

**EMPLOYEE CONSENT/DECLINATION FOR
HIV POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS**

I, _____, have been counseled on the risks of transmission of HIV infection following an exposure incident while working as a BOP employee. I have also been educated on the benefits and the potential side effects and drug toxicities related to post-exposure prophylaxis with anti-retroviral medications. I understand that post exposure prophylaxis is not a guarantee against HIV infection, but has been reported by the Centers for Disease Control to be effective in reducing HIV transmission following certain exposures.

Consent

I have chosen to take an emergency dose(s) of anti-retroviral prophylactic medication.

Employee Signature	Date
Witness (physician)	Date

Declination

I have chosen not to take an emergency dose(s) of anti-retroviral prophylactic medication.

Employee Signature	Date
Witness (physician)	Date

NOTE: Zidovudine (AZT) use in the second and third trimesters of pregnancy and early infancy, to date, has not been associated with serious adverse effects for the mother or her infant. Information of the safety of zidovudine during the first trimester or other anti-retroviral medications during any stage of pregnancy is very limited. Nonpregnant employees of childbearing age who may be pregnant should be tested for pregnancy. Pregnancy itself should not necessarily preclude HIV post-exposure prophylaxis, however, pregnant employees experiencing an exposure to HIV, should consult with their physician and consider both the known and unknown risks and benefits related to treatment.