

## **Abstract**

### **Background**

HIV disproportionately affects young men who have sex with men. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) can prevent HIV acquisition; however, youth access to PrEP is limited by healthcare barriers.

### **Objective**

A systematic review of healthcare barriers impacting PrEP uptake for youth in the United States was conducted. These data can support interventions to increase PrEP uptake in youth and help develop strategies to be implemented in healthcare systems.

### **Methods**

A total of 70 published articles were identified from PubMed that included key words, such as PrEP, provider, youth, United States, barrier, and/or access. A total of 25 articles were included for review that met inclusion criteria. Data about healthcare barriers were recorded along with relevant themes.

### **Results**

Many healthcare barriers were identified, including PrEP access, stigma, patient-provider communication, providers' knowledge and willingness to prescribe PrEP, along with other provider concerns about adolescents using PrEP.

### **Conclusions**

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is essential for HIV prevention. Providers in any setting should be able identify at-risk youth and prescribe PrEP accordingly. To increase accessibility, it is important for providers to recognize and address the barriers for PrEP utilization, prescribing, and continuity of care that significantly impact youth.