Primary Care for Adults With HIV

July 2024

Checklist 4: Primary Prevention for Adults With HIV (alphabetical order)

- □ Breast cancer: See USPSTF recommendations (2019)
 - An anatomical inventory is necessary to identify appropriate sex-based prevention.
 - Risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen, raloxifene, or aromatase inhibitors, are recommended for women who
 are at increased risk of breast cancer and low risk of medication-related adverse effects.
 - Routine preventive medication is not recommended for women who are not at increased risk.
- □ Cardiovascular disease: See:
 - Aspirin Use to Prevent Cardiovascular Disease: Preventive Medication (USPSTF 2022)
 - Guidelines for the Use of Antiviral Agents in Adults and Adolescents With HIV > Recommendations for the Use of Statin Therapy as Primary Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in People with HIV (DHHS 2024)
 - Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Adults: Preventive Medication (USPSTF 2022)
 - Healthy Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Adults With Cardiovascular Risk Factors:
 Behavioral Counseling Interventions (USPSTF 2020)
- □ Falls prevention: See <u>USPSTF recommendations (2024)</u>
 - Exercise interventions are recommended to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults 65 years or older who are at increased risk for falls.
 - Note: This committee advises clinicians to include osteoporosis screening.
- □ Neural tube defects: See <u>USPSTF recommendations (2023)</u>
 - Folic acid supplementation is recommended for individuals who are planning or capable of pregnancy.
 - An anatomical inventory is necessary to identify appropriate sex-based prevention.
- □ **Sexually transmitted infections:** Discuss <u>recommended vaccinations</u>. See:
 - Behavioral counseling recommendations (USPSTF 2020)
 - NYSDOH Al guideline Doxycycline Post-Exposure Prophylaxis to Prevent Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Infections
 - CDC: Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021 > Primary Prevention Methods
 - Note: An anatomical inventory is necessary to identify appropriate sex-based prevention.
- □ Skin cancer: See <u>USPSTF recommendations (2018)</u>
 - Counsel patients to minimize exposure to ultraviolet radiation.
- □ Smoking: See <u>USPSTF recommendations (2021)</u>
 - Screen all adults for tobacco use. Recommend cessation. Provide behavioral interventions and FDA-approved pharmacologic therapy.
 - Also see <u>Millionhearts.hhs.gov</u>: <u>Protocol for Identifying and Treating Patients Who Use Tobacco</u>, <u>Identifying and Treating Patients Who Use Tobacco</u>: <u>Action Steps for Clinicians</u>, <u>and Tobacco Cessation Change Package</u>

Abbreviations: CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; DHHS, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; USPSTF, U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.