Emergency Department Physician PrEP Awareness Survey

emographics
e you currently a resident or fellow?
es O
ow many years have you practiced medicine?
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The CDC has issued guidelines for the use of a medication to prevent HIV infection in high-risk individuals. This medication is referred to as pre-exposure prophylaxis or PrEP and consists of two medicines that are used to treat HIV. The medication is administered in the form of a daily pill and has been shown recently to reduce the risk of HIV acquisition by more than 90%.³

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
I am comfortable discussing sexual practices with my patients.	0	0	0	0	0
I am comfortable discussing IV drug use with my patients.	0	0	0	0	0
I have previously heard of pre- exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection.	0	0	0	0	0
I am familiar with current research regarding the safety and efficacy of PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0

I am aware of the current CDC issued guidelines for PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
I am comfortable discussing PrEP with my patients.	0	0	0	0	0
I am aware of the resources available that can help my patients get PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0

Beliefs^{1,2}

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
The use of PrEP will select for, and disseminate, antiretroviral drug resistance.	0	0	Õ	0	0
Non-biomedical HIV prevention interventions (behavioral) should be attempted before prescribing PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
The use of PrEP will cause patients to engage in riskier behaviors.	0	0	0	0	0
I am concerned about the potential side effects of PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
I am concerned that PrEP is not effective.	0	0	0	0	0

Perceived Barriers^{1,2}

To what extent do you believe these factors to be a barrier to you discussing PrEP with your patients?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
I don't feel comfortable talking to my patients about their sex practices.	0	0	0	0	0
My patient don't ask about PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
I am not trained to discuss PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
I am unaware of where to refer my patients for PrEP.	0	0	0	0	0
My patients are uninsured.	0	0	0	0	0
The PrEP medication is too expensive for my patients.	0	0	0	0	0
The clinical and laboratory costs are too expensive for my patients.	0	0	0	0	0
I don't have time.	0	0	0	0	0
It is outside of the scope of emergency medicine.	0	0	0	0	0

Training⁴

How interested are you in receiving training on HIV prevention and PrEP?

Not Interested Moderately Interested Very Interested What would your preferred training modality be?

In-person training Webinar	
Self-guided online training	
Written materials	
Other, please specify:	

How supportive do you believe your department would be of HIV prevention and PrEP specific training?

Not supportive Moderately supportive Very supportive

Thank you

Thank you for participating in this survey. If you would like to read about the CDC guidelines regarding the use of PrEP, please visit the following website: https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/prep/

References

- 1. Krakower DS, Oldenburg CE, Mitty JA, et al. Knowledge, beliefs and practices regarding antiretroviral medications for HIV prevention: results from a survey of healthcare providers in New England. *PLoS ONE*. 2015;10:e0132398.
- 2. Mimiaga MJ, White JM, Krakower DS, Biello KB, Mayer KH. Suboptimal awareness and comprehension of published preexposure prophylaxis efficacy results among physicians in Massachusetts. *AIDS Care*. 2014;26(6):684-93.
- 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States—2014: a clinical practice guideline. 2014. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/guidelines/PrEPguidelines2014.pdf. Accessed January 31, 2018.
- **4.** Bacon O, Gonzalez R, Andrew E, et al. Brief report: Informing strategies to build PrEP capacity among San Francisco bay area clinicians. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. 2017;74:175-9.