

# **CDC PrEP Program Guidance for HIV Prevention Health Department Grantees May, 2014**

## **Introduction**

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) provides daily oral antiretroviral drugs to uninfected individuals prior to HIV exposure and has been shown to reduce HIV acquisition among men who have sex with men, heterosexual men and women and people who inject drugs. The new guidelines underscore the importance of counseling that covers around adherence and HIV risk reduction and recommends regular monitoring of HIV infection status, side effects and risk behaviors.

PrEP is a powerful new HIV prevention tool, and can be combined with condoms and other prevention methods to provide even greater protection than when used alone. PrEP has the potential to alter the course of the United States if targeted to the right populations and used as directed.

As an HIV prevention partner, you play a critical role in expanding uptake of PrEP and addressing practical implementation issues. Providing effective prevention options for people at high risk for acquiring HIV is a key priority for CDC and a critical component of your HIV prevention efforts as supported through CDC's flagship HIV Prevention by Health Departments program.

## **Guiding Principles for using DHAP funding for PrEP-related activities:**

- PrEP-related activities to support prevention services for MSM and heterosexually-active men and women must be implemented as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention program that includes, as appropriate, linkage and referral to prevention and treatment services for sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and viral hepatitis, substance abuse and mental health, and other prevention support services.
- To minimize duplication of effort, DHAP health department grantees should coordinate and collaborate with other agencies, organizations, and providers involved in PrEP-related activities, STD, viral hepatitis, and substance abuse prevention and treatment, and HIV prevention activities.
- Funds for PrEP-related activities should ensure that referral and linkage to existing HIV prevention and treatment services are maintained.
- PrEP-related activities are subject to the terms and conditions incorporated or referenced in the grantee's current cooperative agreement or grants.

## **Funds may be used for, but are not limited to, the following:**

- Planning for how to most effectively incorporate PrEP into prevention education and services, including evaluating what collaborations will be needed.
- Educational materials about how to use PrEP in conjunction with other HIV prevention and care services, as well as STD, viral hepatitis, mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- Development and delivery of the HIV risk-reduction counseling and behavioral interventions that must be provided with PrEP.
- Communication activities related to disseminating information about PrEP.
- Evaluation activities for PrEP-related activities.

- Personnel (e.g., program staff) conducting the above PrEP-related activities.

**Funds may *not* be used for:**

- PrEP medications (antiretrovirals).
- Laboratory testing related to PrEP (other than HIV tests or hepatitis screening).
- Personnel costs for the provision of PrEP medication and recommended clinical care associated with PrEP.

**Applicable cooperative agreements:**

Please refer to your respective Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for guidance on submission of programmatic and budget requirements.

For more information on the guidelines and other supporting documents, visit [CDC PrEP Website](#). Should you need additional information, specific to capacity building assistance, or to request training and technical assistance for the health department, please contact your HIV prevention project officer in CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS prevention, Prevention Program Branch.