

**Southeast HIV  
Community Planning  
Region**

®

# Number of newly diagnosed individuals by race/ethnicity, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

Non-Hispanic Black

13 (31%)

Non-Hispanic white

23 (55%)

Hispanic

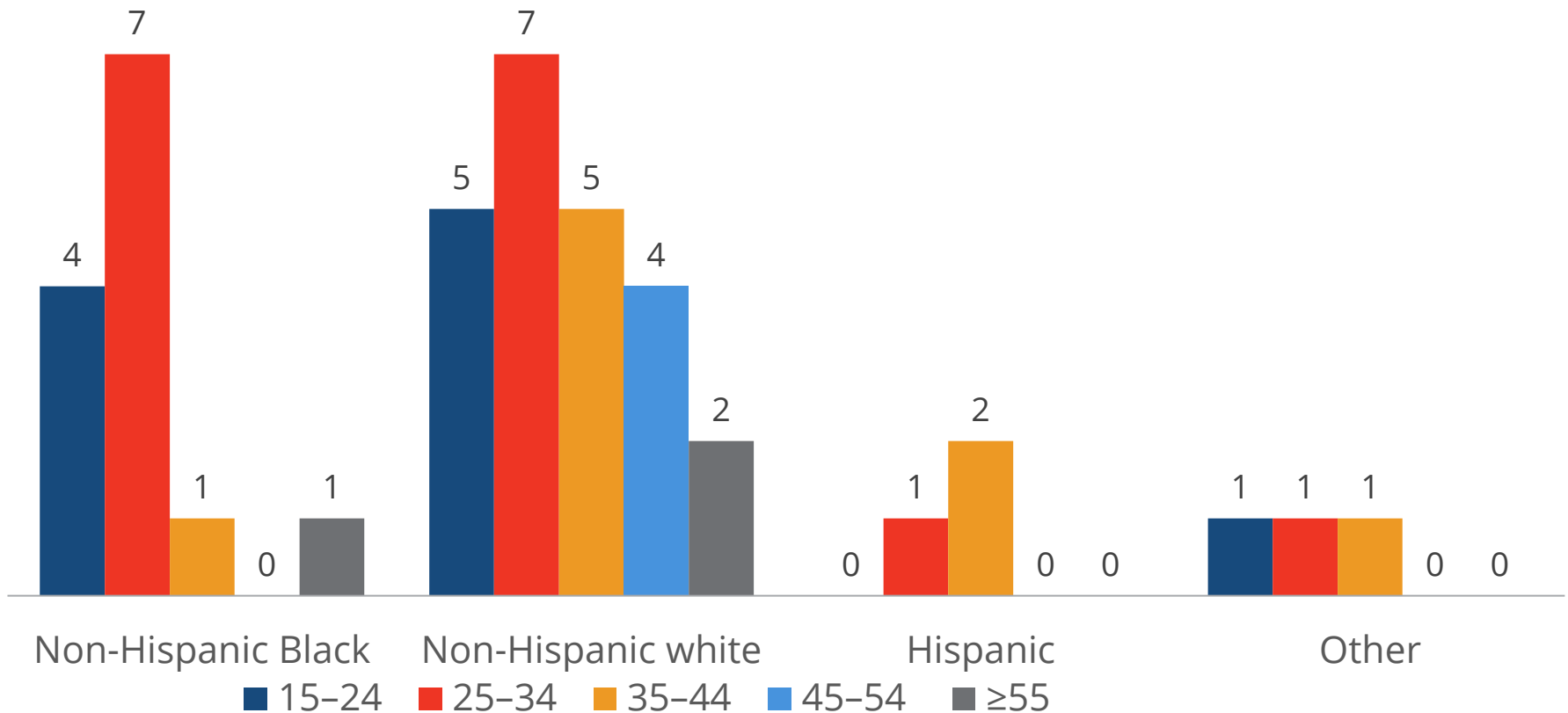
3 (7%)

Other

3 (7%)

*Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 31% of new diagnoses even though persons of this race accounts for 11% of this planning region's population.*

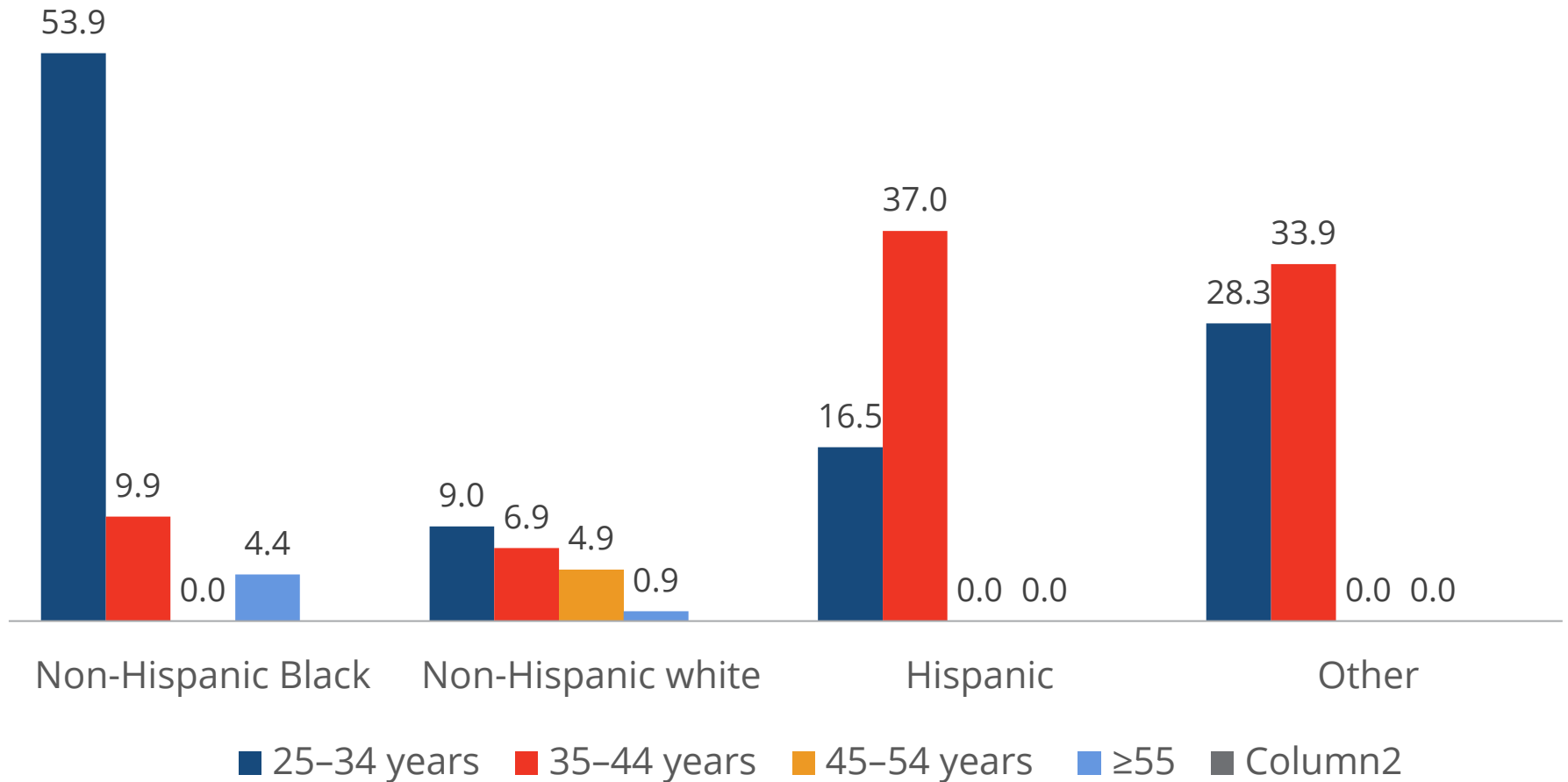
# Number of newly diagnosed individuals with HIV by age and race/ethnicity, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



\*There were no persons aged less than 15 years newly diagnosed with HIV.

*Non-Hispanic white persons (N=23, 55%) represented the largest proportion of new diagnoses in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*

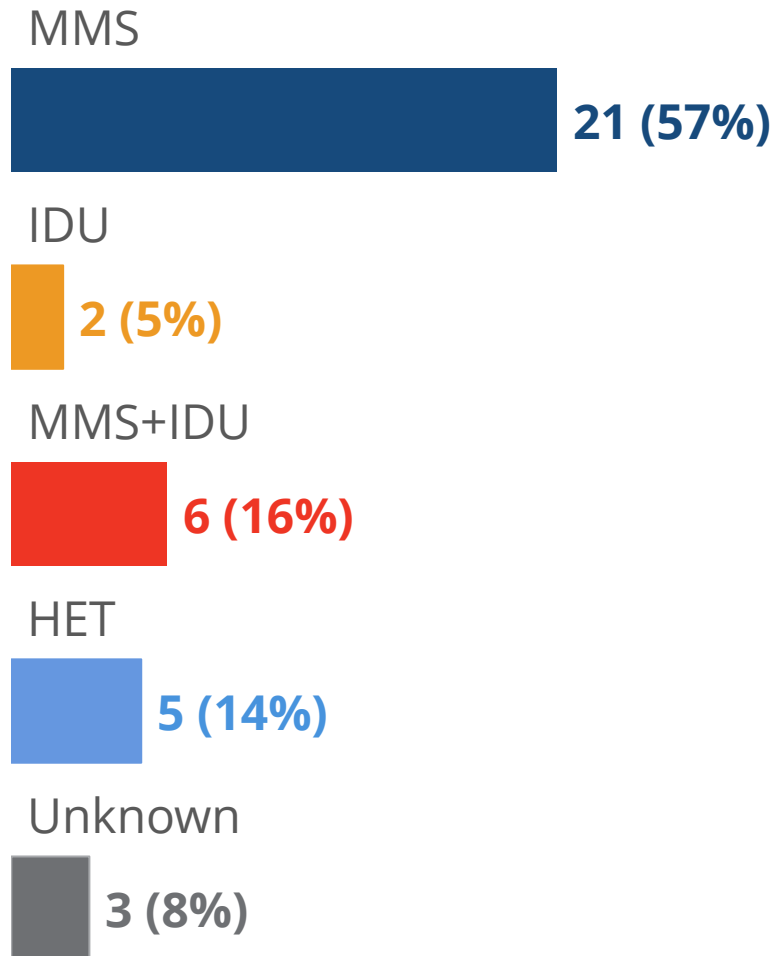
# Rate of newly diagnosed individuals with HIV by age and race/ethnicity, per 100,000, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



\*There were no persons aged less than 15 years newly diagnosed with HIV.

*Non-Hispanic Black persons aged 25-34 years were diagnosed at a rate 6 times higher than non-Hispanic white persons in the same age group.*

# Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



MMS: male-to-male sexual contact, IDU: injection drug use, HET: heterosexual sexual contact

*Male-to-male sex was the most reported behavior among cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*

# Number of cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

HET



IDU

0 (0%)

Unknown

0 (0%)

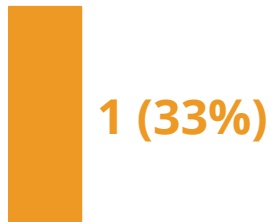
*Heterosexual sexual contact was the only reported behavior among cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV.*

# Number of transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

Any Sexual Contact

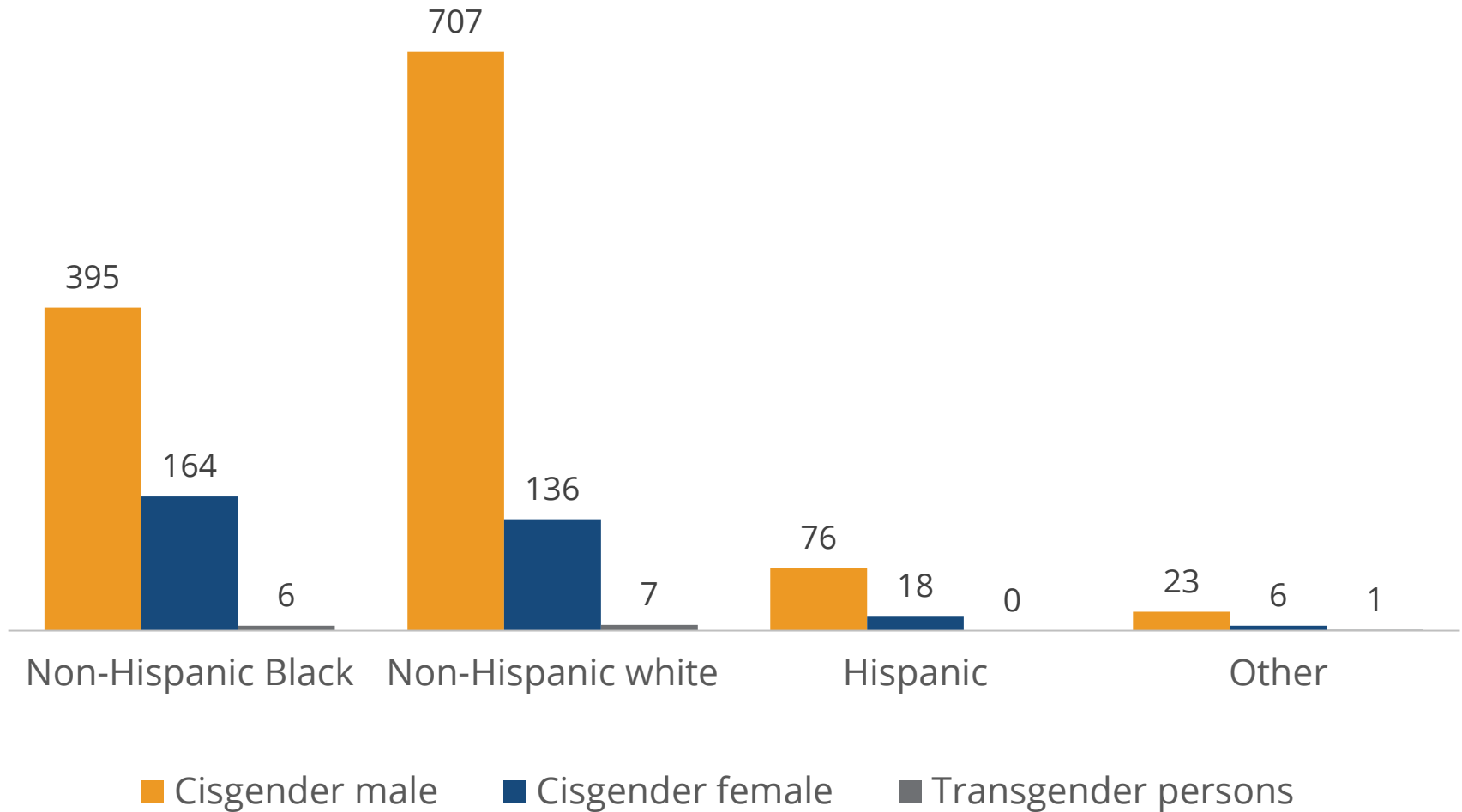


Any Sexual Contact and IDU



*Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV reported “any sexual contact” and “any sexual contact and IDU” as their transmission risk.*

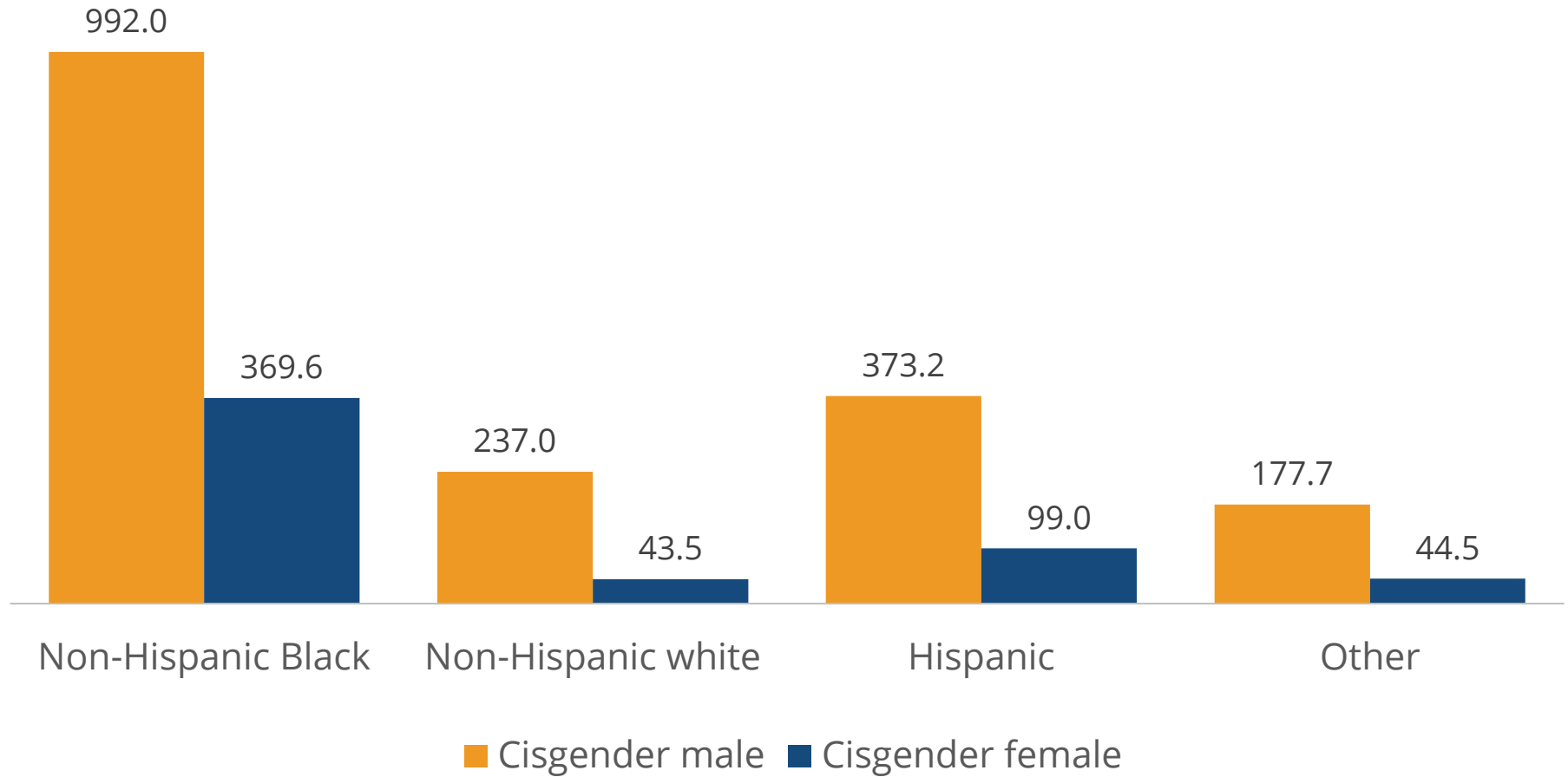
# Number of PLWH by gender and race/ethnicity, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



*Non-Hispanic white cisgender males represented the largest proportion (N=707, 46%) of PLWH in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*

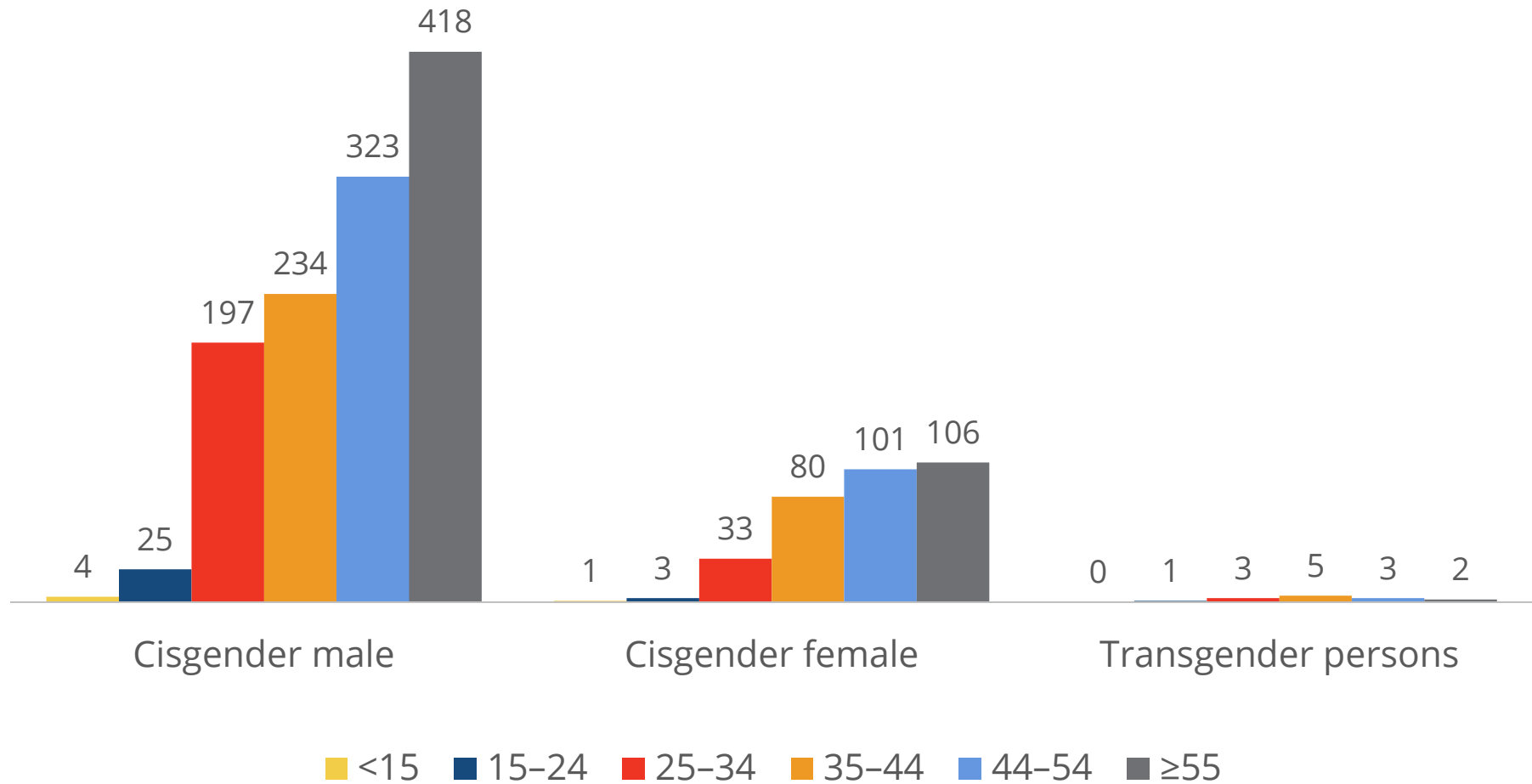


# Rate of PLWH by gender and race/ethnicity, per 100,000, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



*Non-Hispanic Black cisgender males are the priority population in the Southeast region with a rate of 992.0 per 100,000 persons, respectively.*

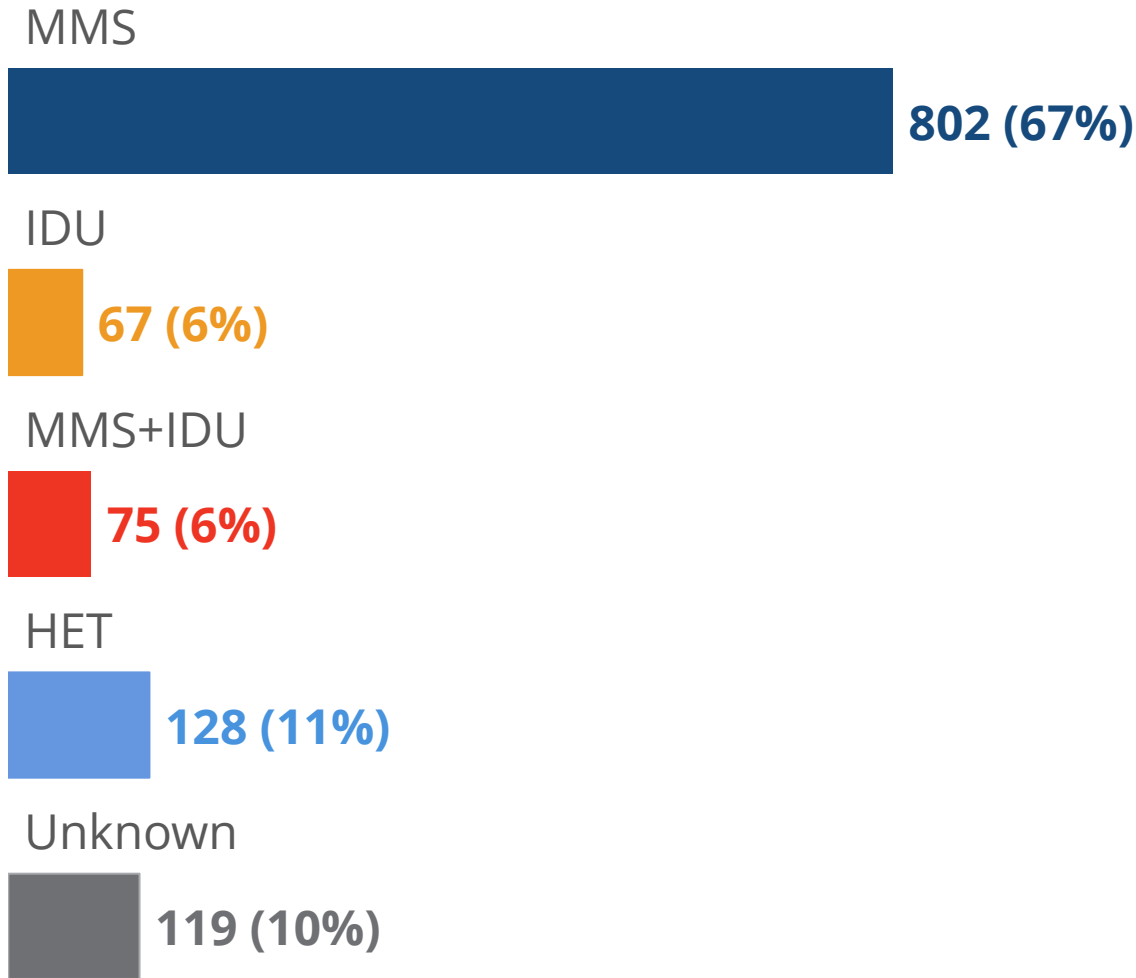
# Number of PLWH by gender and age, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



*Cisgender males aged  $\geq 55$  years of age make up the largest proportion of PLWH (N=418, 27%) in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*



# Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020



MMS: male-to-male sexual contact, IDU: injection drug use, HET: heterosexual sexual contact

*Male-to-male sexual contact was the most reported behavior among cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV in the Southeast region.*

# Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

Injection Drug Use (IDU)

41 (13%)

Heterosexual Sexual Contact (HET)

210 (23%)

Perinatal exposure

3 (3%)

Unknown

69 (3%)

*Heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk among cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV in Southeast.*

# Number of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

Any sexual contact



IDU

0 (0%)

Any sexual contact and IDU

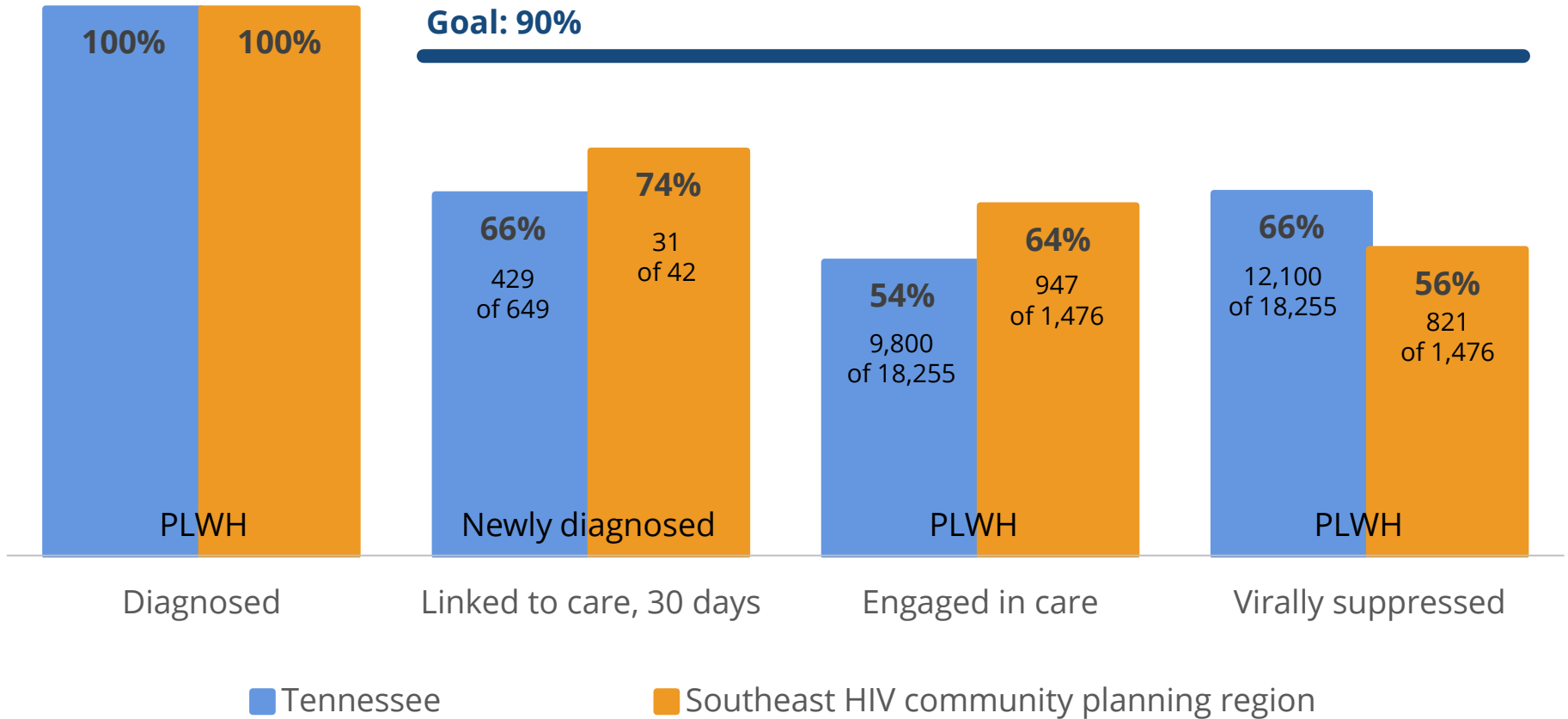


Unknown

0 (0%)

*Any sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk among transgender persons living with HIV in the Southeast region.*

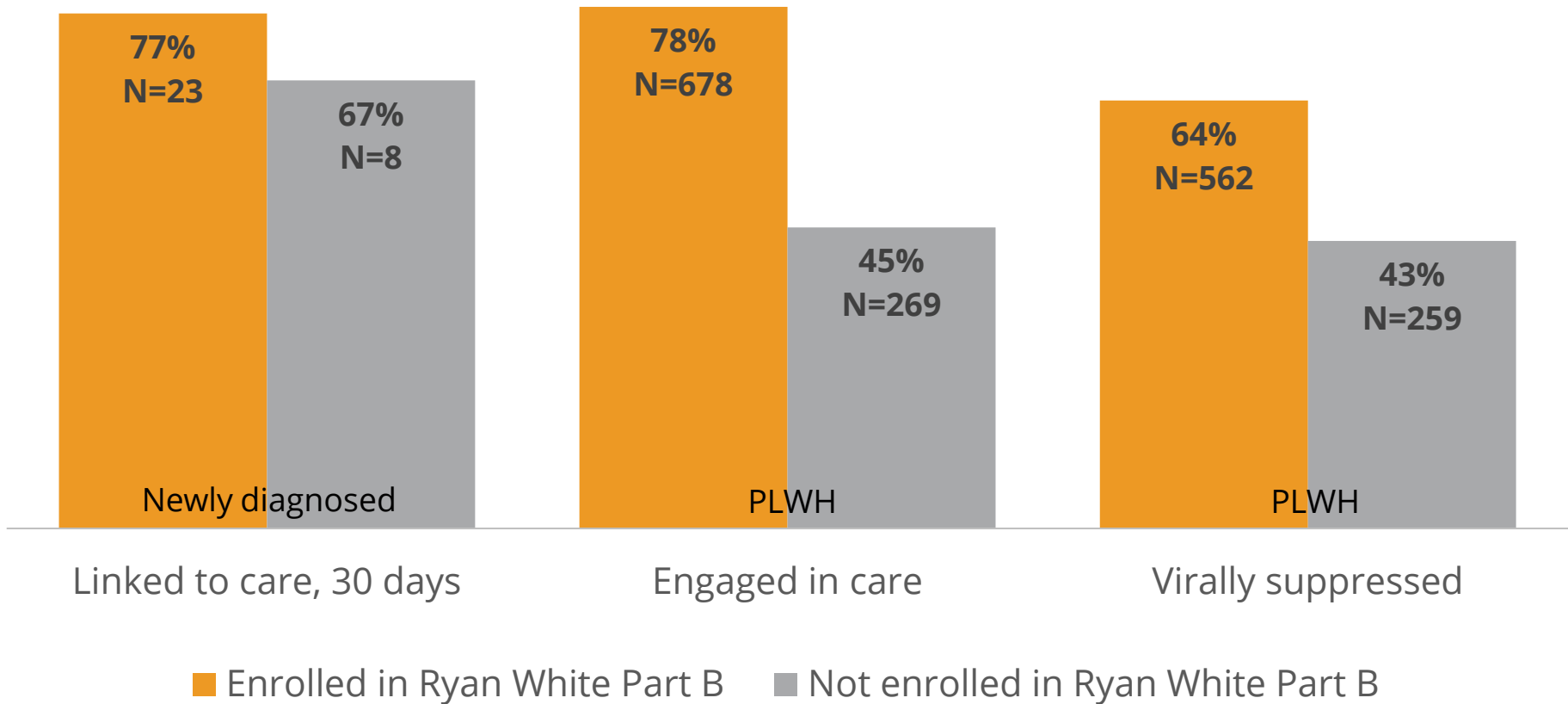
# HIV Continuum of Care, Southeast HIV community planning region and Tennessee, 2020



*PLWH in the Southeast HIV community planning region were more frequently engaged in care than Tennessee as whole.*

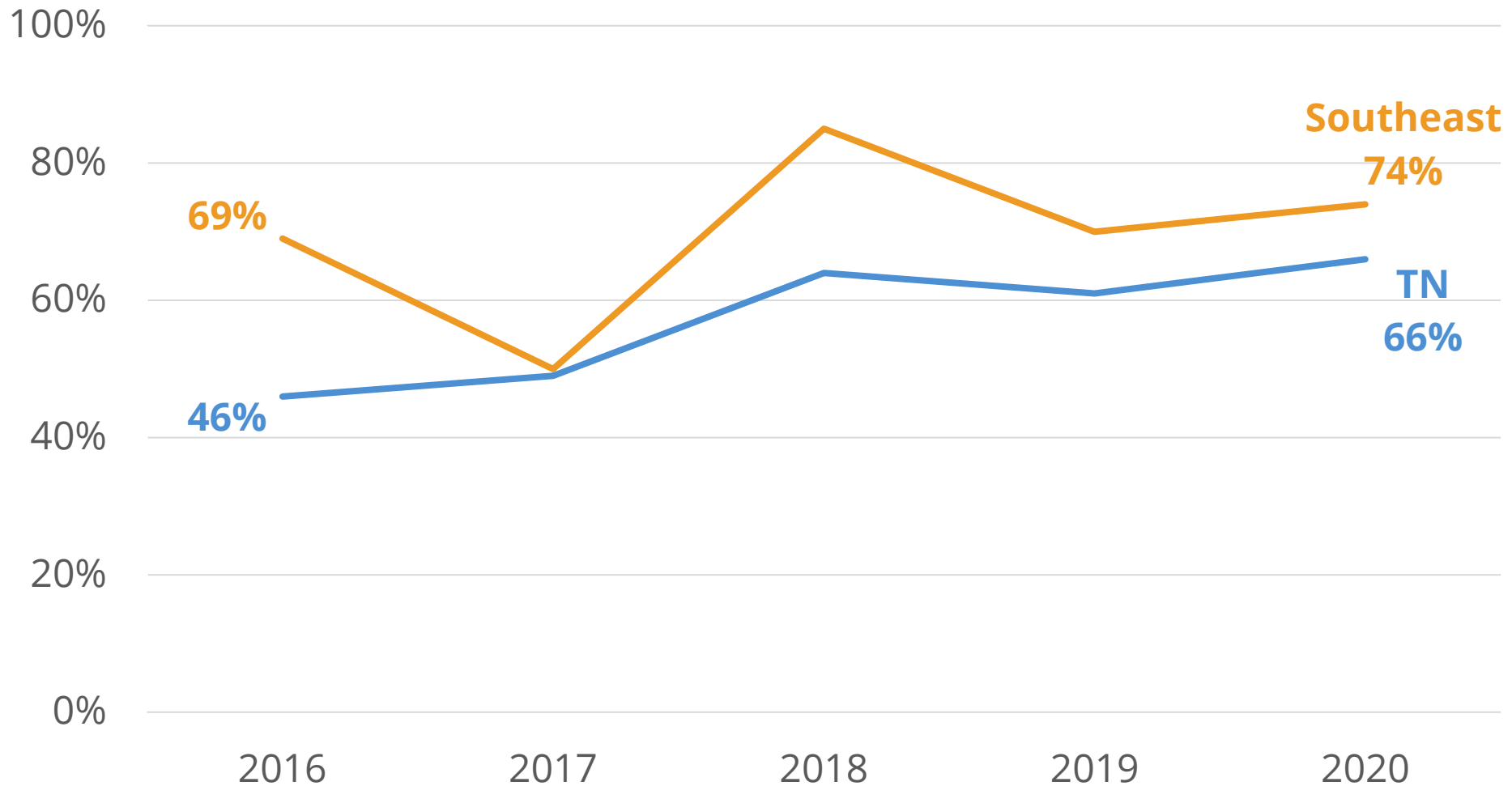
# HIV Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B enrollment status, Southeast HIV community planning region, 2020

Goal: 90%



*Ryan White Part B clients were more frequently engaged in care and virally suppressed than non-clients.*

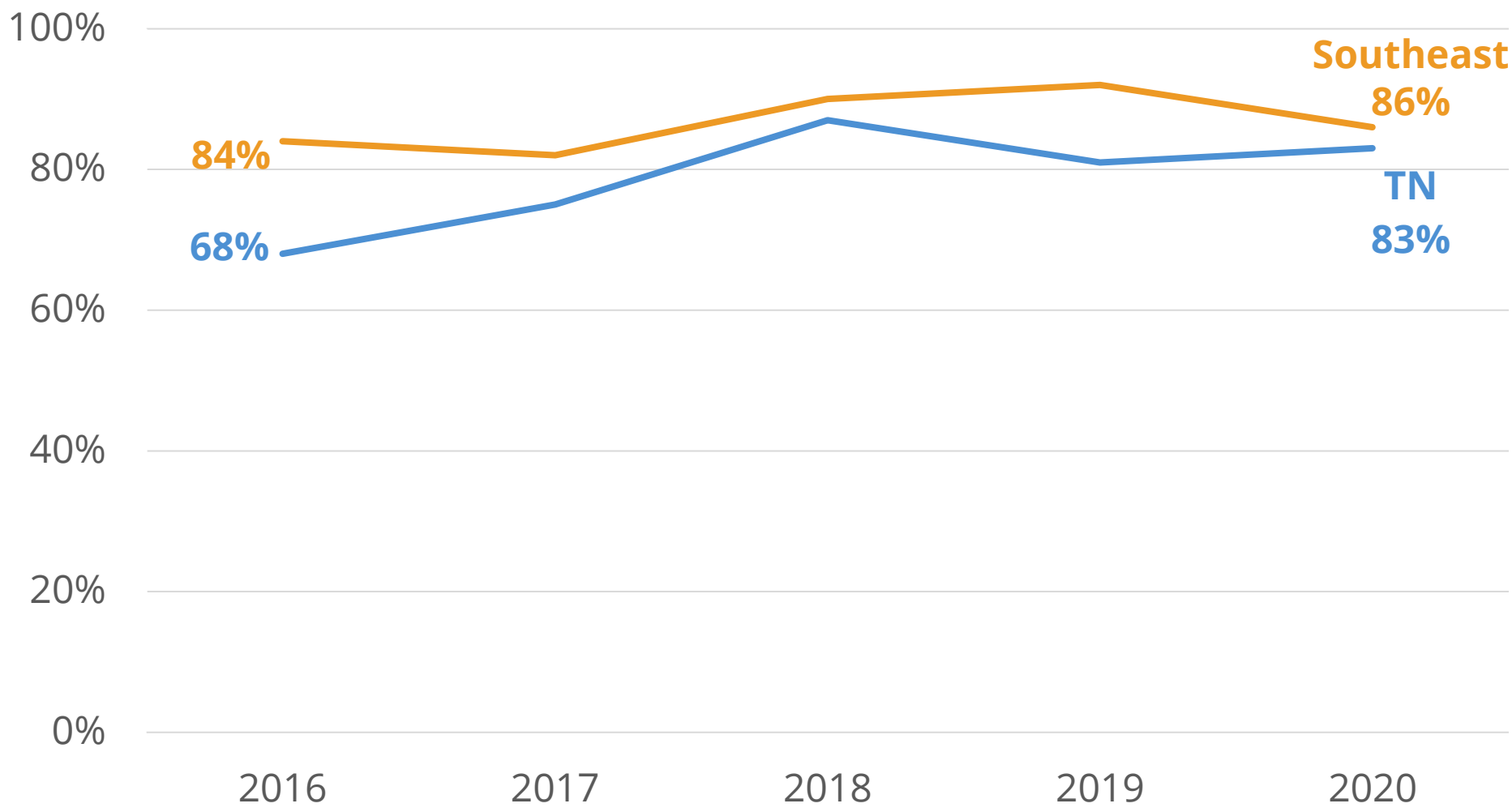
# Proportion of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care (30 days), Southeast HIV community planning region and Tennessee, 2016–2020



*Timely initiation of care for newly diagnosed individuals within 30 days increased by 5% from 2016–2020 in the Southeast region.*



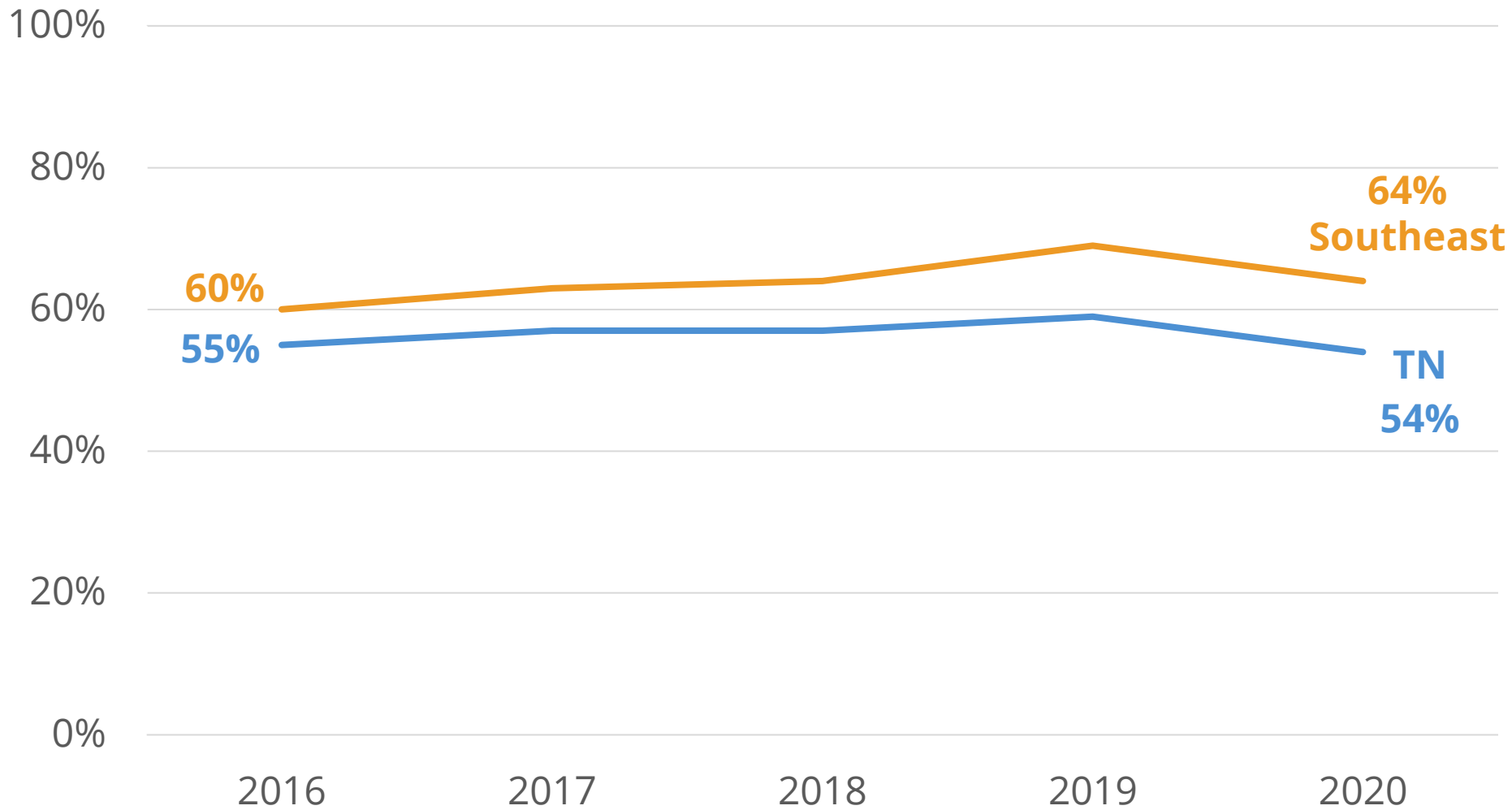
# Proportion of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care (90 days), Southeast HIV community planning region and Tennessee, 2016–2020



*Linkage to care of newly diagnosed individuals within 90 days increased by 2% from 2016–2020 in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*

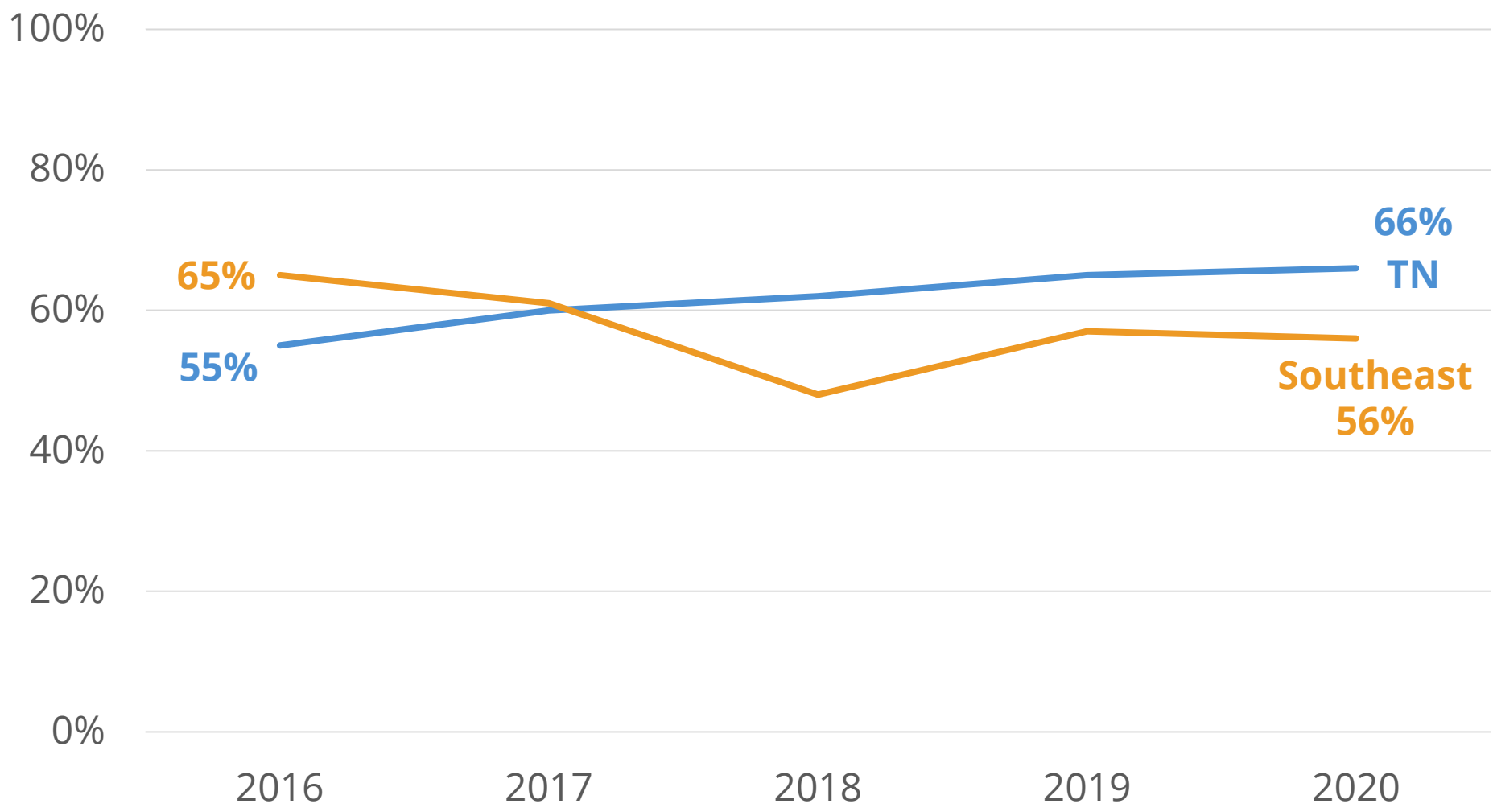


# Proportion of PLWH engaged in care, Southeast HIV community planning region and Tennessee, 2016–2020



*PLWH engaged in care increased by 4% from 2016–2020 in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*

# Proportion of PLWH with viral suppression, Southeast HIV community planning region and Tennessee, 2016–2020



*PLWH who achieved viral suppression decreased by 9% from 2016–2020 in the Southeast HIV community planning region.*



# Acronyms

**HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

**HIV:** Human immunodeficiency virus

**IDU:** Injection drug use

**MMS:** Male-to-male sexual contact

**MMS + IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use

**PLWH:** Persons living with diagnosed HIV

# Glossary

**Cisgender:** All persons whose sex assigned at birth is the same as their current gender.

**Concurrent Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) diagnosis:** Any HIV diagnosis that occurs 12 months or less before an individual is diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS).

**Continuum of Care:** Annual evaluation of the proportion of individuals living with diagnosed HIV who are engaged at each stage of HIV medical care: diagnosis of HIV, linkage to care, engagement in care and achievement of viral suppression.

**Engaged in care:** Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.

# Glossary

**HIV Stages 0–2:** This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the early stages of the disease process and has not met the case definition for HIV stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

**HIV Stage 3 (AIDS):** This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the later stages of the disease process and has met the case definition for HIV stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

**Linked to care, 30 days:** Persons newly diagnosed with HIV with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after the diagnosis date.

# Glossary

**Ryan White Part B:** A program designed to promote health and access to quality care for Tennesseans living with HIV/AIDS. This program provides HIV/AIDS primary medical care, essential support services, and medications for eligible residents. Through successful case management, people living with HIV/AIDS are empowered to effectively manage their HIV/AIDS and improve their overall health and quality of life.

**Transgender:** Adjective describing persons whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. Transgender persons can be men or women, but for the purpose of this presentation, transgender individuals are categorized separately from non-transgender (or cisgender) men and women.

**Virally suppressed:** Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load measurement during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than or equal to 200 copies/mL.