

PrEP Knowledge and Use in MSM in Dallas

In 2017, DSHS interviewed more than 400 MSM not living with HIV in Dallas to discover their knowledge and use of PrEP. When taken as directed, PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV from sex by up to 99%.

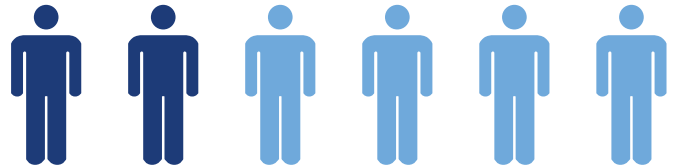
PrEP Knowledge and Use

Among MSM in Dallas not living with HIV in 2017:

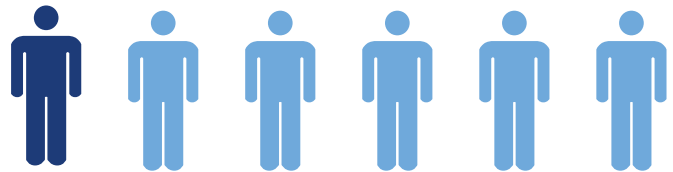
5 of 6
had heard of PrEP



2 of 6
had talked about PrEP with a health care provider in the last year



1 of 6
had used PrEP in the last year



PrEP Health Disparities

| | Know About | Talked About | Use PrEP |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Black | 80% | 25% | 12% |
| Hispanic | 77% | 23% | 14% |
| White | 94% | 37% | 27% |

Black and Hispanic MSM are the least likely to know about, to have talked about PrEP with a health care provider, and to use PrEP.

PrEP Adherence



95%
of men who had taken PrEP in the past 12 months reported taking it daily or almost daily.

Learn more about PrEP and find a provider near you
dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/PrEP

Data from the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) System, Dallas, Texas, 2017

DSHS TB/HIV/STD Section | (737) 255-4300 | dshs.texas.gov/hivstd



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