

ORAL AND INJECTABLE PrEP USE IN THE UNITED STATES, 2013 TO 2022

Abstract
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Background

Long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB-LA) was approved by the Food and Drug Administration in December 2021 and recommended by the World Health Organization in July 2022.

Methods

Data: IQVIA Real-World Data — Longitudinal Prescription Database (IQVIA)

Method: We used a validated algorithm to identify persons prescribed PrEP. We estimated the number of persons prescribed branded or generic emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (FTC/TDF); emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide (FTC/TAF); or CAB-LA by month from January 2013 through September 2022.

Results

- In September 2022, 186,367 persons were prescribed PrEP
 - Generic FTC/TDF: 93,808 (50.3%)
 - FTC/TAF: 84,141 (45.1%)
 - Brand FTC/TDF: 7,065 (3.8%)
 - CAB-LA: 1,353 (0.5%)
- From January 2022 through August 2022
 - 1,951 persons picked up CAB-LA prescription
 - 1,638 (84.0%) received a prescription for a second dose within one month of the first prescription

- By September 2022, more than half of PrEP users were prescribed generic FTC/TDF
- Few PrEP users were prescribed CAB-LA
- A larger proportion of women were prescribed CAB-LA compared with oral PrEP

Table. Characteristics of persons prescribed long-acting cabotegravir, United States, January 2013 through September 2022

	Oral PrEP		Injectable PrEP	
	N	%	N	%
Total	381,883		2,695	
Sex				
Male	355,087	93.0	2,359	87.5
Female	26,697	7.0	336	12.5
Unknown	99	0.0	0	0.0
Age				
13-24	46,814	12.3	369	13.7
25-34	150,864	39.5	1,111	41.2
35-44	96,243	25.2	698	25.9
45-54	47,668	12.5	297	11.0
55-64	31,427	8.2	149	5.5
65+	8,867	2.3	71	2.6

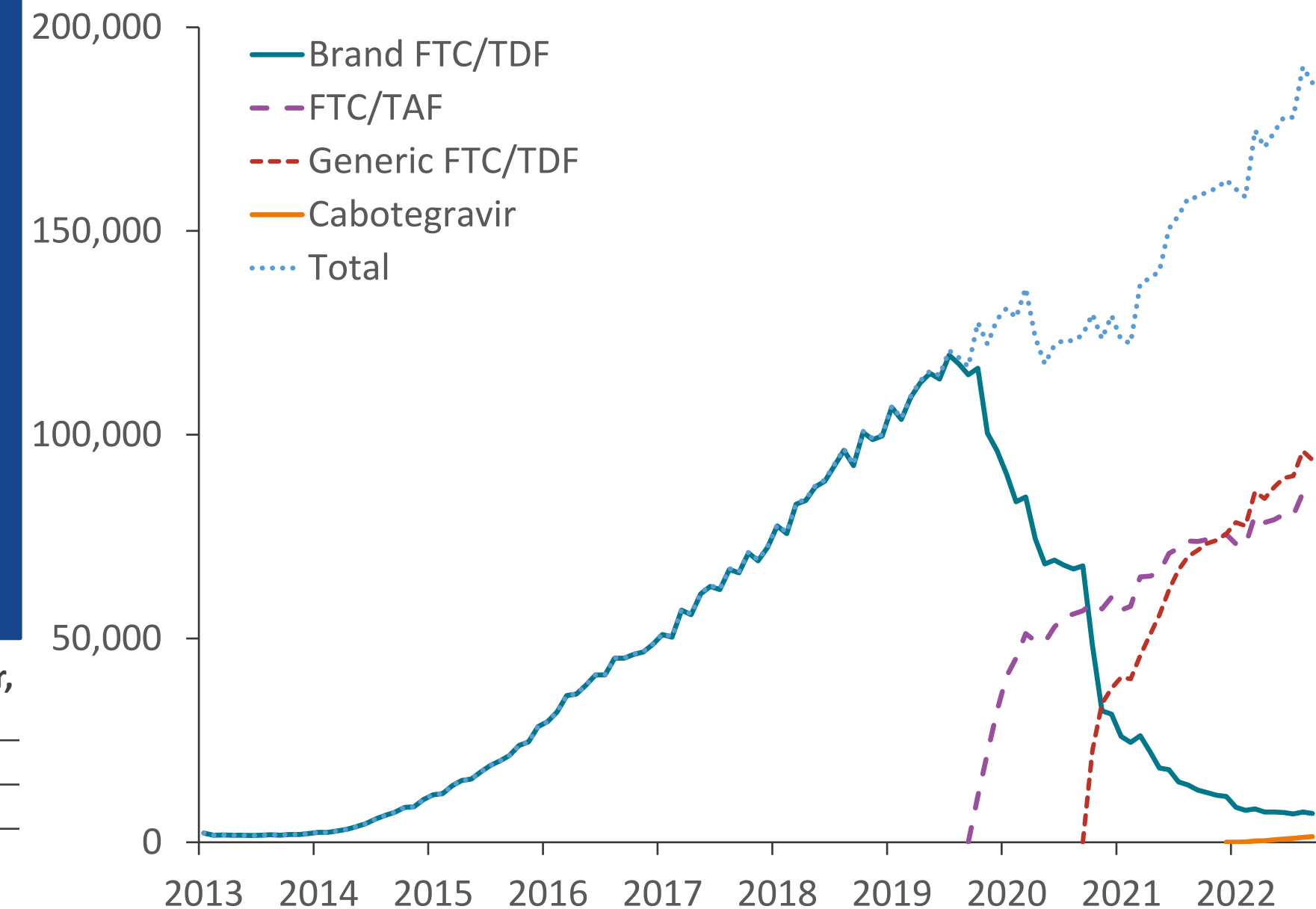


Figure. Persons prescribed PrEP by type of PrEP drug, IQVIA Real-World Data — Longitudinal Prescription Database — United States, January 2013 through September 2022

Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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