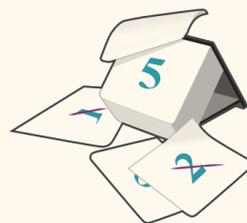


LONG-ACTING FORMS OF HIV PREVENTION

For some people, long-acting forms of HIV prevention may be more desirable than a daily pill.

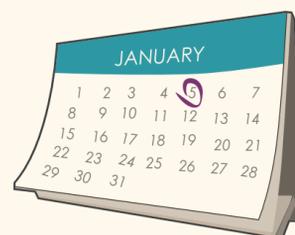
Antiretroviral-based HIV prevention today — and in the future.

Taking an oral dose of the medication Truvada **once a day, every day** can prevent HIV infection.



NIAID-funded researchers are developing and testing **alternative HIV prevention products** that could be inserted, injected or implanted from

Monthly



ONCE A MONTH...

...TO ONCE A YEAR

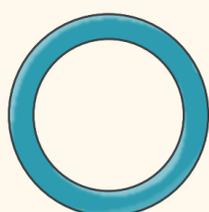
Yearly



in people who commit to use the products on an ongoing basis.

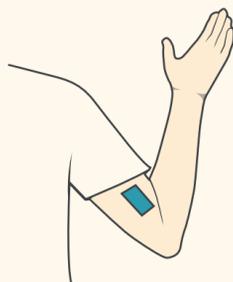
NIAID is funding research on 3 types of long-acting HIV prevention.

INTRAVAGINAL RING (IVR)



A polymer ring inserted into the vagina releases antiretroviral drug over time.

IMPLANT



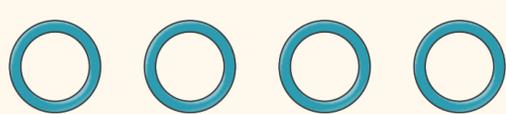
Device implanted in the body releases antiretroviral drug over time.

INJECTABLE

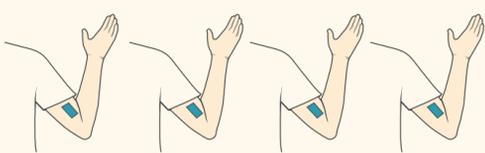


Long-acting antiretroviral drug is injected into the body.

How many products are under investigation?



- dapivirine IVR (MTN 025/HOPE clinical trial)
- vicriviroc/MK2048 IVR (MTN 027/MTN 028 clinical trials)
- tenofovir IVR (Albert Einstein College of Medicine)
- Truvada IVR (Oak Crest Institute of Science)



- cabotegravir (SLAP-HIV project)
- tenofovir alafenamide (Oak Crest Institute of Science)
- tenofovir alafenamide (SLAP-HIV project)
- tenofovir alafenamide & emtricitabine (Houston Methodist Research Institute)



- injectable rilpivirine (HPTN 076 clinical trial)
- cabotegravir (HPTN 077 clinical trial)
- tenofovir alafenamide (SLAP-HIV project)

At what stage is this research?



For more on the latest advances in HIV prevention research, visit: