HIV PREVENTION in Indiana

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 \$15.1M in FY2024 to health departments, community-based organizations, and other organizations in Indiana for HIV prevention and care activities, including \$7.2M in Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) funding.

CDC collects and disseminates data on **6 key** indicators. Current data are available online at <u>AtlasPlus</u>* and on <u>HHS AHEAD</u>⁺ for each jurisdiction.

15,100

people are living with HIV in Indiana. Hoosiers 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,



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.

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.

83.6%

of Hoosiers with HIV were aware
of their status, meaning approximately
16.4% were unaware and are not getting
the HIV care they need.

16,540 HIV tests were provided in Indiana with CDC funding.

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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.

69.7% of Hoosiers, with diagnos

of Hoosiers, 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. Indiana's CDC-funded HIV testing programs identified **6,597 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.

404 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