Rilpivirine-Tenofovir DF-Emtricitabine as PEP in MSM
EPEP Study
# Study Design: EPEP Study

## Background
Open-label, single-arm study evaluating the adherence and efficacy of RPV-TDF-FTC as a single-tablet regimen for PEP in men who have sex with men (MSM).

## Inclusion Criteria (n = 100)
- Age ≥18 years
- Healthy MSM without HIV infection
- Eligible for 3-drug PEP based on exposure risk
- No resistance to study drugs
- No previous RPV-TDF-FTC for PEP
- No hepatitis B infection

## Postexposure Prophylaxis Regimen
- Rilpivirine-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine

## Study Design Diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 0</th>
<th>Week 12</th>
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<td><img src="image.png" alt="Diagram of study design" /></td>
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**RPV-TDF-FTC (n = 100)**

RPV-TDF-FTC as Postexposure Prophylaxis in MSM
EPEP: Result

Week 4: PEP Completion or Premature Cessation

**RPV-TDF-FTC as Postexposure Prophylaxis in MSM**

**EPEP: Result**

**Week 4: Adherence to 28-day PEP Regimen**

- By pill count: 99%
- By self-report: 99%
- By plasma tenofovir level: 88%

Number of cases of HIV acquisition at week 12:

Conclusions: “A single-tablet regimen of FTC-RPV-TDF was well tolerated as once-daily PEP, with high levels of adherence and completion.”

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