



3rd Long-Acting HIV Treatment and Prevention Conference

15 September 2026 | Johannesburg



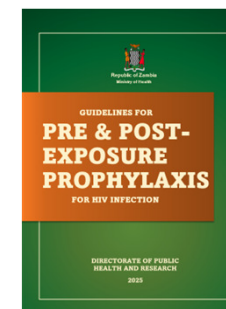
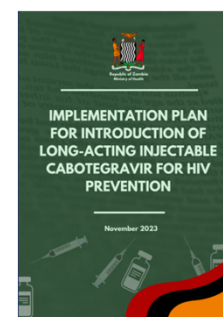
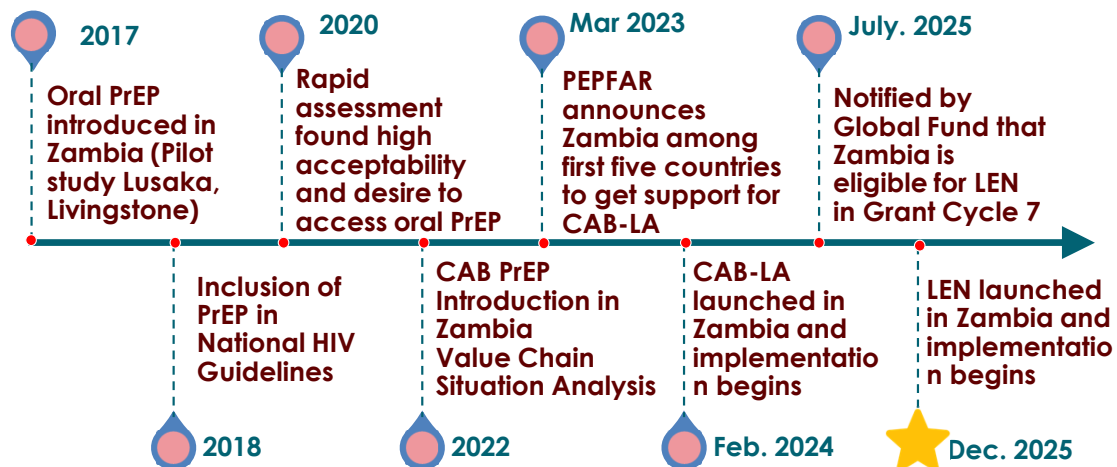
Real-World Implementation of Long-Acting ART and PrEP : Early Programmatic Outcomes from a Phased Rollout of LAI-PrEP in Zambia

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University Teaching Hospital

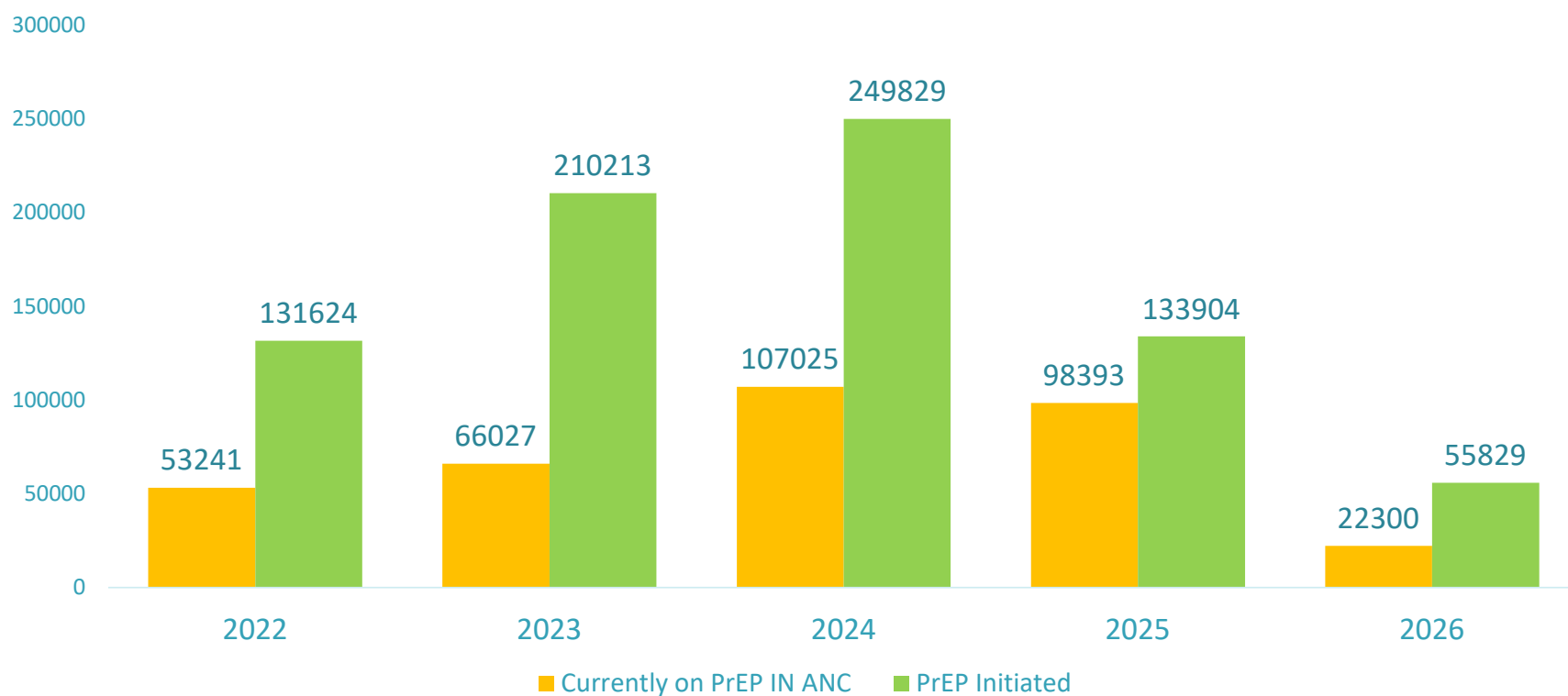
Ministry of Health, Zambia

PrEP Journey in Zambia



DVR lately introduced as a pilot in 3 sites: 17th April 2026

Oral PrEP Initiations 2022-2026



Roll out of Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB-LA) PrEP



Zambia became the first LMIC to introduce CAB-LA through programmatic delivery in Feb 2024, expanding HIV prevention options beyond oral PrEP

- **Gaps in Oral PrEP:**
 - Low persistence (AGYW), low uptake (PBFW), and IPV-related barriers
- **High Demand:**
 - Communities requesting injectable alternatives to daily pills
- **Service Delivery Opportunities:**
 - Existing oral PrEP channels provide a platform for rollout
- **Enabling Structures:**
 - National PrEP Task Force drove guidelines, technical input, and implementation planning

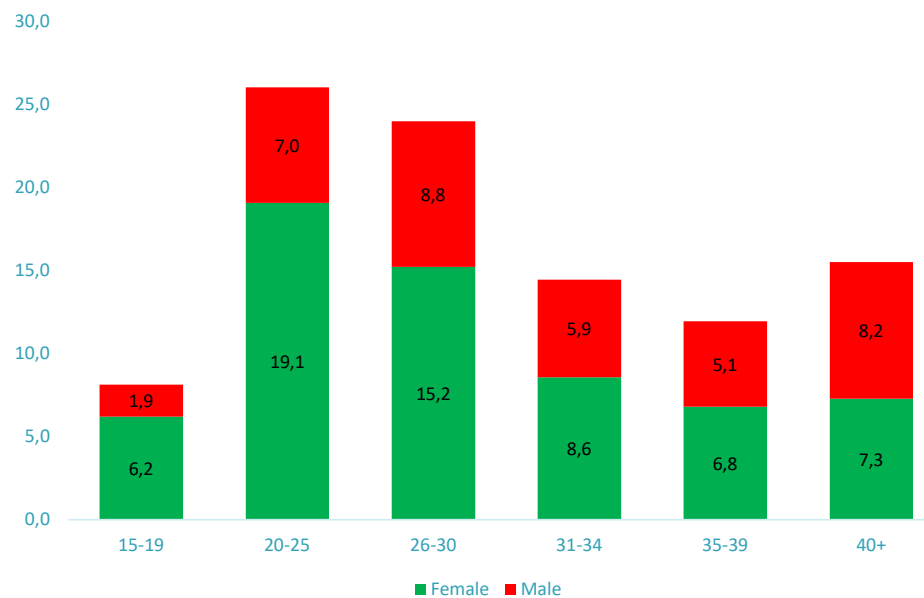
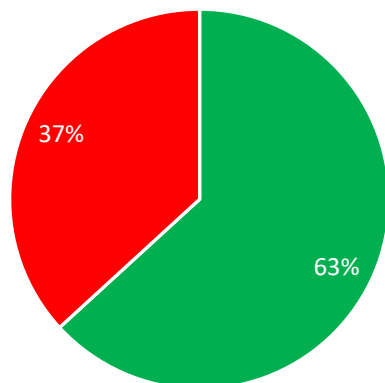


CAB LA Clients by Age and Sex (N=11,324)



AGYW 25.3%
ABYM 8.9%

■ Female
■ Male



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Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women on CAB LA



TOTAL FEMALE CLIENTS

7,152

62% of all CAB LA initiations

PREGNANT WOMEN

257

3.6% of female clients

BREASTFEEDING WOMEN

344

4.8% of female clients

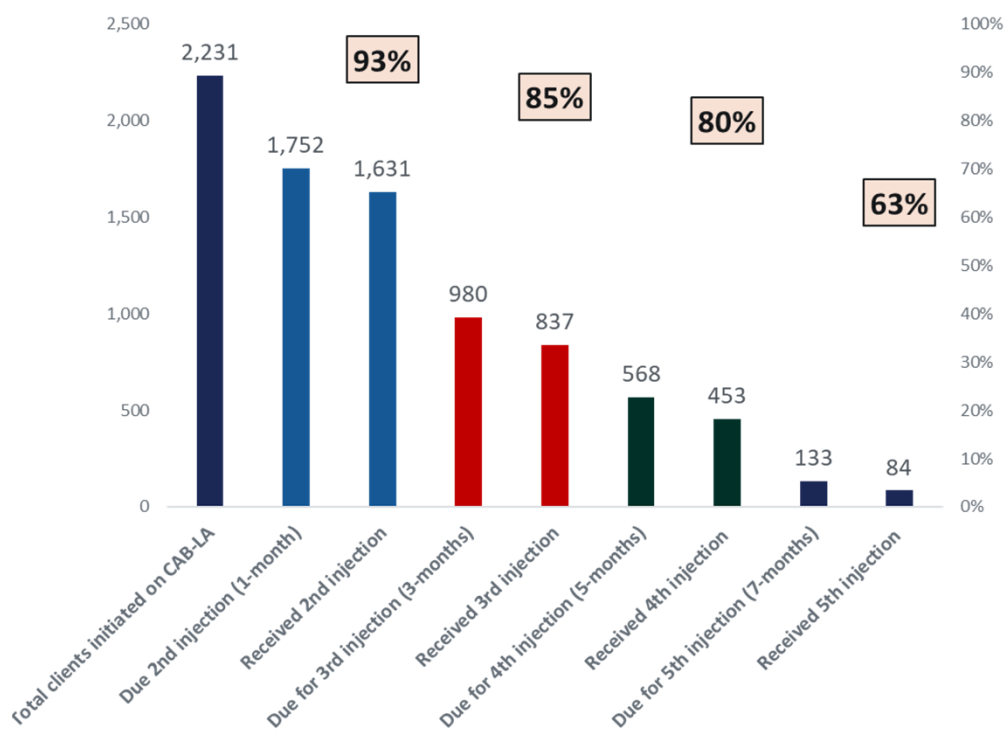


Need to fill up the
PBFW form for
Monitoring maternal
and infant outcomes

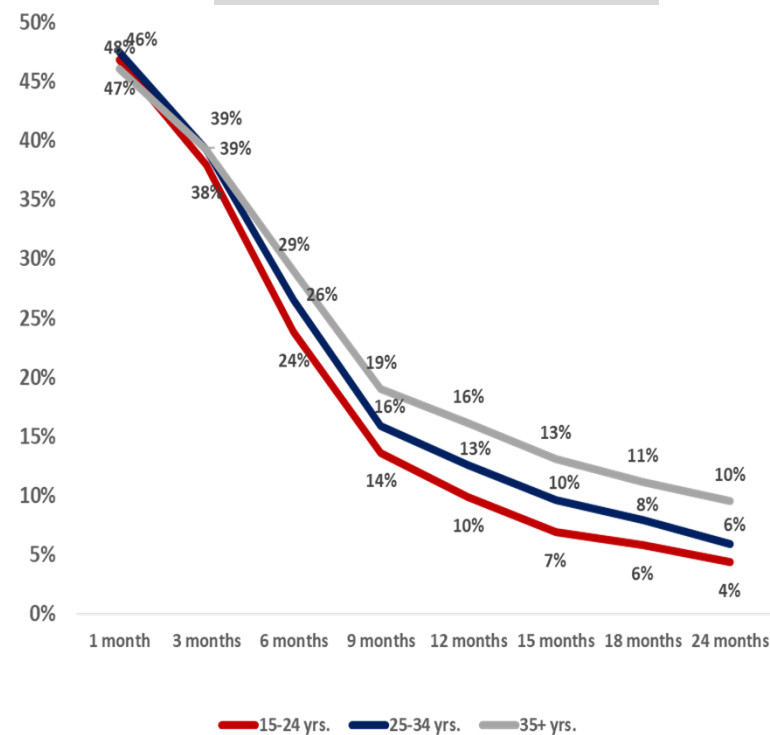
Persistence on CAB-LA



Persistence on CAB-LA



Persistence on Oral PrEP



Roll out of Long-Acting Injectable Lenacapavir (LEN) PrEP



1 Dec 2025

First injections, on World AIDS Day

~18 months

From trial results to first dose in country

82,000+

People targeted for initiation by end 2026

542

Facilities in the planned scale-up



Zambia's distinctive angle

- A deliberate focus on pregnant and breastfeeding women with about 21,000 of that target being PBFW
- Builds on Zambia's earlier experience rolling out injectable Cabotegravir.

A speed record

- First time a new HIV medicine reached sub-Saharan Africa the same year it was approved in the US and EU

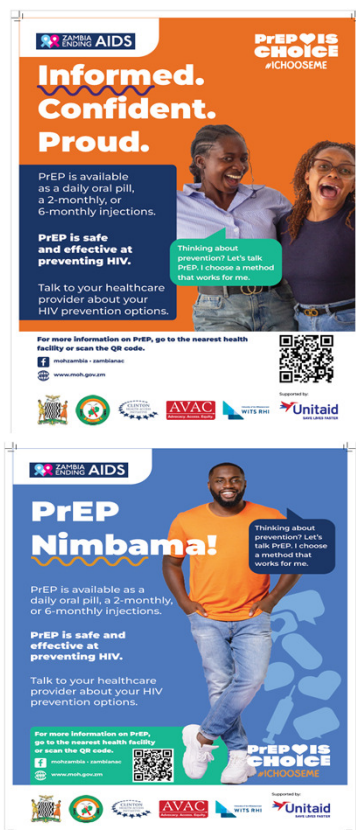
LEN PrEP Introduction

Positioning LEN within the broader HIV prevention choice framework



- Based on Lessons from CAB LA rollout
 - rapidly prepared for LEN introduction through
 - policy updates
 - health facility readiness
 - HCW trainings
 - community involvement
 - regulatory readiness
- Zambia delivered its first LEN injection on 1st December 2025
 - Rolled out in three facilities
 - UTH Adult, Chawama, UTH Women and New-born Hospitals
 - Extended to 81 sites in May, 2026

LEN Introduction and Scale-up



Supporting 22,000 individuals for LEN in 2026



Supporting 52,000 individuals for LEN in 2026



Supporting 6,000 individuals for LEN in 2026



LEN PrEP Launched 1st December 2025



Clear road map for in place, before and after the launch



PrEP task force team, SBC TWG, IPs, and all stakeholders involved

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Phased roll-out of LEN

LEN Delivery Models

Hubs – Public Health Facility-Based Delivery:

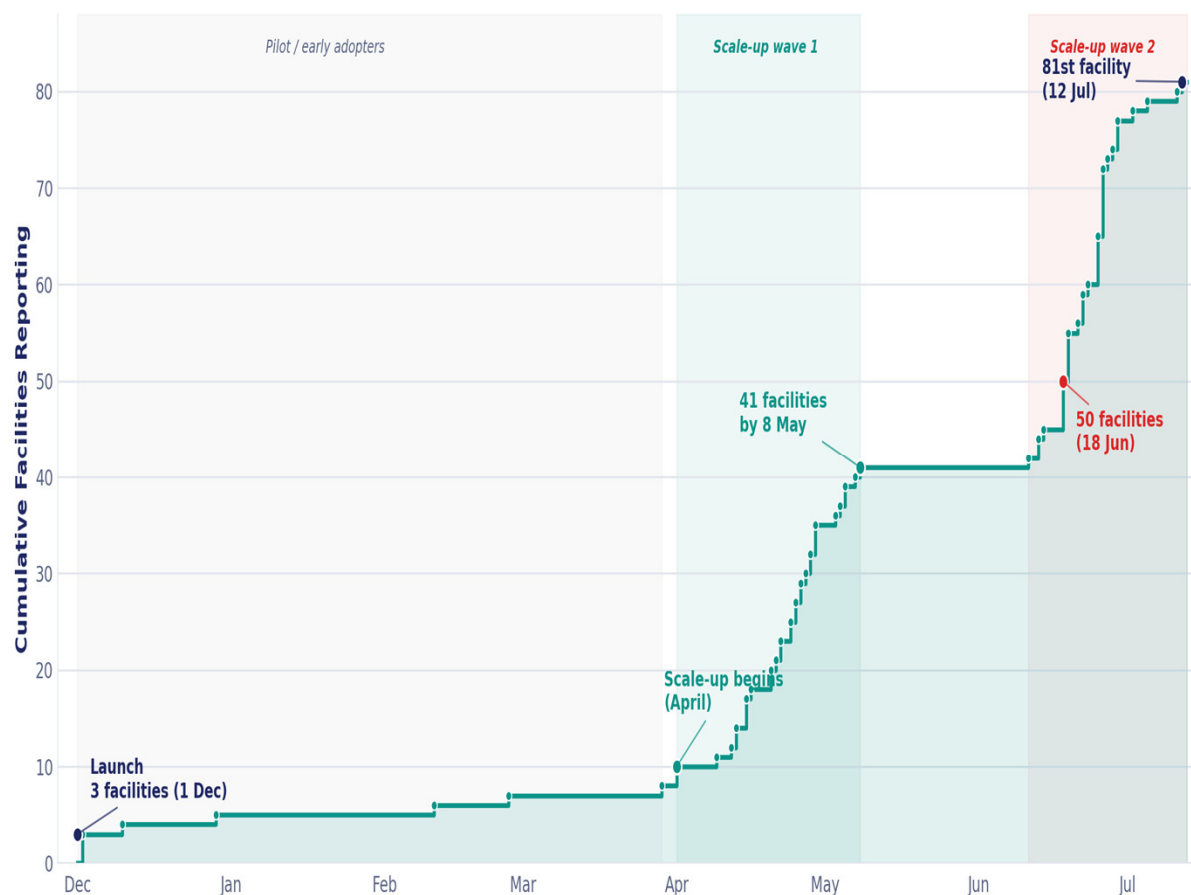
- ☐ HIV Units
- ☐ Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Units
- ☐ Youth-Friendly Corners (YFCs)

Spokes - Community-Based Delivery:

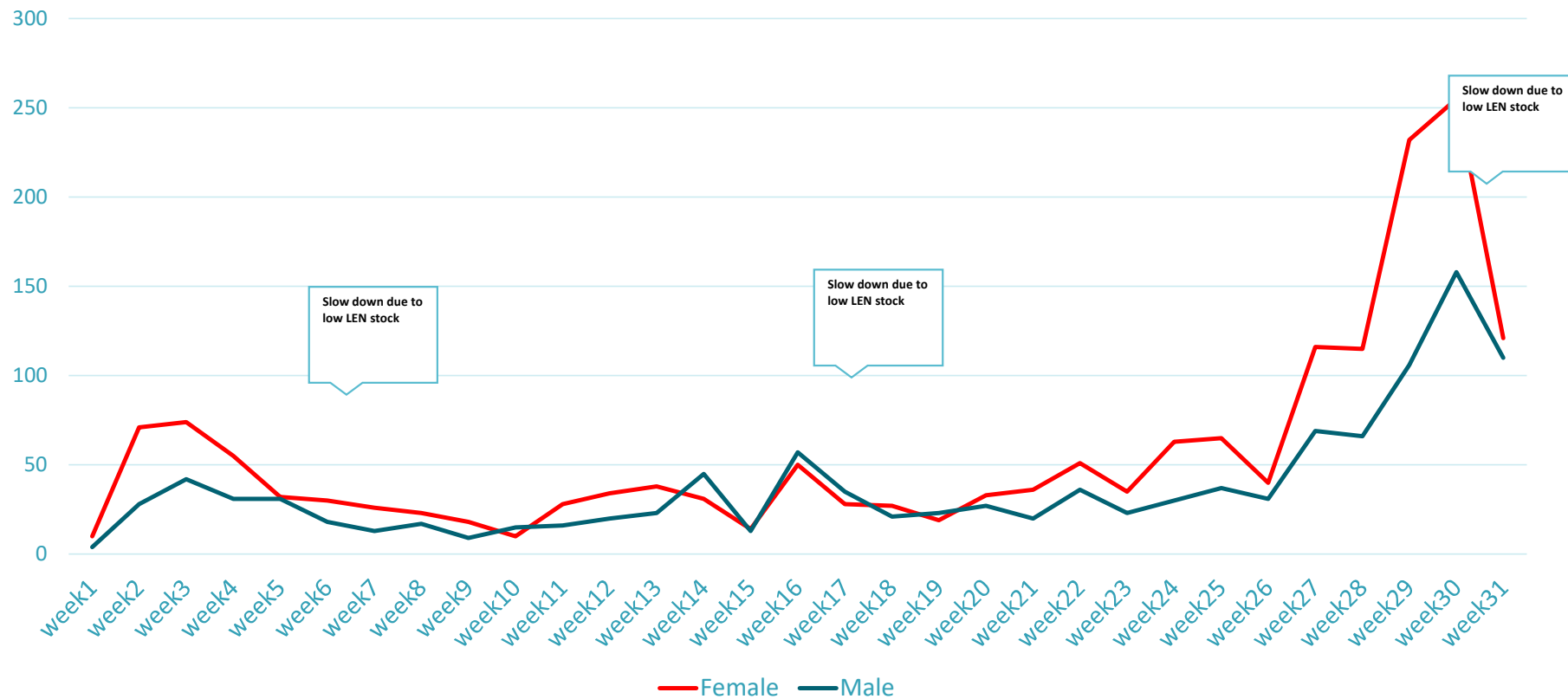
- ☐ Community Health Assistants
- ☐ Trained Peers
- ☐ Drop in centers

Spokes - Private Sector Delivery:

- ☐ Private Hospitals & Clinics



LEN Weekly Enrolments

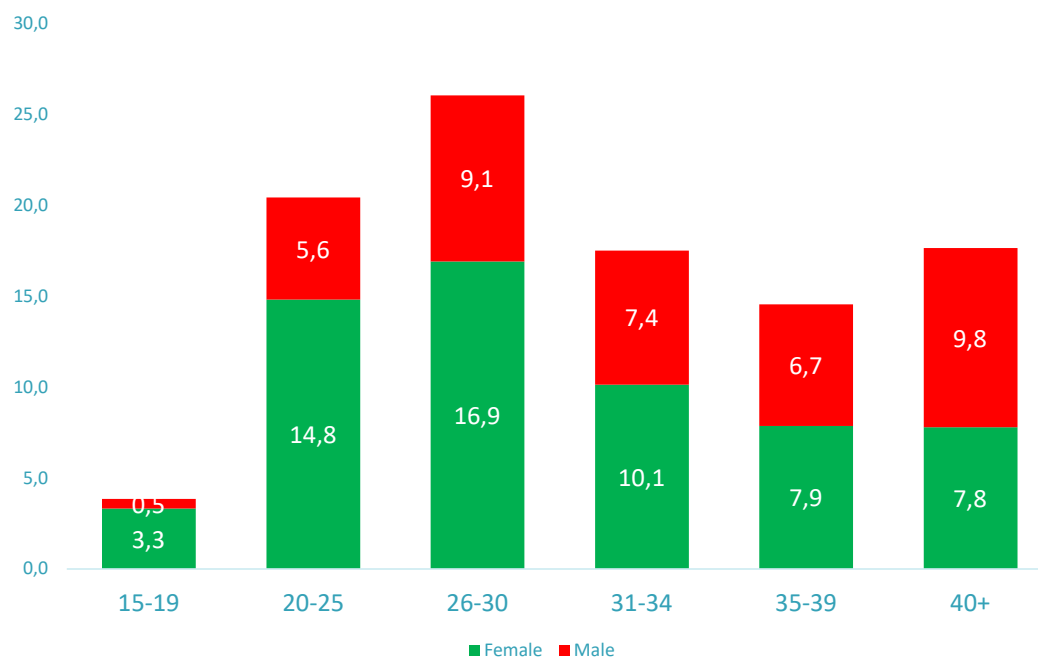
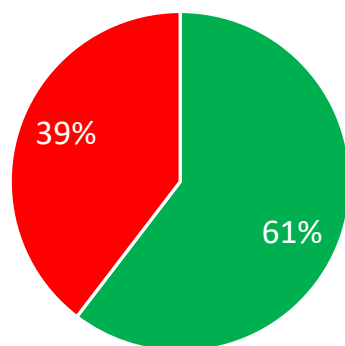


LEN Clients by Age and Sex (N=10,102)



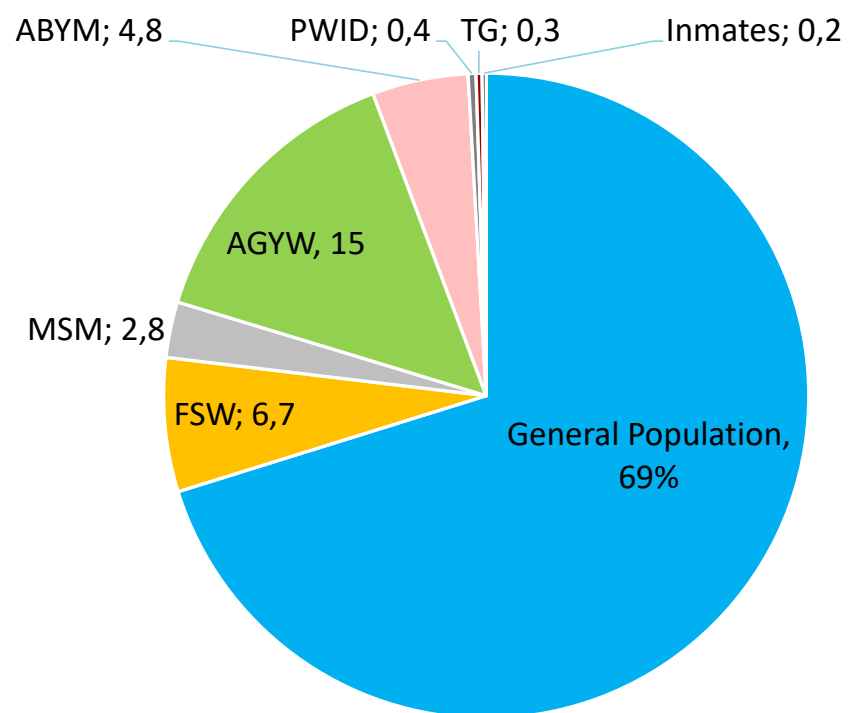
AGYW 18.1%
ABYM 6.1%

■ Female
■ Male



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LEN Initiations by Population Category



Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women on LEN



TOTAL FEMALE CLIENTS

6,142

61% of all LEN initiations

PREGNANT WOMEN

452

7.4% of female clients

BREASTFEEDING WOMEN

421

6.9% of female clients

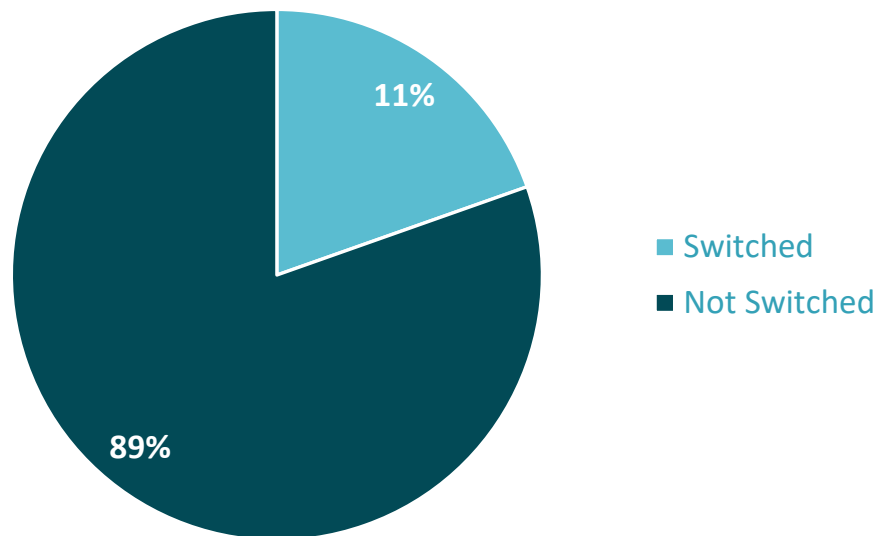


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LEN is Expanding the PrEP Market



89% % of LEN clients are PrEP naïve
not switches from existing methods

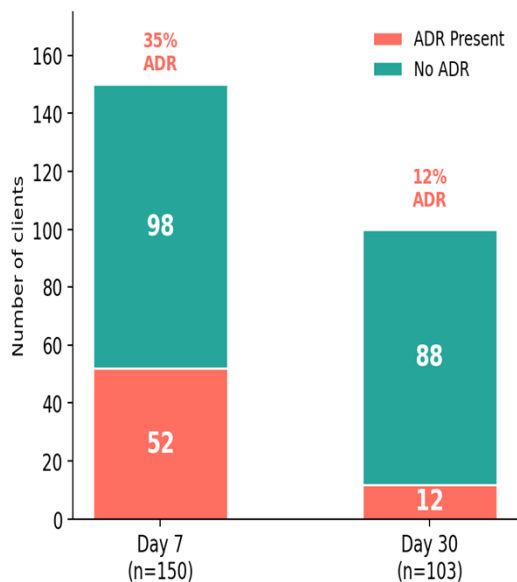


LEN Safety Monitoring

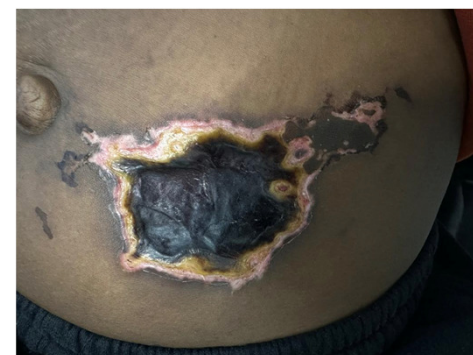
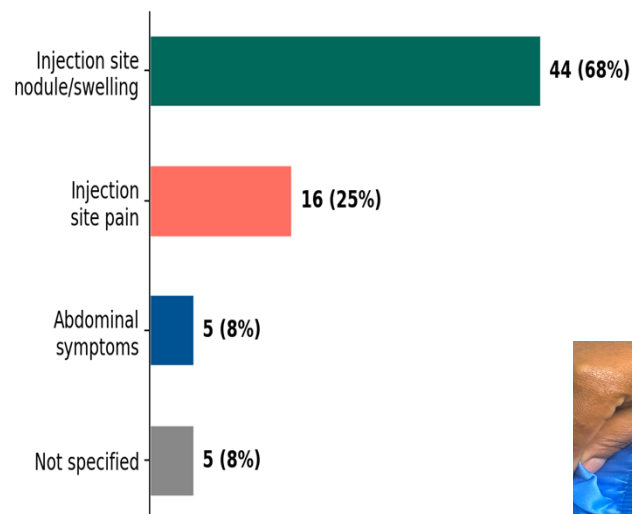


Systematic tracking of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in LEN initiators

ADR Prevalence: Day 7 vs Day 30



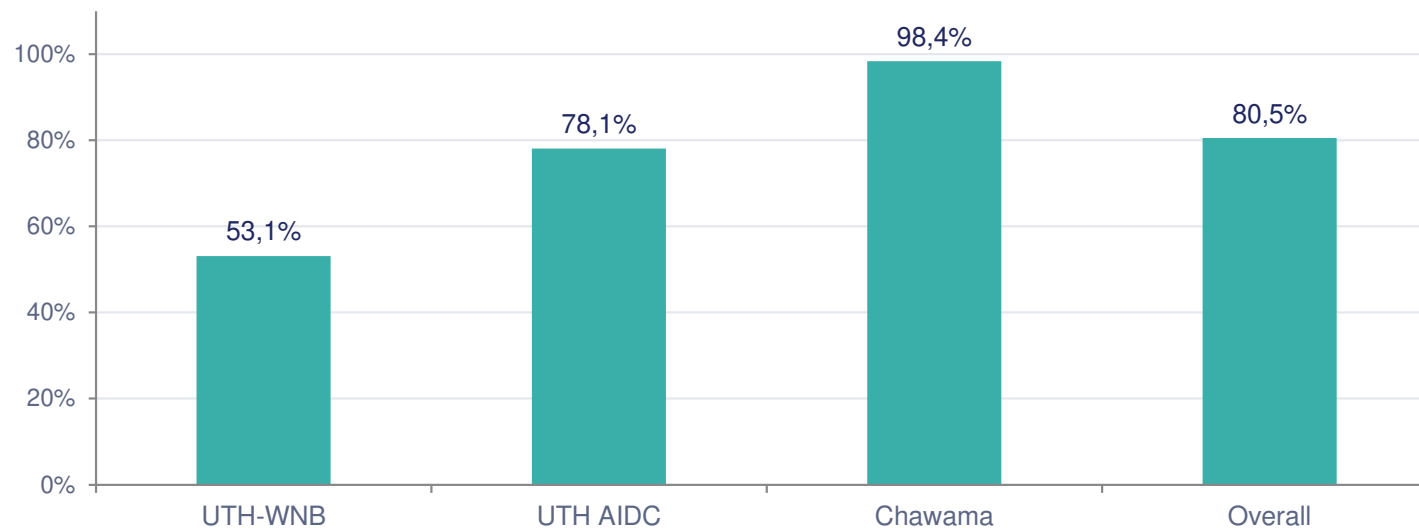
Most Common ADRs at Day 7 (n=65)



6-month Persistence on LEN by Facility



80.5%
Overall Persistence



Chawama, a community based facility shows the strongest persistence (98.4%); UTH-WNB, a women's hospital with for PBFW trails at 53.1%, driven by a higher missed-dose rate.

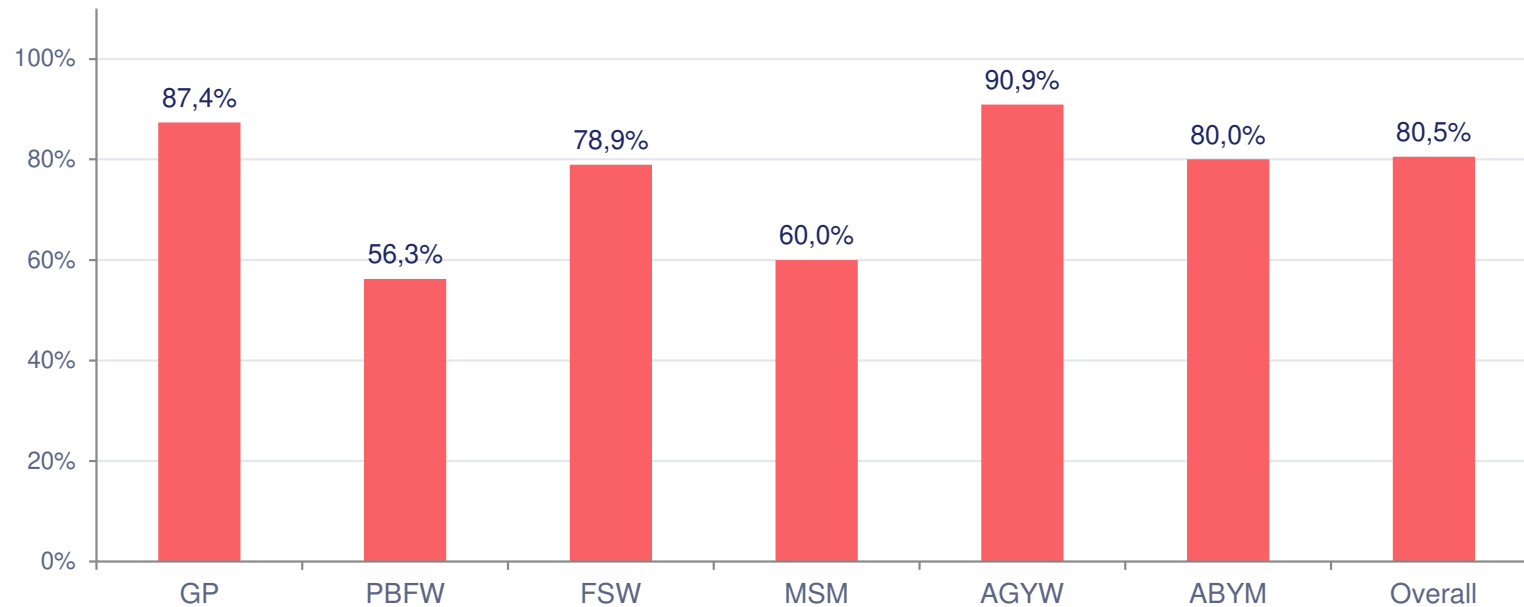
Persistence = Continued / (Continued + Missed Dose + Discontinued + Switched) — Overall persistence: 80.5%

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6-month Persistence on LEN by Population



80.5%
Overall Persistence



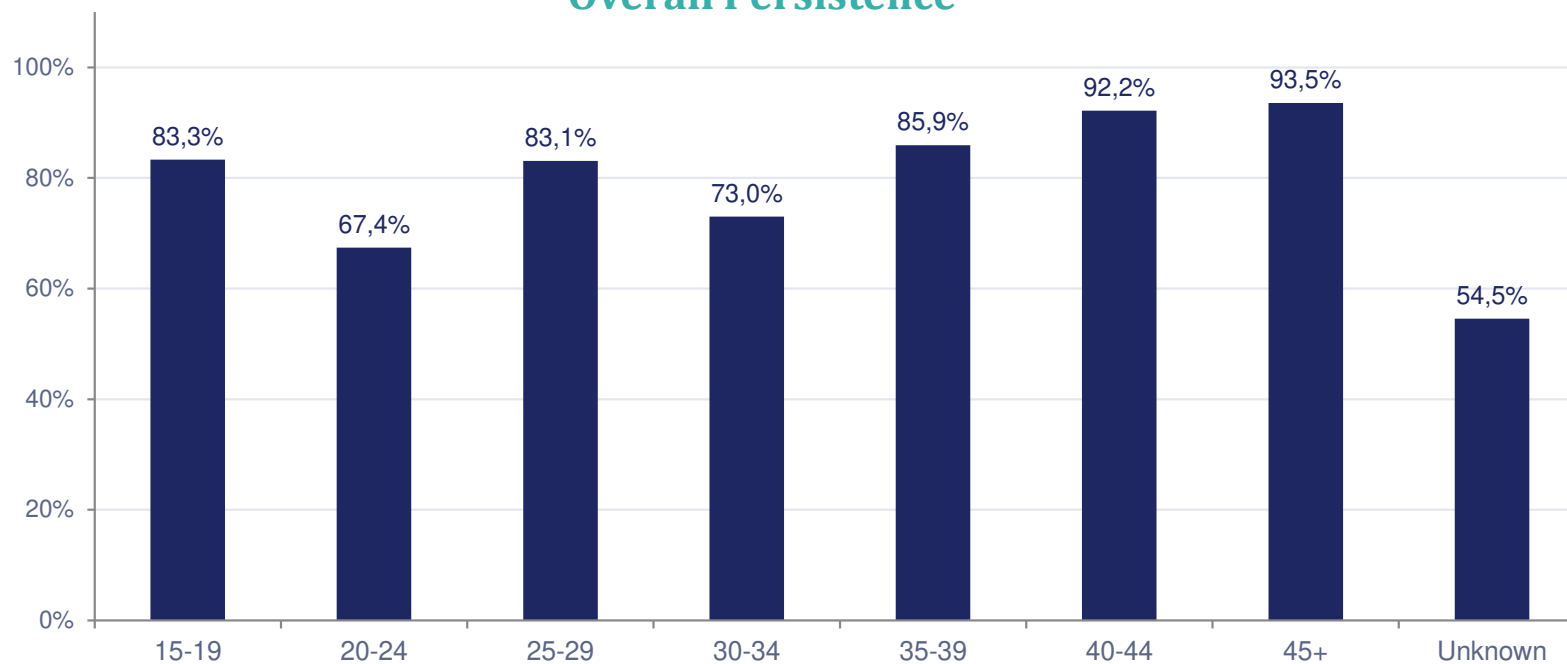
Persistence = Continued / (Continued + Missed Dose + Discontinued + Switched) — Overall persistence: 80.5%

PBFW (56.3%) and MSM (60.0%) persist below the overall rate (80.5%) ; AGYW shows the highest persistence (90.9%).

6-month Persistence on LEN by age



80.5%
Overall Persistence



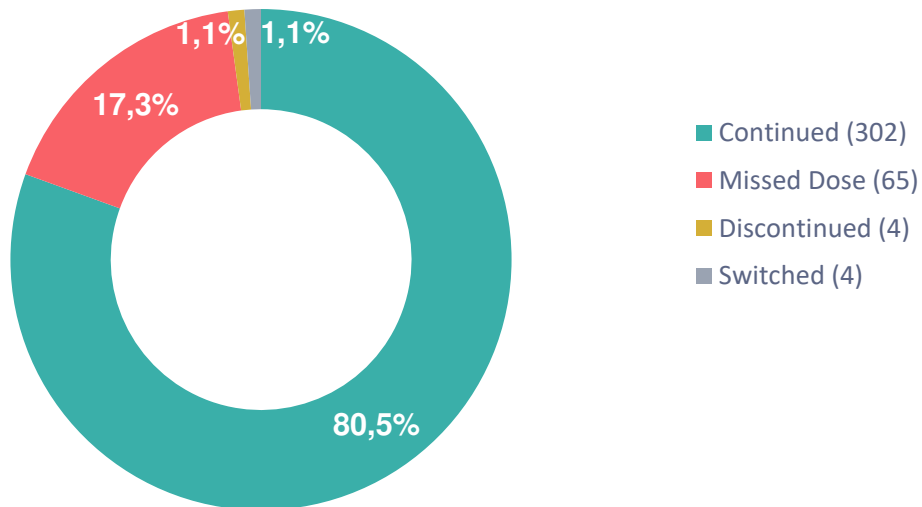
Persistence = Continued / (Continued + Missed Dose + Discontinued + Switched) — Overall persistence: 80.5%

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Persistence on LEN and reasons for missing doses



Overall Outcome Distribution (N=375)



Reasons for missing doses



Summary of Early LEN Rollout Findings in Zambia

1 December 2025 – 11 September 2026 · 9-month programmatic snapshot



10,102

Clients Initiated on LEN

81

Sites Live — up from 3
(→542 planned)

80.5%

6-Month Persistence
Overall

89%

PrEP-Naïve Clients
(New Market)

12%

ADR Rate at Day 30
(from 35% at Day 7)

What's Working

- **10,102** clients initiated in 9 months
 - scaling from 3 to 81 facilities
 - on pace toward the 82,000 end-2026 target
- **89%** of LEN clients are PrEP-naïve
 - genuinely expanding prevention coverage, not just switching existing users
- **80.5%** six-month persistence overall
 - Chawama, a community-based facility, leads at 98.4%
- **12%** Adverse reactions rate at Day 30
 - falling from 35% at Day 7
 - mostly mild, self-limiting injection-site reactions

Needs Attention

- Persistence lags for priority groups
 - PBFW (56.3%) and MSM (60.0%) trail behind the 80.5% average
- UTH-WNB, a PBFW-focused facility, has the weakest persistence (53.1%), driven largely by missed doses
- Uptake skews female (59%)
 - a widening gender gap risks leaving men behind.
- Weekly enrollment data shows repeated slow-downs tied to LEN stock shortages

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Ndi a livhuha

Dankie

Ngiyabonga

Ndza khensa

Thank you

Enkosi

Ke a leboga

Ngiyathokoza

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