

**MANAGEMENT OF EXPOSURE TO THE HIV VIRUS**

**Recommended HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis for Percutaneous Injuries**

**Infection status of source**

<b>Exposure Type</b>	<b>HIV+ Class 1*</b>	<b>HIV+ Class 2*</b>	<b>Source’s HIV status unknown**</b>	<b>Unknown source***</b>	<b>HIV negative</b>
Less severe****	Recommend basic 2 drug PEP	Recommend expanded 3 drug PEP	Generally, no PEP warranted; however consider basic 2 drug PEP***** for source w/HIV risk factors⊖	Generally, no PEP warranted; however, consider basic 2 drug PEP in settings where exposure to HIV infected persons is likely	No PEP
More severe⊖⊖	Recommend expanded 3 drug PEP	Recommend expanded 3 drug PEP	Generally, no PEP warranted; however, consider basic 2 drug PEP***** for source w/HIV risk factors⊖	Generally, no PEP warranted; however consider basic 2 drug PEP in settings where exposure to HIV infected persons is likely	No PEP

\* HIV+ Class 1 = asymptomatic HIV infection or known low viral load (e.g., <1500 RNA copies/ml).

HIV+ Class 2= symptomatic HIV infection, AIDS, acute seroconversion, or known high viral load. If drug resistance is a concern, obtain expert consultation. Initiation of postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) should not be delayed pending expert consultation, and because expert consultation alone cannot substitute for face-to-face counseling, resources should be available to provide immediate evaluation and follow-up care for all exposures.

\*\* Source of unknown HIV status (e.g., deceased source person with no samples available for testing)

\*\*\* Unknown source (e.g., a needle from a sharps disposal container)

\*\*\*\* Less severe (e.g., solid needle and superficial injury)

\*\*\*\*\* The designation “consider PEP” indicates that PEP is optional and should be based on an individualized decision between the exposed person and the treating clinician

⊖ If PEP is offered and taken and the source is later determined to be HIV- negative, PEP should be discontinued

⊖⊖ More severe (e.g., large-bore hollow needle, deep puncture, visible blood on the device, or needle used in patient’s artery or vein)

**Recommended HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis for Mucous**

**Membrane Exposures and Nonintact\* Skin Exposures**

**Infection status of source**

<b>Exposure Type</b>	<b>HIV+ Class 1*</b>	<b>HIV+ Class 2*</b>	<b>Source's HIV status unknown****</b>	<b>Unknown source*****</b>	<b>HIV negative</b>
Small volume ***	Consider basic 2 drug PEP⊖	Recommend basic 2 drug PEP	Generally, no PEP warranted; however consider basic 2 drug PEP⊖ for source w/HIV Risk factors⊖⊖⊖	Generally, no PEP warranted; however, consider basic 2 drug PEP⊖ in settings where exposure to HIV infected persons is likely	No PEP
Large volume⊖⊖	Recommend basic 2 drug PEP	Recommend expanded 3 drug PEP	Generally, no PEP warranted; however, consider basic 2 drug PEP⊖ for source w/HIV risk factors⊖⊖⊖	Generally, no PEP warranted; however consider basic 2 drug PEP⊖ in settings where exposure to HIV infected persons is likely	No PEP

\* For skin exposures, follow-up is indicated only if there is evidence of compromised skin integrity (e.g., dermatitis, abrasion, or open wound)

\*\* HIV+ Class 1 = asymptomatic HIV infection or known low viral load (e.g., <1500 RNA copies/ml).

HIV+ Class 2 =symptomatic HIV infection, AIDS, acute seroconversion, or known high viral load. If drug resistance is a concern obtain expert consultation. Initiation of post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) should not be delayed pending expert consultation, and because expert consultation alone cannot substitute for face-to-face counseling, resources should be available to provide immediate evaluation and follow-up care for all exposures.

\*\*\* small volume (i.e. a few drops)

\*\*\*\* Source of unknown HIV status (e.g., deceased source person with no samples available for testing)

\*\*\*\*\* Unknown source (e.g., splash from inappropriately disposed blood)

⊖ The designation, “consider PEP”, indicates that PEP is optional and should be based on an individualized decision between the exposed person and the treating clinician

⊖⊖ Large volume (i.e., major blood splash)

⊖⊖⊖ If PEP is offered and taken and the source is later determined to be HIV negative, PEP should be discontinued.