Adherence to Antiretroviral Medications

CFAR ECHPP

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Observations

- Less attention on adherence in reports from sites but it remains an important issue—site difference are striking
- Measurement concerns in cascade reporting and uncertainty of the scope of the of the problem currently—how many people who are prescribed medications are adherent
- Highly effective medications, improvements in number and "half-life" of medications
- Retention is necessary prerequisite. Adherence can only take place among those in care.
- Variety of ways to measure adherence— self report, pill counts, medication refill data, MEMS, chips –level of precision is determined by the question—research vs. surveillance.
- Lots of factors are known to influence adherence-- structural, individual (substance use and mental illness), social, distrust

Recommendations

- Standardize cascade calculations
 add bar for supression among those in care
- Priority of adherence measures for routine care, PrEP
- Test new strategies for maintaining supply of medications— mailed prescriptions
- Need for social marketing campaign to clinicians and communities—safety and efficacy of medications, time to treat, and treatment as prevention
- Need for research on strategies to develop social supports that promote adherence
- Integrate substance abuse and treatments for mental illness into HIV care--SBIRT
- ECHPP CFAR opportunity for cross city comparisons

