

September 15-17, 2025 New Orleans Evaluating Equity in Accessing Long-Acting Injectable Antiretroviral Therapy at a Ryan White Clinic in New Orleans, Louisiana

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### Introduction

- Long-acting injectable (LAI) antiretroviral therapy (ART)
   cabotegravir-rilpivirine (CAB-RPV) was approved by the U.S.

   Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in January 2021 <sup>1</sup>.
- The less frequent dosing of LAI ART aims to eliminate pill fatigue and the associated stigma<sup>2</sup>.



- 1. ViiV Healthcare. Cabenuva [prescribing information]. 2022.
- 2. Nachega et. al. 2023. *The lancet. HIV, 10*(5), e332–e342.



### Introduction



We describe the equity of LAI CAB-RPV use at the HIV Outpatient Program (HOP) at University Medical Center New Orleans (UMCNO).









## **Description**

- People with HIV (PWH) at our clinic transitioned from traditional oral ART to LAI CAB-RPV were evaluated and analyzed:
  - ☐ Age
  - ☐ Sex assigned at birth
  - ☐ Gender identity
  - ☐ Ethnicity
  - ☐ Housing status
  - ☐ Employment
  - ☐ Insurance coverage
  - ☐ CD4 counts
  - ☐ HIV viral load





#### **Lessons Learned**

Cabenuva Patient Characteristics	
Stable housing at start (n, %) -Stable -Unstable -Unclear	26 (81) 2 (6) 4 (13)
Employment (n, %) -Employed -Unemployed -Unclear	22 (69) 7 (22) 3 (9)
Insurance (n, %) -Medicaid -Commercial -Uninsured -Unclear	25 (78) 5 (16) 1 (3) 1 (3)

- **32** PWH transitioned to CAB-RPV as of September 2024:
  - ➤ Median age was 42 (33-53).
  - ➤ 60% were male (compared to 67% clinic population)
  - > 2 (6%) were transgender (compared to 1.7% clinic population)
  - > 81% were black (compared to 75% clinic population)
  - > 81% had stable housing (compared to 95% clinic population)
  - > 69% were employed
  - > 78% had Medicaid insurance (compared to 45% clinic population)

### **Lessons Learned**

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Cabenuva Patient Characteristics	
Age at start (median, IQR)	42 (33-53.5)
Sex Assigned at Birth (n, %)	
-Male	22 (69)
-Female	10 (31)
Gender Identity (n, %)	
-Male	19 (60)
-Female	10 (31)
-Transgender	2 (6)
-Other	1 (3)
Race/ethnicity (n, %)	
-Black	26 (81)
-White	5 (16)
-Other	1 (3)
CD4 count at start (median,	543 (377-864)
IQR)	
CD4 % at start (median, IQR)	32.4 (26-44)
VL at start (median, IQR)	
-Undetectable	29 (91)
-Detectable	3 (9)
	• 83, 113, 23600

- The median CD4 count/percentage prior to initiation of CAB-RPV was 543 (32.4%).
- Most patients except for one had a viral load less than 200 copies/mL prior to initiation of CAB-RPV.



#### Recommendations

- As compared to our overall clinic population, our patients who transitioned to CAB-RPV were:
  - ✓ More likely to be black
  - ✓ More likely to be female
  - ✓ More likely to have unstable housing
  - ✓ More likely to have Medicaid insurance
- Continued measurement and attention can ensure equity and prevent an innovation gap among our underserved patients.



#### **Take Home**

- Long-acting injectable antiretroviral therapy is an innovative option to promote adherence and simultaneously reduce pill burden and associated stigma.
- Continued measurement and attention can ensure equity and prevent an innovation gap among our underserved patients.
  - ☐ Evaluate antiretroviral therapy regimen and discuss options of LAI at visits
  - ☐ Be mindful of insurance coverage
    - > But decision should **not** be determined by insurance
  - ☐ Establish standard operating procedure for transitioning to LAI
  - ☐ Continue to combat stigma and promote equity in HIV care in New Orleans







# Thank you



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