

Ending the HIV Epidemic Among Women in America

Dawn K. Smith, MD, MS, MPH

Epidemiology Branch, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

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Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America

GOAL:

75%
reduction
in new HIV
infections
in 5 years
and at least
90%
reduction
in 10 years.



HHS will work with each community to establish local teams on the ground to tailor and implement strategies to:



Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible.

Treat the infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression.

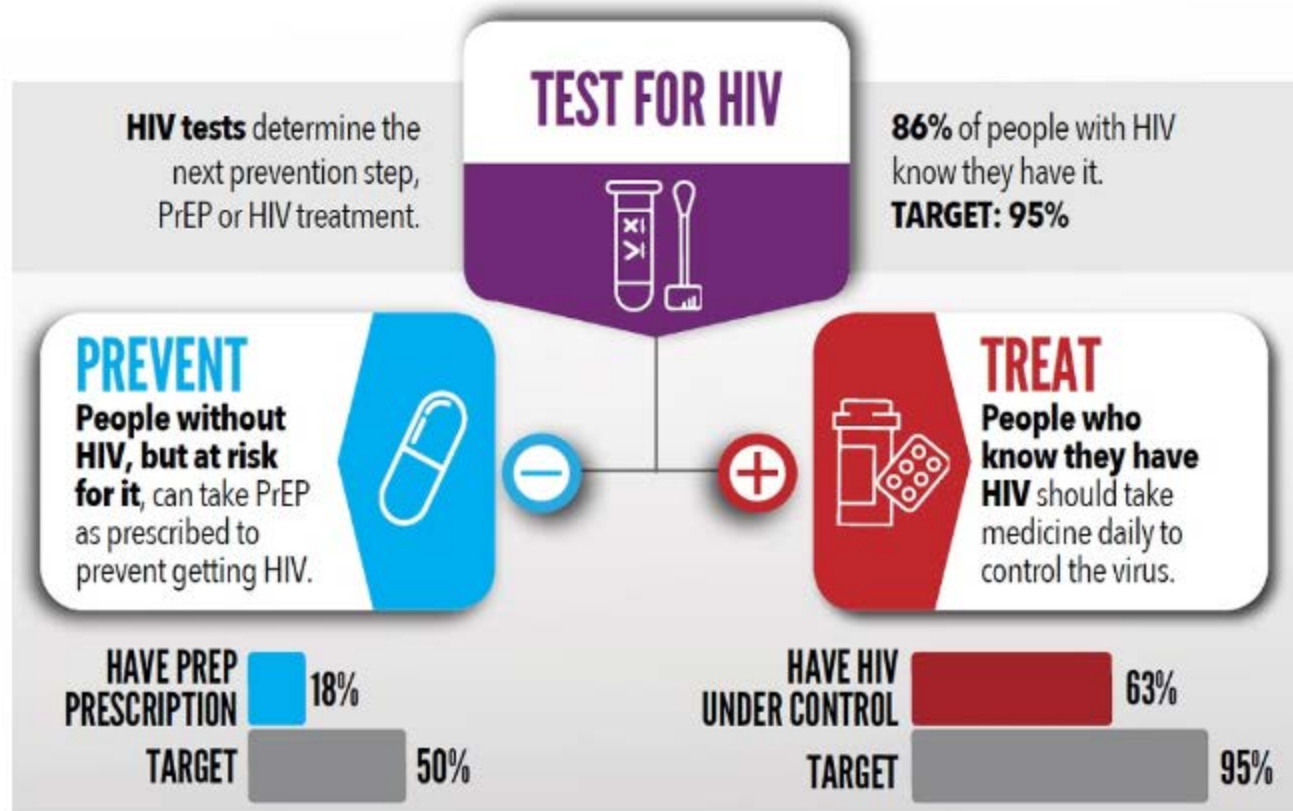


Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).

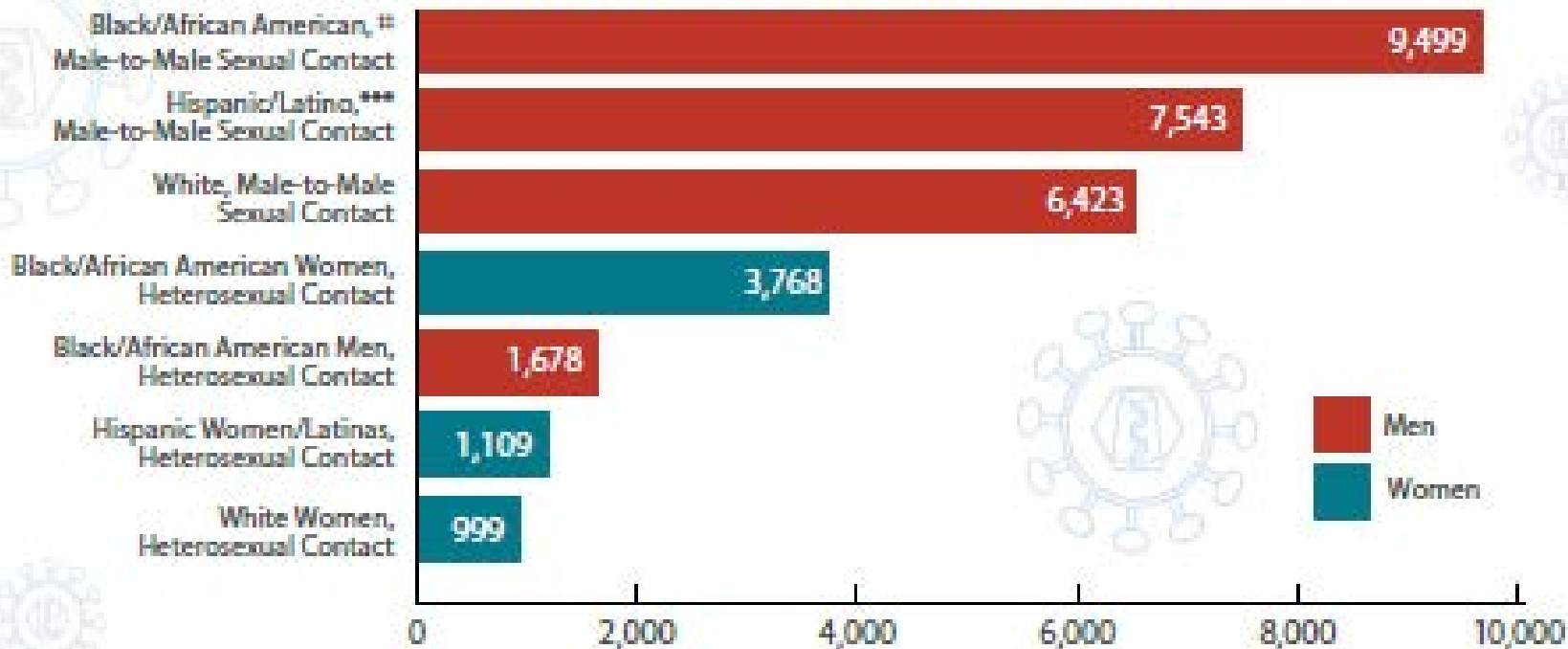
Respond quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.



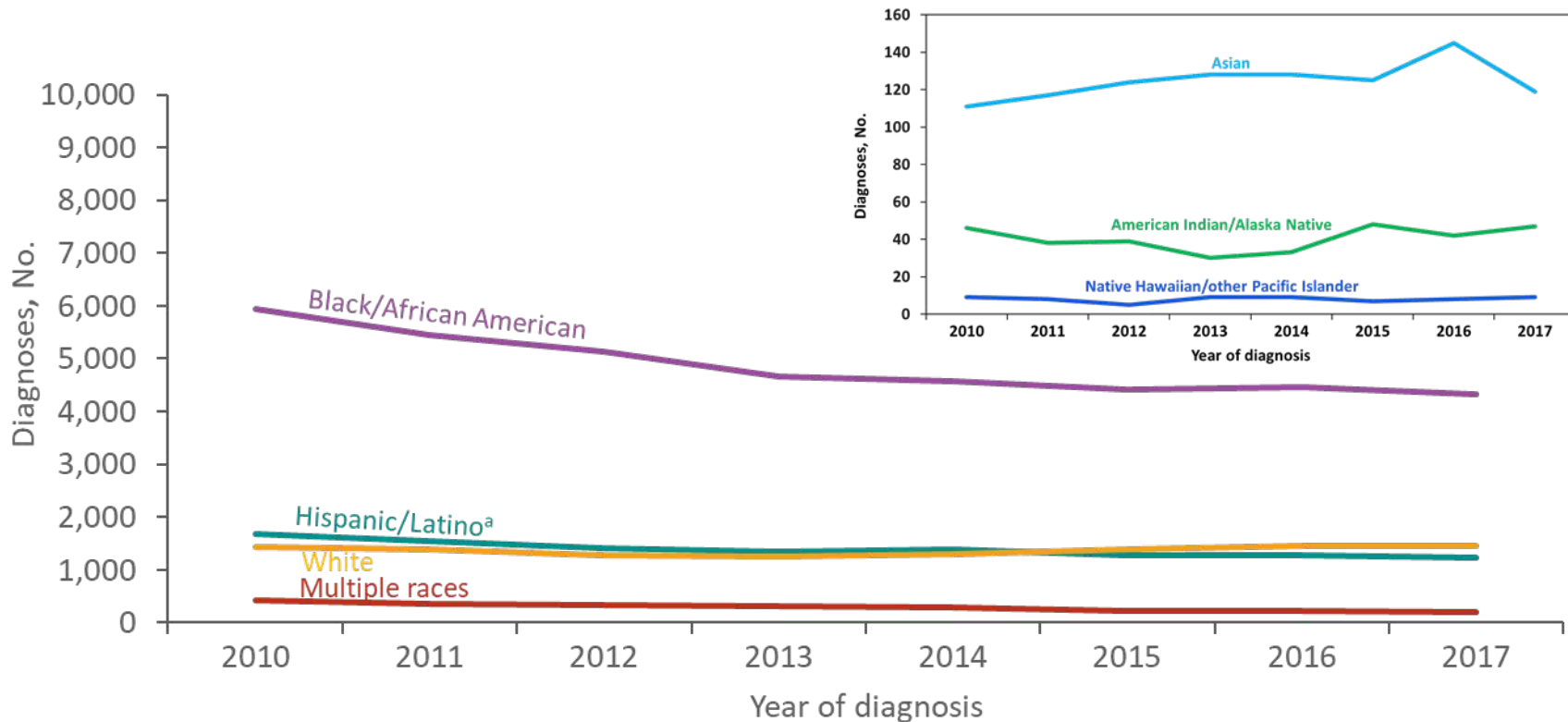
Key actions to help end the HIV epidemic



New HIV Diagnoses in the US and Dependent Areas for the Most-Affected Subpopulations, 2018

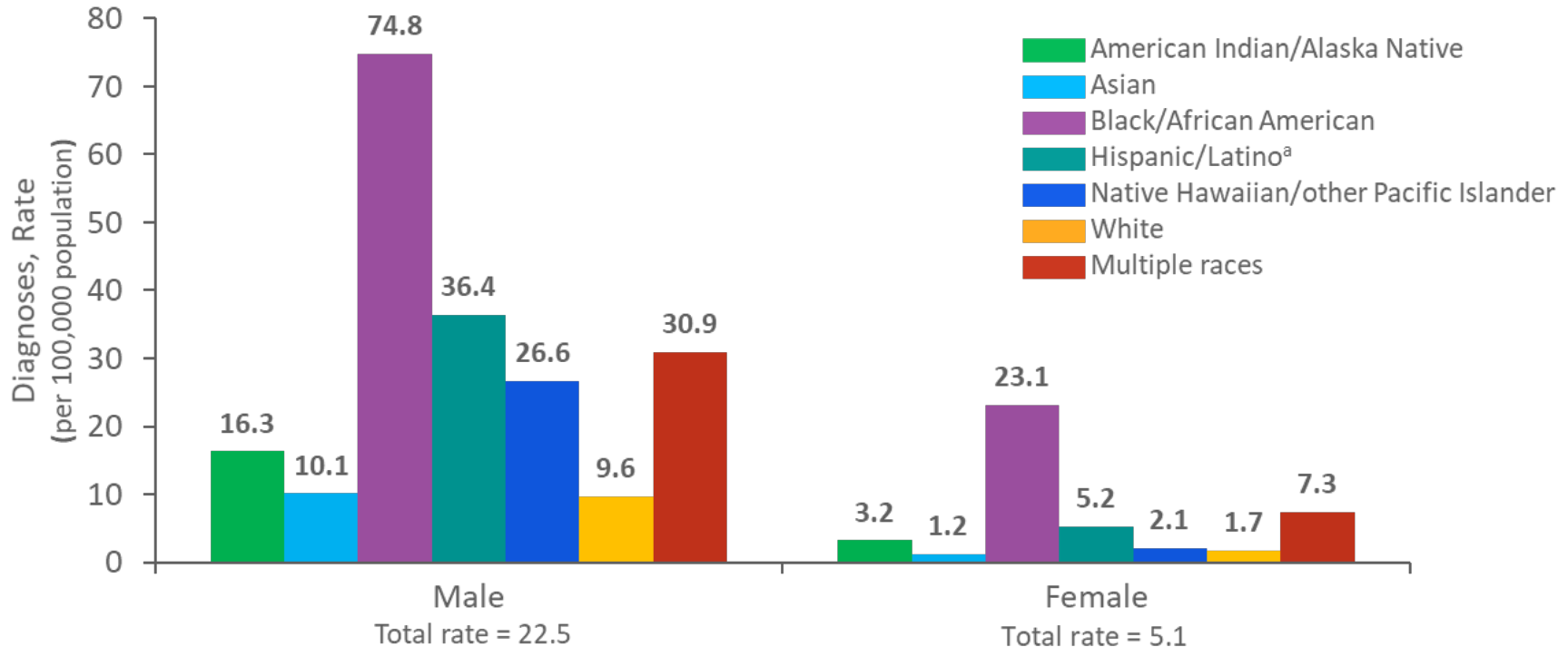


Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Female Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas



^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

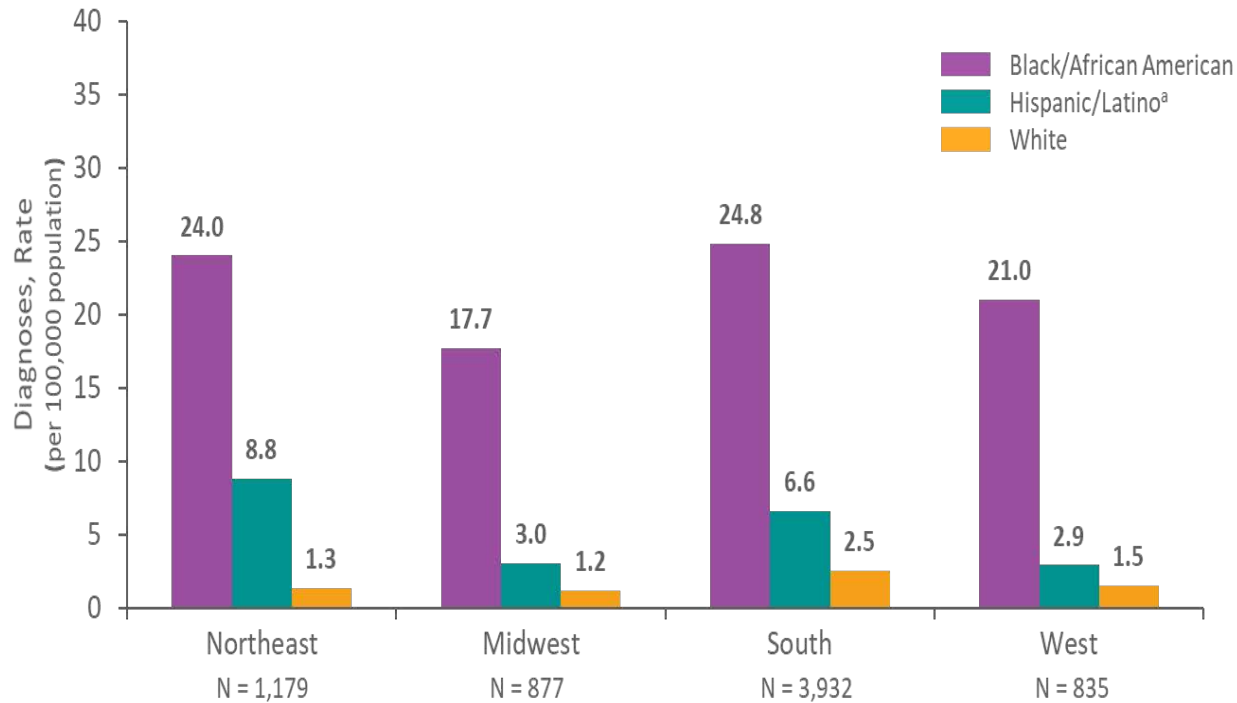
Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018—United States



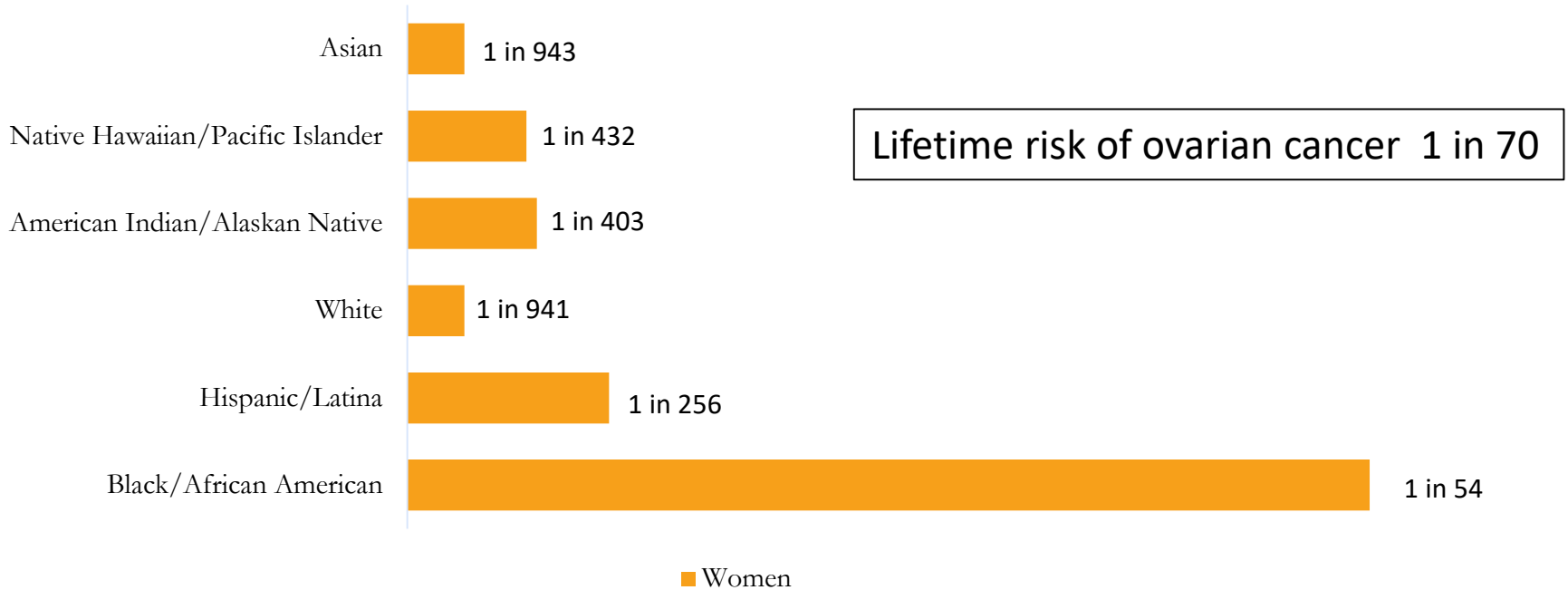
Note. Data for the year 2018 are considered preliminary and based on 6 months reporting delay.

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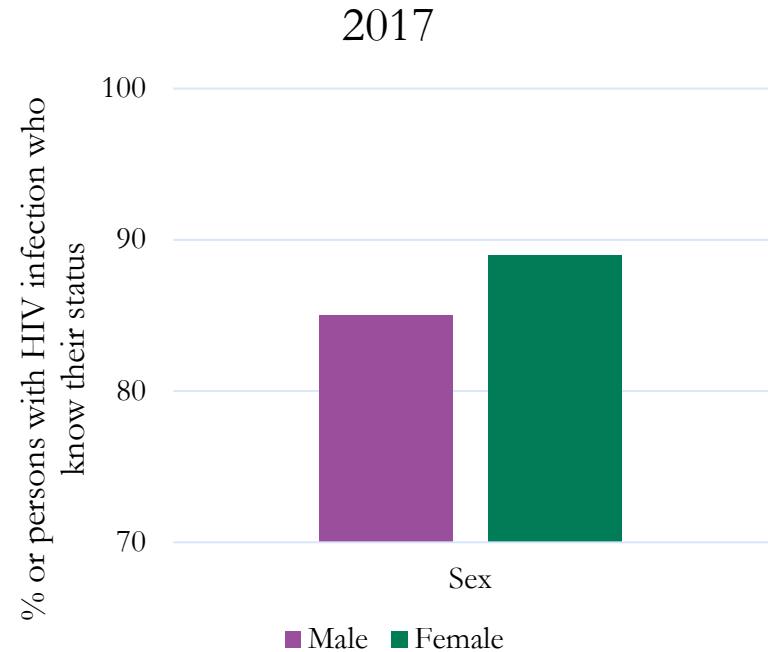
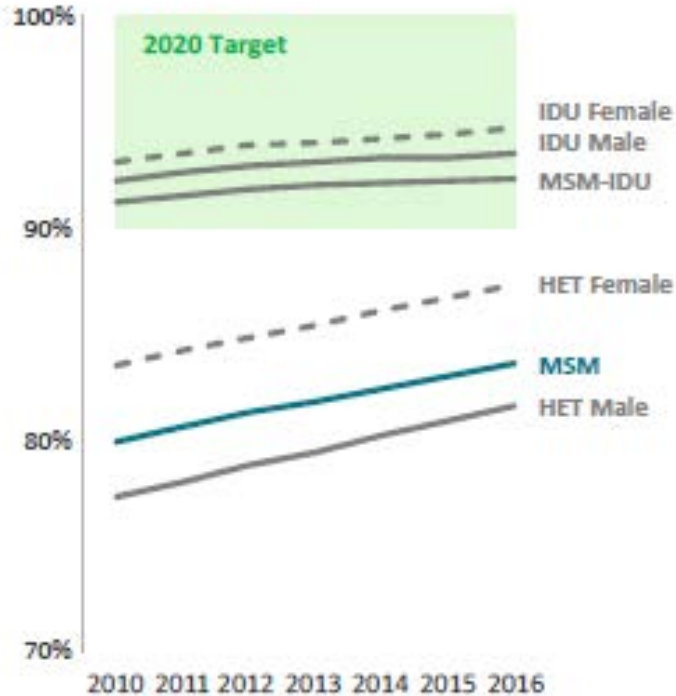
New Diagnoses in Women: Race/Ethnicity by Region, 2018



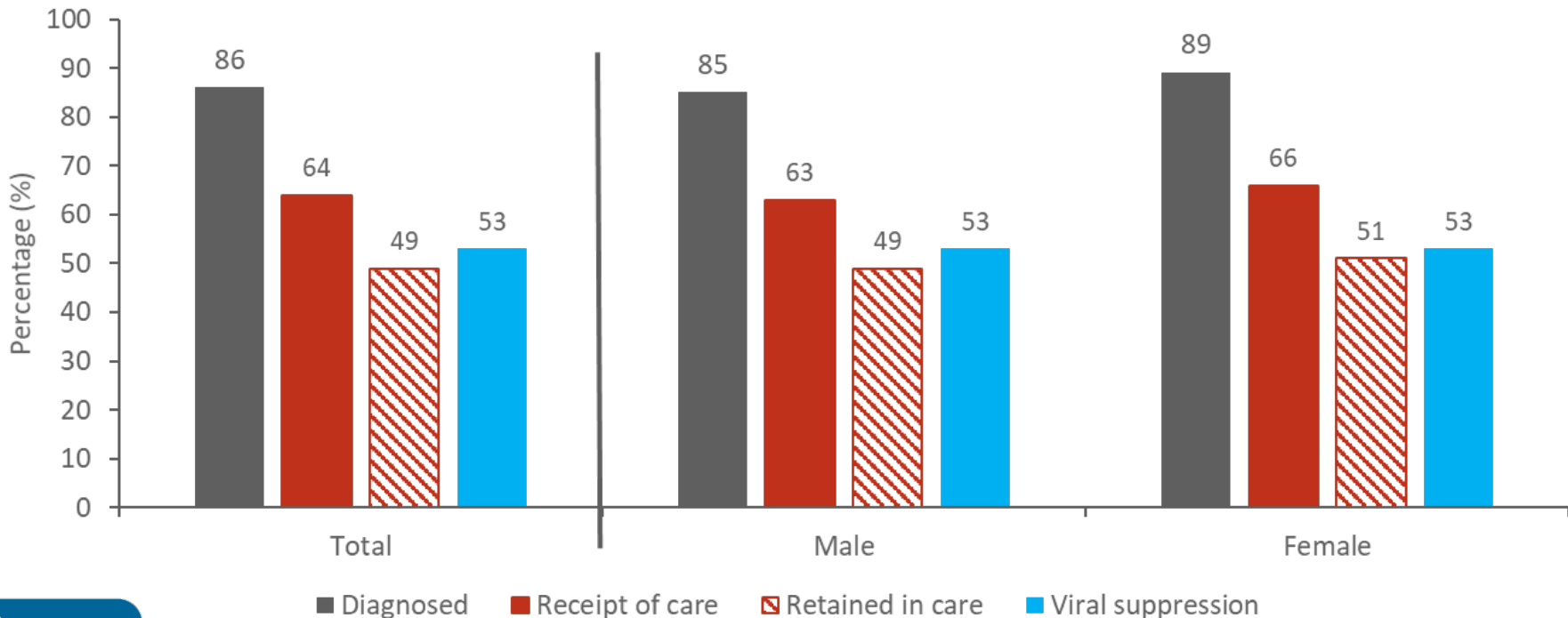
Lifetime Risk of HIV Diagnosis Among Women by Race/Ethnicity



Knowledge of HIV-Positive Status



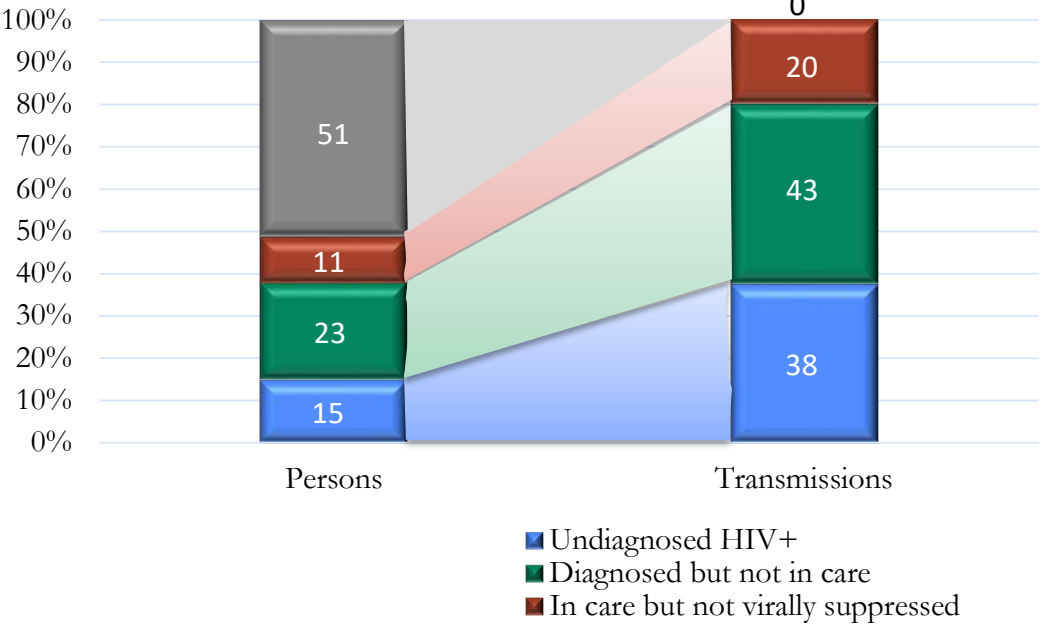
Persons Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection HIV Care Continuum Outcomes, by Sex, 2016—United States



Note. Receipt of medical care was defined as ≥ 1 test (CD4 or VL) in 2016. Retained in continuous medical care was defined as ≥ 2 tests (CD4 or VL) ≥ 3 months apart in 2016. Viral suppression was defined as < 200 copies/mL on the most recent VL test in 2016.

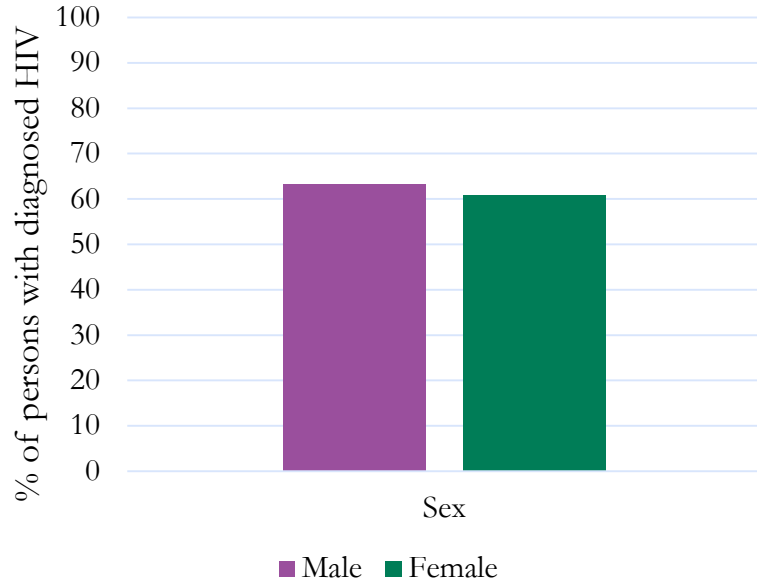


HIV Transmission in the Care Continuum

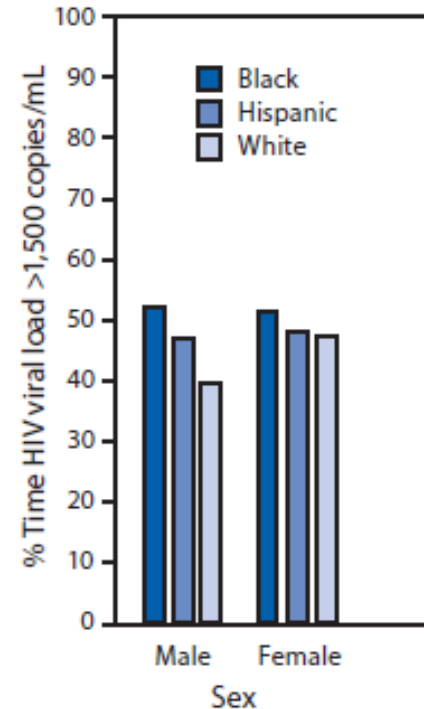


Viral Suppression Among Women

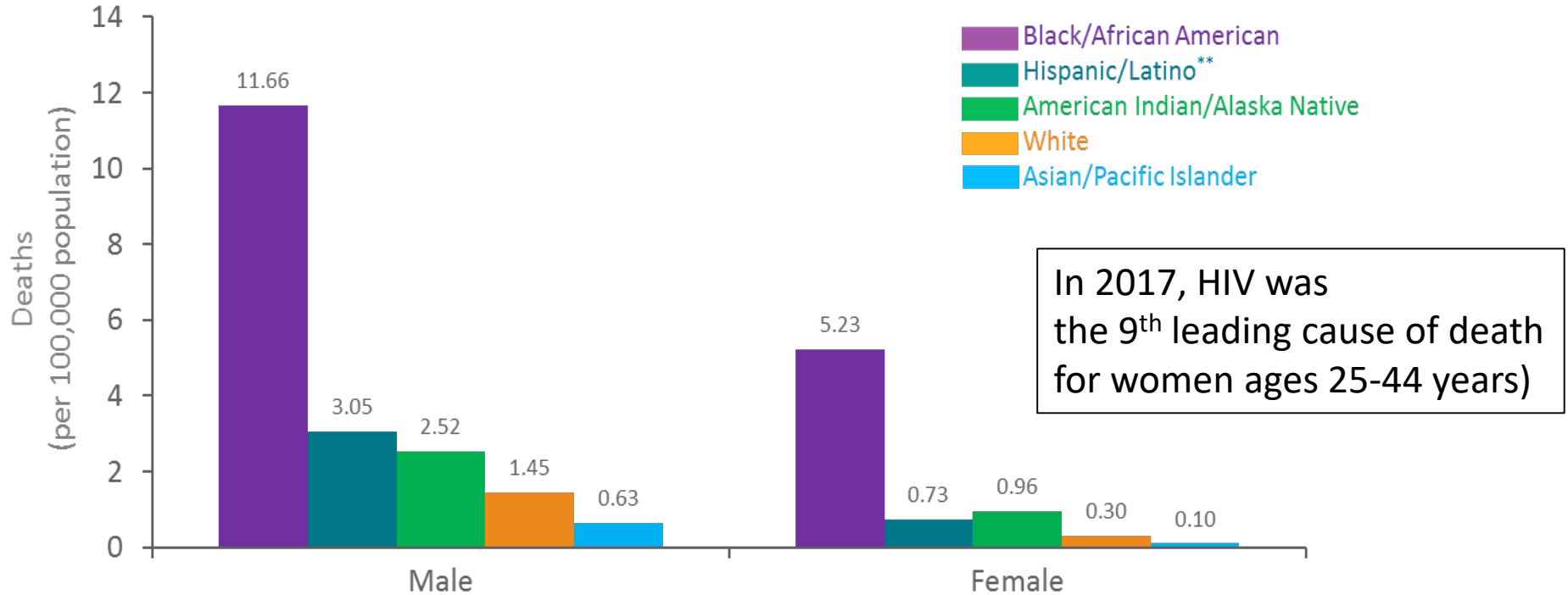
Viral Suppression, 2017



% Time with viral load >1500 copies/ml, 2014



Age-Adjusted* Average Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2013–2017 — United States

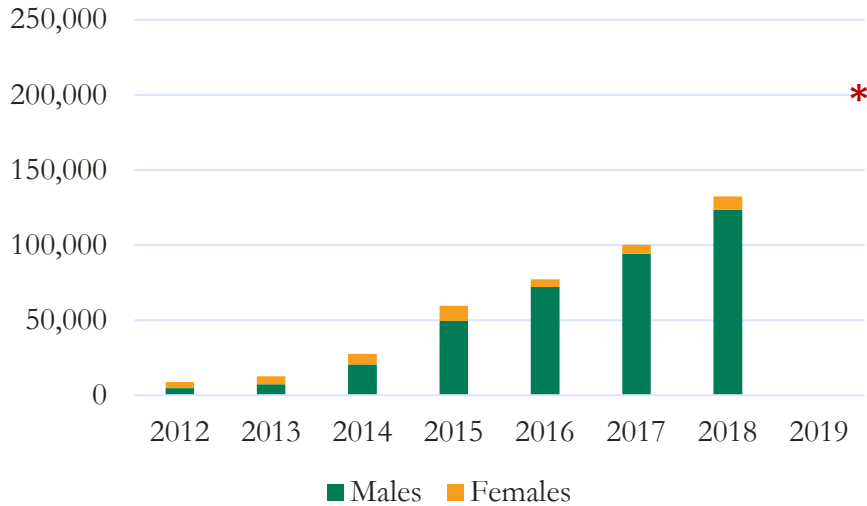


*Standard age distribution of 2000 US population

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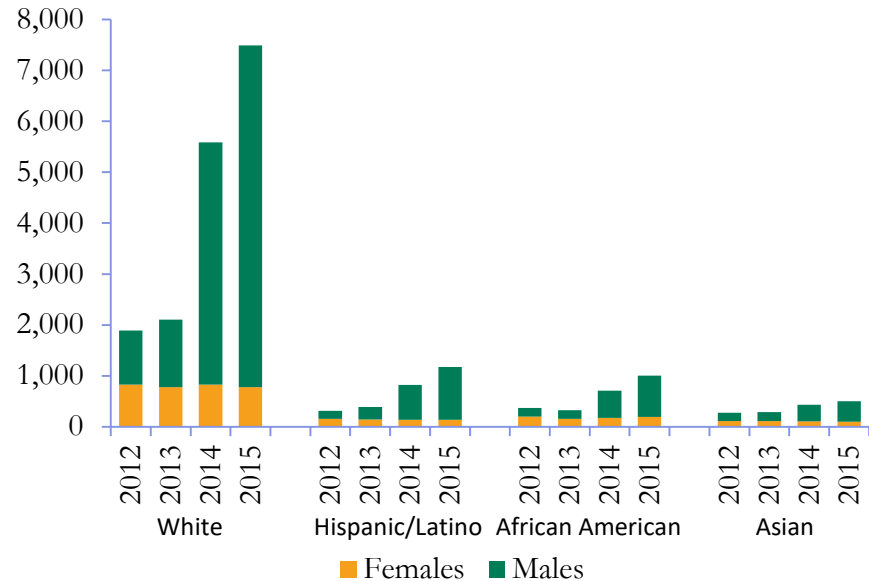
Estimated Persons Prescribed PrEP, 2012-2019

Number of Persons Prescribed PrEP by Sex (AIDSVu)

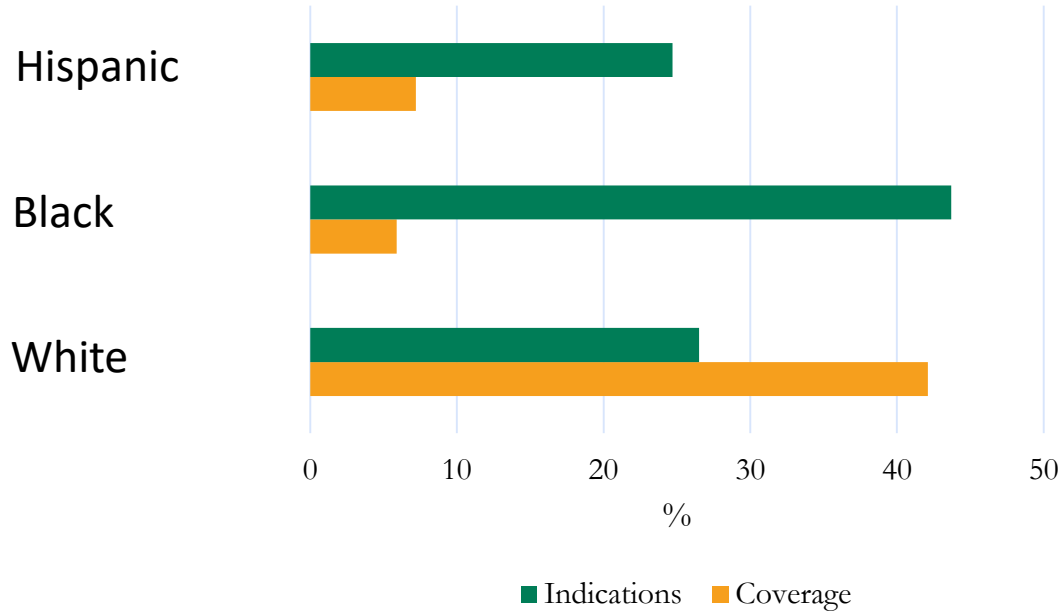


*Gilead 2019 estimate, Truvada or Descovy for PrEP

PrEP Starts

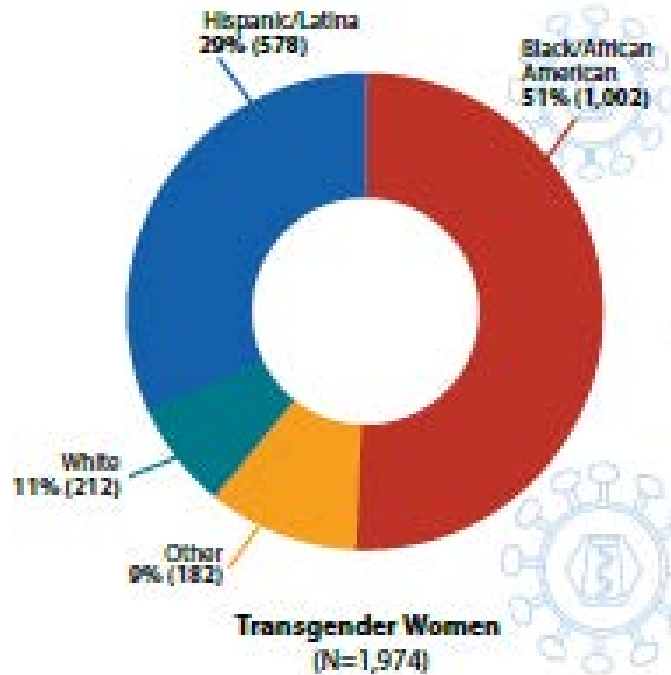


Preliminary Estimate: PrEP Coverage by Race Ethnicity, 2018



Transgender Women

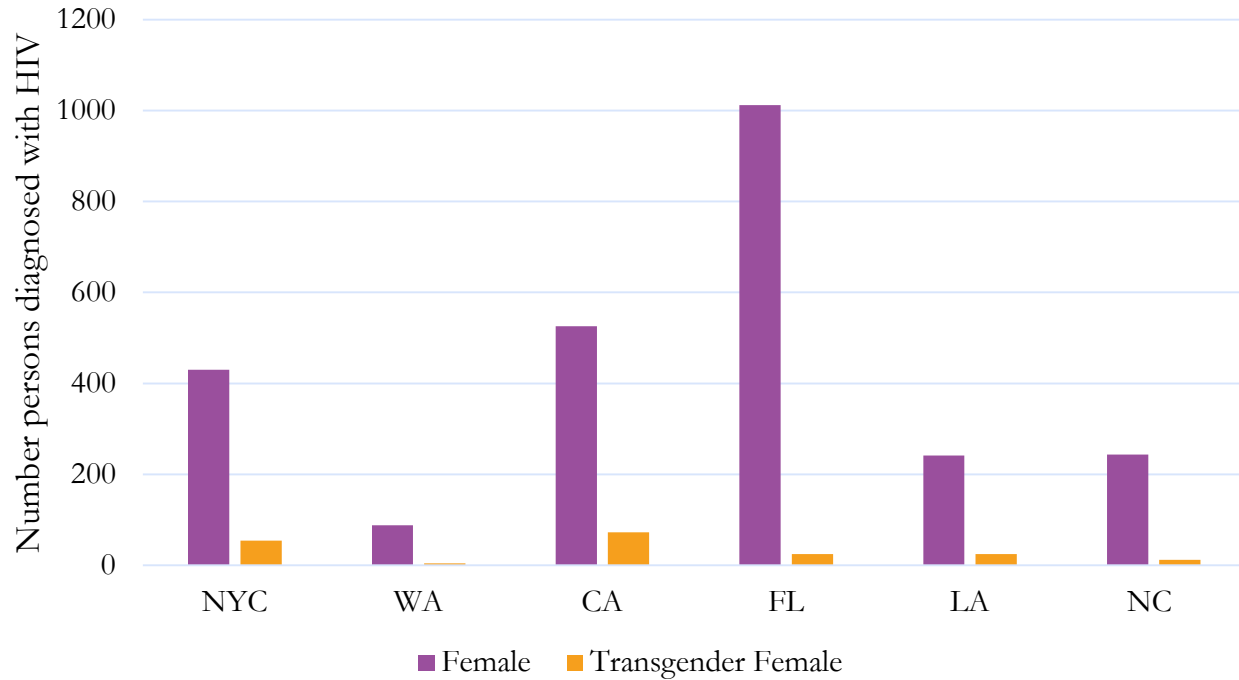
- HIV Diagnoses 2009-2014



According to current estimates, about **14% of transgender women** in the US have **HIV**.

An estimated **44% of black/African American transgender women** have HIV—the highest percentage among all transgender women.**

New HIV Diagnoses, Female and Transgender Female, 2018



Ending the HIV Epidemic Among Women

- **In 2018, 1 in 5 new diagnoses were in women**
- **Women are below levels needed to achieve EHE goals**
 - 89% of women with HIV know their status
 - 53% of women with HIV were virally suppressed in 2016
 - 61% of women with diagnosed HIV were virally suppressed in 2017
 - 7% of women with indications for PrEP received a prescription in 2018
- **To achieve EHE goals, it is necessary to**
 - Identify, implement, and evaluate the effectiveness of women-focused strategies and activities targeting the three EHE goals
 - Monitor the impact of EHE efforts on HIV diagnoses among women

Dr. Dawn K. Smith
dsmith1@cdc.gov
404.429.0904

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