

HIV PrEP SERVICES for URBAN WOMEN



[Evidence-Informed for the Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Chapter](#)
[Evidence-Informed for the Structural Interventions Chapter](#)

POPULATION

- Healthcare providers in an urban sexual health clinic

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS

- Increased PrEP prescription/initiation for female clinic patients
- Increased PrEP persistence for female clinic patients

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

HIV PrEP Services for Urban Women is a multicomponent, educational HIV PrEP intervention that promotes universal PrEP services for cisgender women attending sexual and reproductive health centers. The intervention includes:

- Clinic-wide PrEP trainings for providers and clinic staff
- Electronic health record (EHR) prompts for PrEP counseling
- Educational videos about PrEP that are repeatedly played in the patient waiting room

DURATION: One year

SETTING: Sexual health clinic in Washington, DC

STUDY YEARS: March 2018 – July 2019

STUDY DESIGN: One-group, pre-post

DELIVERERS: Clinic providers and staff, local HIV/PrEP expert

DELIVERY METHODS: Training, EHR prompt, video

STUDY SAMPLE

The baseline study sample of (N = 1,720) female patients during the implementation period was characterized by the following:

- 76% Black or African American persons
 - 12% White persons
 - 7% Hispanic or Latina persons
 - 3% Asian persons
 - 1% persons who identify as another race/ethnicity
 - Median age of 29 years
- Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Access – HIV healthcare

- Increased access to PrEP services

Capacity Building – Provider/supervisor training

- Weekly clinic-wide provider and staff trainings were led by a local HIV/PrEP expert

Capacity Building – Technology

- EHR prompts were added to encourage and alert providers to offer counseling and education about PrEP

- Educational videos were displayed in the waiting rooms for patients to facilitate conversations with providers about PrEP

Policy/Procedure – Institutional policy/procedure

- EHR prompt and PrEP training for new providers incorporated into center procedures

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS (see **Primary Study** for all outcomes)

- The proportion of participants prescribed/initiating PrEP increased from 2.6% pre-implementation to 8.1% post-implementation ($p < 0.01$).
- The proportion of participants persisting on PrEP increased from 1.6% pre-implementation to 4.8% post-implementation ($p < 0.01$).

CONSIDERATIONS

- The proportion of participants screened for HIV behavioral risk factors and PrEP eligibility increased from 5.6% pre-implementation to 89.2% during the implementation period ($p < 0.01$).
- The proportion of participants offered PrEP increased from 6.2% pre-implementation to 69.8% during the implementation period ($p < 0.01$).
- The authors reported that the providers and clinic staff found the intervention both highly feasible and acceptable.
- The authors reported the low-cost of the intervention made the intervention sustainable.

ADVERSE EVENTS

The author did not report adverse events.

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- Gilead Sciences (ISR-17-10227)
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PRIMARY STUDY

Scott, R. K., Deyarmond, M., Marwitz, S., Huang, J. C., Moriarty, P., Visconti, A. J., Beverley, J., Elion, R., Coleman, M., & Hull, S. J. (2023). [Implementation of an educational intervention to improve HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis services for women in an urban sexual health clinic](#). *AIDS Patient Care and STDs*, 37(9), 447-457. doi: 10.1089/apc.2023.0107

PLEASE CONTACT STUDY AUTHOR FOR TRAINING AND INTERVENTION MATERIALS.

Contacts

Rachel K. Scott, MD, MPH

Department of Women’s and Infants’ Services
MedStar Health Research Institute
Women’s Health Research

Email: rachel.k.scott@medstar.net or rachelkscott@gmail.com