

# ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY OPTIMISATION STRATEGIES IN PATIENTS INFECTED WITH HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS: A DECISIVE TASK FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS

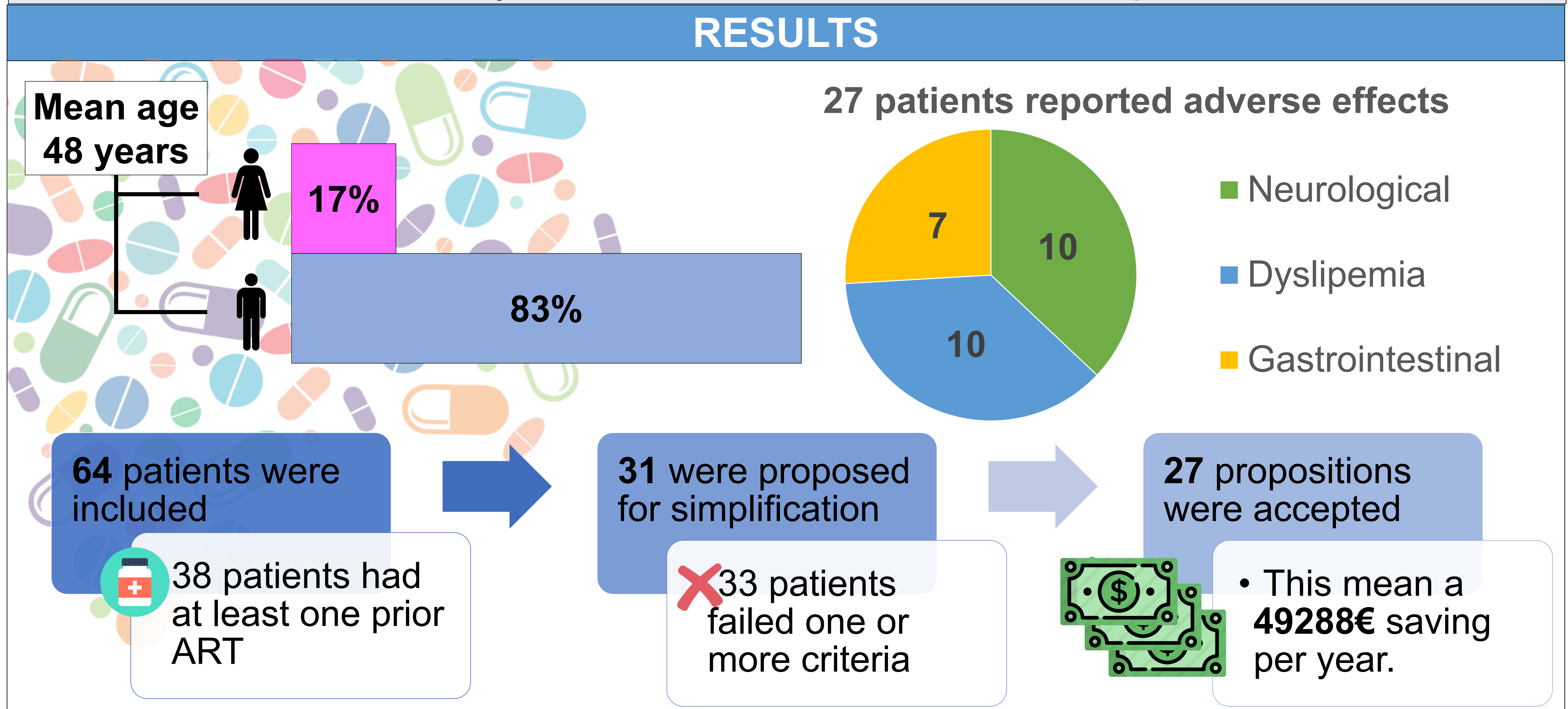
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE	AIM AND OBJECTIVES
<p>Antiretroviral therapy (ART) for Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) cause a significant economic impact in health systems worldwide. To minimize such impact is crucial to <b>optimize these therapies.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identify patients who could benefit from <b>ART simplification</b> from <b>Dolutegravir/Abacavir/Lamivudine</b> to <b>Dolutegravir/Lamivudine</b> (<i>DTG/ABC/3TC</i> and <i>DTG/3TC</i> Respectively)</li> <li>➤ <b>Analyze the economic impact of simplifying.</b></li> </ul>

MATERIAL AND METHODS	
<b>DESING:</b> Prospective experimental study	<b>PARTICIPANTS:</b> HIV patients treated with DTG/ABC/3TC

SIMPLIFICATION CRITERIA	
1. Active ART with DTG/ABC/3TC for at least 6 months	3. No prior ART failures
2. Undetectable plasmatic viral load (VL) for at least 6 months ( <i>&lt; 50 copies/ml</i> )	4. Optimal adherence: $\geq 95\%$ score ( <i>days treatment was collected on time</i> )
<p><b>Other relevant criteria:</b> adverse effects (AE) derived from ART were registered however they <u>were not an essential item for simplification</u></p>	



CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hospital pharmacist role is fundamental for treatment optimization</li> <li>▪ ART simplification implies an economic saving and a potential reduction of AE</li> </ul>