

HIV in Hispanic Communities Una historia de descuido y olvido

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VP of Research and Innovation Latino Commission on AIDS NALA 2025



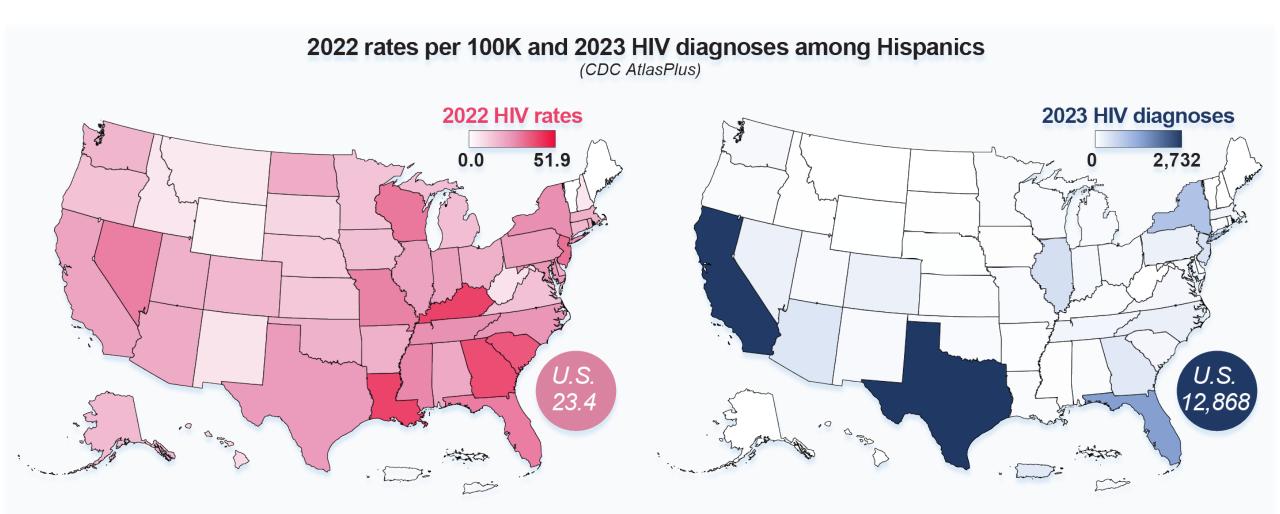
Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

• Speaker has nothing to disclose.

Learning Objectives

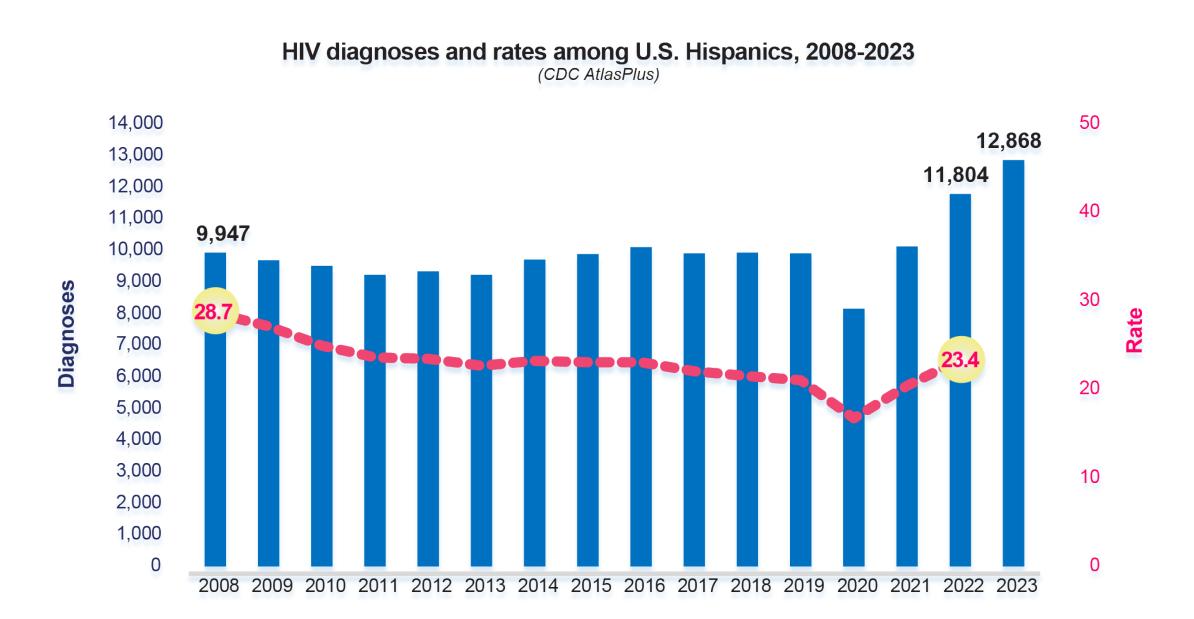
- 1) Epidemiological overview of HIV among Latinx populations in the United States
- 2) Barriers to HIV prevention and care, including social determinants of health
- 3) Anti-DEI measures, public charge rule, migrant detention, and their impact

There are significant geographic disparities in the magnitude and impact of HIV on Hispanic communities.

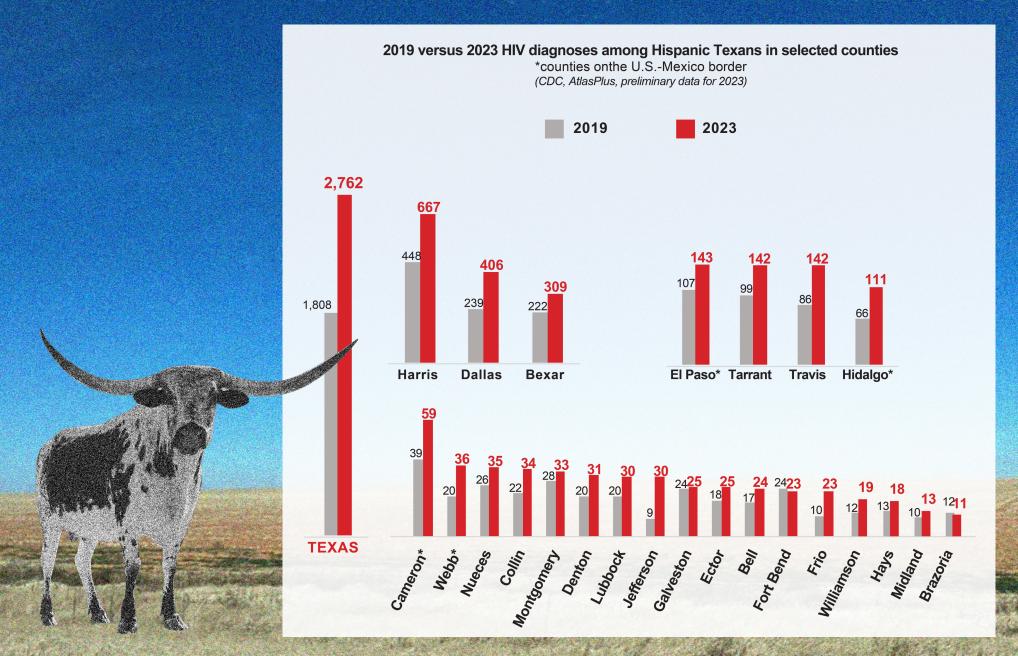


No rate data for 2023 in AtlasPlus, no 2022 rate data for PR and U.S. VI, and no incidence data for U.S. VI GeoNames, Microsoft TomTom, Powered by Bing

Progress on reducing HIV cases and rates is lagging.



The impact of HIV is felt across all geographies.

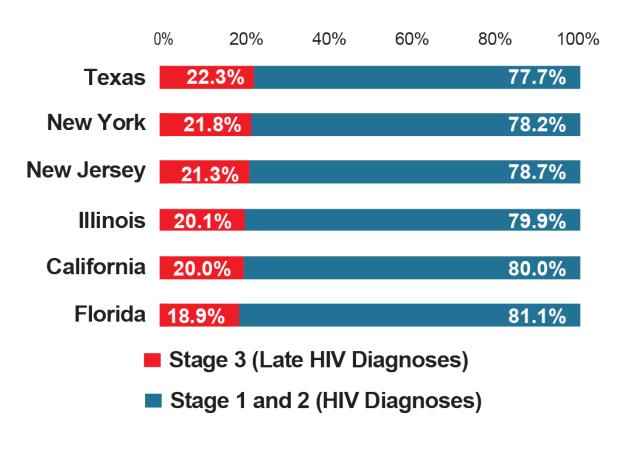


The first HIV test was approved in 1985.

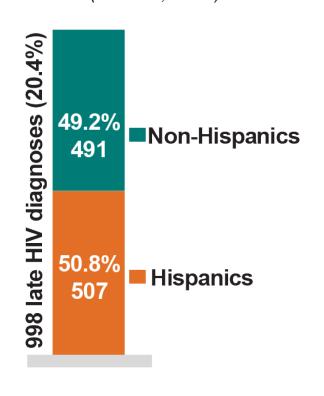
Late diagnoses reflect a lack of investment in preventative behavioral health.



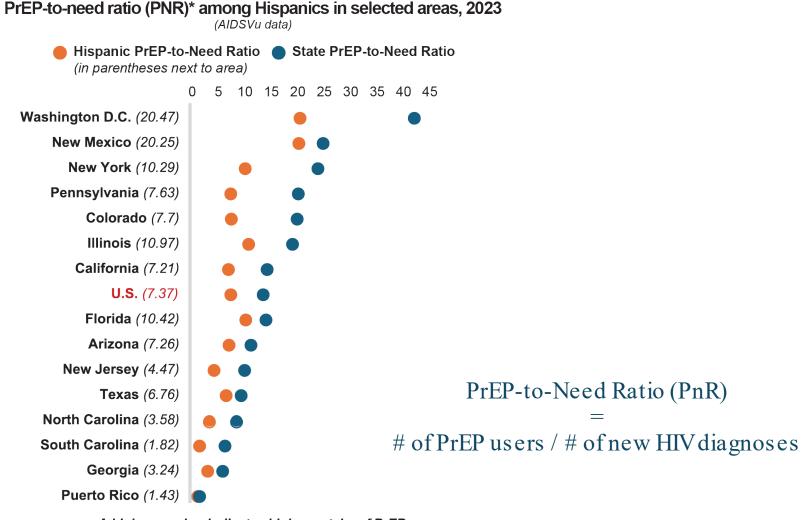
(AIDSvu, 2022)



Late HIV diagnoses in Texas 4,896 total HIV diagnoses (AIDSvu. 2022)



PrEP uptake is lower for Hispanics, with significant variations across states.



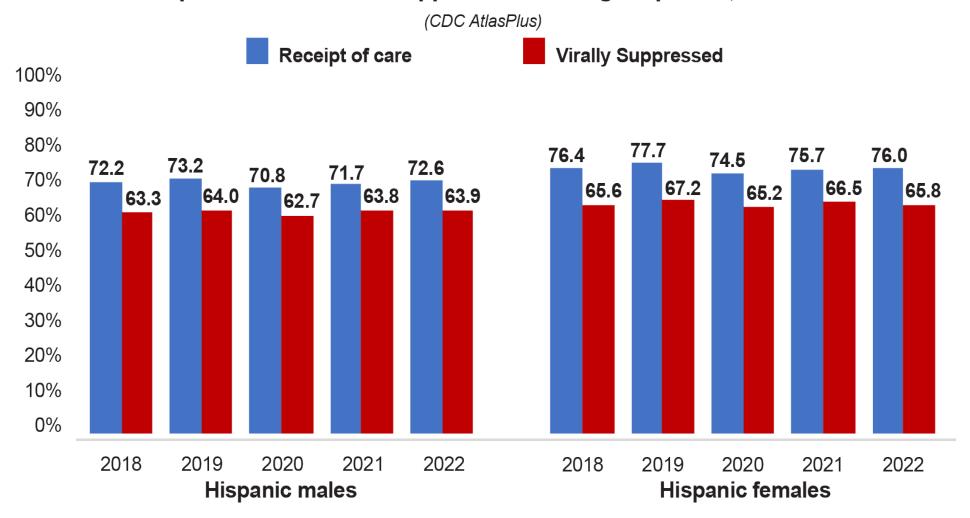
A higher number indicates higher uptake of PrEP.

*PNR is the number of PrEP users divided by the number of new diagnoses in a given year.

The first protease inhibitor (HAART) was approved in 1995.

Over a third of Hispanics living with HIV have not achieved viral suppression.

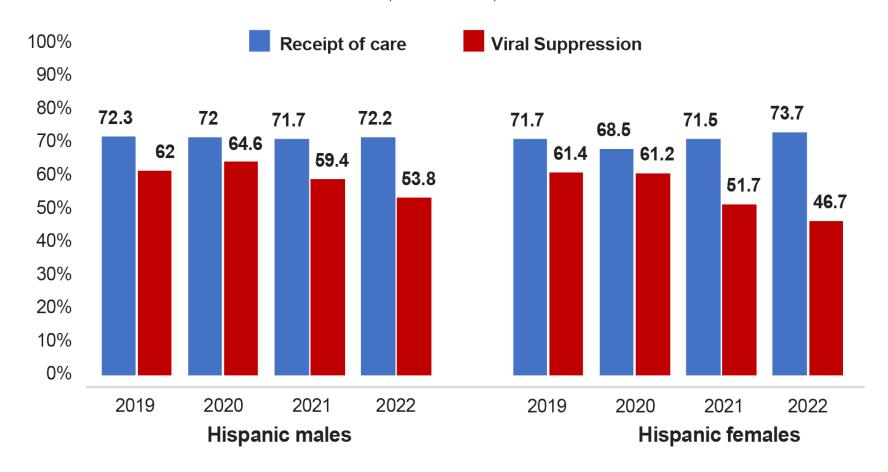
Receipt of care and viral suppression among Hispanics, 2018-2022



The RW Care Act was signed into law in 1990.

There are significant geographic variations in viral suppression among Hispanics.

Receipt of care &viral suppression among Hispanics in Maricopa County, 2018-2022 (CDC AtlasPlus)

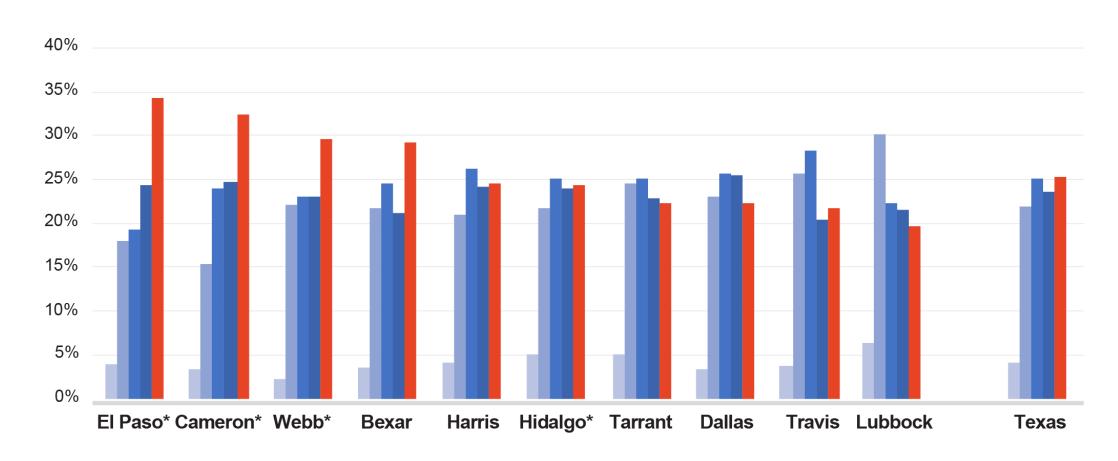


HIV trends and local health infrastructure should guide rapid response and preparedness plans to support OPLWH.

Hispanic Texans living with HIV by age and region, 2022

*counties on the U.S.-Mexico border (CDC AtlasPlus, preliminary data for 2023)

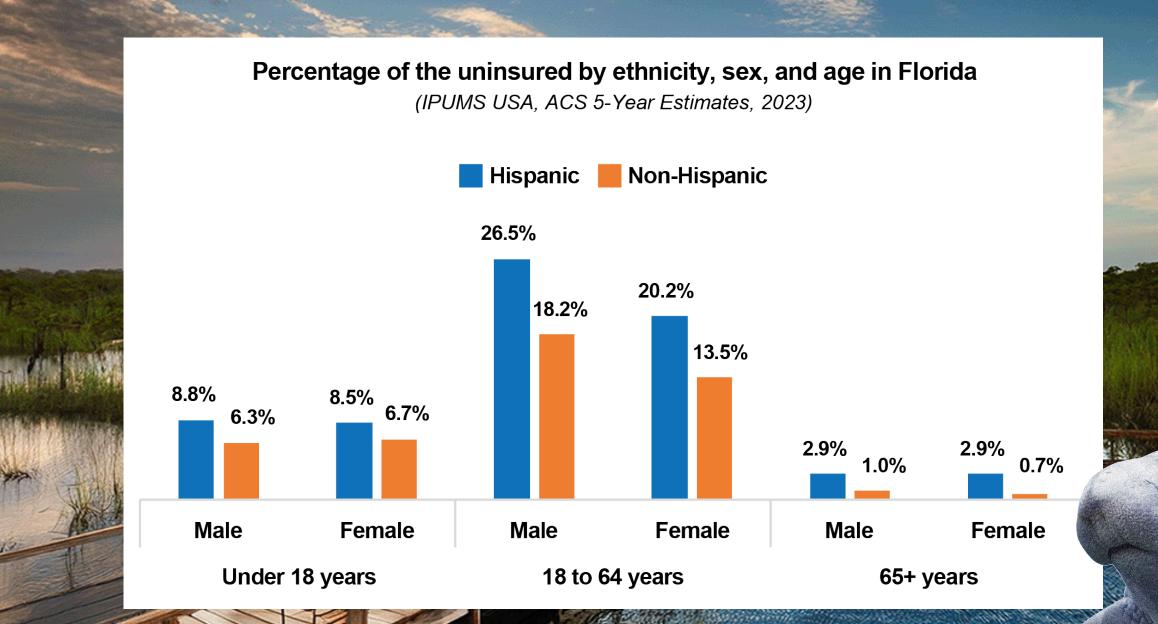




Geographic disparities in HIV outcomes stem from deep-rooted socioeconomic, political, and structural inequities.

Factors include financial stability, insurance access, service availability, health workforce shortages, policy environments, and local public health infrastructure.

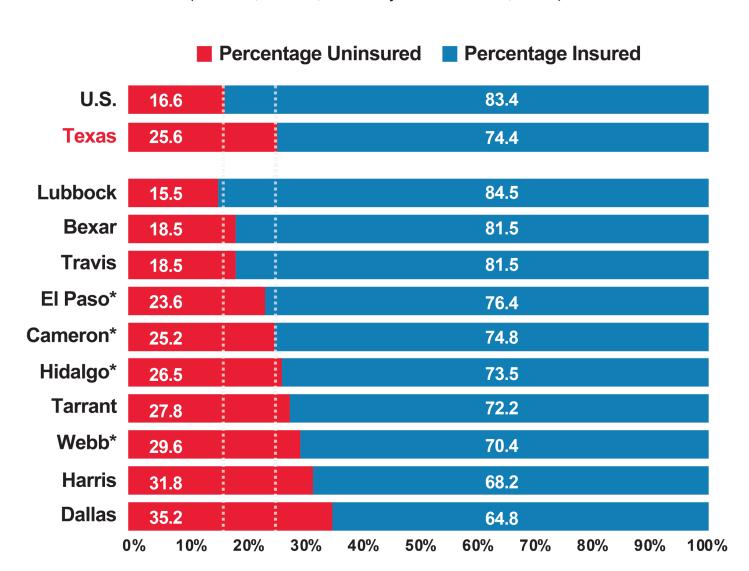
Intersectionality shapes health coverage...



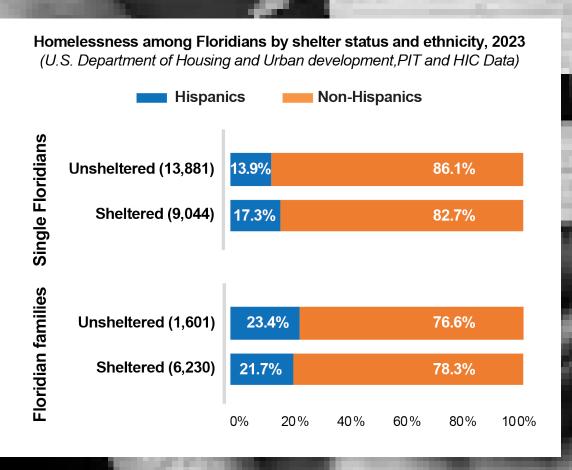
...with significant geographic variations.

Uninsured Hispanic Texans by selected counties, 2023

*counties on the U.S.-Mexico border (Census, S2701, ACS 1 year Estimates, 2023)



A significant percentage of Hispanic households experience vulnerability.



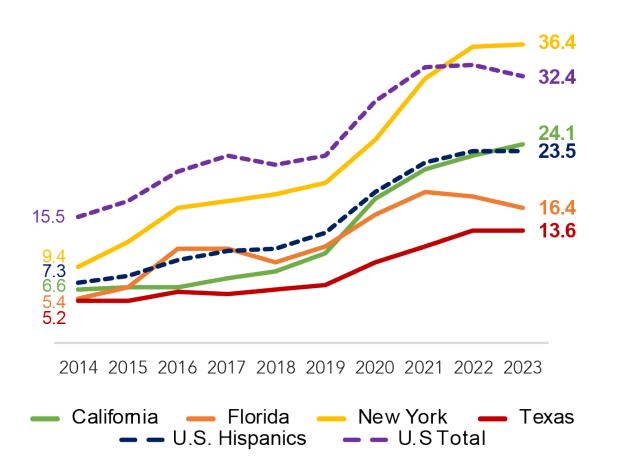
(IPUMS USA, ACS 5-year estimates, 2022) Hispanic households 20.6% - 402,554 Non-Hispanic households 10.4% - 714,553

Percentage of Florida households receiving food stamps/SNAP

There is a behavioral health crisis...

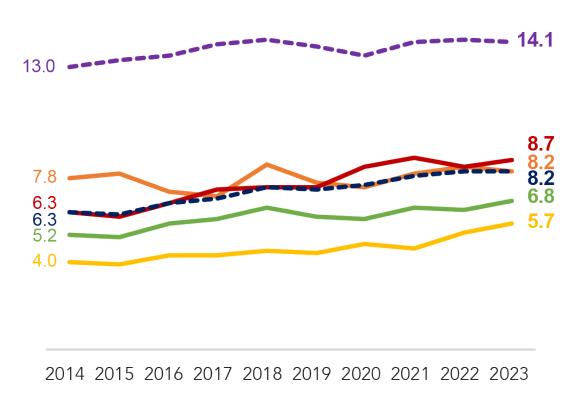
Drug-related death rates among Hispanics by region, 2014-2023

(CDC WONDER Online, National Vital Statistics System)



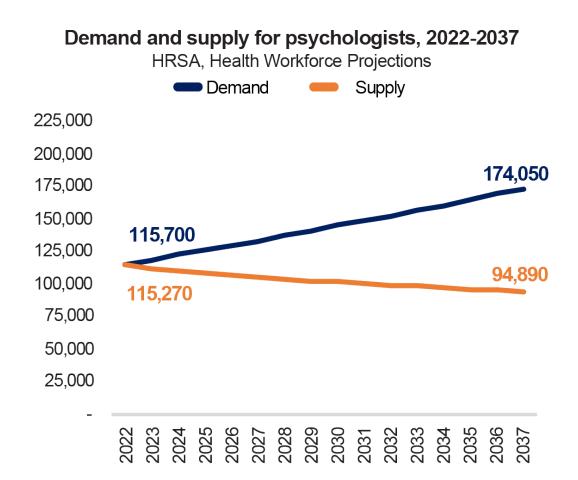
Suicide rates among Hispanics by region, 2014-2023

(CDC WONDER Online, National Vital Statistics System)

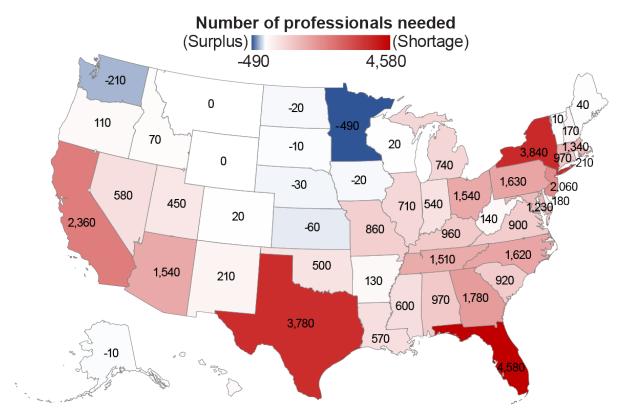




...and a health workforce crisis.



Projected shortage and surplus of family medicine physicians by 2030 HRSA, Health Workforce Projections

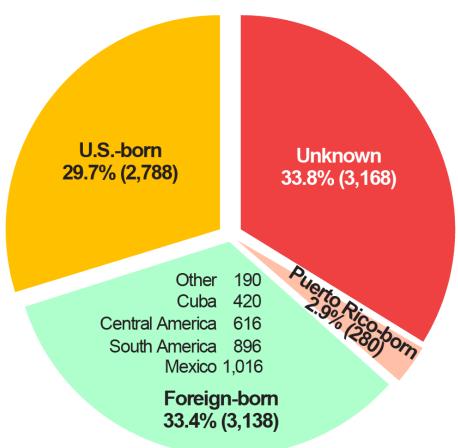


Powered by Bing, (c) GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

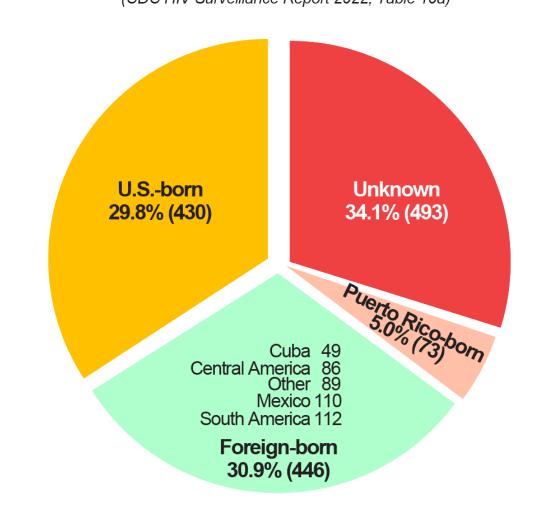
Immigrant Hispanic communities experience the brunt of HIV.

HIV diagnoses among Hispanic men by place of birth attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, 2022

(CDC HIV Surveillance Report 2022, Table 10a)



HIV diagnoses among Hispanic women by place of birth, 2022 (CDC HIV Surveillance Report 2022, Table 10a)



An agenda for Hispanic leadership:

- Grow research and policy leadership among Hispanics
- Strengthen integrated behavioral and preventative health systems
- Expand eligibility and access to healthcare programs
- Expand rural and community health systems
- Address widespread and unequal workforce shortages

Q&A Comments



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Latino Commission on AIDS

Visit https://ilhe.org/

References

For simplicity, we use the overarching term Hispanic to refer to diverse self-identifications within our communities, including those related to race/ethnicity, family origin, and gender expression (e.g., Hispanic, Latino, Cuban-American, or Latinx).

Data sets were retrieved between December 2024 and March 2025.

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