

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
Adolescents (16-24)	35%	HIGH
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%
PWID, traditional clinic	WILL FAIL	<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)