

# 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 <a href="AtlasPlus">AtlasPlus</a> and on HHS AHEAD 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







#### **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.



**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

Rapidly growing clusters nationally



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.