



Blacks living with Diagnosed HIV Infection in Miami-Dade County, 2019

HIV Among Blacks

11,223 (41%)

of **27,319** persons living with diagnosed **HIV** infection in Miami-Dade County in 2019 were Blacks

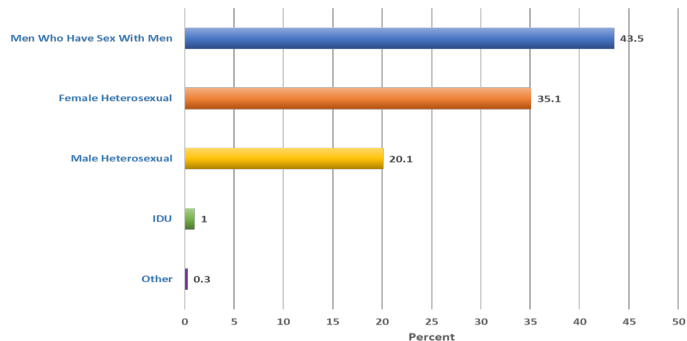
313 (27%)

of **1,181** persons with new **HIV** diagnoses in Miami-Dade County in 2019 were Blacks

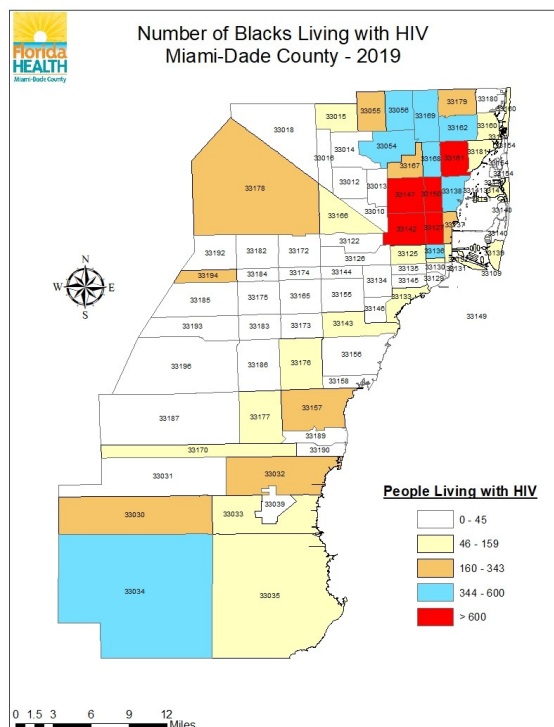
163 (43%)

of **380** persons with new **AIDS** diagnoses in Miami-Dade County in 2019 were Blacks

Proportion of new HIV diagnoses among Blacks by risk category in Miami-Dade County, 2019

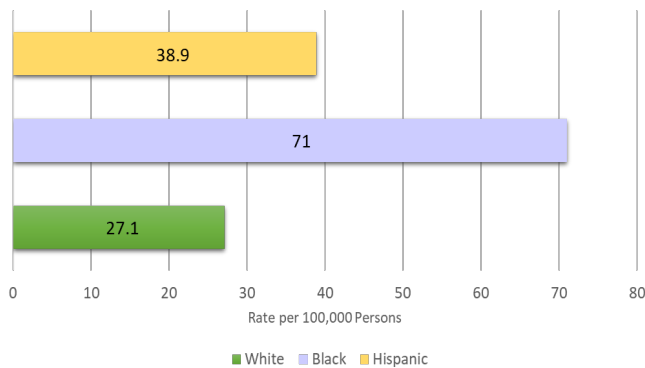


Number of Blacks living with HIV in Miami-Dade County in 2019

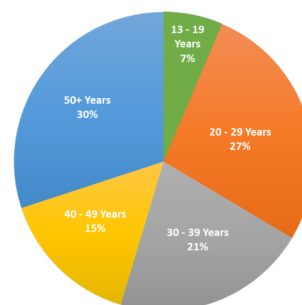


In 2019, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks were nearly twice as high versus Hispanics and three times White Non-Hispanics

HIV Diagnosis Rates by Race/Ethnicity Miami-Dade County, 2019

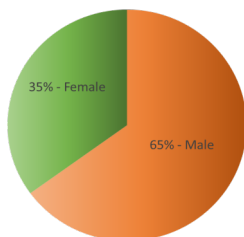


Proportion of new HIV diagnoses among Black adults by age group in Miami-Dade County, 2019



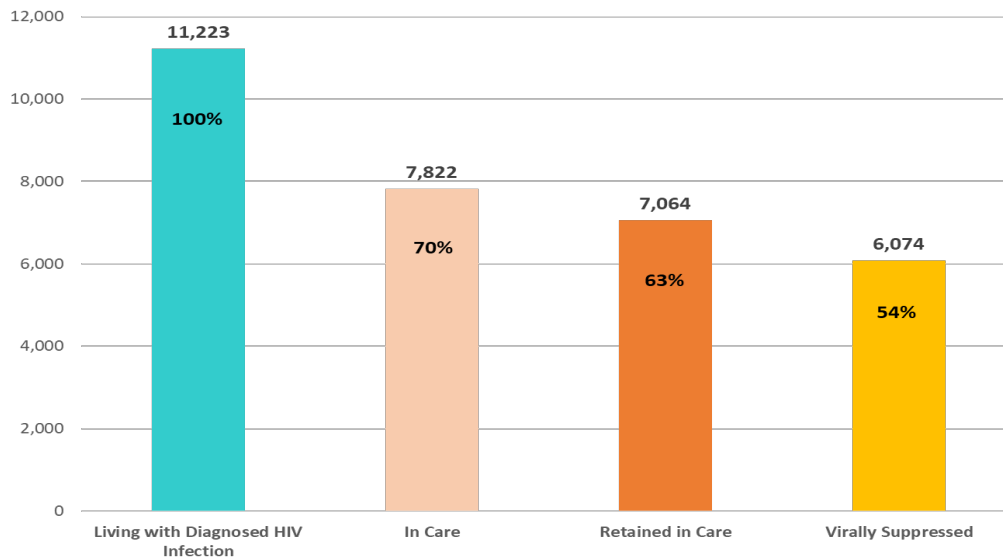
Among Blacks, 66% of new HIV diagnoses in 2019 were males

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses in Blacks by Gender Miami-Dade County, 2019



HIV Care Continuum for Blacks living with diagnosed HIV infection in Miami-Dade County in 2019

The HIV Care Continuum reflects the series of steps a person living with HIV (PLWH) from initial diagnosis to being retained in care and achieving a very low level of viral load in the blood (viral suppression). The risk of HIV transmission is greatly reduced when people have an undetectable viral load.



In Care: Documented Care ≥ 1 time in 2019. Retained in care: Documented ≥ 2 times, ≥ 3 months apart in 2019.

30%
Of HIV+ adult
Blacks were not in
care in 2019

HIV Screening

All adolescents and adults (ages 13-64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their lifetime. Persons at risk for HIV should be tested **annually**.

Per Florida Law, all pregnant women are to be tested for HIV and other STDs at initial prenatal care visit, and again at 28-32 weeks and at labor and delivery, if status is unknown.

www.knowyourhivstatus.com

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis [PrEP]

For persons at increased risk for HIV, a pill (Truvada®) once daily, can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV by over **90%**. Condoms are still recommended during sex to prevent other STDs, which can increase the risk of HIV. STDs are on the rise in Florida.

www.prelocator.org

Antiretroviral Therapy [ART]

For persons newly diagnosed with HIV, starting ART with a provider immediately after diagnosis improves health outcomes by preventing disease progression and reducing viral load. To find a care provider or to learn more about resources available to persons living with HIV in Miami-Dade visit:

www.testmiami.org

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

To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to persons living with HIV in Florida visit: www.floridaaids.org

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section. Epidemiological Profile for Area 11, Miami-Dade County. Data as of June 2020.

