

Financial Assistance for PrEP

PrEP is covered by most health insurance programs and Medicaid. Under the Affordable Care Act, nearly all health insurance plans must fully cover PrEP. This includes PrEP, clinic visits, and ongoing laboratory testing. Some states also provide PrEP assistance programs.

» www.nastad.org/prep-access

TDF/FTC, TAF/FTC, and LEN LAI

For patients without insurance or with nongovernment insurance needing co-pay help

» Advancing Access Patient Assistance Program:
www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/
1-800-226-2056

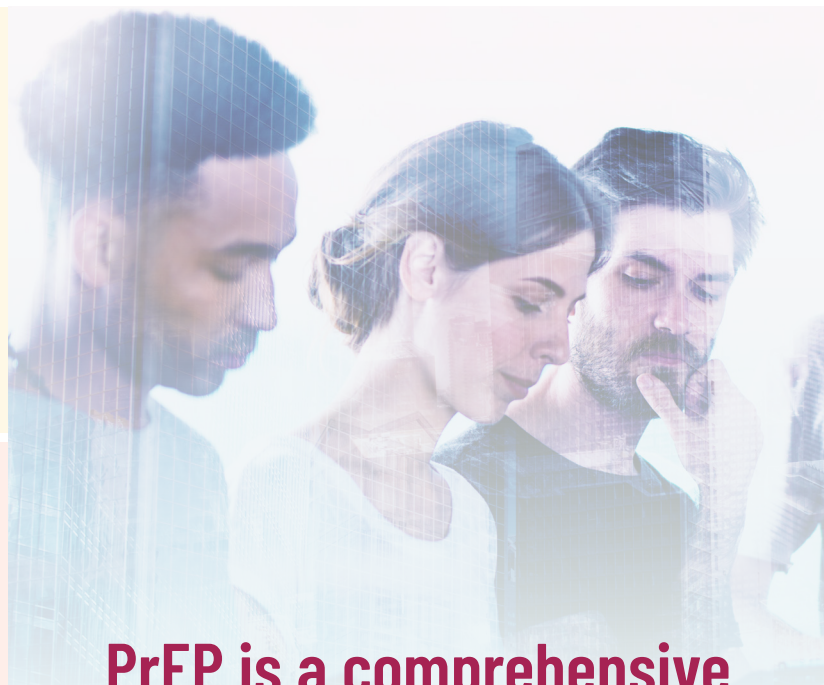
CAB LAI

» ViiV Connect:
www.viivconnect.com/hcp/



Visit Our Clinical Resource Center at ExchangeCME.com/PrEPPCP2025Resources

Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV Prevention



PrEP is a comprehensive set of services that reduce the risk of acquiring HIV.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES INCLUDE

REGULAR
HIV
SCREENING

REGULAR
STI
SCREENING

SAFER
SEX
COUNSELING

Tests Required for Initiation and Management

Oral PrEP		
Test	TDF/FTC	TAF/FTC
HIV Status • HIV test(s) • Signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection	At start and every 3 months	At start and every 3 months
Renal status	At start and every 12 months	At start and every 12 months
STI screening (syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea) 3-site testing	At start and every 3-6 months	At start and every 3-6 months
Lipid screen (cholesterol/ triglycerides)	N/A	At start and every 12 months
Hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus screens	At start	At start
Pregnancy test	For clients of childbearing potential	For clients of childbearing potential

LAI PREP		
Test	CAB LAI	LEN LAI
HIV Status • HIV test(s) • Signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection	At start, 1 month after start, and then every 2 months	At start and every 3-6 months
STI screening (syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea) 3-site testing	At start and every 2 months	At start and every 3-6 months
Pregnancy test	For clients of childbearing potential	N/A

References
US Public Health Service. 2021. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/112360>
Landovitz RJ, et al. *JAMA*. 2025;334(7):638-639.
Gandhi RT, et al. *JAMA*. 2025;333(7):609-628.
FDA. www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm
ART, antiretroviral therapy; FDA, US Food and Drug Administration; IM, intramuscular; LAI, long-acting injectable; MSM, men who have sex with men; PWID, people who inject drugs; SQ, subcutaneous; STI, sexually transmitted infection.

	TDF/FTC and TAF/FTC Daily Oral PrEP
Clinically eligible for PrEP if all are true	• HIV test is negative (within 1 week before starting PrEP) • No sign of acute HIV infection • Renal function at a safe level (levels differ for these medications) • No medications that are disallowed with TDF/FTC or TAF/FTC • Weigh ≥ 77 lbs (35 kg)
Who should/should not take it?	• TDF/FTC is approved to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV from injection drug use and from vaginal and anal sex • TAF/FTC is approved to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV from sexual activity; it is recommended for those at risk through receptive vaginal sex when TDF/FTC is contraindicated or undesirable
Adverse effects	• Headache, diarrhea, and nausea • Adverse effects are uncommon and usually resolve within the first month

	CAB LAI and LEN LAI PrEP
Clinically eligible for PrEP if all are true	• HIV test is negative (within 1 week before first injection) • No sign of acute HIV infection • No medications that are disallowed with CAB LAI or LEN LAI • Weigh ≥ 77 lbs (35 kg)
Who should/should not take it?	• CAB LAI and LEN LAI are approved to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV through sex, including receptive vaginal sex and anal sex; they are recommended to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV in PWID who have sexual exposures
Adverse effects	• Injection site reaction (ie, pain, tenderness, redness, warmth) • Injection site reactions are common and transient • Nodules (drug depots) commonly form at the injection site with LEN LAI, and they decrease in size as the drug elutes over time

FDA-approved PrEP Medication Regimens

TDF/FTC (Truvada®): daily oral tenofovir disoproxil fumarate/emtricitabine

» Available as generic

TAF/FTC (Descovy®): daily oral tenofovir alafenamide/emtricitabine

CAB LAI (Apretude®): cabotegravir long-acting injectable

- » One IM gluteal injection every 2 months
- » Optional oral lead-in before injection initiation; initiation injections 1 month apart, then continuation injections every 2 months

LEN LAI (Yeztugo®): lenacapavir long-acting injectable

- » Two SQ injections every 6 months
- » Initiation: 2 oral LEN tablets on day 1 plus 2 SQ injections in abdomen or upper thigh; 2 oral LEN tablets on day 2; then continuation injections every 6 months

Normalize HIV testing and discuss PrEP with all sexually active adult and adolescent patients. Refer for ART if HIV test results are positive.

Discussing PrEP



Open a sexual health dialogue in a nonstigmatizing manner



Use shared decision-making; make sure the patient understands the purpose, benefits, and safety considerations associated with PrEP



Make it clear that PrEP efficacy depends on consistently taking a daily pill or injections every 2 or 6 months, depending on the medication, as well as attending regular visits for laboratory tests and follow-up care



Refer for appropriate social and psychological support services as indicated to overcome challenges to continuity of care

On-demand PrEP (2-1-1 Regimen)

Recommended only for adult MSM who can anticipate sexual activity. **TDF/FTC:**

- 2 pills 2-24 hours before sex
- 1 pill 24 hours after first 2 pills
- 1 pill 48 hours after first 2 pills



PrEP medications are indicated only for persons without HIV infection