Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Guidelines

For specifics & details click <u>here</u>

PrEP should be considered for any person with a risk for HIV acquisition that is greater than zero.



The Facts PrEP Works

- Men who have sex with men and transgender women - 99% reduction in HIV transmission
- Heterosexual women and men – 99% reduction in HIV transmission
- Persons who inject drugs (PWID) – 74% reduction in HIV transmission
- Adolescents who weigh over 35kg – same results as adults

All of these results assume **excellent adherence** to the prescribed medication



Follow-up

- Ongoing engagement with both clinical and non-clinical staff in PrEP center
- Visit every 3 months if on pills and every 2 months if on injections
- In-person and telemedicine follow-ups
- Lab, including HIV and STI testing, at follow-up visits



Authoritative sources

- CDC: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/clinic</u> <u>ians/prevention/index.html</u>
- USPSTF: <u>https://www.uspreventiveservic</u> <u>estaskforce.org/uspstf/recomme</u> <u>ndation/prevention-of-human-</u> <u>immunodeficiency-virus-hiv-</u> <u>infection-pre-exposure-</u> <u>prophylaxis</u>
- ACOG:

https://www.acog.org/clinical /clinical-guidance/practiceadvisory/articles/2022/06/pr eexposure-prophylaxis-for-theprevention-of-humanimmunodeficiency-virus

The future of PrEP:

• Longer acting injectables • Longer Acting pills • Implants • Patches



Sources include: PrEP Provider Toolkit; ACHA; CDC For more information visit our PrEP Resource Center web page for healthcare professionals: <u>https://obgconnect.com/curbside/category/curbside/prepresource/</u>