

## Physician Perspectives and Prescribing Practices for PrEP at Jackson Park Hospital

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Abstract  
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## Abstract

### Background:

Despite strong recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), disparities persist in prescribing and in the use of Pre exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV. This research aims to survey physicians at Jackson Park Hospital (JPH), to understand their perspectives and prescribing practices regarding PrEP; as well as identifying opportunities to improve knowledge and reduce barriers in dispensing PrEP, especially among trainee physicians.

### Methods:

An anonymous cross-sectional survey consisting of 20 questions was distributed to medical providers at JPH by paper format. Verbal consent was obtained from all participants. Eligible participants included physicians who care for patients aged 14-65 years and who have experience managing sexually transmitted infections or injection drug use.

### Results:

Fifteen physicians participated, and most were family medicine residents (PGY-1 to PGY-5). All respondents reported awareness of PrEP and expressed comfort in discussing sexual health and prescribing the medication. However, only 20% (3/15) had previously prescribed PrEP. The most common concerns were related to patient-level factors such as adherence and systemic factors like cost and time management. Another significant but often underrecognized challenge is stigma, driven by both patient and provider.

### Conclusion:

Although awareness and perceived effectiveness of PrEP were high among surveyed physicians, prescribing rates remained low. Targeted educational initiatives within residency programs and system-level supports may improve PrEP implementation and help address HIV prevention disparities in high-risk communities.

### Keywords:

Pre-exposure prophylaxis, PrEP, HIV prevention, physician prescribing practices, residency education, urban health, primary care