The Princess PrEP Project provides free PrEP services in six high HIV prevalence provinces for members of key populations including men who have sex with men, transgender women, female sex workers and people who inject drugs. Same-day HIV testing and PrEP services are provided by trained community health workers (CHWs), themselves members of the key populations they serve, working for four community-based organizations that collectively operate nine community health centers: Rainbow Sky Association of Thailand (RSAT) in Bangkok, Chonburi, Ubon Ratchathani and Songkhla; Service Workers in Group Foundation (SWING) in Bangkok and Chonburi; Caremat in Chiang Mai; and Mplus in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai. TRCARC provides continuous capacity building to ensure that CHWs can provide HIV services in accordance with national standards.

The three-year project, starting in January 2016, was set up to celebrate the auspicious occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess Suddhanarinatha's 60th birthday. Its aim is to generate evidence to support the Thai government in issuing a concrete policy to de-medicalize PrEP by allowing trained CHWs who are members of key populations to provide PrEP to individuals who are at risk of HIV infection. This key population-led PrEP services have contributed to almost half of all Thai PrEP users. Thailand, subsequently, has included PrEP service into the country's Universal Health Coverage in October 2019, becoming the first country in Asia to scale up PrEP service at large. More affordable PrEP is expected to increase its uptake in order to meet the national target which is still far behind.

I'm delighted to hear that the donation of Thai people for the Thai Red Cross Princess Suddharaninatha HIV Prevention Fund has been used for setting up the community-led PrEP services to prevent HIV among populations at substantial risk.

HRH Princess Suddhanarinatha
February 10, 2016
Since January 2016, a total of 11,330 individuals have accessed PrEP through the Princess PrEP Project, accounting for more than half of all reported Thai PrEP users in Thailand. The majority of these PrEP users had multiple partners of unknown HIV status, and half of users reported inconsistent condom use. Some PrEP users reported being in serodiscordant relationships, having been diagnosed with an STI or previous PEP use. To date, only 1 HIV seroconversion was identified despite self-reported full adherence to PrEP.

**KP-LED PrEP SERVICE FLOW**

Risk assessment and PrEP counseling process

HIV testing (Blood collection for creatinine and HBsAg)

HIV+

Start ART immediately

HIV-

Willing to take PrEP

More details on PrEP

Not willing to take PrEP

Provide a monthly supply of PrEP to start

eGFR <60 mL/min

Discontinue PrEP

eGFR >60 mL/min

Continue PrEP

Routine appointment (HIV testing at least every 6 months)

Referral to renal doctor, consider re-screening for PrEP, and HIV testing at least every 6 months

Month 1, month 3 and quarterly follow up