

HIV Risk Assessment: HIV PEP Program

I. Determine HIV PEP Eligibility

No Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NO penetration (anal, vaginal or oral) NO contact with assailant body fluid (e.g., blood; ejaculate) 	+	ANY Assailant	DO NOT Offer HIV PEP
At Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANAL penetration (<i>Suspected, partial, or completed</i>) VAGINAL penetration (<i>Suspected, partial, or completed</i>) ORAL penetration (<i>Suspected, partial, or completed</i>) Contact with assailant body fluid (e.g., blood; ejaculate) via mucous membrane, non-intact skin or bite Unknown exposure (e.g., drug-assisted) 	+	ANY Assailant	Offer HIV PEP COMBIVIR® & KALETRA® (BID) Provide counselling and education

2. Weigh Client HIV Risks (case-by-case assessment)

Two sets of factors must be considered when assessing HIV risk: a) Exposure Risk Factors; b) Assailant Risk Factors

a) Exposure Risk Factors

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Anal penetration (<i>Suspected, partial, or completed</i>) * Vaginal penetration (<i>Suspected, partial, or completed</i>) * Anal, vaginal or oral injuries * Blood in the anus, vagina or mouth * Presence of sexually transmitted infections * Presence of ulcerations (open sores) on the genitals * Assault by multiple assailants * Multiple receptive sites 	IF any of these factors were present during the assault, HIV risk is INCREASED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Oral penetration only (NO vaginal OR anal penetration) * Contact with assailant body fluid only (e.g., blood; ejaculate) via mucous membrane, non-intact skin or bite * No ejaculation * Condom use 	These factors may DECREASE HIV risk¹

b) Assailant Risk Factors

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assailant known to be HIV-positive * Assailant known or suspected to have HIV risk factors <p><i>HIV Risk Factors:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Has Hepatitis C * Intravenous drug user * Man who has sex with men * From a country with an HIV prevalence rate greater than 5% (e.g., certain countries in Sub-Saharan Africa) * Has numerous sexual partners * Has a sexually transmitted infection * Engages in prostitution or trades sex for money/drugs * Has sex with known or suspected HIV-positive people * Has prior convictions for sexual assault * Has been in prison 	IF any of these factors are known or suspected, HIV risk is INCREASED
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

¹ **NOTE:** These factors are often difficult to assess in cases of sexual assault, as victims/survivors may not know if the assailant ejaculated or whether condoms were used properly or at all. Therefore, caution should be used when considering them in the risk assessment. Unless no penetration occurs, **these factors only decrease the risk and do not make it zero.**