



## What is Doxy PEP?

Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis, or Doxy PEP, means taking the antibiotic doxycycline after sex to prevent sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Doxy PEP can prevent bacterial STIs such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis.

## Will Doxy PEP prevent all STDs?

Doxy PEP only protects against bacterial STIs and not against viral infections, including HIV, MonkeyPox (MPox), Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), and Human Papillomavirus (HPV).

## When should I take Doxy PEP?

Doxy PEP can prevent chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis if taken ideally within 24 hours but no later than 72 hours after oral, anal, or vaginal sex without a condom for the entire time.

## How do I take Doxy PEP?

Doxy PEP should be taken with a large glass of water at least 30 minutes before bed to reduce risk of throat irritation. It may be taken on an empty stomach or with food. Some people are more sensitive to the sun when they take doxycycline, so wear sunscreen if outdoors. Doxy PEP use should be avoided during pregnancy and in those with known allergies to doxycycline or other medications in the tetracycline family. Avoid dairy products, calcium, antacids, or multivitamins within 2 hours before or after Doxy PEP use.

## How can I get Doxy PEP?

Any medical provider can prescribe Doxy PEP. Ask your provider if Doxy PEP is an option for you.

## What if I have sex again?

If you have sex again within 24 hours of taking Doxy PEP, take another dose 24 hours after your last dose. You can take Doxy PEP as often as every day if you are having sex without a condom but do not take more than two doses in one 24-hour period.

Doxy PEP reduces the risk of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis, but these infections can still happen. You should continue to be tested regularly if you have symptoms.

This project is supported by 1 FPTPA006031-03-00 issued by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$1,000,000 with 100 percent funded by the Office of Population Affairs/OASH/HHS.