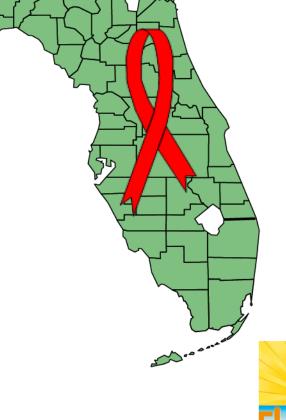
Department of Health

Epidemiology of HIV in Florida, 2018



Epidemiology of HIV in Florida, 2018

Florida Department of Health HIV/AIDS Section Data as of 6/30/2019



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Technical Notes

- HIV diagnoses by year represent persons whose HIV was diagnosed in that year, regardless of AIDS status at time of diagnosis.
- AIDS and HIV diagnoses by year are not mutually exclusive and cannot be added together.
- X HIV prevalence data represent persons who were living with an HIV diagnosis in the reporting area through the end of the calendar year (regardless of where they were diagnosed).
- Resident deaths due to HIV represent persons who resided in Florida and whose underlying cause of death was HIV, regardless if their HIV status was reported in Florida or not.



Technical Notes, Continued

- Adult diagnoses represent ages 13 and older; pediatric diagnoses are those under the age of 13.
 - For data by year of diagnosis, the age is by age at diagnosis.
 - X For prevalence data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- Unless otherwise noted, Whites are non-Hispanic/Latino, Blacks are non-Hispanic/Latino, and Other (which may be omitted in some graphs due to small numbers) represents Asian, American Indian, or mixed races.
- For diagnosis data by year, area and county data will exclude Department of Corrections diagnoses. For prevalence data, Department of Corrections will **not** be excluded from area and county data.



Florida's Plan to Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-Related Deaths

- Implement routine HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) screening in health care settings and priority testing in non-health care settings
- Provide rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat)
- Improve and promote access to antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis (nPEP)
- Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement, and messaging



Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

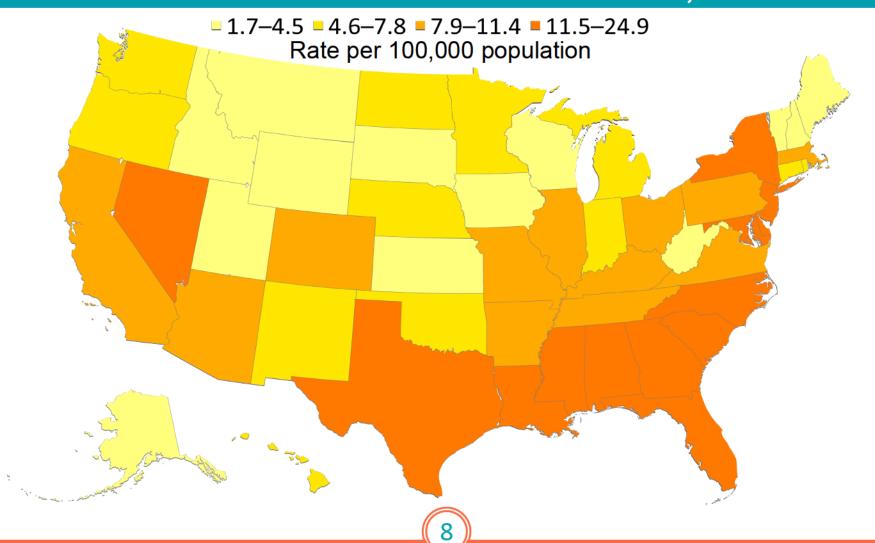
- MSM: Men who have sex with men or male-to-male sexual contact (The term MSM indicates a behavior that allows for HIV transmission; it does not indicate how individuals self-identify in terms of sexuality or gender.)
- **! IDU:** Injection drug use
- MSM/IDU: Men who have sex with men or male-to-male sexual contact and injection druguse
- X Transgender Sexual Contact: Transgender men or women whose mode of exposure was sexual contact
- Heterosexual: Heterosexual contact with person who received an HIV diagnosis or had known HIV risk
- Other Risk: Includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks



HIV in the United States

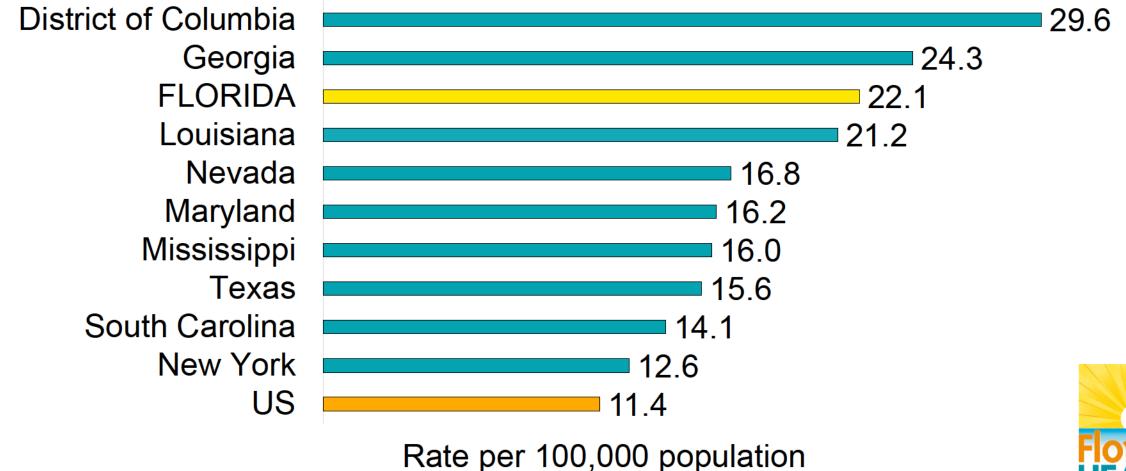


Rates of Diagnoses of HIV (All Ages), by State of Residence, 2017, United States¹ Total U.S. Rate=11.8 N=38,281



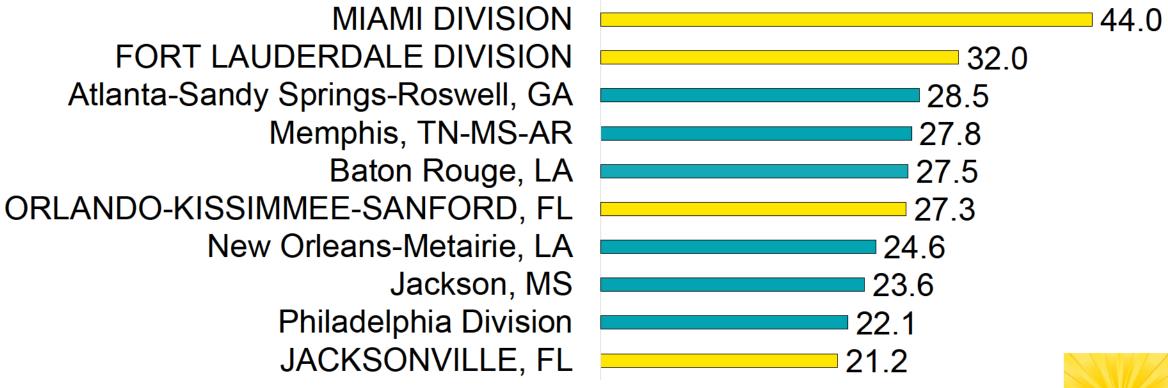


Rank of HIV Diagnosis Rates (All Ages) by State¹ Diagnosed in 2018, United States





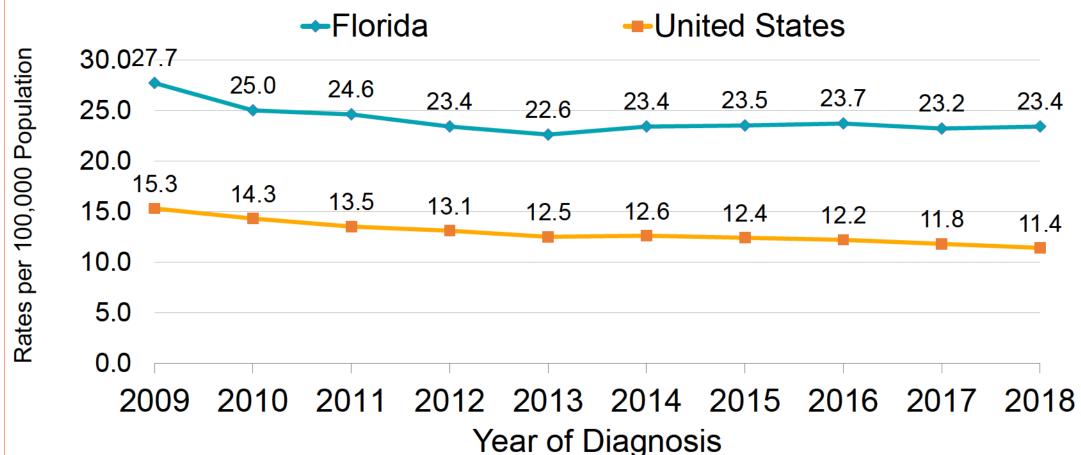
Rank of HIV Diagnosis Rates (All Ages) by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹ Diagnosed in 2018, United States



Rate per 100,000 population



Florida¹ and United States² (US) HIV Incidence Rates, 2009–2018





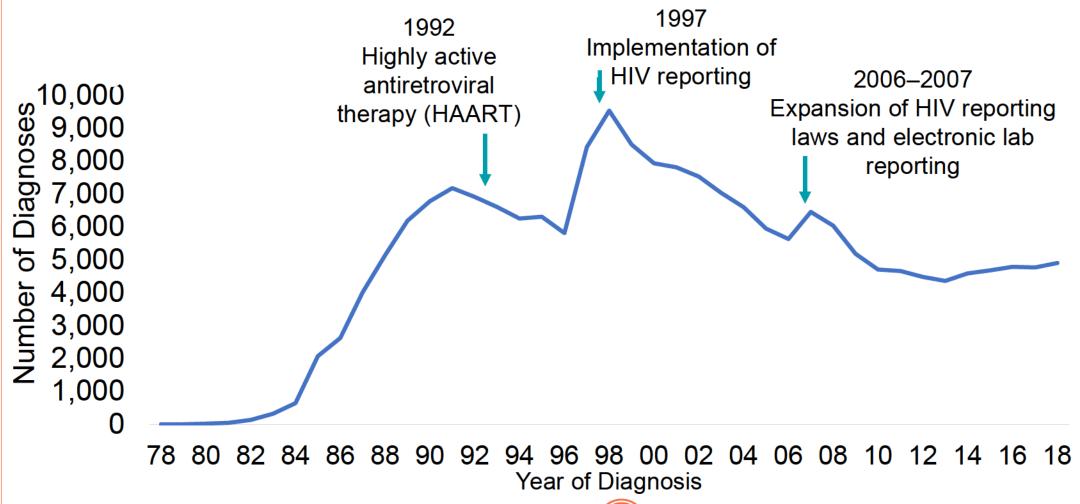
	2017	2018	Trend
Total Population and Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) ¹ in Florida			
Population	20,555,733	20,957,705	2.0% increase
PLWH	118,177	119,661	1.3% increase
Strategic Long-Term Goals ²			
Reduce the annual HIV diagnosis rate per 100,000	24.1	23.4	2.9% decrease
Increase the percent of persons diagnosed with HIV linked to care in 30 days	75.4%	81.1%	7.6% increase
Increase the percent of PLWH retained in care	68.3%	68.9%	0.9% increase
Increase the percent of PLWH with a suppressed viral load	61.5%	63.7%	3.6% increase
Reduce the annual number of babies born in Florida with perinatally acquired HIV to fewer than 5	9	8	11.1% decrease
Additional Indicators ²			
Reduce annual AIDS diagnosis rate per 100,000	9.9	9.2	7.1% decrease
Reduce the annual number of HIV-related deaths	749	692	7.6% decrease

Key Events to Note in the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

- 1981 First AIDS case report
- **1985** First HIV antibody test in Florida
- 1989 Crack cocaine epidemic increases syphilis and AIDS diagnoses
- 1991 First Ryan White Planning Group established
- **1992** The beginning of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART)
- 1993 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) expands the case definition of AIDS
- 1994 Food and Drug Administration approves OraSure saliva HIV test
- 1997 Florida implements physician and laboratory reporting of HIV by name on July 1
- 2006 HIV reporting laws expand in Florida
- 2007 Expansion of electronic laboratory reporting (ELR)



Diagnoses of HIV, 1978–2018, Florida

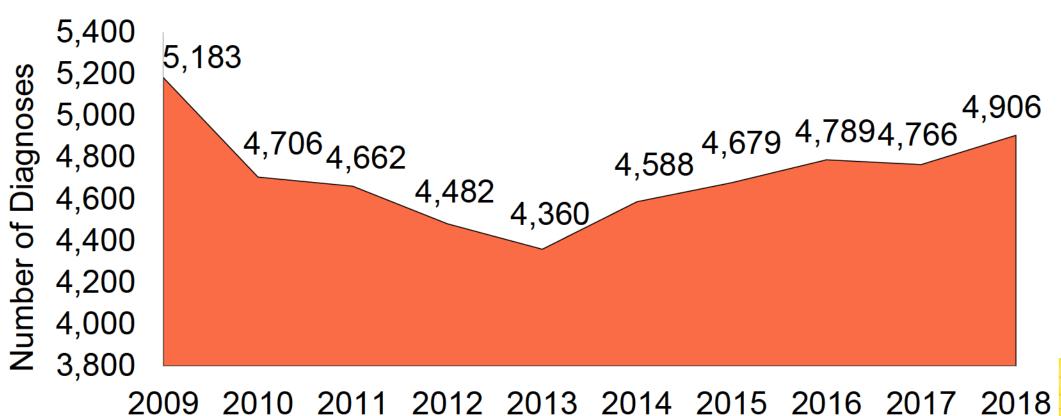




HIV Trends in Florida

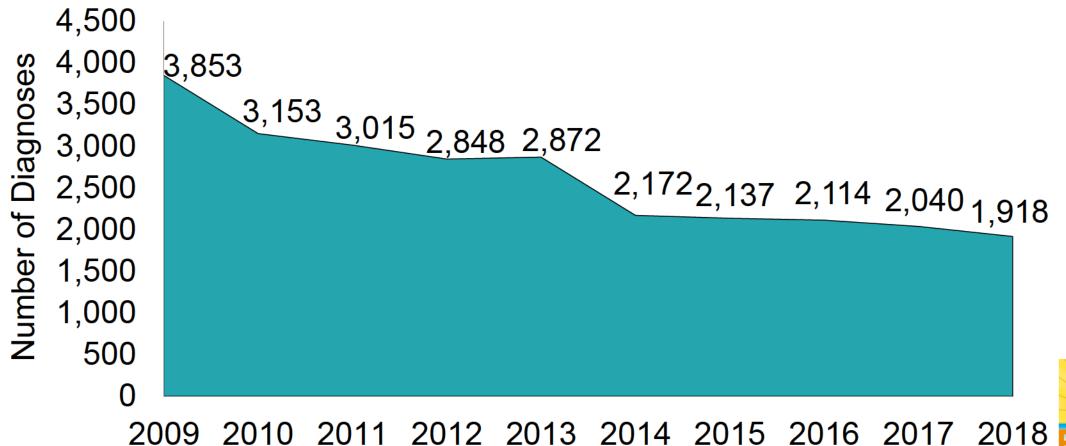


Diagnoses of HIV, 2009–2018, Florida 10 year % change (2009–2018) = 5% decrease



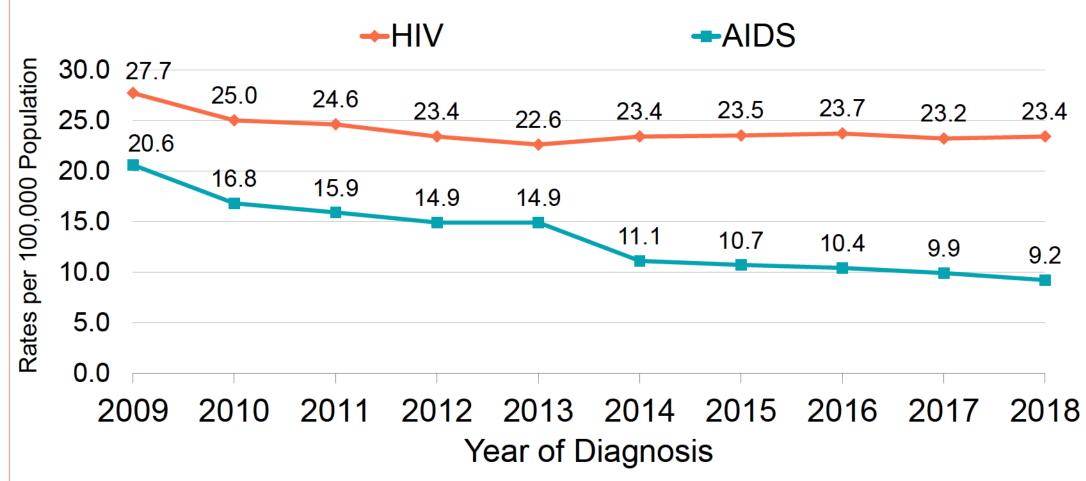
Year of Diagnosis

Diagnoses of AIDS, 2009–2018, Florida 10 year % change (2009–2018) = 50% decrease



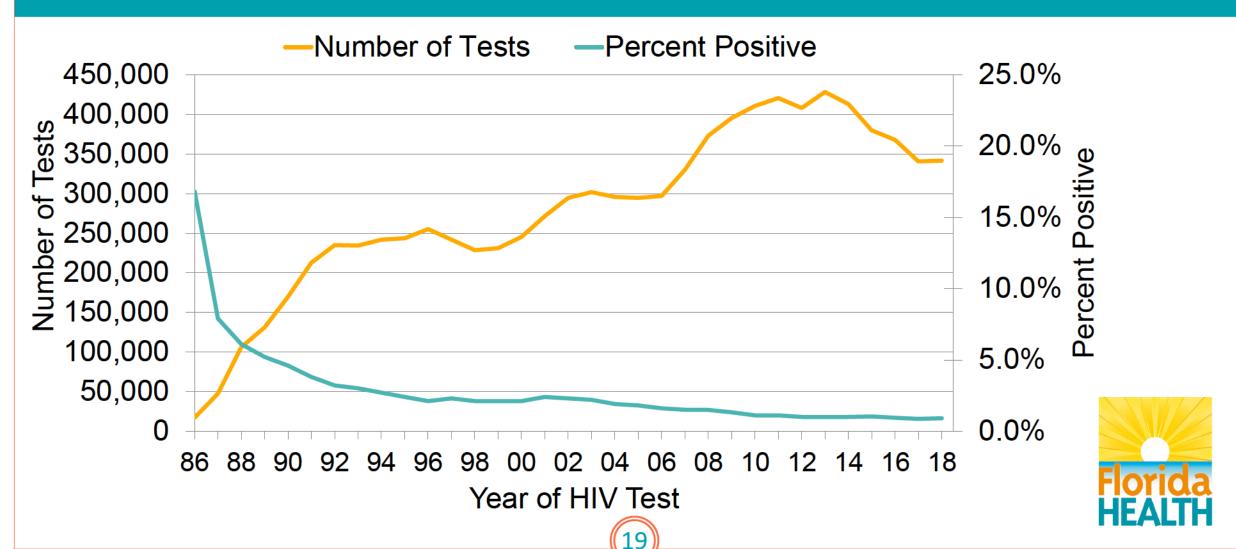
Year of Diagnosis

Diagnoses of HIV and AIDS, 2009–2018, Florida

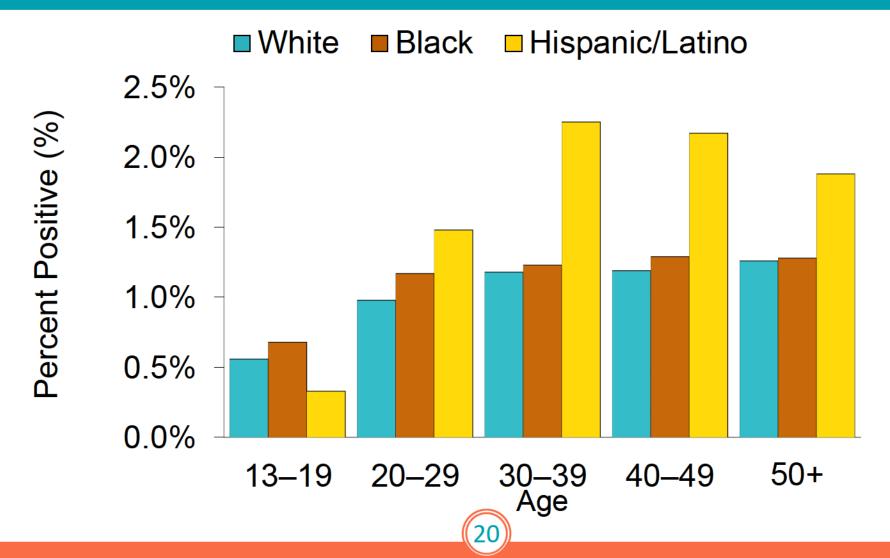




HIV Tests Conducted in Florida and Seropositivity¹, 1986–2018

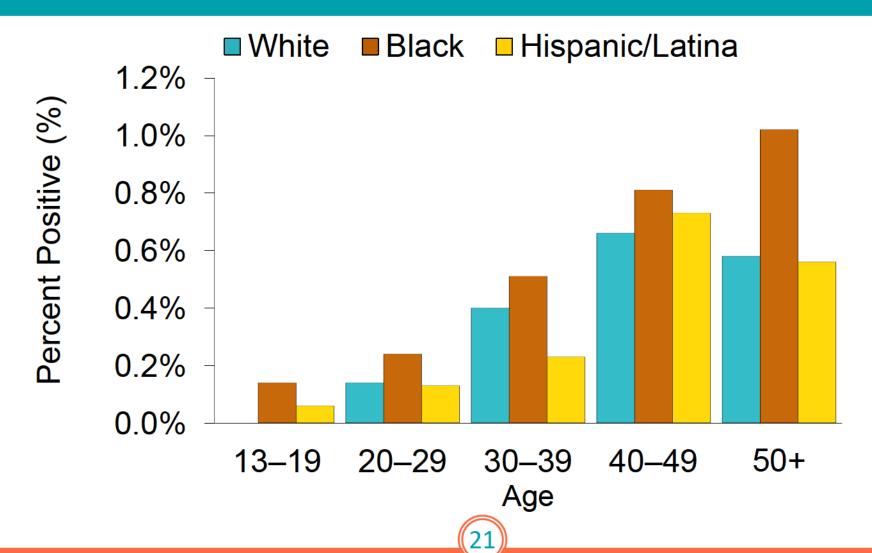


Seropositivity¹ among Adult (Age 13+) Males by Age and Race/Ethnicity from HIV Tests Conducted in Florida 2018



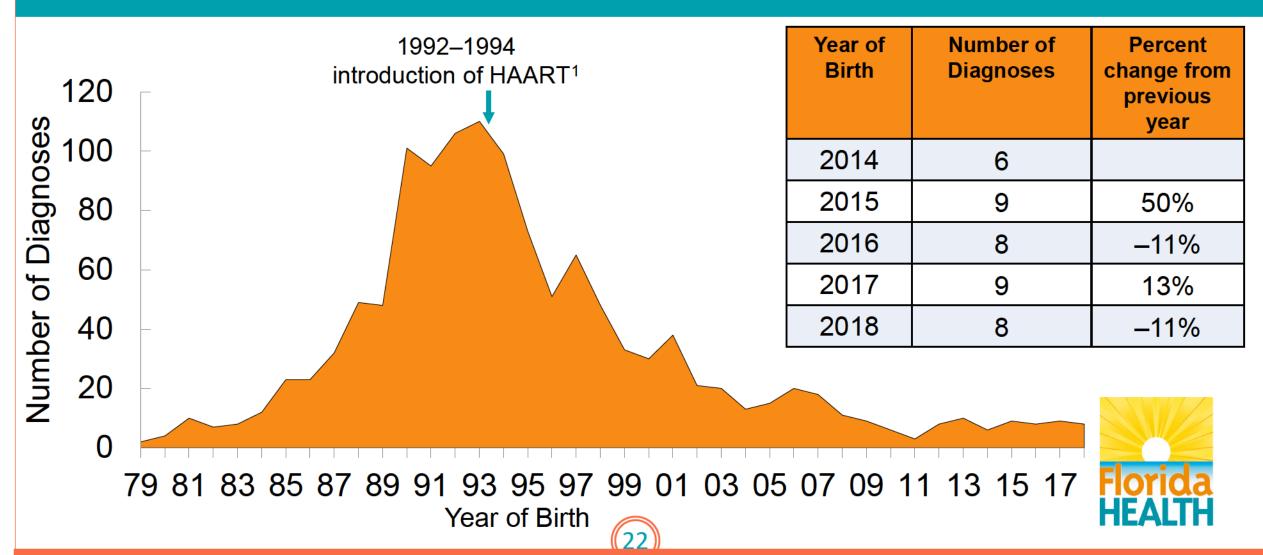


Seropositivity¹ among Adult (Age 13+) Females by Age and Race/Ethnicity from HIV Tests Conducted in Florida 2018





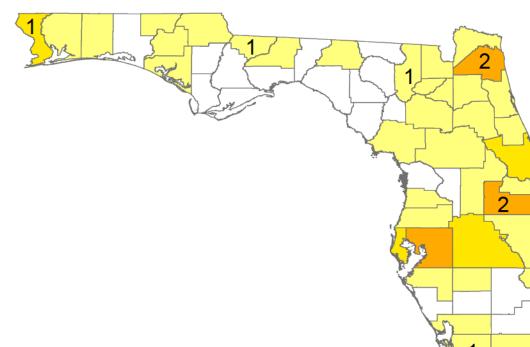
Perinatally Acquired HIV Diagnoses, Born in Florida, 1979–2018



Perinatal HIV Exposures, Born in Florida, 2018

Perinatal HIV Exposures State Total N=497

0 1–10 11–30 31–90

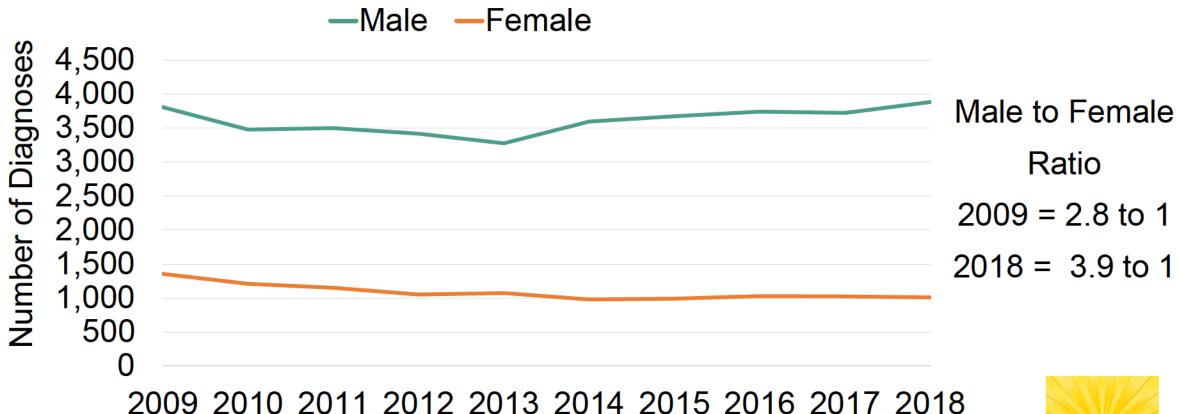


Numbers on map are the number of perinatally acquired HIV diagnoses, N=8

- Pediatric HIV (not AIDS) (N=6)
- Pediatric AIDS (N=2)



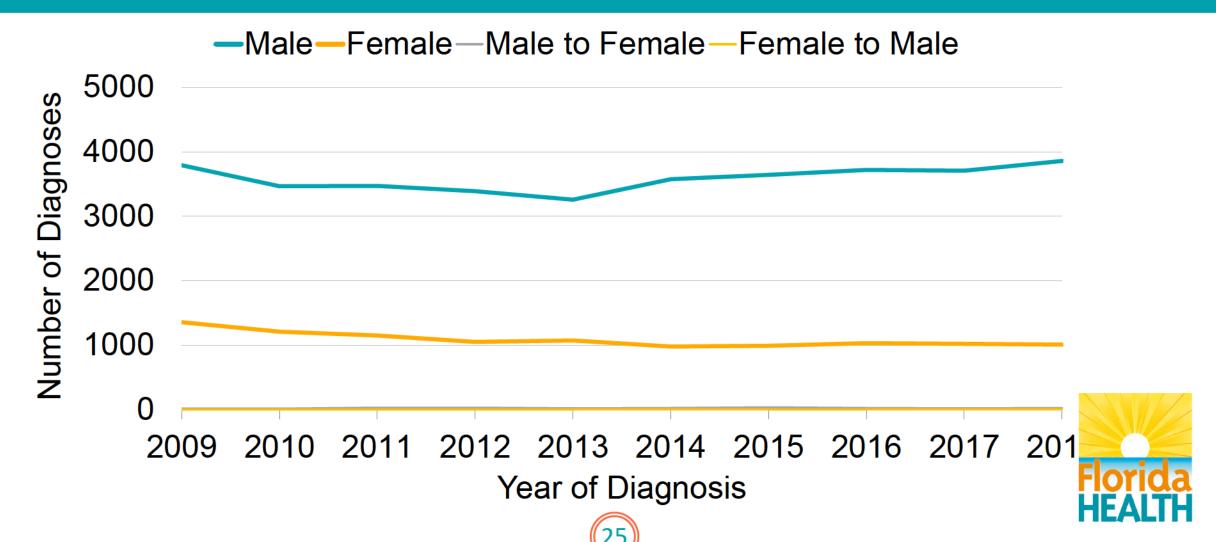
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by BirthSex¹, 2009–2018, Florida



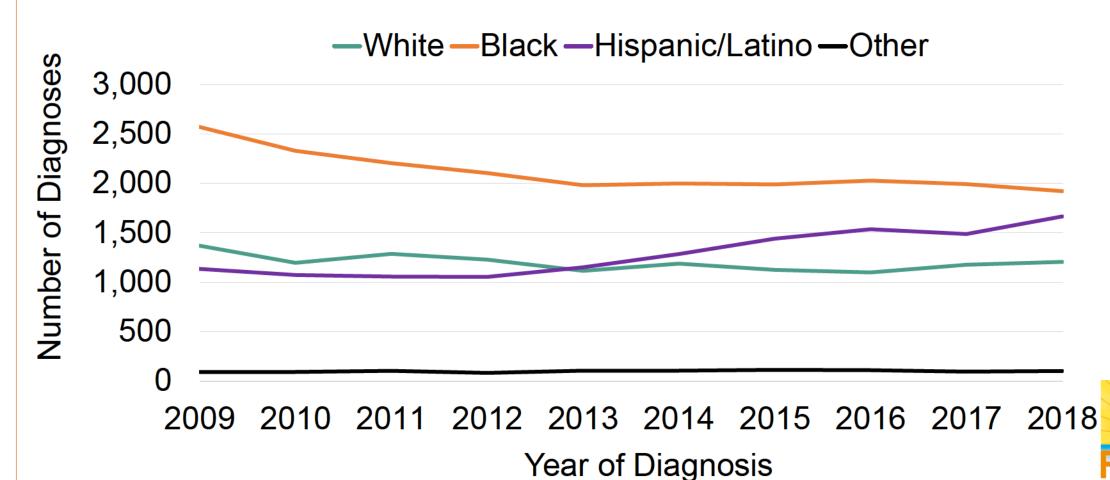
Year of Diagnosis



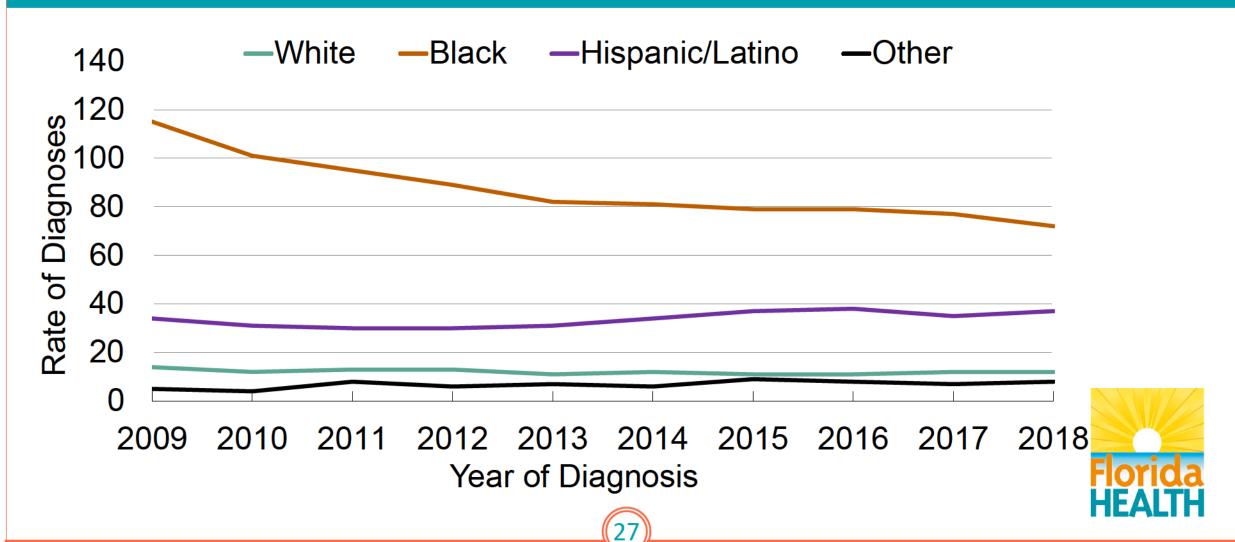
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses by Gender 2009–2018, Florida



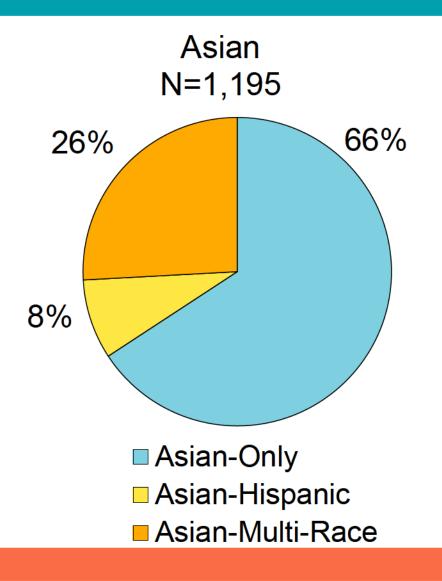
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2018, Florida

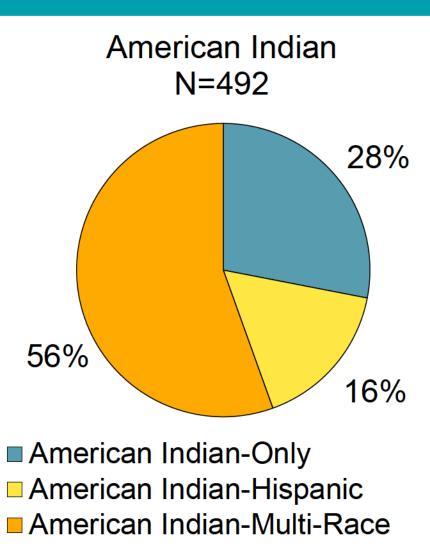


HIV Diagnosis Rates¹ per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2018, Florida

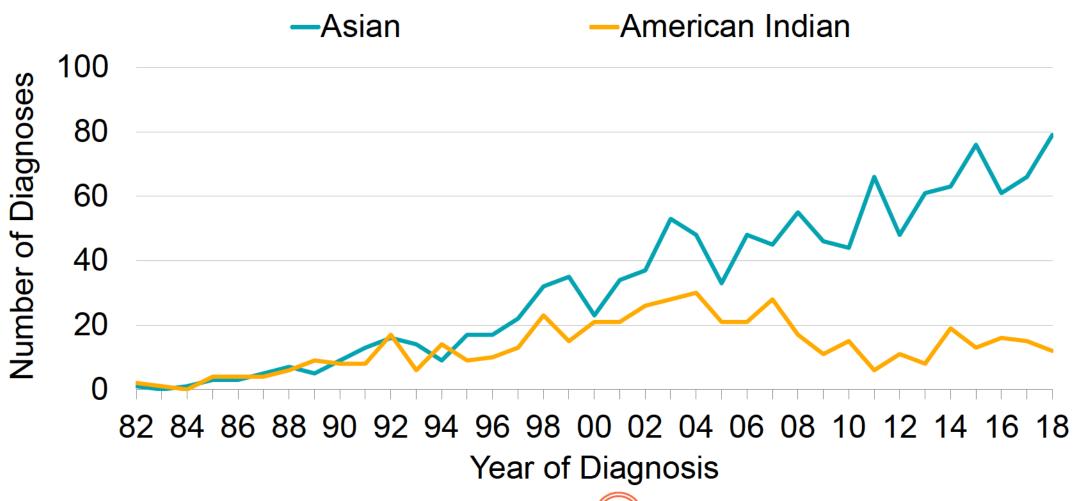


HIV Diagnoses Among Asians and American Indians, by Race/Ethnicity, 1982–2018, Florida



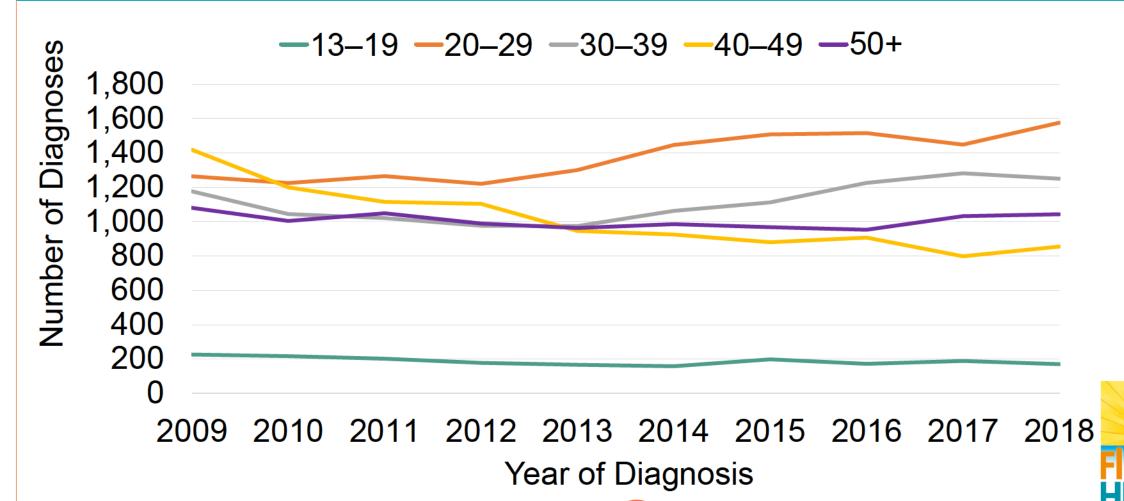


Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses Among Asians and American Indians, 1982–2018, Florida

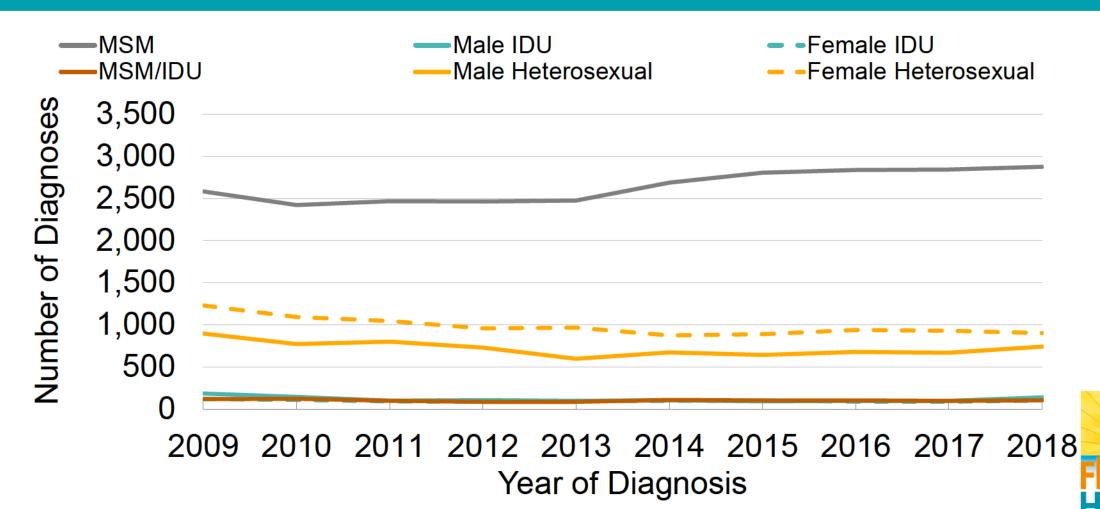




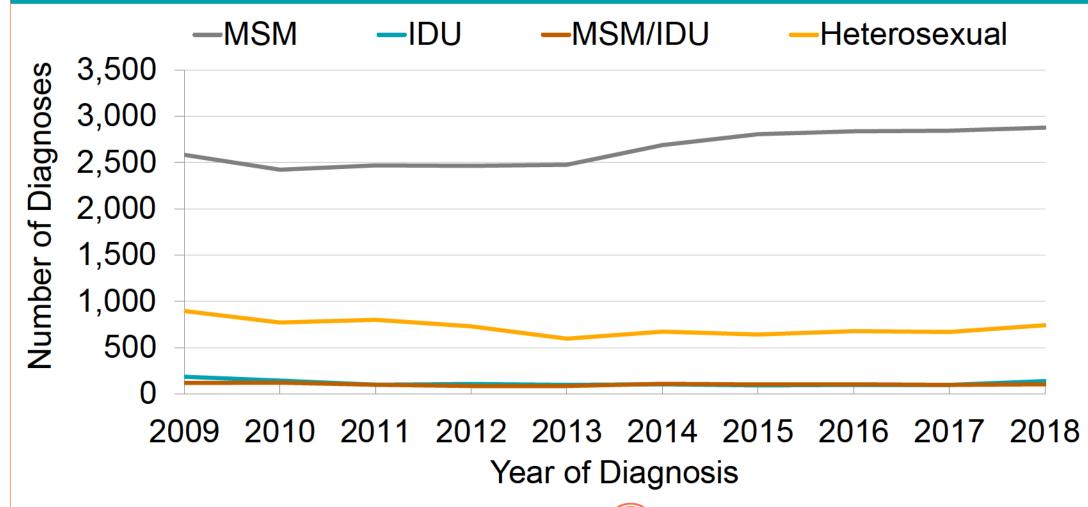
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Age at Diagnosis, 2009–2018, Florida



Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Mode of Exposure, 2009–2018, Florida

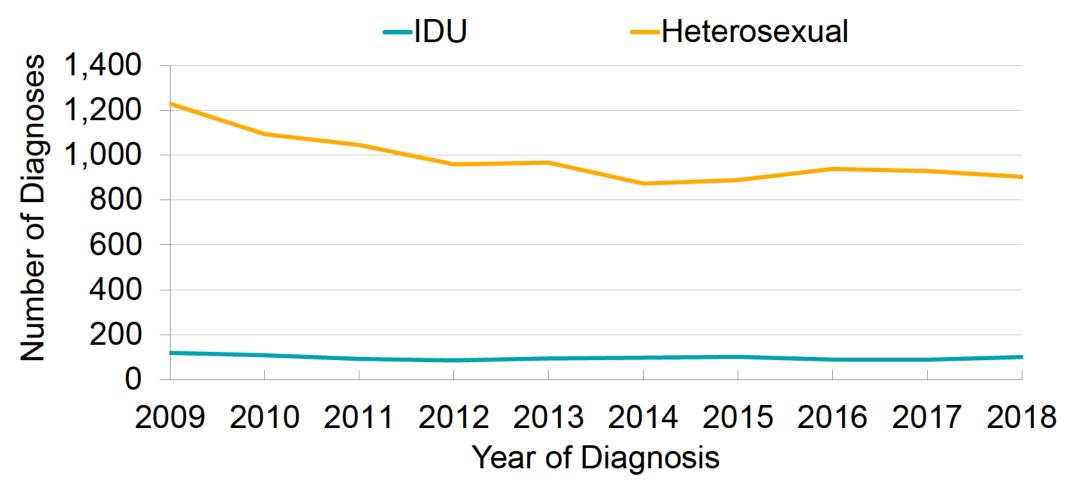


Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Diagnoses, by Mode of Exposure, 2009–2018, Florida





Adult (Age 13+) Female HIV Diagnoses, by Mode of Exposure, 2009–2018, Florida





Demographics of HIV Diagnoses in Florida



Rates of Diagnoses of HIV¹ by County of Residence², 2018, Florida

HIV Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 Population State Rate=23.4

0.0 - 6.7

6.8 - 10.0

10.0-13.6

13.7-20.5

20.6-43.6

Numbers on map are number of HIV diagnoses State Total N=4,906

HIV Diagnoses by County of Residence, and Registered Testing Sites¹, 2018, Florida

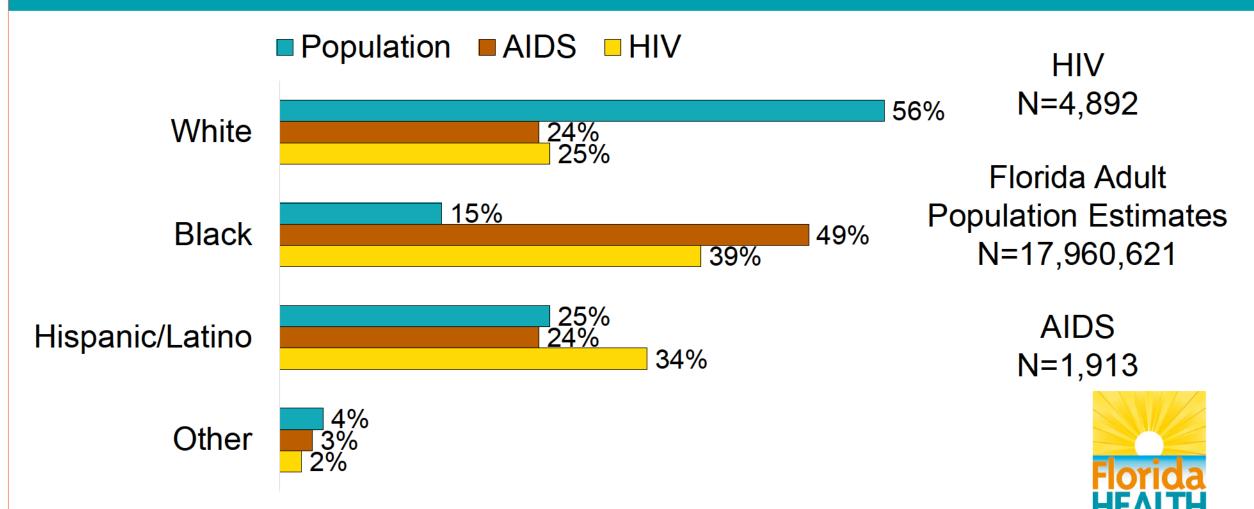
HIV Diagnoses State Total N=4,906

Numbers on map ar number of registered testing sites

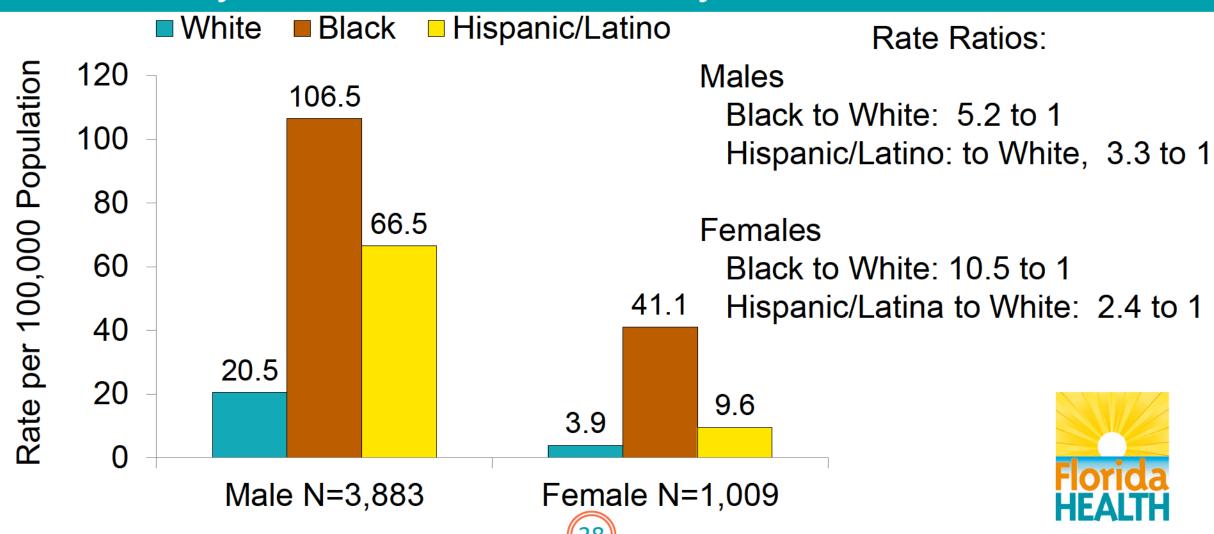
State Total N=1,451



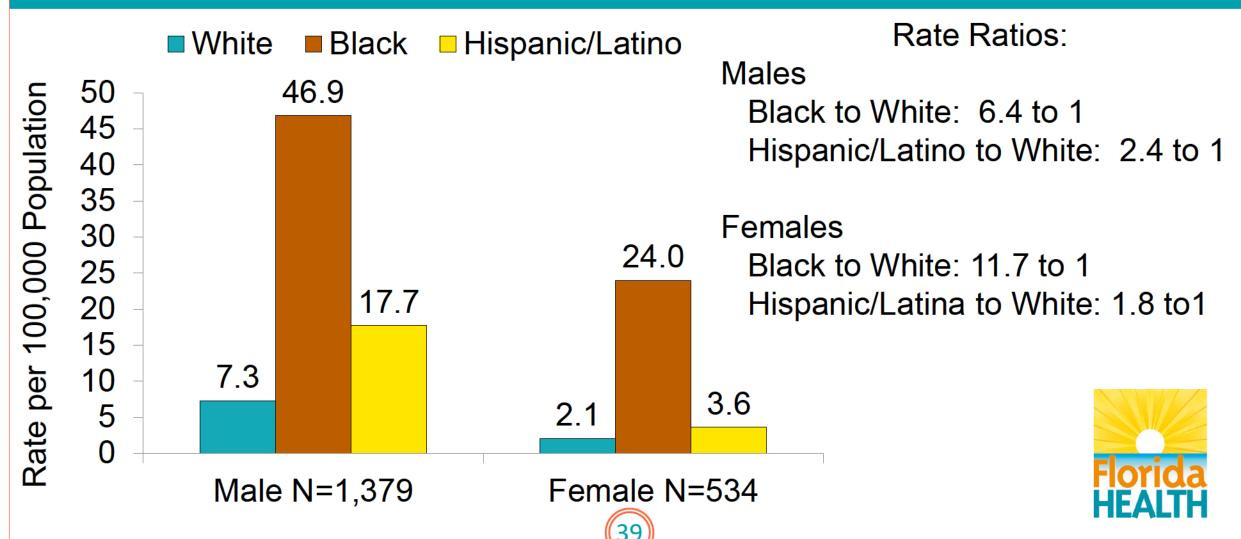
Percentage of Adult (Age 13+) HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Population¹, by Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Florida



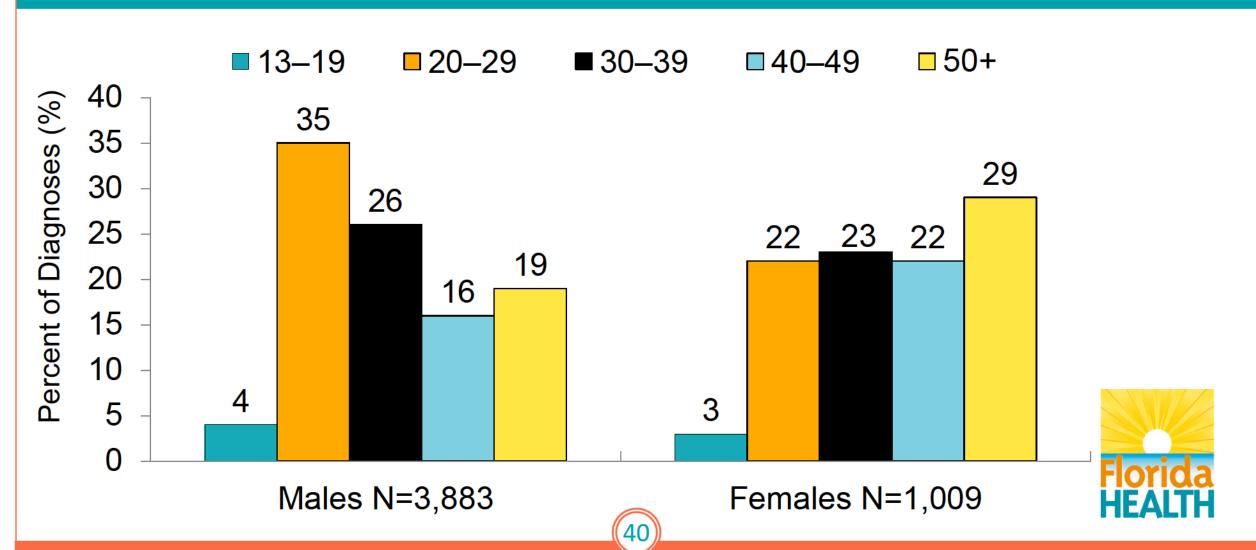
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnosis Rates¹ by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Florida



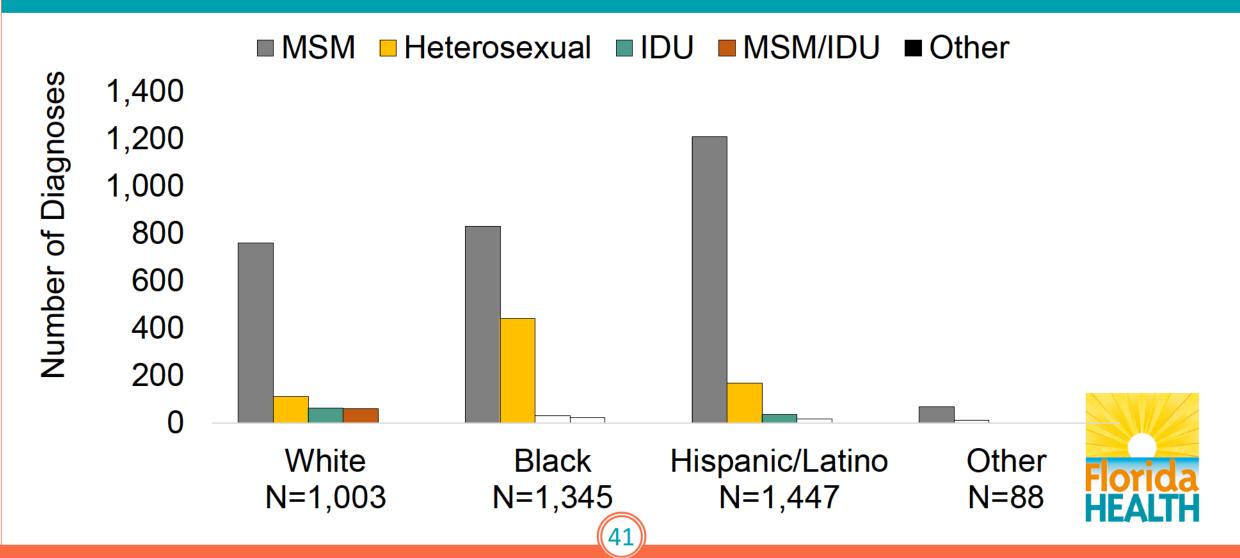
Adult (Age 13+) AIDS Diagnosis Rates¹ by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Florida



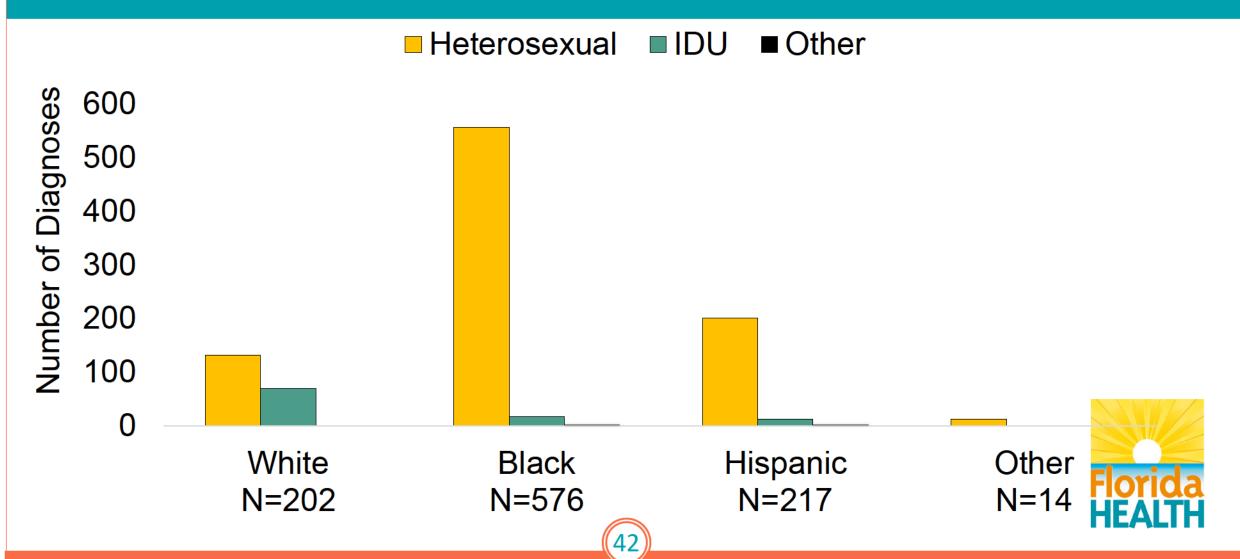
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Sex and Age at Diagnosis, 2018, Florida



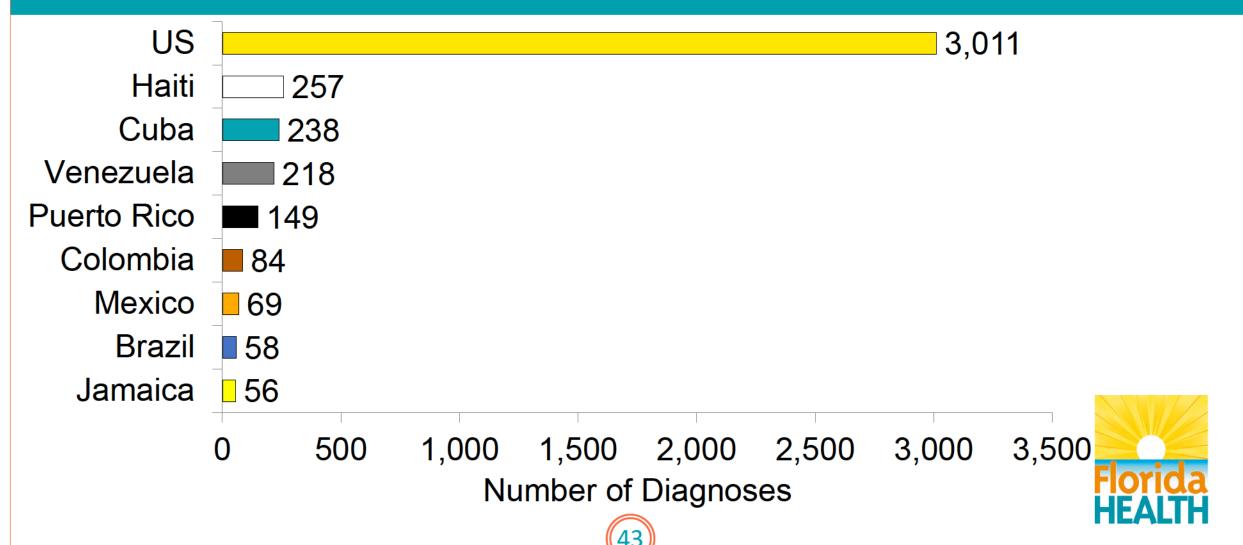
Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida



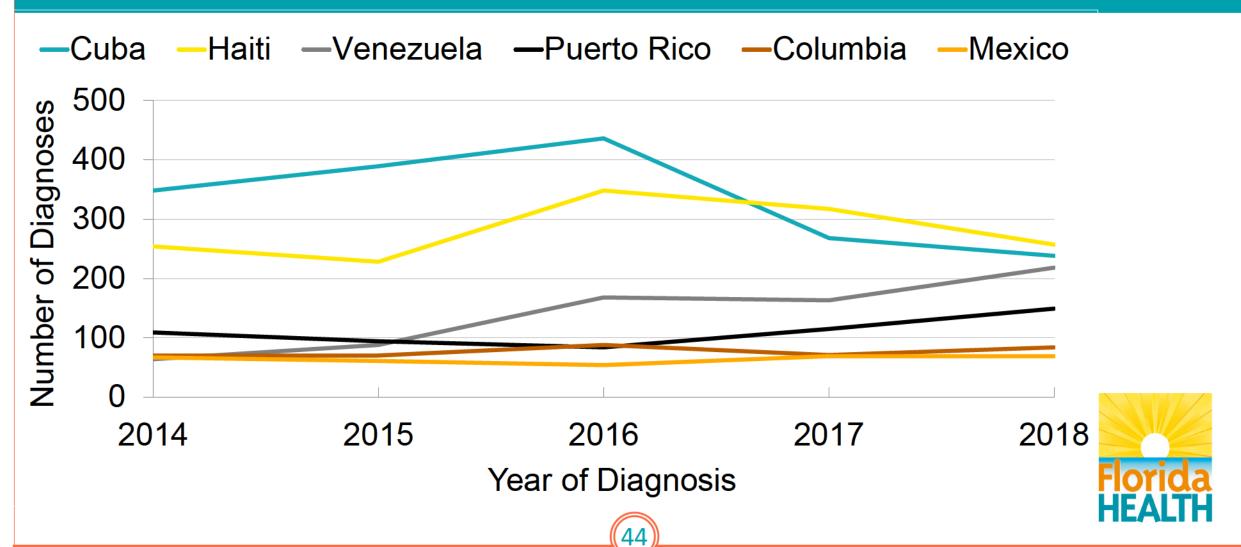
Adult (Age 13+) Female HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida



HIV Diagnoses by Select Country/Dependent Area of Birth,¹ 2018, Florida



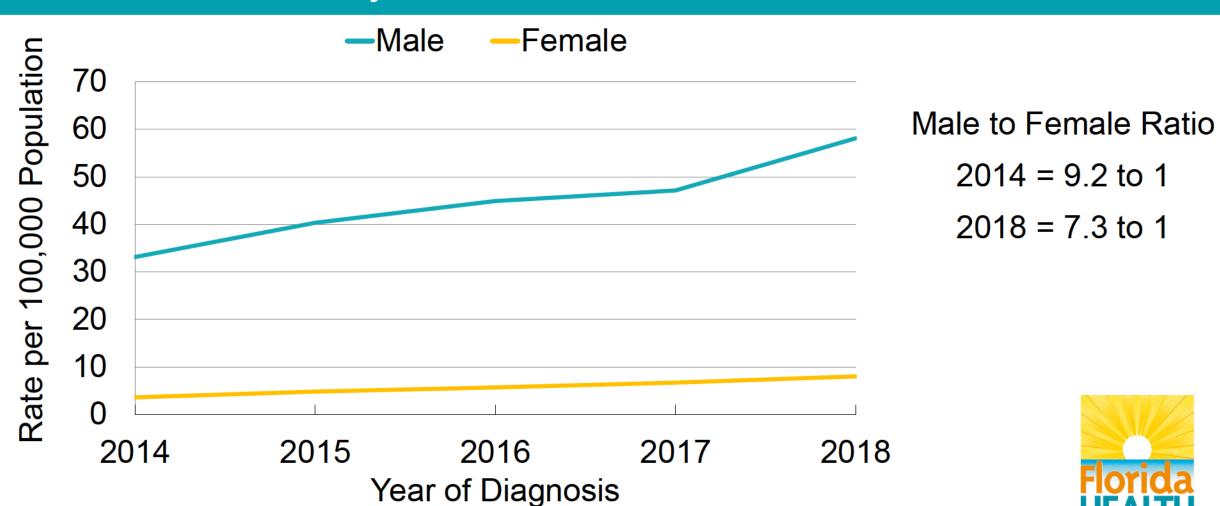
HIV Diagnoses by Select Country/Dependent Area¹ of Birth Outside the US, 2014–2018, Florida



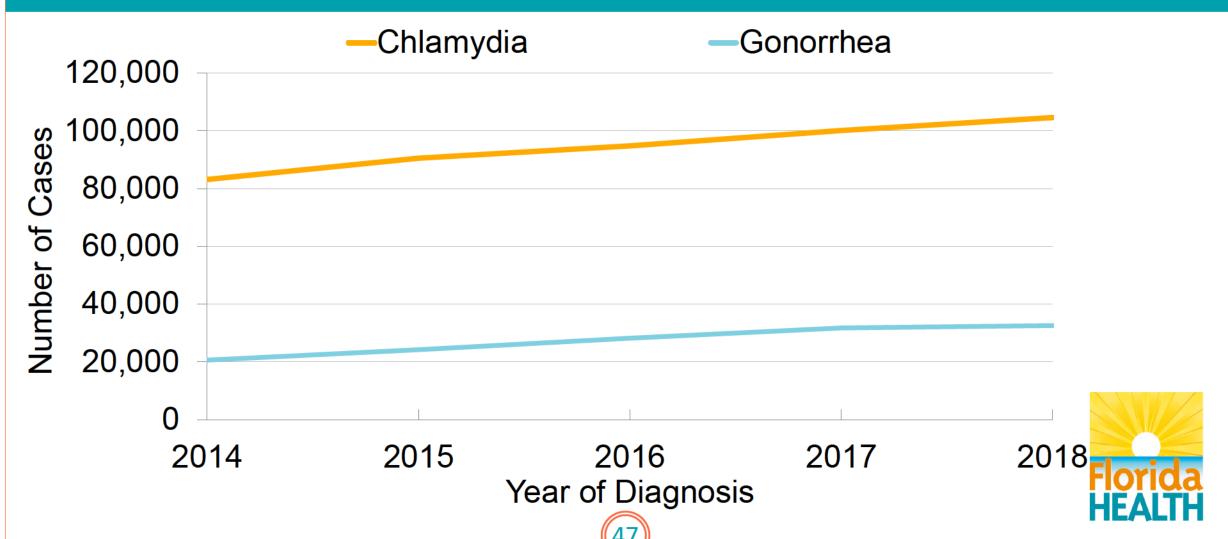
HIV Co-Morbidity Data



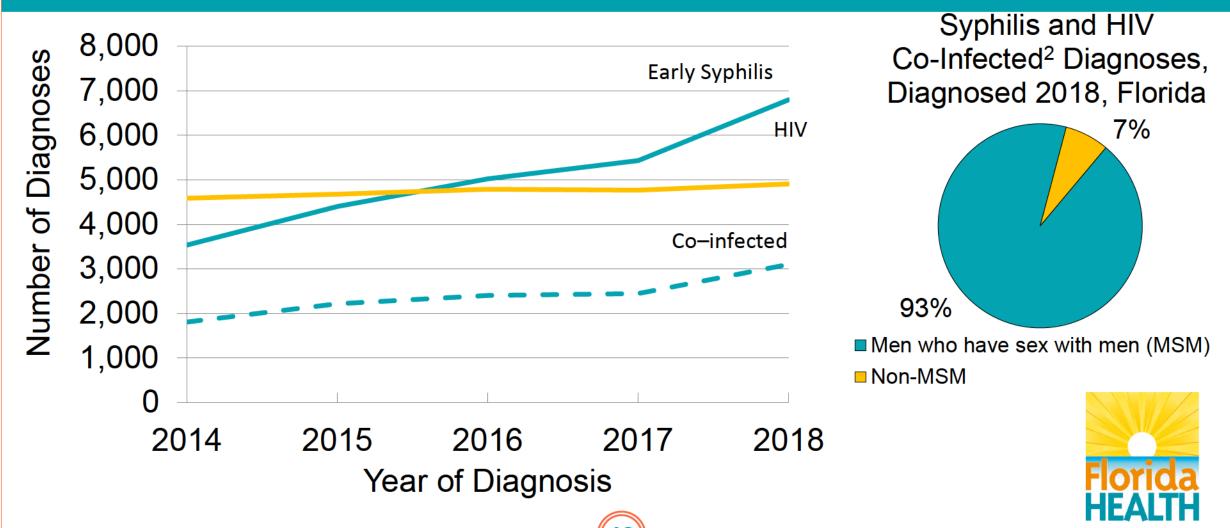
Adult (Age 13+) Early Syphilis¹ Diagnosis Rates² by Sex, 2014–2018, Florida



Adult (Age 13+) Chlamydia and Gonorrhea¹ Diagnoses, 2014–2018, Florida



Adult (Age 13+) Early Syphilis¹ and HIV Diagnoses, 2014–2018, Florida



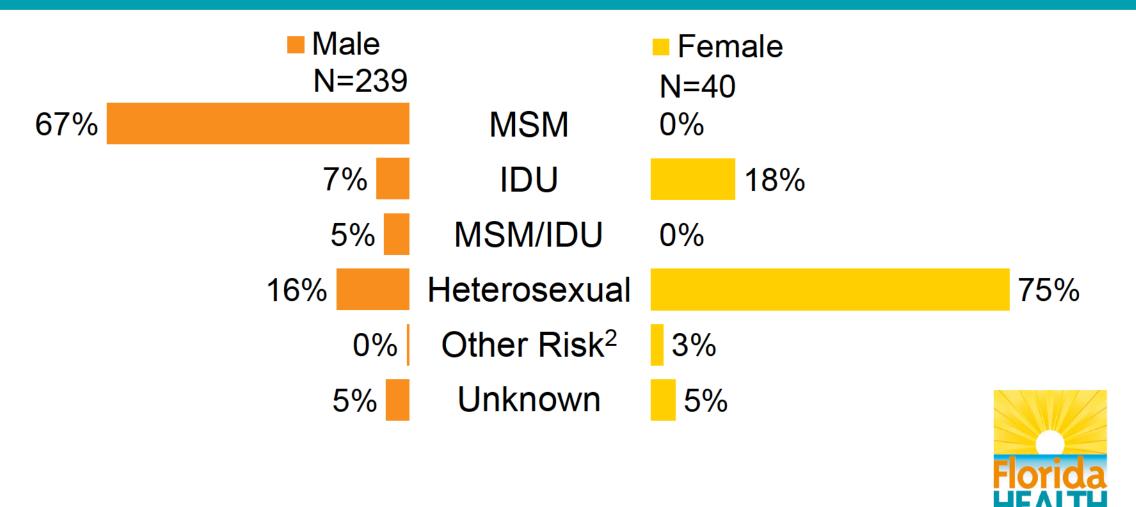
Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis with a Co-occurring Diagnosis of an STD,¹ by Type and Year of STD Report,² 2014–2018, Florida

Year of STD Report	HIV/ Early Syphilis ³	HIV/ Chlamydia	HIV/ Gonorrhea
2014	1,808	1,381	1,315
2015	2,217	1,565	1,741
2016	2,405	1,833	2,017
2017	2,446	2,224	2,407
2018	3,100	2,599	2,780



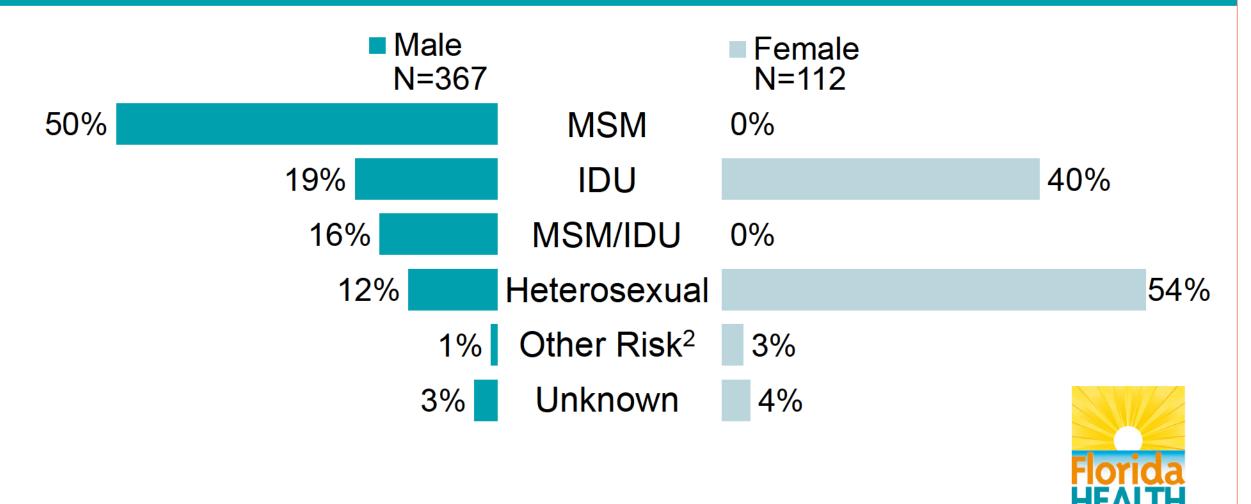


HIV/HBV¹ Co-infected Adult (Age 13+) Diagnoses by Sex and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida





HIV/HCV¹ Co-infected Adult (Age 13+) Diagnoses by Sex and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida



AIDS Diagnoses with TB by Year of TB Report, Florida, 2014–2018

Year of TB Report	HIV/TB		
2014	63		
2015	61		
2016	66		
2017	58		
2018	53		



HIV Prevalence in Florida



Rates¹ of Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) by County of Residence, Year-End 2018, Florida

PLWH Rate per 100,000 Population State Rate=571

Numbers on map are number of PLWH State Total N=119,661



One-In Statements for Adults (Age 13+) Living with an HIV Diagnosis, Year-End 2018, Florida

- One in 150 adults in Florida were living with HIV.
 - One in 292 Whites were living with HIV.
 - One in 49 Blacks were living with HIV.
 - One in 156 Hispanics/Latinos were living with HIV.



Adults (Age 13+) Living with an HIV Diagnosis, Year-End 2018, Florida

	Male(#)	(%)	Female(#)	(%)	Total(#)	(%)	
Race/Ethnicity							
White	29,506	33.8%	4,951	15.3%	34,457	28.8%	
Black	32,451	37.2%	21,545	66.7%	53,996	45.2%	
Hispanic/Latino	23,433	26.9%	5,138	15.9%	28,571	23.9%	
Other	1,825	2.1%	653	2.0%	2,478	2.1%	
Age							
13–19	298	0.3%	193	0.6%	491	0.4%	
20–29	7,907	9.1%	2,044	6.3%	9,951	8.3%	
30–39	14,121	16.2%	5,296	16.4%	19,417	16.2%	
40–49	17,546	20.1%	8,181	25.3%	25,727	21.5%	
50+	47,343	54.3%	16,573	51.3%	63,916	53.5%	
		Mode of E	Exposure				
MSM	60,450	69.3%	0	N/A	60,450	50.6%	
IDU	5,140	5.9%	3,829	11.9%	8,969	7.5%	
MSM/IDU	4,336	5.0%	0	N/A	4,336	3.6%	
Heterosexual contact	16,180	18.6%	27,560	85.4%	43,740	36.6%	
Transgender Sexual Contact	302	0.4%	11	0.0%	346	0.3%	
Other risk	807	0.9%	887	2.8%	1,661	1.4%	
Total							
Total	87,215	100.0%	32,287	100.0%	119,502	100.0%	

Transgender¹ Adults (Age 13+) Living with an HIV Diagnosis, Year-End 2018, Florida

	Female-to-Male(#)	(%)	Male-to-Female(#)	(%)			
Race/Ethnicity							
White	4	31%	57	17%			
Black	4	31%	168	50.%			
Hispanic/Latino	5	39%	101	30%			
Other	0	0%	10	3%			
	Age						
13–19	1	8%	2	1%			
20–29	8	62%	69	21%			
30–39	0	0%	126	38%			
40–49	2	15%	68	20%			
50+	2	15%	71	21%			
Mode of Exposure							
Sexual Transmission	11	85%	302	90%			
IDU	2	15%	34	10%			
Other risk	0	0%	0	0%			
Total							
Total	13	100%	336	100%			

Following Ending the Epidemic: A Plan for America

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



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.



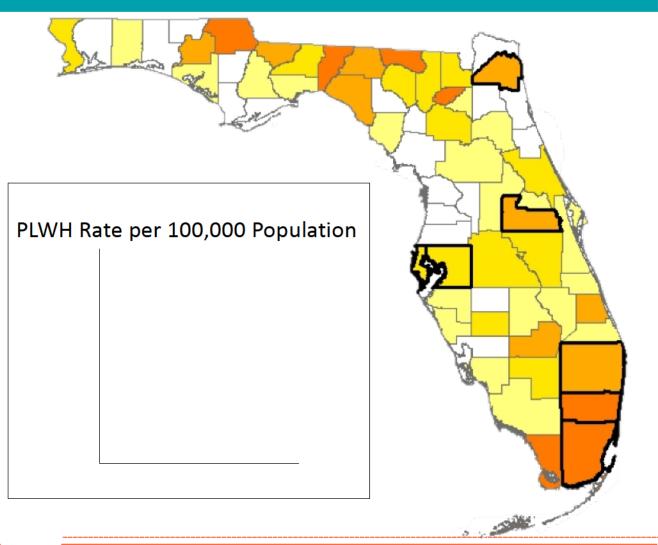


HIV HealthForce will establish local teams committed to the success of the Initiative in each jurisdiction.

Persons Living with HIV by County of Residence, Year-End 2018, Florida¹

PLWH Rate per 100,000 Population
 State Rate = 571

County	Number of PLWH				
Broward	21,048				
Duval	6,645				
Hillsborough	7,521				
Miami-Dade	28,345				
Orange	9,513				
Palm Beach	8,574				
Pinellas	4,900				



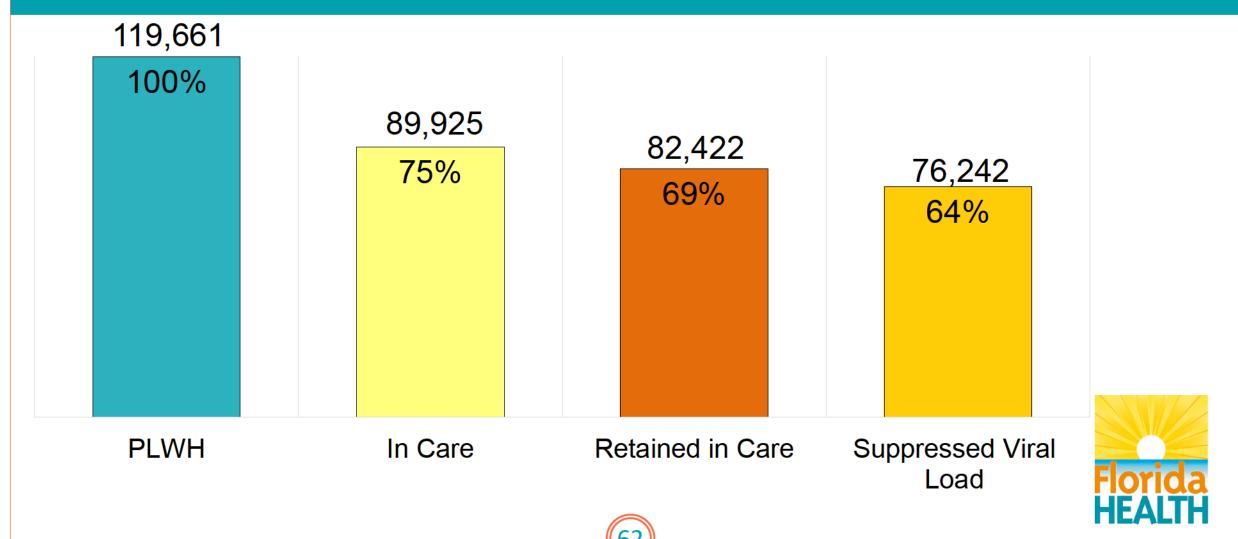
HIV Care in Florida



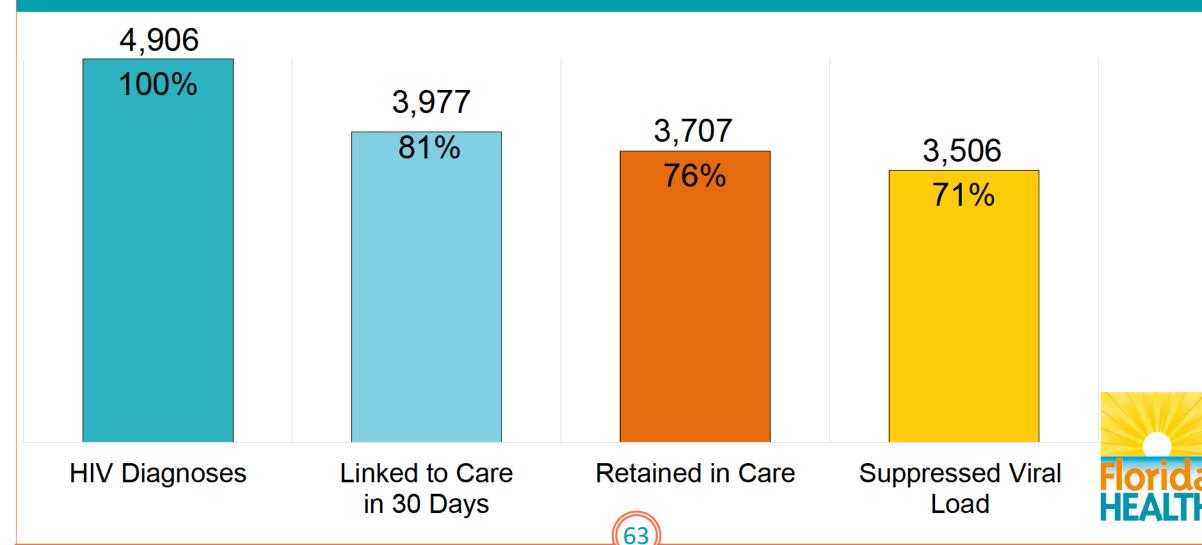
HIV Care Continuum Definitions

- Rersons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH): The number of persons known to be living with an HIV diagnosis at the end of 2018, from data as of 6/30/2019
- In Care: PLWH with at least one documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription from 1/1/2018 through 3/31/2019
- Retained in Care: PLWH with two or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits, or prescriptions at least three months apart from 1/1/2018 through 6/30/2019
- Suppressed Viral Load: PLWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on the last VL from 1/1/2018 through 3/31/2019</p>

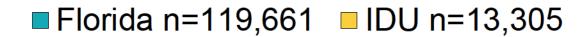
Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) in Florida Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

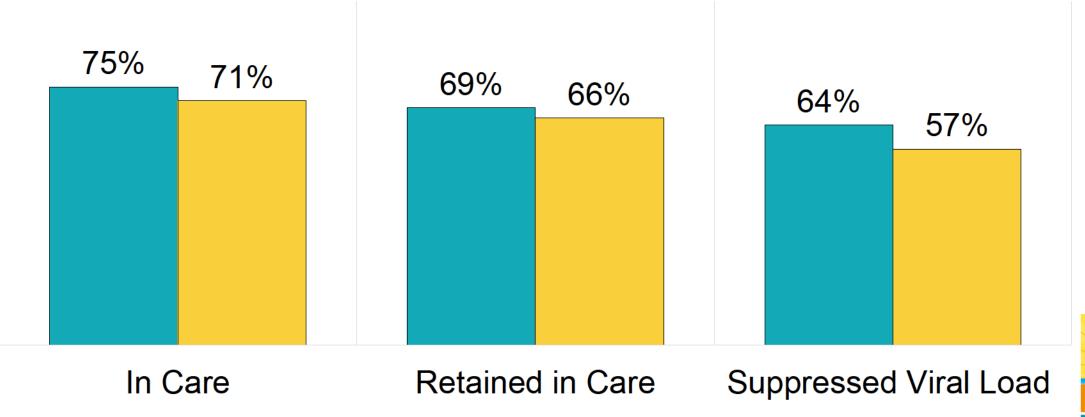


Persons Who Received an HIV Diagnosis in 2018 in Florida along the HIV Care Continuum



Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU) Compared to All PLWH in Florida Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

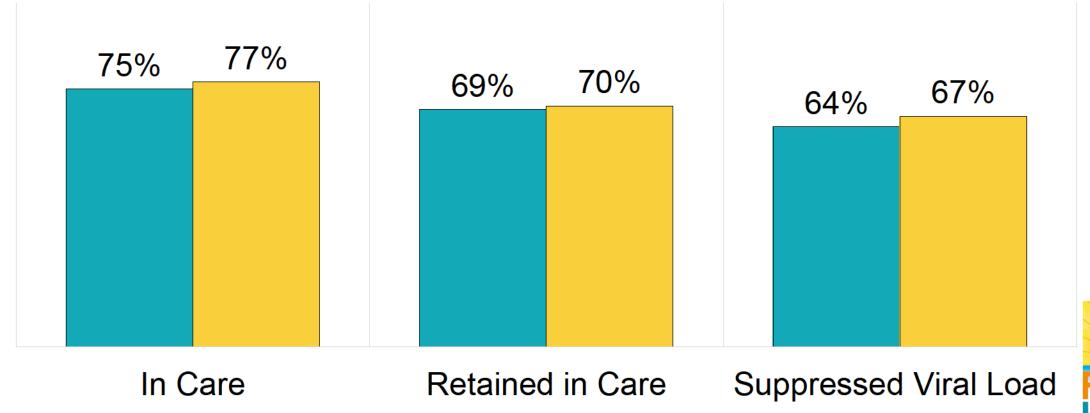






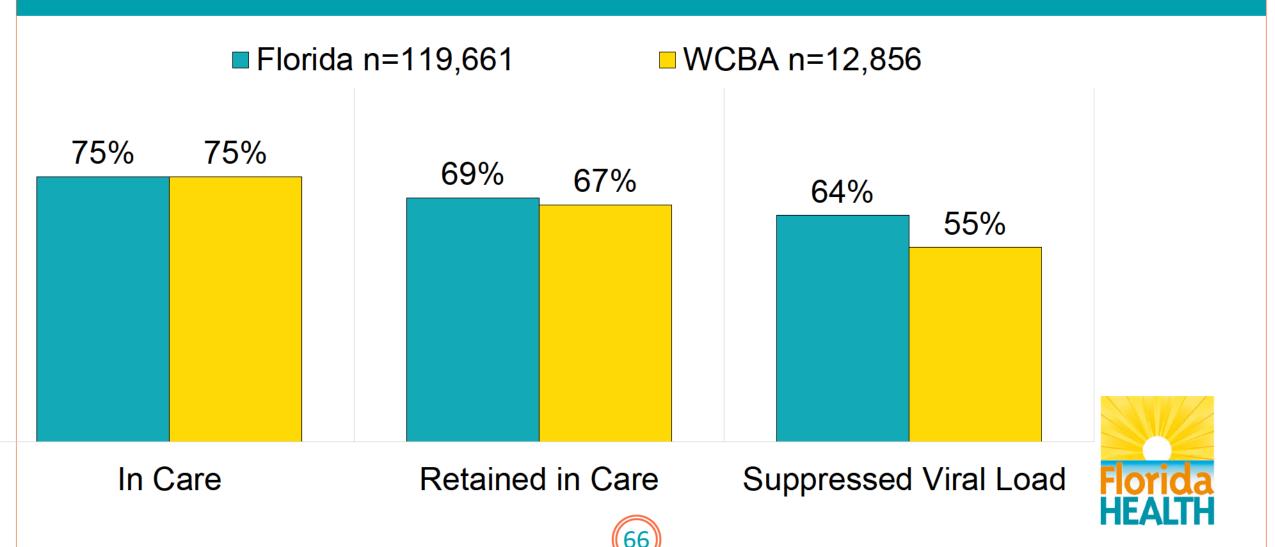
Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) Among Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) Compared to All PLWH in Florida Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

■ Florida n=119,661 ■ MSM n=64,786

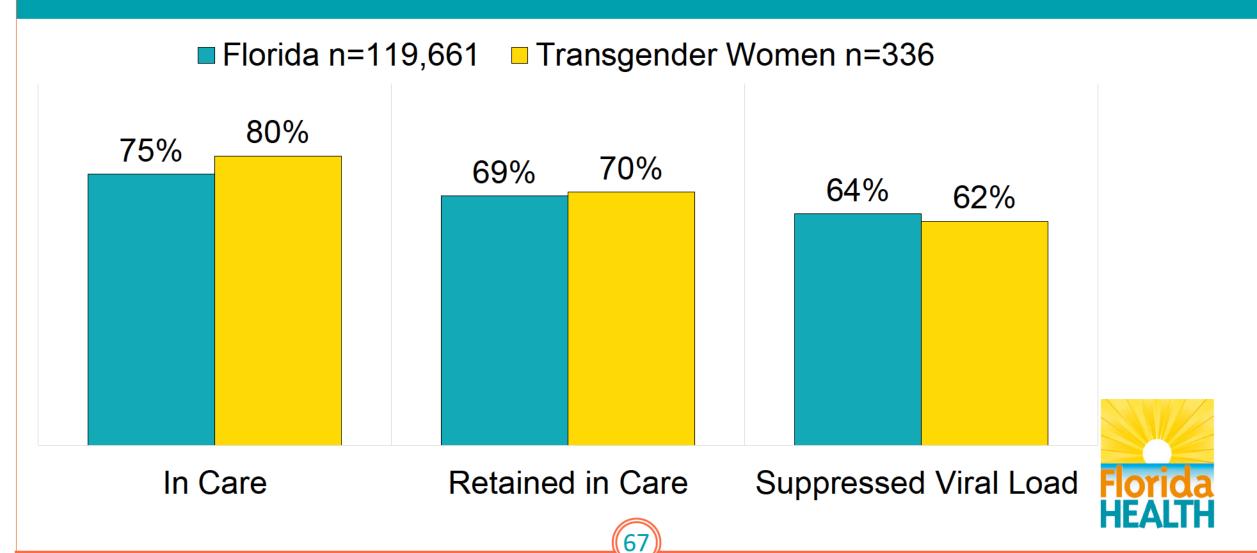




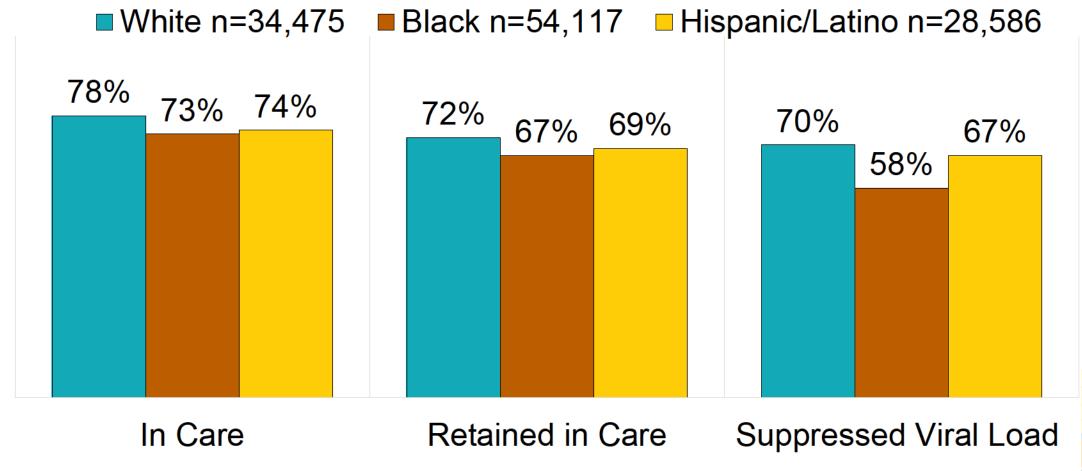
Women of Childbearing Age (WCBA) Living with HIV Compared to All PLWH in Florida Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018



Adult (Age 13+) Transgender Women Living with an HIV Diagnosis Compared to All PLWH in Florida Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018



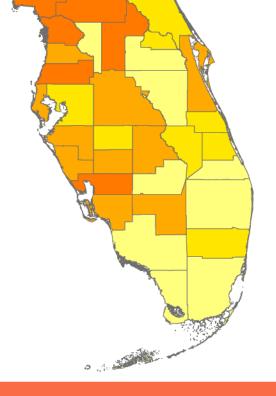
Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Florida by Race Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018





Percentage of Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Florida Who Were Retained in Care in 2018

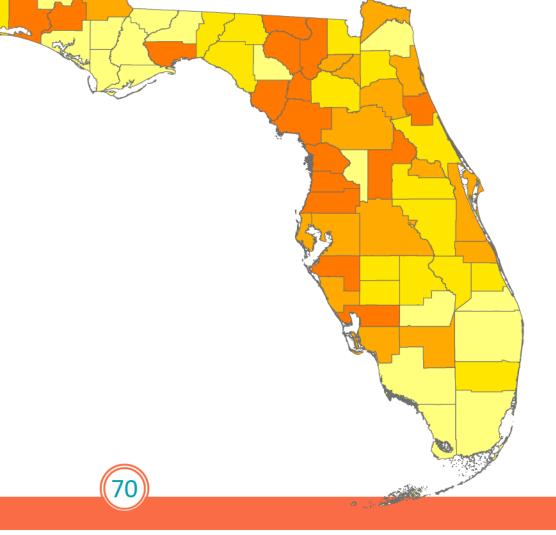
Statewide Data: N=119,661 69% Retained in Care





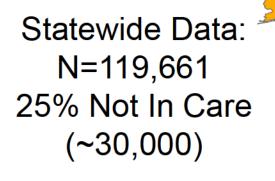
Percentage of Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Florida Who Had a Suppressed Viral Load (VL) in 2018

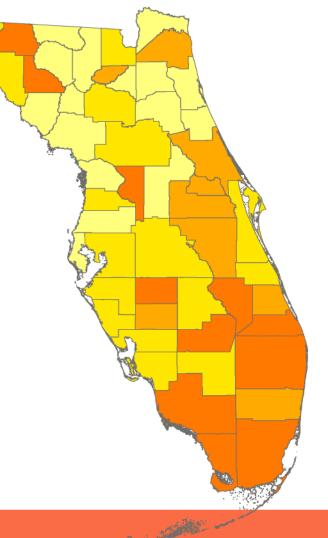
Statewide Data: N=119,661 64% Suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL)





Percentage of Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Florida Who Were Not in Care in 2018





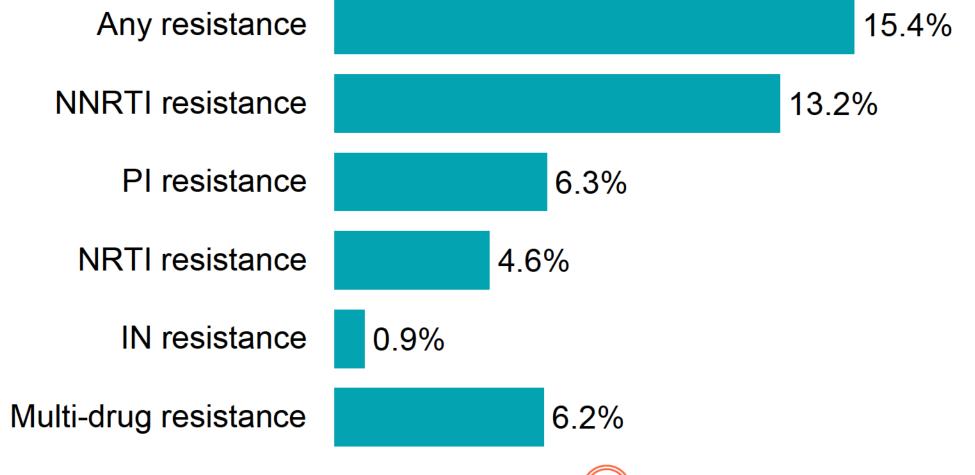


Unmet Need of Care Services Among Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Florida, Medical Monitoring Project, 2017

Care Services	Rec	eived Services (%)	Unme	t Need of Service (%)
Dental Services	58		58	
Food Assistance	49		25	
Shelter or Housing Services	14		23	
Case Management	61		16	
Meals or Food Services	21		15	
SSDI	27		13	
SSI	19		11	
Transportation Assistance Services	22		11	
Mental Health Counseling	25		10	
Patient Navigation Services	16		7	
Peer Support Groups	6		6	
Ryan White or ADAP	53		4	



HIV-1 Antiretroviral Drug Resistance in HIV Diagnoses with a Genotype Sequence, Florida, 2018

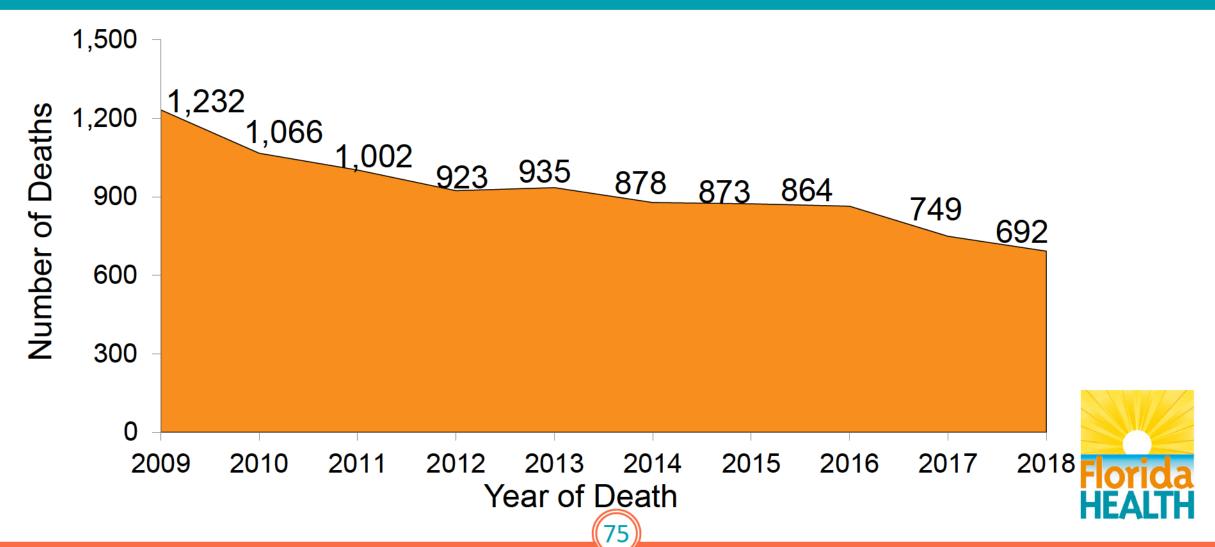




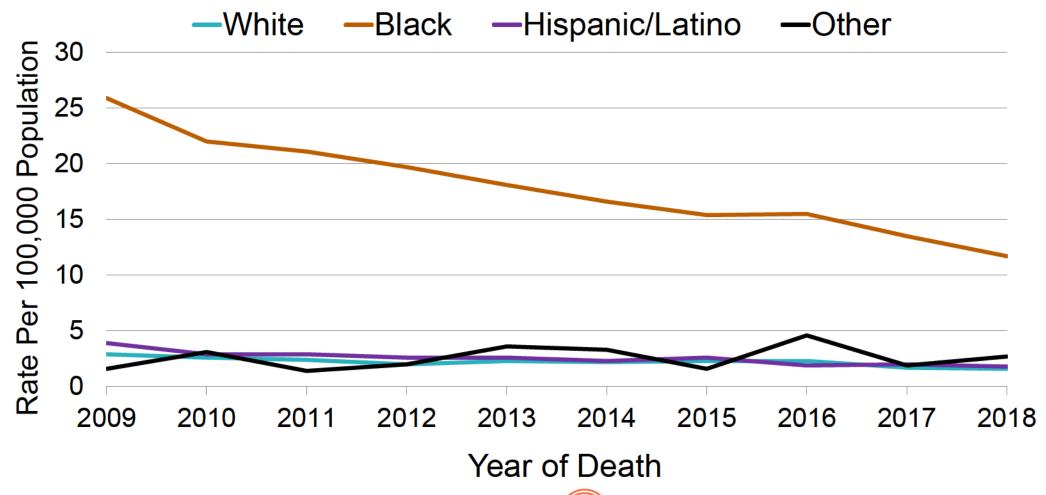
HIV-Related Deaths in Florida



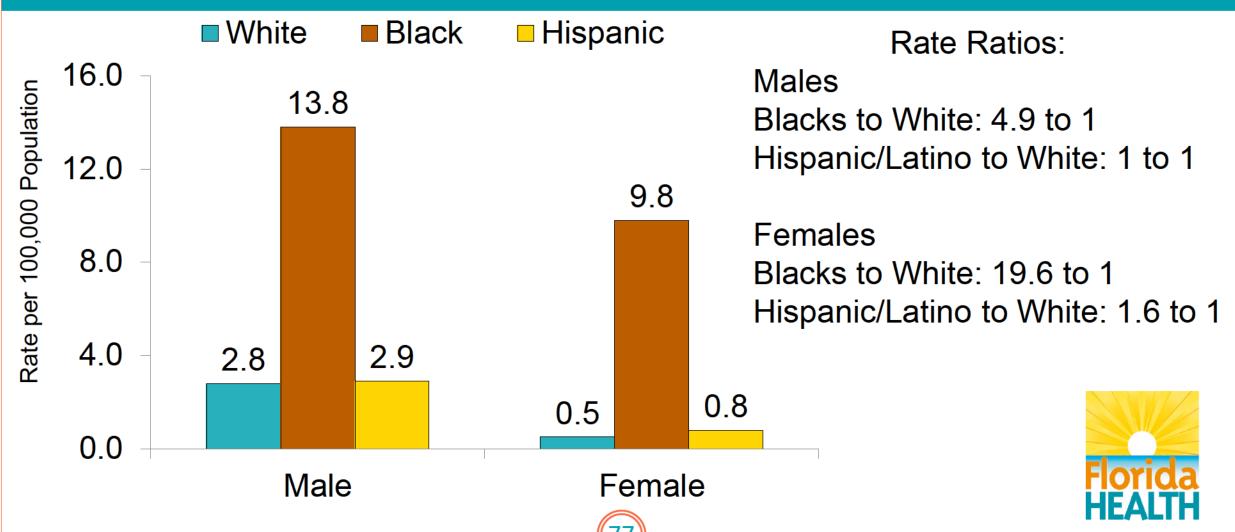
Resident Deaths¹ due to HIV, 2009–2018, Florida 10 year % change (2009–2018) = 44% decrease



Rate¹ of Resident Deaths due to HIV, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2018, Florida



Rate¹ of Resident Deaths² due to HIV, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Florida

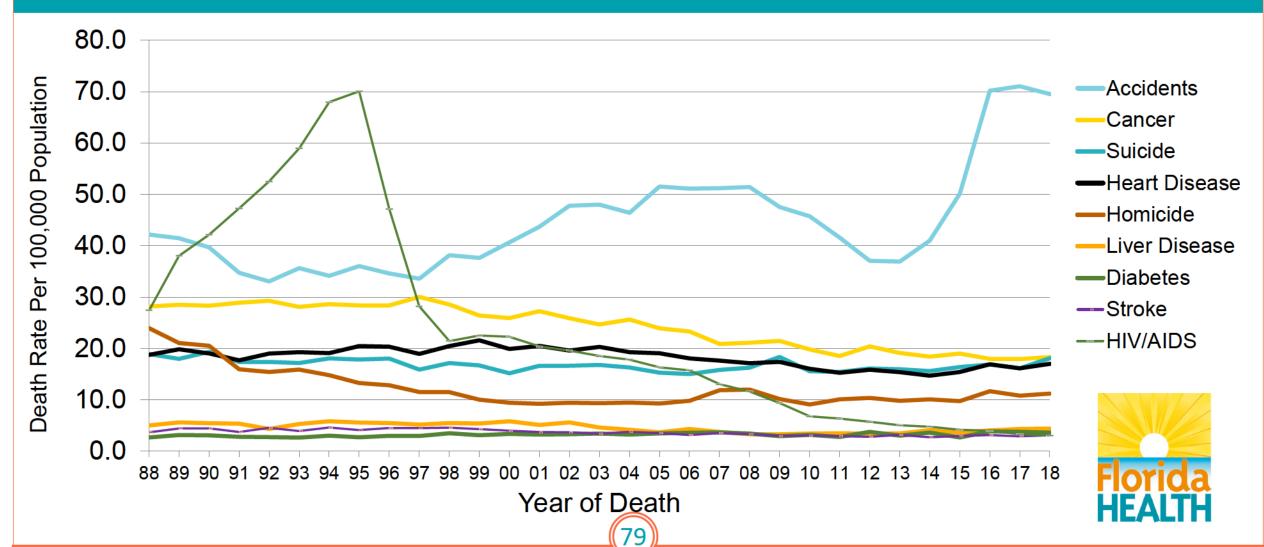


Deaths due to HIV among Persons Age 25 to 44, 2018, Florida

- HIV is the 9th leading cause of death overall (down from 8th in 2017).
 - HIV is the 9th leading cause among males (down from 8th in 2017).
 - HIV is the 9th leading cause among females (down from 7th in 2017).
- HIV is the 14th leading cause of death among Whites (down from 13th in 2017).
- HIV is the 5th leading cause of death among Blacks (same since 2015).
- HIV is the 9th leading cause of death among Hispanic/Latinos (same since 2015).



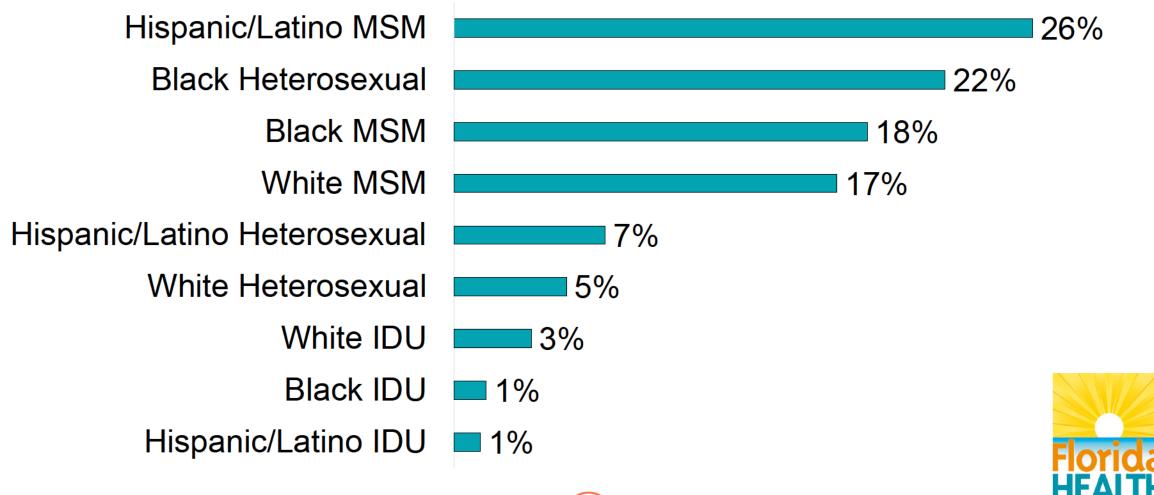
Death Rates¹ for the Top Seven Leading Causes of Death² among Persons 25–44 Years of Age, 1988–2018, Florida



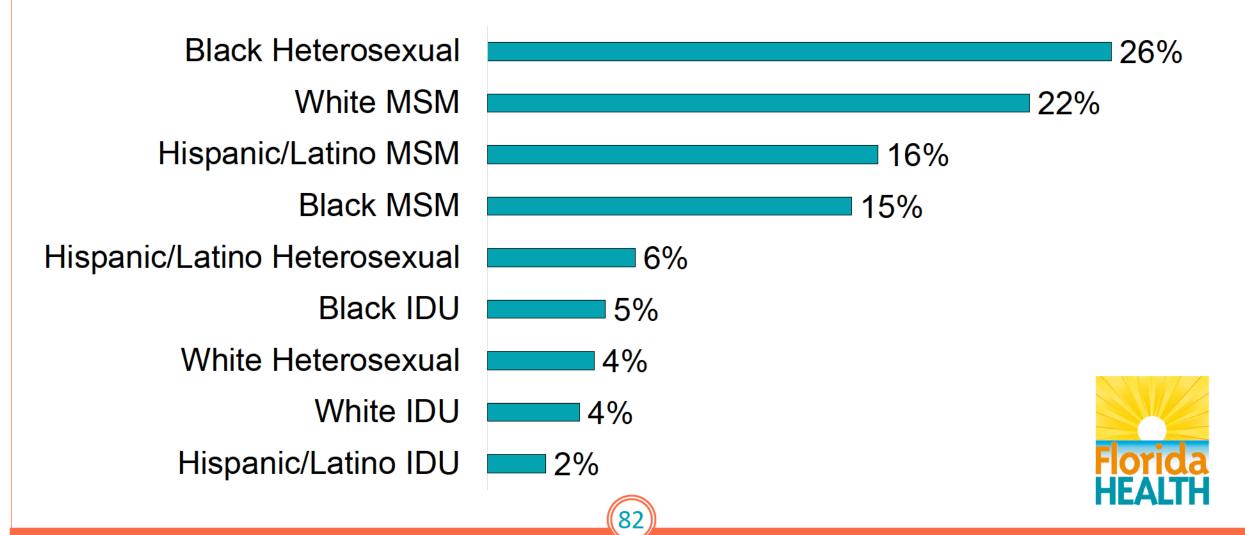
HIV Prevention



Florida's Top Priority Populations¹ for Primary HIV Prevention in 2018



Florida's Top Priority Populations¹ Prevention for PLWH in 2018



HIV Testing

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

All adolescents and adults (ages 13–64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their lifetime. Persons at increased risk for HIV should be tested at least **annually**. Per Florida law, all pregnant women are to be tested for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) at their initial prenatal care visit, again at 28–32 weeks, and at labor and delivery if HIV status is unknown.

For persons at increased risk for HIV, PrEP medication, taken once daily, can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV through sexual contact by over 90% and through injection drug use by 70% Condoms are still important during sex to prevent other STIs and unwanted pregnancy. STIs are increasing in Florida and can increase HIV risk. To find a PrEP provider, visit preplocator.org.

www.knowyourhivstatus.com

Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline

For Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), starting ART with a provider as soon as possible improves health outcomes by reducing the risk of disease progression and reducing viral load. PLWH who take ART as prescribed and get and keep an undetectable viral load have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative sexual partners. ART is recommended for all persons living with HIV, regardless of how long they've had the virus or how healthy they are. To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to PLWH, visit floridaaids.org.

1-800-FLA-AIDS (352-2437) English
1-800-545-SIDA (545-7432) Spanish
1-800-AIDS-101 (243-7101) Haitian Creole
1-800-503-7118 Hearing/Speech Impaired
211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline
Text 'FLHIV' or 'flhiv' to 898211
For more information, contact
DiseaseControl@flhealth.gov.



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HIV/AIDS surveillance data are frozen on June 30 for the previous calendar year. These are the same data used for Florida CHARTS and all grant-related data.

floridacharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx

