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Association between contraceptive use and PrEP uptake and continuation in adolescent girls and young women in Cape Town, South Africa.

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Interest 2019



INTEREST



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INTERNATIONAL CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTER

PrEP delivery for Young Women

- Adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) experience 1000 new HIV infections every day
- PrEP allows users to take control of their own health without dependence on sexual partners for HIV prevention
- A call for PrEP to be integrated into reproductive health services
- Understanding AGYW patterns of use is critical for scale up of PrEP programmes



PrEP

Pre-Exposure
Prophylaxis (PrEP)
for HIV Prevention



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POWER PrEP Delivery Locations

Where We Work



- HIV negative women
- Ages 16-25 yrs
- Sex in last 3 months
- Up to 3000 young women

Objective

Develop cost-effective and scalable models for implementation of ARV-based HIV prevention products for young women in Cape Town and Johannesburg (South Africa) and Kisumu (Kenya).

Consortium Partners



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PrEP delivery from mobile clinic, Cape Town



Philippi, Nyanga, Mitchells Plein



- Recruit 1000 HIV uninfected women ages 16-25
- Adolescent Friendly Services (fast and convenient)
- Anonymous biometric medical records
- Contraception services

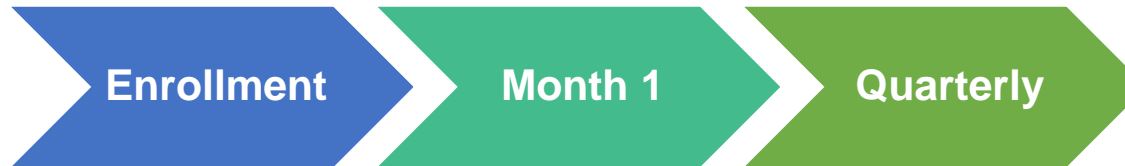


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POWER and PrEP use

- **Visit schedule**



Flexibility in schedule e.g. integrate with family planning schedule

- **Objective:** To determine the persistence and patterns of oral PrEP use in African young women

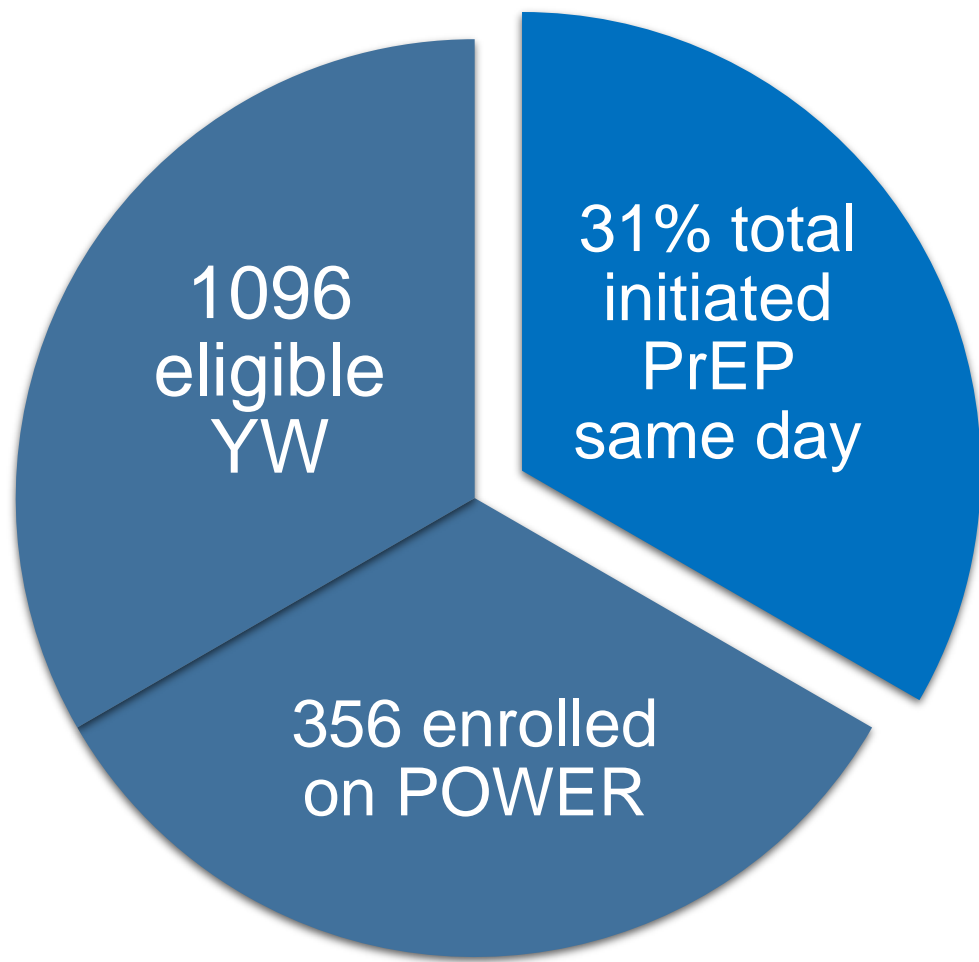
- Persistence is calculated based on pharmacy records.
- Persistence is defined as uninterrupted PrEP use, based on PrEP dispensing at months with a visit or having previously dispensed supply of >30 days of PrEP at months without a visit.



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PrEP uptake



June 2017 – October 2018

Age \bar{x} = 19yr

Sexual Debut \bar{x} = 16yr



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Results: Participant Behavioral Data

Average number of HIV risk factors reported in AGYW lives = 3

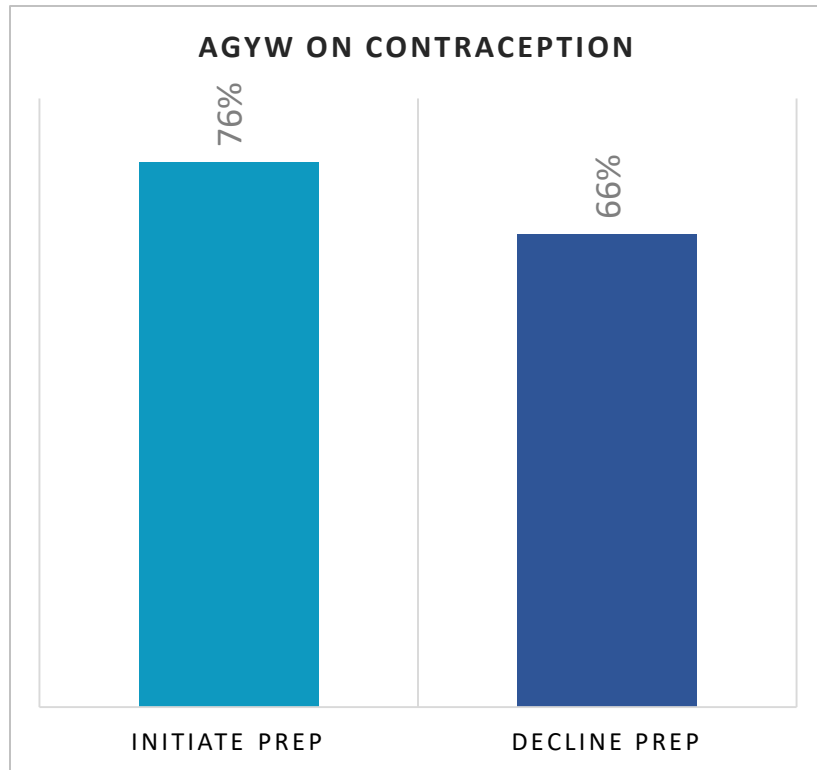
	Initiate PrEP	Decline PrEP	
	73%	71%	Inconsistent Condom Use
	70%	76%	Unknown partner HIV status
	75%	63%	Partner has other partners
	13%	9%	Multiple Partners
	22%	13%	Reported STI in last 6 month*

*Upon testing for STI in the PrEP accept group Chlamydia/Gonorrhea was found in 49% of this group

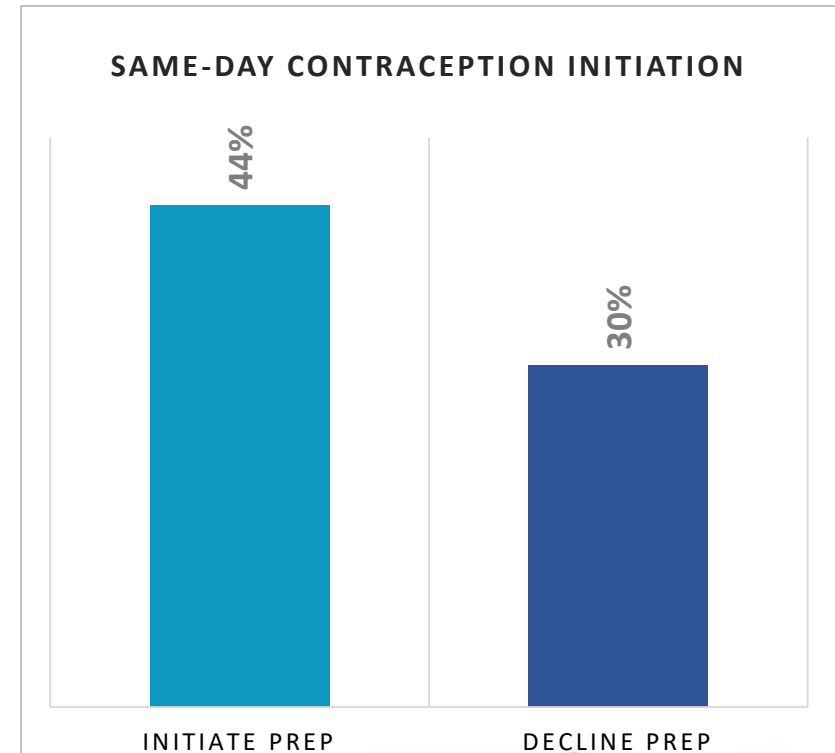


Uptake of PrEP and hormonal contraception

Young women using contraception were more likely to initiate PrEP on the same day (p=0.001)



PrEP initiation was significantly associated with contraception initiation on the same day (p=0.003)

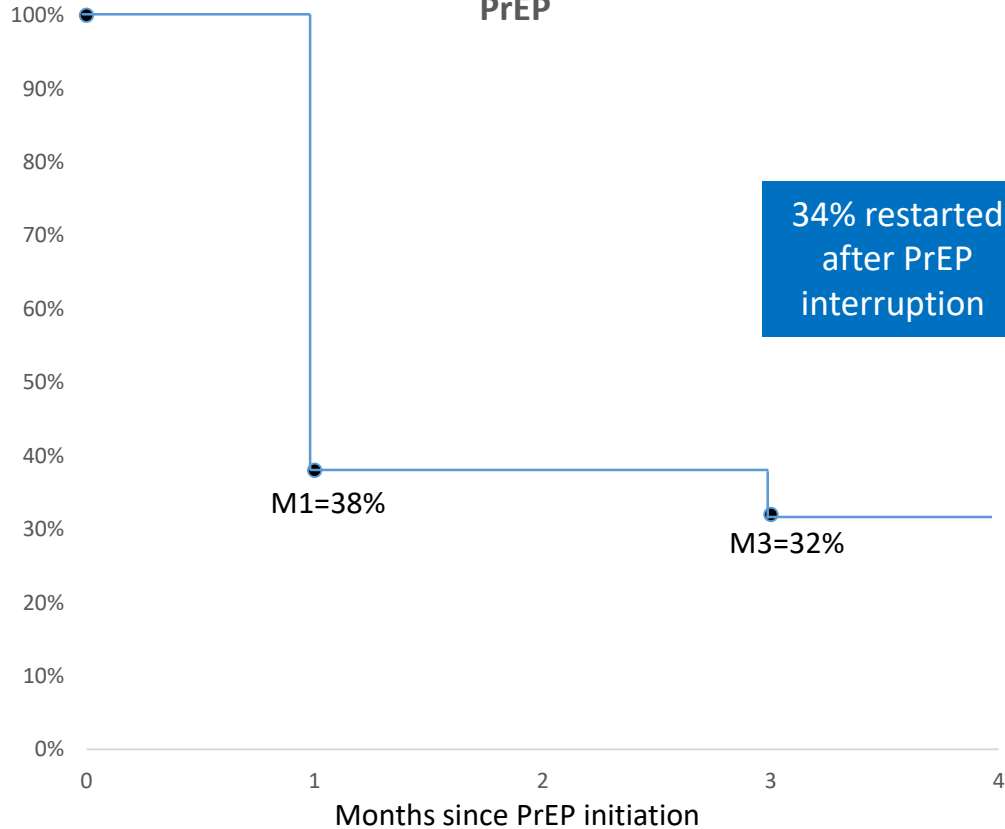


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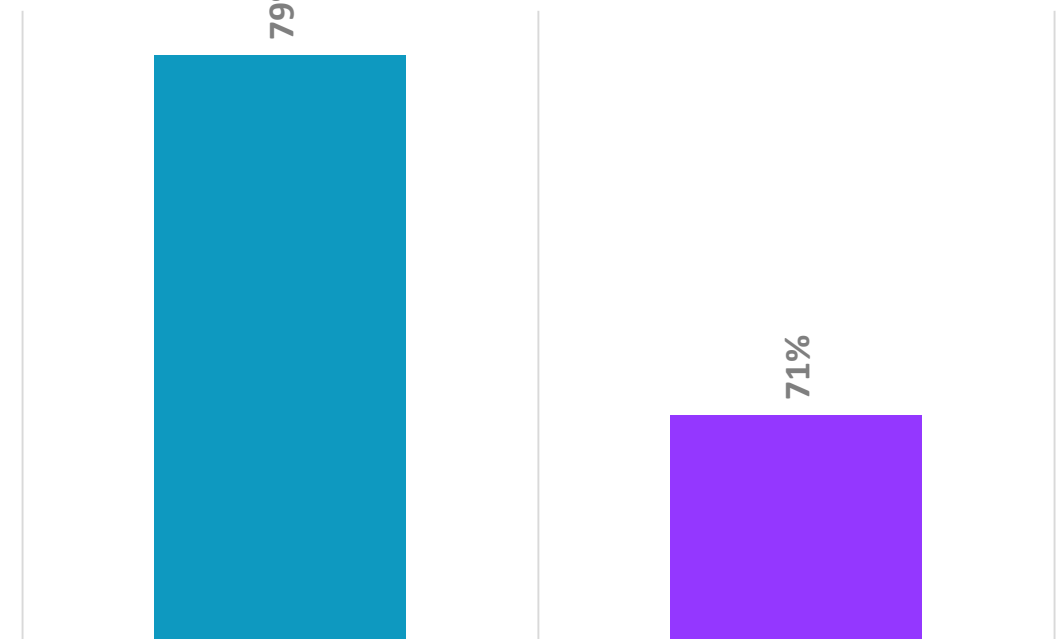
PrEP persistence and contraception use

PrEP PERSISTENCE AMONG ALL WHO INITIATED PrEP



Trend towards higher contraception use among AGYW who ever came back for PrEP refill ($p=0.10$)

AGYW ON CONTRACEPTION



PREP PERSISTENCE

PREP STOP



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Conclusion

- Contraception and PrEP initiation and continuation were correlated in this group of young African women.
- While young women's contraception use facilitated PrEP initiation and continuation, PrEP initiation also encouraged young women to initiate contraception use.
- These findings support the integration of SRHS with the provision of PrEP for African AGYW.
- PrEP and hormonal contraception delivery to adolescent girls and young women through a mobile clinic is feasible



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