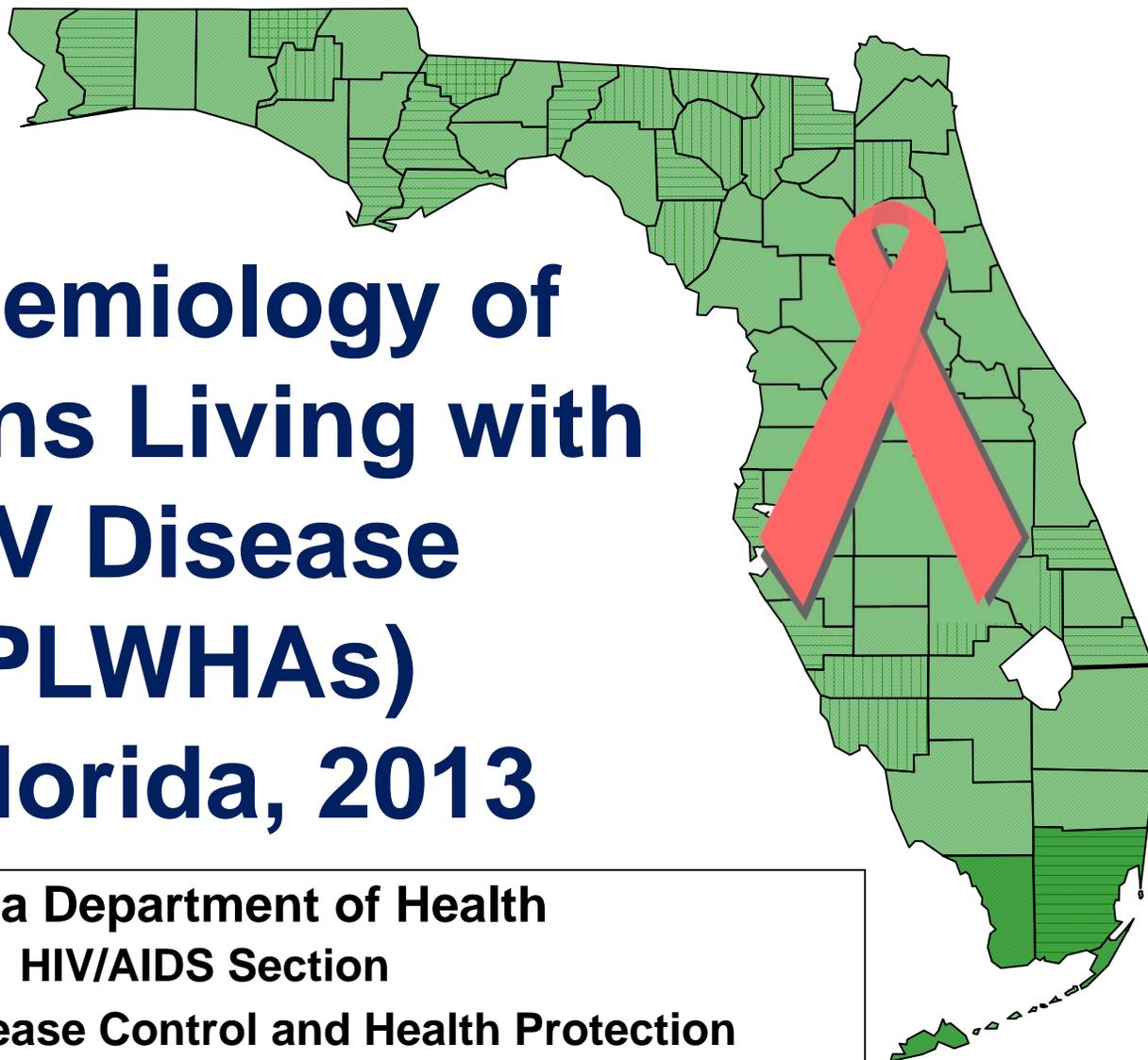


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/27/13

Revision: 07/09/14

# Epidemiology of Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWHAs) in Florida, 2013



**Florida Department of Health  
HIV/AIDS Section**

**Division of Disease Control and Health Protection  
Living (Prevalence) Data as of 06/30/2014**



# Cases Living with HIV Disease

- ⓧ **Data in these slides represent cases living with HIV Disease, also referred to as Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs), who were reported through the most recent calendar year. Living data are also referred to as prevalence cases.**
- ⓧ **HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**
- ⓧ **Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living 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 and blacks are non-Hispanic.**
- ⓧ **Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.**
- ⓧ **HIV “incidence estimates” are approximations of the numbers of people who are newly infected, which include those whose infection has not yet been diagnosed or reported.**

# The Epidemic in Florida

**Population in 2013: 19.3 million →**  
(4<sup>th</sup> in the nation)

**Newly diagnosed\*\* HIV infections in 2013: 4,864**  
(2<sup>nd</sup> in the nation in 2011)

**Newly diagnosed\*\* AIDS cases in 2013: 2,532**  
(3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation in 2011)

**Cumulative pediatric AIDS cases reported through 2013: 1,547**  
(2<sup>nd</sup> in the nation in 2011)

**Persons *diagnosed* and living\*\*\*  
with HIV disease through 2013: 106,335 →**  
(3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation in 2010)

**HIV prevalence estimate through 2013: 126,000**  
(11.4% of the U.S. estimate for 2010)

**HIV Incidence Estimates in 2012: 4,056**  
(There was a 19% decrease from 2007-2012)

**HIV-related deaths in 2013: 935**  
(Up 1.3% from 2012)

57% White  
15% Black  
24% Hispanic  
4% Other\*

29% White  
49% Black  
20% Hispanic  
2% Other\*

\* Other = Asian/Pacific Islanders; American Indians/Alaskan Natives; multi-racial.

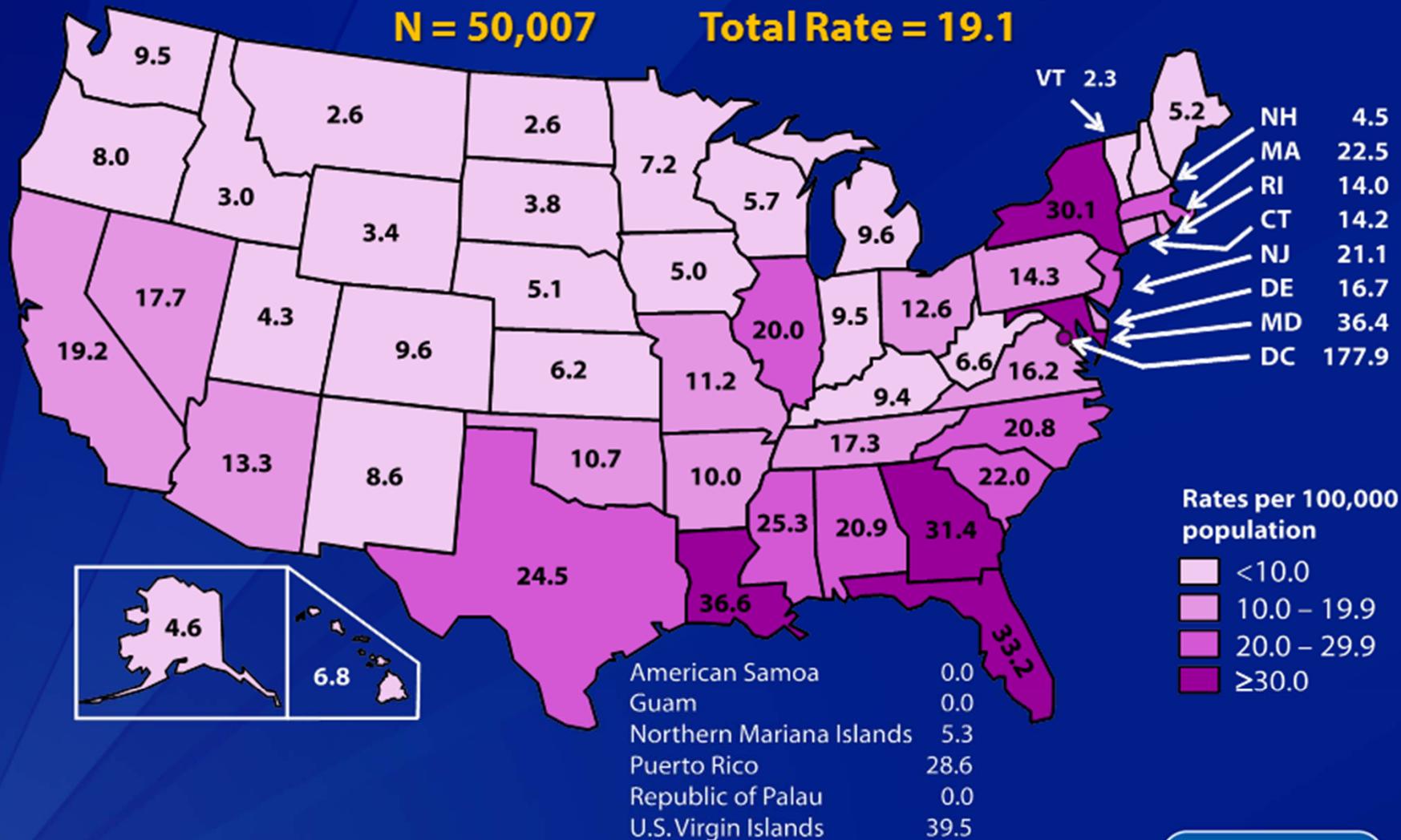
\*\* Data by year of diagnosis for 2013 are incomplete and should be interpreted with care

\*\*\* Living (prevalence) data as of 06/30/2014



# Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 50,007 Total Rate = 19.1



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



# Persons Living with HIV Disease

## by Selected Demographics and Risk Factors

### U.S. (2010)\* and Florida (2013)\*\*

| Subgroup N=  | U.S.<br>872,990 | Florida<br>102,189 |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Male         | 75%             | 71%                |
| Female       | 25%             | 29%                |
| White        | 34%             | 29%                |
| Black        | 44%             | 48%                |
| Hispanic     | 19%             | 21%                |
| Other        | 3%              | 2%                 |
| Age 0-24     | 5%              | 4%                 |
| Age 25-49    | 60%             | 52%                |
| Age 50+      | 35%             | 44%                |
| MSM          | 50%             | 47%                |
| IDU          | 16%             | 9%                 |
| MSM/IDU      | 6%              | 4%                 |
| Heterosexual | 26%             | 38%                |
| Other        | 2%              | 2%                 |

Note: M:F ratio: U.S., 3.0:1. FL, 2.4:1

\*Source: U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2011 (most recent available) Vol. 23, Table 15a (HIV data for all 50 states) <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>

\*\*Florida data: FL Department of Health, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, alive and reported through 2013, as of 06/30/14.



# Persons Living with AIDS

## by Selected Demographics and Risk Factors

### U.S. (2010)\* and Florida (2013)\*\*

| Subgroup N=         | U.S.<br>487,692 | Florida<br>57,157 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Male</b>         | <b>76%</b>      | <b>71%</b>        |
| <b>Female</b>       | <b>24%</b>      | <b>29%</b>        |
| <b>White</b>        | <b>33%</b>      | <b>29%</b>        |
| <b>Black</b>        | <b>43%</b>      | <b>50%</b>        |
| <b>Hispanic</b>     | <b>20%</b>      | <b>19%</b>        |
| <b>Other</b>        | <b>3%</b>       | <b>2%</b>         |
| <b>Age 0-24</b>     | <b>2%</b>       | <b>2%</b>         |
| <b>Age 25-49</b>    | <b>56%</b>      | <b>46%</b>        |
| <b>Age 50+</b>      | <b>41%</b>      | <b>52%</b>        |
| <b>MSM</b>          | <b>48%</b>      | <b>43%</b>        |
| <b>IDU</b>          | <b>19%</b>      | <b>11%</b>        |
| <b>MSM/IDU</b>      | <b>6%</b>       | <b>4%</b>         |
| <b>Heterosexual</b> | <b>25%</b>      | <b>39%</b>        |
| <b>Other</b>        | <b>2%</b>       | <b>2%</b>         |

Note: M:F ratio: U.S., 3.2:1. FL, 2.4:1,

Source: U.S. Data: CDC, HIV Surveillance Report, 2011, Vol. 23, Table 16a.

\*U.S. Living data through 2010 is most recent available.

\*\*Florida Data: eHARS, alive and reported through 2013, as of 06/30/14.





# HIV Disease in the United States and Florida

~50,000 new HIV infections in the US per year.  
~5,000 new HIV infections in Florida per year.

~ In the U.S., HIV was the 8<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in 2011 for all races combined in the age group 25-44.

~ In Florida, among those aged 25-44, HIV was the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in 2012.

~636,048 Cumulative AIDS deaths through 2010 in the U.S.

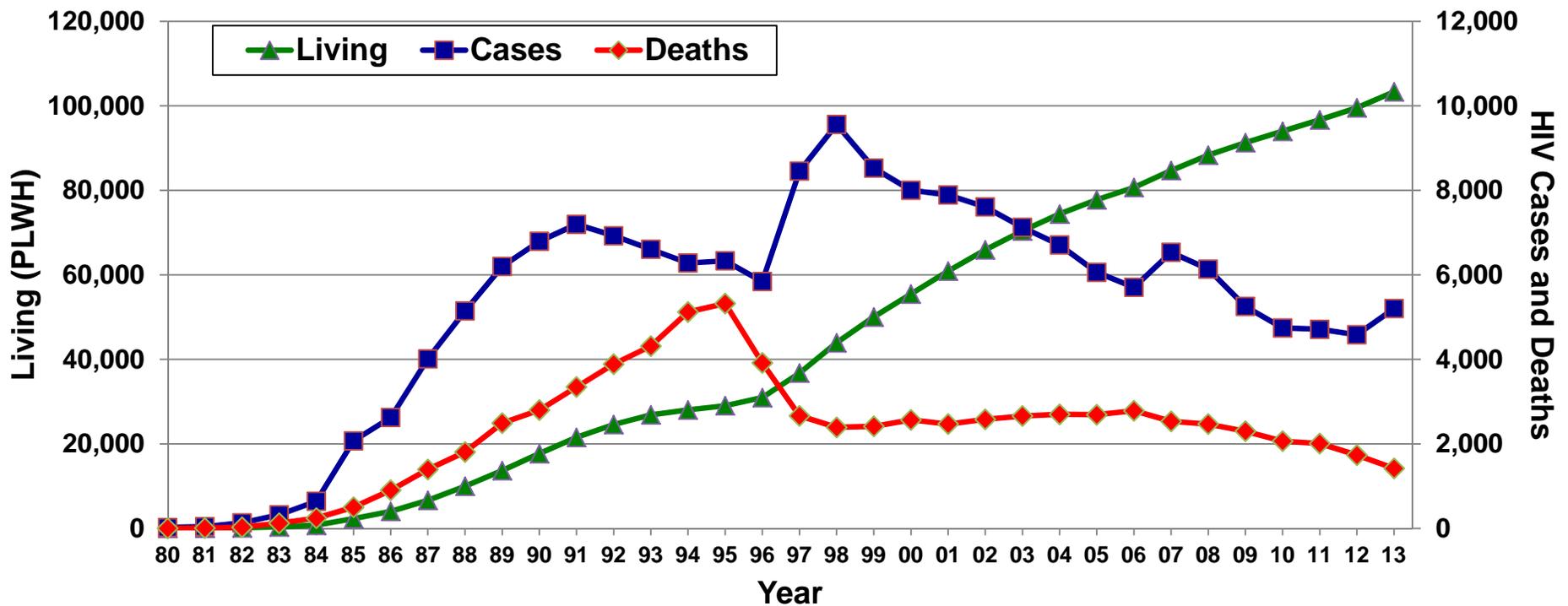
~In 2010, 31% of new HIV infections in the U.S. occurred among individuals aged 25-34 years, followed by 26% among individuals aged 13-24 years.

An estimated 1.1 million persons aged 13 and older were living with HIV disease in the US, including 15.8% who were unaware of their infection.

An estimated 125,000 were estimated to be living with HIV disease in Florida through 2012

*(11.4% of the U.S. estimate for 2010)*

# Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection Cases, HIV Case Deaths and Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWH) by Year, 1980-2013, Florida\*



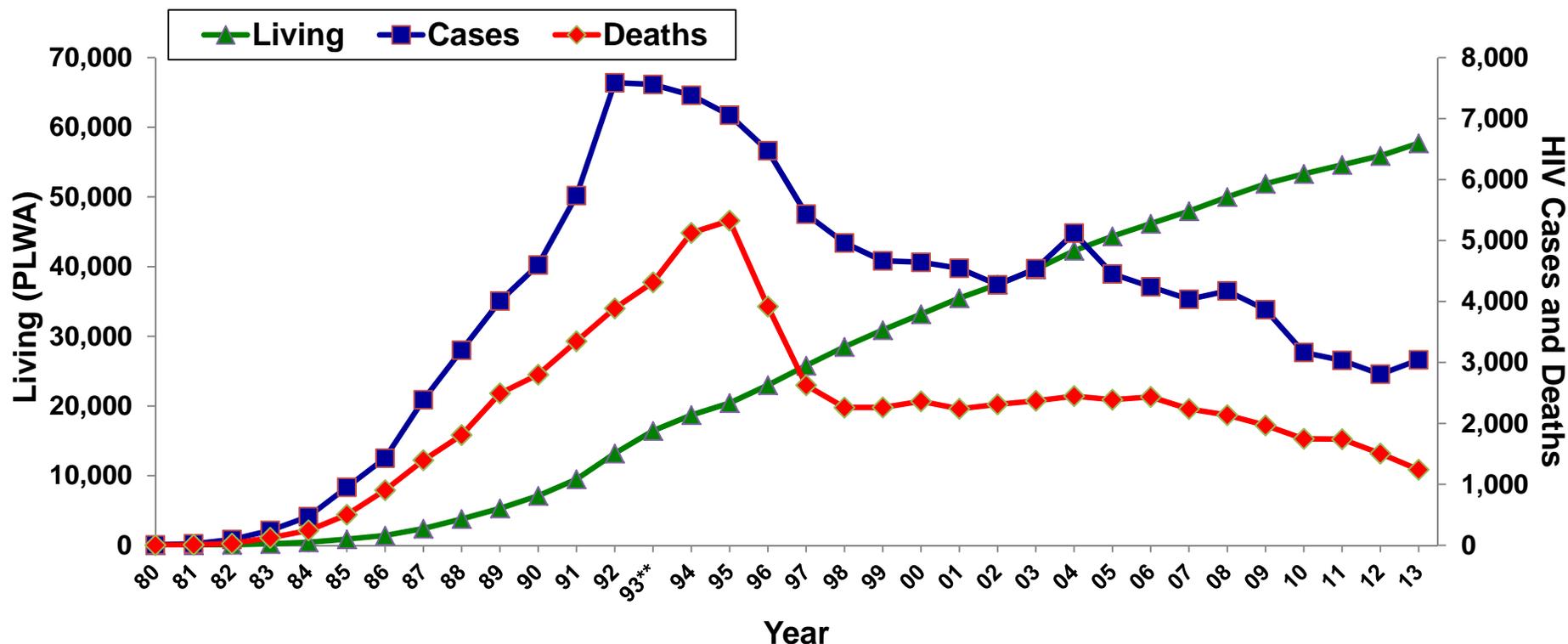
\*Newly diagnosed HIV infection includes all new HIV cases regardless of disease status in Florida (HIV only or AIDS). HIV case deaths are HIV infection cases whose status is now dead, regardless of cause of death. PLWHs are HIV infection cases who were not known to be deceased.

On 07/01/1997 HIV became reportable with a confirmed antibody test, and on 11/20/2006 HIV reporting laws were expanded; these changes in reporting inadvertently led to fluctuations in reporting. The advent of HAART in 1996, was followed by a decline in case deaths.

\*\* 1979 data not shown. Data as of 06/30/2014



# Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases AIDS Case Deaths and Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) by Year, 1980-2013, Florida\*



\*AIDS cases by year of diagnosis in FL, regardless of state of HIV diagnosis. AIDS case deaths by year of death, regardless of cause of death. PLWAs are AIDS cases who were not known to be deceased.

\*\*AIDS Case definition was expanded in 1993.

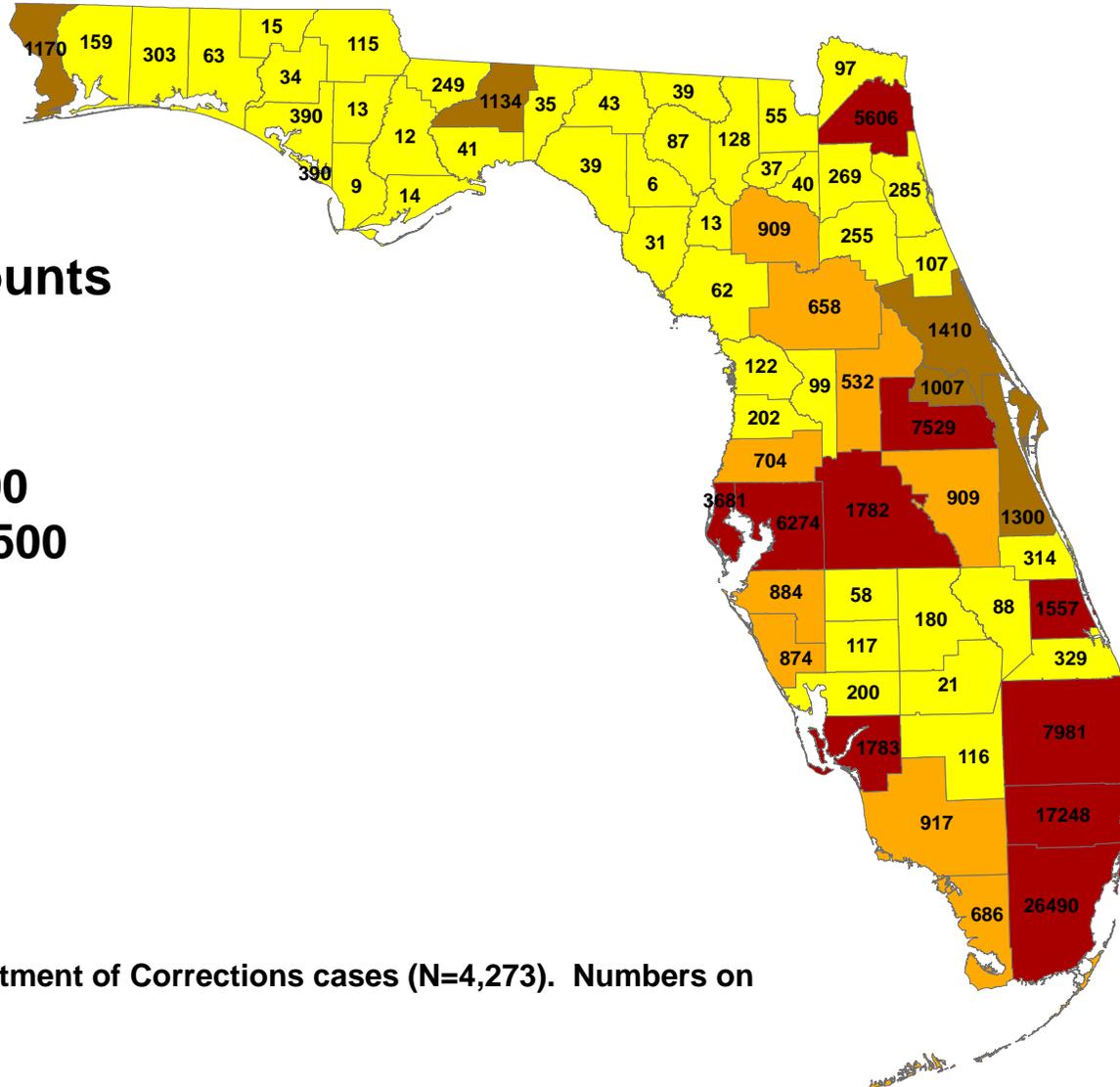
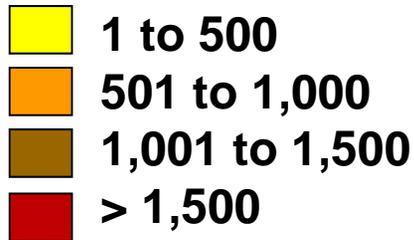
\*\*\* 1979 data not shown.

Data as of 6/30/2014.



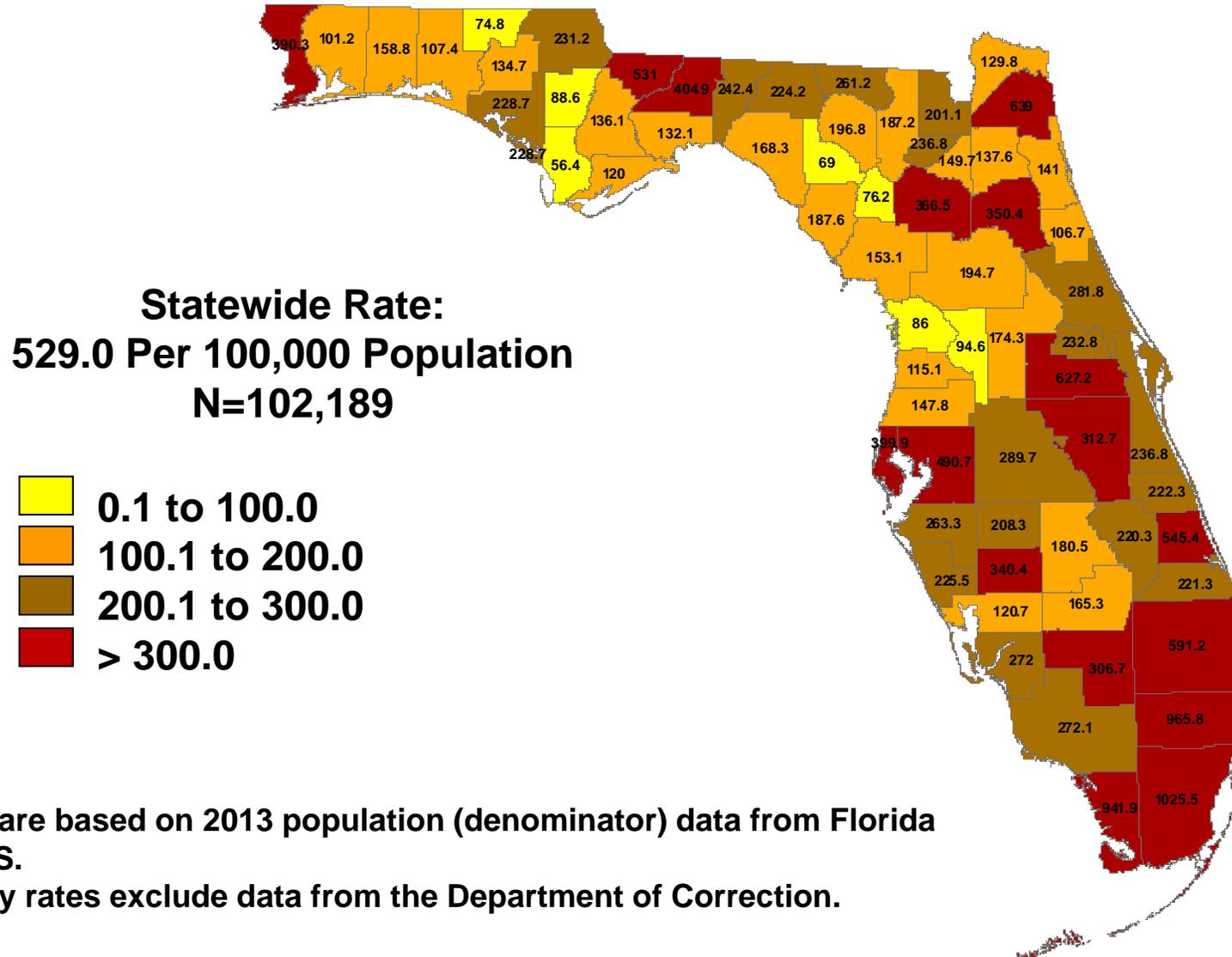
# Persons Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,\* Reported through 2013, Florida

Living Case Counts  
N=102,189



\*County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=4,273). Numbers on counties are cases reported.

# Rates\* of Persons Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,\*\* Reported through 2013, Florida



\*Rates are based on 2013 population (denominator) data from Florida CHARTS.

\*\*County rates exclude data from the Department of Correction.



# Florida Areas

## Area 1

Escambia  
Okaloosa  
Santa Rosa  
Walton

## Area 2a

Bay Calhoun  
Gulf Holmes Jackson  
Washington

## Area 2b

Franklin Gadsden Jackson  
Jefferson Leon Liberty  
Madison Taylor Wakulla

## Area 3

Alachua Bradford  
Columbia  
Dixie Gilchrest Hamilton  
Lafayette Levy Putnam  
Suwannee Union

## Area 4

Baker  
Clay  
Duval  
Nassau  
St Johns

## Area 5

Pasco  
Pinellas

## Area 6

Hernando  
Hillsborough  
Manatee

## Area 7

Brevard  
Orange  
Osceola  
Seminole

## Area 11a

Dade

## Area 11b

Monroe

## Area 8

Charlotte DeSoto  
Glades  
Hendry  
Lee

## Area 9

Palm Beach

## Area 10

Broward

## Area 13

Citrus  
Lake  
Marion  
Sumter

## Area 14

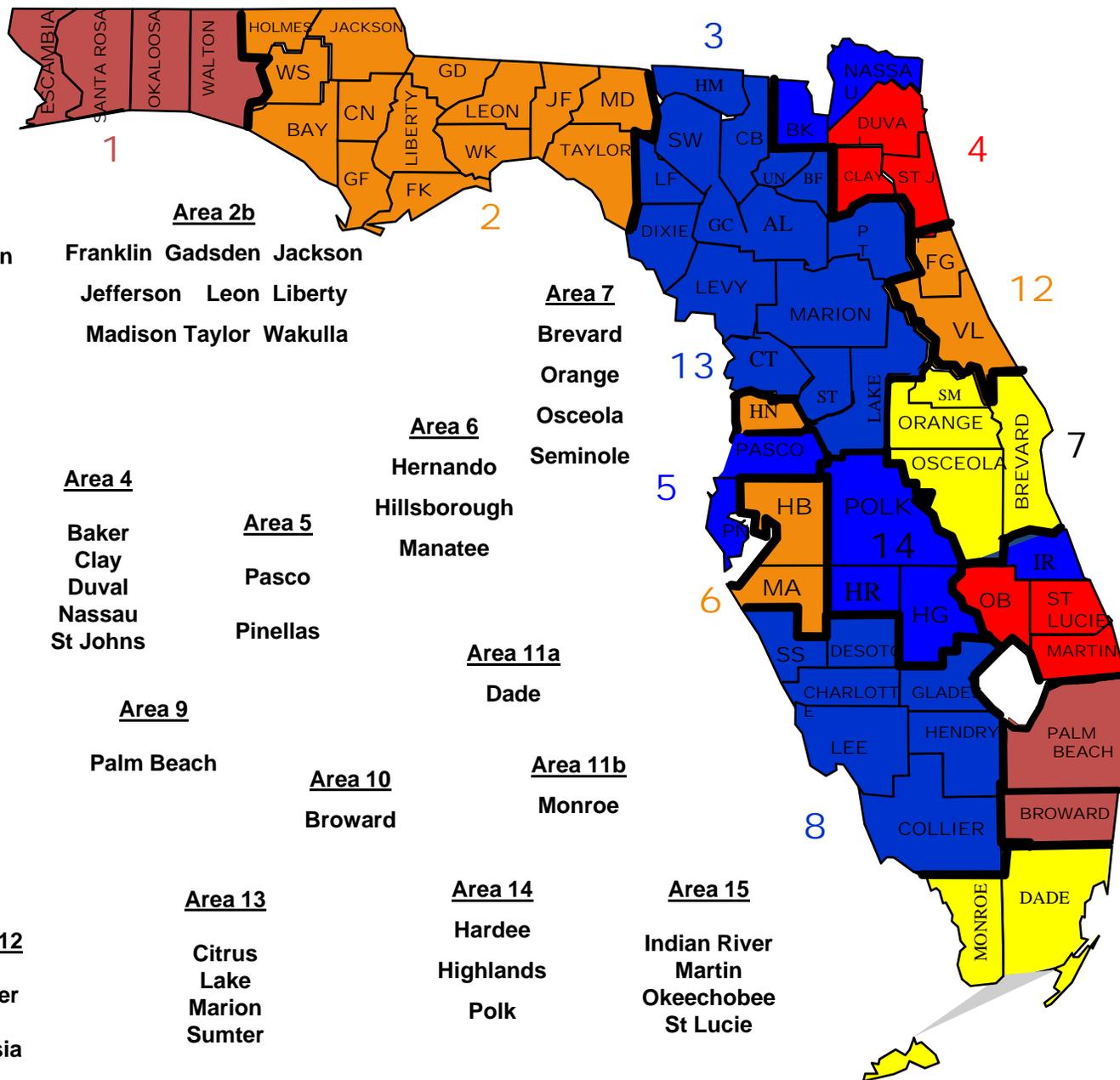
Hardee  
Highlands  
Polk

## Area 15

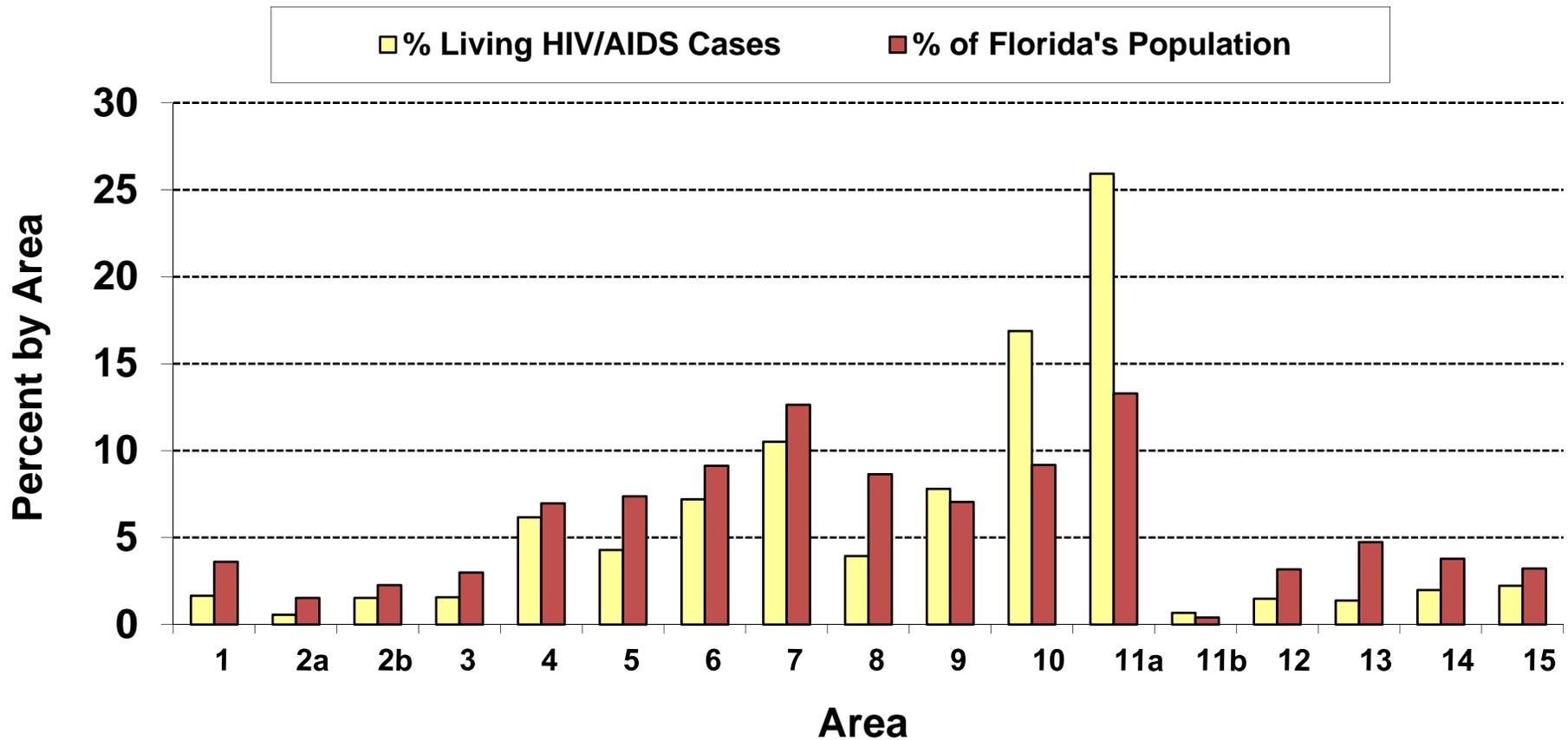
Indian River  
Martin  
Okeechobee  
St Lucie

## Area 12

Flagler  
Volusia



# Adults Living with HIV Disease and Population\* by Area, Reported through 2013, Florida



\*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS



## Rates\* of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, for the Top 5 Counties\*\*in Each Category, Reported through 2013, Florida

| COUNTY       | White | COUNTY     | Black | COUNTY     | Hispanic |
|--------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|----------|
| Monroe       | 1,076 | Miami-Dade | 3,361 | Miami-Dade | 750      |
| Miami-Dade   | 1,013 | Palm Beach | 2,709 | Monroe     | 677      |
| Broward      | 881   | St. Lucie  | 2,647 | Broward    | 631      |
| Orange       | 555   | Broward    | 2,248 | Orange     | 587      |
| Hillsborough | 402   | Monroe     | 2,383 | Martin     | 524      |
| State Rate   | 308   | State Rate | 2,055 | State Rate | 572      |

Note: The burden or impact of HIV/AIDS is greatest among blacks.

\*Rates per 100,000 population; Population data are from Florida CHARTS

\*\*For Counties with >600 total PLWHAs.



# One-In-Statement for Adults

- 🚫 There were 101,977 reported adult (age 13+) Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWHAs) in Florida through 2013.**
- 🚫 1 in 161 adult Floridians are known to be currently living with HIV infection.**

## By Race/Ethnicity (adults age 13+):

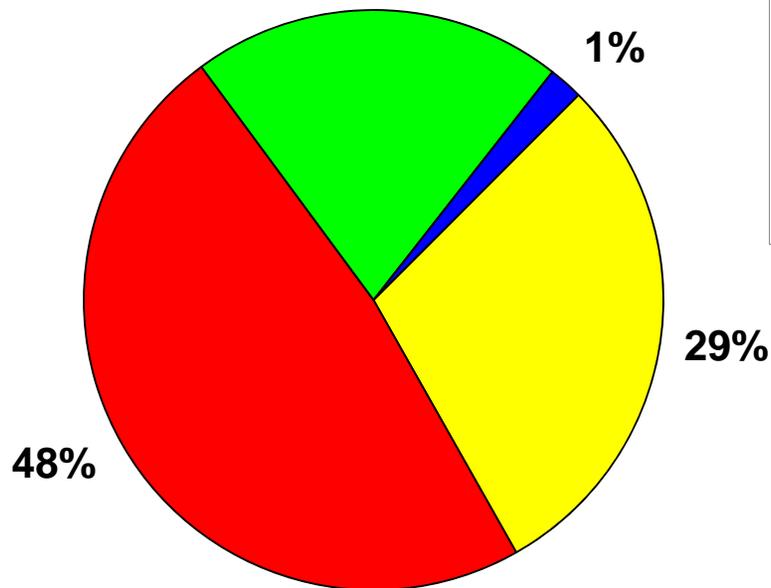
- 1 in 325 whites are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 49 blacks are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 175 Hispanics are currently living with HIV infection**

# Adults Living with HIV Disease, and State Population\*, by Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida

## Living Adult HIV/AIDS Cases

N=101,977

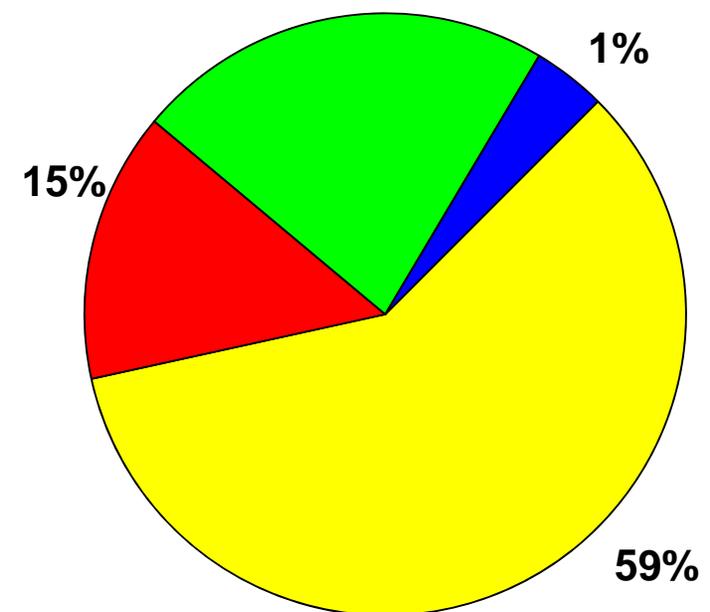
21%



## Population Estimates

N=16,430,458

22%



**Note:** In this snapshot of living adult HIV/AIDS cases through 2013, 48% are black, whereas only 15% of Florida's adult population are black. This indicates a disparity of HIV/AIDS in the black population.

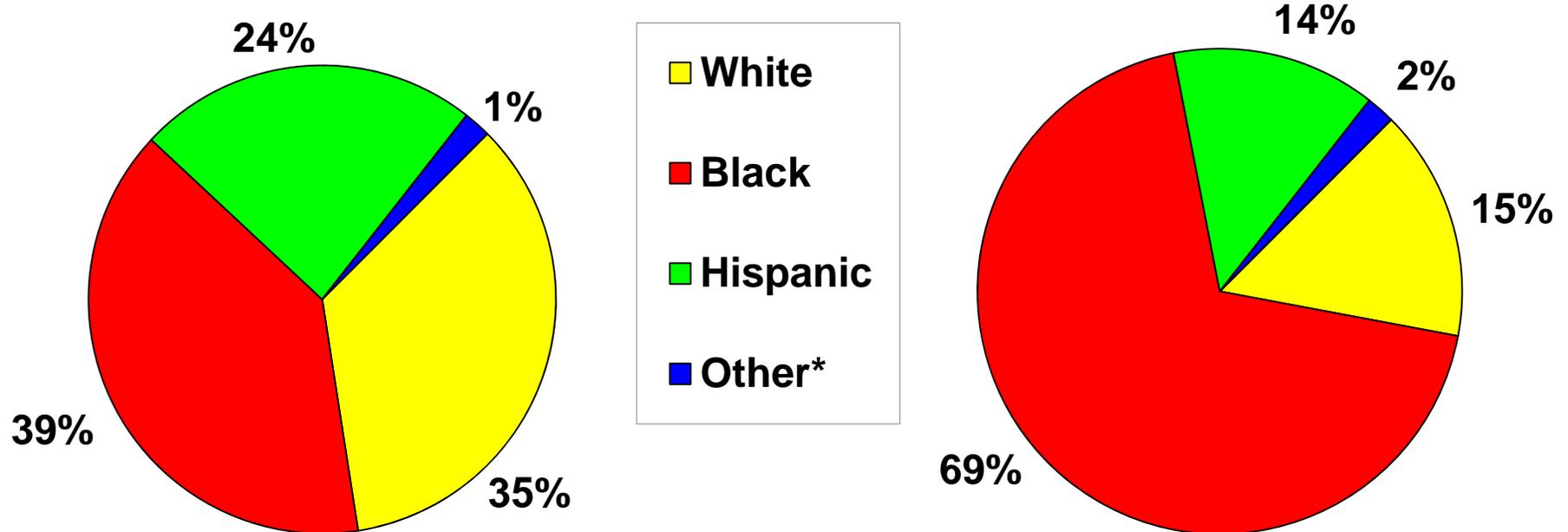
\*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS.

\*\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

# Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity Reported through 2013, Florida

**Males**  
N=72,133

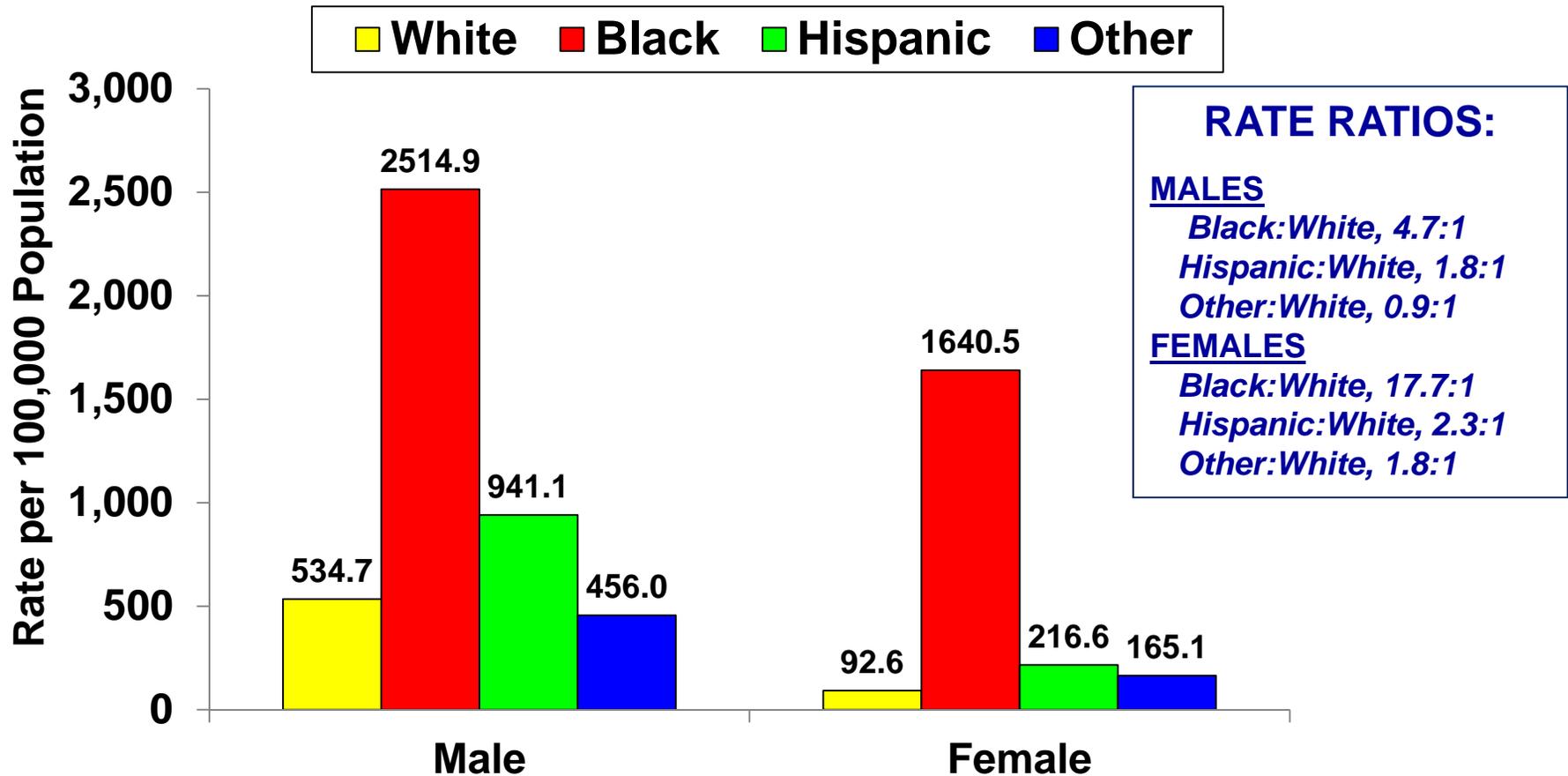
**Females**  
N=29,844



**Note:** Among adults living with HIV disease, blacks represent the race most affected among both males (39%) and females (69%).

\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

# Case Rates\* of Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida



Note: In 2013, among black males, the case rate is nearly 5 times higher than the rate among white males. Among black females, the case rate is nearly 18-fold greater than the rate among white females. Among Hispanic females, the case rate is nearly 2 times higher than the rate among their white counterparts. The case rate among Hispanic males is slightly lower to the rate among their white counterparts.

\*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 06/03/2014.

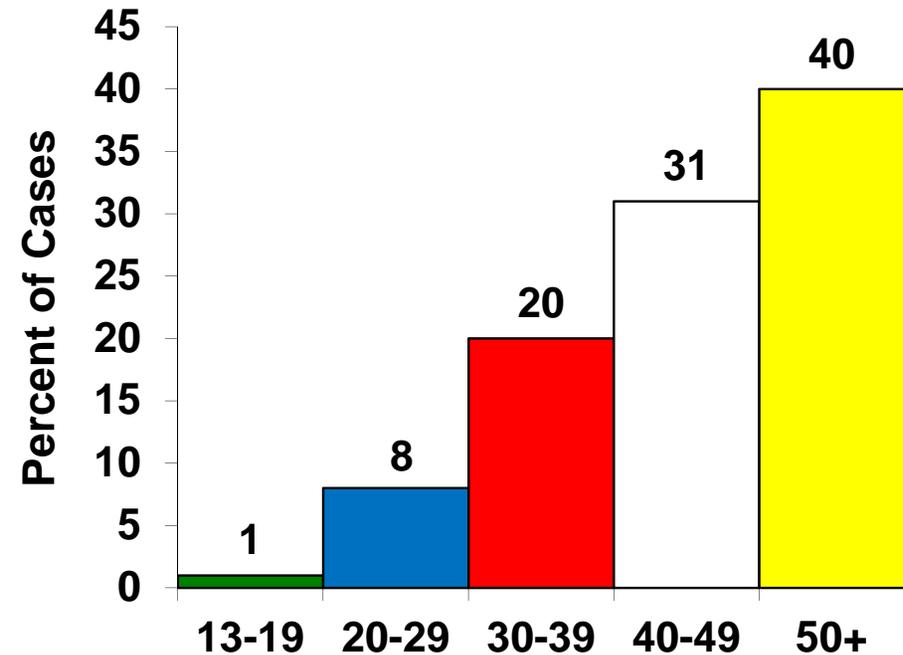
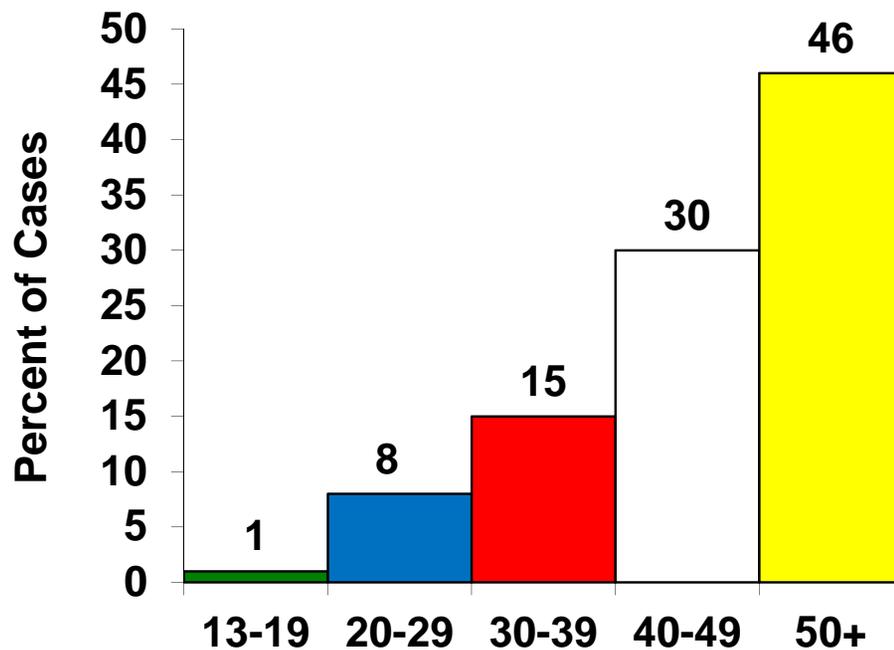
\*\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.



# Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, Florida

**Males**  
N=72,133

**Females**  
N=29,844



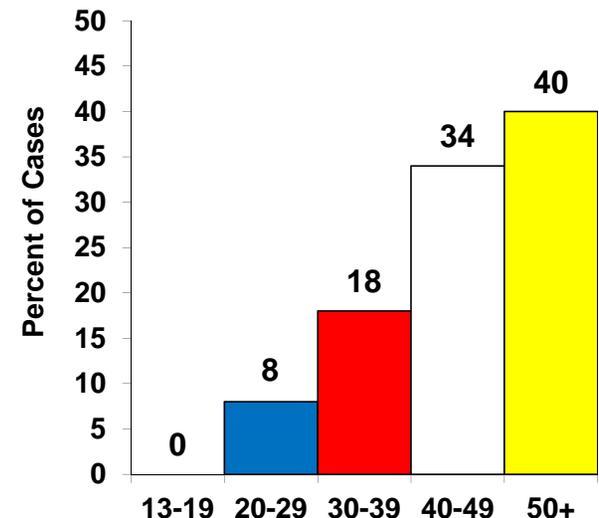
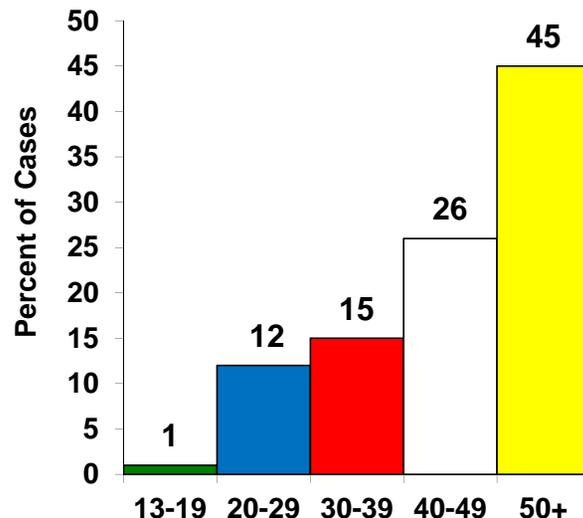
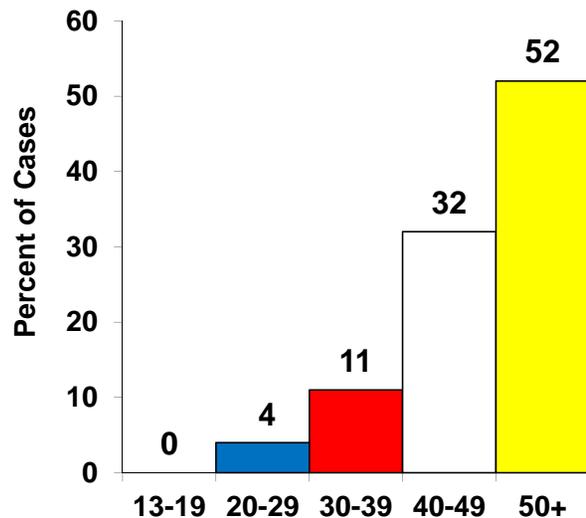
Note: Males living with HIV disease have a higher proportion of cases who are currently 40 years of age or older (76%), compared with females living with HIV disease (71%).

# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, N=72,133, Florida

**White**  
N = 25,276

**Black**  
N = 28,425

**Hispanic**  
N = 17,057

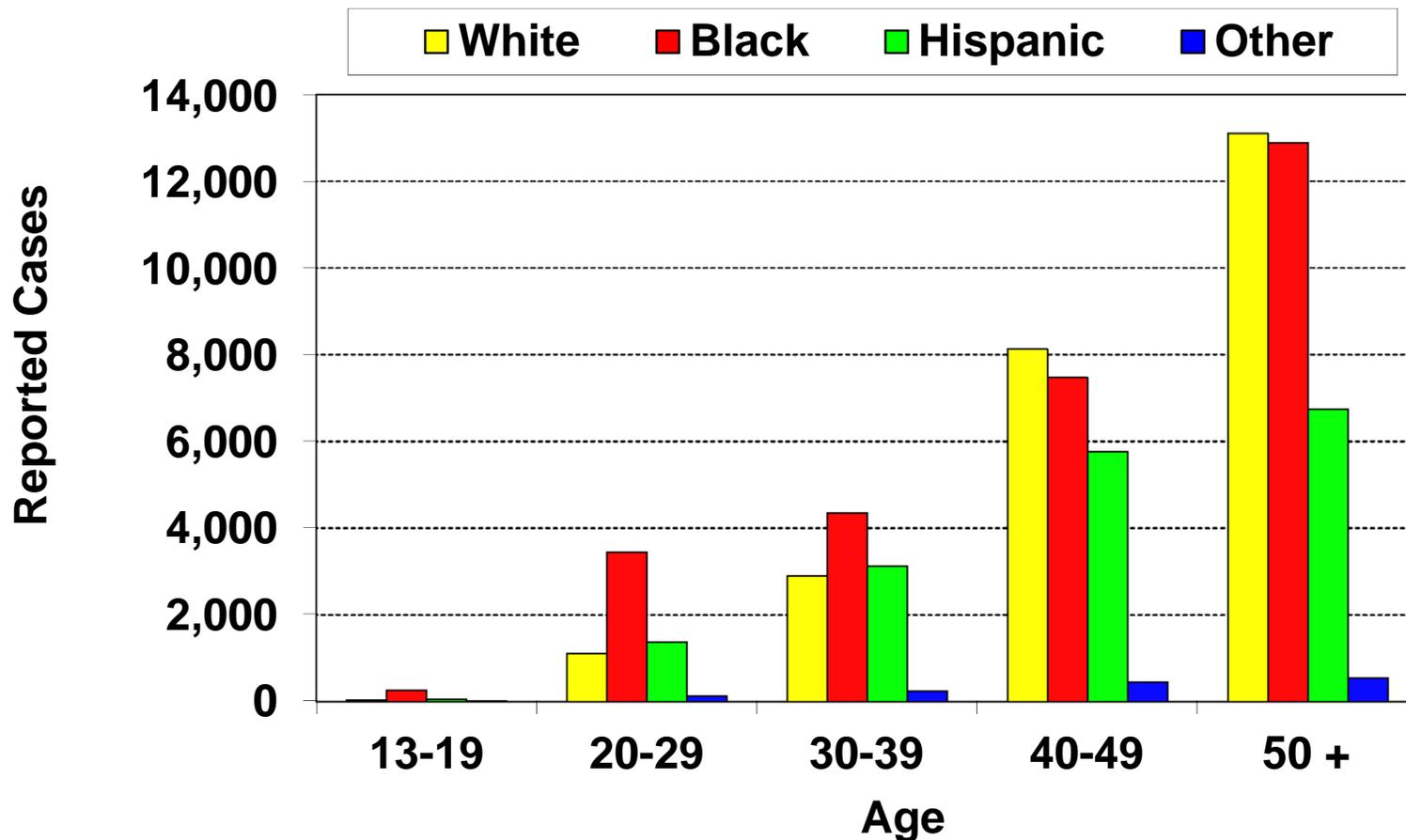


**Note:** White males living with HIV disease have a higher proportion of cases living past the age of 40 (84%), compared to blacks (71%) and Hispanics (74%).

Data for Other is not shown (N=1,375).



# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, N=72,133, Florida



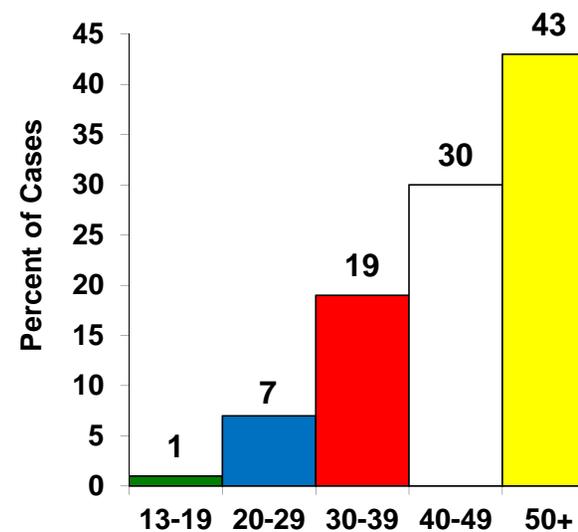
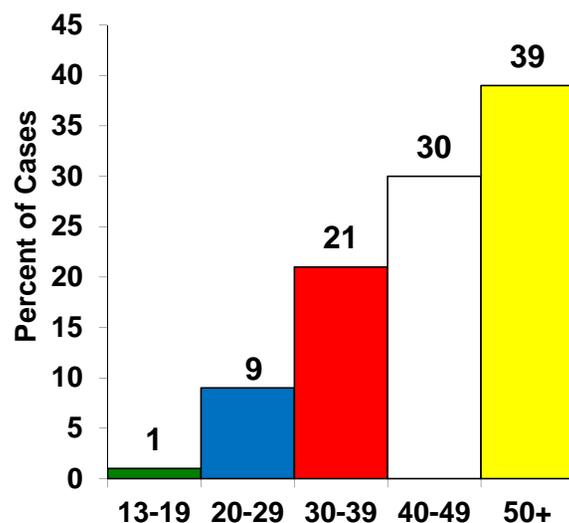
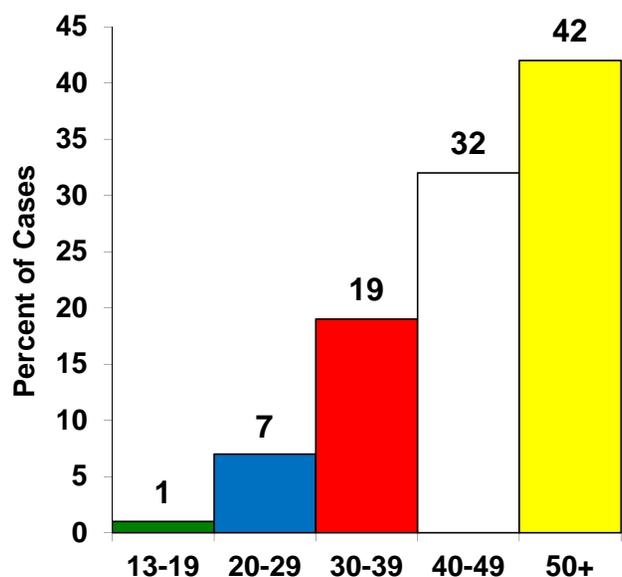
Note: Adult males living with HIV disease vary by race/ethnicity and age group. Blacks represent the highest proportions for each age group except 40-49 and 50+, where whites have the highest proportion.

# Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, N=29,844, Florida

**White**  
N = 4,610

**Black**  
N = 20,588

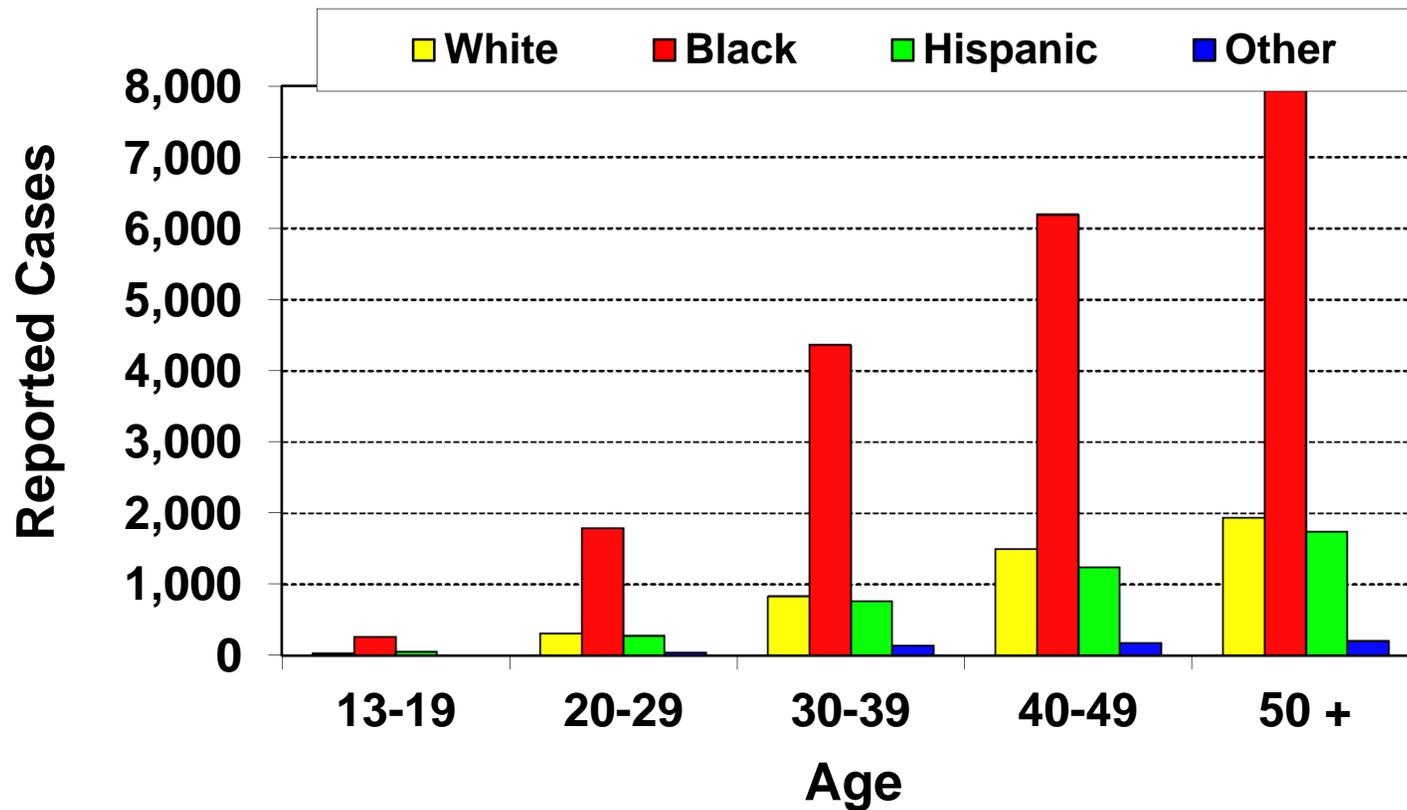
**Hispanic**  
N = 4,074



**Note:** Black females living with HIV disease have a lower proportion of cases living past the age of 40 (69%), compared to whites (74%) and Hispanics (73%).  
Data for Other is not shown (N=572).

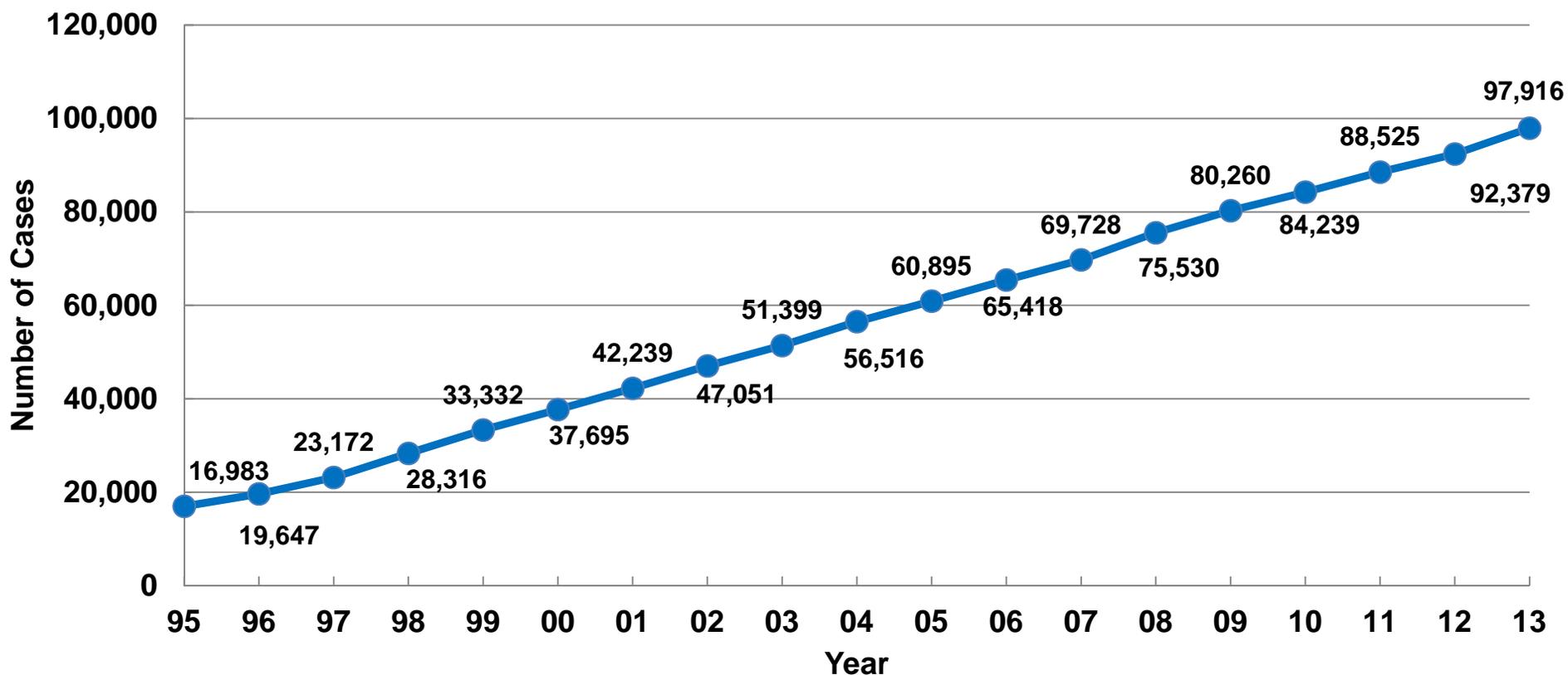


# Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, N=29,844, Florida



Note: Among females living with HIV disease, blacks represent the highest proportion cases for each age group.

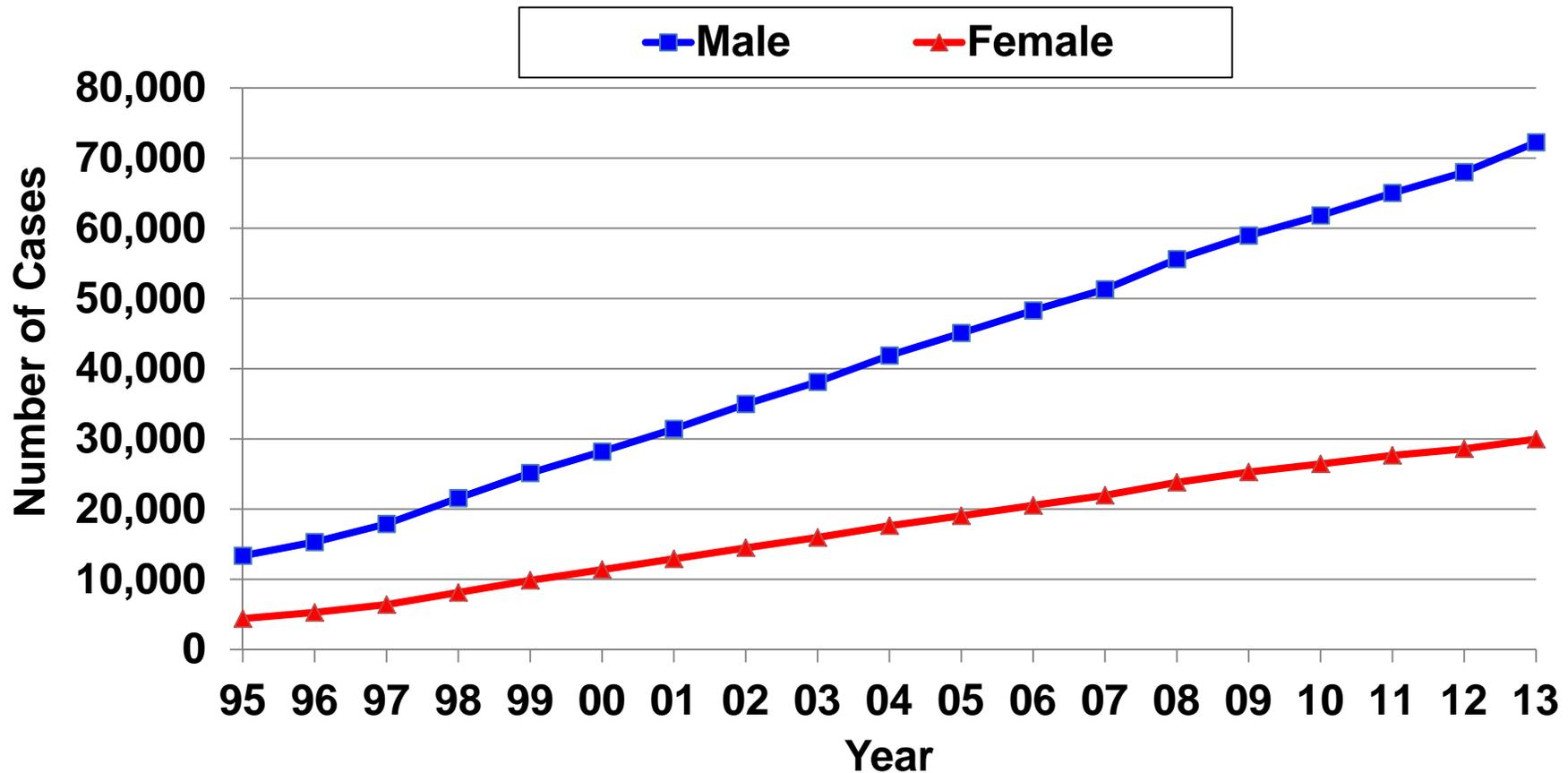
# Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease, 1995-2013, Florida



As a result of declining deaths, annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses have exceeded deaths since 1995, and the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive has been increasing. Since the year 1995, the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive have increased over 470%. In 2013, the prevalence increased by 6% from the previous year.

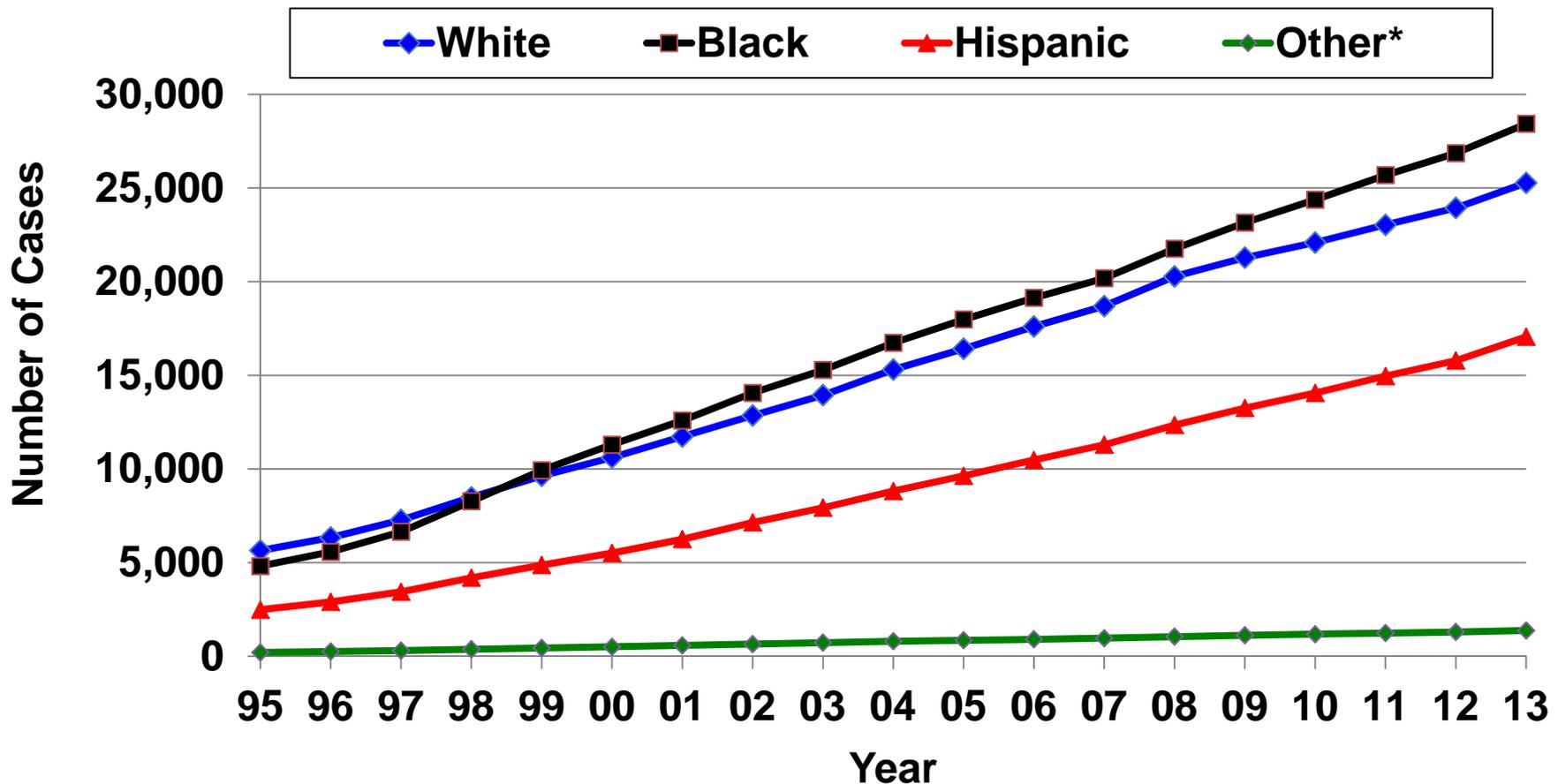


# Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex, 1995-2013, Florida



Note: Although increases are seen among both men and women, women account for an increasing proportion of persons living with HIV disease. In 2013, women accounted for 29% of persons living with HIV disease, compared with 25% in 1995.

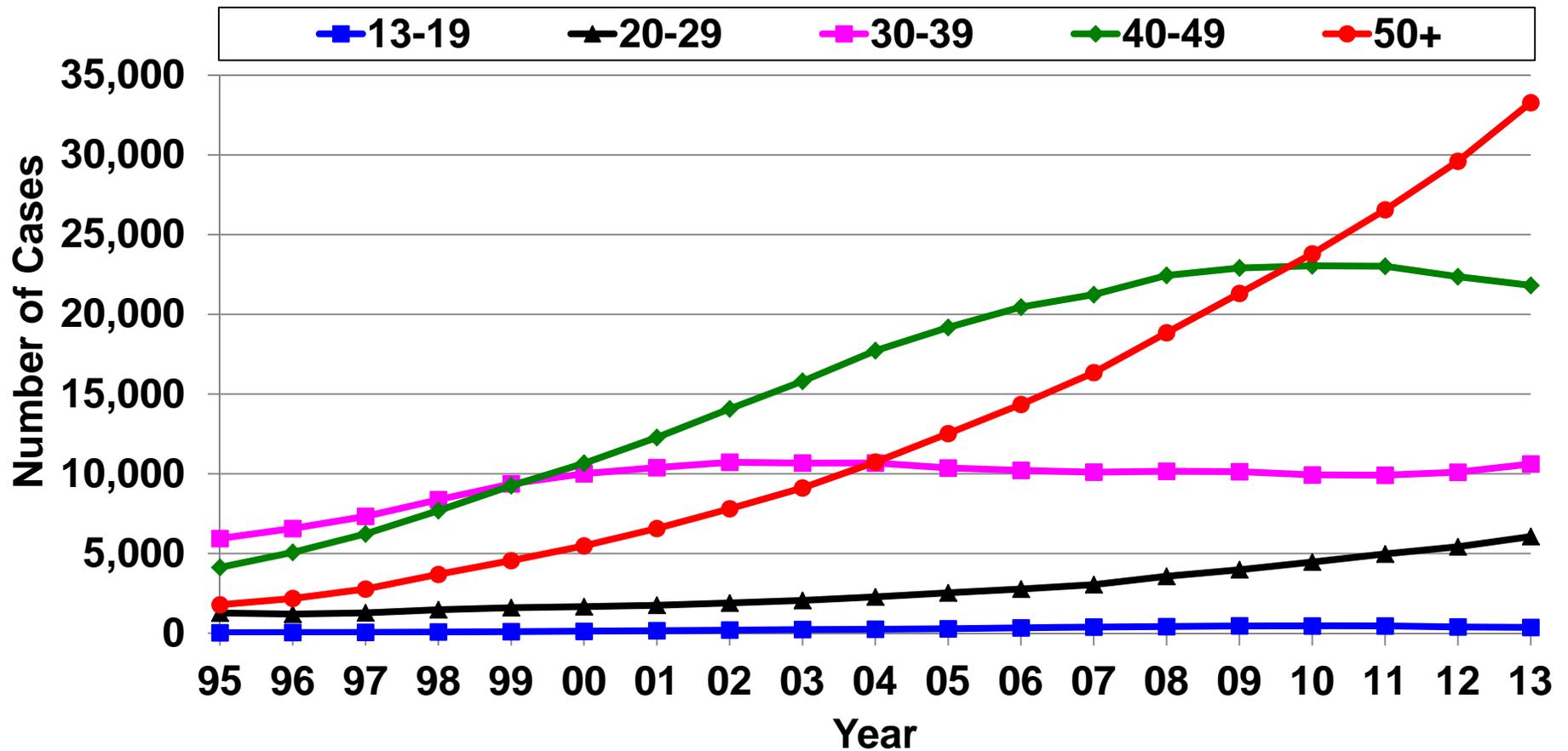
# Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity, 1995-2013, Florida



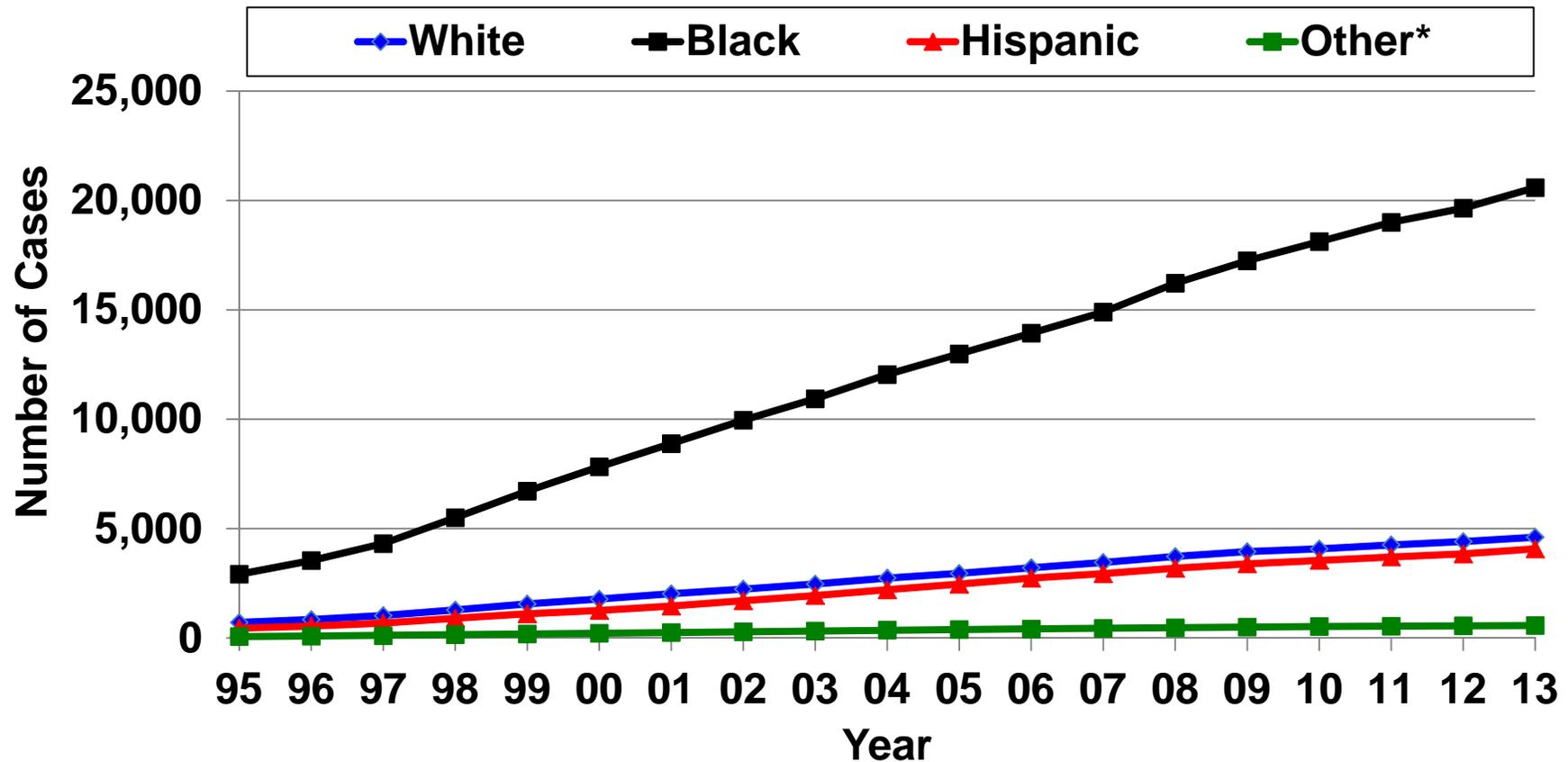
\*Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial individuals.



# Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age, 1995-2013, Florida



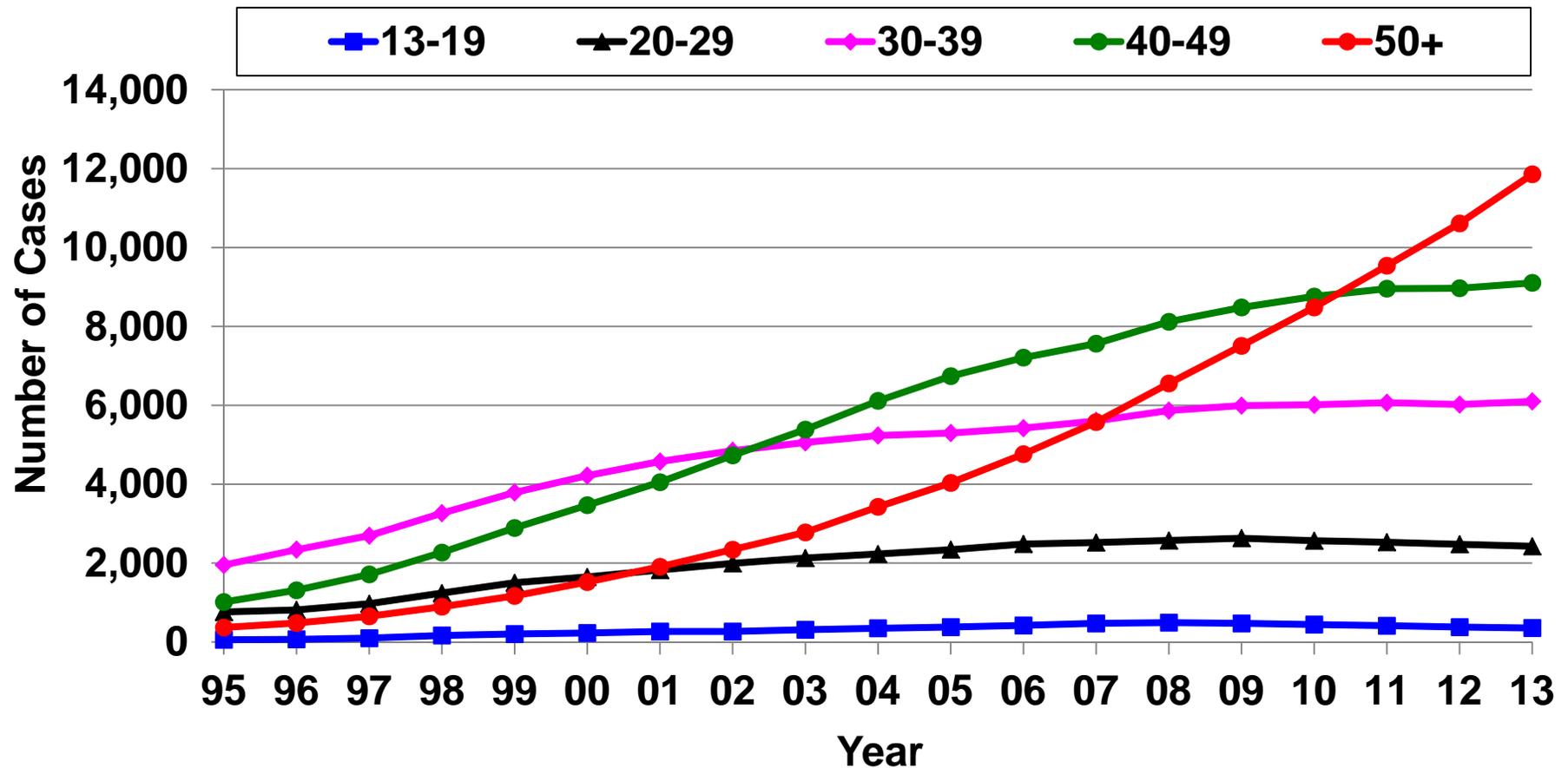
# Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity, 1995-2013, Florida



\*Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial individuals.



# Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Current age, 1995-2013, Florida



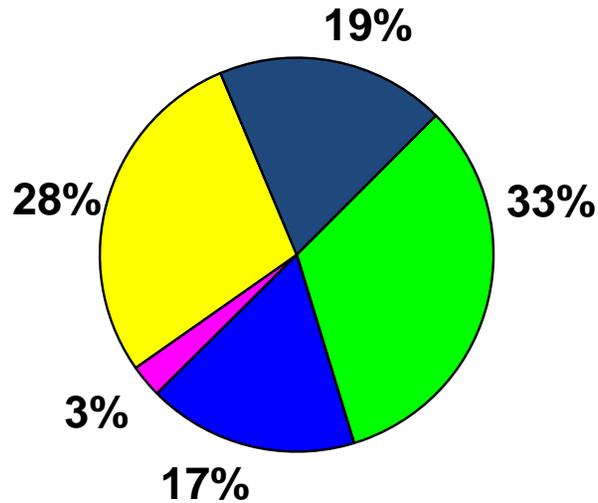
# Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- ◆ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men
- ◆ **IDU** = Injection Drug User
- ◆ **MSM/IDU** = Men who have sex with men & Injection Drug User
- ◆ **Heterosexual** = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ **OTHER** = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- ◆ **NIR** = Cases reported with No Identified Risk
- ◆ **Redistribution of NIRs** = This illustrates the effect of statistically assigning (redistributing) the NIRs to recognized exposure (risk) categories by applying the proportions of historically reclassified NIRs to the unresolved NIRs.

## Adults Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure for Selected States

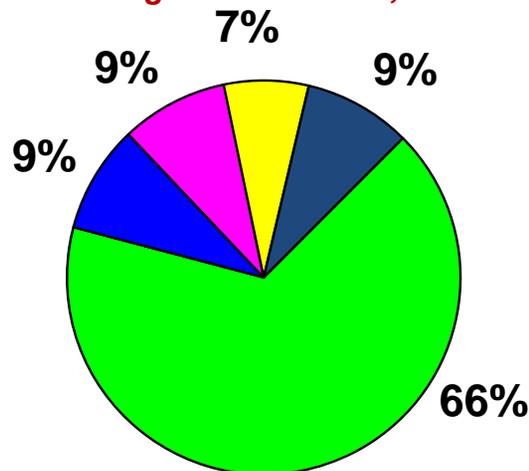
### New York N=130,931

*(Cases reported and confirmed through December 2011)*



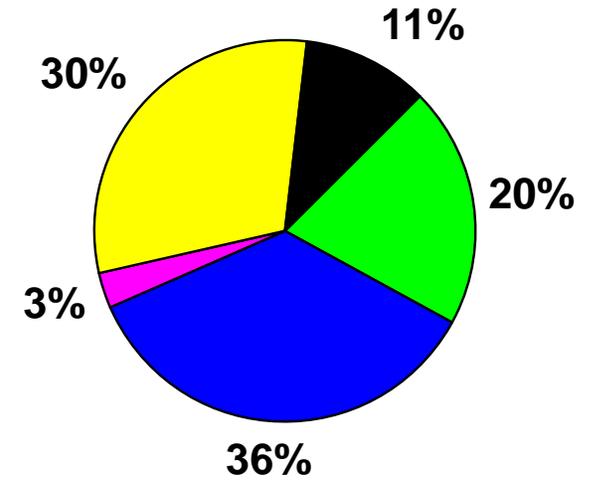
### California N=218,075

*(Reported HIV/AIDS cumulative through December 31, 2013)*



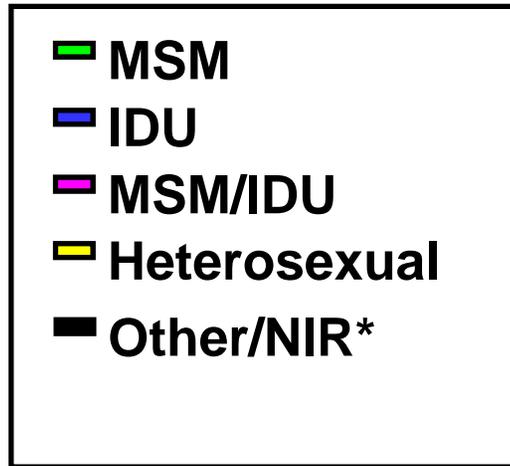
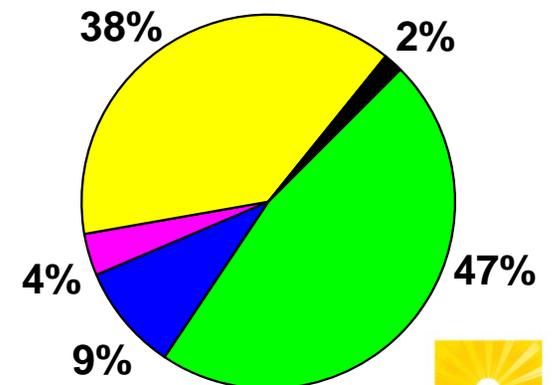
### New Jersey N=77,828

*(Reported as of December 31, 2012)*



### Florida N=102,189

*(Reported as of December 2013)*



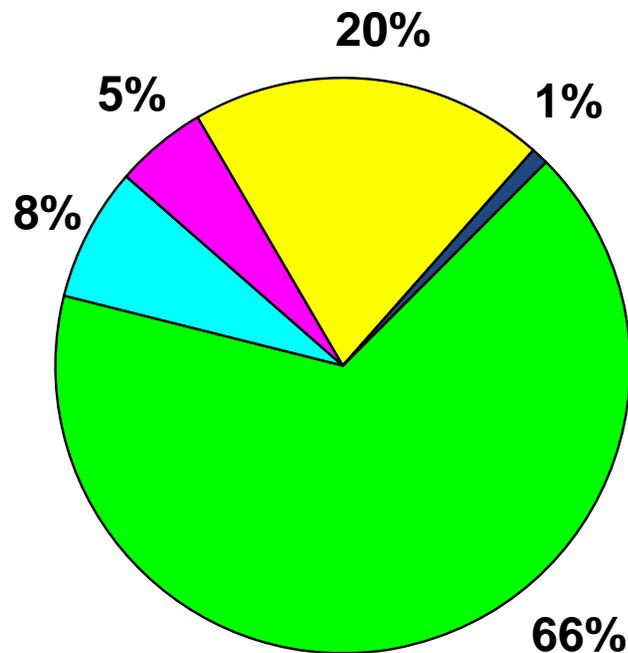
#### Compared with the other states:

1. California and Florida have a higher proportion of MSM cases.
2. New York and New Jersey have a higher proportion of IDU cases.
3. New Jersey, New York and Florida have a higher proportion of heterosexual risk cases.

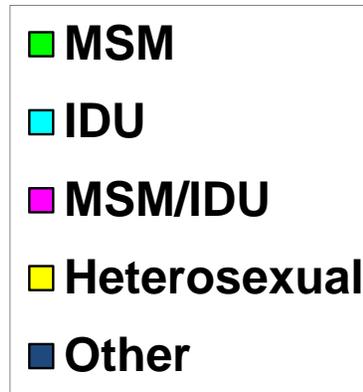
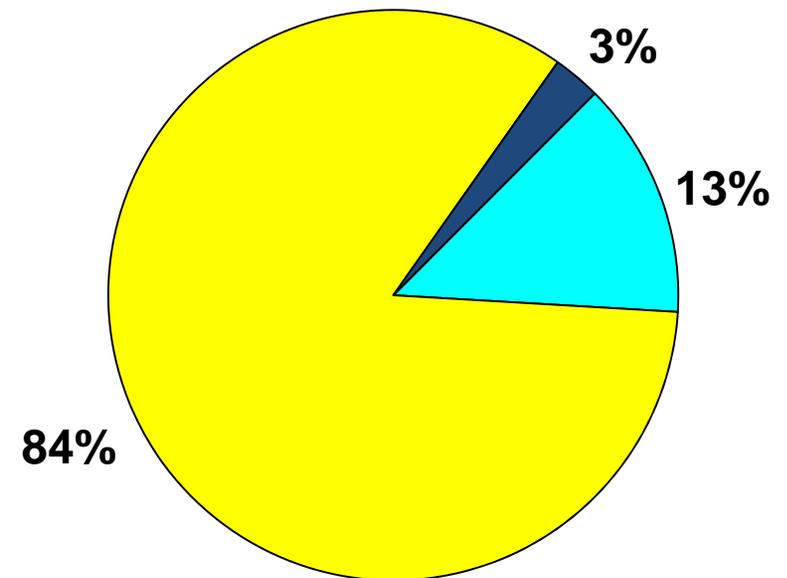
**\*NIRs NOT redistributed**

# Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

**Males**  
**N=72,133**



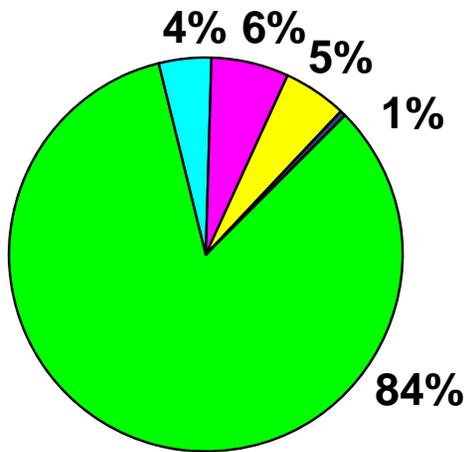
**Females**  
**N=29,844**



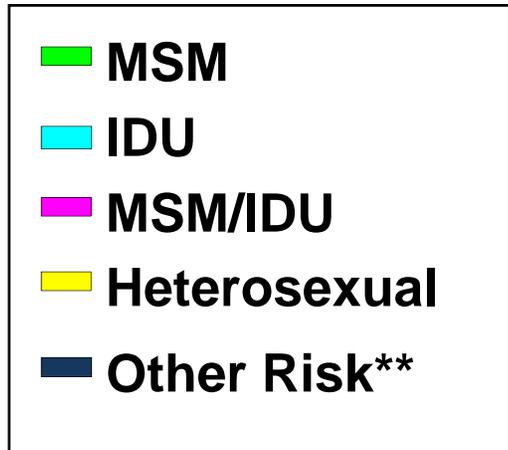
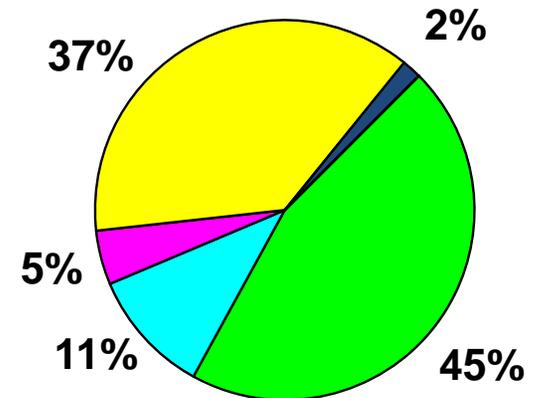
Note: NIRs redistributed. MSM is the primary risk among males (66%), followed by heterosexual (20%) and IDU (8%). Heterosexual is the primary risk among females (84%) followed by IDU (13%).

# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

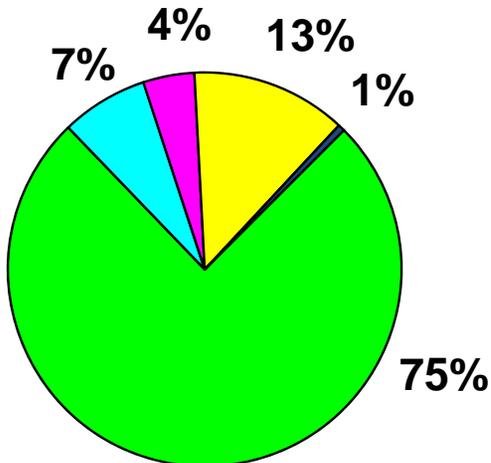
**White**  
N=25,276



**Black**  
N=28,425

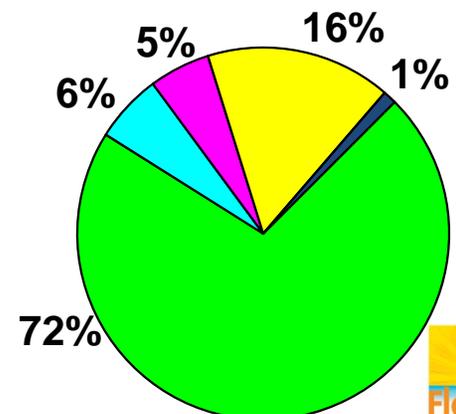


**Hispanic**  
N=17,057



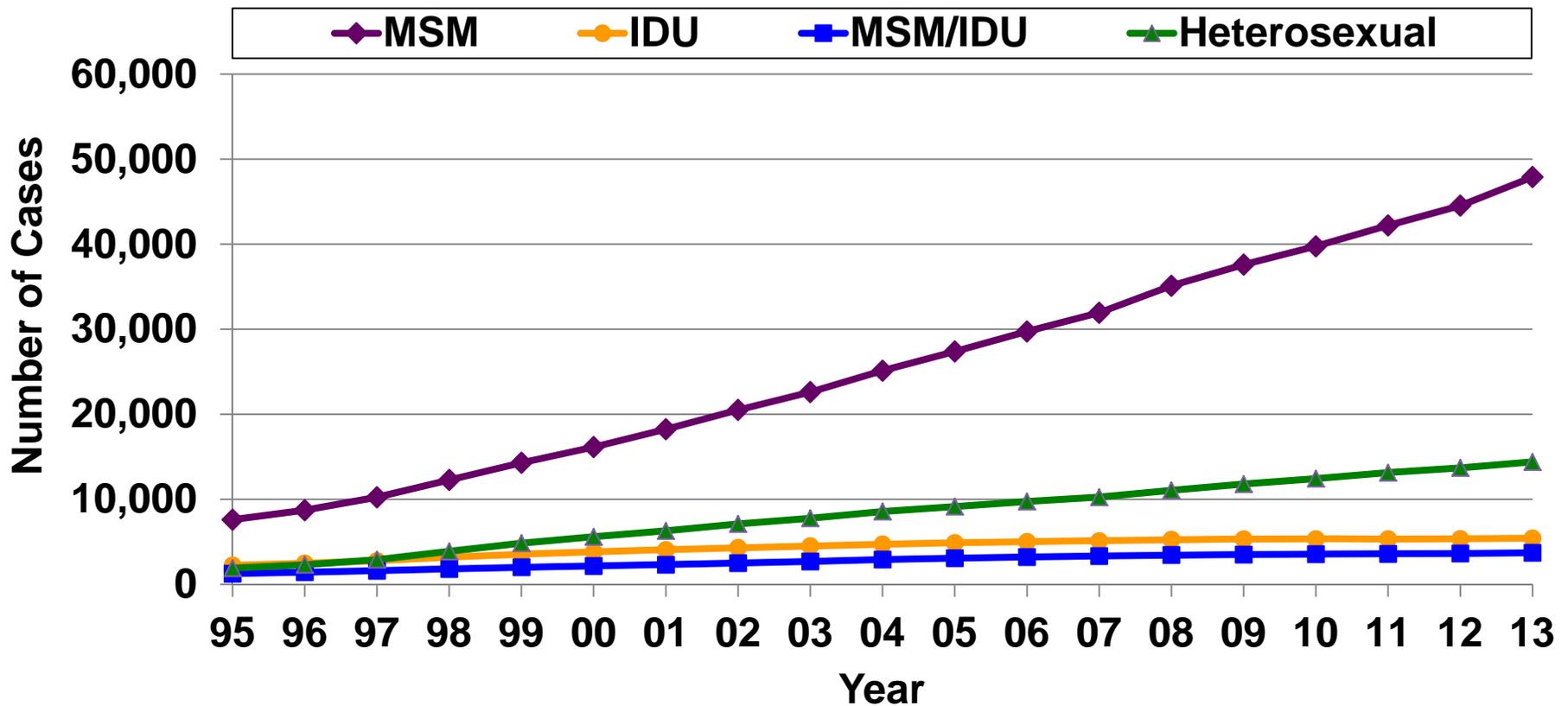
\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.  
\*\* Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

**Other\***  
N=1,375



**Note: NIRs redistributed.**

# Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure, Reported 1995-2013, Florida

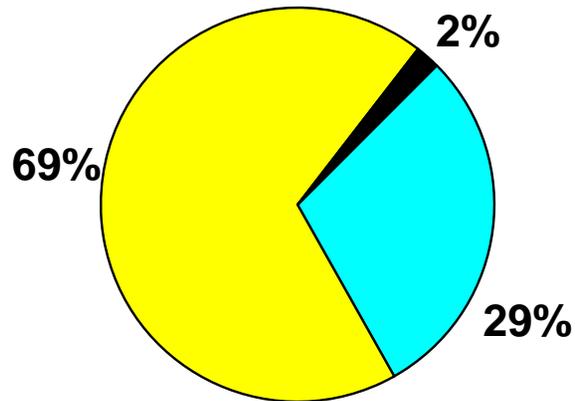


Note: NIRs redistributed. Males living with HIV disease represent those in need of care and secondary prevention initiatives to prevent further transmission. The increase in the number of living male HIV/AIDS cases is primarily attributed to fact that survival time is increasing and outnumbers the annual number of newly reported cases. MSM is the predominant mode of exposure and is increasing the fastest.

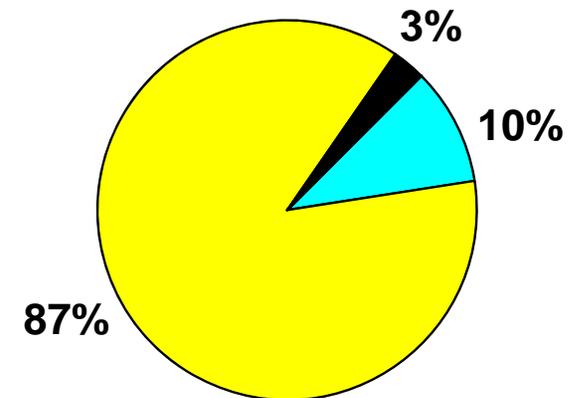


# Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

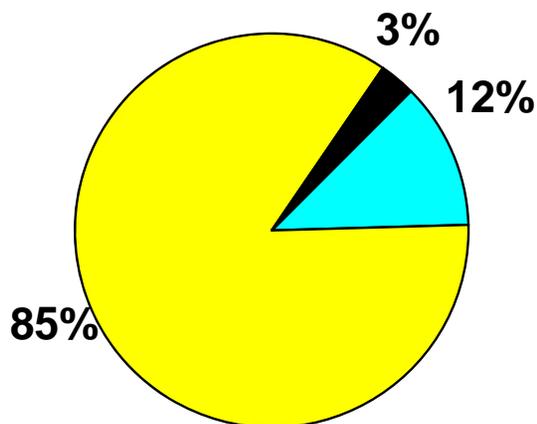
**White**  
N=4,610



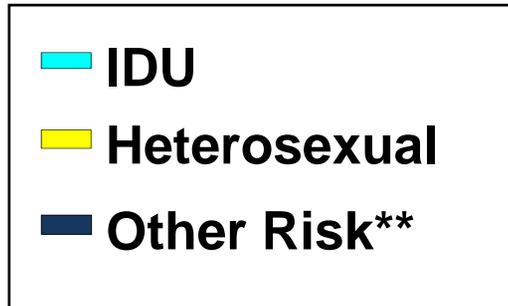
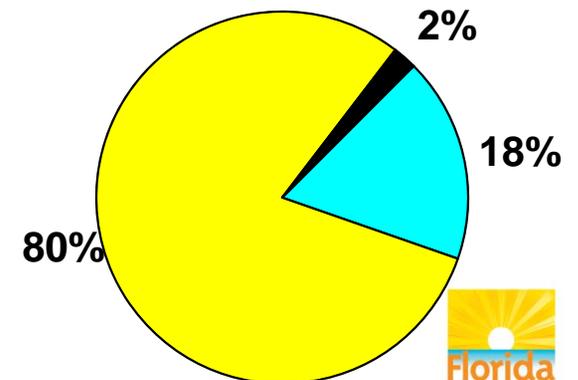
**Black**  
N=20,588



**Hispanic**  
N=4,074



**Other\***  
N=572

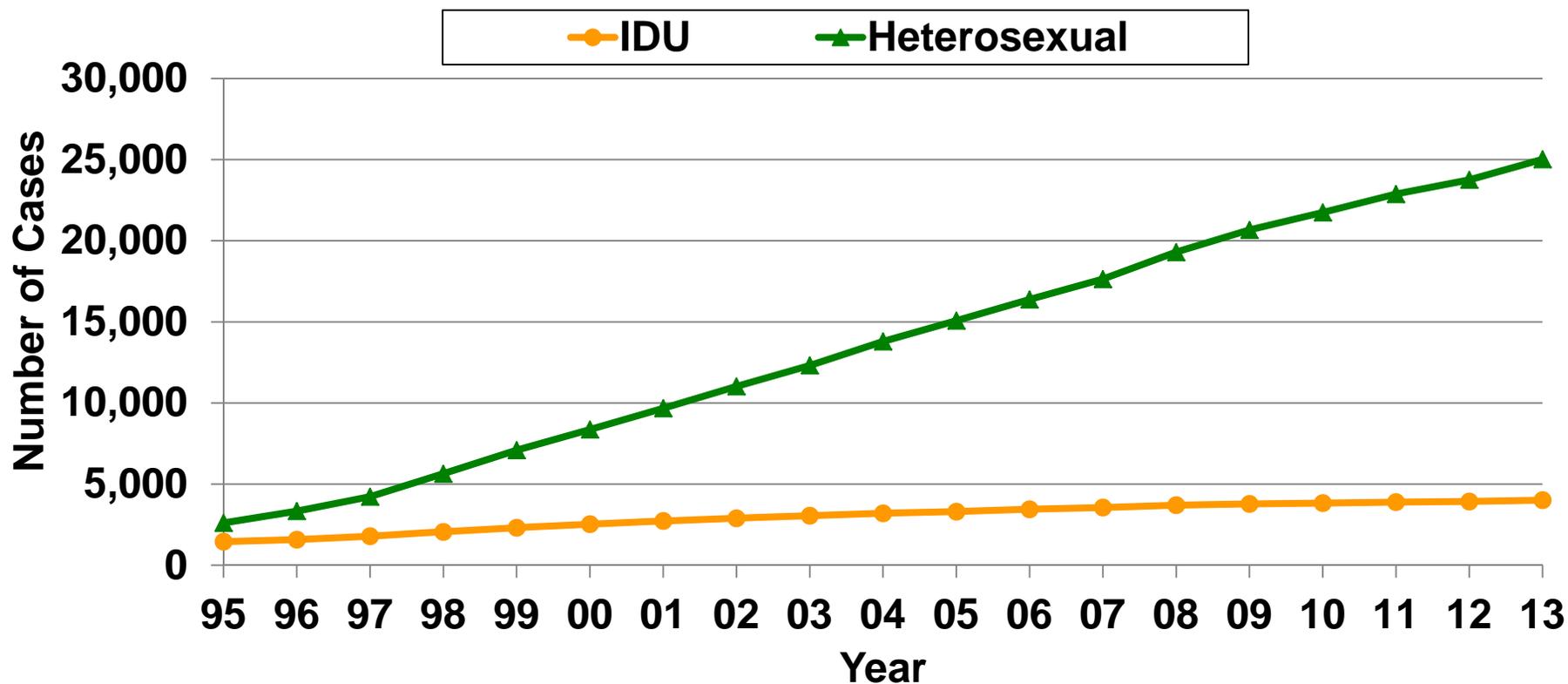


\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

\*\* Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

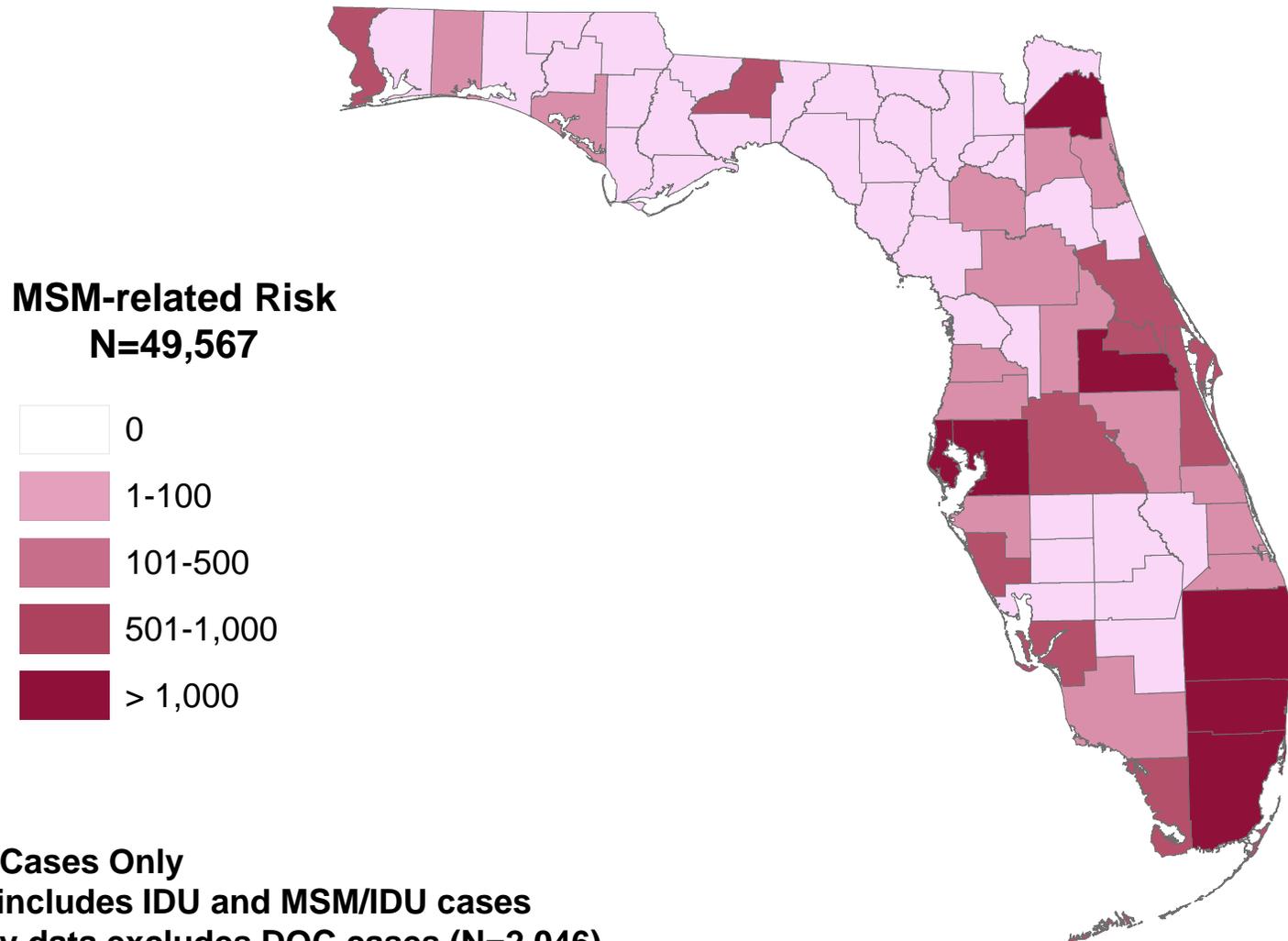
Note: NIRs redistributed.

# Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure, Reported 1995-2013, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Females living with HIV disease represent those in need of care and secondary prevention initiatives to prevent further transmission. The increase in the number of living female HIV/AIDS cases is primarily attributed to fact that survival time is increasing and outnumbers the annual number of newly reported cases. Heterosexual risk is the predominant mode of exposure and is increasing the fastest.

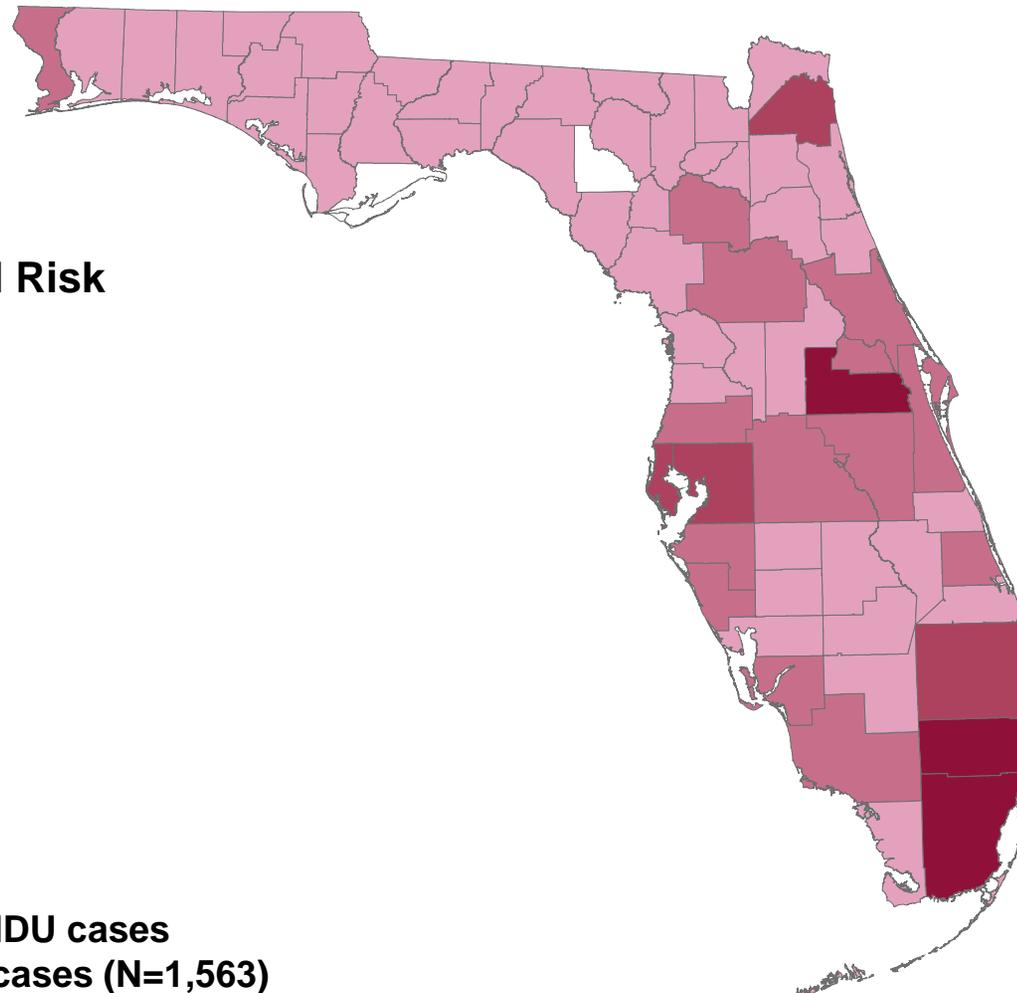
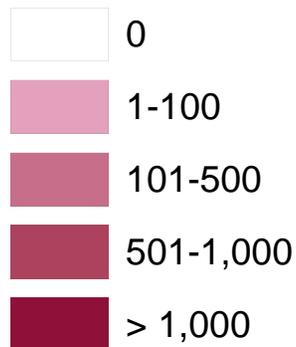
# Persons Living with HIV Disease, with a Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) Risk,\*\* by County of Residence,\*\*\* Reported through 2013, Florida



\*Adult Cases Only  
\*\*MSM includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases  
\*\*\*County data excludes DOC cases (N=2,046)

# Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs),\* with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk,\*\* by County of Residence,\*\*\* Reported through 2013, Florida

PLWHAs with IDU-related Risk  
N=11,580



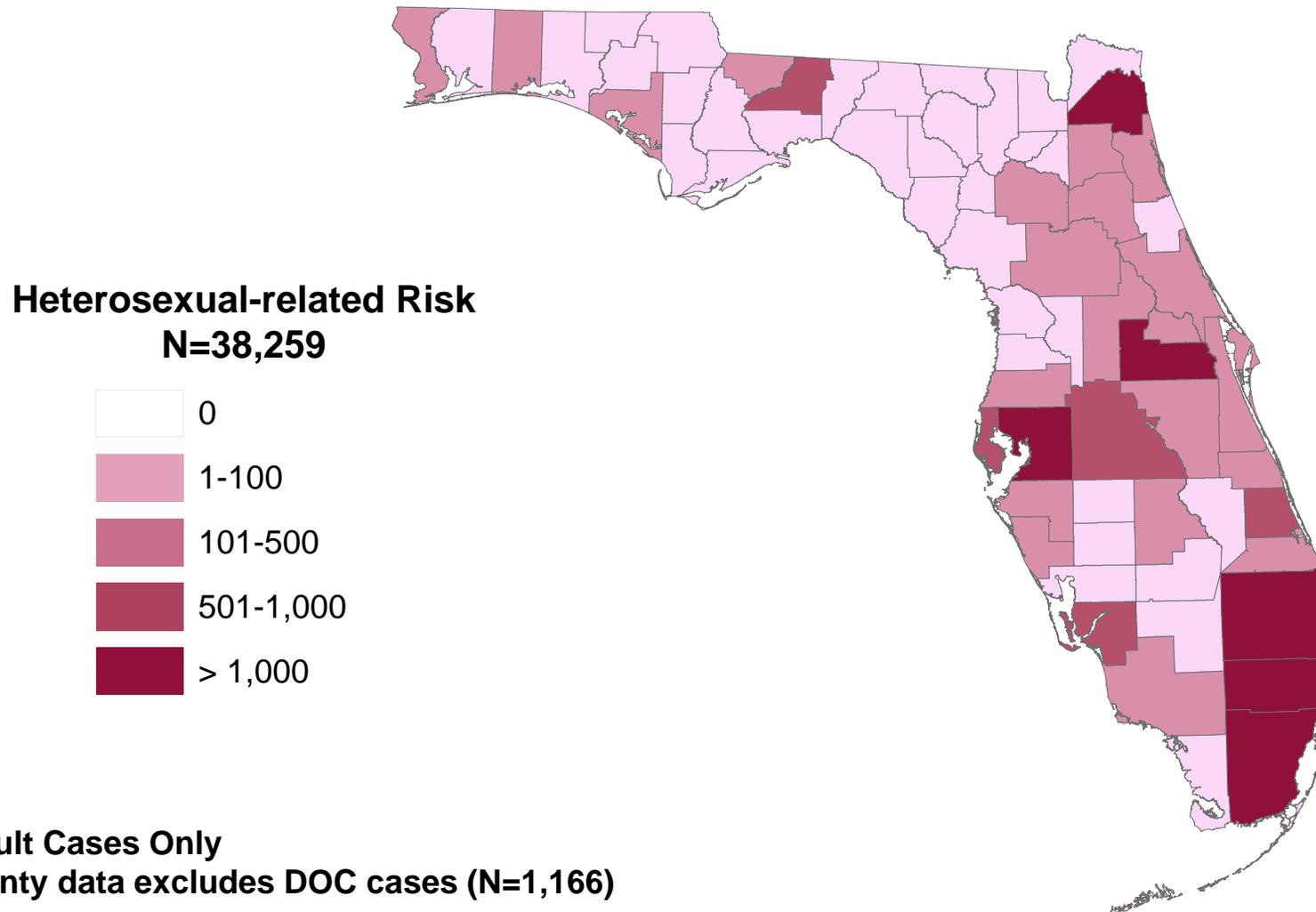
\* Adult Cases Only

\*\* IDU includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases

\*\*\* County data excludes DOC cases (N=1,563)

Data as of 06/30/2014

# Persons Living with HIV Disease,\* with a Heterosexual Risk, by County of Residence,\*\* Reported through 2013, Florida



\*Adult Cases Only  
\*\*County data excludes DOC cases (N=1,166)

## AIDS-Defining Conditions\*

### Most Commonly Reported Among Adults, Reported in 2013, Florida

| AIDS Defining Condition                       | # Cases      | % Cases |
|---|--------------|---------|
| No Disease (Immune suppressed only)**         | 2,757        | 86%     |
| <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia         | 150          | 5%      |
| Candidiasis, esophageal                       | 129          | 4%      |
| Wasting Syndrome                              | 68           | 2%      |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis                        | 28           | 1%      |
| Toxoplasmosis of brain                        | 29           | 1%      |
| Kaposi's sarcoma                              | 19           | 1%      |
| Pneumonia, recurrent                          | 16           | 0%      |
| Herpes simplex virus                          | 16           | 0%      |
| HIV encephalopathy                            | 14           | 0%      |
| Lymphomas (brain, Burkitt's or immunoblastic) | 15           | 0%      |
| Cytomegalovirus (CMV) disease                 | 15           | 0%      |
| Candidiasis, lung                             | 8            | 0%      |
| Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary                | 8            | 0%      |
| <b>Total Cases</b>                            | <b>3,221</b> |         |

\*Note: data are NOT mutually exclusive, many cases have more than one disease.

\*\*Immune suppressed: CD4 count <200ul or CD4 percent <14%.

Data as of 6/30/2014.



# Living Adult AIDS Cases Known to Have Been Reported with One or More of these Selected Cancers and Reported with AIDS through 2013, Florida

| Living AIDS with Selected Cancers | # Cases       | % AIDS Cases with Cancer |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Kaposi's sarcoma                  | 935           | 1.7%                     |
| Immunoblastic Lymphoma            | 339           | 0.6%                     |
| Burkitts Lymphoma                 | 145           | 0.3%                     |
| Lymphoma in Brain                 | 54            | 0.1%                     |
| Cervical Cancer                   | 155           | 0.3%                     |
| <b>Total Cancer Cases</b>         | <b>1,628</b>  | <b>2.9%</b>              |
| <b>Total Living AIDS Cases</b>    | <b>56,457</b> |                          |

\*Note: Data are NOT mutually exclusive, many cases have more than one disease.



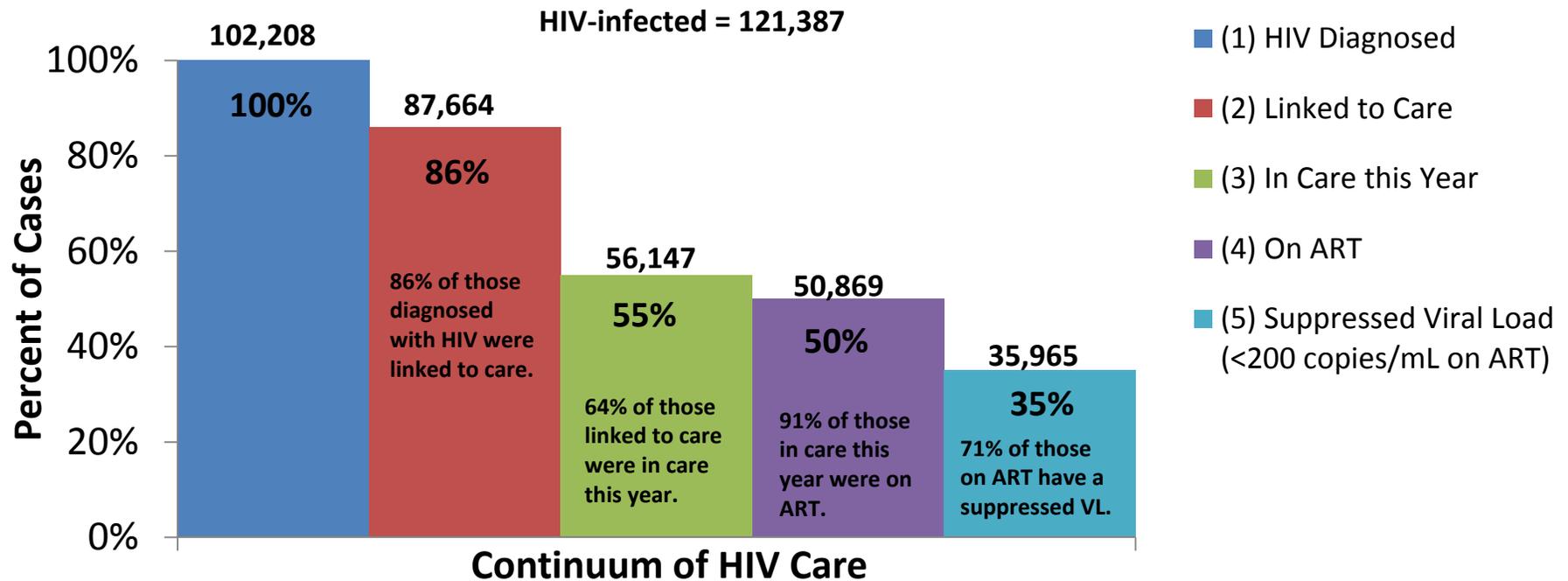
# **Florida's Top-9 Priority Populations in 2013 for Primary and Secondary HIV Prevention Based on Persons Living with HIV Disease**

- 1. Black Heterosexual men and women**
- 2. White Men who have sex with Men**
- 3. Hispanic Men who have sex with Men**
- 4. Black Men who have sex with Men**
- 5. Hispanic Heterosexual men and women**
- 6. White Heterosexual men and women**
- 7. Black Injection Drug User**
- 8. White Injection Drug User**
- 9. Hispanic Injection Drug User**

This final ranking is a result of ranking 9 race/risk groups among those newly reported in eHARS with HIV disease in Florida from the 3 most recent years, plus ranking these same 9 race/risk groups from all persons who were reported and living with HIV disease in eHARS in Florida through the most recent calendar year. The two ranks were then weighted and combined resulting in the final rank.



# Number and Percentage of HIV-Diagnosed Persons Engaged in Selected Stages of The Continuum of HIV Care — Florida, 2013



(1) Number of cases known to be alive and living in Florida through 2013, regardless where diagnosed, as of 06/30/2014 (used for unmet need calculations).

(2) Ever in Care = 86% of those cases were linked to care, based on persons living with HIV disease in Florida (regardless of where diagnosed) who ever had a CD4 or Viral load (VL) test in the electronic HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). (2010 National estimates are 79%\*).

(3) 55% of cases were in care this year, based on HRSA unmet need definition, for persons living with HIV in Florida (regardless of where diagnosed) and having at least 1 HIV-related care service involving either a VL or CD4 test or a refill of HIV-related RX. (2010 National estimates for in care are 56%\*).

(4) Estimated 90.6% of In care and on ART this year in Florida per 2011 MMP data (2010 National estimates are 80%\*).

(5) Estimated 78.0% on ART & the viral load is <200 this year in Florida per 2011 MMP data (2010 National estimates are 70%\*).

\*Continuum of HIV care among Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program clients, U.S., 2010 (<http://hab.hrsa.gov/data/reports/continuumofcare/index.html>)

For additional information please refer to the Florida Continuum of Care slide set accessible at <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>



**“The reason for collecting, analyzing and disseminating information on a disease is to control that disease. Collection and analysis should not be allowed to consume resources if action does not follow.”**

--Foege WH et al. Int. J of Epidemiology 1976; 5:29-37



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**Visit Florida's internet site for:**  
**Monthly Surveillance Reports**  
**Slide Sets and Fact Sheets**  
**Annual Reports and Epi Profiles**

**<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>**

**Visit CDC's HIV/AIDS internet site for:**  
**Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets**

**<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>**