

HIV in the South

Eugene McCray, MD

Director, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

July 8th, 2019



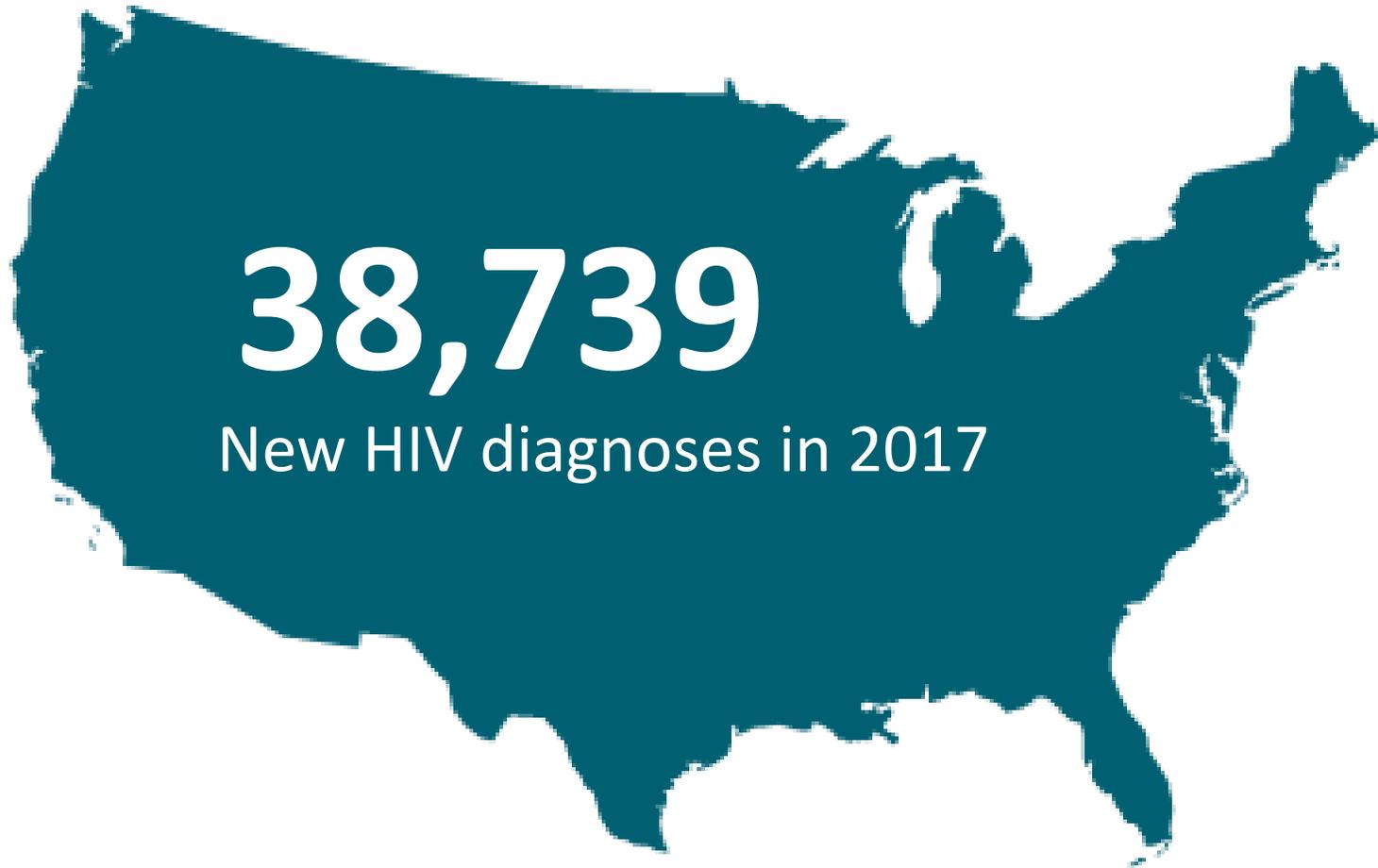
The South



Southern States

Alabama
Arkansas,
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland,
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma,
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia

HIV in the United States and Dependent Areas



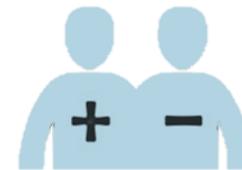
1 in 5

of all new HIV diagnoses were among women



67%

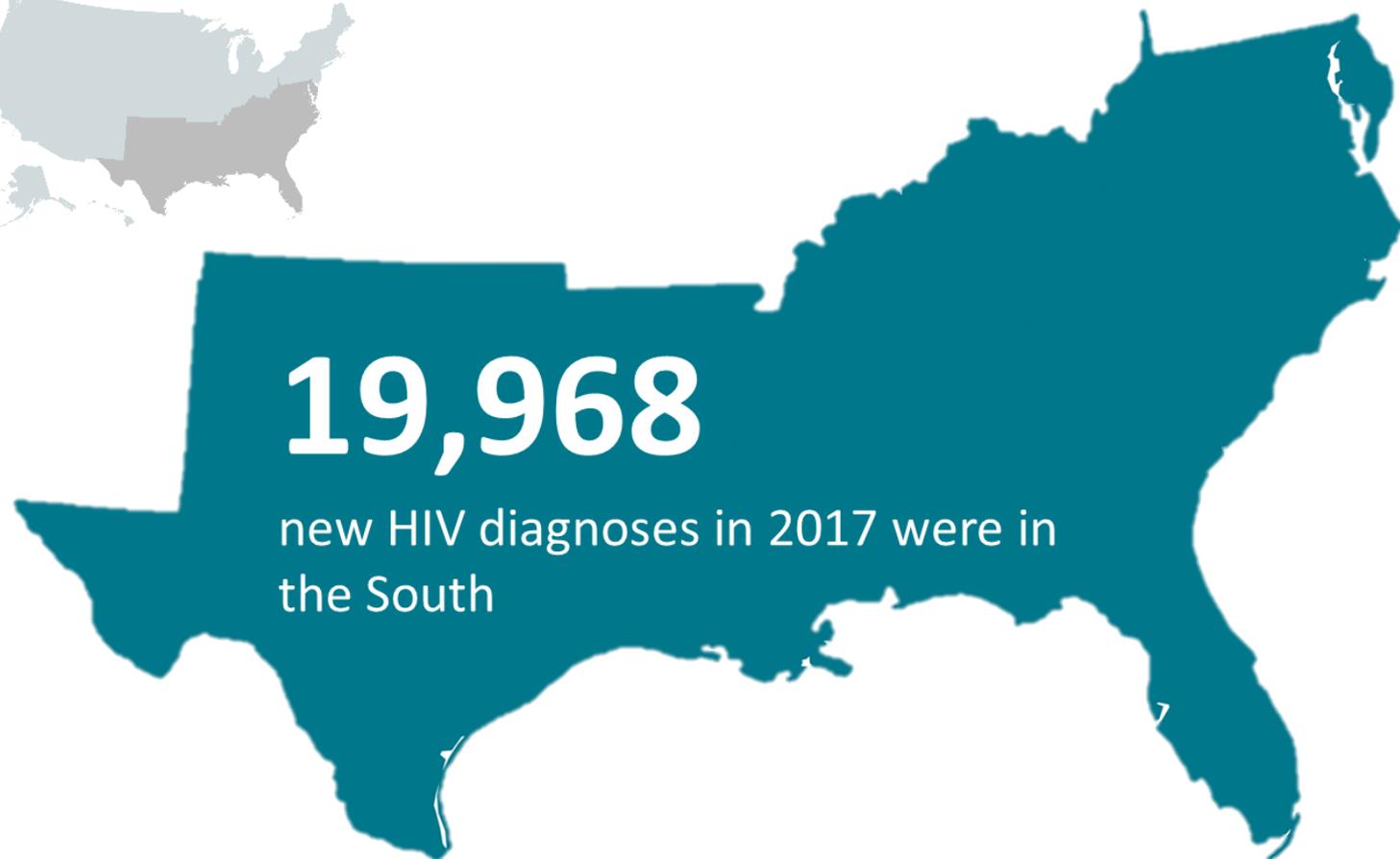
of new HIV diagnoses were from male-to-male sexual contact



52%

of HIV diagnoses were in the South

HIV in the South



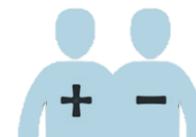
1 in 5

of all new HIV diagnoses were among women



68%

of new HIV diagnoses were from male-to-male sexual contact

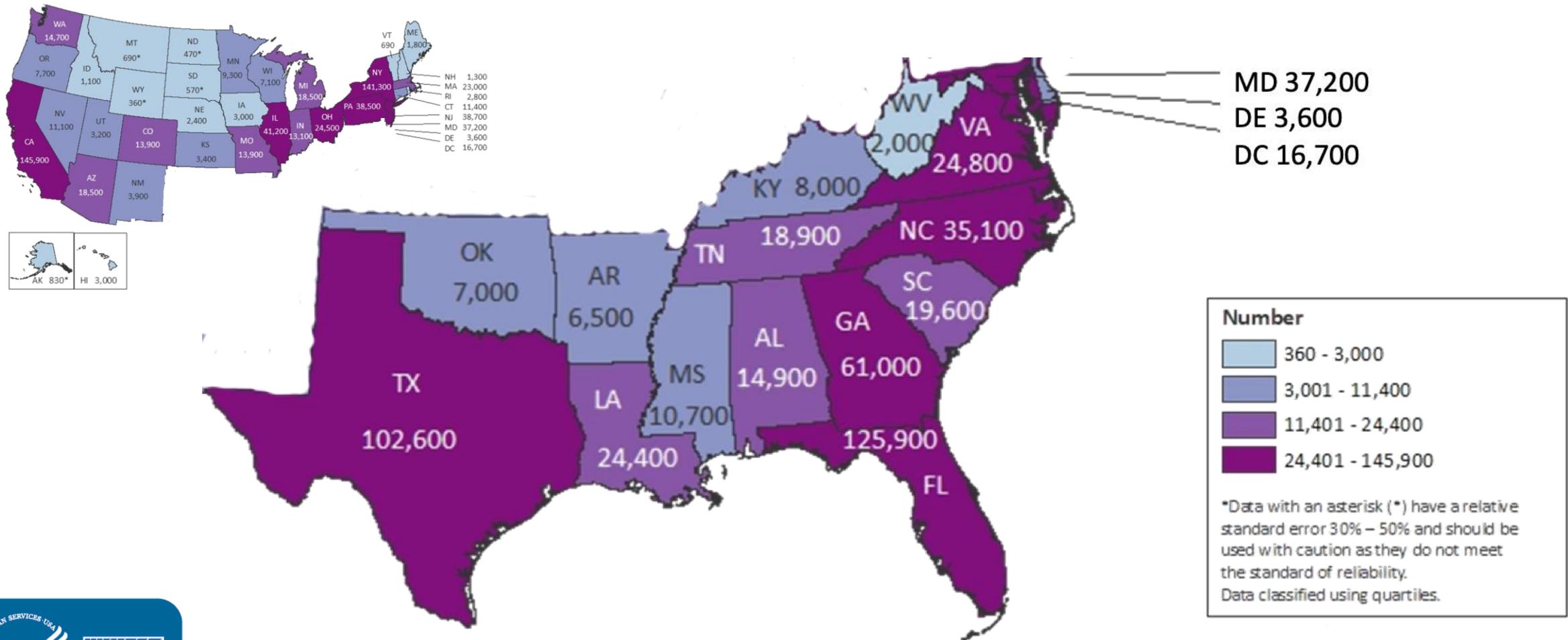


53%

of HIV diagnoses in the South were among Black/African Americans

Estimated HIV Prevalence among Persons Aged ≥ 13 years, by Area of Residence 2016—United States

Total = 1,140,400

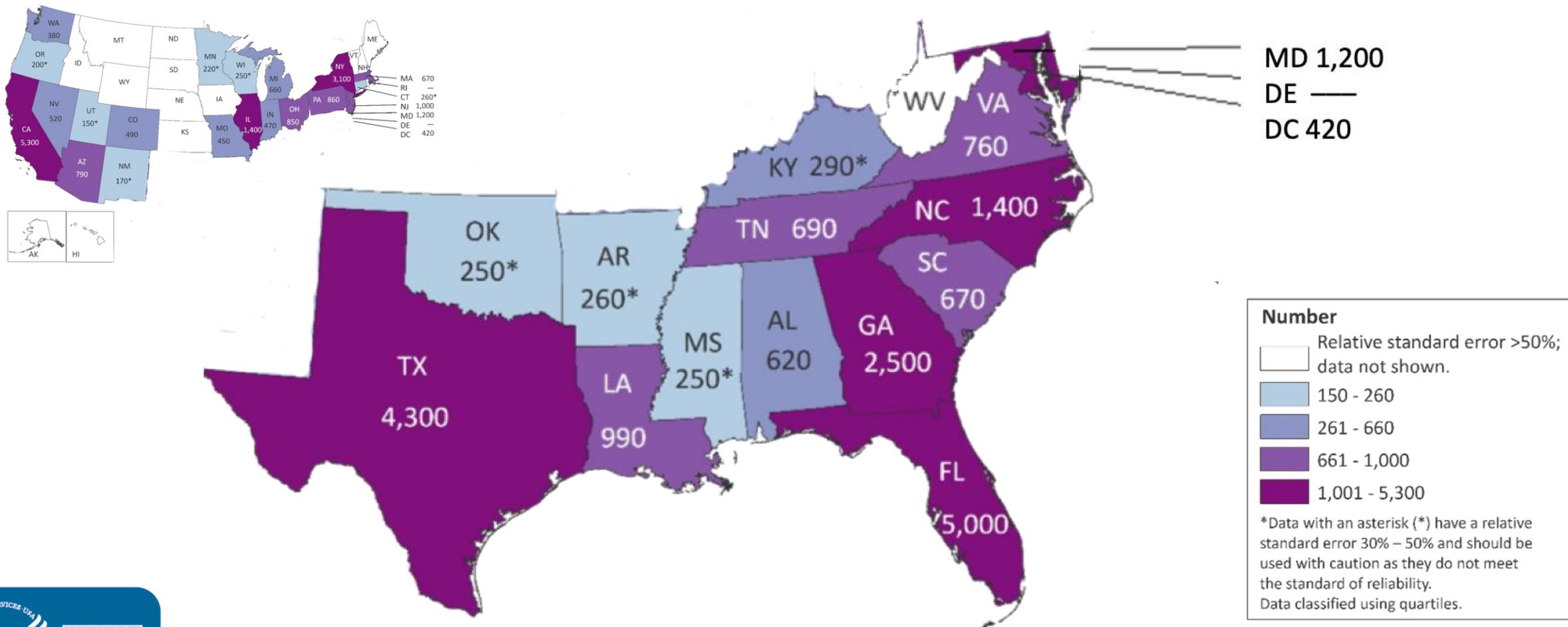


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4 depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates $>1,000$ and to the nearest 10 for estimates $\leq 1,000$ to reflect model uncertainty.



Estimated HIV Incidence among Persons Aged ≥13 Years, by Area of Residence 2016—United States

Total = 38,700

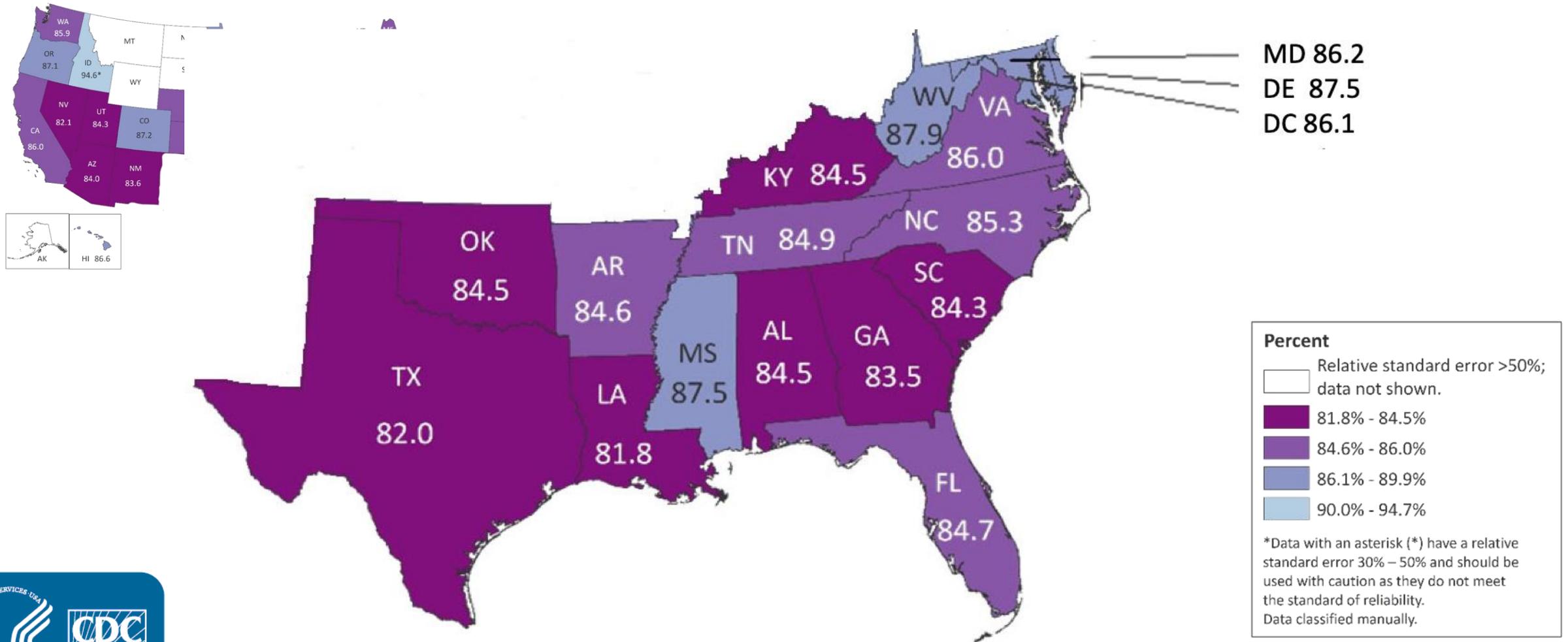


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4 depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.



Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, 2016—United States

Total = 85.8%



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

Percent

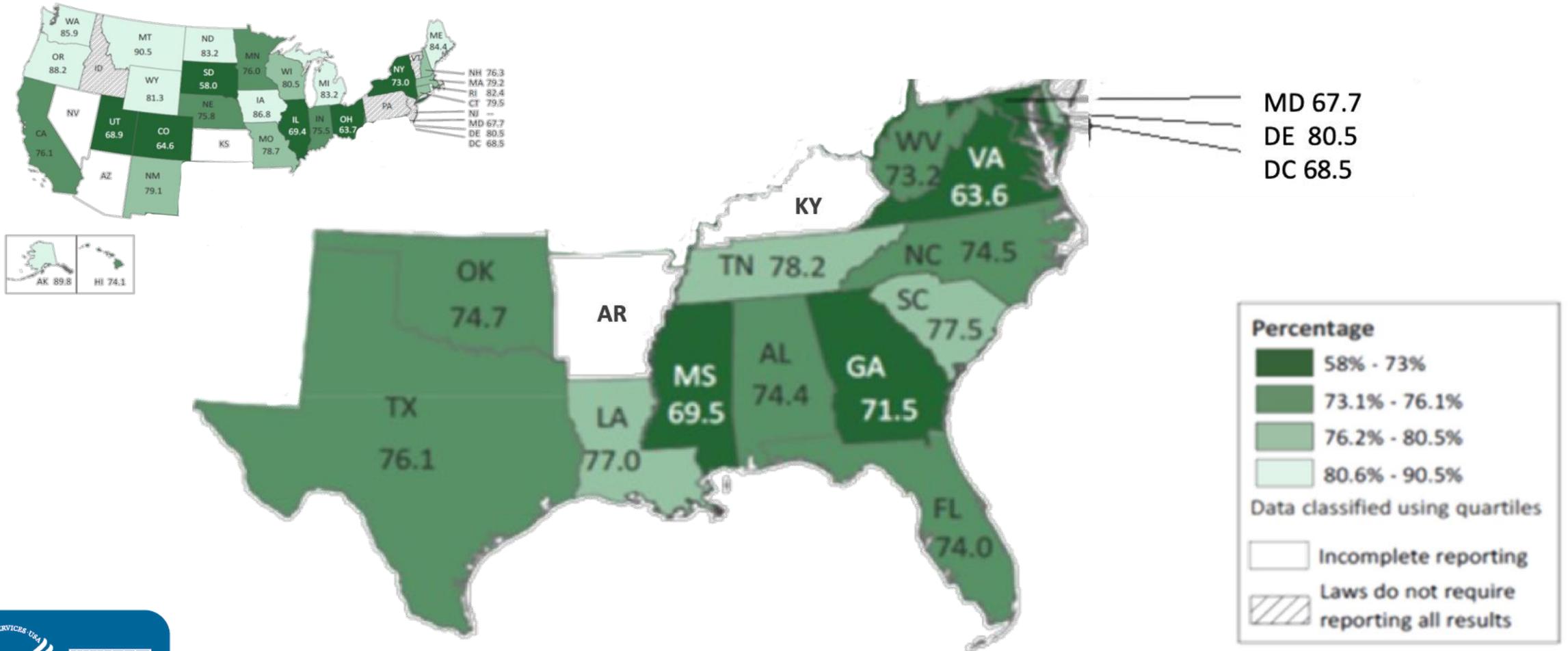
- Relative standard error >50%; data not shown.
- 81.8% - 84.5%
- 84.6% - 86.0%
- 86.1% - 89.9%
- 90.0% - 94.7%

Data with an asterisk () have a relative standard error 30% – 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability. Data classified manually.



Receipt of HIV Medical Care among Persons Aged ≥ 13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2016—41 States and the District of Columbia

Total = 74.2%

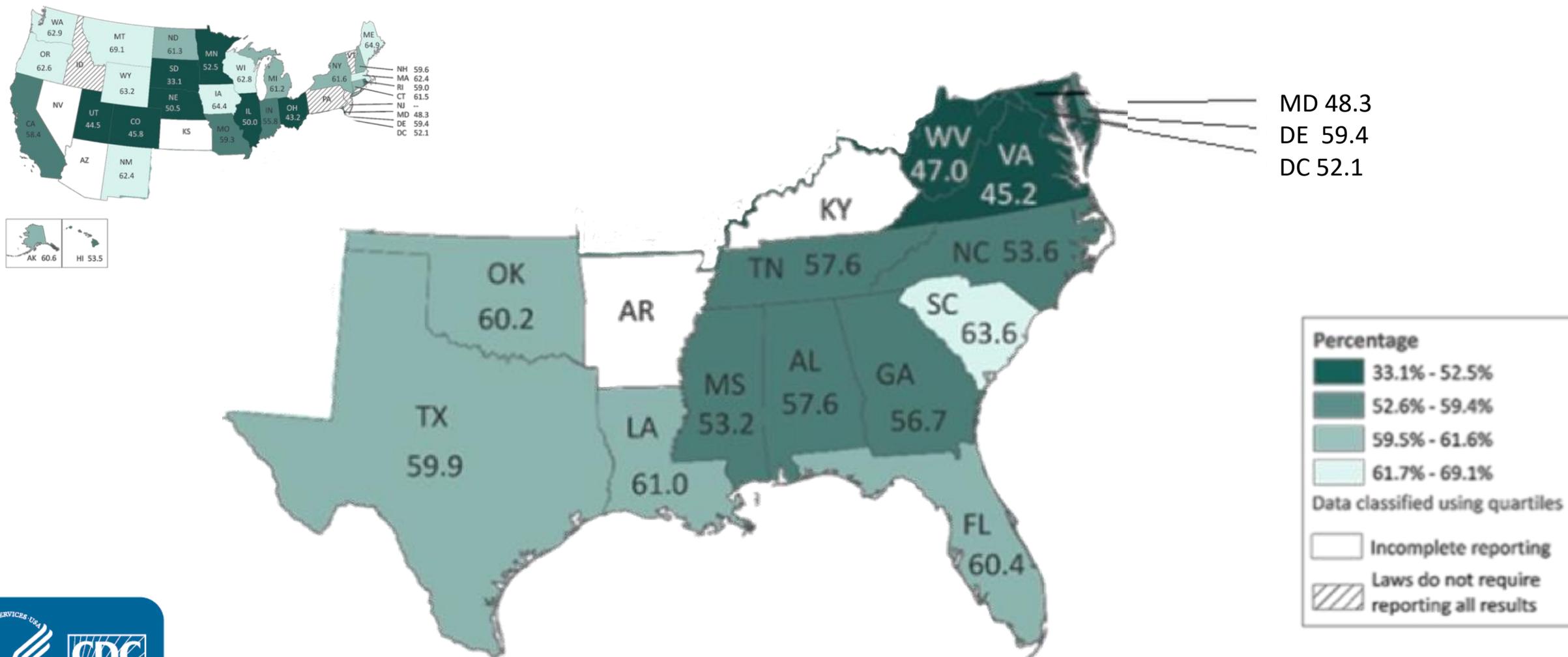


Note. Receipt of HIV medical care was defined as ≥ 1 test (CD4 or VL) in 2016. Residence was based on most recent known address as of year-end 2016.



Retention in HIV Medical Care among Persons Aged ≥ 13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2016—41 States and the District of Columbia

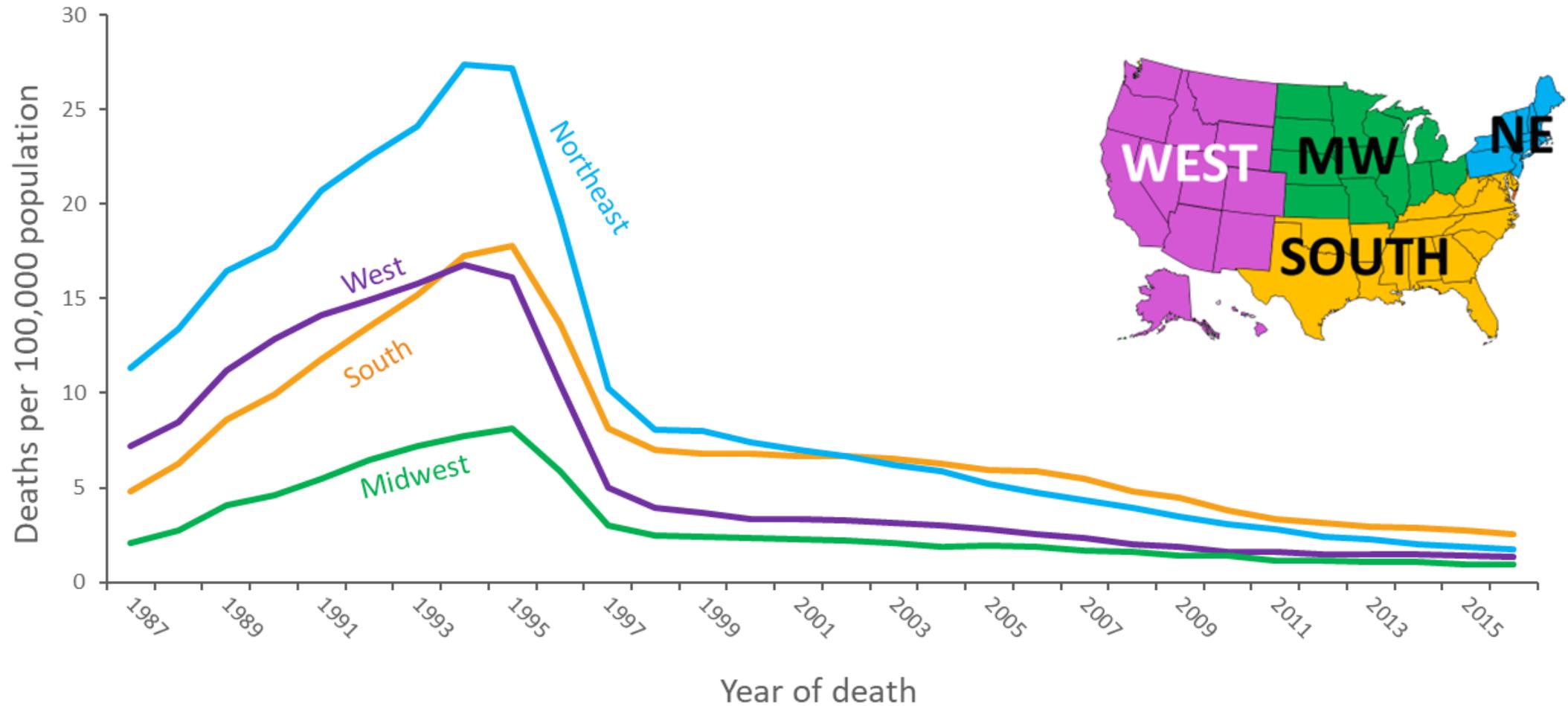
Total = 57.6%



Note. Retained in continuous medical care was defined as ≥ 2 tests (CD4 or VL) ≥ 3 months apart in 2016. Residence was based on most recent known address as of year-end 2016.



Trends in 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 10rules instead of ICD-9 rules.



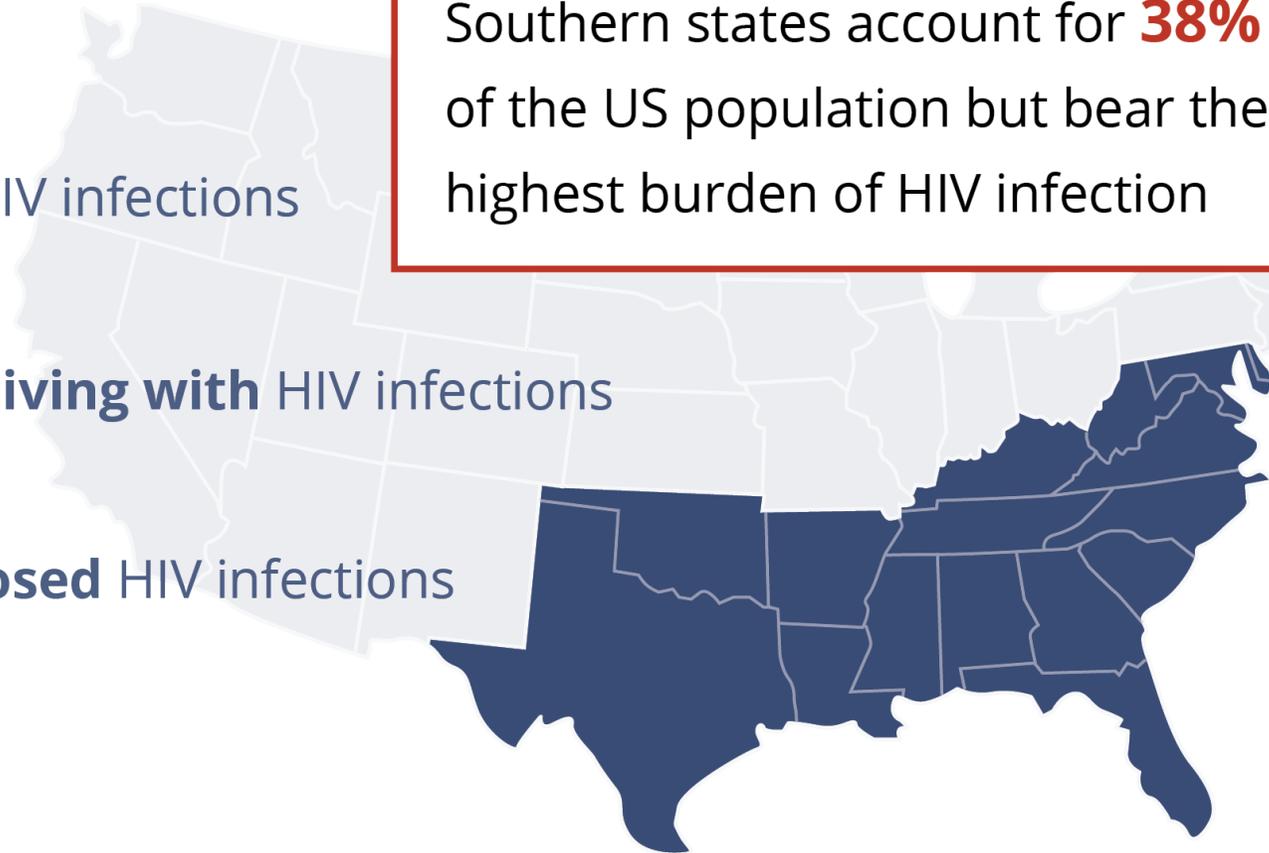
HIV in the South

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



Thank you

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