

Sexually Transmitted and Bloodborne Infections

Despite progress in curbing HIV transmission, nearly 50,000 people still acquire HIV each year, and 1 in 6 persons who have it are unaware of their infection. Chlamydia and hepatitis C tend to be under-diagnosed, but increased screening efforts have identified more cases in recent years, leading to higher case rates. Despite this, deaths from hepatitis C are expected to rise in the coming decades, as many individuals (who remain undiagnosed and untreated) grow older and develop serious complications.

Trends in Select Sexually Transmitted and Bloodborne Infections

Key Indicator	Baseline	Status	Progress
HIV	2006	2010	
Number of new HIV infections in the U.S. (persons ages 13+)	48,600	47,500	■
Rate of HIV transmission among adolescents and adults (per 100 persons, age 13+, who have HIV)	4.6	4.2	●
Percent of people living with HIV who know their serostatus (persons ages 13+)	80.9%	84.2%	●
Chlamydia	2005	2012	
Rate of chlamydia in women ages 15-19 (per 100,000 population)	2733	3291.5	■
Rate of chlamydia in women ages 20-24 (per 100,000 population)	2667.9	3695.5	■
Hepatitis C	2005	2011*	
Number of new cases of hepatitis C	694	1,778 (2012)	■
Number of hepatitis C deaths	11,849	17,721	■

■ Trend in wrong direction

▲ Insufficient Progress

● Progress

* Unless otherwise noted.

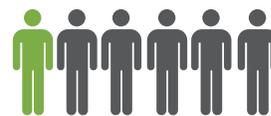


1.1 MILLION
people in the U.S.
are living with HIV



1 in 5 have their HIV
under control

YET



1 in 6 do not know
they are infected