#### **PREVENTIVE CARE**

## **HIV PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PrEP)**

#### STATEWIDE DRUG THERAPY MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL for the OREGON PHARMACIST

**AUTHORITY and PURPOSE:** Per ORS 689.645, a pharmacist may provide patient care services pursuant to a statewide drug therapy management protocol.

Following all elements outlined in <u>OAR 855-020-0110</u>, a pharmacist licensed and located in Oregon may prescribe pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) drug regimen.

## > STANDARDIZED PATIENT ASSESSMENT PROCESS ELEMENTS:

- Utilize the standardized PrEP Patient Intake Form (pg. 2-3)
- Utilize the standardized PrEP Assessment and Treatment Care Pathway (pg.4-8)
- Utilize the standardized PrEP Provider Fax (pg.10)

## PHARMACIST TRAINING/EDUCATION:

 Completion of a comprehensive training program related to the prescribing and dispensing of HIV prevention medications, to include related trauma-informed care

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# Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Self-Screening Patient Intake Form

(CONFIDENTIAL-Protected Health Information)

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Age\_\_\_\_\_

Legal Name		
Sex Assigned at Birth (circle) M / F	Gender Identification (c	ircle) M / F / Other
Pronouns (circle) She/Her/Hers, He/Him/His, They/Them,	/Their, Ze/Hir/Hirs, Other	
Street Address		
Phone ( )	Email Address	
Healthcare Provider Name	Email Address Fax	x( )
Do you have health insurance? Yes / No	Insurance Provider Name	
Any allergies to medications? Yes / No	If yes, please list	
<b>Background Information:</b> These questions are highly cofor you and what Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) are recommended. <b>Do you answer yes to any of the following?</b>		
1. Do you want to start or continue PrEP?		
2. Do you sexually partner with men, women, transgende	er, or non-binary people?	
3. Please estimate how often you use condoms for sex. P	lease estimate the date of the last tim	ne you had sex without a
condom.		•
% of the time		
last sex without a condom		
4. Do you have oral sex?		
Giving- you perform oral sex on someone else		
Receiving- someone performs oral sex on you		
5. Do you have vaginal sex?		
Receptive- you have a vagina and you use it for v	aginal sex	
<ul> <li>Insertive- you have a penis and you use it for vag</li> </ul>	inal sex	
6. Do you have anal sex?		
Receptive- someone uses their penis to perform	anal sex on you	
Insertive- you use your penis to perform anal sex	on someone else	
7. Do you inject drugs?		
8. Are you in a relationship with an HIV-positive partner?		
9. Do you exchange sex for money or goods? (includes pa	·	
10. Do you use poppers (inhaled nitrates) and/or methar	nphetamine for sex?	
Medical History: These questions are highly confidential	<u> </u>	
1. Have you ever tested positive for Human Immunodefic		□ yes □ no
2. Have you had any of the following in the last 4 weeks:		☐ yes ☐ no
joint aches or pain, rash, sore throat, headache, night sw	eats, swollen lymph nodes,	
diarrhea, general flu-like symptoms?		
3. When was your last possible HIV exposure?		□ < 72 hrs ago
		☐ 72 hrs – 4 weeks
		ago
		☐ > 4 weeks ago
4. Have you ever had Hepatitis B Infection?		□ yes □ no
5. Have you ever received an immunization for Hepatitis	B? If yes, when:	□ yes □ no
If no, would you like a Hepatitis B immunization	today? □ yes □ no	Date of vaccine
		/ /

# Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Self-Screening Patient Intake Form

(CONFIDENTIAL-Protected Health Information)

Please include herbal and nutritional products as well. This helps the pharmacist ma harmful interactions with your PrEP.  Please list any questions you have for the pharmacy staff:	
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Please include herbal and nutritional products as well. This helps the pharmacist ma	
Please write down the names of any prescription or over the counter medications or	sunnlements vou take
3. I understand that the effectiveness of PrEP is dependent on my taking all my doses. Missin of getting HIV.	g uoses increases the risk
I understand if I have condomless sex between the time I get my STI testing and when I get m may not be accurate.	
increase the risk of getting HIV.	
<ul><li>and I will need a repeat HIV test within one month.</li><li>2. I understand that I must complete STI screening at least every 6 months while on PrEP. Un</li></ul>	diagnosed STIs will
get my PrEP that the test results may not be accurate. This could lead to PrEP drug resistance	-
<ul> <li>○ I brought my labs in today □ Yes □ No</li> <li>I understand that if I have condomless sex within 2 weeks before and between the time I get</li> </ul>	my HIV test and when I
I can bring in my HIV test results, showing negative HIV and/or STI testing, within the	last 7 days.
I may be able to have tests performed at the pharmacy.	
1. I understand that I must get an HIV test every 90 days to get my PrEP prescription filled. The document a negative HIV test to fill my PrEP prescription.	ne pharmacist must
Testing and Treatment:	
here:	
10. Do you have any other medical problems the pharmacist should know? If yes, list them	□ yes □ no
9. Are you currently or planning to become pregnant or breastfeeding?	□ yes □ no
includes. Advin Motifi (Isaprotetti), aspiriti, Aleve (Haproxetti)	
Includes: Advil/Motrin (ibuprofen), aspirin, Aleve (naproxen)	□ yes □ no
8. Do you take non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)?	□ yes □ no
<ul><li>7. Do you see a healthcare provider for problems with your kidneys?</li><li>8. Do you take non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)?</li></ul>	
8. Do you take non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)?	□ yes □ no

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Name	Date of Birth	Age	Today's Date
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### **Background Information/ HIV and STI risk factors:**

Document that a risk factor is present (circle below) and refer to the notes and considerations below to evaluate the risk factor(s). If a person has one or more risk factor, PrEP is recommended. The HIV Warmline offers consultations for providers from HIV specialists and is available every day at: (855) 448-7737. For information about PrEP, please visit the <u>CDC website</u>.

Risk Factor:	Notes and considerations
1. Patient requests PrEP	<ul> <li>Patient may not be comfortable sharing detailed sexual history per CDC PrEP guidelines, if a patient requests PrEP, the recommendation is to prescribe it regardless of identified HIV exposure risk.</li> </ul>
2. Sexual partners	MSM activity is highest risk for HIV.
	<ul> <li>Men who have insertive vaginal sex may not be at high risk of HIV unless other risk factors are present.</li> </ul>
3. Estimated condom use	Condomless sex greatly increases risk of HIV and STIs.
% of the time // last sex without	• For patients with condomless sex within the last 72 hours, consider Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP).
a condom	Condomless sex within last 14 days, repeat HIV test in one month.
4. Oral sex	Oral sex is not considered high risk for HIV unless there is blood or ulcerations in the mouth or genitals.
	• STIs such as gonorrhea and chlamydia can inhabit the mouth and should be screened for in persons who have oral sex.
5. Vaginal sex	Receptive vaginal sex can be high risk for HIV.
	• Insertive vaginal sex is not considered high risk for HIV unless other risk factors are present.
6. Anal sex	Receptive anal sex has the most risk of HIV of any sex act.
	Insertive anal sex has high risk for HIV.
	• STIs such as gonorrhea and chlamydia can inhabit the rectum and should be screened in persons who have anal sex.
7. Injection drug use	Injection drug use is high risk for HIV. Consider referral for syringe exchange or sale of clean syringes.
8. HIV-positive partner	People living with HIV who have undetectable viral loads will not transmit HIV.
	• For partners of people living with HIV, consider partner's HIV viral load when recommending PrEP.
9. Exchanging sex for money or goods	People who buy or sell sex are at high risk for HIV.
10. Popper or	Popper (inhaled nitrates) and methamphetamine use is associated with an increased risk of HIV.
methamphetamine use	Recommend adequate lubrication in persons who use poppers for sex.

### 1. Is one or More Risk Factor Present? □ yes □ no

- If yes, HIV PrEP is recommended. Proceed to next section: Testing.
- If no, HIV PrEP is not recommended. Refer to a healthcare provider.

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## Testing:

The	e pharmacist must verify appropriate la	bs are complete.	<i>Italics</i> below indic	ate need for referral.	<u>Needs</u>
Tes	<u>st Name</u> <u>D</u>	ate of Test	<u>Result</u>		<u>referral</u>
•	HIV Ag/Ab (4th gen) test:		□ reactive □ ina	<i>leterminate</i> □ non-reactive	□ Yes
•	HIV RNA test:		□ detected □ in	determinate □ not detected	□ Yes
	Reactive and indeterminate tests are an au	ıtomatic referral to	county health or the	patient's healthcare provider for	
	confirmatory testing. NOTE: HIV Ag/Ab tes	t must be performe	d within the 7 days	prior to prescribing and dispensing	g. Order lab
	at initial intake and every 90 days thereaft	er.			
	Syphilis/Treponemal antibody: _			leterminate □ non-reactive	□ Yes
	Reactive treponemal antibody testing will for follow-up and confirmatory testing. Or		-		ire provider
•	Hepatitis B surface antigen: _	/	□ <i>reactive</i> □ no	n-reactive	□ Yes
	Positive surface antigen indicates either ac specialist physician. Confirmation of being negative Hepatitis B surface antigen. If rec	fully vaccinated for	hepatitis B via ALER	T or medical record may meet crit	
•	Hepatitis C antibody (recommended, o	otional):/	/ 🗆 react	tive □ non-reactive	□ Yes
	Recommended for men who have sex	with men, transge	nder women who	have sex with men, and person	ns with
	illicit or injection drug use. At least anr	nual screenings an	d every 3 to 6 mor	nths for those with injection dr	ug use.
	Positive antibody indicates exposure to He	patitis C virus. The p	harmacist will refer	this person for confirmatory testin	ng and
	treatment. It is permissible to proceed with	n PrEP prescribing in	this scenario.		
•	Gonorrhea/Chlamydia:	/			□ Yes
	Urinalysis result:	Pharyngeal test		ectal test result:	
	□ reactive □ indeterminate	□ reactive □ ind		reactive 🗆 indeterminate	
	□ non-reactive	□ non-reactive		non-reactive	
	Patients can determine which sites need to reported to the County Health Department health or the patient's healthcare provider depending on risk.	and Oregon Health	Authority and will r	result in an automatic referral to co	ounty
•	Renal function (CrCl):		mL/mi	in □ CrCl > 60 mL/min	□ Yes
	SCrmg/dL			☐ CrCl 30-60 mL/min	
				□ CrCl < 30 mL/min	
	CrCl > 60mL/min: Kidney function adequation/follow-up. NOTE: Concurrent Nover 50 years old and on emtricitabine/te	NSAID use would fav	or Descovy. Order la	ab at initial intake and annually the	
•	HCG:	/	•	eterminate □ negative	□ Yes
	Applies to anyone who may become preg		-	12 months per patient preference (	and
	pharmacist clinical judgment. Refer to hed				V.
•	Signs/symptoms of acute retroviral sy		•	AND potential HIV exposure	□ Yes
	( Yes No) in the last 4 weeks AND	•	· ·	un Durin de MOT museuihe Durin.	
	If signs/symptoms present and answered <b>Urgently refer</b> to PCP, HIV specialist, or P	•	•	•	
•	Signs/symptoms of acute retroviral sy	ndrome and pote	ntial exposure wh	ile on PrEP.	□ Yes
	□ Present □ Not Present				
	If present, eligible for PrEP for up to a 30-		•	=	
	next prescription or refer to PrEP provider	-	se provider for furth	er evaluation.	
•	Exposure risk less than 72 hours ago?	□ <i>Yes</i> □ No			□ Yes

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2. Is HIV Ab/Ag 4 <sup>th</sup> gen test resulted?	□ yes/non-reactive	□ yes/reactive or indeterminate	□ <b>no</b>
• If yes <u>and</u> non-reactive: Proceed to quest	tion #3		
<ul> <li>If yes <u>and</u> reactive or indeterminate: Do N Sample language below.</li> </ul>	NOT prescribe PrEP. Patien	t should be referred to healthcare prov	ider. NOTE
• If no, do NOT prescribe PrEP, obtain HIV A	Ab/Ag 4 <sup>th</sup> gen test. Repeat	question #2 once results are available.	
3a. If initial visit: Are syphilis, gonorrhea, complete vaccination), and serum creation	• •	- ,	f
• If yes, RPH may prescribe PrEP for up to a	a 90 day supply. Proceed to	next section: Medical History.	
• If no, RPH may prescribe PrEP for up to a	30 day supply and the pat	ient needs to complete all required lab	os and

→ See next page for follow-up visit lab requirements and sample language for reactive (indeterminate) HIV and STI tests.

bring them in within 30 days before next refill. Proceed to next section: Medical History.

3b. If follo	ow-up visit: Are required follow-up labs resulted?
	Every 90 days- HIV
	Every 90-180 days- Syphilis/Treponemal antibody and Gonorrhea/Chlamydia; Renal function if > 50 yrs old
	and on emtricitabine/tenofovir DF (Truvada)
	Annually - Renal function
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- If yes, RPH may prescribe PrEP for up to a 90 day supply. Proceed to next section: Medical History.
- If no, RPH may prescribe PrEP for up to a 30 day supply; patient needs to complete all required labs and bring them in within 30 days. Proceed to next section: Medical History.

## Sample language for reactive or indeterminate tests:

Your HIV test has tested reactive (or indeterminate). This is not a diagnosis of HIV or AIDS. We will need to confirm that this is the true result or to confirm a result with a more specific test before a diagnosis can be made. We are going to refer you to your health care provider (or your county health department) so that they may perform the confirmatory test and clarify the result. Until you have had your confirmatory test, we are going to recommend you abstain from any condomless sexual activity. We will delay starting (or refilling) your PrEP until we have confirmation, you're HIV negative.

Your STI test has tested reactive (or indeterminate). This is not a diagnosis of (chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis). We will need to confirm that this is the true result or to confirm a result with a more specific test before a diagnosis can be made. We are going to refer you to your health care provider (or your county health department) so that they may perform the confirmatory test and clarify the result. Until you have had your confirmatory test, we are going to recommend you abstain from any condomless sexual activity including giving or receiving oral sex.

#### County Health Department Directory:

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/providerpartnerresources/localhealthdepartmentresources/pages/lhd.aspx

Oregon AIDS Education and Training Center List of PrEP and PEP Resources, PrEP Navigation Services, STI and HIV testing and treatment sites and community organizations: <a href="https://www.oraetc.org/prep-https://www.oraetc.org/pep-resource-list">https://www.oraetc.org/prep-https://www.oraetc.org/prep-https://www.oraetc.org/pep-resource-list</a>

Lab Reporting: The <u>disease reporting poster</u> for clinicians summarizes rules and lists the diagnoses for which lab-confirmed and clinically suspect cases <u>must be reported within one working day</u> to the Local Public Health Authority (LPHA). People reporting cases are encouraged to use the <u>online morbidity report system</u>, but a <u>fillable PDF</u> is also available to fax to <u>LPHA</u>.

**Medical History:** The following are referral conditions and considerations for pharmacist prescribing of PrEP. If a patient has one or more contraindications, the pharmacist must refer the patient to a specialist for consultation or management of PrEP.

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Medical history factor	Notes and considerations
	REFERRAL CONDITIONS
<ol> <li>Positive HIV test         Needs Referral:         □ yes □ no     </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>A positive or indeterminate HIV test either indicates HIV infection, a false positive, or a result requiring specialist interpretation.</li> <li>Confirmatory testing is beyond the testing capacity of the community pharmacist and the patient should be referred for PrEP management.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>2. Symptoms of acute retroviral syndrome in last 4 weeks</li><li>□ yes □ no</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Could have acute HIV with negative screening HIV Ag/Ab result.</li> <li>Order HIV RNA and refer to PrEP provider or Infectious Disease provider for further evaluation.</li> </ul>
3. Exposure risk was: < 72 hrs ago □ yes □ no >72 hours to 4 weeks ago □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>If exposure &lt;72 hours ago, screen for eligibility for PEP (see OBOP Protocol for PEP Prescribing)         OR refer to urgent care or ED for further evaluation and possible PEP initiation.</li> <li>If exposure 72 hours to 4 weeks ago, eligible for up to a 30-day supply of PrEP. Order HIV RNA test now and repeat HIV Ag/Ab within 7 days of next assessment; review symptoms of acute retroviral syndrome and need for urgent evaluation should symptoms develop.</li> </ul>
4. Presence of Hepatitis B infection  Needs Referral:  □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>Truvada and Descovy are treatments for Hepatitis B. In patients with Hepatitis B who stop PrEP, this may cause a HepB disease flare.</li> <li>People with HepB infection must have their PrEP managed by a gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist.</li> </ul>
5. Presence of Hepatitis C exposure  Needs Referral:  □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>People with HepC exposure must be referred to primary care or other appropriate community health outreach organization (see Oregon AIDS Education and Training Center website for list above). Pharmacist may proceed with prescribing PrEP.</li> </ul>
6. Impaired kidney function (<30mL/min)  Needs Referral:  □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>Truvada is approved for patients with a CrCl &gt;60mL/min.</li> <li>Consider Descovy in cis-gender men and male to female transgender women who have risk factors for kidney disease with a CrCl &gt;30mL/min, but less than 60mL/min.</li> <li>Pharmacist prescribing of PrEP is contraindicated for patients who are under the care of a specialist for chronic kidney disease.</li> </ul>
7. Other medications  Needs Referral:  □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>Evaluate for comorbid medications that can be nephrotoxic or decrease bone mineral density.</li> <li>For cis-gender men and male to female transgender women who are on medications that could be nephrotoxic or could lower bone mineral density, consider Descovy over Truvada.</li> </ul>
	CONSIDERATIONS
8. NSAID use Precaution- Counseled on limiting use:  □ yes □ no	<ul> <li>Tenofovir use in conjunction with NSAIDs may increase the risk of kidney damage.</li> <li>Concurrent use is not contraindicated, but patient should be counseled on limiting NSAID use.</li> </ul>
9. Hepatitis B vaccinated If not, would the patient like to be vaccinated?    yes   no	<ul> <li>Vaccination for Hepatitis B is preferred, but lack of vaccination is not a contraindication for PrEP.</li> <li>Counsel on risk factors for Hepatitis B and recommend vaccination.</li> <li>If patient would like to be vaccinated, proceed according to OAR 855-019-0280.</li> </ul>
10. Pregnant or breastfeeding	<ul> <li>Pregnancy and breastfeeding are not contraindications for PrEP.</li> <li>Women at risk of HIV who are also pregnant are at higher risk of intimate partner violence.</li> <li>Truvada is preferred due to better data in these populations.</li> </ul>

## 4. Are One or More Referral Condition(s) Present? □ yes □ no

- If yes, HIV PrEP is recommended but pharmacists are not authorized to prescribe in accordance with this RPH protocol. Refer the patient for further evaluation and management of PrEP by the patient's healthcare provider or appropriate specialist.
- If no, HIV PrEP is recommended and pharmacists are authorized to prescribe and dispense PrEP in accordance with this RPH protocol. Proceed to next sections: Regimen Selection and Prescription.

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# **Regimen Selection:**

Considerations*	Preferred regimen
Cis-gender male or male to female transgender woman.	May choose Truvada or
<ul> <li>Both Truvada and Descovy are FDA approved in these populations. May prescribe based on patient preference.</li> </ul>	Descovy
Cis-gender female or female to male transgender man.	Truvada
Only Truvada is FDA approved in these populations.	
<ul> <li>If patient has low bone mineral density or renal function that would preclude Truvada use, but has risk factors for HIV, refer the patient to a specialist for PrEP management.</li> </ul>	
NSAID use	Descovy
If patient is male or a male to female transgender woman, consider Descovy	
Patient has some kidney impairment (CrCl <60mL/min) but is not under care of nephrologist.	Descovy
If patient is male or male to female transgender woman, consider Descovy	
Patient has decreased bone mineral density or on medications that affect bone mineral density.	Descovy
If patient is male or male to female transgender woman, consider Descovy.	
Patient is pregnant or breastfeeding	Truvada
<ul> <li>Descovy has not been studied in these populations. Truvada is approved in these populations.</li> </ul>	

<sup>\*</sup>generic versions are acceptable in all cases if available.

# **PrEP Prescription**

Optional-May be used by pharmacy if desired

Patient Name:		Date o	f birth:
Address:			
City/State/Zip Co	de:	Phone	number:
☐ Verified DOB with Note: RPh may not p	valid photo ID prescribe and must refer pa	tient if HIV test reactive	or indeterminate
Rx			
•	citabine/tenofovir disoprome e tablet by mouth daily for	• •	g tablets
	-0	r-	
	citabine/tenofovir alafenal e tablet by mouth daily for		
Written Date:			
Expiration Date: (Th	is prescription expires 90 d	ays from the written dat	re)
Prescriber Name:		Prescriber Signatu	ure:
Pharmacy Address:		Pharmac	y Phone:
		-or-	
☐ Patient Referred☐ Hepatitis B Vaccin	ation administered:		
	piration Date: Dos	e: of 2 or 3 (circle	one)
nufacturer Copay Card In	nformation:		

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### **Provider Notification**

## Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Pharmacy Name:						
Pharmacy Address:Pharmacy Phone:	Pharmacy F					
Dear Provider						
Your patient						as been
prescribed HIV Pre-Exposure Proph	vlaxis (PrEP) by	()				RPH. This regimen
was filled on/						
This regimen consists of the follow	ing (check one):					
☐ Truvada (emtricitabine/tenofo 200/300mg tablets		e) 🗆 Descovy 200/25m			enofovir alaf	enamide)
<ul> <li>Take one tablet by mo</li> </ul>	uth daily	• T	ake on	e tablet b	y mouth dai	ly
Your patient has been tested for a	nd/or indicated the fol	llowing:				
<u>Test Name</u>	Date of Test	<u>Result</u>				Needs referral
<ul><li>HIV ag/ab (4th gen):</li></ul>	/	□ reactive □ inde	termin	ate 🗆 noi	n-reactive	□ Yes
• HIV RNA	//	$\square$ detected $\square$ inde	etermin	ate 🗆 no	t detected	□ Yes
<ul><li>Syphilis/Treponemal antibody:</li></ul>	/	□ reactive □ inde	termin	ate □ noi	n-reactive	□ Yes
Hepatitis B surface antigen:	/	□ <i>reactive</i> □ non	ı-reacti	ve		□ Yes
<ul> <li>Hepatitis C antibody:</li> </ul>	/ /	□ <i>reactive</i> □ non	-reacti	ve		□ Yes
<ul> <li>Gonorrhea/Chlamydia:</li> </ul>						□ Yes
Urinalysis result:	Pharyngeal test result	t: Re	ectal te	st result:		
□ reactive □ indeterminate	□ reactive □ indeterm				erminate	
□ non-reactive	□ non-reactive	□ r	non-rea	active		
<ul><li>Renal function (CrCl):</li></ul>		mL/min	)			□ Yes
□ CrCl >60mL/min	□ CrCl 30mL/min - 60			0mL/min		
• HCG:		□ positive □ inde	termin	ate □ neg	gative	□ Yes
<ul> <li>Signs/symptoms of acute retrovi</li> </ul>	ral syndrome (  Presei	nt □ Not Present)	AND p	otential F	IIV exposure	□ Yes
(□ <i>Yes</i> □ No) in the last 4 weeks	and not on PrEP (□ <i>Yes</i>	□ No).	·		-	
• Exposure risk less than 72 hours	ago? □ <i>Yes</i> □ No					□ Yes

We recommend evaluating the patient, confirming the results, and treating as necessary. Listed below are some key points to know about PrEP.

#### **Provider pearls for HIV PrEP:**

- PrEP is prescribed for up to a 90 day supply for each prescription to align with appropriate lab monitoring guidelines.
- Truvada is not recommended for CrCl less than 60 mL/min. Please contact the pharmacy if this applies to your patient and/or there is a decline in renal function. Descovy may be a better option.
- Truvada and Descovy are both safe in pregnancy. If your patient is pregnant or becomes pregnant, they may continue PrEP.
- NSAIDs should be avoided while patients are taking HIV PrEP to avoid drug-drug interactions with Truvada.
- Truvada is a first line option for Hepatitis B treatment. This is not a contraindication to PrEP use, but we recommended you refer Hepatitis B positive patients to an infectious disease or gastroenterology specialist.
- A positive STI test is not a contraindication for PrEP.

#### Pharmacist monitoring of HIV PrEP and transition of care:

- The pharmacist prescribing and dispensing PrEP conducts and/or reviews results of HIV testing, STI testing, and other baseline and treatment monitoring lab results as part of their patient assessment.
- Patients who test reactive or indeterminate for HIV, gonorrhea/chlamydia, syphilis, or Hepatitis B will be referred to your office for evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment.
- Your office may take over management of this patient's HIV PrEP from the pharmacy at any time.

If you have additional questions, please contact the prescribing pharmacy, or call the HIV Warmline. The HIV Warmline offers consultations for providers from HIV specialists and is available every day at: (855) 448-7737. For information about PrEP, please visit the CDC website.

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