Table 6: Recommended Monitoring After Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Initiation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Test or Activity</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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| Clinic visit               | • Baseline  
  • 48 hours  
  • Week 2  
  • Week 4  
  • Week 12 | Follow-ups at 48 hours and 2 weeks may be conducted by telephone call. |
| HIV antigen/antibody test (recommended even if the exposed individual declines PEP) | • Baseline  
  • Week 4  
  • Week 12 | HIV specialist consultation: Immediate consultation with a clinician experienced in managing antiretroviral therapy is advised to determine optimal treatment options if the exposed individual’s sequential test confirms HIV infection. |
| Serum liver enzymes, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, complete blood count (CBC) | • Baseline  
  • Weeks 2 and 4 in patients ≥12 years if baseline test results are abnormal or if adverse effects are reported.  
  • Obtain CBC in children 2 to 12 years old if PEP regimen contains zidovudine.  
  • Use a serum liver enzyme panel provided by laboratory.  
  • Repeat laboratory testing after week 2 of PEP medications in the case of abnormal renal or liver function [Mikati, et al. 2019].  
  • Repeat laboratory testing if the patient experiences signs or symptoms of drug-induced kidney or liver injury while taking PEP medications. | |
| Pregnancy test             | • Baseline  
  • Week 4 | Only if exposed individual is of childbearing capacity. |
| Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and surface antibody (anti-HBs) | • Baseline: All patients  
  • Week 12: If patient is ≥12 years old | Patients with a reactive anti-HBs test result need not repeat an HB sAg test. |
| Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody | • Baseline  
  • Week 12 | • HCV serology should be performed 6 months after an initial nonreactive test result.  
  • Liver function panel and HCV antibody test should be performed 6 months after HCV exposure. |
| Rapid plasma reagin (RPR) and 3-site screening for gonorrhea and chlamydia | Baseline | • Consider repeat screening at week 2 for sexual exposures.  
  • Repeat RPR at week 12 if the exposed individual is <12 years old. |

Reference