x 2
- Follow-up visit at 1 month to review dosing, adherence, side-effects
- Manage other interventions, vaccinations, etc.
- Risk-reduction counseling
 - How do you keep yourself at low risk from STIs?
 - Any substance use issues?
 - How does substance use impact sexual behavior?
 - Identify a concrete step to reduce risk



Medication Assistance

- Gilead will provide Truvada for PrEP at no cost for individuals who qualify for the assistance program (< 500% poverty level)
- Gilead will provide Co-Pay assistance for insured patients

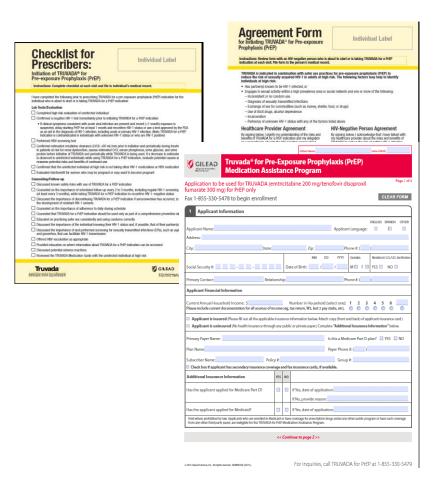
Program Element	Truvada PrEP Medication Assistance Program
Eligibility Criteria	US resident, uninsured or no drug coverage, HIV-negative, low income
Drug Fulfillment	Product dispensed by Covance Specialty Pharmacy, labeled for individual patient use and shipped to prescriber (30 day supply); no card or voucher option
Recertification Period	6 months, with 90 day status check



Programmatic Support

CDC Gilead

US Public Health Service PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION IN THE UNITED STATES - 2014 A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE US PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION IN THE UNITED STATES - 2014 CLINICAL PROVIDERS' SUPPLEMENT

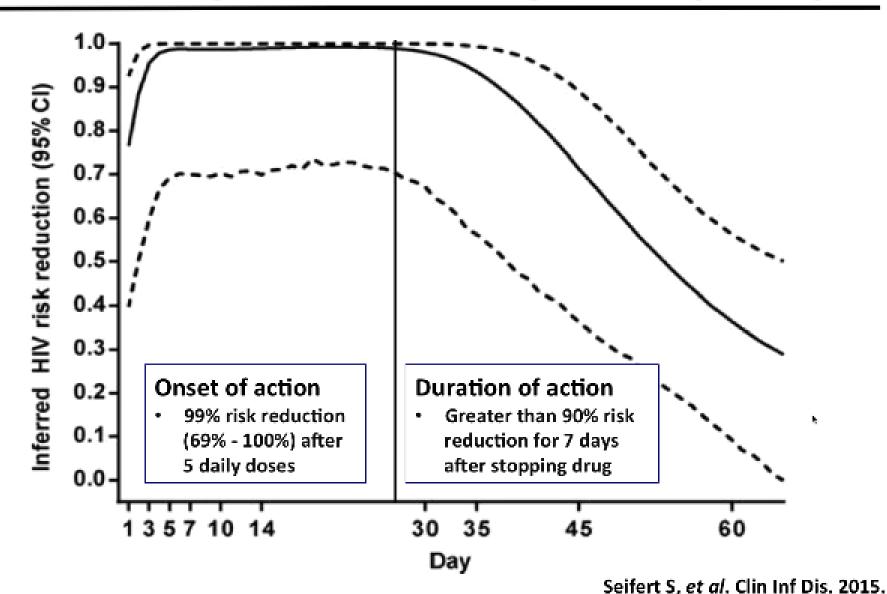


Case 1

- 22 year old man, recent syphilis treatment, reports sex with other men
- Tested HIV-negative 2 months ago
- What additional history is needed?
- What tests are needed?
- Should Truvada for PrEP be prescribed?
- When will protection occur?



PK Insights to Guide Starting and Stopping PrEP (MSM)



Case 2

- 36 year old man with fever, chills, mild rash
- Reports condomless receptive anal sex 3 weeks ago at a sex club
- Interested in PrEP





Signs and symptoms of acute HIV

- Fever
- Rash
- Sore throat
- Headache
- Swollen glands
- Diarrhea



Source: www.etsu.edu



Truvada for PrEP and Resistance

TRIAL	RESISTANCE AMONG THOSE INFECTED AT ENROLLMENT	RESISTANCE AMONG THOSE INFECTED LATER IN THE STUDY
iPrex	1 of 8 in the placebo arm 2 of 2 in the PrEP arm	0 of 64 in the placebo arm 0 of 36 in the PrEP arm
Partners PrEP	0 of 6 in the placebo arm 2 of 8 in the PrEP arms	0 of 52 in the placebo arm 0 of 30 in the PrEP arms
TDF2	0 of 2 in the placebo arm 1 of 1 in the PrEP arm	1 of 24 in the placebo arm 0 of 9 in the PrEP arm
TOTAL	1 of 16 in placebo arms 5 of 11 in PrEP arms	1 of 140 in placebo arms 0 of 75 in PrEP arms

7 with resistance: 5 of 7 with HIV before starting Truvada



Case 3

- 42 year old woman with HIV-infected partner
- Partner's viral load is unknown
- Has condomless sex when he's in town
- Is Truvada for PrEP indicated?
- Risks vs. benefits?
- Baseline history and testing?



Future Directions—Long-Acting PrEP

Table 2. Summary of cabotegravir long-acting SHIV prevention results in nonhuman primate models

Species	Viral challenge route	SHIV162p3 challenge dose (TCID ₅₀)	Result (% protection)
Rhesus	Intrarectal	50	100
Rhesus	Intravaginal (with Depo)	300	90
Pigtail	Intravaginal	50	100

Clinical Resources

Jeffrey D. Klausner, MD, MPH
 Board Certified Internal Medicine
 and Infectious Diseases
 Professor of Medicine, UCLA

Co-Director Black AIDS Institute-UCLA African-American HIV University

JDKlausner@mednet.ucla.edu

 Brian M. Palmer, DO, MPH Associate Director Medical Sciences Gilead Sciences, Inc.

> Brian.Palmer@gilead.com C. 267-977-3891



Online Resources

https://start.truvada.com/

www.truvadapreprems.com

www.cdc.gov/hiv/guidelines/preventing.html

www.projectinform.org/order prepbooklets/

http://www.thebody.com/ind ex/treat/tenofovir preventio n.html

http://prepfacts.org/





Thank you

JDKlausner@mednet.ucla.edu



