

# HIV PrEP Medications and Dosing Options

This is a PDF version of the following document:

Module 1: [HIV PrEP Fundamentals](#)

Lesson 3: [HIV PrEP Medications and Dosing Options](#)

You can always find the most up-to-date version of this document at

<https://www.hivprep.uw.edu/go/hiv-prep-fundamentals/hiv-prep-medication-options/core-concept/all>.

---

## Background

There are three medications approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP): oral tenofovir DF-emtricitabine (TDF-FTC), oral tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine (TAF-FTC), and long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB-LA). These medications have unique characteristics, and clinicians should be familiar with appropriate indications and populations for use of these medications for HIV PrEP. The medications tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF), tenofovir alafenamide (TAF), and emtricitabine (FTC) are nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs). The NRTIs work by blocking the HIV enzyme reverse transcriptase, which plays a critical role in converting HIV RNA into HIV DNA. Cabotegravir is an integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI); this medication inhibits the function of the HIV integrase enzyme, which normally functions to integrate newly formed HIV DNA into human DNA.

Watch the brief video below on **HIV PrEP: Mechanism of Action** (*8 minutes*) to better understand how HIV PrEP medications block HIV replication.

This lecture is part of our [Mini-Lectures section](#).

## HIV PrEP Medications

### Tenofovir DF-emtricitabine (TDF-FTC)

- **Indication:** Tenofovir DF-emtricitabine (TDF-FTC) is indicated by the FDA for HIV PrEP to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV in adults and adolescents (weighing at least 35 kg) who are at risk of acquiring HIV. Individuals must have a negative HIV test prior to starting TDF-FTC for HIV PrEP. Although TDF-FTC does not have an FDA indication to prevent HIV through injection drug use, it is recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as HIV PrEP for people who inject drugs (PWID).
- **Dosing:** When used for HIV PrEP, the indicated dosing for TDF-FTC is one tablet once daily. Alternative dosing, such as on-demand (2-1-1) dosing, is not FDA-approved, but it can be considered among men who have sex with men (MSM) who request on-demand HIV PrEP.
- **Formulation:** A single oral tablet of TDF-FTC is a two-drug fixed-dose combination that consists of tenofovir DF (TDF) 300 mg and emtricitabine (FTC) 200 mg. In the United States, there are now multiple generic versions of TDF-FTC, and these generic versions are at a dramatically reduced price compared with the brand-name medication.[\[1,2\]](#)
- **Food Requirements:** Take with or without food.
- **Use in Persons with Renal Impairment:** For use as HIV PrEP, TDF-FTC is not recommended in persons who have an estimated creatinine clearance less than 60 mL/min.
- **Side Effects:** Tenofovir DF (TDF) has been associated with nephrotoxicity and decreased bone mineral density when used for HIV treatment, but renal adverse events in large HIV PrEP trials were similar to or only slightly more common with TDF-FTC versus placebo.[\[3,4,5\]](#) In addition, small decreases in bone mineral density among persons taking TDF-based HIV PrEP have been shown to reverse after HIV PrEP discontinuation.[\[6,7,8\]](#) Serum lipid profiles are not adversely impacted by TDF-FTC.

### Tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine (TAF-FTC)

- **Indication:** Tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine (TAF-FTC) is indicated for HIV PrEP in adults and adolescents (weighing at least 35 kg) who are at risk of sexually acquiring HIV, excluding individuals at risk of acquiring HIV from receptive vaginal sex. Individuals must have a negative HIV test prior to starting TAF-FTC for HIV PrEP. It is important to note that TAF-FTC is not indicated for receptive vaginal sex because effectiveness in this population has not been evaluated. Although the HIV PrEP indication for TAF-FTC does not exclude use for men at risk of sexual acquisition of HIV via insertive vaginal sex, it is important to note that TAF-FTC has not been studied as a prevention measure for insertive vaginal sex.
- **Dosing:** For HIV PrEP dosing, TAF-FTC should be taken as one tablet once daily. Alternative dosing, such as on-demand use, has not been adequately studied and is not recommended.
- **Formulation:** A single oral tablet of TAF-FTC is a two-drug fixed-dose combination that contains 25 mg of tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) and 200 mg of emtricitabine (FTC).
- **Food Requirements:** Take with or without food.
- **Use in Persons with Renal Impairment:** For HIV PrEP, use of TAF-FTC is not recommended for persons who have an estimated creatinine clearance of less than 30 mL/min, unless they are receiving chronic hemodialysis. For those on hemodialysis, TAF-FTC should be taken as a once daily dose, but should be given after hemodialysis on the days of hemodialysis.
- **Side Effects:** Daily TAF-FTC has been shown to have more favorable effects on bone mineral density and renal biomarkers when compared to daily TDF-FTC, but TAF-FTC has been associated with greater weight gain and less favorable lipid profiles.[\[9,10\]](#) When used as daily HIV PrEP, TAF-FTC caused a light decrease in high density lipoprotein (HDL) levels, a slight increase in triglyceride levels, but no change in total cholesterol or low-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels.[\[9\]](#)

### Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB-LA)

- **Indication:** Long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB-LA) is indicated for HIV PrEP in adults and adolescents (weighing at least 35 kg) to prevent sexual acquisition of HIV.
- **Dosing:** CAB-LA is given as a single 600 mg (3 mL) injection 1 month apart for 2 consecutive months and then every 2 months thereafter. An optional lead-in with oral cabotegravir 30 mg once daily may be used for approximately 1 month to assess the tolerability of cabotegravir. If the oral cabotegravir lead-in is used, the first injection of cabotegravir should be given on the last day of the oral lead-in (or within 3 days of completing the oral lead-in).
- **Formulation:** Injectable cabotegravir is available in a 200 mg/mL solution and is administered as a 3 mL intramuscular injection in the gluteal region. Oral cabotegravir is a 30 mg tablet that is taken once daily.
- **Food Requirements:** There are no food restrictions with CAB-LA. Oral cabotegravir can be taken with or without food.
- **Use in Persons with Renal Impairment:** For HIV PrEP, cabotegravir has no renal restrictions. For persons who have a creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min, increased monitoring for cabotegravir toxicity is recommended. Hemodialysis is not expected to impact cabotegravir levels.
- **Side Effects:** Injection site reactions are the most common adverse events with CAB-LA.[11,12,13] In a randomized controlled trial of CAB-LA versus oral TDF-FTC for HIV PrEP, 81% of the participants in the CAB-LA arm reported an injection site reaction, with pain and tenderness being the most common symptoms.[13]

## Cabotegravir Guide

Review the Information Guide on *Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir for HIV PrEP* below ([Figure 2](#)) and answer the Check on Learning questions below.

[Q] Cabotegravir Dosing

[Q] Acceptable Ranges with Cabotegravir Dosing

[Q] Missed Cabotegravir Dose [Q] What should you do at this point regarding his HIV PrEP?

## Use of HIV PrEP Medications with Renal Insufficiency

Among the three medications recommended for HIV PrEP, only TDF-FTC is associated with a significant risk of nephrotoxicity. The following table summarizes recommendations for the use of HIV PrEP medications in persons with renal insufficiency ([Figure 1](#)). These recommendations are based on the prescribing information for TDF-FTC, TAF-FTC, and CAB-LA.

[Q] Use of Tenofovir DF-emtricitabine in Persons with Renal Insufficiency

## On-Demand (2-1-1) Oral HIV PrEP

On-demand HIV PrEP is the concept of taking oral HIV PrEP centered around specific sexual events.[\[10,14\]](#) The term on-demand HIV PrEP is also commonly referred to as 2-1-1 or non-daily PrEP. Since CAB-LA is not administered on a daily basis and is not taken on an on-demand basis, we recommend not using the older term “non-daily” HIV PrEP when describing on-demand or 2-1-1 HIV PrEP. On-demand HIV PrEP with TDF-FTC was shown to be highly effective for MSM in the French IPERGAY study.[\[14\]](#) Oral TDF-FTC is the only medication that has been studied for use as on-demand HIV PrEP.

- **Recommendations for On-Demand HIV PrEP:** On-demand HIV PrEP is only recommended with oral TDF-FTC and only when used in MSM. Although TDF-FTC is not FDA-approved specifically for use as on-demand HIV PrEP, several major guidelines recommend on-demand TDF-FTC as an HIV PrEP option for MSM.[\[10,15\]](#) There are no other medications that are FDA-approved or recommended for use as on-demand HIV PrEP.
- **Dosing Schedule with On-Demand HIV PrEP:** The recommended TDF-FTC dosing schedule for on-demand HIV PrEP (for a single episode of sex) consists of taking two tablets 2-24 hours before sex, one tablet 24 hours after the initial 2-pill dosing, and one tablet 48 hours after the initial 2-pill dosing. If sexual activity continues, one tablet daily of TDF-FTC should continue, ensuring that two doses (taken 24 hours apart) have been taken after the last sexual encounter.

### Exercise

- Review the *On-Demand HIV PrEP Guide* below ([Figure 3](#)) and use this guide to answer the Check on Learning questions below.

[Q] On-Demand Dosing

[Q] On-Demand Dosing for Multiple Sex Episodes

[Q] On Demand Dosing after Gap of 24 hours Since Last Dose

## Choice of PrEP Medication for Selected Groups

Choosing an appropriate HIV PrEP medication should take into account multiple factors, including type of sexual activity the patient engages in, FDA approval for the indication you are considering prescribing, patient preference for oral versus injectable, renal function, hepatitis B status, medication cost, financial and insurance considerations, and clinic infrastructure for providing the HIV PrEP medications. The table below ([Figure 5](#)) summarizes major indications for each of the three FDA-approved HIV PrEP medications and how the CDC recommends using these medications for HIV PrEP.

### Exercise for Choosing HIV PrEP Medications

Review the section and table above related to *Choice of HIV PrEP Medications for Selected Groups* and then answer each of the 10 case scenarios in this interactive exercise. ([Figure 6](#))

## HIV PrEP Tools for Clinicians: Medications

The *National HIV PrEP Curriculum* team has created **HIV PrEP Tools for Clinicians** based on the 2021 CDC HIV PrEP Guidelines.<sup>[10]</sup> These tools includes a component on **Medications for HIV PrEP** that provides a step-by-step determination to guide the appropriate choice of HIV PrEP medications. These tools also provides a guide for the assessment for HIV PrEP indications and a guide to baseline and monitoring laboratory evaluation. It is important to note that these tools are intended to help guide and educate clinicians, but all final decisions regarding indications for HIV PrEP, medication choices, and laboratory monitoring should be based on the clinician's judgment ([Figure 7](#)). Access these tools by clicking [TOOLS](#) on the top navigation bar; once on the Tools page you can use any of the tools directly on the website and by installing it on your mobile device.

## Summary Points

- The FDA has approved three drugs for HIV PrEP usage: oral TDF-FTC, oral TAF-FTC, and CAB-LA. A negative HIV test is recommended prior to initiation of HIV PrEP.
- Oral TDF-FTC is indicated for HIV PrEP in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 35 kg (77 lb) to prevent sexual acquisition of HIV infection. For persons with an estimated creatinine clearance less than 60 mL/min, TDF-FTC is not recommended.
- Oral TAF-FTC is indicated for HIV PrEP in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 35 kg (77 lb) to prevent sexual acquisition of HIV, excluding individuals at risk of acquiring HIV from receptive vaginal sex. For persons with an estimated creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min, TAF-FTC is not recommended, unless the person is receiving chronic hemodialysis.
- CAB-LA is indicated for HIV PrEP in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 35 kg (77 lb) to prevent sexual acquisition of HIV. CAB-LA is given as a single 600 mg (3 mL) injection 1 month apart for 2 consecutive months and then every 2 months thereafter. An optional lead-in with oral cabotegravir 30 mg once daily may be used for approximately 1 month to assess the tolerability of cabotegravir. There are no renal restrictions.
- On-demand (2-1-1) HIV PrEP is only recommended with oral TDF-FTC and only when used for MSM. Dosing for a single episode of sex is two tablets 2 to 24 hours before sex, one tablet 24 hours after the first two tablets, and one tablet 48 hours after the initial two tablets. With ongoing sexual activity, TDF-FTC one tablet daily (at 24-hour intervals) should continue until two doses have been given (24 hours apart) after the last sexual encounter.
- Factors to consider when choosing an appropriate HIV PrEP medication include the individual's type of sexual activity, medication preferences, renal function, hepatitis B status, medication cost, financial and insurance considerations, and clinic infrastructure for providing injectable medications.
- For cisgender MSM and transgender women who have sex with men there are three recommended options for HIV PrEP: TDF-FTC, TAF-FTC, and CAB-LA.
- For cisgender women there are two recommended HIV PrEP options for preventing HIV acquisition via vaginal sex: TDF-FTC and CAB-LA. For persons who are pregnant, CAB-LA is not recommended.
- For people who inject drugs, TDF-FTC is the only recommended medication to use for HIV PrEP.
- The use of HIV PrEP medications in adolescents requires the adolescent to weigh at least 35 kg (77 lb).



## Citations

1. Ard KL, Walensky RP. Payments for Preexposure Prophylaxis in the United States: Too Much for Too Few. *Ann Intern Med.* 2020;173:844-5.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
2. Walensky RP, Horn T, McCann NC, Freedberg KA, Paltiel AD. Comparative Pricing of Branded Tenofovir Alafenamide-Emtricitabine Relative to Generic Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate-Emtricitabine for HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis: A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. *Ann Intern Med.* 2020;172:583-590.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
3. Mugwanya K, Baeten J, Celum C, et al. Low risk of proximal tubular dysfunction associated with emtricitabine-tenofovir disoproxil fumarate preexposure prophylaxis in men and women. *J Infect Dis.* 2016;214:1050-7.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
4. Mugwanya KK, Wyatt C, Celum C, et al. Changes in glomerular kidney function among HIV-1-uninfected men and women receiving emtricitabine-tenofovir disoproxil fumarate preexposure prophylaxis: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2015;175:246-54.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
5. Mugwanya KK, Wyatt C, Celum C, et al. Reversibility of glomerular renal function decline in HIV-uninfected men and women discontinuing emtricitabine-tenofovir disoproxil fumarate pre-exposure prophylaxis. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 2016;71:374-80.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
6. Glidden DV, Mulligan K, McMahan V, et al. Brief Report: Recovery of Bone Mineral Density After Discontinuation of Tenofovir-Based HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 2017;76:177-182.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
7. Mirembe BG, Kelly CW, Mgodhi N, et al. Bone Mineral Density Changes Among Young, Healthy African Women Receiving Oral Tenofovir for HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 2016;71:287-94.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
8. Mulligan K, Glidden DV, Anderson PL, et al. Effects of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir on Bone Mineral Density in HIV-Negative Persons in a Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2015;61:572-80.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
9. Mayer KH, Molina JM, Thompson MA, et al. Emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide vs emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (DISCOVER): primary results from a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, active-controlled, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. *Lancet.* 2020;396:239-54.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service: Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States—2021 Update: a clinical practice guideline. December 2021:1-108.  
[\[CDC\]](#) -
11. Landovitz RJ, Li S, Eron JJ Jr, et al. Tail-phase safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of long-acting

injectable cabotegravir in HIV-uninfected adults: a secondary analysis of the HPTN 077 trial. *Lancet HIV*. 2020;7:e472-e481.

[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -

12. Delany-Moretlwe S, Hughes JP, Bock P, et al. Cabotegravir for the prevention of HIV-1 in women: results from HPTN 084, a phase 3, randomised clinical trial. *Lancet*. 2022;399:1779-89.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
13. Landovitz RJ, Donnell D, Clement ME, et al. Cabotegravir for HIV prevention in cisgender men and transgender women. *N Engl J Med*. 2021;385:595-608.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
14. Molina JM, Capitant C, Spire B, et al. On-demand preexposure prophylaxis in men at high risk for HIV-1 infection. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;373:2237-46.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
15. Gandhi RT, Bedimo R, Hoy JF, et al. Antiretroviral Drugs for Treatment and Prevention of HIV Infection in Adults: 2022 Recommendations of the International Antiviral Society-USA Panel. *JAMA*. 2023;329:63-84.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -

## References

- Antoni G, Tremblay C, Delaugerre C, et al. On-demand pre-exposure prophylaxis with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate plus emtricitabine among men who have sex with men with less frequent sexual intercourse: a post-hoc analysis of the ANRS IPERGAY trial. *Lancet HIV*. 2020;7:e113-e120.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service: Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States—2021 Update: clinical providers' supplement. December 2021:1-53.  
[\[CDC\]](#) -
- Molina JM, Charreau I, Spire B, et al. Efficacy, safety, and effect on sexual behaviour of on-demand pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV in men who have sex with men: an observational cohort study. *Lancet HIV*. 2017;4:e402-e410.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -
- Molina JM, Ghosn J, Assoumou L, et al. Daily and on-demand HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis with emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil (ANRS PREVENIR): a prospective observational cohort study. *Lancet HIV*. 2022;9:e554-e562.  
[\[PubMed Abstract\]](#) -

## Figures

**Figure 1 Recommendations for HIV PrEP Medications in Persons with Renal Insufficiency**


<i>Estimated Creatinine Clearance (CrCl)</i>	HIV PrEP Medications		
	TDF-FTC	TAF-FTC	CAB-LA
CrCl $\geq 60$ mL/min	Normal Dosing	Normal Dosing	Normal Dosing
CrCl 30-59 mL/min	<b>Not recommended</b>	Normal Dosing	Normal Dosing
CrCl 15-29 mL/min	<b>Not recommended</b>	<b>Not recommended</b>	Normal Dosing (Increased monitoring <sup>+</sup> )
CrCl $< 15$ mL/min (not on dialysis)	<b>Not recommended</b>	<b>Not recommended</b>	Normal Dosing (Increased monitoring <sup>+</sup> )
CrCl $< 15$ mL/min (on dialysis)	<b>Not recommended</b>	Normal Dosing* (Give after hemodialysis)	Normal Dosing

Abbreviations: tenofovir DF-emtricitabine; TAF-FTC = tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine; CAB-LA = long-acting injectable cabotegravir

\*If receiving hemodialysis, normal daily dosing is recommended, but on days of hemodialysis give after hemodialysis

<sup>+</sup> Increased clinical monitoring for any potential cabotegravir-related adverse effects


## Figure 2 Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir Guide



National HIV PrEP Curriculum

For more information guides visit [hivprep.uw.edu](http://hivprep.uw.edu)

---



CLINICIAN'S INFORMATION GUIDE

# Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir for HIV PrEP

David H. Spach, MD<sup>1</sup> / Jehan Z. Budak, MD<sup>1</sup> /  
Raphael J. Landovitz, MD<sup>2</sup> / Rupa R. Patel, MD, MPH<sup>3</sup>

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 2 [General Information](#)
- 3 [Injection Administration](#)
- 6 [Dosing Schedule](#)
- 7 [Acceptable Dosing Range](#)
- 8 [Dosing Range Examples](#)
- 9 [Unplanned Missed Doses](#)
- 10 [Planned Missed Doses](#)
- 11 [Stopping Cabotegravir](#)
- 12 [Drug Interactions](#)
- 13 [Laboratory Monitoring](#)
- 14 [Sample Clinic Flow](#)
- 15 [Clinical Consultation](#)
- 16 [HPTN 083 Visual Abstract](#)
- 17 [HPTN 084 Visual Abstract](#)
- 18 [FAQs](#)
- 21 [References](#)
- 22 [Disclosures](#)
- [Acknowledgment](#)
- [Funding](#)

### ABOUT THIS INFORMATION GUIDE

This information guide from the *National HIV PrEP Curriculum* is intended for health care professionals involved in the care of persons interested in or receiving HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP). The information in this guide emphasizes the dosing of long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB-LA) for HIV PrEP. This guide is produced by the University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education and Assessment Program (IDEA) as part of the federally-funded *National HIV PrEP Curriculum* project.

### PERMISSION TO USE THIS GUIDE

This educational guide can be reproduced without permission if used for noncommercial purposes.

### LAST UPDATED

This educational guide was last updated *February 5, 2024*.

---


#### AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

<sup>1</sup> Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases / University of Washington  
<sup>2</sup> Division of Infectious Diseases / University of California, Los Angeles  
<sup>3</sup> Whitman Walker Institute

---

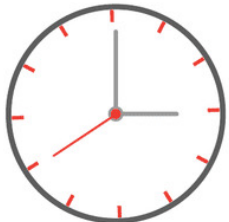
THIS PROJECT WAS FUNDED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION AND THE HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.

**Figure 3 On-Demand (2-1-1) Dosing for HIV PrEP: Guide**



National **HIV PrEP** Curriculum

For more information guides visit [hivprep.uw.edu](https://hivprep.uw.edu)



CLINICIAN'S INFORMATION GUIDE

## On-Demand (2-1-1) Dosing for HIV PrEP

David H. Spach, MD<sup>1</sup> / Brian R. Wood, MD<sup>1</sup> /  
Oliver Bacon, MD, MPH<sup>2</sup> / Joanne D. Stekler, MD<sup>1</sup>

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 2 [General Information](#)
- 3 [On-Demand PrEP Dosing](#)
- 5 [Expert Consultation](#)
- 6 [IPERGAY Visual Abstract](#)
- 7 [Prevenir Visual Abstract](#)
- 8 [FAQs](#)
- 12 [References](#)
- 12 [Disclosures](#)
- 12 [Acknowledgment](#)
- 12 [Funding](#)

### ABOUT THIS INFORMATION GUIDE

This information guide is intended for health care professionals involved in care of persons interested in or receiving HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP). The information in this guide pertains to the use of on-demand (2-1-1) dosing for HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP). This guide was created and produced by the University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education & Assessment Program (IDEA) as part of the federally-funded *National HIV PrEP Curriculum* project.

### PERMISSION TO USE THIS GUIDE

This educational guide can be reproduced without permission if used for noncommercial purposes.

### LAST UPDATED

This educational guide was last updated *February 5, 2024*.

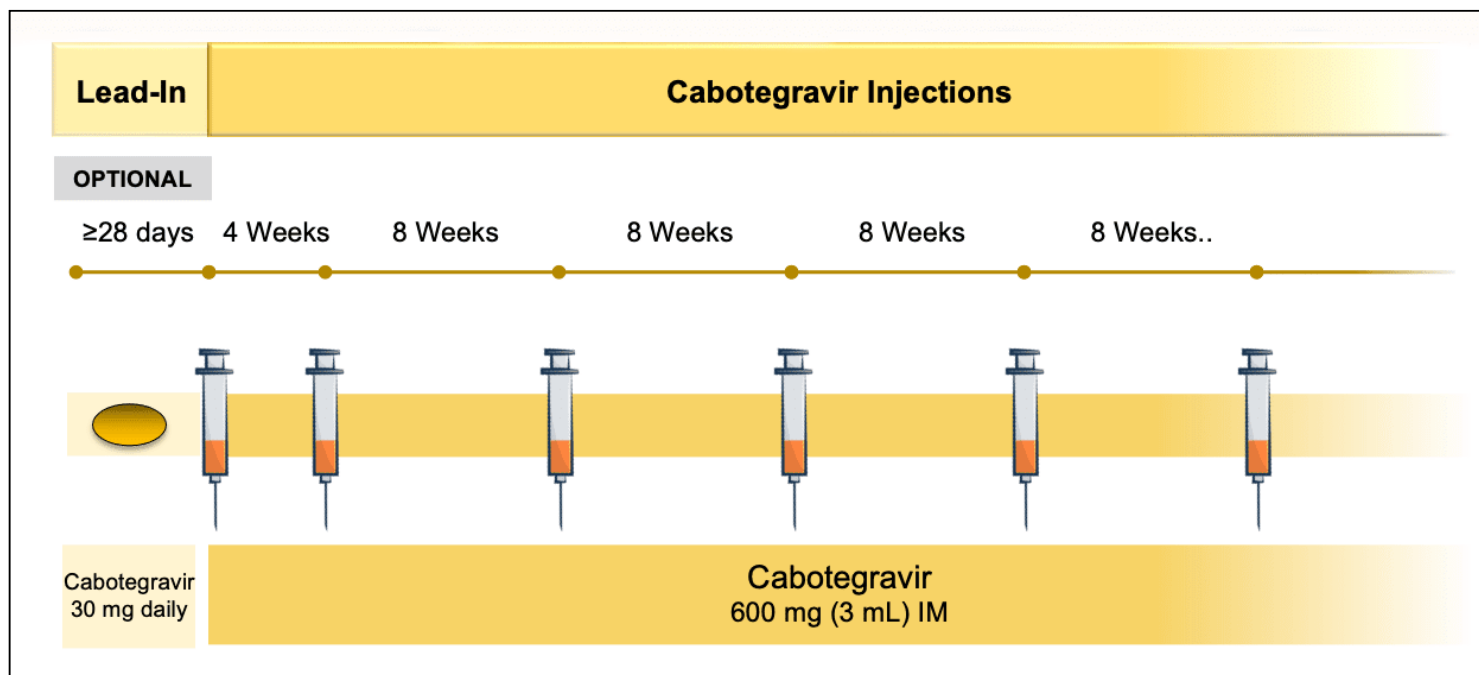
#### AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

<sup>1</sup> Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases / University of Washington  
<sup>2</sup> San Francisco Department of Public Health / San Francisco City Clinic

THIS PROJECT WAS FUNDED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION AND THE HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.

## Figure 4 Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB-LA) Dosing Schedule

Illustrator: David H. Spach, MD



## Figure 5 HIV PrEP Medications and Use in Specific Groups and Situations

These recommendations are based on the CDC 2021 Clinical Practice Guideline on Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: US Public Health Service: Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States—2021 Update: a clinical practice guideline. December 2021:1-108.

Group	HIV PrEP Medications		
	TDF-FTC	TAF-FTC	Cabotegravir
Cisgender men (who have sex with men)	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Transgender women (who have sex with men)	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Cisgender women (who have sex with men)	Recommended	Not Recommended	Recommended
Cisgender men (who have sex with women)	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Persons who inject drugs	Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Persons who take on-demand HIV PrEP	Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Adolescent boys weighing $\geq 35$ kg	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Adolescent girls weighing $\geq 35$ kg	Recommended	Not Recommended	Recommended



## Figure 6 Exercise for Choosing HIV PrEP

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Review the scenario and question below and then select recommended or not recommended for each of the PrEP regimens shown. The choice of recommended or not recommended for each PrEP regimen should be based on whether it is recommended in the CDC 2021 HIV PrEP Clinical Practice Guidelines for the specific scenario provided. With all cases, assume the individual has a negative baseline HIV test.

### Scenario 1 of 10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

A 27-year-old cisgender man frequently has receptive and insertive anal sex with cisgender men. He was diagnosed with syphilis 2 weeks ago and is very interested in taking HIV PrEP. He has normal renal function.

### HIV PrEP Regimens

For Each of the Regimens, Choose Recommended or Not Recommended for this Situation

#### Tenofovir DF-emtricitabine

Recommended

Not Recommended

#### Tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine

Recommended

Not Recommended

#### Injectable Cabotegravir

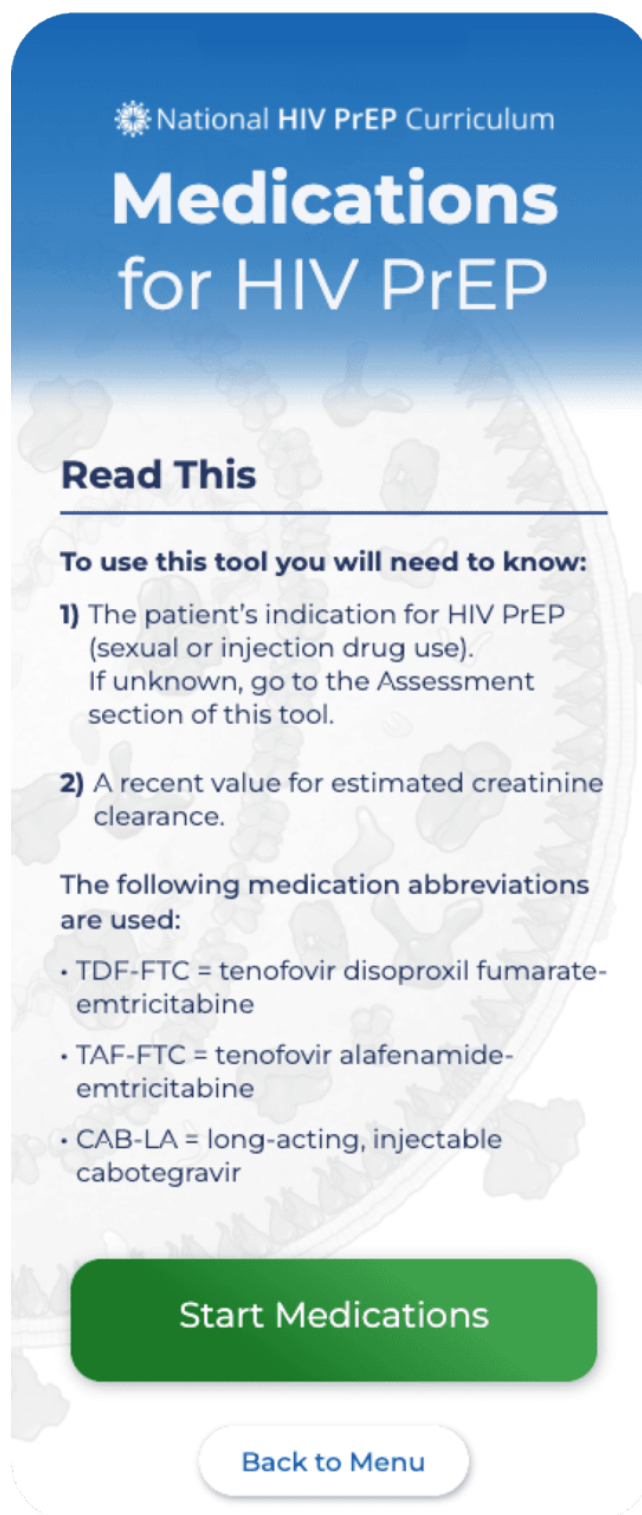
Recommended

Not Recommended

Submit



**Figure 7 HIV PrEP Tools for Clinicians: Medications**



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for the National HIV PrEP Curriculum. The top section has a blue header with the text "National HIV PrEP Curriculum" and a large title "Medications for HIV PrEP". Below this is a section titled "Read This" with a horizontal line underneath. The text "To use this tool you will need to know:" is followed by two numbered items: 1) The patient's indication for HIV PrEP (sexual or injection drug use). If unknown, go to the Assessment section of this tool. 2) A recent value for estimated creatinine clearance. Below this, the text "The following medication abbreviations are used:" is followed by a bulleted list: • TDF-FTC = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate-emtricitabine, • TAF-FTC = tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine, and • CAB-LA = long-acting, injectable cabotegravir. At the bottom, there is a large green button labeled "Start Medications" and a smaller white button labeled "Back to Menu".

National HIV PrEP Curriculum

# Medications for HIV PrEP

## Read This

**To use this tool you will need to know:**

- 1) The patient's indication for HIV PrEP (sexual or injection drug use).  
If unknown, go to the Assessment section of this tool.
- 2) A recent value for estimated creatinine clearance.

The following medication abbreviations are used:

- TDF-FTC = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate-emtricitabine
- TAF-FTC = tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine
- CAB-LA = long-acting, injectable cabotegravir

[Start Medications](#)

[Back to Menu](#)