
86% of Illinoisans with HIV are aware of their status, which means approximately 5,700 people in Illinois aren’t getting the care they need. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

% Unaware of HIV infection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Unaware of HIV infection†</th>
<th>Annual HIV Diagnoses</th>
<th>People with HIV‡</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>14%</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,265</strong> new cases</td>
<td><strong>40,900</strong></td>
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When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. 53% of Illinoisans with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

Illinoisans with HIV will face an average lifetime cost of $478,000 to treat their infection (2017 dollars)

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a pill for those at high risk for HIV. Taken daily, it can block HIV

51,240 Illinoisans at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP

5,409 Illinoisans were prescribed PrEP in 2017

*AIDSVu (www.aidsvu.org). Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health. †2015 data.

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
HIV Testing

114,270 HIV tests were provided in Illinois

CDC-funded HIV testing ensures people at risk know their HIV status. Awareness of HIV status allows people who are HIV-negative to choose prevention activities to avoid infection.

HIV Diagnosis

597 Illinoisans were newly diagnosed with HIV through CDC-funded HIV testing

CDC-funded HIV testing makes people with HIV aware of their infection so they can take medicine to stay healthy and prevent transmission.

Linkage to Care

369 Illinoisans were linked to medical care within 90 days of HIV diagnosis

CDC-funded programs link people to medical care immediately after HIV diagnosis, so they can stay healthy and not transmit HIV to others.

Due to end of year data submission dates, those who were diagnosed and successfully linked to care during the last two weeks of the year may have been excluded from this calculation.

What Can Be Done?

Major developments in HIV science, prevention, and treatment have produced a once-in-a-generation opportunity to eliminate new HIV infections in the United States — including Illinois.

To End HIV:

Use the right practices in the right places targeted to the right people

Diagnose

All people with HIV as early as possible after infection

Treat

All people with HIV rapidly so they can take HIV medicine to stay healthy and prevent transmission

Protect

People at risk for HIV with proven interventions, including medications that can prevent HIV

Respond

Rapidly to growing HIV networks and effectively respond to outbreaks of new HIV infections

Dedicated people at all levels working together to end HIV

For more information on HIV prevention, please visit www.cdc.gov/HIV

**FY 2018. **†† 2017 data.