What happens?

- The study site is located at 3180 18th Street Suite 301, at Folsom St.
- Participants are assigned by chance to receive 2 (standard) or 5 (enhanced) risk reduction counseling sessions.
- There are 8 clinic visits for the standard counseling group and 11 clinic visits for the enhanced counseling group.
- Anti-HIV medications will be offered for a 28-day course.
- The study lasts one year.
- Sexual or injection drug use partners are encouraged to participate in the study. They will have two study visits.
- All services, counseling sessions and medications are FREE.
- Participants will be reimbursed for study visits after the first four weeks.

For more information, please call

(415) 514-4PEP
(514-4737)

Exposed to HIV?
Need help?

PEP
(Post Exposure Prevention, after unprotected sex or drug use)

Study

Free
- HIV Testing
- STD Screening
- Counseling
- Medications

Call

(415) 514-4PEP

UCSF Positive Health Program
at San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center

This study is performed by UCSF Researchers at San Francisco General Hospital

Exposed to HIV? Need help?
**Purpose:**

- To see if standard counseling (2 sessions) is as good as enhanced counseling (5 sessions) in helping people reduce risk behaviors
- To evaluate factors involved in sexual transmission that may either influence PEP effectiveness, or may themselves be affected by the administration of PEP medications (both factors in the virus and factors in the immune system)
- To contribute to a CDC registry project in an attempt to provide crucial data in establishing the efficacy of PEP for sexual and injection drug use exposures

**Background:**

**What do we know about PEP?**

- In health care worker exposure, post-exposure zidovudine (AZT) use decreases the odds of infection with HIV by 81%
- Mother and infant anti-HIV medication use decreases the risk of infant infection by one-half to one-third
- Animal studies show that treatment within 24 hours is more effective than delayed treatment. **If used within 72 hours**, PEP medications may be able to prevent HIV infection in humans
- The first PEP study was conducted in San Francisco from October 1997 through April 1999 to see if it was feasible to give PEP medications to those with non-occupational risk exposures (sexual and/or injection drug use); 401 people were enrolled
- PEP medications and counseling have been provided at San Francisco General Hospital and at the City Clinic from April 1999 to the present
- In 1998, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommended the use of anti-HIV medications for occupational exposures (needle sticks)

**Who can join?**

- Must be at least 14 years old
- With possible exposure to HIV in the previous 72 hours, including:
  - Unprotected (without a condom) receptive or insertive anal or vaginal sex
  - Protected receptive or insertive anal or vaginal intercourse with a condom which breaks or falls off during intercourse
  - Unprotected receptive oral sex with ejaculation
  - Sharing of drug injection equipment
  - High risk partner who:
    - Is known to be HIV-infected
    - Is a man who has sex with men
    - Is or has been an injection drug user
    - Is a sex worker
    - Is anonymous
    - Is known, but their sexual or injection drug history is unknown