Ending the HIV Epidemic Among Women in America

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11 February 2020
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America

**GOAL:**

HHS will work with each community to establish local teams on the ground to tailor and implement strategies to:

- **Diagnose** all people with HIV as early as possible.
- **Treat** the infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression.
- **Prevent** new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).
- **Respond** quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.

- **75%** reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years and at least **90%** reduction in 10 years.
Key actions to help end the HIV epidemic

**HIV tests** determine the next prevention step, PrEP or HIV treatment.

86% of people with HIV know they have it. **TARGET: 95%**

**PREVENT**
People without HIV, but at risk for it, can take PrEP as prescribed to prevent getting HIV.

**HAVE PREP PRESCRIPTION**
- **TARGET:** 50%
- **CURRENT:** 18%

**TREAT**
People who know they have HIV should take medicine daily to control the virus.

**HAVE HIV UNDER CONTROL**
- **TARGET:** 95%
- **CURRENT:** 63%
New HIV Diagnoses in the US and Dependent Areas for the Most-Affected Subpopulations, 2018

- Black/African American, Male-to-Male Sexual Contact: 9,499
- Hispanic/Latino, Male-to-Male Sexual Contact: 7,543
- White, Male-to-Male Sexual Contact: 6,423
- Black/African American Women, Heterosexual Contact: 3,768
- Black/African American Men, Heterosexual Contact: 1,678
- Hispanic Women/Latinas, Heterosexual Contact: 1,109
- White Women, Heterosexual Contact: 999
Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Female Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latino
- White
- Multiple races

*Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018—United States

Note. Data for the year 2018 are considered preliminary and based on 6 months reporting delay.

* Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
New Diagnoses in Women: Race/Ethnicity by Region, 2018

- **Northeast**: N = 1,179
  - Black/African American: 24.0
  - Hispanic/Latino: 8.8
  - White: 1.3

- **Midwest**: N = 877
  - Black/African American: 17.7
  - Hispanic/Latino: 3.0
  - White: 1.2

- **South**: N = 3,932
  - Black/African American: 24.8
  - Hispanic/Latino: 6.6
  - White: 2.5

- **West**: N = 835
  - Black/African American: 21.0
  - Hispanic/Latino: 2.9
  - White: 1.5
Lifetime Risk of HIV Diagnosis Among Women by Race/Ethnicity

- **Asian**: 1 in 943
- **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander**: 1 in 432
- **American Indian/Alaskan Native**: 1 in 403
- **White**: 1 in 941
- **Hispanic/Latina**: 1 in 256
- **Black/African American**: 1 in 54

**Lifetime risk of ovarian cancer**: 1 in 70
Knowledge of HIV-Positive Status

% or persons with HIV infection who know their status

2017

Sex

Male  Female

Persons Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection
HIV Care Continuum Outcomes, by Sex, 2016—United States

Note. Receipt of medical care was defined as ≥1 test (CD4 or VL) in 2016. Retained in continuous medical care was defined as ≥2 tests (CD4 or VL) ≥3 months apart in 2016. Viral suppression was defined as <200 copies/mL on the most recent VL test in 2016.
HIV Transmission in the Care Continuum

- 0% Undiagnosed HIV+
- 11% Diagnosed but not in care
- 23% In care but not virally suppressed
- 51% of persons

- 0% Transmissions
- 15% of persons
- 20% of transmissions
- 43% of transmissions
- 38% of transmissions

Legend:
- Blue: Undiagnosed HIV+
- Green: Diagnosed but not in care
- Orange: In care but not virally suppressed
Viral Suppression Among Women

Viral Suppression, 2017

% Time with viral load >1500 copies/ml, 2014
Age-Adjusted* Average Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2013–2017 — United States

In 2017, HIV was the 9th leading cause of death for women ages 25-44 years.

*Standard age distribution of 2000 US population
**Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Estimated Persons Prescribed PrEP, 2012-2019

Number of Persons Prescribed PrEP by Sex (AIDSVu)

*Gilead 2019 estimate, Truvada or Descovy for PrEP
Preliminary Estimate:
PrEP Coverage by Race Ethnicity, 2018

Hispanic

Black

White

%
Transgender Women

- HIV Diagnoses 2009-2014

According to current estimates, about 14% of transgender women in the US have HIV.

An estimated 44% of black/African American transgender women have HIV—the highest percentage among all transgender women."
New HIV Diagnoses, Female and Transgender Female, 2018

Number persons diagnosed with HIV

NYC  WA  CA  FL  LA  NC

Female  Transgender Female
Ending the HIV Epidemic Among Women

- In 2018, 1 in 5 new diagnoses were in women
- Women are below levels needed to achieve EHE goals
  - 89% of women with HIV know their status
  - 53% of women with HIV were virally suppressed in 2016
  - 61% of women with diagnosed HIV were virally suppressed in 2017
  - 7% of women with indications for PrEP received a prescription in 2018

- To achieve EHE goals, it is necessary to
  - Identify, implement, and evaluate the effectiveness of women-focused strategies and activities targeting the three EHE goals
  - Monitor the impact of EHE efforts on HIV diagnoses among women
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