

# HIV Epidemiology In Miami-Dade County, 2021

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Florida Department of Health

Data as of 6/30/2022

# Acronyms

 **HIV:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus

 **AIDS:** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

 **IDU:** Injection Drug Use

 **MMSC:** Male-to-Male Sexual Contact

 **MSM:** Men Who Have Sex with Men

# Acronyms, continued

 **PWH:** Persons with HIV

 **PWID:** Persons Who Inject Drugs

 **STI:** Sexually Transmitted Infection

 **VL:** Viral Load

# Technical Notes

- ⚡ Data for 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state and local jurisdictions.
- ⚡ Unless otherwise noted, all data in this presentation are as of 6/30/2022.

# Technical Notes, continued

- ⦿ Each year, the HIV data for the previous calendar year and all prior years back to 1979 are finalized and frozen for reporting purposes on June 30. The frozen data are used in all data reports until the following June 30, when the continuously deduplicated HIV/AIDS data set will be finalized and frozen again.
- ⦿ Unless otherwise noted, population-related data (such as rates) are provided by FLHealthCHARTS as of 6/30/2022.

# Technical Notes, continued

- 🎗️ HIV-Related deaths represent persons with an HIV diagnosis in the CDC's electronic HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) who resided in Florida at death and whose underlying cause of death was HIV, regardless of whether their HIV status was reported in Florida.
- 🎗️ STI data are derived from the Surveillance Tools and Reporting System (STARS) and provided by the STD Prevention and Control Section as of 7/01/2022.

# Technical Notes, continued


- 🎗️ HIV diagnoses by year represent persons whose HIV was diagnosed in that year, regardless of AIDS status at time of diagnosis.
- 🎗️ AIDS and HIV diagnoses by year are not mutually exclusive and cannot be added together.

# Technical Notes, continued

- 🎗️ HIV prevalence data represent PWH living in Florida through the end of the calendar year, regardless of where they were diagnosed.
- 🎗️ For diagnosis data over time, sub-geographical area data exclude Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) and Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) diagnoses. For prevalence data, area and county data include FDC and FCI data.







# Technical Notes, continued

-  Adult diagnoses represent people ages 13 years and older; pediatric diagnoses represent people under the age of 13 years.
- For data by year of diagnosis, age is by age at diagnosis.
  - For prevalence data, age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.



# Technical Notes, continued

- ⚡ Unless noted, White and Black people are non-Hispanic/Latino, and Other (which may be omitted in some graphs due to small numbers) represents American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, or multi-racial.
- ⚡ Transgender people include:
  - Transgender women (assigned male at birth).
  - Transgender men (assigned female at birth).

# Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

-  **MMSC:** Male-to-male sexual contact; these data exclude transgender persons.
-  **IDU:** Injection drug use.
-  **MMSC/IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use; these data exclude transgender persons.
-  **Transgender Sexual Contact:** Sexual contact resulting in a transgender person acquiring HIV.

## Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories, continued

-  **Heterosexual:** Heterosexual contact with person(s) who received an HIV diagnosis or had a known HIV risk; these data exclude transgender persons.
-  **Other Risk:** Includes recipients of clotting factor for hemophilia or other coagulation disorders, recipients of HIV-infected blood or blood components other than clotting factor or of HIV-infected tissue, perinatal and other pediatric risks, or other confirmed risks.

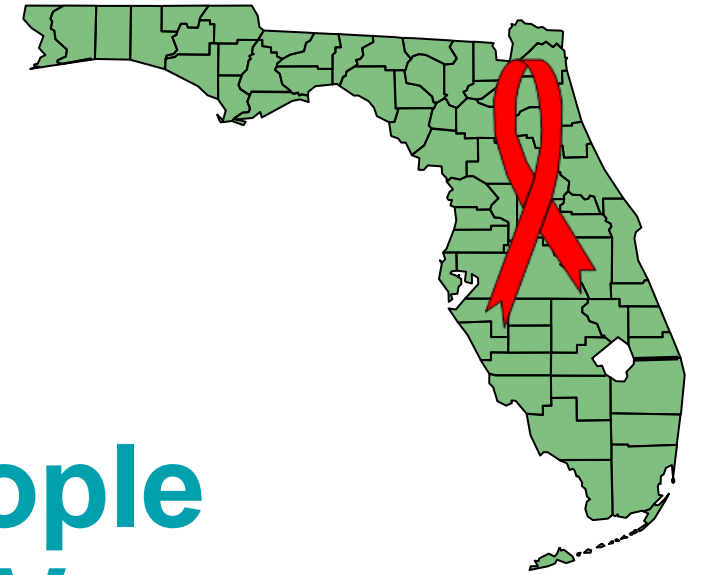
# Florida's Four Key Components Plan To Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-Related Deaths

- 🎗️ Implement routine HIV and STI screening in health care settings and priority testing in non-health care settings.
- 🎗️ Provide rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat).

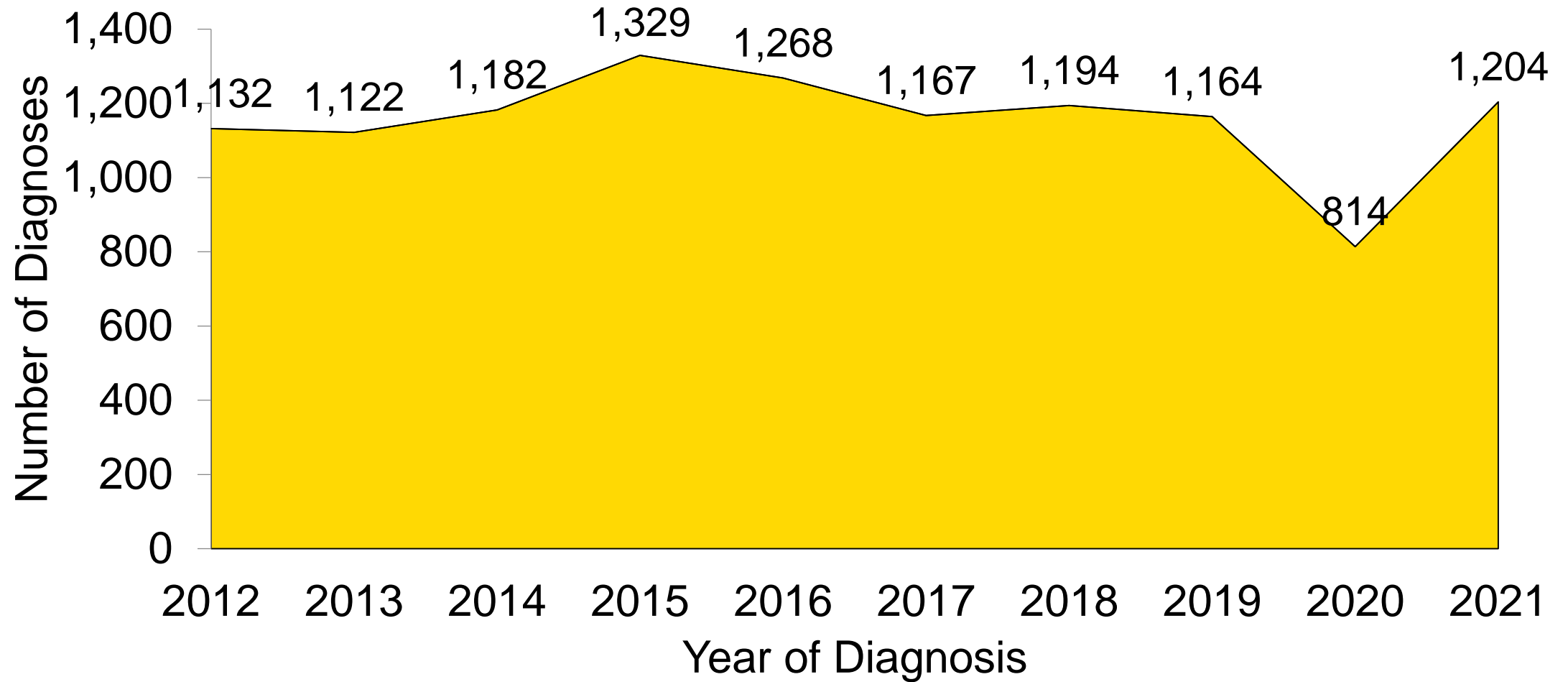
## Florida's Four Key Components Plan To Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-Related Deaths, Continued

- 🎗️ Improve and promote access to antiretroviral PrEP and nPEP.
- 🎗️ Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement, and messaging.

# Demographics of People Diagnosed with HIV

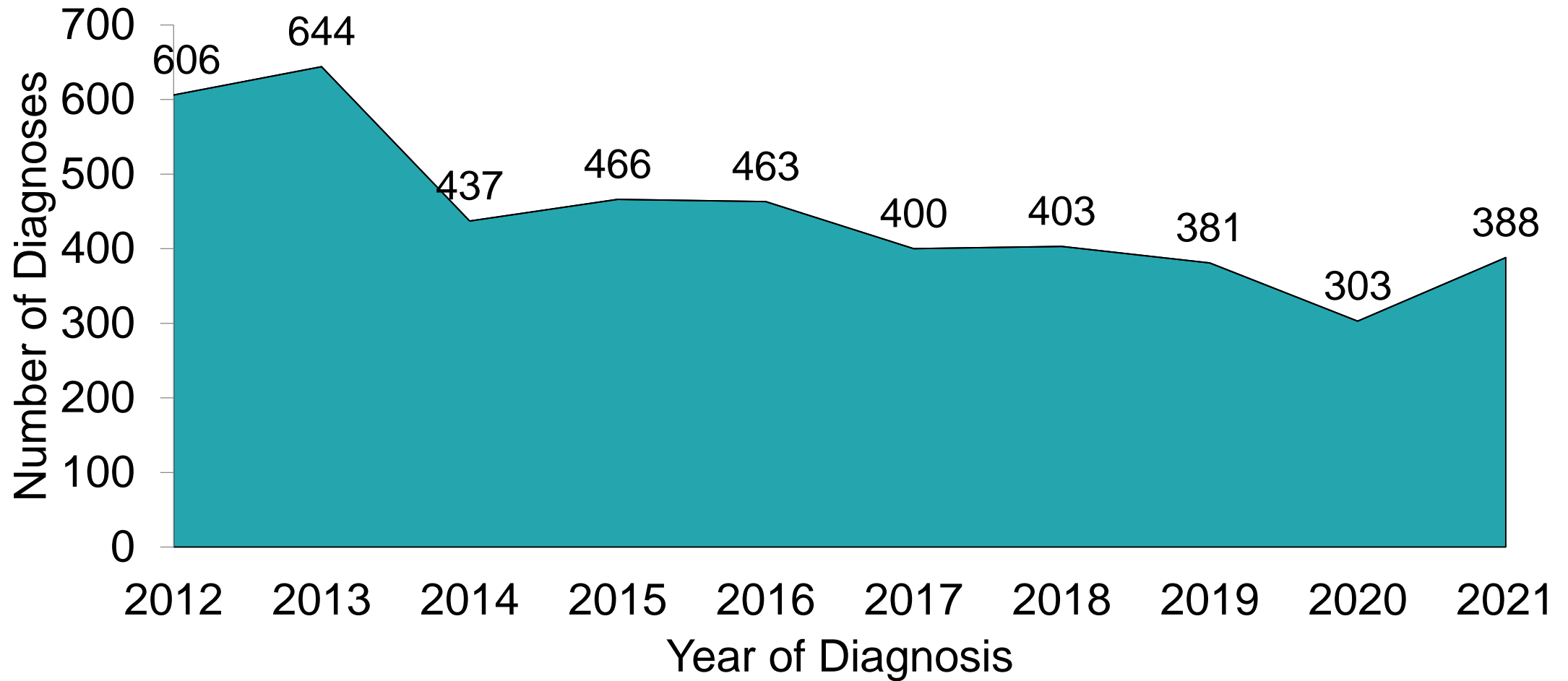


# Diagnoses of HIV, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County

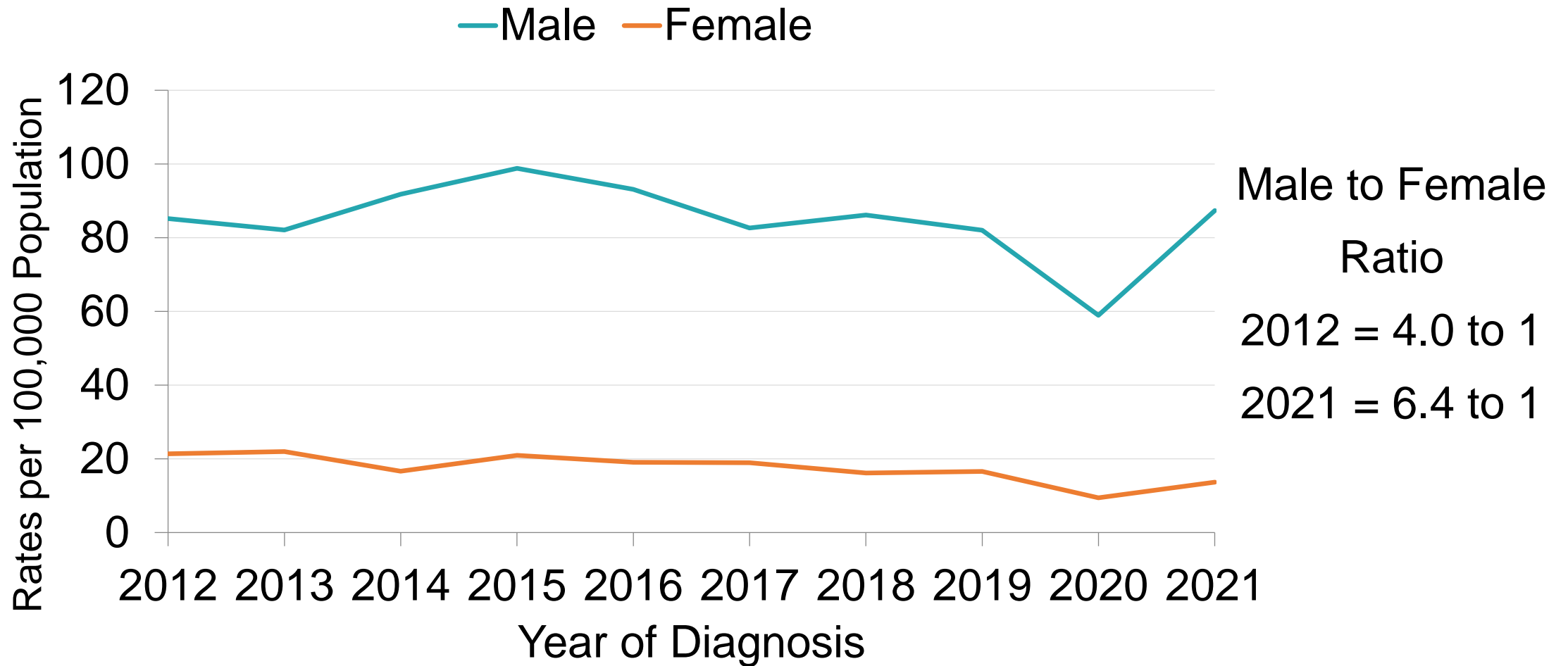




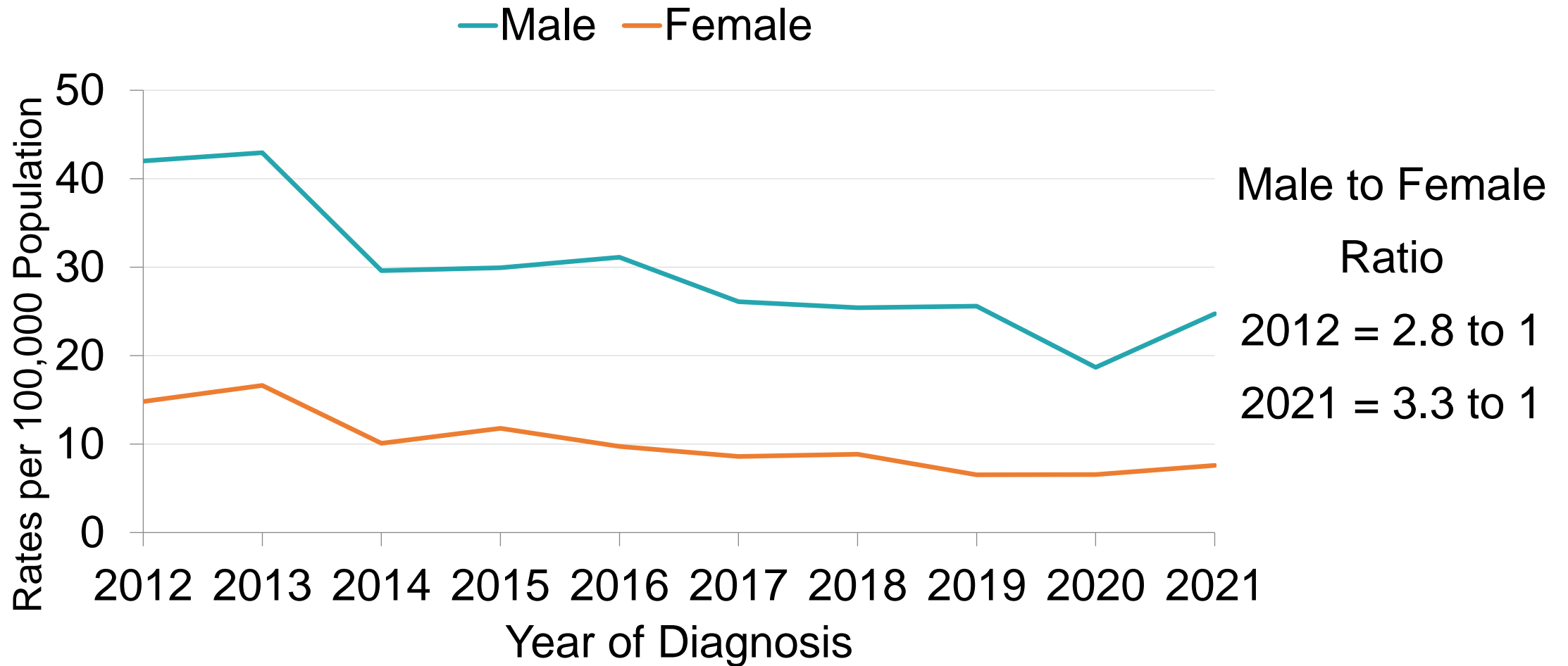
# Diagnoses of AIDS, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



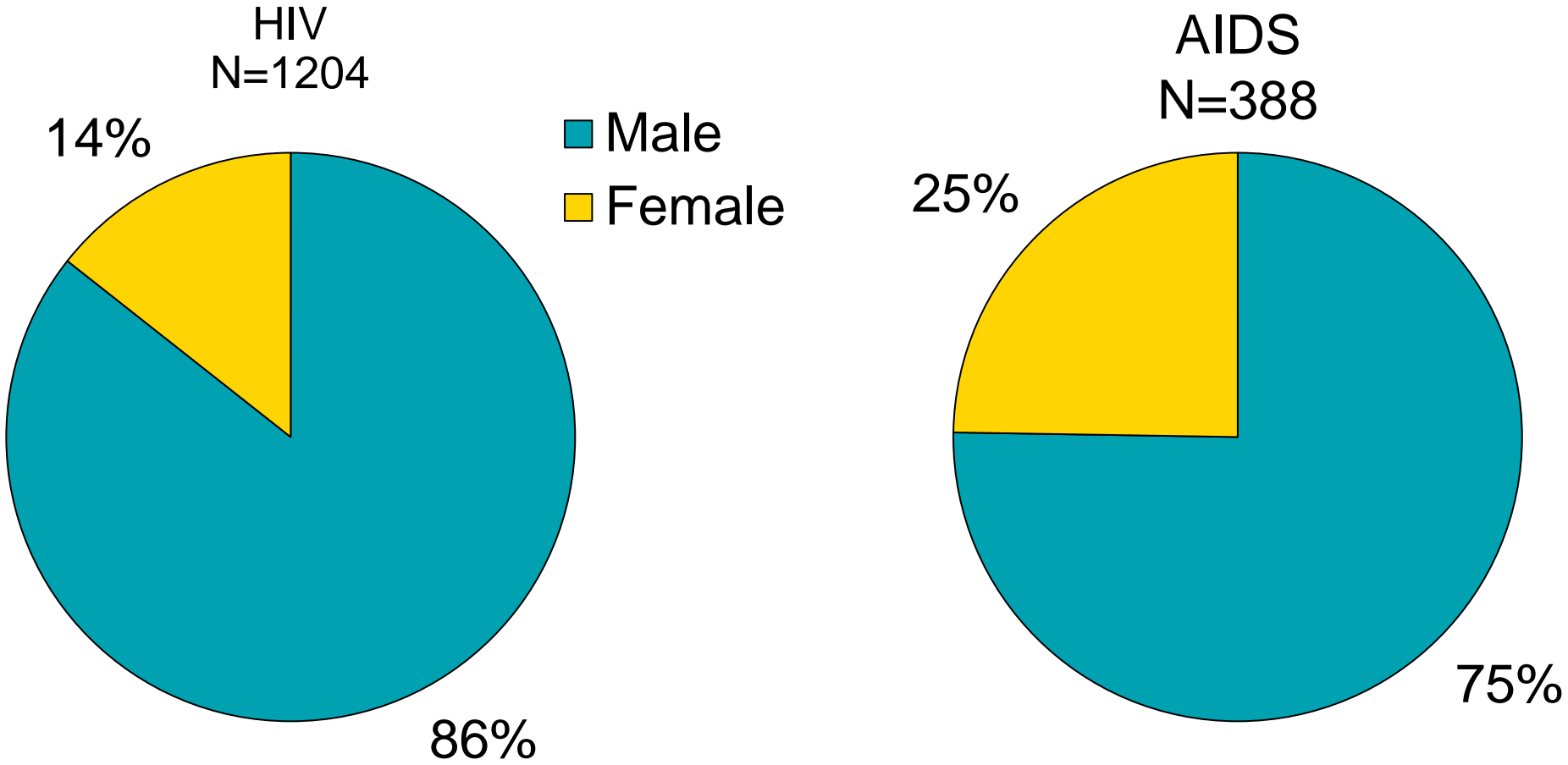
# Adult HIV Diagnosis Rates by Sex at Birth, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



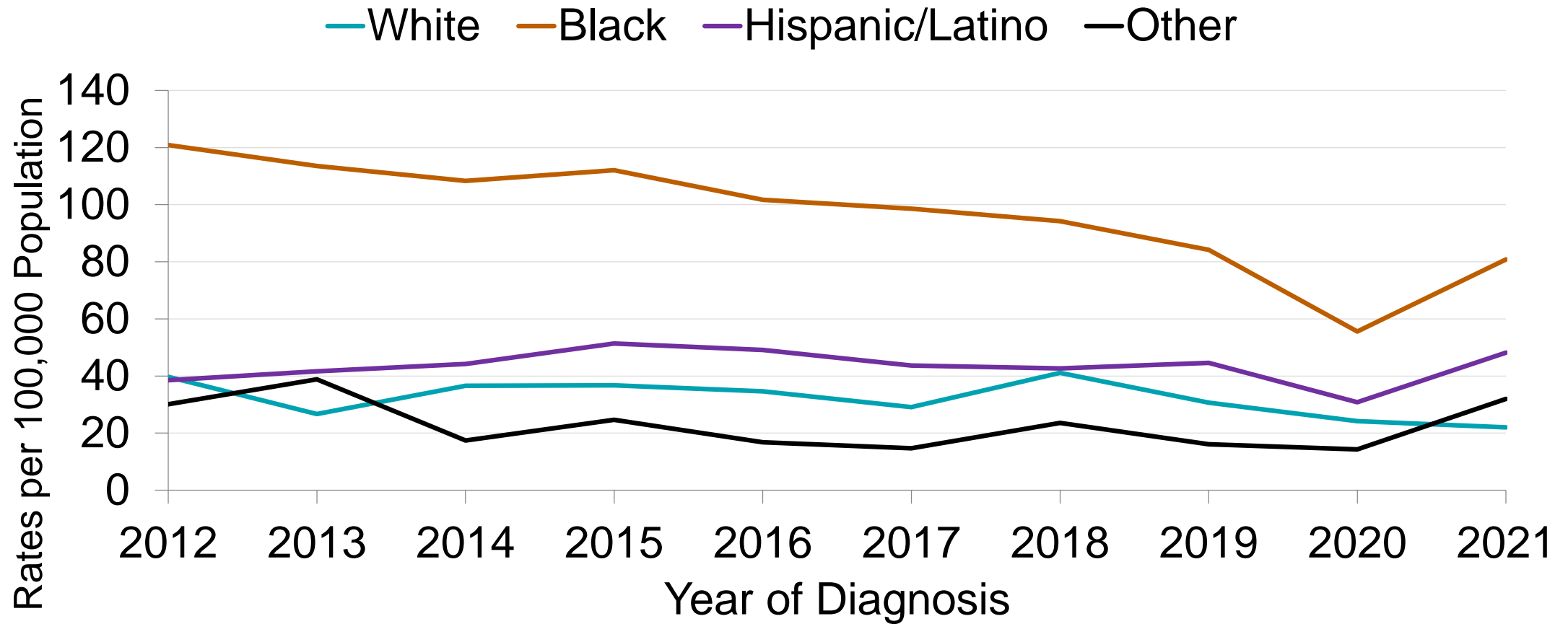
# Adult AIDS Diagnosis Rates by Sex at Birth, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



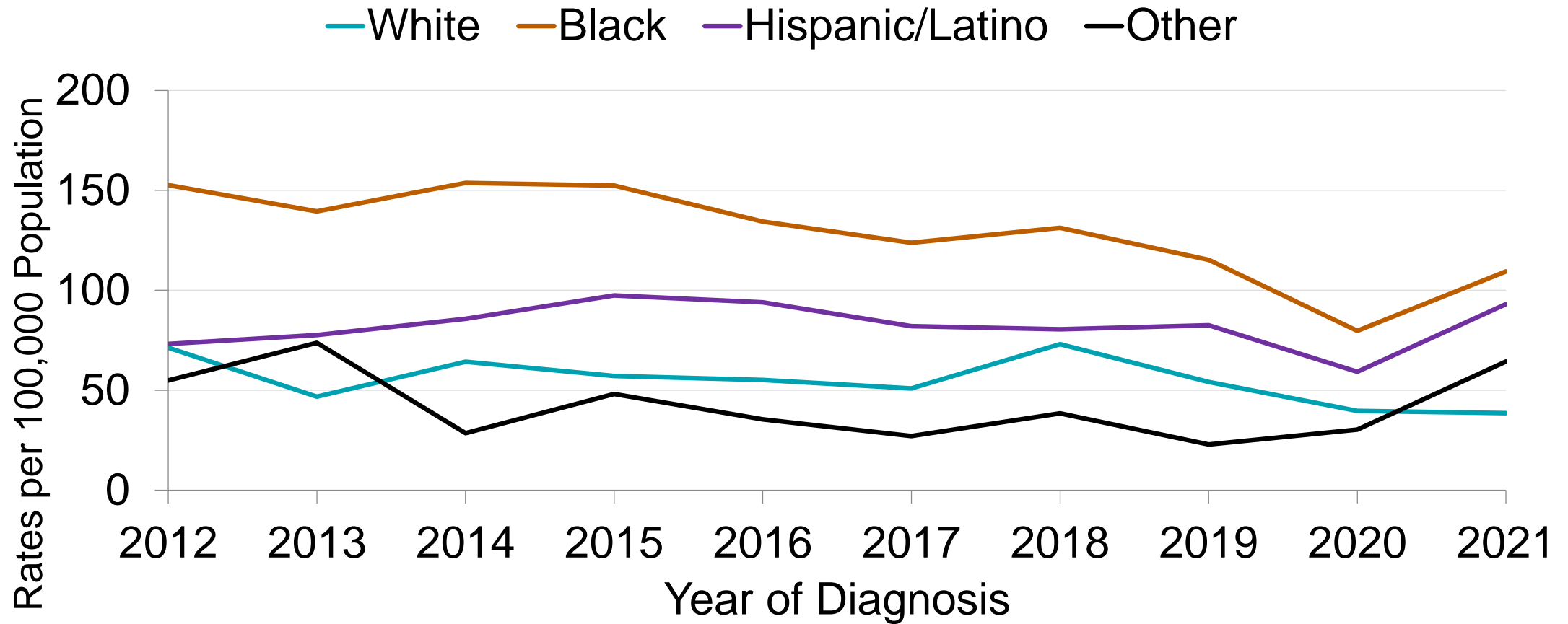
# Adult HIV and AIDS Diagnoses By Sex at Birth, 2021, Miami-Dade County



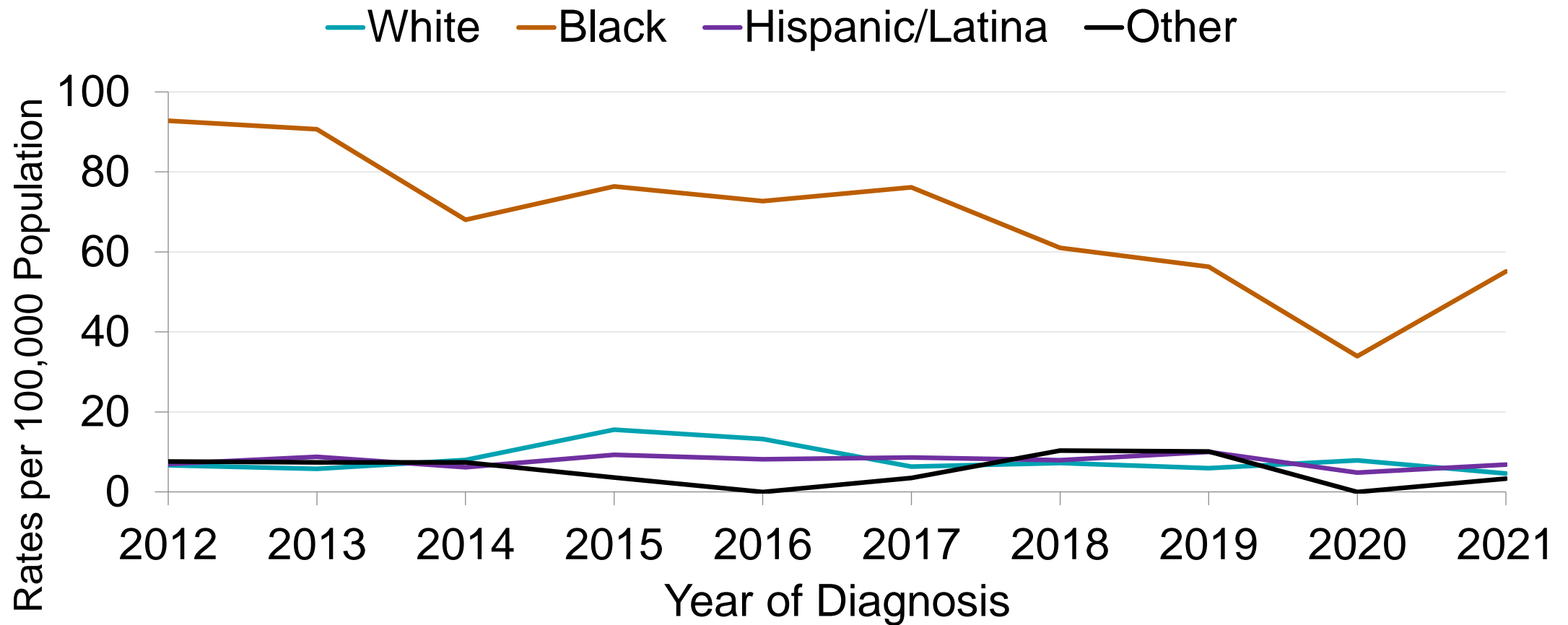
# Adult HIV Diagnosis Rates By Race or Ethnicity, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



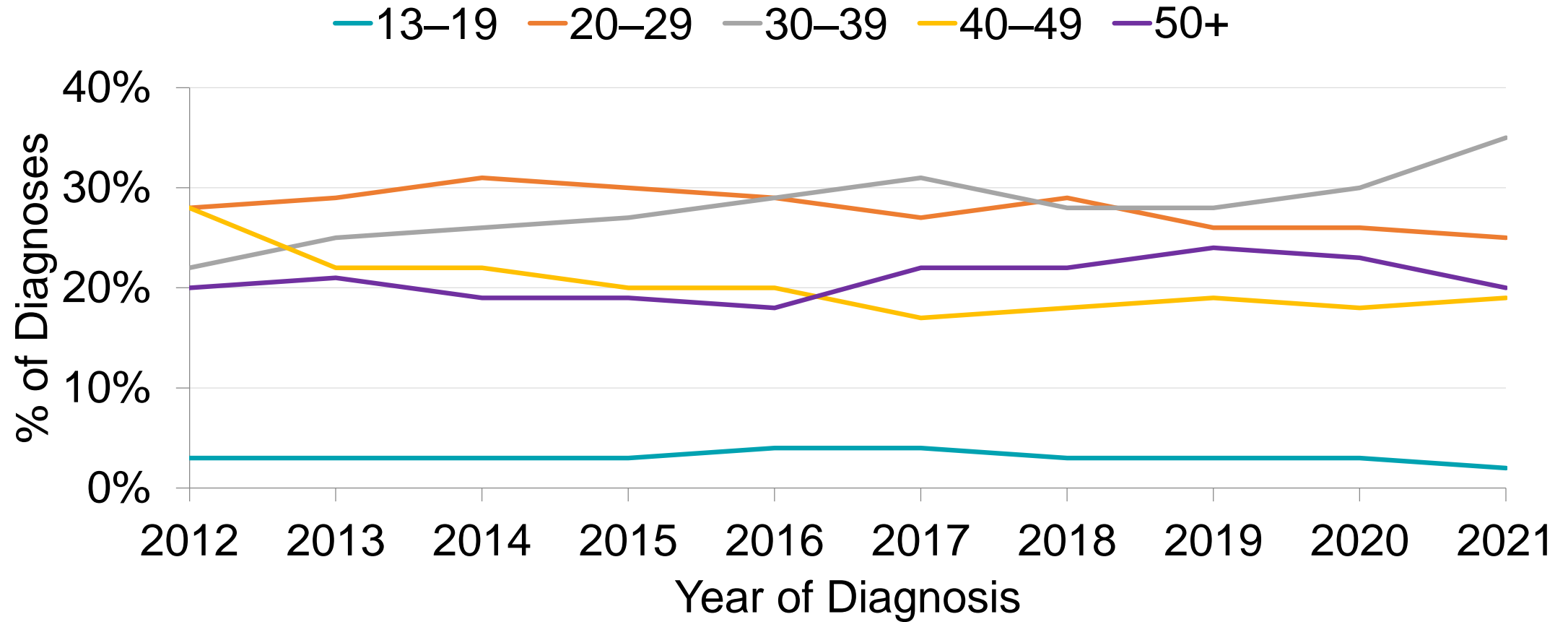
# Adult Male HIV Diagnosis Rates By Race or Ethnicity, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



# Adult Female HIV Diagnosis Rates By Race or Ethnicity, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



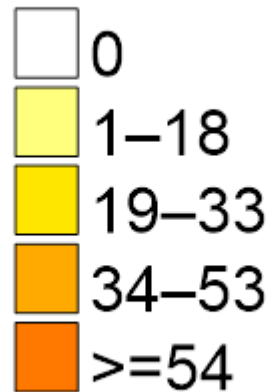
# Adult HIV Diagnoses by Age At Diagnosis, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



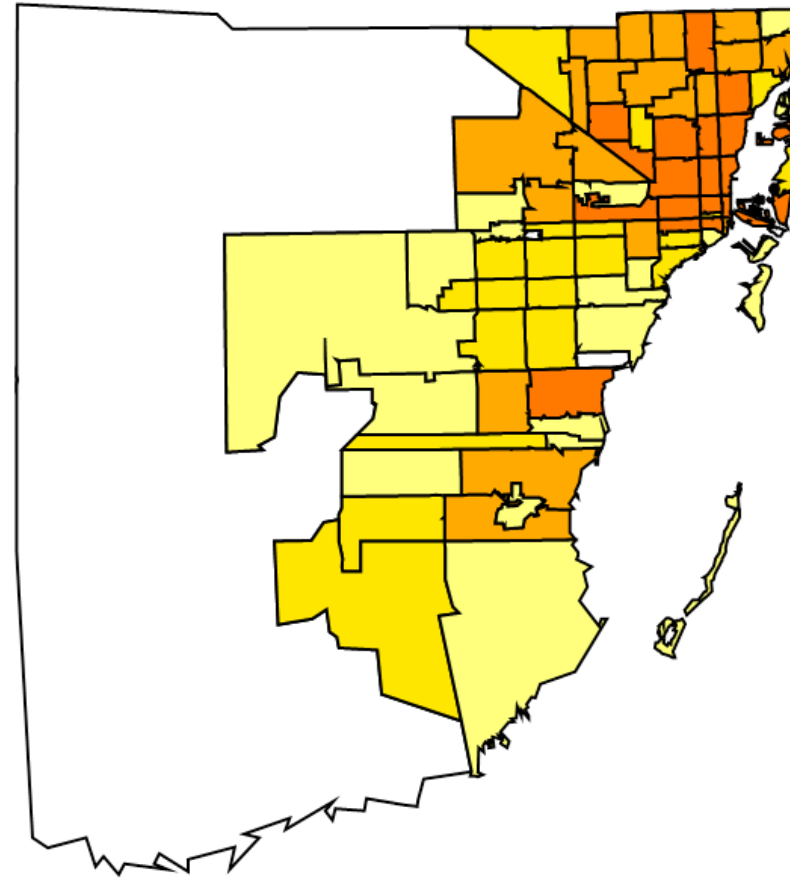


# Adult HIV Diagnoses by ZIP Code of Residence At Diagnosis, 2019–2021, Miami-Dade County

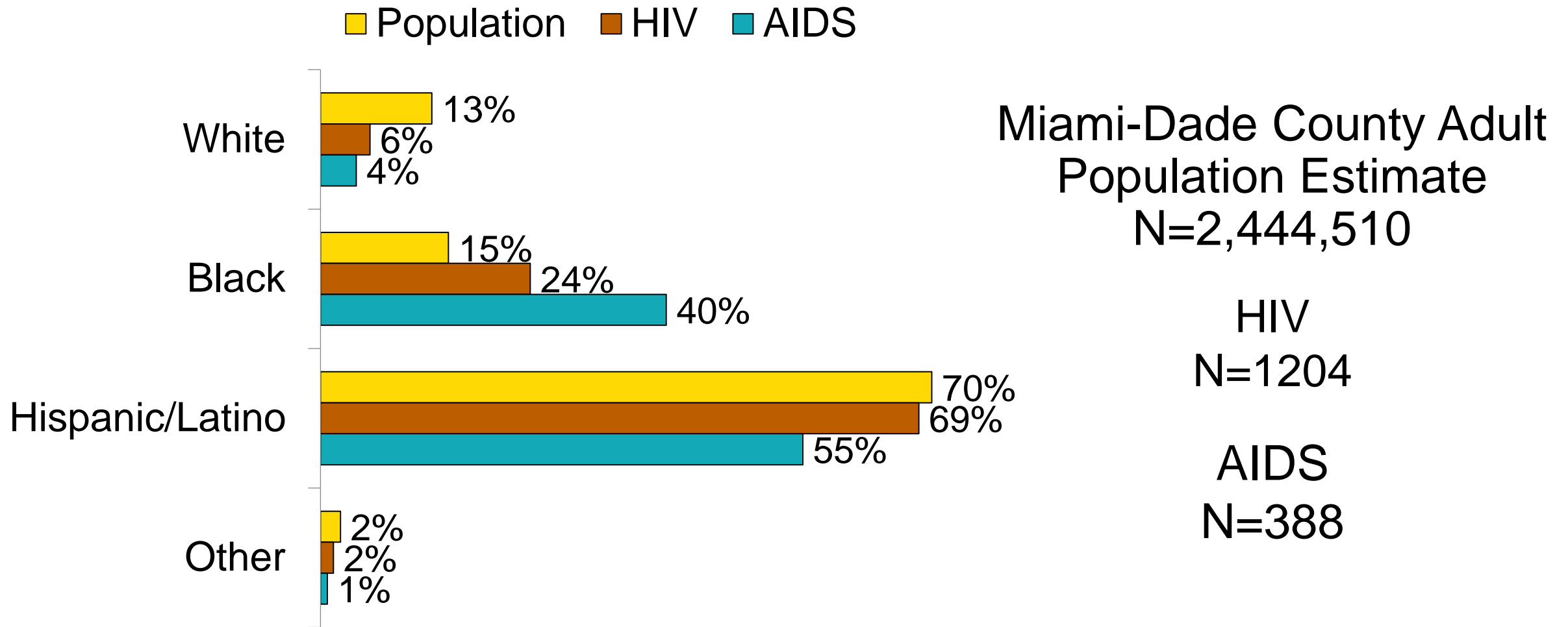
## Adult HIV Diagnoses



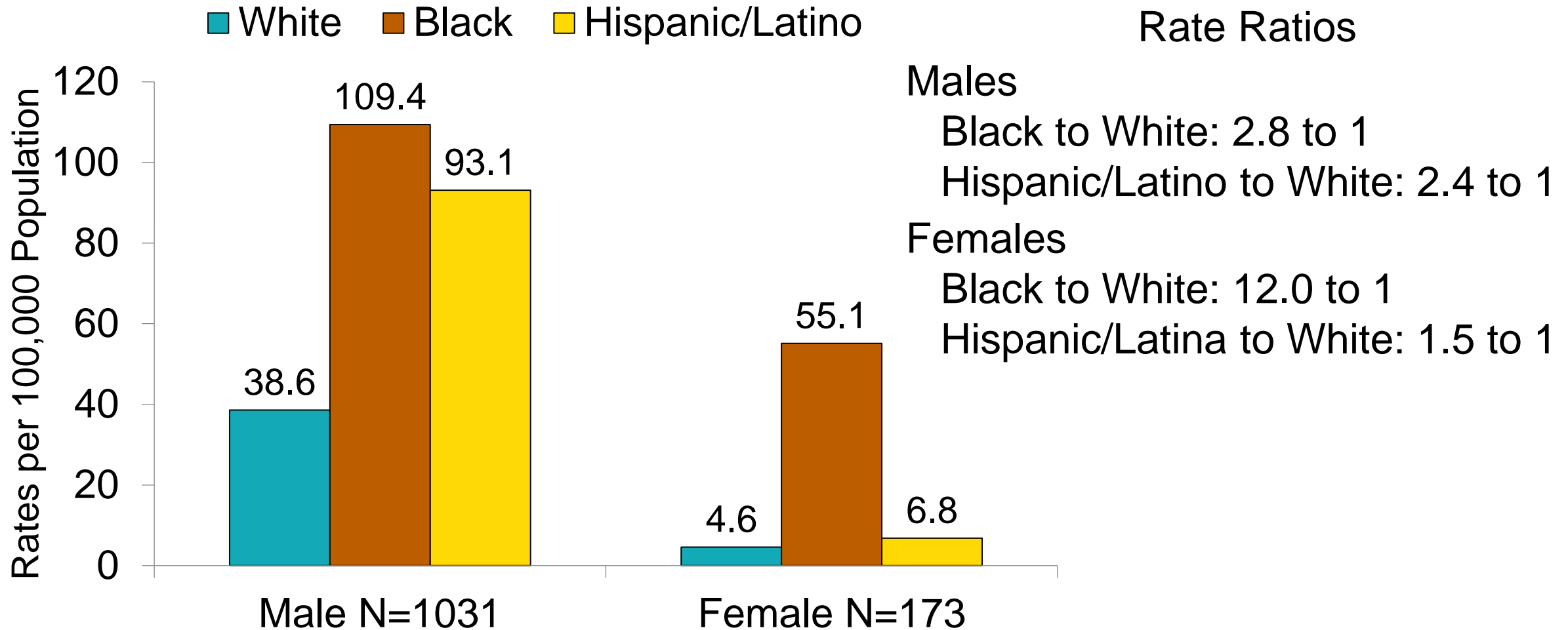
N=3,137



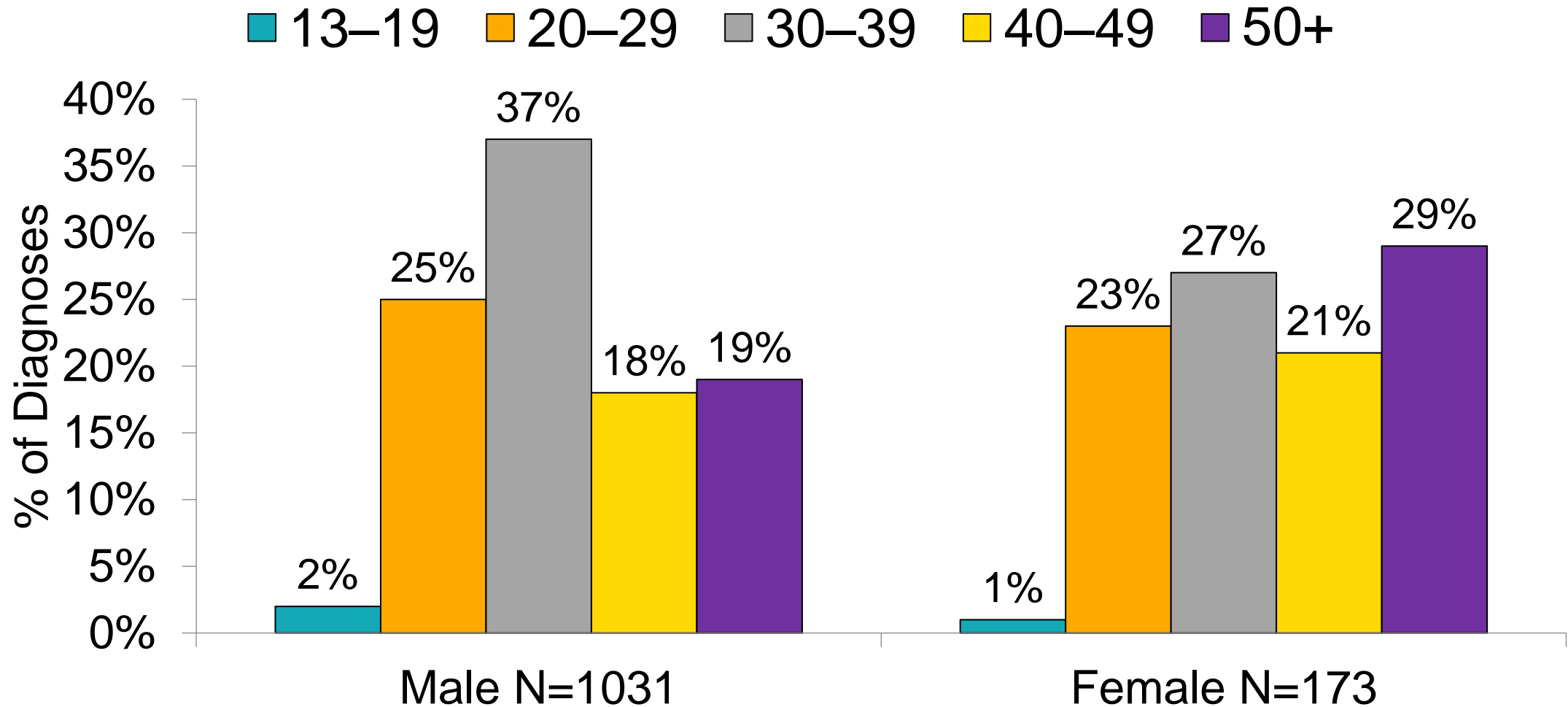
# Adult HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Population by Race or Ethnicity, 2021, Miami-Dade County



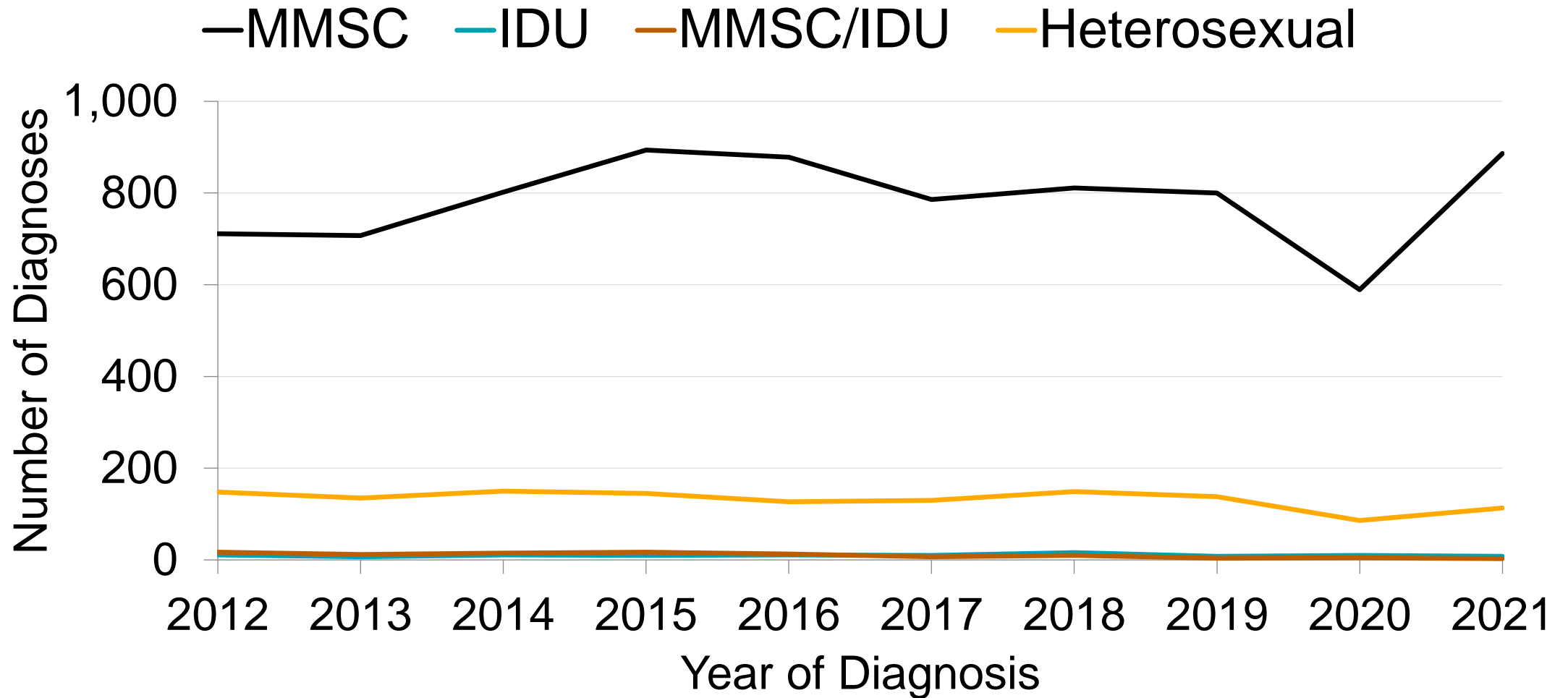
# Adult HIV Diagnosis Rates by Sex And Race or Ethnicity, 2021, Miami-Dade County



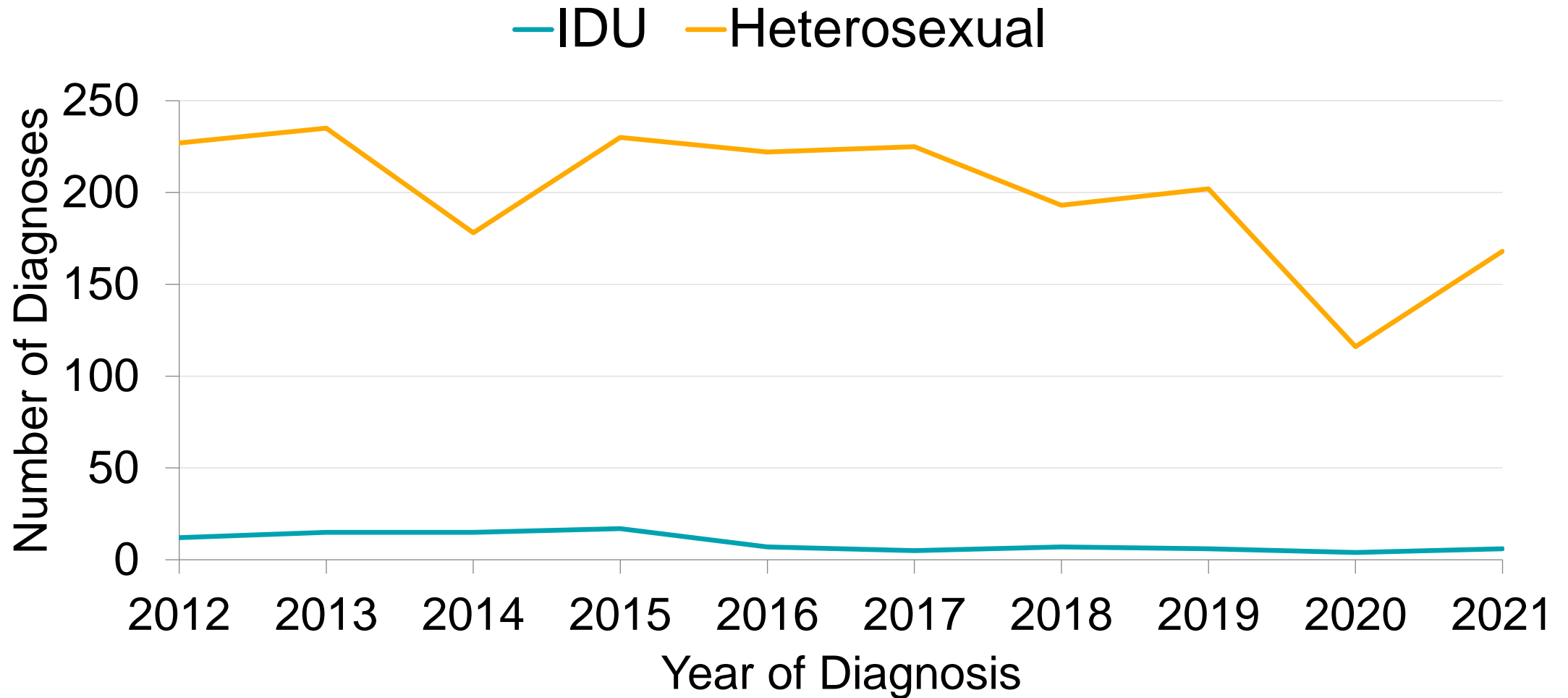
# Adult HIV Diagnoses By Sex and Age at Diagnosis, 2021, Miami-Dade County

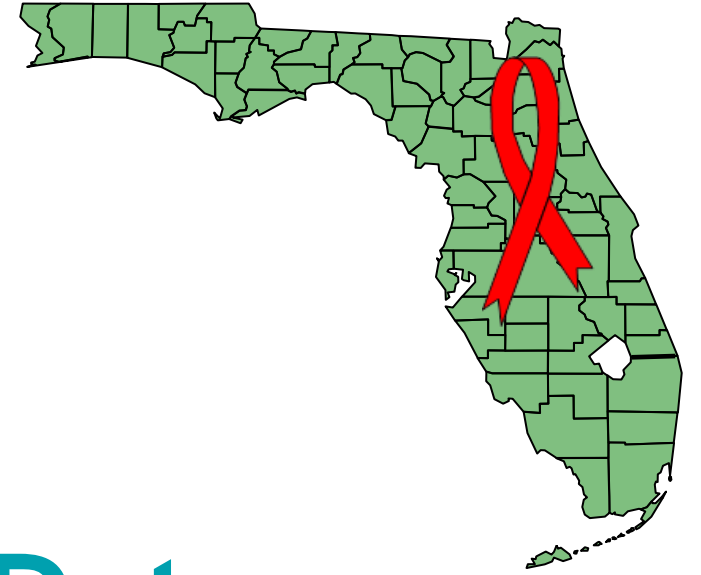


# Adult Male HIV Diagnoses by Mode of Exposure, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



# Adult Female HIV Diagnoses by Mode of Exposure, 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County





# HIV Co-morbidity Data

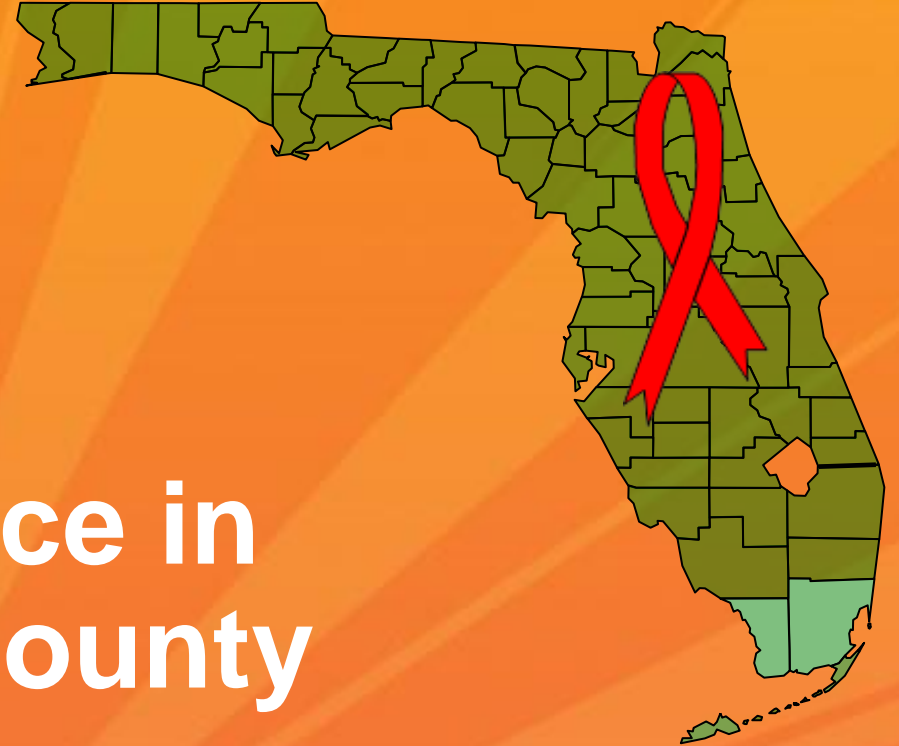
# PWH with a Co-occurring Diagnosis of an STI by Type and Year of STI Report, 2017–2021, Miami-Dade County

Year of STI Report	HIV/ Early Syphilis <sup>1</sup>	HIV/ Chlamydia	HIV/ Gonorrhea
<b>2017</b>	724	611	595
<b>2018</b>	928	803	806
<b>2019</b>	1,000	955	1,034
<b>2020</b>	1,096	837	953
<b>2021</b>	1,248	1,202	1,188
<b>Percentage Change</b>	72%	97%	100%

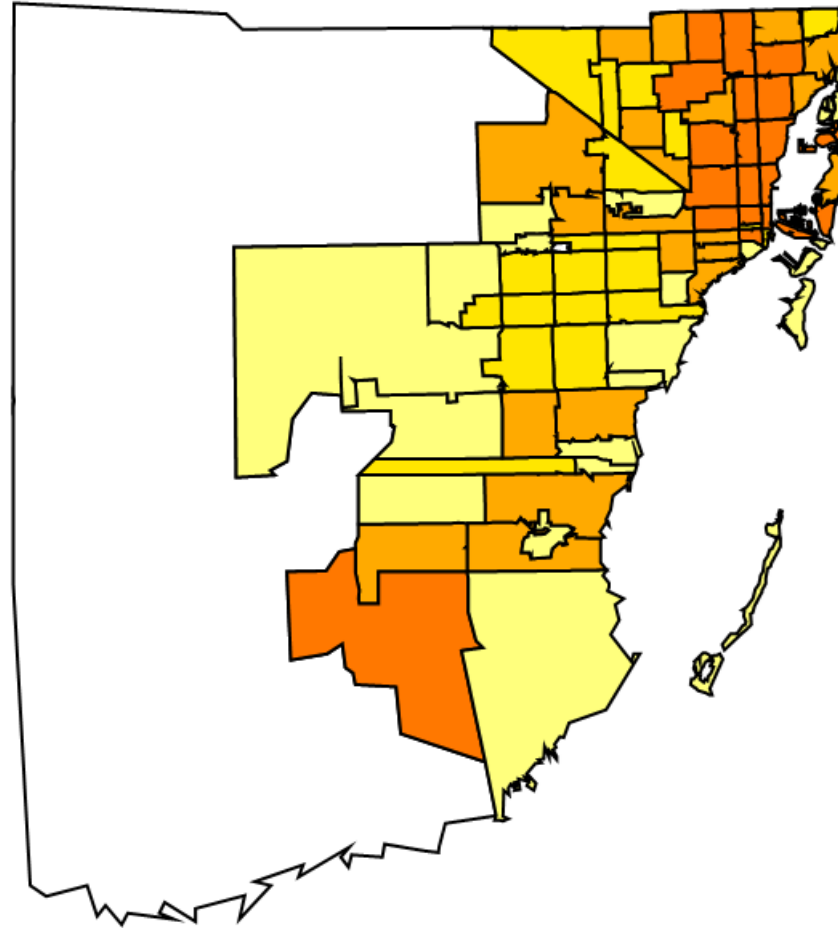
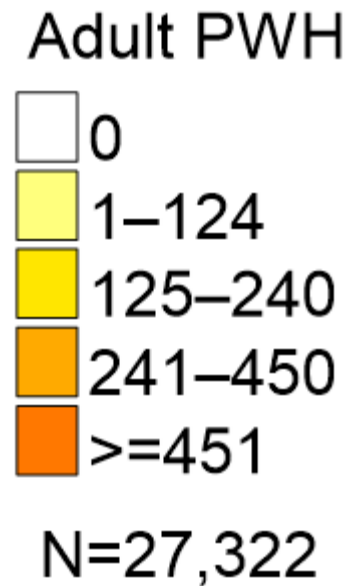


# HIV Prevalence in Miami-Dade County

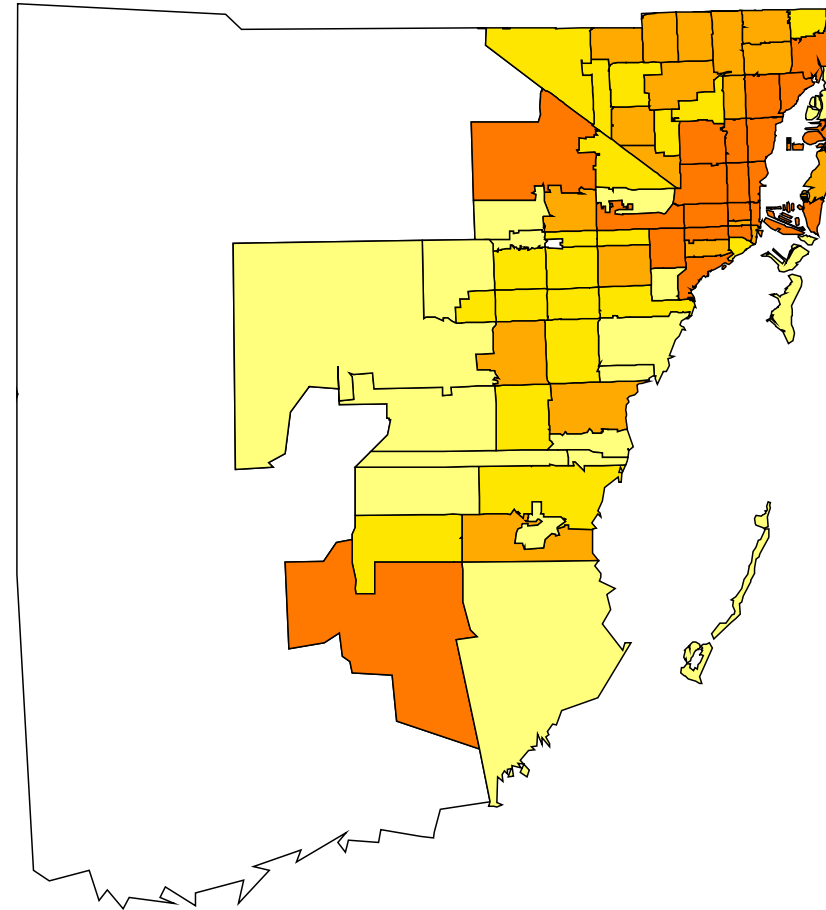
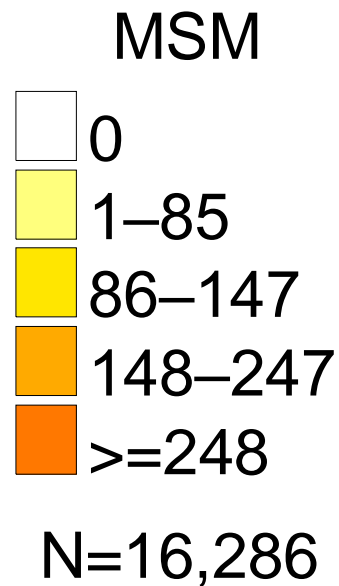
Florida Department of Health



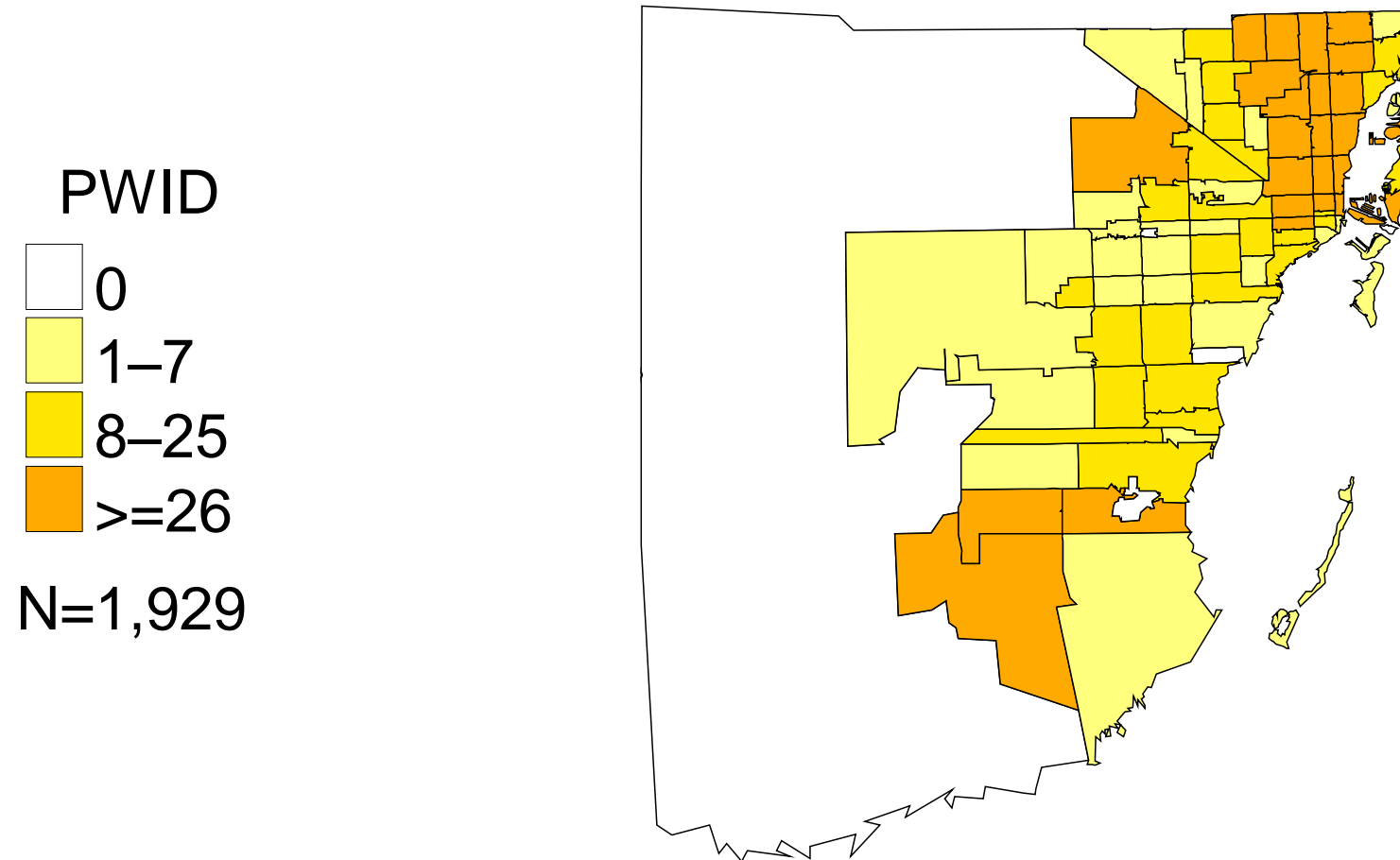
# Adult PWH by ZIP Code of Residence,<sup>1</sup> 2021 Living in Miami-Dade County



# MSM<sup>1</sup> with HIV by ZIP Code of Residence,<sup>2</sup> 2021 Living in Miami-Dade County

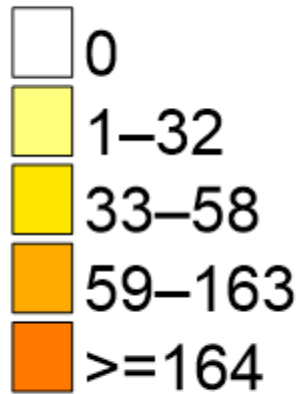


# PWID<sup>1</sup> with HIV by ZIP Code of Residence,<sup>2</sup> 2021 Living in Miami-Dade County

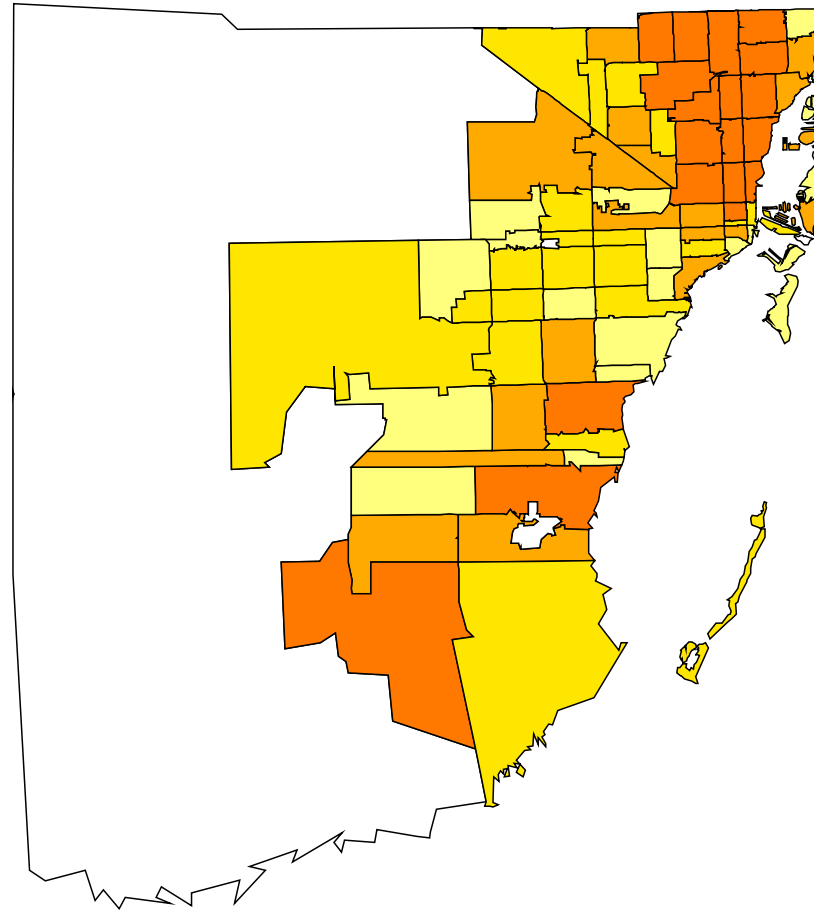


# Persons with Heterosexual Contact with HIV by ZIP Code of Residence,<sup>1</sup> 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

## Heterosexual Contact

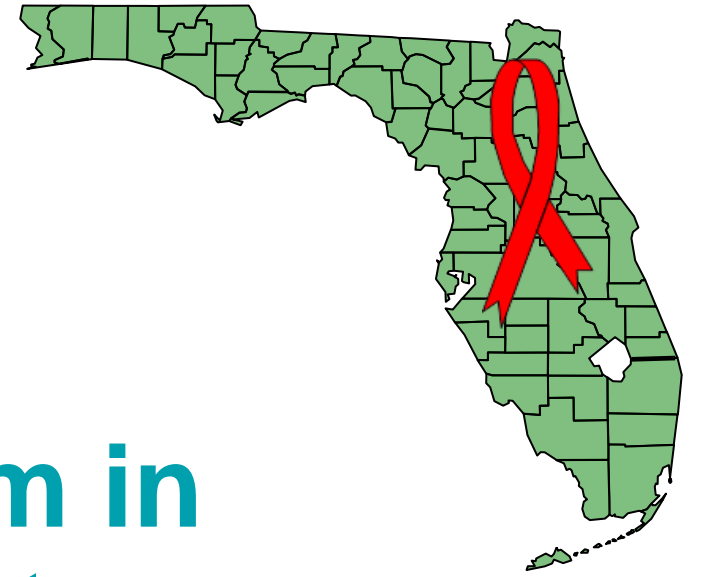


N=9,320






# Adults with HIV, 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

		Male #	%	Female #	%	Total #	%
Race/ Ethnicity	White	2,481	11.7%	275	4.2%	2,756	9.9%
	Black	6,453	30.4%	4,443	67.9%	10,896	39.2%
	Hispanic/Latino	12,016	56.6%	1,745	26.7%	13,761	49.6%
	Other	267	1.3%	82	1.3%	349	1.3%
Age Group	13-19	36	0.2%	15	0.2%	51	0.2%
	20-29	1,414	6.7%	325	5.0%	1,739	6.3%
	30-39	3,811	18.0%	880	13.4%	4,691	16.9%
	40-49	3,995	18.8%	1,338	20.4%	5,333	19.2%
	50+	11,961	56.4%	3,987	60.9%	15,948	57.4%
Mode of Exposure	MMSC	15,870	74.8%	0	0.0%	15,870	57.2%
	IDU	811	3.8%	532	8.1%	1,343	4.8%
	MMSC/IDU	637	3.0%	0	0.0%	637	2.3%
	Heterosexual Contact	3,663	17.3%	5,838	89.2%	9,501	34.2%
	Transgender Sexual Contact	96	0.5%	3	0.0%	99	0.4%
	Other risk	141	0.7%	172	2.6%	313	1.1%



# HIV Care Continuum in Miami-Dade County

# HIV Care Continuum Definitions

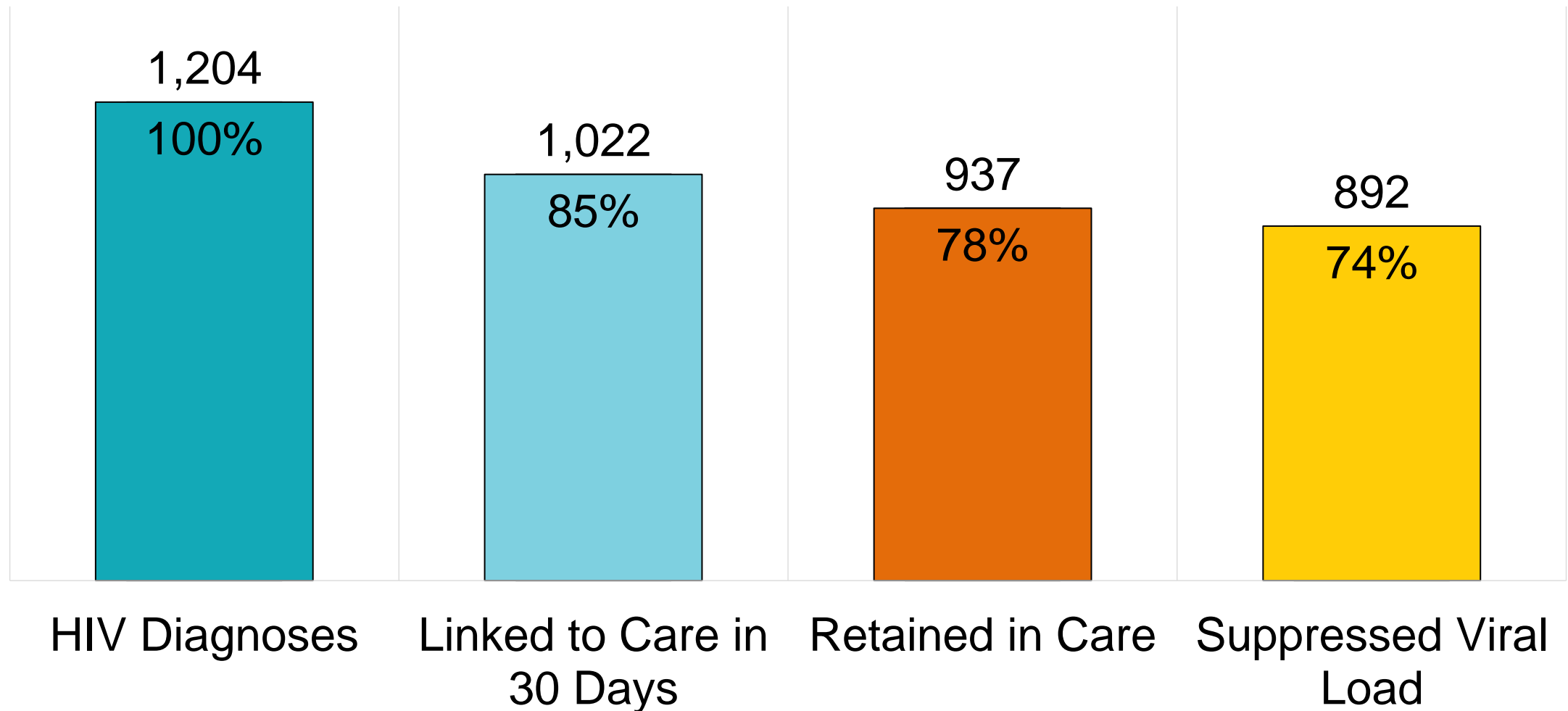
-  **PWH:** Persons with HIV living in Florida at the end of 2021.
-  **In Care:** PWH with at least one documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription from 1/1/2021 through 3/31/2022.
-  **Retained in Care:** PWH with two or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits or prescriptions at least three months apart from 1/1/2021 through 6/30/2022.



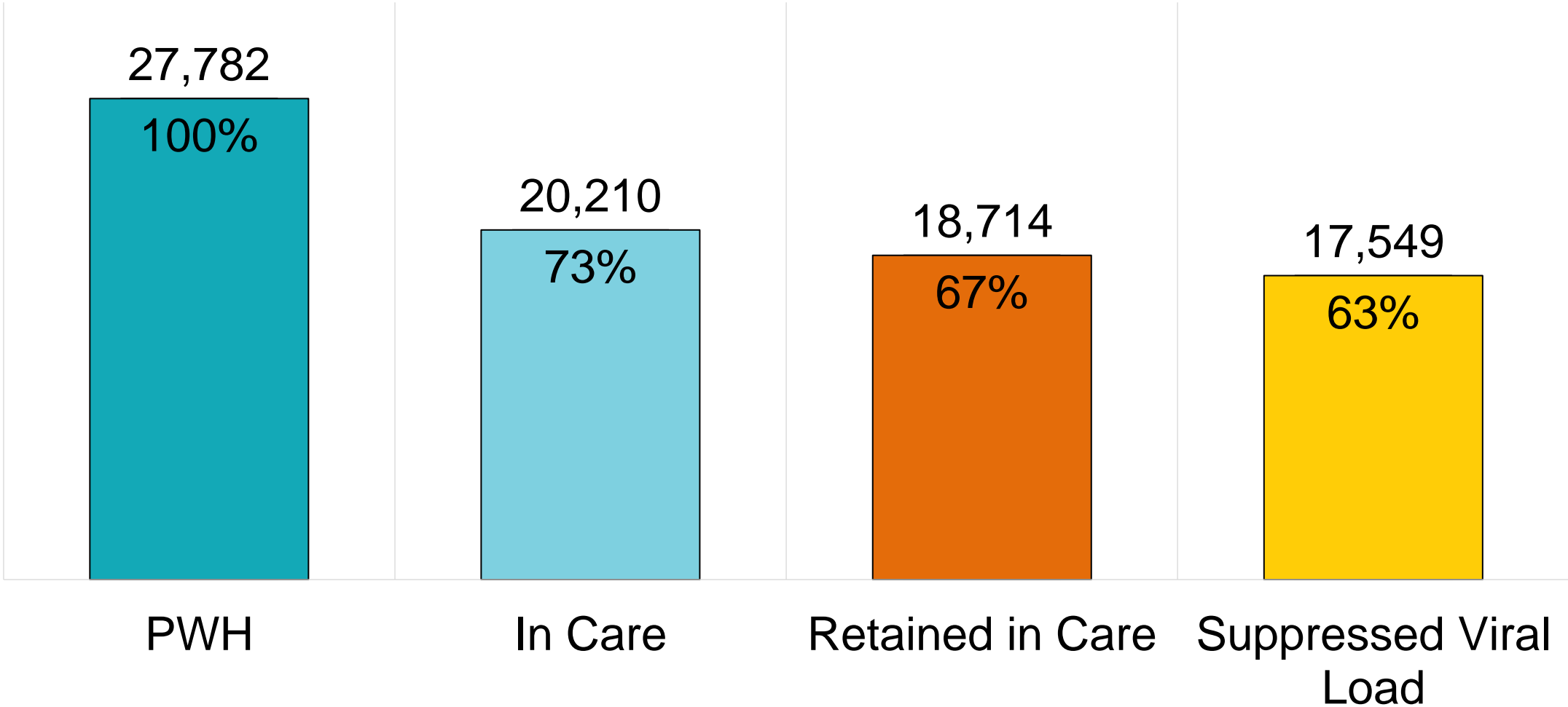
# HIV Care Continuum Definitions, continued

- Suppressed Viral Load:** PWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on their last VL lab from 1/1/2020 through 3/31/2022.
- Not in Care:** PWH with no documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription from 1/1/2021 through 3/31/2022.
- Linked to Care:** PWH with at least one documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription following their first HIV diagnosis date.

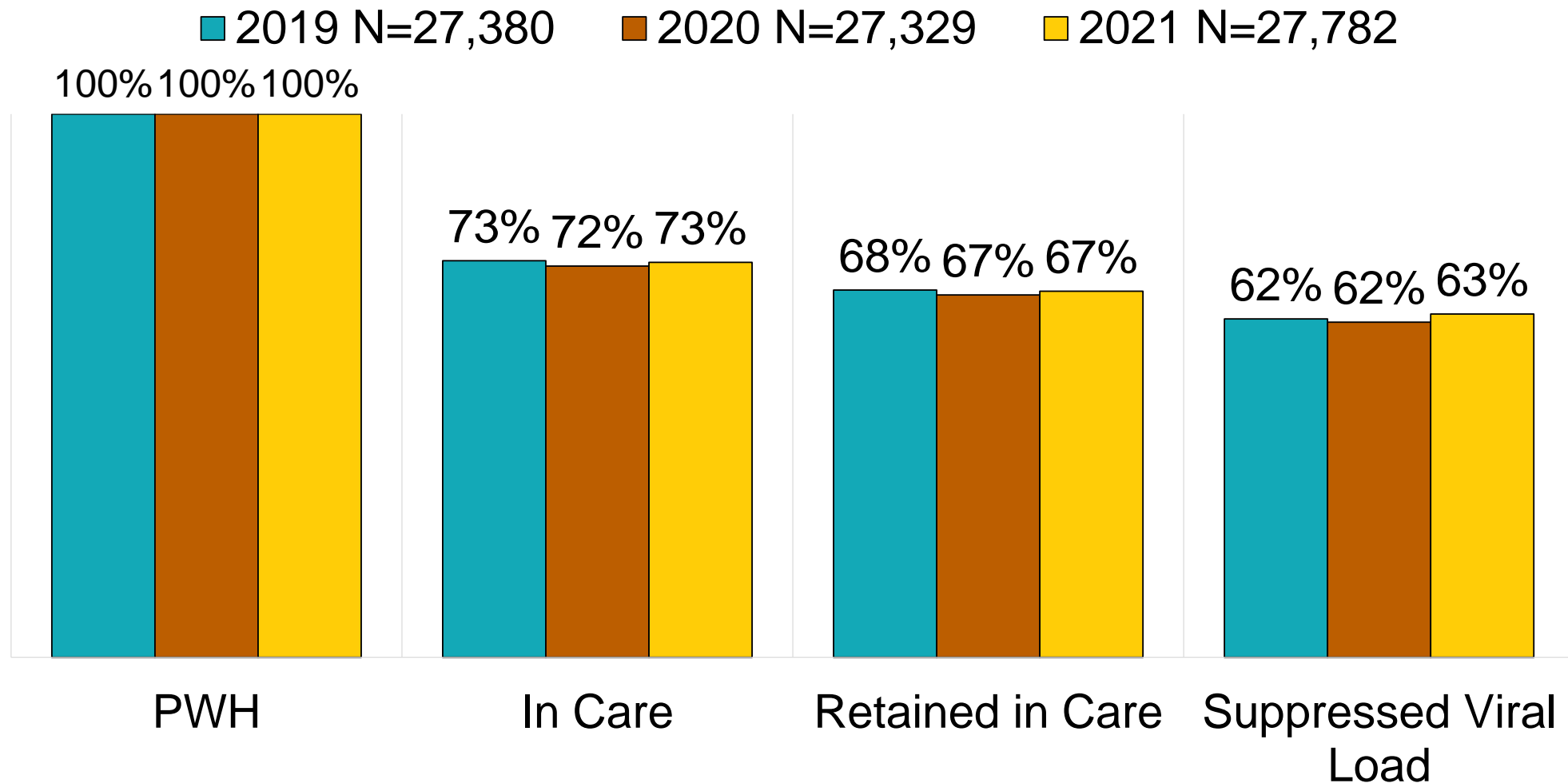
# Persons Who Received an HIV Diagnosis Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2021, Miami-Dade County



# PWH Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

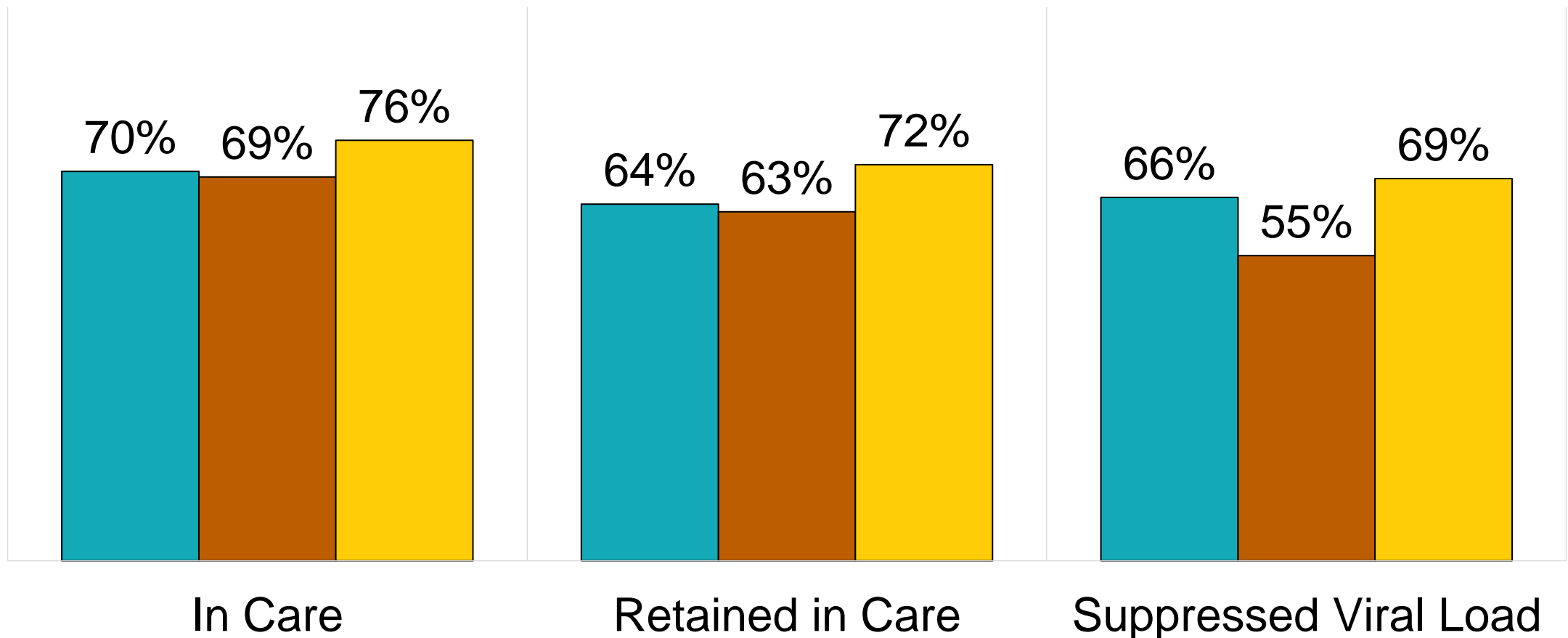


# PWH Along the HIV Care Continuum, 2019–2021 Living in Miami-Dade County



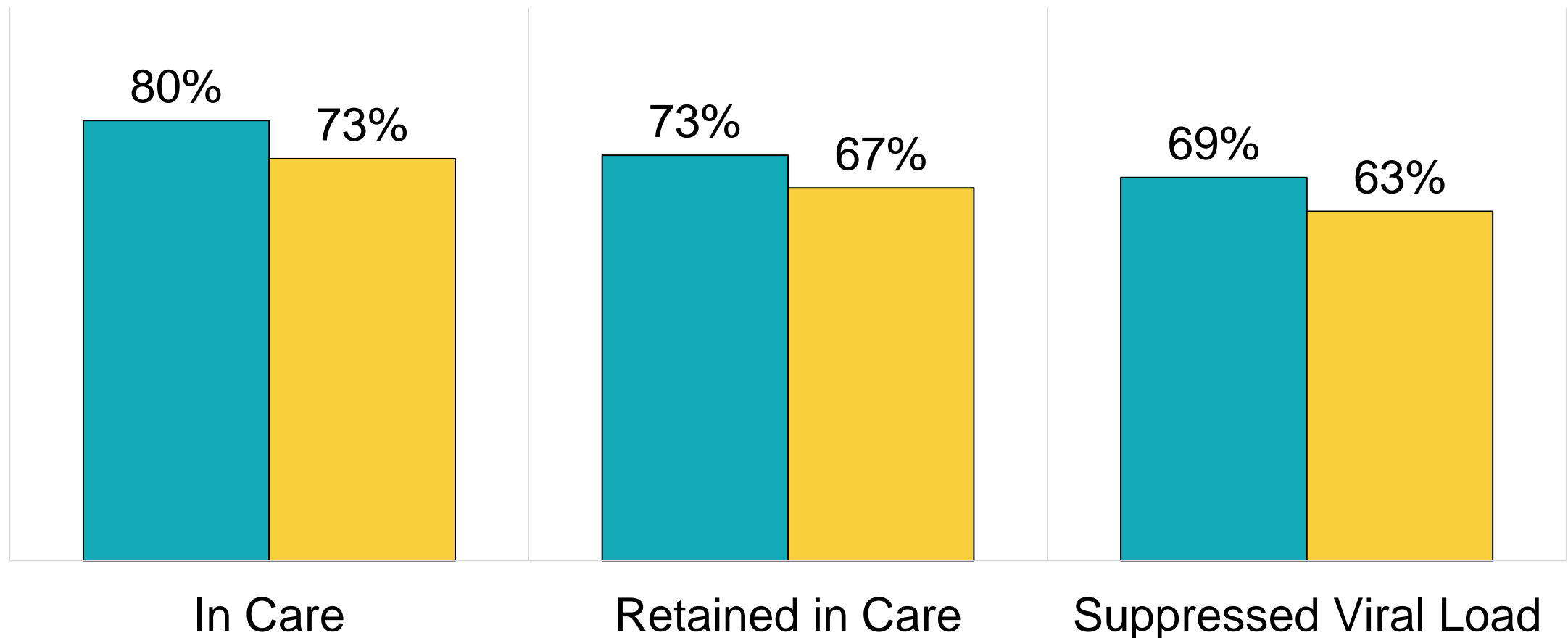
# PWH by Race or Ethnicity Along the HIV Care Continuum In 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

■ White N=2,756   ■ Black N=10,909   ■ Hispanic/Latino N=13,767



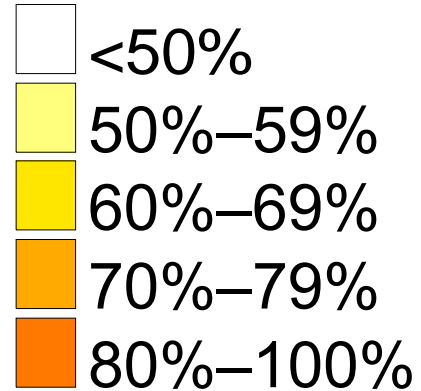
# PWH Along the HIV Care Continuum in 2021 Living in Florida Compared to Miami-Dade County

■ Florida N=120,502    ■ Miami-Dade County N=27,782

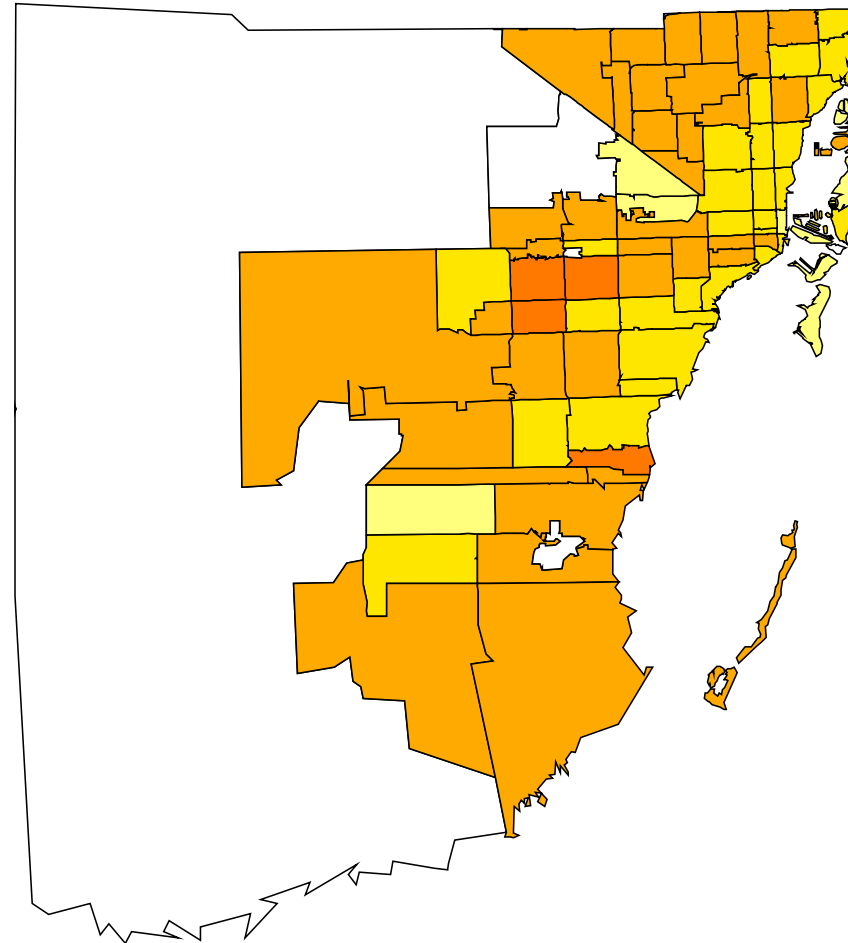


# Percentage of PWH Who Were Retained in Care by ZIP Code of Residence<sup>1</sup> in 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

## Retained in Care

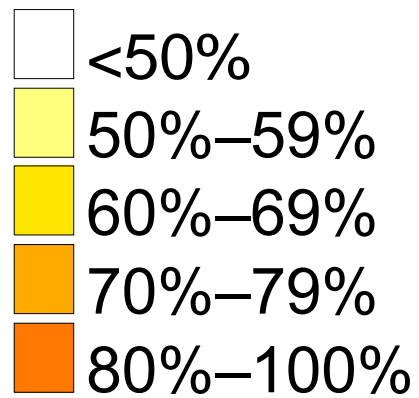


Overall 68%

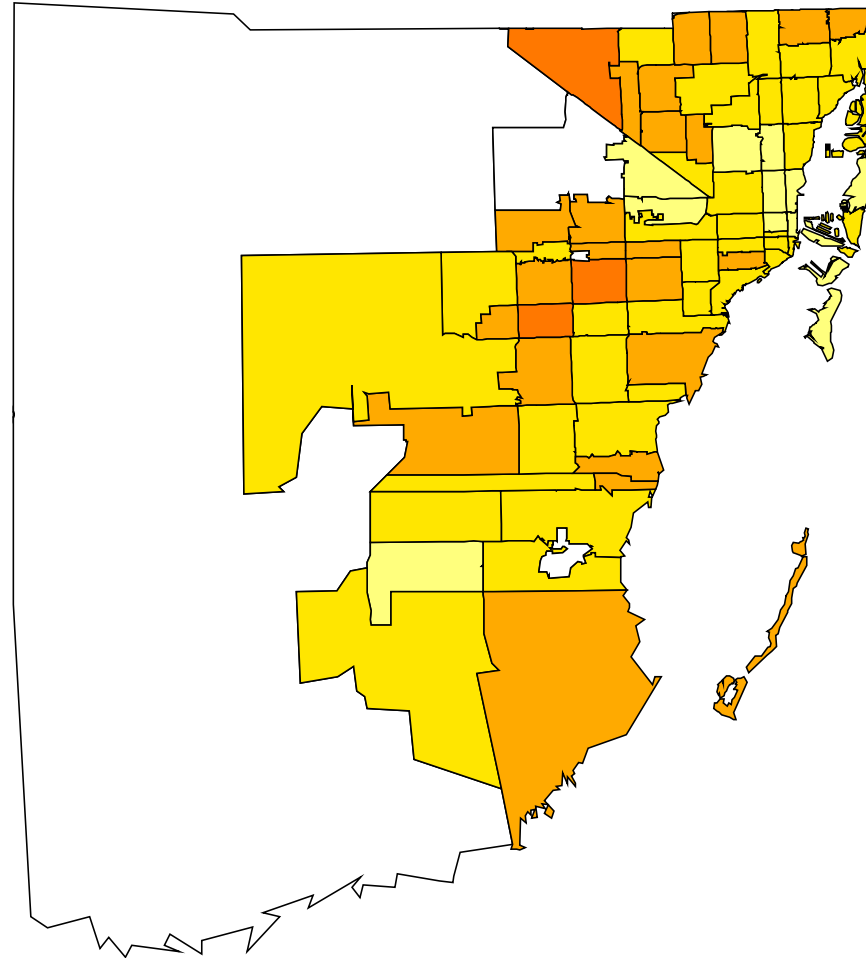


# Percentage of PWH Who Had a Suppressed VL by ZIP Code of Residence,<sup>1</sup> 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County

## Suppressed VL

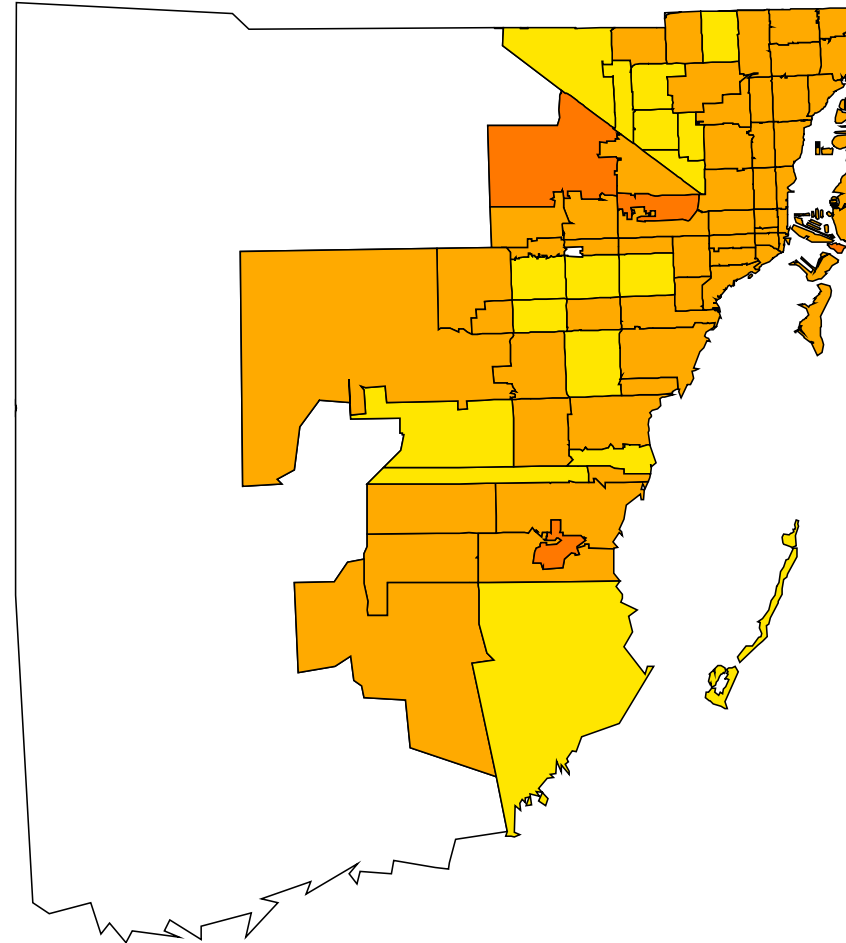
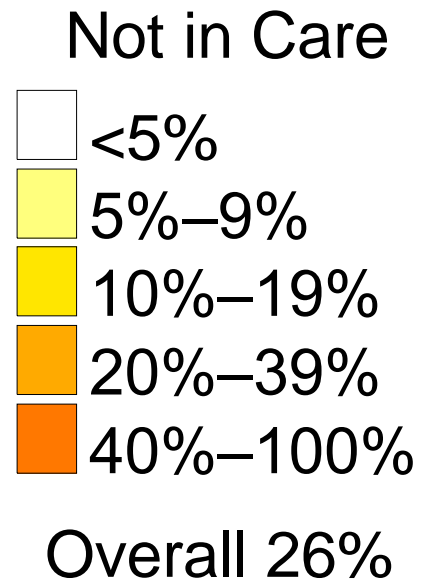


Overall 64%

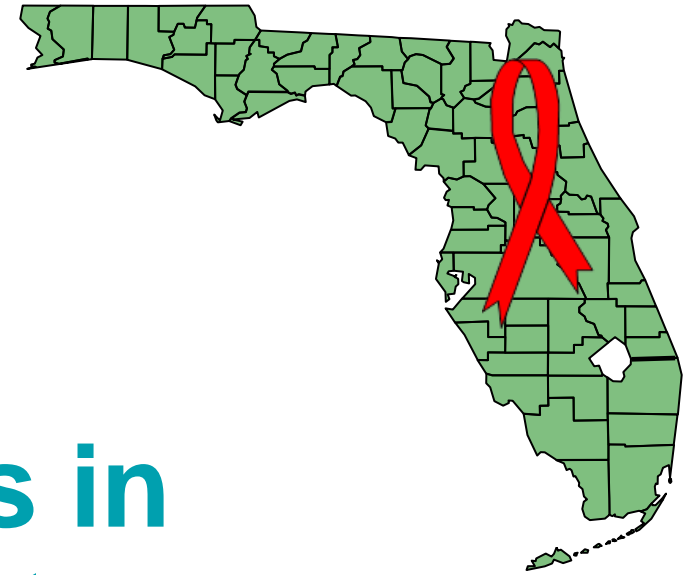




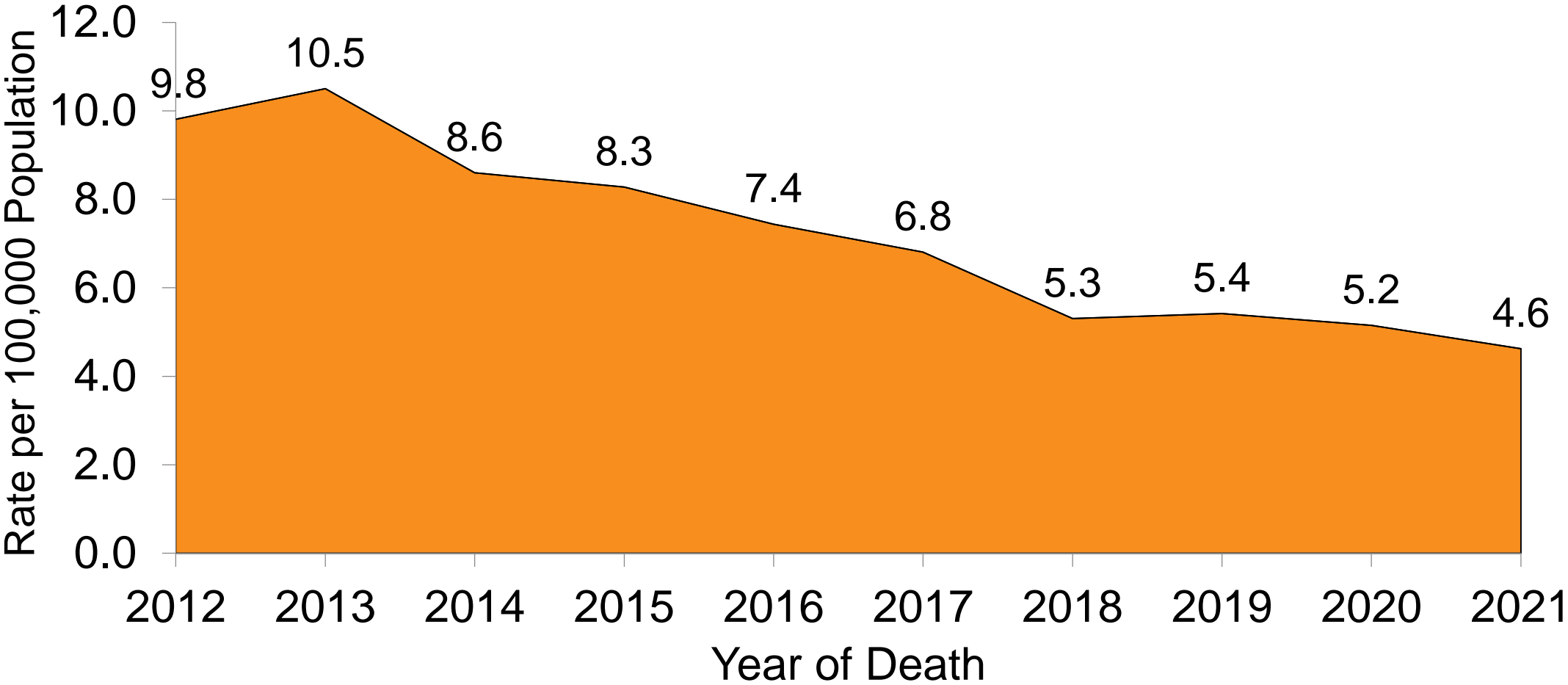
# Percentage of PWH Who Were Not in Care by ZIP Code of Residence<sup>1</sup> in 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County



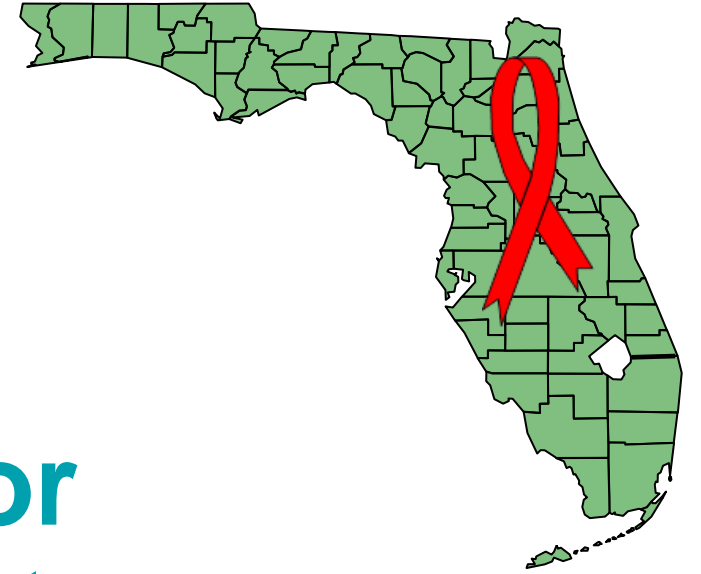
# HIV-Related Deaths in Miami-Dade County



# Rate of HIV-Related Deaths 2012–2021, Miami-Dade County



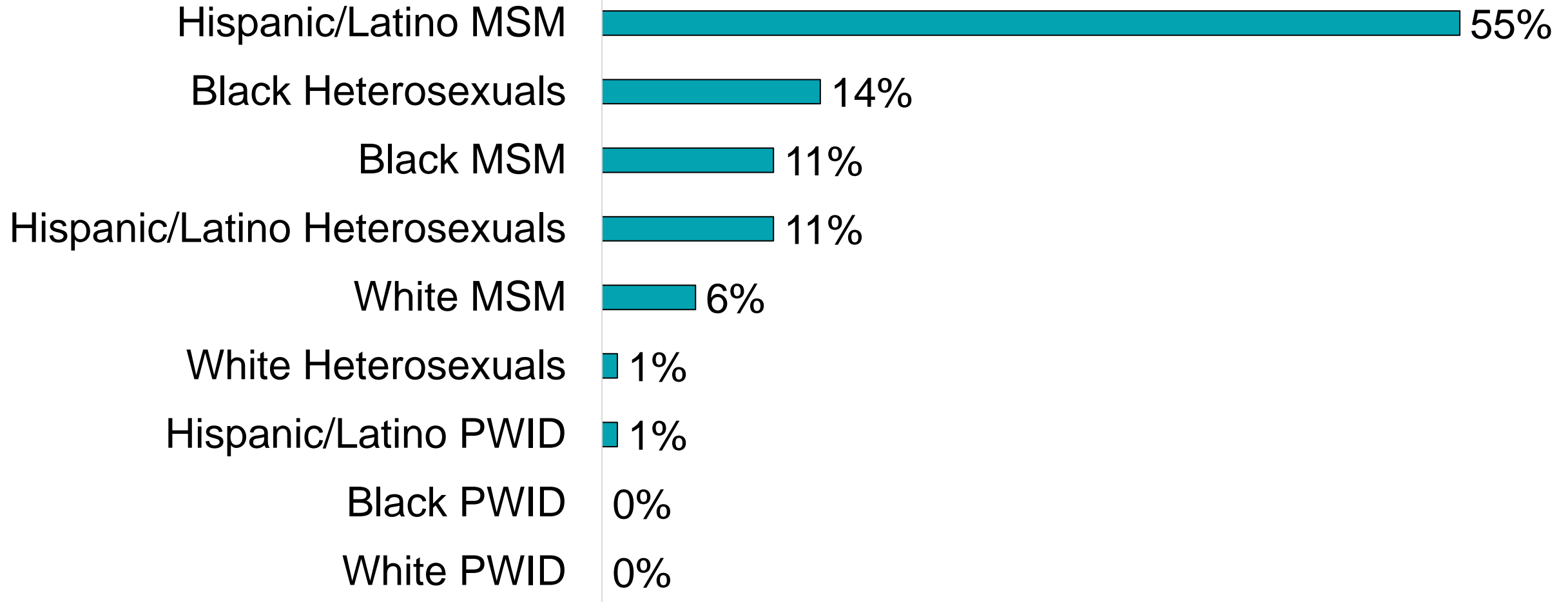
# HIV Prevention for Miami-Dade County



## Priority Populations for Primary HIV Prevention

- 🧣 These data were calculated from HIV diagnoses 2019–2021 and represent the proportion of each race or mode of exposure group to the total diagnoses.
- 🧣 These data are used to identify and prioritize testing, PrEP and other HIV prevention services to those at greatest risk for acquiring HIV in Florida.

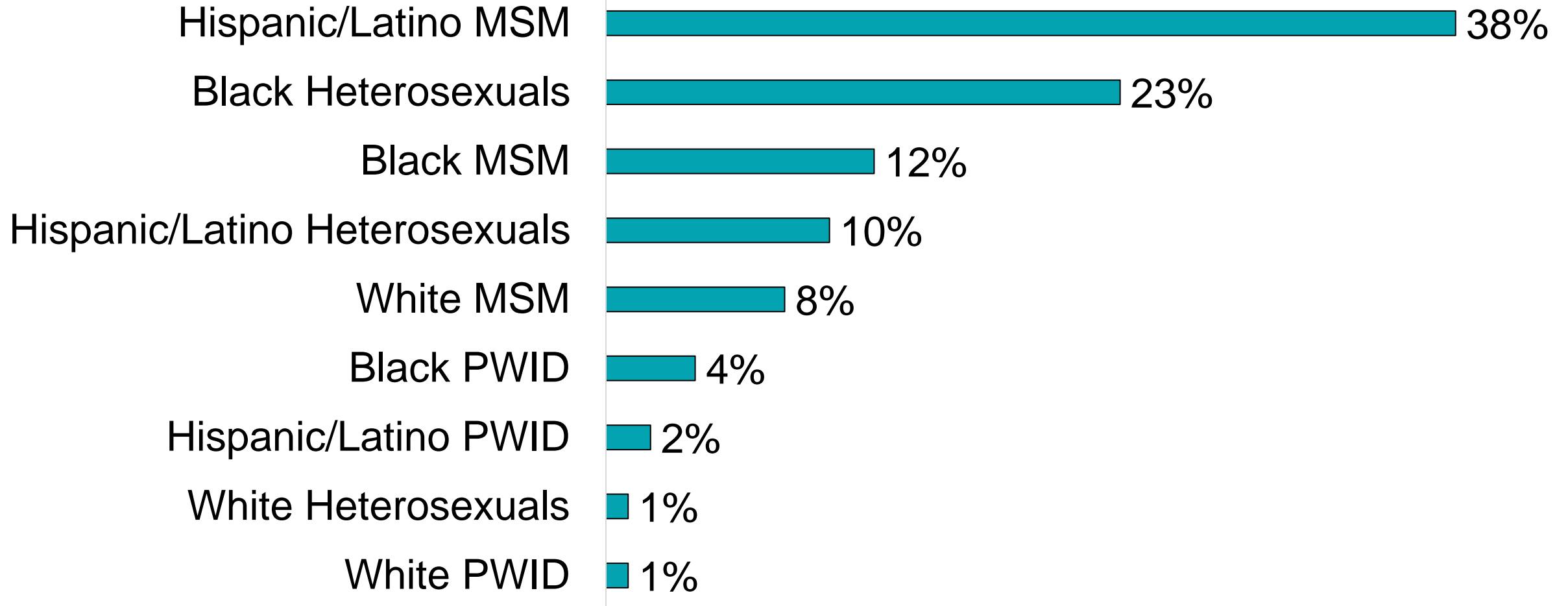
# Priority Populations for Primary HIV Prevention in 2021, Miami-Dade County



## Priority Populations for Prevention for PWH

- ⦿ These data were calculated from PWH living in Florida at year-end 2021 and represent the proportion of each race or mode of exposure group to the total PWH.
- ⦿ These data are used to prevent further transmission of HIV for those already diagnosed with HIV by providing linkage to care and other services to improve health outcomes and viral suppression to those who need it.

# Priority Prevention Populations for PWH In 2021, Living in Miami-Dade County





## HIV Testing

Everyone between the ages of 13 and 64 should get tested for HIV at least once. Persons at [increased risk](#) for HIV should get tested at least annually. Visit [knowyourhivstatus.com](http://knowyourhivstatus.com) for testing options in your area or to order a free at-home testing kit.

[Florida law](#) (section 384.31, Florida Statutes) requires all pregnant women to be tested for HIV and other STIs at their initial prenatal care visit, again at 28–32 weeks and at labor and delivery if their HIV status is unknown.

## PrEP

PrEP medication, taken as directed, 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 who can help you decide if PrEP is right for you, visit [prelocator.org](http://prelocator.org).

## Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

For PWH, starting ART as soon as possible improves health outcomes and quality of life by reducing viral load and the risk of disease progression. People living with HIV who take antiretroviral medication as prescribed and achieve and maintain an undetectable viral load cannot transmit HIV to their sexual partners. ART is recommended for all PWH, regardless of how long they have had HIV or how well they feel. To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to PWH, visit [floridaaids.org](http://floridaaids.org).

## Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline

1-800-352-2437 English  
1-800-545-7432 Spanish  
1-800-243-7101 Haitian Creole  
1-888-503-7118 Hearing/Speech Impaired  
211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline  
Text 'FLHIV' or 'flhiv' to 898211

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

# Some Useful Links

Department of Health HIV/AIDS Section  
[floridaaids.org](http://floridaaids.org)

CDC HIV Surveillance Reports (State and Metro Data)  
[cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html](http://cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html)

CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report  
(Special Articles on Diseases, including HIV)  
[cdc.gov/mmwr](http://cdc.gov/mmwr)

U.S. Census Data (Available by State and County)  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

# Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Miami-Dade County Contact

**Anthoni Llau**

Florida Department of Health in  
Miami-Dade County

Phone: 305-470-6984

Email: [Anthoni.Llau@flhealth.gov](mailto:Anthoni.Llau@flhealth.gov)

HIV/AIDS surveillance data are frozen on June 30 for the previous calendar year. These are the same data used for FLHealth CHARTS and all grant-related data.

[flhealthcharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx](http://flhealthcharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx)

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**Thank you!**

