Biomedical Prevention of HIV and STIs

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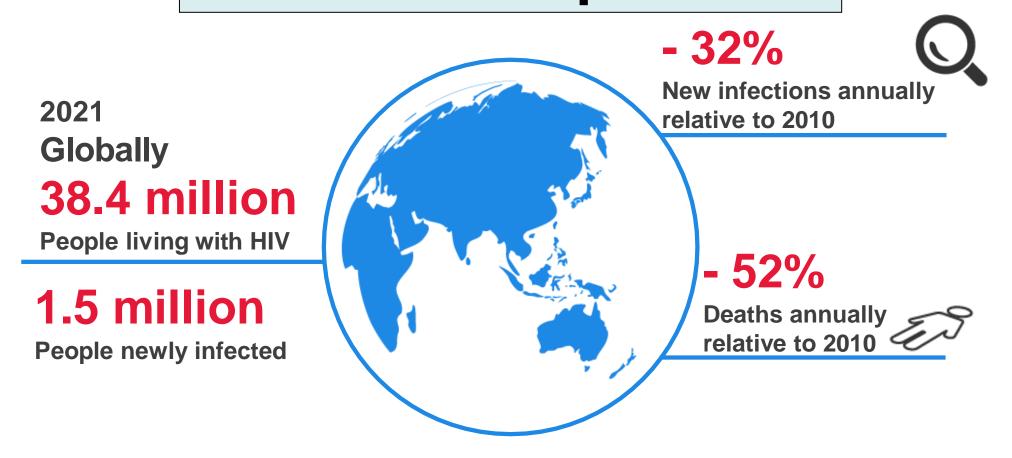
Napneung Workshop, Bangkok, June 23, Thailand







Global HIV Epidemic



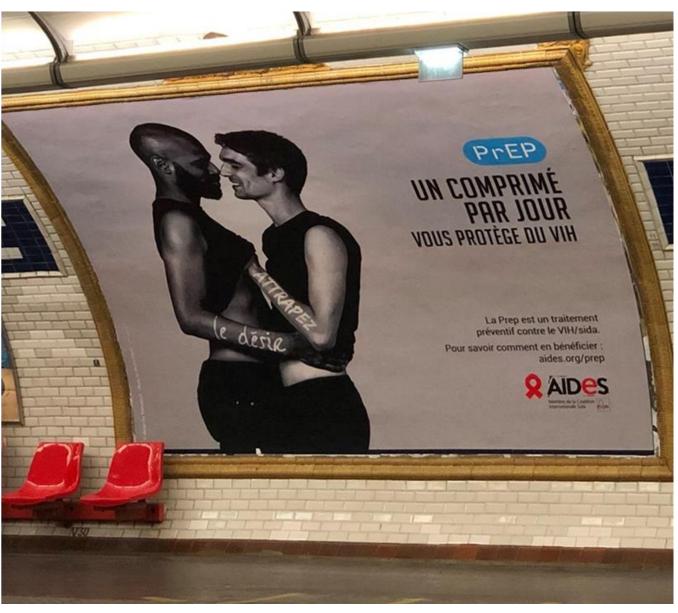
+ 52% New diagnoses annually relative to 2010 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia The region with the fastest growing epidemic in the world!

Prevention of HIV/AIDS without a Vaccine on the Horizon

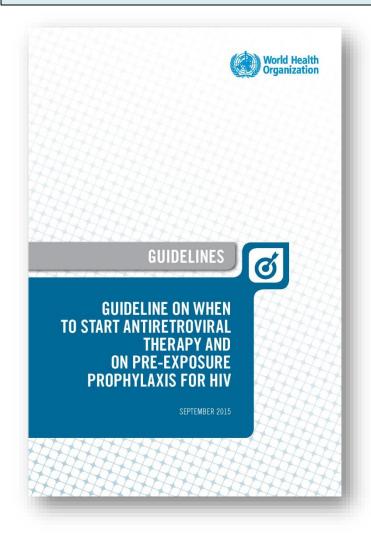
- <u>Abstain</u>, <u>Be Faithful</u>, <u>Condoms</u>: 70-90% risk reduction of HIV sexual transmission (observational studies)
- <u>Circumcision in males</u>: 60% risk reduction of HIV transmission from women to men
- Harm reduction in IV drug users: opoid substitution therapy, needle and syringes programs
- <u>Drugs</u> (Antiretrovirals) for HIV Prevention
 - ✓ Prevention of mother to child transmission
 - ✓ Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
 - ✓ Treatment of HIV-infected individuals: Undetectable = Untransmissible
 - ✓ Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

PrEP is Changing HIV Prevention





WHO 2015 Guidelines



Oral PrEP should be offered as an additional prevention choice for people at substantial risk of HIV infection as part of combination prevention approaches

Defining "substantial risk": Substantial risk of HIV infection is provisionally defined as HIV incidence greater than 3 per 100 person—years in the absence of PrEP. HIV incidence greater than 3 per 100 person—years has been identified among some groups of men who have sex with men, transgender women in many settings and heterosexual men and women who have sexual partners with undiagnosed or untreated HIV infection.

http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines/earlyrelease-arv/en/

PrEP Regimens Approved

Oral TDF/FTC (use generics when available)



- Oral TAF/FTC
- Dapivirine vaginal ring
- Cabotegravir LA intramuscular injections
- Investigational agents:
 - Neutralizing antibodies
 - LA oral or parenteral agents (Lenacapavir)
 - Subcutaneous implants (TAF)

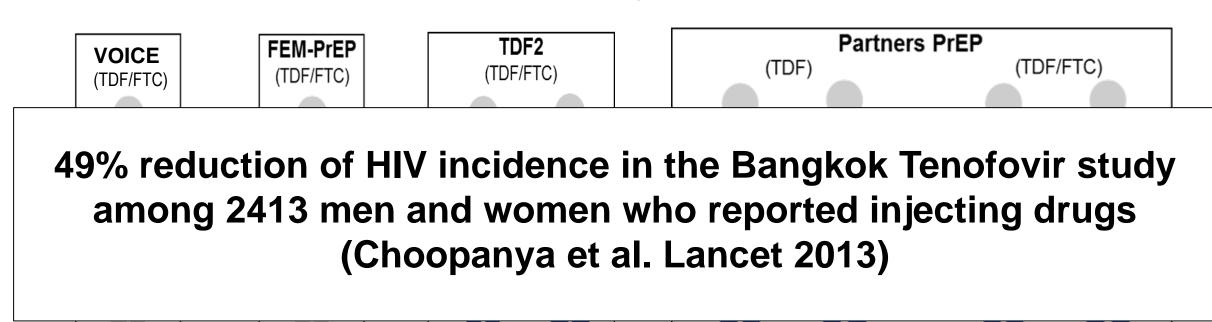






Oral TDF/FTC for Heterosexual Men and Women

Daily Regimen: One pill of 300 mg TDF/200 mg FTC every day, started 7 days before the first exposure, and stopped 7 days after the last exposure



CI: 25-97

CI: -22-81

CI: -52-41

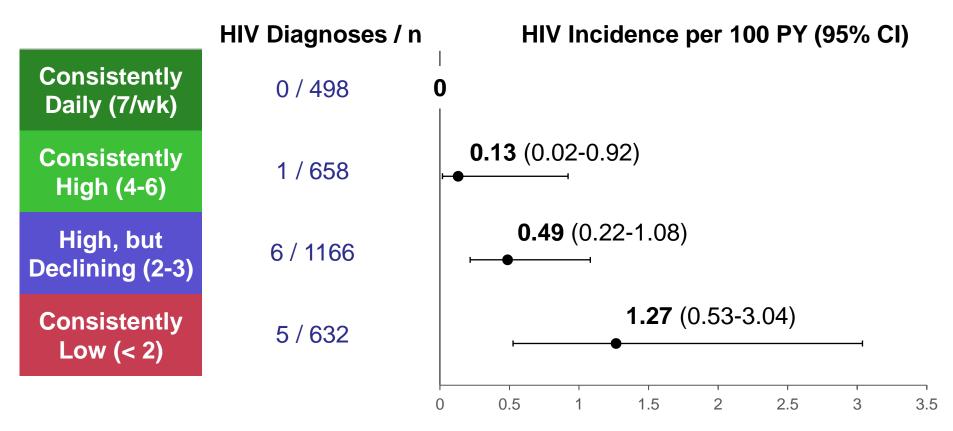
CI: 20-83

CI: 37-87

CI: 28-84

CI: 54-94

HIV Incidence Rates Among Women on Oral TDF/FTC with Adherence Data (n = 2955)



 Even with low incidence overall, higher patterns of adherence were directly associated with lower risk of HIV acquisition

PrEP Regimens for MSM

Oral TDF/FTC:

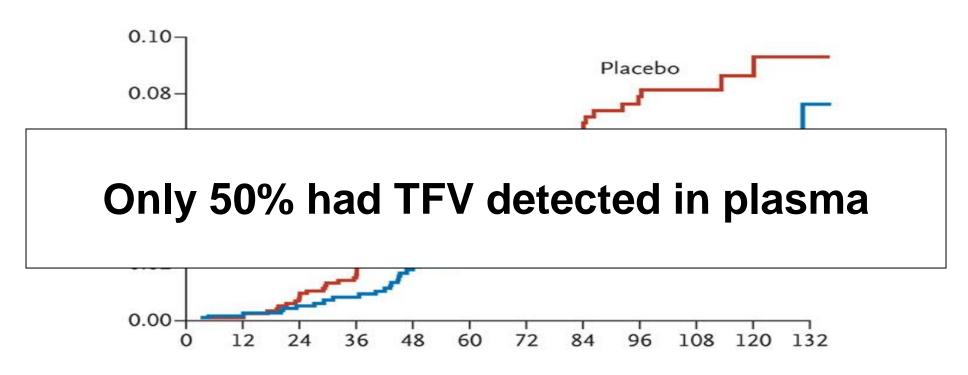
- Daily: One pill of 300 mg TDF/200 mg FTC every day, started with a loading dose of 2 pills at least 2h before sex, and stopped 2 days after the last exposure
- On demand: 2-1-1 regimen for each sexual intercourse
- Regimen extended to all men

Oral TAF/FTC:

- Daily: One pill of 25 mg TAF/200 mg FTC every day, started 7 days before the first exposure,
 and stopped 7 days after the last exposure
- Recommended when creatinine clearance rate is between 30 and 60 mL/mn, prior history of osteopenia or osteoporosis, or a high risk for these complications.
- Clinical correlates of renal biomarker differences and DXA differences have not been demonstrated.



iPrEx: KM Estimates of Time to HIV Infection with Daily oral TDF/FTC



After a median follow-up of 14 months, 100 subjects became infected, 36 in the TDF/FTC arm and 64 in the placebo arm :

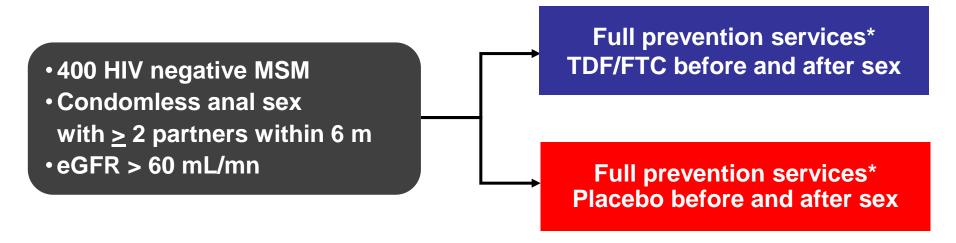
44% reduction in the incidence of HIV (95% CI : 15-63, p=0.005)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



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

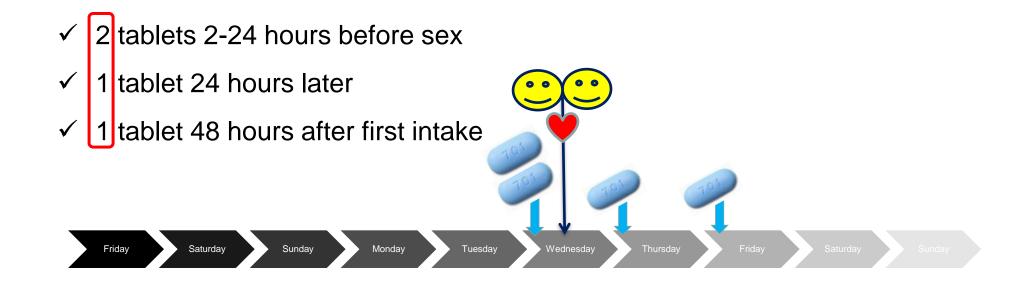
Double-Blinded Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial



- * Counseling, condoms and gels, testing and treatment for STIs, vaccination for HBV and HAV, PEP
- Follow-up visits: month 1, 2 and every two months thereafter with 4th generation HIV ELISA assays (combined Ab/Ag detection) on serum



IPERGAY: Sex-Driven iPrEP

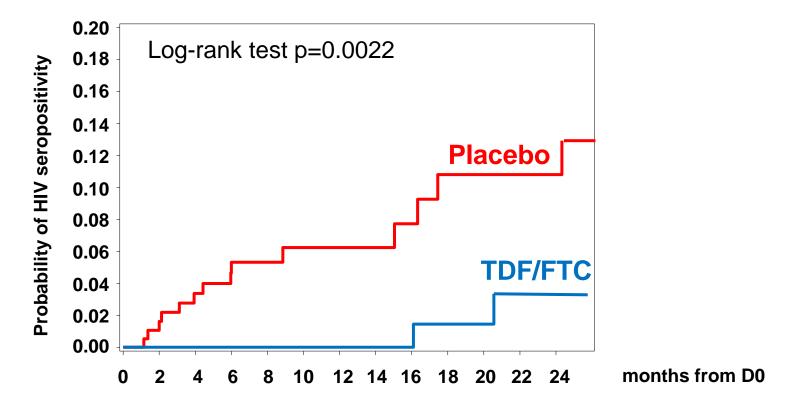


4 pills of TDF/FTC taken over 3 days to cover one sexual intercourse On demand PrEP tells you How to Start and How to Stop PrEP



Effectiveness of On Demand PrEP with TDF/FTC in MSM in France and Canada





Mean follow-up of 12 months: 16 subjects infected (14 placebo, 2 in TDF/FTC)

Incidence: 6.6 /100 PY (9.17 in Paris) placebo and 0.9/100 PY with TDF/FTC

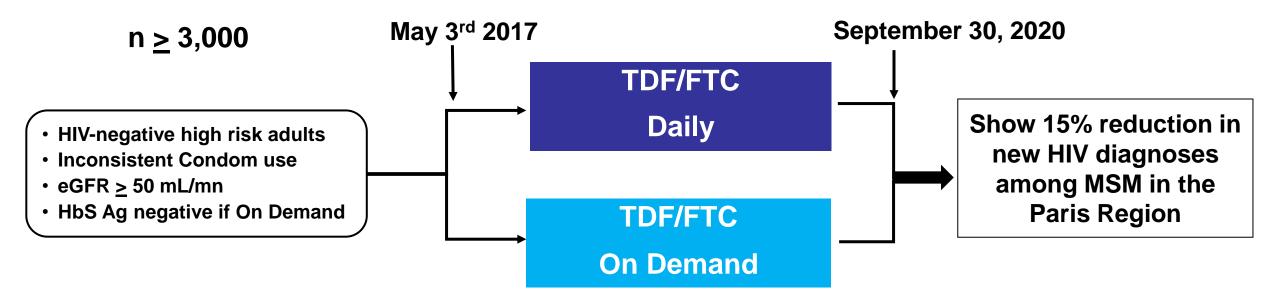
Effectiveness = 86% in relative reduction in the incidence of HIV-1 (95% CI : 40-98, p=0.002)



PrEP with Daily or On Demand TDF/FTC among MSM



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
- Condoms, gels, risk reduction and adherence counseling, Q on sexual behavior



PrEP with Daily or On Demand TDF/FTC among MSM



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

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)

TECHNICAL BRIEF

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





JAMA | Special Communication

Antiretroviral Drugs for Treatment and Prevention of HIV Infection in Adults 2020 Recommendations of the International Antiviral Society-USA Panel

Michael S. Saag, MD; Rajesh T. Gandhi, MD; Jennifer F. Hoy, MBBS; Raphael J. Landovitz, MD; Melanie A. Thompson, MD; Paul E. Sax, MD; Davey M. Smith, MD; Constance A. Benson, MD; Susan P. Buchbinder, MD; Carlos del Rio, MD; Joseph J. Eron Jr, MD; Gerd Fätkenheuer, MD; Huldrych F. Günthard, MD; Jean-Michel Molina, MD; Donna M. Jacobsen, BS; Paul A. Volberding, MD

IMPORTANCE Data on the use of antiretroviral drugs, including new drugs and formulations, for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection continue to guide optimal practices.

OBJECTIVE To evaluate new data and incorporate them into current recommendations for initiating HIV therapy, monitoring individuals starting on therapy, changing regimens, preventing HIV infection for those at risk, and special considerations for older people with HIV.

Supplemental content

US Public Health Service

PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION IN THE UNITED STATES – 2021 UPDATE

A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE

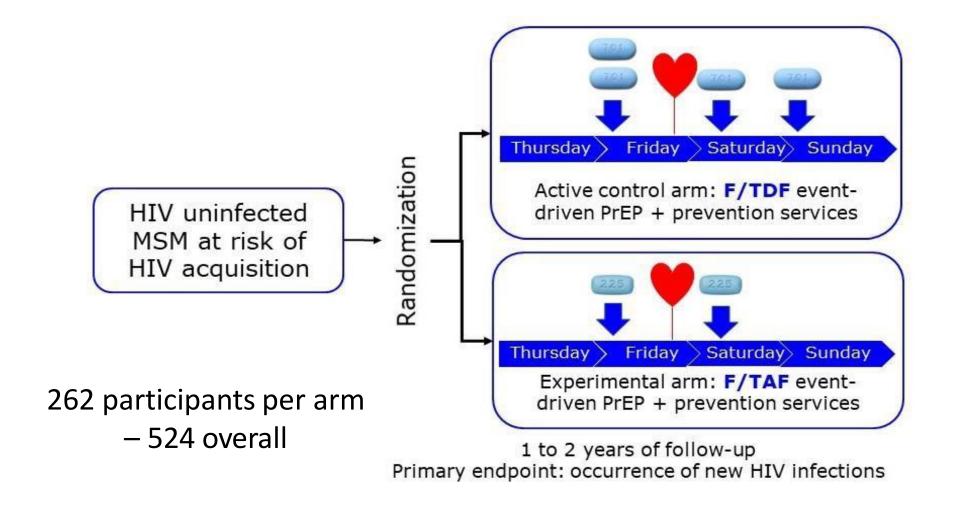


Interest of On Demand PrEP

- High effectiveness among MSM
- Provides an alternative to daily PrEP and expands PrEP options
- Could increase adherence and coverage of sex events among individuals not able to take daily PrEP
- Could improve safety and cost-effectiveness
- Could facilitate diagnosis of breakthrough HIV infection and reduce the risk of emergence of resistance mutations

Simplify On Demand PrEP with TAF/FTC: SimpPrEP Trial

A phase III, open-label, randomized trial in MSM with condomless anal sex twice a month or less and able to plan their sexual activity, in France and Thailand.





PrEP Regimens for MSM

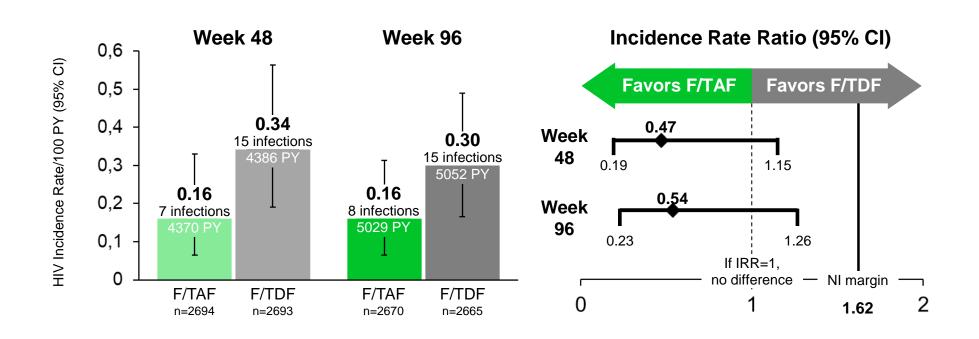
Oral TDF/FTC:

- Daily: One pill of 300 mg TDF/200 mg FTC every day, started 7 days before the first exposure, and stopped 7 days after the last exposure
- On demand: 2-1-1 regimen for each sexual intercourse
- Regimen extended to all men

Oral TAF/FTC:

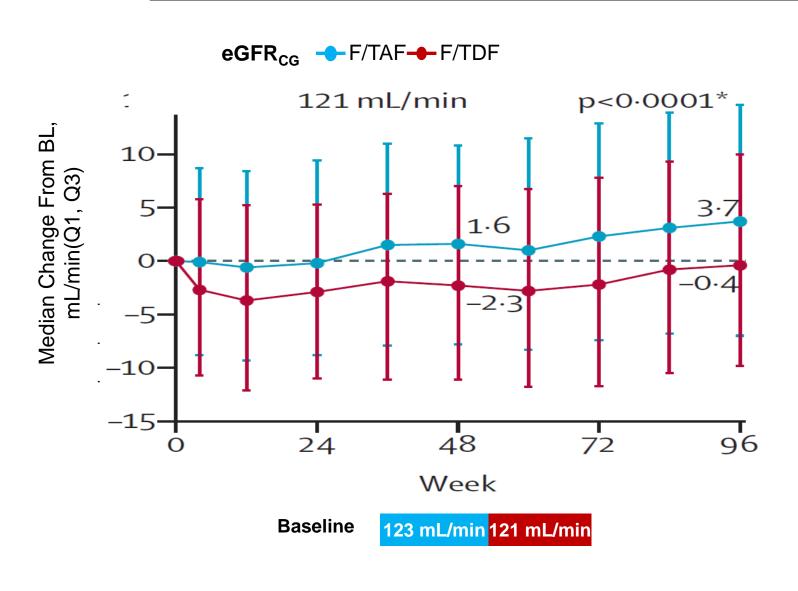
- Daily: One pill of 25 mg TAF/200 mg FTC every day
- Recommended when creatinine clearance rate is between 30 and 60 mL/mn, prior history of osteopenia or osteoporosis, or a high risk for these complications.
- Clinical correlates of DXA and renal biomarker differences and have not been demonstrated.

Daily F/TAF is Non-Inferior to Daily TDF/FTC for PrEP among MSM



F/TAF is noninferior to F/TDF for HIV prevention (upper bound of the IRR 95% CI: <1.62)

DISCOVER: eGFR changes at Week 96

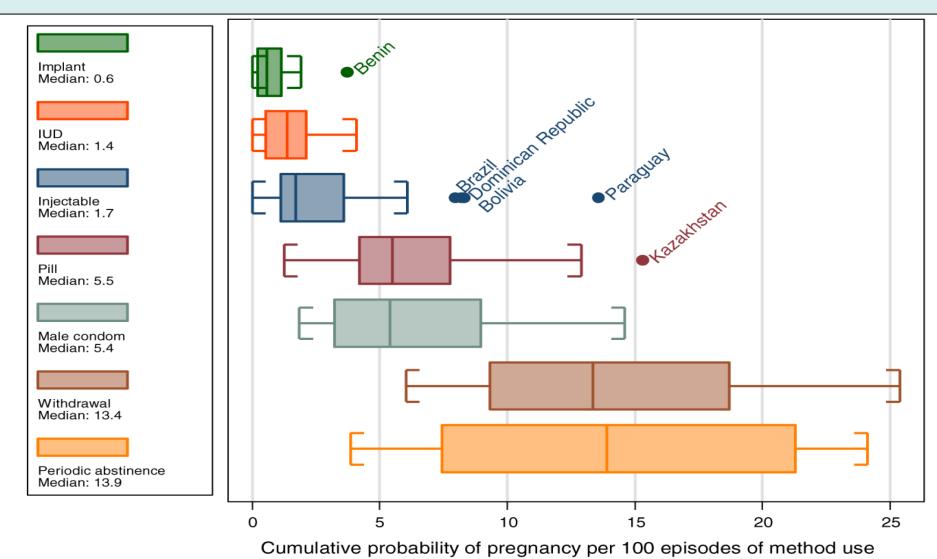


- Renal discontinuations: F/TAF, n=2; F/TDF, n=6
- Fanconi syndrome: F/TAF, n=0;
 F/TDF, n=1 (at day 421 in a 49-yr old man with no comorbidities)

Limitations of Oral PrEP

- Stigma associated with pill intake
- Gastro-intestinal AEs (nausea, diarrhea)
- No data yet with TAF/FTC in women and with on demand use
- Cost of TAF/FTC (300 Euros/month) vs generic TDF/FTC
- Long-term adherence to pills: daily or on demand regimen

Failure Rate of Different Contraceptives Methods in 43 Countries





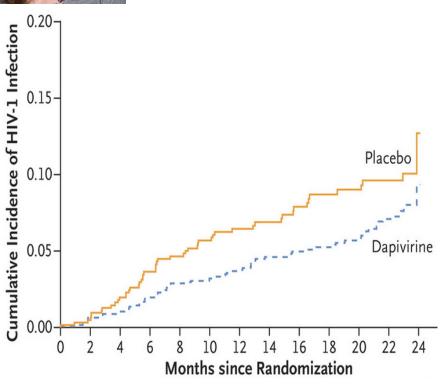




Dapivirine Vaginal Ring

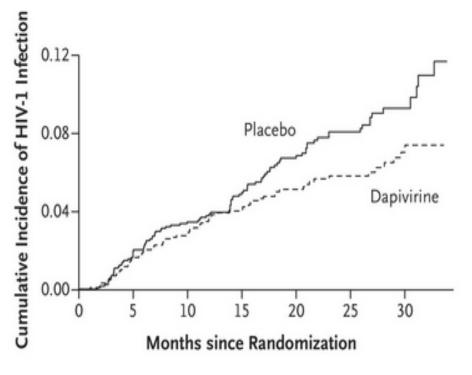








- . Randomized double-blinded study
- . Dapivirine vaginal ring vs placebo
- . Flexible, silicone matrix
- . Ring with 25 mg Dapivirine
- . Self-inserted every 4 weeks
- . Releases drug into vaginal tissue



2629 women, mean age 27 years in Sub-Saharan Africa Reduction in HIV incidence: **27%** (95% CI:1-46, p=0.046) **39%** reduction (95% CI: 14-65) in HIV-incidence in HOPE:

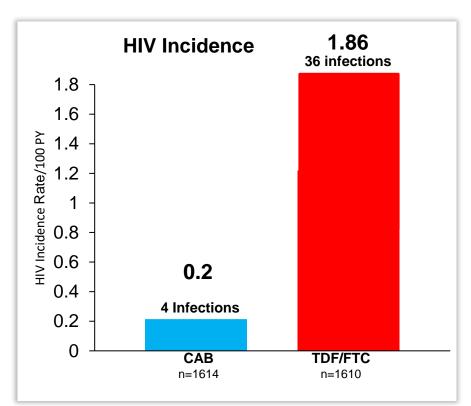


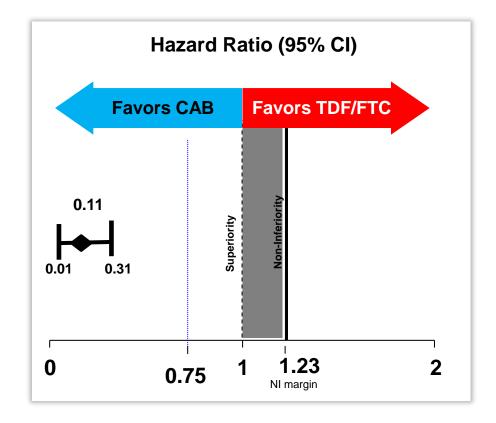
PrEP with LA Injectable Cabotegravir Highly Effective for Women



38 HIV infections in 3223 women, median age 26 years

Botswana, Eswatini, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Zimbabwe





CI. confidence interval

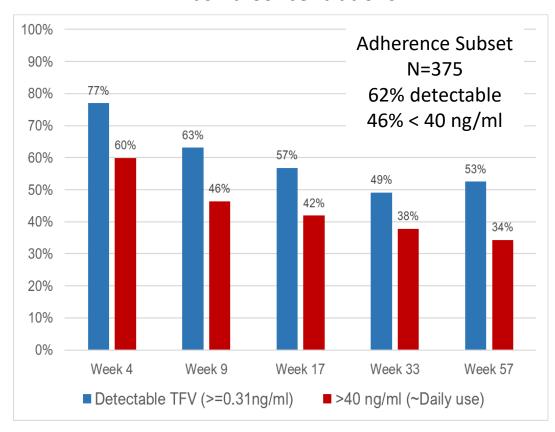




Adherence to Pill and Injections



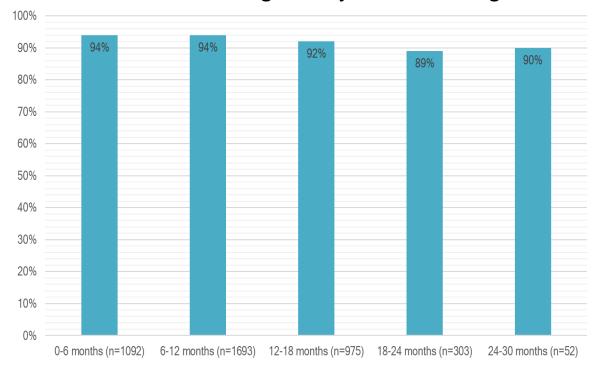
TFV Plasma Concentrations



Both products safe and well tolerated

- No discontinuation due to injection site reaction
- Similar pregnancy outcomes

Cabotegravir Injections Coverage

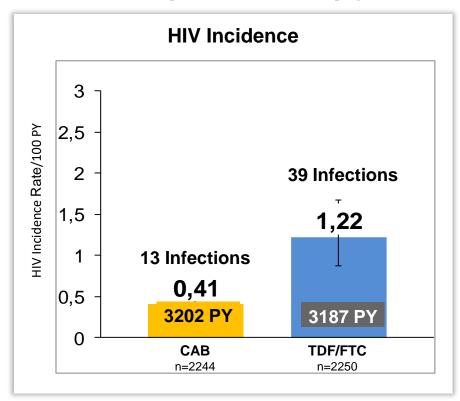


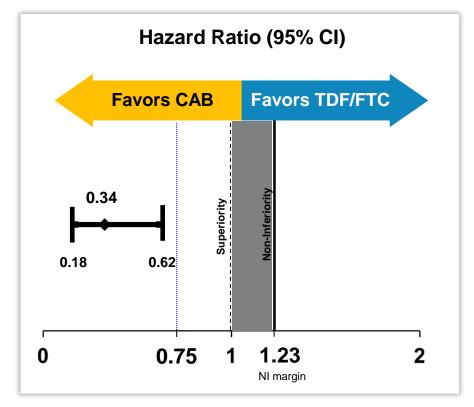


PrEP with LA Injectable Cabotegravir Highly Effective for MSM and TGW



52 HIV infections in 6389 PY of follow-up 1.4 (IQR 0.8-1.9) years median per-participant follow-up

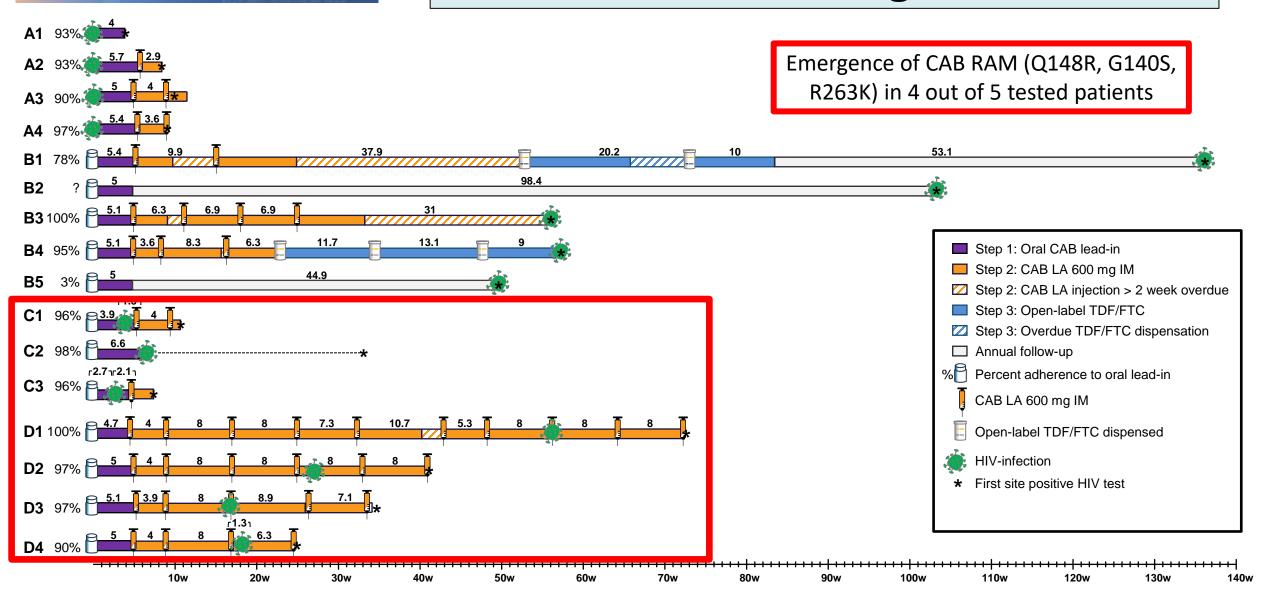




CI, confidence interval



Prevalent and Incident HIV Infections with Cabotegravir

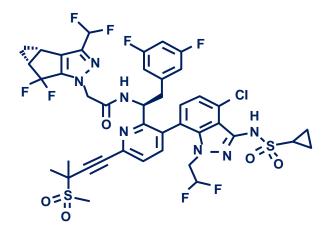


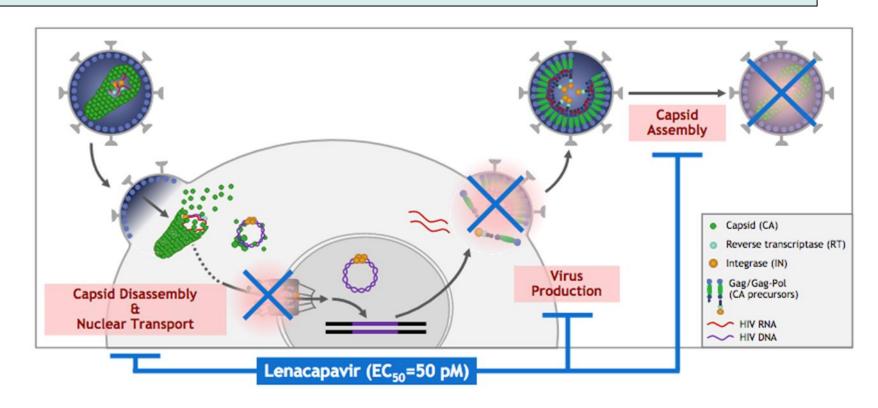
Limitations of Cabotegravir LA for the Prevention of HIV

- Burden of two-monthly injections
- Not self-administered
- Lead-in phase and tail coverage
- Unknown time to protection and forgiveness
- Injection site reactions
- Emergence of INSTI-R with potential cross-resistance to DTG
- Dissemination of INSTI- Resistance
- Cost of drug (450 Euros/month) and implementation
- Breakthrough infections despite correct use with delayed diagnosis

Lenacapavir: First in Class Long-Acting HIV Capsid Inhibitor for Treatment and Prevention

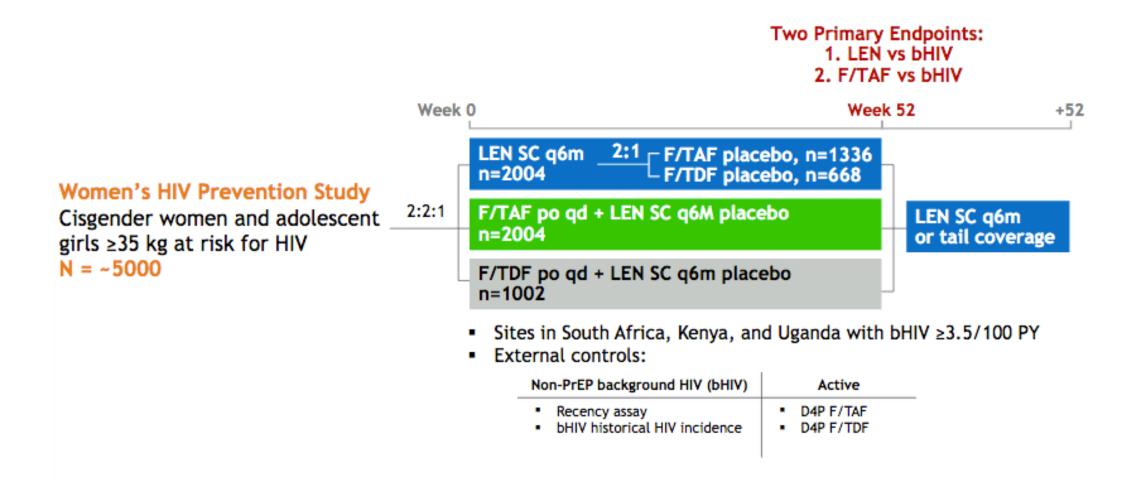
Lenacapavir (GS-6207)





- Small molecule which disrupts the functions of HIV capsid protein
- High potency: Antiviral activity at very low doses (pM) and no cross-resistance with approved drugs
- Low in vivo systemic clearance
- Slow release kinetics from the subcutaneous injection site

Lenacapavir Prevention Trials



PrEP Initiations by Country, 2022

THE GLOBAL PREP TRACKER

Cumulative Number of PrEP Initiations

METHODS AND SOURCES

METRIC

INITIATIONS

IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

SERVICE DELIVERY SETTINGS

REGULATORY APPROVALS

VIEW

BY GEOGRAPHY

ACROSS TIME

PRODUCTS

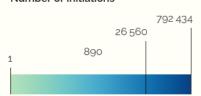
ALL PRODUCTS

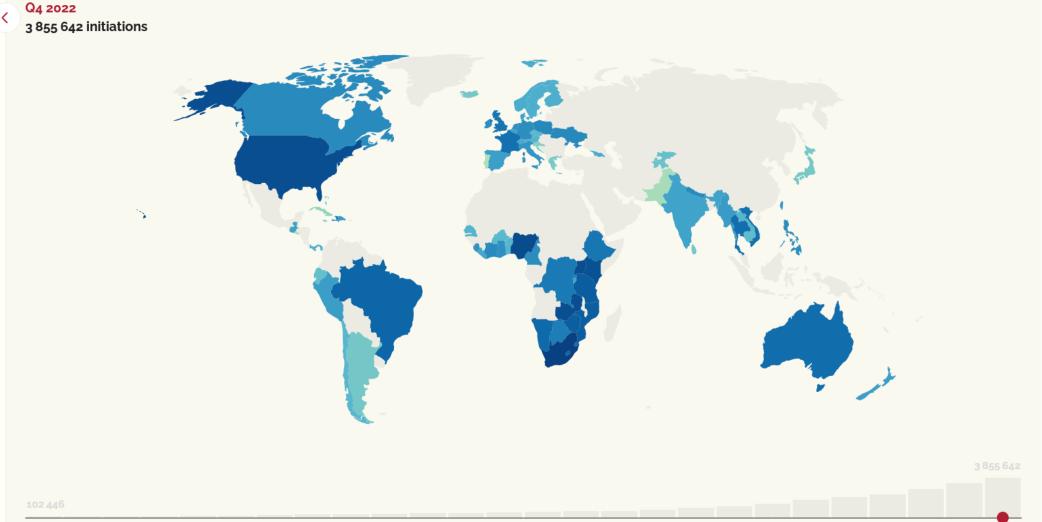
ORAL PREP TDF/XTC (TDF PRODUCTS AND GENERIC)

ORAL PREP F/TAF (DESCOVY)

PREP RING

INJECTABLE PREP
Number of Initiations





2020

2021

2022

Q4 2022

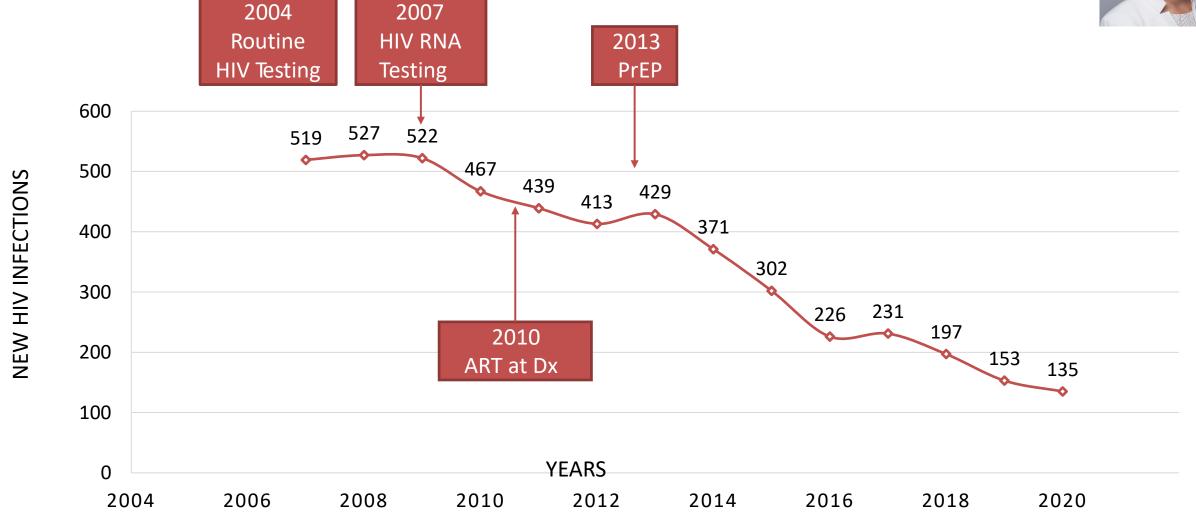
2019

2018

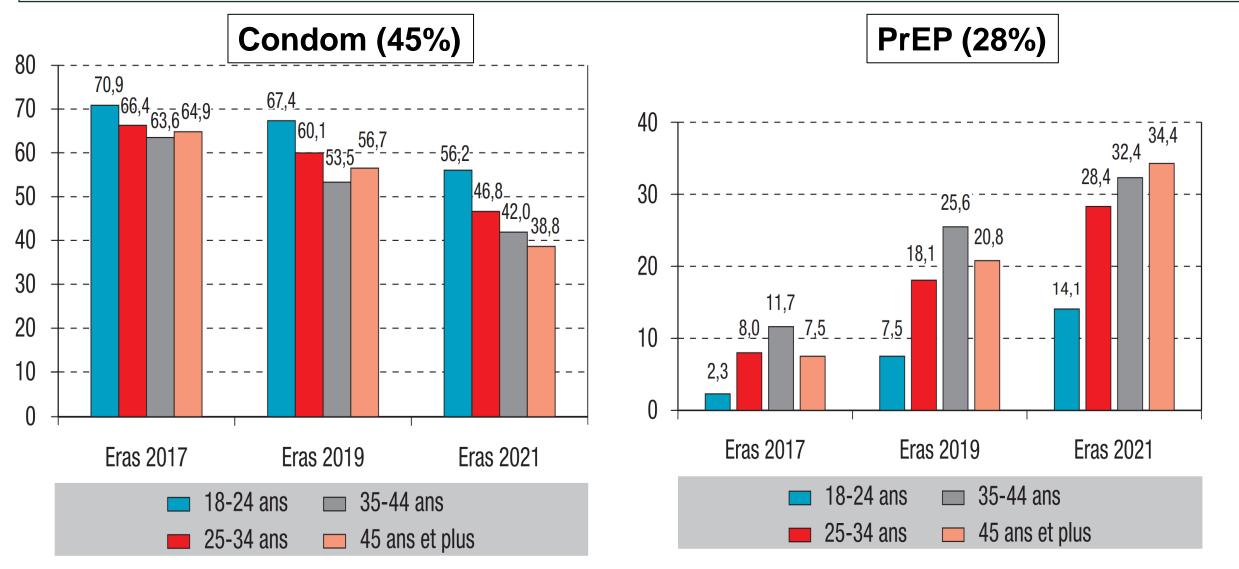
2017

HIV Epidemic Trends in San Francisco





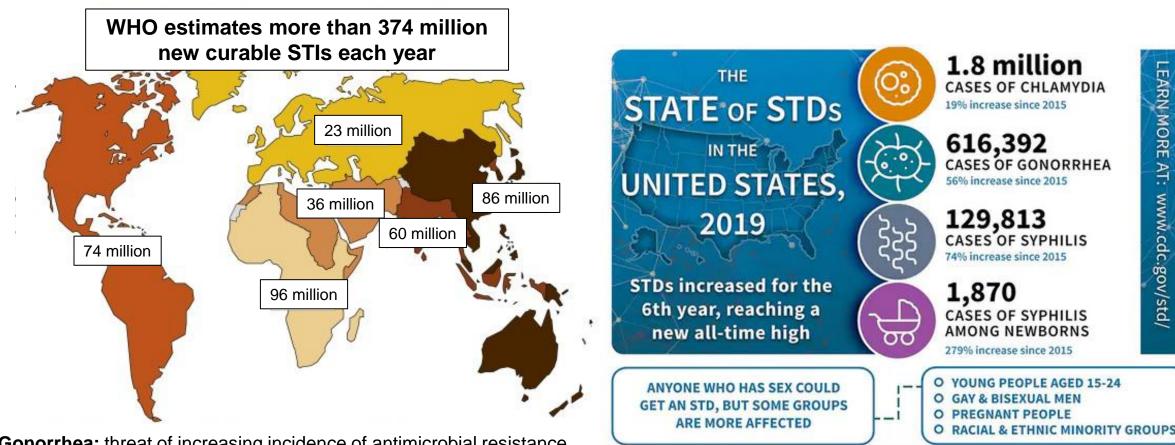
Condom and PrEP Use by MSM at Last Anal Sexual Intercourse with a Casual Partner in France



Summary

- High incidence of HIV-infection in key populations
- PrEP highly effective when taken as recommended
- PrEP is underutilized and people at risk should have access
- PrEP options are expanding and should be available everywhere
- PrEP is an opportunity to provide global sexual health care

Dramatic Increases in Bacterial STI Incidence in an Era of Effective HIV Treatment and Prevention



- Gonorrhea: threat of increasing incidence of antimicrobial resistance
- Syphilis: spread into heterosexual networks with congenital syphilis
- Reappearance of classics: LGV proctitis in MSM

LEARN MORE AT: www.cdc.gov/std/





Cancer

• HPV causes over 500,000 cases of cervical cancer annually

Adverse effects of pregnancy

• MTCT of syphilis leads to >200,000 fetal/neonatal deaths per year

Infertility

Gonorrhoea and chlamydial are important causes of infertility

Increase HIV risk

 Several STIs, in particular HSV-2, increase HIV acquisition and transmission risk

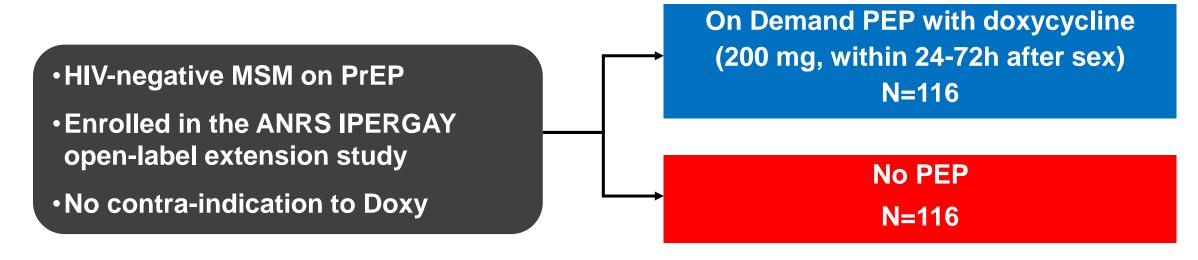
How to contain the STI Epidemic?

- A, B and C: Promotion of <u>condom use</u>
 - Counselling and behavioural changes
- Test and Treat
 - Frequent testing for STIs MSM on PrEP and immediate treatment
- Partner notification and treatment
- Vaccines for viral STIs (hepatitis A and B, HPV, MPox)
- Antibiotic prophylaxis



Doxycycline PEP in MSM

Randomized open-label trial



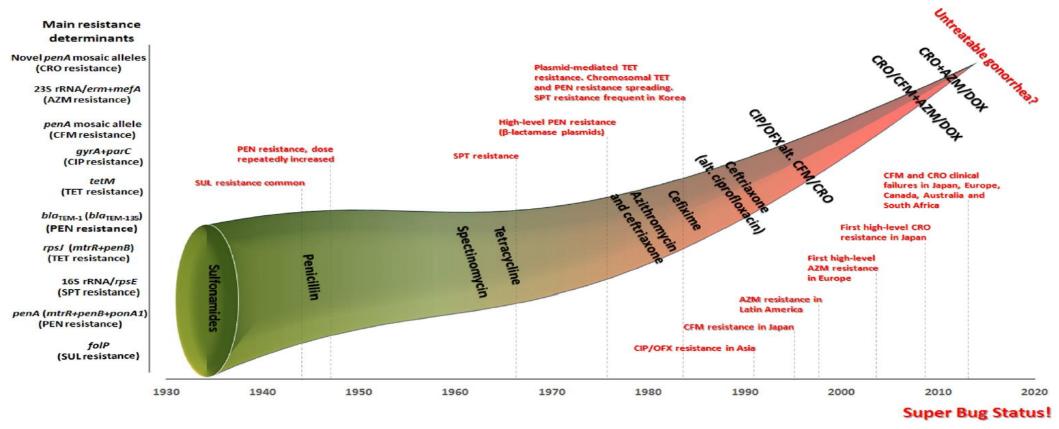
- * < 6 pills/week to limit antibiotic exposure: use of a median of 6.8 pills/month per patient
- Visits at baseline and every two months with serologic assays for HIV and syphilis and PCR assays for CT and NG in urine samples, anal and throat swabs

Why Testing Doxycycline for PEP?

- No known resistance to doxycycline in C. trachomatis and T. pallidum
- Doxycycline PEP successfully used for prevention of Lyme disease and Leptospirosis (Nadelman, NEJM 2001; Takafuji, NEJM 1984)
- Limited use of doxycycline in France for the treatment of bacterial infections, mostly used for acnea and malaria prophylaxis
- N. gonorrhoeae in France already resistant to tetracycline (65% in 2020-21, 20-30% high level with tetM acquisition)

Neisseria gonorrheae

- NG has an extraordinary capacity to alter its genetic material
- It is naturally competent for transformation and can also change its genome through all types
 of mutations

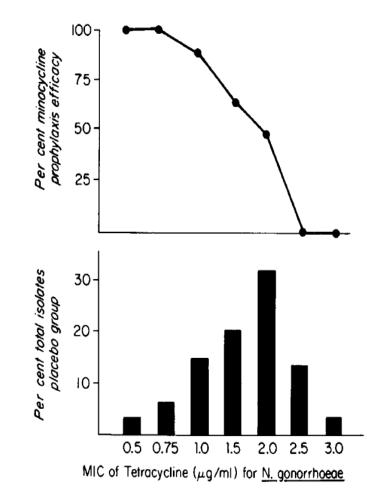


Unemo and Shafer Clin Microbiol Rev 2014, 27:587

A TRIAL OF MINOCYCLINE GIVEN AFTER EXPOSURE TO PREVENT GONORRHEA

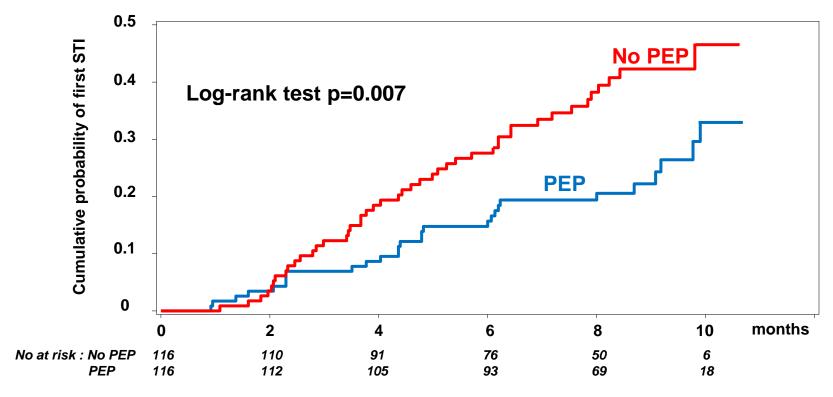
WILLIAM O. HARRISON, M.D., RICHARD R. HOOPER, M.D., PAUL J. WIESNER, M.D., AXEL F. CAMPBELL, M.D., WALTER W. KARNEY, M.D., GLADYS H. REYNOLDS, Ph.D., OSCAR G. JONES, B.S., AND KING K. HOLMES, M.D., Ph.D.

- 1089 men were given oral minocycline (200 mg) or placebo after sex (median : 8 h)
- At sea, gonorrhea in 57/565 (10%) with placebo and 24/515 (4.7%) with PEP (p<0.001)
- Isolates from patients given PEP were more resistant to tetracyclin vs. those given placebo
- Efficacy of PEP related to NG MIC
- High failure rate with minocycline treatment: 65%
- « Limited effectiveness as a public health measure »





Incidence of First Episode of STIs



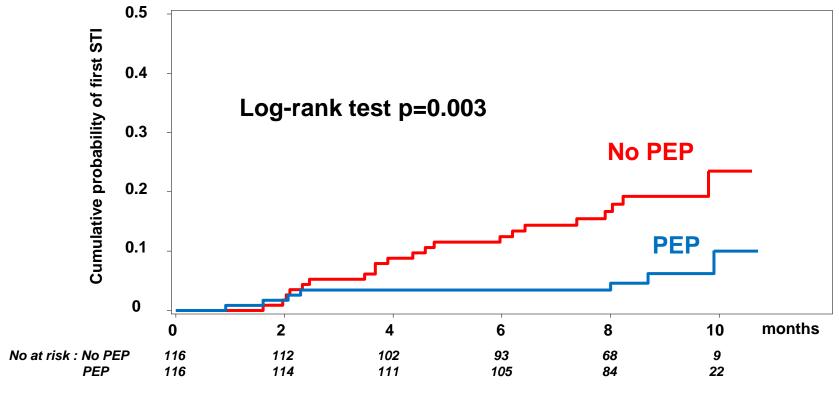
Median follow-up of 8.7 months (IQR: 7.8-9.7): 73 subjects infected

45 in No PEP arm (incidence: 69.7 per 100 PY), 28 in PEP arm (incidence: 37.7 per 100 PY)

Hazard Ratio: 0.53 (95% CI: 0.33-0.85, p=0.008)



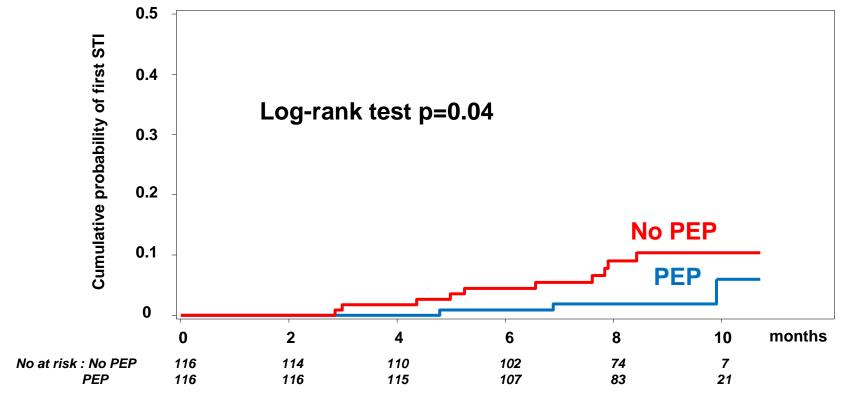
Incidence of First Episode of Chlamydia



- Median follow-up of 8.7 months (IQR: 7.8–9.7): 28 subjects infected
- 21 in no PEP arm (incidence: 28.6/100 PY), 7 in PEP arm (incidence: 8.7/100 PY)
- Hazard Ratio: 0.30 (95% CI: 0.13-0.70, p=0.006)



Incidence of First Episode of Syphilis



- Median follow-up of 8.7 months (IQR: 7.8-9.7): 13 subjects infected
- 10 in no PEP arm (incidence: 12.9 / 100 PY), 3 in PEP arm (incidence: 3.7/100 PY)
- Hazard Ratio: 0.27 (95% CI: 0.07–0.98, p<0.05)



Sites of N. gonorrheae Infection

	PEP Doxy	No PEP	P value
SITE PCR +			
Anus	11	19	
Throat	15	12	
Urine	1	7	
Total sites	27	38	
Total infections Infections per 100 py	27 32.6	30 37.3	0.63

Co-Chairs Choice Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis for prevention of STIs among MSM and TGW who are living with HIV or on PrEP

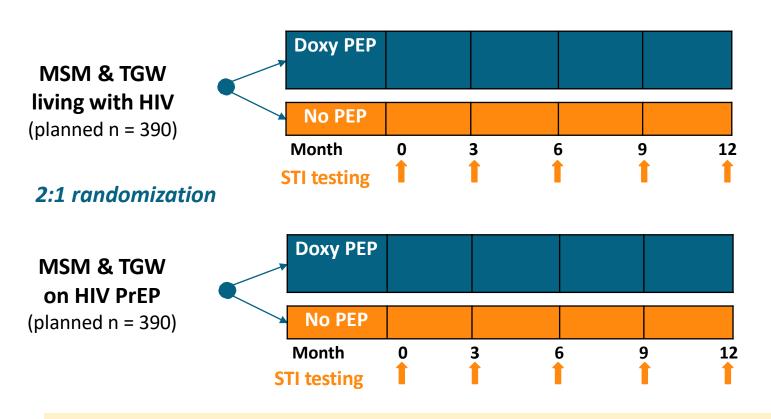


Annie Luetkemeyer, Julie Dombrowski, Stephanie Cohen, Deborah Donnell, Cole Grabow, Clare Brown, Cheryl Malinski, Rodney Perkins, Melody Nasser, Carolina Lopez, Susan Buchbinder, Hyman Scott, Edwin Charlebois, Diane Havlir, Olusegun Soge, Connie Celum on behalf of the **DoxyPEP Study Team**

2022



Intervention: Open label doxycycline 200mg taken as PEP within 72 hours after condomless sexual contact Maximum of 200 mg every 24 hours



Inclusion criteria:

- Male sex at birth
- Living with HIV or on PrEP
- ≥ 1 STI in past 12 months
- Condomless sex with ≥ 1 male partner in past 12 months

STI Testing: Quarterly 3 site GC/CT testing + RPR, GC culture before treatment

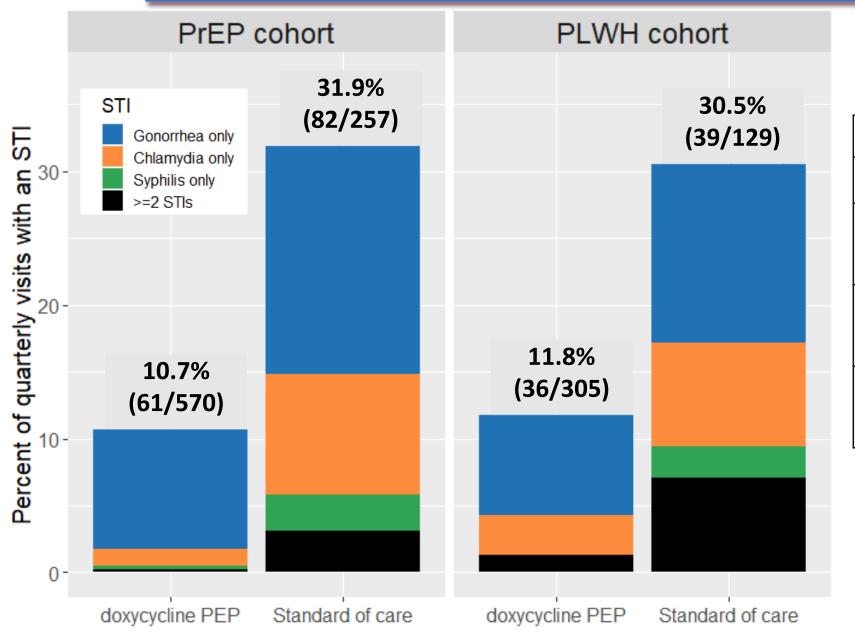
Sites: San Francisco & Seattle HIV & STI clinics



Detect a 50% reduction of STIs/quarter with doxyPEP

Stopping boundaries for effectiveness: α < 0.025 for both cohorts DSMB recommended early discontinuation in May 2022 at first interim analysis

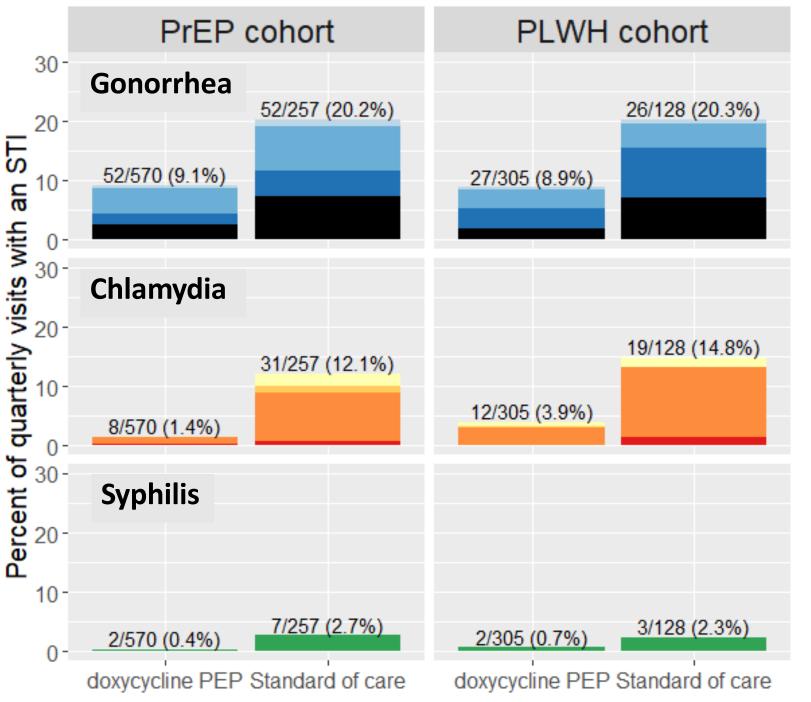
Primary Endpoint: STI incidence per quarter (501 pts enrolled)



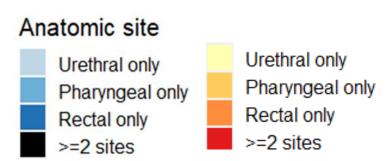
Reduction in STI incidence/quarter			
risk reduction (95% CI)			
PrEP	0.34		
	(0.24 - 0.46)		
Living with	0.38		
HIV	(0.24 - 0.60)		
Total	0.35		
	(0.27 - 0.46)		

all p< 0.0001

Luetkemeyer et al NEJM 2023



Individual STI incidence by study arm & cohort



Reduction in each STI per quarter					
risk reduction (95% CI)					
	PrEP PLWH				
GC	0.45	0.43			
	(0.32 - 0.65)	(0.26 - 0.71)			
	p<0.0001	p=0.001			
СТ	0.12	0.26			
	(0.05 - 0.25)	(0.12 - 0.57)			
	p<0.0001	p=0.0007			
Syphilis	0.13	0.23			
	(0.03 - 0.59)	(0.04 - 1.29)			
	p=0.0084	p=0.095			

Luetkemeyer et al NEJM 2023

Doxy PEP was safe & acceptable, with high adherence

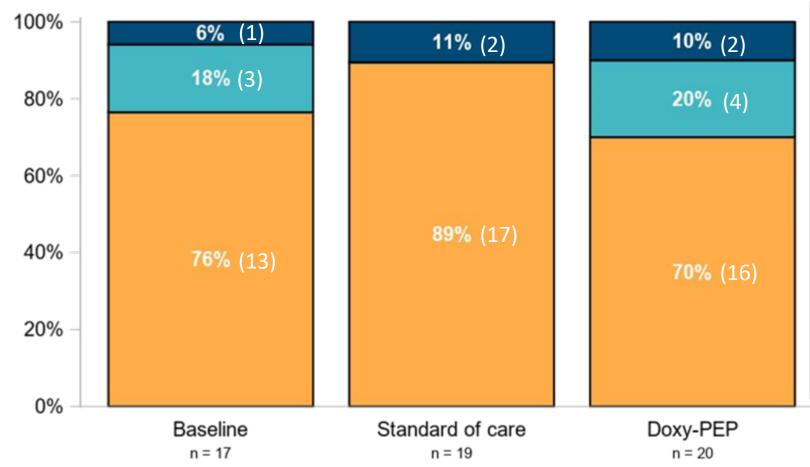
- AEs attributed to doxycycline PEP:
 - No grade 3+ adverse events, grade 2+ lab abnormalities, or SAEs
- Tolerability and acceptability:
 - 1.5% discontinued due to intolerance or participant preference
 - 88% reported doxycycline PEP was acceptable/very acceptable
- Adherence: Median 7.3 (IQR 1–10) sex acts per month, with 87% covered by doxycycline per self-report
- Doxycycline use: Median of 4 doses (800 mg) per month (IQR: 1-10)

Based on mean difference between pills dispensed and returned for pill count





Tetracycline resistance (TCN-R) in incident GC with culture data



- TCN-R similar in incident GC at baseline and on doxy-PEP
- Increased TCN-R in doxy-PEP vs. standard of care suggests doxy-PEP may be less protective against GC strains with existing TCN-R
- Limited by low number of GC samples with MIC results (56/320)

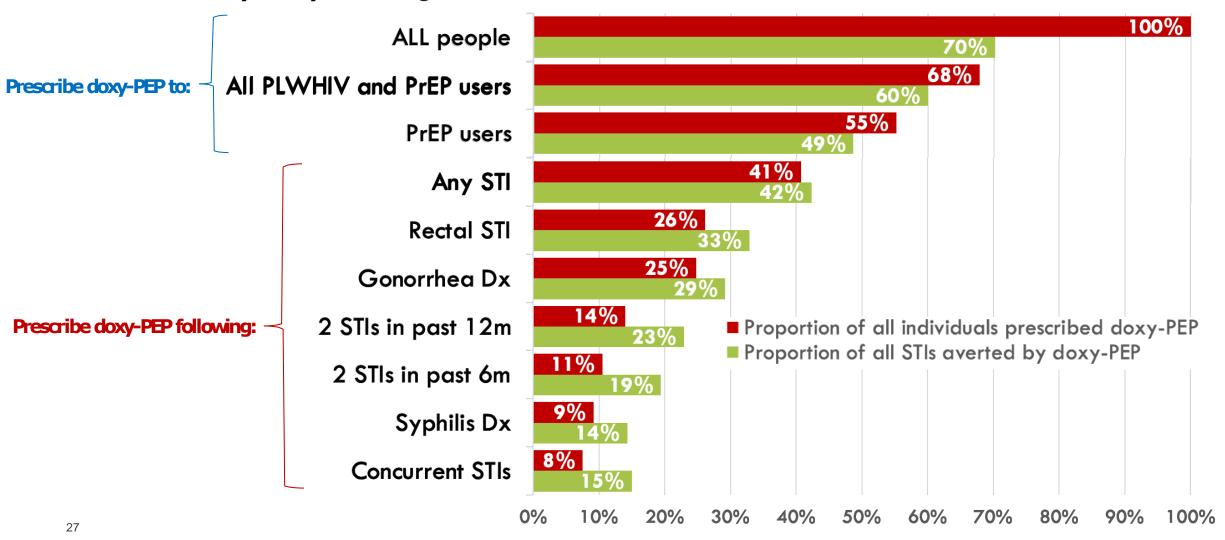
■ MIC < 2 (not resistant)</p>
■ MIC ≥ 2 (resistant)
■ MIC ≥ 16 (high-level resistance)





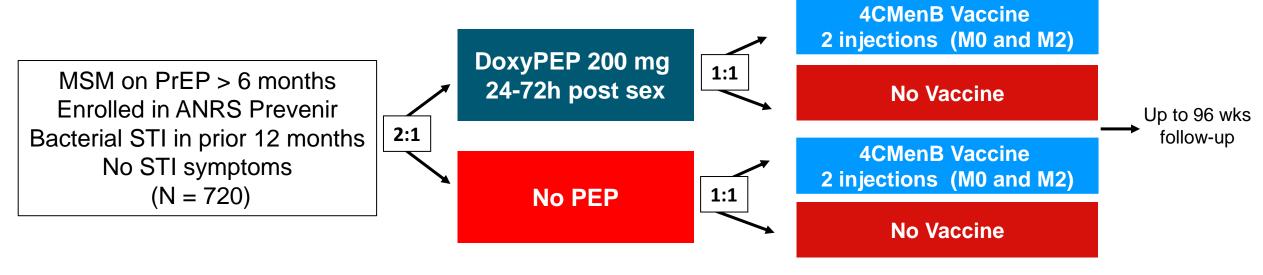
Doxy-PEP use vs STIs averted in a US Sexual Health Clinic

Doxy-PEP prescribing scenario



ANRS DOXYVAC Study Design

Multicenter, 2 x 2 factorial randomized, open-label, superiority, phase III trial (NCT04597424)



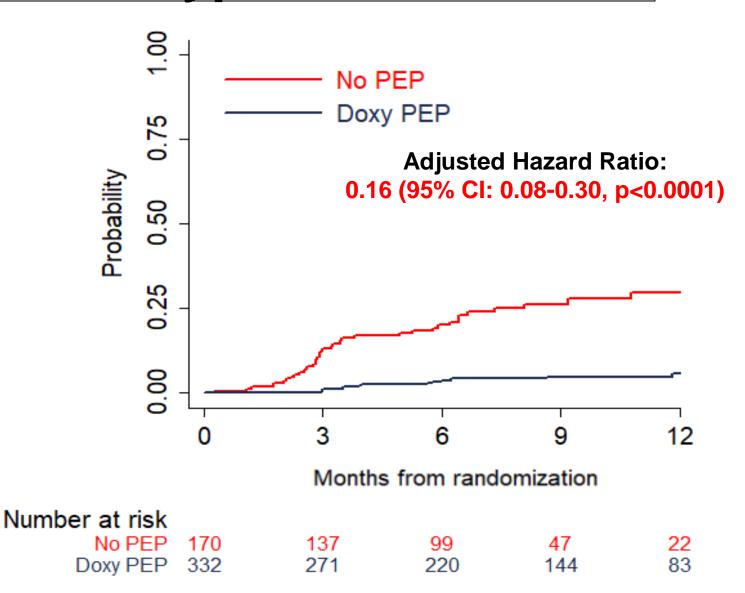
- Primary efficacy end-points: impact of DoxyPEP on time to a first episode of syphilis or chlamydia and impact
 of the 4CMenB vaccine on time to a first episode of N. gonorrhoeae infection.
- Sample size: based on vaccine effectiveness assuming no impact of Doxy on GC: 720 subjects needed for an HR: 0.70 (Estimated probability of a first GC episode over 18 months: 52%, power 85%, 18% lost to FU).
- Quaterly visits with PCR tests (Roche dual target Cobas°) for GC/CT/MG (3 sites) and serology for TP
- Doxycycline monohydrate purchased from Arrow and 4CMenB vaccine purchased from GSK

Doxycycline PEP Time to First CT or Syphilis Infection

No interaction between Doxy PEP and 4CMenB vaccine (p=0.99)

Median follow-up: **9 months** (IQR: 6 to 12) in 501 participants

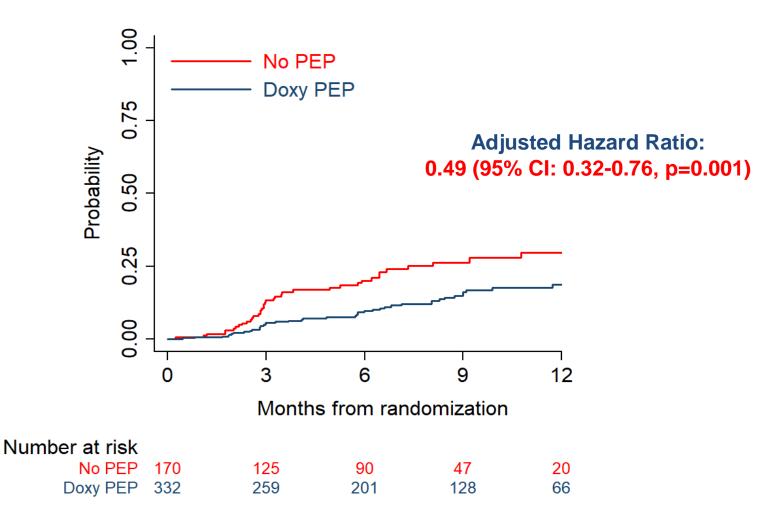
49 subjects infected
36 in No PEP arm
(incidence: 35.4/100 PY),
13 in Doxy PEP arm
(incidence: 5.6/100 PY)



Doxycycline PEP Time to First GC infection

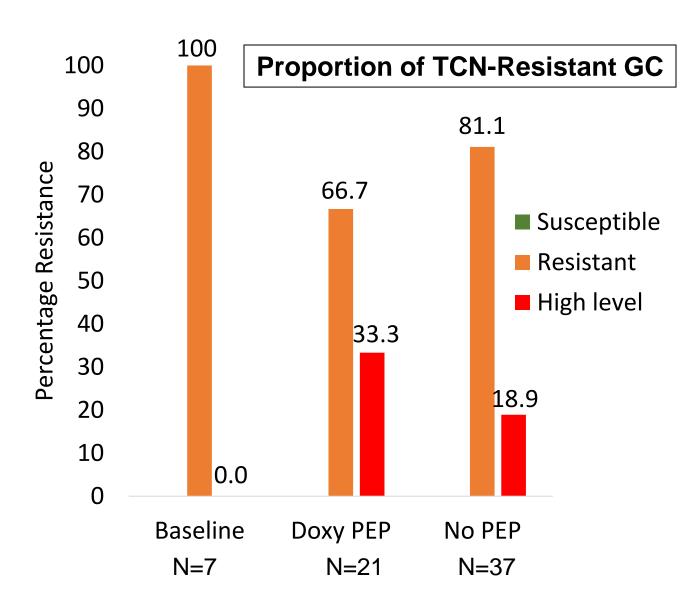
84 subjects infected

40 in No PEP arm (incidence: 41.3/100 PY),
44 in Doxy PEP arm (incidence: 20.5/100 PY)



Tetracycline (TCN) Resistance for GC

- 65 cultures available for resistance testing (15% of PCR positive samples)
- Tetracycline MICs determined by Etest
- Resistance using EUCAST 2023 breakpoints
 - Resistance: MIC > 0.5 mg/L
 - High level resistance: MIC > 8 mg/L



Doxycycline PEP for Prevention of STIs among Kenyan Women on HIV PrEP



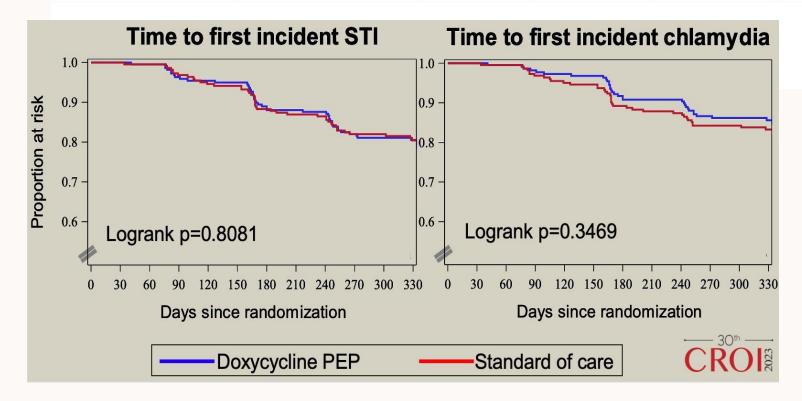
- 1:1 open-label randomized trial of dPEP (200mg doxycycline) taken within 72 hours after sex
- N=449 women taking PrEP, aged 18-30 (median age: 24 years)
- Quarterly follow-up for 12 months in Kisumu, Kenya





DPEP KENYA TRIAL RESULTS

Analysis	Endpoint	Total	PEP (N=224)	SOC (N=225)	RR	95% CI	P-value
Intention to Treat	All STIs	109	50	59	0.88	0.60-1.29	0.51
	Chlamydia	85	35	50	0.73	0.47-1.13	0.16
	Gonorrhea	31	19	12	1.64	0.78-3.47	0.19



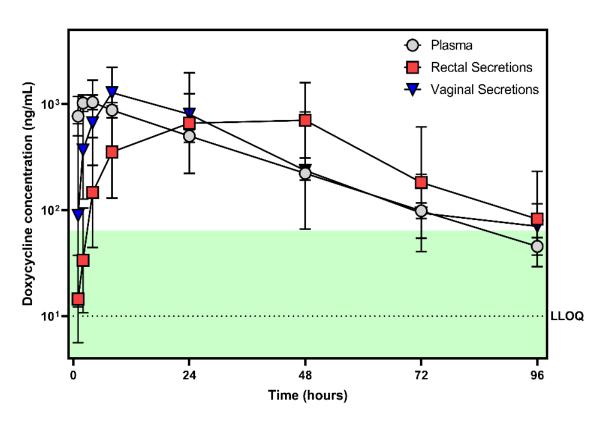
No HIV infection, 1 syphilis Genomic test for tetracycline R

(tetM et tetC)

- 100 % (28/28) for Ng
 - 0 % (0/66) for Ct

DoxyPEP self-reported adherence 78%

Doxycycline Concentrations following 200 mg SD



Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC): C trachomatis $MIC_{90} = 64$ ng/mL Zheng Sex Transm Dis 2015

	Time above C. tracnomatis iviiC		
	\mathbf{C}_{max}	MIC	4x MIC
Plasma	16x	87 hr	44 hr
Rectal Secretions	11x	97 hr	62 hr
Vaginal Secretions	20x	101 hr	45 hr

Time above C track americ NAIC

C ₂₄		Fold above MIC			
	(ng/g or ng/mL) [95% CI]	C trachomatis	T pallidum	N gonorrhoeae	
Rectal Tissue	616 [495 – 766]	9x	6x	2x	
Vaginal Tissue	301 [130 – 698]	4x	3x	1x	
Cervical Tissue	430 [220 – 840]	6x	4x	1x	
Urethral Secretions	1166 [598 – 2394]	18x	11x	4x	

Mucosal doxycycline concentrations greater than in plasma

- Reach >10x C trachomatis MIC
- Remain >4x C trachomatis MIC up to 2 days after dosing

Summary

Doxycycline PEP:

- 3 large studies have shown significant reductions of STIs among MSM
- Doxycycline PEP is well tolerated with high self-reported adherence
- Evaluation of full impact on antibiotic resistance is underway (STIs, microbiome)

Time for DoxyPEP implementation:

- Identify the population who will benefit the most
- Monitoring of AMR and impact on the microbiome
- There is no magic bullet: Interest for combined approaches
- STI research: a scientific priority to meet 2030 WHO/UNAIDS targets to reduce incidence of HIV and STIs by 90%

Acknowledgments

























