

JOB AID: PREP SIDE EFFECTS AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS

TDF-BASED ORAL PrEP



- Possible side effects may include:
- GI symptoms (diarrhea, nausea, decreased appetite, cramping, flatulence)
 - Dizziness
 - Headaches

MANAGEMENT

Side effects can often be managed symptomatically, usually with non-prescription medicines when indicated, and typically resolve within the first month without the need to stop oral PrEP. They tend to become milder over time. Clients should be advised to contact their provider if symptoms are severe or prolonged, or if they're concerned.

Mild	Reassure the client this is common and improves with time.
Moderate	Suggest treatment with non-prescription medication (i.e pain medication, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), antipyretic, anti-emetics, or anti-diarrheals) to relieve symptoms <i>Note: Pregnant clients should avoid use of NSAIDs.</i>
Severe	Refer for further evaluation

VAGINAL RING (DVR)



- Possible side effects may include:
- Urinary tract infection
 - Inflammation of the vagina, vulva or cervix
 - Vaginal discharge
 - Vaginal or vulvar itching
 - Pelvic or lower abdominal pain

MANAGEMENT

Side effects can often be managed symptomatically, usually with non-prescription medicines when indicated, and typically resolve within the first month and without needing to remove the DVR.

Mild	Reassure the client this is common and improves with time.
Moderate	Suggest treatment with non-prescription medication (i.e. topical creams) to relieve symptoms
Severe	Refer for further evaluation

Clients should be advised to contact their provider if symptoms are severe or prolonged, or if they're concerned. Clients should be advised to return to the clinic immediately if they have any signs/symptoms of hypersensitivity, including: prolonged vomiting, shortness of breath, fever, and/or severe generalized rash (blistering, sores in the mouth)

LONG-ACTING CABOTEGRAVIR (CAB-LA)



- Possible side effects may include:
- Injection site reactions
 - Pain, Swelling, Nodules, Induration (thickening/hardening of tissue at injection site), Redness/bruising, Itching
 - Headache/ Dizziness
 - Nausea/ Diarrhea
 - Tiredness

MANAGEMENT

Of those listed, the most common side effects are injection site reactions, and these are more common with early injections and then usually decrease with subsequent injections.

Mild	Clients may use a warm or cold compress
Moderate	Suggest non-prescription pain medication or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), which may be taken before as well as after injections to minimize pain and swelling, provided there is no contraindication to their use in the client. <i>Note: Pregnant clients should avoid use of NSAIDs.</i>
Severe	Refer for further evaluation, if fluctuant abscess is present and does not drain spontaneously, incision and drainage and antibiotics may be necessary

Other side effects can often be managed symptomatically, usually with non-prescription medicines when indicated, and typically resolve without the need to discontinue CAB-LA.

Mild	Reassure the client this is common and improves with time.
Moderate	Suggest treatment with non-prescription medication (i.e pain medication, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), antipyretic, anti-emetics, or anti-diarrheals) to relieve symptoms <i>Note: Pregnant clients should avoid use of NSAIDs.</i>
Severe	Refer for further evaluation

Clients should be advised to contact their provider if symptoms are severe or prolonged, or if they’re concerned. Clients should be advised to return to the clinic immediately if they have any signs/symptoms of hypersensitivity, including: prolonged vomiting, shortness of breath, fever, and/or severe generalized rash (blistering, sores in the mouth)

LENACAPAVIR (LEN)



- Possible side effects may include:
- Injection site reactions
 - Pain, Swelling, Nodules, Induration (thickening/hardening of tissue at injection site), Redness/bruising, Itching
 - Headache
 - Nausea/ Diarrhea
 - Tiredness

MANAGEMENT

Of those listed, the most common side effects are injection site reactions, including nodules. Both nodules and indurations may resolve more slowly than other injection site reactions (several months to a year or more). Nodules may not be visible but may be easily felt.

Mild	Clients may use ice/cold compress
Moderate	Suggest non-prescription pain medication or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), which may be taken before as well as after injections to minimize pain and swelling, provided there is no contraindication to their use in the client. <i>Note: Pregnant clients should avoid use of NSAIDs.</i>
Severe	Refer for further evaluation

Other side effects can often be managed symptomatically, usually with non-prescription medicines when indicated, and typically resolve without the need to discontinue LEN.

Mild	Reassure the client this is common and improves with time.
Moderate	Suggest treatment with non-prescription medication (i.e pain medication, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), antipyretic, anti-emetics, or anti-diarrheals) to relieve symptoms <i>Note: Pregnant clients should avoid use of NSAIDs.</i>
Severe	Refer for further evaluation