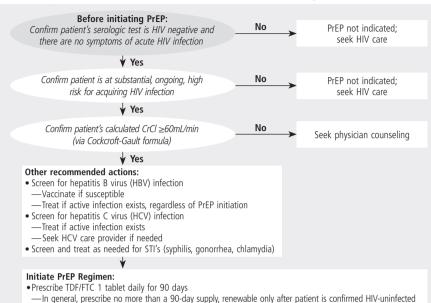
HIV PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS ALGORITHM: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Recent findings from clinical trials have shown that daily oral antiretroviral preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with a fixed-dose

combination of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) and emtricitabine (FTC) in men who have sex with men (MSM), men and women in heterosexual HIV-discordant couples, and heterosexual men and women demonstrated substantial reduction in the rate of HIV acquisition. The iPrEx study showed that prophylaxis with TDF/FTC provided an average of 44% reduction in the risk of HIV acquisition among MSM and transgender women who have sex with men. The CDC has published a clinical practice guideline for PrFP use for the prevention of HIV infection in MSM, heterosexual women and men, and IV drug users.



- If active HBV infection is diagnosed, consider using TDF/FTC for both active HBV infection treatment and HIV prevention Provide risk-reduction and PrEP medication adherence counseling and condoms
- Every 3 months, perform an HIV antibody test; document negative result

Patient remains HIV negative after 3 months

Follow-up: Evaluate and support PrEP medication adherence at each

follow-up visit, more often if inconsistent adherence is identified · At least every 3 months:

- —Perform HIV testing and assess for symptoms of acute
- infection to document HIV-negative status -Assess risk behaviors and provide risk-reduction
 - counseling and condoms
- —Perform STI testing in high risk patients (eg, previous STI, multiple sex partners)
- · At least every 6 months:
- - —Assess renal function. Withhold PrEP if CrCl <60ml/min; consult with nephrologist if CrCl steadily declining (but remains ≥60 ml/min) —Perform STI testing
- At least every 12 months:
- —Evaluate for continued need for PrEP.

Patient tests HIV positive

- Discontinue PrEP if HIV

- infection is acquired

- Perform confirmatory HIV test.

- Measure CD4 count, viral load, genotypic HIV viral resistance
- Convert to HIV treatment
- regimen without waiting for additional test results
- Refer to experienced HIV
- care provider

STI = sexually transmitted infection

REFERENCES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service, Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection in the United States - 2017 Update: A Clinical Practice Guideline. https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/guidelines/cdc-hiv-prep-guidelines-2017.pdf. Published March 2018. Accessed April 19, 2008. (Rev. 4/2018)