





# IMPLEMENTATION OF PrEP IN ITALY: RESULTS FROM PrIDE SURVEY

Silvia Nozza<sup>1</sup>, Valentina Mazzotta<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Masoero<sup>3</sup>, Alessandro Tavelli<sup>3,4</sup>, Filippo Leserri<sup>5</sup>, Lucia Taramasso<sup>6</sup>, Daniele Tesoro<sup>7</sup>, Enrico Caruso<sup>8</sup>, Antonella D'Arminio Monforte<sup>3</sup>, Francesco Maria Fusco<sup>9</sup>, Marianna Menozzi<sup>10</sup>, Eugenio Milano<sup>11</sup>, Davide Moschese<sup>12</sup>, Roberto Rossotti<sup>13</sup>, Francesco Maria Barbaro<sup>14</sup>, Salvio Cecere<sup>15</sup>, Maddalena Giglia<sup>16</sup>, Serena Venturelli<sup>17</sup>, Massimo Cernuschi<sup>18</sup>, Antonella Castagna<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Antinori<sup>2</sup>

1 Infectious Diseases Unit, Vita Salute San Raffaele University, Milan, Italy; 2 National Institute for Infectious Diseases Lazzaro Spallanzani, IRCCS, Via Portuense, 292, 00149 Roma, Italy; 3 ICONA Foundation, Milan, Italy; 4 National PhD Programme in One Health approaches to infectious diseases and life science research, Department of Public Health, Experimental and Forensic Medicine, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy; 5 Plus Roma, 00182 Rome, Italy; 6 Infectious Diseases, ASST Santi Paolo e Carlo, Milan, Italy; 8 Hilano Checkpoint ETS, Milan, Italy; 9 Plo, 'D. Cotugnop', Azienda Ospedaliera dei Colli, 80131 Naples, Italy; 10 Department of Infectious Diseases, Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria, Policlinico of Modena, 41121 Modena, Italy; 11 Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Department of Precision and Regenerative Medicine and Ionian Area, Polyclinic of Bari, University of Bari, Piazza Giulio Cesare n. 11, 70124 Bari, Italy; 12 I Division of Infectious Diseases, Luigi Sacco Hospital, ASST Fatebenefratelli Sacco, Milan, Italy; 13 Department of Infectious Diseases, ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda, School of Medicine and Surgery, Milan, Italy; 14 Department of Medicine, Infectious Diseases Unit, INDIVERSITY (Padova, Padova, Italy; 15 Bologna CheckPoint, Bologna, Italy; 16 Infectious Diseases Unit, IRCCS Policilinico di Sant' Orsola, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy; 17 Infectious Diseases Unit, ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo, Italy; 18 A.S.A. Onlus - Association of Solidarity (AIDS);

## **BACKGROUND**

HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is considered a high-priority strategy in preventing HIV and reducing the incidence of new HIV diagnoses In Italy, free of charge PrEP availability started in May 2023. The aim of the study was to describe the distribution and organization of PrEP centers and the PWH/PrEP ratio in centers participating in PrIDE.

## **METHODS**

We designed and submitted to ethical committee a protocol to implement PrEP in the ICONA national network (PrIDE protocol- Implementation of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis across the Italian Cohort Naive Antivirals) and preliminarily collected data on PrEP users in Italy through a survey on 62 PrEP centers among the ICONA cohort from the 29<sup>th</sup> November 2023 to the 1<sup>st</sup> of Febuary 2023, and 3 checkpoints focused on the number of individuals in PrEP, new individuals in PrEP in 2023, organization of PrEP services (in particular presence of services dedicated to PrEP), and physicians involved.

#### **RESULTS**

All the 62 centers completed the survey. PrEP is offered in 57 (92%): 45 (78.9%) have a PrEP unit, and 12 (21.1%) follow individuals in PrEP in other clinics (e.g., services dedicated to PWH). 11,675 -at-risk persons ever started PrEP, and 9,221 were in active follow-up in 2024. The distribution of PrEP users was unequal in all Italian regions: 50.1% of individuals were in Lombardia and 17.9% in Lazio. After the PrEP reimbursement in 2023, 12 new centers were opened in Italy, and 4,276 new persons started PrEP, representing 36.6% of all individuals who started PrEP in Italy, 42.47% in Lombardia, and 23.7% in Lazio. The mean number of physicians per PrEP service was not equally distributed. They are 3.5 in Lombardia, 3.4 in Lazio, and 5.6 in Emilia Romagna, partly involved in PrEP management. Accordingly, the number of PrEP users per physician differed across regions: 101.1 in Lombardia and 54.2 in Lazio, indicating a lower number doctors and/or higher request of а According to the ICONA data, the Lombardia. PWH/PrEP ratio was 6.84 in Lombardia and 9.60 in Lazio (Figure 1). 12/62 PrEP centers were opened after PrEP reimbursement (Figure 2).

#### Ratio of PWH over PrEP user in ICONA centers



**Fig 1** Ratio of People Living With HIV (PLWH) monitored by ICONA centers, over the number of PrEP users undergoing follow-up care within these centers as of 2023



Fig 2 ICONA centers that prescribe PrEP

### **CONCLUSION**

Implementation of PrEP in Italy is currently rapid in two regions, Lombardia and Lazio, which represent 67.5% of all individuals in PrEP. The availability of a—PrEP free of charge increased access and prescriptions. Despite the overall increase in PrEP use, the organization and work pressure are not equally distributed, and there are some disparities that the PWH/PrEP ratio could measure.