



## CLINICIAN CONSULTATION CENTER

National rapid response for HIV management and bloodborne pathogen exposures.

*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?**

<b>Route of exposure</b>	<b>Risk of exposure when source person is HIV positive</b>	<b>Factors increasing risk</b>
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.