



A Continuing Medical Education Activity
**The 18th Conference on
Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI):
Online Expert Poster Review and Discussion**

Jointly sponsored by the Postgraduate Institute for Medicine and ViralEd, LLC

Adherence Indicators and Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Drug Levels in the iPrEx Study

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Introduction

- Adherence in self-administered biomedical prevention trials is critical
- Assessing adherence is challenging
- There is limited information available on the performance of adherence indicators in PrEP trials
- To describe the distribution of different indicators of adherence at study visit week 24 in iPrEx
- To examine the extent to which adherence indicators predict drug exposure
- Adherence indicators were characterized in the entire cohort at visit week 24 (N~2045)
- Drug exposure was measured in a stratified random sample of 179 sero-negative, active-arm participants
 - Intracellular testing of 24-week visit PBMC specimens for TFV-DP and FTC-TP using LC/MS/MS

Indicators of Adherence

- Self-report
 - On interview
 - On computer (CASI)
- Pill (product) count
- Medication Possession
- Ratio (MPR)

iPrEX: Stratified Random Sample Predictive Value

	Self-report Interview	Self-report CASI	Pill count	MPR	%
	N=179	N=179	N=179		N=179
None missed (≥100%) PPV	68%	62%	59%	≥1.25 PPV	75%
80-99% PPV	58%	66%	64%	1.0 – <1.25 PPV	42%
>50-79% PPV	64%	43%	56%	>0.50 – <1.0 PPV	39%
≤50% NPV	88%	78%	85%	≤0.50 NPV	100%
Missing (or don't know) NPV	81%	83%			