

2014 Los Angeles County HIV Cascades and PLWH Estimate

Division of HIV and STD Programs

May 2016

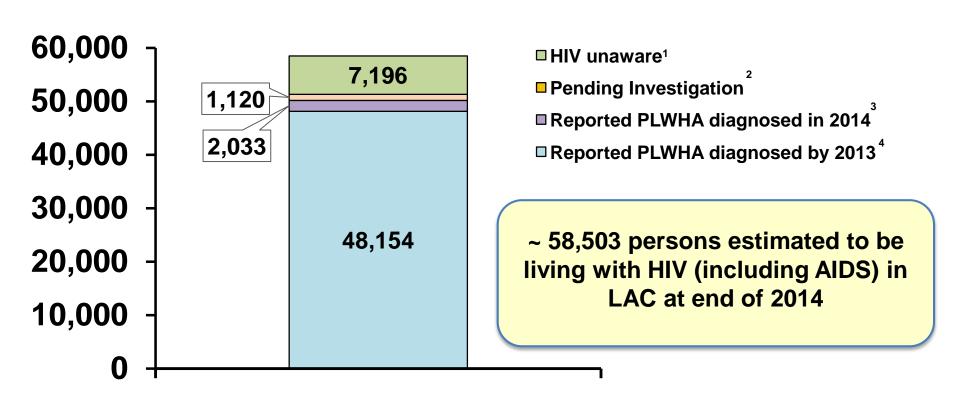


2014 Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV (PLWH)





Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV and AIDS in LAC at End of 2014



- 1. Local estimates indicate that 12.3% of PLWH are unaware of their infection.
- 2. Includes an estimated 1,120 lab reports pending investigation likely to result in unduplicated cases.
- 3. Includes persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014 and living as of 12/31/2014. Data based on most recently reported residential address.
- 4. Includes persons diagnosed with HIV by 12/31/2013 and living as of 12/31/2014. Data based on most recently reported residential address.

Source: LAC Division of HIV and STD Programs, reported as of 12/31/15.



2014 HIV Cascades





Methods

- Data Source: HIV Surveillance data (Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System-eHARS)
- Linkage to care defined as: ≥1 CD4/VL/genotype test within 1 month of HIV diagnosis in 2014; updated NHAS goal
- Engaged in care defined as: ≥1 CD4/VL/genotype test in 2014
- Retained in care defined as: ≥2 CD4/VL/genotype tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- Viral suppression: Last VL in 2014 <200 copies/ml



Linkage to Care

Numerator:

 Persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014 with at least 1 CD4/VL/genotype test within 1 month of HIV diagnosis

Denominator:

Persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014



Engagement, Retention and VL Suppression

Numerators:

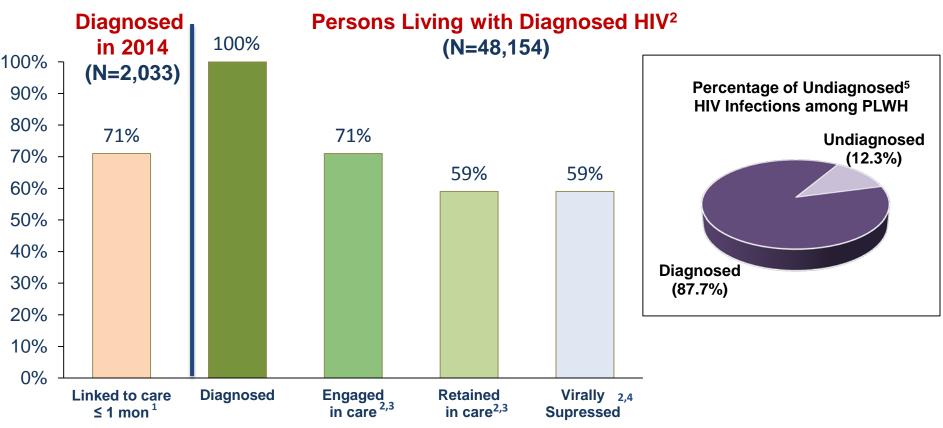
- Engaged in care: PLWH with ≥1 CD4/VL/genotype test in 2014
- Retained in Care: PLWH with ≥2 CD4/VL/genotype tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- Viral suppression: PLWH among whom the last VL in 2014 was
 <200 copies/ml

Denominator:

- Persons with diagnosed HIV in LAC through 12/31/2013 and living with HIV at the end of 2014
- Includes over 6,300 persons who moved to LAC and excludes over 5,700 who moved from LAC



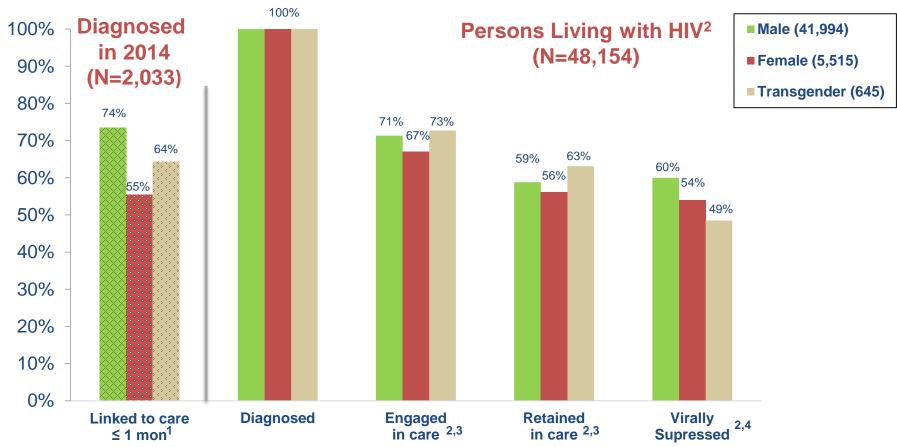
2014 LAC HIV Cascade for Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV



- 1. Denominator includes persons who were diagnosed with HIV in 2014; numerator includes persons reported with HIV in 2014 who linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis;
- 2. Denominator includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Geno tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Geno tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 4. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml
- 5. Based on a local estimate for undiagnosed PLWH in LAC



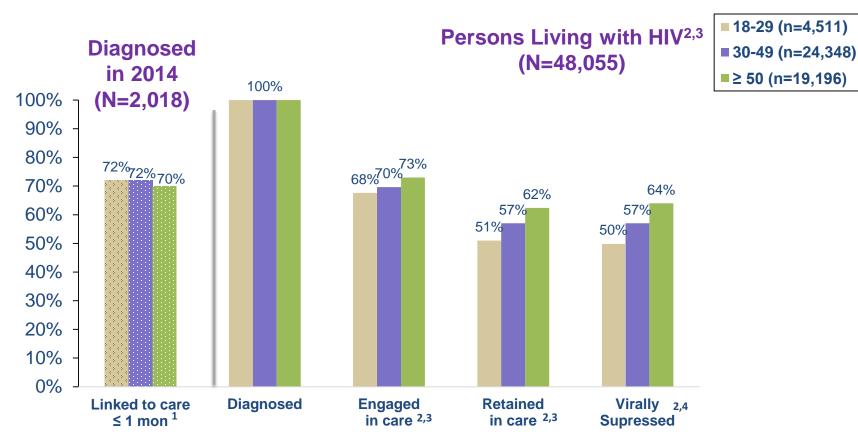
HIV Care Continuum by Gender, LAC 2014



- 1. Denominator includes persons who were diagnosed with HIV in 2014; numerator includes persons reported with HIV in 2014 who linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis;
- 2. Denominator includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Geno tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Geno tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 4. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml



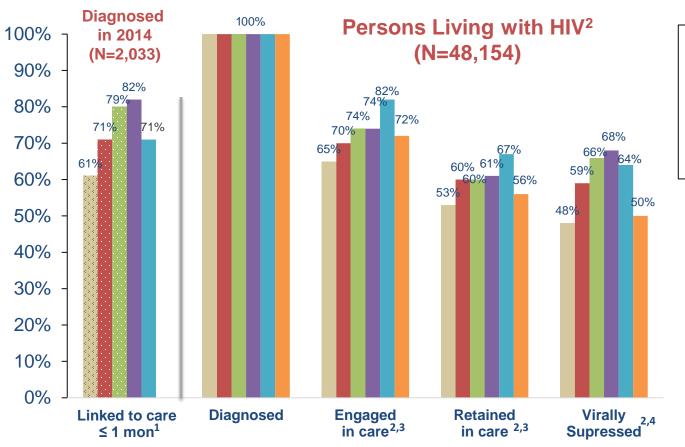
HIV Care Continuum by Age, LAC 2014



- 1. Denominator includes persons who were diagnosed with HIV in 2014; numerator includes persons reported with HIV in 2014 who linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis;
- 2. Denominator includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis; excludes persons < 18 years of age (n=99) were not included due to unstable estimates
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Geno tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Geno tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 4. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml



HIV Care Continuum by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2014



- African Am. (n=10,209)
- Latino (n=19,877)
- **White (n=15,368)**
- Asian/PI (n=1,576)
- Multi-racial (n=861)
- **AI/NA** (n=263)

- Denominator includes persons who were diagnosed with HIV in 2014; excludes Al/NA (n= <5) because numbers were too small; numerator includes persons reported with HIV in 2014 who linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis;
- 2. Denominator includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Geno tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Geno tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 4. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml



Significant Differences in Linkage and Engagement in Care, LAC 2014

Linkage to HIV Care ≤ 1 month¹

- Lower among African Americans and Latinos compared to whites
- Engagement in Care²
 - Lower in African Americans compared to whites
 - Lower in 18-29 year olds and 30-49 year olds compared to 50+
 - Lower among injection drug users and high-risk heterosexual persons compared to MSMs
 - Higher among Latinos, Asians/Pacific Islanders and mixed race persons compared to whites

¹ Based on adjusted prevalence ratios and 95% confidence interval estimates from a Poisson generalized linear regression model adjusted for age, race, gender, HIV transmission category, county of birth, type of diagnostic facility (public, federal or private), and lifetime homelessness

² Based on adjusted prevalence ratios and 95% confidence interval estimates from a log binomial generalized linear regression model adjusted for age, race, gender, HIV transmission category, county of birth, type of diagnostic facility (public, federal or private) and number of years living with HIV



Significant Differences in Retention in Care in LAC 2014

Retention in Care¹

- Lower in 18-29 year olds and 30-49 year olds compared to persons 50+
- Lower in African Americans compared to whites
- Lower in injection drug users compared to MSM
- Higher in transgender persons compared to males
- Higher in Latinos, Asian/Pacific Islander and persons of mixed race/ethnicity compared to whites

¹ Based on adjusted prevalence ratios and 95% confidence interval estimates from a log binomial generalized linear regression model adjusted for age, race, gender, HIV transmission category, county of birth, type of diagnostic facility (public, federal or private), lifetime homelessness and number of years living with HIV



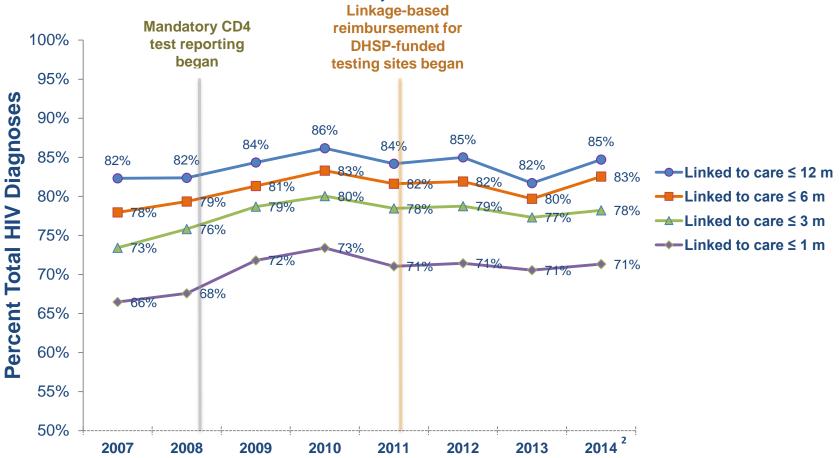
Significant Differences in Viral Load Suppression in LAC in 2014¹

- Suppressed Viral Load ¹
 - Lower in transgender persons compared to males
 - Lower in African Americans and American Indians/Alaska
 Natives compared to whites
 - Lower in persons ages 18-29 and 30-49 compared to 50+
 - Lower in injection drug users compared to MSM
 - Lower in MSM/IDU compared to MSM
 - Higher in Asians/Pacific Islanders compared to whites

¹ Based on adjusted prevalence ratios and 95% confidence interval estimates from a log binomial generalized linear regression model adjusted for age, race, gender, HIV transmission category, county of birth, type of diagnostic facility (public, federal or private), lifetime homelessness and number of years living with HIV



Linkage to Care for Persons Diagnosed with HIV¹ in LAC, 2007-2014

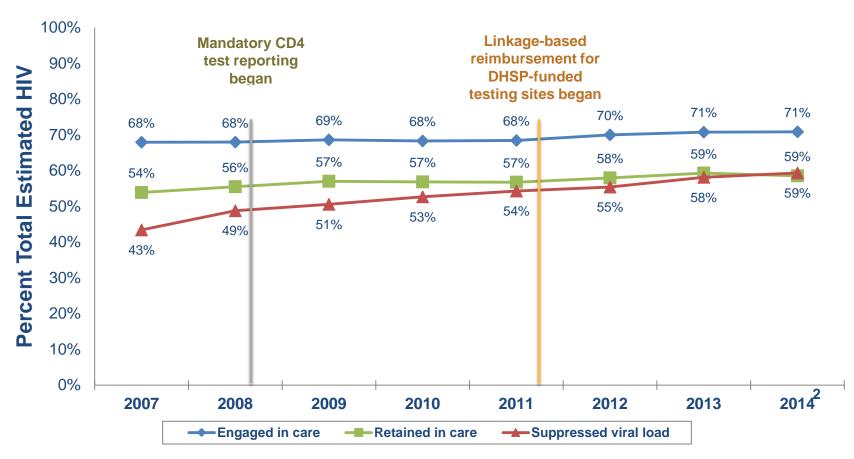


¹ Includes persons diagnosed with HIV infection in each calendar year and living through the following 12 months; as of 12/31/15

² 2014 data are provisional



Engagement, Retention and Viral Load Suppression for Persons Living with HIV¹, LAC 2007-2014



¹ Includes persons diagnosed with HIV through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; persons who moved into LAC after HIV diagnosis are included and persons who no longer live in LAC are excluded.

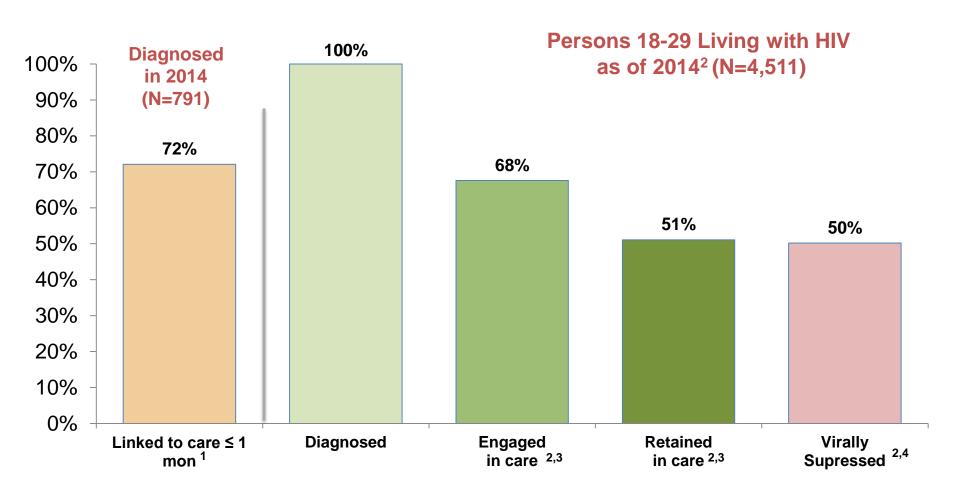
² 2014 data are provisional.



2014 HIV Care Continuum: Youth and MSM

HIV Care Continuum in 18-29 Year Olds in LAC, 2014



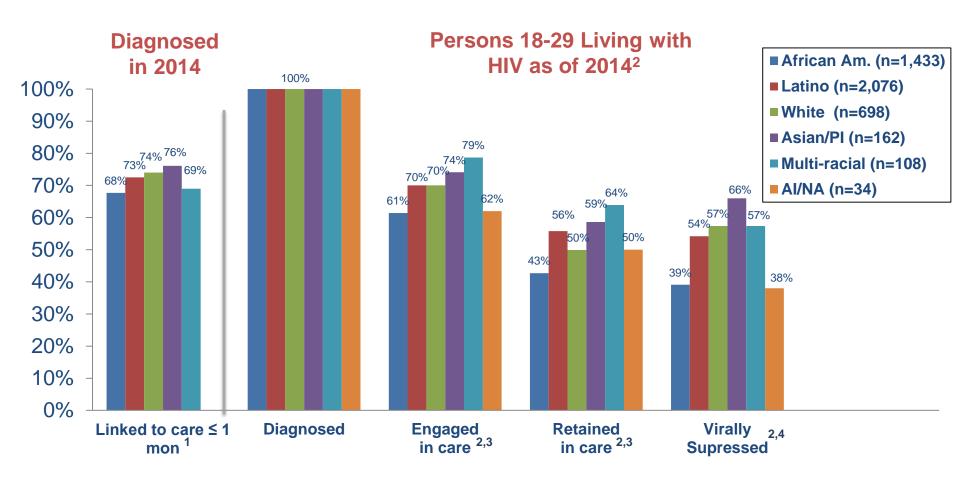


- 1. Linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis; denominator includes 18-29 y/o persons who were reported with a new HIV diagnosis in 2014
- 2. Includes 18-29 y/o persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis. Data for 2014 are provisional due to reporting delay.
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Genotype tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Genotype tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 1. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml

HIV Care Continuum among 18-29 Year Olds by Race/Ethnicity in LAC, 2014



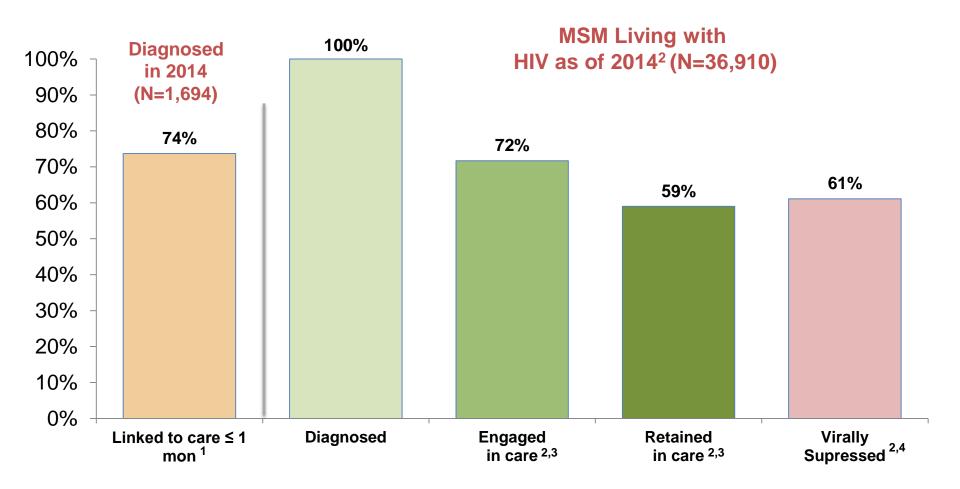




- 1. Denominators include 198 African Americans, 404 Latinos, 127 Whites, 46 Asians/Pls,13 in other racial/ethnic group who were reported with a new HIV diagnosis in 2014; excludes Al/NA (n= <5) because numbers were too small
- 2. Includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; persons who moved to LAC were included and persons no longer living in LAC were excluded
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥ 1 CD4/VL/genotype test in 2014; Retained in Care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Genotype tests at least 3 months apart
- 4. Viral suppression defined as VL < 200 copies/ml

HIV Care Continuum among MSM in LAC, 2014

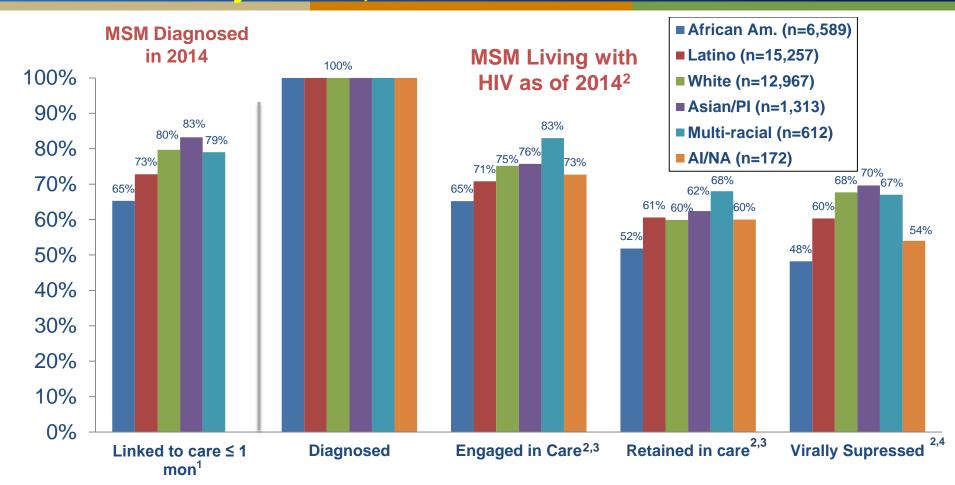




- 1. Linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis; denominator includes MSM who were reported with a new HIV diagnosis in 2014
- 2. Includes MSM diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; excludes persons who no longer live in LAC and includes persons who moved to LAC after their initial HIV diagnosis. Data for 2014 are provisional due to reporting delay.
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥1 CD4/VL/Genotype tests in 2014; retained in care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Genotype tests at least 3 months apart in 2014
- 4. Viral suppression defined as <200 copies/ml

HIV Care Continuum among MSM by Race/Ethnicity in LAC, 2014





- 1. Denominators include 308 African Americans, 878 Hispanics, 374 Whites, 101 Asians/PIs, 29 in other racial/ethnic group who were diagnosed with HIV in 2014; excludes Al/NA (n= <5) because numbers were too small
- 2. Includes persons diagnosed through 2013 and living in LAC as of 12/31/2014 based on most recent residence; persons who moved to LAC were included and persons no longer living in LAC were excluded
- 3. Engaged in care: ≥ 1 CD4/VL/genotype test in 2014; Retained in Care: ≥2 CD4/VL/Genotype tests at least 3 months apart
- 4. Viral suppression defined as VL < 200 copies/ml

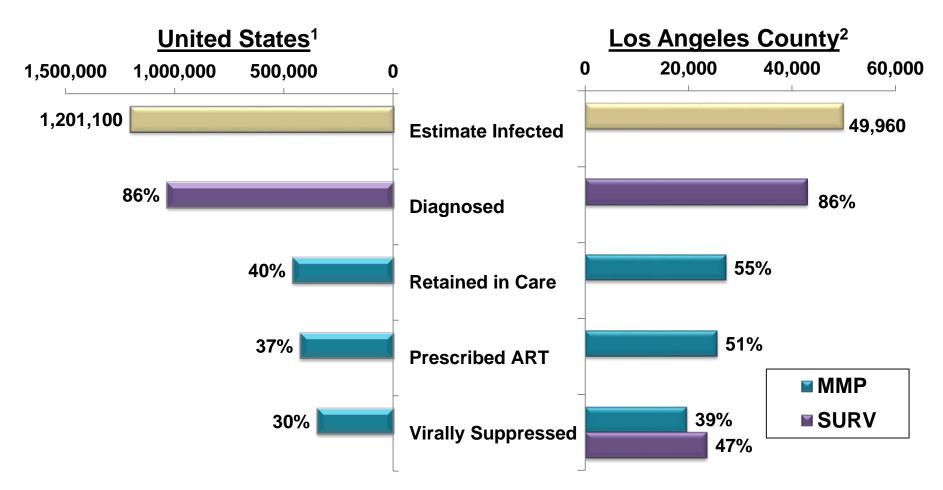


HIV Care Continuum: US vs LAC Using HIV Surveillance and MMP Data March, 2015
Division of HIV and STD Programs





Comparison of HIV Care Continuum Using Surveillance and MMP: US vs LAC, 2011



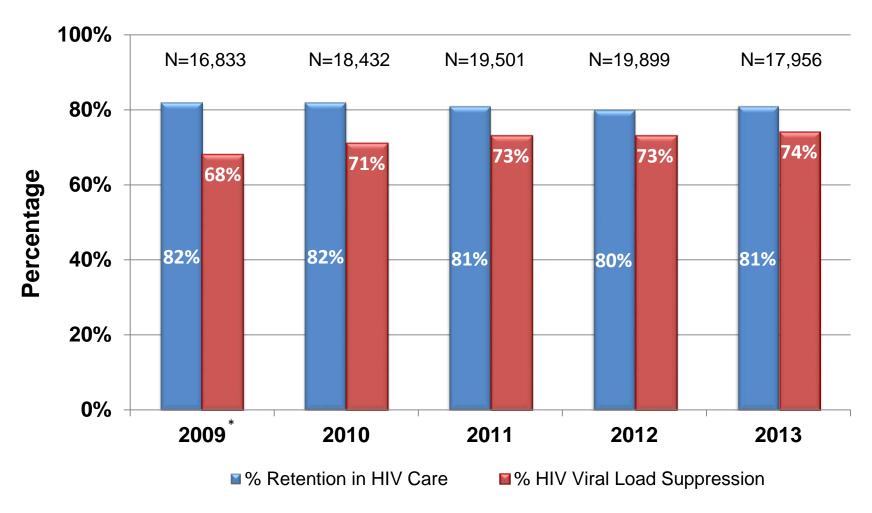
- 1. CDC MMWR, Vital Signs: HIV Diagnosis, Care, and Treatment Among Persons Living with HIV United States, 2011; Vol 63, No 47, Nov 2014 (data as of 12/31/2013).
- 2. DHSP HIV Surveillance data as of 12/31/2013 and Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) as of 05/31/2012.



HIV Care Continuum: LAC Ryan White Clinic Patients Division of HIV and STD Programs

Retention in HIV Care and Viral Load Suppression among LAC Ryan White-Funded Patients, 2009-2013





Data Source: Casewatch as of 5/1/15; iHARS as of 6/3/15.

N: HIV clients receiving Ryan White funded services during the report year.

Retention in Care ≥2 CD4/VL/genotype tests or medical visits at least 3 months apart during the report year. Labs reported in HIV CaseWatch system or HIV surveillance were included.

Viral Load Suppression is defined as most recent VL in the report year <200 copies/ml. Labs reported in HIV CaseWatch system or HIV surveillance were included.

^{* 2009} time frame: 3/1/2009-12/31/2009

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