



Intention vs. Reality: PrEP use in Queensland following PBS listing

Dean JA¹, Bell SFE¹, Fitzgerald L¹, Williams OD¹, Gilks CF¹, and Russell D^{2,3}

¹The University of Queensland, School of Public Health;

²Cairns Sexual Health Service, Cairns and Hinterland Hospital and

Health Service,

³James Cook University

Disclosure of Interest Statement

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Background

Month 24

n = 75

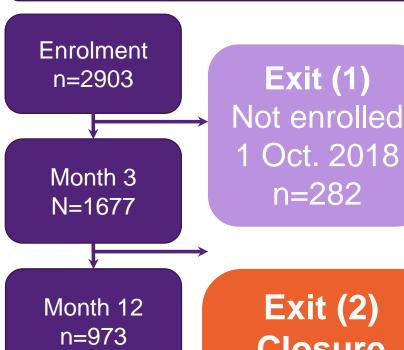
Rolling enrolment



QPrEPd (n = 2331)

QPrEPd-X (n = 598)

Participant surveys



Participants (N=209)

- ✓ Enrolled on 1 Oct. 2018
- √ Completed Exit Survey
- **√**6 month Follow-up Survey

Closure **Enrolled on** 1 Oct. 2018

n = 602

Consent provided for contact by M&E Team

6 month Follow**up** n=265



CRICOS code 00025B

Participant Snapshot (n=209)



- 81.8% (171) Gay
- 77.5% (162) Australian born
- 1.5% (3) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples
- 1.9% (4) Medicare Ineligible
- 57.4% (120) University degree
- Study Site
 - 50.2% (105) General Practice
 - 30.6% (64) Sexual Health Service
 - 19.1% (40) Community General Practice
- Location
 - 82.3% (172) Reside in Major QLD City
 - 5.7% (12) Reside in Inner Regional QLD
 - 10.0% (21) Reside in Outer Regional QLD
- Distance to study Site
 - 68.4% (143) Travelled <10km to service
 - 4.8% (10) Travelled >50km to service

Age groups	n	%
18-19	2	1.0%
20-29	34	16.3%
30-39	54	25.8%
40-49	48	23.0%
50-59	52	24.9%
60-69	14	6.7%
70-79	4	1.9%
80-89	1	0.5%



Sexual Partners



Partners in last 6 months	n	%
None	2	1.0%
1	5	2.4%
2 to 5	48	23.0%
6 to 10	48	23.0%
More than 10	103	49.3%
Unknown	3	1.4%

Sex Partner	Regular	Fuck Buddy	Casual	
Male	141 (67.5%)	165 (78.9%)	184 (88.0%)	
None	58 (27.8%)	36 (17.2%)	7 (3.4%)	
Transgender men, Transgender women or Women	5 (2.4%)	5 (2.4%)	14 (6.7%)	
Did not answer	4 (1.9%)	3 (1.4%)	4 (1.9%)	

Intention to use & actual PrEP use



- At closure
 - 94.7% (198/209) intended to continue taking PrEP
- At 6 months post closure
 - 90.0% (188/209) had continued PrEP

	Intention to use PrEP (Exit Survey)				
PrEP use (6mths post closure)) Take PrEP Cease PrEP Tota				
Taking PrEP	183	(5)	188		
Ceased PrEP	(15)	6	21		
Total	198	11	209		

Statistically significant difference in proportion intending to continue PrEP and PrEP use 6 months post closure (McNemar's Test p = 0.04)

Intended to continue - Ceased use



Intention to use PrEP (Exit Survey)

PrEP use (6 mths post closure)	Take PrEP	Cease PrEP	Total
Taking PrEP	183	5	188
Ceased PrEP	15	6	21

Median age (range)	37 years (18-62 years)
Average months enrolled	18
Resides in city	11 (73.3%)
Ceased PrEP immediately	6 (40%)
Reasons for stopping PrEP* * Multiple responses allowed	6 (40%) Monogamous relationship with HIV- partner 4 (26.7%) Currently not sexually active 4 (26.7%) Worried about long term PrEP side effects 3 (20%) Difficult to attend regular medical appt. 3 (20%) Reduced numbers of sexual partners
Condomless sex off PrEP	9 (60%)
Likelihood of restarting	6.9/10 (0=Very unlikely, 10=Very likely)

Barriers to Accessing PrEP via PBS OF QUI



Getting a prescription 94.1% (177/188) no difficulties

- GPs poor knowledge and unwillingness to prescribe
- Poor availability of appointments

Getting PrEP dispensed 81.4% (153/188) no difficulties

- No or limited stock held,
- Feeling judgement, perceived and enacted stigma

Types of dispensing pharmacy used *	n	%	% of Cases
Local community pharmacy	166	70.0%	84.7%
Importing PrEP from overseas on-line pharmacy	38	16.0%	19.4%
Sexual Health Clinic Pharmacy	22	9.3%	11.2%
Local public hospital pharmacy	9	3.8%	4.6%
Buying PrEP from an Australian on-line pharmacy	2	0.8%	1.0%
Total *Multiple responses allowed	237	100.0%	120.9%

Prep dosing (Prep continued n=188)



	Current PrEP use					
Likelihood of using	6-7	4-5	On			
PrEP on demand	days	days	demand	Total	%	
Extremely unlikely	113	1	1	115	61.2%	
Unlikely	27	0	2	29	15.4%	
Neutral	14	3	6	23	12.2%	
Likely	7	1	1	9	4.8%	
Extremely likely	7	2	3	12	6.4%	
Total	168	7	13	188	100.0%	
	89.4%	3.7%	6.9%	100.0%		

Current	PrF	PIISA
Gullelli		r ust

Likelihood of using PrEP on demand	On Demand	Not On Demand
Likely	4	17
Unlikely	9	158

Association between 'likelihood' to use PrEP on demand and PrEP use six months post QPrEPd. Fishers Exact Test p=0.42

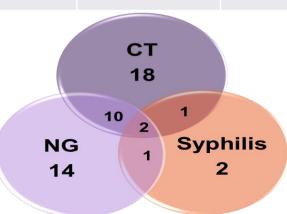
STI diagnoses by participant (PrEP continued n=188)



 27.1% (51/188) reported an STI diagnosed since the closure with 51 participants reporting 68 STIs

STI diagnosed#	n	%	% of cases
Chlamydia	31	45.6%	60.8%
Gonorrhoea	27	39.7%	52.9%
Syphilis	6	8.8%	11.8%
Herpes simplex virus	3	4.4%	5.9%
Human papilloma virus	1	1.5%	2.5%
Total	68	100%	133.3%

 29.2% (14/48) diagnosed with more than on STI





STI diagnoses by participant (PrEP discontinued n=21)



Pre QPrEPd		Yes n=2		No n=19					
During		es =2	No n=0	Yes No n=12					
Post	No n=1	No Test n=1		Yes No No Test n=1		Yes n=2	No n=3	No Test n=7	
Number of STI detected post study									
Chlamydia				1			1		

Mycoplasma Genitalium

Gonorrhoea

Intended service to access PrEP prescription



	Service being accessed					
Intended service	SHC Study site (SS)	SHC Not SS	S100 GP SS	GP Not SS	Regular GP	Total
Study site (SS) Sexual Health Clinic (SHC)	79	3	10	5	1	98
S100 GP	5	2	43	2	3	55
Not study site GP	1	1	2	2	1	7
Regular GP before study	/		3	2	16	23
Total	87	6	58	(11	21	183

17.5% (32/183) PrEP accessed via non-S100 GP prescriptions





Thank you

Dr Judith Dean Research Fellow School of Public Health j.dean4@uq.edu.au

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2513-2013



- QPrEPd Study Participants
- Staff of the QPrEPd study sites
- QPrEPd Steering Committee
- Study Management Team at Cairns Sexual Health Service
 - Data Management Team
 - Pharmacy Team
- Queensland AIDS Council
- ❖Dr Iryna Zablotska (PRELUDE)
- Associate Professor Edwina Wright (VicPrEP Demonstration Project)

Human Research Ethic Committee Approval

Gold Coast Hospital and Health Service Human Research Ethics Committee HREC/14/QGC/182

The University of Queensland Human Research Ethics Committee 2016001664