

Undetectable = Untransmittable, are we transmitting the message correctly?

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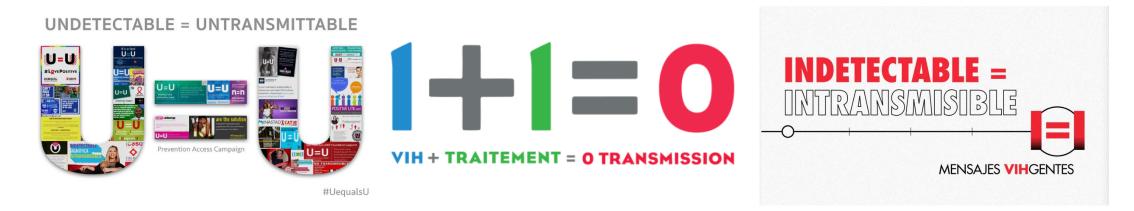






Background

The concept of "Undetectable = Untransmittable" (U=U) in the context of HIV has revolutionized the paradigm of transmission, affirming that a person on antiretroviral treatment with an undetectable viral load does not transmit the virus to their sexual partners.



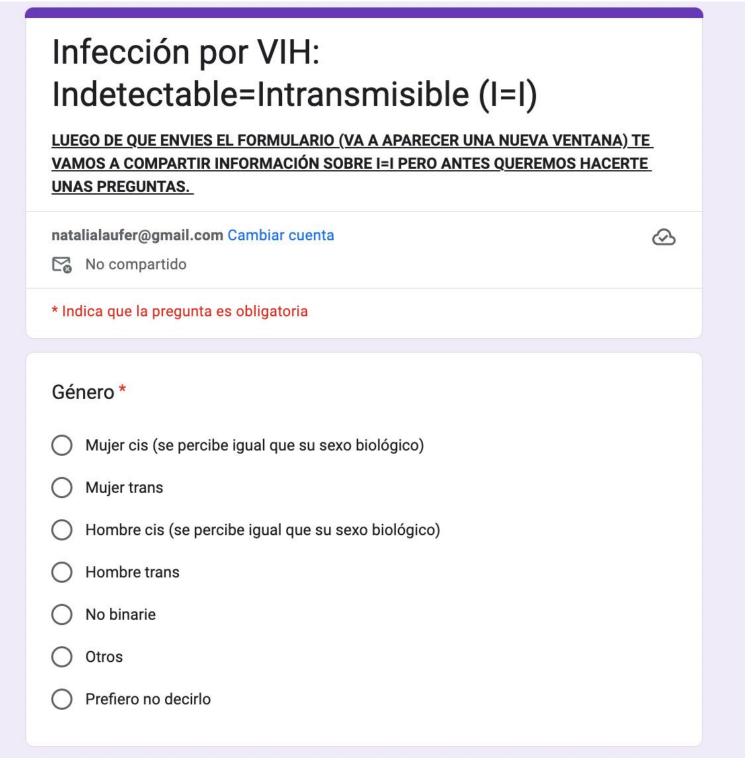
Objective

To determine the level of information about U=U in the Argentinean population and its association with other parameters such as age, gender, residence, educational level, and source of information.

Methods

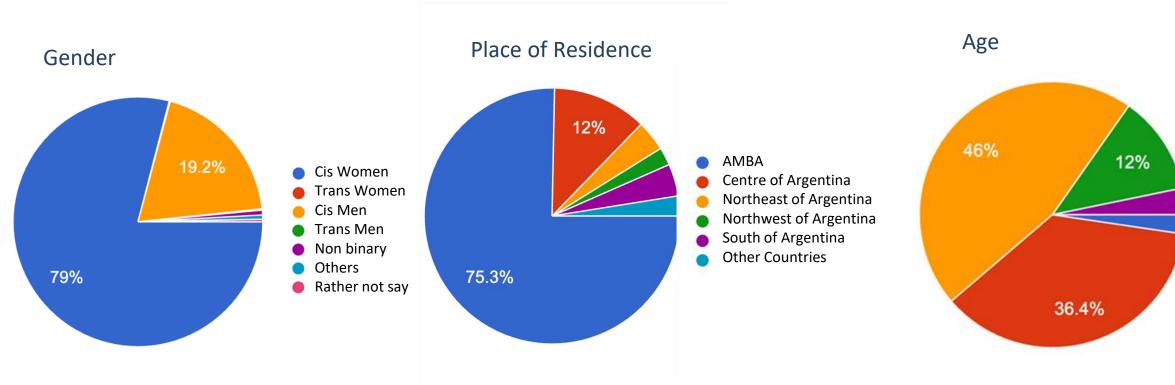
A national survey was conducted through the Google Forms platform between 05/10-05/29/2024. It was disseminated via social media, emails, and WhatsApp. A descriptive analysis was performed, and associations were evaluated with Chi2 (Stata 14).

trabajo del Hospital Fernández.



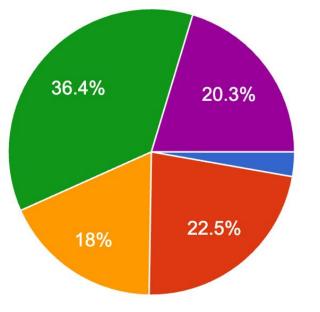


A total of 4678 surveys were obtained from residents of Argentina



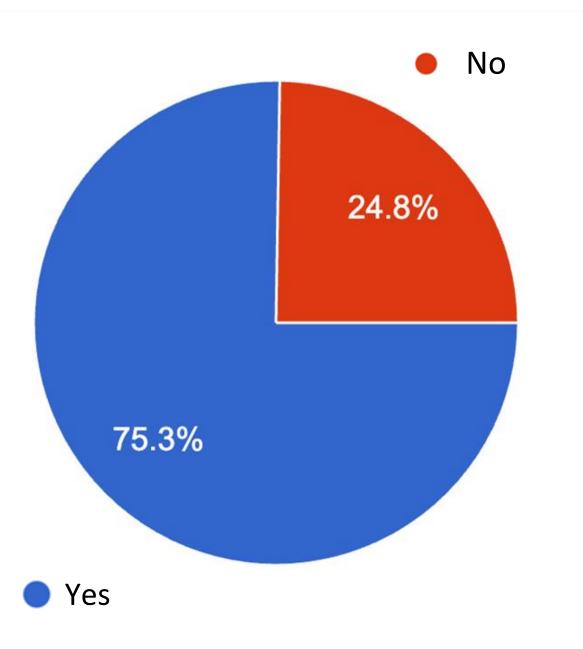
Educational Level







Do you know the meaning of U=U?



with person an Α undetectable viral load of HIV (who controls the virus with treatment) will not transmit the infection as long as they use a condom.

18%

What do you understand by U=U?

A person with an undetectable viral load of HIV (who controls the virus with treatment) will not transmit the infection through blood or sexual relations.

35.9%

46.1%

A person with an undetectable viral load of HIV (who controls the virus with treatment) will not transmit the infection through sexual relations

Table 1 Knowledge of U=U according to population characteristics	Refers to knowing what U=U is	<u>Right concept:</u> It is not transmitted through sexual intercourse	Incorrect concept They considered that it means that it is not transmitted as long as a condom is used	<u>Incorrect concept</u> They considered that it is not transmitted through sexual intercourse or through blood
Health personnel n=1287 (27.5%)	1125 (87,4%)	472 (42%)	161 (14,3%)	492 (38,2%)
Tertiary/University/Higher n= 3487 (74.5%)	2665 (76,4%)	962 (30,1%)	442 (16,6%)	1261 (47,3%)
Primary/Secondary n= 1191 (25.4%)	851(71,4%)	291 (34,2%)	204 (24%)	356 (41,8%)
Cis Women n=3712 (79.3%)	2813 (75,8%)	954 (34%)	544 (19,3%)	1315 (46,7%)
Cis Men n=883 (18.8%)	633 (71,7%)	276 (43,6%)	92 (14,5%)	265 (41,8%)
Trans women n=13 (0.27%)	6 (100%)	1 (16,6%)	3 (50%)	2 (33,3%)
Trans men n=7 (0.14%)	6 (85,7%)	2 (33,3%)	0 (0%)	4 (66,6%)
Learned U=U on social networks n=1022 (21.8%)	Not applicable	390 (38%)	137 (13.4%)	495 (48.4%)
Learned about U=U through health campaigns n=474 (10%)	Not applicable	156 (33%)	108 (22.7%)	210 (44%)
Learned U=U through internet searches n=85 (1.8%)	Not applicable	40 (47%)	13 (15.3 %)	32 (37.6%)

Table 2 Knowledge of U=U according to population characteristics	Refers to knowing what U=U is	<u>Right concept:</u> It is not transmitted through sexual intercourse	Incorrect concept They considered that it means that it is not transmitted as long as a condom is used	Incorrect concept They considered that it is not transmitted through sexual intercourse or through blood
Age between 35-50 years n= 2146 (46%)	1593 (74%)	573 (35.9%)	275 (17.2%)	745 (46.7%)
Age <18 years n=112 (2.4 %)	65 (58%)	14 (21%)	24 (37%)	27 (41%) ·
Age > 65 years n=154 (3.2%)	101 (65%)	28 (27.7%)	45 (44.5%)	28 (27.7%)
Buenos Aires and Province of Buenos Aires n=3614 (77.2)	2743 (75.8%)	973 (26.9)	511 (14%)	1259 (34.8%)
Central Argentina n=574 (12.3%)	414 (72%)	146 (35.2%)	64 (15.4%)	204 (49%)
Southern Argentina n=195 (4.2%)	147 (75%)	63 (42%)	29 (19.7%)	55 (37.4%)
Northwest Argentina n=186 (3.9%)	136 (73%)	52 (38.2%)	25 (18.3%)	59 (43.3%)
Northeast Argentina n=109 (2.3%)	76 (69.7%)	19 (25%)	17 (22.3%)	40 (52.6%)

Conclusions and perspectives

- This study presents biases such as the high percentage of residents in the AMBA region, aged 35-50 years, highly educated, and cisgender women, which does not allow these results to be generalized to the entire Argentine population.
- However, from these data, it is clear that there is a misunderstanding of the U=U message, especially when it is also assume as the lack of transmission through blood, which can pose a serious risk.
- It is also very concerning that less than 50% of healthcare workers knew the concept adequately.
- This highlights a failure in how the message has been conveyed in our environment and underscores the importance of designing campaigns that reach the population and correctly incorporate U=U.



Thank you!

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