



MEDICAL ALERT

Potential high risk blood/fluid exposure to HIV for urgent review: *PEP may be required.*

Information for clinicians

In **Hospital Emergency Departments**, locate the "PEP folder" in triage, pharmacy, or nursing station for **local clinical guidelines**.

For **National PEP Guidelines** visit: pep.guidelines.org.au

- 1 See patient ASAP
- 2 Risk Assessment
- 3 If PEP recommended, supply PEP Starter Pack
- 4 Referral to clinic* for remainder of treatment* and follow up

* Sexual Health Clinic, OPD or GP according to local protocol
Please remind patients to complete their 28-day course of PEP beyond the starter pack

PEP should be prescribed **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE** after the exposure and **within 72 hours**



The sooner you start PEP the better chance you have at preventing HIV!

1

During **BUSINESS HOURS**: Call your local sexual health clinic or HIV specialist GP.

2

AFTER HOURS: Visit a hospital emergency department providing **PEP Starter Packs***.

3

Hand this card to triage nursing staff. Explain the high risk exposure and how long ago it occurred.

You may have to wait up to 4 hours to see a doctor and be prescribed a PEP Starter Pack.

POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO HIV

Condomless or condom breakage during anal or vaginal intercourse*

Shared injection equipment*

* with known HIV+ source (not on treatment or on treatment with detectable or unknown viral load) who is MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) or person from high HIV prevalence country (HPC).

*with unknown HIV+source who is MSM or from HPC.

0 - 72 HOURS

Access & start PEP emergency treatment

For out-of-hours PEP information call: **13 HEALTH**

For emotional support (3pm-midnight) call: **1800 184 527** or visit **QLife.org.au** for live chat

Information for patients

*To find the nearest **PEP Emergency Treatment** provider use the clinic search tool at ENDHIV.org.au

PREVENT TEST TREAT

E.N.D. H.I.V.