

**Start a PrEP
talk here**



**to help protect
them here**



Find out why **anyone who is sexually active**
should be discussing PrEP¹

Talk PrEP™

As HIV remains an important aspect of public health, PrEP can help individuals stay HIV negative²

What is PrEP?

PrEP stands for **Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis**.³ It is a medication routinely taken **before potential exposure to HIV** to reduce someone's chances of acquiring it.³

~99%

effective at preventing HIV through sex when taken as prescribed³

In preventing HIV, condoms have been shown to be⁴:

70% effective (among men who have sex with men)* and

80% effective (among heterosexual couples)*

*CDC has stated that condom efficacy may be higher when used correctly.⁵



Discussions about PrEP are a crucial part of comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention strategies, alongside other measures like condom use and regular testing.³



PrEP is:

- For individuals who are sexually active and HIV negative, including **men, transgender men,* women,* pregnant women,* transgender women,** and **nonbinary individuals³**
- For individuals who are at increased risk, including those who ask for it¹
- Appropriate for long-term use, as indicated⁶
- Approved by the FDA as either an oral pill or an injectable³

*Not all PrEP medications can be used in cisgender women or transgender men.³



PrEP is not:

- A prevention method for other STIs³
- Used as secondary prevention (eg, if a condom breaks)⁷
- PEP (postexposure prophylaxis), which is an emergency medication used within 72 hours after possible HIV exposure and given for a 28-day course¹
- For individuals who are living with HIV⁵

Many global and national organizations recommend discussing PrEP for HIV prevention

Federal, primary care, reproductive, pediatric, and infectious disease organizations endorse discussing PrEP for HIV prevention^{1,5,8-14}



USPSTF

US Preventive Services Task Force



ACHA

American College Health Association



CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



AAP

American Academy of Pediatrics



DHHS

US Department of Health and Human Services



IAS–USA

International Antiviral Society–USA



ACOG

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists



WHO

World Health Organization



The USPSTF has given PrEP its highest recommendation^{5,15,16}

PrEP is in the same category of importance as colonoscopy and hypertension screenings.



Help protect individuals from HIV with PrEP—any licensed prescriber can prescribe PrEP.³

All sexually active adults or adolescents who are HIV negative should be informed about PrEP¹

Start discussing PrEP with those who are disproportionately impacted by HIV¹⁷

According to CDC 2021 and 2022 estimates:

Individuals aged 13 to 34

Young individuals accounted for **56%** of new HIV diagnoses^{18*}

Black/African American

Black communities accounted for

39% of all new HIV diagnoses^{18*}

Black cisgender women accounted for

50% of all new HIV diagnoses among all cisgender women^{19*}

Black men who have sex with men (MSM) have a

 **1 in 3** lifetime likelihood of acquiring HIV^{17†}

Black transgender women accounted for

62% of HIV infections among transgender women with HIV living in 7 major US cities^{20‡}

Hispanic/Latinx/o

Latinx/o communities accounted for

31% of all new HIV diagnoses^{18*}

Latinx/o MSM have a

 **1 in 5** lifetime likelihood of acquiring HIV^{17†}

*CDC, 2022. Estimates for individuals aged ≥13 years (who were PrEP eligible).¹⁸

¹Singh S, et al; CROI 2024. Based on CDC estimates established from HIV diagnosis and death rates; 2017 to 2021.¹⁷

[‡]CDC, 2019–2020. Estimates for individuals aged ≥18 years in 7 US cities.²⁰



Actor portrayals

Transgender women and men

Transgender women are

66x more likely to have HIV than the general population^{21*}

Transgender men are

7x more likely to have HIV than the general population^{21*}

Cisgender women

Of new HIV diagnoses in the US,

19% were women^{18†}

Among all PrEP users in the US in 2021,

92% were male^{18†} and only **8%** were female^{18†}

*Stutterheim SE, et al; 2021. Based on a meta-analysis of 98 studies in individuals aged >15 years; N=48,604.²¹

†CDC, 2022. Estimates for individuals aged ≥13 years (who were PrEP eligible).¹⁸

‡CDC, 2021. Estimates for individuals aged ≥16 years (who were PrEP eligible).¹⁸

Don't miss an opportunity to talk about HIV prevention and PrEP



Discuss PrEP during annual checkups and episodic care

~25% of individuals visit a physician **less than once a year, rarely, or never**²²

- Your conversation could be the only time someone is informed about PrEP



Discuss PrEP when DoxyPEP is offered for bacterial STI prevention

Several guidelines recommend **linking individuals on DoxyPEP to HIV PrEP**, including the CDC and NYSDOH AI²³⁻²⁵



Talk about PrEP any time nPEP is requested

Daily PrEP may be more protective than repeated intermittent regimens of nPEP¹

- HIV acquisition has been reported in association with exposures soon after completing an nPEP course



Talk about PrEP during STI visits

STIs can increase an individual's likelihood of acquiring HIV:

~25% of individuals who were recently diagnosed with HIV had an **STI in the last 6 months**²⁶



(Truong HM, 2015; N=214. Study analyzed cases between 2005 and 2011 at publicly funded and community-based clinics in San Francisco)

A PrEP discussion during an STI diagnosis **increased the odds of initiating PrEP by 97x**²⁷

(Kobayashi T, 2021; N=270. Retrospective cohort and nested case control study used data from 2013-2018)



Revisit PrEP with previous users who are HIV negative

Individuals who stopped using PrEP saw a **7.5x** increase in HIV diagnoses compared to those who continued using PrEP²⁸

(Spinelli MA, 2020; N=986. Observational study analyzed patient cases from 2012 to 2018 in San Francisco, CA)

- Discontinuing PrEP increased the likelihood of acquiring HIV²⁹

(Tao L, 2023; 522,273 prescriptions of PrEP were analyzed between January 2019 and February 2023, selected from IQVIA® LAAD. Observational study compared delays of PrEP dispensation from day 0, when PrEP was dispensed.)



Discuss during sexual health conversations



About **85%** of men and women expressed an interest in talking to their provider **about sexual health.**^{30*}

*In a study of 500 men and women over 25 years old.³⁰



Visit [Talk-PrEP.com](https://talk-prEP.com) to download a conversation starter with questions inspired by the CDC.



Actor portrayals

Any licensed prescriber can prescribe PrEP to help protect individuals from HIV³

Additional common factors to help you identify those who may be appropriate for PrEP¹:

- A recent history of STIs
- One or more sexual partners who don't know their HIV status
- A person who doesn't always use condoms when having sex
- A partner living with HIV
- Having sex in a geographic area or sexual network where HIV is prevalent



Actor portrayals

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There are different PrEP options to help fit each individual's needs



Oral pill³



Injectable³

Three steps to prescribe PrEP:



Screen for HIV

Some PrEP options also require HBV screening and confirmation of CrCl levels³



Counsel individuals

How to take their PrEP medication for HIV prevention and safer sex practices to prevent STIs³



Regularly screen for STIs

Some PrEP options also require continued renal function monitoring¹



Get helpful *ICD-10-CM* and *CPT*[®] billing codes to use when prescribing PrEP.

Start a PrEP conversation and help protect individuals from HIV

When considering PrEP, remember:



PrEP medications are **~99% effective** at preventing HIV through sex when taken as prescribed³

- PrEP medication does not prevent other STIs and is part of a comprehensive strategy to help prevent acquisition of HIV



The USPSTF has given PrEP for HIV prevention a **Grade A recommendation**⁵



PrEP is for **sexually active adults or adolescents who are HIV negative, including**³:

- Men, transgender men,* women,* pregnant women,* transgender women, and nonbinary individuals who may need or want PrEP
- Individuals of any sexual orientation or relationship status
- Anyone who asks for it, even if there are no identified risk factors after a sexual health assessment



Any licensed prescriber can **prescribe PrEP**³



Discuss HIV prevention at routine visits, and help protect those who need it most. [Visit Talk-PrEP.com](https://www.talk-prep.com) to learn more.

*Not all PrEP medications can be used in cisgender women or transgender men.³

Talk PrEPTM



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