HIV prevention service providers should **tailor services to accommodate the socioeconomic challenges** that female adolescents face which may hinder their adherence to PrEP provision visits.

**METHODS**

- Five CAB LA injections were scheduled at study weeks 5, 9, 17, 25 and 33 followed by 48 weeks of oral TDF/FTC at quarterly visits.

- Throughout the study, participants received HIV counselling, risk reduction counselling and adherence support individually and in group sessions.

- Telephone calls or text reminders were sent prior to scheduled visits with home visits being done for missed visits.

- Once traced by study staff, participants who did not adhere to their visit schedules shared their experiences which were documented in health visitor visit forms.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- HIV prevention service providers should tailor services to accommodate the socioeconomic challenges that female adolescents face which may hinder their adherence to PrEP provision visits.

- Community rumors, myths and misconceptions about PrEP products also need to be addressed.

**RESULTS**

- Retention in this study was very high with only 3 of the total 17 participants enrolled (17.6%) registering missed visits as shown below.

- Challenges greatly affecting their study visits and PrEP use were:
  1. Family disputes that led to relocation.
  2. Mistreatment from stepmothers that motivated participants to run away and decide to marry early.
  3. The urge to be independent from tough parents.
  5. Employers not permitting time off to attend study visits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missed visits</th>
<th>Attended all visits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.60%</td>
<td>82.40%</td>
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