•Evidence generated to guide program planning and service delivery

Predictors of daily oral Preexposure Prophylaxis uptake among eligible clients in Kenya, 2021-2024

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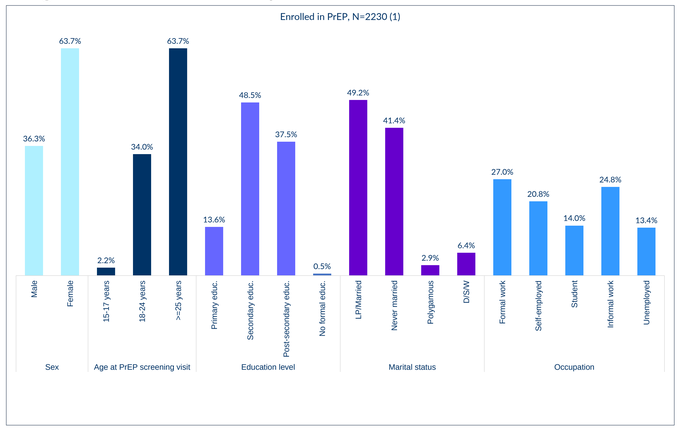
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BACKGROUND

- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a key HIV prevention intervention for high-risk populations. This study assessed demographic, behavioral, and clinical-factors associated with PrEP initiation among high-risk populations.

METHODS

A cross-sectional study was conducted among PrEP-eligible clients aged ≥15 years seeking HIV testing and counseling services across 11 Coptic hospital facilities in Kenya from 2021-2024. Data on demographics, behavioral risk, and PrEP uptake were analyzed using univariate and multivariable logistic regression in Stata 17.0. Statistical significance was set at p<0.05.



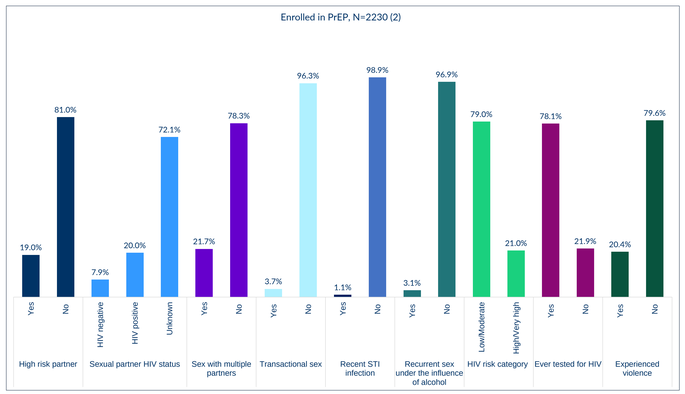


Figure 1: Possible bivariate associations between PrEP uptake and Candidate predictors, Jan 2021 to Dec 2024, Kenya

PrEP uptake was more likely among:
females, secondary school educated, aged 18-24 years, never married, having experienced violence, with multiple sexual partners, engaging in transactional sex, prior HIV tested, at (very) high risk of HIV infection, sexual partner/s living with HIV or unknown status and with recent STI infection.

Conversely,
students, informally employed, engaged in sex recurrent under the influence of alcohol were less likely to initiate PrEP

RESULTS

- A total of 99,682 HIV-negative clients were screened for PrEP eligibility, out of which, 19,992 (20%) were eligible for PrEP with an initiation rate of 11% (2,230 initiated).
- Of the clients enrolled in PrEP: 1419 (64%) females with a median age of 22 to 36 years
- Among PrEP non-initiated, 9767 (55%) females with a median age of 23 to 38 years
- Fig. 1 shows the bivariate associations explored further in a multivariable analysis (Fig. 2).

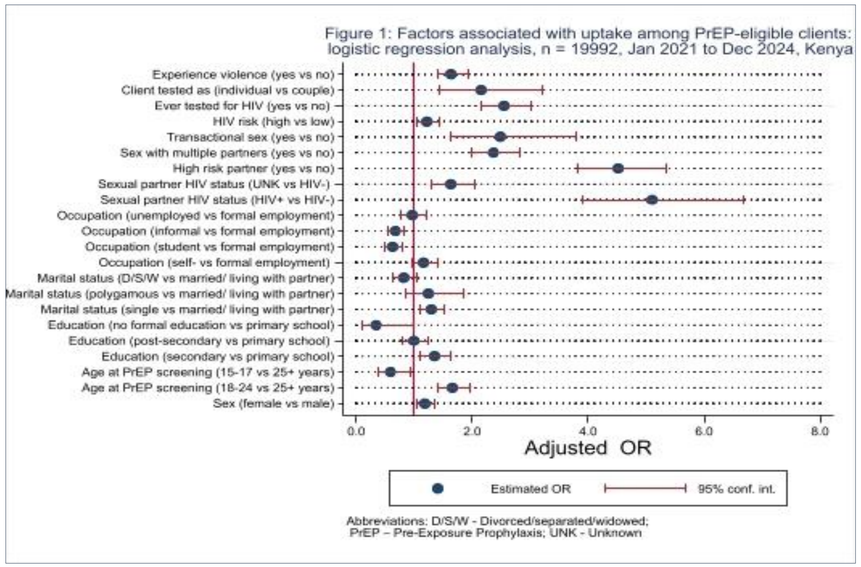


Figure 2: Factors associated with uptake among PrEP eligible clients in Kenya: logistic regression analysis, n = 19,992, Jan 2021 to Dec 2024, Kenya

CONCLUSIONS

PrEP initiation remains low. Targeted, risk-based PrEP interventions and differentiated service delivery may enhance uptake among underrepresented and high-risk populations.

ADDITIONAL KEY INFORMATION

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Other Key Information

- Assessed levels of PrEP awareness and initiation.
- Evidence generated to guide program planning and service delivery.

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