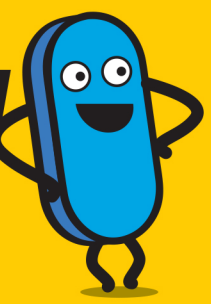


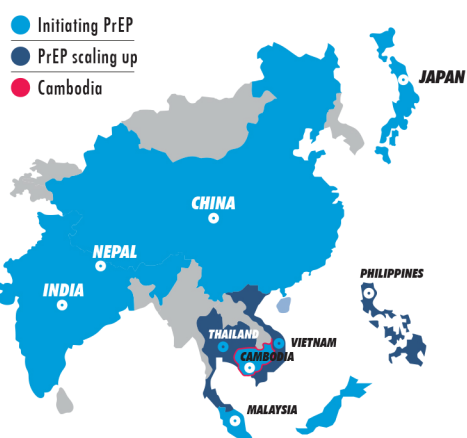
# KHMER PrEP

## Let's Talk

# PrEP!



Per the World Health Organization (WHO), PrEP has been shown to be a highly efficient and effective method in preventing HIV infection when taken consistently. It has an excellent safety profile and has low risk for ARV drug resistance. Many countries, including the US, UK, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, have embraced the WHO recommendations and made PrEP available to their people. Studies and implementation in cities such as London, San Francisco and Washington, D.C., have further shown that PrEP in combination with early testing and treatment dramatically reduced new cases of HIV infection among high-risk populations, such as men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender individuals (TG). Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, the Philippines, and China have implemented PrEP at different stages and are scaling it up as a new approach to prevent HIV transmission among high-risk populations.



**TO END AIDS and ELIMINATE NEW HIV INFECTIONS in Cambodia**

more collective and intensified strategic efforts are necessary. PrEP is another innovation in the national HIV program spearheaded by NCHADS that serves a complementary bio-medical approach to prevent the acquisition of HIV infection.

**1 PrEP**

is a daily pill of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) taken by HIV-negative people to protect themselves from infection. Evidence shows that, when taken consistently and correctly, PrEP reduces the chances of HIV infection to near-zero. PrEP does not prevent pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

**2 PrEP Eligibility**

HIV-negative individuals who are 18 years old and older and with substantial risk for HIV infection are eligible and will benefit most from PrEP.

**3 90%**

**Benefits of PrEP**

PrEP is highly effective if you take it as prescribed. In clinical trials, the reduction in risk of acquiring HIV was more than 90% when PrEP was used consistently.

**4 Before Starting PrEP**

Test for HIV

Test for hepatitis B

Test for kidney health

Test for STIs, like syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia

**5 Starting PrEP**

You must take PrEP for a week to be fully protected against HIV. Additional HIV prevention measures should be taken to lower risk during this period, such as not having vaginal or anal intercourse, or correctly using condoms for all vaginal and anal intercourse. You are recommended to take PrEP daily to maintain effective protection against HIV.

**6 Stopping PrEP**

You can consider stopping PrEP if you are no longer at substantial risk of acquiring HIV infection. You are not at risk if you have a single loyal partner or are not sharing needles.

**7 No STI Protection**

PrEP does not prevent syphilis, gonorrhea or chlamydia. Consistent and correct condom use provides protection against many STIs, especially gonorrhea and chlamydia. Therefore, for safe and effective prevention of HIV AND STIs, use PrEP + condom.

**GET PrEP**

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