

HIV Prevention to End the HIV Epidemic in the United States

CALIFORNIA

CDC awarded **\$79.16M** to health departments and community-based organizations in California for HIV prevention and care activities, including **\$15.67M** in *Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE*) funding.

CDC collects and disseminates data on **6 key EHE indicators.** Current data are available online at <u>AtlasPlus</u> and on <u>HHS AHEAD</u> for each jurisdiction.

Californians

with HIV will face an average lifetime cost of

\$510,000

to treat their infection (2020 dollars).

DIAGNOSE: Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible

12%

of **Californians** with HIV are **unaware of their status,** which means they aren't getting the HIV care they need. 4,000

new HIV infections occurred in California.

198,278

HIV tests were provided in **California** with CDC funding. HIV testing enables people to know their HIV status.

How CDC Dollars Can Improve DIAGNOSES:

- Expand routine screening of people in health care settings
- Increase testing in non-traditional settings (e.g., jails, emergency departments, street-based services)
- Increase access to and use of HIV self-tests
- Integrate STI and viral hepatitis screening into HIV testing services



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



TREAT: Treat people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression

There are **150,900** people with HIV in **California. Linking people with HIV to care within one month** is a critical step to providing rapid access to HIV medicines.

68% of **Californians** with diagnosed HIV are virally suppressed.

When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly, they become virally suppressed, allowing them to live a long and healthy life and have effectively no risk of sexually transmitting HIV.

How CDC Dollars Can Improve TREATMENT:

- Expand access to telemedicine
- Develop networks to rapidly link persons with recently diagnosed HIV to care services
- Integrate HIV, STI, and hepatitis treatment to holistically address the syndemic



PREVENT: Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs)

PrEP is medicine people at risk for HIV take to prevent getting HIV from sex or injection drug use.

	\frown	
$\langle \langle \rangle$	PrFP	7
L		ノ

165,030 Californians at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP but only **40,844** were prescribed PrEP.

How CDC Dollars Can Improve PREVENTION:

- Increase access to and awareness of PrEP through innovations such as TelePrEP, a critical prevention tool in the context of COVID-19
- Expand access to SSPs and their capacity to provide integrated prevention services including PrEP
- Implement a status neutral approach to HIV prevention

RESPOND: Respond early to potential HIV clusters or outbreaks to get prevention and treatment services to people who need them





Cutting-edge public health approaches turn HIV data into action by identifying areas with rapid transmission and expanding resources to maximize prevention and treatment efforts.

How CDC Dollars Can Improve RESPONSE:

- Direct prevention and treatment resources to priority populations
- **Promote** equity in health services
- Build a competent workforce to address response activities



How CDC Dollars Can Build Workforce Capacity

CDC is providing funds to build a competent HIV prevention workforce that is representative of the communities they serve. CDC offers technical assistance and HIV prevention trainings to build workforce capacity.

Nationally, learners from **216** unique organizations completed **565** HIV prevention courses with the most requested content area being increasing awareness of, access to, and adherence to PrEP.