Controlling HIV
National and Subnational Experiences—United States

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

41,800

38,500

−8%

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.
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.™**

**Provider Guidance, Tools & Education**

**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.

**PREVENTION IS CARE**

Care IS Prevention
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
- Clinical decision tools
- Provider education
- ID best practices
- Increase awareness

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

Goal 80%

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

Identify persons out of carea and/or with high viral load

Surveillance data and linkage to other data

Patient and/or provider contact

Linkage

Medical care

Support services

HIV prevention services (e.g., partner services)

Monitor health outcomes and continuum of care

Surveillance data

aData No CD4/VL in specified time period

Cluster Detection, Investigation & Response

Identify growing clusters

Find recent and rapid HIV transmission

Intervene and interrupt transmission
Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments

Proportion of Americans Living with an HIV Diagnosis (2014)²

Proportion of CDC HIV Surveillance and Prevention Funding (2018)

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