

HIV PREVENTION in Connecticut



Since the late 1980s, CDC has partnered with state and local health departments to expand the impact and reach of its HIV prevention activities.

CDC awarded **\$3.8M** in FY2024 to health departments and community-based organizations in Connecticut for HIV prevention and care activities.

CDC collects and disseminates data on **6 key indicators**. Current data are available online at [AtlasPlus*](#) and on [HHS AHEAD†](#) for each jurisdiction.

11,300
people are
living with
HIV in
Connecticut.

Connecticuters with HIV will face an average lifetime cost of **\$554,000** to treat their infection (2024 dollars).

DIAGNOSE all people with HIV as early as possible

Knowledge of Status (2022)

Across the country,

87.2%

of people living with HIV **were aware of their status**, meaning approximately **12.8% were unaware** and are not getting the HIV care they need.



92.7%

of Connecticuters with HIV were **aware of their status**, meaning approximately **7.3% were unaware** and are not getting the HIV care they need.



Self-Testing

CDC is providing free HIV self-test kits to populations disproportionately affected by HIV. CDC and partners have sent out over **750,000** tests.

84,997

HIV tests were provided in Connecticut with CDC funding.



How CDC Dollars Are Improving Diagnosis



- **Expanding** routine screening of people in health care settings, including emergency departments
- **Increasing** testing in non-clinical settings (e.g., jails, community serving organizations, street-based services)
- **Increasing** access to and use of HIV self-tests
- **Integrating** sexually transmitted infections (STI) and viral hepatitis screening into HIV testing services

* <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/about/atlasplus.html>

† <https://ahead.hiv.gov/>



TREAT people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression

Viral Suppression (2022)

65.1%

of people across the country, with diagnosed HIV, **were virally suppressed.**



53.8%

of Connecticut residents, with diagnosed HIV, **were virally suppressed.**



How CDC Dollars Are Improving Treatment



- **Expanding** access to rapid HIV treatment including long-acting injectables
- **Linking** people with HIV to care within one month to facilitate rapid access to HIV medicine
- **Integrating** HIV, STI, and hepatitis treatment to provide efficient and cost-effective care

PREVENT

new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

PrEP



PrEP is a medicine that people at risk for HIV take to prevent getting HIV from sex or injection drug use.

Connecticut's CDC-funded HIV testing programs identified **1,681 persons who were eligible** for PrEP in 2022.

How CDC Dollars Are Improving Prevention



- **Expanding** access to PrEP through innovations such as long-acting injectable PrEP, Post-Exposure Prophylaxis, and focused provider education
- **Implementing** a whole-person approach to HIV prevention and care to help overcome barriers

RESPOND early to potential HIV clusters or outbreaks

Cutting-edge public health approaches turn HIV data into action by **identifying areas with rapid transmission and expanding resources** to maximize prevention and treatment efforts.

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clusters of HIV infections reported to CDC from 2022 through 2024.

How CDC Dollars Are Improving Response



- **Addressing** gaps in prevention and care contributing to rapid transmission
- **Engaging** communities and partners to respond to outbreaks