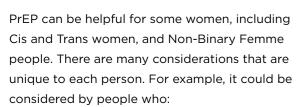


Is PrEP for you?



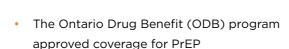
- Have an HIV+ partner
- Do not always use condoms
- Have multiple sex partners
- Do not know the HIV status of all sex partners
- Use drugs and sometimes share equipment*
- Are trying to get pregnant with an HIV+ partner

PrEP is a complex decision. Do research. Make the decision that is right for you.

> "I see it being valuable for women in abusive relationships who may not know the status of their sexual partner and don't have the autonomy to negotiate safer sex."



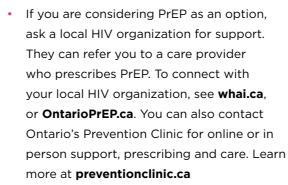
Is there coverage for PrEP?



- This means that if you are collecting ODSP, OW, are enrolled in the Trillium Drug Program, or are over 65 years old, PrEP is now covered
- ODB will also cover drug costs for those under 24 years of age who do not have private insurance as part of the OHIP+ program
- PrEP is covered for First Nations and recognized Inuit people (with status) through the Federal Non-Insured Health Benefits Program
- Some private insurance plans (i.e. coverage through a workplace or that you purchase on your own) may cover some or all of the cost of PrEP
- PrEPStart is a program that provides 3 months of PrEP free for people who do not have a drug plan. It allows you to start PrEP right away and gives you 3 months to find the drug plan that is right for you. Find out more at OntarioPrEP.ca/PrEPStart
- If you do not have coverage through any of these means, PrEP is very expensive. It can cost between \$250 - \$1000 per month
- If you have questions, or face barriers accessing PrEP, contact your local health care provider, AIDS Service Organization, OntarioPrEP.ca or preventionclinic.ca/theprepclinic/prepsaver



How can you start PrEP?



- Work to find a provider you are comfortable with so you can learn about whether PrEP is right for you
- Be prepared to be tested for HIV, STIs, and other general health screenings before starting PrEP

"When women want to get pregnant, they are still fearful even if they are undetectable in their blood. They are still worried they can transmit to their partner. I think if PrEP were available, it would be beneficial for those women."

> "Sometimes women want to protect themselves, and sometimes they might want to protect their partner."



What can you do?



LEARN

Learn about PrEP for women. Visit ontarioprep.ca or Ontario's Prevention Clinic at preventionclinic.ca for the latest information and resources.



TALK

Talk about PrEP with others. It is important for Cis and Trans women, and Non-Binary Femme people to be aware of PrEP as an option.

"Women won't use PrEP if they don't know it exists."



CONNECT

You can learn more about PrEP by visiting OntarioPrEP.ca or preventionclinic.ca - a free clinic and pharmacy providing virtual, phone, or in person support across Ontario.

























PrEP & Women

WHAT YOU **NEED TO KNOW**









2022





^{*} Note: Research has shown PrEP to be slightly less effective when used to prevent transmission related to sharing injection equipment. Talk to a health care professional for more information about your options.



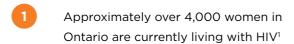
What is PrEP?

Prep STANDS FOR Exposure
Prophylaxis

- It is a drug that HIV-negative people can take to prevent HIV infection
- PrEP is a way of protecting yourself if you're having sex with a person who is HIV+ or if their status is unknown
- PrEP is taken before being exposed to HIV
- The most common drug used for PrEP is Truvada. Truvada has been used to treat HIV for more than a decade
- There are also generic brands of PrEP approved in Canada
- DESCOVY* is one brand of PrEP; however, it is not approved for people assigned female at birth (or who have vaginal sex) because its effectiveness has not been studied. It has also not been studied for effectiveness for risk associated with sharing injection drug use equipment



Why is PrEP important for women?



- 2 Women continue to contract HIV
- 3 PrEP is effective at preventing HIV
- It is important that women have options when choosing how to protect themselves from contracting HIV



NOTE:

Statistically, some women are at higher risk for contracting HIV including women from African, Caribbean and Black communities, Indigenous women, Trans women and women who use drugs or who share drug use equipment. WHAI works with Cis and Trans women, and anyone who identifies as femme. For more information on PrEP and gender affirming hormones, check out preventionclinic.ca/theprepclinic/prep-for-women or reach out to your local WHAI worker.



Is PrEP effective for women?



Research has shown PrEP to be over 90% effective when taken consistently and correctly.



PrEP is most effective when taken every day.

20 Days

When starting PrEP, it needs to be taken for a minimum of 20 days to protect against HIV transmission in vaginal tissue and 7 days in rectal tissue. This means it takes longer to be effective for vaginal sex than anal sex.



PrEP does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or pregnancy.



Using PrEP and condoms together offers even greater protection from HIV as well as STIs and pregnancy.



Is PrEP safe?



PrEP is safe and has been approved by Health Canada.



Some people may experience side effects but they usually go away quickly. Ask a health care professional about what to expect.



PrEP requires medical appointments every three months. At these appointments, you will be tested for HIV and STIs, check in with your doctor about any side effects, and ensure you're doing okay while taking PrEP.



PrEP is safe to take during pregnancy, breastfeeding or chestfeeding. Talk to a health care professional for more information.



Hormone medication is safe to take while on PrEP (i.e. estrogen, testosterone blockers). For more information, visit preventionclinic.ca/theprepclinic/prep-for-women



For more information



Contact your local Women & HIV/AIDS Initiative Coordinator.

Visit whai.ca for contact information.



































EFERENCES

Ontario HIV Treatment Network

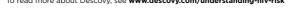
Ontario HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Initiative

CATIE: Canada's Source for HIV and Hepatitis C information

Patten S, Tan D, Luyombya H, Wilton J, Logie C, Kerr J, Tharao W, Ryan S

(2016). ACB Service Provider Perceptions and Understanding of Biomedical Approaches to HIV Prevention.

All quotes sourced from (Patten et al., 2016)



^{*} To read more about Descovy, see www.descovy.com/understanding-hiv-risk

Ontario HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Initiative (OHESI). A Snapshot of HIV Diagnoses and the HIV Care Cascade among Women in Ontario, 2020. Toronto, On, March 9, 2022