Texas had the nation’s 7th-highest rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2017.

82% of Texans with HIV are aware of their status, which means approximately 18,300 people in Texas aren’t getting the care they need. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. 59% of Texans with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

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

117,180* Texans at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP

6,436† Texans were prescribed PrEP in 2017

Taken daily, it can block HIV

* AIDSVu (www.aidsvu.org), Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health. † 2015 data.
344,625 HIV tests†† were provided in Texas

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.

1,128 Texans†† 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.

677 Texans†† 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 Texas.

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>

For more recent data, please visit https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/reports/

CDC awarded $37.6M†† to Texas health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

- $37.6M†† awarded to Texas health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:
  - CDC awarded $37.6M†† to Texas health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:
    - Dedicated people at all levels working together to end HIV

"†† FY 2018. ††† 2017 data.

CDC awarded $37.6M†† to Texas 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>of those</td>
<td>of those</td>
<td>of those</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

344,625 HIV tests†† were provided in Texas

1,128 Texans†† were newly diagnosed with HIV through CDC-funded HIV testing

677 Texans†† were linked to medical care within 90 days of HIV diagnosis

Linkage to Care

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.

For more recent data, please visit https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/reports/