# North Carolina Medical Board and North Carolina Board of Pharmacy Protocols for Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) July 16, 2025

Pursuant to S.L. 2021-110, these protocols adopted by the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy authorize immunizing pharmacists practicing pharmacy in the state of North Carolina and licensed by the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy to dispense, deliver, or administer PEP therapy products as directed below.

HIV PEP Dispensing Protocol								
Exposure Timeline	·							
	Assess the length of time since the exposure took place to determine if initiation of PEP is recommended or if the							
	patient should be referred to a medical care provider as outlined in the Eligibility & Risk Screening section							
	- 72 hours or less: continue screening process							
	- Greater than 72 hours: screening process should stop, but provide education on the lack of evidence on							
	effectiveness of PEP initiation after 72 hours and refer patient to a medical care provider for HIV screening							
	Discuss with the patient the effectiveness of PEP based on time of initiation since exposure							
	Time Since Exposure (Hours) CDC Guidelines Efficacy Evaluation							
	0-72	Effective						
	More than 72	No Evidence Supporting Efficacy						
Eligibility & Risk	For individuals age 13 years or older who voluntarily request	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis and meet criteria for PEP						
Screening	initiation. Antiretroviral Postexposure Prophylaxis After Sexual, Injection Drug Use, or Other Nonoccupational Exposure							
	to HIV — CDC Recommendations, United States, 2025							
	These protocols may be used for persons < 18 years of age w	ith a parent or legal guardian consent.						
	These processes may be used for persons 125 years of age in	and parentes regar gast alan solissing						
	- The nations should be provided the Dharmacist Initiated H	IV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Patient Questionnaire to screen						
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	the patient and to determine if an exposure occurred which would meet the criteria for PEP initiation							
	<ul> <li>High risk: PEP is recommended</li> <li>Intercourse (receptive or insertive) with a person known to be HIV positive</li> </ul>							
		·						
	<ul> <li>Needle sharing with a person known to be HIV positive</li> <li>Injuries with exposure to potentially infectious fluids (through eye, mucous membrane,</li> </ul>							
	percutaneous, or non-intact skin) of a person known to be HIV positive  - Lower risk: recommendation of PEP should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis  - Intercourse (receptive or insertive) with a person with an unknown HIV status  - Mouth to vagina, penis, or anus contact (insertive or receptive) with a person known to be HIV							
	positive							
	<ul> <li>Injuries with exposure to potentially infectious fluids (through eye, mucous membrane, percutaneous, or non-intact skin) of a person with unknown HIV status</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Exposed patient was consistently taking PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis)</li> </ul>							
	- For exposures determined to be lower risk, these additional risk factors should be assessed and the presence							
	would weigh in favor of dispensing PEP therapy:							
	Non-intact oral mucosa (i.e., cuts, sores)							
	The presence of blood							
	If either party had a genital ulcer							
	<ul> <li>If either party had a sexually transmitted infection</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>If the other person had a detectable HIV viral load (&gt;200 copies/mL)</li> <li>Determination of HIV status</li> </ul>							
	- Patient should be provided the Pharmacist-Initiated HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Patient Questionnaire to self-							
	report if they have ever tested positive for HIV							
	<ul> <li>All persons considered for PEP who do not self-report they have tested positive in the past should have determination of their HIV infection status by HIV testing, preferably by using rapid combined Ag/Ab or antibody blood tests, including a rapid self-test.</li> <li>If rapid HIV blood test results are unavailable, and PEP is otherwise indicated, it may be initiated without delay, but should be discontinued if the patient is later determined to have HIV infection</li> </ul>							
	Sexual Assault  If it is learned that the individual was a victim of savur	al account refer the person to an arrange of arrantment						
	- If it is learned that the individual was a victim of sexual							
	or other medical facility specially trained to provide n							
Contraindications	Patient self-reports, or if a point-of-care HIV test is positive	there are no contraindications, with referral for specialty care						
Contramulcations	Patient sen-reports, of it a point-or-care fire test is positive     > 72 hours since exposure							
	Known or suspected reduced renal function							
Precautions	Pregnancy (known or suspected) and breastfeeding							
1 recautions	Follow the guidance given in the sections below for each of	these considerations						
	1 0110 W the Bullance Biven in the sections below 101 each of	these considerations						

#### Safety Evaluation • Obtain a list of all current medications the individual seeking PEP therapy is taking, and perform a drug-drug interaction review https://www.hiv-druginteractions.org/checker. - If there are no clinically-significant drug interactions between individual's current medications and PEP regimen: Proceed to dispense PEP therapy - If there are clinically-significant drug interactions between current medications and PEP regimen: Step 1: Contact patient-authorized medical provider for guidance If the authorized medical provider is not available: Step 2: Contact the National Clinician Consultation Center (NCCC) Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Hotline at (888) 448-4911 If further guidance on dispensing PEP for this individual based on drug interactions is unavailable via the authorized provider or the NCCC PEP Hotline; then Step 3: Refer the individual seeking PEP therapy to the Emergency Department or other medical provider • If individual seeking PEP therapy is breastfeeding, follow Step 1-3 as outlined in this section. Medication 28-Day Regimen **Alternative 28-Day Regimen** Dispensing (See 'How Supplied' Below) (See 'How Supplied' Below) Individuals 13 years and older (Including Pregnant Patients) Dolutegravir 50mg daily **PLUS** Bictegravir 50mg/emtricitabine 200mg/tenofovir alafenamide Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) 300mg/emtricitabine 25mg daily 200mg\*\* OR tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) 25mg \*Available as a single tablet regimen /emtricitabine 200mg\*\* daily \*\*Available as a combination tablet **How Supplied** Medications should be dispensed in accordance with manufacturer requirements. Some products require dispensing in unopened original containers, which may require the dispensing of a 30-day supply. A 30-day supply is allowed pursuant to these protocols. Refills None. No limit on how many courses per patient per year (see Patient Education section for addressing risk mitigation). **Patient Education** Medication Education When 30-day supply is dispensed, emphasize the minimum treatment duration is 28 days. **Patient Education** Drug information sheets that include side effects and adverse drug events for each medication dispensed should be given at the time medication is dispensed and patient should be counseled on what to do if they experience an adverse drug event. An offer to counsel should be made in accordance with standard North Carolina pharmacy practice Risk Mitigation - Educational material on PEP should be provided - Educational material on behaviors to avoid HIV exposure should be offered - Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Education This should be considered when: An individual who reports behaviors or situation that place them at risk for frequently occurring HIV exposure (e.g. injection drug use, sex without condoms or other high-risk More than 1 course of PEP therapy has been dispensed within a year If appropriate, written/verbal education on PrEP and the benefits of use should be provided HIV testing Each patient who receives PEP therapy shall be educated on the importance of having a test to determine their HIV infection status. Pharmacist shall educate the patient on self-test HIV kits and local HIV testing site options. Pharmacist shall educate the patient that if their HIV test is positive, they should discontinue taking PEP and seek care from a medical provider for treatment. • Emphasize the importance of receiving follow-up care from a medical provider to ensure: - Assessment for signs and symptoms of acute HIV infection - Full evaluation of the exposure Receipt of HIV testing four to six weeks and three months after exposure, or anytime if the patient develops symptoms of acute HIV infection Information on resources available for HIV exposure • Inform the patient of the importance of completing the full 28-day course of PEP therapy unless directed otherwise by a medical provider · Patients who report intravenous drug use should be assessed for their interest in substance use disorder treatment and information on services should be made available for those who desire treatment. Information on safer syringe use should be shared with those who continue to inject or who are at risk for relapse.

Notification	Pharmacists choosing to dispense PEP, under the authority of these protocols, shall notify the patient's primary care provider within 72 hours of providing therapy. Notification should include the pharmacist's name and NPI #, and the pharmacy/practice name and phone number, exposure history and medicines dispensed. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, the pharmacist shall counsel the patient regarding the benefits of establishing a relationship with a primary care provider, and provide information regarding primary care providers, including private practices, federally qualified health centers, free clinics, or local health departments serving the area in which the patient is located.
Medication access	<ul> <li>The generic formulation of emtricitabine/TDF is generally covered as a tier 1 medication on most commercial health plans.</li> <li>Patients who are commercially insured may be eligible for copay savings cards for branded medications through the drug manufacturer. Information can be found on each of the manufacturer's websites.</li> <li>As of November 1, 2023, NC Medicaid covers all HIV antiretroviral medications with copayments waived</li> <li>Uninsured clients may qualify for assistance with Bictegravir/TAF/emtricitabine (Biktarvy®) or emtricitabine/TAF (Descovy®) through Gilead Advancing Access 1-800-226-2056 and for Dolutegravir (Tivicay®) through ViiV Connect 1-800-226-2056.</li> </ul>

## Pharmacist-Initiated HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

### **Patient Questionnaire**

### **Part I: Patient Information**

Patient Name	Birt	th Date:		Age:_	V	1s1t Date:		_
First Address:	Last City	<i>MN</i> 7:	1/DD/YY	State:_	Z	MM/ Lip Code:	DD/YY	
Phone: (								<u> </u>
Part II: Patient History								
Allergies:								_
Please list all of your current	medications, includi	ng nonpre	scription	medicati	ons and	dietary suppl	ements:	
Have you ever tested positive for HIV?				□Yes	□No	If yes, when?		
Are you currently pregnant?				□Yes	□No	□ Not Applicable		
Are you able to become pregnant?				□Yes	□No	□ Not Applicable		
Have you ever been diagnosed with kidney disease or told by a medical provider that you have decreased kidney function?				□Yes	□No	□ Unsure		
Have you ever taken PEP in the past? ☐ Yes ☐ No				If yes, when?				
If you answered yes to the previous question, did you have any side effects or serious problems?			□No	If yes, please explain:				
in the last 3 days (72 hours) have	you experienced any o	of the follow	ving:					
<ul> <li>High-Risk</li> <li>Intercourse (receptive or insertive) with a person known to be HIV positive</li> <li>Needle sharing with a person known to be HIV positive</li> <li>Injuries with exposure to potentially infectious fluids (through eye, mucous membrane, percutaneous, or non-intact skin) of a person known to be HIV positive</li> </ul>					□Yes			
<ul> <li>Lower-Risk</li> <li>Intercourse (receptive or inset</li> <li>Mouth to vagina, penis, or ar</li> <li>Injuries with exposure to pot non-intact skin) of a person</li> </ul>	nus contact (insertive or entially infectious fluid	r receptive) ds (through	with a per	rson know			□Yes	□No
Estimated time of potential expos	•	MM/DD/Y	YY):					

#### Pharmacist-Initiated HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Documentation & Communication Form

#### **Part I: Patient Information**

Patient Name		Birth Date:			Visit Date:			
First Address:	Last	City:	MM/DD/YY	_ State:	<i>MM/DD/YY</i> _Zip Code:			
Phone:_()								
Part II: PEP Dispensing								
At the time	□Yes		□No					
If yes, results were						tive	□Negative	
If no, was inform	ation provided on	n self-testing (	and local testin	g site options?	□Yes		□No	
Was a Drug-Drug Intera	ction Screening I	Performed?		□Yes	□No		Not Applicable	
Drug Therapy Dispensed	d:			Day-Su	pply Dispensed:			
Part III: Patient Consen  By signing this documen  - Seek HIV testing, - Seek follow-up can - Allow the pharmac medical provider of  Signature:	it, I agree to:  if not already don re with my primar cist/pharmacy to r of my choosing.	ne ry provider, lo release inforn		care today to n				
Pharmacist Name					te			
Pharmacist NPI# Pharmacy Name					narmacy Phone #			
Faxed to Primary Care Provider on								
For Pharmacy Use Only An attempt was made to f appointment for HIV testi	ing and follow-up	care with pr	imary care or o				/keep an	
Date Follow-up Attempted Notes:	Method of Conto	act						