

Evolving PrEP Landscape in South America

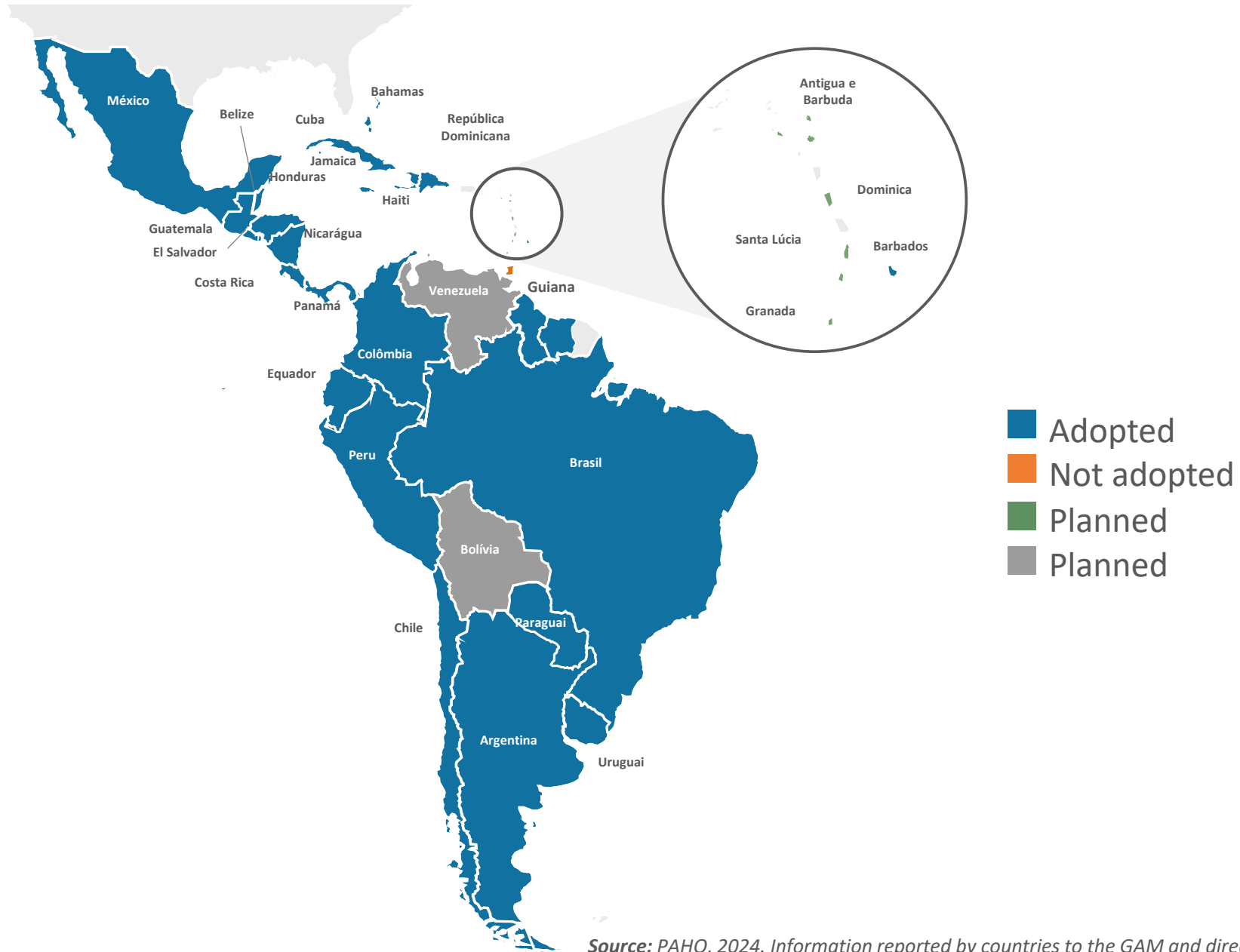
Thiago S. Torres, PhD

Instituto Nacional de Infectologia Evandro Chagas, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (INI-Fiocruz)

October 4-5, 2024



Implementation of PrEP Policies



Source: PAHO, 2024. Information reported by countries to the GAM and direct communication with countries.

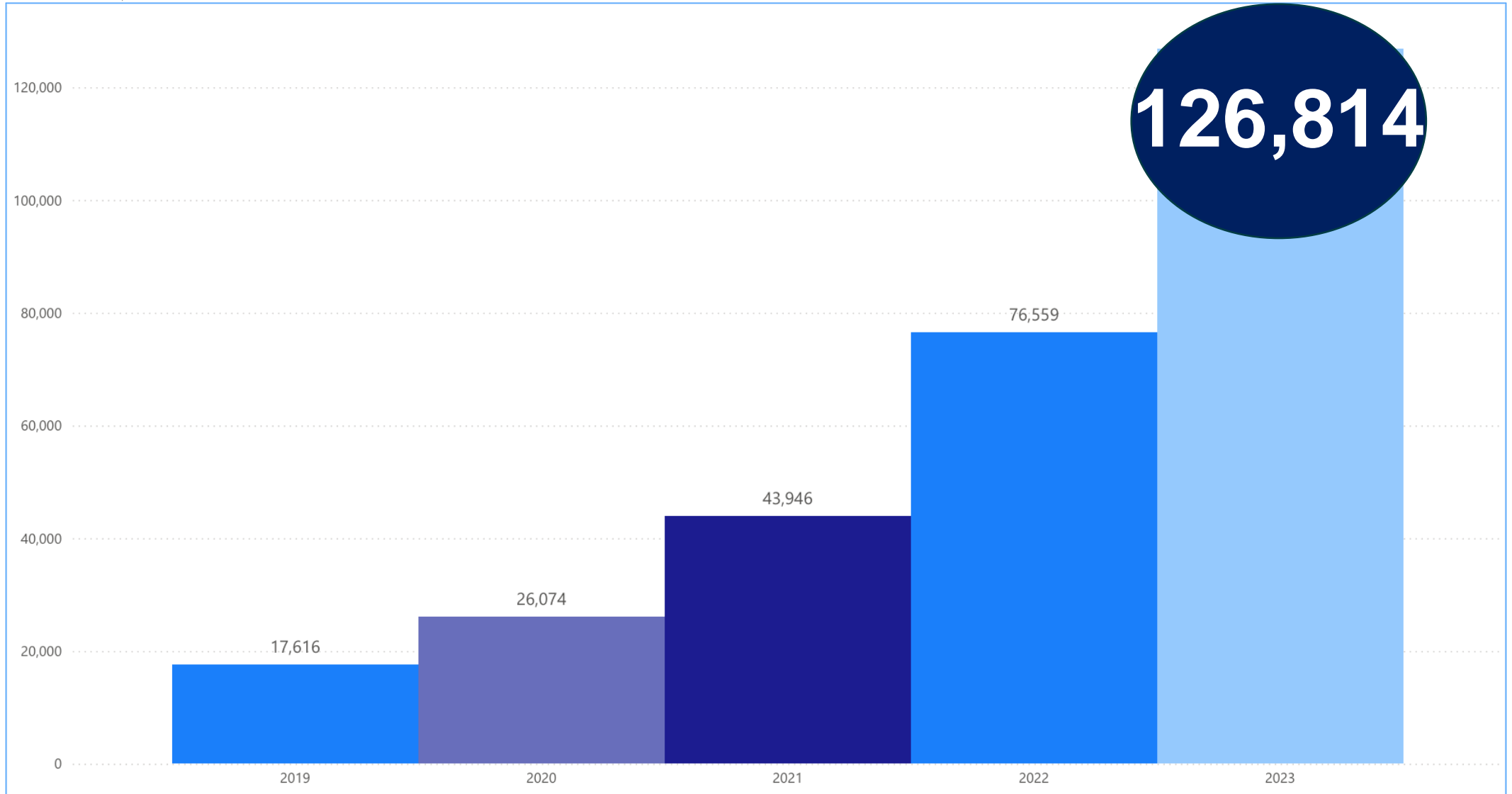
Number of People on PrEP Latin America & Caribbean 2023

167,275

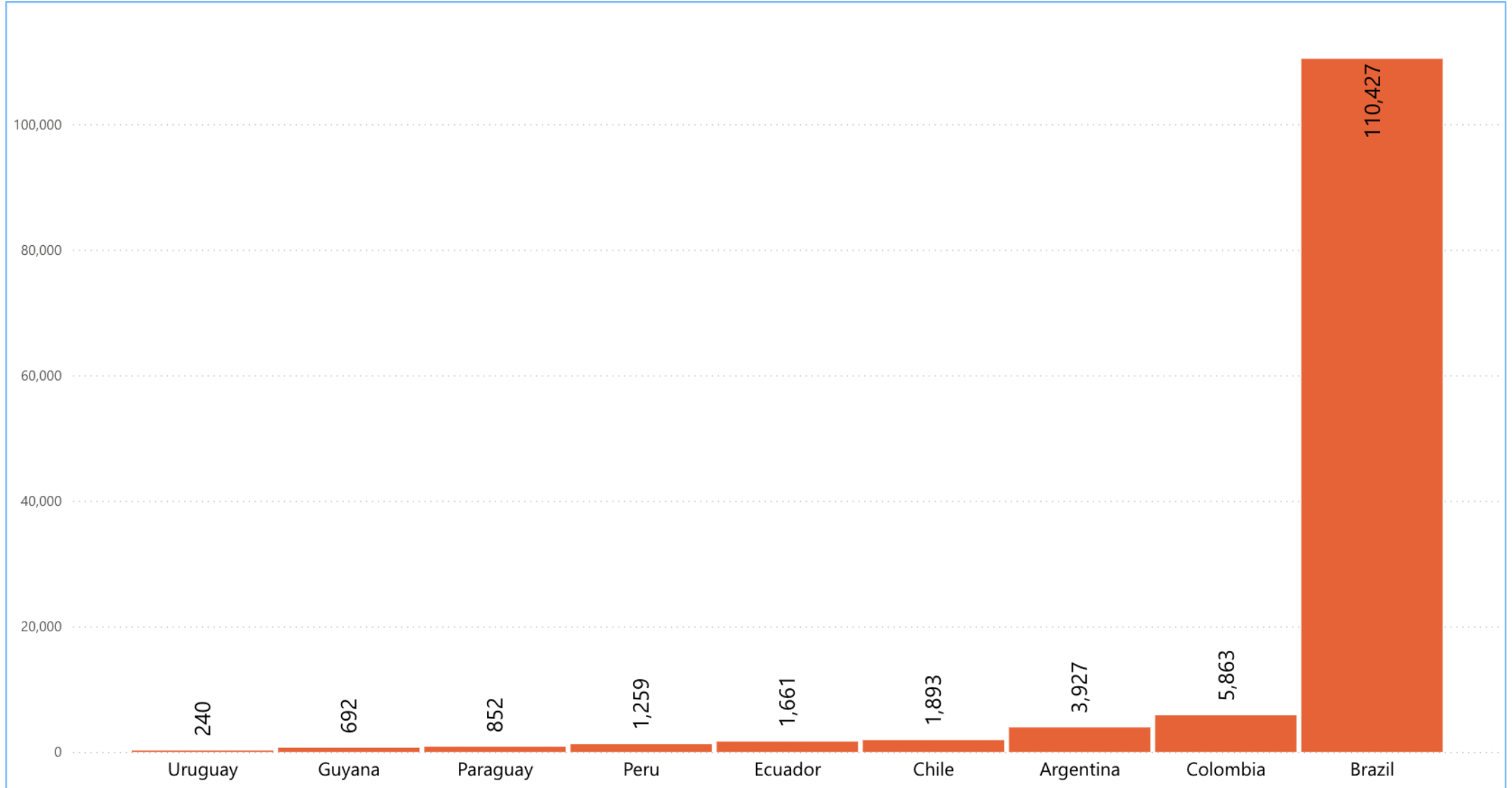


Despite improvements, there is still no coverage for even 5% of people who need it

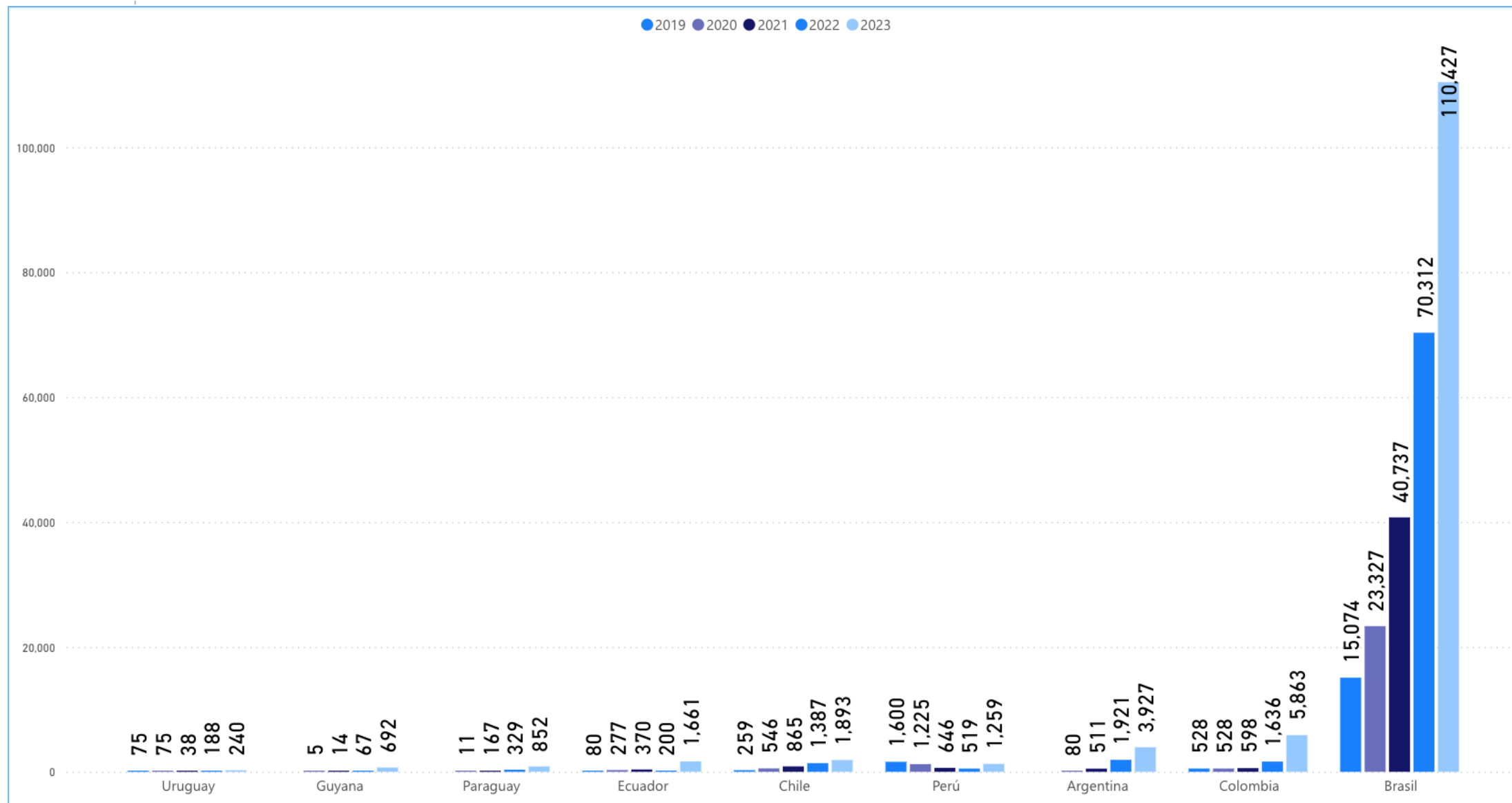
Number of People on PrEP per Year



Number of People on PrEP per Country (2023)



Number of People on PrEP by Country and Year



Oral PrEP in Brazil



Apenas Unidades Federadas (UF), municípios e serviços com pelo menos uma dispensação de PrEP



Onde encontrar a PrEP?

UF selecionada: Brasil

Município selecionado: todos

Serviço selecionado: todos



Saiba mais sobre a PrEP!

Abrangência geográfica

- BRASIL
- ▶ Acre
- ▶ Alagoas
- ▶ Amapá
- ▶ Amazonas
- ▶ Bahia

Dados de 31/08/2024



147,046

pelo menos uma dispensa (nos últimos 12 meses)

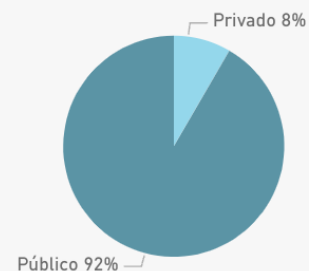
99,983

Usuários(as) em PrEP atualmente

47,063

Estão descontinuados(as) atualmente

Origem dos atendimentos em 2024:



201,004

Pessoas iniciaram PrEP desde 2018

1,051

Unidades Dispensadoras de PrEP (últimos 12 meses)

Perfil

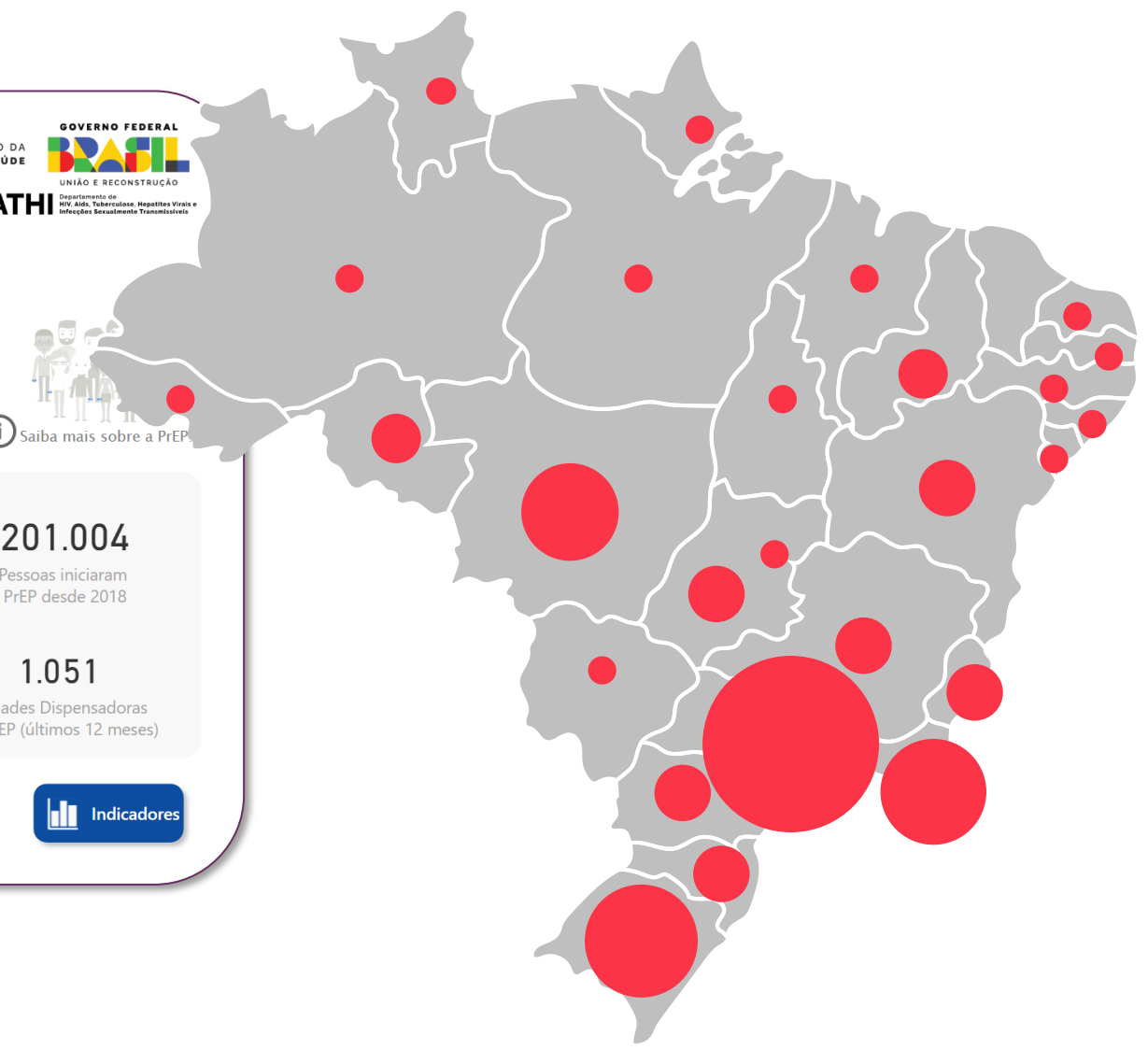
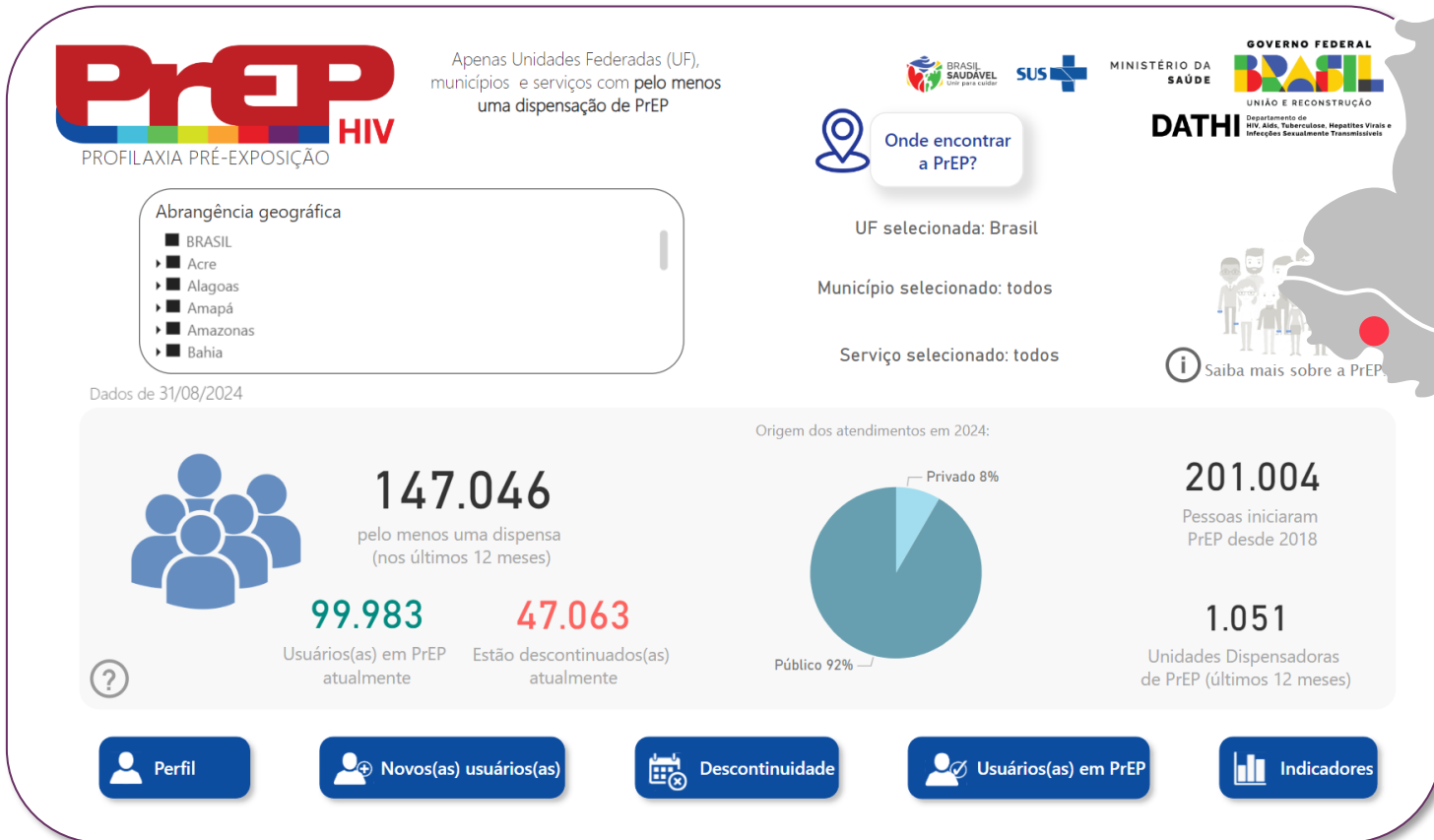
Novos(as) usuários(as)

Descontinuidade

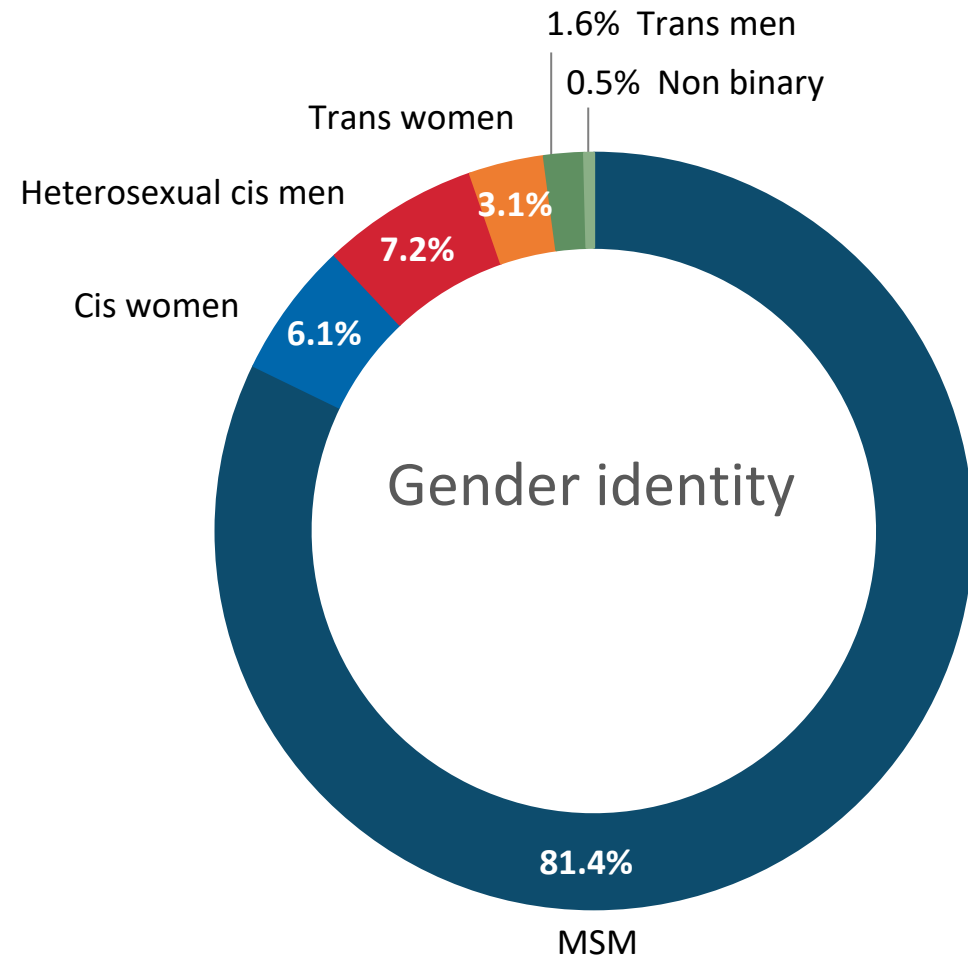
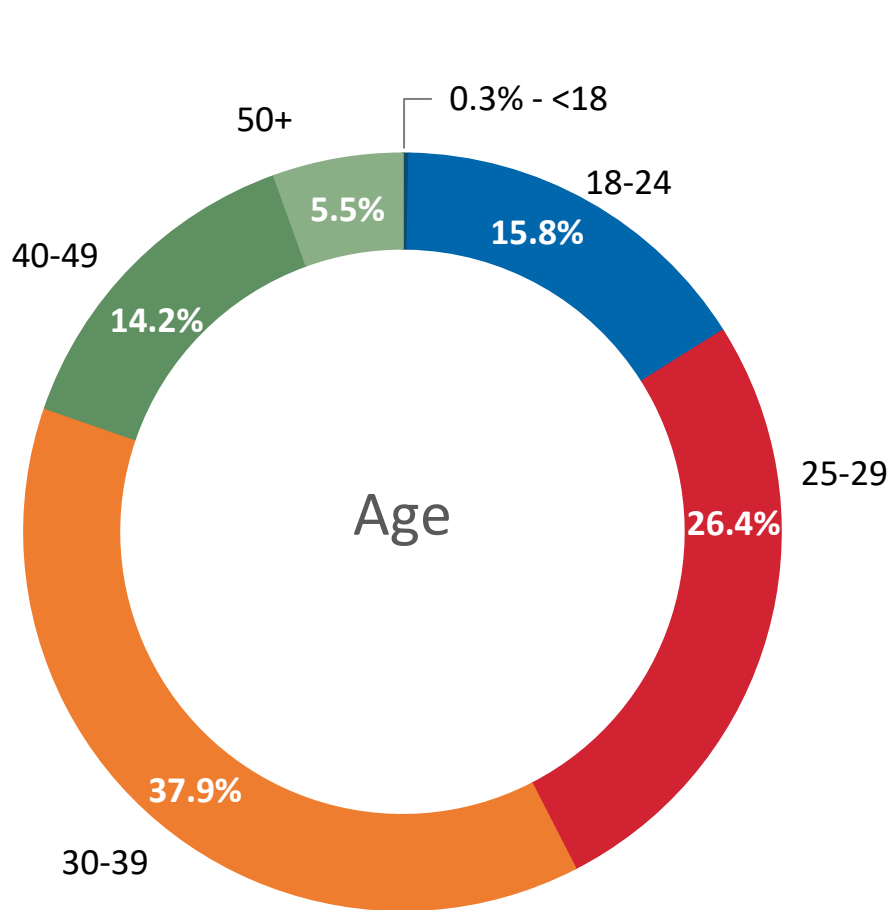
Usuários(as) em PrEP

Indicadores

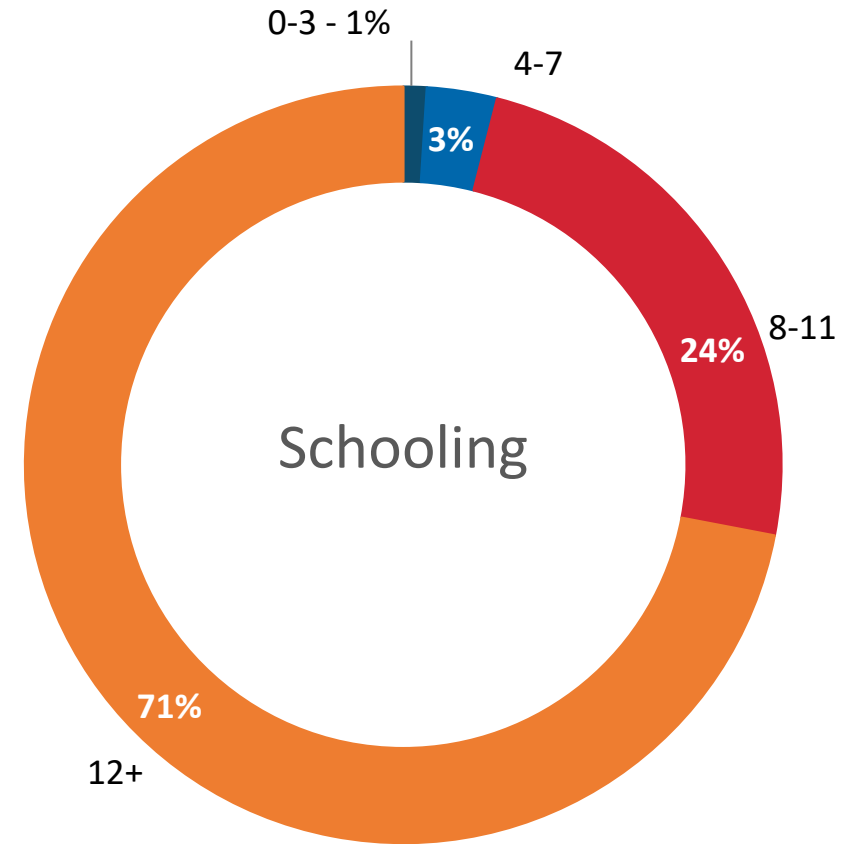
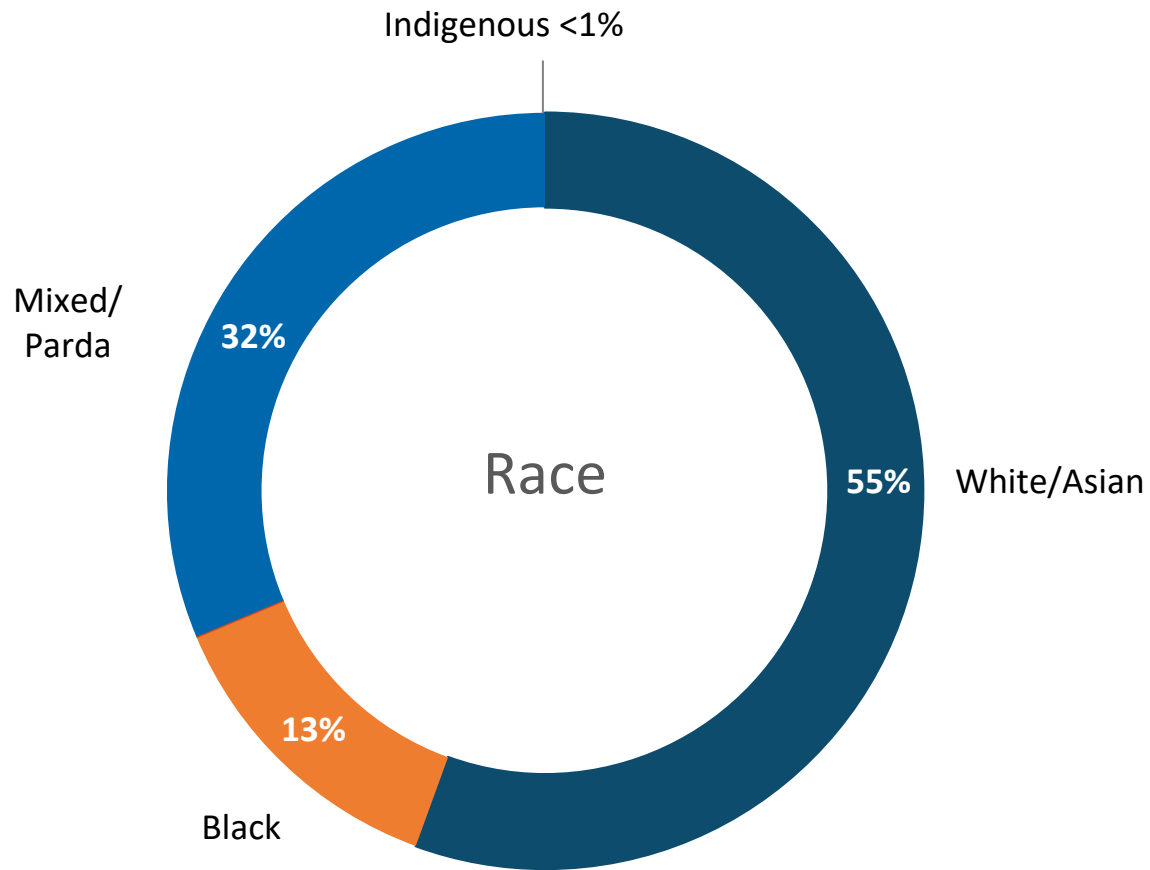
Oral PrEP in Brazil



Oral PrEP in Brazil



Oral PrEP in Brazil



Descontinuidade do uso da PrEP

Dados referentes aos(as) usuários(as) que tiveram pelo menos uma dispensação nos últimos 12 meses e que **estavam descontinuados** na data* de fechamento do banco de dados



UF selecionada: Brasil

Município selecionado: todos

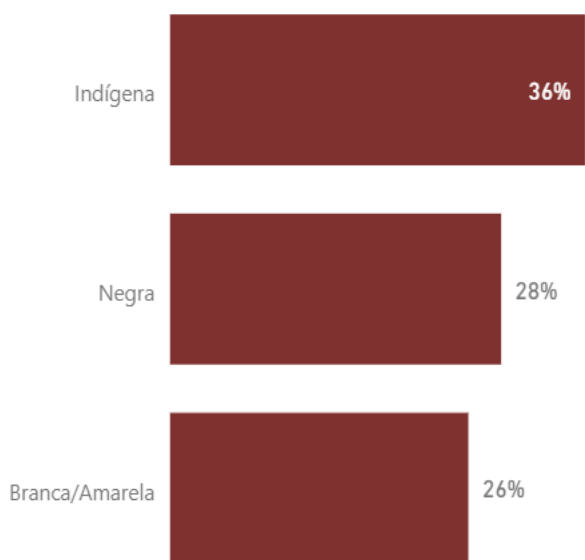
21.350

Usuários(as) descontinuaram o uso

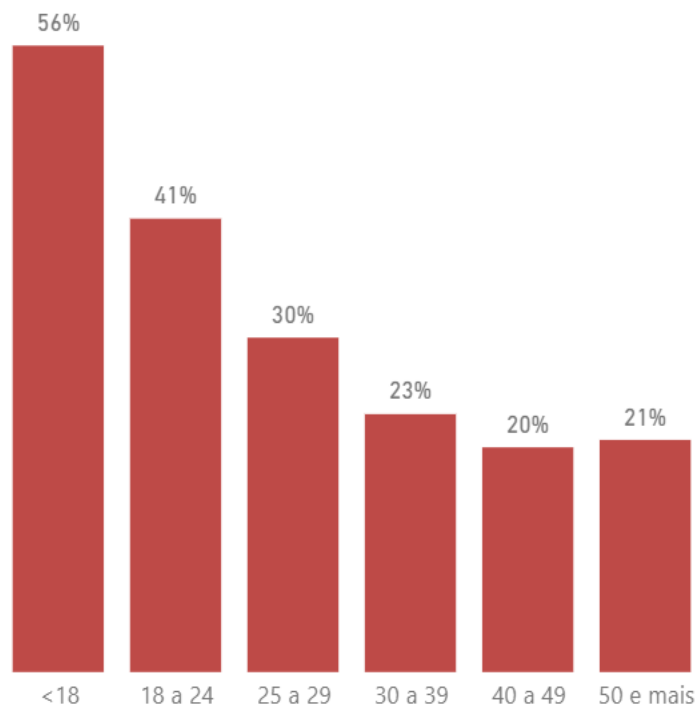
* Data de fechamento do banco: 31/03/2023

27% dos(as) usuários(as), que tiveram pelo menos uma dispensação nos últimos 12 meses, estão descontinuados(as)

% de descontinuidade por raça/cor



% de descontinuidade entre cada faixa etária



% de descontinuidade entre as populações



Oral PrEP Implementation in LA: the ImPrEP Study



Preparedness for the rollout of effective HIV prevention among key affected populations in Brazil, Peru and Mexico

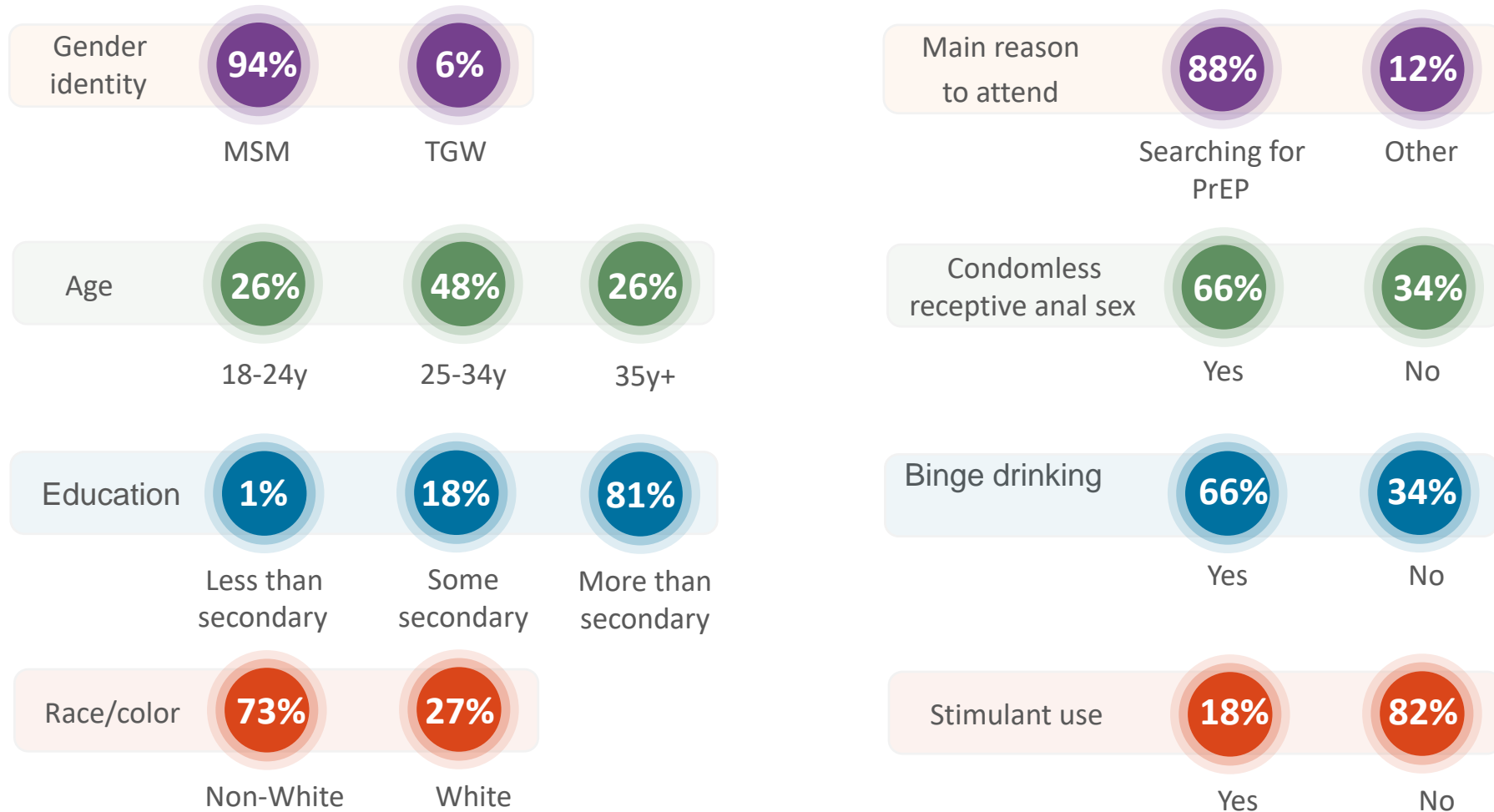
- Multi-site prospective, open-label demonstration study
- 3 countries
- 30 sites
- 9,509 MSM/TGW
(BR 3,928 / MEX 3,288 / PER 2,293)



Oral PrEP implementation in LA: the ImPrEP Study



Study population



Oral PrEP Implementation in LA: the ImPrEP Study

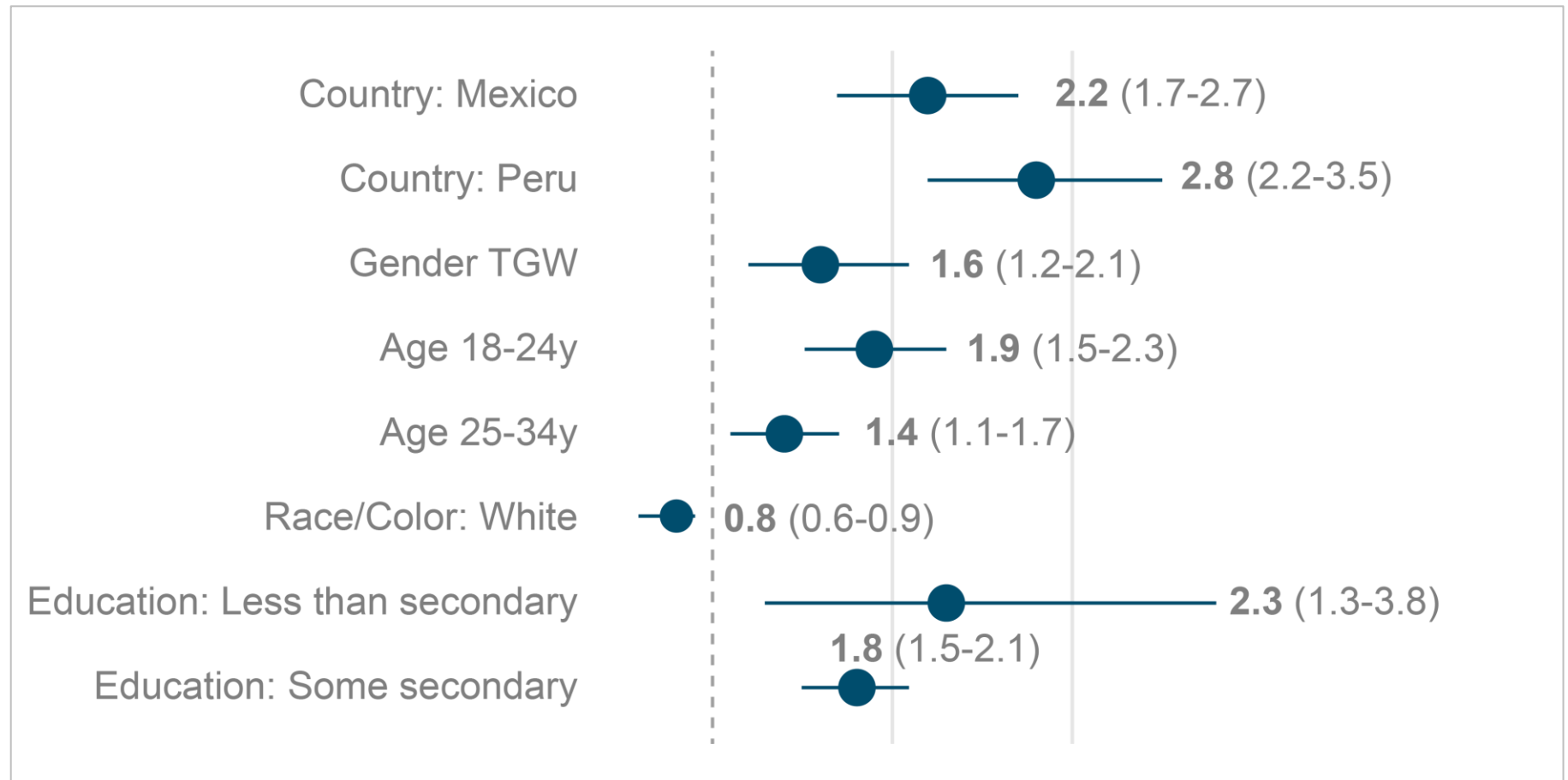


Early loss of follow-up

Factors associated with early loss of follow-up

8.4%

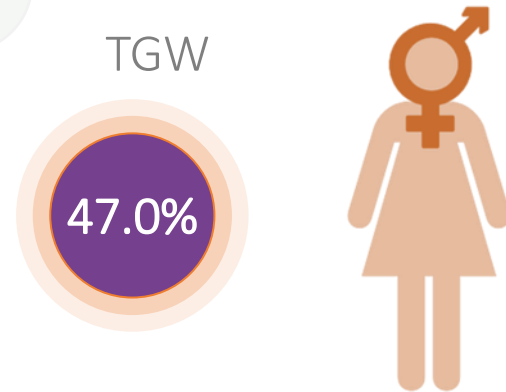
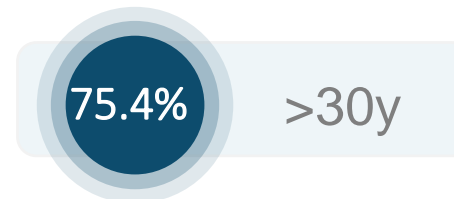
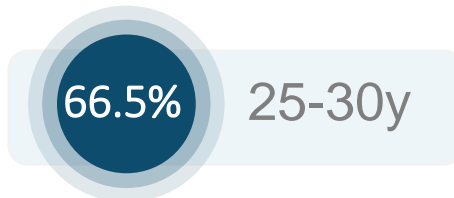
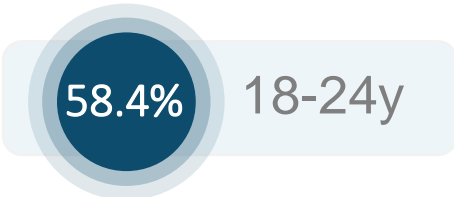
participants did not show up after enrollment



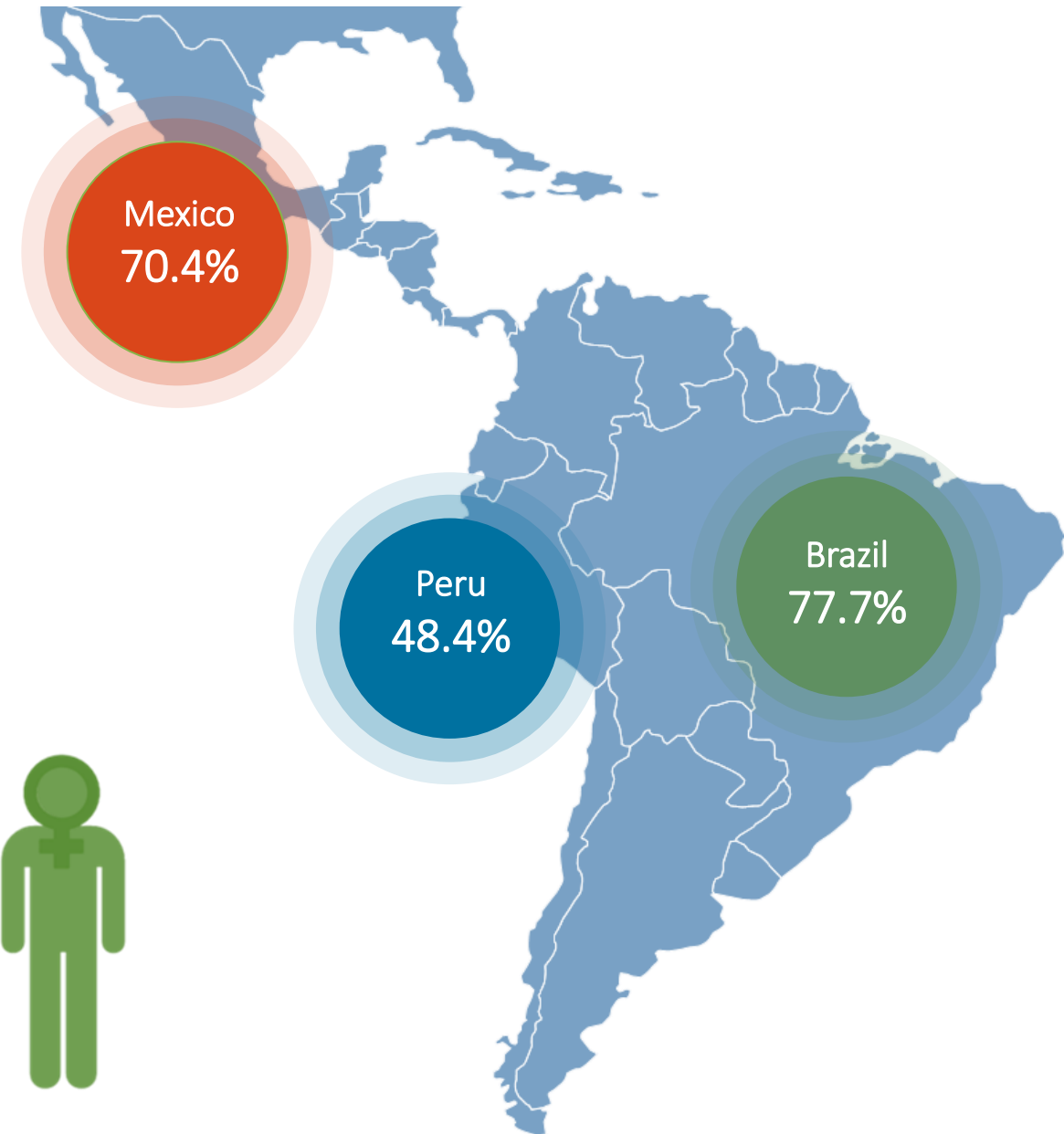
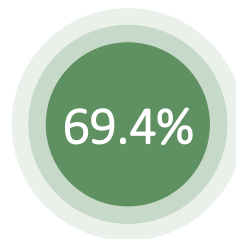
PrEP Adherence

$$\text{MPR} = \frac{\text{N. TDF/FTC pills dispensed during the study}}{\text{N. days between enrollment and last visit}}$$

MPR ≥ 0.6 = 4 pills/week



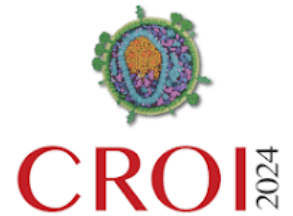
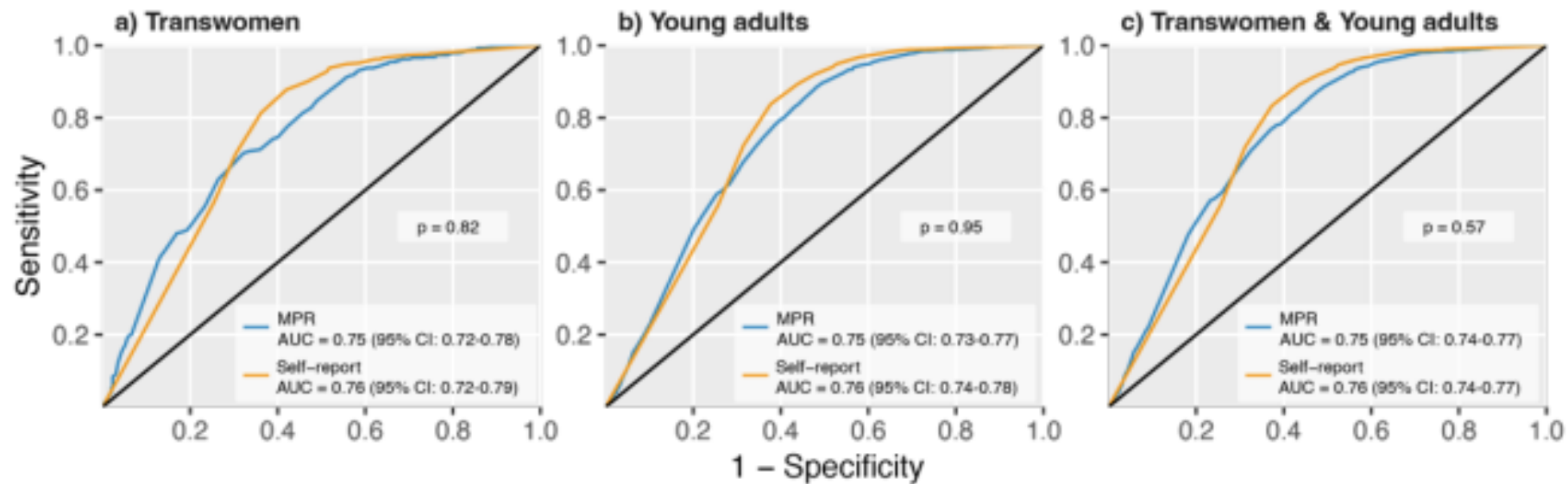
Cisgender MSM



Accuracy of PrEP Adherence Measures



ROC curves for protective drug level vs. indirect adherence measures



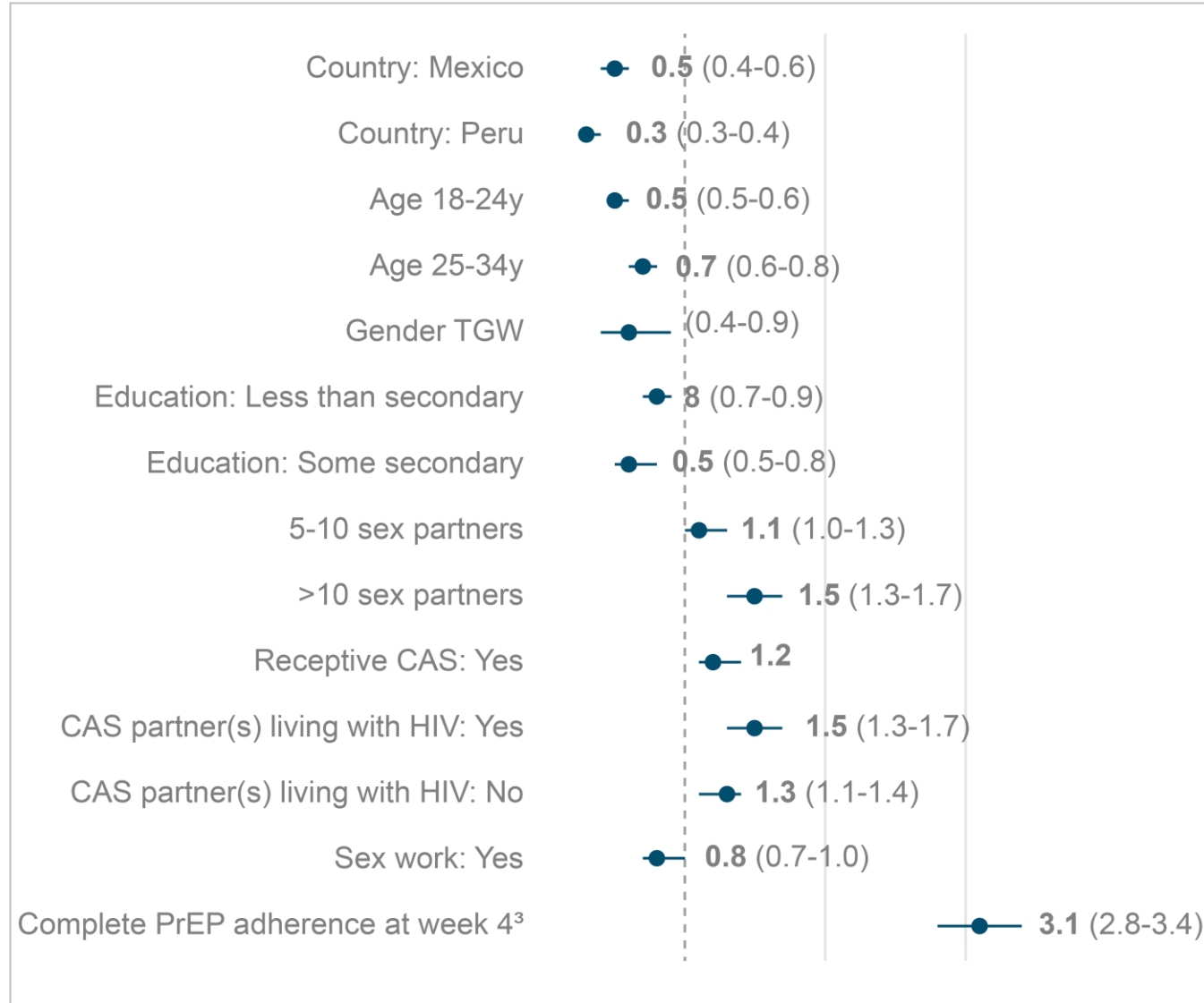
Self-reported adherence and MPR adequately discriminated protective levels of PrEP among key populations in Latin America. These low-cost and easy to implement measures could be used for monitoring PrEP programs.

Long-term Engagement

Attendance to week 4 visit
+
2+ quarterly visits within
initial 52 weeks of fu

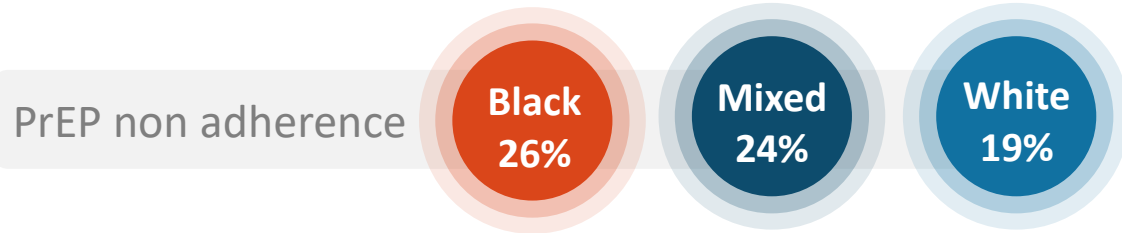
68%

Long-term
engagement



Oral PrEP Implementation in LA: the ImPrEP Study

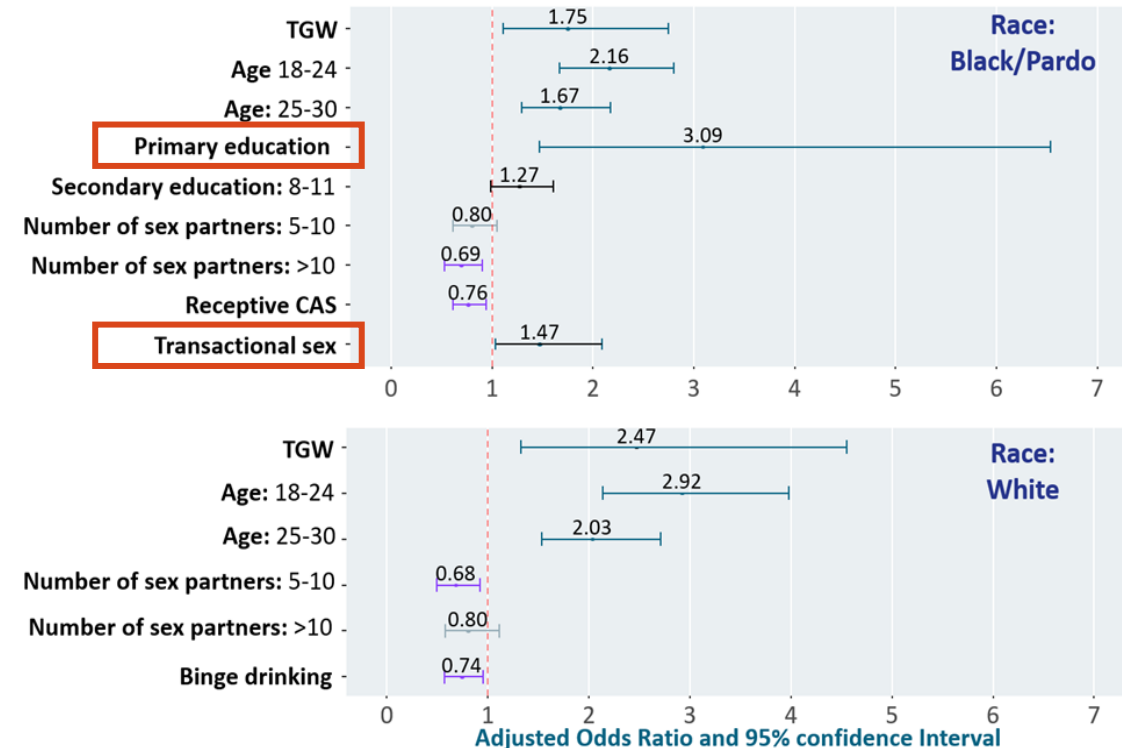
Racial disparities in HIV incidence and PrEP non-adherence among MSM and TGW on oral PrEP, Brazil



	Overall		PrEP non adherence MPR<0.6	
	HIV infection	Incidence rate*	HIV infection	Incidence rate*
Overall	24	0.36 (0.24-0.54)	7	1.40 (0.67-2.93)
Race				
White	9	0.28 (0.15-0.55)	2	1.00 (0.25-4.01)
Mixed	10	0.43 (0.23-0.80)	3	1.49 (0.48-4.62)
Black	4	0.40 (0.15-1.06)	2	2.16 (0.54-8.63)
Indigenous	0	0.0 (0.0-14.76)	0	0.00 (0.00-2676.06)
Asian	1	1.42 (0.20-10.11)	0	0.00 (0.00-42.10)

*per 100 person-years (95%IC)

Factors associated with PrEP non-adherence



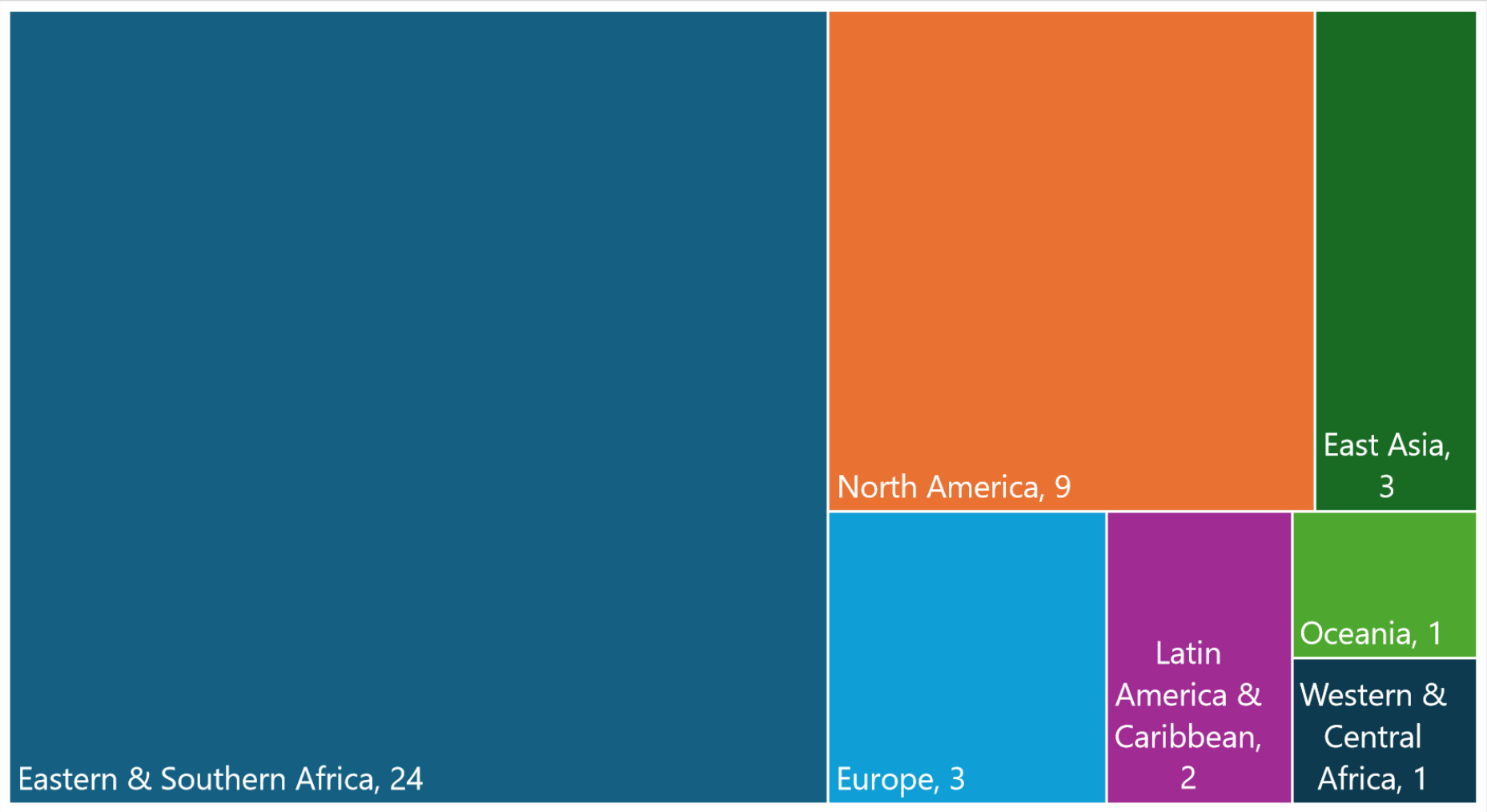
CAB LA PrEP Regulatory Approvals

CAB LA PrEP is approved for use in at-risk adults and adolescents (≥ 35 kg) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection¹⁻⁵



1. Apretude US PI. Feb 2023; 2. Apretude EU SmPC. Sep 2023; 3. Apretude Australia PI. Nov 2022; 4. Apretude South Africa PI. Dec 2022; 5. Apretude Brazil PI. Jun 2023; 6. Available at: https://viivhealthcare.com/content/dam/cf-viiv/viivhealthcare/en_GB/pdf/wwrs-for-external-use.pdf (accessed Sep 2024)

CAB Implementation Studies per Region



The ImPrEP CAB-Brasil Study



GOAL

To **generate critical evidence** to inform national policies and program implementers about **optimizing delivery of CAB-LA PrEP** for MSM, non-binary and transgender individuals within public health PrEP services.



IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVE

To assess **facilitators and barriers** to integrating CAB-LA into existing public clinic health services in Brazil.



CLINICAL OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the **effectiveness** of CAB-LA PrEP at reducing risk of HIV acquisition in a study cohort of participants in a context where they exercise **choice** in their HIV prevention method (i.e., CAB-LA PrEP or daily oral PrEP).



Study Population & Location



Study population

- HIV-negative MSM, non-binary or transgender persons
- Seeking for PrEP
- Aged 18-30 years
- PrEP naïve

N=1200
on CAB-LA PrEP

Choice: 80:20



JMIR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SURVEILLANCE

Grinsztejn et al

Protocol

Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir for HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis Among Sexual and Gender Minorities: Protocol for an Implementation Study

Beatriz Grinsztejn¹, MD, PhD; Thiago Silva Torres¹, PhD; Brenda Hoagland¹, MD, PhD; Emilia Moreira Jalil¹, MD, PhD; Ronaldo Iserio Moreira¹, PhD; Gabrielle O'Malley², PhD; Starley B Shade³, PhD; Marcos R Benedetti¹, MSc; Julio Moreira⁴, BA; Keila Simpson⁵, BA; Maria Cristina Pimenta⁶, PhD; Valdiléa Gonçalves Veloso¹, MD, PhD; The ImPrEP CAB-Brasil Study Team⁷

Acknowledgments

- Beatriz Grinsztejn
- Valdilea G Veloso
- Susan Buchbinder
- Emilia M Jalil
- Mayara ST Silva
- Carolina Coutinho
- Omar Sued
- Hortencia Peralta

Acknowledgments

Overall support for the HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN) is provided by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), Office of the Director (OD), National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) under Award Numbers UM1AI068619 (HPTN Leadership and Operations Center), UM1AI068617 (HPTN Statistical and Data Management Center), and UM1AI068613 (HPTN Laboratory Center).

The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.



Thank you

Thiago Torres

INI-Fiocruz

thiago.torres@ini.fiocruz.br

