ANALYSIS OF THERAPEUTIC REGIMENS CONTAINING TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL AND TENOFOVIR ALAFENAMIDE IN THE 4 YEAR PERIOD 2016-2019 IN A RESEARCH, HOSPITALIZATION AND HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

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BACKGROUND
TDF is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NtRTI) used for the treatment of HIV-1 infections in combination with other antiretrovirals. In 2016 main TDF therapeutic regimens in our Centre were: emtricitabine(FTC)/TDF/Rilpivirine(RVP), FTC/TDF/efavirenz(EFV)+cobicistat(COBI), FTC/TDF/efavirenz(EFV) and FTC/TDF in combination with other drugs. Starting from the same year, these formulations were marketed (except for FTC/TDF/EFV), containing TAF instead of TDF. TAF is a chemical precursor of TDF whome has demonstrated high antiviral efficacy comparable to TDF but at a lower dosage and with fewer side effects (kidney and bone diseases). Furthermore, in 2018 and 2019 additional formulations containing the TAF were produced even though there was no corresponding for the TDF (as FTC/TAF/bicinegravir(BIC) or FTC/TAF/darunavir(DRV)+COBI).

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
The aim of the study was to analyze the variation of therapeutic regimens from marketing of formulations with TAF in the four-year period 2016-2019.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
Dispensations of patients were analyzed, by extracting data from the information system. Attention was focused on prescriptive trend with TDF-based and TAF-based formulations.

RESULTS
The analysis of prescriptions in the period 2016-2019 showed a decrease in TDF-based therapies in favor of TAF-based prescribing regimens. Although formulations with TDF represent a valid therapeutic opportunity, the new formulations with TAF ensure an even more relevant alternative for clinicians.

REFERENCE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS