HIV in the United States

Eugene McCray, MD
Director, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
June 4, 2019
Outline

- What The Data Tells Us
- Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America
- Implementation Science and The Initiative
What the Data Tell Us
HIV Prevalence

1,140,400 people are living with HIV in the United States

1 in 7 people with HIV are unaware
HIV Prevalence and Undiagnosed Infections

In 2016, only 86% of people with HIV had a diagnosed infection

162,500 people still did not know they were infected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Undiagnosed Infections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>39,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanics/Latinos</td>
<td>42,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks/African Americans</td>
<td>70,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV Prevalence Among Transgender People
A review of 88 studies published 2006-2017

Overall it is estimated that:

14.2% of transgender *women* have HIV

3.2% of transgender *men* have HIV

By Race/Ethnicity:

- **Black/African American**
  - 44.2% of transgender women have HIV

- **Hispanic/Latina**
  - 25.8% of transgender women have HIV

- **White**
  - 6.7% of transgender women have HIV

*Lab-confirmed data.

**Combined lab-confirmed and self-reported data.
HIV Incidence: Progress in HIV Prevention has Stalled

Compared with 2010, incidence decreased in 2013
Compared with 2013, incidence remained stable in 2016
HIV in the South

In 2016:

- **51%** of annual HIV infections
- **45%** of persons living with HIV infections
- **50%** of undiagnosed HIV infections

Southern states account for **38%** of the US population but bear the highest burden of HIV infection.
HIV Diagnoses
HIV Diagnoses in the United States and Dependent Areas

38,739
New HIV diagnoses in 2017

1 in 5
of all new HIV diagnoses were among women

67%
of new HIV diagnoses were from male-to-male sexual contact
In 2017, Blacks/African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 69% of HIV diagnoses but comprised only 31% of the U.S. population.
HIV Diagnoses by Region, 2017

The South: 52%

19%
13%
16%
HIV Diagnoses Trends, 2012-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>White PWID**††</th>
<th>MSM* overall</th>
<th>25–34 year olds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>down</strong></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>stable</td>
<td>up 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>††Decreasing among PWID in all other races/ethnicities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*People who inject drugs

*Men who have sex with men
HIV Diagnoses Among Transgender People
An analysis of available data for 2009-2014

2,351 transgender people have been diagnosed with HIV

- 84% transgender women
- 15.4% transgender men
- <1% another gender identity

More than half of these HIV diagnoses were among Blacks/African Americans

Diagnoses by region:
- 22.3% in the west
- 13.9% in the midwest
- 44.4% in the south
- 19.4% in the northeast
HIV Mortality
Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Infection, by Geographic Region, 1987–2016 — United States

Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.
Summary

- Over 1.1 million people are living with HIV
  - 1 in 7 are unaware
  - Progress has stalled

- MSM represent the majority of new HIV infections and diagnoses
  - Decreases in most populations, but increases among Hispanic MSM and Black and Hispanic/MSM aged 25-34

- Southern states account for 38% of the US population but bear the highest burden of HIV infection

- In relation to their population size, transgender women are among the most heavily affected by HIV

- Death rates have decreased but there are disparities by race
Ending the HIV Epidemic:
A Plan for America
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.
Data on burden of HIV in the US shows areas where HIV transmission occurs more frequently. More than 50% of new HIV diagnoses* occurred in only 48 counties, Washington DC and 1 municipality in San Juan, Puerto Rico. In addition, 7 states have a substantial rural burden.

Full list of Locations:

*2016-2017 data
## President’s 2020 Budget Request

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>New Funding Proposed</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CDC        | $140M                | • Test and diagnose new cases,  
• Rapidly link newly infected individuals to treatment,  
• Connect at-risk individuals to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP),  
• Expand HIV surveillance, and  
• Directly support states and localities in the fight against HIV |
| HRSA       | $120M                | • Increase direct health care and support services, further increasing viral suppression among patients in the target areas  
• Expanded PrEP services, outreach, and care coordination in community health centers |
| IHS        | $25M                 | • Screen for HIV and prevent and treat Hepatitis C                                                                                                                                                    |
| NIH-CFARs  | $6M                  | • Refine implementation strategies to assure effectiveness of prevention and treatment interventions                                                                                                     |
| OASH       | Maintains current $  | • Project coordination, communication, management, and accountability  
• Leadership of the Minority AIDS Initiative                                                                                                                                                    |
| SAMHSA     | Maintains current $  | • Minority AIDS Program                                                                                                                                                                                  |
NIH/NIAID: CENTERS FOR AIDS RESEARCH (CFAR)
Supporting multidisciplinary research aimed at reducing the burden of HIV in the U.S.

Expands current activities to inform HHS and partners on

- Evidence-based best practices
- Effectiveness of approaches including regional strategies
Federal Implementation Science Work Group

- Began in 2016 as a work group with staff from CDC’s Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention and NIMH
  - Primary focus was on the role of behavioral science in a biomedical era in HIV prevention
  - HRSA-HIV/AIDS Bureau joined the group in early 2018

- CDC-NIMH-HRSA I.S. WG renamed in May 2019 → “Federal I.S. WG”
  - NIAID and NIDA joined the WG
  - Additional members likely (HRSA-BPHC, SAMHSA, IHS)
Thank you

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.