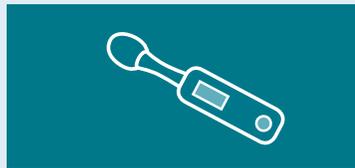


HIV Prevention and Care Outcomes

CDC works closely with state and local governments, people with and at risk for HIV, as well as federal partners to coordinate efforts to expand the use of the highest impact HIV prevention strategies: **Diagnose, Treat, Prevent, and Respond**.

Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America is built upon four key strategies, including:



Diagnose HIV as early as possible



Treat HIV quickly and effectively



Protect people at risk



Respond quickly to clusters of new cases

Getting tested for HIV and knowing one's HIV status are critical steps to accessing care rapidly. These steps help people stay healthy, become virally suppressed, and not transmit HIV to others.

Knowledge of Status

Among people with HIV in the U.S. in 2018:*

86% knew their status

Of those with HIV, both diagnosed and undiagnosed, only 55% of those aged 13–24 knew their status

Linkage to HIV Medical Care

Within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2018:*

Blacks/
African Americans



Hispanics/
Latinos



Whites

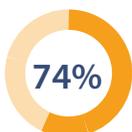


...were linked to HIV medical care...

Receipt of HIV Medical Care

Receipt of medical care was defined as ≥1 test (CD4 or VL) during 2018.*

Blacks/
African Americans



Hispanics/
Latinos



Whites



...received medical care for HIV...

Viral Suppression

Viral suppression was defined as <200 copies/mL on the most recent viral load test during 2018.*

Blacks/
African Americans



Hispanics/
Latinos



Whites



...were virally suppressed...

*Based on data from 42 areas with complete reporting of CD4 and viral load test results: 2018 data



18% of persons with indications for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) had been prescribed PrEP (PrEP coverage) in the United States in 2018