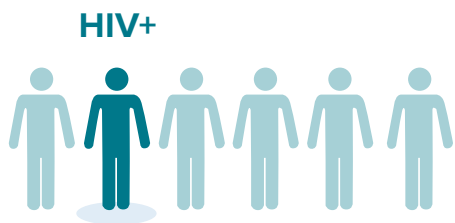


# HIV PREVENTION

# MISSISSIPPI

% Unaware of HIV infection<sup>†</sup>

**14%**

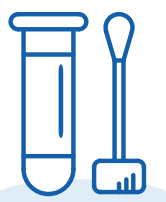


86% of Mississippians with HIV are aware of their status, which means approximately **1,400 people** in Mississippi **aren't getting the care they need**. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

Annual HIV Diagnoses

**428**

new cases



8th  
Highest

Mississippi had the nation's **8th-highest rate of new HIV diagnoses** in 2017.

People with HIV<sup>†</sup>

**10,600**



When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. **49% of Mississippians** with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

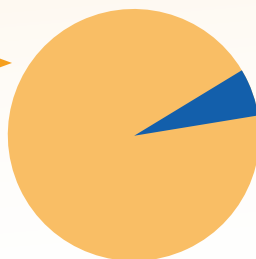
Mississippians with HIV will face an average **lifetime cost of \$478,000** to treat their infection (2017 dollars)



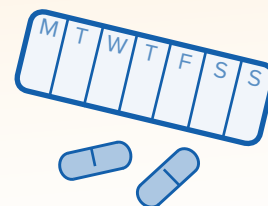
Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a pill for those at high risk for HIV.

**5,010\***

Mississippians at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP



Taken daily, it can **block HIV**



**363\*** Mississippians were prescribed PrEP in 2017



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



CDC awarded **\$4.5M<sup>††</sup>** to Mississippi health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

## HIV Testing



## HIV Diagnosis



## Linkage to Care



**67,860 HIV tests<sup>†††</sup>** were provided in Mississippi

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

**57 Mississippians<sup>†††</sup>** 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

**34 Mississippians<sup>†††</sup>** 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 Mississippi.*

### 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 recent data, please visit [https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/\\_static/14,13049,150.html](https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,13049,150.html)

<sup>††</sup>FY 2018. <sup>†††</sup>2017 data.

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

