

## Sexual assault quick management guides

### HIV PEP

HIV post-exposure prophylaxis in the emergency department

Start PEP within 1h if indicated

Do not use if client known to be HIV positive

### What patients should know

- Transmission of HIV through rape is rare in the UK
- PEP - a 4 week course of three antiretroviral drugs (two of them provided in a single tablet) - may reduce the already small risk by a further 80%
- Use of the drugs is not licensed for this purpose but established medical practice
- Gastrointestinal side effects are common. Patients are therefore routinely provided with antiemetics and anti diarrhoeals to take as necessary
- Women taking the oral contraceptive pill should use additional methods of contraception as PEP may make the pill ineffective

### Prescriber notes

- Explain rationale and side-effects of PEP; provide patient with written information if available
- Patient must give consent and agree to attend GUM clinic (or SARC - sexual assault referral centre) for follow-up within 3 days (6 if bank holiday)
- Seek advice from on-call virologist or HIV physician if patient pregnant or taking any regular medication
- Otherwise, prescribe 5 days of
  - Truvada i od
  - Kaletra ii bd
  - Domperidone 10mg tds prn
  - Loperamide 2-4mg qds prn

