PrEP: What You Need to Know

What is PrEP?

PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) can reduce your risk of getting HIV from sex or injection-drug use. When taken as prescribed, PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV.

Basic Facts

- **PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis)** is medicine that reduces your chances of getting HIV from sex or injection-drug use
- When taken as prescribed, PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV
- **PrEP can be pills or shots**
- If you don’t have HIV but are at risk, PrEP can help you stay HIV-free
- **PrEP will not protect you against other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) like syphilis and gonorrhea**

Source: cdc.gov
**PEP: What You Need to Know**

What is PEP?

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) means taking medicine to prevent HIV after a possible exposure.

**Basic Facts**

- **PEP must be taken within 72 hours after possible exposure to HIV**
- Immediately contact your healthcare provider, an emergency room doctor, or an urgent care provider about PEP if you think you have recently been exposed to HIV:
  - During sex (for example, if the condom broke)
  - Through sharing needles, syringes, or other equipment to inject drugs (for example, cookers), or if you’ve been sexually assaulted

**The sooner you start PEP, the better. Every hour counts.**

If you’re prescribed PEP, you’ll need to take it daily for 28 days.

Source: cdc.gov