HIV PREVENTION in Ohio

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 \$13.6M in FY2024 to health departments and community-based organizations in Ohio for HIV prevention and care activities, including \$4.9M in Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) funding.

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

28,500 people are living with HIV in Ohio.

In Ohio between
2018 and 2022, overall
HIV incidence decreased,
preventing an estimated 190
new HIV infections and
saving \$105M in
lifetime medical
costs.

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.



85.2%

of Ohioans with HIV were
aware of their status, meaning approximately
14.8% were unaware and are not getting the HIV
care they need.



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

7,812

HIV tests were provided in **Ohio** 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.



67.5%

of Ohioans, 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.

Ohio's CDC-funded HIV testing programs identified **3,097 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