THE FENWAY INSTITUTE

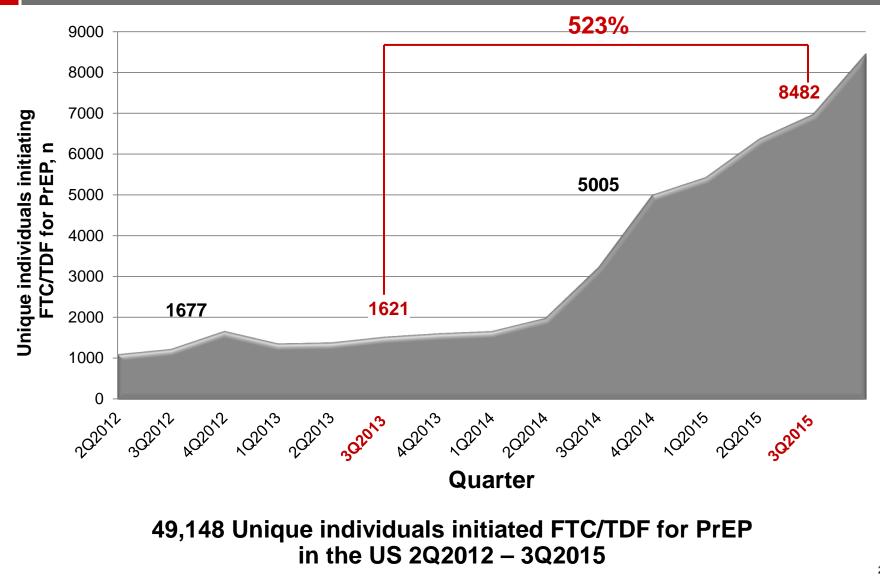


PREP RESEARCH: A WORK IN PROGRESS Kenneth Mayer, MD

PrEP Research and Regulatory Issues Planning Meeting June 23rd, 2016

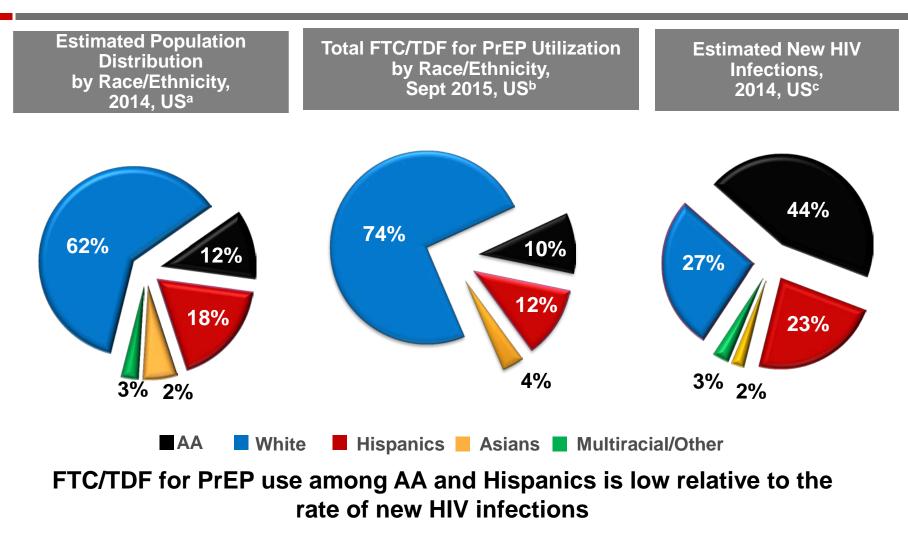
thefenwayinstitute.org

Total Incidence and Growth Trend of FTC/TDF for PrEP

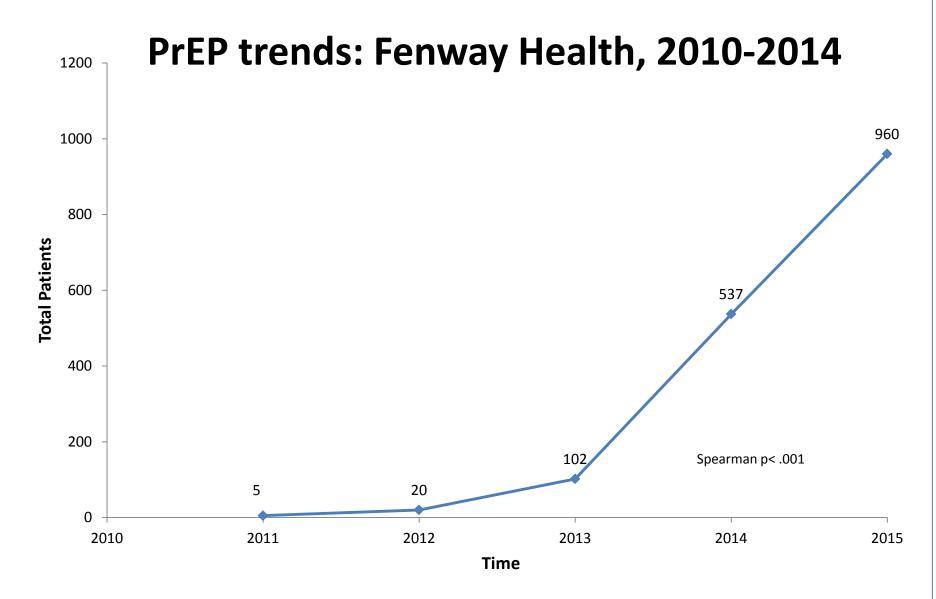


Bush S, et al. ASM/ICAAC 2016; Boston, MA. #2651

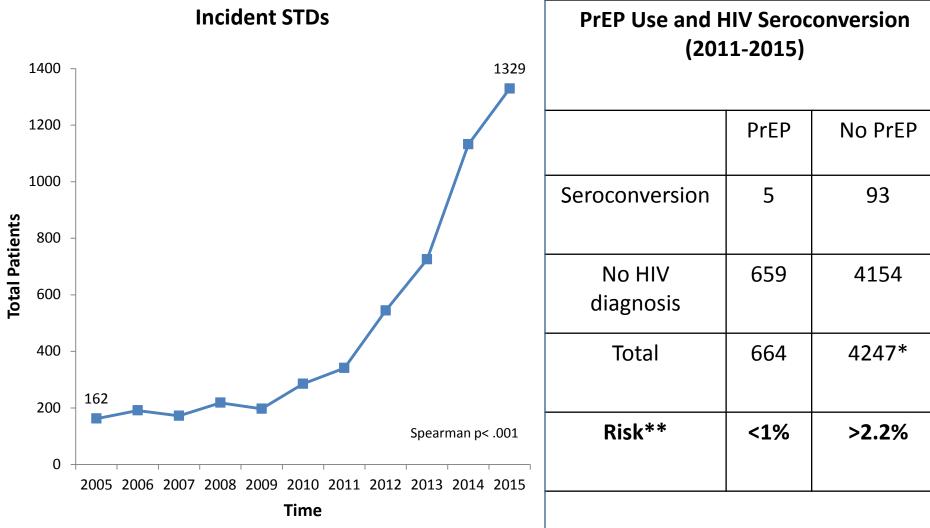
FTC/TDF for PrEP Utilization Compared With Population and New HIV Infections



b. These data represent 43.7% (n=21,463) of unique individuals who have started TVD for PrEP from 2012-3Q2015.



-PrEP was first used by 5 pts outside of a clinical trial in 2011 -More than 83% of PrEP initiators still using PrEP.

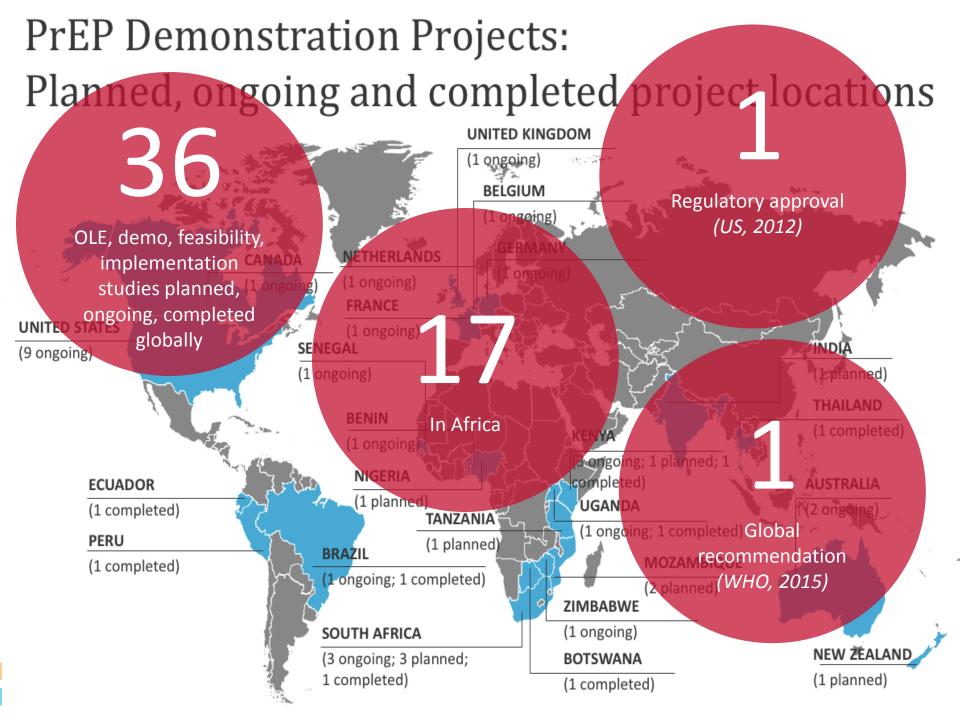


-Since 2005, 1/2 of new syphilis diagnoses were in HIV+ patients, while 80% of incident GC/CT infections were in HIV- MSM.

-More than one third (36%) of MSM who initiated PrEP in 2014 had a recent bacterial STD.

*Patients who indicated they were MSM when registered for care, i.e. overestimate of those at risk

** p<0.001



PrEP delivered to your home http://app.nurx.co/prep

NUCX



What is PrEP?

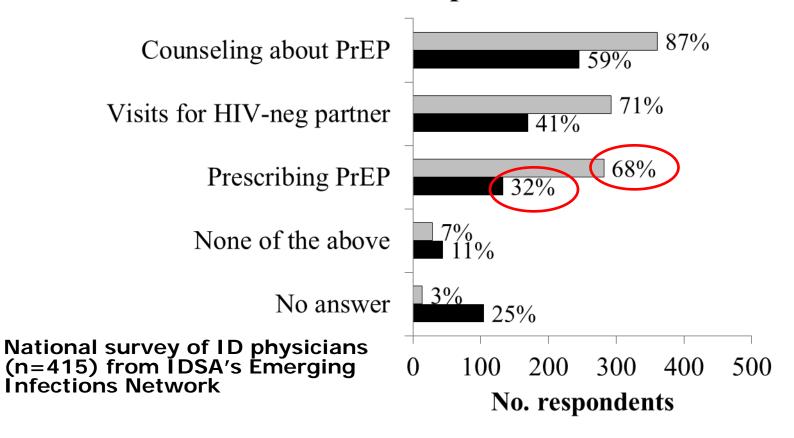
Chat Securely with NURX

() ()

Login

A majority of US HIV specialists would prescribe PrEP; only 1 in 3 has done so

Consider part of clinical roleHave done in practice



Krakower et al. Clin Inf Dis 2015

Need to improve communication about sexual risk behaviors and PrEP in primary care

□ Survey of 1,394 MSM using partner-seeking website

- □ 42% were uncomfortable discussing male-male sex with their PCP
- Even when comfortable, few MSM had discussed PrEP with their PCP
- Most MSM perceived that PCPs would be unwilling to prescribe PrEP



Have not discussed PrEP w/PCP

33%

- Perceive that PCP would not be willing to prescribe PrEP
- Would prefer to obtain PrEP from source other than PCP** 82% 75%
 82% 75%

Comfortable discussing male-male sex Not w/PCP (n=805; 58%)

41%

Not comfortable discussing male-male sex w/PCP (n=589; 42%)

**Versus other healthcare provider, the Internet, or other source

PrEP Research: A Work in Progress

- Health disparities: how to enroll those who are most likely to benefit into PrEP clinical trials?
- How should trials address other risks, e.g. STDs?
- Should PrEP-experienced people be enrolled in new PrEP trials?
- Should underground PrEP use be anticipated (e.g. drug monitoring in placebo-controlled studies)?
- Does provider work force need additional training to enhance the conduct of pragmatic communitybased trials?