

# 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](http://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/](http://www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/)  
1-800-226-2056

## CAB LAI

» ViiV Connect:  
[www.viivconnect.com/hcp/](http://www.viivconnect.com/hcp/)



Visit Our Clinical Resource Center at  
<https://bit.ly/44gGohM>

# Tests Required for Initiation and Management

## Oral PrEP

| Test                                                                                                                              | TDF/FTC                               | TAF/FTC                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>HIV Status</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV test(s)</li> <li>Signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection</li> </ul> | At start and every 3 months           | At start and every 3 months           |
| <b>Renal status</b>                                                                                                               | At start and every 12 months          | At start and every 12 months          |
| <b>STI screening</b><br>(syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea)<br><b>3-site testing</b>                                                 | At start and every 3-6 months         | At start and every 3-6 months         |
| <b>Lipid screen</b><br>(cholesterol/triglycerides)                                                                                | N/A                                   | At start and every 12 months          |
| <b>Hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus screens</b>                                                                               | At start                              | At start                              |
| <b>Pregnancy test</b>                                                                                                             | For clients of childbearing potential | For clients of childbearing potential |

## LAI PREP

| Test                                                                                                                              | CAB LAI                                                | LEN LAI                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>HIV Status</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV test(s)</li> <li>Signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection</li> </ul> | At start, 1 month after start, and then every 2 months | At start and every 3-6 months |
| <b>STI screening</b><br>(syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea)<br><b>3-site testing</b>                                                 | At start and every 2 months                            | At start and every 3-6 months |
| <b>Pregnancy test</b>                                                                                                             | For clients of childbearing potential                  | N/A                           |

## References

US Public Health Service. 2021. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/112360>

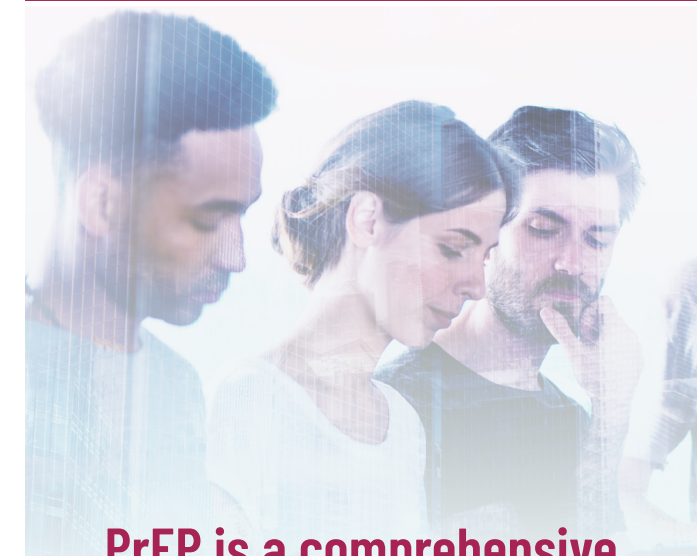
Landovitz RJ, et al. *JAMA*. 2025;334(7):638-639.

Gandhi RT, et al. *JAMA*. 2025;333(7):609-628.

FDA. [www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm](http://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.

# 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

# 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



**PrEP medications are indicated only for persons without HIV infection**

**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

## 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