

## HIV PrEP Treatment Overview

### What is it?

**Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)** is the use of antiretroviral medication to prevent HIV infection among people who could be exposed to HIV through sex or injection drug use.

### How well does it work?

When taken as prescribed, PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV from sex by up to 99% and from injection drug use by at least 74%.

NOTE: PrEP is much **less** effective when it is **not** taken as prescribed.

<b>Who should be prescribed PrEP?</b>	
<b>Those who have had sex (vaginal or anal) in the past 6 months, plus one or more of the following:</b>	<b>Those who have used injectable drugs in the past 6 months, plus one or more of the following:</b>
HIV-positive sexual partner (especially if partner has a detectable or unknown viral load)	HIV-positive injecting partner
Inconsistent condom use (or non-use) with 1 or more partners of unknown HIV status	Shared injection equipment with others
One or more bacterial STI diagnosis in the past 6 months	<b>PrEP therapy should be offered to any patient that requests it (even if no risk behavior is identified).</b>

<b>What is the preferred drug regimen for adults and adolescents ≥ 35 kg?</b>		
<b>Oral PrEP</b>		<b>IM Injectable PrEP</b>
<b>Truvada</b>	<b>Descovy</b>	<b>Apretude</b>
Emtricitabine (FTC) 200 mg + Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) 300 mg	Emtricitabine (FTC) 200 mg + Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) 25 mg	Cabotegravir 600 mg / 3 ml injection
1 tablet by mouth once daily	1 tablet by mouth once daily	<b>Initial Dosing:</b> two separate 600 mg IM gluteal injections given 1 month apart
	*Preferred regimen for men & transgender women*	<b>Maintenance Dosing:</b> 600 mg IM gluteal injection every 2 months
		<b>Optional oral lead-in</b> to assess tolerability: Oral cabotegravir (Vocabria) 30 mg by mouth once daily for 28 days. First IM injection on the last day of oral dose or within 3 days thereafter.
		May be preferable for patients with significant renal disease or who struggle with medication adherence

### **Drug Precautions**

All are contraindicated in patients with unknown or positive HIV status

<b>Truvada</b>	<b>Descovy</b>	<b>Apretude</b>
Not recommended in HIV-uninfected individuals if CrCl is below 60 mL/min.	Not recommended in individuals with severe renal impairment (CrCl < 30 mL per minute) or ESRD and not receiving chronic hemodialysis	<p><b>Not recommended</b> for patients who inject drugs.</p> <p>Contraindicated in patients receiving the following co-administered drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anti-convulsants: Carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin</li> <li>- Anti-mycobacterials: Rifampin, rifapentine</li> </ul> <p>Patients with known pre-existing <b>hepatic disease</b> or identifiable risk factors.</p> <p><b>Depressive disorders</b> have been reported</p> <p>Healthcare providers should take the <b>prolonged-release characteristics</b> into account.</p>

**Note:** If an individual plans to **miss a scheduled injection** of Apretude by **more than 7 days**, take oral Vocabria 30 mg daily. Dosing should start approximately 2 months after the last injection dose. Restart injection with Apretude on the day oral dosing completes or within 3 days.

<b>Follow-up Testing and Appointments</b>	
<b>Truvada or Descovy</b>	<b>Apretude</b>
<b>Baseline:</b> HIV Test and symptom assessment, Hep B, Hep C, Renal function, STI Screening (syphilis, gonorrhea, & chlamydia)	<b>Baseline:</b> HIV Test and symptom assessment, STI Screening (syphilis, gonorrhea, & chlamydia)
<b>Every 3 months:</b> HIV Test and symptom assessment, STI Screening for MSM and TGW	<b>1 month after 1<sup>st</sup> injection:</b> HIV Test and symptom assessment
<b>Every 6 months:</b> STI Screening for MSM and TGW, STI Screening for syphilis and gonorrhea for Heterosexual men and women, Renal function	<b>Every 2 months:</b> HIV Test and symptom assessment
<b>Every 12 months:</b> STI Screening for chlamydia for Heterosexual men and women, Renal function, Hep C screening for MSM, TGW, and PWID	<b>Every 4 months:</b> STI Screening for MSM and TGW
<b>FOR ALL PATIENTS</b>	<b>Every 6 months:</b> STI Screening for syphilis and gonorrhea for Heterosexual men and women
If at any time during PEP treatment the patient tests <b>POSITIVE</b> for HIV, the results should be confirmed with additional testing and, if confirmed, the patient should receive appropriate HIV treatment from a qualified provider.	<b>Every 12 months:</b> STI Screening for chlamydia for Heterosexual men and women

## **ADDITIONAL HELPS**

### **Consultation Resources**

- National Clinician Consultation Center - <https://nccc.ucsf.edu/> ;
- HIV Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry at <http://www.apregistry.com/index.htm> ;Phone: 800-258-4263; Fax: 800-800-1052; E-mail: [registries@Kendle.com](mailto:registries@Kendle.com);
- FDA (for reporting unusual or severe toxicity to antiretroviral agents) at <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch>; Phone: 800-332-1088
- CDC's "Cases of Public Health Importance" (COPHI) coordinator (for reporting HIV infections in HCP and failures of PEP) at telephone 404-639-2050
- HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service at <http://aidsinfo.nih.gov>.

### **Payment Resources**

Most insurance plans and state Medicaid programs cover PrEP. Programs that provide PrEP for free or at a reduced cost:

- [Ready, Set, PrEP](#) makes PrEP medication available at no cost to those who qualify.
- [Co-pay assistance programs](#) help lower the costs of PrEP medications. Income is not a factor in eligibility.
- [ViiVConnect](#) offers a program to help pay for PrEP shots.
- Some states have [PrEP assistance programs](#). Some programs cover PrEP medication, while others cover clinical visits and lab tests. Some programs cover both.

### **Additional Resources & References**

- CDC Guidelines - <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/guidelines/preventing.html>
- CDC HIV Clinician Website - <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/clinicians/index.html>
- CDC Clinicians Quick Guide - <https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/library/topics/prevention/brochures/cdc-lsht-prevention-brochure-clinicians-quick-guide-what-is-hiv-prep.pdf>
- CDC PEP for HIV Prevention FAQs - <https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/library/topics/prevention/brochures/cdc-lsht-prevention-brochure-pep-faq-provider.pdf>
- [Current Prescribing Authority Information - Pharmacist Prescribing: HIV PrEP and PEP - NASPA](#)
- Patient Information for PrEP and PEP Brochure, including information about managing the cost of medications - <https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/library/topics/prevention/brochures/cdc-lsht-prevention-brochure-nows-the-time-patient.pdf>
- PrEP for Women - <https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/sheiswell/index.html>
- Drug information found on the respective pages through <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/>
- For more information, including Patient/Provider Checklists, FAQs, additional risk assessments, ICD9, CPT, and LOINC Codes see - <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/prep/cdc-hiv-prep-provider-supplement-2021.pdf>