

2020 Updates:

PrEP failures and HIV testing

PrEP-hormones interactions

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Disclosures



- I attended Gilead's 2018 U.S. Latinx/Hispanic PrEP Advisory Program.
- Only FTC/TDF and now FTC/TAF are approved by the FDA and only for use as daily PrEP in some but not all populations.

Case #1: “Use of Drug-Level Testing and Single-Genome Sequencing to Unravel a Case of HIV Seroconversion on PrEP”

44 yo man

- 12/2017: starts PrEP after negative Ag-Ab combo test
- 12/2017-4/2019: quarterly HIV tests negative
- 6/2019: reports HA, ST, chills
 - WBC 2.8k, plt 99k, HIV Ag-Ab test positive, Geenius negative
 - Because he reported 100% adherence, told likely false positive
 - HIV RNA resulted two weeks later at 3.1 million copies/mL
- When VL returned, started on BIC/TAF/FTC

Case #1: “Use of Drug-Level Testing and Single-Genome Sequencing to Unravel a Case of HIV Seroconversion on PrEP”

Enrolled in UCSF SeroPrEP study of PrEP seroconversion

- Mass spectrometry tests from treatment visit (2wks after sx)
 - 4cm long hair sample
 - Proximal 1cm 0.035ng/mg = est 7 doses/wk last 4 wks
 - Next 1cm 0.028ng/mg = 5-6 doses/wk in 4-8wks prior
 - DBS→1683 femtomole/punch = est 7d/wk adherence/last 6 wks
- Stored serum sample from initial positive visit sent for single genome sequencing (SGS)
 - Homogeneous population
 - Genotype: M184V, K70N, V179R, P225H

Case #1: “Use of Drug-Level Testing and Single-Genome Sequencing to Unravel a Case of HIV Seroconversion on PrEP”

Discussion

- HIV acquisition can happen in setting of 100% adherence.
 - (Be suspicious of “false positives” with AHI symptoms)
- All but one of the well-documented cases of PrEP failure are associated with TDF/TAF and/or FTC resistance.
- “Targeted outreach to people living with HIV with unsuppressed viral loads who are harboring resistance mutations to PrEP’s components could be considered to prevent transmission of potentially PrEP-resistant viruses.”

Case #1: “Use of Drug-Level Testing and Single-Genome Sequencing to Unravel a Case of HIV Seroconversion on PrEP”

Poll: Should HIV providers counsel patients with detectable viral loads and FTC and/or TAF/TDF resistance specifically about the possibility of transmission in the setting of PrEP?

- 1) No
- 2) Yes, but only if the resistance was detectable on the most recent genotype
- 3) Yes, but only if the viral load is $> 3,000$ copies
- 4) Yes, if the patient has a partner on PrEP
- 5) Yes, in all cases

Case #2: “Failure of PrEP with daily tenofovir/emtricitabine and the scenario of delayed seroconversion.”

24 yo man on TDF/FTC as part of clinical trial in Hong Kong

Wk	Regimen	HIV test	Result
0	Daily	POC Ag-Ab	Negative
4		POC Ag-Ab	Negative
10		POC Ag-Ab	Negative
18	2-1-1	POC Ag-Ab	Negative
20		POC Ag-Ab	Negative
26		POC Ag-Ab	Ab Positive

POC=point-of-care

Case #2: “Failure of PrEP with daily tenofovir/emtricitabine and the scenario of delayed seroconversion.”

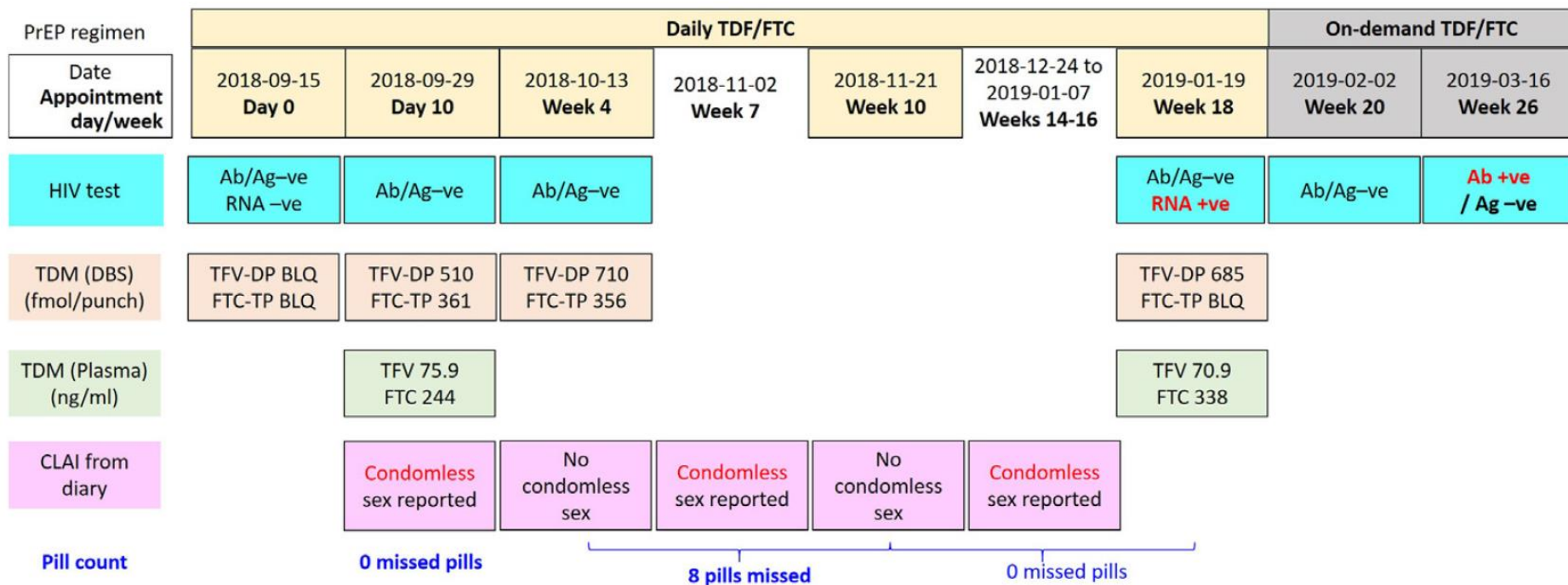


Figure 1. Summary of laboratory and point-of-care test results at baseline and following pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Case #2: “Failure of PrEP with daily tenofovir/emtricitabine and the scenario of delayed seroconversion.”

Discussion

- Delayed detection seroconversion has been noted previously, particularly when using point-of-care tests performed on oral fluid and even on fingerstick, whole blood.
- Delayed seroconversion makes it challenging to determine whether PrEP failure was due to suboptimal adherence.
- The authors suggest that delayed seroconversion is one rationale for keeping HIV testing to Q3 month monitoring.
- Laboratory-based antigen-antibody assays continue to be the preferred HIV test, when available.

“Sex Hormone Therapy and Tenofovir Diphosphate Concentration in Dried Blood Spots: Primary Results of the iBrEATHe Study.”

Background

- Previous studies have shown slightly lower levels of tenofovir diphosphate (TFV-DP) among transgender women (TGW) receiving feminizing hormones.
- No prior studies have evaluated PrEP levels among transgender men (TGM) receiving masculinizing hormones.
- Prior studies have shown that PrEP does not impact hormone levels.
- Because these medications have different metabolic pathways, drug-drug interactions are not expected.

“Sex Hormone Therapy and Tenofovir Diphosphate Concentration in Dried Blood Spots: Primary Results of the iBrEATHe Study.”

Methods

- TGM/TGW on >6 months of stable hormone therapy containing either testosterone or estradiol
- No recent PrEP use
- 4 wks of daily observed FTC/TDF (video or in-person)
 - Weekly measurement of TFV-DP in DBS
 - Sex hormones in serum
- Results compared to DOT-DBS, a prior study of cisgender men and women
 - New extraction procedure led to new threshold of 800 fmol/punch for ≥ 4 doses/week as associated with high PrEP efficacy.

“Sex Hormone Therapy and Tenofovir Diphosphate Concentration in Dried Blood Spots: Primary Results of the iBrEATHe Study.”

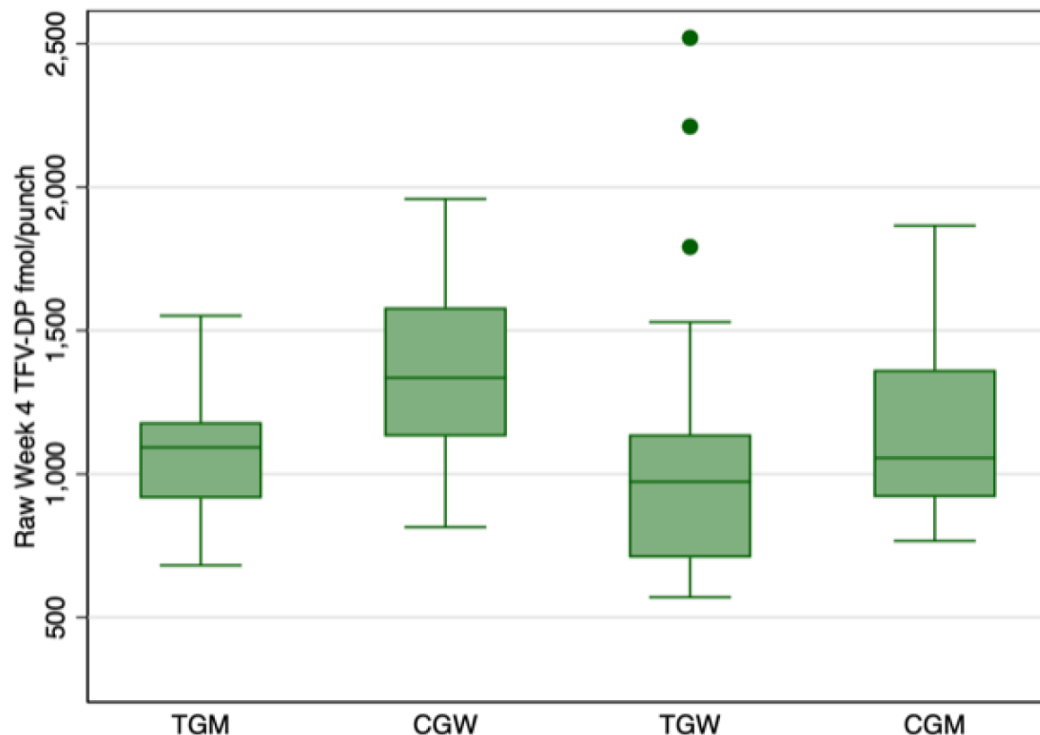
Population characteristics (24 TGM, 24 TGW)

- Median age 31
- 57% White, 21% Black, 32% Latinx
- TGW: hormones
 - oral estradiol 83%
 - injected estradiol 17%
 - oral progesterone 12.5%
 - spironolactone 37.5%
- TGM: hormones
 - injected testosterone cypionate 75%
 - injected testosterone enanthate 8%
 - topical testosterone gel 8%
 - implanted testosterone pellets 4%
 - finasteride 12.5%
- sCr higher in TGM (1.0 v 0.8), so eCrCl lower, than TGW

“Sex Hormone Therapy and Tenofovir Diphosphate Concentration in Dried Blood Spots: Primary Results of the iBrEATHe Study.”

Comparisons

- Levels lower by 23% in TGM v 17 CGW
- No difference in wk 4 TFV-FP levels in TGW v 15 CGM
- All participants expected to reach TFV-DP > 800 by 8 weeks

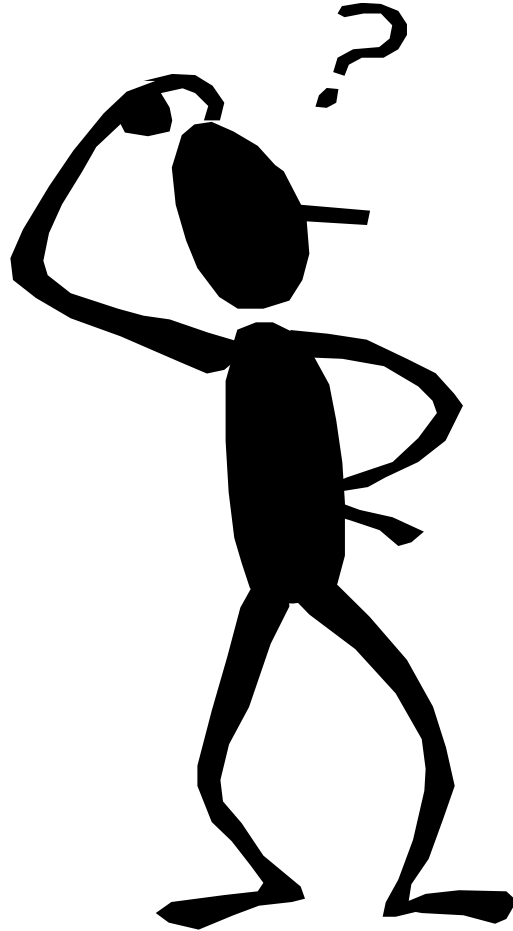


“Sex Hormone Therapy and Tenofovir Diphosphate Concentration in Dried Blood Spots: Primary Results of the iBrEATHe Study.”

Discussion

- TGW, TGM, CGM had similar TFV-DP levels at 4 weeks, and CGW had higher concentrations.
- Lower TFV-DP levels in TGW observed in iPrEx trial due to adherence and not differences in metabolism.
- Gender affirming hormones are not expected to reduce PrEP efficacy. However, the relationship between TFV-DP in DBS and risk for acquisition is most confidently known for CGM.
- Results may not apply to TAF.

Questions?



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