



MEDICAL ALERT

Potential high risk blood/fluid exposure to HIV for urgent review: *nPEP 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 Guidelines** visit [ASHM.org.au/pep-guidelines](https://www.ashm.org.au/pep-guidelines)

1 See patient ASAP

2 Risk Assessment, Consult ID on call as per local protocol

3 If PEP recommended, prescribe one 3-day PEP Starter Pack

4 Referral to sexual health specialist for remainder of Rx

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!

During **business hours** call your local sexual health clinic or HIV specialist GP.

AFTER HOURS:

1

Visit a hospital emergency department with PEP Starter Packs.

2

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

3

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 anal intercourse

Condomless vaginal intercourse with known HIV+ source, MSM or person from high HIV prevalence country

Shared injection equipment

0 - 72 HOURS

Access & start PEP emergency treatment

For 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

END.HIV.