

## Box 7: PEP Patient Education Checklist

*Address each item in clear, direct, easy-to-understand language and assess the individual's comprehension of each topic before moving on.*

### Addressed and understood:

	Reason for administering the first dose of HIV post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) immediately
	Process for evaluating the likelihood that the individual was exposed to HIV and the risk of infection
	Use of PEP to help prevent HIV infection: Benefits, effectiveness, timing, and duration
	Purpose of the HIV test and interpretation of results
	Other baseline laboratory testing requirements and their purpose
	What will happen if the exposed individual's first HIV test is positive
	If the source is available, what will happen if the source's HIV test is positive
	Follow-up visit and testing schedule and purpose
	Possible drug-drug interactions: Evaluate the individual's current medication list (e.g., prescription, over-the-counter, herbals, vitamins, supplements)
	How and when to take the PEP medications, including timing and food requirements
	Prescription for the additional 21 days of PEP: Where and when to get it filled and how to pay for the medications; provide information about sources of payment assistance if needed. See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">NYSDOH Payment Options for Adults and Adolescents for PEP Following Sexual Assault</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NYSDOH Payment Options for Adults and Adolescents for PEP for All Other Non-Occupational Exposures</a></li> <li>• For programs within New York City: <a href="#">Emergency Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)</a></li> </ul>
	Possible adverse effects and what to do if they occur
	Importance of adherence to the prescribed regimen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What "adherence" means</li> <li>• How to achieve success with adherence</li> </ul>
	What to do if a dose of PEP is missed
	Signs and symptoms of acute HIV infection and what to do if they occur