**Introduction**

- New HIV diagnoses are falling in England, particularly amongst men who have sex with men (MSM)
- HIV testing, treatment-as-prevention and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) are associated with this decline
- Around a third of individuals newly diagnosed with HIV at our service have previously engaged with us
- We examined the offer and uptake of HIV risk reduction interventions in individuals who had engaged with us prior to HIV diagnosis

**Methods**

- Retrospective electronic case-note review of all new HIV diagnoses in 2018 at 56 Dean Street, London
- Patients who visited our service at least once in the year preceding HIV diagnosis were defined as having engaged with our service
- The following information was noted:
  - Baseline characteristics
  - Risk factors for HIV acquisition
  - Risk reduction interventions

**Results**

- 177 new HIV diagnoses in 2018 at our service
- 50 (28%) of these had engaged with us prior to their HIV diagnosis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>n = 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (median, IQR)</td>
<td>33 (27-37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender (M:F)</td>
<td>49 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number partners in last 3 months (median, IQR)</td>
<td>3 (2-11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number HIV tests in last year (median, IQR)</td>
<td>2 (1-4)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1. Demographics of patients diagnosed with HIV who had engaged with our service in the previous year including number of partners in last 3 months and HIV tests in last year*

- 32% had previously accessed PEP from our service
- 38% disclosed previous chems use, with 10% injecting

- In the year preceding HIV diagnosis:
  - 50% had rectal gonorrhoea or chlamydia
  - 30% had early syphilis

- Risk reduction interventions:
  - 60% were offered PRIME, a web-based risk reduction tool developed by our service
  - 10% using chems accessed our chemsex support service
  - 56% had ever had a documented PrEP discussion
  - 12% had ever used PrEP

**Discussion**

- The majority of newly diagnosed individuals with prior attendance at our service accessed at least one risk-reduction intervention
- PrEP was discussed in more than half of patients, but there were no available IMPACT places for majority of the study period, with only 12% of these users ever using PrEP
- Increasing the availability of PrEP in high risk individuals is crucial in order for new HIV diagnoses to continue to fall

![PrEP discussions with patients and previous PrEP use](image)

**Figure 1.** PrEP discussions with patients and previous PrEP use

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust