

Integrating PrEP Into Primary Care for Adolescents

Statement of Problem

In May 2018, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for use among adolescents. An essential tool in ending the HIV epidemic, PrEP is a daily pill that is more than 90% effective in preventing HIV infection in users with high adherence. Despite disproportionately high rates of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults and the U.S. Preventative Service Task Force's "Grade A" recommendation for PrEP in primary care, PrEP uptake in youth has been poor.

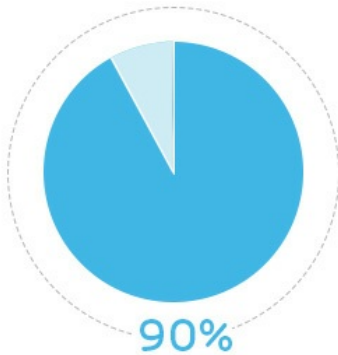
Guidelines recommend delivering PrEP within a package of preventive services including sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and risk reduction counseling. Key barriers to expanding PrEP uptake for youth are the lack of evidence-based behavioral interventions to promote its use and strategies for how to best implement PrEP in pediatric health care systems. Most adolescents receive their sexual health services in pediatric primary care, including testing and treatment of STIs. These sexual health care encounters provide a window of opportunity for delivering effective HIV prevention interventions when youth are more motivated for behavior change.

Unfortunately, delivery of sexual health services in primary care is hampered by limited time and clinical knowledge. Within busy primary care practices, pediatricians often need to address a wide range of issues including mental health. Given the demands placed on primary care providers, there is a critical need to develop theory-based, PrEP-inclusive, HIV prevention interventions for youth that we can effectively and efficiently integrate into primary care.

Description

Integrating PrEP Into Primary Care for Adolescents

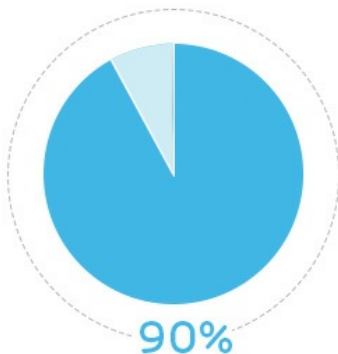
Image



PrEP is a daily pill that is more than **90%** effective in preventing HIV infection in users with high adherence.

But PrEP uptake in youth has been poor.

Image



PrEP is a daily pill that is more than **90%** effective in preventing HIV infection in users with high adherence.

But PrEP uptake in youth has been poor.

health needs of teens.

Since evidence shows that STI and HIV prevention aren't "one size fits all," our goal is to allow youth to identify their own prevention goals at the beginning of the intervention, such as starting PrEP or using condoms consistently, and then measure their progress toward meeting that goal throughout the intervention. By using health coaches—individuals who are trained in motivational interviewing and sexual and reproductive health—we can move the heavy lift of safer sex counseling off of overburdened primary care providers.

Through this project, we are conducting interviews with surveys with adolescent patients with recent STIs, and working with primary care providers to innovate the primary care workflow to best meet their needs. By convening both teens and health care system experts, we hope to understand how to best address the sexual preventative health needs of teens while making an efficient workflow for primary care providers.

We will test the effectiveness of our intervention in improving PrEP uptake and reducing STI infections in adolescents by conducting a randomized controlled trial of a health coaching intervention in adolescents attending primary care. At the end of the six-month intervention, we will measure STI re-infection rates, HIV and STI testing rates, and PrEP uptake to see if youth have achieved their safer sex goals.

Next Steps

Our ultimate goal of this five-year program is to develop a behavioral intervention to improve PrEP use in adolescents and understand from providers the best way to integrate the intervention into our busy primary care practices. By tailoring STI and HIV prevention interventions to fit the needs of both youth and primary care providers, we hope to build an intervention that can move beyond our own clinics at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and into the broader world of adolescent primary care.

This project page was last updated in April 2021.

Suggested Citation

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, PolicyLab. *Integrating PrEP Into Primary Care for Adolescents* [Online]. Available at: <http://www.policylab.chop.edu>. [Accessed: plug in date accessed here].

PolicyLab Leads



[Sarah Wood](#)
MD, MSHP

Team



[Nadia Dowshen](#)
MD, MSHP



[Alexander Fiks](#)
MD, MSCE



[Haley Richardson](#)

Alexis Phillips, MPH

Robert Gross, MD, MSCE

Jose Bauermeister, PhD, MPH

Funders of Project

National Institute of Mental Health

Project Contact

Sarah Wood

woods@chop.edu

Related Tools & Publications

- [Young Transgender Women's Attitudes Toward HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis Article](#)
Jan 2017
- [Addressing Sexually Transmitted Infections in Pediatrics Research at a Glance](#)
Apr 2019
- [Barriers and Facilitators of PrEP Adherence for Young Men and Transgender Women of Color Article](#)
Apr 2019
- [USPSTF Request for Public Comment: Behavioral Counseling Interventions to Prevent Sexually Transmitted Infections Tools and Memos](#)
Feb 2020
- [Social Support Networks Among Young Men and Transgender Women of Color Receiving HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis Article](#)
Mar 2020
- [Changing the Course on Rising Teen STI Rates Webinars](#)
Apr 2020
- [Family Characteristics in Sex Communication and Social Support: Implications for Emerging Adult Men Who Have Sex with Men's PrEP Engagement Article](#)
Mar 2020
- [Identifying Opportunities to Discuss Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis During Contraceptive Coaching Discussions With Urban Adolescent Women Article](#)
Nov 2021
- [Adolescent Preferences for a Pediatric Primary Care-based Sexually Transmitted Infection and HIV Prevention Intervention Article](#)
Mar 2024

- [Advancing the Community Plan to End the HIV Epidemic in Philadelphia: A Qualitative Descriptive Evaluation of Low-threshold PrEP Services in Sexual Health Clinics Article](#)
Jan 2024

Related Projects

[Improving Sexually Transmitted Infection Screening in Primary Care Adolescent Health & Well-Being](#)