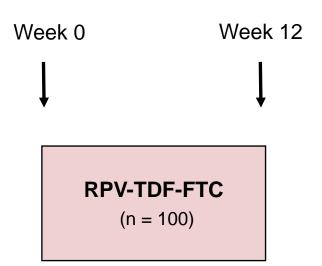
Rilpivirine-Tenofovir DF-Emtricitabine as PEP in MSM **EPEP Study**



RPV-TDF-FTC as Postexposure Prophylaxis in MSM EPEP: Study Design

Study Design: EPEP Study

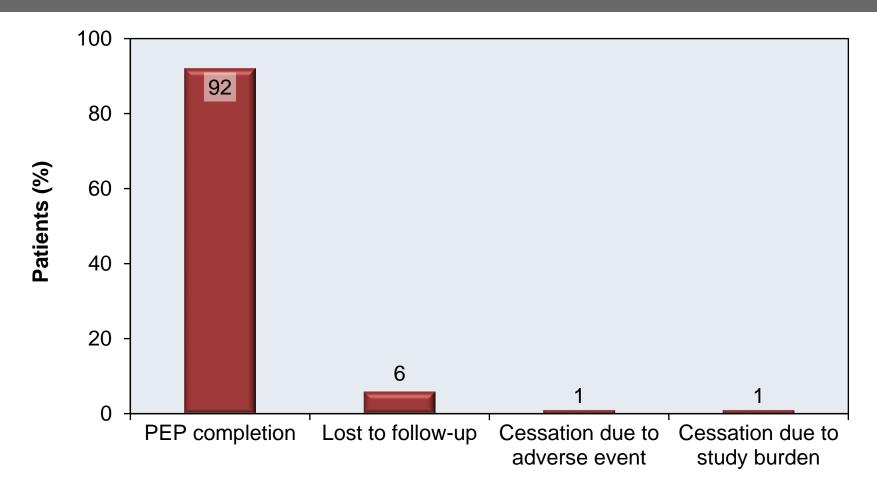
- Background: Open-label, single-arm study evaluating the adherence and efficacy of RPV-TDF-FTC as a single-tablet regimen for PEP in men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 100)
 - Age ≥18 years
 - Healthy MSM without HIV infection
 - Eligible for 3-drug PEP based on exposure risk
 - No resistance to study drugs
 - No previous RPV-TDF-FTC for PEP
 - No hepatitis B infection
- Postexposure Prophylaxis Regimen
 - Rilpivirine-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine





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

Week 4: PEP Completion or Premature Cessation

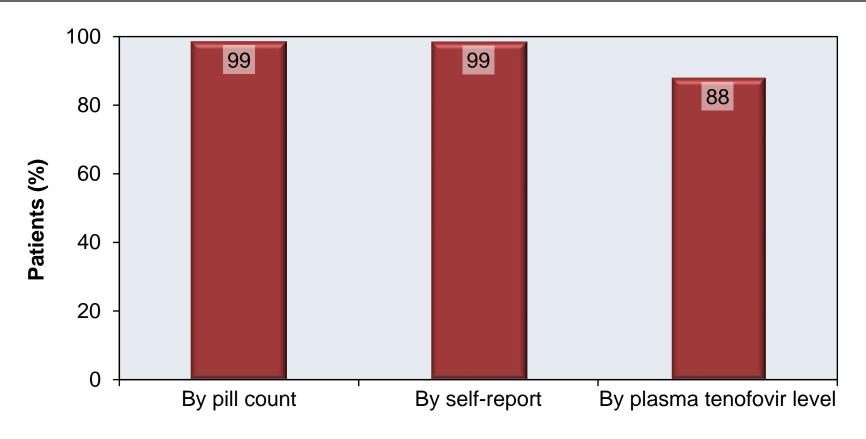




Source: Foster R, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2015;61:1336-41.

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

Week 4: Adherence to 28-day PEP Regimen



Adherence Measure



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

PEP Efficacy Among Patients Completing 12 Weeks of Follow-up (n=70)

Number of cases of HIV acquisition at week 12:



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

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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