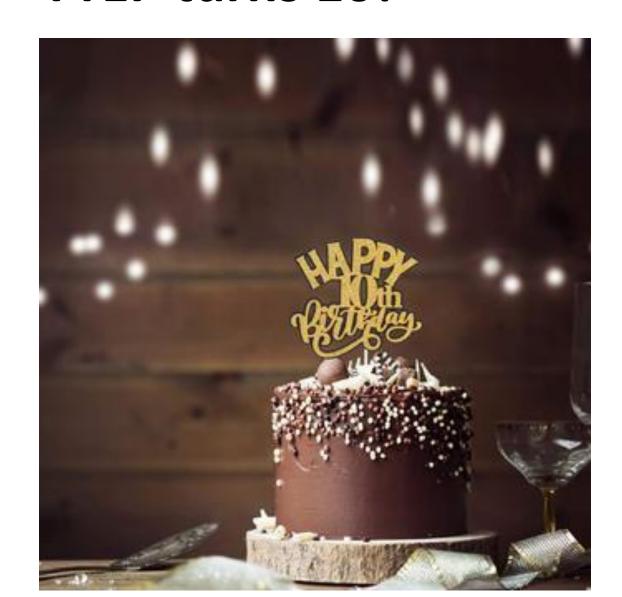
2021 PrEP Guideline Update

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I have no financial conflicts of interest.

PrEP turns 10!



July 16, 2022

What has changed?

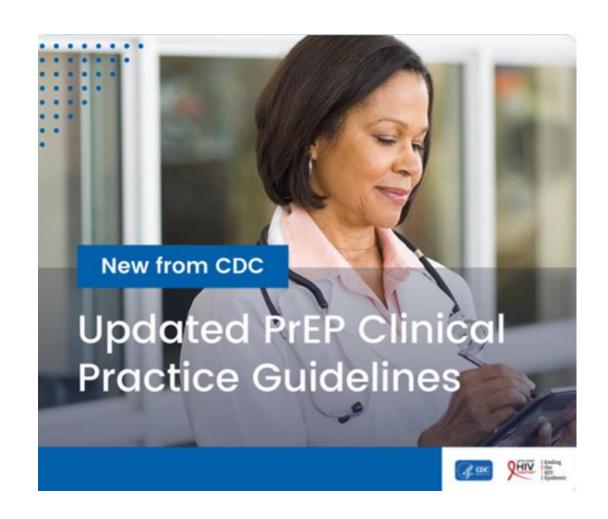
- Recommendation that all sexually active people be informed about PrEP
- PrEP indications?
- A new option: long-acting cabotegravir (CAB-LA)
- On-demand PrEP for MSM
- Laboratory monitoring on PrEP

What's Unchanged from the 2017 Guideline

No changes to:



- Indications for PrEP use
- Frequency of follow-up visits for oral PrEP
- Schedule for HIV and STI testing for oral PrEP



PrEP indications for heterosexually active people in 2017

BOX B2: RECOMMENDED INDICATIONS FOR PREP USE BY HETEROSEXUALLY ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN

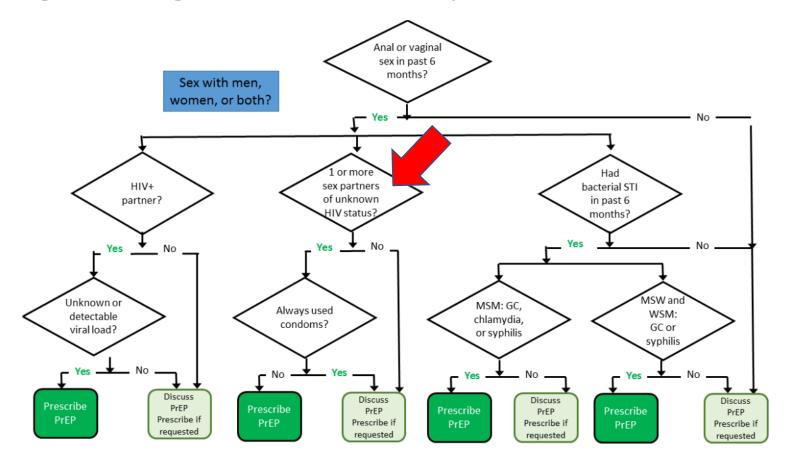
- Adult person
- Without acute or established HIV infection
- Any sex with opposite sex partners in past 6 months
- Not in a monogamous partnership with a recently tested HIV-negative partner

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 Box B1 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 (PWID or bisexual male partner)
- Is in an ongoing sexual relationship with an HIV-positive partner
- A bacterial STI (syphilis, gonorrhea in women or men) diagnosed or reported in past 6 months

PrEP indications for sexually active people in 2021

Figure 2 Assessing Indications for PrEP in Sexually Active Persons



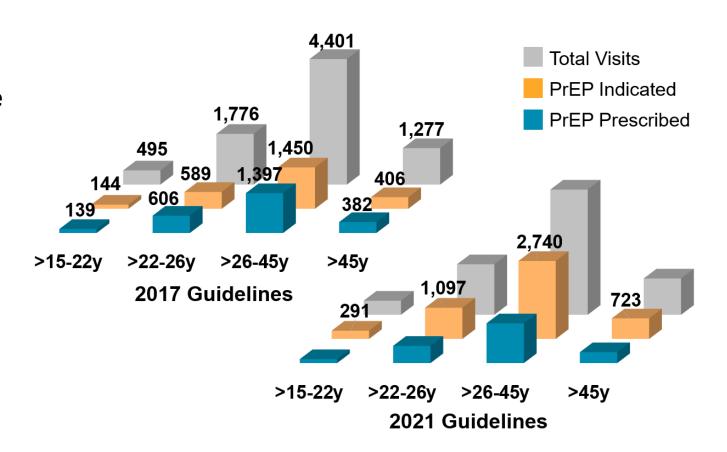
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service: Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States – 2021 update: a clinical practice guideline. 2021. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/prep/cdc-hiv-prep-guidelines-2021.pdf.

This change increases the proportion of patients with a PrEP indication.

PrEP Cascades Based on 2017 versus 2021 CDC Guidelines, MGH Sexual Health Clinic

Applying the change increased the proportion of visits with a PrEP indication from 33% to 61%.

Increases were similar across age groups.

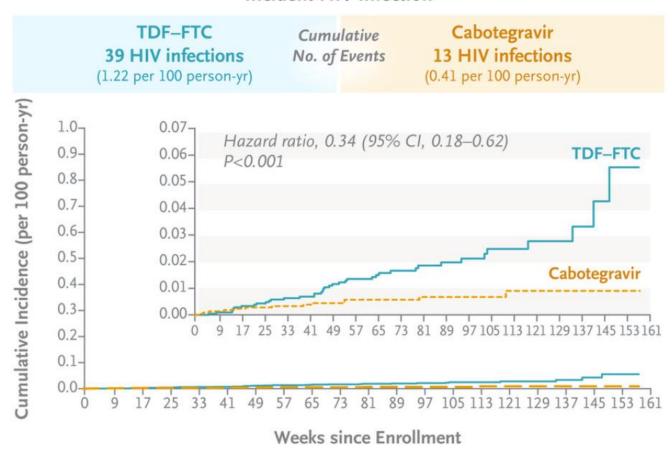


Case

- A 27-year-old cisgender man presents in follow-up.
- He injects methamphetamine a few times each week, often sharing injection equipment with others.
- He has anal sex with cisgender men and does not use condoms.
- 2 months ago, he was diagnosed with early latent syphilis and was treated with long-acting benzathine penicillin.
- He is prescribed oral TDF/FTC for PrEP but misses weeks of pills at a time.
- Today, he is asymptomatic, and a routine HIV antibody/antigen test and HIV RNA assay are negative.

CAB-LA is superior to TDF/FTC for PrEP.

Incident HIV Infection



Questions about CAB-LA

Will it prevent HIV transmission from injection drug use?

 CDC: "PWID are likely to benefit from PrEP with any FDA-approved medication with or without an identified sexual behavior risk of HIV acquisition."

Can CAB-LA be used in adolescents?

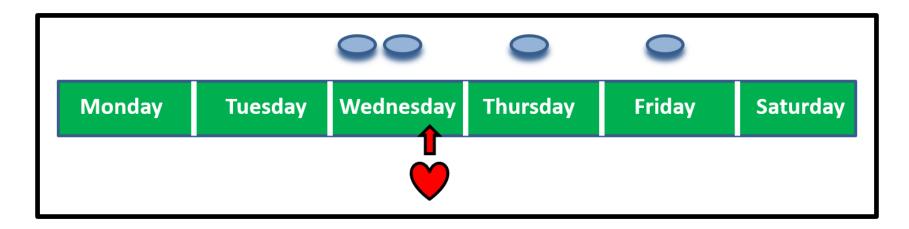
- The FDA approved the drug for adults and adolescents.
- CDC: "CAB is not recommended for adolescents < 18 years old."
- The HPTN 083-01 study is assessing CAB-LA among people < 18 years.

^{1.} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service: Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States – 2021 update: a clinical practice guideline. 2021. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/prep/cdc-hiv-prep-guidelines-2021.pdf.

^{2.} FDA news release. 2021 Dec 20. Available at: https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-injectable-treatment-hiv-pre-exposure-prevention.

On-demand PrEP

- Described as an alternative for MSM without chronic hepatitis B
- With TDF/FTC only
- Prescribe no more than 30 tablets at a time before retesting for HIV



Laboratory tests NOT routinely recommended for PrEP

DEXA

Liver enzymes

Complete blood counts

Urinalyses

Table 5 Timing of Oral PrEP-associated Laboratory Tests

Test	Screening/Baseine	Q 3 months	Q 6 months	Q 12 months	When stopping
	Visit				PrEP
HIV Test	X*	X			X*
eCrCl	X		If age ≥50 or	If age <50 and	X
			eCrCL <90	eCrCl≥90	
			ml/min at	ml/min at	
			PrEP	PrEP	
			initiation	initiation	
Syphilis	X	MSM /TGW	X		MSM/TGW
Gonorrhea	X	MSM /TGW	X		MSM /TGW
Chlamydia	X	MSM /TGW	X		MSM /TGW
Lipid panel	X			X	
(F/TAF)					
Hep B serology	X				
Hep C serology	MSM, TGW, and			MSM,TGW,	
	PWID only			and PWID	
				only	

^{*} Assess for acute HIV infection (see Figure 4)

Table 7 Timing of CAB PrEP-associated Laboratory Tests

Test	Initiation Visit	1 month visit	Q2 months	Q4 months	Q6 months	Q12 months	When Stopping CAB
HIV*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Syphilis	X			MSM^/TGW~ only	Heterosexually active women and men only	X	MSM/TGW only
Gonorrhea	X			MSM/TGW only	Heterosexually active women and men only	X	MSM/TGW only
Chlamydia	X			MSM/TGW only	MSM/TGW only	Heterosexually active women and men only	MSM/TGW only

^{*} HIV-1 RNA assay

Why no assessment for viral hepatitis in those at risk?

X all PrEP patients

[^] men who have sex with men

[~] persons assigned male sex at birth whose gender identification is female

HIV RNA assays for monitoring those with antiretroviral exposure

Rationale:

- Antiretrovirals impact HIV test performance
- Antigen/antibody positivity may be delayed beyond that of an HIV RNA assay for incident infections by a mean of
 - 98 days in those receiving CAB-LA
 - 31 days in those receiving TDF/FTC

Questions and challenges:

- Is this truly warranted for oral PrEP?
- Obtaining HIV RNA assays for people who are un- or underinsured
- Limitations of the USPSTF/ACA provision

Case

- 35-year-old man taking TAF/FTC for PrEP returns for routine follow-up; no symptoms
- Forgets doses 1-2 times per month
- HIV antibody/antigen non-reactive, HIV RNA 84

What would you do for this patient now?

Case, continued

Clinical course:

- Day 3: Asymptomatic, TAF/FTC stopped, testing repeated, HIV antibody/antigen non-reactive, HIV RNA 1,820
- Day 9: Fevers, chills, myalgias, nausea
- Day 10: HIV antibody/antigen reactive, HIV confirmatory assay non-reactive, HIV RNA 4,850,000; TAF/FTC/BIC started
- Day 36: HIV confirmatory assay reactive, HIV RNA 153

An HIV genotype obtained on day 3 ultimately returned without reverse transcriptase mutations.

Summary

• Inform all sexually active people about the availability of PrEP.

Consider on-demand TDF/FTC for MSM and CAB-LA for all.

 Obtain HIV RNA assays for monitoring for those taking PrEP, especially those taking CAB-LA.