

*In case you took a risk,  
show this paper to the medical staff*

## URGENCE MÉDICALE

À L'ATTENTION DU PERSONNEL MÉDICAL D'URGENCE :



*Dans les dernières 48 heures, j'ai eu  
un risque de transmission du VIH  
avec une personne dont je ne connais  
pas le statut sérologique.*

*Pour prévenir ce risque de transmission  
du VIH, je souhaite bénéficier  
d'un traitement antirétroviral.*

*Merci de bien vouloir me prendre  
en charge.*



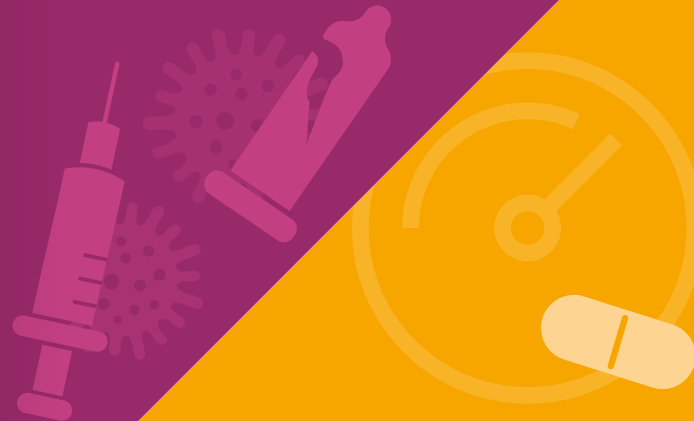
TO KNOW WHERE TO GO, VISIT:

 **Sida Info Service.org**  
**0 800 840 800**  
Calls are confidential, anonymous and free



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à projets compétitifs.

**You think you have  
been exposed to HIV...**



**... DON'T WORRY!  
There is a solution.**

# PEP

POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

## ► WHAT IS IT?



It is a treatment that you can take after a HIV transmission risk, to avoid getting infected.

**You have 48 hours to start taking PEP, but the sooner the better.**



Then, PEP lasts for **28 days** with a medical follow-up.

## ► HOW TO GET IT?



**24/7** in an emergency service.

You can also go to a CEGIDD (screening center), depending on the opening hours.

## A FEW ADVICE TO DO THINGS RIGHT ;)

For PEP to work, you need to take it **for 28 days straight**, even if the first blood test result is negative.



**Set up a daily reminder on your phone!**



It is important to **go to all the follow-up appointments given by the hospital** to do tests so the doctor can check that your liver and kidneys respond well to the treatment. If needed, they will adapt the treatment.



If you feel tired, nauseous or else, **do not stop the treatment**. There are solutions to avoid side effects. Check with the service that gave you the treatment, they will be able to help you.



**If a friend gave you some pills** after you took a risk, it is still important to go to the hospital to do a medical follow-up.

If you can, bring the pills that you took, the box, or a photo of them.

The pills given for PEP can be different if you are pregnant or if you already take another treatment.

**You should never take a treatment without medical advice.**

If you don't have a birth control method, don't forget to take the morning-after pill (Lévonorgestrel) to **avoid getting pregnant**.