North Carolina had the nation’s 13th-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. 62% of North Carolinians with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

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North Carolinians 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.

29,820* North Carolinians at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP

1,798* North Carolinians were prescribed PrEP in 2017

Taken daily, it can block HIV

AIDSVu (www.aidsvu.org). Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health.

2015 data.
### CDC awarded $13.7M†† to North Carolina health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV Testing</th>
<th>HIV Diagnosis</th>
<th>Linkage to Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>197,900 HIV tests††† were provided in North Carolina</td>
<td>432 North Carolinians††† were newly diagnosed with HIV through CDC-funded HIV testing</td>
<td>308 North Carolinians††† were linked to medical care within 90 days of HIV diagnosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 not transmit HIV to others.

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**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 North Carolina.*

To End HIV:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnose</th>
<th>Treat</th>
<th>Protect</th>
<th>Respond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All people with HIV as early as possible after infection</td>
<td>All people with HIV rapidly so they can take HIV medicine to stay healthy and prevent transmission</td>
<td>People at risk for HIV with proven interventions, including medications that can prevent HIV</td>
<td>Rapidly to growing HIV networks and effectively respond to outbreaks of new HIV infections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dedicated people at all levels working together to end HIV

For more recent data, please visit [https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html](https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html)

†† FY 2018. ††† 2017 data.

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