

HIV Prevention and Care Outcomes[‡]

CDC'S ACTIVITIES FOCUS ON ENSURING PEOPLE WITH HIV IN THE U.S. RECEIVE CARE TO LEAD HEALTHY LIVES AND PREVENT NEW INFECTIONS.

The **HIV care continuum** consists of several required steps to achieve viral suppression. Among people with HIV in the U.S. in 2015*:

Received diagnosis

86%



Received care

63%



Linked to care within one month of diagnosis**

76%



Viral suppression

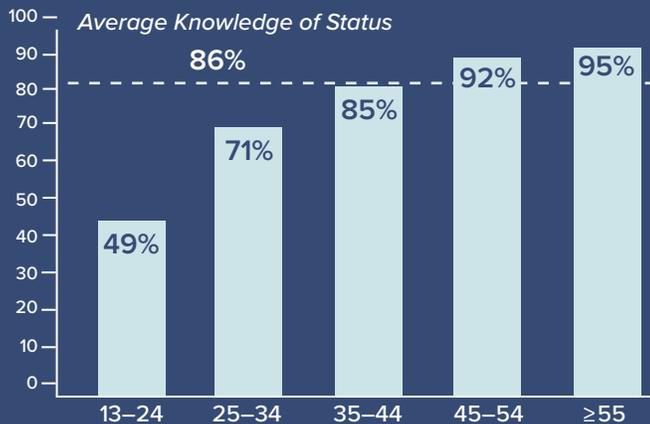
51%



*Prevalence-based HIV Care Continuum, 2015. **Based on data from 40 areas with complete reporting of CD4 and viral load test results: 2016 data.

Knowledge of HIV status is the entry point to receiving care and treatment.

Of those living with HIV,[†] only 49% of those aged 13–24 knew their status.



[†]Both diagnosed and undiagnosed.



In 2015, 53 babies were born with HIV.

Pregnant women with HIV need access to quality HIV care and medicine before, during, and after pregnancy, so they can stay healthy and prevent their babies from getting HIV. Progress remains uneven, with not all women receiving this care.

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infections, 2015 by race/ethnicity of mother



Linkage To HIV Medical Care**

Establishing **systems that link people to care immediately after diagnosis** supports HIV treatment and medication adherence. Demographic and regional differences in linkage to HIV medical care can drastically affect the well-being of persons with HIV and their partners.

Linkage to care within one month of diagnosis, 2015, by race/ethnicity:

Blacks/African Americans 72%

Hispanics/Latinos 78%

Whites 80%

**Based on data from 40 areas with complete reporting of CD4 and viral load test results: 2016 data.

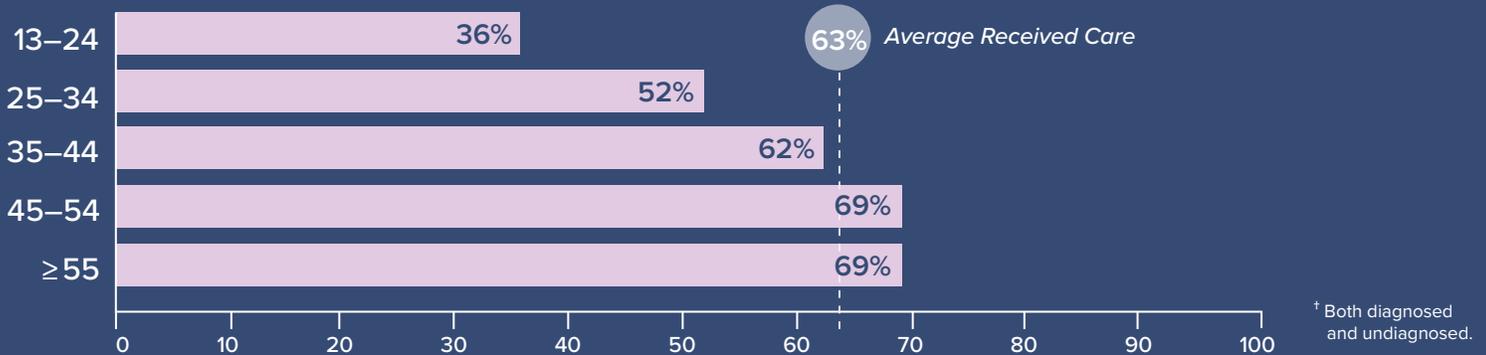
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Receipt of Care

Getting and keeping people in HIV medical care dramatically improves the health, quality of life, and life expectancy of people with HIV.

Of those living with HIV[†] • **only 36%** of those aged 13–24 are receiving care



Receipt of and retention in HIV care are critical to increasing viral suppression rates and reducing new infections.



Viral suppression (very low levels of HIV in the body) is the ultimate goal of HIV treatment.



A person with HIV who gets and stays virally suppressed or undetectable has effectively no risk of sexually transmitting HIV to others.

While we have made progress in HIV prevention and care:



*51% = of those diagnosed and undiagnosed • 82% = of those diagnosed in care



The opioid crisis highlights the increasing need to examine HIV prevention and care outcomes for persons who inject drugs (PWID).



Among male PWID with HIV, only **46%** are **virally suppressed.**

We can reach our goal of getting to **no new HIV infections** in the U.S. by ensuring everyone with HIV is:



Aware of their infection



Linked to care



Receiving the treatment they need



Achieving sustained viral suppression

†All data come from:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/ppt/library/slidesets/cdc-hiv-prevention-and-care-outcomes.pptx>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2016. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2018;23(No. 4). <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published June 2018.

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