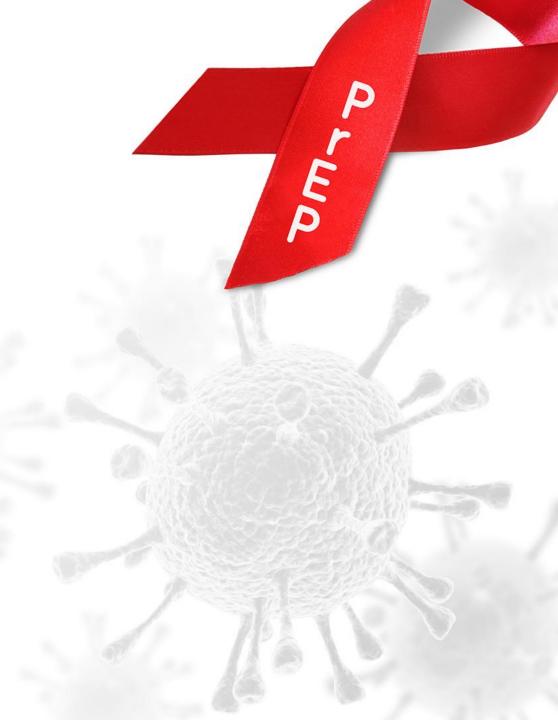
Get prepared: PrEP from all angles

19-20 May 2017 Dolce La Hulpe, Belgium

Belgian PrEP Guidelines





General considerations

- PrEP should be
 - Delivered by an HIV specialist
 - Used during periods of high risks and should be stopped during periods of low or no risks

Counseling should play a central role

Community's help is needed



Eligibility for PrEP

Inclusion criteria

- >18 years-old
- HIV seronegative
- High risk of HIV acquisition
- No suspicion of acute HIV infection

Exclusion criteria

- Suspicion of acute HIV infection
- HIV seropositive or doubtful test
- Estimated creatinine clearance <
 60mL/min
- Current use of PEP



Risk factors of HIV acquisition

- Being sexually active in high HIV prevalence population
 - MSM or transgender person
 - Subsaharian population
 - Having an HIV positive sexual partner who has not been on effective therapy for at least 6 months
- AND any of the followings
 - Unprotected anal or vaginal intercourse in the past 6 months
 - Past use of PEP
 - Multiple concurrent sex partners
 - History of multiple STIs
 - Use of chemsex
 - Sex workers



Prep is not recommended if

HIV positive partner on effective HAART with a sustained undetectable viral load

• Unprotected heterosexual intercourse not at risk for HIV acquisition



Special situations

- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Hepatitis B infection
- Recent PEP exposure

Follow-up



	Before PrEP	At start	1month later	3months later
Kidney function	X		Х	X then every 6 months
Urine analysis	Х			X then every 6 months
HIV screening	Х	X if risk of seroconversion	х	Х
HBV/HAV screening and immunization	х			
HCV screening or ALT if previous + serology	х			х
Gonoccoque and Chlamydia screening	х			Х
Syphilis screening	х			Х
Counseling	Х	x	x	x
Pregnancy testing	X then if symptoms			
Side effects			x	X
Medications	Х	x	x	X



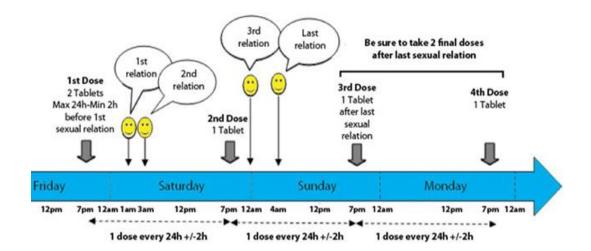
Follow-up

Kidney function	Urea, creatinine, creatinine clearance(CKD-EPI)		
Serum electrolytes	Na, Cl, K, HCO3, P		
HIV screening	4th generation test		
Hepatitis C screening	Ac anti-HCV		
Hepatitis A/B screening and immunization	AgHBs, AcHBs, AcHBc, IgG HBA		
Syphilis screening	Screening +/- VDRL +/- TPHA		
Urine analysis	Glycosuria, proteinuria, phosphaturia		
Screening gonocoque/chlamydia	PCR (throat, anus and first pass urine)		
Pregnancy test			



PrEP regimen

- Emtricitabine 200mg (FTC)+tenofovir (TDF) 245mg (Truvada®)
- Daily is mandatory if:
 - ✓ HBV infection
 - ✓ Women
- On demand/Event driven



IPERGAY TRIAL



Side effects

Very safe, no side effects for 90% of users

- ➤ Dizziness, headache, fatigue
- ➤ Gastrointestinal: diarrhea, vomiting, flatulence
- ➤ Bone density: decrease of 0,5-1,5% in the first 6months, no increase in bone fractures, reversible at stop.



Renal failure

- Increase of creatinine in 1/200 PrEPers, self limiting and resolve in 80% of cases when a second specimen is tested
- What to do?
- Test on a second specimen
- If creat clearance<60mL/min: Stop PrEP</p>
- If creat clearance worsen 20% but >60mL/min: control at 4weeks
- If glucosuria/proteinuria: Rule out Fanconi syndrome and if confirmed => stop PrEP
- If Fanconi is ruled out: check for another kidney disease and assess risk/benefit of PrEP



Seroconversion and resistance

Seroconversion

- Preexisting HIV infection
- Inconsistent use of PrEP

Resistance

- Only 3% of users developed TDF resistance
- One case of HIV acquisition while using PrEP despite long term adherence: multidrug resistance was reported
- If seroconversion: HAART should be started as soon as possible
- Drug resistance testing should be performed



Information to prepers

- ✓ PrEP is highly effective against HIV infection if you take it correctly
- ✓ PrEP do not protect against other STIs
- ✓ PrEP has no contraceptive effect
- ✓ PrEP does not affect contraceptive effect
- ✓ If vomiting occurs at least 30 minutes after intake, no need to retake a second tablet. If one tablet is missed, take it as soon as you remember
- ✓ No PrEP interactions with drug use and alcohol



Information to be collected by ARC

- ✓ Number of requests for PrEP
- ✓ Number of effective PrEP users
- ✓ Number of rejected request and reasons
- ✓ Number of seroconversions
- ✓ Number of lost to follow-up
- ✓ Number of PrEP discontinuation and reasons



Information to be collected by ARC

- ✓ Sex, age, origin and sexual orientation, exposure to sex workers
- ✓ Side effects
- ✓ Regimen choice (daily or on demand)
- ✓ Drug and alcohol use
- ✓ Reason for discontinuation



Thank you for your attention