PrEP for Women

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HIV is an Emergency: Treat it That Way!

Estimated Lifetime Risk of HIV

If current rates continue, 1 in "n" persons in each state will be diagnosed with HIV sometime during their lifetime (e.g., 1 in 81 persons in Texas).
## Lifetime Risk of HIV in Heterosexuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“One in n”</td>
<td>95% CI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexuals</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>467-480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>776-1,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>1,483-2,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>85-88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>374-406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/API</td>
<td>2,706</td>
<td>111-9,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2,514</td>
<td>2,414-2618</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hess et al. CROI 2016
New HIV Diagnoses, NYC, 2015

Gender  Race/Ethnicity  Age  Borough  Transmission Risk  Poverty

- Male  Female  Transgender
- Black  Hispanic  White
- <20  20-29  30-39  40-49
- Bronx  Brooklyn  Manhattan  Queens  Staten Island
- MSM  Transgender  IDU  Heterosexual  Income < FPL
NUMBER OF NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN FEMALES BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE IN NYC, 2015

Among Black females, those ages 20 to 29 comprised the largest proportion of new HIV diagnoses.

Native American and multiracial groups not displayed because of small numbers. There were a total N=1 Native Americans and N=2 multiracial females newly diagnosed with HIV in 2015.

Female includes transgender women.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by June 30, 2016.
The PrEP Denominator-Definitions

• Men Who Have Sex With Men
  • Sex with two or more men in the past 12 months PLUS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
    • Any condomless sex in 12m
    • Status unknown partners

• Heterosexually Active
  • Sex with two or more opposite sex partners in past 12 months PLUS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
    • Condomless sex in last 4m & sex with partner who injects drugs OR
    • For Females, sex with MSM in 12 m
    • Sex with known positive
The Denominator for PrEP

• One in four (492,000; 95% CI: 212,000–772,000) sexually active HIV-negative adult men who have sex with men (MSM) have indications for PrEP

• An estimated one in 200 (624,000; 95% CI: 404,000–846,000) HIV-negative heterosexually active adults have indications for PrEP.

• An estimated 1,232,000 adults in the United States have substantial risk for acquiring human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.
New PrEP Starts per Quarter

Total Unique Individuals = 8,512

332% increase

IMS National Prescription Database accounts for approx. 39% of all TVD prescriptions

Bush, et al. IAPAC Prevention 2015; #7
New PrEP Starts by Gender

Total Unique Individuals = 8,512

IMS National Prescription Database accounts for approx. 39% of all TVD prescriptions

Bush, et al. IAPAC Prevention 2015; #7
PrEP Prescription Trends Using PCIP’s “Hub”

PrEP Prescription per 100,000 Patients Seen at 602 Ambulatory Care Practices
2014-2016

Edelstein, Salcuni et al., unpublished data 2017.
Among 411 HIV-negative or status-unknown women participating in the NYC 2016 Sexual Health Survey,

- 24% had ever heard of PrEP
  - In crude analysis, awareness significantly higher among those <35, US-born, among those with high school education or greater, and with income ≥$20,000/year
  - In multivariable analysis, awareness significantly lower among women with income <$20,000/year (Prevalence Ratio 0.6, 95% CI 0.4-0.9)

- 13% had indications for PrEP based on national and state guidelines

- Among those who had heard of PrEP (n=97),
  - 13% had ever discussed it with a healthcare provider
    - Another 76% had not discussed with provider, but would be comfortable doing so
  - 39% did not believe or were not sure whether PrEP was effective
  - 19% were interested in PrEP

- Only 2 women (<1%) reported having used PrEP
State of the Art HIV Interventions in Sexual Health Clinics

BIOMEDICAL EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION:
INSTANT STARTS OF ARV TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

SOCIAL WORK ASSESSMENT FOR SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF RISK OR DISEASE PROGRESSION + INSURANCE CONNECTION

NAVIGATION TO LONGITUDINAL CARE FOR BOTH HIV NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE CLIENTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1. POTENTIAL CANDIDATES FOR PrEP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinicians should discuss PrEP with the following non-HIV-infected individuals who have substantial and ongoing risk:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Men who have sex with men</strong> (MSM) who engage in unprotected anal intercourse⁷,⁸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individuals who are in a <strong>serodiscordant sexual relationship</strong> with a known HIV-infected partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Male-to-female and female-to-male <strong>transgender individuals</strong> engaging in high-risk sexual behaviors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individuals engaging in <strong>transactional sex</strong>, such as sex for money, drugs, or housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Injection drug users</strong> who report any of the following behaviors: sharing injection equipment (including to inject hormones among transgender individuals), injecting one or more times per day, injecting cocaine or methamphetamine, engaging in high-risk sexual behaviors⁶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individuals who use <strong>stimulant drugs associated with high-risk behaviors</strong>, such as methamphetamine⁷⁻¹¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individuals diagnosed with more than one anogenital <strong>sexually transmitted infection</strong> in the last year⁹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individuals who have been prescribed <strong>non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis</strong> (nPEP) who demonstrate continued high-risk behavior or have used multiple courses of nPEP¹²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Map of Rates of GC
In Females

Legend
Case Rate per 100,000 Population
- 12 - 56
- 57 - 119
- 120 - 212

Map of HIV Diagnosis Rates
Among Females 13+

Legend
Case Rate per 100,000 Population
- 12 - 56
- 57 - 119
- 120 - 212
New & Future Directions

• Development of PrEP campaign focused on women
• New data analyses to identify biomarkers and epidemiologic characteristics for HIV seroconversion to better focus PrEP provision
• Clearer messaging around PrEP and TasP
• Offer of PrEP at Sexual Health Clinics for any woman of color requesting this intervention
• Rapid adoption of new female focused PrEP technologies when approved—rings, implants, etc.