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Tracking Equitable Rollout of Doxy-PEP and CAB-LA for STI & HIV Prevention in San Francisco Clinics

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BACKGROUND

- Groundbreaking innovations in the prevention of STIs with doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis (doxy-PEP) and HIV with long-acting cabotegravir (CAB-LA) have the potential to reduce population-level incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV. For maximal effectiveness, these tools must reach those with high STI and HIV rates.
- In San Francisco (SF) in 2024:
  - ❖ STI rates among cisgender men were highest in Black men.
  - ❖ New HIV diagnosis rates were highest in Black and Latino/a persons
  - ❖ From 2023 to 2024, new HIV diagnoses among cisgender women nearly doubled (from 14 to 26).

The San Francisco Getting to Zero Consortium is monitoring roll-out of doxy-PEP and CAB-LA prescriptions in SF.

METHODS

- Three clinics (two sexual health clinics and one HIV clinic) provided quarterly data on the number of clients given first-time doxy-PEP and CAB-LA prescriptions from October 2022 -September 2025.
- New prescriptions were tracked by gender, race/ethnicity, and age.
- Clinics also provided denominator data by quarter:
  - ➢ the total number of cisgender men and transgender women who had not been previously prescribed doxy-PEP and who had at least one clinic visit that quarter
  - ➢ All clients without HIV who had not been previously prescribed CAB-LA and who had at least one clinic visit that quarter
- Logistic regression compared the proportion of potentially eligible clients in different groups provided new prescriptions.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Doxy-PEP rollout at 3 SF clinics was substantial (n=7,094), although Black (OR 0.7) and transgender women (OR 0.55) clients were less likely to receive a prescription. CAB-LA rollout was modest (n=462) and higher in transgender women (OR 3.1) and Latino/a clients (OR 2.3).

RESULTS-1

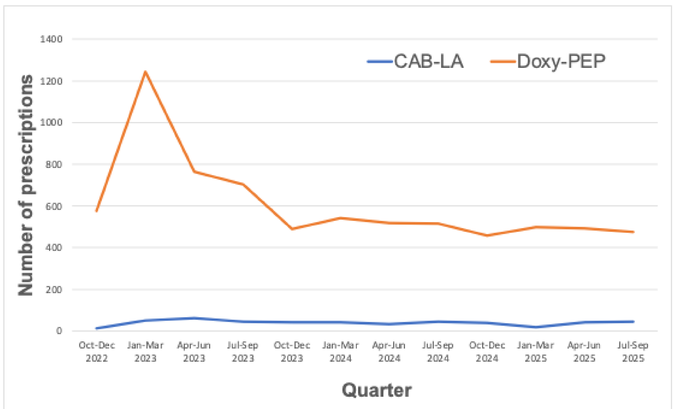
Over a 3-year time-period at the 3 clinics:

- Doxy-PEP was newly prescribed to 7,094 (20.1%; N=35,215) of cisgender men and transgender women
- CAB-LA was newly prescribed to 462 (0.8%; N=61,299) clients

Characteristic	Doxy-PEP rx's (%)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	CAB-LA rx's (%)	Odds ratio (95% CI)
Cis man	6833 (20.6%)	Reference	336 (0.7%)	Reference
Trans woman	261 (12.5%)	**0.55 (0.48-0.63)**	35 (2.1%)	**3.12 (2.19-4.42)**
Cis woman	Data not collected		35 (0.5%)	0.79 (0.56-1.12)
Other	Data not collected		54 (1.5%)	**2.18 (1.64-2.90)**
White	2460 (17.1%)	Reference	113 (0.6%)	Reference
Black	417 (12.6%)	**0.70 (0.63-0.78)**	41 (0.7%)	1.33 (0.93-1.90)
Latino/a	2069 (21.9%)	**1.36 (1.28-1.44)**	188 (1.3%)	**2.29 (1.82-2.88)**
Asian/Pacific Islander	1165 (22.2%)	**1.38 (1.29-1.48)**	45 (0.5%)	0.81 (0.57-1.14)
Other	1167 (17.5%)	1.02 (0.95-1.10)	75 (0.7%)	1.32 (0.99-1.77)
18-29 years	1923 (24.7%)	**3.22 (2.97-3.48)**	127 (0.8%)	**1.44 (1.04-1.98)**
30-39 years	2991 (24.5%)	**3.18 (2.95-3.43)**	179 (0.8%)	**1.42 (1.04-1.92)**
40-49 years	1262 (17.9%)	**2.14 (1.96-2.33)**	103 (0.9%)	**1.77 (1.27-2.46)**
50+ years	1101 (9.3%)	Reference	53 (0.5%)	Reference

RESULTS -2

- After a peak in doxy-PEP prescribing from Jan-Mar 2023, the number of new prescriptions for clients not on doxy-PEP has been stable since Oct-2023 (Figure).
- For CAB-LA, the number of new prescriptions has remained low since the beginning of this time series.



CONCLUSIONS

- Doxy-PEP rollout in SF was substantial and rapid, although Black and transgender women clients were less likely to receive a prescription, despite high STI rates.
- CAB-LA rollout was modest although many clients without HIV were on oral PrEP. CAB-LA prescriptions were higher among transgender women and Latino/a clients, both with high rates of new HIV diagnoses in SF.
- These data are only for new prescriptions; we don't have persistence data.
- The increase in HIV diagnoses among cisgender women in SF and high rates in Black cisgender men suggest these groups should be prioritized for PrEP, including injectables.
- These data will guide citywide efforts to increase doxy-PEP and LA PrEP awareness, prescribing, and access for populations most affected by STIs and HIV.

PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY

Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis (using an antibiotic after sex to prevent sexually transmitted infections) was commonly prescribed in San Francisco. Cabotegravir (a long-acting injectable form of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis) rollout was more modest.