WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW? SAFETY FIRST!

- Do not let anyone else take your PrEP pills
- Keep it in the bottle it came in; keep the bottle closed, and away from children
- Take the PrEP pill every day or get the shot every 2 months to prevent HIV
- Match your medicine schedule to your life. Add taking your PrEP pill to things you already do each day, like brushing your teeth or eating a meal
- Use a calendar or your phone to remind you about your next PrEP shot or your appointment to see your health care provider

HELP PAYING FOR PrEP

PrEP is covered by most health insurance programs and Medicaid. Under the Affordable Care Act, PrEP must be free under almost all health insurance plans. That means you can't be charged for your PrEP medication or the clinic visits and lab tests you need to stay on PrEP.

Some states offer help to pay for PrEP, clinic visits or lab tests, if you don't have insurance:

https://nastad.org/prepcost-resources/prep-assistance-programs

Other programs to check out:

- Ready, Set, PrEP!
 - (If you don't have insurance or Medicaid coverage)
 - https://readysetprep.hiv.gov/
 - or call: 855-447-8410
- For Truvada and Descovy

(If you don't have insurance)

- Advancing Access Patient Assistance Program: https://www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/financialsupport/uninsured
- For Truvada and Descovy

(If you have non-government insurance)

- Advancing Access: https://www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/copay-coupon-card
- or call: 1-877-505-6986
- For Apretude
 - ViiV Connect: https://www.viivconnect.com/for-providers/ viivconnect-programs/



One pill, once a day or a shot every 2 months!



DID YOU KNOW THAT AMONG PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS, 1 IN 42 MEN, AND 1 IN 26 WOMEN WILL CONTRACT HIV IN THEIR LIFETIMES?

SHARING SYRINGES IS THE 2ND RISKIEST BEHAVIOR FOR GETTING HIV!







PrEP

STANDS FOR PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (pro-fil-lax-sis) PROPHYLAXIS MEANS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE, OR PROTECT YOUR HEALTH.

PrEP

IS A MEDICINE YOU CAN TAKE TO PREVENT GETTING HIV. YOU COULD BE AT RISK FOR GETTING HIV IF YOU SHARE NEEDLES, SYRINGES, OR WORKS.

- It's not just for people whose sex partners have HIV
- It's not just for gay men
- 1 in 5 new HIV diagnoses are among women
 - > 15% of them get HIV from injection drug use
 - > 85% of them get HIV from having sex with men
- 41% of HIV infections among men who inject drugs occur in whites, and 30% occur in Black/African Americans; 50% of HIV infections among women who inject drugs occur in whites and 30% occur in Black/African Americans



Drinking alcohol, swallowing, smoking, or inhaling drugs can also increase risk for HIV. These substances can alter your judgment. This may lead you to do things that put you at greater risk for HIV.

WHAT ARE MY PREP OPTIONS?

There are 3 different medicines that prevent HIV. Two are pills — **TRUVADA** and **DESCOVY** — and one is a shot — **APRETUDE**.

If your health care provider prescribes a pill, you must take it every day. If you are getting the shot, then you must go to the clinic every 2 months for another shot.

ASK YOUR COUNSELOR IF PrEP IS RIGHT FOR YOU!

WHICH OPTION IS RIGHT FOR ME?



All 3 medicines protect you from getting HIV from sex. Studies show that if you take your pill or get your shot every time you're supposed to, then PrEP can lower your chance of getting HIV from sex by 99%!



But only Truvada has been specifically tested in people who inject drugs. One study showed that Truvada can lower your chance of getting HIV from injection drug use by 74%!

HOW SHOULD PrEP BE USED?

Truvada and Descovy

- Take your PrEP pill every day
- See your health care provider every 3 months
 - Get lab tests to make sure you do not have HIV
 - Then you'll get your next prescription

Apretude

- See your health care provider every 2 months
 - Get lab tests to make sure you do not have HIV
 - > Then you'll get your next shot at the clinic

IS PrEP ALL I NEED?

PrEP is 1 important tool for protecting yourself from HIV. But nothing gives you 100% protection. While taking PrEP, you can lower your chance of getting HIV even more by:

- Using clean injection equipment if you inject drugs
- Not sharing needles or works
- Using condoms whenever you have sex

Condoms can protect you from:

- HIV
- STIs (sexually transmitted infections) like syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia

Unplanned pregnancy

LEARN MORE: www.ExchangeCME.com/ BRIDGEPrEPResources