



## Discussion Guide

### Module 1: The Science of PrEP for HIV Prevention and the US Public Health Service Clinical Practice Guidelines for PrEP

This guide poses questions and topics for consideration as you work your way through the webcasts in Module 1 and continue discussions about PrEP for HIV prevention with your colleagues and partners.

#### Webcast 1.1 PrEP for HIV Prevention: An Introduction

- What does it mean that PrEP is both a biological and a behavioral intervention?
- PrEP does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or pregnancy. Consider how to best incorporate these key points into PrEP education and outreach materials and activities, as well as through risk reduction counseling that you may be providing to individuals on PrEP or considering PrEP.
- Think about the epidemiologic profile for HIV in your jurisdiction. Who might benefit from PrEP?
  - Module 2 will cover this topic in greater detail and provide information on how to conduct assessments to help determine who might benefit from PrEP, at both a population/jurisdictional and individual level.
- At the end of the webcast, there is an overview of the potential roles for local health departments in regard to PrEP.
  - Is your health department currently performing any of these activities or thinking about them?
  - Given your capacity, structure, and resources, what could you be doing?
- Are there others that you work with who would benefit from the information provided in these webcasts? Consider how you might share this information with them and initiate or advance conversations in your community about PrEP and how it fits into comprehensive HIV prevention strategies.

#### Webcast 1.2 Beyond the Basics: The Science of PrEP

- Given that PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV, when taken as directed, what is the potential impact of this new HIV prevention strategy on the HIV epidemic in your jurisdiction? In your state? In the country?
- How might your health department help support individuals to be adherent with their PrEP medication?

- How might your health department provide behavioral risk reduction counseling to individuals on PrEP or support healthcare providers to conduct effective, inclusive, welcoming, affirmative, and culturally appropriate behavioral risk reduction counseling?

### Webcast 1.3 US Public Health Service Clinical Practice Guidelines for PrEP

- What key messages did you take away from the overview of the clinical practice guidelines for PrEP?
- What might be some of the barriers to individuals accessing PrEP and remaining adherent? What can health departments do to help address these barriers?
- How did or may the publication of the guidelines from the US Public Health Service and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention impact how you and your colleagues think about PrEP and the potential to incorporate PrEP into your HIV prevention programs?
  - Module 3 will go into greater detail about the potential roles for local health departments and will provide examples of how local health departments have incorporated PrEP into their HIV prevention programs (e.g., delivering PrEP through a health department clinic, conducting education and outreach, building resource inventories, conducting needs assessments).
- Look over the supplementary materials and resources included in the [clinical provider's supplement](#) to the clinical practice guidelines.
  - Are there materials and tools that would be helpful to you?
  - If not, what additional materials and tools would be helpful to you? Please feel free to share this with NACCHO by emailing [hivsti@naccho.org](mailto:hivsti@naccho.org).