



What is PEP?

PEP stand for post-exposure prophylaxis. It is medications taken by mouth to help protect from HIV infection after a possible HIV exposure. **Use PEP for emergencies only following a potential HIV exposure.**

What Counts as an Exposure?



In the last 72 hours have you been...?

- Exposed to HIV through unprotected sex or a condom breaking
- Exposed to a needlestick
- Sharing needles with someone else, such as to use drugs

Who We Are Huntridge Family Clinic

"The Mission of the Huntridge Family Clinic Foundation is to provide individualized high-quality care and compassionate care, regardless of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or sexual identification. We seek to transform access to care by providing exceptional healthcare for the LGBTQ and Allied communities."

Contact Us

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Hours of Operation
Monday: 9am-5pm
Tuesday: 9am-5pm
Wednesday: 9am-5pm
Thursday: 9am-5pm

Fridays: PrEP walk-in 10am-4pm

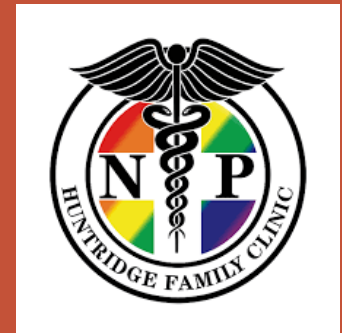
Source: Dominguez KL, Smith DK, Thomas V, et al. Updated guidelines for antiretroviral postexposure prophylaxis after sexual, injection drug use, or other nonoccupational exposure to HIV – United States, 2016. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/38856>. Accessed July 21, 2018.

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Protect Yourself. Use PEP.

PEP. Post-Exposure Prophylaxis



Huntridge Family Clinic

What are the Two Types of PEP?



Non-occupational PEP, or nPEP, is for a potential exposure **not** related to job duties, such as sex or sharing needles to inject street drugs.



Occupational PEP is for exposures related to work, such as a needlestick or contact with possibly infected **bodily fluids**.

Bodily fluids that can potentially transmit HIV, listed from greatest to least concentration of HIV, are:

- Blood
- Semen
- Vaginal
- Cervical secretions
- Rectal secretions
- Breast milk



Why Take PEP?

PEP helps prevent HIV infection after a possible exposure to the HIV virus. PEP is not 100% effective, but it proven to lower risk for HIV infection after an exposure.

When should PEP be started?

Right away! Do not wait. Every hour counts. To be effective, PEP should be taken within 3 days (72 hours) of the exposure.

Take PEP within



For how long?

PEP is taken for a total of **28 days**

Monitoring and Follow-ups

There is set schedule for routine monitoring.

Test	Time since exposure				
	Baseline	2 weeks	6 weeks	3 months	6 months
HIV antibody test	✓		✓	✓	✓
Blood test (CBC with differential)	✓	✓			
Liver test (serum liver enzymes)	✓	✓			
Blood urea nitrogen	✓	✓			
Pregnancy Test	✓				

After receiving the PEP medication, there is a **follow-up appointment within 72 hours** for medication counseling and blood tests. After that, **follow-ups are at 2 weeks, 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months** for medication counseling, blood tests, and HIV testing. At these follow-ups you can ask about **PrEP**, a long-term method to help prevent HIV infection by taking one pill daily.