

Long term outcomes with Depot Cabotegravir/Rilpivirine in Australian General Practices

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Background: Many people living with HIV in Australia are treated in General Practice (GP) settings. Long-acting antiretroviral (ARV) treatment in the form of depot treatment with Cabotegravir/Rilpivirine (LA CAB/RPV) is a treatment that can replace the need for daily ARV medication. LA CAB/RPV has been widely available in Australia since 1/4/2022 when it was listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (PBS). It joins a number of other long-acting treatments used in General Practice settings

Methods: Retrospective cohort analysis of all patients treated with CBG-RPV LA IM through phase 3 trials and post PBS listing in 4 GP clinics.

Results: 186 patients were treated with LA CAB/RPV. 95% were male with an age range of 23 – 79. Treatment length range was 0 – 7 years. 21 patients (11%) ceased treatment and 5 moved to other clinics or overseas. One patient experienced virological failure with subsequent re-suppression on oral medication. 2 patients died (unrelated to treatment) 15 patients ceased due to side effects (8%) including 10 for injection site reactions (ISR), 5 for other side effects and 3 ceased for other reasons.

Conclusion: LA CAB/RPV is an effective treatment of HIV in a General Practice setting with a low rate of treatment failure. LA CAB/RPV is generally well tolerated with the main reason for treatment discontinuation being injection site reaction.

Disclosure of Interest Statement:

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