

BHIVA 'Best of CROI' feedback webinars 2024 Prevention Strategies

Dr Amanda Clarke University Hospitals Sussex NHS Foundation Trust

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Conflict of Interest

Attended advisory boards for Gilead sciences, MSD, ViiV Healthcare. Paid for talks by MSD.

Organisation receives funding to run clinical trials by Gilead Sciences, Viiv Healthcare, GSK & MSD.

Speakers are required by the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians to disclose conflicts of interest at the beginning of their presentation, with sufficient time for the information to be read by the audience. They should disclose financial relationships with manufacturers of any commercial product and/or providers of commercial services used on or produced for patients relating to the 36 months prior to the event. These include speaker fees, research grants, fees for other educational activities such as training of health professionals and consultation fees. Where a speaker owns shares or stocks directly in a company producing products or services for healthcare this should also be declared.

Plan

- HIV PrEP
 - Persistence/ key populations
 CAB LA
 New agents
- Doxycycline PEP
 - Doxyvac Final results
 DoxyPEP open label extension
 Resistance
- Miscellaneous



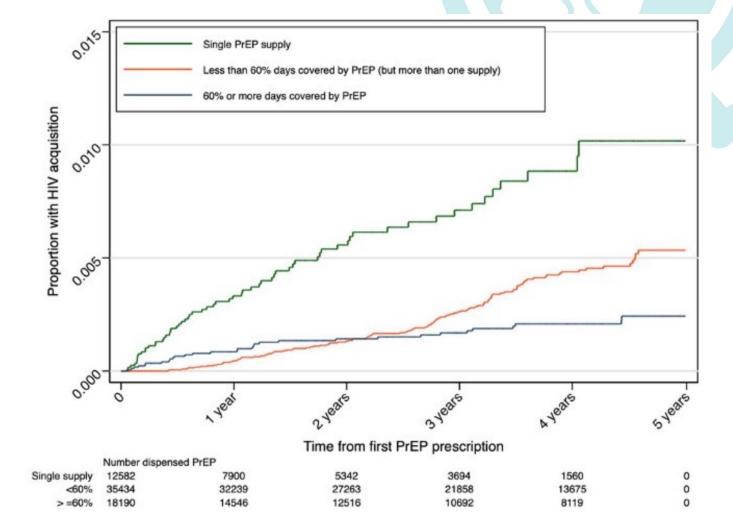
HIV Incidence of HIV PrEP in Australia (Medland # 166)

First 5 years of Govnt subsidised PrEP programme n=66,200; 2% women, age 33 (27-43)

207 new HIV diagnoses (1.07/1000 person years):
15% in those good coverage (IR 0.56)
30% in those received PrEP only once (IR 2.61)
55% in those with low coverage (IR 0.99)

Adjusted incidence rate ratios:

One PrEP supply only <60% days covered by PrEP Younger age <30 Active HCV Rx Year of initiation (start)



PrEP Persistence

 PrEP non persistence & HIV incidence (#1124 Tao) n=123,901 USA PrEP Naïve, age 31yrs, used IQVIA RX & diagnosis database
 Periods on-PrEP HIV diagnosis 2.15/ 100py
 Periods off-PrEP (30d gaps in Rx) 4.22/ 100py

= 2 fold higher HIV incidence during 'off-PrEP' periods

across subgroups incl TGW, age & geographic areas

PrEP Persistence/ Key populations

- PrEP persistence & contraception in Hair salons, S Africa. (#1253 Bassett)
 - Novel venue, less stigma, acceptable to clients, better contraception (69%) than PrEP (42%) persistence
- Mobile vs fixed location PrEP clinics Miami (#1254 Doblecki-Lewis)
 - 87% male, 75% Hispanic/Latino
 - Increased PrEP persistence mobile location aHR 1.68
- Mobility of Healthworkers with motorcycles to improve PrEP uptake amongst key populations. Tanzania (#1140 Mohamedi)
 - Bolster efforts of community-based health workers in key populations
 - 40 motorbikes/ HWs; data Jan-sept 2022
 - Targeted areas including bars, brothels, truck parks, fishing/ construction sites
 - New clients increased 100% (n=2412), 97% FSW.
 - 88% refilled Rx through hot spots, 12% through health facilities

PrEP Persistence/ Key populations

- Enhancing PrEP coverage through primary care: Nationwide French study (#1141 Bamouni)
 - $\,\circ\,$ Since 2021 any practionner allowed to prescirbe PrEP, data 2021-2022
 - Profile of PrEP users was similar to before implementation; extending to women & SE disadvantaged people needs raising awareness amongt targets and HCPs
- PrEP uptake in prisons (# 1127 Classen). Zambia. HIV neg incarcerated persons offerred PrEP; 78% uptake, persistence good (so far)
- Post Abortion PrEP (#169 Heffron) Kenya initiation & phone call intervention for adherence support post PrEP initiation, RR2.5 of PrEP refill with calls cf without; RR 2 for urine TFV levels (but overall uptake/adherence poor for all)
- Transgender Adults DCE re LA-PrEP Programs (#1244 Wilson-Barthes). USA. Cash incentive, F2F adherence counselling, Rx for injectable cf oral GAH , blood PrEP levels.
- Choice eg LA-CAB (#172 Kamya), increased update PrEP

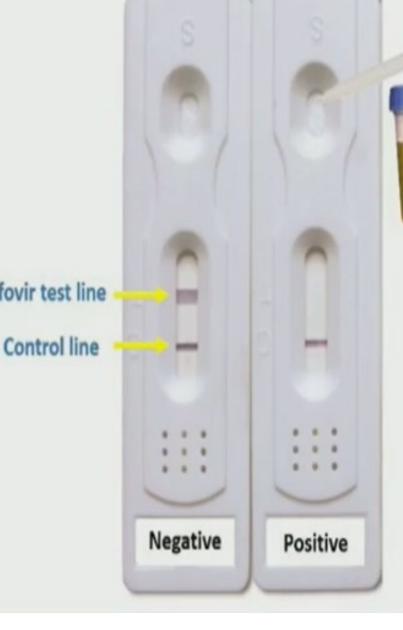
INSIGHT cohort – Tenofovir Point of care tests and PrEP Persistence (#167 Mirembe)

- Uptake/persistence/adherence TFV POC/experience POC
- 6 African Countries, Aug 2022-23
- Women 16-30yrs, sexually active last 3/12, interested in PrEP
- Offered PrEP, questionnaires, counselling risk reduction/adherence
- POC TFV
 - \circ Detects TFV intake last 4 days
 - Strongly predictive protection from HIV acquisition in Partners PrEP & IPrEX OLE



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- 6 African Countri
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- POC TFV detect protective HIV ac



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INSIGHT cohort – Tenofovir Point of care tests and PrEP Persistence #167 Mirembe

3087 enrolled, uptake> 90% , 90% persistance m6 , high adherence

Results: Impact of POC Urine TFV Test on subsequent PrEP adherence

Prior urine test	Positive urine test at month 3 or 6	Adj. Risk Ratio	p-value	
No prior test	233/560 (42%)	reference		
Any prior test (M1 or M3)	592/839 (71%)	1.45 (1.29,1.62)	<0.001	
Among sites where at least 5 women with and without prior urine TFV tests at prior visit. Women included in analysis if eligible for urine testing at a prior visit.				

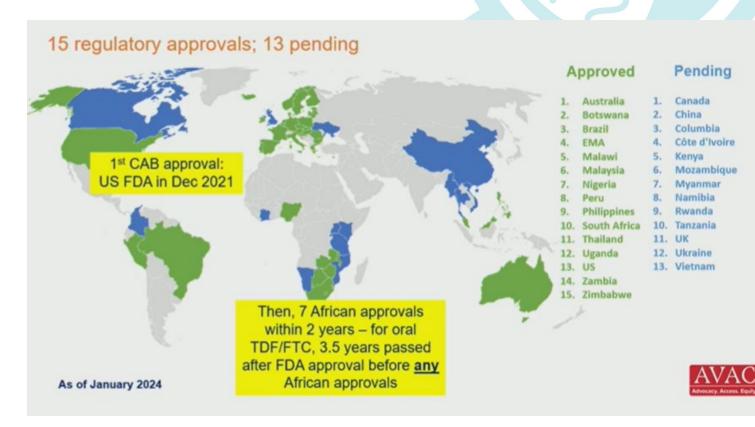


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INSIGHT cohort – Tenofovir Point of a
UK data – PrEP users- all men- self reported
adherence high and consistent with TFV drug levels -
acceptable and feasible but not necessary (#1111 Pool)
 Latin America – PrEP users – self report/ medication
 posession ration (MPR) DBS levels all correlated – incl
  young & TGW (#1115 Torres)
                                 ests at prior visit.
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esund at a prior visit.

HIV PrEP – Cabotegravir long acting (CAB LA)

- HPTN 083 (Cis men & TGW) & 084 (cis women) shown CAB LA superior to oral TDF/FTC
- LA CAB approved US FDA as PrEP Dec 2021
- UK currently with NICE
- Generic due 2027.....



(#48 Patel, CROI 2024)

HIV PrEP – Cabotegravir long acting (CAB LA)

- Opera Cohort (USA) Uptake in routine care (#1109, Mills)
- 498 completed intiation
- 13% women, 32% black
- 42% had STI within 12m
- 11% missed injection (bridging?)
- 7% Discontinued
- 1 seroconversion (@3rd injection)

- Implementation in large urban HIV clinic, San Diego (#1108, Turner)
- Clinic providing PrEP 400 pts, offerred CAB LA
- 165 started (78% previous oral)
- 91% cis male, 48% white, 3% black
- 26 (16%) discontinued (11 ISR) younger age, missing dose assoc with discontinuation

1 HIV seroconversion with CAB emergent resistance (#1107 Koss)

Robust uptake – importance of choice

New PrEP Agents

- CAPTURE OF THE OWNER OWN
- Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) implant phase 1, S Africa, women, first in human, n=36 (#123 Gengiah)
 - $_{\odot}$ 110mg TAF, same size as contraceptive implant, 0.25mg release/day
 - Bicep, 1 or 2 implants/placebo, up to 48 weeks
 - \odot AEs: 11 (31%) needed early removal (only one placebo) due to AE
 - \circ PK lower planned release/day, better with 2 implants
 - \odot Challenge is to increase drug release while decreasing ISRs
- MK-8527 Novel NRTTI (phase 1 results, n= 66, adults without HIV, varying oral doses vs placebo) (# 129 Gillepsie)
 - \odot Well tolerated, mild AEs & no SAEs
 - $_{\odot}$ Terminal half life 216-291- potential for weekly and longer dosing
 - \odot Proceeded to phase 2 studies in USA monthly, varying doses

New PrEP Agents

 CAB-ULA (ultra long acting), new formulation, phase 1 part C IM or SC 800-1600mg 2 or 3mls) (#130 Han)

 \circ ISR: IM better tolerated than SCs, comparable to approved CAB IM

- $\odot\,T_{1/2}$ IM x2and SC X6 predicted that of CAB
- \odot Dose intervals > 4 months supported HIV-1 PREP & ART studies
- Ultra Long acting Dolutegravir in situ forming implant (#1137 Benhabbour)

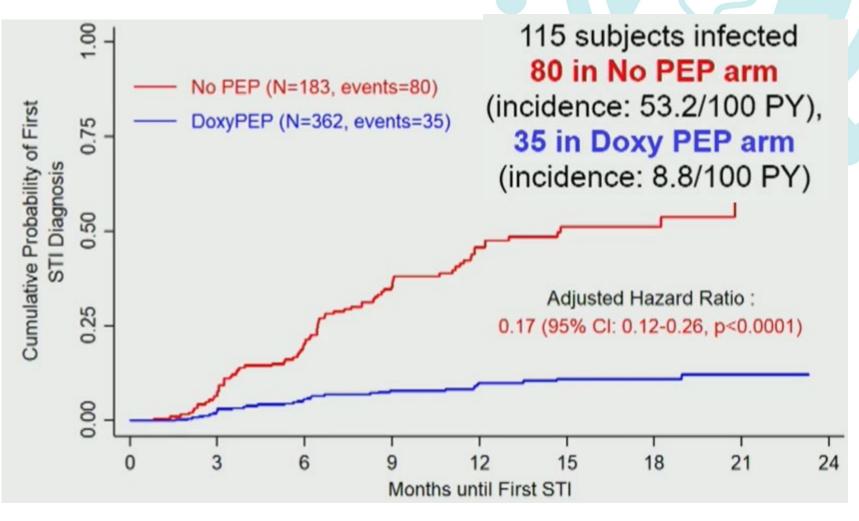
 $\,\circ\,$ Biodegradable and removable. Further studies

DOXYVAC – Final results (#124 Molina)

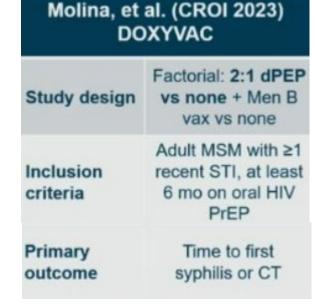
DOXYVACStudy designFactorial: 2:1 dPEP
vs none + Men B
vax vs noneInclusion
criteriaAdult MSM with ≥1
recent STI, at least
6 mo on oral HIV
PrEPPrimary
outcomeTime to first
syphilis or CT

Molina, et al. (CROI 2023)

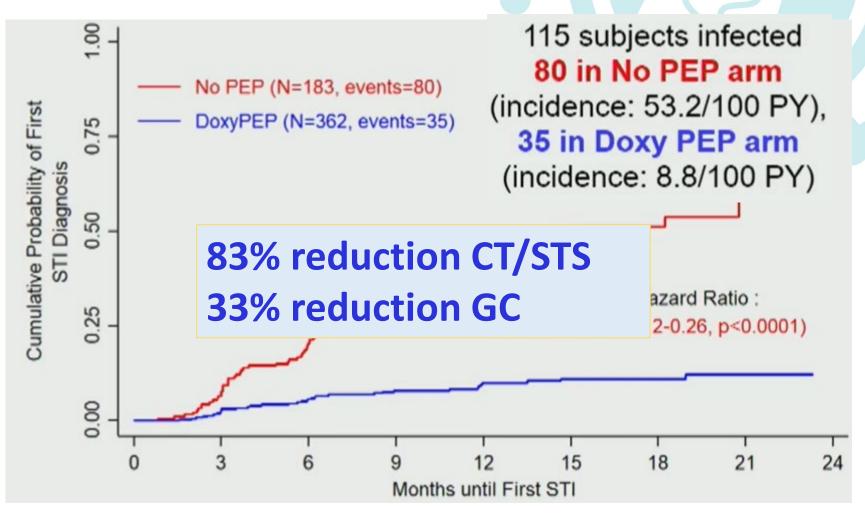
N=545 analysed Median age 40yrs Condomless sex (4 weeks) = 4 (2-10) Partners (3/12) = 10 (5-20)



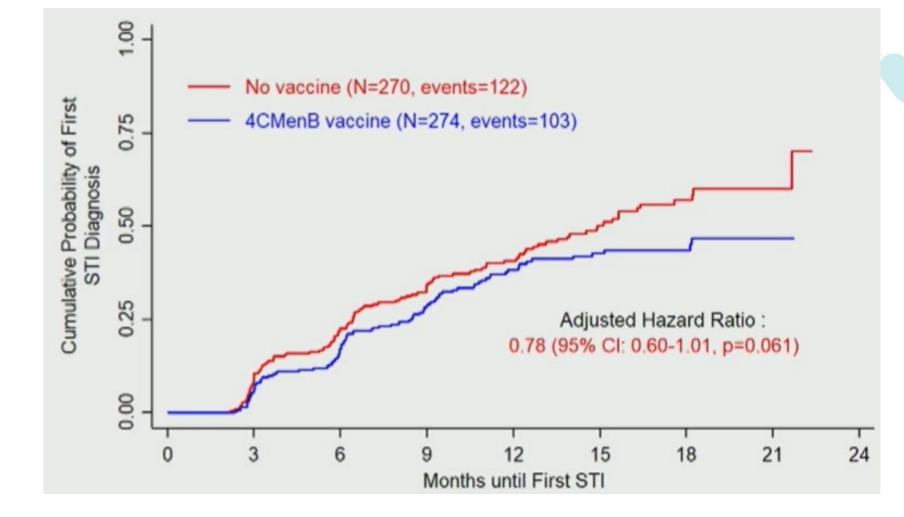
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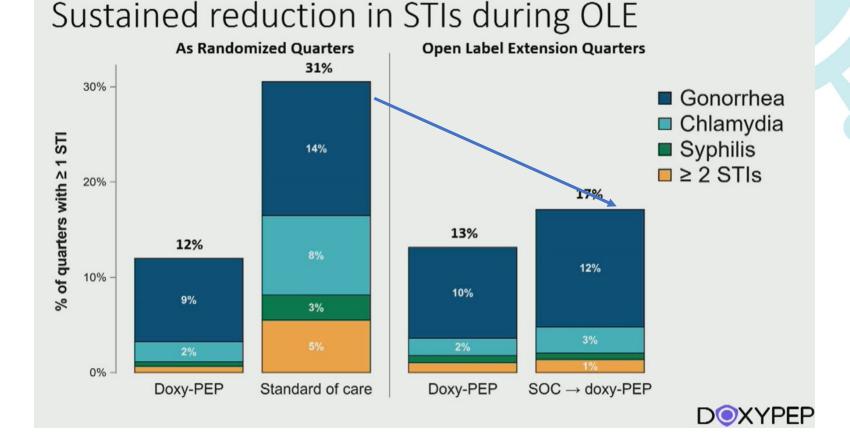
DOXYVAC – 4CMenB Vaccine – no signif efficacy



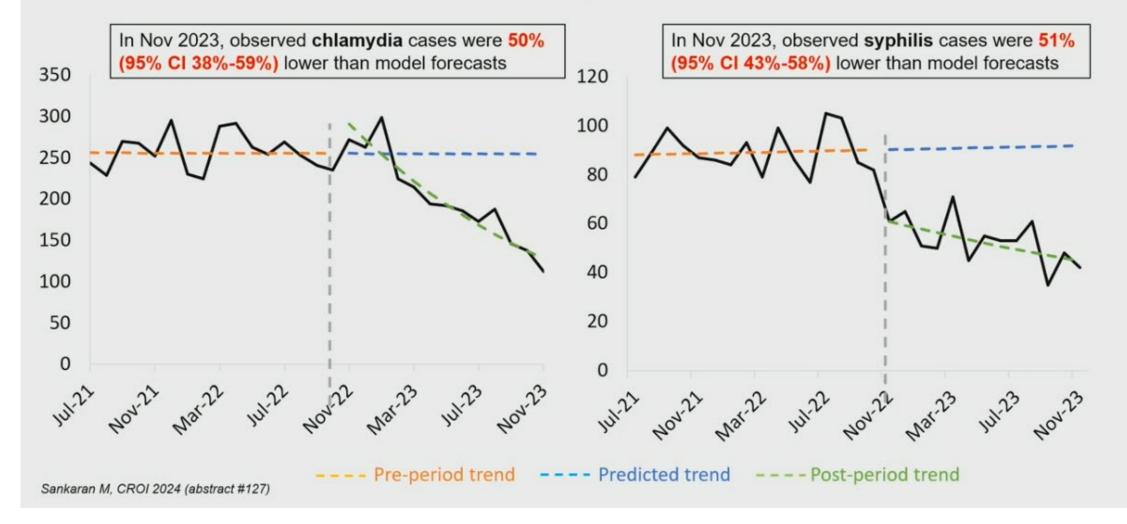
DOXYPEP – open label extension results # 125 Luetkemeyer

Luetkemeyer, et al. (2023) DoxyPEP		
Study design	Open-label, randomized 2:1 dPEP vs SOC	
Inclusion criteria	Adult MSM/TGWSM HIV+ or PrEP; ≥1 recent STI	
Participants	501; early stop for effectiveness	

Overall 65% ↓ reduction in bacterial STIs each quarter ≈ 80% ↓ chlamydia & syphilis ≈ 50% ↓ gonorrhea Effectiveness independent of HIV serostatus



Decline in **citywide** chlamydia and early syphilis cases in MSM in SF after release of doxy-PEP guidelines



Qualitative benefits of doxy-PEP



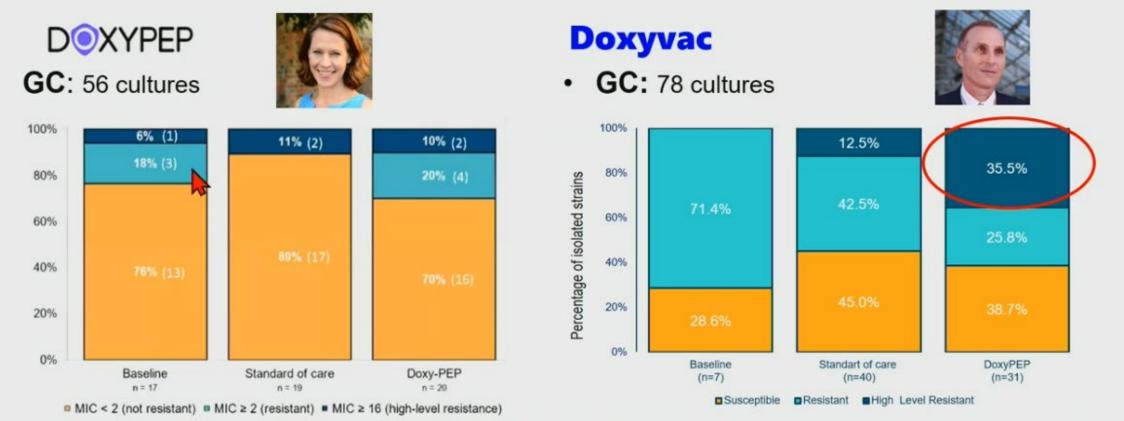
Emotionally...that confidence [due to doxy-PEP] counts for a lot in terms of my mood, and my positivity, and my... sex positivity...before, there would be this kind of cloud of shame come over [a sex act]. (Age 44, HIV-, Seattle)

Sex-positive and person-first intervention

- Improved peace of mind & sexual pleasure
- Decreased stigma around STI diagnosis and disclosure
- Increased selfawareness about sexual behavior
- Facilitates communication with partners

Fredericksen, et al. AIDS Patient Care STDs 2024 (forthcoming) Image: Pexels

GC: Impact in Doxyvac/DoxyPEP trials (2020-22)



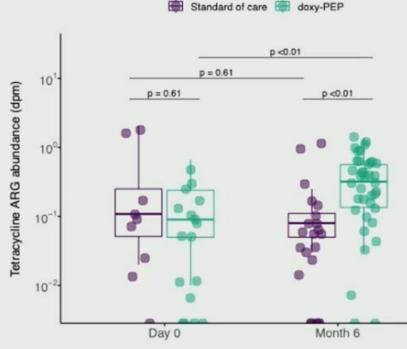
Resistance defined by MIC ≥ 2 mg/L

Increased TCN-R in doxy-PEP vs. standard of care suggests doxy-PEP may be less protective against GC strains with existing TCN-R.

More high-level tetracycline-resistant isolates in the PEP group (p=0.04)

Impact on resistance

Doxy-PEP associated with higher number of AMR genes without significant alteration of microbiome diversity



Increase in TCN AMR genes btwn M0 to M6 among Doxy-PEP participants

- Comparison of actively expressed AMR genes in 46 dPEP and 24 SOC ppts
- No difference in gut bacterial microbiome α- or β-diversity or total abundance between arms at M0 or M6, or over time by arm
- Actively expressed TCN-R genes increased by median of 2 in dPEP group (P<0.01) without change to non-TCN classes

Chu, et al. CROI 2024 (Abstract 3404) dPEP = doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis SOC = standard care group



Prevention miscellanous

HIV PrEP challenging EBD dogma talk (#50 Stewart)

-TDF mucosal levels don't correlate with protection (PBMC do) – should reconsider EBD vaginal/frontal sex.

-Await results of study of TAF vs TDF as EBD (ANRS)

BIC/F/TAF as PEP – (n= 119) well tolerated, no seroconversions (# 1134 Tan)

PLWH HBV vaccine non responders (#209 Marks, Clinical Late breakers)

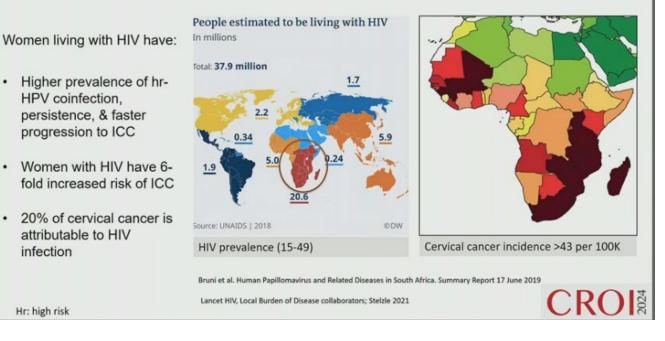
- 2/3 doses of HepB-CpG Vaccine superior to 3 doses conventional vaccine.
- 93/99% seroprotection response cf 80%

Human papilloma vaccination/cervical cancer

Plenary #17 Nelly Mugo

- Globally cervical cancer is the 4th most common cause of cancer among women
- Leading cause of cancer death among women in low- and lower-middle-income countries (LMIC)
 - > 604,000 cases and 341,000 deaths occur annually,
 - >90% of deaths occurring in LMIC
 - East Asia has the largest number of women with ICC
- Strong economic gradient: Incidence is 3 times higher in LIC compared to HIC
 - Mortality rates range from 1.0 in Switzerland to 55.7/ 100,000 woman years in Eswatini

Geographic Overlap: HIV and cervical cancer



Human papilloma vaccination/cervical cancer Plenary #17 Nelly Mugo Globally ce WHO 90-70-90 cervical cancer cancer elimination strategy common ca ervical cancer Leading cau In 2018 the World Health Director General Tedros Ghebrevesus made a call for 'elimination of cervical cancer'. in low- and The elimination strategies with the following 2030 targets (LMIC) > 604,00 >90% of East Asia Strong econ Cervical cancer incidence >43 per 100K higher in LIC VACCINATION SCREEN AND TREAT CANCER TREATMENT Africa. Summary Report 17 June 2019 Mortality ٠ Implementing this strategy could prevent >62 million deaths from cervical cancer in the next 100,000 100 years https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240014107 https://gco.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/cancers/23-Cervix-uteri-fact-sheet.pdf

*LIC; HIC: low income country, high income country