



## Selected National HIV Prevention and Care Outcomes

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- Used to gauge progress towards national HIV prevention and care goals and direct resources most effectively
- Monitors steps required from the time a person is diagnosed with HIV to achieve viral suppression:
  - Diagnosed with HIV infection
  - Linked to care
  - Retained in care
  - Virally suppressed



## Aligns with NHAS 2020

- Aligns with NHAS 2020 indicator definitions
- Represents the best available data for measuring progress
- Uses National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) data which meet the NHAS indicator data source criteria
  - Timely and routine
  - Can stratify by demographic characteristics
  - Prioritized data sources that are available at the state level to allow states ability to monitor progress toward Strategy goals in their jurisdictions
- Uses different denominators for each measure



## Calculation of Indicators

- Prevalence of diagnosed HIV – United States
  - Numerator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years living with diagnosed HIV infection year-end 2013
  - Denominator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection year-end 2013 (derived using back-calculation)
- The following indicators only use data from areas with complete reporting of CD4 and viral load test results to CDC (32 states and the District of Columbia):
  - Linkage to care (within 1 month)
  - Retention in care
  - Viral suppression



## Calculation of Indicators

- Linkage to care
  - Numerator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years who were diagnosed during 2014 and who had  $\geq 1$  viral load (VL) or CD4 test within 1 month of HIV diagnosis
  - Denominator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years who were diagnosed during 2014 (32 states and the District of Columbia)

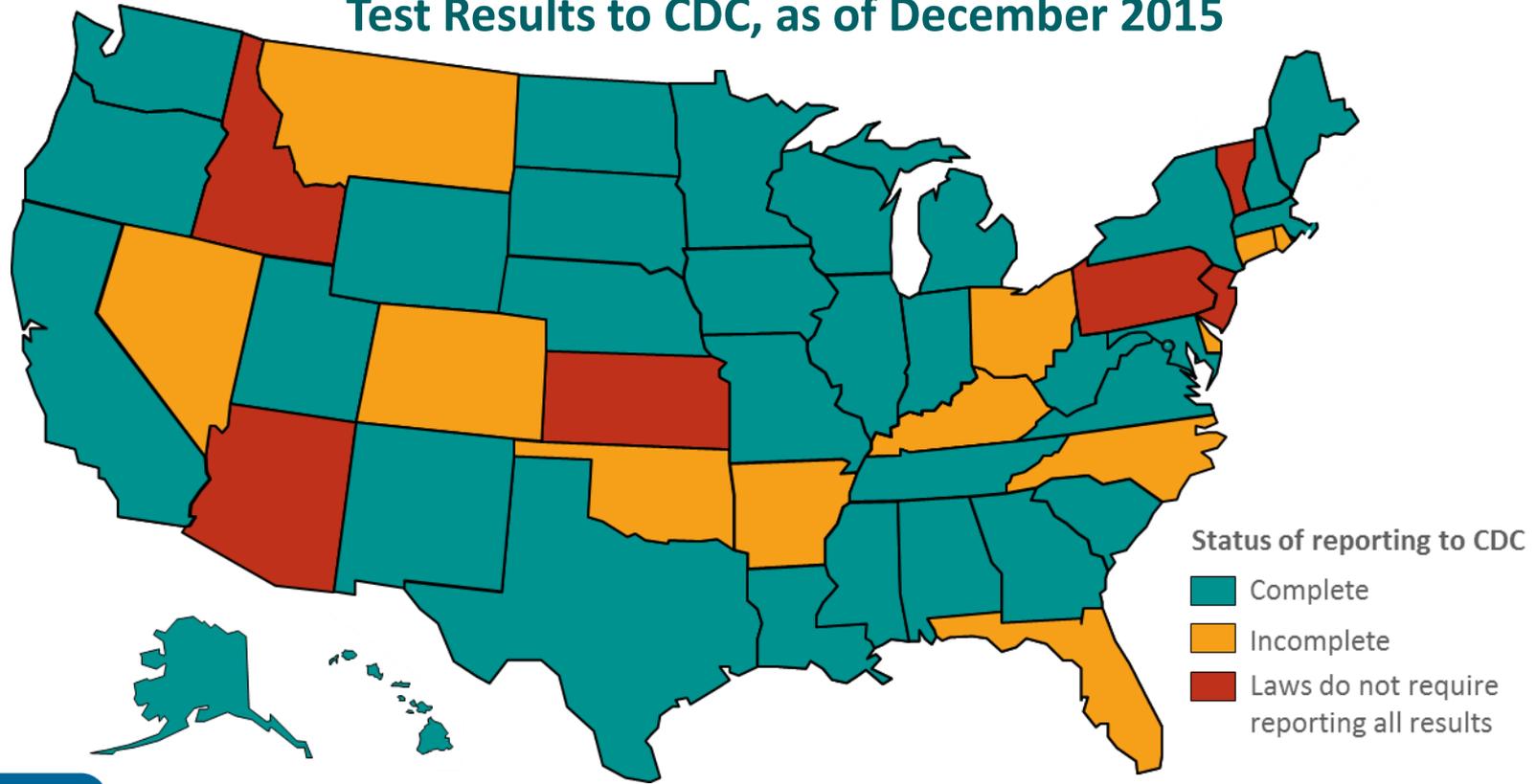


## Calculation of Indicators

- Retention in care
  - Numerator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with  $\geq 2$  tests (CD4 or VL) at least  $\geq 3$  months apart in 2013
  - Denominator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years who were diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013 (32 states and the District of Columbia)
- Viral suppression
  - Numerator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with  $< 200$  copies/mL on their most recent VL test in 2013
  - Denominator: Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years who were diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013 (32 states and the District of Columbia)

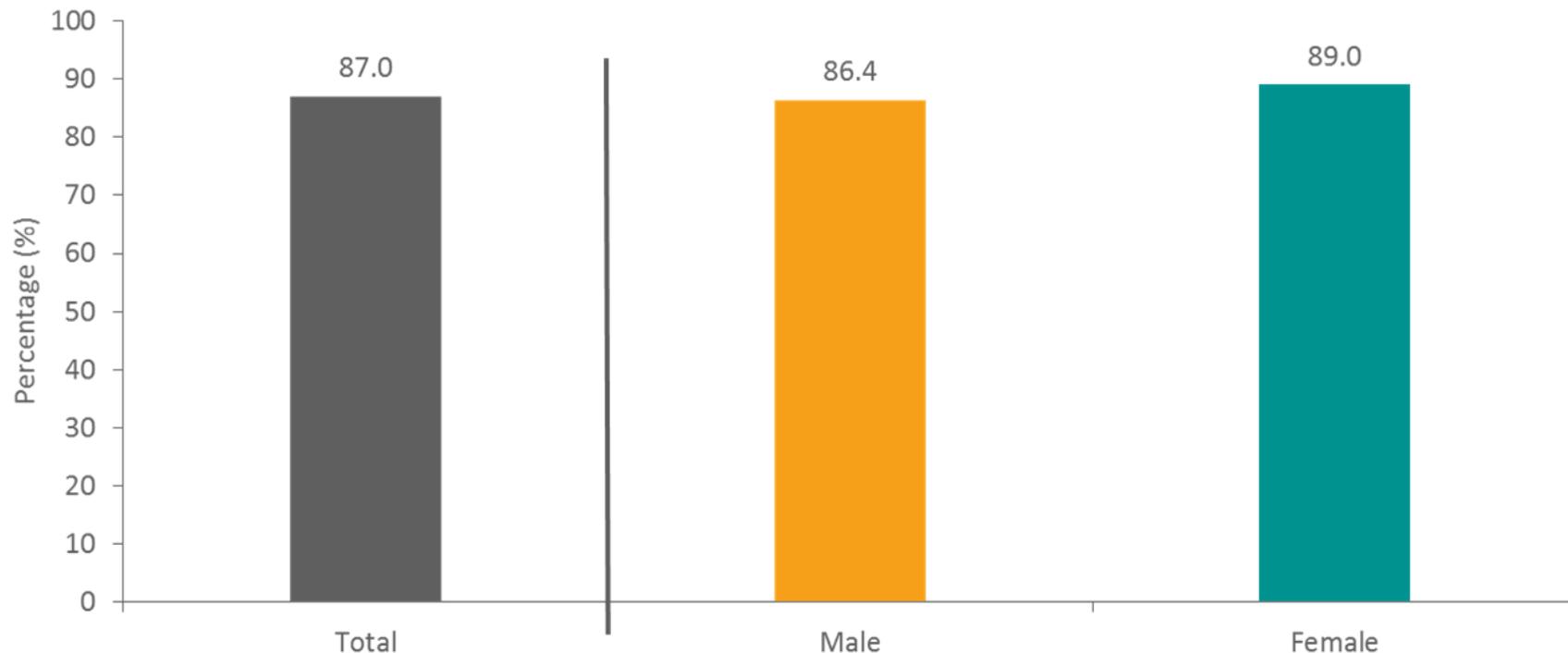


# HIV Surveillance Reporting Areas with Complete Reporting of CD4 and Viral Load Test Results to CDC, as of December 2015



Note. Complete reporting was defined as: The jurisdiction's laws/regulations required the reporting of all CD4 and viral load results to the state or local health department. Laboratories that perform HIV-related testing for the jurisdiction had reported a minimum of 95% of HIV-related test results to the state or local health department. As of December 31, 2015, the jurisdiction had reported (to CDC) at least 95% of all CD4 and viral load test results received from January 2013 through September 2015.

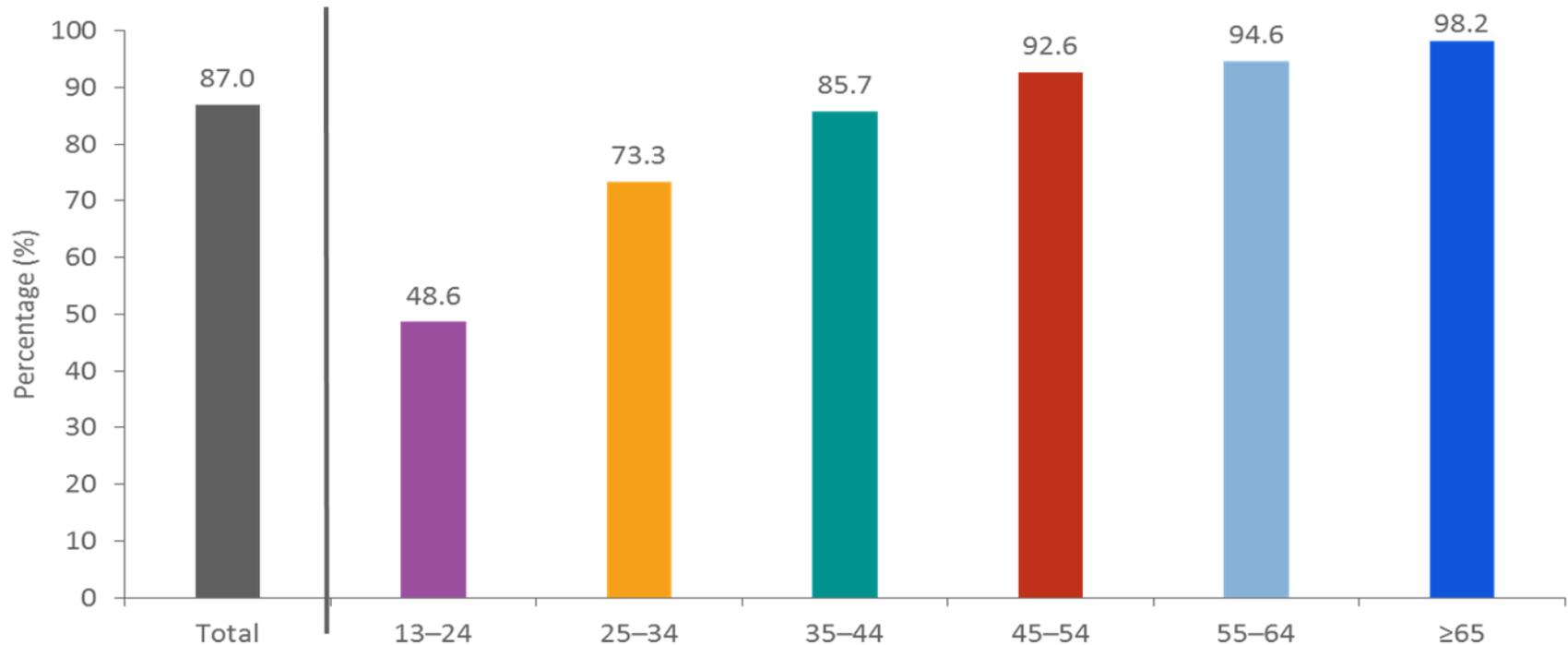
# Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, by Sex, 2013—United States



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation on HIV data for persons aged  $\geq 13$  years at diagnosis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.



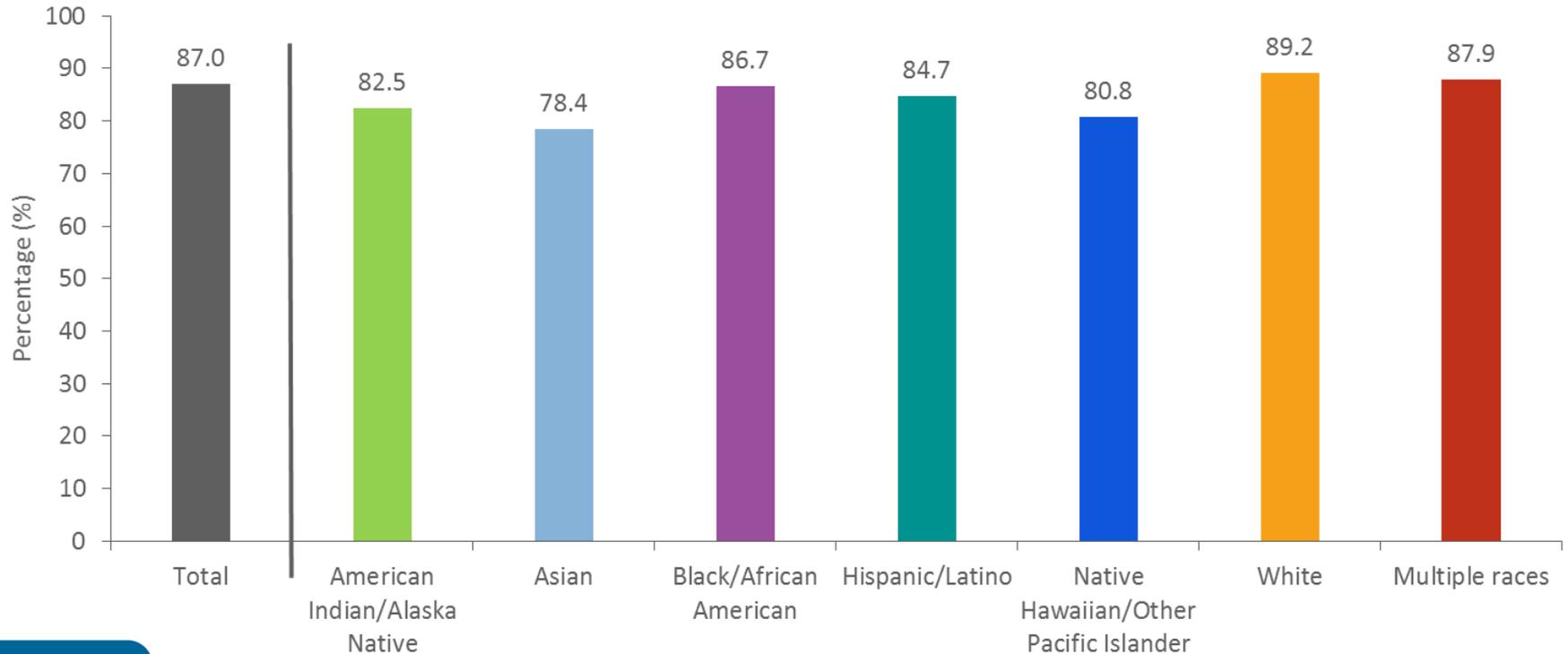
# Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, by Age, 2013—United States



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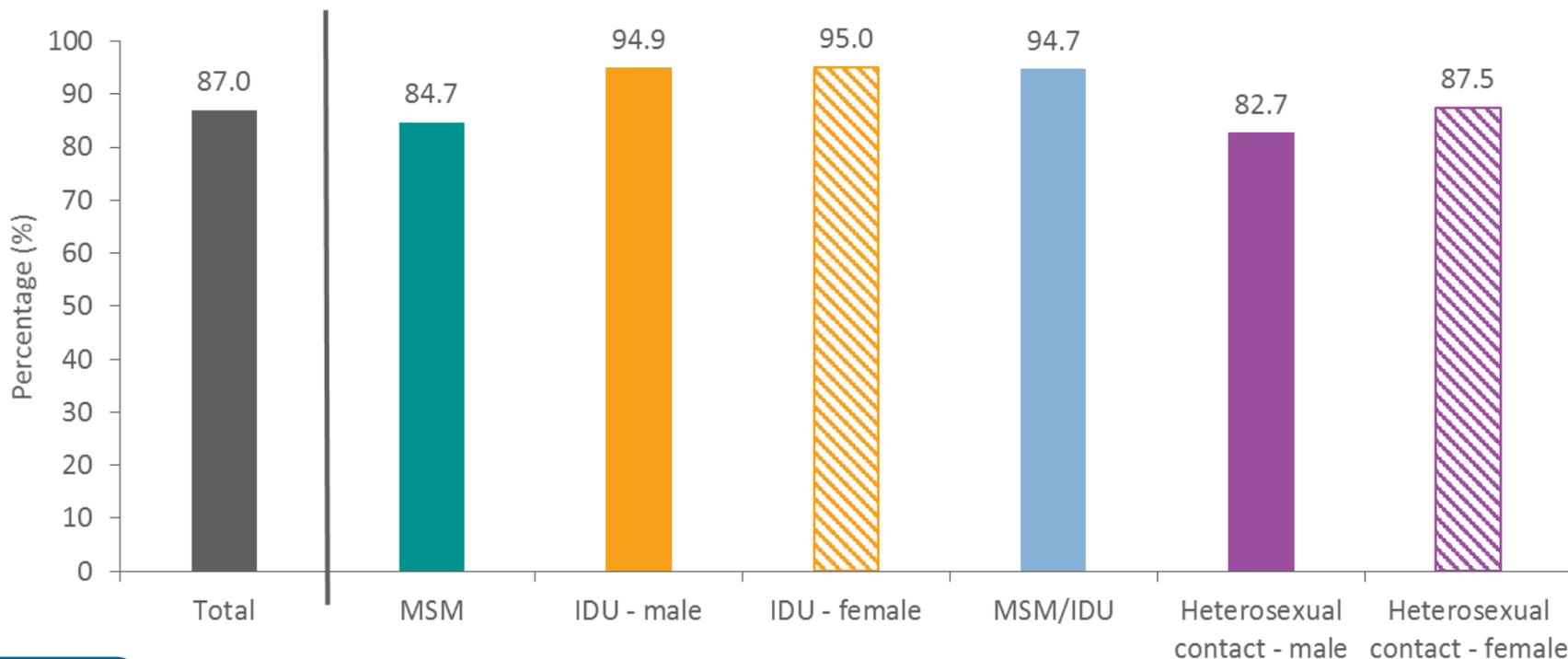
# Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013—United States



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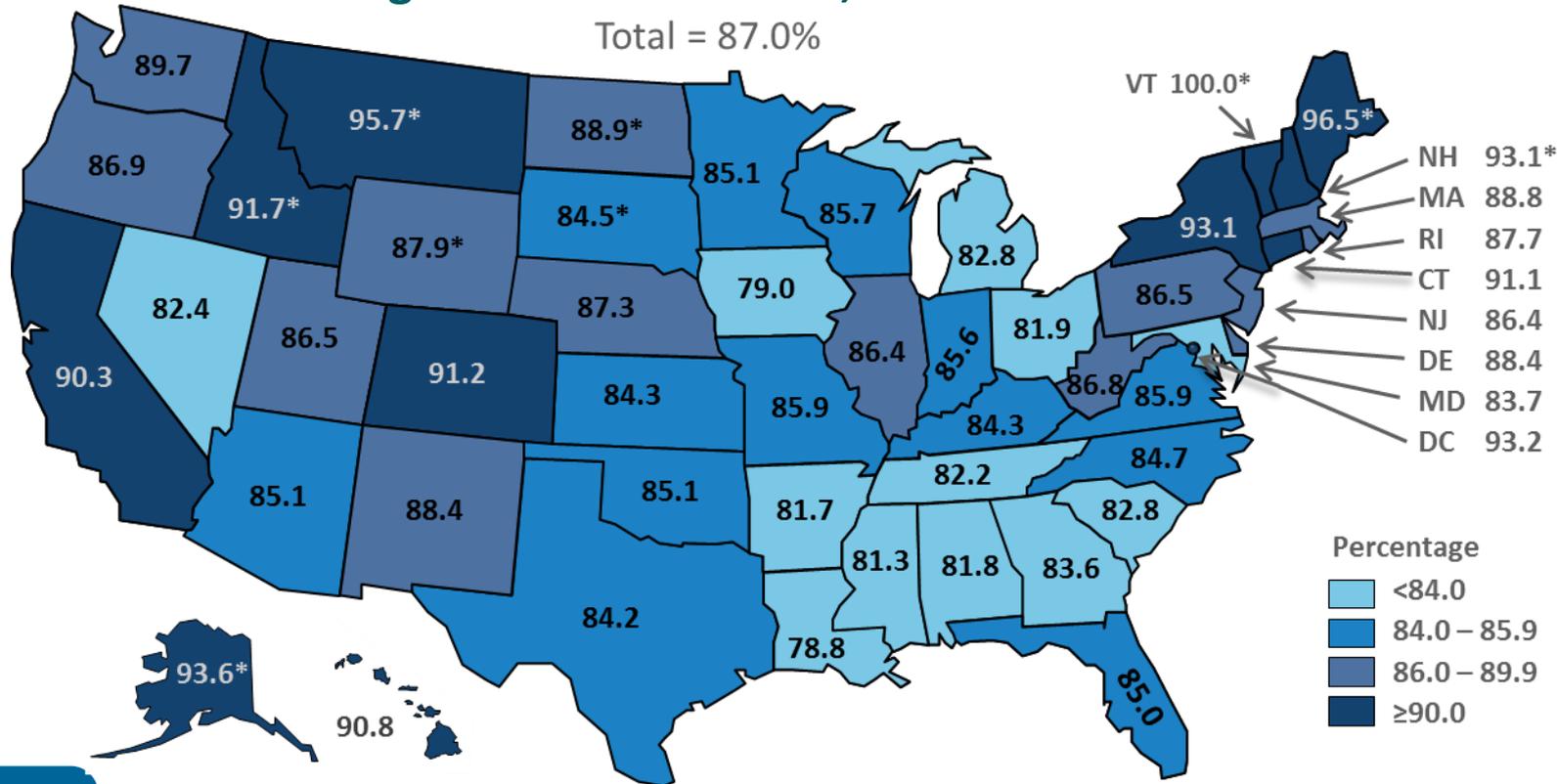
# Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, by Transmission Category, 2013—United States



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation on HIV data for persons aged  $\geq 13$  years at diagnosis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Heterosexual contact is with a person known to have, or be at high risk for, HIV infection. MSM, male-to-male sexual contact; IDU, injection drug use



# Diagnosed Infection among Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection, 2013—United States

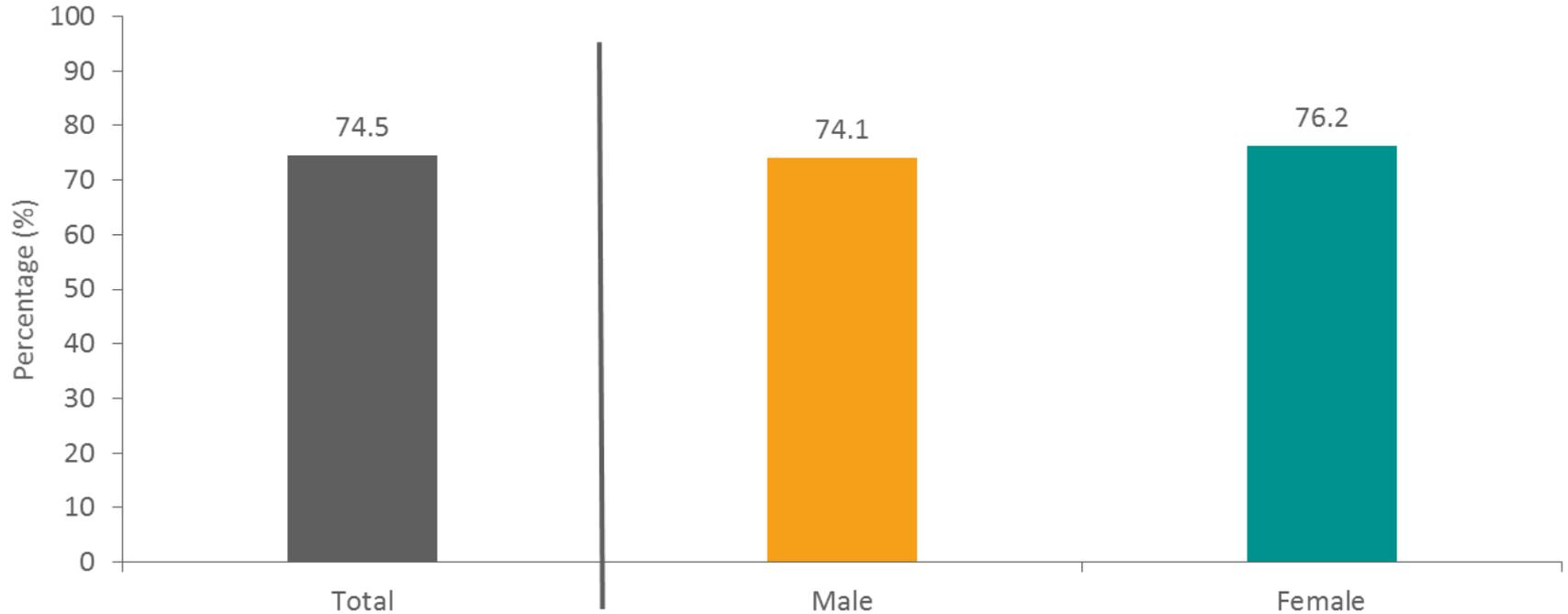


Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation on HIV data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Residence was based on most recent known address as of year-end 2013.

\*Estimates for jurisdictions with <60 diagnoses per year (average) over the most recent 5 years (2009-2013) are considered numerically unstable.



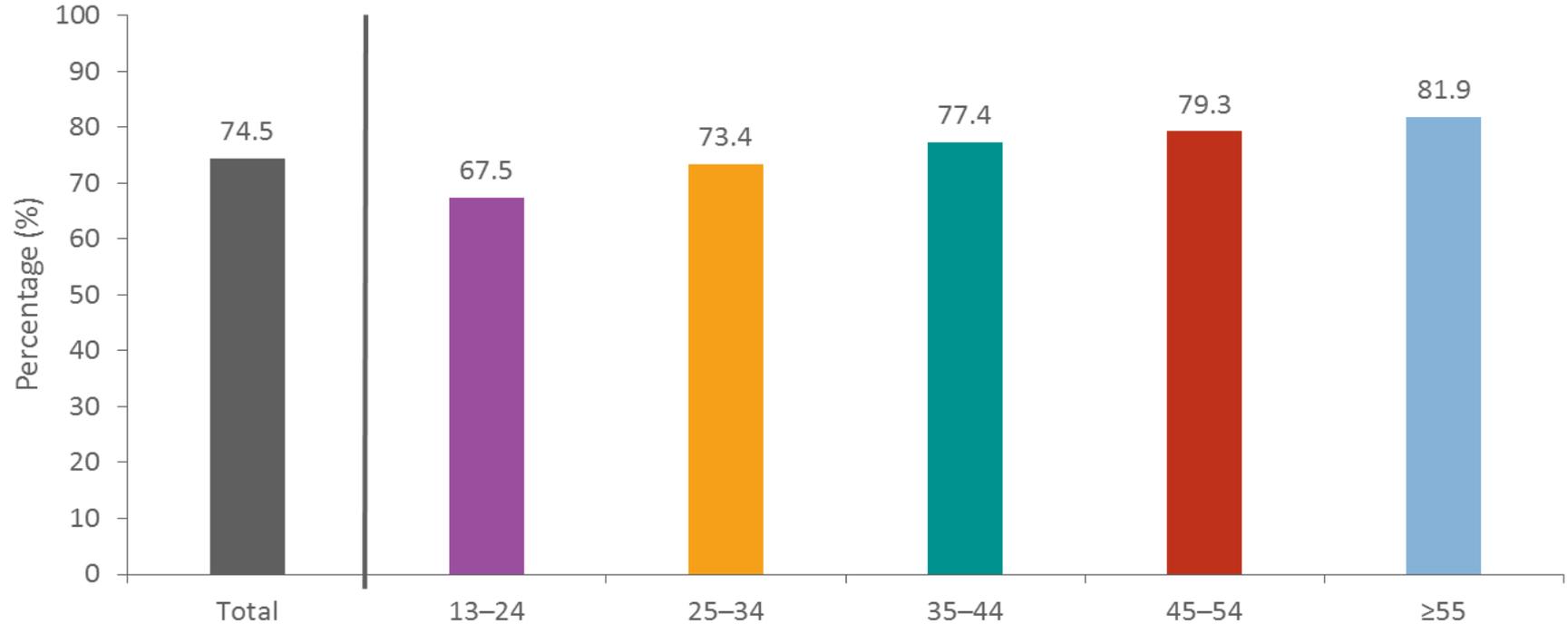
# Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 1 Month after HIV Diagnosis during 2014, among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years, by Sex—32 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was defined as having a CD4 or VL test  $\leq 1$  month after HIV diagnosis.



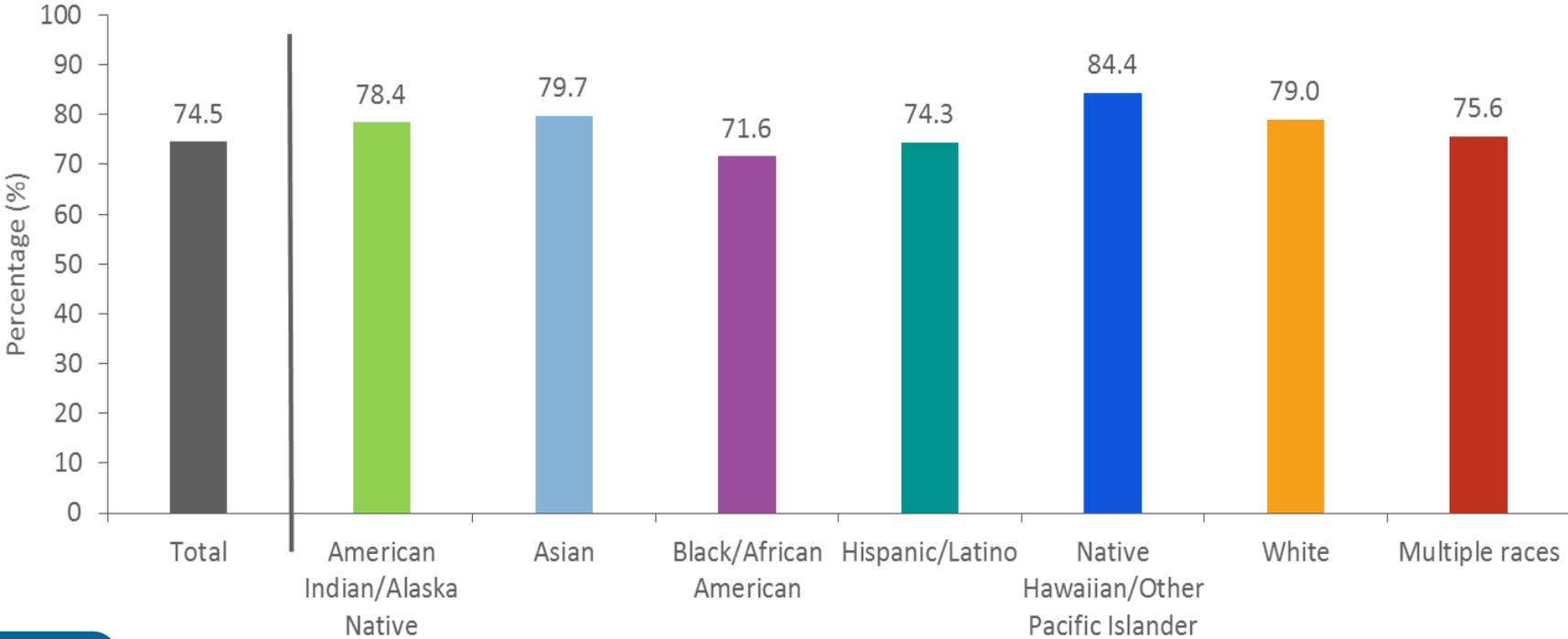
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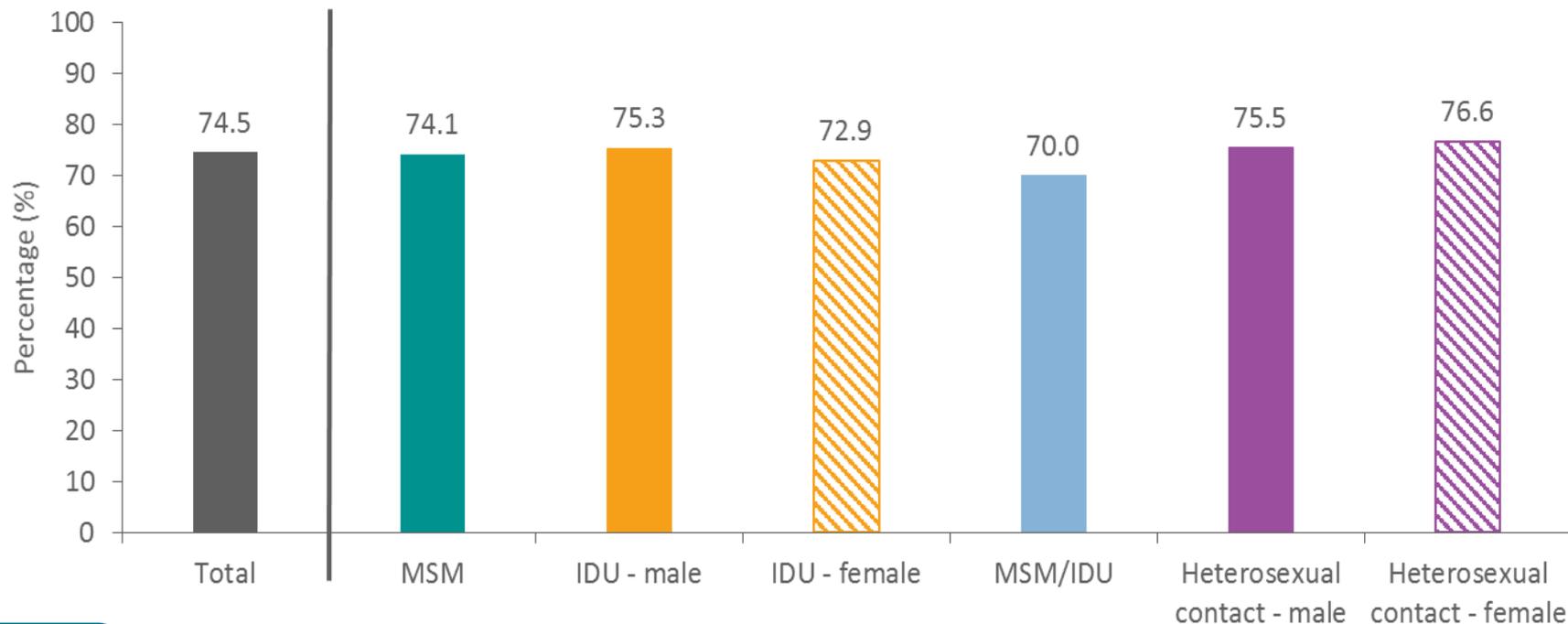
# Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 1 Month after HIV Diagnosis during 2014, among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years, by Race/Ethnicity—32 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was defined as having a CD4 or VL test  $\leq 1$  month after HIV diagnosis. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



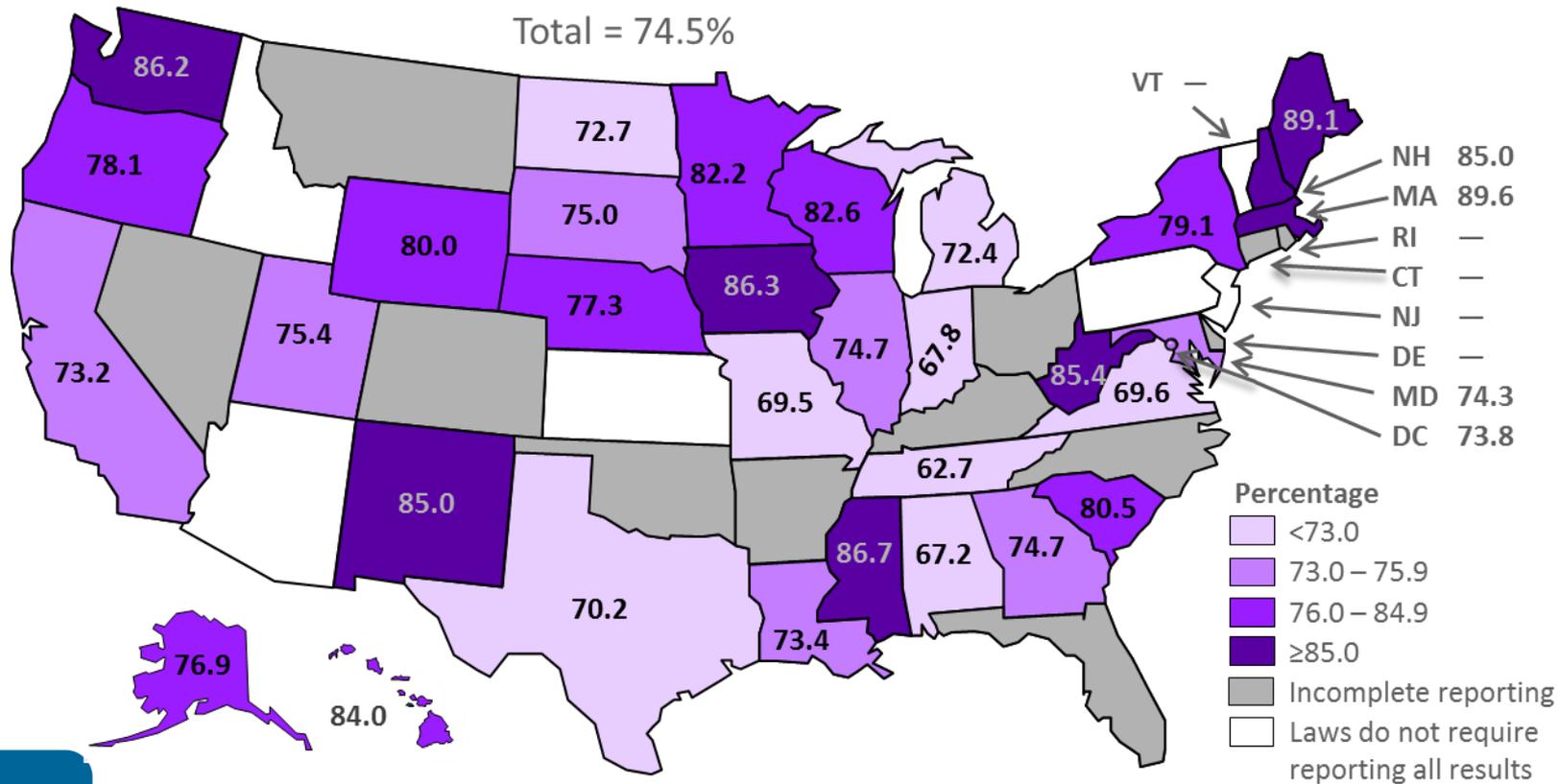
# Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 1 Month after HIV Diagnosis during 2014, among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years, by Transmission Category—32 States and the District of Columbia



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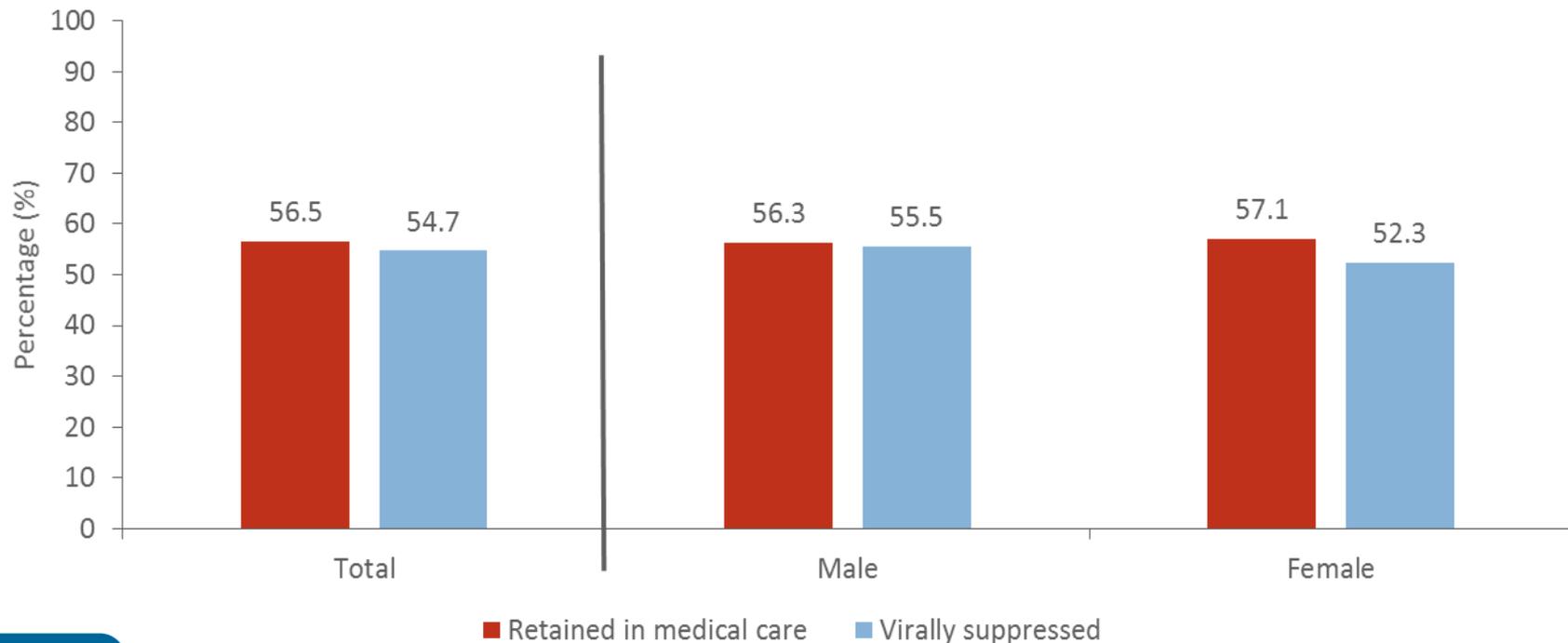
# Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 1 Month after HIV Diagnosis during 2014, among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years—32 States and the District of Columbia



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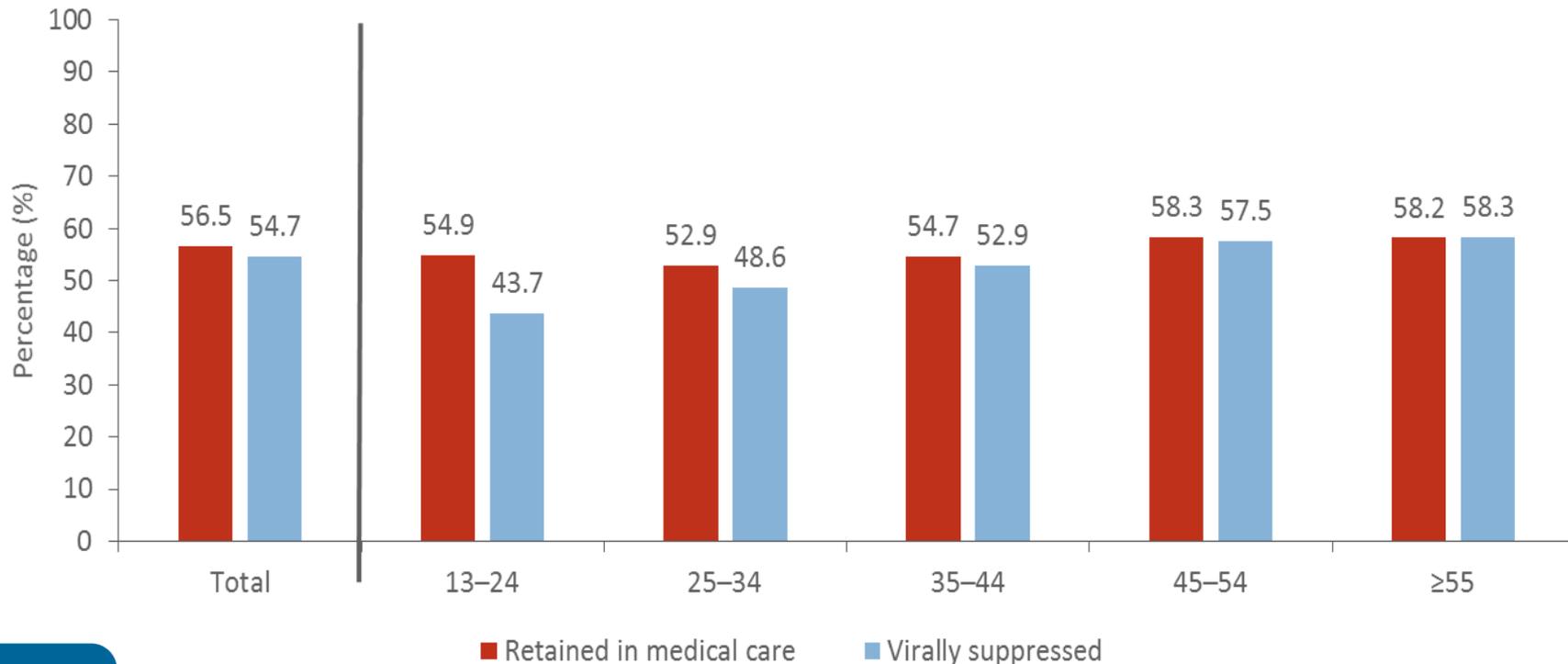
# Retention in HIV Medical Care and Viral Suppression among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Sex, 2013—32 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Retained in medical care was defined as  $\geq 2$  tests (CD4 or VL)  $\geq 3$  months apart in 2013. Viral suppression was defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL on the most recent VL test in 2013.



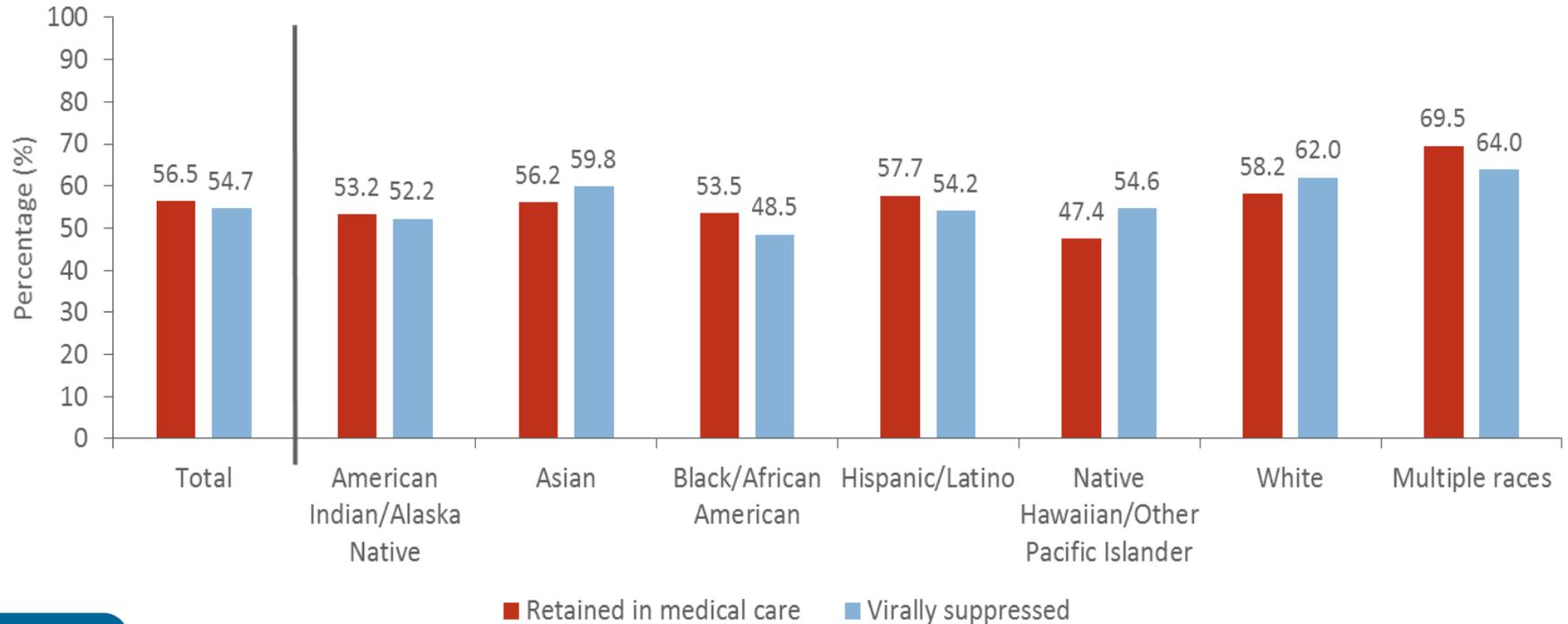
# Retention in HIV Medical Care and Viral Suppression among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Age, 2013—32 States and the District of Columbia



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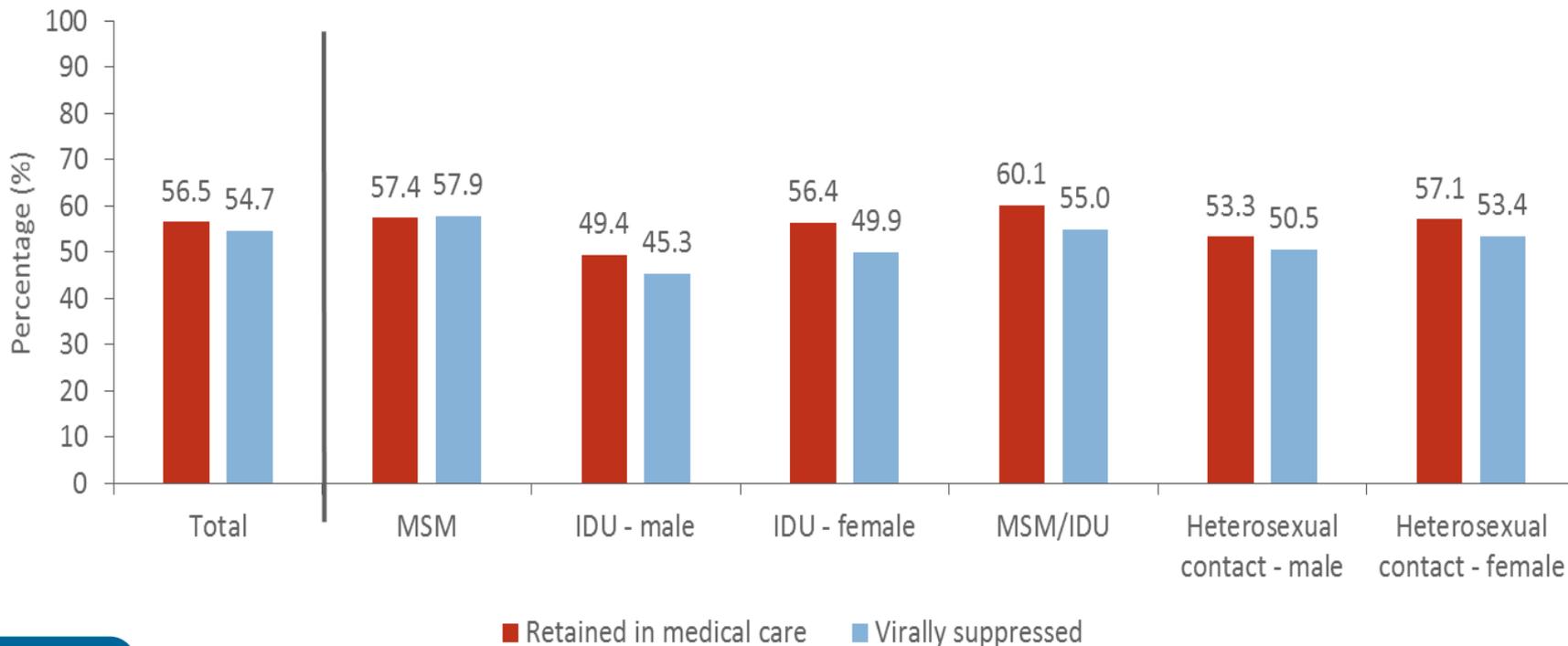
# Retention in HIV Medical Care and Viral Suppression among Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013—32 States and the District of Columbia



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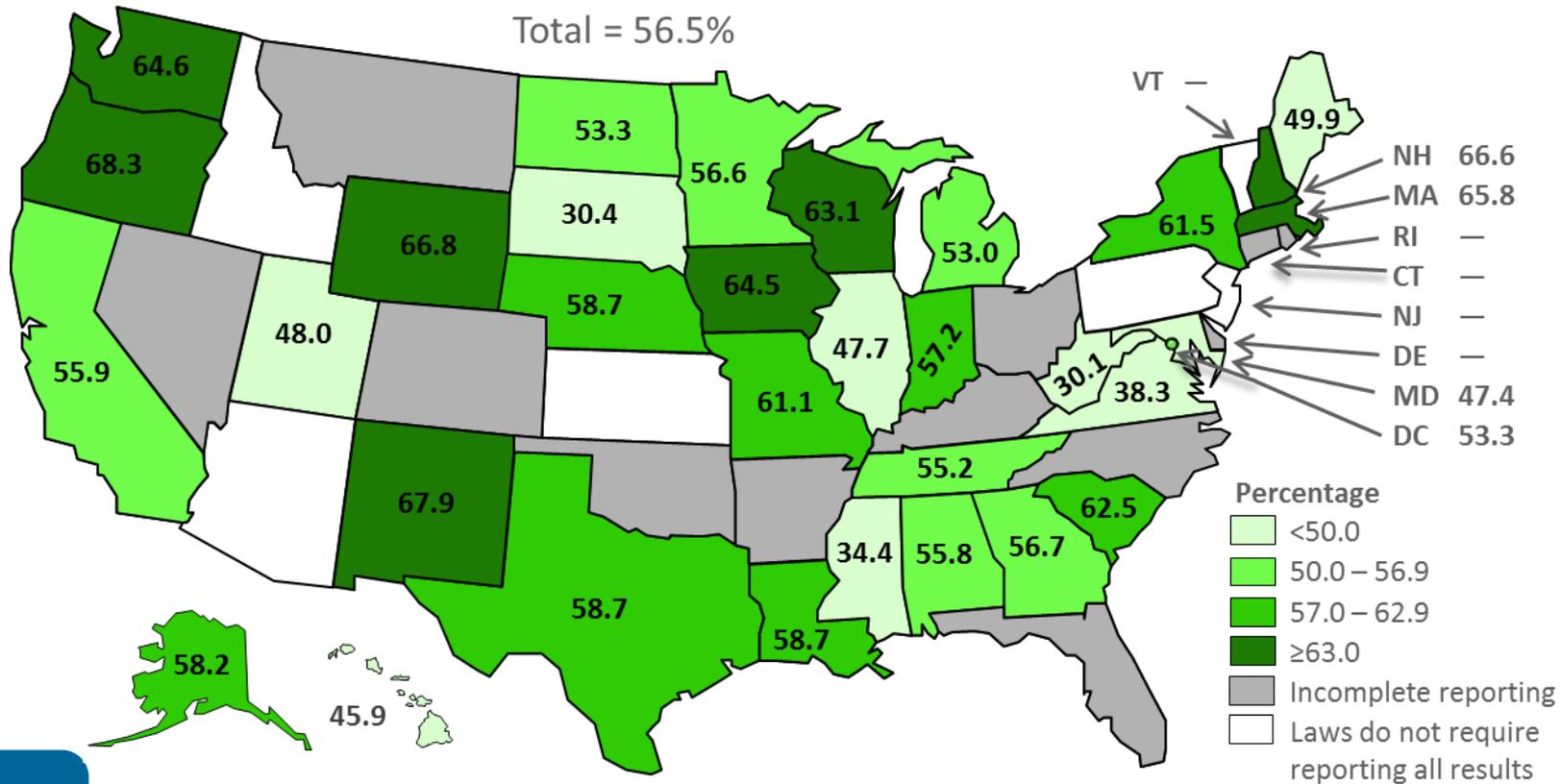
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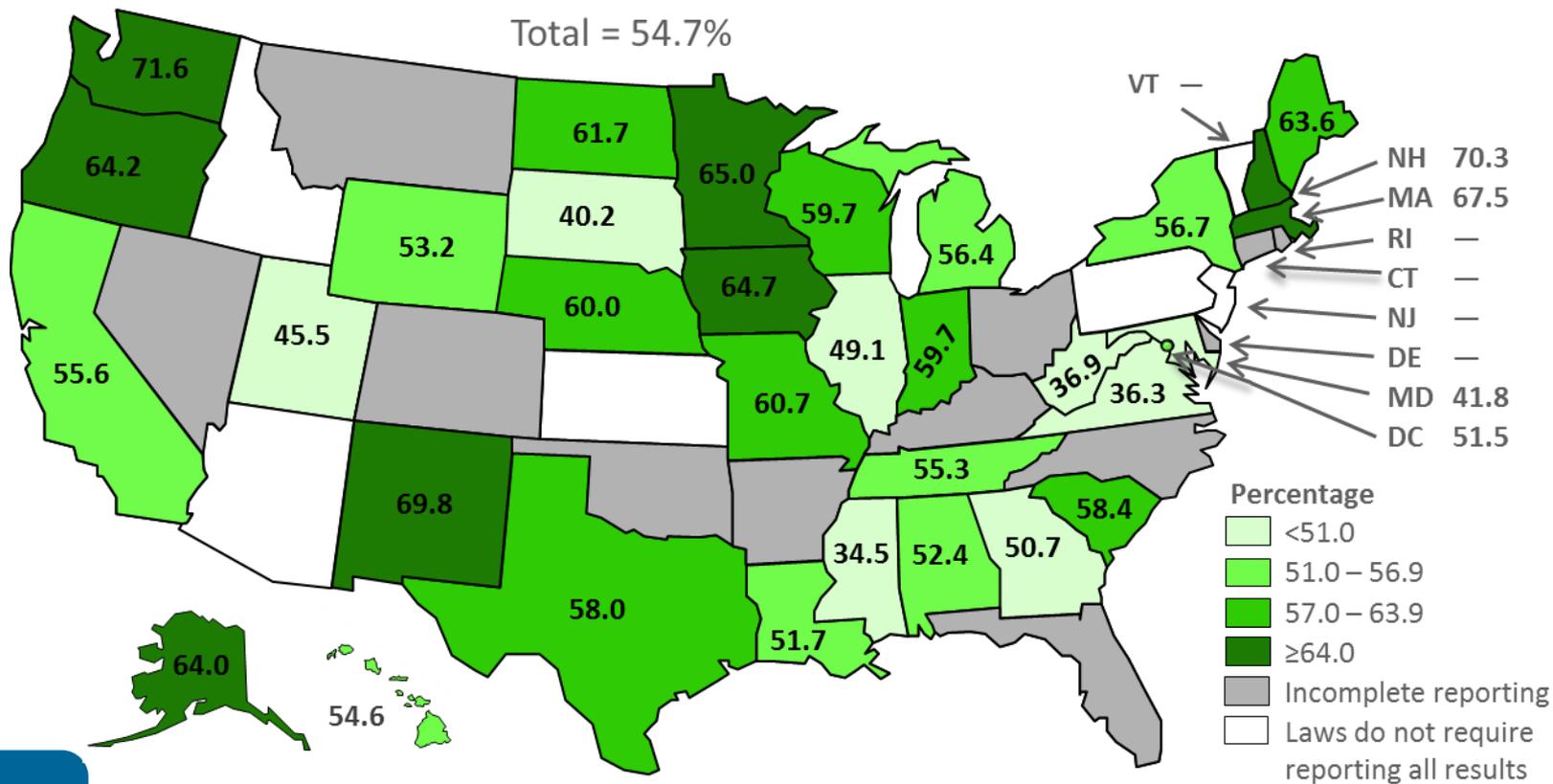
# Retention in HIV Medical Care among Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2013—32 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Retained in medical care was defined as ≥2 tests (CD4 or VL) ≥3 months apart in 2013. Residence was based on most recent known address as of year-end 2013.



# Viral Suppression among Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2013—32 States and the District of Columbia



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Viral suppression was defined as <200 copies/mL on the most recent VL test in 2013. Residence was based on most recent known address as of year-end 2013.

