



HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

This job aid is for providers prescribing pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to patients at risk of acquiring HIV. Please refer to the HCV and HIV Provider Training Series for additional information.

Table 1a: Summary of Clinician Guidance for Daily Oral PrEP Use

	Sexually-Active Adults and Adolescents ¹	Persons Who Inject Drug ²
Identifying substantial risk of acquiring HIV infection	Anal or vaginal sex in past 6 months AND any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV-positive sexual partner (especially if partner has an unknown or detectable viral load) Bacterial STI in past 6 months³ History of inconsistent or no condom use with sexual partner(s) 	HIV-positive injecting partner OR Sharing injection equipment
Clinically eligible	<u>ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented negative HIV Ag/Ab test result within 1 week before initially prescribing PrEP No signs/symptoms of acute HIV infection Estimated creatinine clearance ≥ 30 ml/min⁴ No contraindicated medications 	
Dosage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily, continuing, oral doses of F/TDF (Truvada®), ≤ 90-day supply OR For men and transgender women at risk for sexual acquisition of HIV; daily, continuing, oral doses of F/TAF (Descovy®), ≤ 90-day supply 	
Follow-up care	<u>Follow-up visits at least every 3 months to provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV Ag/Ab test and HIV-1 RNA assay, medication adherence and behavioral risk reduction support Bacterial STI screening for MSM and transgender women who have sex with men³ – oral, rectal, urine, blood Access to clean needles/syringes and drug treatment services for PWID <u>Follow-up visits every 6 months to provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess renal function for patients aged ≥ 50 years or who have an eCrCl < 90 ml/min at PrEP initiation Bacterial STI screening for all sexually-active patients³ – [vaginal, oral, rectal, urine- as indicated], blood <u>Follow-up visits every 12 months to provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess renal function for all patients Chlamydia screening for heterosexually active women and men – vaginal, urine For patients on F/TAF, assess weight, triglyceride and cholesterol levels 	

¹ adolescents weighing at least 35 kg (77 lb)

² Because most PWID are also sexually active, they should be assessed for sexual risk and provided the option of CAB for PrEP when indicated

³ Sexually transmitted infection (STI): Gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis for MSM and transgender women who have sex with men including those who inject drugs; Gonorrhea and syphilis for heterosexual women and men including persons who inject drugs

⁴ estimated creatine clearance (eCrCl) by Cockcroft Gault formula ≥ 60 ml/min for F/TDF use, ≥ 30 ml/min for F/TAF use

Figure 1: US Public Health Service Summary Guidance for Daily Oral PrEP¹

¹ United States Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS Viral Hepatitis STD and TB Prevention, Preexposure Prophylaxis Work Group. Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States -- 2021 update: a clinical practice guideline. Published online 2021. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/112360>

Table 1b: Summary of Clinician Guidance for Cabotegravir Injection PrEP Use

	Sexually-Active Adults	Persons Who Inject Drugs¹
Identifying substantial risk of acquiring HIV infection	Anal or vaginal sex in past 6 months AND any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-positive sexual partner (especially if partner has an unknown or detectable viral load) • Bacterial STI in past 6 months² • History of inconsistent or no condom use with sexual partner(s) 	HIV-positive injecting partner OR Sharing injection equipment
Clinically eligible	<u>ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented negative HIV Ag/Ab test result within 1 week before initial cabotegravir injection • No signs/symptoms of acute HIV infection • No contraindicated medications or conditions 	
Dosage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 mg cabotegravir administered as one 3 ml intramuscular injection in the gluteal muscle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Initial dose ○ Second dose 4 weeks after first dose (month 1 follow-up visit) ○ Every 8 weeks thereafter (month 3,5,7, follow-up visits etc) 	
Follow-up care	<u>At follow-up visit 1 month after first injection</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV Ag/Ab test and HIV-1 RNA assay <u>At follow-up visits every 2 months (beginning with the third injection – month 3) provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV Ag/Ab test and HIV-1 RNA assay • Access to clean needles/syringes and drug treatment services for PWID <u>At follow-up visits every 4 months (beginning with the third injection- month 3) provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacterial STI screening² for MSM and transgender women who have sex with men² – oral, rectal, urine, blood <u>At follow-up visits every 6 months (beginning with the fifth injection – month 7) provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacterial STI screening¹ for all heterosexually-active women and men – [vaginal, rectal, urine - as indicated], blood <u>At follow-up visits at least every 12 months (after the first injection) provide the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess desire to continue injections for PrEP • Chlamydia screening for heterosexually active women and men – vaginal, urine <u>At follow-up visits when discontinuing cabotegravir injections provide the following:</u>	

¹ Because most PWID are also sexually active, they should be assessed for sexual risk and provided the option of CAB for PrEP when indicated

² Sexually transmitted infection (STI): Gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis for MSM and transgender women who have sex with men including those who inject drugs; Gonorrhea and syphilis for heterosexual women and men including persons who inject drugs

² United States Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS Viral Hepatitis STD and TB Prevention, Preexposure Prophylaxis Work Group. Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States -- 2021 update: a clinical practice guideline. Published online 2021. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/112360>