CDC awarded $10.48M to health departments and community-based organizations in South Carolina for HIV prevention and care activities, including $2.79M in Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) funding.

CDC collects and disseminates data on 6 key EHE indicators. Current data are available online at AtlasPlus and on HHS AHEAD for each jurisdiction.

HIV Prevention to End the HIV Epidemic in the United States

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolinians with HIV will face an average lifetime cost of $510,000 to treat their infection (2020 dollars).

DIAGNOSE: Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible

16% of South Carolinians with HIV are unaware of their status, which means they aren’t getting the HIV care they need.

710 new HIV infections occurred in South Carolina.

62,884 HIV tests were provided in South Carolina with CDC funding. HIV testing enables people to know their HIV status.

How CDC Dollars Can Improve DIAGNOSES:

- Expand routine screening of people in health care settings
- Increase testing in non-traditional settings (e.g., jails, emergency departments, street-based services)
- Increase access to and use of HIV self-tests
- Integrate STI and viral hepatitis screening into HIV testing services
Cutting-edge public health approaches turn HIV data into action by identifying areas with rapid transmission and expanding resources to maximize prevention and treatment efforts.

**TREAT:** Treat people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression

There are **20,800** people with HIV in South Carolina. Linking people with HIV to care within one month is a critical step to providing rapid access to HIV medicines.  

**How CDC Dollars Can Improve TREATMENT:**
- Expand access to telemedicine
- Develop networks to rapidly link persons with recently diagnosed HIV to care services
- Integrate HIV, STI, and hepatitis treatment to holistically address the syndemic

**PREVENT:** Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs)

PrEP is medicine people at risk for HIV take to prevent getting HIV from sex or injection drug use.  

**How CDC Dollars Can Improve PREVENTION:**
- Increase access to and awareness of PrEP through innovations such as TelePrEP, a critical prevention tool in the context of COVID-19
- Expand access to SSPs and their capacity to provide integrated prevention services including PrEP
- Implement a status neutral approach to HIV prevention

**RESPOND:** Respond early to potential HIV clusters or outbreaks to get prevention and treatment services to people who need them

**How CDC Dollars Can Improve RESPONSE:**
- Direct prevention and treatment resources to priority populations
- Promote equity in health services
- Build a competent workforce to address response activities

**How CDC Dollars Can Build Workforce Capacity**

CDC is providing funds to build a competent HIV prevention workforce that is representative of the communities they serve.

Nationally, learners from **216** unique organizations completed **565** HIV prevention courses with the most requested content area being increasing awareness of, access to, and adherence to PrEP.