



MAKE HIV TESTING ROUTINE IN YOUR PRACTICE

THE PROBLEM

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that more than one million persons, aged 13 and over, live with HIV in the U.S.

As of 2015, there were **a total of 82,745** of Persons Living with HIV (PLWH) in Texas, **4,442 PLWH** in Travis County. *(2017 Critical Health Indicators Report)*

An estimated **1,000 HIV cases** are undiagnosed in Travis County.
(Austin Public Health, 2018)

According to the CDC, persons unaware of their HIV status account for **nearly one third** of transmissions in the U.S.

DISPARITIES IN TRAVIS COUNTY

The largest number of PLWH are White men.

The largest growing population of new diagnoses are Latino MSM (Men Who Have Sex With Men), followed by Black MSM and Black Women.

The majority of PLWH are 45 and older; the majority of **new** diagnosis are **among people 25-45**.

(Austin Public Health, 2018)

THE FACTS

LATE HIV DIAGNOSIS CONTRIBUTES TO:

Poor outcomes,
decreased productivity,
and early deaths

Increased
health care costs

More transmission of
HIV
(2016 TX Dept of State Health
Services)

1 out of 3

PLWH in Texas are diagnosed with AIDS within **one year** of their HIV diagnosis.

Early diagnosis and treatment leads to better prognosis, greater response to therapy, reduced viral load, and lower transmission of HIV.

Hospitals, community clinics, and doctor's offices account for **more than half** of all HIV diagnosis in Texas.

Routine HIV testing in multiple major emergency departments has identified new HIV infections that otherwise would have been missed.

(2016 TX Dept of State Health Services)

THE SOLUTION

Implement routine HIV testing in all health care settings according to the CDC 2006 Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents and Pregnant Women in Healthcare Settings. *(2016 TX Dept of State Health Services)*

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in adolescents and adults age 15- 65 years. Younger adolescents and older adults who are at increased risk should also be screened. *(2016 TX Dept of State Health Services)*

SUPPORT THE AUSTIN FAST TRACK CITIES/GETTING TO ZERO 2020 GOALS

GOAL 1

90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status;

GOAL 2

90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy; and

GOAL 3

90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

GOAL 4

50% reduction in new infections

GOAL 5

End stigma related to HIV