

Table 7 - Impact of suppressive antiretroviral therapy on risk of HIV acquisition

The HPTN 052 clinical trial and the HIV Partner cohort studies have demonstrated the efficacy of suppressive antiretroviral therapy in preventing onward transmission of HIV in HIV serodifferent sexual couples, over a range of different sexual exposure types.

1. HPTN 052 randomised controlled trial of early versus deferred ART initiation [41]			
	Number of infections	HIV incidence per 100 person years	95% CI
Overall, linked partners	46		
Early, linked partners	3	0.07	0.01 – 0.2
Deferred, linked partners	43	1.03	0.74 – 1.38
Relative risk reduction early versus delayed, 93%			
2. HIV PARTNER 1 observational study [38]			
	Number of infections	HIV incidence per 100 couple years	Upper limit 95% CI
Overall	0	0	0.3
<i>Heterosexual women</i>			
Any condomless sex	0	0	0.97
Condomless vaginal sex ejaculation	0	0	1.50
Condomless vaginal sex no ejaculation	0	0	1.55
Condomless anal sex ejaculation	0	0	12.71
Condomless anal sex no ejaculation	0	0	8.14
<i>Heterosexual men</i>			
Any condomless sex	0	0	0.88
Condomless insertive anal sex	0	0	7.85
<i>MSM</i>			
Any sex	0	0	0.84
Condomless insertive anal sex	0	0	1.00
Condomless receptive anal sex ejaculation	0	0	2.70
Condomless receptive anal sex no ejaculation	0	0	1.68
3. HIV PARTNER 2 observational study [42]			
	Number of infections	HIV incidence per 100 couple years	Upper limit 95% CI
Condomless anal sex	0	0	0.23
Condomless insertive anal sex	0	0	0.27
Condomless receptive anal sex with ejaculation	0	0	0.57
Condomless receptive anal sex no ejaculation	0	0	0.43
Any condomless anal sex with STI	0	0	3.17