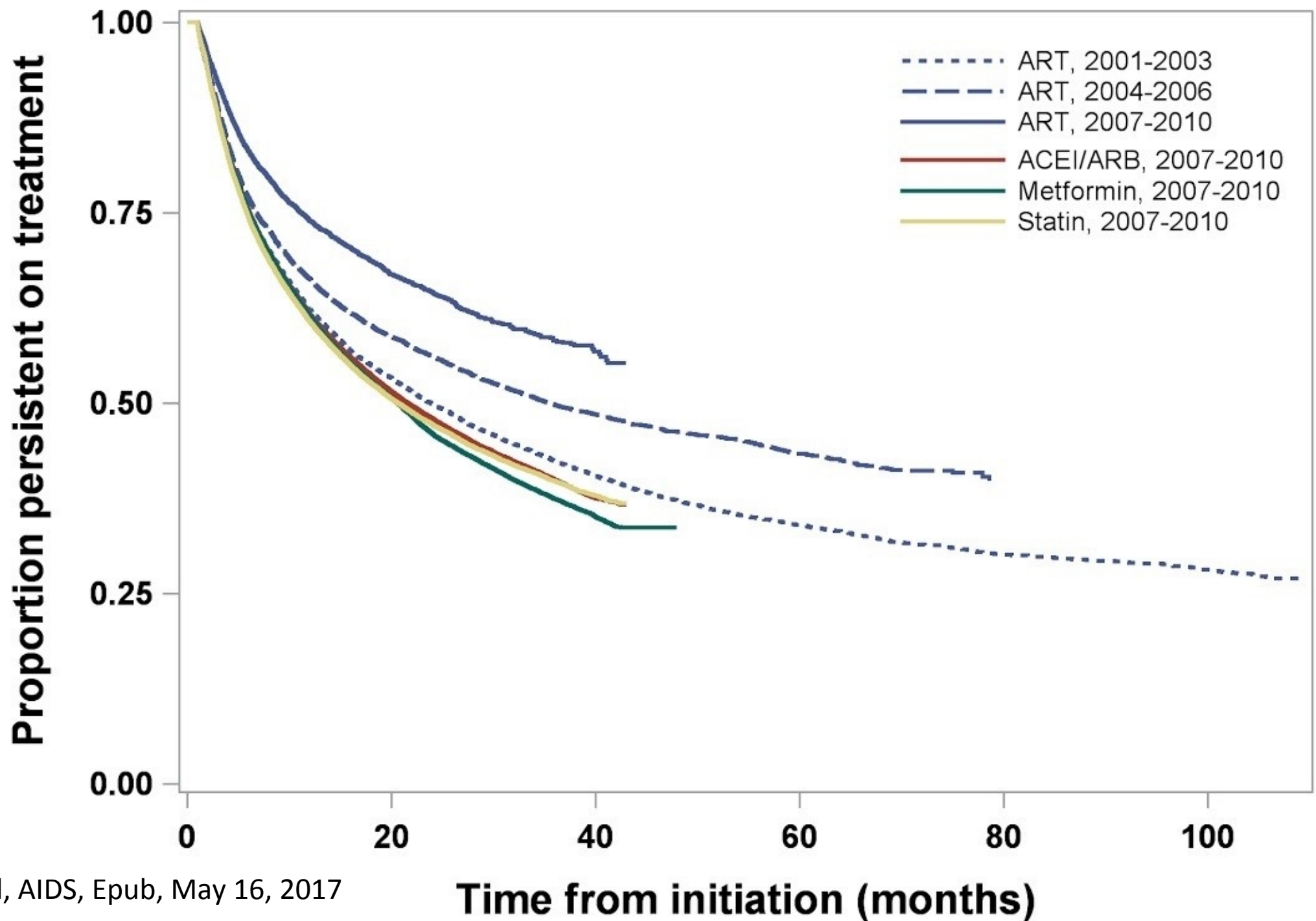
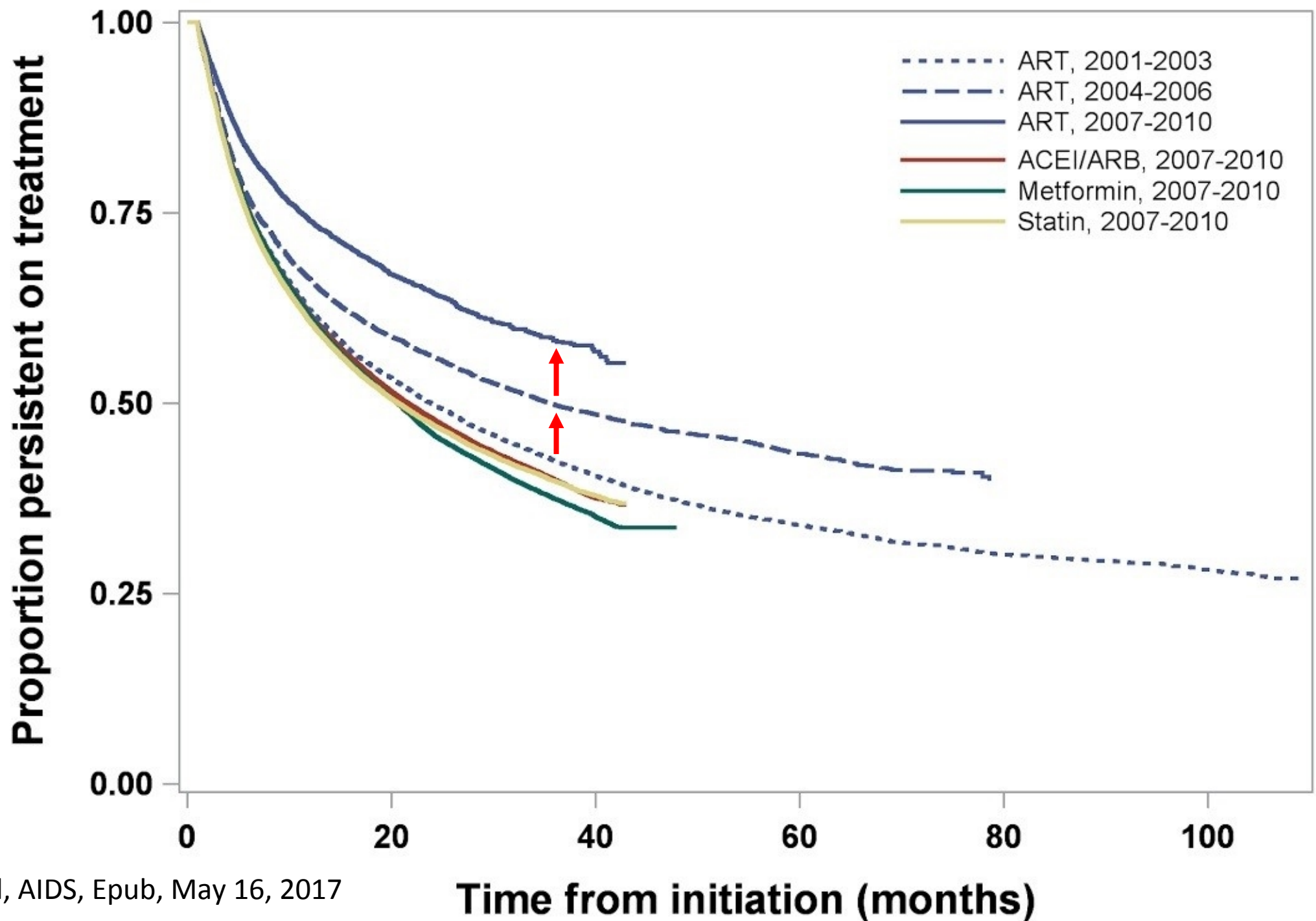
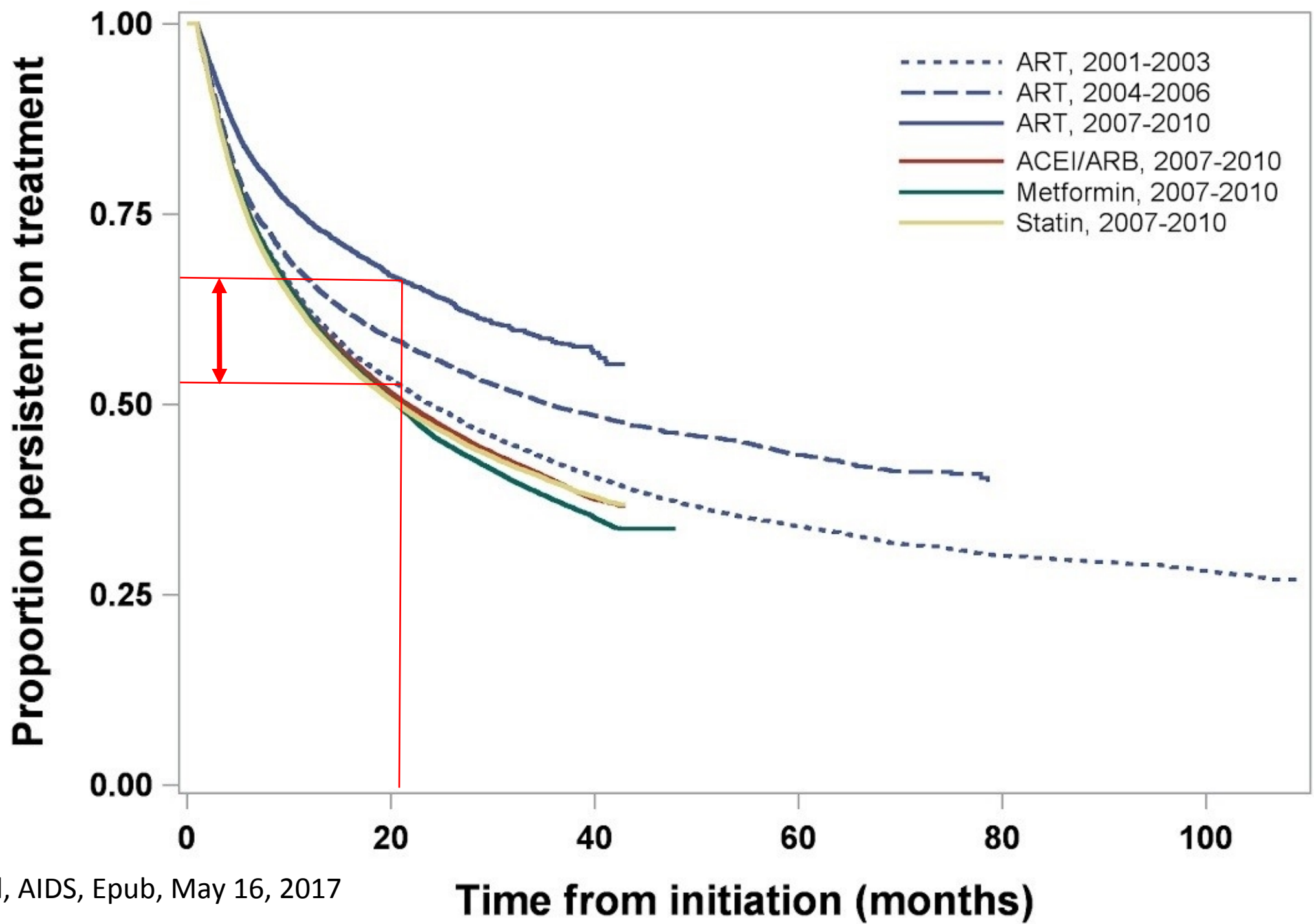


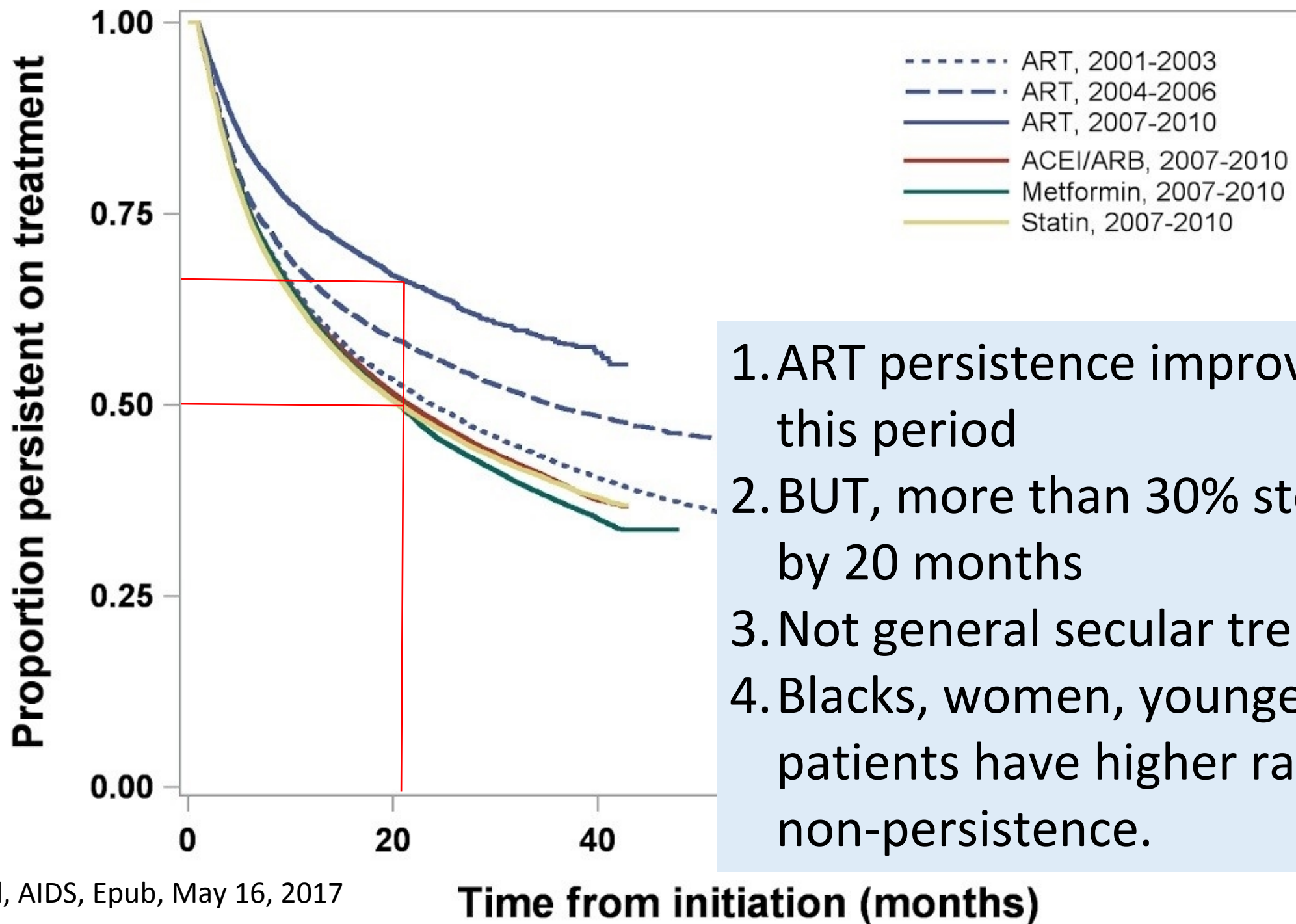
# Ten Year Trends in ART Persistence

- Medicaid pharmacy claims data
- 14 states with the most HIV in the US (75% of cases)
- Non-persistence:  $\geq 90$  day gap in therapy
- N's for those with continuous Medicaid coverage
  - ART: 44K
  - ACEI/ARB: 674K
  - Statins: 621K
  - Metformin 327K



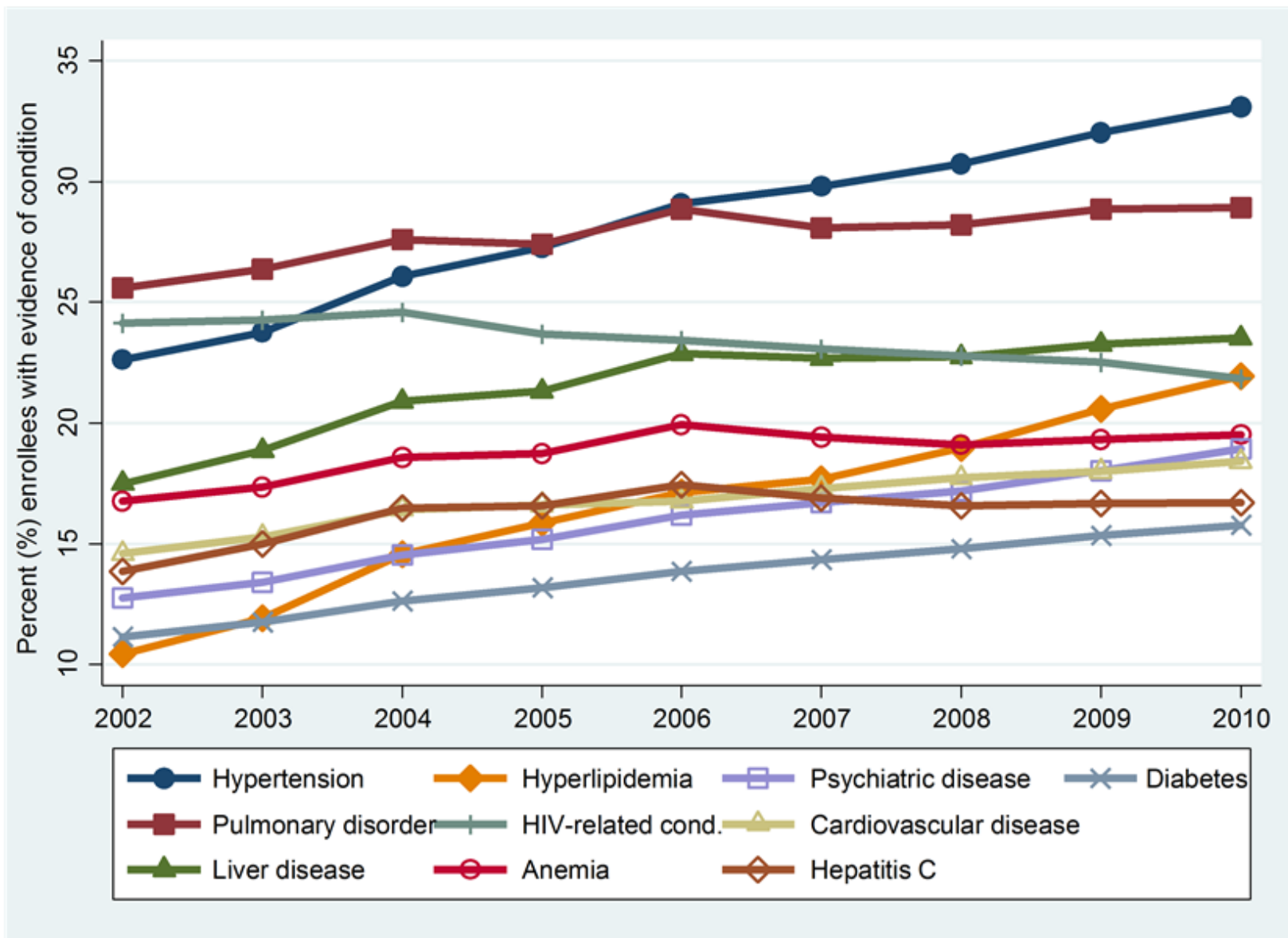




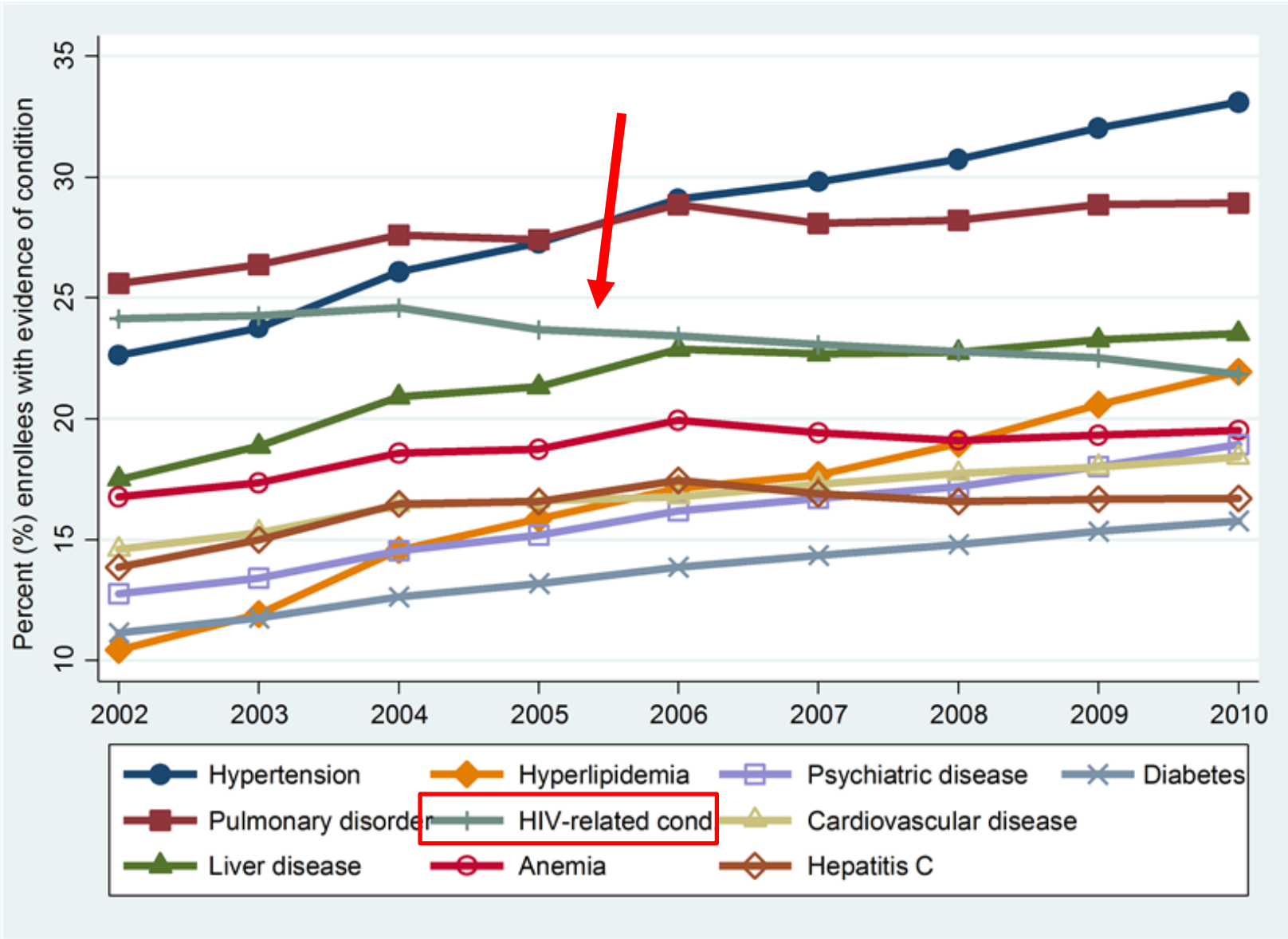


1. ART persistence improved over this period
2. BUT, more than 30% stop ART by 20 months
3. Not general secular trends
4. Blacks, women, younger patients have higher rates on non-persistence.

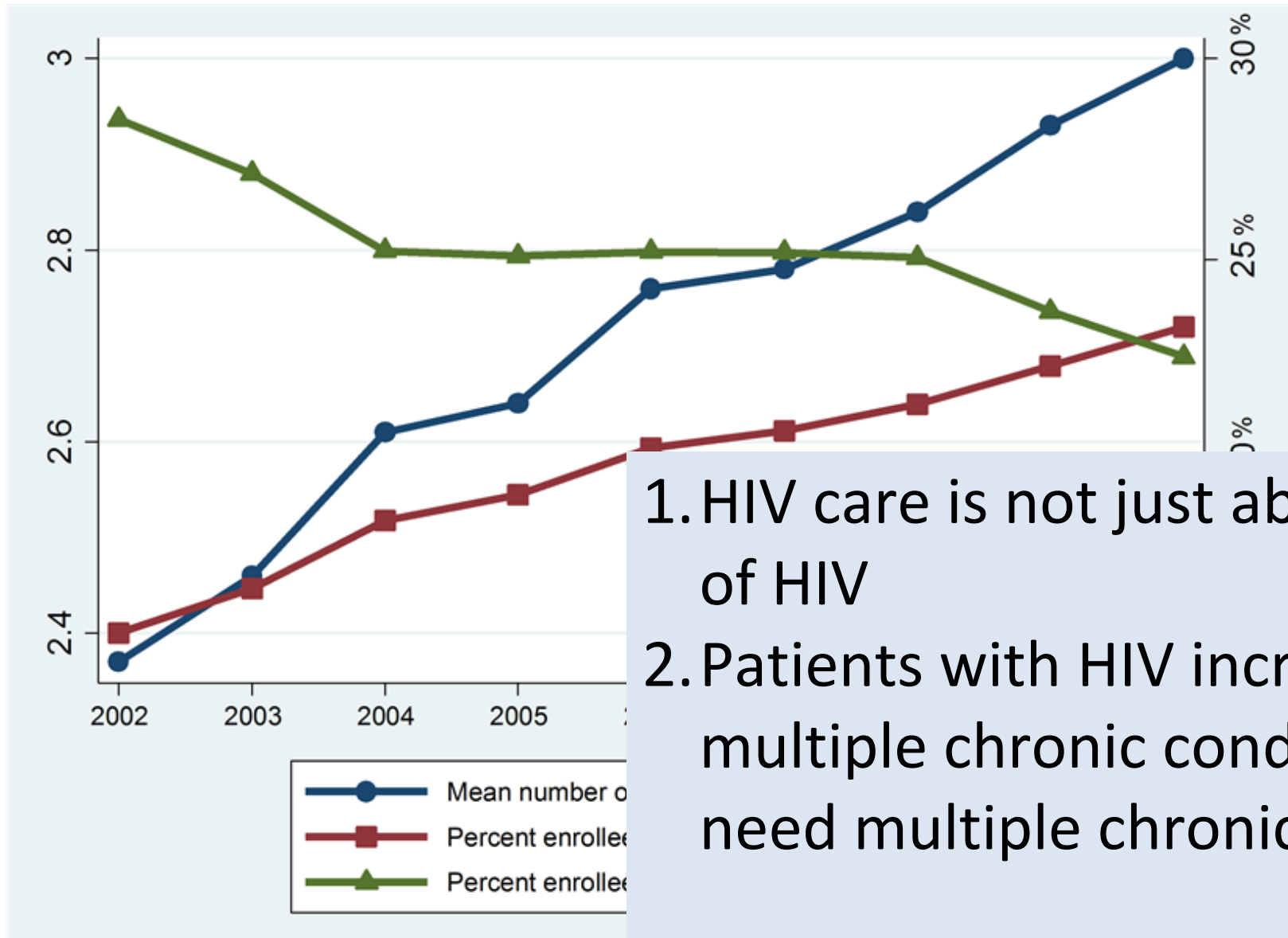
# Rates of Top 10 Most Common Comorbid Conditions Among HIV Medicaid Enrollees, 2002-2010



# Rates of Top 10 Most Common Comorbid Conditions Among HIV Medicaid Enrollees, 2002-2010



# Number of Comorbid Conditions Among HIV Medicaid Enrollees, 2002-2010



1. HIV care is not just about the care of HIV
2. Patients with HIV increasingly have multiple chronic conditions and need multiple chronic medications



# Summary

- Medication adherence is an ***unnatural act***
  - Without ongoing support and assistance, both persistence with and implementation of therapy will decline
- In every part of the world, medication adherence goes beyond HIV and ART
- We need to learn how to facilitate habit formation around all medications
- Think of this as the end of the beginning – we adherence researchers have lots of work to do

**Table 1. Baseline characteristics of HIV patients who initiated antiretroviral therapy by treatment initiation year.**

	All years	2001–2003	2004–2006	2007–2010
Total population, <i>n</i>	43 598	18 334	13 301	11 963
Age (year) (%)				
<25	8.4	8.0	8.5	9.1
25–34	17.2	18.2	16.7	16.2
35–44	36.7	41.1	36.7	29.9
45–54	29.0	26.4	29.4	32.7
55+	8.7	6.3	8.8	12.1
Sex (% male)	56.3	54.5	56.5	58.9
Race/ethnicity (%)				
Black	55.4	53.9	55.3	57.8
White	18.8	18.3	19.5	18.7
Hispanic	18.0	19.5	17.9	15.9
Asian/Pacific Islander/Native American	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Multiracial/unknown	6.7	7.3	6.3	6.4

**Table 1. Baseline characteristics of HIV patients who initiated antiretroviral therapy by treatment initiation year.**

	All years	2001–2003	2004–2006	2007–2010
NRTI backbone (%)				
TDF/ABC	41.3	10.4	47.4	81.9
AZT	39.7	56.1	39.8	14.5
DDI/D4T	17.4	31.9	11.4	2.1
Others	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
Regimen type (%)				
PI based	47.9	43.0	53.4	49.4
NNRTI based	37.8	35.1	37.3	42.7
Triple NRTI	9.5	17.3	5.3	2.0
Integrase inhibitor based	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2
Multiple classes	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.8
ART pill burden (%)				
1	10.2	0	2.7	34.3
2–3	30.0	24.6	36.1	31.3
4–5	24.4	22.9	29.7	20.7
6+	35.5	52.5	31.5	13.7

	ART		
	HR	99%	CI
NRTI backbone (ref = TDF/ABC)			
AZT	1.32	1.24	1.40
DDI/D4T	1.09	1.01	1.17
Others	0.92	0.77	1.09
Regimen type (ref = PI based)			
NNRTI based	1.01	0.95	1.08
Triple NRTI	1.38	1.26	1.50
Integrase inhibitor based	0.81	0.50	1.31
Multiple classes	1.29	1.17	1.42
ART pill burden (ref = 6+)			
1	0.71	0.62	0.82
2–3	0.77	0.71	0.83
4–5	0.89	0.84	0.95
ACE/ARB (ref = ACE)			
ARB	–	–	–
ACE and ARB	–	–	–