

# How Do I Pay for PrEP?

# How Can I Start PrEP?

Talk to your health care provider if you think PrEP might be right for you. PrEP can be prescribed by any health care provider who is licensed to write prescriptions.

Before beginning PrEP, you must take an HIV test to make sure you don't have HIV.

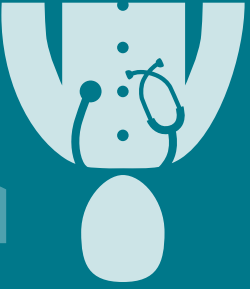
You need to visit your health care provider again:

- Routinely as recommended for follow-up visits, HIV tests, and prescription refills or shots.
- If you have any side effects while taking PrEP that become severe or don't go away.

If you don't have a health care provider, visit [www.prelocator.org](http://www.prelocator.org).

Talk to your health care provider if you plan to miss a PrEP shot appointment, have trouble remembering to take PrEP pills as prescribed, or want to stop PrEP.

# 3



**PrEP is covered** by most insurance programs and state Medicaid plans. You may also receive co-pay assistance from drug manufacturers or patient advocacy foundations.

The *Ready, Set, PrEP* program makes PrEP available at no cost to those who qualify. Learn more at [www.readysetprep.hiv.gov](http://www.readysetprep.hiv.gov).

*ViiConnect* offers a program to help patients pay for PrEP shots. Learn more at [www.viiconnect.com](http://www.viiconnect.com).

If you do not have insurance, your health care provider can direct you to medication assistance programs that may help pay for PrEP.

You can also contact your local health department and HIV/AIDS service organizations for more information.

Visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/prep/paying-for-prep](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/prep/paying-for-prep) for more information on PrEP assistance programs.

# 4



# Is PrEP Right for You?

PrEP can help protect you if you DON'T have HIV and ANY of the following apply to you.

- You have had anal or vaginal sex in the past 6 months and have a sexual partner with HIV (especially if the partner has an unknown or detectable viral load),
- 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 drug injection equipment (for example, cookers).

## You have been prescribed PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) and

- report continued risk behavior, or
- have used multiple courses of PEP.

If you have a partner with HIV and are considering getting pregnant, talk to your health care provider about PrEP if you're not already taking it.

# 2



# What Is PrEP?

# 1

PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) can be pills or shots that reduce your chances of getting HIV.

- PrEP can stop HIV from spreading throughout your body.
- PrEP is much less effective when it is not taken as prescribed.

Remember, PrEP protects you against HIV but does not protect against other STDs or prevent pregnancy.



# PrEP

If you don't have HIV but are at risk, PrEP can help you stay free from HIV.



For basic information on HIV, including PrEP, visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics). To locate a PrEP provider near you visit [www.preplocator.org](http://www.preplocator.org).