

*Use of data visualization to guide
targeting resources for HIV prevention
and care within Atlanta*

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FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

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GOAL:

75%
reduction
in new HIV
infections
in 5 years
and at least
90%
reduction
in 10 years.



Our goal is ambitious and the pathway is clear –
employ strategic practices in the *places* focused on the right *people* to:



Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible after infection.

Treat the infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression.



Protect people at risk for HIV using potent and proven prevention interventions, including PrEP, a medication that can prevent HIV infections.

Respond rapidly to detect and respond to growing HIV clusters and prevent new HIV infections.



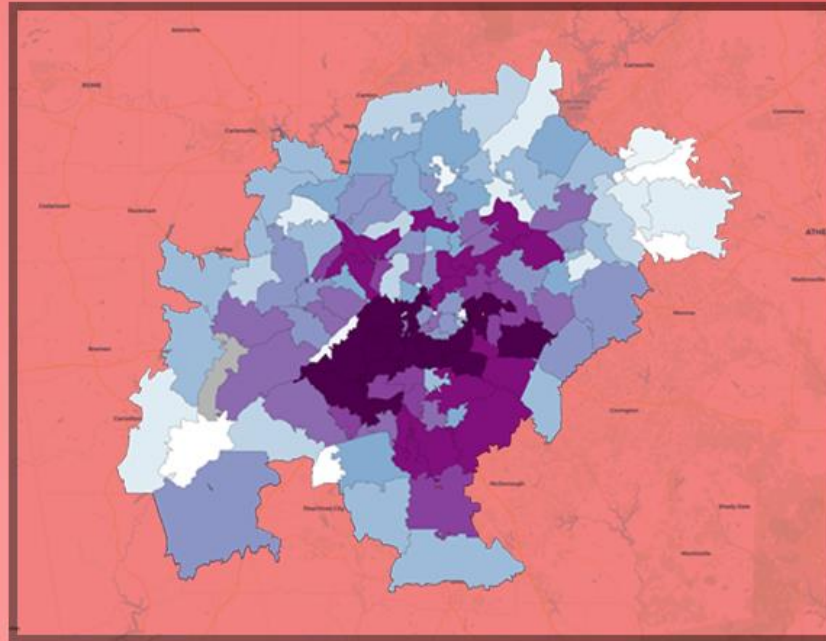
HIV HealthForce will establish local teams committed to the success of the Initiative in each jurisdiction.

“Surveillance is the conscience of the epidemic” - James Curran

Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2008–2011—United States

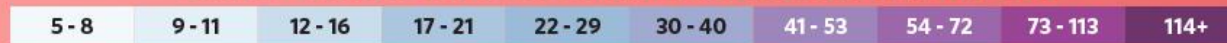
	2008			2009			2010			2011		
	Estimated ^a			Estimated ^a			Estimated ^a			Estimated ^a		
	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate
Age at diagnosis (yr)												
<13	245	252	0.5	204	213	0.4	209	226	0.4	165	192	0.4
13–14	42	43	0.5	29	30	0.4	41	45	0.5	44	53	0.6
15–19	2,195	2,252	10.4	2,148	2,234	10.4	2,051	2,185	9.9	1,936	2,240	10.4
20–24	6,530	6,696	31.4	6,675	6,950	32.3	6,977	7,472	34.4	6,943	8,054	36.4
25–29	6,890	7,073	33.0	6,490	6,764	31.2	6,250	6,713	31.7	6,397	7,484	35.2
30–34	6,093	6,260	32.1	5,676	5,913	29.7	5,401	5,800	28.9	5,311	6,209	30.3
35–39	6,434	6,596	31.6	5,603	5,844	28.5	4,990	5,373	26.8	4,515	5,285	27.0
40–44	6,785	6,966	32.6	5,936	6,200	29.5	5,157	5,560	26.6	4,909	5,753	27.4
45–49	5,921	6,071	26.6	5,195	5,418	23.7	4,741	5,112	22.6	4,734	5,564	25.1
50–54	3,804	3,900	18.2	3,600	3,757	17.3	3,411	3,664	16.4	3,383	3,951	17.5
55–59	2,254	2,311	12.5	2,111	2,202	11.6	2,024	2,180	11.0	1,979	2,312	11.4
60–64	1,132	1,158	7.7	992	1,034	6.5	1,037	1,121	6.6	1,057	1,229	6.9
≥65	901	926	2.4	811	850	2.1	762	818	2.0	808	948	2.3
Race/ethnicity												
American Indian/Alaska Native	217	225	9.6	195	205	8.7	208	222	9.8	188	212	9.3
Asian	791	816	6.1	717	753	5.5	721	780	5.3	821	982	6.5
Black/African American	23,848	24,419	65.4	21,727	22,618	60.0	20,525	22,030	58.0	19,846	23,168	60.4
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,405	9,691	20.6	9,061	9,495	19.6	8,548	9,225	18.2	8,555	10,159	19.5





There were
1,597
NEW HIV
DIAGNOSES
in Atlanta in 2017.

Atlanta - Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2013-2017

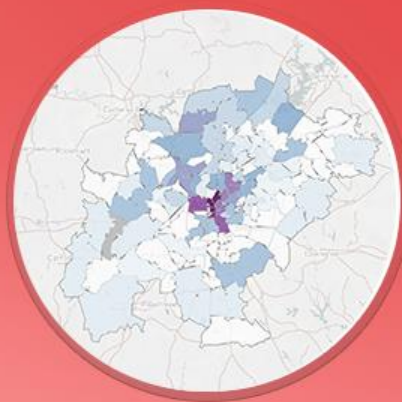


Of all individuals diagnosed with HIV in Atlanta from 2013-2017:

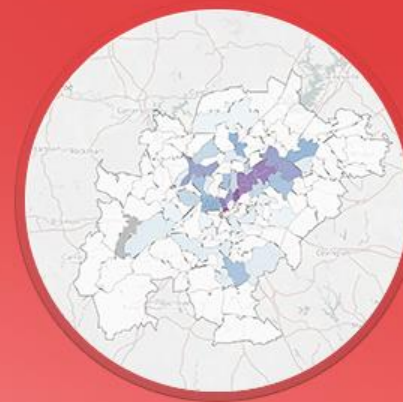
74% were Black



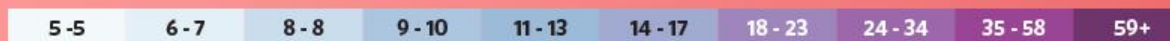
14% were White

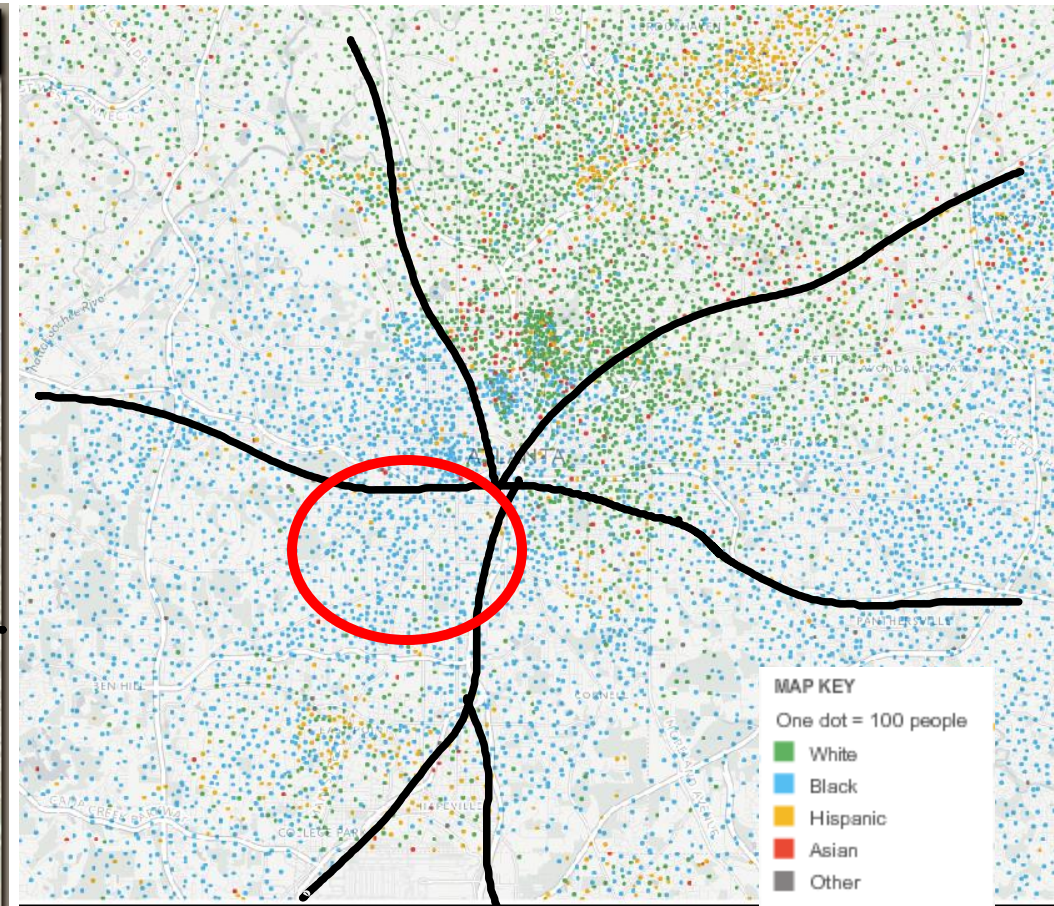
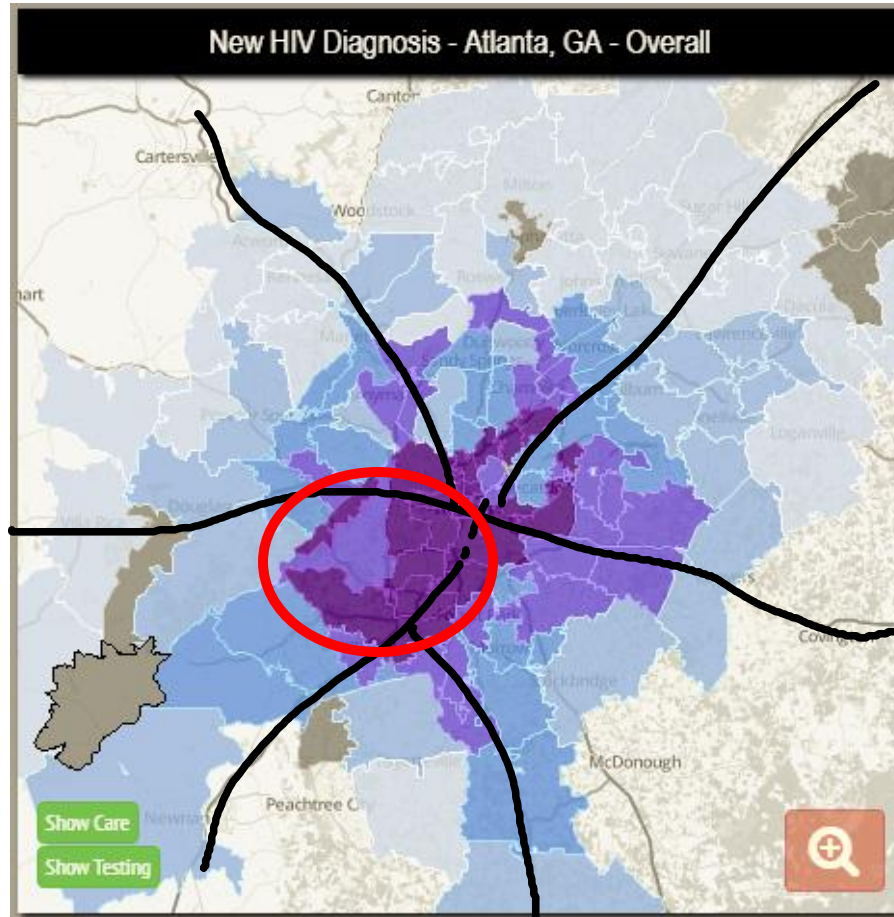


8% were Hispanic/Latinx

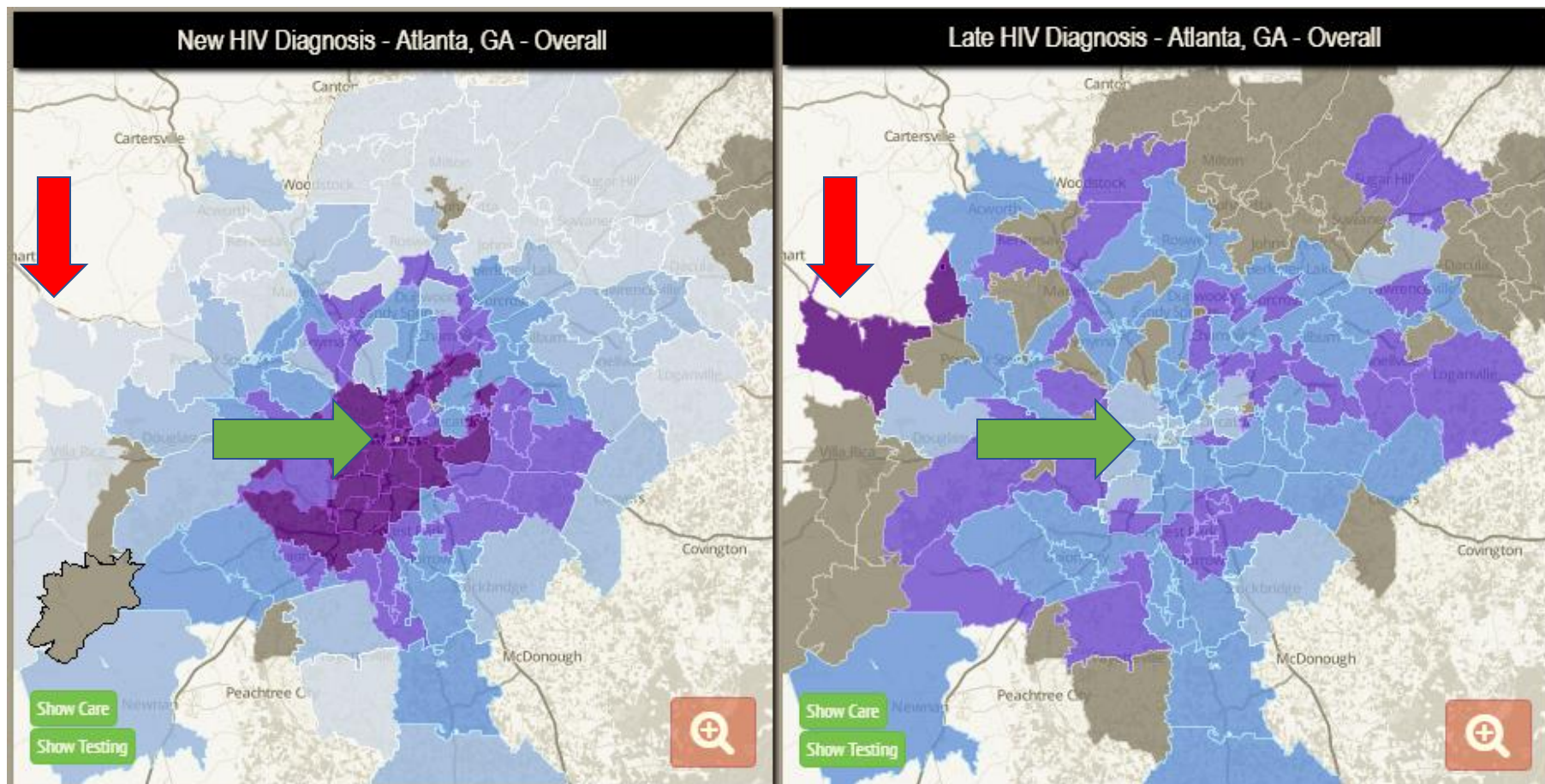


Atlanta - Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2017

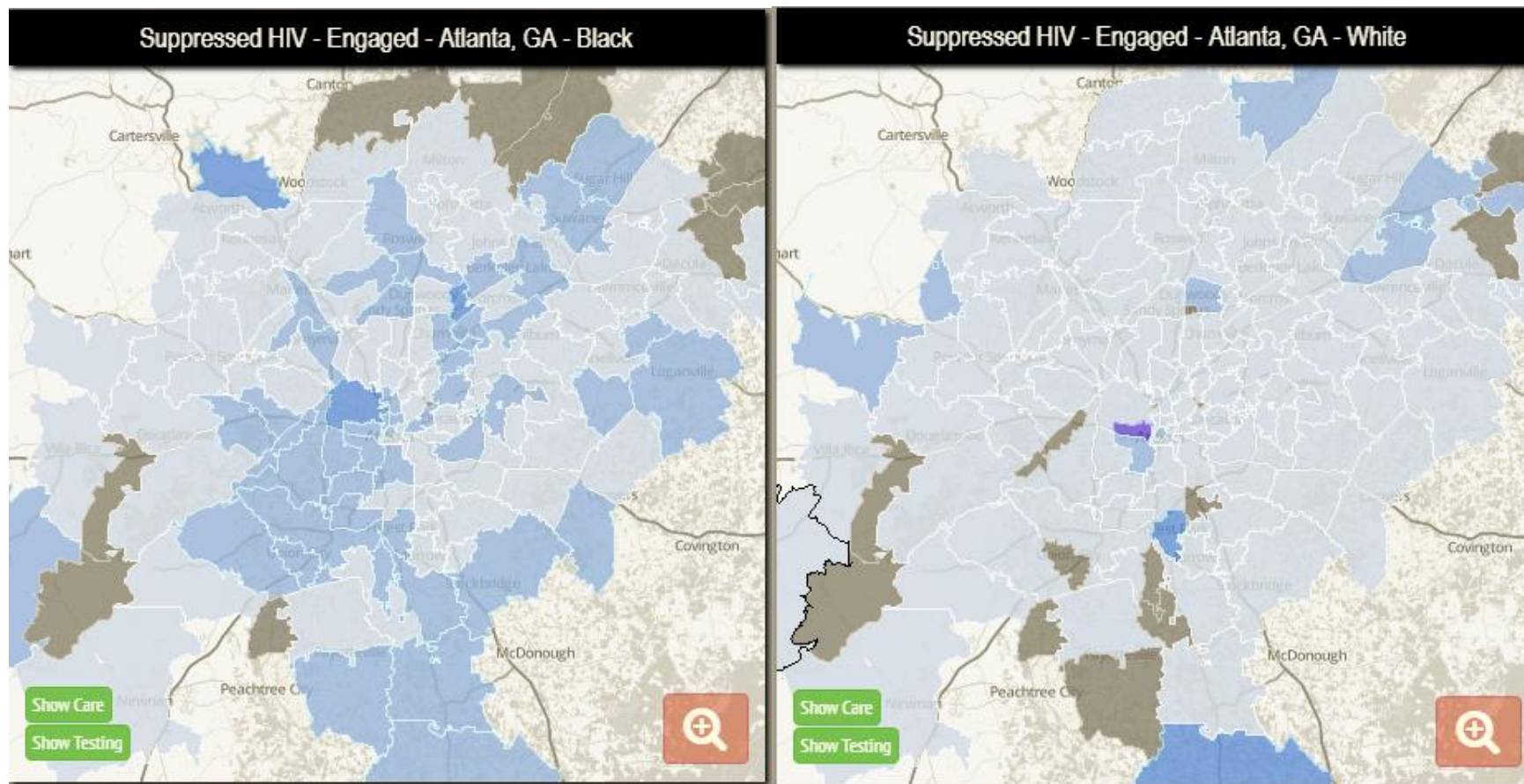




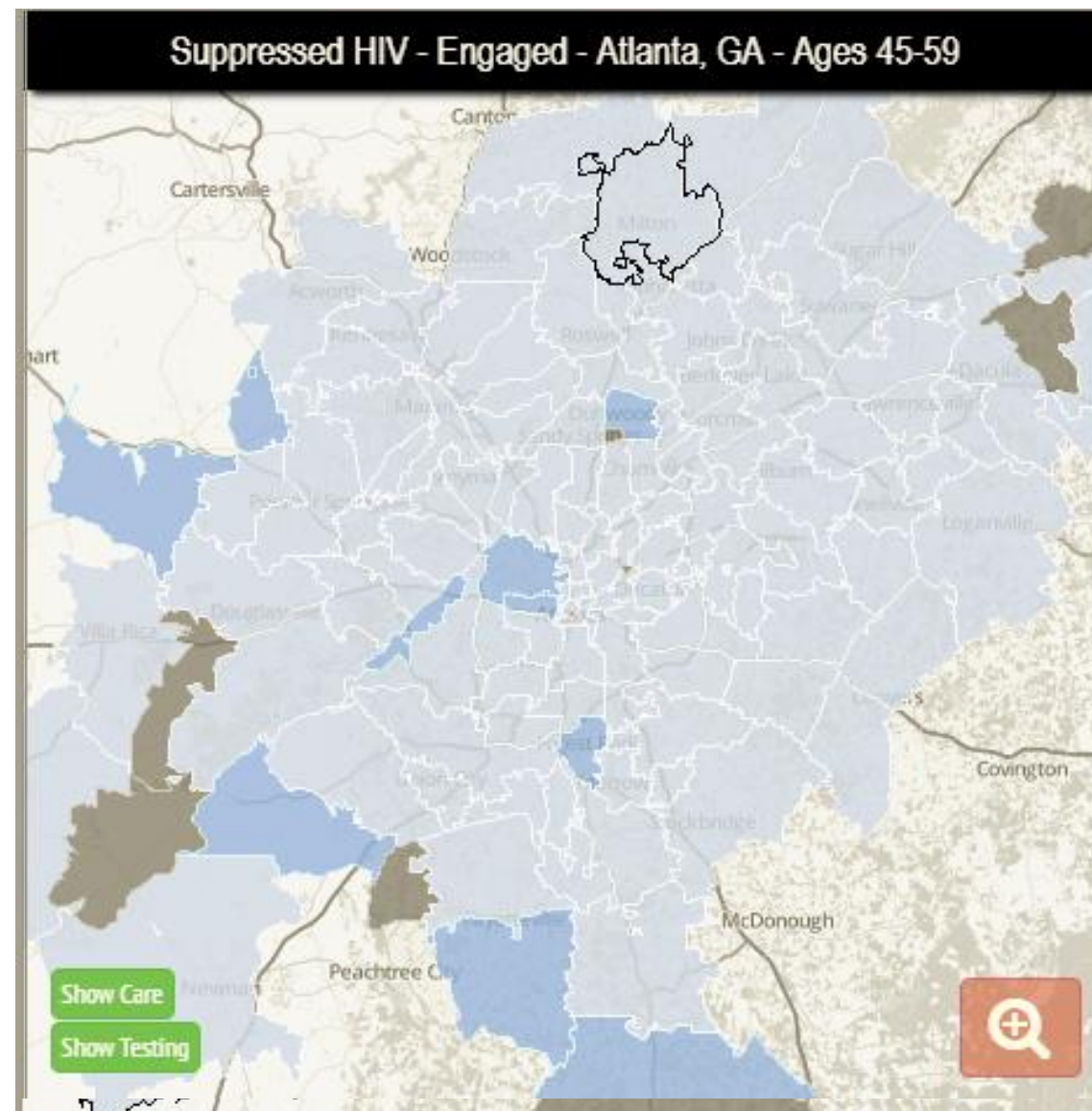
Sources: HIVContinuum.org, New York Times Mapping America



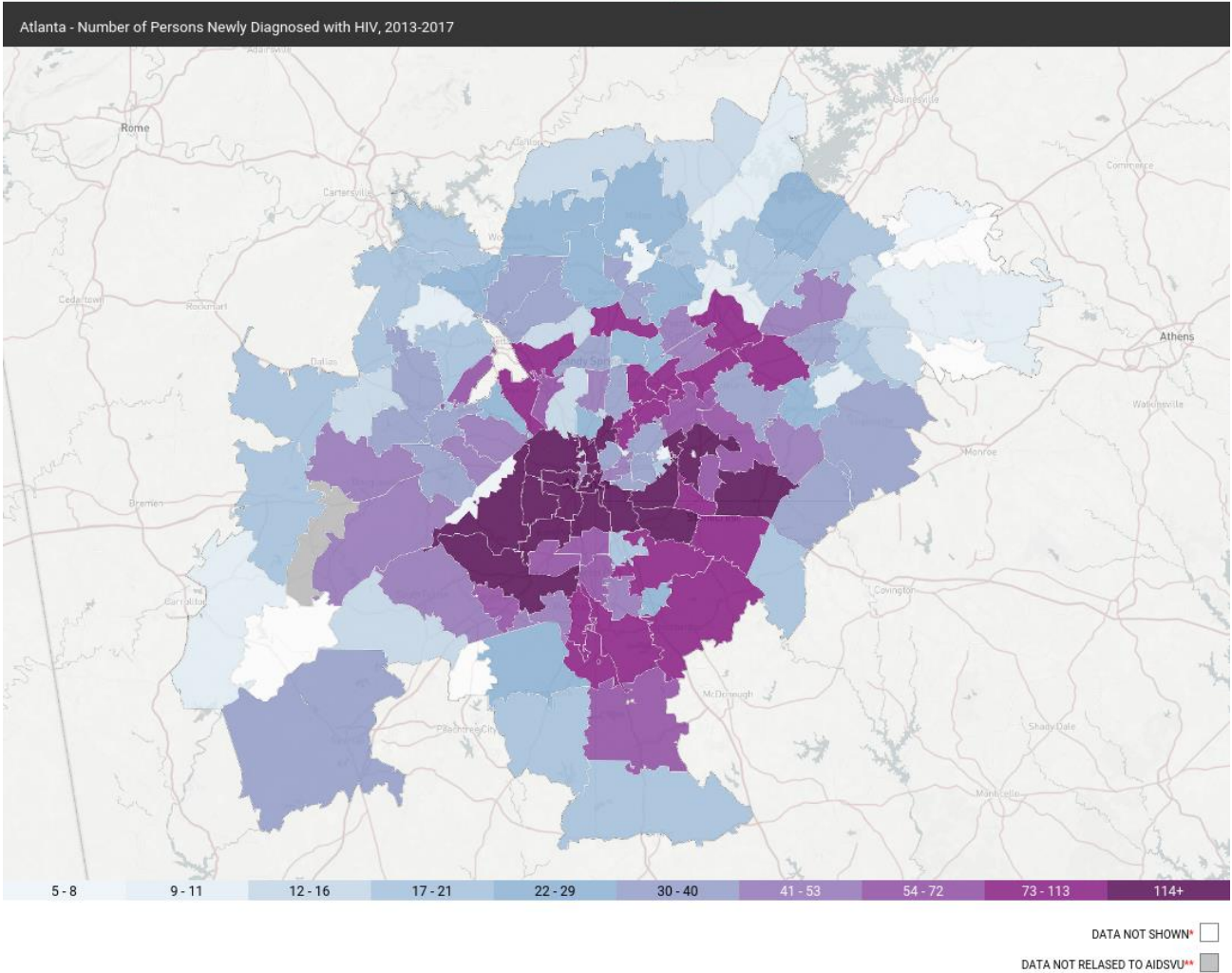
Source: HIVContinuum.org



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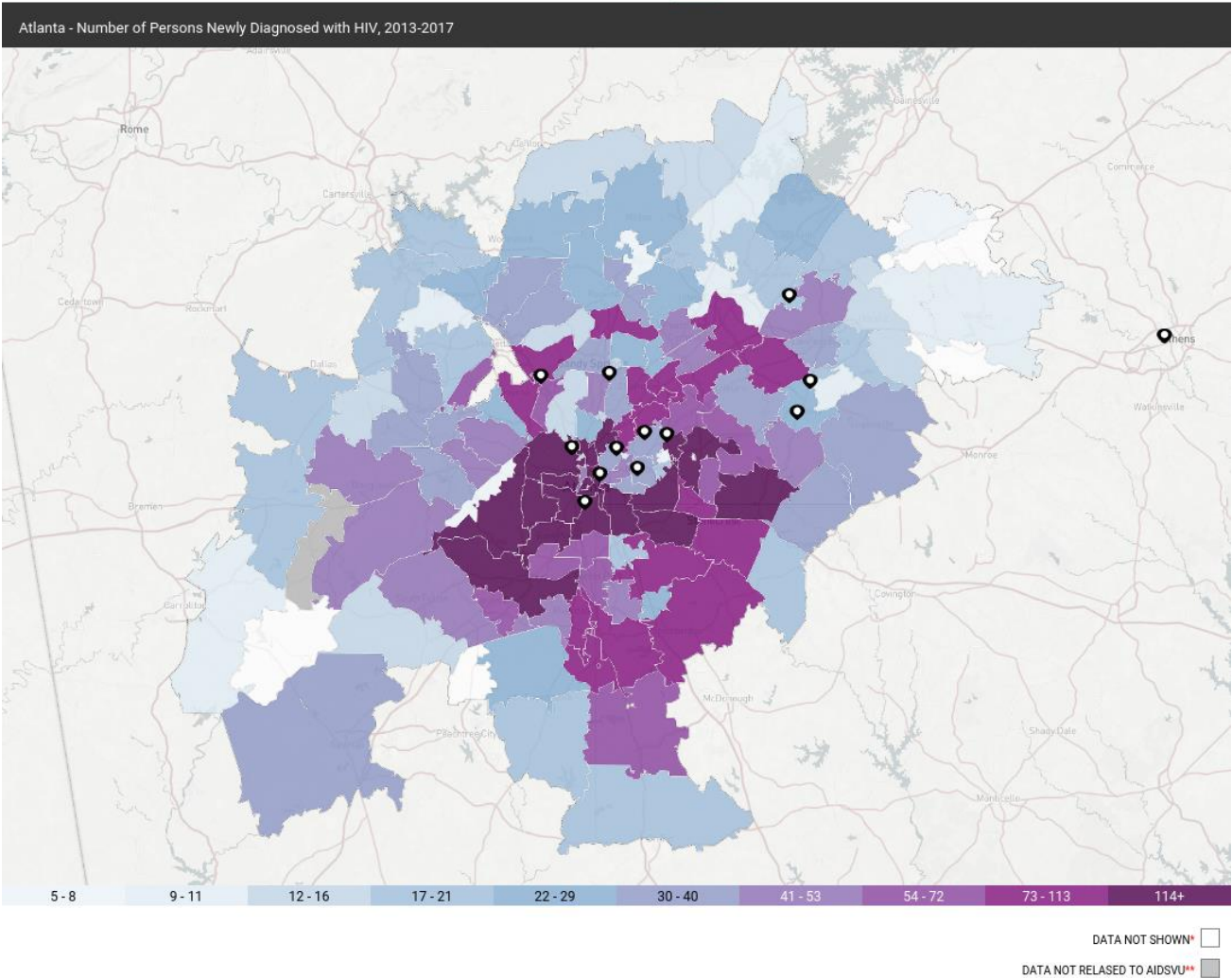
Source: HIVContinuum.org



*Data not shown to protect privacy because of a small number of cases and/or a small population.

** State health department, per its HIV data re-release agreement with CDC, requested not to release data to AIDS*Vu*. See Data Methods for more information.

NOTE: There are no country-level maps for Alaska, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico because there are no countries in these states.

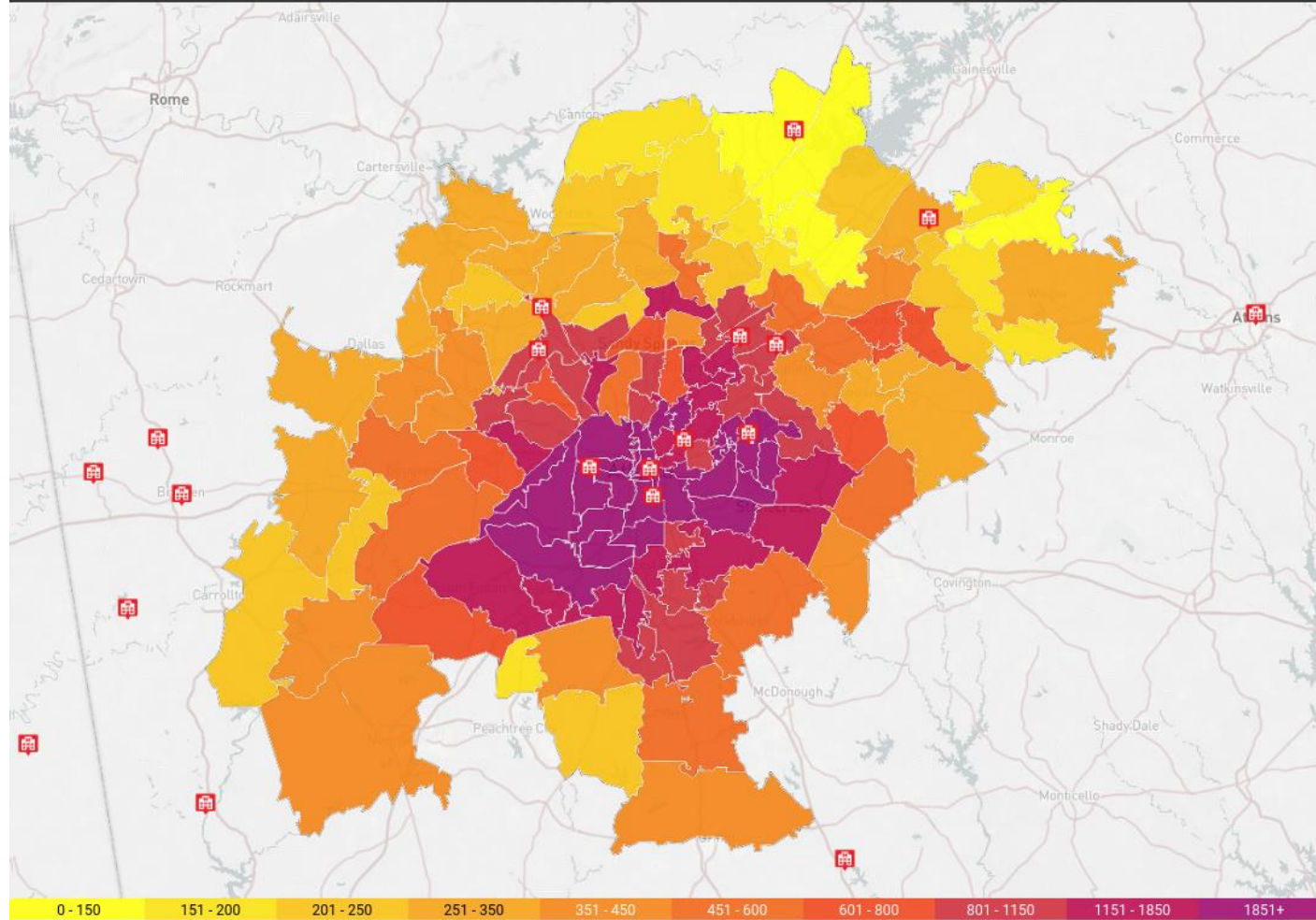


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Atlanta - Rates of Persons Living with HIV, 2017



Conclusions

- Atlanta and Georgia are at the heart of a smoldering Southern HIV epidemic
- Looking at the epidemic in new ways and doing data “mashups” can identify ways to improve services
- There are substantial disconnects between where new HIV diagnoses are occurring and where PrEP service locations are located
- HIV continues to be a leading public health problem –and an opportunity for service, innovation, and training

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