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Mozambique

The following provides a summary of specific guidelines from the country's national guidance strategy. Use the jump links in yellow to access details on criteria for starting PEP, evaluation of risk, recommended prophylaxis, and follow-up screening recommendations by patient population. This summary can be downloaded or e-mailed to yourself or a colleague. The original country guidance document can also be downloaded.

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Suggest Updates

- [Victims of Occupational Exposure](#)
- [Victims of Sexual Violence](#)
-  [Guia de Tratamento Antiretroviral e Infecções Oportunistas no Adulto, Criança, Adolescente e Grávida \(PDF / 14 MB\)](#)

Victims of Occupational Exposure

Year Issued:

2014

Criteria for Starting PEP:

If victim's initial HIV test is positive, or if victim refuses HIV test, treat the exposure site but do not give PEP.

Evaluation of Risk:

- Massive exposure (deep needle stick with intravascular or wide bore perforated needle; contact with concentrated laboratory specimen) and HIV status of source patient seropositive or unknown: initiate PEP with triple ARV.
- Intermediate exposure (cut with surgical knife through gloves; superficial needle stick with beveled needle; mucosa contact):
 - Initiate PEP with triple ARV if source patient is seropositive with AIDS.
 - Initiate PEP with double ARV if source patient is seropositive without AIDS or if serostatus is unknown.
- Minimal exposure (skin scratch with suture needle or narrow gauge needle; contact of blood or other fluids with intact skin): ARV prophylaxis not indicated.

Recommended Prophylaxis:

Treatment of exposure site:

- Percutaneous exposure: Clean the wound immediately with water and soap.
- Exposure of mucosa: Prolonged rinsing of affected mucosa with normal saline or with water.

Triple regimen: Recommended in cases with elevated risk of HIV transmission: AZT+3TC+LPV/r during four

weeks. If LPV/r is not available, substitute EFV.

Double regimen: Recommended in cases with intermediate HIV transmission risk and where the source patient is seropositive without AIDS or has unknown serostatus: AZT+3TC for four weeks.

Follow-up Screening Recommendations:

Recommendations for all exposed persons, including those who are not taking PEP regimen:

After initial HIV testing, repeat HIV testing at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months.

Complete hemogram and transaminases at day 0, week 2, and week 4 of PEP.

Also test for Hep B and Hep C at day 0, and at 1, 3, 6, and 9 months.

In Accordance with WHO 2014 PEP Recommendations?:

N

Victims of Sexual Violence

Year Issued:

2014

Criteria for Starting PEP:

- Victim of sexual violence presents within 72 hours
- Initial HIV test is negative

Recommended Prophylaxis:

AZT+3TC+LPV/r for four weeks.

Alternative: D4T+3TC+LPV/r for four weeks.

If LPV/r not available, substitute EFV.

Follow-up Screening Recommendations:

Evaluate after one week to assess adherence and possible side effects.

Repeat HIV test after 1 month and after 3 months.

In Accordance with WHO 2014 PEP Recommendations?:

Y (but drug regimen may differ from WHO recommendation)

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