Syringe exchange programs (SEPs) serve as a safe, effective HIV prevention method for injection drug users (IDUs) to exchange used syringes for sterile needles, thereby significantly lowering the risk of HIV transmission. Since the 1980s, SEPs in conjunction with other HIV prevention strategies have resulted in reductions of up to 80% in HIV incidence among IDUs.

- There are currently 166 cities operating one or more exchange sites for a total of 214 exchange sites in 30 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Indian Nations. (NASEN)
- This map shows the location of 166 cities with syringe exchange sites.

This map was prepared by amfAR, The Foundation for AIDS Research. Information on syringe exchange programs was provided by the North American Syringe Exchange Network (NASEN) and the Beth Israel Medical Center from their lists of syringe exchange programs that confirmed their willingness to have this information made public.