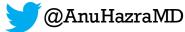
# FROM DATA TO PRACTICE: MAXIMIZING THE IMPACT OF DOXYPEP THROUGH EQUITY-CENTERED IMPLEMENTATION

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#### THE STATE OF STIS IN THE UNITED STATES, 2022



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CDC's 2022 STI Surveillance Report underscores that STIs must be a public health priority 11% increase since 2018 207,255 CASES OF SYPHILIS

1.6 million

6.2% decrease since 2018

648,056

CASES OF CHLAMYDIA

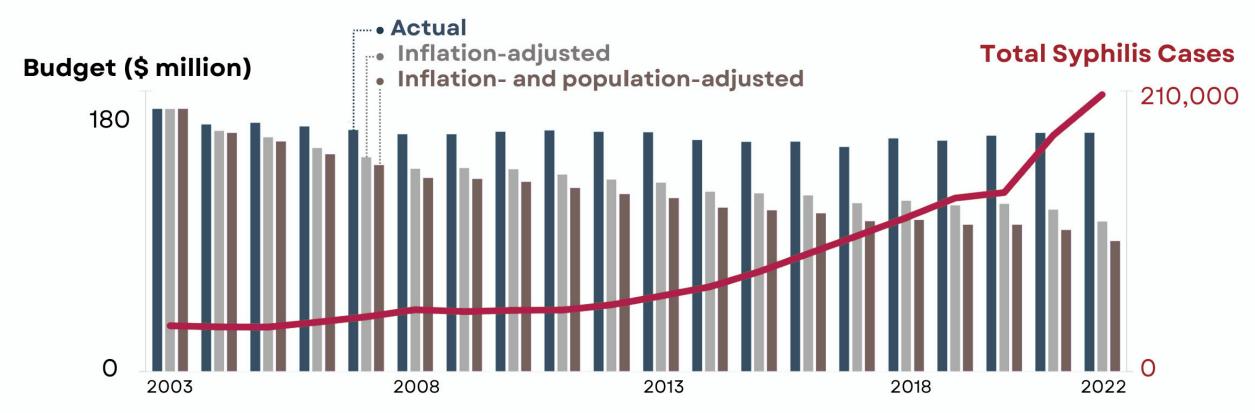
CASES OF GONORRHEA

80% increase since 2018

**3,755** CASES OF SYPHILIS AMONG NEWBORNS

183% increase since 2018

#### Annual CDC STD Prevention Budget, FY 2003–FY 2022 and Total Syphilis Cases 50% drop in per-capita purchasing power since 2003\*

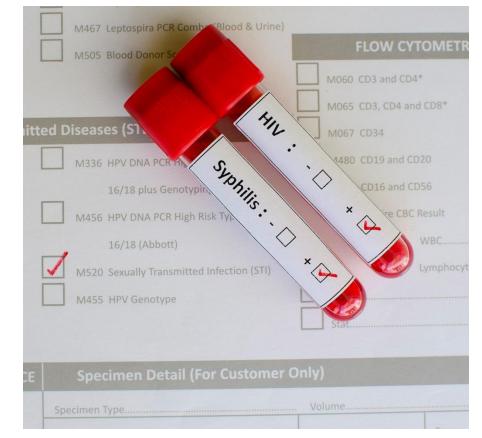


\*Inflation adjustment is to 2003 dollars. Funding years for the bars are USG fiscal years. Inflation adjustment used the "all items" component of the consumer price index (CPI). Population adjustment for a given year was calculated by dividing national population in 2003 by national population in the given year.



## SYPHILIS AND HIV

- Syphilis thought to facilitate HIV acquisition and transmission
  - HIV can be found on syphilitic lesions
  - Syphilis infection cause transient increase of HIV VL
- Epidemiological link between syphilis and HIV
  - High rates of HIV co-infection, particularly among MSM and TWSM
  - One study found median time to HIV diagnosis to be 1.6 years
- Increased morbidity in PWLH
  - Early neurosyphilis and ocular syphilis
  - Higher rates of treatment failure



Zetola NM, Klausner JD. Syphilis and HIV infection: an update. Clin Infect Dis. 2007 May 1;44(9):1222-8.

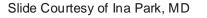
Pathela P et al. The high risk of an HIV diagnosis following a diagnosis of syphilis: a population-level analysis of New York City men. Clin Infect Dis. 2015 Jul 15;61(2):281-7.



#### A Vicious Cycle: STDs predict future HIV

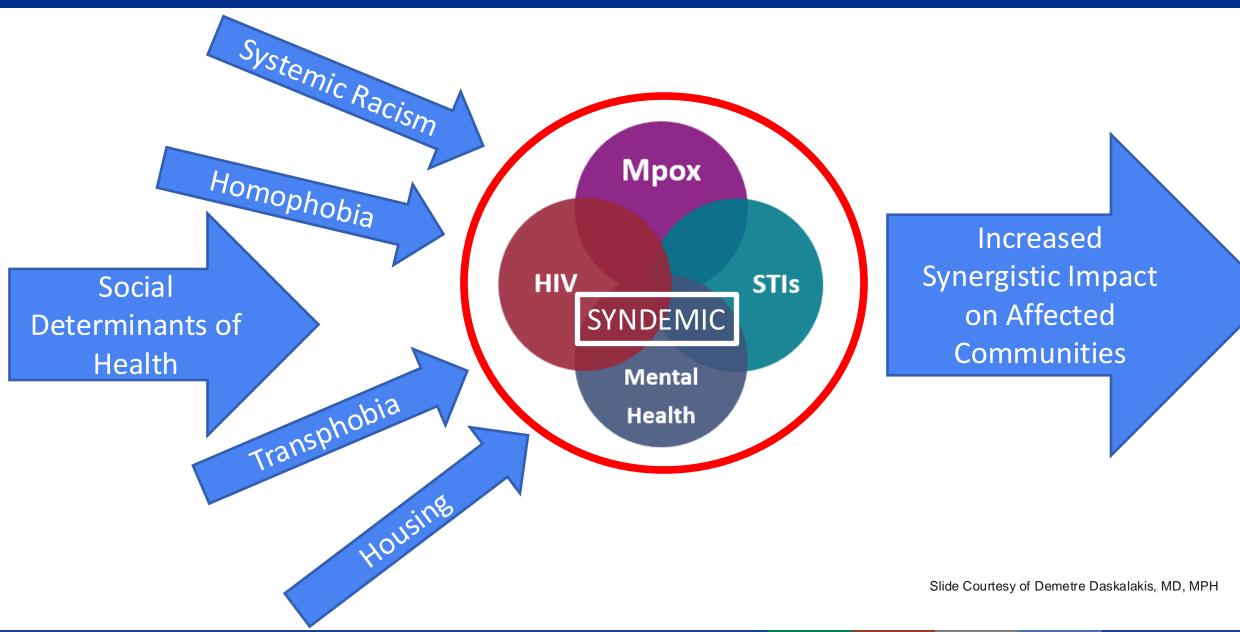
Rectal GC or CT	1 in 15 MSM were diagnosed with HIV within 1 year.*
Primary or Secondary Syphilis	1 in 18 MSM were diagnosed with HIV within 1 year.**
No rectal STD or syphilis infection	1 in 53 MSM were diagnosed with HIV within 1 year.*

\*STD Clinic Patients, New York City. Pathela, CID 2013:57; \*\*Matched STD/HIV Surveillance Data, New York City. Pathela, CID 2015:61





#### **Syndemic Problems Require Syndemic Solutions**



#### DOXYCYLINE

- Second-generation tetracycline antibiotic
- Widely available, inexpensive, and well-tolerated
- Broad spectrum of anti-microbial activity
- Used to treat multiple STIs
  - 1<sup>st</sup> line therapy for chlamydia trachomatis infections
  - Alternative therapy for P&S syphilis infections
  - No longer used to treat N.gonorrhea due to tetracycline resistance
- **Teratogenic drug class**, contraindicated in pregnancy
  - Review by the Teratogen Information System (TERIS) concluded that therapeutic doses during pregnancy are unlikely to pose a substantial teratogenic risk
  - Data are insufficient to state that there is no risk





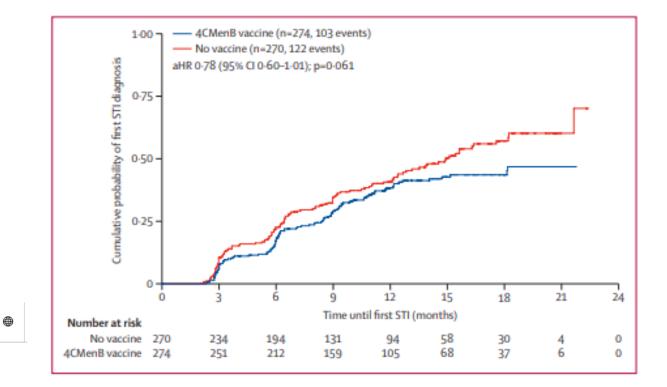
Study	Population (n)	DoxyPEP use	Primary Finding	Comments
IPERGAY Molina et al. Lancet ID 2018	HIV-neg MSM (n=232)	3.4 doses/mo (86% coverage)	<b>47% reduction</b> in 1 <sup>st</sup> CT or syphilis infection No difference in GC	homogenous study population
DoxyPEP Luetkemeyer et al. NEJM 2023	MSM/TWSM (HIV-neg n=327) (LWH n=174)	4 doses/mo (86% coverage)	<b>66% reduction</b> in 1 <sup>st</sup> STI GC, CT, and syphilis	<5% TWSM
DOXYVAC Molina et al. Lancet ID 2024	HIV-neg MSM (n=501)	3.5 doses/mo (83% coverage)	<ul> <li>84% reduction in 1<sup>st</sup> CT</li> <li>or syphilis infection</li> <li>51% reduction in 1<sup>st</sup> GC</li> </ul>	homogenous study population
dPEP-KE Stewart et al. NEJM 2023	HIV-neg ciswomen (n=449)	? doses/mo (78% coverage)	<b>No reduction</b> in 1 <sup>st</sup> STI	4 social harms reported in doxyPEP group
SYPHILAXIS Haire et al. NCT03709459	HIV-neg MSM (enrolling)			
DISCO Grennan et al. NCT04762134	MSM (not yet enrolling)			

## DOXYVAC RESULTS – MENB VACCINE

- Data for MenB vaccination to prevent GC was inconclusive
- Small benefit (~20-30%) possible
- Similar rates of cumulative as well as symptomatic infections
- Phase 3 trial of gonorrhea specific vaccine ongoing

#### GSK

GSK receives US FDA Fast Track designation for investigational vaccine against gonorrhoea

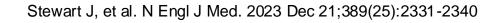


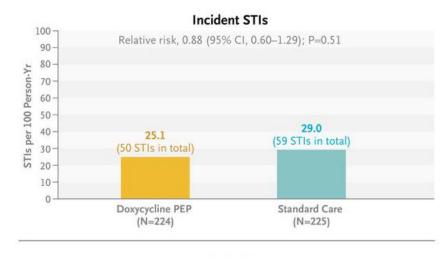
Molina JM, et al. Lancet Infect Dis. 2024 May 23:S1473-3099(24)00236-6



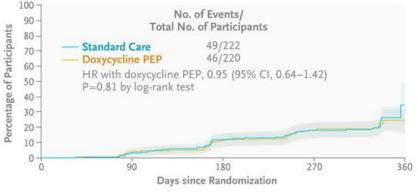
#### DPEP-KE

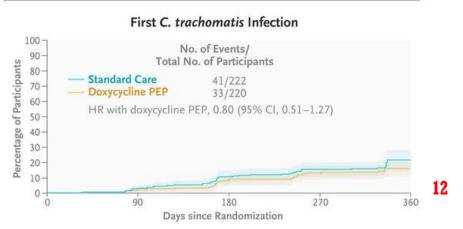
- I:l open-label randomized trial
  - Intervention: 200mg doxycycline within 72hrs of sex
  - SOC: quarterly STI screening and treatment
- Population (n=449) in Kimusu, Kenya
  - Average age 24
  - 70% never married
  - Average 2 partners in the past 3 months
  - 18% with STI at enrollment
  - Median of 4 doxyPEP doses/month
  - 80% sex acted covered with doxyPEP by self-report
- No difference in 1<sup>st</sup> STI or CT
  - Drug only detected in 56% of participants
  - 4 social harms reported in setting of unintentional disclosure of doxyPEP use











#### GAUGING CURRENT INTEREST

- Survey of MSM and TWSM seen at STI Clinics in Toronto and Vancouver found:
  - 60.1% would be willing to use doxy PEP
  - 44.1% would be willing to use doxy PrEP
- Survey of Australian MSM found:
  - 52.7% would be very or slightly likely to use doxycycline to prevent syphilis
  - 75.8% felt very or slightly strongly that chemoprophylaxis would help reduce syphilis infections in their communities

Fusca L, Hull M, Ross P, et al. Exposure Prophylaxis Among Gay, Bisexual and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men in Vancouver and Toronto. Sex Transm Dis. 2020 Jan 17. Epub ahead of print



### GAUGING CURRENT INTEREST & USE

- Large multi-city sample of individuals using a gay social networking app
  - 84% of participants expressed interest in trying doxy PEP
  - African-American and Hispanic/Latinx respondents had higher interest in doxycycline-PEP than White respondents
- Prevalence of doxycycline PEP/PrEP use in Seattle
  - 9.3% reported already using doxycycline prophylaxis
  - Willingness to take doxycycline prophylaxis was more common among those with HIV (62%) or on PrEP (60%)

Spinelli MA, et al. High Interest in Doxycycline for Sexually Transmitted Infection Postexposure Prophylaxis in a Multicity Survey of Men Who Have Sex With Men Using a Social Networking Application. Sex Transm Dis. 2019;46(4):e32-e34.

Dombrowski JC. Doxycycline Prophylaxis Use among Cisgender Men and Transgender Persons who have Sex with Men in Seattle. CDC STD Prevention Conference 2020.



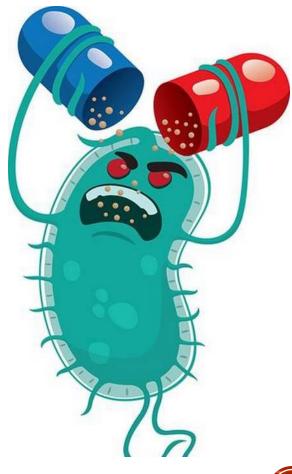
## TARGET POPULATION FOR DOXY PEP/PREP

- Large proportion of STIs occur among those with repeat infections
- In Massachusetts between 2014-2016
  0.2% of the general population acquired ≥1 repeat STI diagnoses
  Accounted for 27.7% of all STIs during the same period
- "Core" disease transmitters disproportionately effected by STI morbidity
- Novel STI prevention efforts need to start with this population



### CONCERN FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

- Tetracycline resistance already seen in gonorrhea (higher in MSM)
- Chlamydia treatment failure see in 5-23% of cases, however clear resistance to tetracycline not identified
- Mycoplasma genitalium (MG) emerging cause of NGU in MSM, seeing resistance to tetracycline
- No established standards for identifying or measuring doxycycline resistance in NG, CT, MG, or TP
- Concern for resistance of commensal flora (staphylococcus, streptococcus, etc)





#### **OTHER RESISTANCE CONCERNS**

- Widespread use of doxyPEP will select for tetracycline-resistant gonorrhea
- Limited long-term benefit for extragenital GC
- DoxyPEP will <u>not</u> be our answer to reducing GC infections
- Theoretical risk of selective dual-resistance GC isolates (bacteria resistant to TCN as well as cephalosporin)
- We must weigh these real AMR concerns with the significant reductions seen in syphilis and chlamydia infections



## SO WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Several questions/concerns remain:

- Long term safety and AE data needed
- Clearly identify target population
- Monitoring resistance to STIs as well as commensal flora
- Education efforts, distinguishing HIV PEP/PrEP from Doxy PEP

Urgency of ongoing STI burden on MSM and TWSM compels us to act now



Table 2.	Recommendation*	Strength of recommendation and quality of evidence <sup>†</sup>	
Agency National ar The Austra for HIV, and Sexi Medicini Medicini British Ass Sexual F (BASHH Security (UKHSA) European J Society (	<ul> <li>Providers should counsel all gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women (TGW) with a history of at least one bacterial sexually transmitted infection (STI) (specifically, syphilis, chlamydia or gonorrhea) during the past 12 months about the benefits and harms of using doxycycline (any formulation) 200 mg once within 72 hours (not to exceed 200 mg per 24 hours) of oral, vaginal, or anal sex and should offer doxycycline postexposure prophylaxis (doxy PEP) through shared decision-making. Ongoing need for doxy PEP should be assessed every 3–6 months.</li> </ul>	AI High-quality evidence supports this strong recommendation to counsel MSM and TGW and offer doxy PEP.	si s
erman S1 Deutsch STI-Gesi (DSTIG) iternation Society- [30] S Center Control a	<ul> <li>No recommendation can be given at this time on the use of doxy PEP for cisgender women, cisgender heterosexual men, transgender men, and other queer and nonbinary persons.</li> <li>* Although not directly assessed in the trials included in these guidelines, doxy PEP could be diagnosed during the previous year but will be participating in sexual activities that are know <sup>†</sup> See Table.</li> </ul>		ca er ra th ar th h s t d d d
(CDC) [3 National Co Director	5 US Department of Health and Human Services   Centers for Disease Control and	Prevention   MMWR   June 6, 2024   Vol. 73   No. 2	

BOX 1. CDC recommendations for use of doxycycline as postexposure prophylaxis for bacterial sexually transmitted infections prevention

## DOXYPEP USE AT HBH

- Protocol implemented in 6/2021, initial uptake slow due to competing demands
- Initial focused on patients with recent history of syphilis, expanded to align with current CDPH and CDC guidelines
- As of 6/6/2024, 1482 patients initiated on doxyPEP
  - 1468 (99.1%) Assigned Male at Birth
  - 1329 (89.7%) Male-identified
  - 908 (61.3%) White
  - 987 (66.6%) Non-Hispanic
  - 273 (18.4%) living with HIV
- Currently reviewing system-wide STI positivity to assess for any changes



#### REAL WORLD DATA FROM SFDPH

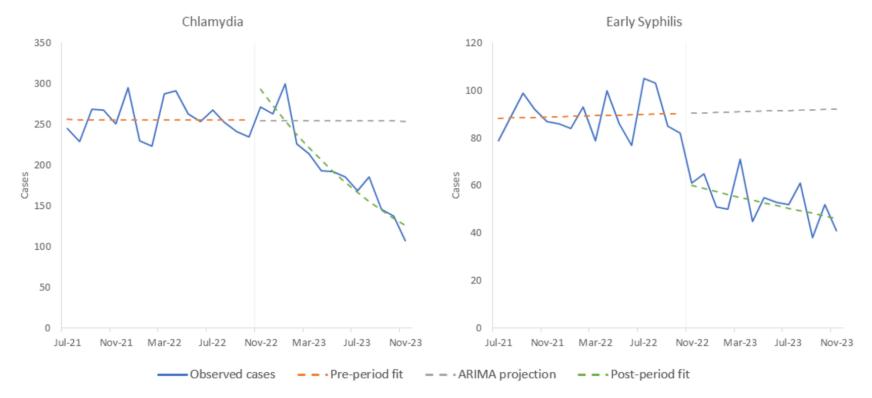


Figure. Observed and modelled chlamydia and early syphilis cases among MSM and TGW in San Francisco pre and post doxy-PEP implementation

Sankaran M, et al. CROI 2024. Abstract 127.

## DÉJÀ-VU ALL OVER AGAIN?

Striking similarities between HIV PrEP and DoxyPEP

- Novel biomedical intervention w/significant impact in priority populations
- Concerns of anti-microbial resistance/misuse
- Equity concerns regarding utilization and uptake
- Data in cisgender women are lacking

So, what's different now?

- Signals of higher interest in Black and Hispanic/Latinx men
- WE SHOULD KNOW AND DO BETTER





# **OUESTIONS?**



