PrEP & PEP

New and exciting options are now available for HIV prevention and treatment. PrEP and PEP treatments are allowing people who are HIV negative to maintain their status, and making it easier for couples in serodiscordant relationships (one person positive and another negative) to protect each other. Live healthy and smart by learning more about PrEP and PEP below.

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
PrEP stands for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis. PrEP is the daily use of antiretroviral medication to reduce the risk of HIV infection. Currently, the only FDA approved form of PrEP is a tablet called Truvada. When taken daily, the presence of the medicine in your bloodstream can help to stop HIV from establishing itself in your body even if you’ve been exposed to the virus.

PrEP is available by prescription only. To find out if PrEP is right for you, please visit [https://shcportal.nyu.edu](https://shcportal.nyu.edu) and schedule an appointment with the HIV counselor.

Condoms and PrEP used together offer the best form of protection against HIV. PrEP taken by itself does not prevent transmission of other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)
PEP stands for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis. PEP is a regimen of antiretroviral medications that can help to prevent HIV infection if you think you may have been exposed to HIV. PEP must be started as soon as possible to be effective, but no more than 3 days (72 hours) after a possible exposure. PEP must be taken every day for 28 days, and it is available by prescription only.

If you think you need PEP, come to the Student Health Center (726 Broadway, 3rd Floor) Urgent Care as soon as possible. If the Student Health Center is closed, call the NYU SHC on-call provider (212-443-1000) to discuss your care options, or go to your nearest hospital or emergency room. Your health care provider can help you determine whether PEP is right for you based on the risk of your exposure.