

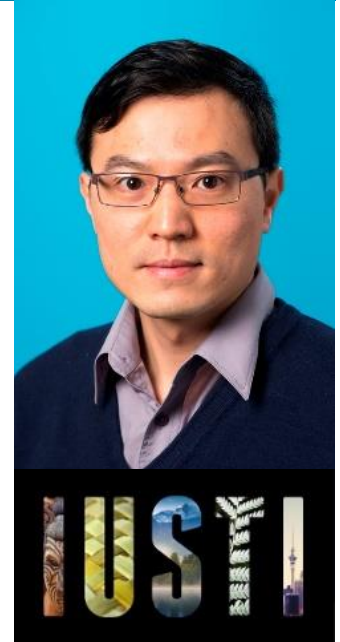
Cost Effectiveness of PrEP for HIV Transmission in MSM in China

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 11:40 AM - 11:50 AM

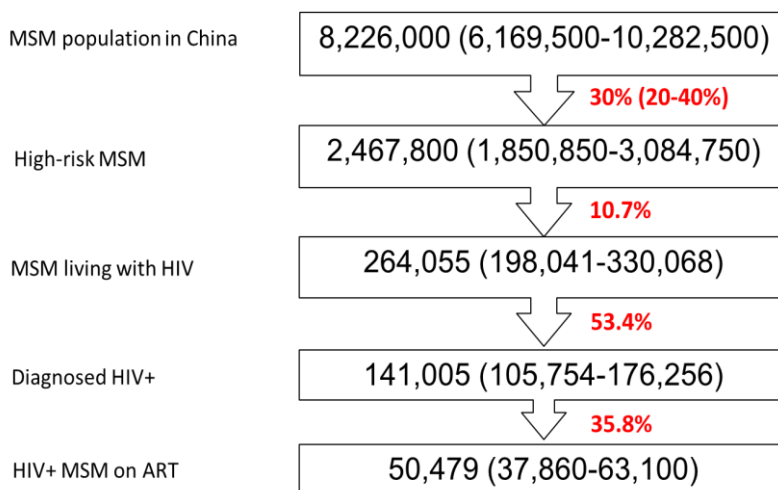
 Princess Ballroom C



Background

- PrEP was safe and highly effective (86-96%) in reducing the risk of HIV infection across different populations (Fonner, AIDS, 2016;30(12):1973–83)
- PrEP is widely used in men who have sex with men in developed country, but less in developing countries
- Aim: to evaluate the potential population impact and cost-effectiveness of PrEP for HIV among Chinese MSM over the next two decades based on a compartmental model.

HIV treatment cascade in Chinese MSM



Zhang et.al., AIDS and Behavior, 2018

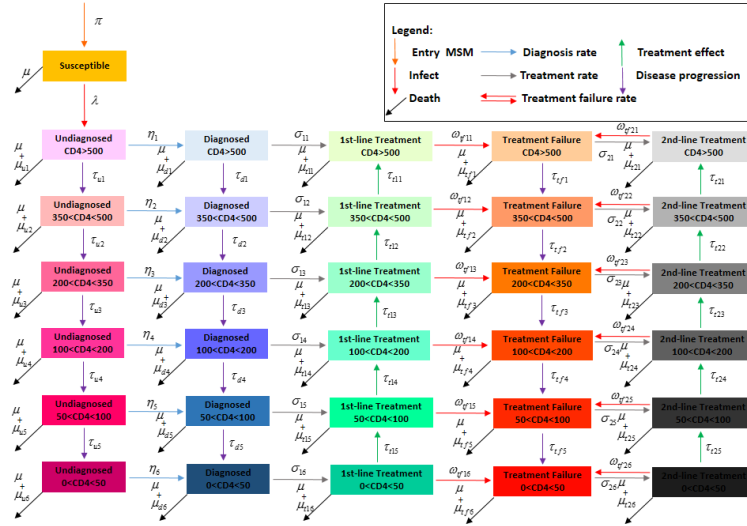
Estimated costs for PrEP in China

PrEP Types	Estimated Cost (USD\$)	Times /year
Daily Truvada	3,457	365
Intermittent Truvada	1,975	208
Generic TDF	786	365
Generic TDF+FTC	1,040	365

(4 times/week)

Assumption: we assumed all four PrEP drug types have the same efficacy.

Model: disease progression of HIV



List of equations:

Uninfected MSM

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \pi - \lambda S - \mu S \quad (1)$$

Infected and undiagnosed MSM

$$\frac{dU_{>500}}{dt} = \lambda S - \tau_{u1}U_{>500} - \eta_{u1}U_{>500} - \mu_{u1}U_{>500} - \mu U_{>500} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dU_{350-500}}{dt} = \tau_{u1}U_{>500} - \tau_{u2}U_{350-500} - \eta_{u2}U_{350-500} - \mu_{u2}U_{350-500} - \mu U_{350-500} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dU_{200-350}}{dt} = \tau_{u2}U_{350-500} - \tau_{u3}U_{200-350} - \eta_{u3}U_{200-350} - \mu_{u3}U_{200-350} - \mu U_{200-350} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dU_{100-200}}{dt} = \tau_{u3}U_{200-350} - \tau_{u4}U_{100-200} - \eta_{u4}U_{100-200} - \mu_{u4}U_{100-200} - \mu U_{100-200} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dU_{50-100}}{dt} = \tau_{u4}U_{100-200} - \tau_{u5}U_{50-100} - \eta_{u5}U_{50-100} - \mu_{u5}U_{50-100} - \mu U_{50-100} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dU_{0-50}}{dt} = \tau_{u5}U_{50-100} - \eta_{u6}U_{0-50} - \mu_{u6}U_{0-50} - \mu U_{0-50} \quad (7)$$

Infected and diagnosed MSM

$$\frac{dD_{>500}}{dt} = \eta_{u1}U_{>500} - \tau_{d1}D_{>500} - \sigma_{d1}D_{>500} - \mu_{d1}D_{>500} - \mu D_{>500} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{dD_{350-500}}{dt} = \eta_{u2}U_{350-500} + \tau_{d1}D_{>500} - \sigma_{d2}D_{350-500} - \tau_{d2}D_{350-500} - \mu_{d2}D_{350-500} - \mu D_{350-500} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{dD_{200-350}}{dt} = \eta_{u3}U_{200-350} + \tau_{d2}D_{350-500} - \sigma_{d3}D_{200-350} - \tau_{d3}D_{200-350} - \mu_{d3}D_{200-350} - \mu D_{200-350} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{dD_{100-200}}{dt} = \eta_{u4}U_{100-200} + \tau_{d3}D_{200-350} - \sigma_{d4}D_{100-200} - \tau_{d4}D_{100-200} - \mu_{d4}D_{100-200} - \mu D_{100-200} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{dD_{50-100}}{dt} = \eta_{u5}U_{50-100} + \tau_{d4}D_{100-200} - \sigma_{d5}D_{50-100} - \tau_{d5}D_{50-100} - \mu_{d5}D_{50-100} - \mu D_{50-100} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{dD_{0-50}}{dt} = \eta_{u6}U_{0-50} + \tau_{d5}D_{50-100} - \sigma_{d6}D_{0-50} - \mu_{d6}D_{0-50} - \mu D_{0-50} \quad (13)$$

MSM on 1st-line treatment

$$\frac{dT1_{>500}}{dt} = \sigma_{d1}D_{>500} + \tau_{t11}T1_{200-350} - \omega_{t11}T1_{>500} - \mu_{t11}T1_{>500} - \mu T1_{>500} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{dT1_{350-500}}{dt} = \sigma_{d2}D_{350-500} + \tau_{t12}T1_{200-350} - \omega_{t12}T1_{350-500} - \tau_{t12}T1_{350-500} - \mu_{t12}T1_{350-500} - \mu T1_{350-500} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{dT1_{200-350}}{dt} = \sigma_{d3}D_{200-350} + \tau_{t13}T1_{100-200} - \omega_{t13}T1_{200-350} - \tau_{t13}T1_{200-350} - \mu_{t13}T1_{200-350} - \mu T1_{200-350} \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{dT1_{100-200}}{dt} = \sigma_{d4}D_{100-200} + \tau_{t14}T1_{50-100} - \omega_{t14}T1_{100-200} - \tau_{t14}T1_{100-200} - \mu_{t14}T1_{100-200} - \mu T1_{100-200} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{dT1_{50-100}}{dt} = \sigma_{d5}D_{50-100} + \tau_{t15}T1_{0-50} - \omega_{t15}T1_{50-100} - \tau_{t15}T1_{50-100} - \mu_{t15}T1_{50-100} - \mu T1_{50-100} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{dT1_{0-50}}{dt} = \sigma_{d6}D_{0-50} - \omega_{t16}T1_{0-50} - \tau_{t16}T1_{0-50} - \mu_{t16}T1_{0-50} - \mu T1_{0-50} \quad (19)$$

Treatment failure MSM

$$\frac{dTf_{>500}}{dt} = \omega_{t11}T1_{>500} + \omega_{t21}T2_{>500} - \sigma_{t21}Tf_{>500} - \tau_{t11}Tf_{>500} - \mu_{t11}Tf_{>500} - \mu Tf_{>500} \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{dTf_{350-500}}{dt} = \omega_{t12}T1_{350-500} + \omega_{t22}T2_{350-500} + \tau_{t11}Tf_{>500} - \sigma_{t22}Tf_{350-500} - \tau_{t12}Tf_{350-500} - \mu_{t12}Tf_{350-500} - \mu Tf_{350-500} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{dTf_{200-350}}{dt} = \omega_{t13}T1_{200-350} + \omega_{t23}T2_{200-350} + \tau_{t12}Tf_{350-500} - \sigma_{t23}Tf_{200-350} - \tau_{t13}Tf_{200-350} - \mu_{t13}Tf_{200-350} - \mu Tf_{200-350} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{dTf_{100-200}}{dt} = \omega_{t14}T1_{100-200} + \omega_{t24}T2_{100-200} + \tau_{t13}Tf_{200-350} - \sigma_{t24}Tf_{100-200} - \tau_{t14}Tf_{100-200} - \mu_{t14}Tf_{100-200} - \mu Tf_{100-200} \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{dTf_{50-100}}{dt} = \omega_{t15}T1_{50-100} + \omega_{t25}T2_{50-100} + \tau_{t14}Tf_{100-200} - \sigma_{t25}Tf_{50-100} - \tau_{t15}Tf_{50-100} - \mu_{t15}Tf_{50-100} - \mu Tf_{50-100} \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{dTf_{0-50}}{dt} = \omega_{t16}T1_{0-50} + \omega_{t26}T2_{0-50} + \tau_{t15}Tf_{50-100} - \sigma_{t26}Tf_{0-50} - \tau_{t16}Tf_{0-50} - \mu_{t16}Tf_{0-50} - \mu Tf_{0-50} \quad (25)$$

MSM on 2nd-line treatment

$$\frac{dT2_{>500}}{dt} = \sigma_{t21}Tf_{>500} + \tau_{t21}T2_{>500} - \omega_{t21}T2_{>500} - \mu_{t21}T2_{>500} - \mu T2_{>500} \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{dT2_{350-500}}{dt} = \sigma_{t22}Tf_{350-500} + \tau_{t22}T2_{350-500} - \omega_{t22}T2_{350-500} - \tau_{t22}T2_{350-500} - \mu_{t22}T2_{350-500} - \mu T2_{350-500} \quad (27)$$

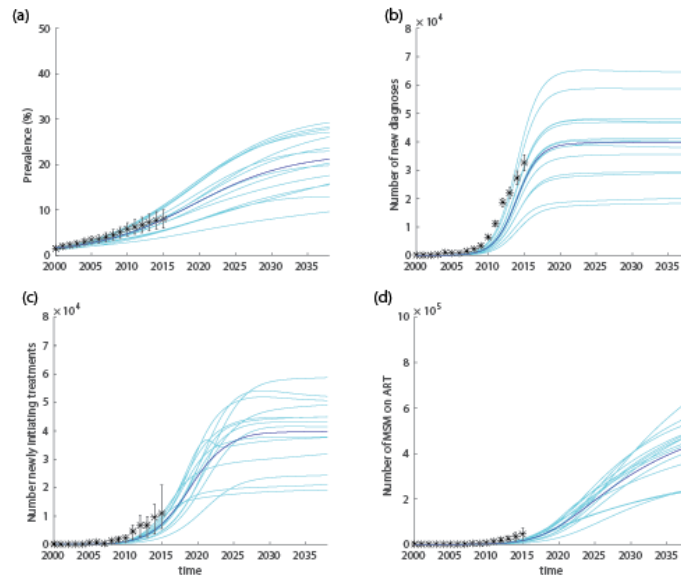
$$\frac{dT2_{200-350}}{dt} = \sigma_{t23}Tf_{200-350} + \tau_{t23}T2_{200-350} - \omega_{t23}T2_{200-350} - \tau_{t23}T2_{200-350} - \mu_{t23}T2_{200-350} - \mu T2_{200-350} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{dT2_{100-200}}{dt} = \sigma_{t24}Tf_{100-200} + \tau_{t24}T2_{100-200} - \omega_{t24}T2_{100-200} - \tau_{t24}T2_{100-200} - \mu_{t24}T2_{100-200} - \mu T2_{100-200} \quad (29)$$

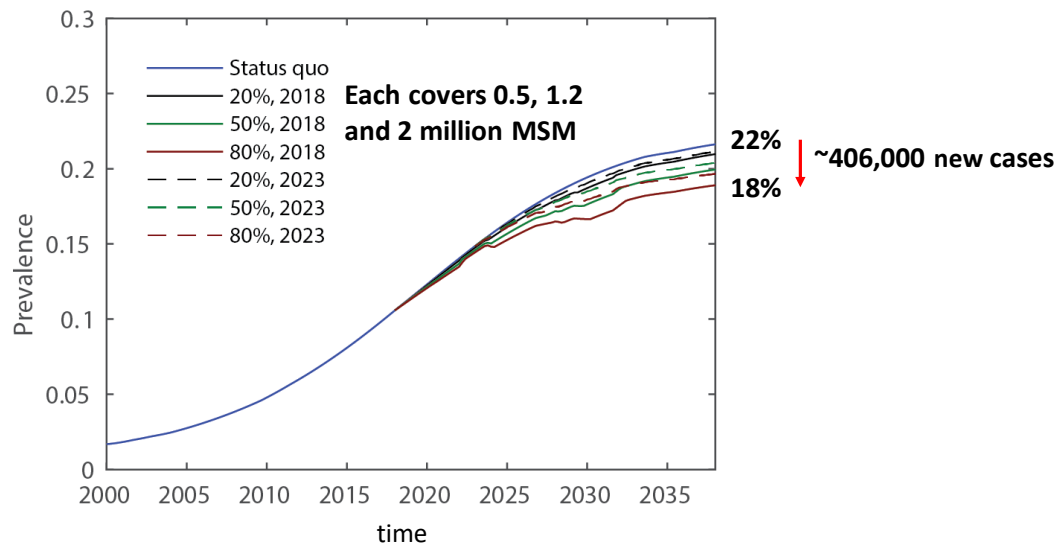
$$\frac{dT2_{50-100}}{dt} = \sigma_{t25}Tf_{50-100} + \tau_{t25}T2_{50-100} - \omega_{t25}T2_{50-100} - \tau_{t25}T2_{50-100} - \mu_{t25}T2_{50-100} - \mu T2_{50-100} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{dT2_{0-50}}{dt} = \sigma_{t26}Tf_{0-50} - \omega_{t26}T2_{0-50} - \tau_{t26}T2_{0-50} - \mu_{t26}T2_{0-50} - \mu T2_{0-50} \quad (31)$$

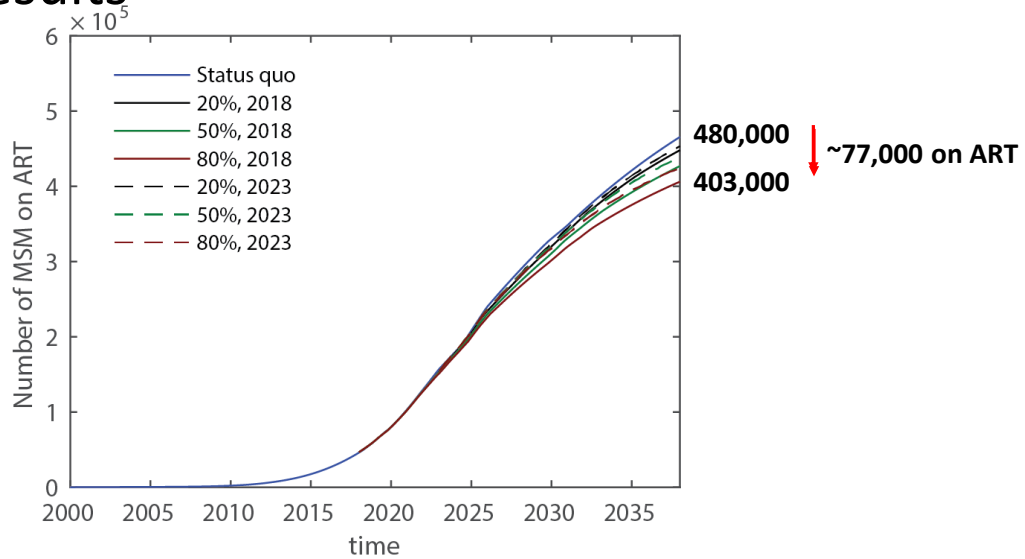
Model calibration



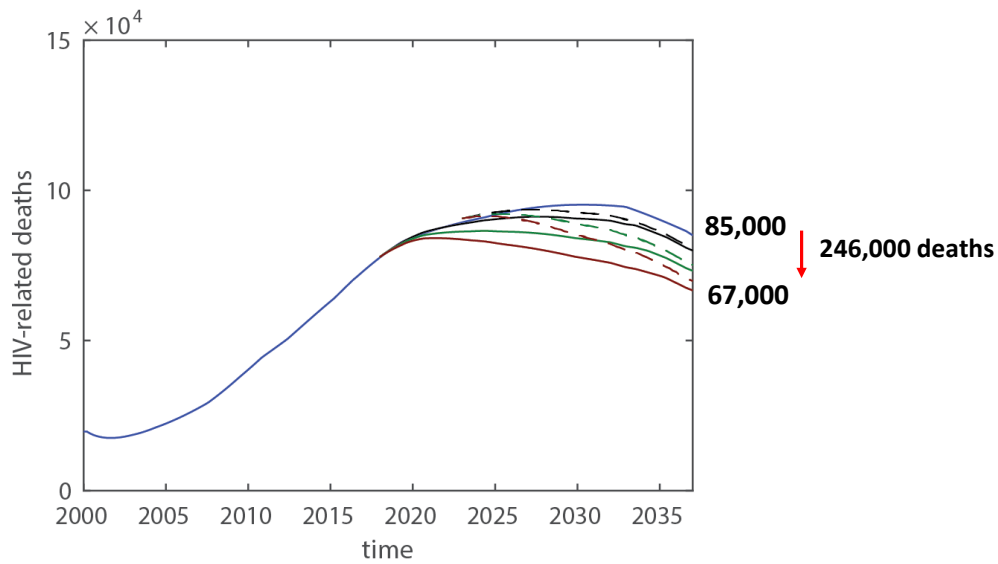
Results



Results



Results



	2018-2037		
PrEP coverage in high-risk MSM (%)	20%	50%	80%
Investment			
Person year of MSM covered by PrEP ($\times 10^3$)	2,258	5,645	9,031
Number of extra HIV tests brought by PrEP ($\times 10^6$)	10.0	24.9	39.8
If using <u>Daily Truvada</u>			
Total investment cost (USD\$b)	11.9	29.6	47.4
ICER (USD\$)	48075	49410	50878
If using on-demand <u>Truvada</u>			
Total investment cost (USD\$b)	6.3	15.9	25.4
ICER (USD\$)	25733	26448	27234
If using <u>TDF</u>			
Total investment (USD\$b)	2.7	6.8	10.9
ICER (USD\$)	11080	11388	11726
If using on-demand <u>TDF/FTC</u>			
Total investment cost (USD\$b)	3.6	9.0	14.4
ICER (USD\$)	14595	15000	15446

Cost-effectiveness threshold = $3 \times \text{GDP} = \text{USD\$ } 24,378$

Delaying PrEP implementation increases ICER (less cost-effective)

Conclusion

- At Truvada's current price, in China, daily oral PrEP costs >\$46,000 per DALY averted and is not cost-effective;
- On-demand Truvada reduces ICER to ~\$25,000 per DALY averted, marginally cost-effective;
- Daily generic tenofovir-based regimens reduce ICER to <\$15,000, which is cost-effective.
- The cost of daily oral Truvada PrEP regimen would need to be reduced by half to achieve cost-effectiveness