





PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR HIV INFECTION: PREVALENCE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIs) AND ADHERENCE DURING THE PROGRAM.

S. MAGANTO GARRIDO, A. FIJÓ PRIETO, M. MONTERO LÁZARO, E. ABAD LECHA, P. BLANCO GARCIA, C. GUITIAN BERMEJO, A. PARIENTE JUNQUERA, M. GÓMEZ DÍAZ, M. LLORENTE GÓMEZ, C. GONZÁLEZ SAMA, T. SÁNCHEZ SÁNCHEZ

HOSPITAL CLÍNICO UNIVERSITARIO DE VALLADOLID, HOSPITAL PHARMACY, VALLADOLID, SPAIN.

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a preventive measure to avoid HIV infection. The European Medicines Agency approved the guideline of an already marketed antiretroviral drug, Emtricitabine + Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, for once-daily use, which, combined with other prevention and education measures, aims to decrease the transmission of this disease.

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To analyze adherence to treatment and the occurrence of STIs in patients included in PrEP.

The aim is to establish whether there is an association between the prevalence of STIs during pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Prospective observational. Single center study

January 2022-March 2023

Collected variables

Adherence STI occurence

Farmatools® software application

RESULTS

n=50 candidates
Mean age 39 years (23-68)

Adherence (SMAQ)



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- ✓ In our study we observed an increase in STIs after the inclusion of subjects in this program, due to sexual risk compensation.
- ✓ This program has boosted the increase of STI screening tests and more STIs can be diagnosed and treated.
- ✓ Regarding adherence, in our study we obtained high adherence rates.