Question for written answer E-000685/2024/rev.1
to the Commission
Rule 138
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Subject: Exclusion of public funding from the Spanish Government for fostemsavir

GeSIDA, a subgroup of the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, opposes the exclusion of public funding for fostemsavir, the only effective antiretroviral for patients with multiresistant HIV-1.

Among the four drugs known to effectively treat the virus, fostemsavir is the only option authorised by the EU and already accessible within the Spanish National Health System. Meanwhile, ibalizumab, islatravir and lenacapavir are either awaiting approval, still in developmental stages, or yet to be made available on the Spanish market.

Instead of being denied access to potentially life-saving medication, affected individuals could be requested to undergo updated genomic studies and provide comprehensive records of the antiretroviral drugs taken. This approach aims to ensure suitable and effective medication, rather than leaving them without any treatment options.

1. What is the Commission's opinion on the exclusion of funding for fostemsavir by the Spanish Government, considering that there are no equivalent therapeutic alternatives currently available within the Spanish National Health System for patients with multiresistant HIV-1?

2. What impact does this decision have on the EU's longstanding commitment to combating HIV/AIDS, as reaffirmed in the Commission Staff Working Document on Combatting HIV/AIDS issued in 2018, as a component of its support for United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3.3?

Submitted:4.3.2024