



PAN CARIBBEAN PARTNERSHIP



AGAINST HIV/AIDS

PAHO



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE
Americas

PAN CARIBBEAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST HIV AND AIDS (PANCAP)
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANISATION (PAHO)

PANCAP-PAHO PrEP KNOWLEDGE SUITE



PROCEDURES WHEN INITIATING PREP (FIRST VISIT)

INVESTIGATION/ INTERVENTION	RATIONALE
HIV test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To assess HIV infection status. ▪ If recent exposure (in the past 72 hours), consider PEP and re-test after 28 days. <p>To complete a symptom checklist for possible acute HIV infection.</p>
Serum creatinine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify pre-existing renal disease (estimated creatinine clearance less than 60 ml/min).
Hepatitis B surface antigen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If negative, consider vaccination against hepatitis B. If positive, suggest further testing and assessment for hepatitis B treatment.
Hepatitis C antibody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special consideration for populations (MSM, transgender and SW). <p>If positive, refer for assessment and treatment.</p>
Screening for Sexually Transmitted Infection (STIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To diagnose and treat STIs (Syphilis, Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea).
Pregnancy testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To guide antenatal care, contraceptive and safer conception counselling, and to assess risk of mother to child transmission. ▪ Pregnancy is not a contraindication for PrEP use.
Review vaccination history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Depending on local guidelines, epidemiology and populations, consider vaccination for human papilloma virus.
Counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To assess whether the client is at substantial risk of HIV. ▪ To discuss prevention needs and provide condoms and lubricants. ▪ To discuss desire for PrEP and willingness to take PrEP. ▪ To develop a plan for effective PrEP use, sexual and reproductive health. ▪ To assess fertility intentions and offer contraception or safer conception counselling. ▪ To assess intimate partner violence and gender-based violence. ▪ To assess substance use and mental health issues.