

Pre-exposure prophylaxis in France

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Rational for an intermittent PrEP trial in France

- Higher incidence in the MSM group
- Possible better acceptability of intermittent treatment vs. continuous
- Expected better adherence, tolerance and costs
- Allows an individual risk management according to lifestyle
- Need in the community: 40% of MSM interested

Study design

- PREP on demand
- A comprehensive risk reduction intervention including HIV testing, counseling, HBV vaccination, STI treatment and randomization Tenofovir/FTC vs. placebo
- 2 tablets 24h before exposure, followed by 1 tablet 24 hours after the first intake, every 24 hours during risk exposure period and 24h after the end of the period of exposure
- Principal outcome criteria : HIV incidence
- 1900 participants are needed

Enrolment & follow-up

- >18 years old, MSM, HIV, HCV HBV negative
- High risk
 - Unprotected anal sex with at least 2 partners in the last 6 months
- At month 1, 2 and every 2 months
 - HIV test
 - **→** STI diagnosis
 - ARV Tolerance
 - Self-administered questionnaire (through internet)
- Basic counseling for all participants
- Motivational counseling proposed to all participants

Socio-behavioural and economical issues

- Risk compensation
- Adherence to PREP (skipping doses, respect of timing and number of pills...)
 - **→** Self-administered questionnaires
 - → Pill count
 - Hair dosage
- Impact of motivational counseling
- Cost-effectiveness: cost /infection avoided & cost/ life additional year

Recruitment

Outreach through community and testing sites

Phase 1: 300 participants recruited until Feb

2013

Challenge: ideological obstacles

