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## INTRODUCTION

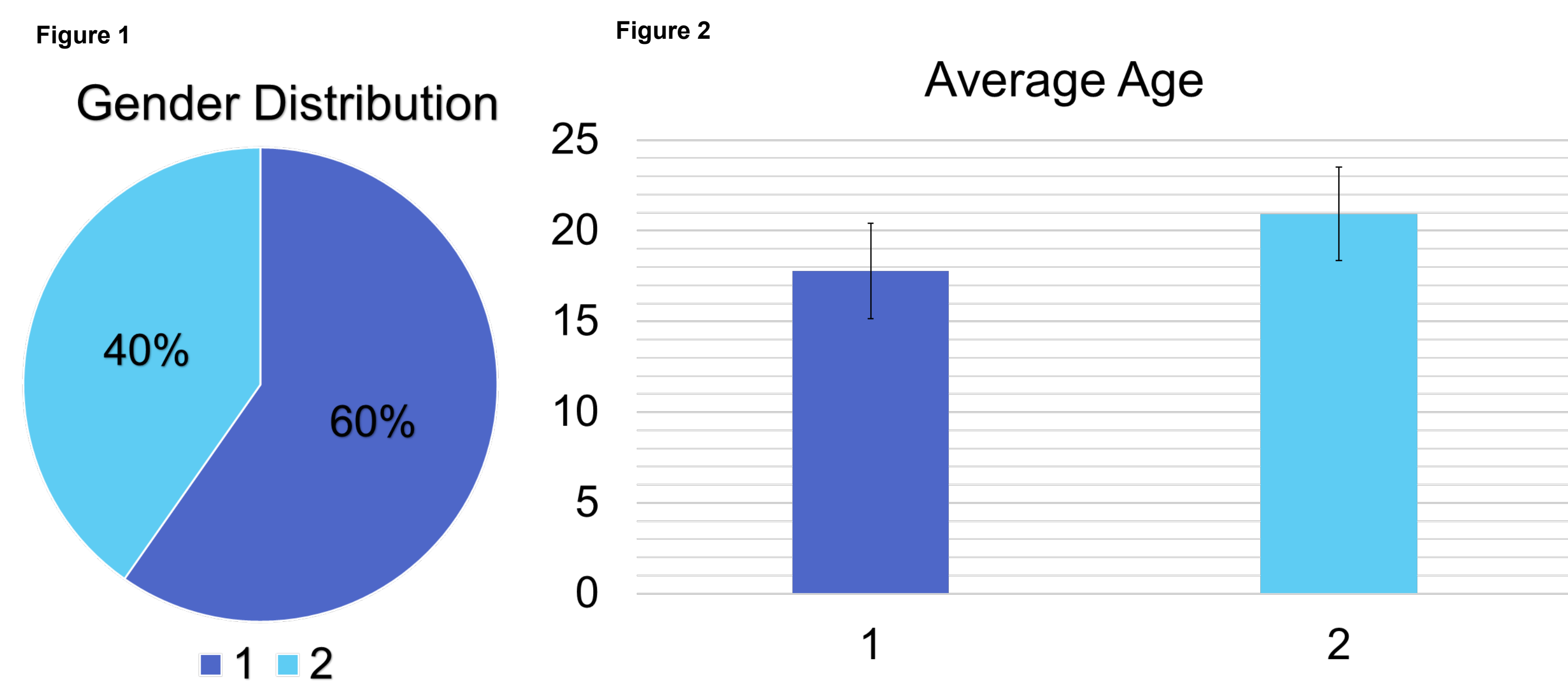
- St. Christopher's Hospital for Children (SCHC) is a 189-bed facility located in North Philadelphia (19134) dedicated to delivering high quality family & patient - centered care to children from throughout the Philadelphia area and around the world.
- SCHC offers a wide range of health care services and programs such as the Dorothy Mann Center for Pediatric & Adolescent HIV (DMC).
- The DMC provides comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, family-centered primary & HIV care to families infected/affected by HIV/AIDS in a medical home setting.
- HIV prevention services, such as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) are important tools to curtail the HIV epidemic. The Dorothy Mann Center (DMC) at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children offers these services to adolescents and young adults who are at high risk for HIV.

In this study, we investigated trends within PrEP/PEP patients at the DMC for identification of potential risk populations.

## METHODS & ACTIVITIES

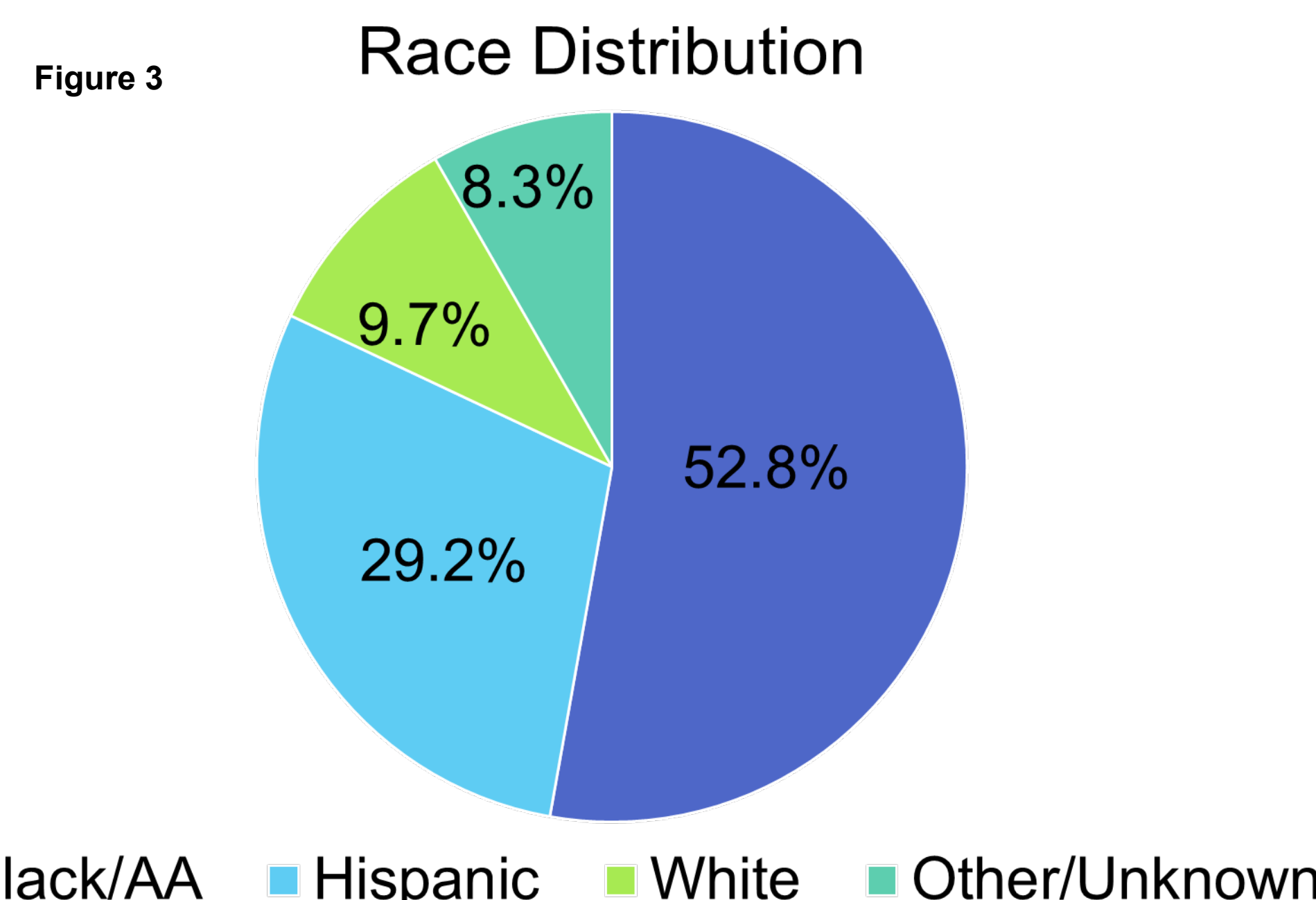
- Data was collected for those who were referred to the DMC for HIV Prevention Services from 2018-2019 through medical chart abstraction.
- 72 unique patients were identified (3 excluded based on age).
- Information of interest included patient gender, age, race, source of the referral, primary risk behavior (self-identified or determined based on medical records), insurance provider, address, and information about services PrEP or PEP
- Additional information was collected on PrEP, including the original referral date, intake date, and prescription start and end date

## PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

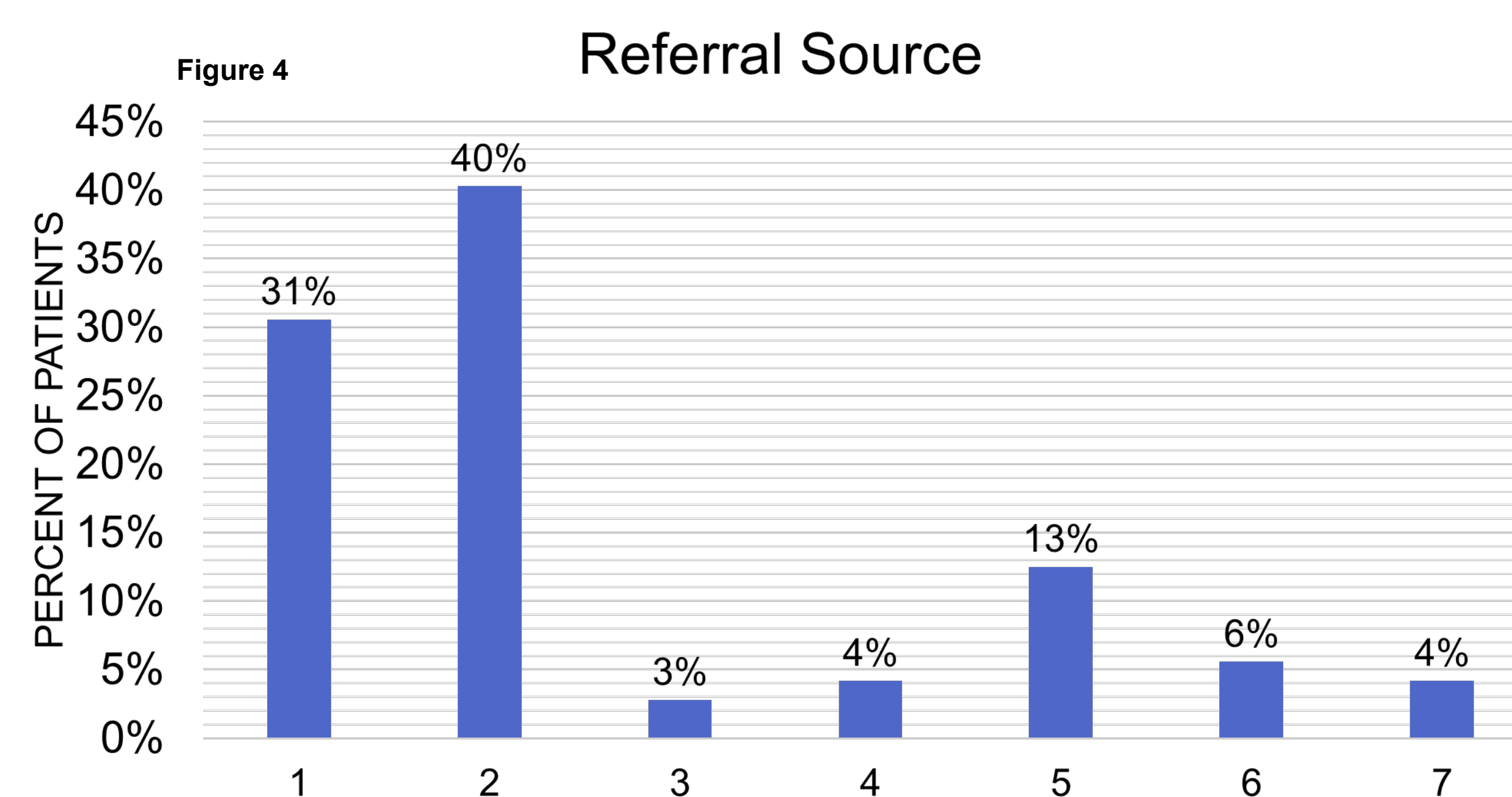


**Figure 1** represents the gender distribution of the patient population investigated for this study. Females represented 60% of the group, men represented 40% of the group. **Figure 2** reflects the average age of each population with the average age of the female patients at 18 and 20 for males.

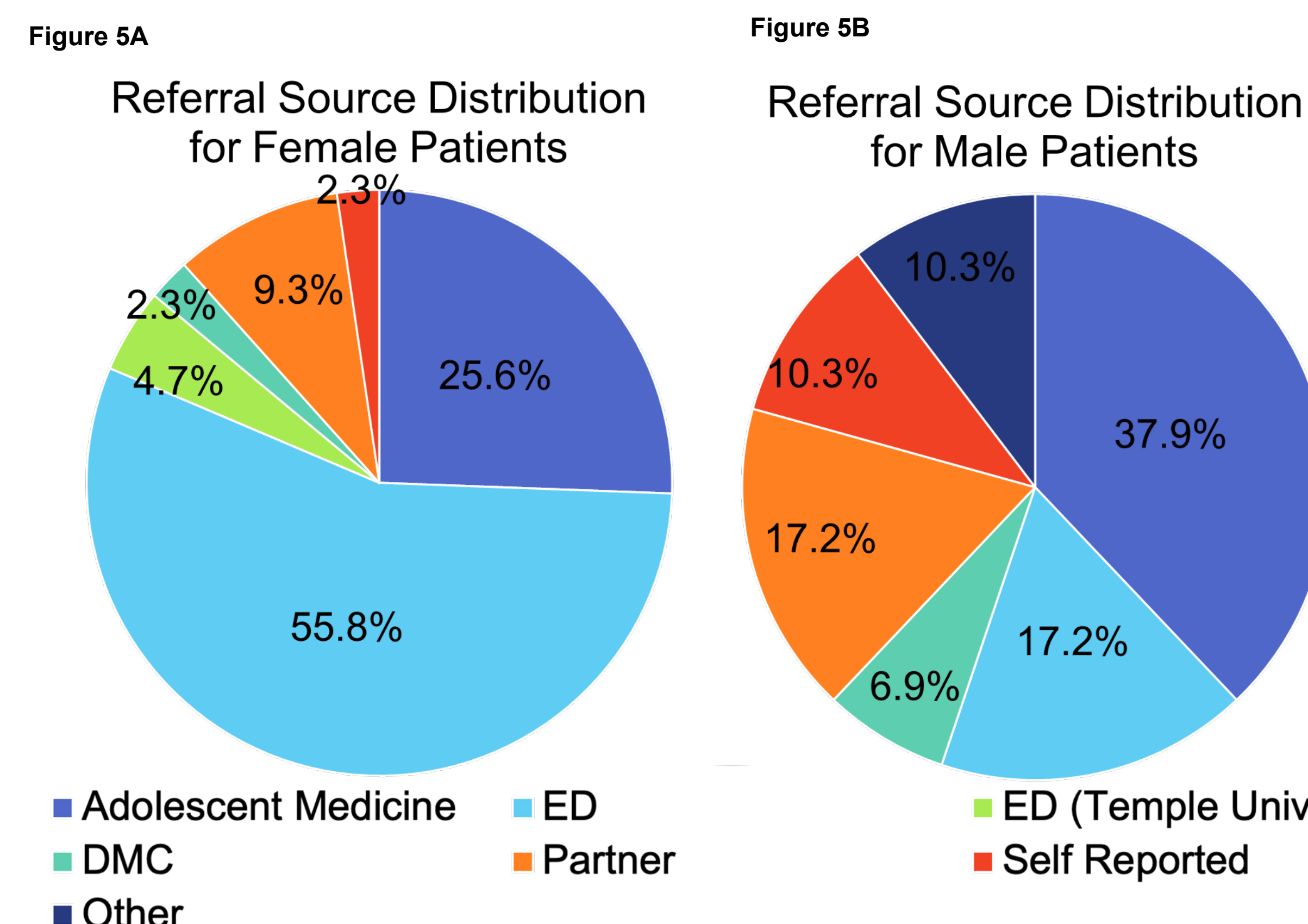
## PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS



**Figure 3** reflects the race distribution among the targeted population. Much of the patient population, at 52.8%, identified as Black/African American. The second common race was Hispanic at nearly 30%. The remaining population identified as White or Other/Unknown.



**Figure 4** demonstrates the variety of referral sources of the patient population. Most of the referrals came from the Emergency Department at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, totaling 40% of the patient referrals. Second from the ED was the Adolescent Medicine department at St. Chris. Partner referrals were responsible for 13% of our patients, 6% from self-reports and the remainder from a local hospital ED, other departments at St. Chris and Other.

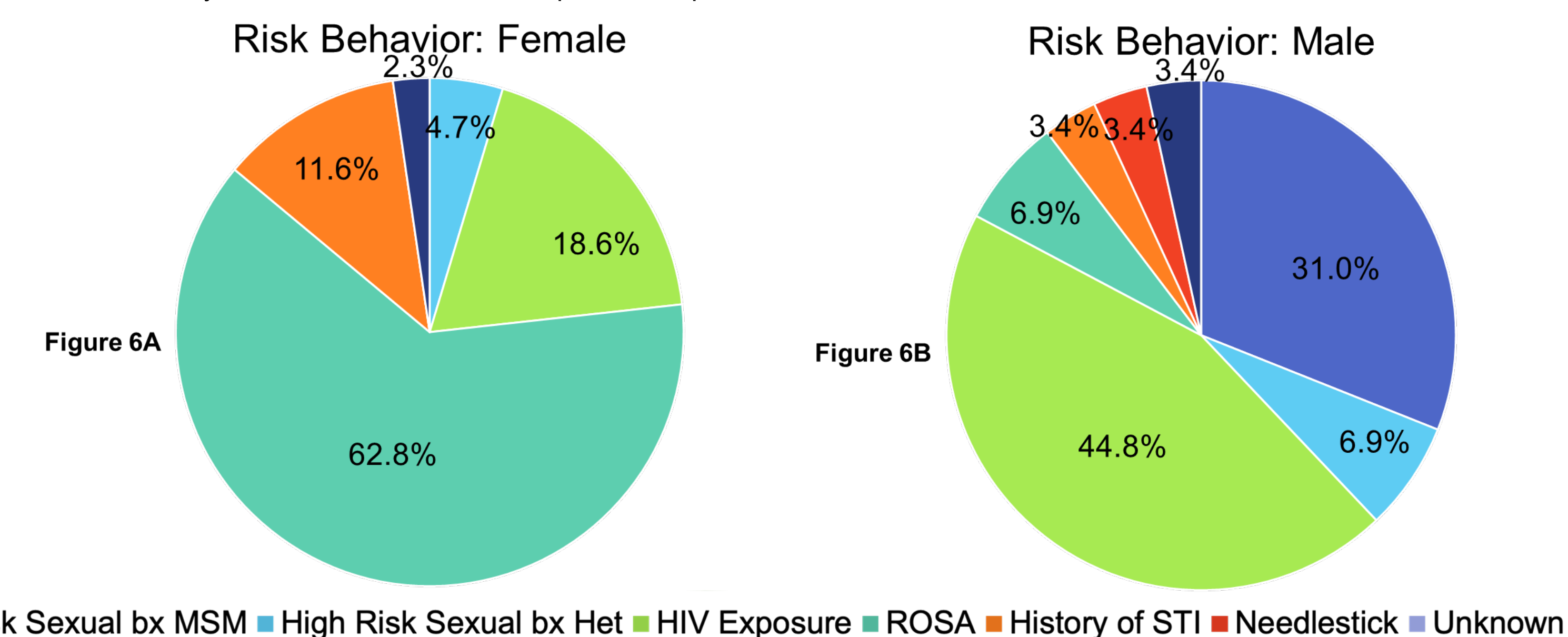


**Figure 5A:** Nearly 60% of the female patients were referred from the ED at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children. Interestingly, we see in **Figure 5B** that only 17% of the males were referred from the ED. Most of the male patients were referred from Adolescent Medicine.

## RESULTS

	Female		Male	
	No. Patients	Percent	No. Patients	Percent
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Black/African American (Asian)	1	2.3	--	--
Black/African American (Hispanic)	3	7.0	2	6.9
Black/African American (non-Hispanic)	24	55.8	13	44.8
Other (Hispanic or Latino)	5	11.6	3	10.3
Other (non-Hispanic)	3	7.0	1	3.4
Other (unspecified / unknown)	2	4.7	6	20.7
White (Hispanic)	2	4.7	4	13.8
White (non-Hispanic)	3	7.0	2	6.9
<b>Risk Behavior</b>				
High risk sexual bx MSM	--	--	9	31.0
High risk sexual bx het	2	4.7	2	6.9
HIV Exposure	8	18.6	13	44.8
ROSA	27	62.8	2	6.9
History of STI	5	11.6	1	3.4
Needle stick	1	2.3	1	3.4
Unknown	--	--	1	3.4
<b>Referral Source</b>				
Adolescent Medicine	11	25.6	11	37.9
ED (St. Christopher's) (ROSA)	24	82.8	5	17.2
Temple ED	2	6.9	--	--
DMC	1	3.4	2	6.9
Partner	4	13.8	5	17.2
Self	1	3.4	3	10.3
Other/Unknown	--	--	3	10.3

**Table 1:** Comparison of Demographics and Primary Risk Factors between Female and Male Patients who Accessed Prevention Services at the Dorothy Mann Center at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children in 2018-2019.



**Figure 6A:** A staggering 63% of the female patients for PrEP/PEP presented at the ED for ROSA. **Figure 6B:** For males, the primary cause for PrEP/PEP was either HIV exposure (45%) or High-Risk Sexual Behavior for MSM at 31%.

## LESSONS LEARNED

**A substantive proportion of referrals to the DMC for PrEP and PEP are young women who present to the ED for ROSA.** This demographic is a key target for HIV prevention services, as many women are diagnosed with HIV during pregnancy. Integration with ED allows the DMC the opportunity to intervene at a critical point for this vulnerable population.

## CHALLENGES/LIMITATIONS

While this analysis describes the population who was referred to the DMC for HIV prevention services, further analysis needs to be completed to see what proportion engaged in care and how long they remained on PrEP or treated with PEP.