Where Can I Get PrEP?

Allegheny County Health Department Public Health Clinic

1908 Wylie Ave Pittsburgh, PA 15219 412-578-8081 https://www.alleghenycounty.us/std

Allies for Health + Wellbeing

5913 Penn Ave Floor 2 Pittsburgh, PA 15206 412-345-7456 https://www.alliespgh.org/

Central Outreach Wellness Center

127 Anderson St Suite 101 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 412-515-000 https://www.centraloutreach.com/

Planned Parenthood of Western PA

933 Liberty Ave Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-434-8971 www.ppwp.org

AIDS Free Pittsburgh Online PrEP Locator

https://www.aidsfreepittsburgh.org/prep-finder



Frequently Asked Questions

What if I have already had an HIV exposure?

If you have already had an HIV exposure, then you may be a good candidate for PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) for HIV prevention. PEP is an emergency medication used to prevent HIV infection after a potential HIV exposure. PEP must be taken within 72 hours (3 days) of the HIV exposure—every hour counts!

After completing PEP, it is an easy transition to PrEP!

See your healthcare provider or go to an emergency room if you need PEP for HIV prevention.

If PrEP prevents HIV and I am taking it, do I still need to use condoms or other safer sex practices?

Yes! It is best to use other safer sex practices in addition to PrEP. Using a condom with PrEP will further reduce your risk of getting HIV.

Additionally, PrEP does not protect you against other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) such as syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia—which are all preventable with condom-use.

When in doubt, use a condom or other safer sex practices!

I don't want to take a pill every day. Do I have other options for PrEP?

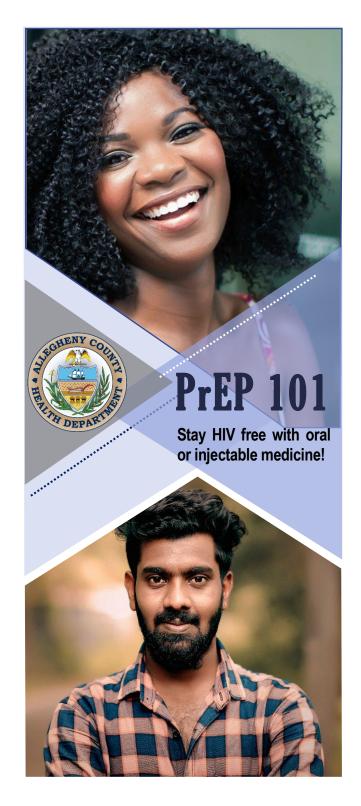
There are several alternatives to the daily PrEP pill available now. In addition to oral daily pills (Truvada and Descovy), there are now two long-acting injectable forms of PrEP:

Apretude® (cabotegravir) is injection given by your health care provider every other month (every 2 months).

Yeztugo® (lenacapavir) is an injection given by your health care provider twice yearly (every 6 months).

Visit <u>www.hiv.gov</u> for more HIVrelated information.







Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) is a medication that helps reduce

PrEP comes in the form of...

the risk HIV infection.

- Daily oral pills (Truvada or Descovy,)
- Bi-monthly every 2 months injections (Apretude)
- Twice yearly every 6 months injections (Yeztugo)

When used as directed, PrEP can reduce the risk of getting HIV through sex by more than 90%. For those that inject drugs, PrEP can reduce the risk of HIV infection by more than 70%.

While on PrEP, you will need to regularly see your healthcare provider for repeat blood tests, prescription refills, and follow-up.

PrEP may PrEP may benefit you if you test negative for HIV and any of the following apply to you:

- You have had anal or vaginal sex in the past 6 months, and you:
 - have a sexual partner with HIV (especially if the partner has an unknown or detectable viral load), or
 - have not consistently used a condom, or
 - have been diagnosed with an STD in the past 6 months.
- You inject drugs and:
 - have an injection partner with HIV, or
 - share needles, syringes, or other injection equipment.
- You've been prescribed PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) for HIV, and you:
 - report continued risk behavior, or
 - have used multiple courses of PEP.

Talk to your doctor to find out if PrEP is right for you

How Can You Pay for PrEP?

Most private and state Medicaid plans cover PrEP- check with your benefits counselor.

If you have health insurance, you may receive co-pay assistance from drug manufacturers or patient advocacy foundations.

If you do not have health insurance, check with your doctor or provider to enroll in a patient assistance program or your state's Medicaid plan.

