



CLINICAL GUIDELINES PROGRAM

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AIDS INSTITUTE | HIV · HCV · SUBSTANCE USE · LGBT HEALTH

PrEP to Prevent HIV and Promote Sexual Health

May 2022

CHECKLIST 1: PrEP INITIATION				
Confirm PrEP eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss HIV risk, including self-reported risk, history of potential exposure, or signs, and assess for signs and symptoms of acute HIV infection • If exposure within ≤ 72 hours, recommend and initiate PEP before PrEP 			
Obtain medical history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for contraindications or factors that may affect PrEP choice: HIV; HBV; kidney impairment; osteoporosis; potential drug-drug interactions; current or planned pregnancy 			
Order baseline laboratory testing and arrange for specimen collection	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab combination immunoassay* • HIV RNA assay • Serum creatinine and calculated CrCl </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serum liver enzymes • HBV and HCV serologies • HAV serology (MSM and if at risk) • Urinalysis </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis testing • Gonorrhea and chlamydia NAATs (all potential exposure sites) • Pregnancy test (if of childbearing capacity) </td> </tr> </table> <p>*Same-day PrEP: Perform rapid and laboratory-based HIV test; ensure laboratory results will be available within 1 week of PrEP start</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab combination immunoassay* • HIV RNA assay • Serum creatinine and calculated CrCl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serum liver enzymes • HBV and HCV serologies • HAV serology (MSM and if at risk) • Urinalysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis testing • Gonorrhea and chlamydia NAATs (all potential exposure sites) • Pregnancy test (if of childbearing capacity)
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Review PrEP options and assist patient in making informed choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain purpose, benefits, potential risks (including possible adverse effects), and time to protection • Discuss available options, including factors and limitations that may influence choice of regimen • If injectable PrEP is chosen, decide whether to use oral medication lead-in • If on-demand oral PrEP is chosen, ensure understanding of 2-1-1 dosing 			
Provide patient education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms of acute HIV infection and recommended response, including who to contact and how • Adherence requirements: Dosing, laboratory testing, visit schedule • Strategies to address modifiable barriers to access and adherence • Possible adverse effects, suggestions for management, and when and how to request assistance 			
Counsel on harm reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss STI prevention, access to contraceptives, access to needle exchange • Link to support services as needed 			
Arrange for follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and document contact information for remote follow-up (phone, text, email) • Review potential adverse effects and how to manage, including when and how to contact care provider 			
<p>Abbreviations: Ag/Ab, antigen/antibody; CrCl, creatinine clearance; HAV, hepatitis A virus; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; MSM, men who have sex with men; NAAT, nucleic acid amplification test; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis; STI, sexually transmitted infection.</p>				