

PREP: ACTUALITÉS ET PERSPECTIVES

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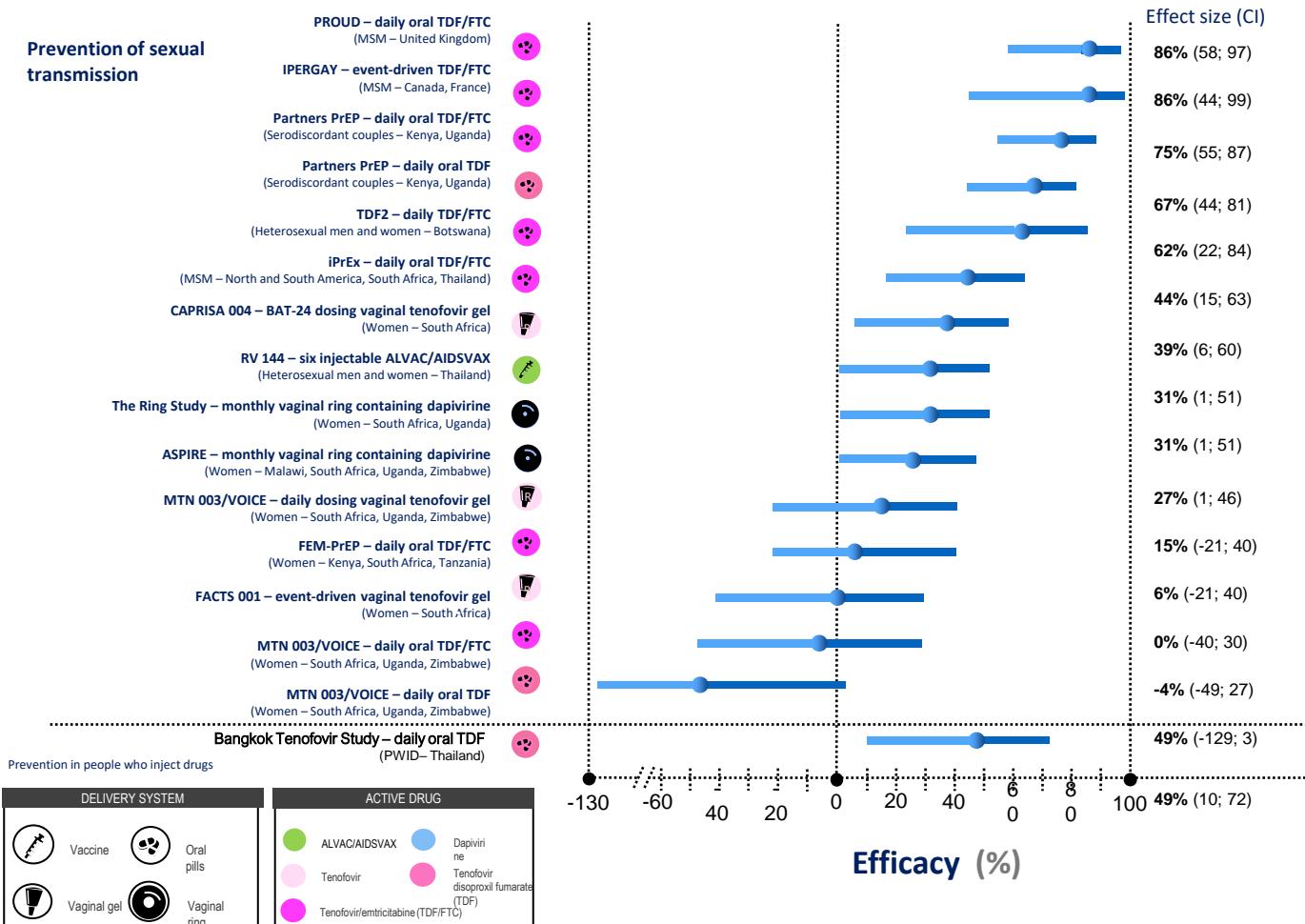
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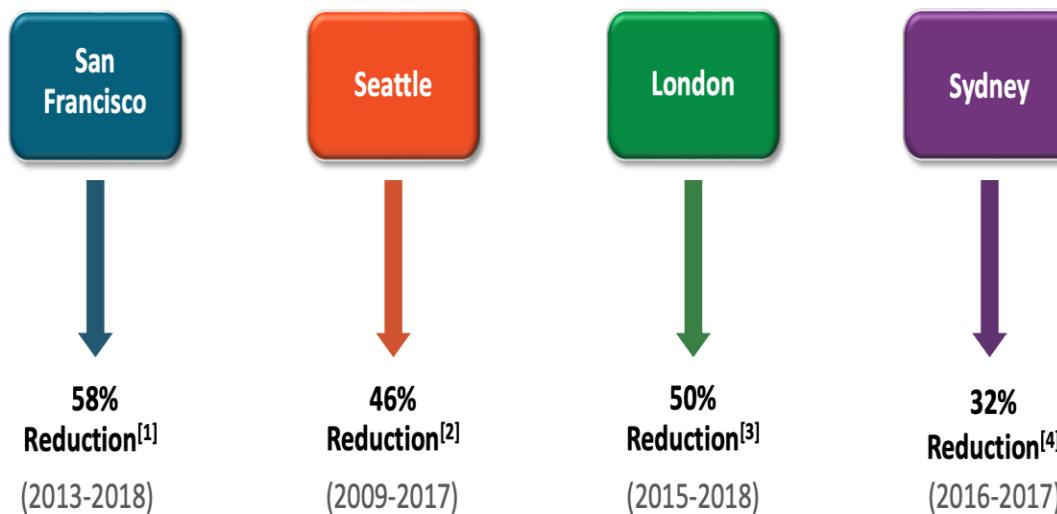
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Gilead
ViiV Healthcare
MSD
Janssen
AstraZeneca



Le déploiement de la PrEP à large échelle dans les villes où l'épidémie est majoritairement concentrée chez les HSH a permis une réduction du nombre de nouveaux diagnostics VIH



1. Buchbinder. JAIDS. 2019;82(suppl 3):S176. 2. Seattle & King County and the Infectious Disease Assessment Unit. HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report 2019. [https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/communicable-diseases/hivstd/2019-hiv-aids-epidemiology-annual-report.ashx](https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/communicable-diseases/hiv-std/patients/~/media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/hivstd/2019-hiv-aids-epidemiology-annual-report.ashx). 3. Public Health England. Health Protection Report. 2019;13(31). 4. Grulich. Lancet HIV. 2018;5:e629.



Slide credit: clinicaloptions.com

- La Déclaration politique de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies (2016) sur la fin du sida d'ici 2030 s'engage à garantir que 3 millions de personnes auront accès à la PrEP d'ici 2020
- En 2019, 120 pays dans le monde ont déclaré avoir adopté la PrEP dans leurs recommandations nationales

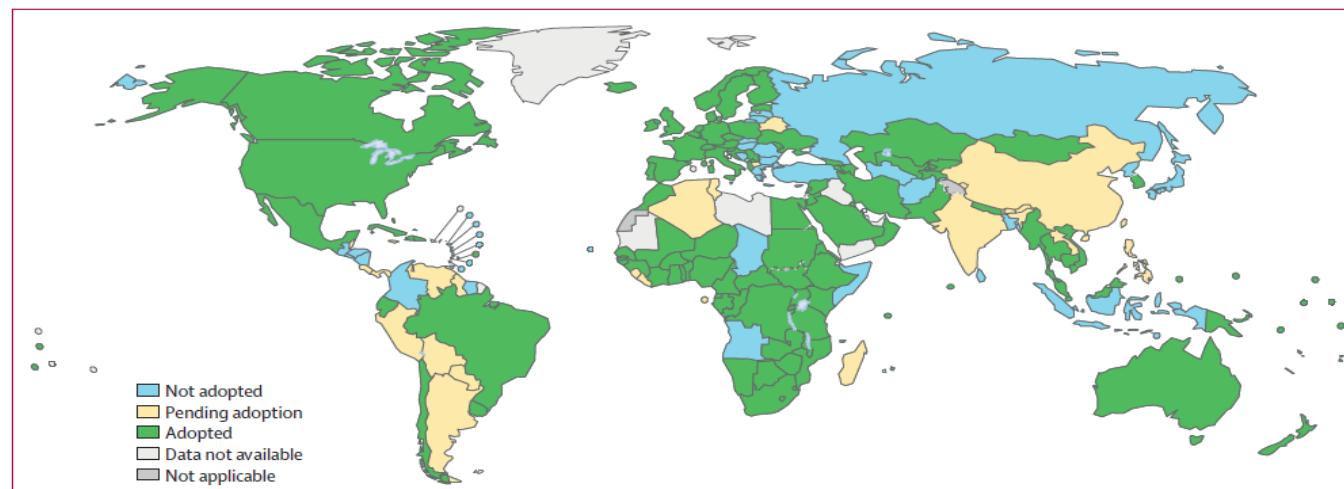
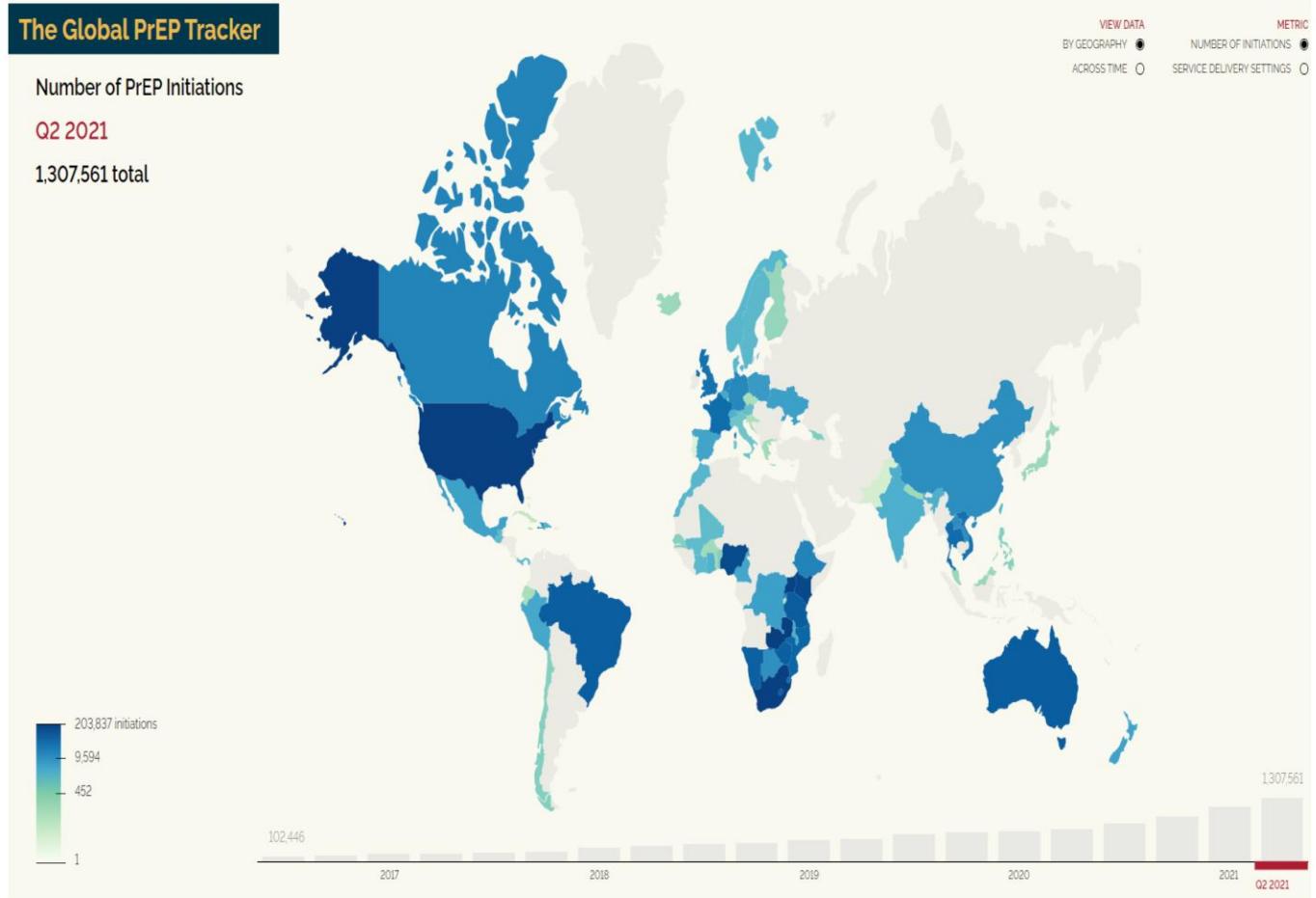
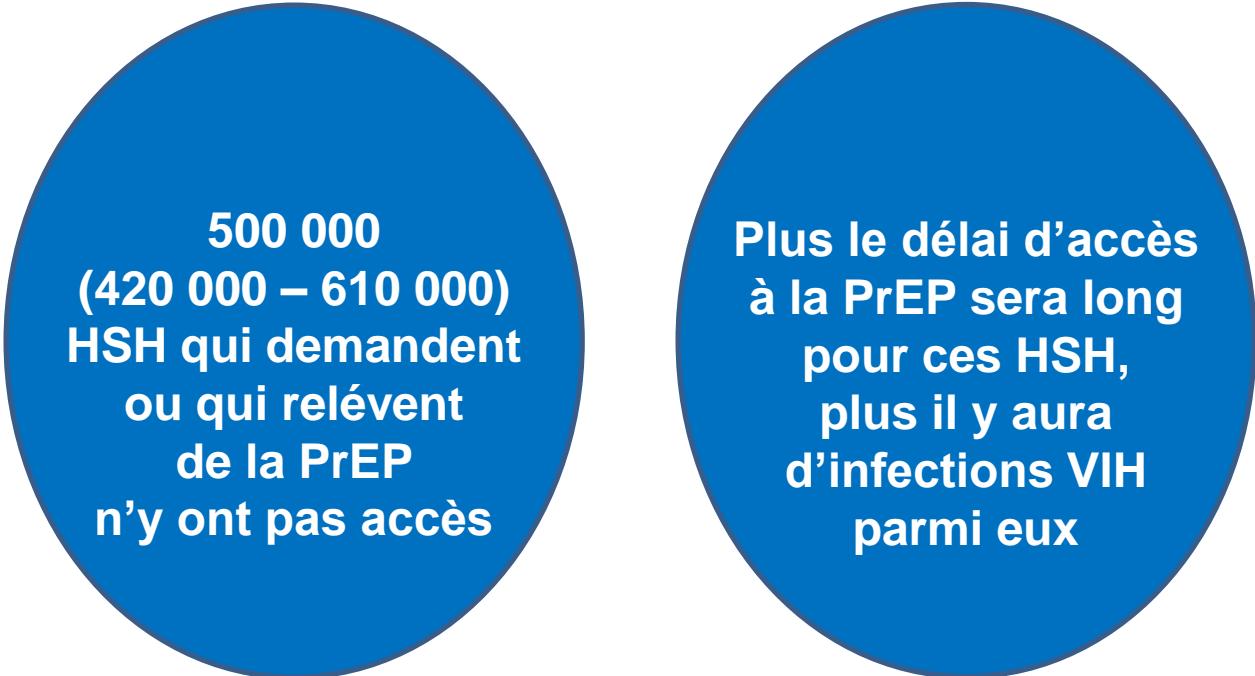


Figure 1: Adoption of the WHO recommendations on oral PrEP into national guidelines globally by 2019
 Pending adoption was defined as plans to adopt the recommendation in the next 2 calendar years. Estimates were based on data from the Global AIDS Monitoring system and reporting to WHO. See the appendix (pp 1-7) for details on data. PrEP=pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Source: Robin Schaffer et al. Adoption of guidelines on and use of oral pre-exposure prophylaxis: a global summary and forecasting study. *The Lancet HIV* July 12, 2021

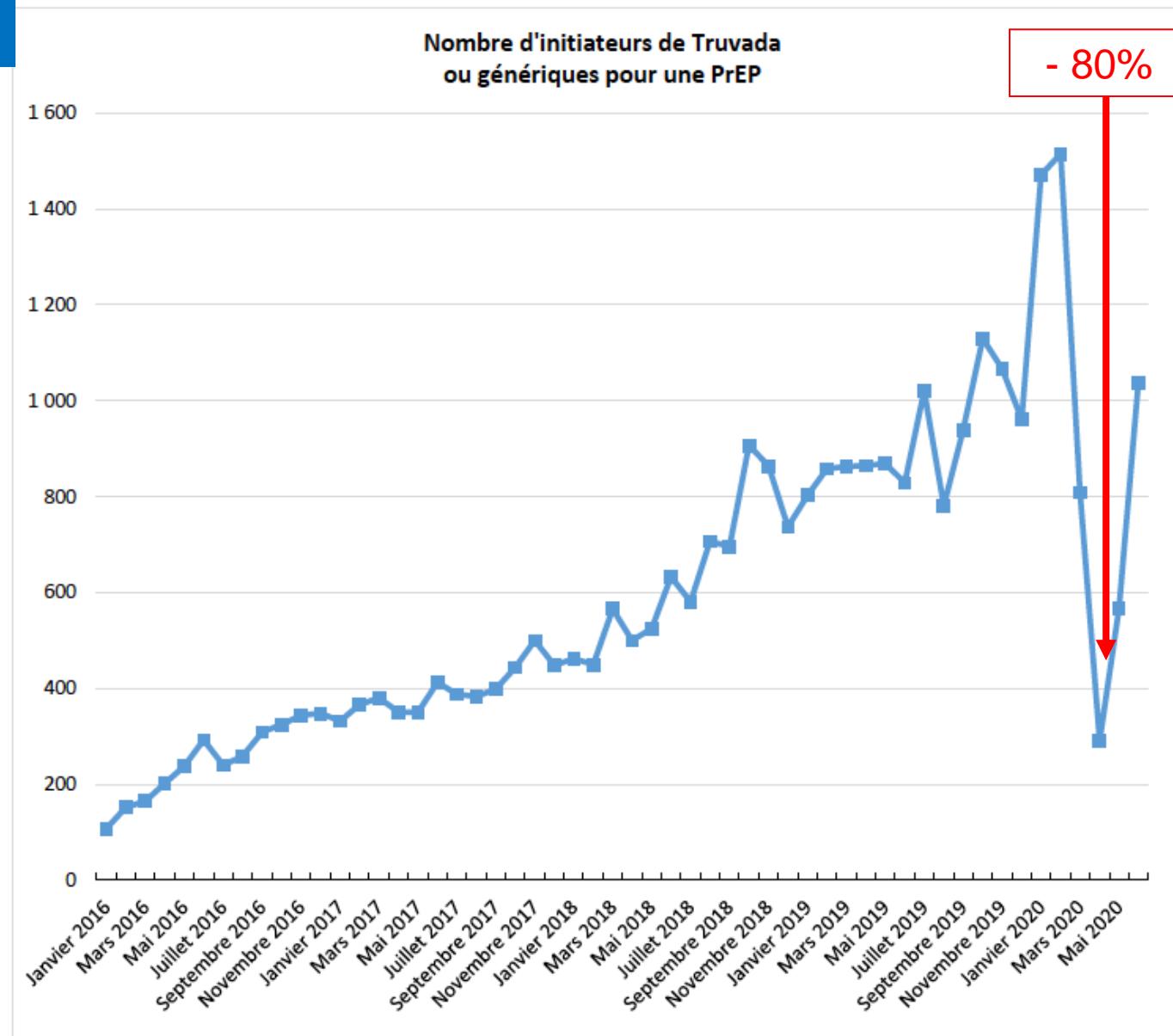


<https://data.prepwatch.org/>
(accessed 26/09/2021)



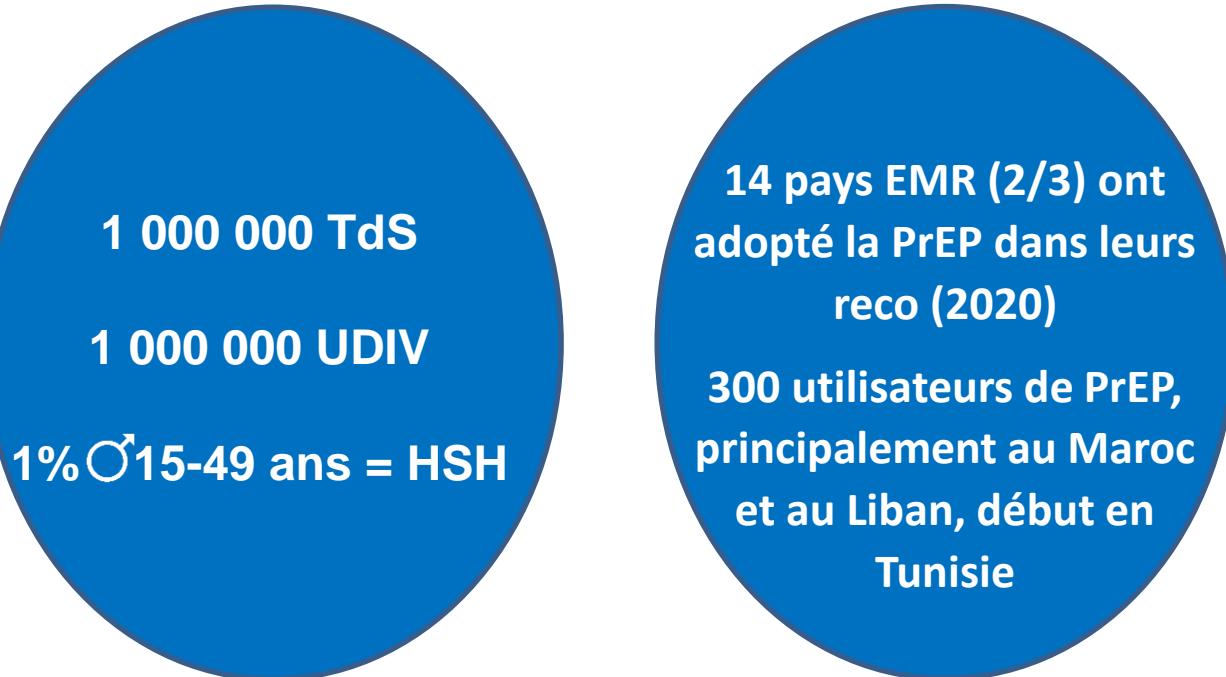
**500 000
(420 000 – 610 000)
HSH qui demandent
ou qui relévent
de la PrEP
n'y ont pas accès**

**Plus le délai d'accès
à la PrEP sera long
pour ces HSH,
plus il y aura
d'infections VIH
parmi eux**



Entre le 1^{er} janvier 2016 et le 30 juin 2020, un total de 32 042 personnes ont initié une PrEP

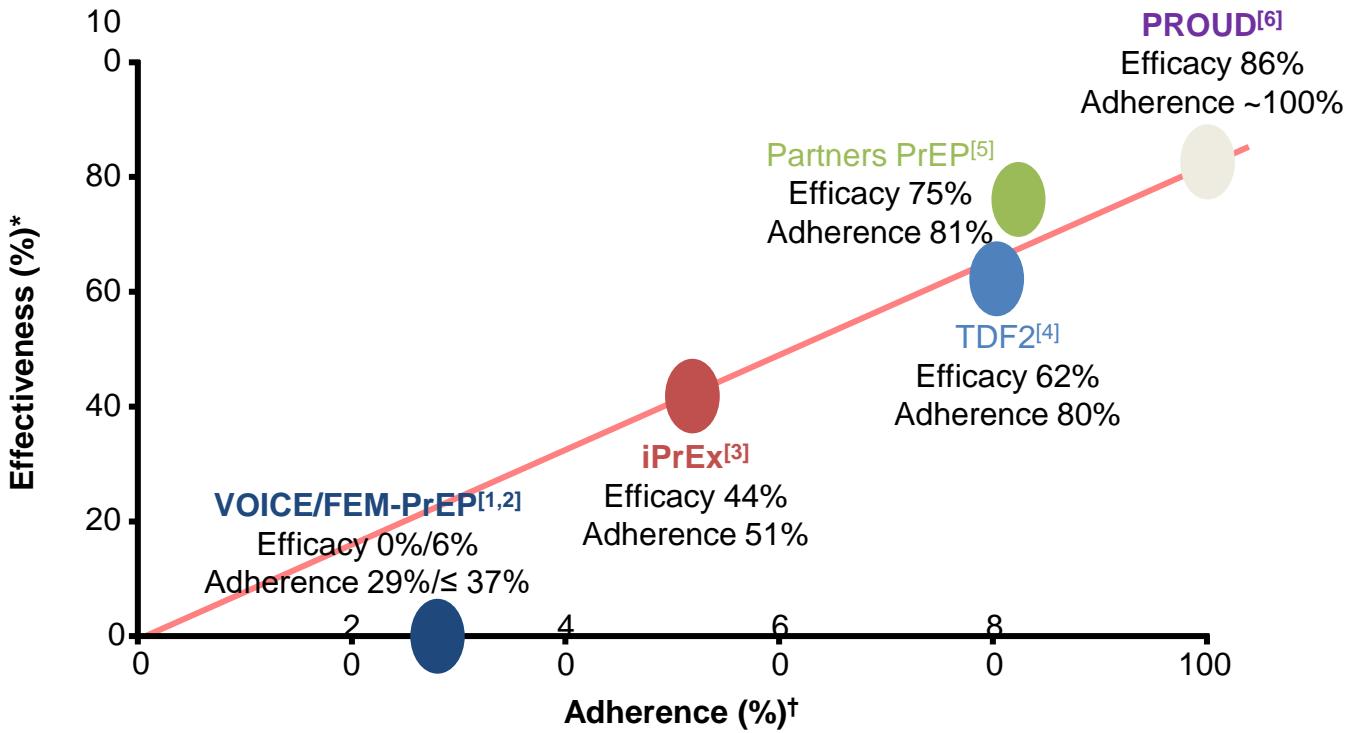
Source: EPI-PHARE, CNAM, ANSM



1 000 000 TdS
1 000 000 UDIV
1% ♂ 15-49 ans = HSH

14 pays EMR (2/3) ont adopté la PrEP dans leurs reco (2020)
300 utilisateurs de PrEP, principalement au Maroc et au Liban, début en Tunisie

Source: Robin Schaffer et al. Adoption of guidelines on and use of oral pre-exposure prophylaxis: a global summary and forecasting study. *The Lancet HIV* July 12, 2021



*Reduction in HIV incidence vs control. †Based on pill counts or the detection of study drug in plasma.

References in slidenotes.

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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

On-Demand Preexposure Prophylaxis in Men at High Risk for HIV-1 Infection

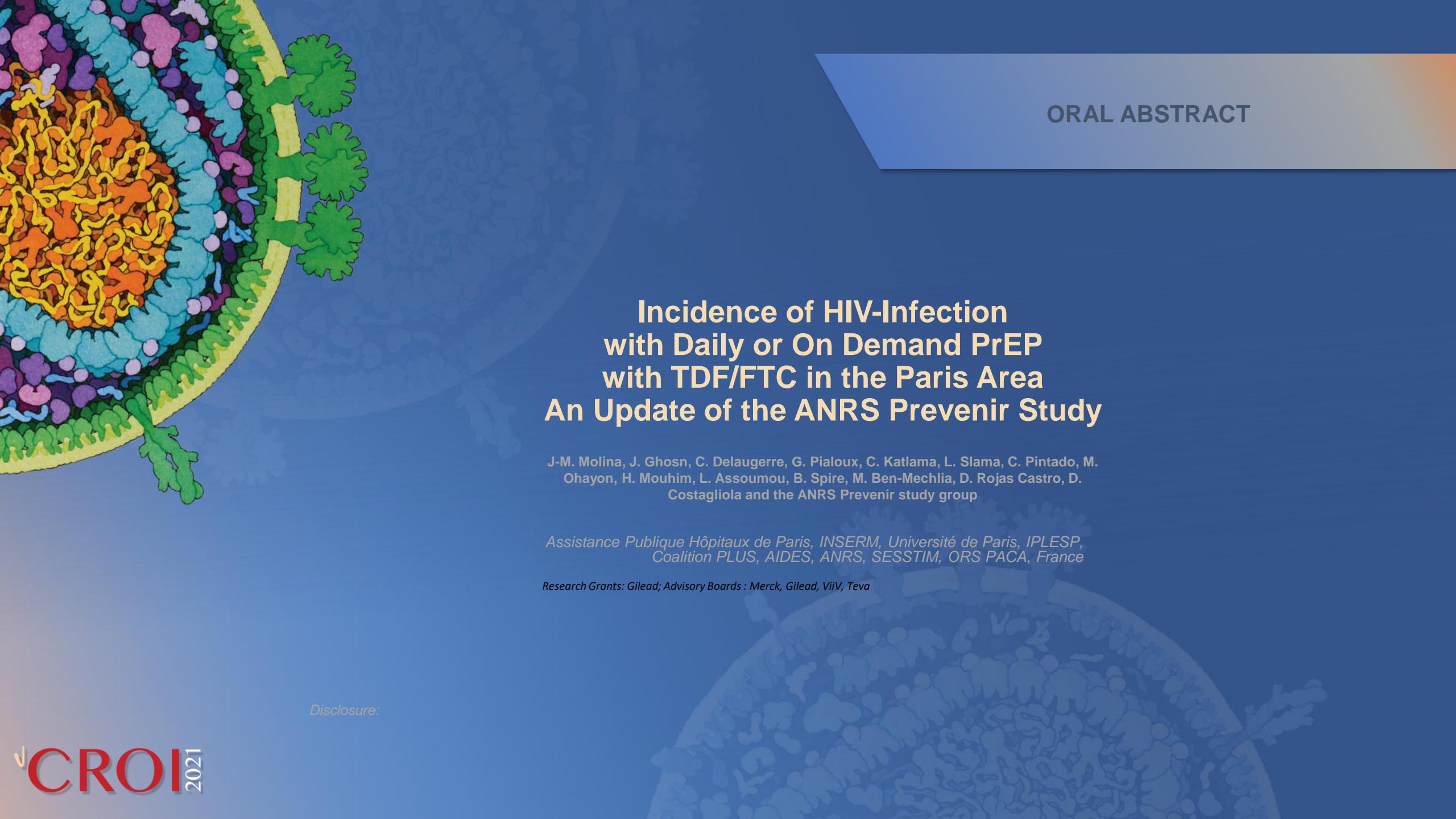
J.-M. Molina, C. Capitant, B. Spire, G. Pialoux, L. Cotte, I. Charreau, C. Tremblay,
J.-M. Le Gall, E. Cua, A. Pasquet, F. Raffi, C. Pintado, C. Chidiac, J. Chas,
P. Charbonneau, C. Delaugerre, M. Suzan-Monti, B. Loze, J. Fonsart, G. Peytavin,
A. Cheret, J. Timsit, G. Girard, N. Lorente, M. Préau, J.F. Rooney, M.A. Wainberg,
D. Thompson, W. Rozenbaum, V. Doré, L. Marchand, M.-C. Simon, N. Etien,
J.-P. Aboulker, L. Meyer, and J.-F. Delfraissy, for the ANRS IPERGAY Study Group*

WHAT'S THE 2+1+1?

EVENT-DRIVEN ORAL PRE-EXPOSURE
PROPHYLAXIS TO PREVENT HIV FOR MEN
WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: UPDATE TO WHO'S
RECOMMENDATION ON ORAL PREP

JULY 2019





ORAL ABSTRACT

Incidence of HIV-Infection with Daily or On Demand PrEP with TDF/FTC in the Paris Area An Update of the ANRS Prevenir Study

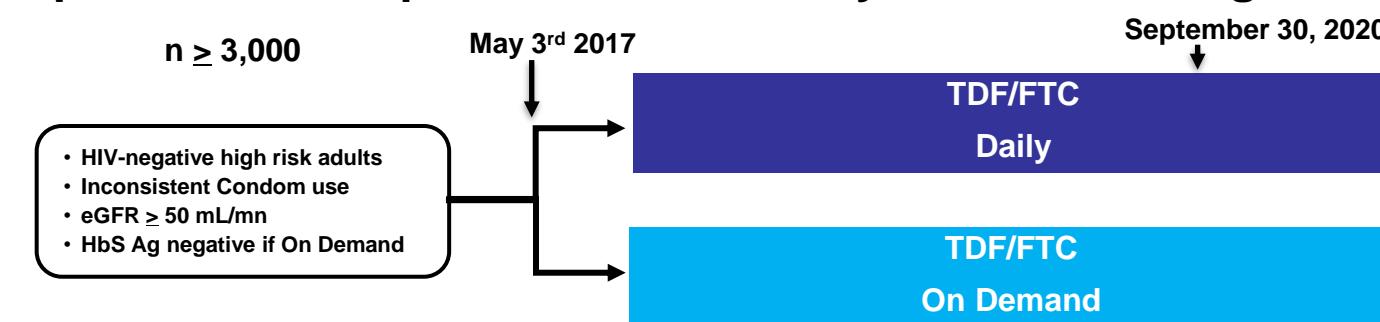
J-M. Molina, J. Ghosn, C. Delaugerre, G. Pialoux, C. Katlama, L. Slama, C. Pintado, M. Ohayon, H. Mouhim, L. Assoumou, B. Spire, M. Ben-Mechlia, D. Rojas Castro, D. Costagliola and the ANRS Prevenir study group

Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris, INSERM, Université de Paris, IPLESP,
Coalition PLUS, AIDES, ANRS, SESSTIM, ORS PACA, France

Research Grants: Gilead; Advisory Boards : Merck, Gilead, ViiV, Teva

Disclosure:

Open-Label Prospective Cohort Study in the Paris Region



- Participants opted for either Daily or On Demand PrEP and could switch regimen
- Follow-up every 3 months with 4th Gen ELISA HIV test and plasma creatinine
- STI screening at physician's discretion (Guidelines recommend every 3 months in MSM)
- Condoms, gels, risk reduction and adherence counseling, Q on sexual behavior

| Characteristics (Median, IQR) or (n, %) | Daily N=1544 (50.5%) | On Demand N=1515 (49.5%) | P-value |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Age (years) | 35 (28 – 43) | 36 (30 – 44) | <.0001 |
| MSM | 1511 (97.9) | 1503 (99.2) | 0.0002 |
| Heterosexual men or women | 20 (1.3) | 11 (0.7) | |
| Transgender | 13 (0.8) | 1 (0.1) | |
| 2-year university degree or more | 1086 (83.8) | 1126 (87.8) | 0.0033 |
| Employed | 1101 (85.2) | 1106 (86.4) | 0.3620 |
| History of PrEP use | 843 (54.6) | 868 (57.3) | 0.1333 |
| Use of Chemsex* | 223 (14.4) | 203 (13.4) | 0.4045 |
| No. condomless sex acts in prior 4 weeks | 2 (0 – 6) | 2 (0 – 4) | <.0001 |
| No. sexual partners in prior 3 months | 12 (6 - 25) | 10 (5 - 15) | <.0001 |

* at last sexual intercourse : cocaine, GHB, MDMA, mephedrone..



Global HIV Incidence: 0.11/100 PY (95% CI: 0.04-0.23) (6 cases)

Mean Follow-up of 22.1 months and 5633 Person-Years

Rate of study discontinuation: 14.4/100 PY

| Treatment | Follow-Up Pts-years | HIV Incidence per 100 Pts-years (95% CI) | IRR (95%CI) |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|
| TDF/FTC Daily | 2583.25 | 0.12 (0.02 – 0.34) | 0.99 |
| TDF/FTC On Demand | 2553.68 | 0.12 (0.02 – 0.34) | (0.13-7.38) |

361 HIV-infections averted*

* assuming an incidence of 6.6/100 PY as observed in the Placebo group of the ANRS Ipergay study

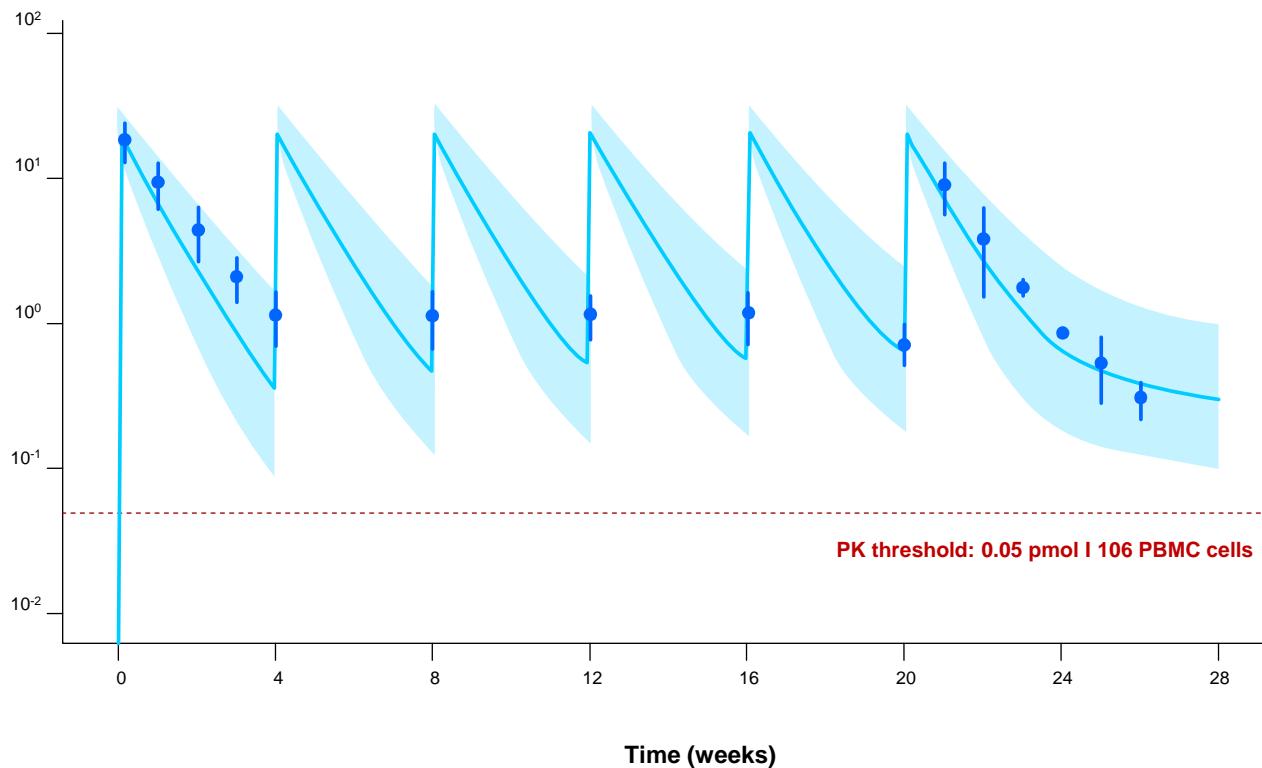


| Cases | Sex, Age | PrEP Start Date | Enrolment Date | Last Neg. HIV Test | Positive HIV Tests | Comments |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Case 1 | MSM 52 y | April 2016 | Feb 22, 2018 On demand | Sept 4, 2018 | Jan 2, 2019 HIV serology: positive Plasma : 6550 cp/mL No RAMs to TDF /FTC | PrEP stopped 10 weeks before infection with condomless sex Time to Rx initiation: 6 days |
| Case 2 | MSM 47 y | June 2016 | June 10, 2017 On demand | Dec 6, 2018 | Feb 18, 2019 HIV serology: positive Plasma : $> 10^6$ cp/mL No RAMs to TDF /FTC | PrEP stopped 7 weeks before infection with condomless sex Time to Rx initiation: 3 days |
| Case 3 | MSM 32 y | March 3, 2018 | March 3, 2018 On demand | Jun 2, 2020 | July 22, 2020 HIV serology: positive Plasma: 3100 cp/mL M184V | PrEP stopped during COVID lockdown from March to May with condomless sex in May Time to Rx initiation: 7 days |
| Case 4 | MSM 26 y | Unknown | Jul 11, 2018 Daily | Aug 6, 2018 | Sep 11, 2019 HIV serology: positive Plasma : 12,000 cp/mL No RAMs to TDF /FTC | PrEP stopped in June 2019 with condomless sex Time to Rx initiation: 9 days |
| Case 5 | MSM 32 y | 2016 | Jan 10, 2018 Daily | Mar 14, 2020 | Jun 26, 2020 HIV serology: positive Plasma : 79,600 cp/mL No RAMs to TDF /FTC | PrEP stopped in April 2019 with condomless sex Time to Rx initiation: 28 days |
| Case 6 | MSM 24 y | March 27, 2019 | March 27, 2019 Daily | May 5, 2020 | Sep 21, 2020 HIV serology: positive Plasma: 454,786 cp/mL No RAMs to TDF /FTC | PrEP stopped 3 weeks before infection and condomless sex Time to Rx initiation: 7 days |

- Barrières:
 - *oublis*
 - *autres priorités*
 - *inquiétudes concernant la tolérance*
 - *stigmatisation*
 - *attitudes négatives des partenaires sexuels envers la PrEP*
 - *couverture sous-optimale*

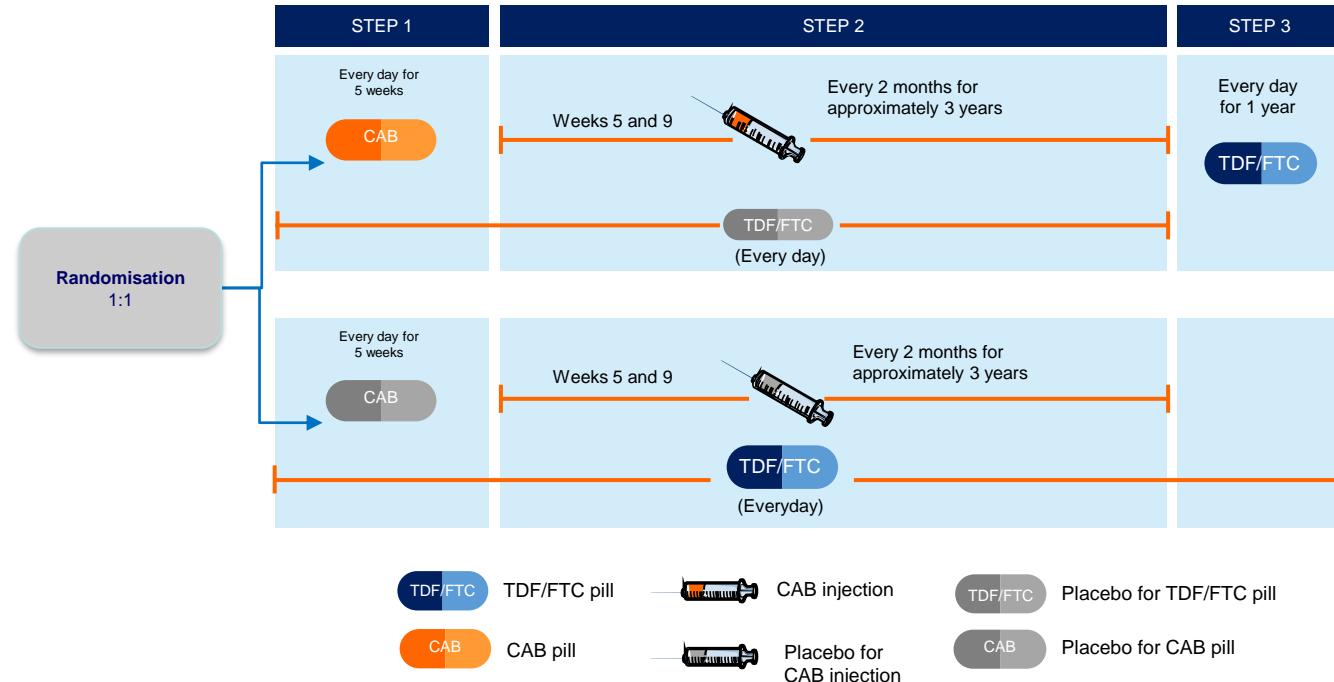
Les ARV LA changeront-ils le paradigme de la PrEP ?

ISL-TP concentration (pmol/10⁶ PBMC)

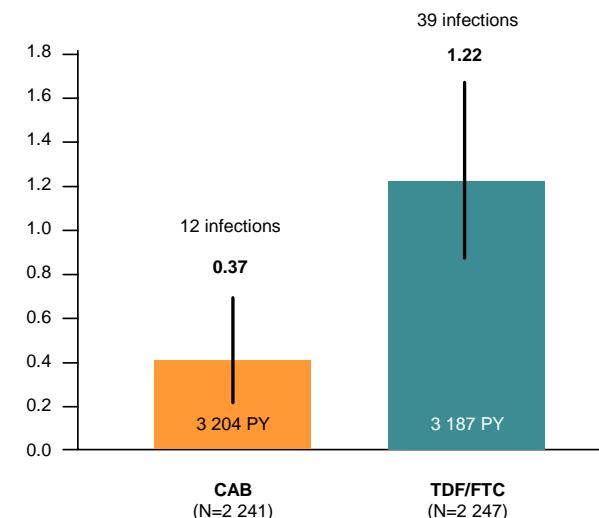


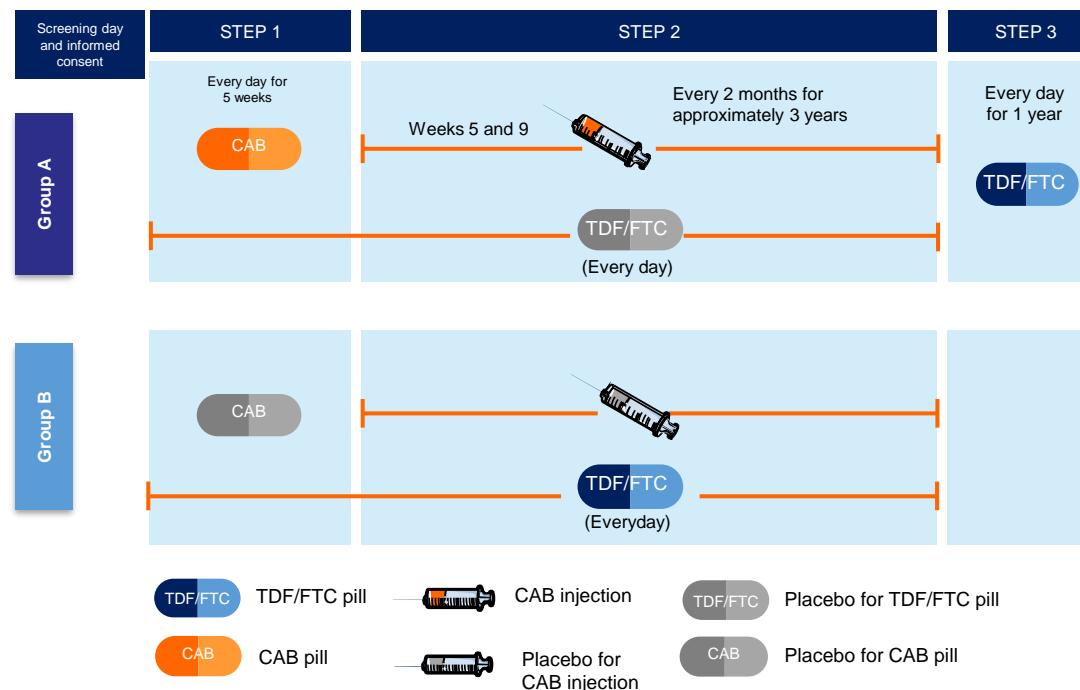
- Monthly oral dose of ISL 60 mg is expected to maintain systemic ISL-TP concentrations above the PK threshold (target concentration obtained after 1st dose and maintained)
- Phase 3 PrEP trial to Evaluate ISL as Once-Monthly Oral PrEP for Women at High Risk for Acquiring HIV-1

Design



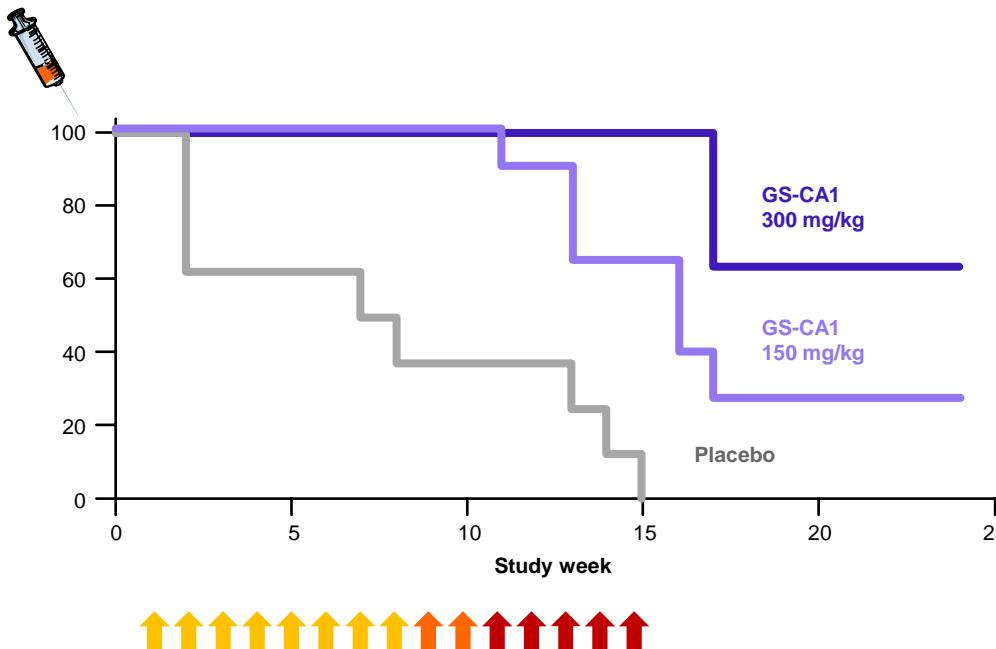
Incidence of HIV/100 patient-years





| | Overall | CAB LA | TDF/FTC | Hazard Ratio (95% CI) CAB v TDF/FTC |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total Participants Enrolled | 3223 | 1613 | 1610 | |
| No. HIV Events | 38 | 4 | 34 | |
| Person-Years | 3808 | 1912 | 1896 | |
| Incidence Rate | 1 | 0.21 | 1.79 | 0.11 (0.04, 0.32) |
| 95% CI for incidence rate | [0.71, 1.37] | [0.06, 0.54] | [1.24, 2.51] | |

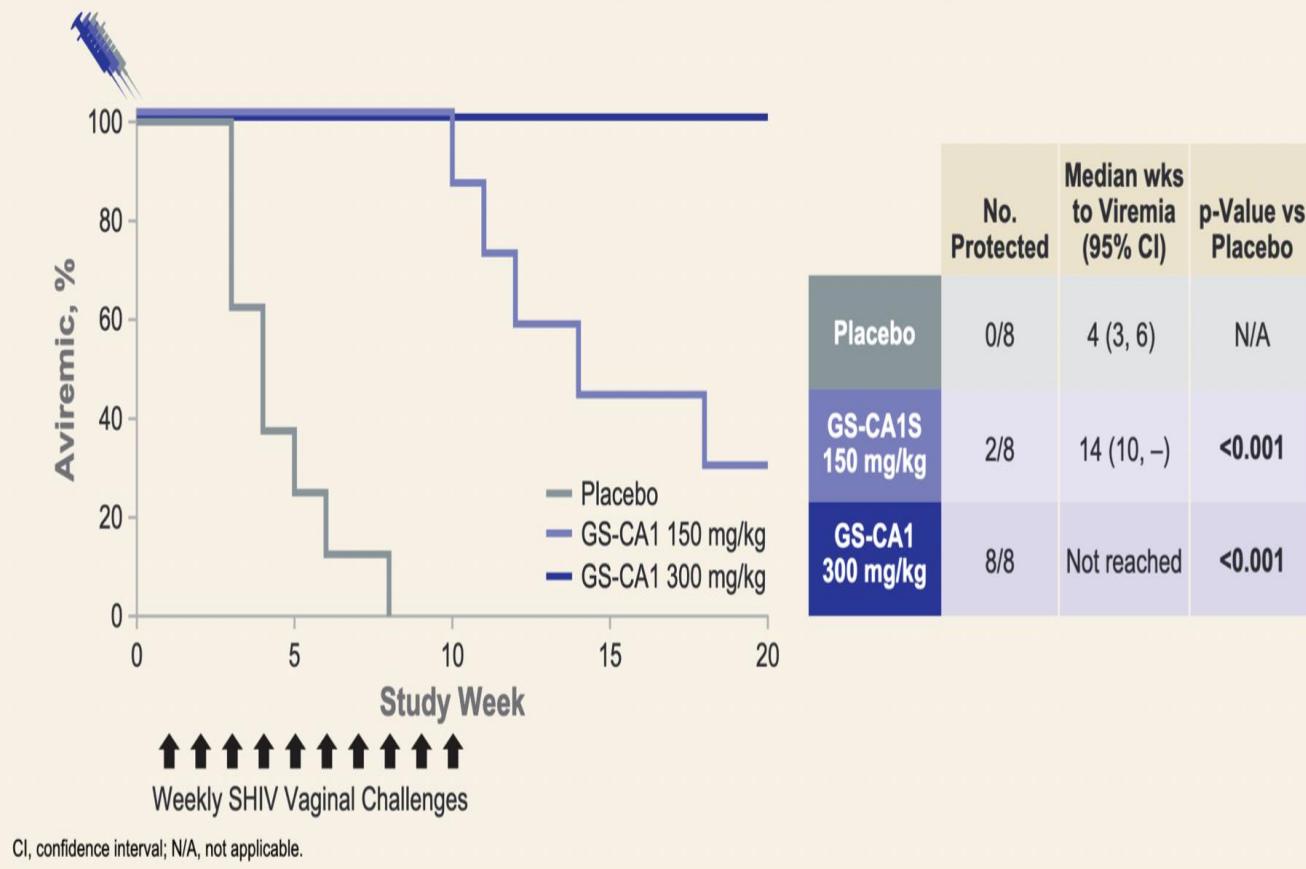
Subcutaneous GS-CA1 Protects from Repeat intrarectal SHIV Challenges



| | No. protected | Median weeks to infection (95% CIs) | Hazard ratio | P-value |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| GS-CA1 300 mg/kg | 5 / 8 | NR (17, -) | 0.038 | 0.0002 |
| GS-CA1 150 mg/kg | 2 / 8 | 16 (11, -) | 0.141 | 0.0061 |
| Placebo | 0 / 8 | 7.5 (2, 14) | 1 | |

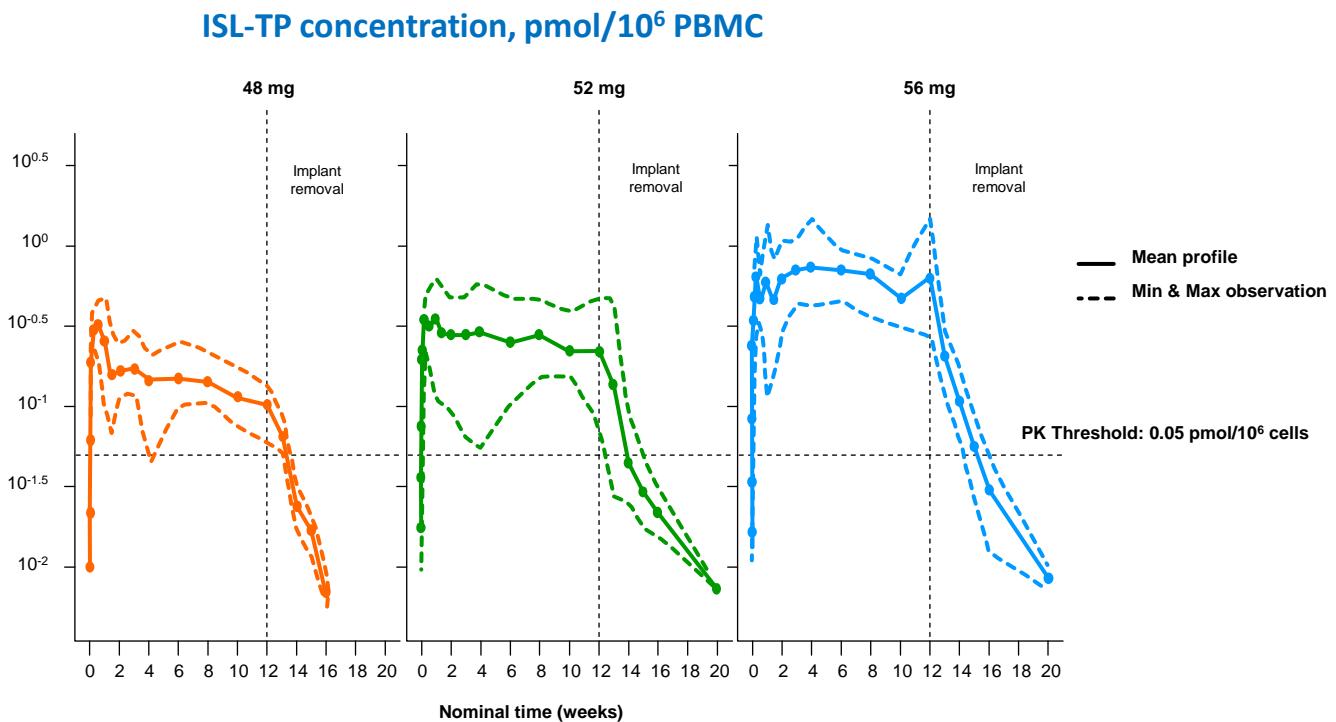
Hazard ratios, p-values calculated using Cox regression model.

GS-CA1 Effective as PrEP in Repeat Macaque Vaginal Challenge Model





Gestion des interruptions ?

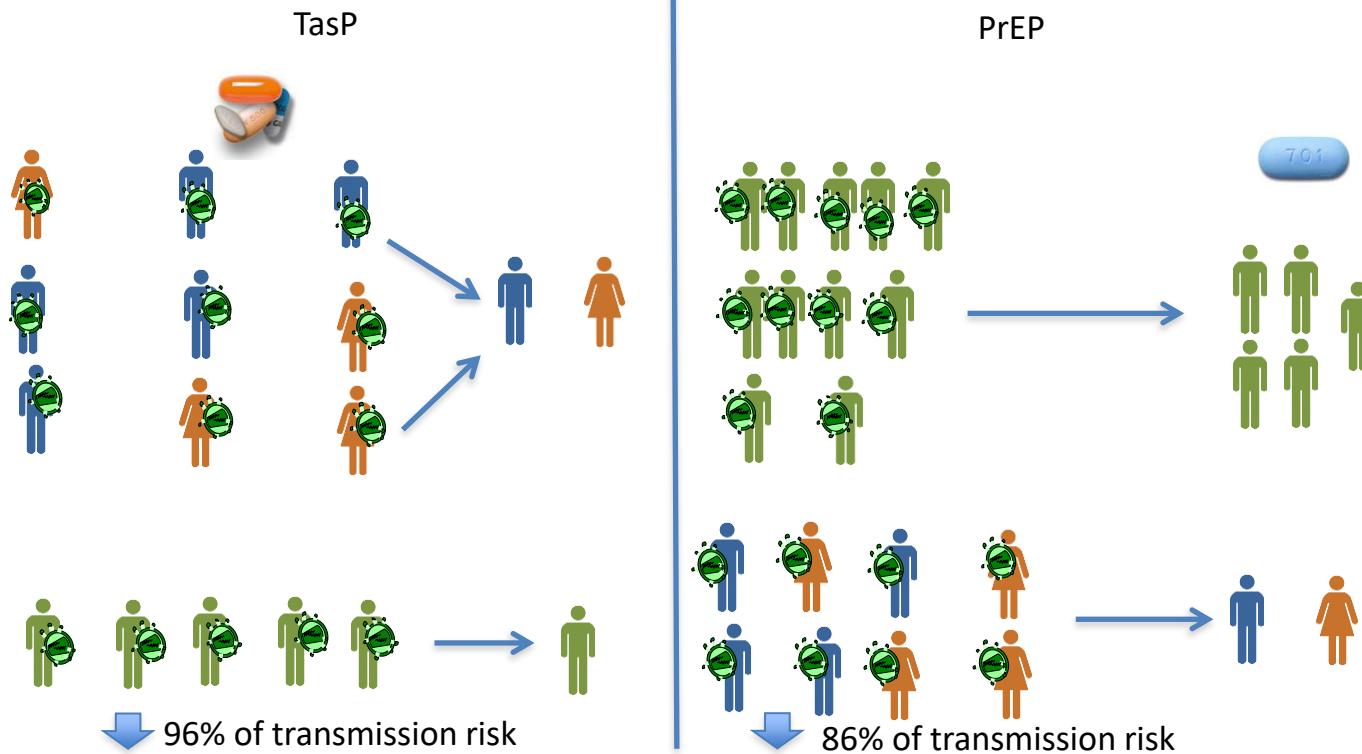


Study in low-risk HIV-negative participants (8 per dose)

Sub-dermal implant for 12 weeks

- **Conclusions**

- Next-generation radiopaque 56 mg implant ISL-TP concentrations comparable to 62 mg from previous study
- Half-life after removal of implant similar to half-life of orally dosed ISL ($t_{1/2}$ for 56 mg is ~ 198 hr)



“Whatever the next hottest, scientifically proven HIV treatment or prevention strategies are :

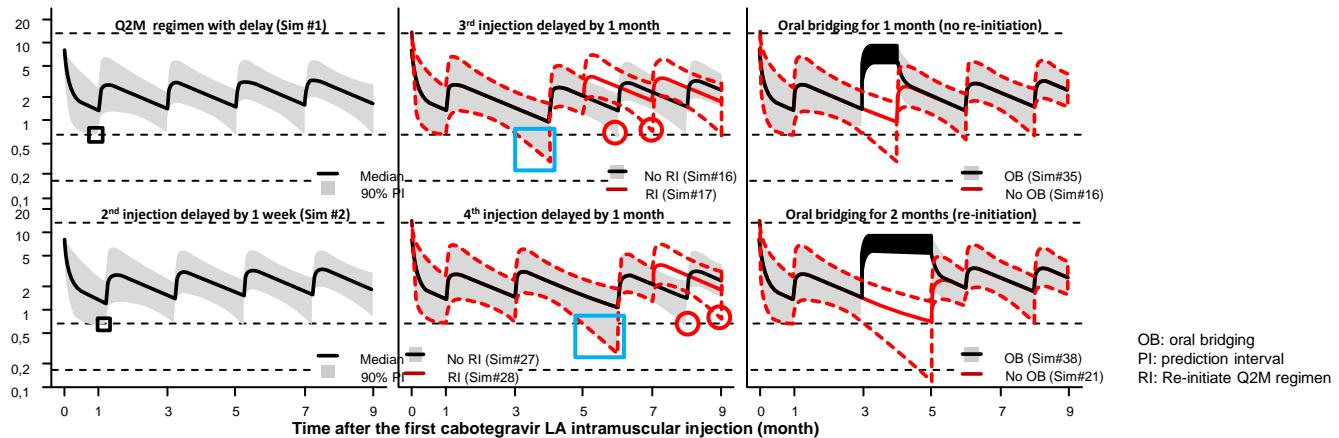
- PreP
- TasP

they will share a common denominator for implementation: **the HIV test.**

They all begin with learning one's HIV status.”

CAB LA IM Q2M

Dosing interruptions management



OB: oral bridging
PI: prediction interval
RI: Re-initiate Q2M regimen

- Q2M CAB LA IM schedule
 - Missed dose = > 7 days delay
 - Bridging oral CAB 30 mg qd to cover missed dose from M2 ± 7 days post missed dose until injections dosing are resumed
 - Resume CAB LA IM
 - If time since last IM ≤ 2M (injection 2) or ≤ 3 M (injection ≥ 3): 600 mg IM every 2 M
 - If time since last IM > 2M (injection 2) or > 3 M (injection ≥ 3): 600 mg IM D0 + M1 then every 2M

Han K, CROI 2021, Abs. 373