IDENTIFYING PREFERRED PROGRAM DELIVERY ATTRIBUTES FOR LONG-ACTING INJECTABLE ART

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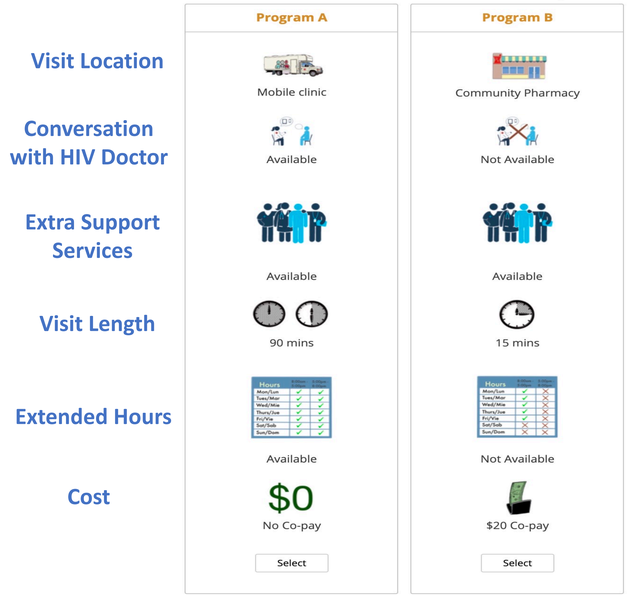
BACKGROUND

As long-acting injectable antiretroviral therapy (LAI-ART) enters clinical practice, it is crucial to identify and incorporate patient preferences into the design of LAI-ART delivery programs, especially among underserved people living with HIV (PLWH).

METHODS

- Formative qualitative research and cognitive interviewing informed a tablet-based discrete choice experiment (DCE) for administration in three urban HIV clinics (UCSF's Ward 86 [100% uninsured/public insurance], Emory/Grady [75% uninsured/public insurance], University of Chicago [2/3 uninsured/public insurance])
- We sampled for ≥100 patients per site & by care engagement status (less well engaged status defined as detectable HIV RNA or no past-year HIV RNA with <2 primary care visits).
- The DCE presented two hypothetical LAI-ART programs over 10 choice sets (including an 'opt-out' option) and contained six program delivery attributes [Figure 1].
- Hierarchical Bayes model estimated zero-centered part-worth utility scores across all 13 attribute levels and generate mean attribute relative importance scores (RIS).
- Preferences examined by population segments: age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, housing status, past-month substance use, and care engagement status.

Figure 1



Among a largely racial/ethnic minority population receiving care at clinics for the urban underserved, receipt of long-acting ART injections at no cost and at their HIV clinic (as opposed to a community pharmacy, mobile van, or place where one stays) could facilitate uptake of this novel treatment strategy.

RESULTS

- From December 2021-May 2022, 370 patients completed the DCE. Median age was 46, 34% cis-female/gender minority, 59% Black, 13% Latinx, 44% heterosexual, 34% homeless/unstably housed, 19% with substance use, and 27% less well-engaged.
- Overall, cost (RIS 30.04%) and injection visit location (RIS 29.81%) were the most influential program design attributes. The most preferred features were receiving injections at no cost and at the HIV clinic. A cost of $40 and the mobile clinic van were the least preferred [Table 1].
- Preferences for population segments were similar, except a slightly increased secondary preference for 'place where you stay' visit location was observed among those with substance use and the Emory site.
- Simulation of hypothetical delivery programs (Scenarios 1-8) using the most and least preferred attribute levels demonstrate higher share of preference scores (participation interest %) for delivery programs that align closely with participant preferences [Table 2].

Table 2

Share of Preference Scenario	LAI-ART Attributes & Level Options						Share of Preference %
	Cost	Visit Location	Extra Visit with Doctor	Visit Length	Extra Support Services	Extended Hours	Total Sample (n=370)
Scenario 1	No Cost	HIV Clinic	Available	15 min	Available	Available	**96.7%**
Scenario 2	$40	HIV Clinic	Not Available	90 min	Not available	Not available	**61.4%**
Scenario 3	No Cost	Place of stay	Available	15 min	Available	Available	**92.7%**
Scenario 4	$40	Place of stay	Not Available	90 min	Not Available	Not Available	**55.1%**
Scenario 5	No Cost	Pharmacy	Available	15 min	Available	Available	**92.7%**
Scenario 6	$40	Pharmacy	Not Available	90 min	Not available	Not available	**52.6%**
Scenario 7	No Cost	Mobile Clinic	Available	15 min	Available	Available	**88.8%**
Scenario 8	$40	Mobile Clinic	Not Available	90 min	Not available	Not available	**44.8%**

CONCLUSIONS

- Assessing preferences of PLWH can inform a patient-centered approach to LAI-ART delivery.
- Among this predominantly racial/ethnic minority sample of patients receiving care in clinics for the urban underserved, ensuring that LAI-ART remains affordable and available at their HIV clinic could facilitate uptake and delivery.
- Sub-populations may benefit from tailored approaches that provide injection visit location flexibility.
- Future research should continue to understand the role of service delivery attributes in LAI-ART uptake and persistence.

ADDITIONAL KEY INFORMATION

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Acknowledgements: This work was supported by R01 MH123396, the AIDS Research Institute at UCSF, and the UCSF Center for AIDS Research.

Table 1

Attributes and Levels	Total Sample (n=370)	RIS (%) [sum to 100%]
Cost		*30.04%*
No cost	75.20	
$20	1.01	
$40	-76.21	
Visit Location		*29.81%*
Your HIV clinic	65.30	
Pharmacy separate from clinic	-6.98	
Place where you stay	0.66	
Mobile clinic that rotates locations	-58.98	
Extra Visit with My HIV Doctor		*13.77%*
Available	36.46	
Not available	-36.46	
Visit Length		*11.32%*
15 min	22.57	
45 min	6.58	
90 min	-29.15	
Extra Support Services		*9.00%*
Available	25.00	
Not available	-25.00	
Extended Hours		*6.06%*
Available	14.33	
Not available	-14.33	
None [b]	-195.65	