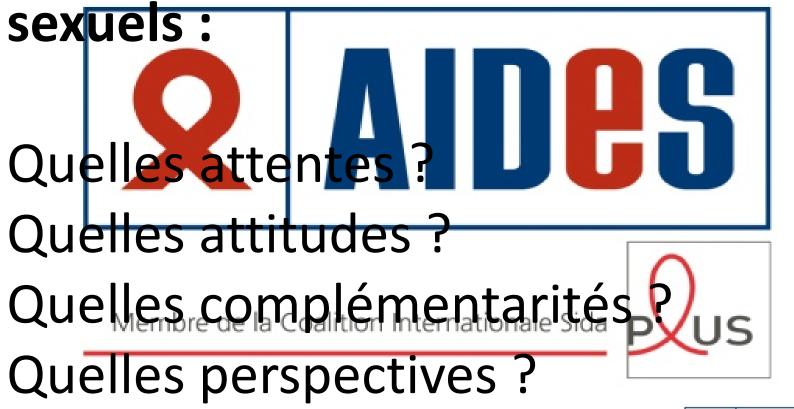
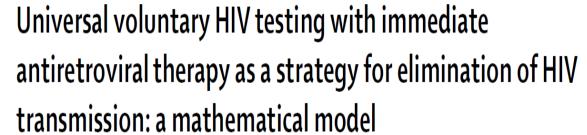
# Les nouveaux outils de dépistage et de réduction des risques





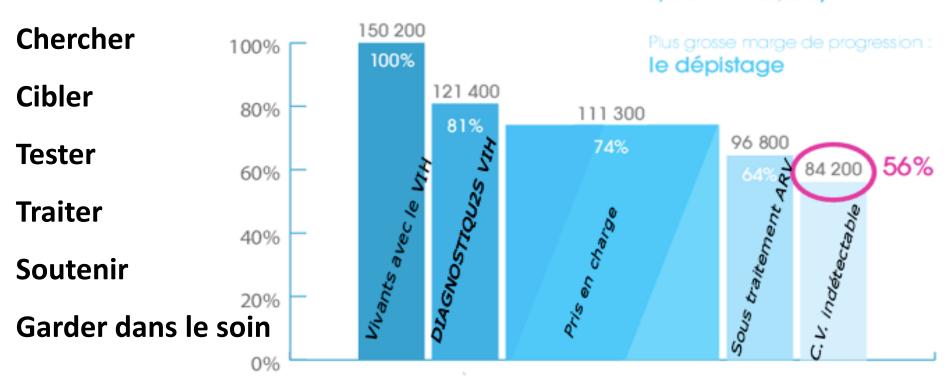
# La perspective





Reuben M Granich, Charles F Gilks, Christopher Dye, Kevin M De Cock, Brian G Williams

# La "cascade" française (d'après Supervie, Ndawinz, Costagliola, HIV in Europe Conference, 2012)

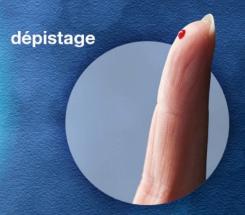


Comment y arriver?





PRÉVENTION VIH



**TASP** 



**PREP** 



# LeS dépistageS : un rôle crucial

- Pour raccourcir la période de séropositivité inconnue
- Pour faciliter l'accès précoce aux soins
- Pour permettre l'adoption de comportements sexuels

protégés

Méta-analyse: la prévalence des rapports non Membre de la Coalition Internationale Sida

protégés diminue de 53% quand les PVVIH

connaissent leur statut

MARKS, JAIDS, 2005

# L'arrivée des tests de dépistage rapide

Avancées technologiques



- sortir des murs Membre de la Coalition Internationale Sida
- dépistage moins « spécialisé »
- émergence des acteurs communautaires

# L'intérêt du dépistage communautaire

- Complémentarité avec les offres existantes
- Attirer des populations plus exposées au risque et/ou moins à l'aise avec le milieu médical
- Réduire le délai entre contamination et recours pour des

populations sexuellement très actives

Membre de la Coalition Internationale Sida

Offrir un accompagnement et une écoute (counseling)
 plus adaptés les stratégies individuelles de prévention

### RDR-Dépistage et santé sexuelle : données AIDES 2013

=> 41771 dépistages (0.7% positifs)

30% HSH, 30% nés à l'étranger, 3% dans les CAARUD, 2% travailleurseuses de sexe

→ Difficulté de rendre le dispositif attractif dans les CAARUD nécessité des TROD VHC !

Sur les 310 tests Positifs: 201 personnes étalent des HSH (dont 32 nés à l'étranger), 109 personnes étalent nées à l'étranger.

31% des personnes étalent primotestantes

56% des dépistages ont été réalisés dans les lieux de vie tels que les marchés, quartiers, saunas et autres établissements commerciaux, lieux de rencontre extérieurs, etc. l'aide des unités mobiles (43% des dépistages) ou dans des espaces mis à disposition par les communautés.

Nécessité d'intégrer d'autres tests en routine pour constituer un véritable suivi en santé sexuelle : VHC, Syphillis etc...

#### Les autotests

→ Autorisation prévue par la future Loi de Santé



Membre de la Coalition Internationale Sida



### La PREP

La Prep est la prise de médicament anti-VIH par des séronégatifs dans un but préventif. Autorisée aux Etats-Unis en juillet 2012, cette méthode n'est pas validée en France pour l'instant.

#### Aux Etats-Unis, un seul médicament a été autorisé :

Le Truvada (ténofovir + emtricitabine), un médicament anti-VIH courant. En l'état des connaissances, il faut l'utiliser tous les jours pour obtenir un effet préventif satisfaisant. Les données actuellement disponibles montrent en effet que l'efficacité préventive est d'environ 90 % si le médicament est détectable dans le sang. L'efficacité baisse rapidement si on ne le prend pas correctement.

#### The second-generation trials

#### PrEP clinical trials: completed but yet to report, underway or imminent1

This is not a comprehensive list: it excludes trials of investigatory drugs and microbicides, safety (phase I) trials and substudies of other trials, eg adherence, acceptability or qualitative studies.

Study	Population	Design, product, follow-up	Locations	Timeline	
Randomised placebo-controlled trials					
FACTS 001	Women (N=2900: 2600 18-30 and 300 31-40)	Phase III. 1% tenofovir gel, before and after sex. F/U 2 years	South Africa (9 sites)	Enrolment began Oct 2011. Results expected late 2014.	
IPERGAY	MSM (N=350 in pilot phase)	Pilot. Intermittent oral PrEP (2 <i>Truvada</i> 12h before sex + 1 every day of risk).	France, Quebec	Enrolment began January 2012. Results expected December 2016.	
Ring Study	Women 18-45 (N=1950)	Phase III study of dapivirine vaginal ring. F/U 2 years.	South Africa and Uganda	Enrolment started April 2012. Results in 2016.	
ASPIRE Study	Women 18-45 (N<3476)	Phase III study of dapivirine vaginal ring. F/U 1 year	Malawi, Uganda, South Africa, Zimbabwe	Enrolment started August 2012. Results expected late 2015.	
Randomised oral-PrEP-controlled comparison trials					
MTN 017 rectal	MSM and TG women	Phase II. 1% tenofovir gel or oral PrEP.	Peru, South Africa,	Enrolment began Oct 2013.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This table is compiled from lists of PrEP trials forthcoming or underway in these two documents, plus an internet search:

AVAC: Ongoing and Planned PrEP Trials and Demonstration Projects, as of December 2013. See <a href="http://www.avac.org/ht/a/GetDocumentAction/i/3113">http://www.avac.org/ht/a/GetDocumentAction/i/3113</a> and Baeten J et al. <a href="http://www.avac.org/ht/a/GetDocumentAction/i/3113">pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV prevention: where have we been and where are we going? JAIDS 63 (suppl 2) \$122-\$129. 2013. See <a href="http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2013/07012/Preexposure\_Prophylaxis\_for\_HIV\_Prevention\_\_\_Where.3.aspx.">http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2013/07012/Preexposure\_Prophylaxis\_for\_HIV\_Prevention\_\_\_Where.3.aspx.</a>

microbicide trial	(TGW). N=186.	27-week crossover design: daily gel	Thailand, US	Results expected 2015.
		vs. gel before sex vs oral PrEP		
PrEP open-label ran	domised or unrandomise	ed comparison studies		
ADAPT (HPTN 067)	MSM/TG women (N=360), high-risk women (N=180)	DOT lead-in, then compares 3  Truvada regimes: daily, time-driven or event-driven dosing. F/U 34 weeks.	Cape Town, Bangkok, New York	Enrolment started August 2011, Results late 2014
Next-PrEP (HPTN 069/ACTG 5305).	MSM and at-risk women (N=400)	Phase II, compares <i>Truvada</i> with maraviroc, maraviroc/FTC and maraviroc/tenofovir	14 sites in US	Enrolment began Feb 2012, results expected Dec 2014
PROUD	Pilot study: high-risk MSM (N=550)	Randomised to open-label PrEP immediately or 12m later. F/U 2 yrs.	14 STI clinics sites in England	Enrolment started Nov 2012. Results expected April 2016.
ATN 110	Young MSM (18-22), N=200	Participants randomised to one of two behavioural interventions then offered open-label PrEP. F/U: 48 wks.	11 US sites	Enrolment started Nov 2012: results Nov 2015
ATN 113	Teenage MSM (15- 17), N=100	Participants randomised to one of two behavioural interventions then offered open-label PrEP. F/U: 48 wks.	6 US sites	Enrolment started March 2013: results March 2016.
CCTG 595	MSM/TGW 18+, N=400	Open-label PrEP: participants randomised to texted adherence prompt or standard of care. F/U 12m	4 sites, California	Enrolment started Jan 2013: Results late 2016/2017
PATH-PrEP	MSM/TGW 18+, N=375	All get behavioural support: sorted into high- and low-risk groups by questionnaire; HR group gets PrEP, LR group gets access to PEP.	2 sites, Los Angeles	Enrolment started May 2013, Results May 2017
SAPPHIRE	FSWs 18+ N=28,000	Cluster-randomises female sex workers into 7 groups receiving	Zimbabwe	Started November 2013. Last follow-up visit expected 31

		standard care and 7 receiving early ART or PrEP		October 2015.
SPARK Project NYC	MSM and TGW 18+, N=445	Randomises participants to 4 arms: receive basic info or counselling on PrEP, and receive standard or enhanced adherence support.	New York (one centre)	Started January 2014. Results expected July 2017.
VicPrEP (Victorian PrEP Demo Project)	MSM, N=200	Will compare HIV incidence and risk behaviour between 100 MSM choosing to take PrEP and 100 at equal risk of HIV choosing not to. F/U 1 year.	Melbourne, Australia	Will start summer 2014
Open-label demons	tration projects			
iPrex OLE	MSM and TGW, N=1038	Open-label extension of iPrEx study. F/U 72 weeks. and	11 sites in Peru, Ecuador, Brazil, US, S Africa, Thailand	Began June 2011; last participant visit December 2013. Results summer 2014.
CHAMP Health Project	Young heterosexual men and women	Combination prevention and care approach, including PrEP	South Africa	Started July 2011. Results expected July 2015.
The Demo Project	MSM and TGW STI clinic attendees. N=500	See report below. Open-label PrEP demo project, F/U 1 year	3 US cities	Started September 2012. Results late 2014.
Partners PrEP Demo Project	Serodiscordant couples, N=1000	PrEP provided as "bridge" to ART initiation by HIV+ partner	Kenya, Uganda	Started November 2012: results expected early 2015
CRUSH	Young black MSM and women, N=150	Mixed testing, STI care and PrEP project	East Bay, California	Started in December 2012
TDF2 OLE (CDC 494)	Heterosexual men/women, N=1219	Open-label extension of TDF2 study	Botswana	Started February 2013, results expected late 2014
Gilead	People prescribed	Collects data on ARV prescriptions	USA	Started May 2013. Anticipated

Observational Study (see below)	PrEP outside clinical trials.	from physicians and determines which are for PrEP.		to end March 2016.
HPTN 073	Black MSM 18+. N=225	Open-label PrEP demonstration project	3 US sites	Started enrolling July 2013. Results expected Jun 2015.
Bangkok Tenofovir Study follow-up	People who inject drugs. N=1000.	Follow-on trial of daily oral TDF in men and women who inject drugs.  F/U 1 year	Thailand	Start late 2013: expected to finish late 2014.
DemoPrEP	MSM and TGW over 18, N=400	Open-label PrEP and support project. F/U 1 year.	Brazil (3 sites)	Started enrolment January 2014. Results spring 2016.
WRHHI Study*	Female sex workers, HIV- and HIV+	Combination prevention and care approach, including PrEP	South Africa	Starting spring 2014. Results summer 2015.
Sibanye Health Project	MSM 18+. N=200.	Participants get condoms at start & information about PrEP. PrEP provided to asking at month 3 or 6. F/U 12m.	Two sites, South Africa	Starting spring 2014. Results summer 2015.
SHIPP (Sustainable Health Center Implementation PrEP Pilot)	MSM, PWIDs, heterosexual women and men. N=1200	Health services implementation study: will look at implementation of PrEP in mixed STI/primary care clinics	Four clinics in high-incidence areas in US cities	Will start June 2014: expected to end June 2017

\*The WRHHI (Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute) study is the first of a series of studies of a combination prevention and care approach, including PrEP, conducted among vulnerable populations in resource-poor settings and funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Others planned to start in 2014/15 include studies in young women, female sex workers and MSM in Kenya; in serodiscordant couples in Nigeria; and in female and transgender sex workers in India.

# La PREP: rebondissements récents

Le comité de pilotage de <u>l'étude PROUD</u> sur la prophylaxie préexposition a annoncé le 16 octobre que tous les participants auraient désormais la possibilité de commencer la <u>PrEP</u> en avance sur le calendrier prévu. L'analyse intermédiaire a en effet montré une très haute efficacité de la PrEP.

Ipergay: Efficacité supérieure à 80%, arrêt du bras placebo

→ Demande de RTU par AIDES

### La question c'est QUAND?

# Il reste du chemin...

Ces différents outils ne constituent pas, pris séparément, une réponse suffisante : « No single magic bullet »

- Nécessité d'articuler les différents outils
- →Offre en santé sexuelle
- Besoin d'une politique volontariste affichant des messages CLAIRS : SF « Test & treat »
- Nécessité de coordination et de travail en commun acteurs communautaires / soignants
- Attention à l'impact des politiques répressives