95 95 95 95 TARGETS UPDATE

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Getting HIV Prevention on Track to Attain 2030 Targets The City of Paris

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PrEP is Changing HIV Prevention





January 1st 2016 Oral PrEP with TDF/FTC Approved in France



Strong Community Involvement







City Hall Meeting, Paris, February 2016





Current PrEP Guidelines

- PrEP is a tool to prevent HIV infection in adults and adolescents exposed to HIV
- Individualized approach assessing past and future exposures to identify eligible persons
- People exposed to an increased risk of HIV acquisition:
 - MSM and transgender women or men
 - Heterosexuals men and women in a context of high HIV prevalence: high endemic countries, multiple partners, condomless sex, use of PEP, STIs...
 - IVDU sharing syringes
- Indications are not selection criteria but help guide the discussion with the patient to make a shared decision about PrEP initiation
- PrEP not indicated for a stable couple when HIV-positive partner has undetectable viral load

PrEP Delivery Integrated into Existing Services in France

- Hospital-based HIV clinics (01/2016)
- STI clinics (06/2016)





GP <u>renew</u> prescriptions (2017) and initiate (6/21)



PrEP delivered in hospital or private pharmacies



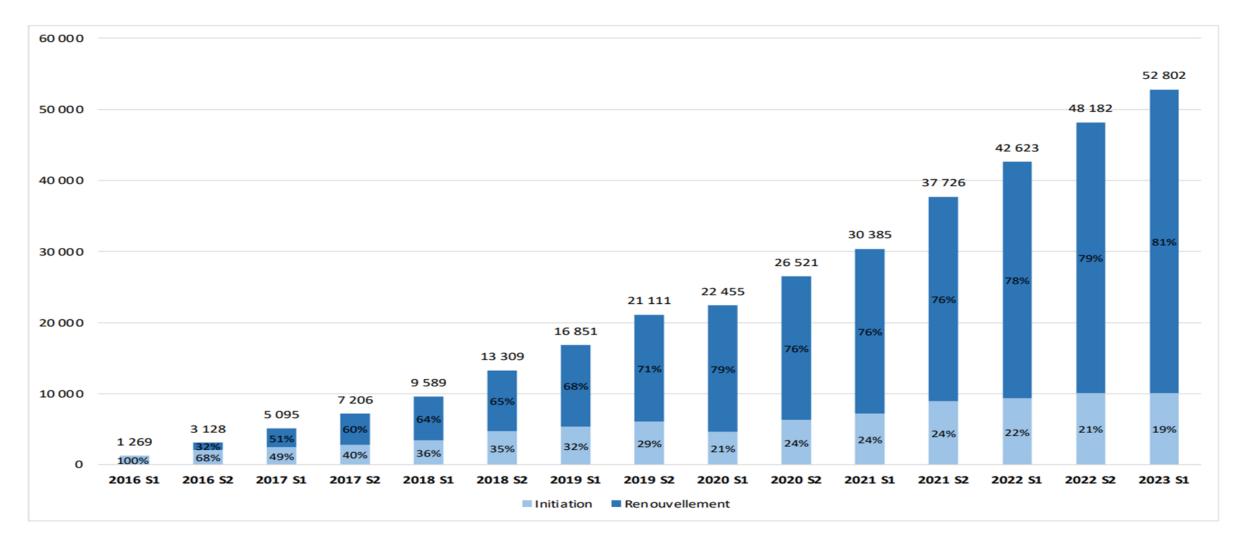




Roll-out of HIV PrEP with TDF/FTC in France (2016-2023)

- Using the French National Health Data System (SNDS) covering 99% of people in France from January 1st 2016 to June 30, 2023
- PrEP users defined as individuals \geq 15 years, HIV negative, and who received at least one dispensing of TDF/FTC
- 97% are men with a median age of 34 years (IQR:27-44)
- 41% live in the lle de France region (23% in Paris), 10% in Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes and 9% in French Riviera, only 1,5% overseas departments
- **84,997 individuals have initiated PrEP since January 2016** (1559 initiations per month in 2022) and **52,800** are still using PrEP in 2023
- Up to 23% of new PrEP users have no prescription renewal in following 6 months
- Only 27% of PrEP initiations are prescribed by private practioners and 31% of renewals

PrEP in France Today



Billoti de Gage S, Desplas D, Dray-Spira R Epiphare November 2023

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Pre-exposure prophylaxis in France: How many MSM are eligible and how much will it cost?

Only 37% of MSM covered by PrEP (52,000/140,000)

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145.

Men

Other key populations < 1%

PrEP is largely underutilized in France

roll-out in eligible MSM varied between € 317,685,216 and € 545,903,216 for official French criteria, which was higher than the estimated €432,240,851 and €742,753,074 according to the Menza score.



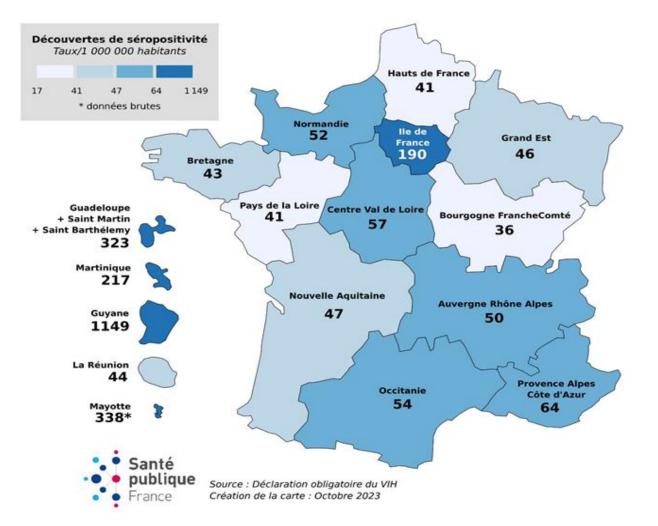
Real-World PrEP Effectiveness in Men at high risk of HIV-infection in France* (2016-2020)

| | Cases | Controls | Adjsuted OR (95% CI) | PrEP Effectiveness (95% CI) |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PrEP non consumers | 183 (71%) | 622 (51%) | Ref | Ref |
| PrEP consumers | | | | |
| All | 73 (29%) | 591 (49%) | 0.40 (0.29-0.54) | 60% (46, 71) |
| < 50% follow-up | 57 (22%) | 239 (20%) | 0,82 (0.57-1.18) | 18% (-18; 43) |
| 50-74% follow-up | 11 (4%) | 117 (10%) | 0.31 (0.16-0.59) | 69% (41, 84) |
| > 75% follow-up | 5 (2%) | 235 (19%) | 0.07 (0,03-0.16) | 93% (84, 97) |
| Excluding Periods of PrEP Discontinuation | 21 (10%) | 417 (43%) | 0.14 (0,08-0.22) | 86% (78, 92) |

^{*}Men,18-65 y, living in mainland France using PrEP or with \geq 4 HIV tests with 1 STI: Using the SNDS 46706 individuals: 256 cases with HIV and 5 matched controls per case (age, socioeconomic status, place of residence, calendar year, follow-up)



New HIV Diagnoses in France by Region (2022)





Number of residents (2024)

France: 68 M

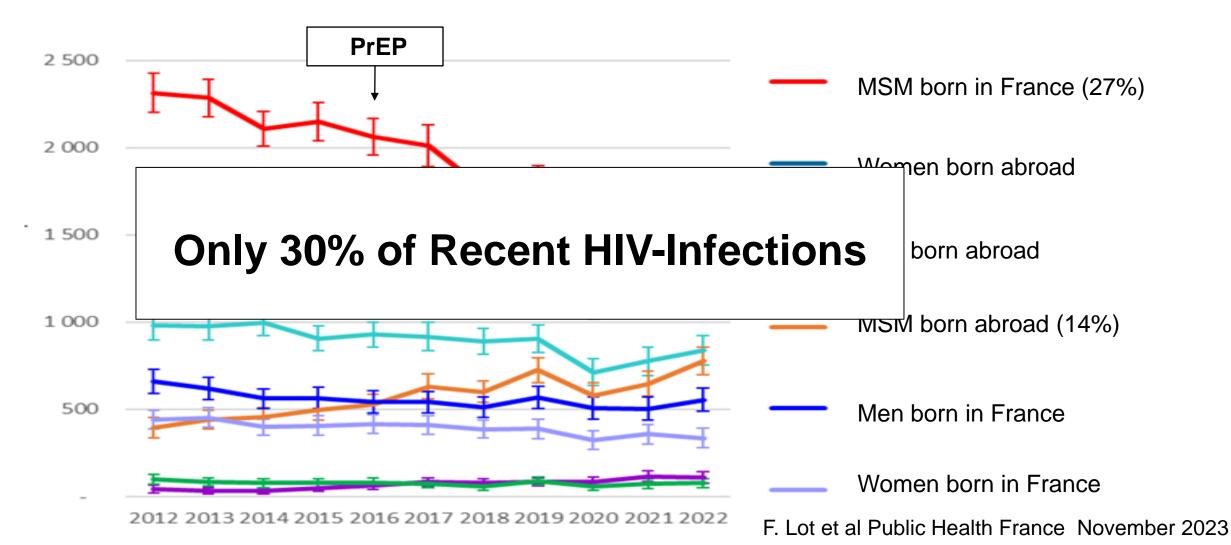
lle de France: 12 M

Paris: 2 M



New HIV Diagnoses in France (2012- 2022)

Decline by 11% 2012-22 (~5,700 cases) and by 32% among MSM born in France (56% in Paris)

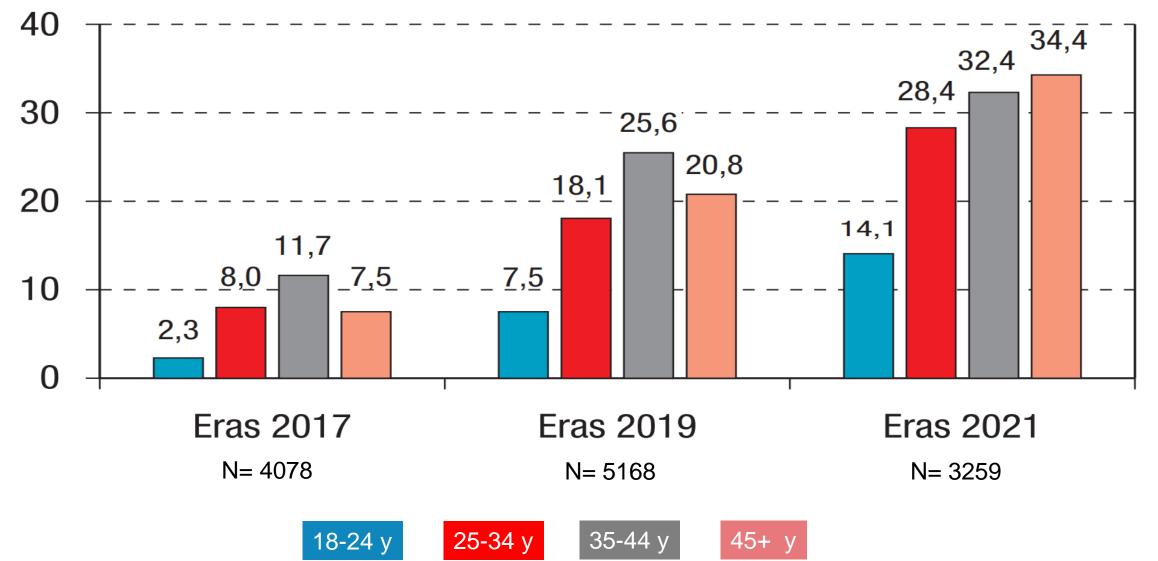




Recent HIV Infections and Missed Opportunities for PrEP in France

- Multicenter study in people diagnosed with recent HIV-infection (4/2019 11/2020)
- 163 MSM + 2 TGW (89%), 10 men (5%), 2 IVDU and 8 women (4%)
- Median age of 33 years, and 71% born in metropolitan France
- 91% were eligible for PrEP but only 11% used PrEP (3.8% at diagnosis)
- 140 (75.7%) have heard about PrEP but 120 did not use PrEP:
 - HIV infection diagnosed at PrEP initiation (33%)
 - Fear of side effects (33%)
 - Low perceived risk of HIV-infection (28%)
 - Not being offered (24%)
 - Not knowing where to get it (20%)
 - Fear of stigma (8%)

PrEP Use by HIV Negative MSM at Last Anal Sexual Intercourse with a Casual Partner in France



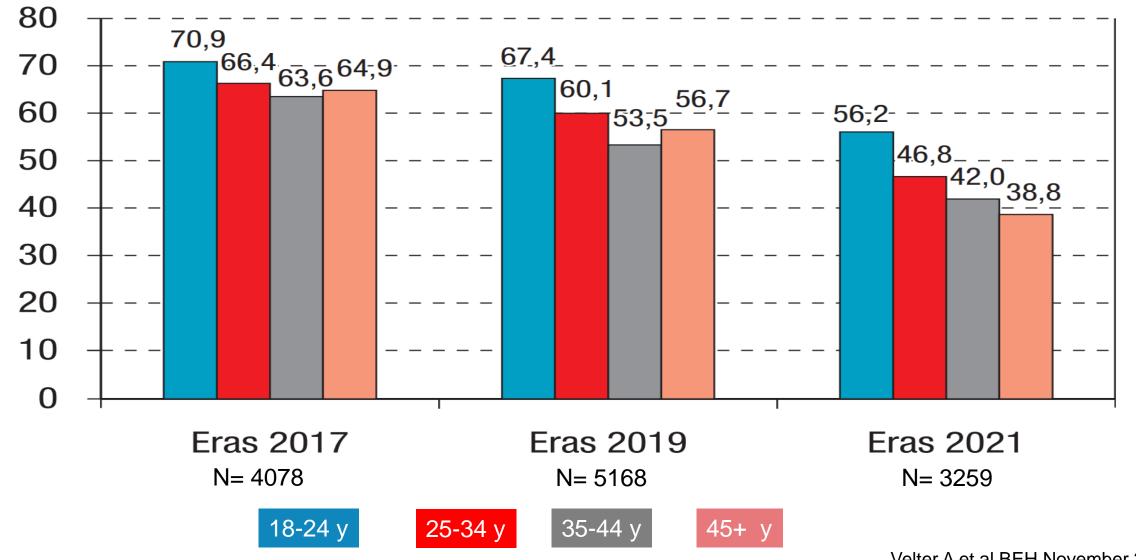
The Elephant in the Room

Addressing Uncomfortable Truths

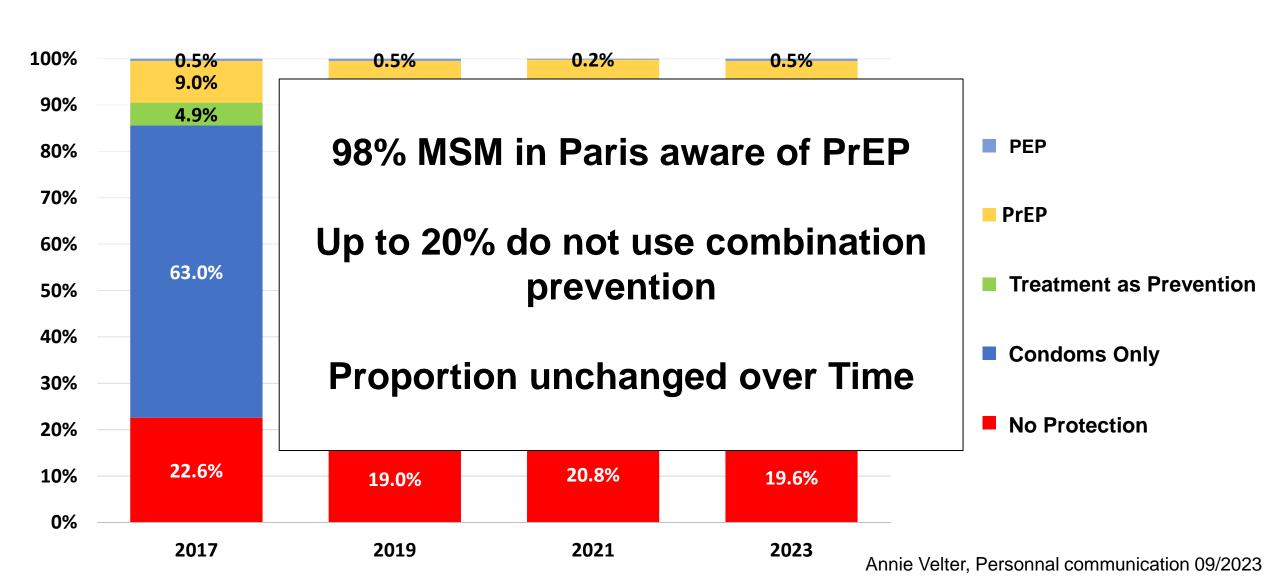




Condom Use by HIV Negative MSM at Last Anal **Sexual Intercourse with a Casual Partner in France**



Preventive Tools used by HIV Negative MSM at Last Anal Sexual Intercourse with a Casual Partner (Paris)





Factors associated with no-PrEP use among MSM eligible for PrEP

| | N (%) | Adjusted OR | 95% CI | P-value |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Age < 25 y Age > 45 y (ref) | 636 (76%) 981 (46%) | 3.19 | 2,47-4,13 | <0.001 |
| Low education University degree (ref) | 1056 (65%) 1075 (37%) | 1.75 | 1.44-2.13 | <0.001 |
| Live in small city Live in large city (ref) | 606 (65%) 1049 (37%) | 1.37 | 1.08-1.74 | 0.009 |
| Low income High income (ref) | 451 (60%) 1814 (45%) | 1.39 | 1.10-1.77 | 0.007 |
| GP and discuss sex | | | | |
| No Yes (ref) | 1883 (82%) 1278 (31%) | 3.13 | 2.65-3.69 | <0.001 |

^{*}MSM eligible to PrEP: with no systematic use of condoms during anal intercourse in the last 6 months: 49.1% did not use PrEP

Summary

- High incidence of HIV in key populations in France.
- PrEP: highly effective biomedical tool and multiple options will be soon available.
- PrEP and Condoms should be used in combination.
- Awareness campaigns for condoms and biomedical prevention of HIV are clearly insufficient and should be targeted to those most in need.
- The goal is to increase the use of combination prevention from 80% to 95% in those exposed to HIV
- All stakeholders need to be involved, especially the community.



20th EUROPEAN AIDS CONFERENCE

15–18 October 2025 Paris, France

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Acknowledgments























