Course Handout

Program Title

44713 Treatment As Prevention? Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Discipline

Nurse Aide/Nurse Assistant/Public Access

Expiration Date

8/31/2015

This program addresses elements from the following regulatory bodies: The Joint Commission; IC.02.01.01 The hospital implements its infection prevention and control plan. CMS; CoP §482.13(c)(2) The patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.

Release Date: 9/1/2013

Presenter - Arlene Hudson, MD

Provider approved by Florida Department of Health Board of Nursing – Certified Nursing Assistants, Provider #50-1952. Health.edu reports Florida Continuing Education (Contact Hours) to CE Broker. Successful completion of this course will reflect 1 clock hour of participation.

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SUMMARY

Discusses strategies for pre-exposure prophylaxis in treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV).

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this presentation, the participant should be able to:

1. Indicate why treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) may be considered as a preventative measure in controlling the epidemic.
2. Recognize the pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) used to prevent HIV infection in men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women.
3. Identify the controversy regarding PrEP in women.

OUTLINE

I. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
   A. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention Trials Network 052 (HPTN 052) Study
   B. Pre-exposure prophylaxis initiative (iPrEx)
      1. Results
      2. Conundrums
   C. The Centre for the AIDS Program of Research in South Africa 004 (CAPRISA 004)
   D. Partners PrEP
E. Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF) 2 Trial  
F. FEM-PrEP Trial  
G. Vaginal and Oral Interventions to Control the Epidemic (VOICE)  
H. Summary 

Addresses The Joint Commission requirement: IC.02.01.01 The hospital implements its infection prevention and control plan.

Addresses CMS requirement: CoP §482.13(c)(2) The patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.

RESOURCES


SPEAKER BIO
Arlene Hudson, MD  
Family Practice  
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MD, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California
1981
MS, Medical Technology, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California
1979
BS, Victor Valley College, Victorville, California

Work history:
1995-present
Family Practice, J. O. Wyatt Community Health Center, Amarillo, Texas
1993-1994
Family Practice, Colorado Springs, Colorado
1990-1993
Family Practice, Kaiser Permanente, Fort Worth, Texas

Posttest Questions

1. According to the HPTN 052 (HIV Prevention Trials Network 052 Study), a person with a cluster of differentiation (CD4) human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) cell count of _____ cells/mm$^3$ has acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
   A. Less than 200
   B. 200-300
   C. 300-400
   D. 400+

2. The goal of iPrEx was to see if oral pre-exposure prophylaxis medication decreased HIV acquisition in men and transgender women who have sex with men.
   A. True.
   B. False.

3. Which of these is a complicating factor/effect described in iPrEx?
   A. High cost
   B. Ineffective against undiagnosed HIV
   C. Difficult to reproduce access to care across populations
   D. All of the above

4. According to The Centre for the AIDS Program of Research in South Africa 004 (CAPRISA 004), women who used tenofovir gel had _____ HIV infections than/as placebo gel users.
   A. 50% more
   B. 50% fewer
   C. The same number of
   D. None of the above

5. In the FEM-PrEP trial, there was an evident increase of _____ among women taking prophylactic Truvada®.
   A. Pregnancy rates
   B. Respiratory infections
C. At risk behaviors
D. HIV counseling