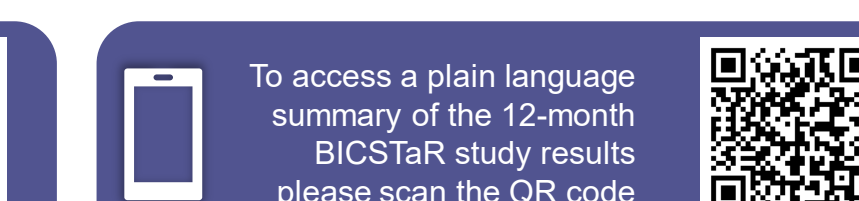
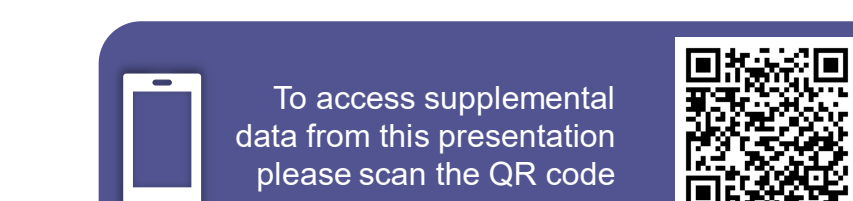


Patient-reported outcome (PRO) measures at 12 months in a real-world cohort of people living with HIV with a high prevalence of comorbidities receiving bicitgravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide (B/F/TAF) in Europe, Canada, and Israel



For 12-month effectiveness and safety results, please see poster number PE2/57

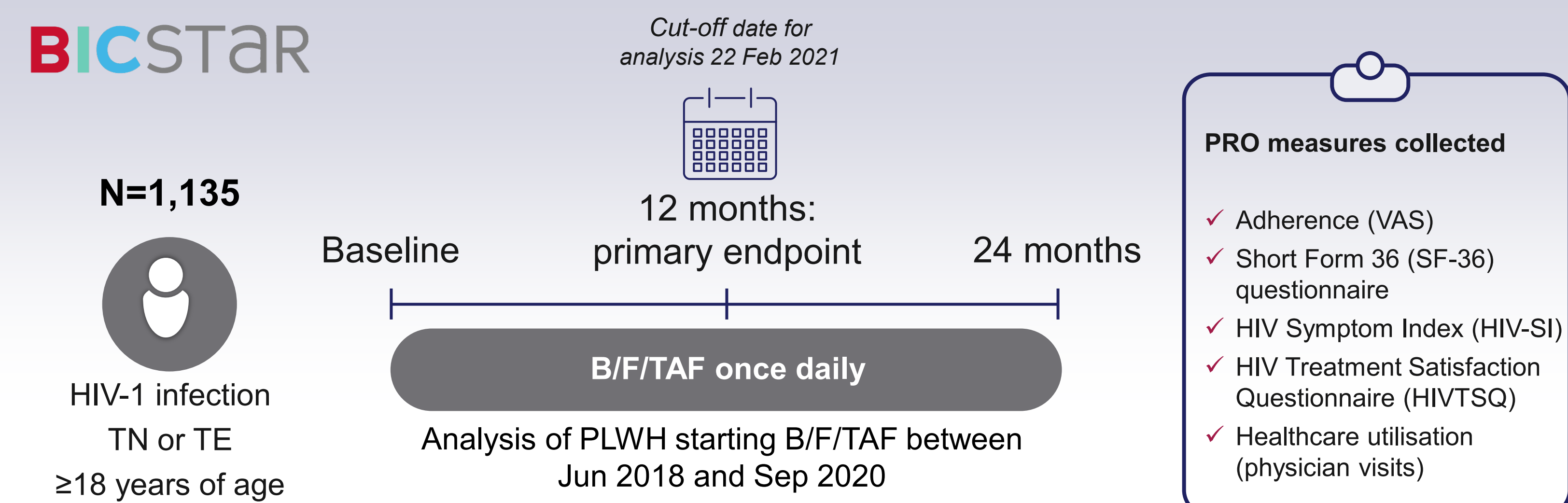
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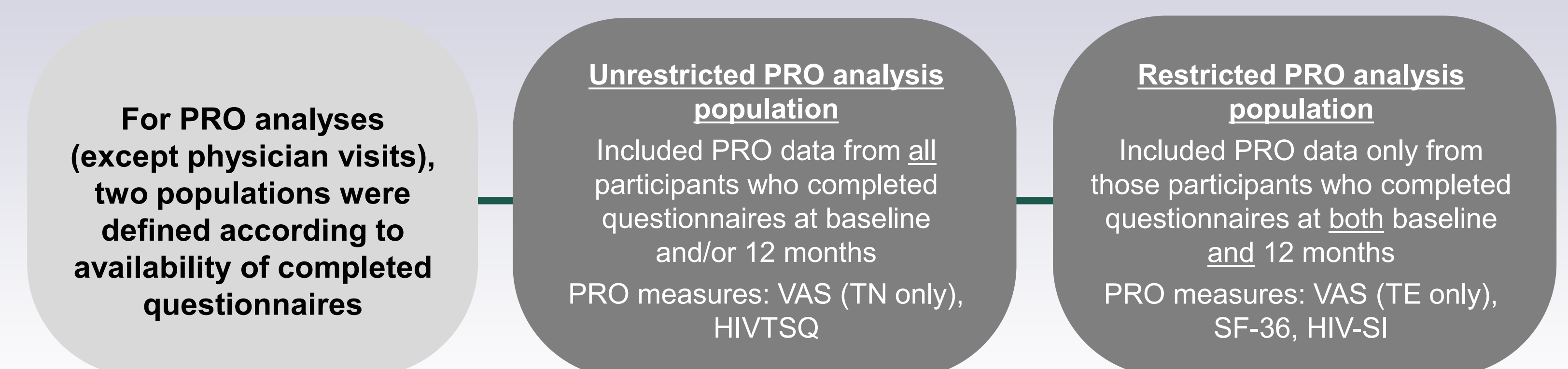
Introduction

- B/F/TAF is a guideline-recommended single-tablet regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection and is widely used in clinical practice
- BICSTaR is a large, ongoing, multi-country, prospective, observational study that plans to enroll over 2,000 ARV treatment-naïve (TN) and treatment-experienced (TE) people living with HIV (PLWH) across Europe, Canada, Israel, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and Singapore
- Here we report 12-month patient-reported outcome (PRO) measure data for 1,135 PLWH receiving B/F/TAF in routine clinical care across Europe (France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, UK), Canada, and Israel

Study design



Methods



Further details of the PRO analysis methodology and data analyses, including outcomes in the subgroup of participants with/without neuropsychiatric symptoms, can be found in the supplementary material available via the QR code

Participants: baseline characteristics (PRO* analysis populations)

	SF-36		HIV-SI		Overall population	
	TN n=91	TE n=497	TN n=102	TE n=564	TN n=180	TE n=955
White	80%	80%	79%	80%	77%	78%
Male	88%	85%	89%	87%	88%	83%
Median age, years (Q1, Q3)	37 (30, 47)	49 (40, 56)	37 (29, 47)	49 (40, 56)	38 (30, 48)	49 (39, 56)

The PRO analysis populations were reflective of the overall analysis population (N=1,135)

*Unrestricted Further details on baseline characteristics of the overall BICSTaR population can be found in poster number PE2/57

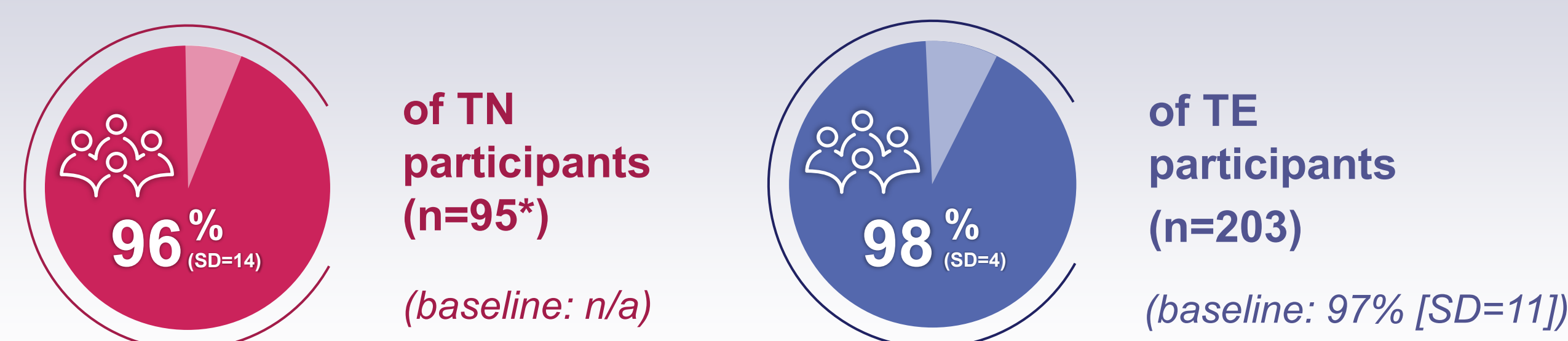
Conclusions

This large, observational study of PLWH receiving B/F/TAF and incorporating PRO measures in a real-life clinical setting found the following:

- Significant improvements in physical/mental health and symptom burden were observed in TN PLWH starting B/F/TAF
- Overall wellbeing, treatment satisfaction, and adherence with current treatment were high at study entry in TE PLWH
- In TE PLWH switching to B/F/TAF, symptom burden remained low, with further improvements observed in treatment satisfaction

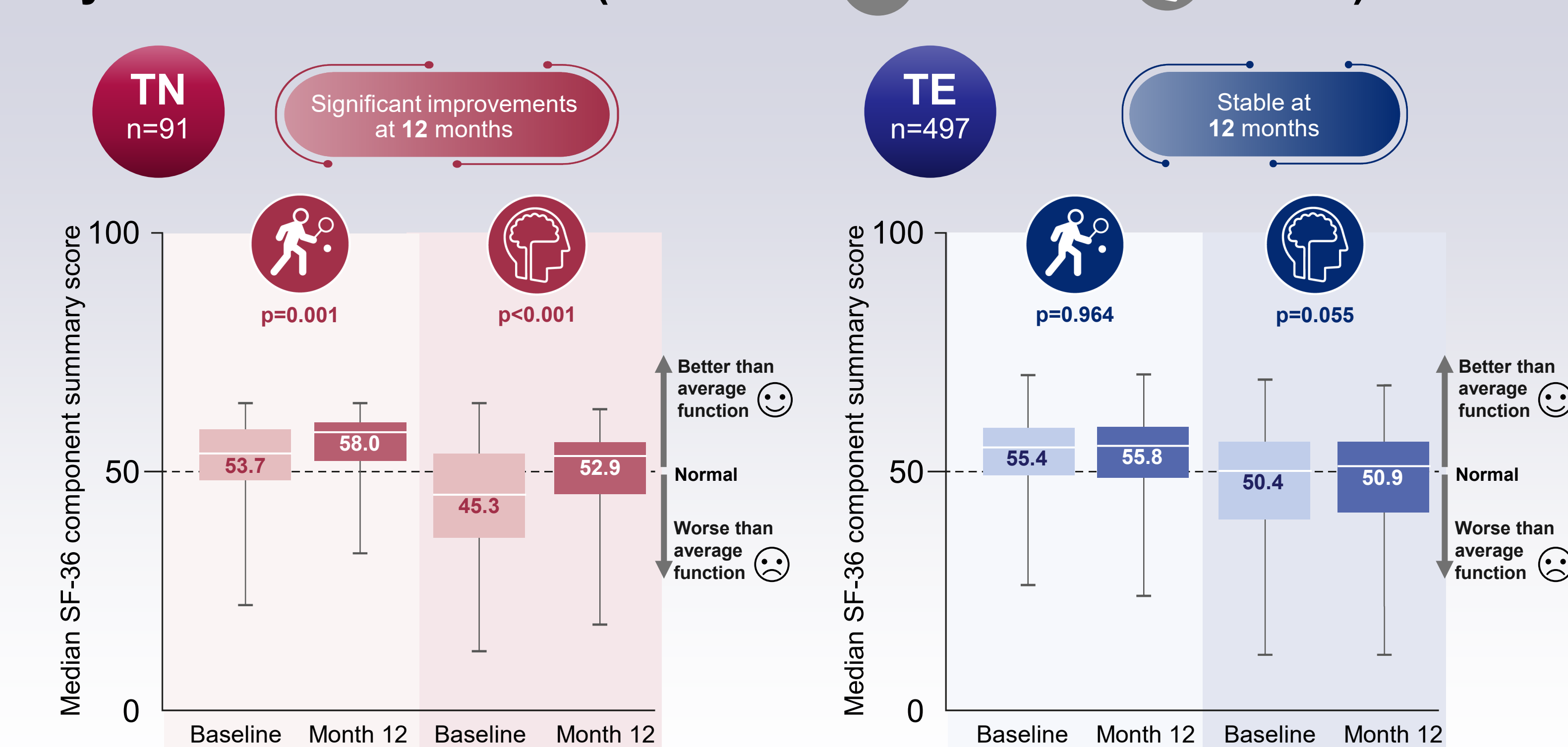
Results

Mean adherence at 12 months (VAS score, %)



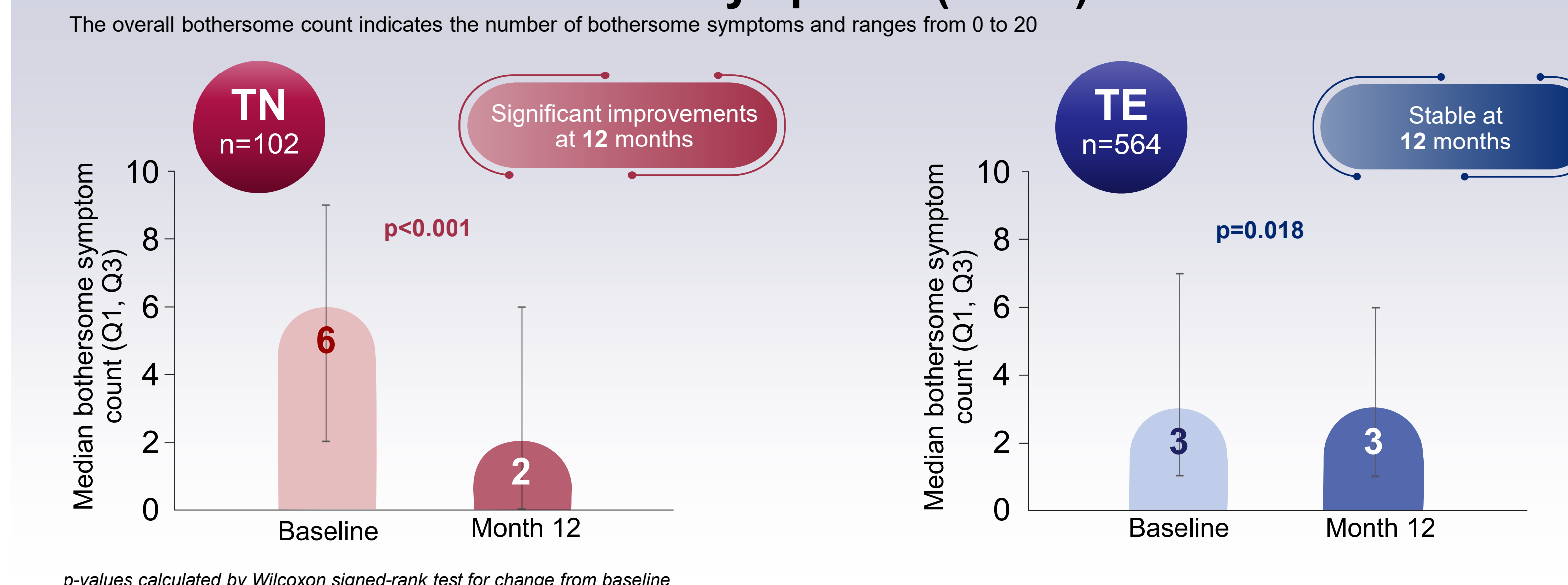
*All participants who completed the 12-month VAS questionnaire

Physical and mental health (SF-36 PCS and MCS scores)

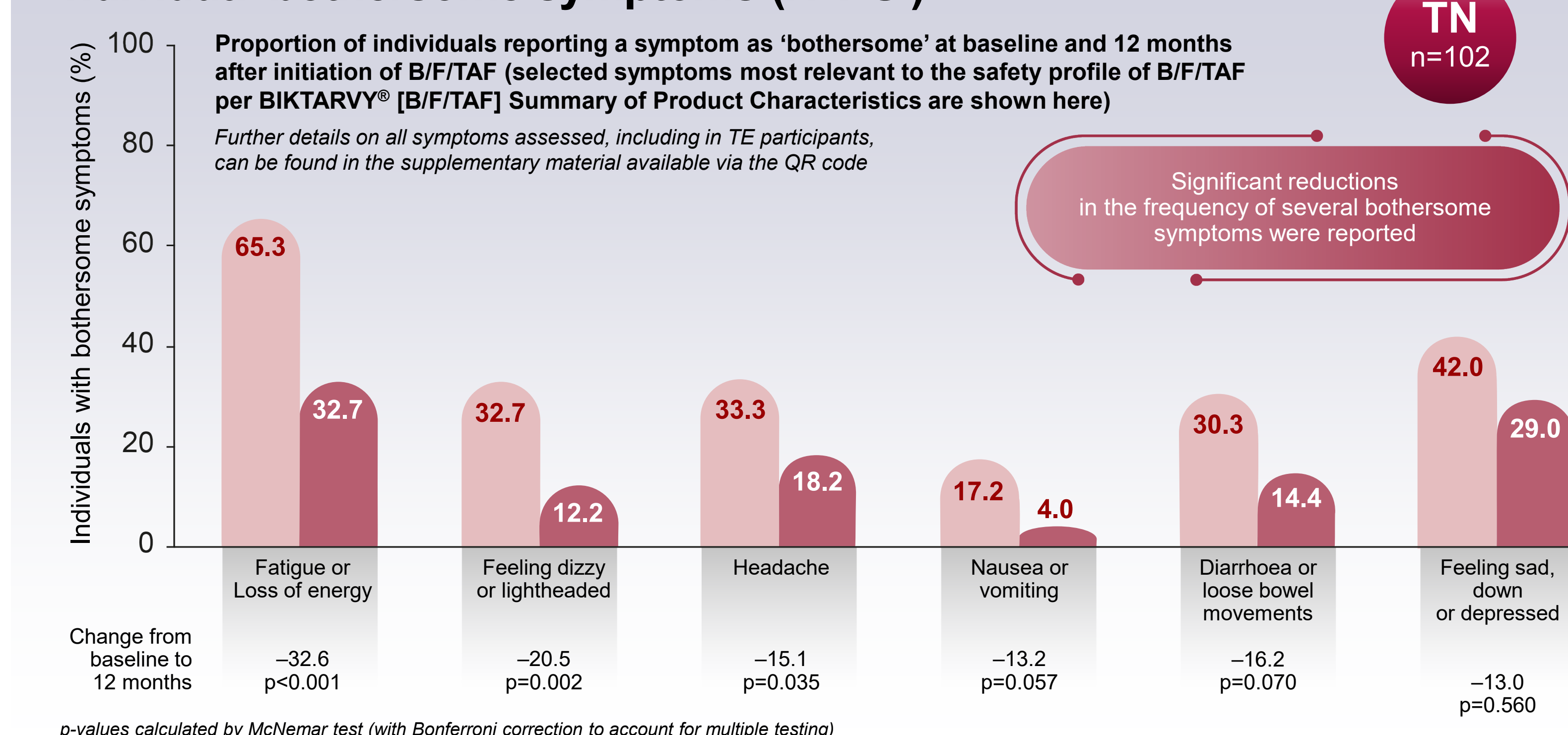


Box plot represents minimum, Q1, median, Q3, and maximum values; p-values calculated by Wilcoxon signed-rank test and Student t-test

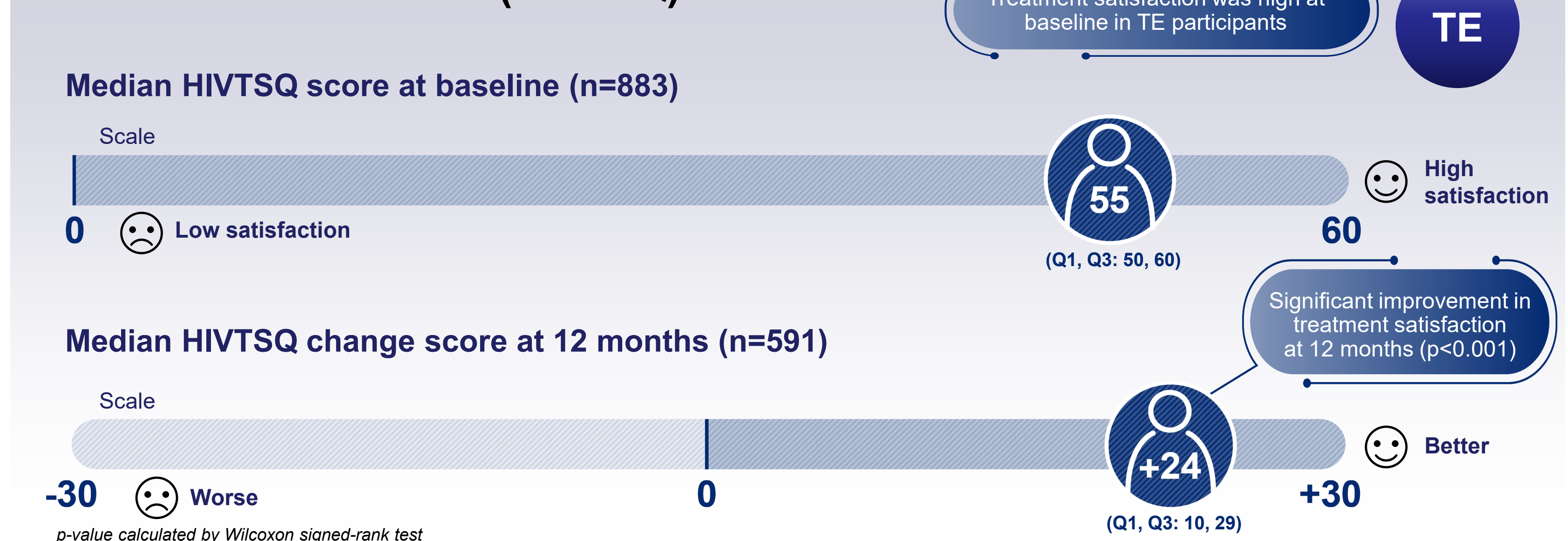
Overall number of bothersome symptoms (HIV-SI)



Individual bothersome symptoms (HIV-SI)



Treatment satisfaction (HIVTSQ)



Abbreviations: ART, antiretroviral treatment; B/F/TAF, bicitgravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide; HIV-SI, HIV Symptom Index; HIVTSQ, HIV Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire; HIVTSQ, HIV Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire; HIVTSQs, HIV Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire score; MCS, mental component summary; PCS, physical component summary; PLWH, people living with HIV; PRO, patient-reported outcome; Q, quartile; SD, standard deviation; SF-36, 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey; TE, treatment-experienced; TN, treatment-naïve; VAS, visual analogue scale.

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