



Is PrEP right for you?

If you are HIV negative and answer “yes” to any of the questions below, talk to your doctor about PrEP:

- Is your sexual partner(s) living with HIV or of unknown status?
- Has your partner threatened or forced sexual activity?
- Do you/your sex partner(s) use or inject drugs?
- Do you [sometimes or always] have anal, vaginal, or frontal sex without a condom?
- Are you and your partner who lives with HIV trying to get pregnant?
- Do you/your sex partner(s) exchange sex for money, housing, drugs, or other needs?
- Have you been treated recently for an STD, such as gonorrhea, chlamydia, or syphilis?



Urban Indian Health Institute
A Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board

What is PrEP?

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) is a daily pill that can reduce the risk of contracting HIV by more than:

- **90% for sex**
- **70% for shared needles**

- PrEP is approved for people 18 and over.
- PrEP is for all genders and sexes.
- Daily PrEP does not prevent STDs or pregnancy.
- To further reduce risk, combine PrEP with condoms, dental dams, and/or other prevention options.

Resources

To find a doctor that prescribes PrEP:
prelocator.org/

To learn more:
cdc.gov/hiv/basics/prep.html

To tell your provider about PrEP:
cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/PrEPguidelines2014.pdf

National Clinician PrEPline: 855-448-7737

Ask Your Doctor

If your current doctor is unable to prescribe PrEP, ask for a referral to another doctor or facility.

If taking PrEP, visit your doctor every three months for repeat HIV tests, refills, and follow-up.

See your doctor if you have side effects that become severe or don't go away.

Payment

Some urban Indian health clinics, tribal clinics, and IHS facilities currently do not cover PrEP, so you may be referred to another doctor or facility. Most private insurance and state Medicaid plans cover PrEP.

If PrEP isn't fully covered for you, patient assistance can help:
uihi.org/projects/hiv-sti-and-hepatitis-c-prevention-project/prep-payment-assistance/