

# Florida's Plan to Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-related Deaths

1. Implement routine HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) screening in health care settings and priority testing in non-health care settings
2. Provide rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat)
3. Improve and promote access to antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis (nPEP)
4. Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement and messaging

## HIV Testing

All adolescents and adults (ages 13–64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their lifetime. Persons at increased risk for HIV should be tested at least **annually**. Per Florida law, all pregnant women are to be tested for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) at their initial prenatal care visit, again at 28–32 weeks and at labor and delivery if HIV status is unknown.

[KnowYourHIVStatus.com](http://KnowYourHIVStatus.com)

## Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

For persons at increased risk for HIV, PrEP medication, taken once-daily can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV through sexual contact by over **90%** and through injection drug use by 70%. Condoms are still important during sex to prevent other STIs and unwanted pregnancy. STIs are increasing in Florida and can increase HIV risk. To find a PrEP provider visit [preplocator.org](http://preplocator.org).

## Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

For persons living with HIV, starting ART with a provider as soon as possible improves health outcomes by reducing the risk of disease progression and reducing viral load. Persons living with HIV who take ART as prescribed and get and keep an undetectable viral load have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative sexual partners. ART is recommended for all persons living with HIV, regardless of how long they've had the virus or how healthy they are.

To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to persons living with HIV visit [floridaaids.org](http://floridaaids.org).

# HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program Guides Public Health Services

The HIV surveillance program plays a vital role in how Florida determines HIV resource needs and program planning and evaluation. The goal is to collect complete and accurate data and analyze trends in HIV. HIV staff and county partners use these data to plan, carry out and evaluate HIV programs and interventions.

Throughout the year, HIV Surveillance staff conduct data validation checks to ensure that cases are not reported twice within Florida or within the CDC's national database. Duplicate cases identified within the state are merged. This is important because HIV is a chronic disease and PLWH may be tested frequently as a way of monitoring treatment success.

Summary health data are available in FL Health Charts, the Florida Department of Health's database used to track the health status of the state.



## Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline



1-800-FLA-AIDS (352-2437) English  
1-800-545-SIDA (545-7432) Spanish  
1-800-AIDS-101 (243-7101) Haitian Creole  
1-800-503-7118 Hearing/Speech Impaired  
211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline  
Text 'FLHIV' or 'flhiv' to 898211

For more information contact: [DiseaseControl@flhealth.gov](mailto:DiseaseControl@flhealth.gov)

### Data Sources:

For national facts, go to [www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/factsheets/index](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/factsheets/index) or [www.kff.org/hivaids](http://www.kff.org/hivaids)  
Florida data: FL Dept of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section  
For more Florida data, go to [www.floridaaids.org/](http://www.floridaaids.org/)  
Rodger et al. (2016). [www.jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2533066](http://www.jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2533066)

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# 2018 BROWARD COUNTY HIV SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY

21 Million  
people living in  
Florida in 2018

1.9 Million  
people living in Broward  
County in 2018

21,048  
people living with an HIV  
diagnosis in Broward  
County in 2018

661  
people who received an  
HIV diagnosis in Broward  
County in 2018

261  
people who received an  
AIDS diagnosis in  
Broward County in 2018

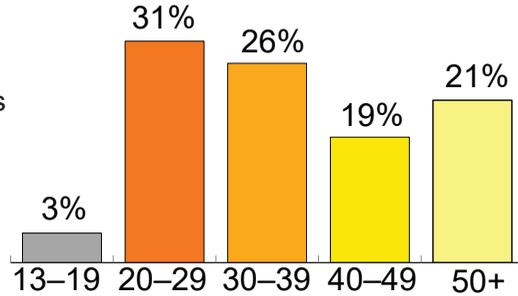


# BROWARD COUNTY 2018 HIV Diagnoses

## HIV by Age

The highest proportion of adults (age 13+) who received an HIV diagnosis in 2018 in Broward County were between the ages 20 and 29.

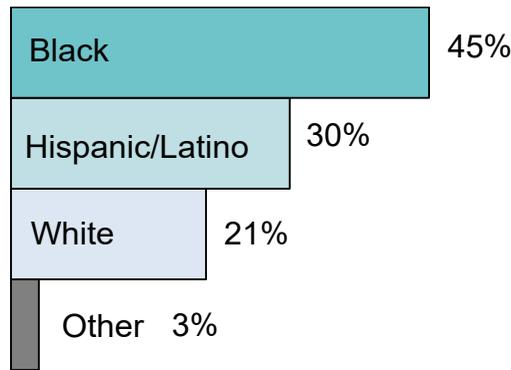
Similar trends were observed in Florida in 2018.



## HIV by Race

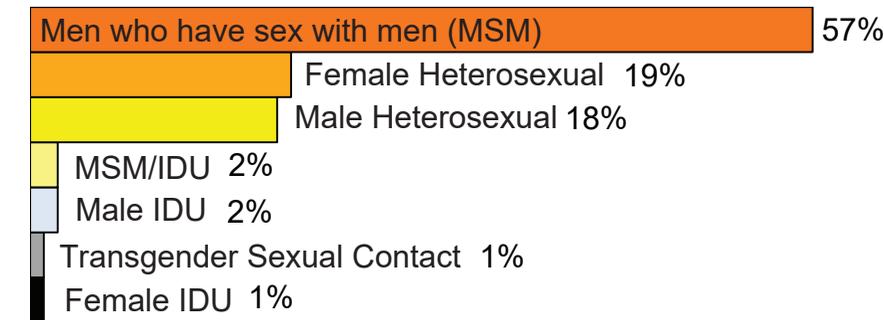
The highest proportion of adults who received an HIV diagnosis in 2018 in Broward County were Black followed by Hispanic/Latino.

Similar trends were observed in Florida in 2018.



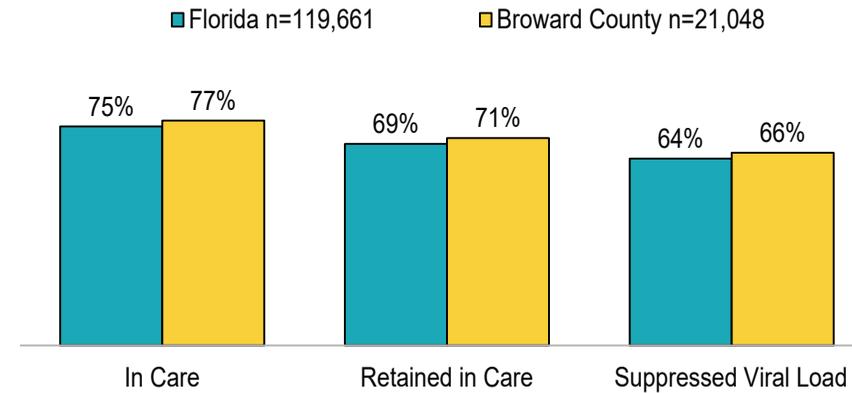
## HIV by Mode of Exposure

The highest proportion of adults who received an HIV diagnosis in 2018 in Broward County had male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) as their mode of HIV exposure. Similar trends were observed in Florida in 2018.



## Broward County HIV Care Continuum Compared to Florida in 2018

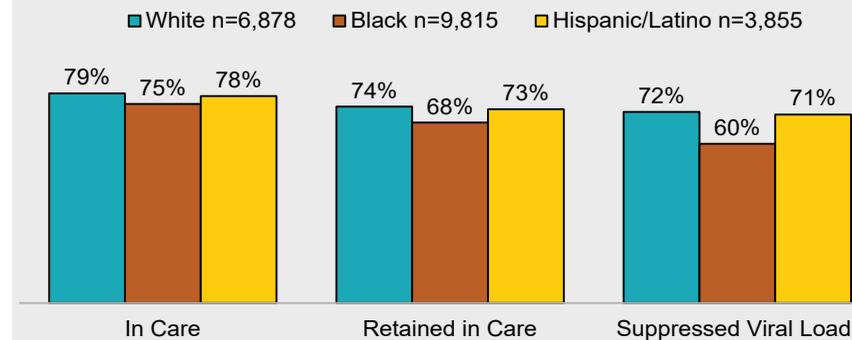
The HIV Care Continuum reflects the series of steps a person living with HIV (PLWH) takes from initial diagnosis to being retained in care and achieving a very low level of HIV in the body (viral suppression). PLWH with a suppressed viral load is highly unlikely to transmit the virus to others.



**In Care:** Documented care  $\geq 1$  time in 2018. **Retained in Care:** Documented care  $\geq 2$  times,  $\geq 3$  months apart in 2018. **Virally Suppressed:** Viral load  $< 200$  copies/mL

**Compared to Florida, Broward County had a greater proportion of PLWH who were retained in care (71%) and virally suppressed (66%).**

## PLWH in Broward County by Race along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018



**Only 60% of Black PLWH in Broward County were virally suppressed in 2018, compared to 71% of Hispanic/Latino PLWH and 72% of White PLWH.**

## HIV Co-infection

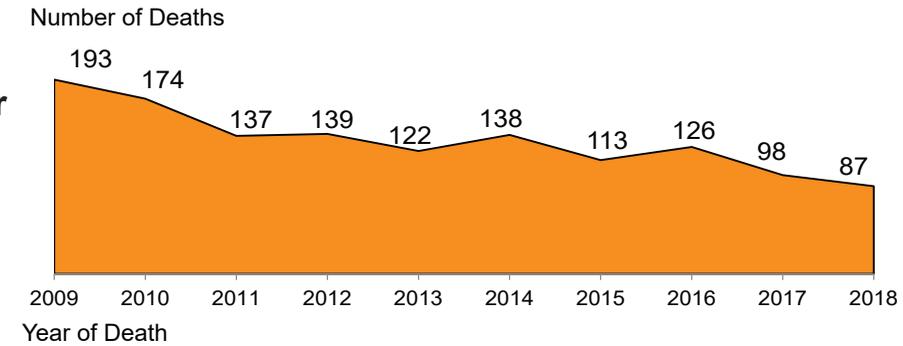
Co-infection means a person is living with HIV and another infection at the same time. Over the past five years, HIV/early syphilis co-infections have increased by 22%, HIV/chlamydia co-infections have increased by 99% and HIV/gonorrhea co-infections have increased by 62%.

Acquiring one infection can increase a person's chance of acquiring another. Correct and consistent condom use prevents HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

## HIV-Related Deaths

### Progress in Broward County

HIV-related deaths in Broward County have maintained a downward trend over the past decade, decreasing by 55% since 2009. HIV-related deaths decreased by 11% in the last year alone. In Florida, HIV-related deaths decreased by 44% over the past ten years and by 13% in the past year.



## Top Five Priority Populations for Primary HIV Prevention

These priorities are used to target prevention efforts among those at the highest risk of acquiring HIV.

Priority populations are determined based on the HIV diagnoses for each race/mode of exposure between 2016-2018.

