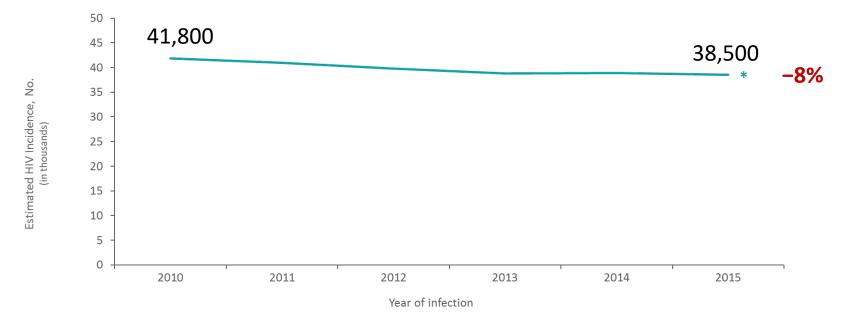
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention



Controlling HIV National and Subnational Experiences—United States H. Irene Hall, PhD, FACE Deputy Director for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Lab Science, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

2018 Controlling the HIV Epidemic Summit Geneva, Switzerland May 4, 2018

Estimated HIV Incidence among Persons Aged ≥13 Years, 2010–2015—United States



Prevented 15,800 cases at estimated cost savings for medical care of \$7.6 billion**

Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4 depletion model using HIV surveillance data.

*Difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

**Farnham PG et al. Updates of Lifetime Costs of Care and Quality of Life Estimates for HIV-Infected Persons in the United States: Late Versus Early Diagnosis and Entry Into Care. JAIDS 2013; 64: 183-189. Estimates updated to 2017 dollars.

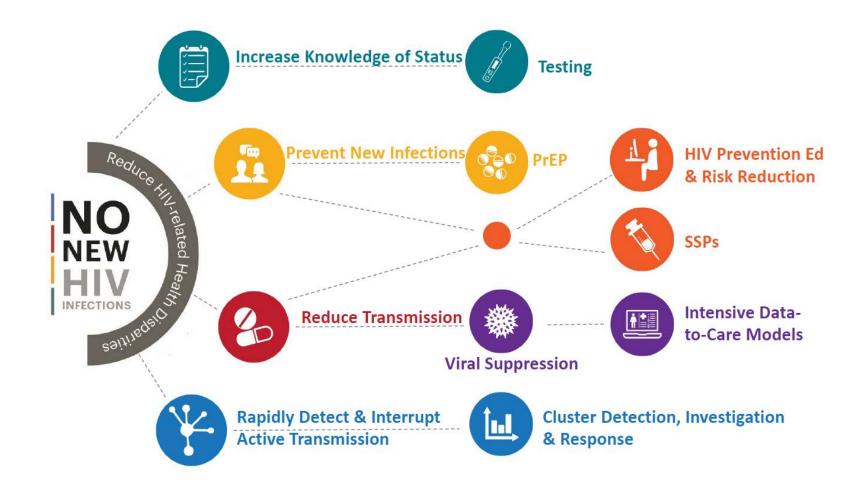
In 2015, an estimated **1.1 million** people were living with HIV in the US. 1 in 7 of them *did not know*. MĂŢŢŢŢ

Disparities Persist in Populations and Regions

HIV incidence decreased among heterosexuals but remained **stable among MSM** Continued high incidence among black MSM and increasing incidence among Hispanic/Latino MSM and 25–34 year olds

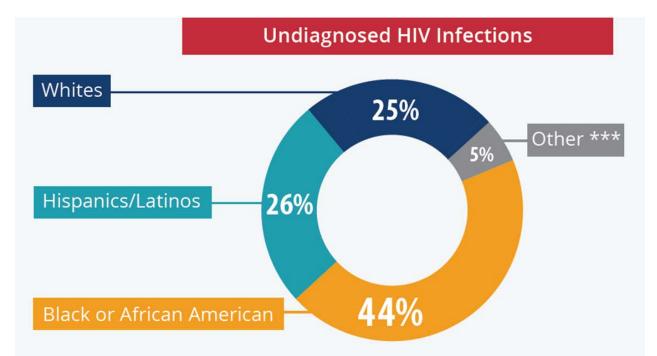
High percentage of undiagnosed infections among black, Hispanic/Latino, and young MSM

Southern states bear the greatest burden of HIV



Knowledge of Status - 2015

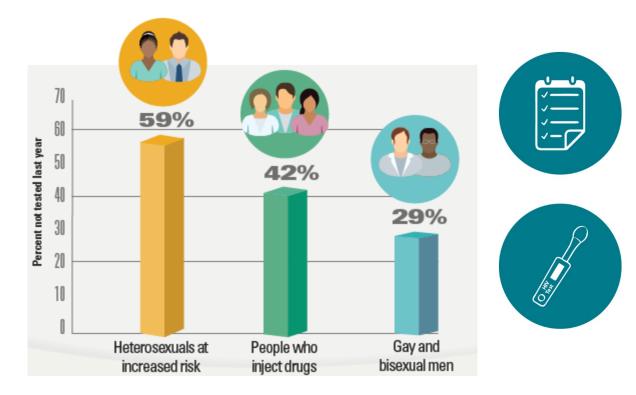
86% knew their HIV Status, >160,000 undiagnosed infections



***American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Multiple races

Improving HIV Testing

Many People at high risk for HIV aren't getting tested every year



CDC Efforts:

- Funds 3 million HIV tests each year
- Publishes guidelines for screening & testing
- Engages medical professionals

HIV Screening. Standard Care.™



DOWNLOAD FREE HSSC CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

Improve HIV outcomes for patients with tailored material for clinicians and patients.



EARN FREE CME/CE

Incorporate the latest HIV screening guidelines into your practice with free continuing medical education opportunities from CDC.



RESOURCES FOR CLINICIANS AND PATIENTS

The HSSC campaign provides tools for implementing HIV screening, and resources for patients who would like more information. Provider Guidance, Tools & Education



PrEP: Pre-exposure Prophylaxis for HIV Prevention



1.1 M Persons who might benefit from PrEP

8% Persons prescribed PrEP in 2015

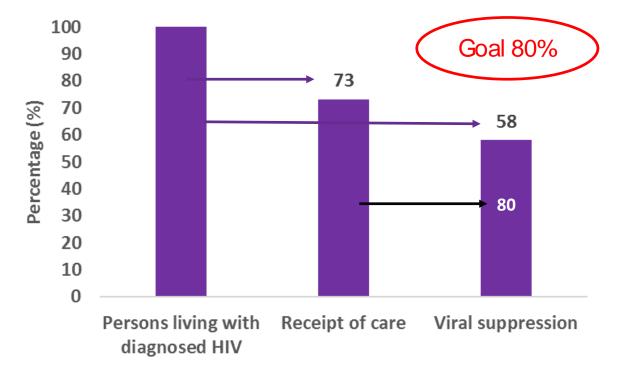
14% of white, 3% of Hispanic, 1% of black persons With indication prescribed PrEP

CDC efforts:

- PrEP Guidelines
- PrEPline
- Screening tools
- Olinical decision tools
- Provider education
- ID best practices
- Increase awareness

Smith et al. Abstract 86. CROI, Boston, MA, March 4–7, 2018. CDC. PrEP Clinical Practice Guidelines, 2017. 4https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/prep/index.html

Receipt of HIV Medical Care and Viral Suppression among Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2014— 37 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Receipt of medical care was defined as ≥ 1 test (CD4 or VL) in 2014. Viral suppression was defined as <200 copies/mL on the most recent VL test in 2014.

Data to Care

Using HIV Surveillance Data to Support the HIV Care Continuum



Surveillance data and linkage to other data

Patient and/or provider contact

Medical care

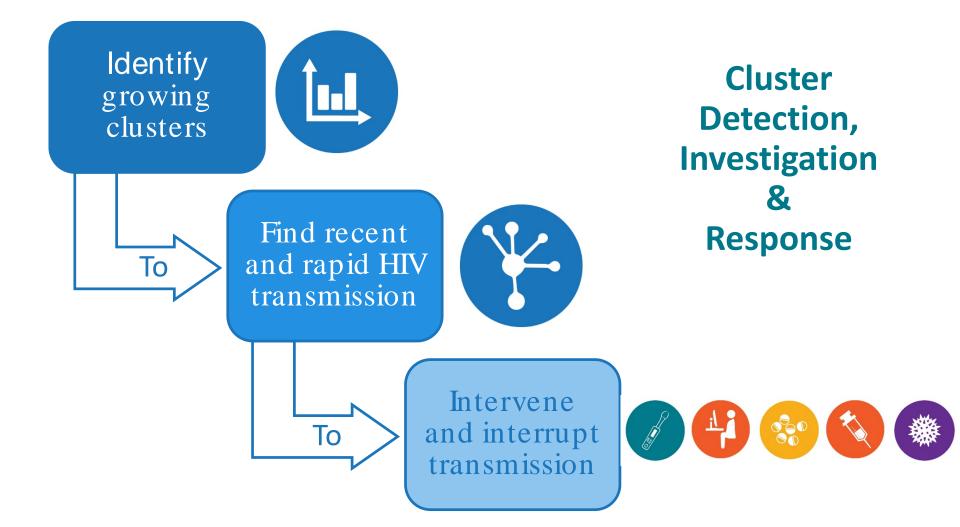
Support services

HIV prevention services (e.g., partner services) Monitor health outcomes and continuum of care

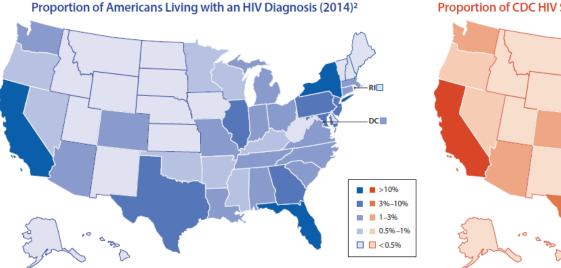
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Surveillance data
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^aNo CD4/VL in specified time period

https://effectiveinterventions.cdc.gov/en/HighImpactPrevention/PublicHealthStrategies/DatatoCare.aspx



Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments



Proportion of CDC HIV Surveillance and Prevention Funding (2018)

DC

¹Maps do not include U.S. territories receiving CDC HIV surveillance and prevention funding. ²Prevalence is based on most recent known address for each person living with HIV rather than residence at the time their infection was first diagnosed, to account for geographic mobility.



Working together for a FUTURE FREE OF HIV