



NEW WAYS TO
PREVENT HIV
GETPREPLA.COM



Protect yourself
from HIV **every day**

PrEP = Pre-Exposure
Prophylaxis

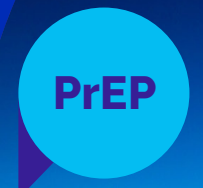
(Prophylaxis = Prevention)

Daily PrEP to prevent HIV

- **PrEP** (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) is a daily medicine (taken as a pill) that helps you stay HIV-negative.
- If you take **PrEP every day**, as prescribed, it greatly **reduces** your risk of HIV.
- Even if you take **PrEP** daily, condoms give you additional protection against HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

PrEP is for people at risk of HIV

- **PrEP** can protect people who are HIV-negative and are:
 - At risk of being exposed to HIV through sex or injecting drugs
 - Ready to take a daily pill
- **PrEP** has been shown to work for gay and bisexual men, heterosexual women and men and people who inject drugs, and is also likely to benefit transgender women.
- **PrEP** can help protect anyone whose partner has HIV.

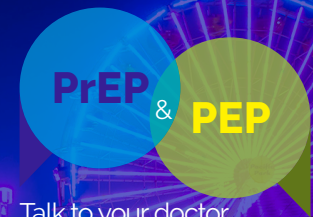


Share the Moment
Not HIV



More about PrEP

- If you regularly worry about HIV, ask your doctor if **PrEP** may be right for you.
- **PrEP** protects people who are HIV-negative. You'll have to take an HIV test before starting **PrEP**.
- While you are on **PrEP**, you will need to see a health care provider for regular check-ups and HIV tests.



Talk to your doctor about whether PrEP or PEP is right for you. For tips on how to talk to your doctor about PrEP, visit CDC.GOV - Search "Doctor About Prep." Most insurance plans, including Medi-Cal, cover PrEP and PEP. Financial assistance is available if you have high co-payments. Free or low-cost PrEP and PEP is available if you do not have health insurance.

For more information:
call the L.A. County
PrEP/PEP Phone Line at
(213) 351-7699
or visit
GetPrEPLA.com



PEP

Prevent HIV after exposure



If you are HIV-negative and exposed to HIV, **PEP** can stop HIV before it infects your body.

PEP is an emergency medicine you take **right after** you are exposed to HIV.

PEP

PEP = Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

(Prophylaxis = Prevention)

PEP

PEP

is emergency protection after possible exposure to HIV

Emergency PEP to prevent HIV

- With **PEP** (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis), you begin taking pills to stop HIV infection **right after** you are exposed to HIV.

- **PEP** can stop HIV if started within 72 hours of exposure. You continue taking **PEP** for 28 days.

- **PEP** can protect you in an emergency—for example, if you had anal or vaginal sex without a condom with someone who has or might have HIV. **PEP** can also stop HIV if you were exposed while injecting drugs.

PEP works best if started right away

- If you think you were exposed to HIV, immediately go to a clinic or emergency room and ask for **PEP**.

- You should begin **PEP** **as soon as possible**.

- **PEP** works best if you take it for the full 28-day course. Do not stop taking **PEP** without talking to your doctor.

More about PEP

- **PEP** protects people who are HIV-negative. You'll have to take an HIV test before starting **PEP**.

- **PEP** can cause mild side effects, especially at the beginning of treatment.

- When you finish **PEP**, you will take another HIV test to make sure that **PEP** worked.



PrEP & PEP

Talk to your doctor about whether PrEP or PEP is right for you. Most insurance plans, including Medi-Cal, cover PrEP and PEP. Financial assistance is available if you have high co-payments. Free or low-cost PrEP and PEP is available if you do not have health insurance.

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