

Differences in oral PrEP use patterns and intention to use long-acting regimens among MSM between governmental and non-governmental PrEP provision pathways in 20 European countries: A latent class analysis

Haoyi Wang¹, Alejandro Adriaque Lozano¹, Hanne M.L. Zimmermann¹, Johann Kolstee¹, Melanie Schroeder², Ama Appiah², Ana Milinkovic^{2,3}, Supriya Sarkar⁴, Kai J. Jonas¹
¹Department of Work and Social Psychology, Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands; ²ViiV Healthcare Ltd, Brentford, UK; ³Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London, UK; ⁴ViiV Healthcare Ltd, Durham, NC USA

Rationale

Different PrEP provision pathways (PPPs) exist across Europe. Formal PPPs include sexual health clinics/centres, medical specialists, or GPs. In countries where PrEP is not/less implemented, informal PPPs, such as community-based access, are more prevalent in facilitating PrEP use. With the recent authorisation of long-acting (LA) PrEP, the complexity of current PPPs is expected to increase. Some concerns accessing oral PrEP via informal PPPs may lead to less optimal use patterns, particularly regarding adherence and discontinuation, which can significantly reduce PrEP's effectiveness. We aimed to investigate the differences in PPP access, variations in PrEP use patterns, and whether MSM's intention to use LA-PrEP is determined by PPPs.

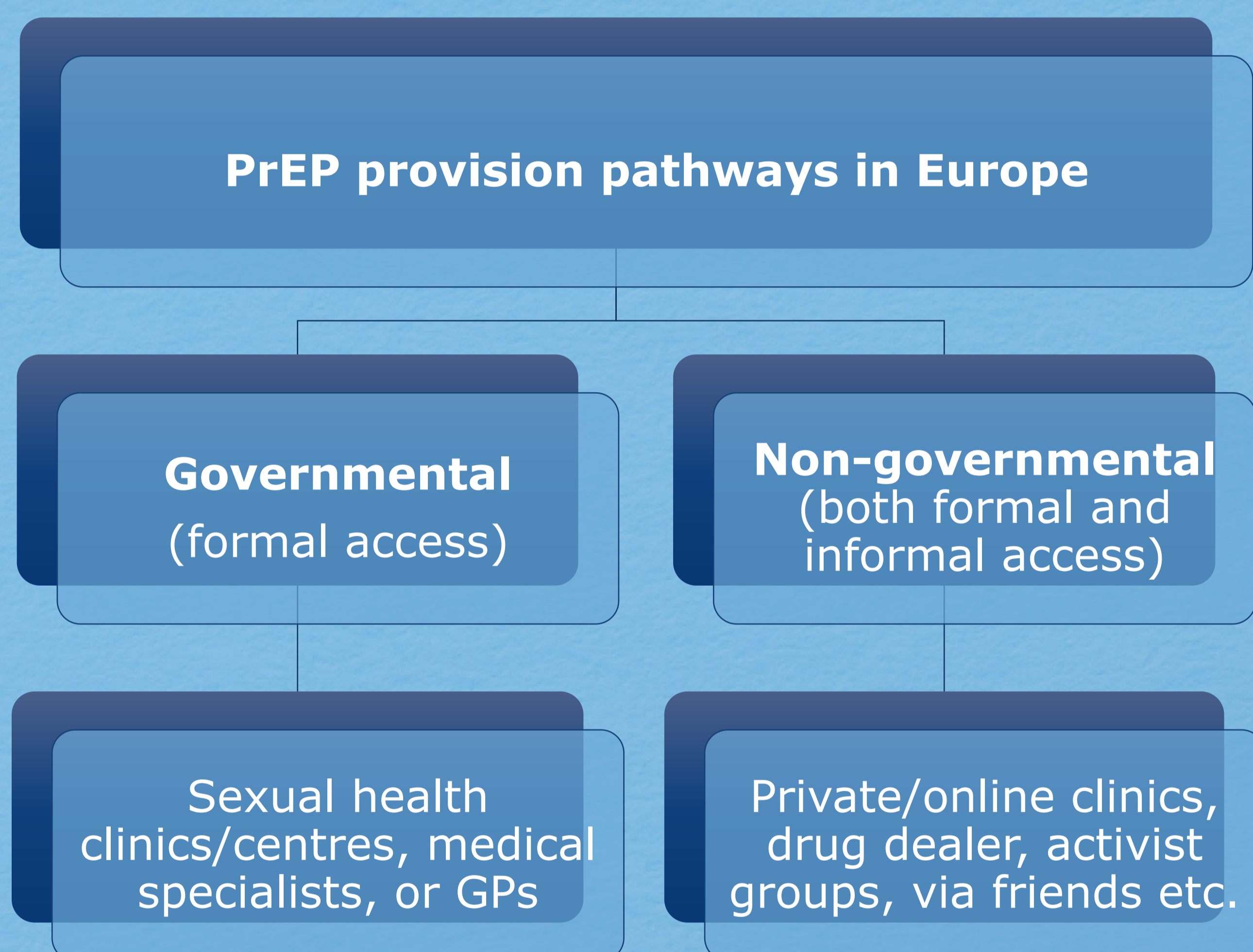
The European PROTECT Survey

The understanding Pre-exposure prophylaxis modalities for HIV prevention in the European Communities (PROTECT) cross-sectional survey was conducted in 20 European countries between October 2023 and April 2024

This study included:

- 19,690** HIV-negative participants
- 14,730 (75%)** Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- 7,505 (51%)** PrEP-experienced MSM
- 6,671 (89%)** Accessed oral PrEP via governmental PPPs
- 834 (11%)** Accessed oral PrEP via non-governmental PPPs

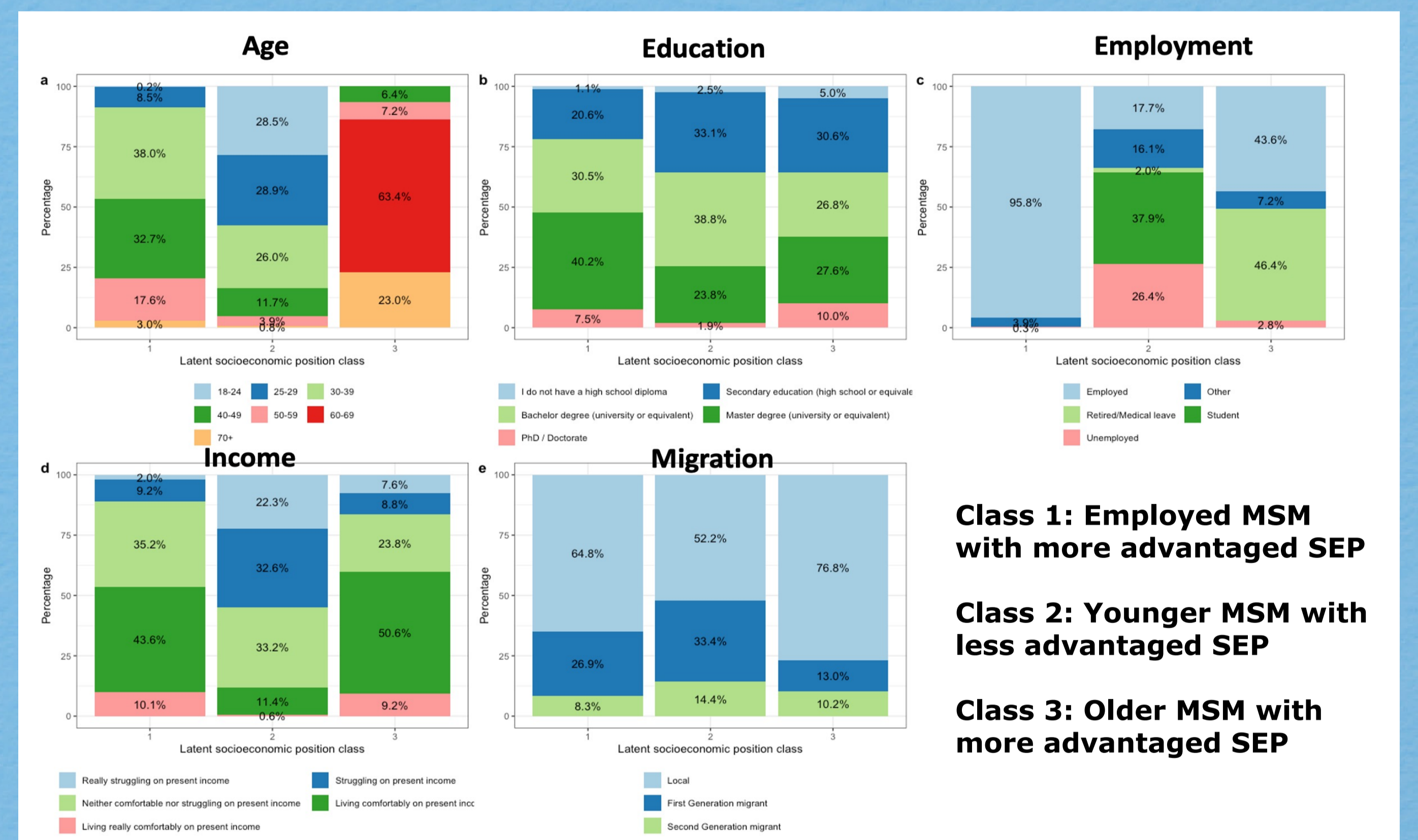
Different PPPs Exist Across Europe



Key Messages

- MSM who were younger, having a migration background, and with lower SEP were less likely to access PrEP via governmental formal provision pathways
- Non-governmental PrEP provision pathways can offer "access" opportunities to engage people with less advantaged socioeconomic positions to benefit from PrEP, BUT...
- Users on a non-governmental PrEP provision pathway showed higher rates of oral PrEP suboptimal adherence and discontinuation, but higher intention to use LA-PrEP
- It is important to make PrEP accessible and affordable, as it is essential for enhancing the PrEP use cascade and preparing for future PrEP modalities, such as LA-PrEP

Three Latent Classes Were Identified



Socioeconomic Positions Played A Significant Role:

- Younger MSM with less advantaged SEP are significantly more likely to access oral PrEP via non-governmental PPPs

Significant Oral PrEP Use Patterns and LA-PrEP Intention Were Found Between Governmental/Non-governmental PPPs

