EVALUATION OF ADEQUACY, ADHRENCE AND SAFETY OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS POST-EXPOSURE TREATMENT

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Preventing human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) transmission → major public health challenge.
- Consideration is given to the role of post-exposure treatment (PEP) of HIV prevention strategies.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To describe the adequacy, adherence and safety of PEP.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study conducted in a tertiary hospital

RESULTS

- n= 70 patients
  - 67.14% men
  - Median age 24.44 (IQR:21.69-35.91)

Pre-exposure treatment (PrEP)

- 13/70 (18.57%) patients were suitable to start PrEP
- 1/13 has already started taken PrEP

Dispensing treatment (PrEP) → 67/77 (87.01%) was provided at our center.

EXPOSURE RISK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of exposure</th>
<th>N (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>36/77 (46.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>32/77 (41.56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>7/77 (9.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>2/77 (2.60)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPOSURE RELATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of exposure</th>
<th>Low, minimum, high or unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non occupational (sexual, suspected sexual aggression, accidental puncture,...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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EXPOSURE TIME

- 22h-07:59h Dispensing shift

HIV SEROLOGICAL DATA

- 70/77(90.90%) were standard combination (EMTRICITABINE/TENOFOVIR + RALTEGRAVIR)

OTHER VARIABLES

- PEP dispensing shift (at pharmacy department) 8h-14:59h 15h-21:59h 22h-07:59h
- Suitable patient for pre-exposure treatment (PrEP) -

CLINICAL GUIDELINES

- 3/77(3.89%) were NOT adequate according to Clinical Guidelines

SIDE EFFECTS

- 4/24(16.66%) reported side effects:
  - Moderate:
    - Gastrointestinal: 65.62
    - Central Nervous System: 19.35
  - Milder:
    - Psiquiatric: 4.45
    - General disorders: 6.45

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

1. PEP decision making was adequate in the majority of visits.
2. It should be noted the large number of patients who were lost of follow-up.

Work should be done to avoid such losses.

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