

JOB AID: Acute HIV Infection Screening for PrEP Clients

This tool can assist providers in assessing acute HIV infection (AHI) in clients using oral PrEP, PrEP ring, and CAB PrEP by offering guidance through three steps: HIV testing, recent exposure to HIV assessment, and AHI assessment. Providers are encouraged to use clinical judgement and defer to national guidance as needed.

For the purposes of this tool, effective use is defined as the following for each method:

Oral PrEP:

Sexual exposure

- For clients assigned female at birth or assigned male at birth and taking gender affirming hormones: At least 6 pills (one per day) in the 7 days prior to (and after) exposure.
- For clients assigned male at birth not taking gender affirming hormones:

At least four pills around the exposure (e.g. a loading dose of two pills taken 2-24 hours prior to exposure followed by one pill per day for two days after exposure for one-off exposures) OR at least 4-5 pills (one per day) in the 7 days prior to exposure

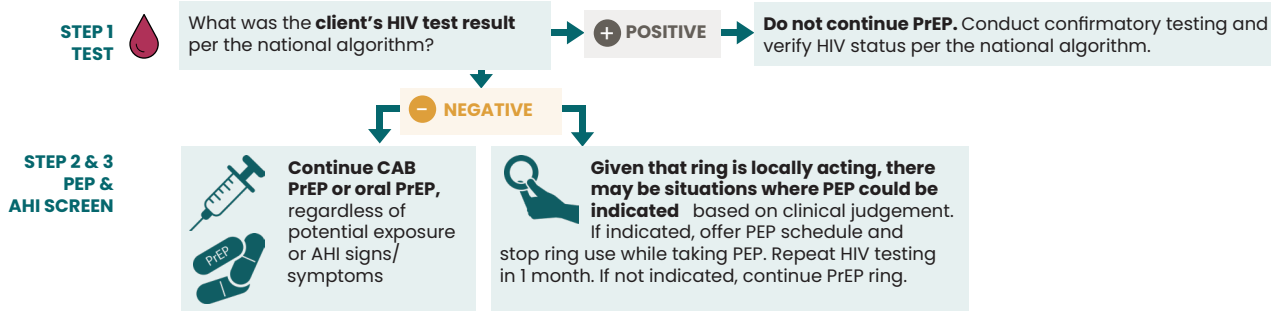
Injection-related exposure

- For all clients: At least six pills (one per day) in the 7 days prior to (and after) exposure.

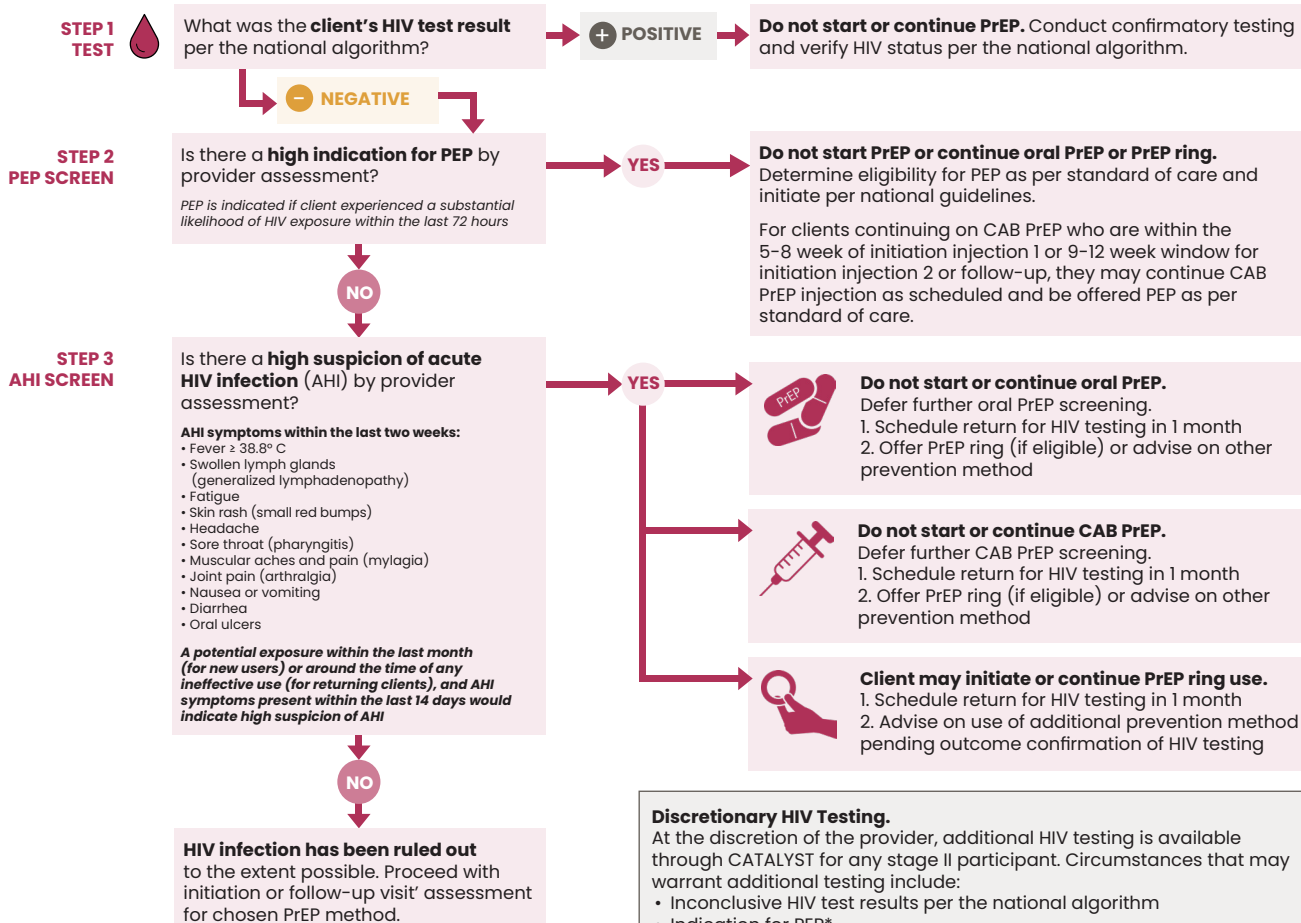
PrEP Ring: Ring in place continuously day before and day of sex for each day of vaginal sex

CAB PrEP: Prior injection was initiation injection #1 and ≤ 5 weeks ago; or prior injection was initiation injection #2 or follow-up and ≤ 9 weeks ago

Returning PrEP Client with Effective Use



New PrEP Client or Returning PrEP Client with Ineffective Use



Discretionary HIV Testing.
At the discretion of the provider, additional HIV testing is available through CATALYST for any stage II participant. Circumstances that may warrant additional testing include:

- Inconclusive HIV test results per the national algorithm
- Indication for PEP*
- Reinitiating or continuing PrEP after completing a PEP regimen*
- Suspected AHI

*Do not wait for RNA test results to start PEP or reinitiate or continue PrEP after PEP