

Point-of-care creatinine testing within a programmatic PrEP delivery setting

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Background

The PrEP Implementation for Young Women and Adolescents (PrIYA) Program provides real-world evidence on delivering PrEP and HIV self-tests to women seeking routine antenatal (ANC), postnatal (PNC) and family planning (FP) services within 16 MCH clinics in Kisumu County, Kenya.





*Consent provided for all photographs

- Creatinine (Cr) testing is recommended as part of PrEP delivery to identify pre-existing renal disease prior to PrEP initiation.
- Whether Cr testing is essential to assure safe use of PrEP is unknown.

Determined





Resilient





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Conclusions

Figure 3. Nurses practicing with Xpress Statsensor ® **POC Cr machine and MDCalc app**





- Implementing POC Cr during PrEP delivery within MCH and FP settings was feasible
- Low CrCl was rare among screened women
- Our data support the recommendation of not mandating Cr testing at PrEP initiation to reduce Cr testing-related time, costs, and inconvenience

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Mentored

