HIV Nonoccupational Postexposure Prophylaxis (HIV nPEP) Considerations		
Type of Exposure within 72 Hours	Assailant HIV status	Recommendation
Assailant's: Blood, Semen, Vaginal secretions, Rectal secretions, Breast milk, Body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood (for example saliva with blood)	Known positive	Initiate nPEP
Assailant's: Blood, Semen, Vaginal secretions, Rectal secretions, Breast milk, Body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood (for example saliva with blood)	Unknown	Consider on case by case basis Consideration includes: • Type of assault/abuse described • Age of the assailant (juvenile assailant may decrease risk) • Presence of anogenital injury or genital ulcer or STI (may serve as a portal for infection) • Whether assault/abuse was ongoing by the SAME individual • Other high-risk factors for assailant and patient (drugs involvement, trafficking history, STIs, incarceration history) • Multiple assailants may increase risk
Assailant's secretions not visibly contaminated with blood: • Urine • Nasal secretions • Saliva • Sweat • Tears	Regardless of assailant's HIV status	nPEP NOT recommended

When determining if HIV nPEP is indicated, do not await assailant testing results.

- HIV prophylaxis should be started within 72 hours and as close to the time of sexual contact as possible.
- Consider possible adverse effects and likelihood of medication adherence prior to prescribing nPEP.
- CDC's data regarding the likelihood of HIV acquisition from <u>an infected source</u> based on a single exposure may be helpful in decision making:
 - The highest risk of acquisition is associated with receptive anal penetration.
 - The lowest risk of acquisition is associated with receptive oral and insertive oral intercourse.
 - The risk of HIV acquisition as a result of a <u>single</u> act of biting, spitting, sex toy sharing or having body fluids thrown at a person is negligible.

Resources for Providers

- o HIV nPEP Consultation Services for Clinicians (1-888-448-4911)
- For additional resources, visit Children's Advocacy Centers of Kentucky: https://www.cackentucky.org/medical-resources