

HIV PRE- AND POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS GUIDELINE

Clinical Setting Primary therapy Comments (required testing) A) Sexually Active Adults and Adolescents (>35 kg) who have had anal or vaginal sex in the past 6 months AND any of the following: Emtricitabine 200 mg PO daily + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg PO Daily (TRUVADA) (requires CrCl >60 mL/min) [¶] Initial lab screening: - HIV antigen/antibody - HIV quantitative PCR for recent unprotected se - Basic metabolic panel	ly R for those who have had
Adolescents (>35 kg) who have had anal or vaginal sex in the past 6 months AND+ tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg PO Daily (TRUVADA) (requires CrCl >60 mL/min) ¹¹ - HIV antigen/antibody - HIV quantitative PCR f recent unprotected se	R for those who have had
1) A sexual partner with HIV infection with detectable HIV viral load ¹ OR - Hepatitis B serology ⁵ 2) A recent bacterial STI 3) Inconsistent or no condom use with sexual partners CR - Hepatitis B serology ⁵ 3) Inconsistent or no condom use with sexual partners CR - Hepatitis B serology ⁵ B) People who inject drugs AND - Hepatitis B serology ⁵ - STI screening: oral, and gonorrhea and chlamy 1) Have had an injecting partner who is HIV positive AND/OR Provide adherence counseling to patitive AND/OR - HIV antigen/antibody 2) Who share drug preparation or injection equipment with other people If combination products are not available, individual generic equivalents can be used - NAAT for GC/CT based exposure (eg. rectal ar addition to urine testin addition to urine testin consult ID. ¹ If partner is HIV infected with undetectable viral load on effective ART, then engage with shared decision making with patient regarding need for PrEP with risk/benefit discussion. ³ Provide only a 90-day supply with 0 refills. Refill after 90 days only if required lab testing is performed. ⁴ To rule out acute HIV infection 'LFTs should be closely monitor infection after discontinuation- risk of rebound hepatitis. NOTE: Adolescents under age 18 require parental consent for PrEP unless prescribed at Title X Need more information? • Full CDC PrEP prescrib • National Clinician Con	anal swabs and urine NAAT for mydia (GC/CT), RPR for syphilis. y only) ly ed on anatomic site of and/or pharyngeal swabs in sting) OR CrCl <90 mL/min AND CrCl >90 mL/min y only) on tored in those with active HBV in of Truvada or Descovy given



HIV Non-occupational Post-Exposure Prophylaxis			
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Clinical Setting	Primary therapy	Comments	
Adults and adolescents ≥13 years old with CrCl >60 ⁶ within 72 hours of known or possible HIV exposure including: • Condom slippage or breakage • Lapse in condom use by serodiscordant or unknown status partners ⁶ • Other episodic exposure to blood, semen, vaginal secretions, or body fluids with visible blood contamination • Sexual assault • Needle sharing ⁶ Consult ID for further guidance if CrCl <60 or if partner is known HIV positive with undetectable viral load	Emtricitabine 200 mg-tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg daily (TRUVADA) + dolutegravir 50 mg daily (TIVICAY) If combination product is not available, individual generic equivalents can be used	Duration: 28 days Baseline labs in exposed patient: . . HIV antigen/antibody . site-specific NAAT testing for chlamydia/gonorrhea . RPR . Hep B surface antigen/antibody and core antibody . Hep C antibody . pregnancy test . comprehensive metabolic panel Follow up Testing: 4-6 weeks . HIV Antigen/Antibody . RPR . Basic Metabolic Panel . Gonorrhea/Chlamydia NAAT if presumptive treatment not previously administered 3 months . . HIV Antigen/Antibody 6 months . . RPR . HiV Antigen/Antibody 6 months . . RPR . Hepatitis C antibody . HIV antigen/antibody (only if Hep C acquired in interim) Laboratory testing for source (if available) . HIV antigen/antibody test AND . HIV quantitative PCR if risk for acute HIV . Do NOT wait for results to st	

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The recommendations in this guide are meant to serve as treatment guidelines for use at Michigan Medicine facilities. If you are an individual experiencing a medical emergency, call 911 immediately. These guidelines should not replace a provider's professional medical advice based on clinical judgment, or be used in lieu of an Infectious Diseases consultation when necessary. As a result of ongoing research, practice guidelines may from time to time change. The authors of these guidelines have made all attempts to ensure the accuracy based on current information, however, due to ongoing research, users of these guidelines are strongly encouraged to confirm the information contained within them through an independent source.

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