UNIVERSIDADE DO ESTADO DO AMAZONAS (UEA)

ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE (ESA)

REPOSITÓRIO DE DADOS DE PESQUISA

PROJETO DE PESQUISA

Profilaxia Pré-Exposição (PrEP) para Prevenção ao HIV na América do Sul: Etnografia das Experiências de Acesso, Uso e Gestão

COORDENAÇÃO GERAL

André Luiz Machado das Neves

Kris Herik de Oliveira

CONTEÚDO

Figuras e documentos suplementares do artigo "Global Asymmetries in the Production and Dissemination of HIV PrEP Literature: A Mapping Review (2001–2024)", periódico Global Public Health (ISSN 1744-1706)

MANAUS-AM, BRASIL

NOVEMBRO, 2026

CNPQ, DECIT/SECTICS/MS E DATHI/SVSA/MS, PROCESSOS Nº 445070/2023-4 E Nº 405770/2024-3

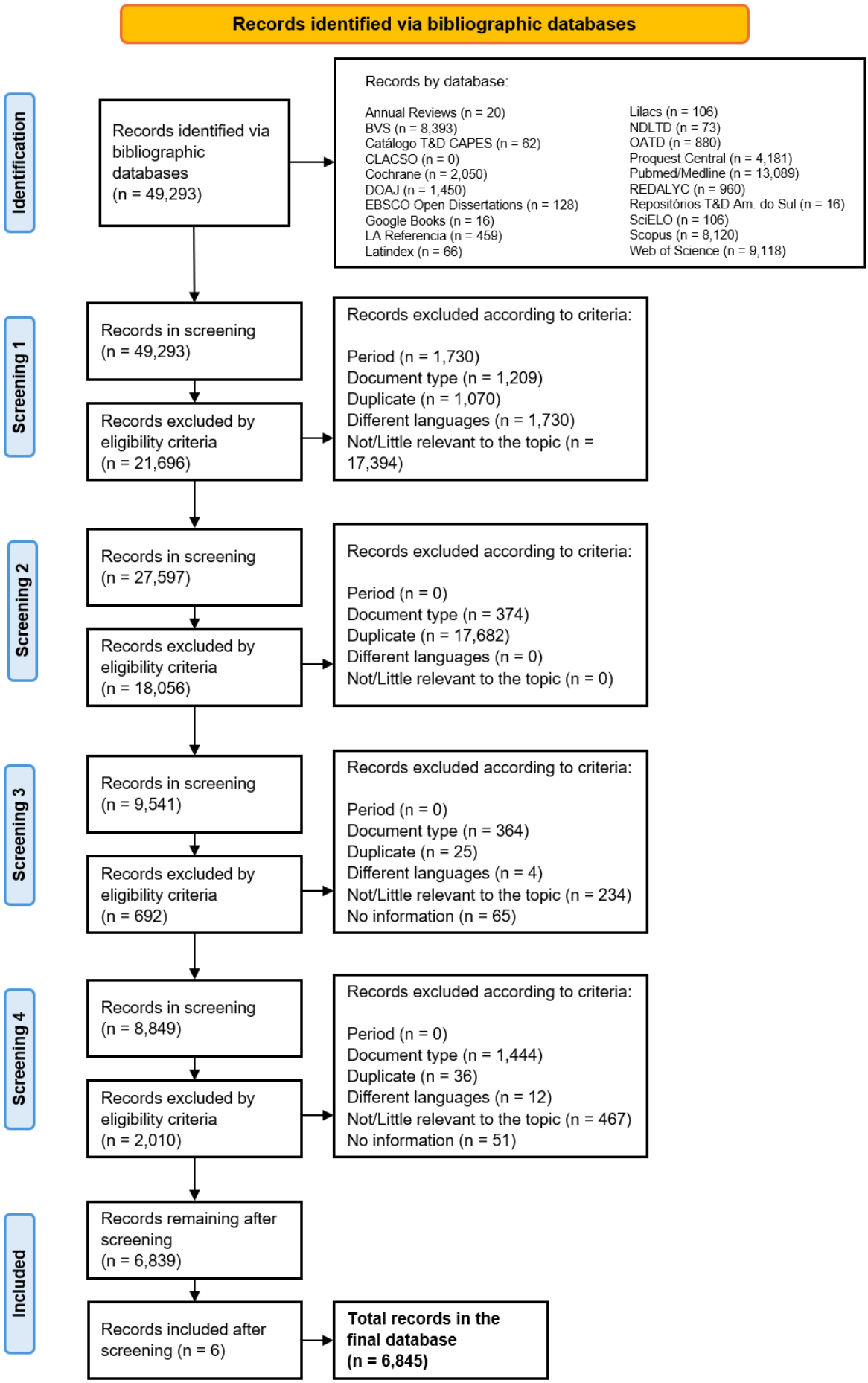


Figure 1. The flow chart of screening process. The process of identifying, filtering, and including references in the bibliographic database of global literature on HIV PrEP.

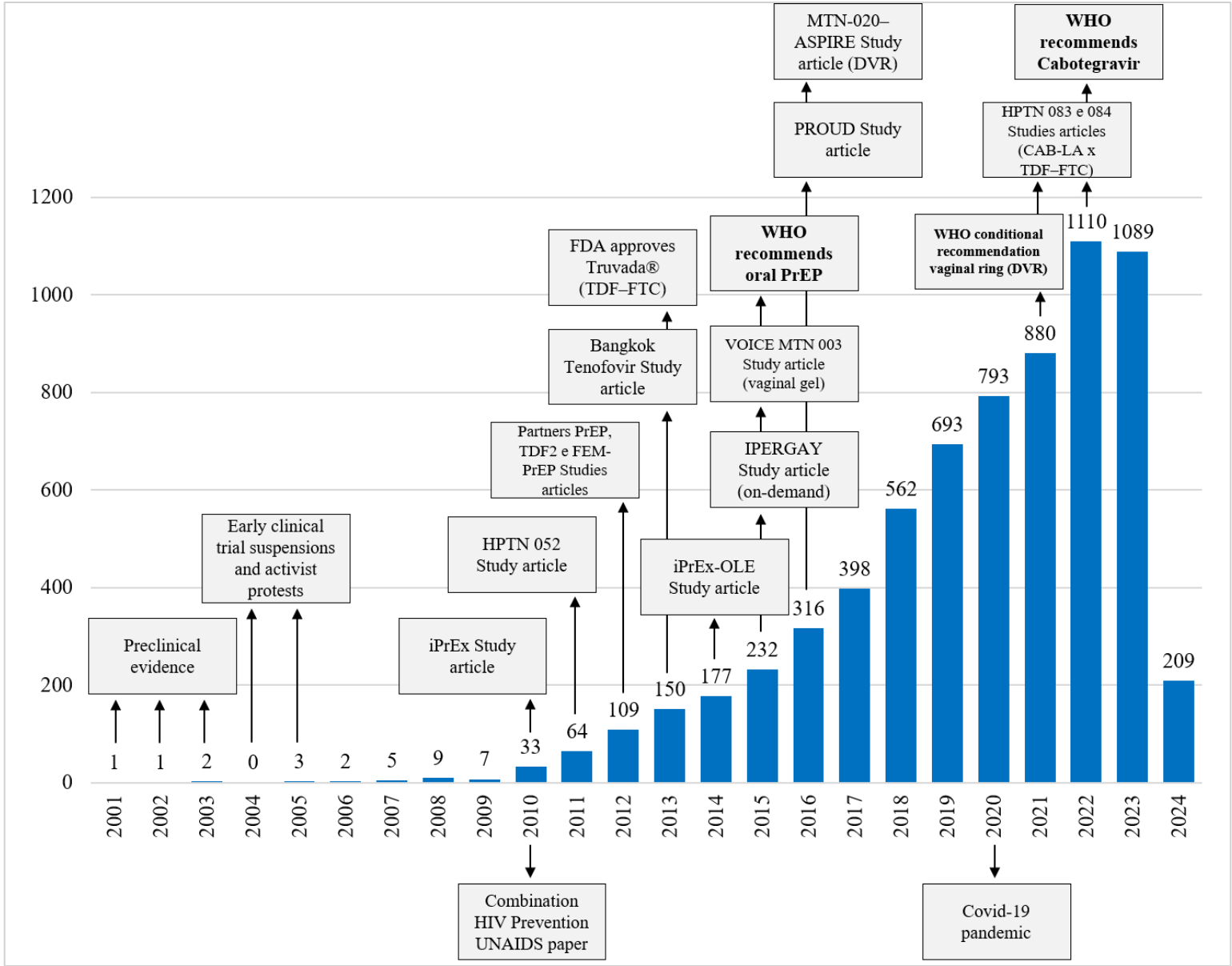
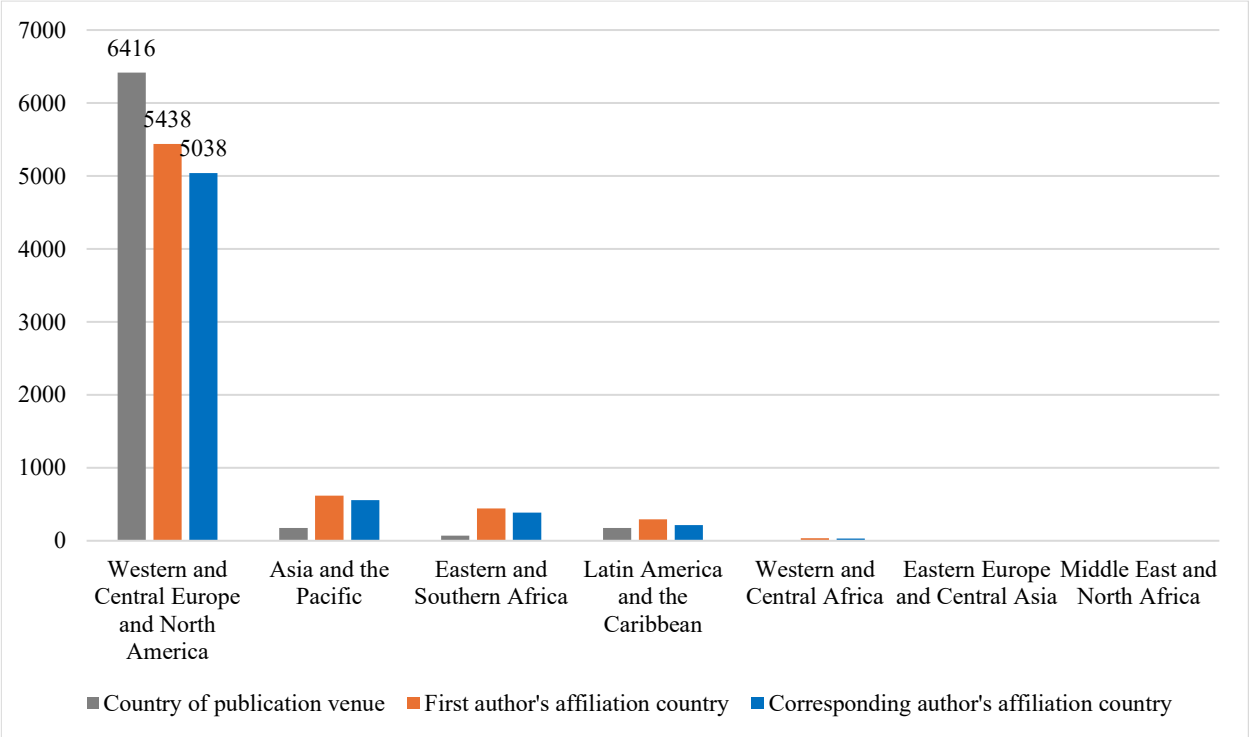


Figure 2. Number of global literature, main scientific events, and global recommendations related to HIV PrEP by year. 2024 includes only January.

A. World Regions According to the UNAIDS Classification



B. World Regions According to the UNAIDS Classification, Excluding Western and Central Europe and North America

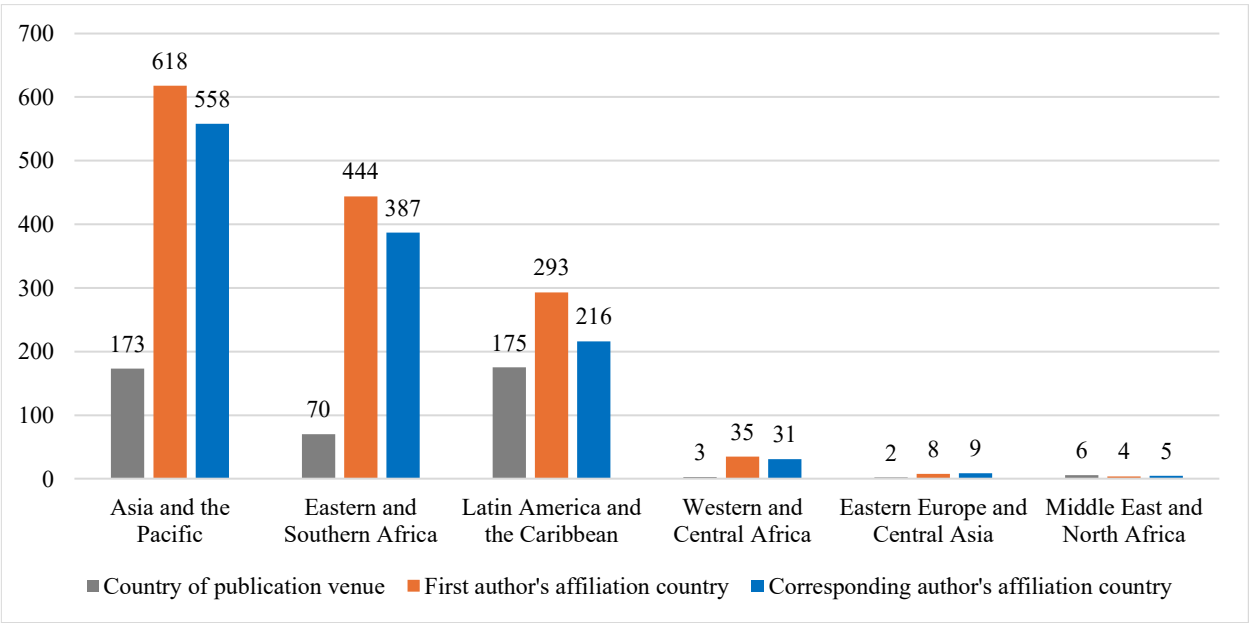


Figure 3. Number of HIV PrEP publications by publication venue, first-author affiliation, and corresponding-author affiliation, according to UNAIDS regions. Not include records classified as "not available" or "not applicable".

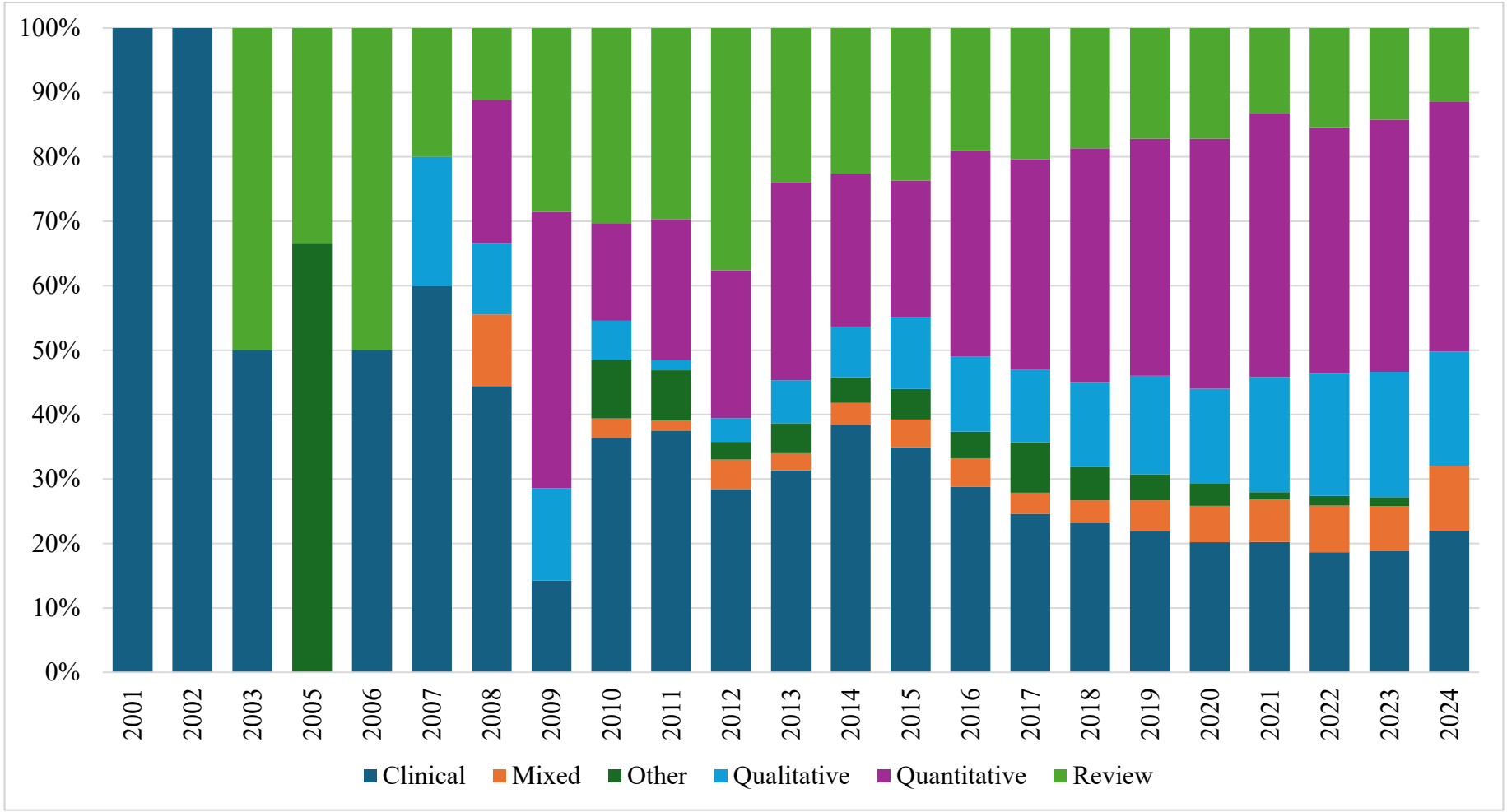


Figure 4. Types of study designs on PrEP by year of publication. There are no records for 2004; 2024 includes only January.

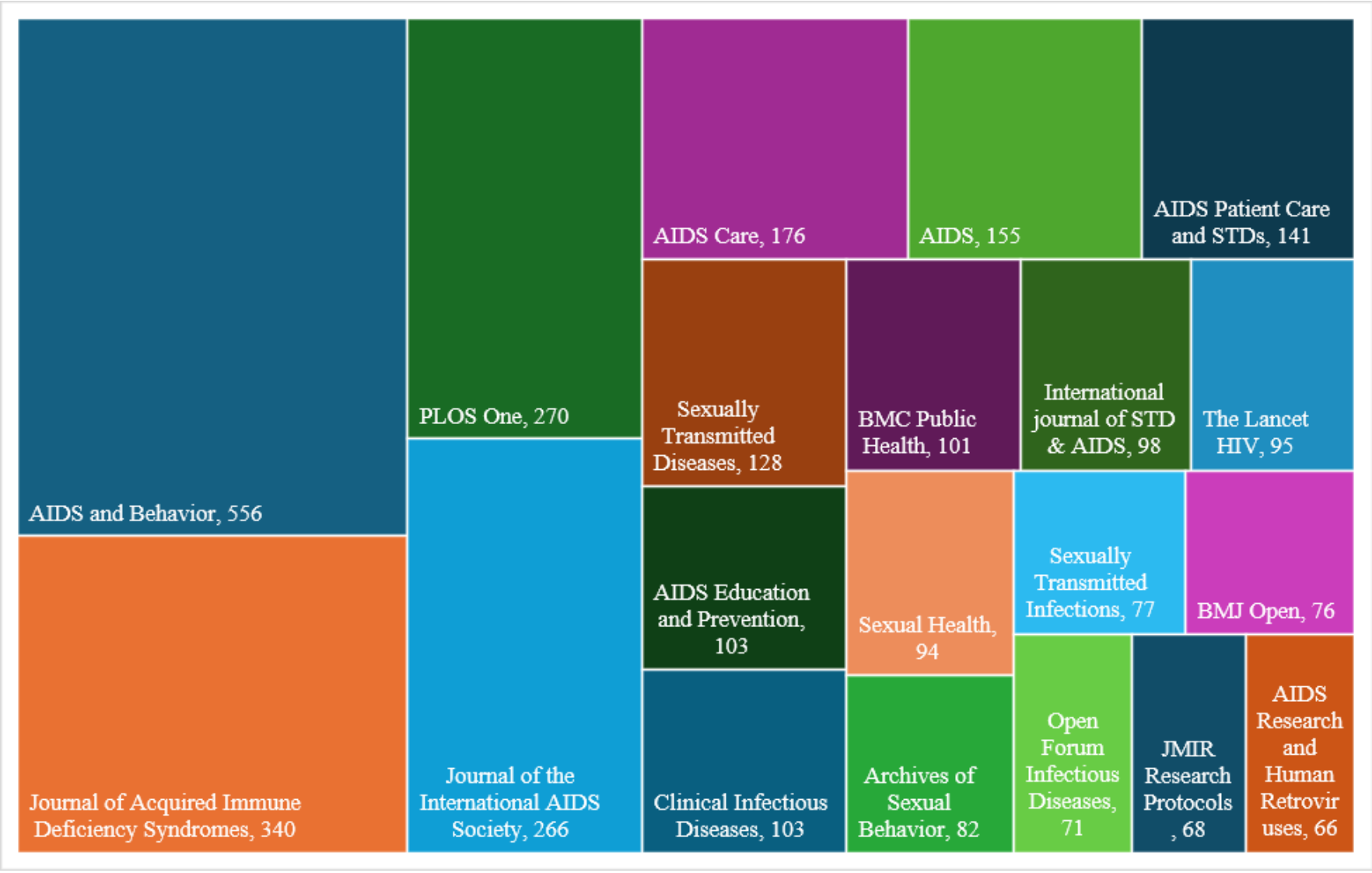


Figure 5. Leading journals publishing scientific articles on PrEP, according to a number of publications.

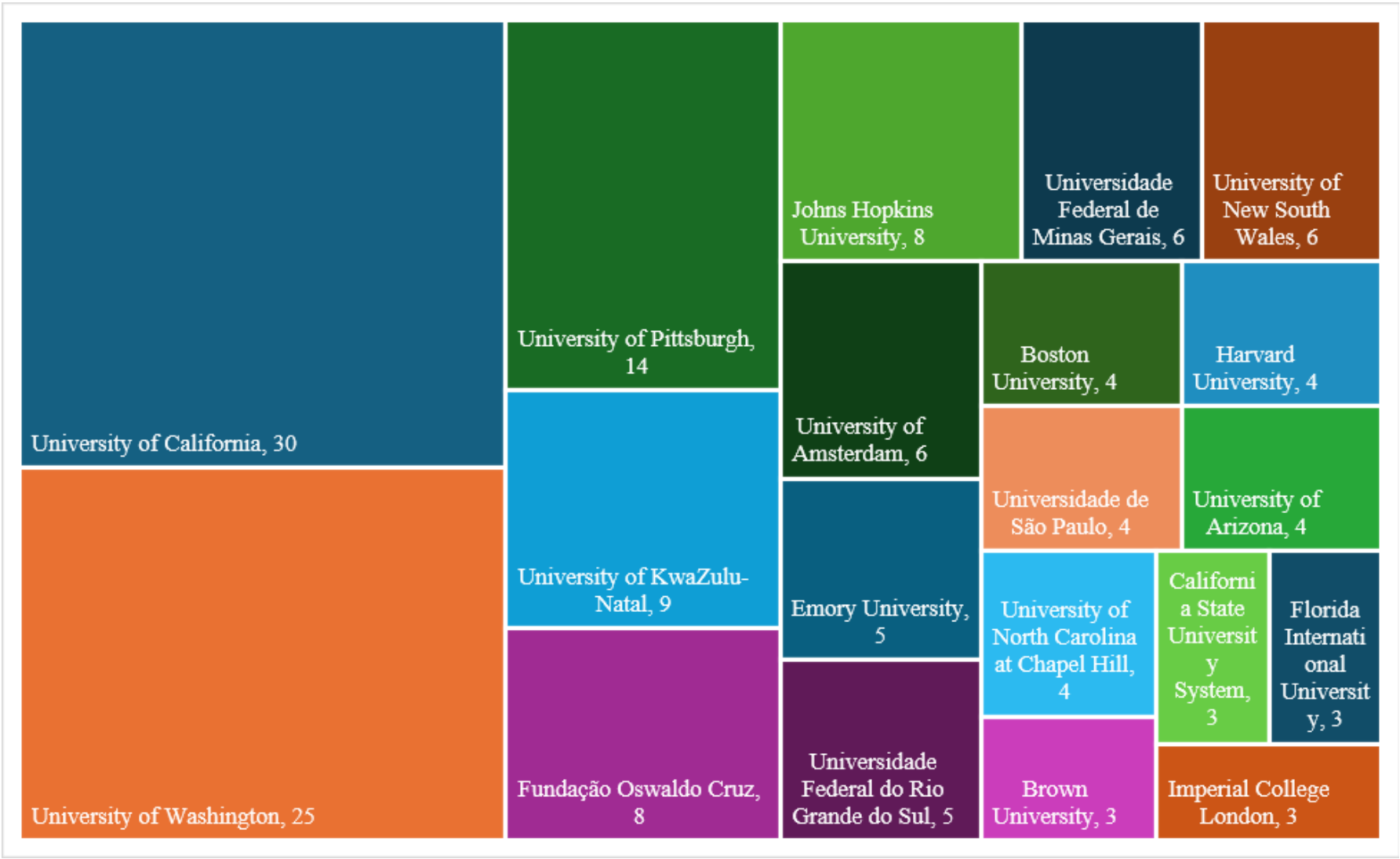
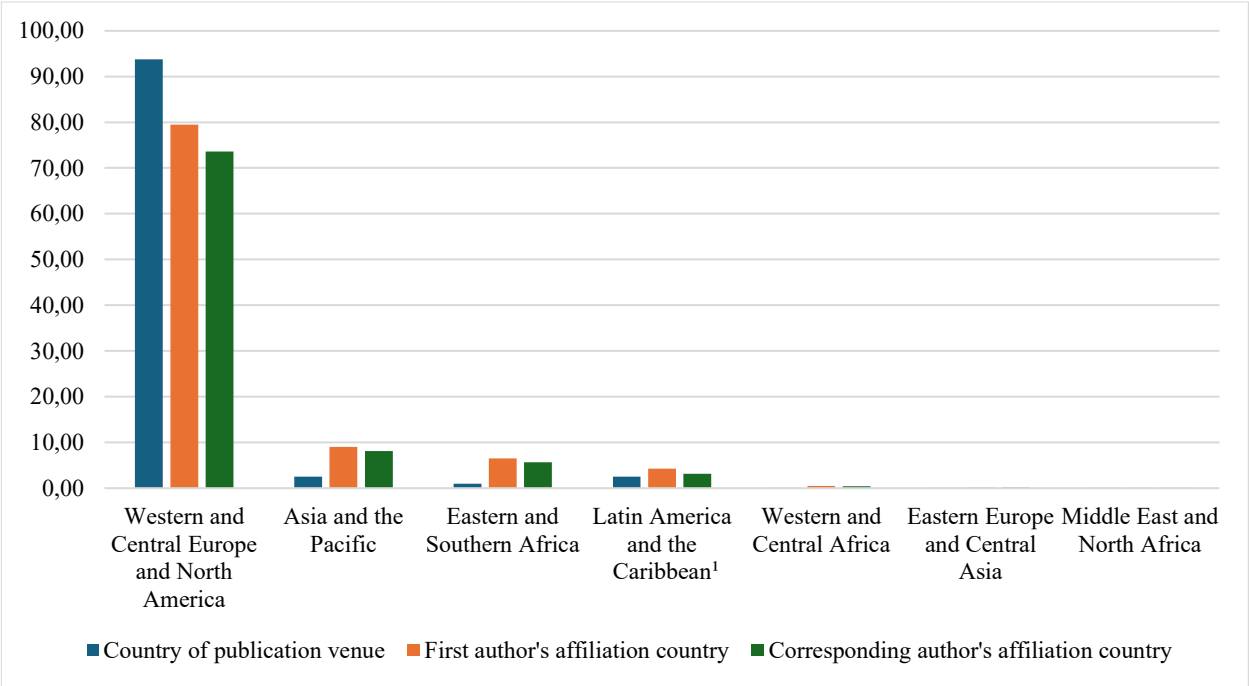


Figure 6. Leading educational institutions publishing theses and dissertations on PrEP, according to the number of publications.

A. HIV PrEP Publications, Cumulative from January 2001 to January 2024, by UNAIDS Region (%)



B. HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Indicators by UNAIDS Region, 2025 (%)

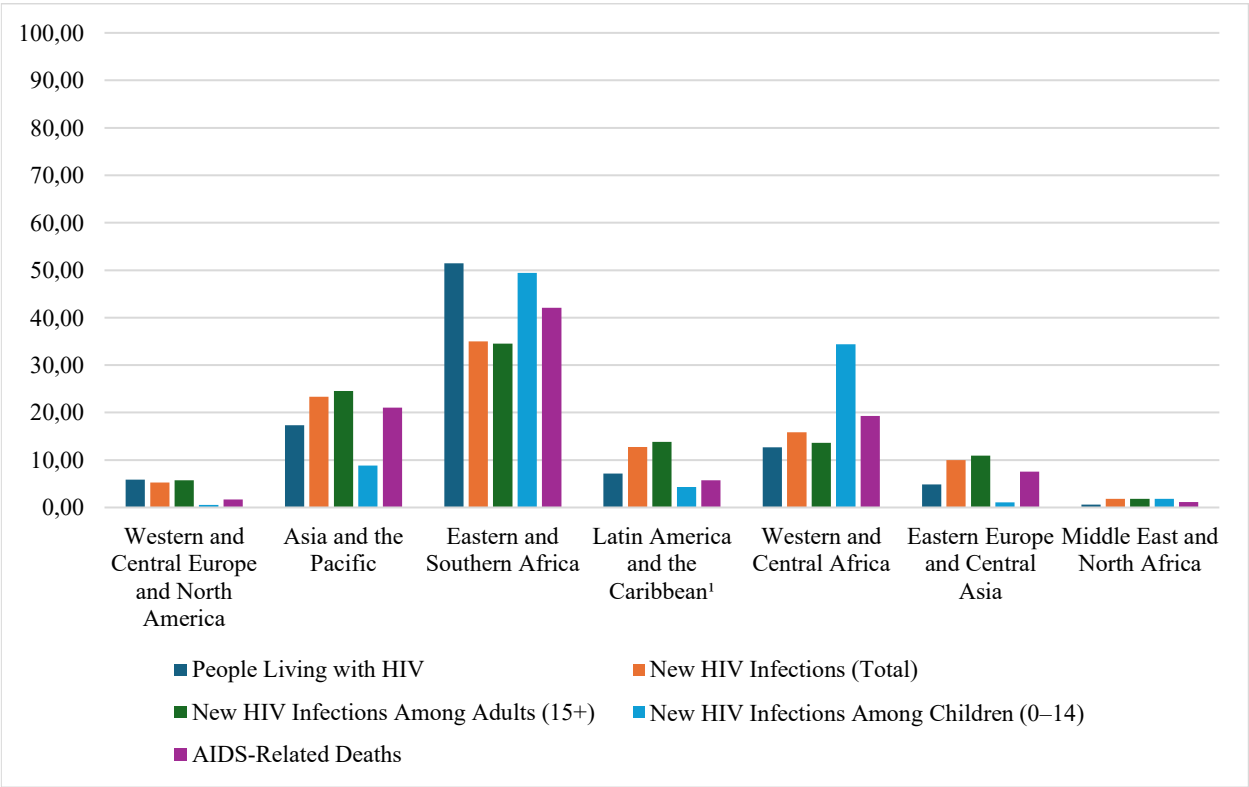


Figure 7. Comparison of (A) the regional distribution of HIV PrEP literature (2001–2024) and (B) HIV/AIDS epidemiological indicators (2025), according to the UNAIDS regional classification (%) [1]. [1] Latin America and the Caribbean were combined from the two regions presented separately by UNAIDS. Estimates are rounded; therefore, the figures for adults and children may not add up exactly to the regional total of new HIV infections. The same applies to the sum of regional estimates compared with the global total.

Supplementary Document 1: Search strategies and number of records retrieved by database

Database	Type	Search terms	No. of results
Annual Reviews	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	20
Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde (BVS)	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	8.393
Cochrane	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	2.050
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) (via Periódicos CAPES)	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	1.450
Latindex (via Periódicos CAPES - Brasil)	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	66
Lilacs	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	106
Proquest Central	Indexed database	SU.EXACT("PREP") OR SU.EXACT("pre-exposure prophylaxis") OR SU.EXACT("profilaxis previa a la exposición") OR SU.EXACT("profilaxia pré-exposição") OR SU.EXACT("truvada") OR SU.EXACT("TDF/FTC") OR SU.EXACT("cabotegravir") AND "HIV"	4.181
Pubmed/Medline	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	13.089
REDALYC - Red de Revistas América Latina, Caribe, España y Portugal	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	960
SciELO	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	106
Scopus	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	8.120
Web of Science	Indexed database	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	9.118

Catálogo de Teses e Dissertações da CAPES - Brasil	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	62
CLACSO - Red de Bibliotecas Virtuales de Ciencias Sociales de América Latina y el Caribe	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	0
EBSCO Open Dissertations	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	128
Google Books	Repository/Catalogue	("prep" OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR "truvada" OR "TDF/FTC" OR "cabotegravir") AND ("hiv" OR "aids")	16*
LA Referencia - Red repositorios de acceso abierto a la ciencia	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	459
Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD)	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	73
Open Access Theses and Dissertations (OATD)	Repository/Catalogue	(prep OR "pre-exposure prophylaxis" OR "profilaxis previa a la exposición" OR "profilaxia pré-exposição" OR truvada OR "TDF/FTC" OR cabotegravir) AND (hiv OR aids)	880
Repositórios de teses e dissertações de universidades da América do Sul (exceto Brasil)	Repository/Catalogue	Profilaxis Pre-Exposición; Profilaxis Preexposición; VIH; PrEP; Truvada; Cabotegravir	16
Total			**49.293**

* The Google Books search returned 250,000 results using the indicated combination of terms. For the purposes of this review, the first 100 results were screened and analyzed.

Supplementary Document 2: Variables and classification categories of the global HIV PrEP bibliographic database

Columns and Categories Included in the Global PrEP Literature Database (2001-2024)

Column	Categories / Description
Document type	Article, Essay, Book, Book Chapter, Editorial, Institutional Document, Theses and Dissertations
Year of publication	From 2001 to 2024
Authors	Names of the document's authors
Title	Full title of the document
Journal	Scientific journal in which the document was published
Book	Book in which the chapter is included
University	University where the thesis or dissertation was published
ISBN	International Standard Book Number (ISBN) of the book
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) of the journal
DOI	Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the document
Access link	URL or link to access the document online
Abstract	Abstract of the document
Keywords	Keywords describing the main topics of the document
Language	Language of the document
Country of publication venue	Country where the document was published
Country of publication venue (UNAIDS Region)	UNAIDS regional classification of the country of publication
First author's affiliation country	Country of the first author's institutional affiliation
First author's affiliation (UNAIDS Region)	UNAIDS regional classification of the first author's affiliation country
Corresponding author's Affiliation Country	Country of the corresponding author's institutional affiliation
Corresponding author's Affiliation (UNAIDS Region)	UNAIDS regional classification of the corresponding author's affiliation country
Study design	Clinical, Mixed, Other, Qualitative, Quantitative, Review

Study design categories

Category	Description
Clinical	Studies of medical interventions, such as treatments, medications, surgical procedures, and medical devices, in/for humans (or other animals). The primary aim is to assess the safety, efficacy, and effectiveness of these interventions, as well as to better understand infections, diseases, and medical conditions. This category also includes case discussions/reports.

Quantitative	Use techniques such as questionnaires, surveys, standardized tests, and objective measurements to collect data from a representative sample of the population under study. Quantitative data are analyzed using statistical methods to identify patterns, trends, cause–effect relationships, and to make inferences about the broader population.
Qualitative	Employ qualitative approaches and analytic techniques, such as open-ended interviews, participant observation, document analysis, and focus groups, to explore and understand the underlying meanings of human and non-human behaviors, experiences, beliefs, and interactions.
Mixed	Integrate qualitative and quantitative techniques in data collection and analysis, examining both the depth of experiences and numerical representativeness. This may occur sequentially or concurrently, articulating different methods within a single study design.
Review	A systematic process of examining, summarizing, and synthesizing available evidence on a given topic, field of study, or research question. Includes systematic reviews, meta-analyses, practice reviews, guidelines, clinical trials reviews, regulations, and policy documents.
Other	Essays, editorials, consensus statements, protocols, and institutional documents.

Supplementary Document 3:

Table 1. Number and Proportion of Publications in the Global HIV PrEP Literature by Category (n = 6,845)

Category	Number	Proportion (%)
Document type		
Article	6301	92,05
Theses and Dissertations	333	4,86
Editorial	78	1,14
Essay	65	0,95
Institutional	49	0,72
Book Section	12	0,18
Book	7	0,10
Language		
English	6591	96,29
Portuguese	109	1,59
Chinese	44	0,64
Spanish	43	0,63
German	26	0,38
French	25	0,37
Others[1]	7	0,10
Publication period		
2021–2024	3288	48,04
2016–2020	2762	40,35
2011–2015	732	10,69
2006–2010	56	0,82
2001–2005	7	0,10
Country of publication venue		
United States	3760	54,93
United Kingdom	1848	27,00
Switzerland	272	3,97
Canada	198	2,89
Brazil	144	2,10
Others[2]	623	9,1
First author's affiliation country		
United States	4038	58,99
United Kingdom	407	5,95
South Africa	239	3,49
Brazil	237	3,46
Australia	230	3,36
Others[3]	1689	24,67
Not available	5	0,07
Corresponding author's affiliation country		
United States	3764	54,99
United Kingdom	371	5,42
Australia	212	3,10
Canada	212	3,10
South Africa	210	3,07
Others[4]	1475	21,55
Not applicable[5]	401	5,86
Not available	200	2,92
Publication venue region (UNAIDS regions)		
Western and Central Europe and North America	6416	93,73
Latin America and the Caribbean	175	2,56

Asia and the Pacific	173	2,53
Eastern and Southern Africa	70	1,02
Middle East and North Africa	6	0,09
Western and Central Africa	3	0,04
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2	0,03
First author's affiliation region (UNAIDS regions)		
Western and Central Europe and North America	5438	79,44
Asia and the Pacific	618	9,03
Eastern and Southern Africa	444	6,49
Latin America and the Caribbean	293	4,28
Western and Central Africa	35	0,51
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	8	0,12
Middle East and North Africa	4	0,06
Not available	5	0,07
Corresponding author's affiliation region (UNAIDS regions)		
Western and Central Europe and North America	5038	73,60
Asia and the Pacific	558	8,15
Eastern and Southern Africa	387	5,65
Latin America and the Caribbean	216	3,16
Western and Central Africa	31	0,45
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	9	0,13
Middle East and North Africa	5	0,07
Not applicable[5]	401	5,86
Not available	200	2,92
Study design		
Quantitative	2474	36,14
Clinical	1542	22,53
Review	1176	17,18
Qualitative	1057	15,44
Mixed methods	388	5,67
Others[6]	208	3,04

[1] Greek, Czech, Estonian, Finnish, Italian.

[2] 51 countries.

[3] 84 countries.

[4] 79 countries.

[5] Not applicable to the following document types: books, book sections, institutional, and theses and dissertations.

[6] Include essays, editorials, consensus statements, protocols, institutional documents.

Supplementary Document 4: Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses Extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR) checklist

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR) Checklist

SECTION	ITEM	PRISMA-ScR CHECKLIST ITEM	REPORTED ON PAGE #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a scoping review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary that includes (as applicable): background, objectives, eligibility criteria, sources of evidence, charting methods, results, and conclusions that relate to the review questions and objectives.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known. Explain why the review questions/objectives lend themselves to a scoping review approach.	3-5
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the questions and objectives being addressed with reference to their key elements (e.g., population or participants, concepts, and context) or other relevant key elements used to conceptualize the review questions and/or objectives.	5-6
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate whether a review protocol exists; state if and where it can be accessed (e.g., a Web address); and if available, provide registration information, including the registration number.	NA
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify characteristics of the sources of evidence used as eligibility criteria (e.g., years considered, language, and publication status), and provide a rationale.	7-9
Information sources*	7	Describe all information sources in the search (e.g., databases with dates of coverage and contact with authors to identify additional sources), as well as the date the most recent search was executed.	6-8
Search	8	Present the full electronic search strategy for at least 1 database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	6–7; Supplementary Document 1
Selection of sources of evidence†	9	State the process for selecting sources of evidence (i.e., screening and eligibility) included in the scoping review.	8-12
Data charting process‡	10	Describe the methods of charting data from the included sources of evidence (e.g., calibrated forms or forms that have been tested by the team before their use, and whether data charting was done independently or in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	9-11
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were	8–11;

SECTION	ITEM	PRISMA-ScR CHECKLIST ITEM	REPORTED ON PAGE #
		sought and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Supplementary Document 2
Critical appraisal of individual sources of evidence§	12	If done, provide a rationale for conducting a critical appraisal of included sources of evidence; describe the methods used and how this information was used in any data synthesis (if appropriate).	NA
Synthesis of results	13	Describe the methods of handling and summarizing the data that were charted.	14
RESULTS			
Selection of sources of evidence	14	Give numbers of sources of evidence screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally using a flow diagram.	8–13
Characteristics of sources of evidence	15	For each source of evidence, present characteristics for which data were charted and provide the citations.	14–21; Supplementary Document 3
Critical appraisal within sources of evidence	16	If done, present data on critical appraisal of included sources of evidence (see item 12).	NA
Results of individual sources of evidence	17	For each included source of evidence, present the relevant data that were charted that relate to the review questions and objectives.	14–21
Synthesis of results	18	Summarize and/or present the charting results as they relate to the review questions and objectives.	14–21
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	19	Summarize the main results (including an overview of concepts, themes, and types of evidence available), link to the review questions and objectives, and consider the relevance to key groups.	22–30
Limitations	20	Discuss the limitations of the scoping review process.	30–31
Conclusions	21	Provide a general interpretation of the results with respect to the review questions and objectives, as well as potential implications and/or next steps.	31–32
FUNDING			
Funding	22	Describe sources of funding for the included sources of evidence, as well as sources of funding for the scoping review. Describe the role of the funders of the scoping review.	33

JBI = Joanna Briggs Institute; PRISMA-ScR = Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews.

* Where *sources of evidence* (see second footnote) are compiled from, such as bibliographic databases, social media platforms, and Web sites.

† A more inclusive/heterogeneous term used to account for the different types of evidence or data sources (e.g., quantitative and/or qualitative research, expert opinion, and policy documents) that may be eligible in a scoping review as opposed to only studies. This is not to be confused with *information sources* (see first footnote).

‡ The frameworks by Arksey and O'Malley (6) and Levac and colleagues (7) and the JBI guidance (4, 5) refer to the process of data extraction in a scoping review as data charting.

§ The process of systematically examining research evidence to assess its validity, results, and relevance before using it to inform a decision. This term is used for items 12 and 19 instead of "risk of bias" (which is more applicable to systematic reviews of interventions) to include and acknowledge the various sources of evidence that may be used in a scoping review (e.g., quantitative and/or qualitative research, expert opinion, and policy document).

From: Tricco AC, Lillie E, Zarin W, O'Brien KK, Colquhoun H, Levac D, et al. PRISMA Extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMAScR): Checklist and Explanation. Ann Intern Med. 2018;169:467–473. doi: 10.7326/M18-0850.

Escola Superior de Ciências da Saúde - ESA-UEA

Av. Carvalho Leal, 1777

Manaus - AM - Brasil

Telefone: (92) 3878-4350

E-mail: prepamericadosul@uea.edu.br

Site: www.prepamericadosul.uea.edu.br

CNPQ, DECIT/SECTICS/MS E DATHI/SVSA/MS, PROCESSOS Nº 445070/2023-4 E Nº 405770/2024-3