

How does Public Health use molecular data for prevention?

Past clusters:

- Markers of HIV with multi-drug resistance:
 - Supported medical providers in sharing treatment options and followed PWH for several years
- Markers of HIV resistant to tenofovir (TDF) & emtricitabine (FTC) - the components of PrEP:
 - Prioritize viremic persons with TDF/FTC resistance for data to care
- PWID in N Seattle:
 - Increased community outreach (billboards, posters), communications (provider alert, MMWR article), collaborations (NW Hospital, HMC), field testing, MAX care linkage, jail screening, etc.

Current plans:

- Make decisions cluster by cluster
 - Response varies based on geography, population and current knowledge/use of HIV prevention modalities, HIV incidence