Test for HIV including acute infection.

If HIV negative, ask about sex and drug use behaviors.

If HIV positive, provide or refer patient for HIV treatment and other services to maintain health and prevent further spread of HIV.

If HIV risk is low, discuss prevention methods.

If HIV risk is high, discuss risk behaviors, PrEP, and use of other prevention methods.

Help patient apply for insurance or other programs to pay for PrEP.

If tests show patient still benefits from taking PrEP, go to Step 3.

If tests show reason not to prescribe PrEP (e.g. abnormal kidney function), discuss other prevention methods.

Order recommended tests if patient is interested in PrEP and could benefit from it.

Prescribe PrEP and instruct patient to take one pill every day.

Follow-up Schedule appointments every 3 months for follow-up, including HIV testing and prescription refills.

Currently Truvada®* is the only medicine approved by the FDA for PrEP.

*Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate/emtricitabine

Have questions?


Any prescribing health care provider can deliver PrEP care.