

WHAT'S DRIVING THE CONTINUED SPREAD OF HIV?



Undiagnosed HIV

One out of six people living with HIV are unaware that they have the virus



Too Few on Treatment

In 2020, 27% of all people living with HIV were not on treatment, and many who begin treatment don't stay on it



Fragile Health Systems

Countries face shortages of trained health workers, delays in providing test results, and outdated labs



Stigma and Discrimination

Policies that discriminate against vulnerable populations make it difficult to deliver HIV services to them

WHAT'S NEEDED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV?

We are making tremendous progress in the fight against HIV, but millions still aren't benefiting from the latest scientific advances. We must work quickly to:

Scale up effective prevention to populations at high risk of HIV, especially adolescent girls and young women, in areas hardest hit by HIV (e.g., sub-Saharan Africa)

Identify and put into action innovative approaches to reach hidden populations who face a heightened risk of HIV (e.g., men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs)

Make treatment available to everyone living with HIV, to save lives and prevent transmission

CDC'S EFFORTS

CDC works side-by-side with Ministries of Health, partners, and community organizations in 45 countries and regions around the world to help them provide HIV treatment and prevention to those in need. As a key driver of U.S. progress through PEPFAR, CDC's approach is to:



Expand access to quality HIV care and treatment:Supported antiretroviral treatment for 12.5 million people in 2022



Prevent mother-to-child transmission: Supported antiretroviral treatment for *over 484,000 women* in FY22 to reduce HIV risk in newborns



Avert new infections:Supported voluntary medical male circumcision for *more than 14.3 million men to date through Sept. 30, 2021*



Strengthen lab and point of care testing: Promoted quality improvements in *more than 13k testing sites*



Build surveillance systems: To help countries better understand *their unique HIV epidemics*



Expand access to HIV screening and viral load testing:To identify more people with HIV and monitor the effectiveness of their treatment



Train and support frontline healthcare workers:
To deliver services in

45 countries and regions



Tackle HIV and TB in tandem:
To save both lives and money



Making smart investments by using data: To drive efficiency and maximize the value of every dollar

SPOTLIGHT ON CDC'S KEY PROGRAMS

CDC is implementing universal antiretroviral treatment (ART) for all pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV to optimize maternal health and protect newborns from getting HIV

In 14 countries across sub-Saharan Africa and Haiti, CDC is reaching young, at-risk girls with HIV and gender-based violence interventions including mentoring and skill-building programs through DREAMS CDC is leading the way to expand voluntary medical circumcision for men at greatest risk for HIV in 15 African countries

CDC is helping labs across the world make speedy diagnoses and more fully assess people's health, along with their risk of transmitting HIV CDC is expanding access to state-of-theart HIV diagnostic tests for infants, to safeguard the health of a new generation

CDC is helping countries to pilot innovative treatment delivery models, including community support groups, to help more people with HIV get treatment and stay on it

CDC is providing expertise for population-based household surveys to measure HIV trends and the impact of treatment and prevention programs in 19 countries

CDC has developed and is currently evaluating a simple, rapid test that can simultaneously diagnose HIV and identify if an infection is recent

CALL TO ACTION

To fulfill the promise of an AIDS-free generation, we must seize a short window of opportunity to intensify our response. It's essential that we:



Make the best use of every dollar by targeting the right people in the right places



Generate greater political will and involvement from the entire global community



Concentrate on tackling TB, the leading killer of people with HIV, and integrate treatment programs for both diseases







