Prepvs pep

PrEP and **PEP** are both ways to protect yourself from getting HIV. **PrEP** and **PEP** are highly effective at preventing HIV when taken as directed. Find out more about how each medication is different.

Stands for **Pre**-exposure prophylaxis

PrEP can reduce the risk of getting HIV from sex by about 99% . Stick to your daily medication routine to maximize its protective benefits.

PrEP is like a protective shield taken <u>before</u> exposure to HIV.

PrEP is a medication that should be taken daily to improve effectiveness.

PrEP is for people who do not have HIV but are at risk of getting HIV, like those with HIV-positive partners or those who engage in condomless sex.

Stands for **Post**-exposure prophylaxis

PEP is an intervention method <u>after</u> following an exposure to HIV.

PEP is a brief treatment for possible HIV exposure, like after a condom break or unprotected sex with an unknown HIV-status partner or by individuals who use syringes.

PEP must be taken within **72 hours** of a potential HIV exposure.

PEP is taken for a month to help your body fight off any possible HIV infection.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Public Health