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 203 exchange programs operating one or more exchange sites in 34 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Indian Nations. (NASEN)

This map shows the location of 186 cities with syringe exchange sites.