#### **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 OAR 855-020-0110, 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.9)

#### 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

Oregon Board of Pharmacy

Approved: 12/2020 Reviewed:

Modified:

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

(CONFIDENTIAL-Protected Health Information)

Date/				
Name	Date of Birth	/	/	Age
Please circle your pronouns: He/Him, She/Her, They/Them, Ze/Hir				
Healthcare Provider's Name:				
Do you have health insurance? Yes / No Name of Insurance Provi				
Any allergies to medications? Yes / No If yes, list them here:				
, , , ,				
Background Information: These questions are highly confidentia	al and help the phar	macist t	o determir	ne if PrEP is right
for you and what Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Sexua	lly Transmitted Infec	tion (ST	1) testing is	5
recommended.				
Do you answer yes to any of the following? □ yes □ n	10			
1. Do you sexually partner with men, women, transgender, or not	n-binary people?			
2. Please estimate how often you use condoms for sex. Please est	timate the date of th	e last ti	me you ha	d sex without a
condom.				
% of the time				
//_ last sex without a condom				
3. Do you have oral sex?				
Giving- you perform oral sex on someone else				
Receiving- someone performs oral sex on you				
4. Do you have vaginal sex?				
Receptive- you have a vagina and you use it for vaginal see	ex			
Insertive- you have a penis and you use it for vaginal sex				
5. Do you have anal sex?				
Receptive- someone uses their penis to perform anal sex     Inserting you use your penis to perform anal sex on sem	•			
Insertive- you use your penis to perform anal sex on some     De you inject drives?	eone eise			
6. Do you inject drugs?  7. Are you in a relationship with an HIV-positive partner?				
8. Do you exchange sex for money or goods? (includes paying for	covl			
9. Do you use poppers (inhaled nitrates) and/or methamphetami				
3. Do you use poppers (illifated flittates) and/or fliethamphetailin	ile ioi sex:			
Medical History: These questions are highly confidential and help	p the pharmacist to	determi	ne if PrEP i	is right for you.
1. Have you ever tested positive for Human Immunodeficiency Vi	rus (HIV)?	□у	es 🗆 no	
2. Do you see a (healthcare provider) for management of Hepatit	is B?	□у	es 🗆 no	
3. Have you ever received an immunization for Hepatitis B? If yes	s, when:	□у	es 🗆 no	
If no, would you like a Hepatitis B immunization today?	□ yes □ no	Dat	te of vaccir	ne//
4. Do you see a healthcare provider for problems with your kidne	ys?	□у	es 🗆 no	
5. Do you take non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)?		□у	es 🗆 no	
<ul> <li>Includes: Advil/Motrin (ibuprofen), aspirin, Aleve (napro</li> </ul>	xen)			

Oregon Board of Pharmacy v. December 2020

6. Are you currently or planning to become pregnant or breastfeeding?

them here:

7. Do you have any other medical problems the pharmacist should know? If yes, list

 $\square$  yes  $\square$  no

□ yes □ no

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

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### **Testing and Treatment:**

	T
1. I understand that I must get an HIV test every 90 days to get my PrEP prescription	□ Yes □ No
filled. Per the CDC, the pharmacist must document a negative HIV test to fill my PrEP	
prescription.	
I may be able to have tests performed at the pharmacy.	
I can bring in my HIV test results, showing negative HIV and/or STI testing,	
within the last 2 weeks.	
o I brought my labs in today ☐ Yes ☐ No	
I understand that if I have condomless sex within 2 weeks before and between	
the time I get my HIV test and when I get my PrEP that the test results may not	
be accurate. This could lead to PrEP drug resistance if I become HIV positive and I will need a repeat HIV test within one month.	
2. I understand that I must complete STI screening at least every 6 months while on PrEP. Undiagnosed STIs will increase the risk of getting HIV.	□ Yes □ No
I understand if I have condomless sex between the time I get my STI testing and	
when I get my PrEP that the results may not be accurate.	
3. I understand that the effectiveness of PrEP is dependent on my taking all my doses.	□ Yes □ No
Missing doses increases the risk of getting HIV.	
Please list any questions you have for the pharmacy staff:	

Oregon Board of Pharmacy v. December 2020

(CONFIDENTIAL- Protected Health Information)

Date/				
Patient Name	Date of Birth	J	J	Age
Preferred pronouns (circle): He/Him, She/Her, They/Them, Ze/Hir				
Healthcare Provider's Name:				
Insurance Provider:				
Medication allergies:				

#### **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. Sexual partners	MSM activity is highest risk for HIV.
	Men who have insertive vaginal sex may not be at high risk of HIV unless other risk factors are present.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Injection drug use	Injection drug use is high risk for HIV. Consider referral for syringe exchange or sale of clean syringes.
7. 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.
8. Exchanging sex for	People who buy or sell sex are at high risk for HIV.
money or goods	
9. Popper and/or	Popper (inhaled nitrates) and/or methamphetamine use is associated with an increased risk of HIV.
methamphetamine use	Recommend adequate lubrication in persons who use poppers for sex.

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 pharmacist must verify appropriate labs are complete. *Italics* below indicate need for referral.

<u>Test Name</u>	Date of Test	Result		<u>Needs</u>
				<u>referral</u>
HIV ag/ab (4th gen) test:		□ reac	tive □ indeterminate □ negative	□ Yes
Reactive and indeterminate tests	s are an automatic referral	to coun	ty health or the patient's healthcare	provider for
confirmatory testing. NOTE: HIV	test must be performed w	ithin the	e 14 days prior to prescribing and dis	pensing.
Syphilis/Treponemal antibody:		□ reac	tive □ indeterminate □ negative	□ Yes
Reactive treponemal antibody te	esting will result in an autor	natic re	ferral to county health or the patient	's primary
care provider for follow-up and c	confirmatory testing.			
Hepatitis B surface antigen:		□ posit	tive □ negative	□ Yes
Positive surface antigen indicate	s either acute or chronic He	epatitis	B and PrEP should be referred to cou	nty health
or a specialist physician.				
Gonorrhea/Chlamydia:				□ Yes
Urinalysis result:	Pharyngeal test result:		Rectal test result:	
□ reactive □ indeterminate	□ reactive □ indetermi	inate □ reactive □ indeterminate		
□ negative	□ negative		□ negative	
All reactive or indeterminate chlo	amydia and/or gonorrhea r	results v	vill result in an automatic referral to	county
health or the patient's healthcar	e provider for evaluation a	nd treat	ment.	
Renal function (CrCl):			mL/min 🗆 CrCl >60mL/min	□ Yes
SCrmg/dL			□ CrCl 30-60mL/min	
			□ CrCl <30mL/min	
CrCl >60mL/min: Kidney function adequate for PrEP; CrCl 30-60mL/min: Only Descovy indicated; CrCl <30mL/min:				
referral for evaluation/follow-up. N	OTE: Concurrent NSAID use	would	favor Descovy.	
<ul> <li>Signs/symptoms of STI not</li> </ul>		□ Pres	ent	□ Yes
otherwise specified:				
<ul> <li>Condomless sex in past two</li> </ul>		□ Yes		□ Yes
weeks				

All required labs are complete: □ yes □ no

- If yes, proceed to next section: Medical History.
- If no, obtain required labs before proceeding.

#### 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

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**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.

Medical history factor	Notes and considerations
	REFERRAL CONDITIONS
1. Positive HIV test Needs Referral:	A positive or indeterminate HIV test either indicates HIV infection, a false positive, or a result requiring specialist interpretation.
□ <i>yes</i> □ no	• Confirmatory testing is beyond the testing capacity of the community pharmacist and the patient should be referred for PrEP management.
2. Presence of Hepatitis B infection	• Truvada and Descovy are treatments for Hepatitis B. In patients with Hepatitis B who stop PrEP, this may cause a HepB disease flare.
Needs Referral:  □ yes □ no	People with HepB infection must have their PrEP managed by a gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist.
3. Impaired kidney	Truvada is approved for patients with a CrCl >60mL/min.
function (<30mL/min)	Consider Descovy in cis-gender men and male to female transgender women who have risk factors
Needs Referral:	for kidney disease with a CrCl >30mL/min, but less than 60mL/min.
□ <i>yes</i> □ no	• Pharmacist prescribing of PrEP is contraindicated for patients who are under the care of a specialist for chronic kidney disease.
4. Other medications	Evaluate for comorbid medications that can be nephrotoxic or decrease bone mineral density.
Needs Referral:	For cis-gender men and male to female transgender women who are on medications that could be
□ <i>yes</i> □ no	nephrotoxic or could lower bone mineral density, consider Descovy over Truvada.
	CONSIDERATIONS
5. NSAID use	Tenofovir use in conjunction with NSAIDs may increase the risk of kidney damage.
Precaution- Counseled on limiting use:  □ yes □ no	Concurrent use is not contraindicated, but patient should be counseled on limiting NSAID use.
6. Hepatitis B vaccinated	Vaccination for Hepatitis B is preferred, but lack of vaccination is not a contraindication for PrEP.
If not, would the patient	Counsel on risk factors for Hepatitis B and recommend vaccination.
like to be vaccinated?  □ yes □ no	If patient would like to be vaccinated, proceed according to CDC and manufacturer schedule.
7. Pregnant or	Pregnancy and breastfeeding are not contraindications for PrEP.
breastfeeding	Women at risk of HIV who are also pregnant are at higher risk of intimate partner violence.
	Truvada is preferred due to better data in these populations.

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 section: Regimen Selection and Prescribing.

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## **Regimen Selection:**

Considerations*	Preferred regimen
Cis-gender male or male to female transgender woman.	May choose Truvada or
Both Truvada and Descovy are FDA approved in these populations. May prescribe based on patient preference.	Descovy
Cis-gender female or female to male transgender man.	Truvada
Only Truvada is FDA approved in these populations.	
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.	
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.

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Patient Name:		Date of birth:	
Address:			
City/State/Zip Code:		Phone number:	
☐ Verified DOB with valid phot	o ID		
Note: RPh may not prescribe a	nd must refer patient if	HIV test reactive or indeterminate	
RX  Truvada (emtricitabine/te	nofovir disoproxil fuma	rate) 200/300mg tablets	
•	mouth daily for 90 days		
	-or-		
·	mouth daily for 90 days	s, #90, 0 refills	
written Date:			
Written Date:		n the written date)	
Expiration Date: (This prescript	tion expires 90 days from	n the written date) Prescriber Signature:	
Expiration Date: (This prescript	tion expires 90 days from		
Expiration Date: (This prescript	tion expires 90 days from	Prescriber Signature:	
Expiration Date: (This prescript	cion expires 90 days from F	Prescriber Signature:Pharmacy Phone:	
Expiration Date: (This prescript Prescriber Name: Pharmacy Address: Patient Referred Hepatitis B Vaccination admi	cion expires 90 days from -or- nistered: nie: Dose:	Prescriber Signature: Pharmacy Phone:  _ of 2 or 3 (circle one)	
Expiration Date: (This prescript Prescriber Name: Pharmacy Address: Patient Referred Hepatitis B Vaccination admi	cion expires 90 days from -or- nistered: nie: Dose:	Prescriber Signature: Pharmacy Phone:  _ of 2 or 3 (circle one)	

### **Manufacturer Copay Card Information:**

RXBIN:	RXPCN:	GROUP:
ISSUER:	ID:	

Pharmacy Name
Pharmacy Address
Pharmacy Phone & Fax Number

Dear Provider		(name),		
Your patient		(name) _	/	(DOB) has been
prescribed HIV Pre-Exposure Prop	hylaxis (PrEP) by			, RPH. This regimen
was filled on//	(Date) and follow-up H	IIV testing is	recommended in app	roximately 90 days
/(Date)				
This regimen consists of the follo				
<ul><li>Truvada (emtricitabine/teno</li><li>200/300mg tablets</li><li>Take one tablet by n</li></ul>	ofovir disoproxil fumarate) nouth daily for 90 days		vy (emtricitabine/ten 5mg tablets Take one tablet by	ofovir alafenamide) mouth daily for 90 days
Your patient has been tested for	and/or indicated the follo	wing:		
<u>Test Name</u>	Date of Test	Result		Needs referral
<ul><li>HIV ag/ab (4th gen):</li></ul>		□ reactive	□ indeterminate □ n	egative
• Syphilis/Treponemal antibody:		□ reactive	□ indeterminate □ n	egative
• Hepatitis B surface antigen:		□ positive	□ negative	□ Yes
• Gonorrhea/Chlamydia:				□ Yes
Urinalysis result:	Pharyngeal test result:		Rectal test result:	
□ reactive □ indeterminate	□ reactive □ indeterminat	e	□ reactive □ indeter	minate
□ negative	□ negative		□ negative	
• Renal function (CrCl):			mL/min	□ Yes
☐ CrCl >60mL/min	□ CrCl >30mL/min but <60	OmL/min	□ CrCl <30mL/min	
• Signs/symptoms of STI not		□ present		□ Yes
otherwise specified:				.,
<ul> <li>Condomless sex in past two weeks</li> </ul>		□ yes		□ 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:**

- 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.

#### **Pharmacy monitoring of HIV PrEP:**

- The pharmacy prescribing and dispensing PrEP conducts and/or reviews results of HIV testing, STI testing, and baseline testing as part of their patient assessment per CDC guidelines.
- 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 <u>CDC website</u>.

Oregon Board of Pharmacy v. December 2020