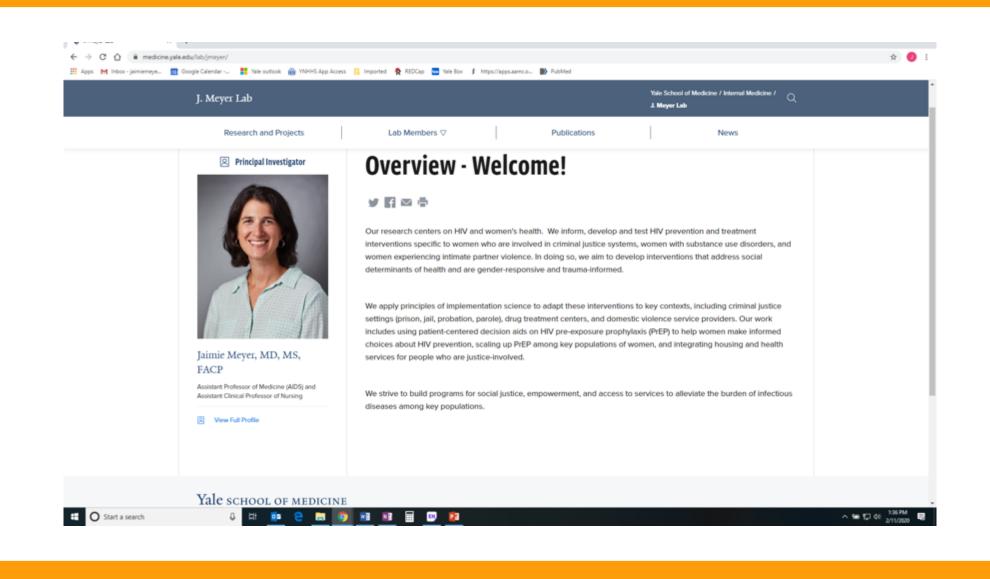


PREP FOR WOMEN WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

Jaimie P. Meyer, MD, MS, FACP Yale AIDS Program

DISCLOSURES

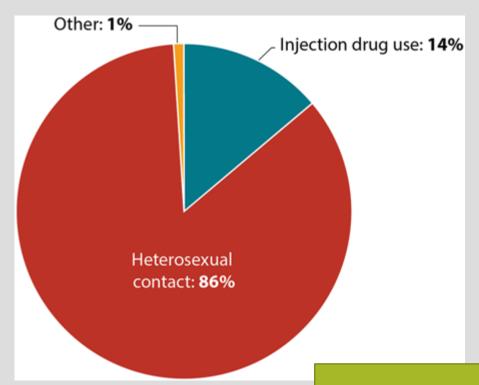
- I have received research support from a Gilead Sciences Investigator Sponsored Award.
- I have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

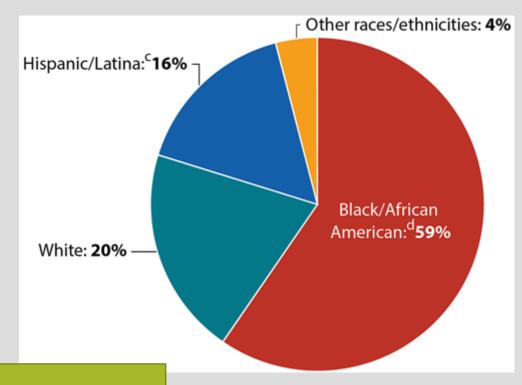


GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- To describe the power, promise, and pitfalls of PrEP for HIV prevention in women with substance use disorders;
- To introduce Project OPTIONS and provide preliminary efficacy data;
- To discuss challenges and strategies to integrate PrEP with treatment for substance use disorders.

HIV AMONG U.S. WOMEN





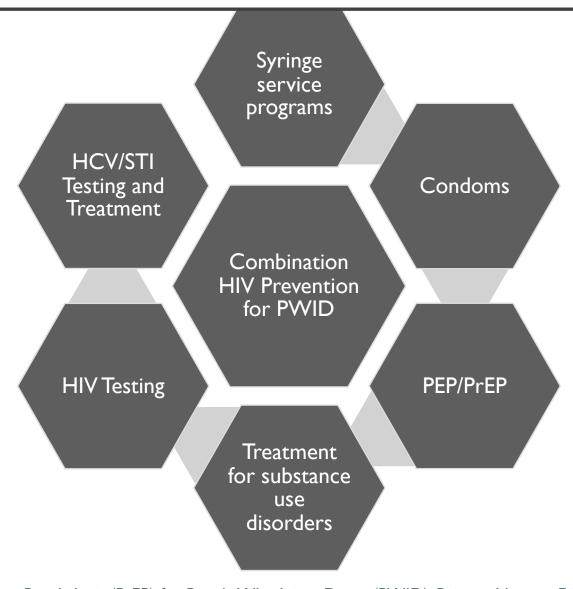
7,401 new HIV diagnoses in 2017



- U.S. National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020
 - Priority #1: Reducing new HIV infections
- Combination of prevention strategies
- HIV PrEP Framework: scale-up PrEP by 500% by 2020

Available at: hiv.gov

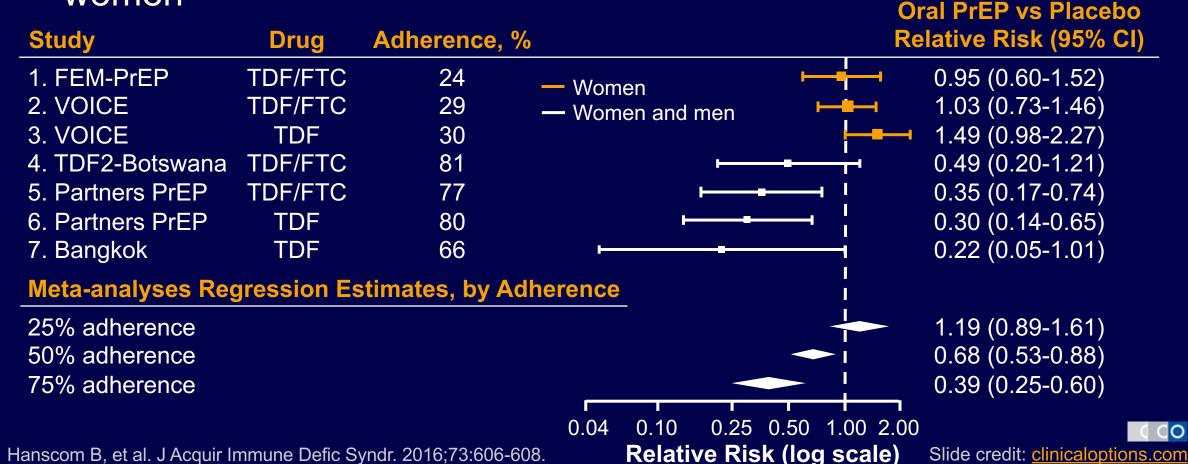
COMBINATION HIV PREVENTION



Shrestha R, McCoy-Redd B, Meyer J. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for People Who Inject Drugs (PWID). Brianna Norton, Ed. The Opioid Epidemic and Infectious Diseases. Elsevier 2019. MacArthur G, et al. BMJ. 2012;345:e5945. Vickerman P, et al. Addiction. 2014;2019(12):2060-2061. Wodak A, et al. Subst Use & Misuse. 2006;41:777-813. Abdul-Quader AS, et al. AIDs Behav. 2013;17(9):2878-2892. Schranz AJ, et al. Curr HIV/AIDS Rep. 2018;15(3):245-254.

Meta-analysis: PrEP Strategies in Women

Meta-analyses of PrEP effectiveness in major trials including women



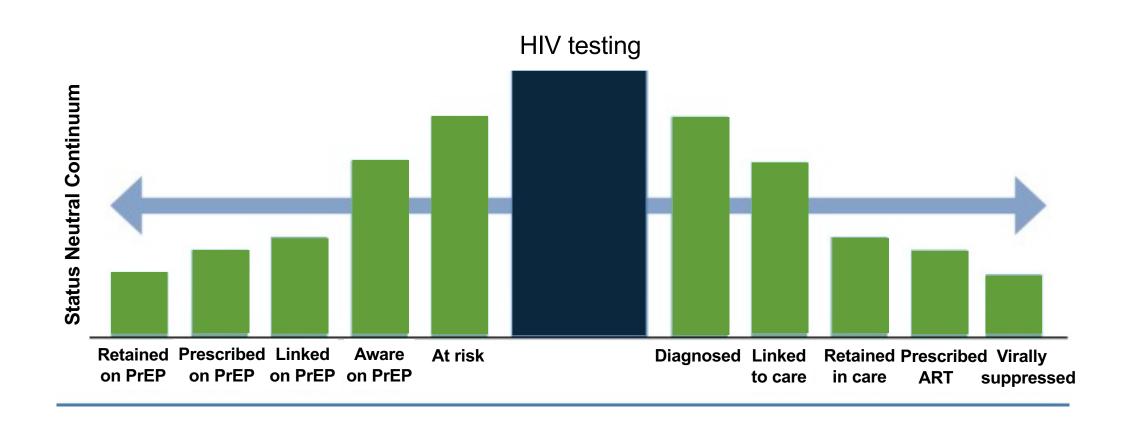


POWER, PROMISE, PITFALLS OF PREP

- HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)= highly effective HIV prevention
 - ✓ Fully user controlled (does not require partner participation)
 - ✓ Discreet (obviates need for disclosure)
 - ✓ Effective regardless of risk behavior or partner type
- Efficacy-effectiveness gap
 - 3.2-8.5% of US women meeting indications for PrEP have received it
 - <1% of PWID meeting indications for PrEP have received it
- Decreased PrEP awareness, HIV risk misperception

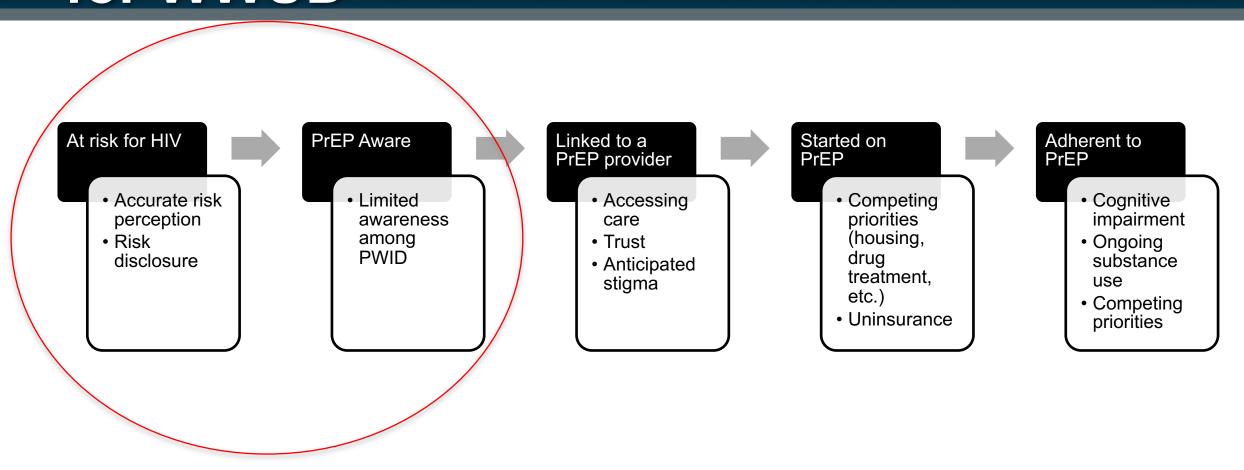


The Status Neutral Continuum



Buchbinder SP and Liu AY. *Top Antivir Med*. 2018;26:1-16. Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI). 2018. Abstract 61. www.nastad.org.

PrEP Care Continuum and Key Challenges for WWUD



Shrestha R, McCoy-Redd B, Meyer J. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for People Who Inject Drugs (PWID). Brianna Norton, Ed. The Opioid Epidemic and Infectious Diseases. Elsevier 2019.







- Key components: information delivery, deliberation, implementation
 - Personalized, specific, congruent with patient values
- Existing decision aids
 - Various topics: >115 RCTs
 - HIV: 2 (when test, when to start ART)
 - PrEP: 0









PROJECT OPTIONS

AIM I:To create a patient-centered HIV prevention decision aid for women with substance use disorders (SUD) entering treatment.

preference

• AIM 2: Building on findings from Aim 1, to pilot test the effect of the informed decision aid intervention on PrEP uptake among women with substance use disorders entering treatment.

Using existing data

















STUDY SETTING

apt foundation TREATMENT, RESEARCH & RECOVERY



METHODS OVERVIEW

Phase I

Phase 2

Phase 3

- Decisional needs assessment
- Selection & drafting

- Alpha testing
- Revise prototype
- Training

• Beta testing

PHASE I: FORMATIVE WORK

- Semi-structured interviews at APT Foundation, Inc. with:
 - Members of key target population (women in drug treatment settings) (n=20)
 - Key stakeholders (n=15)
- Evaluated how women make decisions about HIV prevention, including PrEP
- Interviews audio-recorded, transcribed, coded by multiple coders in Dedoose
 - Information-motivation-behavioral skills model
 - Beliefs-goals-choice heuristics framework

INFORMATION

- HIV knowledge and awareness of risk factors
- PrEP awareness

MOTIVATION

- Competing priorities*
- Driving factors
 - HIV Cognitive Biases
 - PrEP Beliefs
 - Health attitudes
 - Perceived Stigma

SKILLS

- Action planning
- Critical thinking
- Impulse control

BEHAVIOR

- HIV testing
- Condom negotiation
- Safe injecting
- Drug treatment
- Engagement in care





"The last time I got high I had to beg my drug dealer...I had to give him oral sex to get those drugs...I didn't really think about [HIV risk] because it didn't really matter. I needed to get high. I was getting high regardless. Even if you told me you had AIDS...and you had a needle that I had to use...I would clean it out, but I'd still use it because I needed to. Sad right? Isn't that sad? It makes me sad to say."

(WWUD, 25-39yrs old)

"A lot of times, it's just like the addiction comes first, and then they're not really worried about their medical health...we do promote or try to promote safe sex even in recovery because a lot of times, people are not thinking about that. When we're talking about active addiction, I think it's difficult for a lot of people to think about preventive measures." (Administrator)

Sex and Gender Issues-Original Article

Women's Decision-Making about PrEP for HIV Prevention in Drug Treatment Contexts

Journal of the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care Volume 19: I-11

© The Author(s) 2020 DOI: 10.1177/2325958219900091 journals.sagepub.com/home/jia

\$SAGE

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AM I AT RISK FOR HIV?

- In the past 6 months have you...
- Had sex without a condom...
 - With a man who had HIV and was not on treatment?
 - With a man whose HIV status you didn't know?
 - With a man who injected drugs?
 - While intoxicated?
- Injected drugs...
 - And shared injecting equipment or works?
- Exchanged sex for drugs/money/shelter?
- Had 5 or more sex partners?
- Been diagnosed with an STI?

0-1 points Low risk for HIV

2-3 points

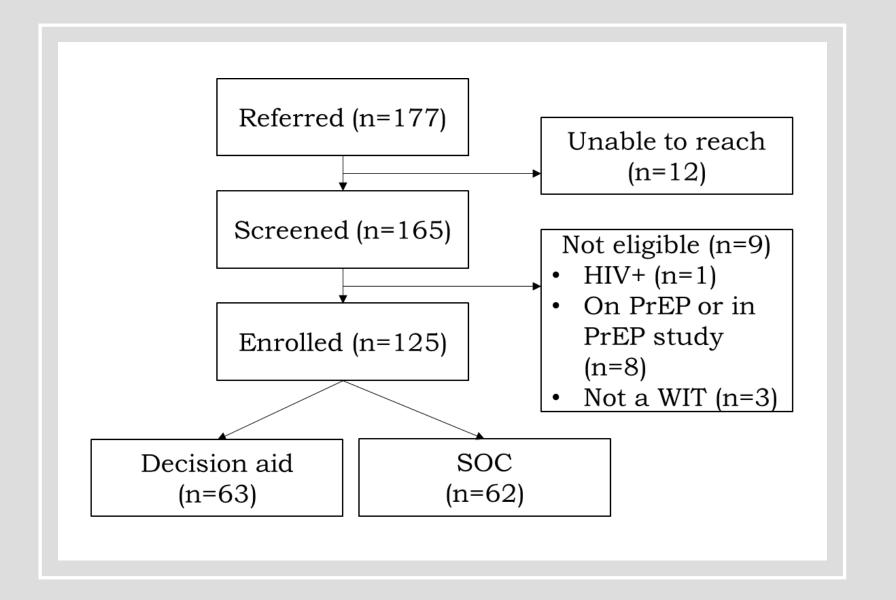
Medium risk for HIV

4 or more points High risk for HIV

IS PREP RIGHT FOR ME?

	USING PREP	NOT USING PREP
How do I take PrEP?	PrEP is one pill once a day. You can take it any time of day, with or without food. It takes 21 days before it has the full effect, and 30 days after risk to stay protected. No one needs to know you are on PrEP, but it only works if you take it.	You will still be at risk for HIV.
How does PrEP work?	PrEP is a pill that includes 2 medications that prevent the HIV virus from getting into your cells even if you are exposed to it. PrEP is not addicting.	You will still be at risk for HIV.
Where can I get PrEP?	PrEP is available only by prescription. You qualify for PrEP if you are at risk for HIV and you are not pregnant.	You will still be at risk for HIV.

CLINICAL TRIAL



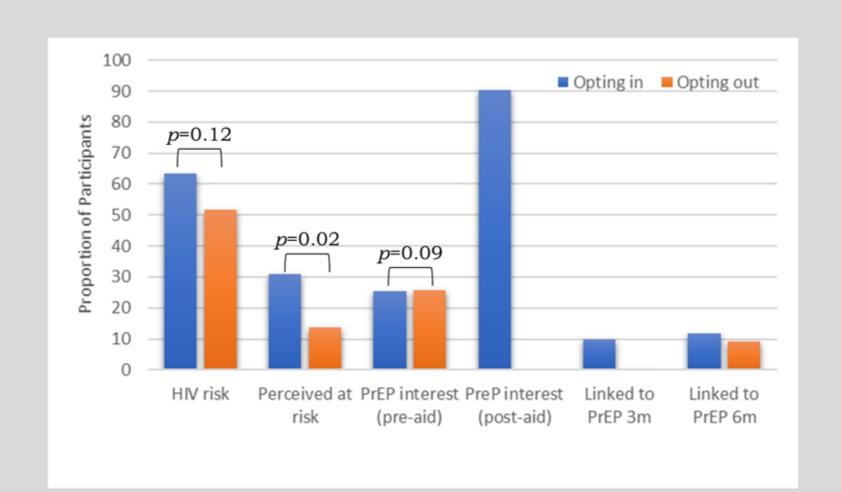
BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS OF SAMPLE (N=125)

- ✓ Age: M 40.2 (SD 10.3)
- ✓ Race: 71.2% White
- ✓ Ethnicity: 12.0% Hispanic
- ✓ Marital status: 53.2% never married
- ✓ Housing status: 59.2% with children or partner
- ✓ Education completed: 80.8% ≥High school
- Employment: 80.3% without work in past30d

- ✓ On methadone: 80.9% overall
- ✓ TRAUMA:
 - ✓ Physical assault: 43.8%
 - ✓ Assault with weapon: 22.5%
 - ✓ Sexual assault: 39.3%

No significant differences between arms: Decision aid (n=63) vs. SOC (n=62)

PREP CARE CONTINUUM



SO WHAT?

IMPLICATIONS

- First PrEP decision aid
- Specific to women in drug treatment settings
- Feasible, acceptable, effective
 - Decisional preference for PrEP
 - PrEP uptake
- Linkage to services

NEXT STEPS

- Integrate into drug treatment settings: training up staff
- Expanding into other settings
 - DV service providers
 - Other PrEP clinical trials
- Incorporating in new issues as they arise
 - Flexibility to accommodate new science: TAF/FTC; injectables

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NIDA

SAMHSA

Professional Inspiration

Women of York CI



HIV PREVENTION VS. TREATMENT WHERE AND HOW?

PREVENTION

- Lack of a diagnosis
- Episodic (event-driven?) PrEP
 - Most impactful during periods of risk
- Not supported by Ryan White funding, ADAP
- Delivery setting: HIV/primary care?
 - Other: gyn, drug treatment
 - Non clinical settings (pharmacies), SSP, online

TREATMENT

- Diagnosed HIV+
- Daily, lifelong medication (ART)
 - Easiest? During periods of stability
- Supported by Ryan White funding, ADAP
- Delivery setting: HIV/specialty/primary care

Strategies to Increase PrEP Uptake Among PWID

- Increase PrEP awareness
 - Inclusive messaging
 - Realign perceptions about risk
- Lower barrier to entry settings for HIV testing and PrEP linkage/initiation
 - Drug treatment programs
 - STD clinics
 - Syringe service programs
 - Emergency departments
 - Primary care
 - Prisons or jails
- Low-threshold PrEP initiation:
 - Rapid start
 - Same-day start
- Peer navigation models

INNOVATION

What is needed to expand PrEP access to women with substance use disorders?

What do you think about PrEP moving out of traditional clinical settings?

What are the barriers to engaging your clients/patients about PrEP?