

HIV PREVENTION in Virginia



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 **\$36.9M** in FY2024 to health departments, community-based organizations, and other organizations in Virginia 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*](https://atlasplus.cdc.gov/) and on [HHS AHEAD†](https://ahead.hiv.gov/) for each jurisdiction.

28,200
people are
living with
HIV in
Virginia.

In Virginia
between 2018 and 2022,
overall HIV incidence
decreased **26%**, preventing an
estimated **590 new HIV**
infections and **saving**
\$326M 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.



87.3%

of Virginians with HIV were **aware of their status**, meaning approximately **12.7% 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.

34,855

HIV tests were provided
in Virginia 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.**



64.3%

of Virginians, 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.

Virginia's CDC-funded HIV testing programs identified **7,252 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