

Talk with your doctor or health care provider to determine if PrEP is right for you.

If you and your health care provider agree that PrEP might reduce your risk of getting HIV, he or she will test you for HIV and other STDs. Your health care provider will also test to see if your kidneys are working well.

If PrEP is a good option for you, your health care provider will give you a prescription.

You need to visit your provider again:

- Every 3 months, if you take PrEP, for repeat HIV tests, prescription refills, and follow-up.
- If you have any side-effects while taking PrEP that become severe or don't go away.
- If you don't have a provider, visit [preplocator.org](http://preplocator.org) to locate one.

Tell your health care provider if you have trouble remembering to take your pill or want to stop PrEP.

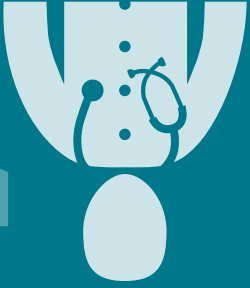
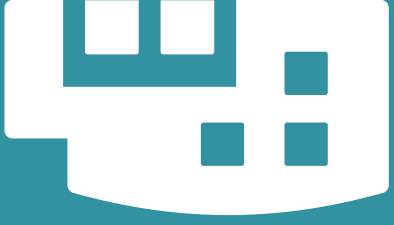


**PrEP is covered** by most insurance programs and state Medicaid plans. You may also receive co-pay assistance from drug manufacturers or patient advocacy foundations.

If you do not have insurance, your health care provider can direct you to medication assistance programs that may help pay for PrEP.

You can also contact your local health department and HIV/AIDS service organizations for more information.

Visit [prepost.org](http://prepost.org) for more information on PrEP assistance programs.



# Is PrEP Right for You?

PrEP may benefit you if you are HIV-negative and ANY of the following apply to you.

## You are a gay/bisexual man and

- have an HIV-positive partner;
- have multiple partners, a partner with multiple partners, or a partner whose HIV status is unknown—and you also
- have anal sex without a condom, or
- recently had a sexually transmitted disease (STD).

## You are a heterosexual and

- have an HIV-positive partner;
- have multiple partners, a partner with multiple partners, or a partner whose HIV status is unknown—and you also
- don't always use a condom for sex with people who inject drugs, or
- don't always use a condom for sex with bisexual men.

## You inject drugs and

- share needles or equipment to inject drugs.
- are at risk for getting HIV from sex.

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# What Is PrEP?

# 1

PrEP, or pre-exposure prophylaxis, is daily medicine that can reduce your chance of getting HIV.

- PrEP can stop HIV from taking hold and spreading throughout your body.
- Daily PrEP can greatly reduce the risk of getting HIV from sex or from injection drug use.
- It is highly effective for preventing HIV if used as prescribed, but much less effective when not taken consistently.



Remember, PrEP protects you against HIV but not against other STDs or infections.

# PrEP

Are you HIV-negative but at very high risk for HIV? PrEP can help keep you free from HIV.



For more information on PrEP visit [cdc.gov/hiv/prep](https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/prep) and for general information about HIV call **1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)**. To locate a PrEP provider near you visit [prelocator.org](https://www.prelocator.org).