

HIV PREVENTION

INDIANA

People with HIV[†]

13,900

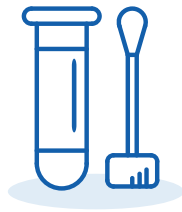


When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. **62% of Hoosiers with HIV are virally suppressed**; the national goal is 80%.

Annual HIV Incidence

590

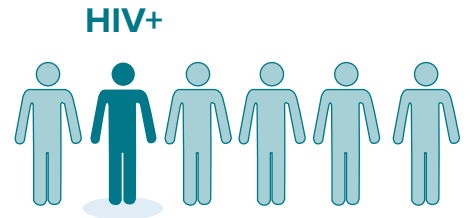
new infections



Incidence is the estimated number of people **newly infected with HIV** in a given time period, whether or not they have been diagnosed.

% Unaware They Have HIV[†]

18%



82% of Hoosiers with HIV are aware of their status, which means many Hoosiers with HIV **aren't getting the care they need**. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

Hoosiers with HIV will face an average **lifetime cost of \$501,000** to treat their infection (2019 dollars)



HIV Prevention and SSPs

A comprehensive **Syringe Services Program (SSP)** is a community-based public health program providing a pathway to services **to help people stop injecting and prevent HIV and viral hepatitis infections**.

SSPs **DO NOT** increase drug use or crime 

SSPs **DO** reduce HIV and hepatitis risk 

10^{††} Counties in Indiana were determined by CDC to be experiencing or at risk of an **HIV outbreak** or **significant increase in hepatitis infection**

9^{††} SSPs operating in Indiana

[†]2018 data. ^{††}NASEN (www.nasen.org/map).



CDC awarded **\$4.9M⁺⁺⁺** to Indiana health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

HIV Testing



HIV Diagnosis



Linkage to Care



15,281 HIV tests^{**}** were provided in Indiana

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.

of those

76 Hoosiers^{**}** 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.

of those

14 Hoosiers^{**}** 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 prevent transmission 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.

Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has launched *Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America*. The initiative aims to **reduce new HIV infections in the U.S. by 90% by 2030.**

To End HIV:

Use the right practices in the right places with the right people

Diagnose

All people with HIV as early as possible



Treat

People with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression



Prevent

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



Respond

Quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them



Dedicated people at all levels are working together to end HIV

For more recent data, please visit <https://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm>