# Bridge HIV Formerly "HIV Research Section"



#### **Protecting and Promoting Health and Equity**

Susan Buchbinder, MD

Director, Bridge HIV

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Health Commission Community Meeting



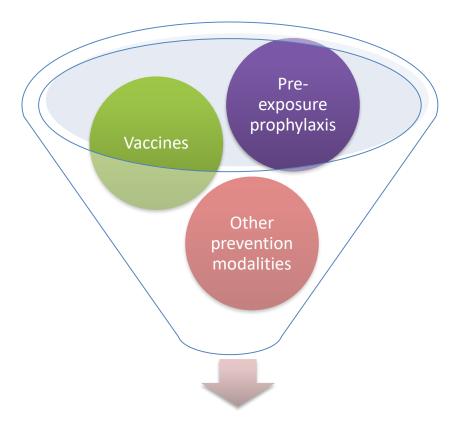


#### **Bridge HIV**

- An HIV Prevention Research unit
- Research funded by federal (NIH) and state (UC)
  - Obtained \$10 million for renovations to 25 Van Ness
  - Approximately \$5 million in grants/year
- Unique global research housed in local health department
  - Evaluating HIV prevention <u>interventions and dissemination</u>
  - Focus on addressing disparities
  - Leadership in Getting to Zero SF

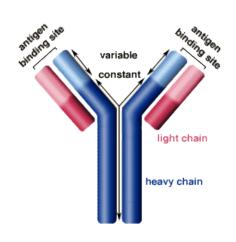


# HIV Prevention in Multiple Ways



**Preventing HIV infections** 

# What is an Antibody?



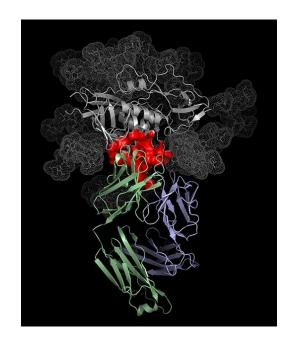
# Antibodies are proteins made by the immune system to help fight infection.

- "Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies" (bnAbs) are rare antibodies that have been effective at stopping a wide range of HIV types from replicating
- Found in long-term non-progressors, then synthetically manufactured

## AMP: Antibody Mediated Prevention

The AMP Study will test if a special bNAb (VRC01) against HIV will protect people from HIV infection.

Conducted in 14 sites in the US and in Africa (7 countries), South America (2 countries), Europe (1 country)



Gray: gp120

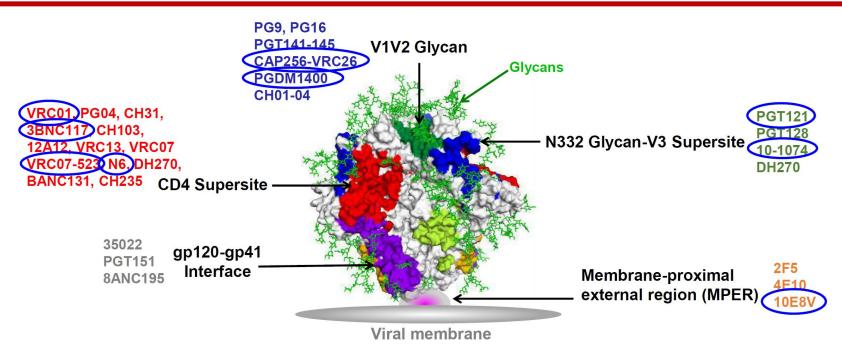
**Red:** CD4 binding site (CD4bs)

Purple & Green: VRC01 attached

to the CD4bs

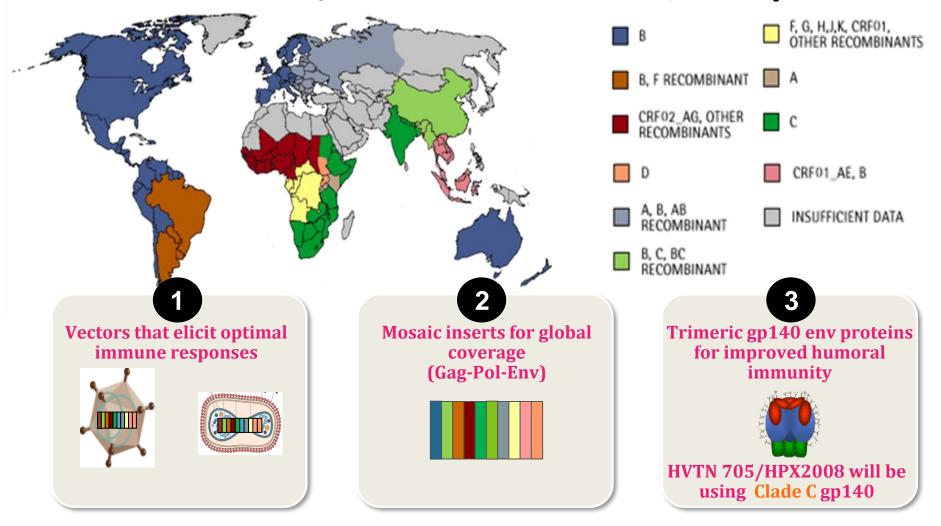
## Many more antibodies in the pipeline

# Epitope Specificity: Broadly Neutralizing mAbs in Development



Epitope classes have distinct neutralization profiles.

# Launching sister vaccine trials in women in Africa and MSM/TG in the Americas, Europe

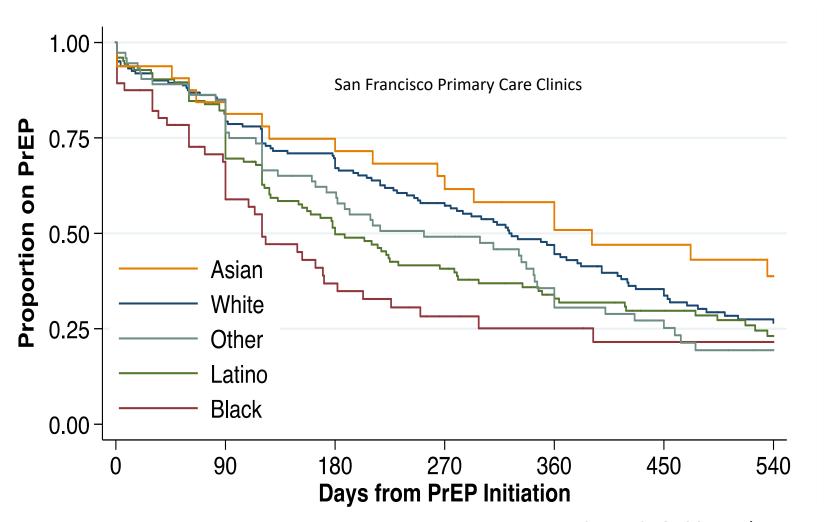


#### What is Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)?



- With PrEP, an HIV negative person starts anti-HIV medication before exposure to HIV and continues throughout periods of risk.
- The daily pill Truvada (TDF/FTC) was found to be safe and effective in preventing HIV and was approved by the FDA in 2012.
- Studies are now testing new medications and forms of PrEP.

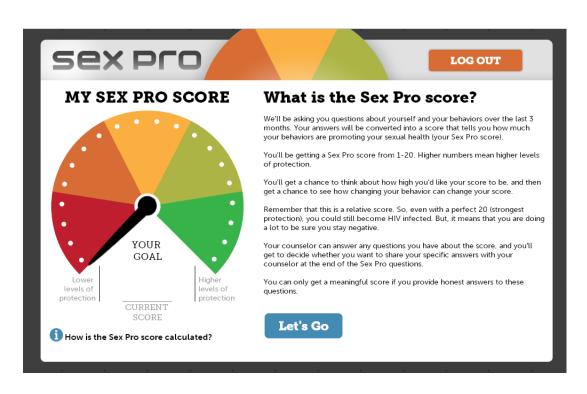
# Lack of PrEP persistence accentuates disparities



## Top 5 reasons why people stop PrEP

- 1. Self-perceived low risk
- 2. Cost or changes in insurance coverage
- 3. Medication side effects (actual or anticipated)
- 4. Pill fatigue
- 5. Difficulty adhering to provider/lab appointments

# 1. Assisting accurate HIV risk assessment: mysexpro.org



- Piloted in 240 MSM in SF, NY, Lima, Rio de Janeiro
- Found to be easy to use and desirable, esp. young MSM

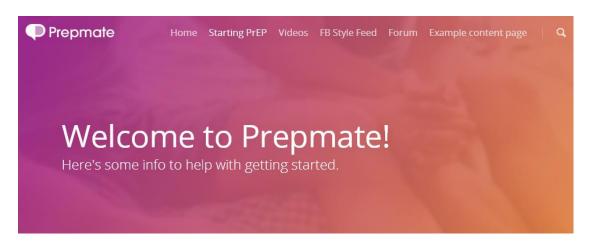
- Interactive, online
   HIV risk assessment
   tool for MSM using
   data from several
   large cohorts of
   MSM.
- Calculates HIV
   personalized risk
   score (scale 1-20,
   with positive frame).

#### 2. Cost and insurance issues

Receiving PrEP navigation services is associated with increased persistence in San Francisco Primary Care Clinics

Predictor	Adjusted OR	95% CI
Transgender woman	0.54	0.37-0.76
Illicit substance use	0.66	0.50-0.87
Patient navigation	1.45	1.10-1.92

#### 3. Addressing side effects





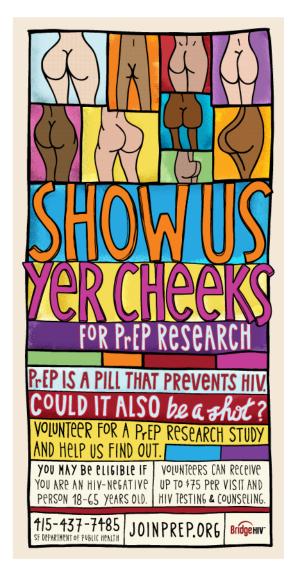
How is PrEP going?

- Patterned after the WelTel model of weekly text-message check-ins to support ARV adherence
- Impact primarily through personalized communication between participants and clinic staff



Not great.

# 4. Coping with pill fatigue







### 5. Difficulty adhering to appointments

- Proposal: PrEP Digital Diary and Delivery (PrEP-3D)
- Developed app with digital sexual and pill taking diary to guide adherence
- Collaboration with Alto Pharmacy
  - Delivers medications throughout the Bay Area
  - Pharmacist can do prescribing, monitoring all through a practice agreement

## Thank you and Questions?





