HIV PREVENTION LEARNING COMMUNITY



Bimonthly Newsletter

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April Newsletter

STI AWARENESS WEEK

It's <u>STI Awareness Week</u>! This year STI Awareness Week takes place from April 10 -16th. It provides an opportunity to spread awareness about STI prevention, testing, and care, while also reducing STI stigma.

The CDC has three different campaigns for 2022, all with their own toolkits and resources. Learn more about each at the links below:

- 1. <u>Get Yourself Tested</u>
- 2. <u>Talk. Test. Treat.</u>
- 3. <u>Prepare Before You're There</u>

What campaign will you choose to focus on this STI Awareness Week?

MARCH LC RECAP

March's LC focused on **updated CDC PrEP guidelines.** The <u>2021 guidelines</u> include a number of changes that Dr. Jason Zucker reviewed during our last LC.

What were some of those key changes?

- 1. Inform all sexually active adults and adolescents about PrEP
- 2. Updates around PrEP modalities such as same-day PrEP, 2-1-1 dosing, and tele-PrEP
- 3. Cabotegravir (CAB) injections for PrEP
- 4. HIV laboratory tests

What questions do you have about implementing the new PrEP guidelines? We're here to help.





PREP GUIDELINES: RESOURCES

- Full updated guidelines
- Quick Guide: 2021 PrEP Update
- March LC Slides
- PrEP 2-1-1 patient resource
- <u>CAB-LA fact sheet</u>



NEXT MONTH'S LC

Details:

- May 17th at 12-1pm EST
- Topic: PrEP Retention
- **Reminder!**
- Goal of LC is to have a discussion where clinics can learn from each other
- All participants keep cameras on. Need a webcam? Let us know!
- All participants contribute to the discussion
- 2-4 individuals per site participating



ASK A CLINICIAN

Question:

Patient info: no known history of Syphilis. In Jan. 2022 his RPR was positive x2 (titers = 1:2 and repeat 1:1). On both tests the TP antibodies were negative. Received COVID vaccine (Moderna) x2 plus booster in late fall 2021. Is this a false positive with no additional testing or treatment needed? Is there any recommendation for monitoring his RPR other than what would be recommended based on risk factors?

<u>Answer</u>:

The treponema specific testing is negative, therefore the RPRs are false positive. In December, the <u>CDC and FDA sent out an alert</u> about "false positive" or reactive RPRs post COVID vaccination specifically related to the use of the Bio-Rad laboratories BioPlex 2200 Syphilis Total & the RPR kit. It is possible that there are other kits that also have this propensity, but it has not been reported yet.

There is no need to have enhanced monitoring due to this false positive RPR, just reassurance. Of course, one must always assess risk for syphilis and other STIs, and providers should continue to provide prevention counseling and test the RPR based on this person's sexual health goals and plans.

Do you have clinical questions related to STI or HIV treatment or prevention? We want to hear them!

Have a clinical question? Check out the clinical consultation line: <u>www.stdccn.org</u>

Questions or feedback? Email <u>nycptc@cumc.columbia.edu</u>