

PEP

Also known as post exposure prophylaxis

Post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is a HIV medication which is taken within 72 hours of possible exposure to HIV infection and is taken for 28 days.

QUICK FACTS

- In most cases, PEP can stop HIV from establishing itself in the body and can prevent you from becoming HIV positive
- PEP can be one tablet taken daily or a combination of two or three tablets taken daily
- You must take the medication every day for 28 days for PEP to work

What is this?

In most cases, PEP can stop HIV from establishing itself in the body and can prevent you from becoming HIV positive, but only if the PEP treatment is:

- started within 72 hours of exposure to HIV
- taken correctly over the 28 day treatment period

PEP can be one tablet taken daily or a combination of two or three tablets taken daily.

PEP is-not-a morning-after pill that makes it easy and safe to have sex without a condom. You must take the medication every day for 28 days for PEP to work. The treatment can cause side effects, such as nausea and headaches.

Find out more about [PEP](#).

How do you get it?

PEP is available from the Emergency Department of most public hospitals, sexual health clinics and some other general practice clinics which specialise in sexual health.-

If the exposure happens 'after hours', Emergency Departments are often the best place to go to make sure you start PEP as soon as possible.

Find out where to [get PEP](#)-or call the **PEP Phonenumber**-on [1800 889 887](tel:1800889887) for more information.-

Where can I get help?

- Visit a [sexual health service near you](#)

DISCLAIMER

This fact sheet provides general sexual health information and is not intended to replace the need for a consultation with your doctor.

If you have concerns about your health, you should seek advice from your doctor.

If you require urgent care, you should go to your nearest Emergency Department or call [000](#).