Introduction

- Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV has been freely available from NHS Scotland since 2017 (1).
- Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF) was the only PrEP available in Scotland until Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) was licensed in April 2022 (2).
- TAF has a superior renal and bone safety profile compared to TDF (3), but is significantly more expensive.
- Draft BASHH/BHIVA (4) and NHS guidelines (5), Table 1, show criteria for patients that may require TAF PrEP.
- A Chelsea and Westminster NHS Trust audit estimated 1.6% of their cohort would require TAF PrEP (6).
- Sandyford is the specialist sexual health service for NHS Glasgow and Greater Clyde and prescribes approximately 40% of Scotland’s PrEP (7).
- Approximately 27% of Sandyford’s PrEP patients have significant comorbidities (1), leading to concerns that a high percentage may require TAF PrEP and thus strain medication budgets.

Methodology

- We conducted a retrospective case note review of 200 patients prescribed PrEP in April 2022 using the National Sexual Health System database to assess whether they met the high or medium risk criteria in guidelines shown in Figure 1, and so may require TAF PrEP.
- Details reviewed included: clinical review notes, past medical history, PrEP prescription and eGFR results.
- 4 patients were ineligible for the study, 2 Females and 2 Trans Males, due to TAF PrEP not being licensed for individuals having vaginal sex.
- Results were scaled up to fit the approximately 1800 Sandyford cohort.

Results

- The average age of Sandyford PrEP patients was 37.
- 9.2% had Renal comorbidities. These include Hypertension, Diabetes and Gliomerular Disease.
- 1% had Bone comorbidities. These include Osteopenia and Bone metastasis.
- 0.5% met high risk criteria, representing 9 patients in the cohort.
- 1% met medium risk criteria, representing 18 patients in the cohort.
- All patients meeting high or medium risk criteria were aged 60-69.
- Figure 1 shows further details on the patients meeting risk criteria.

Conclusions

- 1.5% of Sandyford’s PrEP cohort may require TAF PrEP.
- All patients meeting high or medium risk criteria were aged 60-69 and had renal or bone comorbidities.
- Sandyford were able to identify patients meeting high risk criteria using current testing and review systems.
- Multi-disciplinary team meetings should be conducted for medium risk criteria patients, to determine if they should be switched to TAF PrEP.

References

2. New Medicines Update: Emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide.
5. Draft Scottish guidance on the use of TAF-based PrEP. Available from Sandyford Sexual Health Services, NHS GGC.

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