High interest for long-acting injectable PrEP among pregnant women taking daily oral PrEP in Kisumu and Siaya, Kenya



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Funding acknowledgements



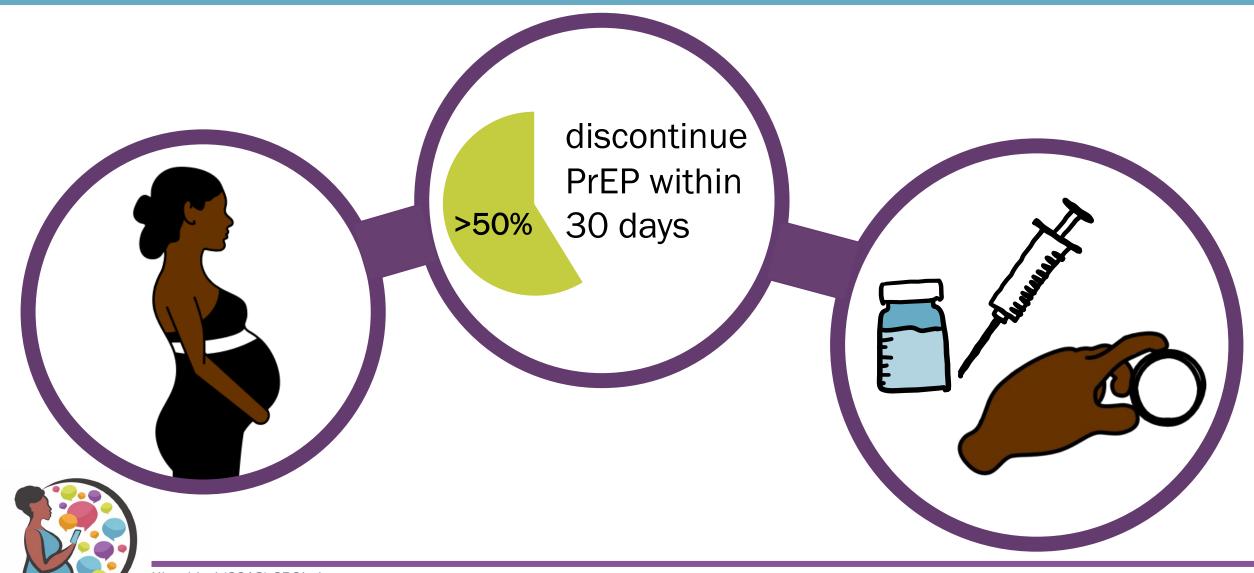
R01NR019220



F31HD112236



Background



mWACh-PrEP

- Ongoing RCT at 5 antenatal clinics in Kisumu and Siaya, Kenya (NCT04472884)
- Eligibility
 - HIV-negative
 - ≥18 years
 - 24-32 weeks gestation
 - High risk of HIV (HIV risk score ≥6,
 ~ 8.9 HIV infections per 100 person-years)
 - Newly initiating PrEP
- Followed through 9 months postpartum





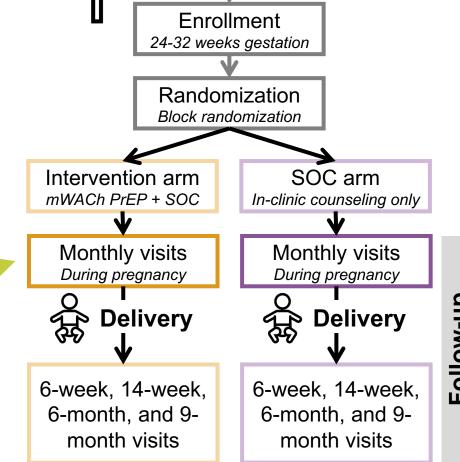
Methods

Data on long-acting PrEP preferences collected starting November 2022

At each study visit

- Behavioral characteristics
- Social factors
- PrEP use
- Long-acting PrEP interest and implementation factors

Multinomial generalized estimating equation



Screening Mother's 1st ANC visit



Baseline characteristics





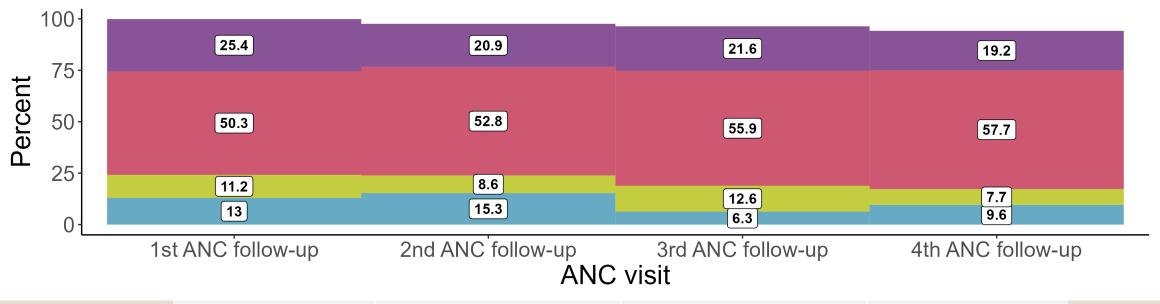












| Total N | 169 | 163 | 111 | 52 | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Gestational age (weeks) | 30.9 (2.8) | 34.4 (2.5) | 37.1 (1.9) | 39.9 (1.9) | Mean (SD) |
| Time on PrEP (days)* | 28.5 (5.8) | 56.7 (7.4) | 82.6 (9.9) | 104.5 (13.9) | Mean (SD) |
| Discontinuing PrEP | 14 (8.3) | 26 (16) | 19 (17.1) | 10 (19.2) | N (%) |



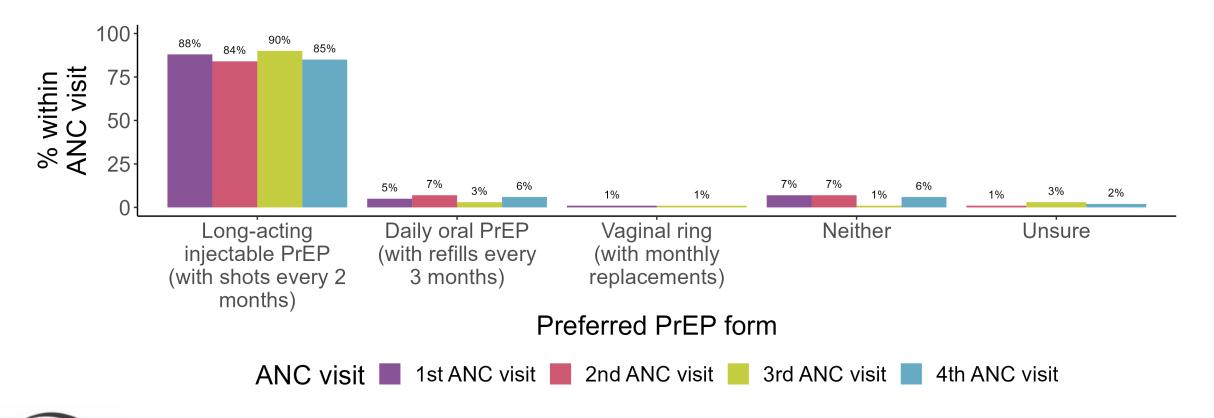
Interest in LA-injectable PrEP

Very interested

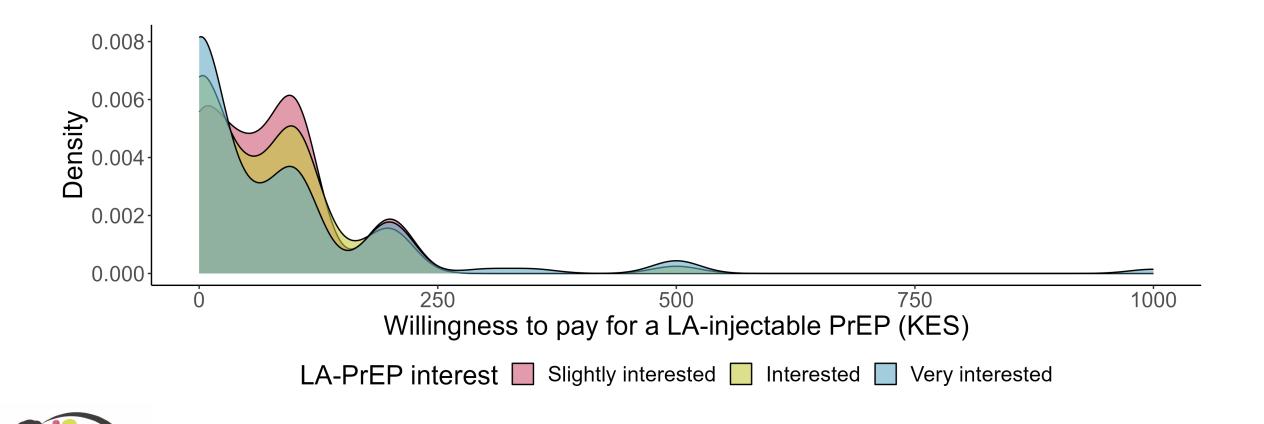
Interested

Slightly interested

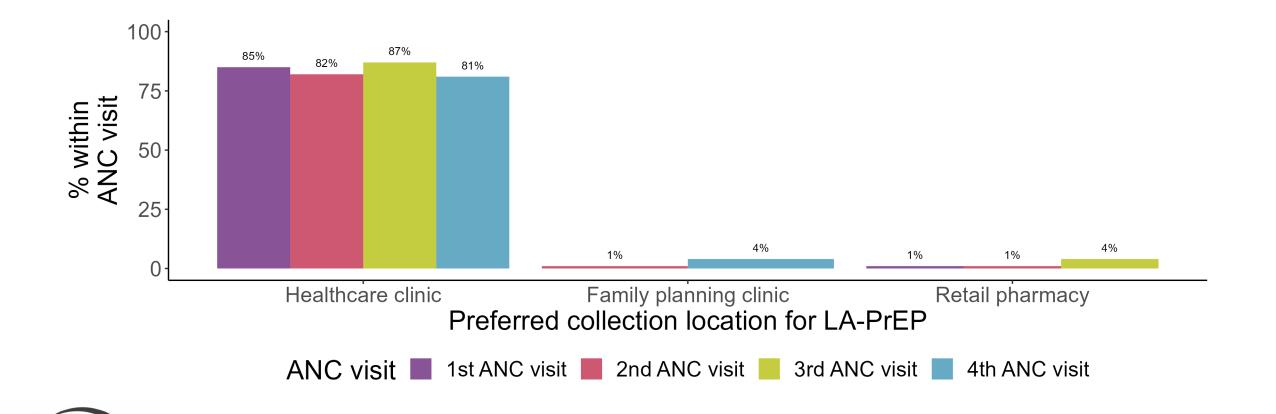
Not all all interested





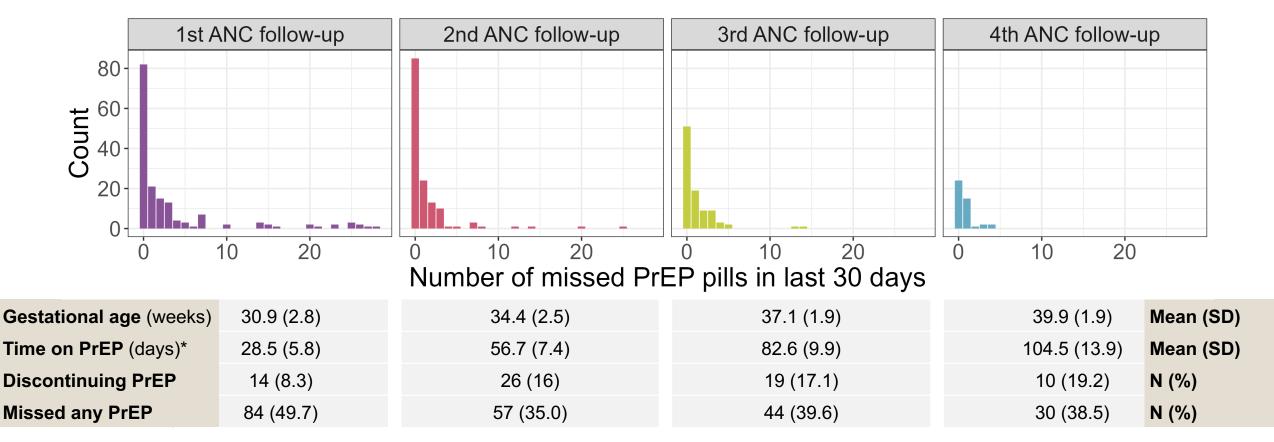








PrEP use throughout pregnancy





Factors associated with LA-PrEP interest

Level of interest

Very interested
Interested
Slightly interested
Not at all interested

Predictors of interest

Behavioral characteristics

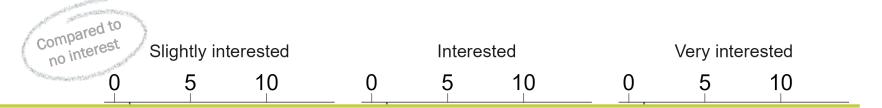
Social characteristics

PrEP use

Measured at up to 4 visits per participant during pregnancy



Factors associated with increased interest in LA-PrEP



- Not Significant
- Significant



Implications and next steps



High interest in long-acting injectable PrEP among pregnant women



Alternative PrEP methods may be appropriate for pregnant women with suboptimal adherence to daily oral PrEP



- Preferences for PrEP formulations
- Identify early process indicators for implementing long-acting PrEP into MCH systems



Thank you

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