ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC IN TEXAS BY 2030

WHERE WE ARE IN 2017 ON THE 90-90-90-50 MEASURES IN ACHIEVING TOGETHER
Reduce the annual number of Texans with new HIV infections by 50%.

Increasing the annual proportion of Texans living with HIV who have been diagnosed to no less than 90%.

Increase the annual proportion of diagnosed PLWH on ART to no less than 90%.

Increase the annual proportion of PLWH on ART who have suppressed viral load to no less than 90%.
Are we on track?
How do we get there?
A bigger picture
Every 2 hours a Texan acquires a new HIV infection

1 in 6
Texans with HIV don’t know it

1 in 4
Texans with diagnosed HIV are not getting the treatment they need
A person acquires a new HIV infection

They get a diagnosis

They get on ART

have a suppressed viral load
In Texas in 2017, there were about 107,700 people living with HIV (diagnosed and undiagnosed)

And there were about 4,600 people with new infections
A person acquires a new HIV infection

90% - 90% - 90% - 50%

Cut the annual number of people with new infections by half
The number of Texans with new infections did not change from 2010-2017, at about 4,600 a year.
Est. 4,600 Texans with new HIV infections in 2017

- Gay and bisexual men and other MSM: 65%
- Latinx: 43%
- Black: 35%
- 25-34: 41%
- 35-44: 18%
- 13-24: 26%
- 55+: 5%
- Women who have sex with men: 13%
- MSM/PWID: 5%
- PWID: 3%
- Other groups: 6%
Est. 4,600 Texans with new HIV infections in 2017

- All other groups: 31%
  - Latinx MSM: 30%
  - Black MSM: 22%
  - White MSM: 10%
  - Black WSM: 7%

- All other areas: 36%
  - Houston EMA: 26%
  - Dallas EMA: 22%
  - San Antonio TGA: 8%
  - Austin TGA: 7%
  - Fort Worth TGA: 7%
Targets vs. estimated number of Texans with new infections

Expected number of new infections

Targets

- 1,000
- 2,000
- 3,000
- 4,000
- 5,000
- 6,000

4,640  4,663  4,698  4,732  4,756

4,118  3,796  3,314  2,832  2,550
In Texas in 2017, there were about 107,700 people living with HIV (diagnosed and undiagnosed)

And there were about 4,600 people with new infections

- Suppressed viral load
  - 54,429
  - 50%

- Viral load unsuppressed
  - 53,268
  - 50%

- Undiagnosed
  - 16,904
  - 16%

- Not in care
  - 20,602
  - 19%

- In care, VL not suppressed
  - 15,762
  - 15%

- 2,038
  - 44%

- 1,994
  - 43%

- 568
  - 12%
A person acquires a new HIV infection

They get a diagnosis

Increase the annual percentage of people living with HIV who have been diagnosed to no less than 90%
All PLWH

PLWH with an HIV diagnosis

Undiagnosed PLWH

Diagnosis ratio

PLWH with a dx/all PLWH

Sources
- PLWH with a diagnosis forecasted
- Routine surveillance data
- All PLWH forecasted from CD4 depletion algorithm values
The path to a 90% diagnosis ratio

80.0%  81.8%  84.3%  86.1%  87.8%  90.0%

2010 starting point
2017 jumping off point

The remaining 5.7% needed is broken into equal steps
PLWH with a diagnosis needed to reach 90% diagnosis ratio
Targets vs expected new diagnoses

Expected number of new dx based on current trends
Additional people with new diagnoses needed to get to 90%
2017 estimates of the percentage of PLWH who have been diagnosed by risk group

Diagnosed

Gay and bisexual men and other men who have sex with men

People who inject drugs

Women who have sex with men

Men who have sex with women

Undiagnosed

Group with the greatest number of undiagnosed PLWH

Gay and bisexual men and other men who have sex with men

People who inject drugs

Women who have sex with men

Men who have sex with women
2017 estimates of the percentage of PLWH who have been diagnosed by race/ethnicity

- **Black**
  - Diagnosed: 33,310
  - Undiagnosed: 5,290
  - Total: 38,600
  - Diagnosed: 86%

- **Latinx**
  - Diagnosed: 30,223
  - Undiagnosed: 8,177
  - Total: 38,390
  - Diagnosed: 79%

- **White**
  - Diagnosed: 22,466
  - Undiagnosed: 2,534
  - Total: 25,000
  - Diagnosed: 90%
A little more than half of youth with HIV have a diagnosis, but 25-34 year olds have the greatest number of people with undiagnosed HIV.

2017 estimates of the percentage of PLWH who have been diagnosed by age group:

- **13-24**: Diagnosed 54%, Undiagnosed 4,013
- **25-34**: Diagnosed 69%, Undiagnosed 18,125
- **35-44**: Diagnosed 83%, Undiagnosed 20,769
- **45-54**: Diagnosed 90%, Undiagnosed 25,386
- **55+**: Diagnosed 94%, Undiagnosed 22,329
Almost 17,000 Texans living with undiagnosed HIV in 2017

Gay and bisexual men and other MSM 69%

- Women who have sex with men 13%
- Men who have sex with women 7%
- People who inject drugs 6%
- Other groups 6%

Latinx 48%

- 25-34 49%
- 35-44 24%

Black 31%

- 15-24 20%
- 45-54 16%
- 55+ 8%

White 15%

- Multiple races 4%
Almost 17,000 Texans with undiagnosed HIV infections in 2017

- Latinx MSM: 37%
  - All other groups: 23%
  - Black MSM: 21%
  - White MSM: 11%
  - Black WSM: 7%

- Houston EMA: 32%
  - All other areas: 26%
    - San Antonio TGA: 8%
    - Fort Worth TGA: 7%
    - Austin TGA: 6%

- Dallas EMA: 22%
A person acquires a new HIV infection

They get on ART

Increase the annual percentage of people living with diagnosed HIV who are on ART to no less than 90%
Treatment ratio

Sources
- PLWH with a diagnosis forecasted routine surveillance data
- All PLWH on ART estimated from MMP information
The path to a 90% treatment ratio

2017 jumping off point

Starting point

The remaining 26.4 percentage points needed to get to 90% broken into even steps
Annual targets for the number of diagnosed PLWH on ART needed to reach 90% treatment
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Additional people on ART needed to get to the 90% treatment goal
A person acquires a new HIV infection

Increase the annual percentage of people on ART/retained in care who have a suppressed viral load to no less than than 90%
Viral suppression ratio

Sources
- All PLWH on ART estimated from MMP information
- PLWH with viral suppression projected from routine surveillance information

**ALL PLWH**

- Undiagnosed PLWH
- PLWH on ART
- PLWH with a suppressed viral load
- PLWH with a diagnosis
- PLWH with suppressed VL/PLWH on ART
The path to a 90% viral suppression ratio

Starting point: 75.8%
Jumping off point: 83.4%
The remaining 18.5 percentage points to 90% broken into even steps:
81.5%
83.5%
85.4%
87.4%
90.0%
Annual targets for the number of PLWH on ART with suppressed viral load needed to reach 90%
Additional people with suppressed viral load needed to get to the 90% viral suppression goal
A bigger picture
Every 2 hours a Texan acquires a new HIV infection

1 in 6
Texans with HIV don’t know it

1 in 4
Texans with diagnosed HIV are not getting the treatment they need
2017 treatment cascade with all Texans living with HIV

- All PLWH: 107,700
- Diagnosed PLWH: 90,796 (84%)
- In treatment: 70,194 (65%)
- On ART: 66,786 (62%)
- Have suppressed VL: 54,429 (50%)
In Texas in 2017, there were about 107,700 people living with HIV (diagnosed and undiagnosed) and there were about 4,600 people with new infections.

- Suppressed viral load: 54,429 (50%)
- Viral load unsuppressed: 53,268 (50%)
- Undiagnosed: 16,904 (16%)
- Not in care: 20,602 (19%)
- In care, VL not suppressed: 15,762 (15%)
- Other: 2,038 (44%)
- Other: 1,994 (43%)
- Other: 568 (12%)