

# Supplementary File S1

## LAI-PrEP Bridge Period Quick Reference Card

One-Page Clinical Decision Guide

For Point-of-Care Use

*Version 2.1 — October 2025*

### THE PROBLEM

47% of prescribed patients never receive their first injection

### STEP 1: ASSESS RISK

#### Is patient currently on oral PrEP?

- YES → SUCCESS RATE: 85-90% — ACTION: Priority for rapid transition
- NO → Continue to population assessment

#### Population Category & Baseline Success Rates

Population	Success Rate	Risk Level
MSM	55%	Moderate
Cisgender women	45%	Moderate-High
Transgender women	50%	Moderate
<b>Adolescents (16-24)</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
PWID	25%	VERY HIGH

#### Count Barriers (check all that apply)

Each barrier reduces success rate (multiplicative combination):

- Transportation
- Childcare
- Housing unstable
- Insurance delays
- Medical mistrust
- Privacy concerns
- Legal concerns
- No government ID

## STEP 2: SELECT INTERVENTIONS

### Priority One

If on oral PrEP + recent HIV test (<7 days):

- **SAME-DAY SWITCHING** (+35 points)
- Can inject today or within 3 days
- Eliminates bridge period entirely

If on oral PrEP (no recent test):

- **RAPID ORAL-TO-INJECTABLE TRANSITION** (+35 points)
- Schedule HIV test + injection for same week
- 88-90% success vs. 53% for new patients

If PWID:

- **HARM REDUCTION INTEGRATION** (+25-35 points)
- Partner with syringe service program
- ESSENTIAL - traditional clinic will fail

### PRIORITY (Implement for At-Risk Patients)

Intervention	Impact	Best For
Patient Navigation	+12-20 pts	Adolescents, women, anyone <50%
Peer Navigation	+15-20 pts	PWID, transgender, complex barriers
Accelerated Testing	+15-20 pts	All new patients
Transportation Support	+10-15 pts	When barrier identified
Childcare Support	+8-12 pts	Parents
Expedited Insurance	+12-15 pts	When delays expected

### PRIORITY

- Text message reminders: +10-15 points
- Telehealth counseling: +10-15 points
- Mobile delivery: +15-25 points (if available)

## STEP 3: CALCULATE FINAL SUCCESS RATE

1. Start with baseline (population rate)
2. Apply barrier impact (multiplicative combination)
3. Select 3-5 evidence-based interventions addressing diverse mechanisms. **Combined effect calculation:** Algorithm applies 70% diminishing returns factor to sum of intervention effects (reflecting overlapping mechanisms and patient saturation), then caps final success at 95% maximum. This ceiling varies by baseline: low-baseline patients can improve more than high-baseline patients.

**Success Rate Interpretation:**

- >70%: Excellent - standard protocols OK
- 50-69%: Good - navigation recommended
- 30-49%: Concerning - multiple interventions needed
- <30%: Critical - intensive support required

*Note: See Supplementary File S7 for complete mathematical formulas and two-stage model details.*

## STEP 4: IMPLEMENT & TRACK

### What to Do (at prescription visit):

- Assign navigator (if high risk)
- Order HIV test (expedited processing)
- Provide transportation voucher (if needed)
- Schedule injection appointment
- Submit insurance authorization
- Set up text reminders
- Document barriers in chart

### Follow-Up Timeline:

- **24 hours:** Navigator contacts patient
- **48 hours:** Text reminder before HIV test
- **7-14 days:** Target for first injection (oral PrEP transitions)
- **14-28 days:** Target for first injection (new patients)

## QUICK DECISION MATRIX

Patient Type	First Action	Expected Success
Oral PrEP + recent test	Same-day inject	90%
Oral PrEP (any)	Rapid transition	88-90%
New MSM, minimal barriers	Standard + navigation	60-70%
New woman, 2-3 barriers	Navigation + support	50-60%
Adolescent, multiple barriers	Intensive navigation	30-45%
<b>PWID, traditional clinic</b>	<b>WILL FAIL</b>	<10%
PWID, harm reduction	SSP + peer nav	35-45%

## RED FLAGS (System Failure Likely)

### Don't just prescribe if you see:

- PWID without harm reduction partnership
- Adolescent without navigation support
- Multiple barriers without intervention plan
- Insurance issues without expedited process

**These patients will NOT initiate without proactive intervention!**

## KEY TAKEAWAY

The bridge period is where we lose patients.  
Proactive intervention prevents attrition.  
Oral PrEP patients are your easiest wins - prioritize them!

*Evidence Base:* HPTN 083 (4,566 MSM), HPTN 084 (3,224 women), PURPOSE-1/2 (7,521 participants), real-world implementation studies. Computational validation at 21.2M patient scale.

*Configuration:* v3.1 — Zenodo DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17429833

*Reference:* Demidont (2025). Computational Validation of LAI-PrEP Bridge Decision Support Tool. Viruses.

*For complete methodology:* See Supplementary File S7 (Intervention Library with mathematical formulas)