

HIV PREVENTION

NEW YORK

People with HIV[†]

136,700



When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. **65% of New Yorkers** with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

Annual HIV Incidence

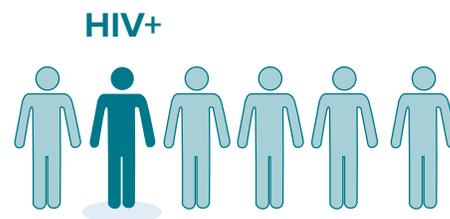
2,100
new infections



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[†]

9%



91% of New Yorkers with HIV are aware of their status, which means many New Yorkers 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%.

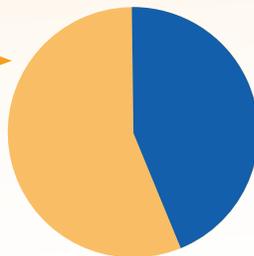
New Yorkers with HIV will face an average **lifetime cost of \$501,000** to treat their infection (2019 dollars)



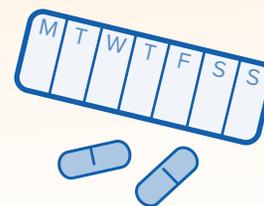
Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a pill for those at high risk for HIV.

74,419

New Yorkers at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP



Taken daily, it can **block HIV**



30,572 New Yorkers were prescribed PrEP in 2018



[†]2018 data.



CDC awarded **\$76.2M^{††}** to New York health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

HIV Testing



HIV Diagnosis



Linkage to Care



186,568 HIV tests^{†††} were provided in New York

of those

903 New Yorkers^{†††} were newly diagnosed with HIV through CDC-funded HIV testing

of those

716 New Yorkers^{†††} were linked to medical care within 90 days of HIV diagnosis

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.

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

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