

This table is a portion of the CCC PEP Quick Guide. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the Quick Guide and not as a standalone document.

What is the risk of HIV transmission?

Route of exposure	Risk of exposure when source person is HIV positive	Factors increasing risk
Percutaneous	~ 1/435 episodes (0.23%)	hollow bore needles, visibly bloody devices, deep injury, and device used in an artery/vein
Mucous membrane	~ 1/1000 episodes (0.09%)	large volume
Cutaneous	< 1/1000 episodes (0.09%)	must involve non-intact skin integrity.

Note: These estimates are from exposures to blood; risk for transmission from infectious fluids other than HIV-infected blood is likely considerably lower than for blood exposures