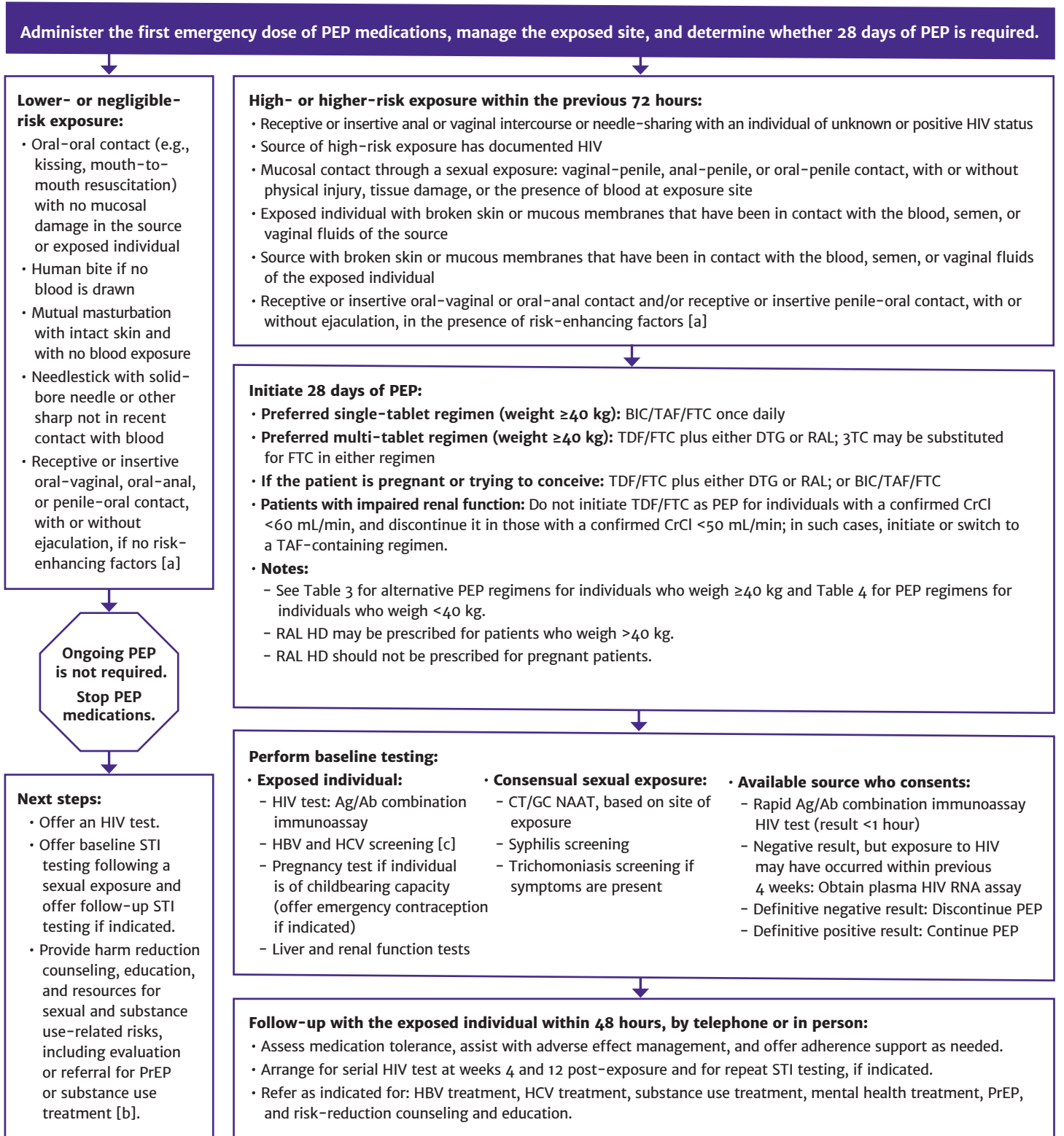




Figure 3: Non-Occupational HIV Exposure: PEP and Exposure Management When Reported Within 72 Hours



Abbreviation: 3TC, lamivudine (brand name Epivir); Ag/Ab, antigen/antibody; BIC/TAF/FTC, bicitgravir/tenofovir alafenamide/emtricitabine (brand name Biktarvy); CrCl, creatinine clearance; CT/GC NAAT, chlamydia/gonorrhea nucleic acid amplification testing; DTG, dolutegravir (brand name Tivicay); HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; PEP, post-exposure prophylaxis; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis; RAL, raltegravir (brand name Isentress); RAL HD, high-dose raltegravir (brand name Isentress HD); STI, sexually transmitted infection; TAF, tenofovir alafenamide; TDF/FTC, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate/emtricitabine (brand name Truvada).

Notes:
a. Risk-enhancing factors: Source with a high HIV viral load; source or exposed individual with oral lesions; frank blood exposure; source or exposed individual has genital ulcer disease or other STIs; injury (e.g., bite, accident, stick with a hollow-bore needle) that results in exposure to blood or other potentially infectious fluids from an individual of unknown or positive HIV status.
b. See NYSDOH AI guidelines [PrEP to Prevent HIV and Promote Sexual Health](#) and [Substance Use Harm Reduction in Medical Care](#).
c. See guideline sections [Management of Potential Exposure to Hepatitis B Virus](#) and [Management of Potential Exposure to Hepatitis C Virus](#).