

Thank you for joining:
**AIDSVu's City-Level &
HIV Care Continuum Launch Webinar**

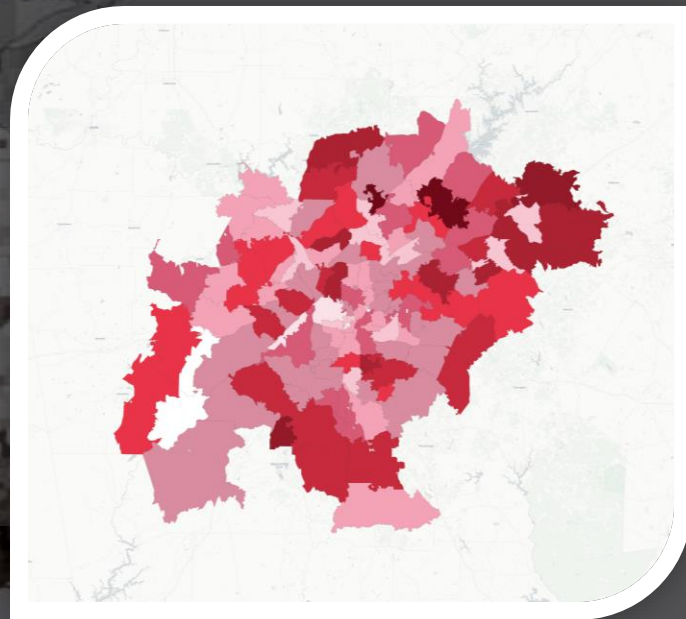
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aidsvu.org/email-signup/

The webinar will begin at 1:00 pm ET/ 10:00 am PT

City-Level HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps

Patrick Sullivan, DVM, PhD, Professor,
Department of Epidemiology, Emory University,
Rollins School of Public Health



Atlanta - Percent of Persons Virally Suppressed, 2018

Agenda

1. AIDSVu Overview
2. The HIV Care Continuum
3. How to Use the HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps
4. AIDSVu's HIV Care Continuum Data Highlights
5. Other AIDSVu Resources
6. Upcoming: Testing Data & Maps
7. Q&A

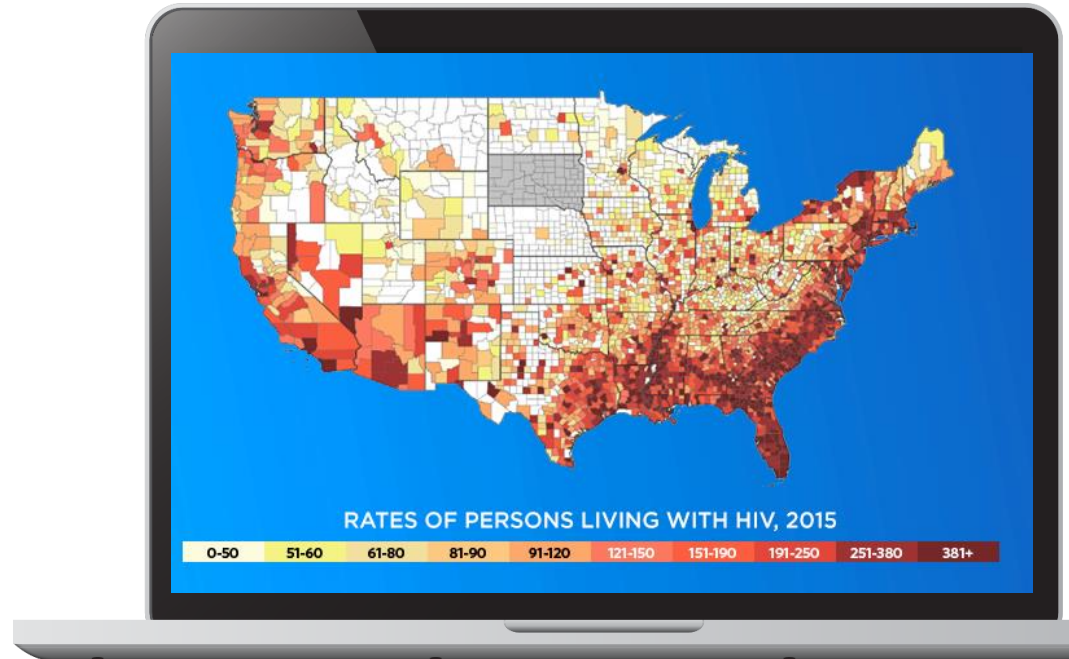


AIDSVu Overview

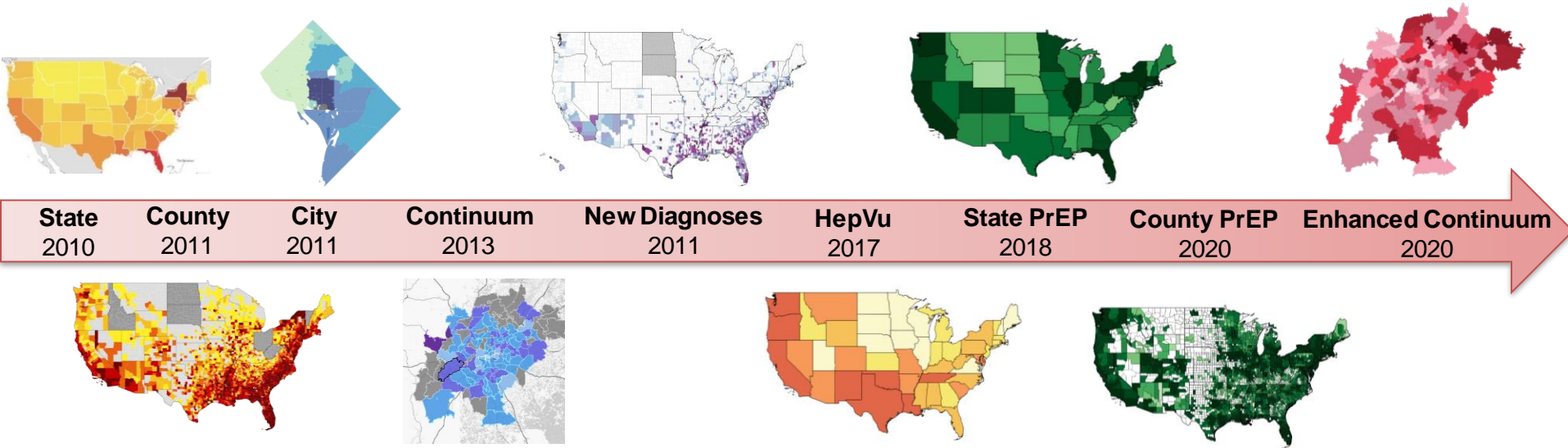


AIDSVu's Mission

- Making data widely available, easily accessible and ***locally relevant*** to ***inform public health decision-making***
- Partnership since 2010 between Gilead Sciences and Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health



AIDSVu's History





The HIV Care Continuum



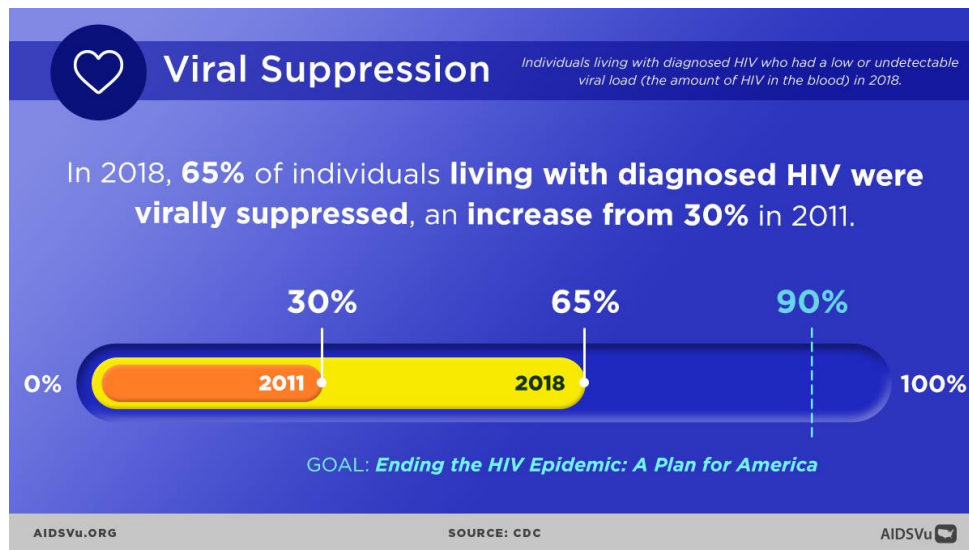
The HIV Care Continuum Background

- Public health model that outlines the stages of care that people living with HIV go through from diagnosis to achieving and maintaining viral suppression
- Vital in assessing individual care outcomes and population-level progress towards ending the HIV epidemic

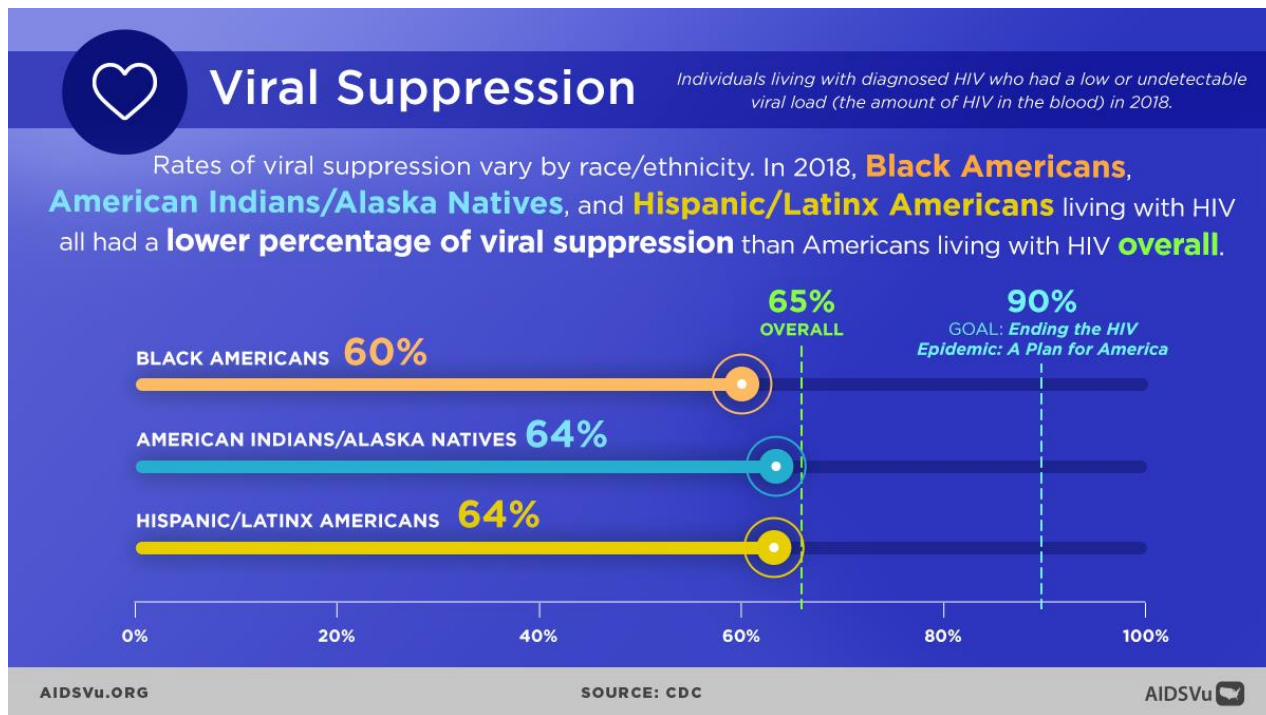


Viral Suppression Background

- Last step in the HIV care continuum
- PLWH who take HIV medication daily as prescribed and reduce the amount of HIV in their blood to a very low, or undetectable, level
- Foundational concept of Undetectable = Untransmittable (U=U) and the “Treatment as Prevention” strategy (TasP)



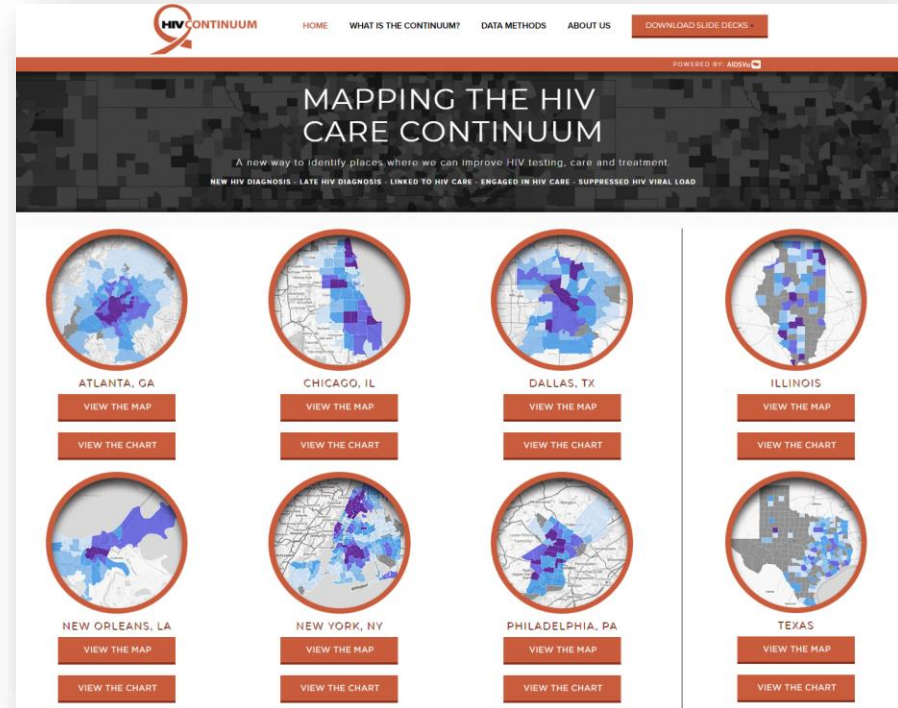
Why Map HIV Care Continuum?



AIDSVu's HIV Care Continuum Data

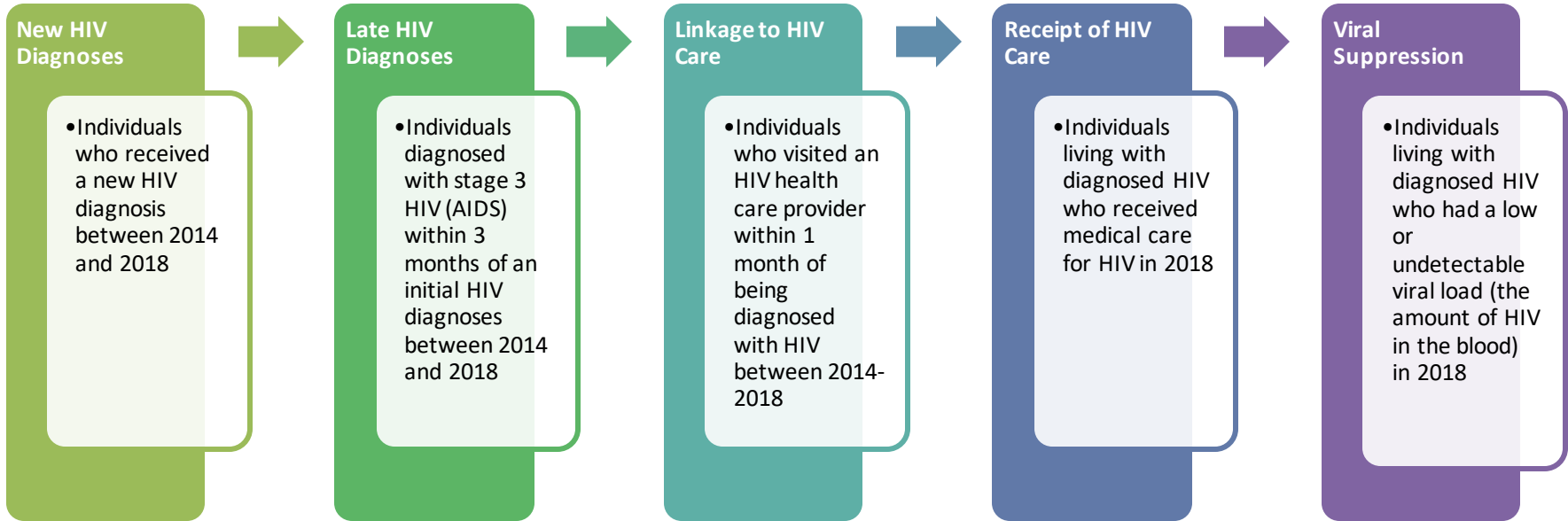
AIDSVu's HIV Care Continuum Data

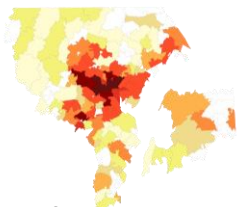
- Began as proof of concept with inaugural Powered By AIDSVu project HIVContinuum.org in February 2015
- Now expanding on this model to **nearly 35 cities**



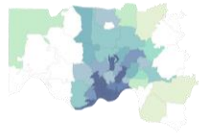
HIV Care Continuum Data

Available as Maps & On Local City Profiles

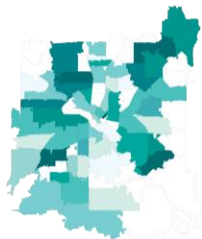




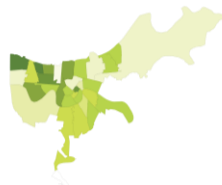
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson MSA - Rates of Persons Living with HIV, 2018



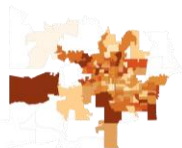
Cincinnati (Hamilton County) - Risk of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2014-2018



Dallas - Percent of Persons Diagnosed Late with HIV, 2014 - 2018



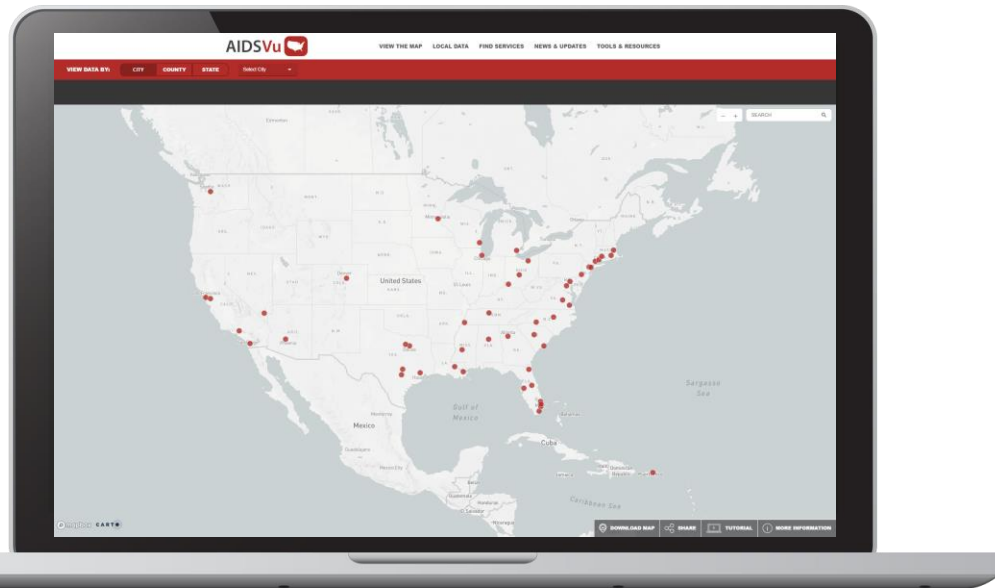
New Orleans (Orleans & Jefferson Parishes) - Percent of Persons Linked to HIV Care, 2014 - 2018



Phoenix - Percent of Persons who Received HIV Care, 2018



Atlanta - Percent of Persons Virally Suppressed, 2018



How to Use the HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps

GOAL:

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



Our goal is ambitious and the pathway is clear –
employ strategic practices in the *places* focused on the right *people* to:



Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible after infection.

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



Protect people at risk for HIV using potent and proven prevention interventions, including PrEP, a medication that can prevent HIV infections.

Respond rapidly to detect and respond to growing HIV clusters and prevent new HIV infections.

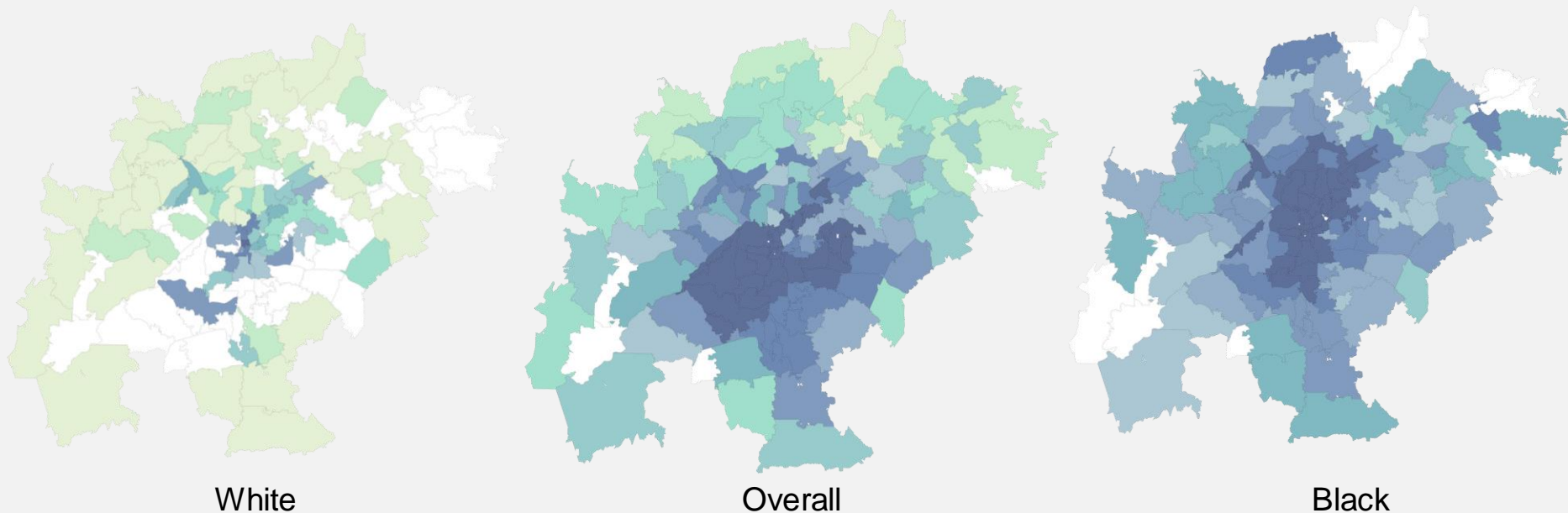


HIV HealthForce will establish **local** teams committed to the success of the Initiative in each jurisdiction.

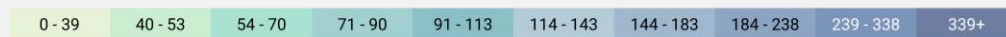
New HIV Diagnoses in Atlanta

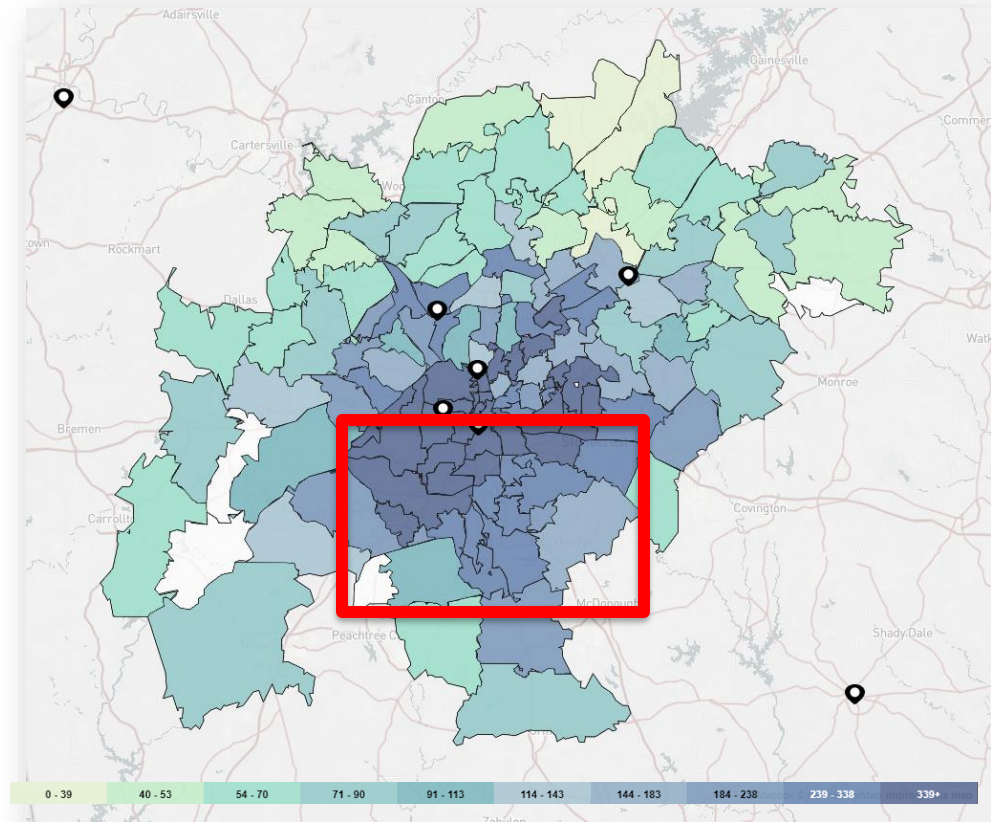
Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population, 2018: 44

Using HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps

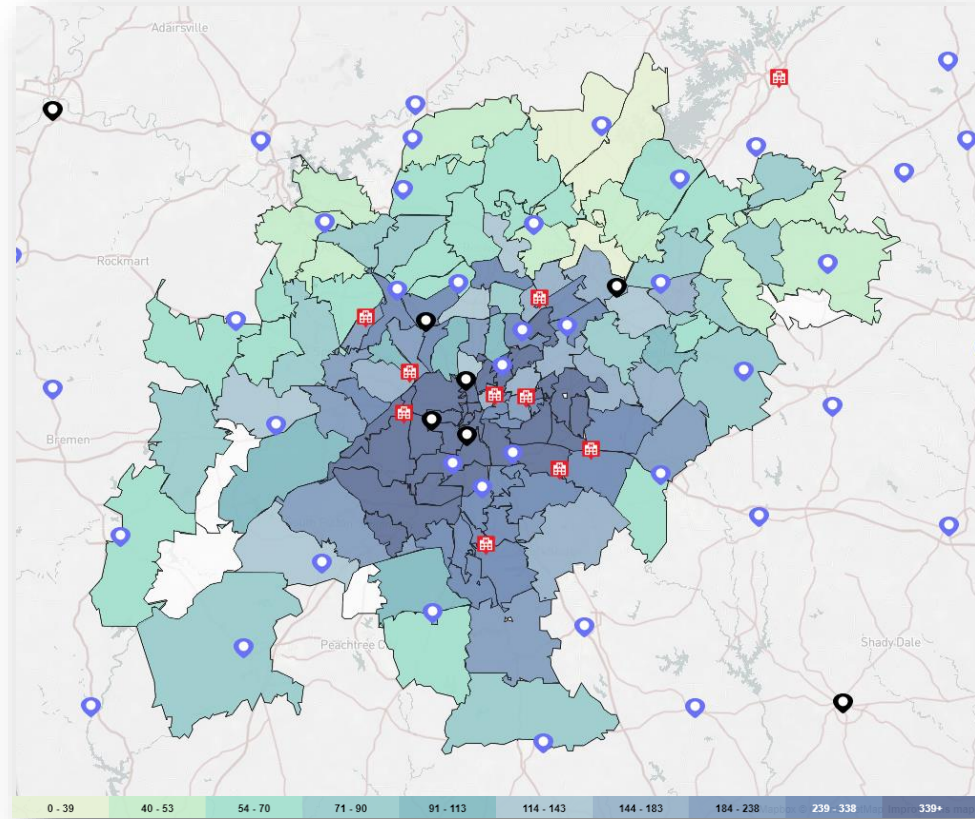


Atlanta - Risk of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2014-2018



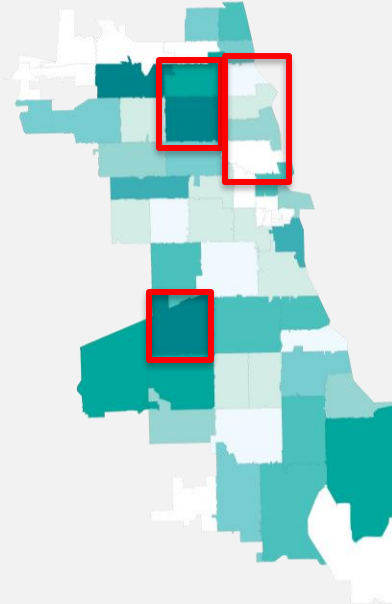


Atlanta - Risk of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2014-2018



Atlanta - Risk of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2014-2018

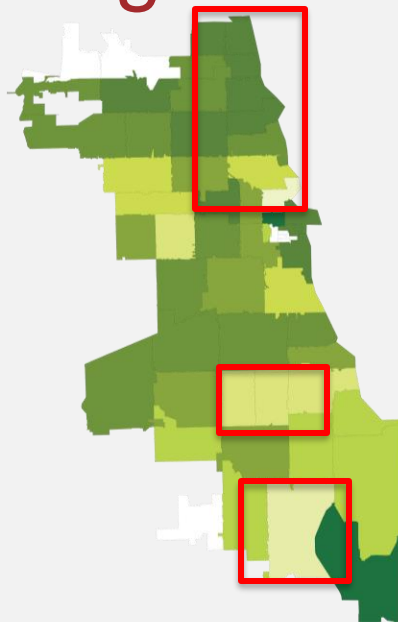
Using HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps – Late Diagnoses



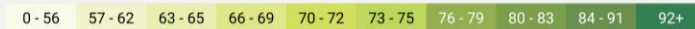
Chicago - Percent of Persons Diagnosed Late with HIV, 2014 - 2018



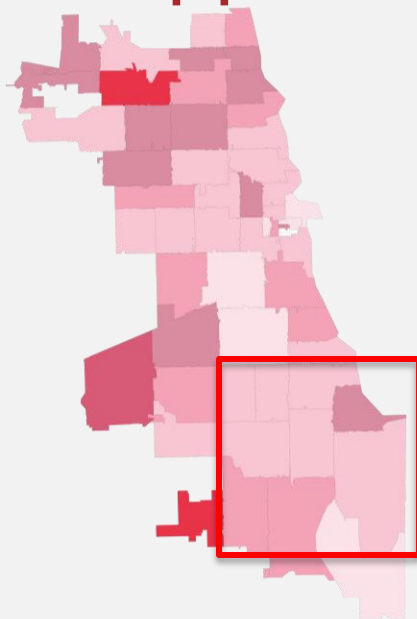
Using HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps – Linkage to Care



Chicago - Percent of Persons Linked to HIV Care, 2014 - 2018



Using HIV Care Continuum Data & Maps – Viral Suppression



Chicago - Percent of Persons Virally Suppressed, 2018



AIDSVu's HIV Care Continuum Data Highlights

Highlights



Highlights



Viral Suppression

Individuals living with diagnosed HIV who had a low or undetectable viral load (the amount of HIV in the blood) in 2018.

In 2018, **65%** of individuals **living with diagnosed HIV** were **virally suppressed**, an **increase from 30%** in 2011.



GOAL: *Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America*

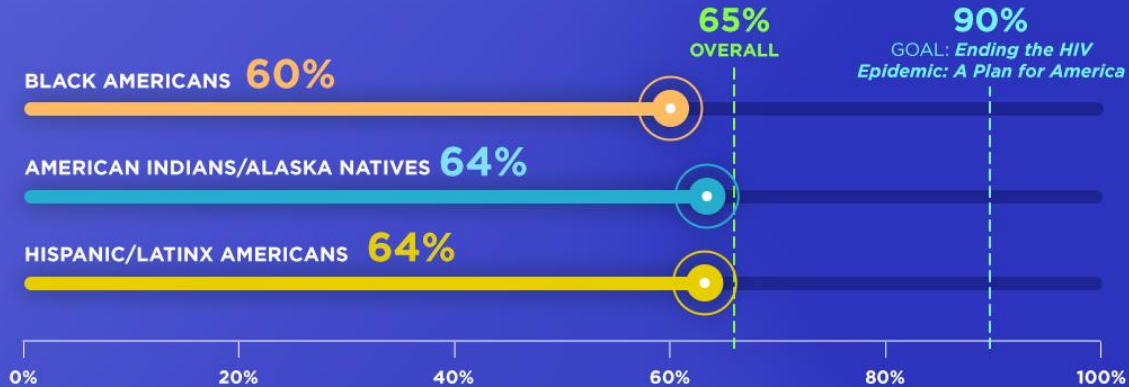
Highlights



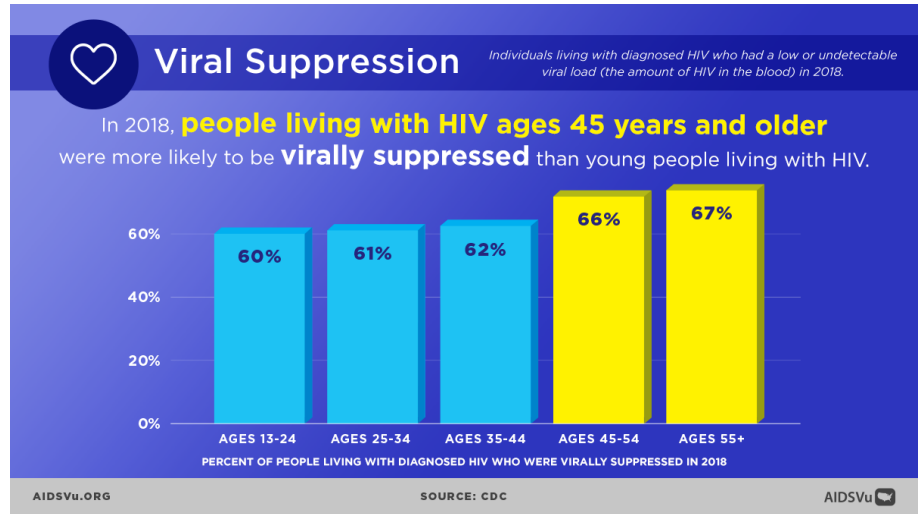
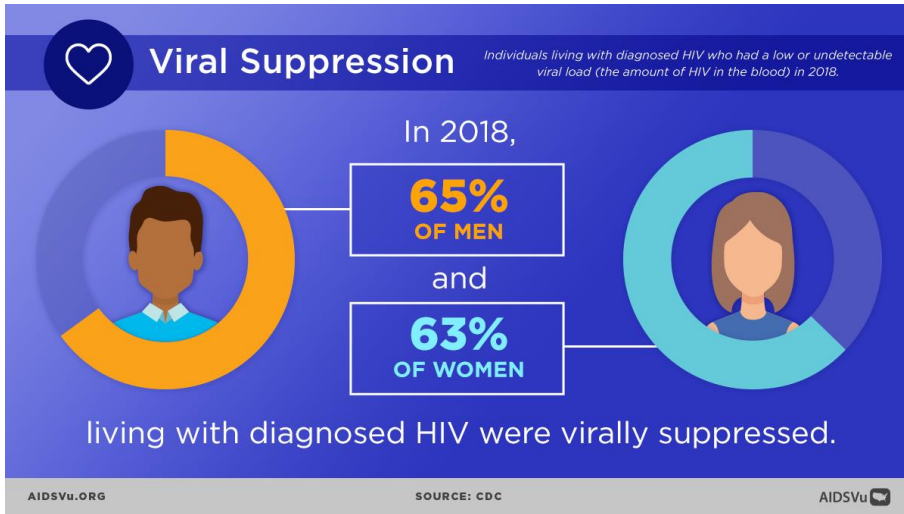
Viral Suppression

Individuals living with diagnosed HIV who had a low or undetectable viral load (the amount of HIV in the blood) in 2018.

Rates of viral suppression vary by race/ethnicity. In 2018, **Black Americans**, **American Indians/Alaska Natives**, and **Hispanic/Latinx Americans** living with HIV all had a **lower percentage of viral suppression** than Americans living with HIV **overall**.



Highlights



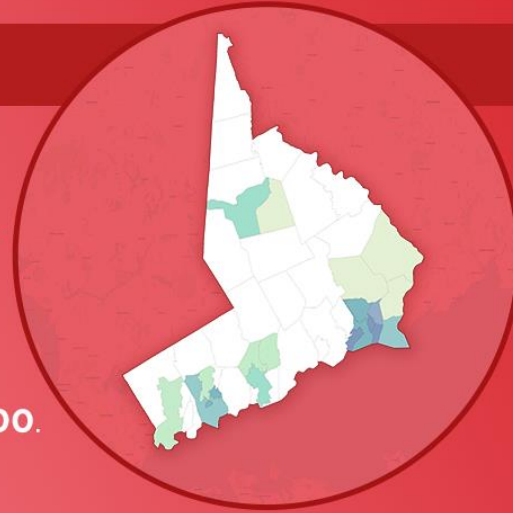
Highlights



New HIV Diagnoses

Individuals who received a new HIV diagnosis between 2014 and 2018.

Bridgeport, CT had the lowest rate of new HIV diagnoses out of cities mapped on AIDSVu in 2018. The rate of new HIV diagnoses was **7 per 100,000** population. The average rate of **new diagnoses** across cities mapped on AIDSVu was **27 per 100,000**.



BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK MSA - FIVE YEAR RISK OF PERSONS NEWLY DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, 2014-2018

0 - 39	40 - 53	54 - 70	71 - 90	91 - 113	114 - 143	144 - 183	184 - 238	239 - 338	339+
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AIDSVu.ORG

SOURCE: AIDSVu

AIDSVu

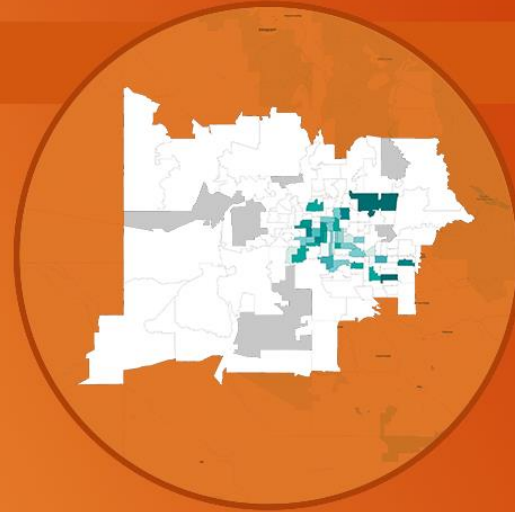
Highlights



Late HIV Diagnoses

Individuals diagnosed with stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 3 months of an initial HIV diagnosis between 2014 and 2018.

Out of cities mapped on AIDSVu in the West, **Phoenix, AZ** had the **lowest percent (19%)** of new diagnoses diagnosed late in 2018. The average percent of **late diagnoses** across cities mapped on AIDSVu was **21%.**



PHOENIX - PERCENT OF PERSONS DIAGNOSED LATE WITH HIV, 2014 - 2018

0 - 14

15 - 17

18 - 19

19 - 20

21 - 22

23 - 23

24 - 26

27 - 29

30 - 34

35+

AIDSVu.ORG

SOURCE: AIDSVu

AIDSVu

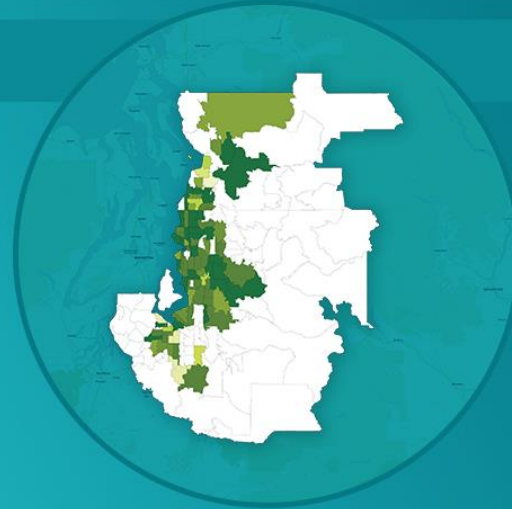
Highlights



Linkage to HIV Care

Individuals who visited an HIV health care provider within 1 month of being diagnosed with HIV between 2014-2018.

Seattle, WA had the **highest percent (87%)** of people newly diagnosed who were linked to HIV care out of cities mapped on AIDSVu in 2018. The average percent of **individuals linked to care** across cities mapped on AIDSVu was **71%**.



SEATTLE MSA - PERCENT OF PERSONS LINKED TO HIV CARE, 2014 - 2018

0 - 56	57 - 62	63 - 65	66 - 69	70 - 72	73 - 75	76 - 79	80 - 83	84 - 91	92+
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Highlights

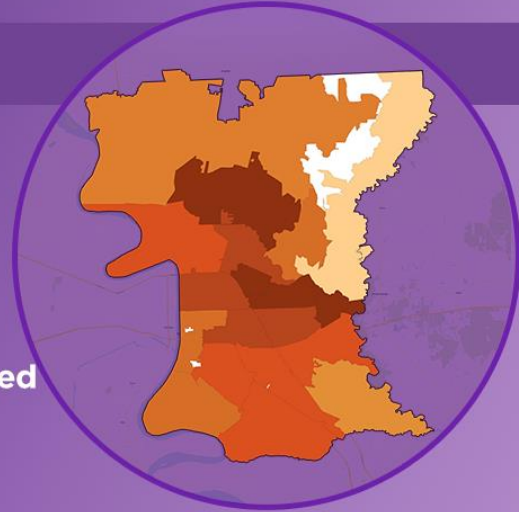


Receipt of HIV Care

Individuals living with diagnosed HIV who received medical care for HIV in 2018.

Out of cities mapped on AIDSVu in the South, **Baton Rouge, LA** had the **highest percent (86%)** of people living with HIV who received care in 2018. The average percent of **individuals who received care** across cities mapped on AIDSVu was **78%**.

**This excludes individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2018*



BATON ROUGE - PERCENT OF PERSONS WHO RECEIVED HIV CARE, 2018

0 - 61

62 - 68

69 - 73

74 - 76

77 - 79

80 - 81

82 - 83

84 - 86

87 - 90

91+

Highlights



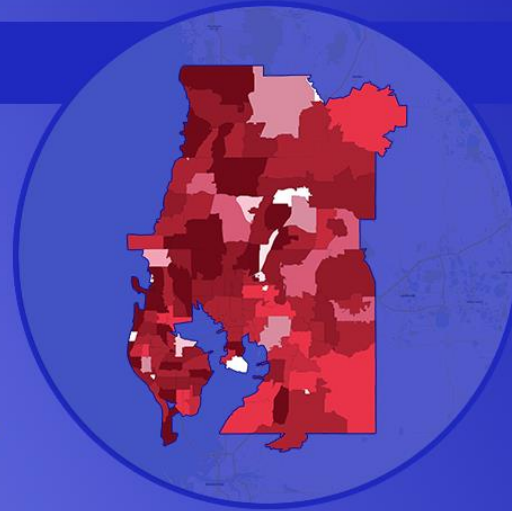
Viral Suppression

Individuals living with diagnosed HIV who had a low or undetectable viral load (the amount of HIV in the blood) in 2018.

Tampa, FL had the **highest percent (72%)** of people living with HIV who were virally suppressed out of cities mapped on AIDSVu in the South in 2018. The average percent of **individuals who are virally suppressed** across cities mapped on AIDSVu was **62%**.

**This excludes individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2018*

**A low viral load is defined as <200 copies per mL*

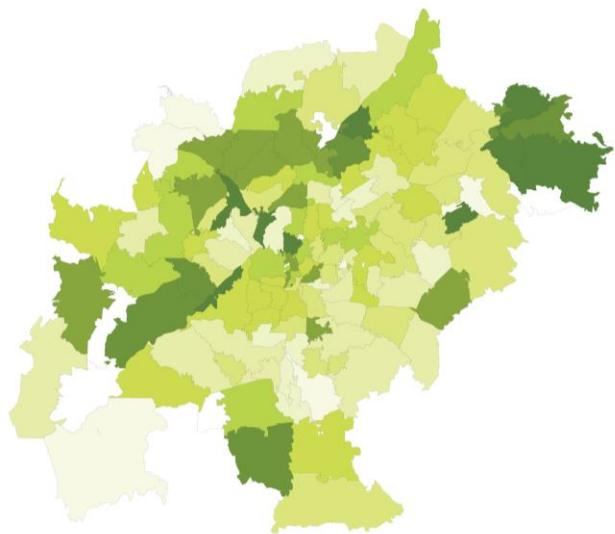


TAMPA MSA - PERCENT OF PERSONS VIRALLY SUPPRESSED, 2018

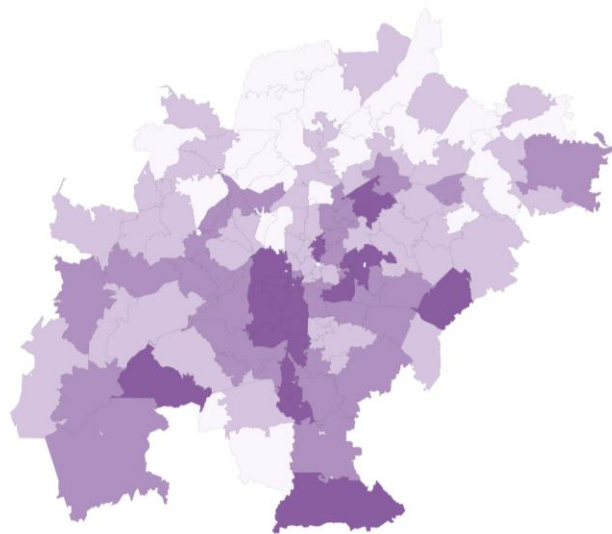
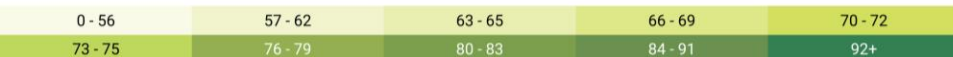
0 - 47	48 - 54	55 - 58	59 - 62	63 - 64	65 - 67	68 - 70	71 - 74	75 - 79	80+
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Other AIDSVu HIV Care Continuum Resources

SDOH Data Comparisons



Atlanta - Percent of Persons Linked to HIV Care, 2014 - 2018

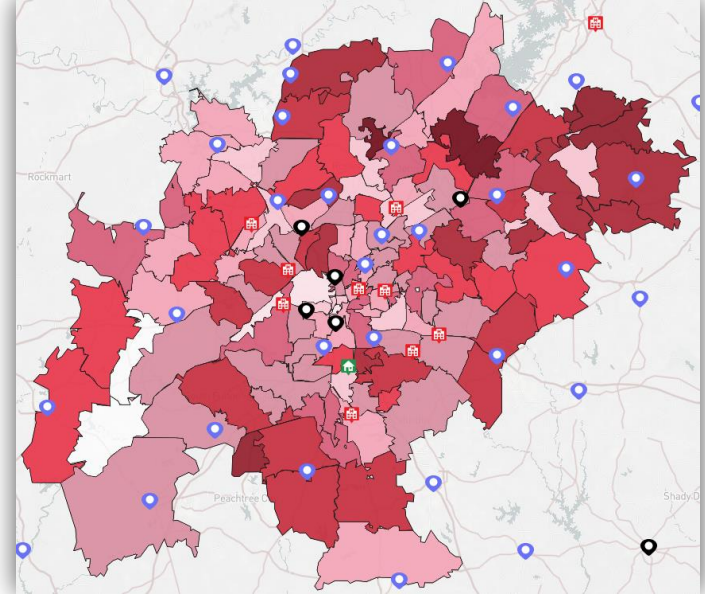
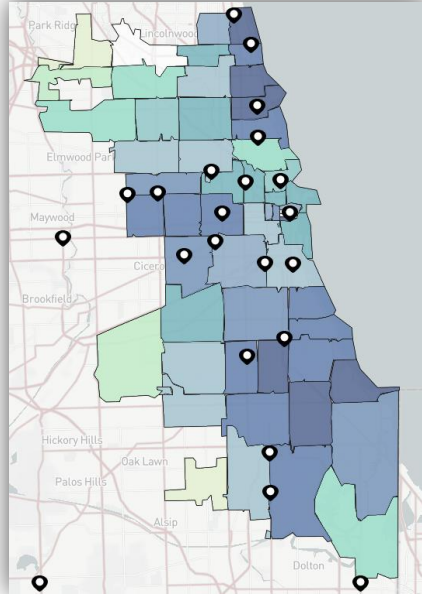


Atlanta - Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2017



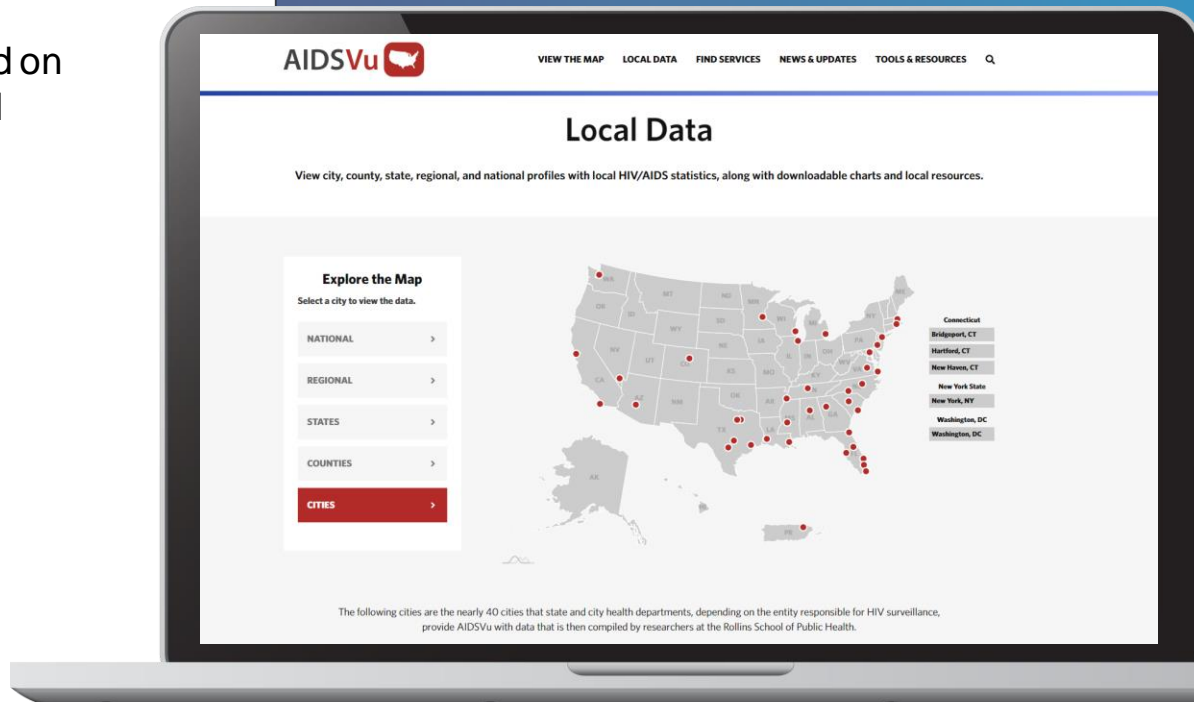
HIV Services Locator

HIV prevention, testing, Ryan White care, and PrEP services, as well as locations of housing opportunities for persons with AIDS and NIH-funded HIV prevention, vaccine, and treatment trial locations, all viewable on AIDSVu's interactive maps



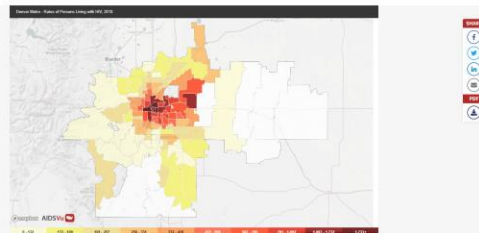
Local Data Profiles

- HIV care continuum data included on local data profiles at the city-level
 - New HIV Diagnoses
 - Late HIV Diagnoses
 - Linked to HIV Care
 - Receipt of HIV Care
 - Viral HIV Suppression
- Stratified by age, sex, and race/ethnicity



Local Data: Denver Metro Area

In 2018, there were approximately 10,514 people living with HIV in Denver Metro Area.
In 2018, 267 people were newly diagnosed with HIV.



Want to see more?

VIEW HIV PREVALENCE

HIV Prevalence

Number of people living with HIV, 2018	Rate of people living with HIV per 100,000 population, 2018
10,514	496
Percent of people living with HIV by Sex, 2018	Percent of people living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity, 2018
88.5% male 11.5% female	17.0% Black 22.9% Hispanic/Latinx 55.0% White

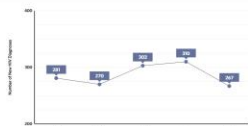
New HIV Diagnoses

Number of new HIV diagnoses, 2018	Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population, 2018
267	13
Percent of people newly diagnosed with HIV by Sex, 2014-2018	Percent of people newly diagnosed with HIV by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2018
89.0% male 11.0% female	16.2% Black 34.5% Hispanic/Latinx 45.4% White

Percent of people newly diagnosed with HIV, by Age, 2014-2018

13.5% aged 13-24 | 58.4% aged 25-44 | 16.7% aged 45-59 | 3.4% aged 60+

Number of New HIV Diagnoses, 2014-2018



Late HIV Diagnosis

A late HIV diagnosis is defined as being an AIDS diagnosis within three months of initial HIV diagnosis.

Number of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late, 2014-2018	Percent of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late, 2014-2018
332	23.8%

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Sex, 2014-2018

88.8% male | 11.2% female

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2018

16.0% Black | 41.0% Hispanic/Latinx | 39.1% White

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Age, 2014-2018

8.0% aged 13-24 | 54.5% aged 25-44 | 30.8% aged 45-59 | 6.7% aged 60+

Linked to HIV Care

Linkage to care is defined as being an AIDS diagnosis within three months of initial HIV diagnosis.

Number of people diagnosed with HIV and linked to HIV care, 2014-2018	Percent of people diagnosed with HIV and linked to HIV care, 2014-2018
1,178	82.3%

Percent of people linked to HIV care, by Sex, 2014-2018

88.9% male | 11.1% female

Percent of people linked to HIV care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2018

15.4% Black | 34.6% Hispanic/Latinx | 46.5% White

Percent of people linked to HIV care, by Age, 2014-2018

19.2% aged 13-24 | 58.2% aged 25-44 | 18.0% aged 45-59 | 3.7% aged 60+

Receipt of HIV Care

Receipt of care is defined as receiving three consecutive HIV tests with a negative result of less than 100 copies/mL.

Number of people living with HIV who received HIV care, 2018	Percent of people living with HIV who received HIV care, 2018
6,154	74.0%

Percent of people who received HIV care, by Sex, 2018

87.0% male | 13.0% female

Percent of people who received HIV care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

17.3% Black | 24.1% Hispanic/Latinx | 54.3% White

Percent of people who received HIV care, by Age, 2018

2.3% aged 13-24 | 36.9% aged 25-44 | 43.7% aged 45-59 | 17.0% aged 60+

Viral HIV Suppression

Viral suppression is defined as those living with diagnosed HIV who had a suppressed HIV viral load (<100 copies/mL).

Number of people living with HIV who were virally suppressed, 2018	Percent of people living with HIV who were virally suppressed, 2018
5,463	55.4%

Percent of people who were virally suppressed, by Sex, 2018

86.9% male | 13.1% female

Percent of people who were virally suppressed, by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

16.4% Black | 23.6% Hispanic/Latinx | 55.8% White

Percent of people who were virally suppressed, by Age, 2018

2.2% aged 13-24 | 35.7% aged 25-44 | 44.5% aged 45-59 | 17.6% aged 60+

HIV Mortality

Number of deaths of people with HIV in Denver Metro Area, 2018	Number of deaths of people with HIV in Colorado, 2018
40	118

DEMOGRAPHICS, 2018



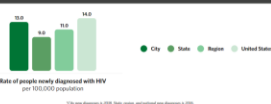
*Includes non-resident population in surrounding jurisdictions

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, 2018*



*City population > 200,000. Data region and national population > 200,000.

PEOPLE NEWLY DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, 2018*



*City population > 200,000. Data region and national population > 200,000.

HIV PREVALENCE RATE RATIO, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2018



LATE HIV DIAGNOSES, 2018

A late HIV diagnosis is defined as being an AIDS diagnosis within three months of initial HIV diagnosis.

Number of late HIV diagnoses, 2018	Percent of late HIV diagnoses, 2018
332	23.8%

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Sex, 2014-2018

88.8% male | 11.2% female

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2018

16.0% Black | 41.0% Hispanic/Latinx | 39.1% White

Percent of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Age, 2014-2018

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Denver Metro Area Colorado West United States

Denver Metro Area



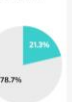
Colorado



West



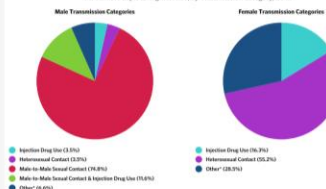
United States



Discovered with HIV Discovered with AIDS

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, 2018

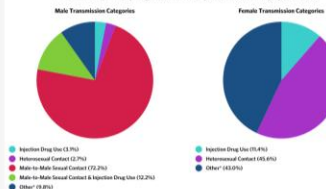
Percent of People Living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2018



*Includes individuals not identified as having sex with females, blood transfusion, and unknown transmission category

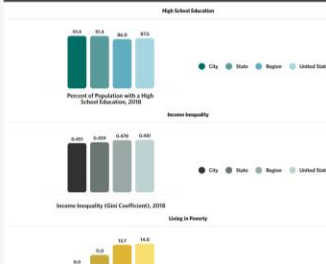
PEOPLE NEWLY DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, 2014-2018

Percent of People Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2014-2018



*Includes individuals not identified as having sex with females, blood transfusion, and unknown transmission category

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, 2018*



Comprehensive Resource for Viral Suppression on AIDSVu

- What it is
- Why it matters
- Maps and service locator
- Infographics
- Guest blogs

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Infographics



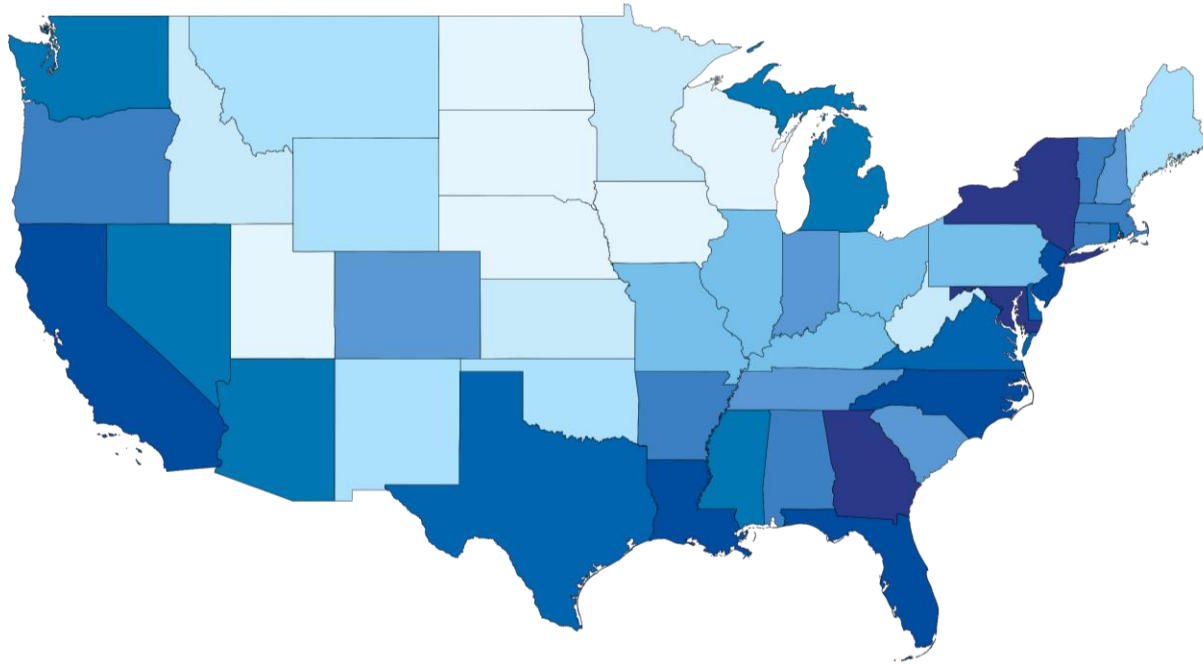
Downloadable Data Sets

- Downloadable HIV care continuum datasets at the city-level
- These datasets can be used by researchers, health departments, or others for their own analyses



Upcoming: Testing Data & Maps

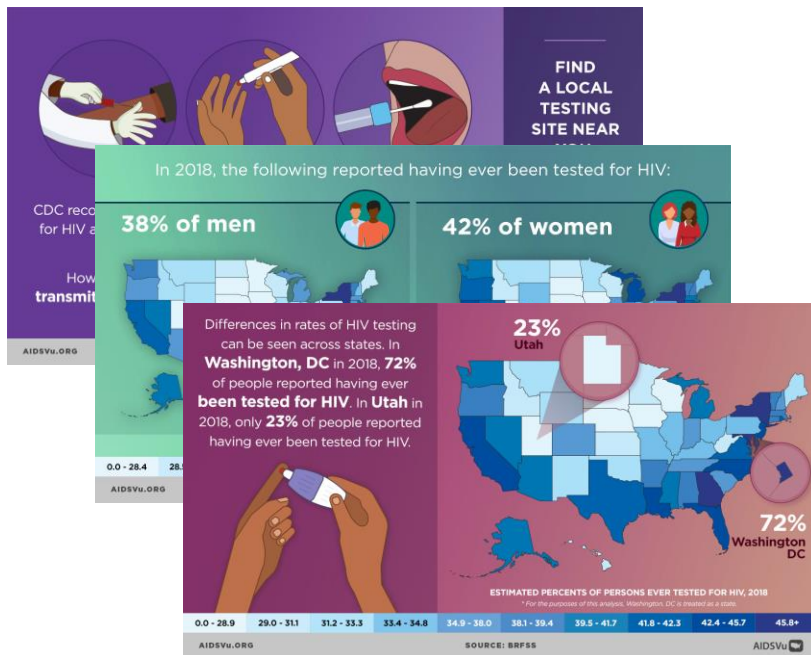
Testing Maps



Estimated Percents of Persons Ever Tested for HIV, 2018



Deeper Look, Infographics, & Expert Blogs



Jen Hecht, MPH
Co-Founder and
Director at Building
Healthy Online
Communities; Sr.
Director, Program
Strategy and
Evaluation, San
Francisco AIDS
Foundation



Ann Do, MD,
MPH
Research Associate
Professor,
Department of
Epidemiology, Emory
University

aidsvu.org/email-signup/

Help Us Share!

- **Forward the eBlasts** to your colleagues and networks
- **Encourage them to watch** the recorded public webinar
- **Share the infographics and Q&As** via social
- **Use HIV care continuum data and maps** in your work
- **Let us know how you've used AIDSVu's data** in your work
- **Reach out to us** to see how AIDSVu can support your efforts



Thank You! Questions?



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