# HIV/STI Prevention Toolkit



Engaging in **safer sex** practices (e.g., using a condom or dental dam)



PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) and PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) to help prevent HIV



The **HPV vaccine** to reduce your risk of getting HPV-related cancers and genital warts



Getting tested regularly for HIV and STIs

### **Tips for Using Condoms**



**Experiment** with different condoms to find one that fits and feels right for you



Practice **talking** to your sex partners about using condoms



**Practice** putting a condom on and taking it off correctly



Use a water-based or silicone lube to increase pleasure and help prevent the condom from breaking

- Haddad N, Weeks A, Robert A, Totten S. HIV in Canada—surveillance report, 2019. Can Commun Dis Rep 2021;47(1):77–86. https://doi.org/10.14745/ccdr.v47i01a11
- 2 Government of Canada. Notifiable Diseases Online. https://diseases.canada.ca/notifiable/
- 3 Center for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv/statistics/cases.htm

#### HIV & STIS:

## What do gbMSM need to know?

In 2019, 40% of new HIV cases in Canadian adults were among gbMSM<sup>1</sup>



Rates of syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea have been increasing among men<sup>2</sup>

Sexually transmitted human papillomavirus (HPV) is a leading cause of oral and anal cancer among men<sup>3</sup>



#### Condoms Are an Important Part of Your HIV/STI Prevention Toolkit

When used consistently and correctly, condoms:

Are highly effective in preventing the sexual transmission of HIV



Reduce the risk of other STIs including syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and HPV





