

ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: LET'S TALK PREVENTION

FINDING A PrEP THERAPY THAT BEST SUITS PATIENT NEEDS

There are more ways to prevent HIV than ever before, and pre-exposure prophylaxis – or PrEP – is key to helping end the epidemic.

Many people, particularly those disproportionately impacted by HIV, may lack awareness and not be asking for PrEP. Start a conversation with your patients to ensure they know about all of their HIV prevention options as a part of their sexual health and wellness.



DIG DEEPER: DISCUSS PrEP BENEFITS AND FIND THE RIGHT OPTION

HIV prevention is not one-size-fits-all. Use these conversation starters and encourage your patients to speak honestly and openly about their sexual health and reasons for PrEP!

If they are new to PrEP...

- “ Let’s talk about your sexual health—I discuss this with all my patients because it’s an important part of overall health and wellness.”
- “ When it comes to HIV prevention, there is a powerful tool called PrEP that’s about 99% effective at reducing the chance of acquiring HIV from sex, when taken as prescribed. Let’s talk about your options.”

If they’ve stopped taking PrEP...

- “ Was taking PrEP every day a challenge or source of stress for you? *[Encourage them to provide specific examples.]* Let’s discuss other PrEP options that can address your concerns.”
- “ When previously on PrEP, did you ever feel nervous that your family or friends may find your medication? *[Encourage them to provide specific examples.]* Let’s discuss alternative PrEP therapies that might better suit your needs.”

When time with patients feels limited, having efficient conversations about PrEP is key to providing optimal care. **Learn more about the impact of having open and honest discussions.**



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UNDERSTANDING WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM PREP

The CDC recommends that all sexually active adults and adolescents should be informed about PrEP as an option for HIV prevention. PrEP should be prescribed to anyone who asks for it, regardless of their sexual identity or gender, how many partners they have, or whether or not they report specific reasons for HIV prevention.¹

- There are PrEP options available for everyone, including women, men, people of transgender experience, and/or gender non-conforming individuals.¹

Additional considerations for PrEP include:

- People who are in for an STI screening, or who have had a bacterial STI in the past six months, people who ask for post-exposure prophylaxis or PEP, or people who report having multiple sexual partners.¹
- Individuals without HIV who have an increased possibility of acquiring HIV. Priority populations include Black women, the LGBTQ community in particular Black men who have sex with men (MSM) and Latinx MSM, as well as transgender women.^{2,3}

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1. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Clinical Guidance for PrEP. Updated May 6, 2024. Accessed June 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/nexus/hcp/prep/index.html>

2. Barry MJ, Nicholson WK, Silverstein M, et al. Preexposure prophylaxis to prevent acquisition of HIV: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. JAMA. Posted August 22, 2023. Accessed June 1, 2024. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2808514>

3. The White House's Office of National AIDS Policy. National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Hiv.gov. Published December 1, 2023. Accessed June 1, 2024. <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/national-hiv-aids-strategy/national-hiv-aids-strategy-2022-2025>