

PrEP & PEP Talking Points for MPC 2016

Add to Module 2, Activity A (Discussing HIV and AIDS), p. 57:

- **Talk to a doctor about PrEP (Pre-exposure prophylaxis).** If you are engaging in behaviors that are likely to put you at greater risk for HIV exposure (i.e. your partner is HIV positive, you or your partner use IV needles, have many sexual partners, don't know the sexual health status of partner), PrEP is an important preventative step to consider in order to reduce your risk of contracting HIV. (*Remember: Prepare with PrEP!*)
- **Talk to a doctor about PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis).** If you feel you may have been exposed to HIV, PEP can be used to reduce the risk of becoming HIV positive. Keep in mind, treatment must begin within 72 hours of the exposure. (*Remember: Post means AFTER.*)

Add bold, italicized text to end of "Step 12. Summarize as follows," Module 2, Activity D (HIV Risk Continuum), p. 62:

- "...oral, anal, or vaginal. ***You can also talk with a doctor about PrEP, which can protect you prior to an HIV exposure, or PEP, which can reduce your risk of becoming HIV positive within 72 hours of an exposure.***"

Add to "Main Points to Discuss" in Module 3, Activity B (Calling Koko), Caller 6, p. 83:

- If you can get to a doctor within 72 hours of the potential HIV exposure, ask your doctor about PEP to reduce your risk of becoming HIV positive.

Add question to "Three-Point Questions", Module 4, Activity D (The AIDS Basketball Game), p. 99

- What are the two ways you can protect yourself from HIV, one being before and HIV exposure and the other within 72 hours of an HIV exposure?
 - PrEP (Pre-exposure prophylaxis)
 - PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis)

*****Be sure to have additional materials available to hand out to youth with more detailed information. These talking points are intended to make students aware of other ways to protect themselves from HIV infection. It is also important that they know this medication must be prescribed by a doctor.**

*****If working with a "high-risk" group (i.e. sex workers, homeless youth, IV drug users), you may want to consider talking further about these treatments, along with having available resources for more information and where they can go to talk to a doctor.**

Additional Resources:

ETR Pamphlet (English): <http://pub.etr.org/ProductDetails.aspx?id=100000158&itemno=630>

ETR Pamphlet (Spanish): <http://pub.etr.org/ProductDetails.aspx?id=100000158&itemno=631>

ACT for Youth Resources: http://www.actforyouth.net/sexual_health/behaviors/hiv.cfm