**New Jersey**

### Annual HIV Diagnoses

- **1109** new cases

### People with HIV

- **38,800**

### % Unaware of HIV infection

- **10%**

90% of New Jerseyans with HIV are aware of their status, which means approximately **3,700 people** in New Jersey aren’t getting the care they need. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

New Jersey had the nation’s **14th-highest** rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2017.

When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. **60% of Americans** with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

### Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

- **26,610** New Jerseyans at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP

- **2,658** New Jerseyans were prescribed PrEP in 2017

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

Taken daily, it can **block HIV**

---

* 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

29,550 HIV tests††† were provided in New Jersey

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

168 New Jerseyans††† 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

137 New Jerseyans††† 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.

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 New Jersey.

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

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 working together to end HIV

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

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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

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.

†† FY 2018. ††† 2017 data.

CDC awarded $18.3M† to New Jersey health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including: