



A review of patients identified as susceptible to measles in a diverse London HIV cohort, their demographics and subsequent MMR vaccination uptake

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## **Conflict of Interest**

In relation to this presentation, I declare that I have no conflict of interest

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AIM: Assess and address measles susceptibility & vaccination uptake within our predominately Black, non-UK born cohort from a deprived London area

- Measles is an air-borne, highly contagious infection
- Can be severe in immunosuppressed & pregnancy
- 01/10/2023 – 18/04/2024 1,109 confirmed measles cases in England
- BHIVA recommends measles IgG screening in all PLWH
- If seronegative → offer vaccination (if CD4 >200)
- Provided they are clinically stable and not pregnant

# Methods

- Measles IgG results on patient's EPR
- Demographics of those susceptible:
  - Age
  - Gender identity
  - Country of birth
  - Ethnicity
  - Sexual orientation
  - Risk of HIV acquisition
  - Current CD4 and HIV VL
- Previous GP letters reviewed
- London Care Record reviewed for MMR administration

For eligible Measles IgG negative patients:

- GP and patient letters sent out
- Patients also notified by text
- Untested → invited for testing/serology added on

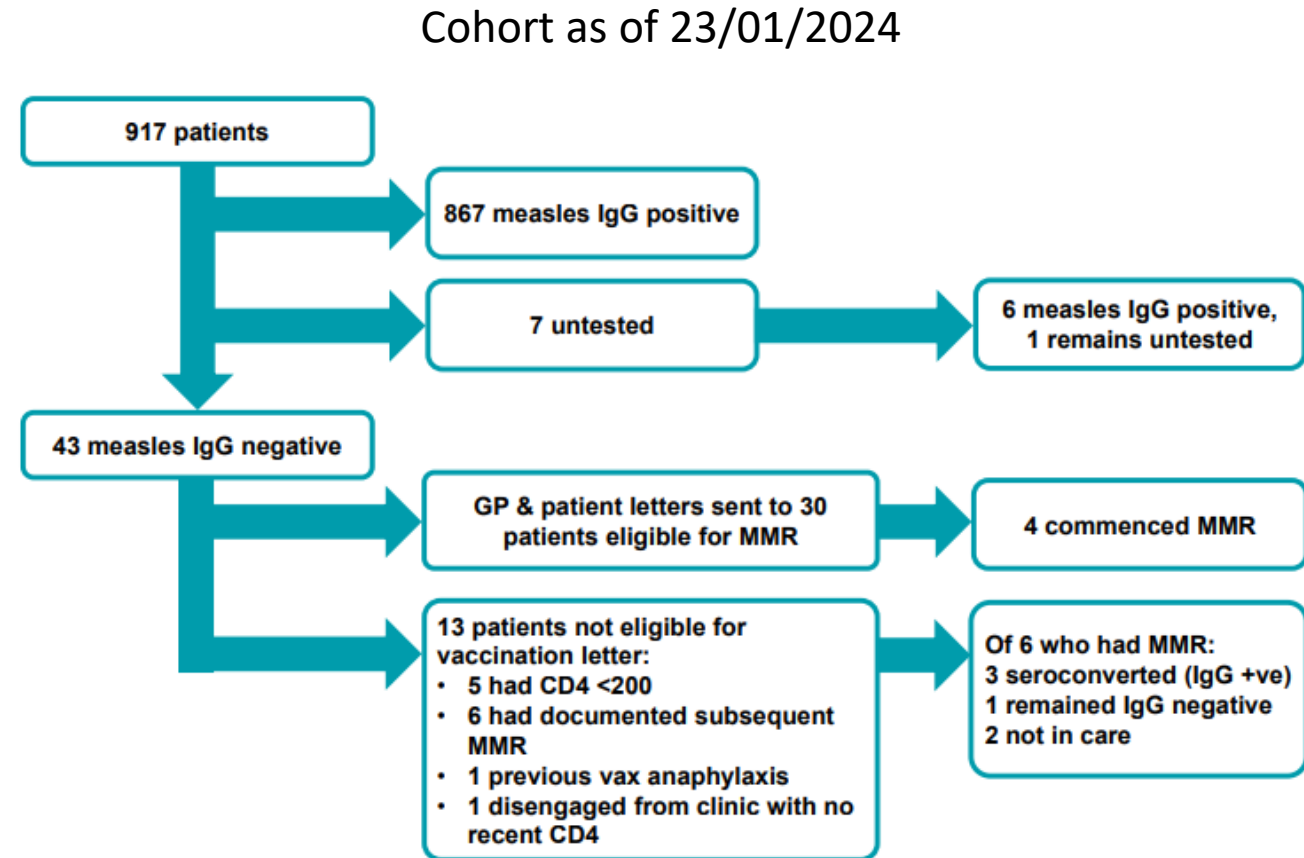


Diagram 1: Pathway introduced to facilitate primary care vaccination for measles in IgG negative patients.

# Results & Discussion

- 867/917 (94.5%) Measles IgG positive
- 43/917 (4.7%) Measles IgG negative
- Matched clinic demographics in gender identity (49% female vs 49%)
- More likely to be younger (mean age 37y vs 49y) and White (42% vs 23%)
- Less likely to be heterosexual (56% vs 74%)
- 6 weeks after letters sent, 4 had received a dose of MMR vaccine
- Further data collection 23/01/2024 – 09/04/2024 = 25 patients
- 8/25 (32%) measles IgG negative
- Patients newly registering significantly less likely than existing clinic patients to have measles immunity (32% vs 4.7% non-immune)

**Table 1: Demographics and HIV parameters of those patients who have negative measles IgG serology**

	Original Cohort	New Patients
<b>Number of Patients</b>	43	8
<b>Age (years) – mean (SD)</b>	37 (8.4)	35 (13.5)
<b>Gender Identity</b>		
Male	22 (51%)	4 (50%)
Female	21 (49%)	4 (50%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
White – any	18 (42%)	1 (12%)
Black – any	17 (40%)	5 (63%)
Other – any	8 (18%)	2 (25%)
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>		
Heterosexual	24 (56%)	5 (63%)
Gay	13 (30%)	3 (37%)
Bisexual	6 (14%)	0
<b>Risk of HIV Acquisition</b>		
Heterosexual sex	20 (46%)	3 (37%)
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	19 (44%)	3 (37%)
Vertical infection	2 (5%)	1 (13%)
Unknown	2 (5%)	1 (13%)
<b>Last CD4 – median (IQR)</b>	511 cells/μL (371)	309 cells/μL (248)
<b>Last HIV viral load &lt;200 copies/mL</b>	37 (86%)	3 (38%)

*SD – Standard Deviation; IQR – Interquartile Range*

Currently exploring alternative ways of delivering the vaccine as uptake via GP has been suboptimal (4/30)