

POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP) TRIAGE PROTOCOL

STEP 1: EVALUATE EXPOSURE: IS PEP INDICATED?

Did a puncture, mucous membrane, or sexual exposure to potentially HIV-infected fluid occur?

▶ NO



▼
YES

Is patient presenting within 36 hours?

▶ NO

Decision to initiate should be individualized. Assess for Hep B and C, offer serial HIV testing (0, 4 and 12 weeks) and provide risk-reduction counseling

▼
YES

STEP 2: INITIATE FIRST DOSE OF PEP REGIMEN

Refer to recommended and preferred alternative regimens on alternate side of card

STEP 3: PERFORM BASELINE TESTING

EXPOSED PERSON:

- HIV test
- Pregnancy test for women
- GC/CT NAAT (based on site of exposure)
- RPR for syphilis
- Assess for Hep B and C

SOURCE PERSON:

- Obtain HIV test with turnaround time < 1 hour
- If results are not immediately available, continue PEP while awaiting results
- If result is negative but there may have been exposure to HIV in the previous 6 weeks, obtain plasma HIV RNA assay
- Continue PEP until results of the plasma HIV RNA assay are available

STEP 4: PROVIDE COUNSELING AND REFERRAL

- Provide risk-reduction counseling; consider need for intensive risk-reduction counseling services
- Refer for mental health and/or substance use programs when indicated
- Discuss future use of PrEP with persons with ongoing risk behavior