

Central Florida HIV
PLANNING
COUNCIL

SERVING

Orange | Osceola | Seminole | Lake | Brevard Counties

2022 Outcomes & HIV Care Continuum

Prepared for Data Presentation: September 22, 2023



Technical Notes

- Data for the year 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities
- Continuum of HIV Care data as of June 30, 2023



Definitions

Continuum of HIV Care

- **Persons with HIV (PWH):** the number of persons living in Florida with an HIV diagnosis at the end of the year specified
- **Out of Care:** PWH with *no documented* VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription
- **In Care:** PWH with *at least one (1)* documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription
- **Retained in Care:** PWH with *two (2) or more documented* VL or CD4 labs, medical visits, or prescriptions at least three (3) months apart
- **Late Diagnosis:** AIDS diagnosis within 3 months of HIV diagnosis.

Labs, medical visits, and prescriptions are based on data from January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023



Definitions

Continuum of HIV Care

- **No Viral Load:** no documented viral load
- **Suppressed Viral Load:** PWH with viral load of <200 copies/mL
- **In Care with Suppressed Viral Load:** PWH with *at least one (1) documented* viral load or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription that *also* has a suppressed viral load on the last viral load in that period
- **Retained in Care with Suppressed Viral Load:** PWH with *two (2) or more documented* viral load or CD4 labs, medical visits, or prescriptions from at least three (3) months apart

Labs, medical visits, and prescriptions are based on data from January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023



Definitions

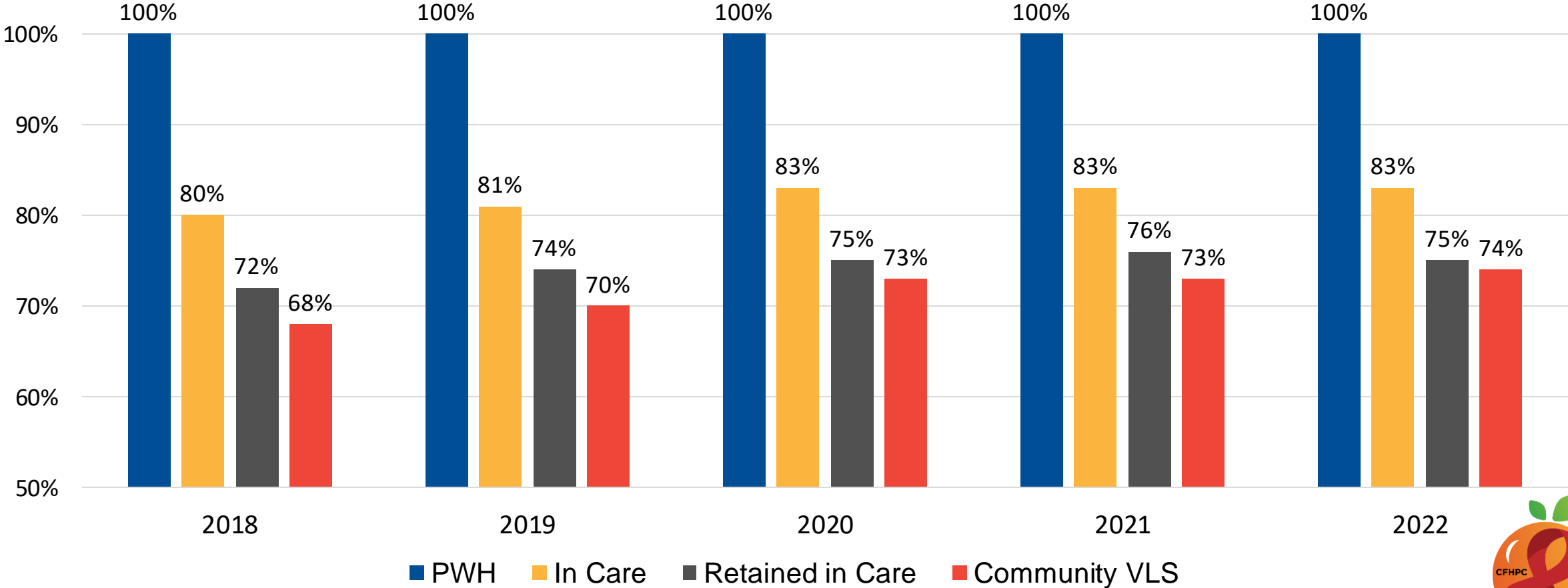
Transmission Category

- **MMSC:** male-to-male sexual contact indicating a behavior associated with HIV transmission.
- **IDU:** injection drug use
- **Other Risk:** includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks
- **Heterosexual contact:** heterosexual contact with a PWH or with a known HIV risk; transgender persons or persons who identify as an additional gender are excluded from this category.
- **Sexual contact:** includes transgender men or women or persons who identify as an additional gender who had sexual contact with a PWH or with a known HIV risk



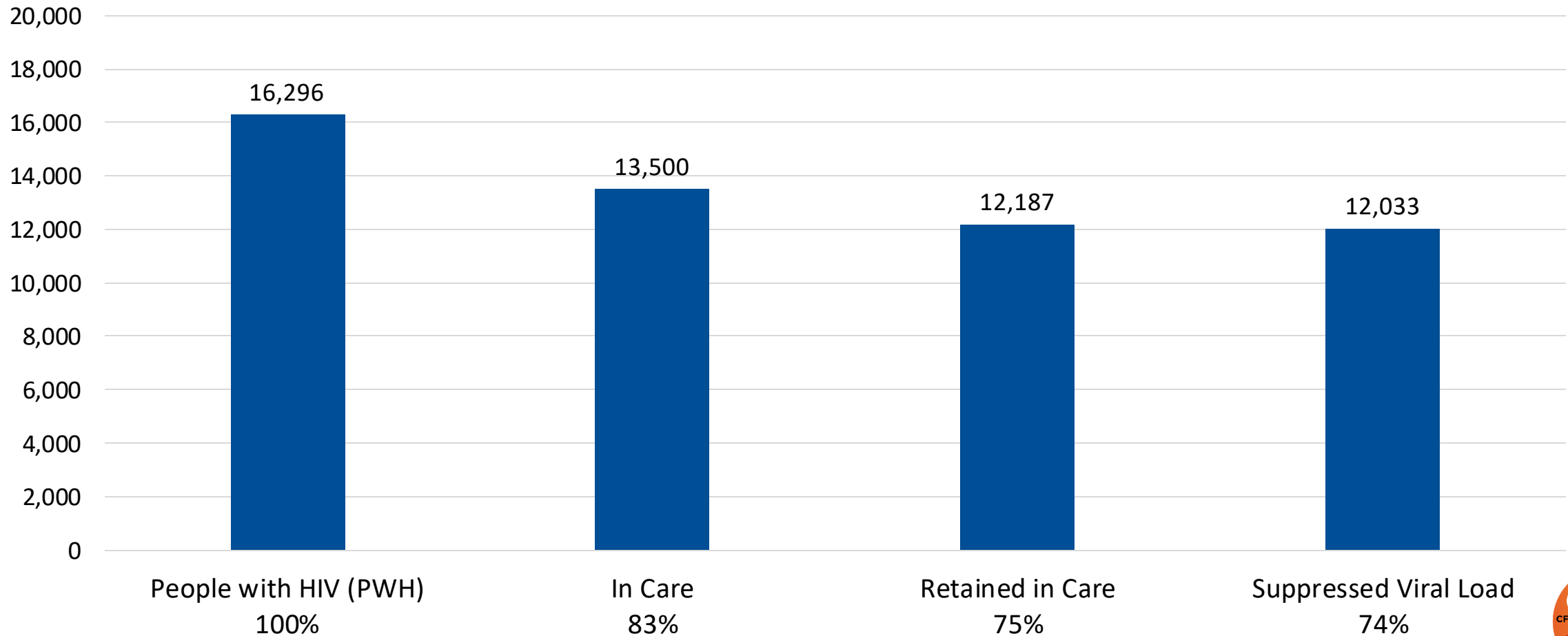
HIV Care Continuum 2018 to 2022

Orlando Service Area

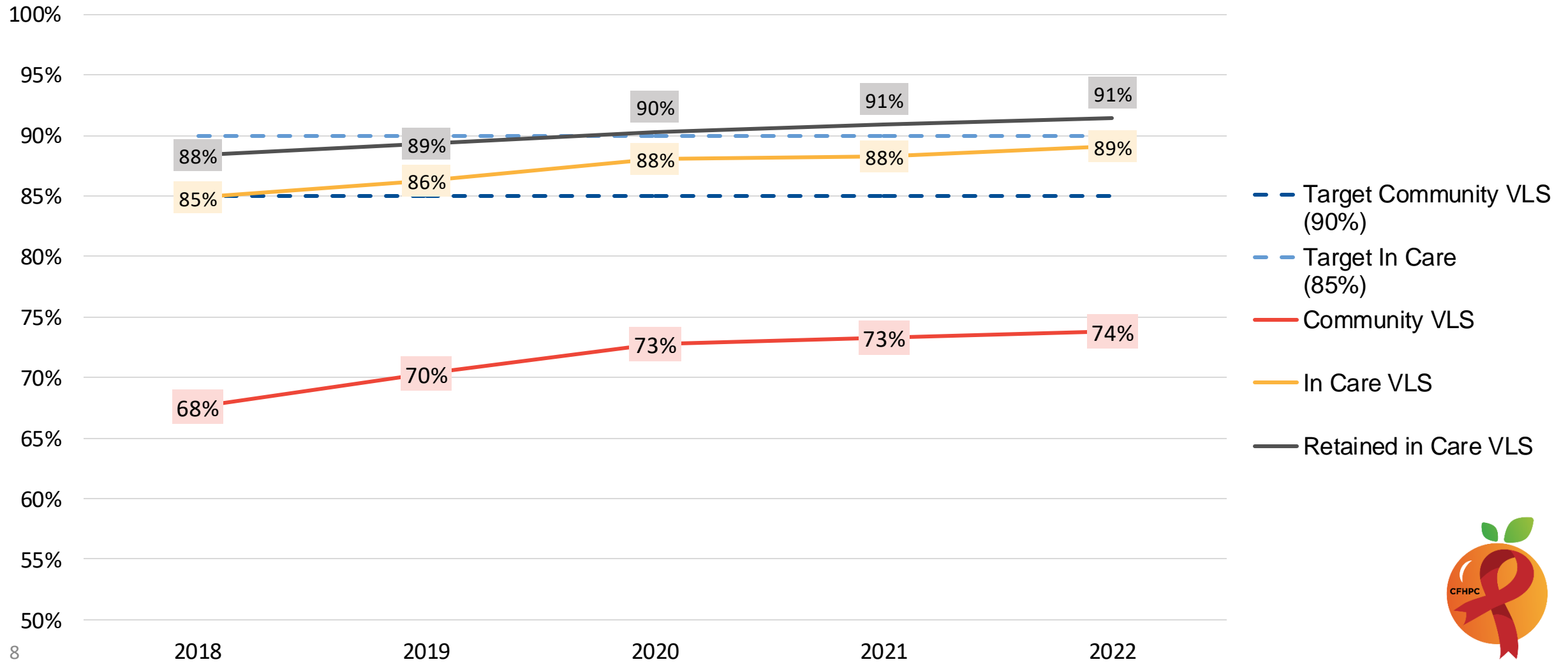


HIV Care Continuum 2022

Orlando Service Area

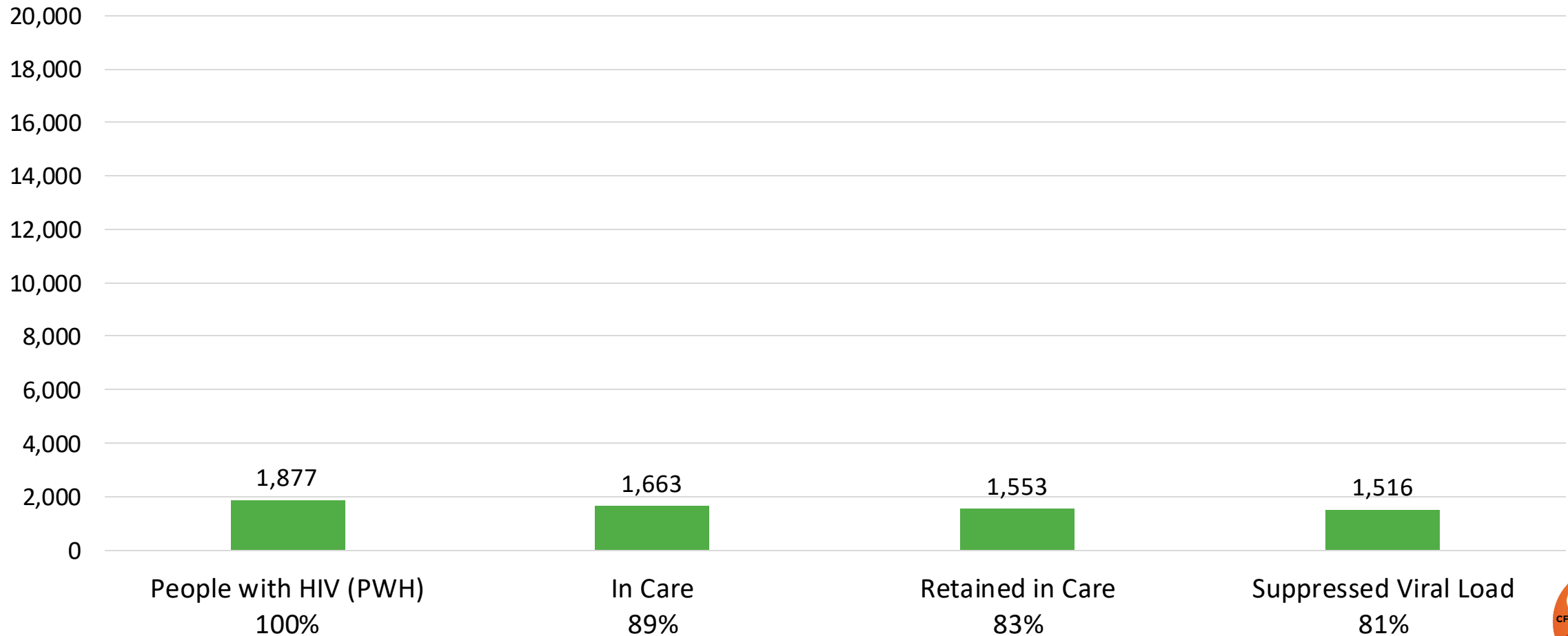


Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Orlando Service Area

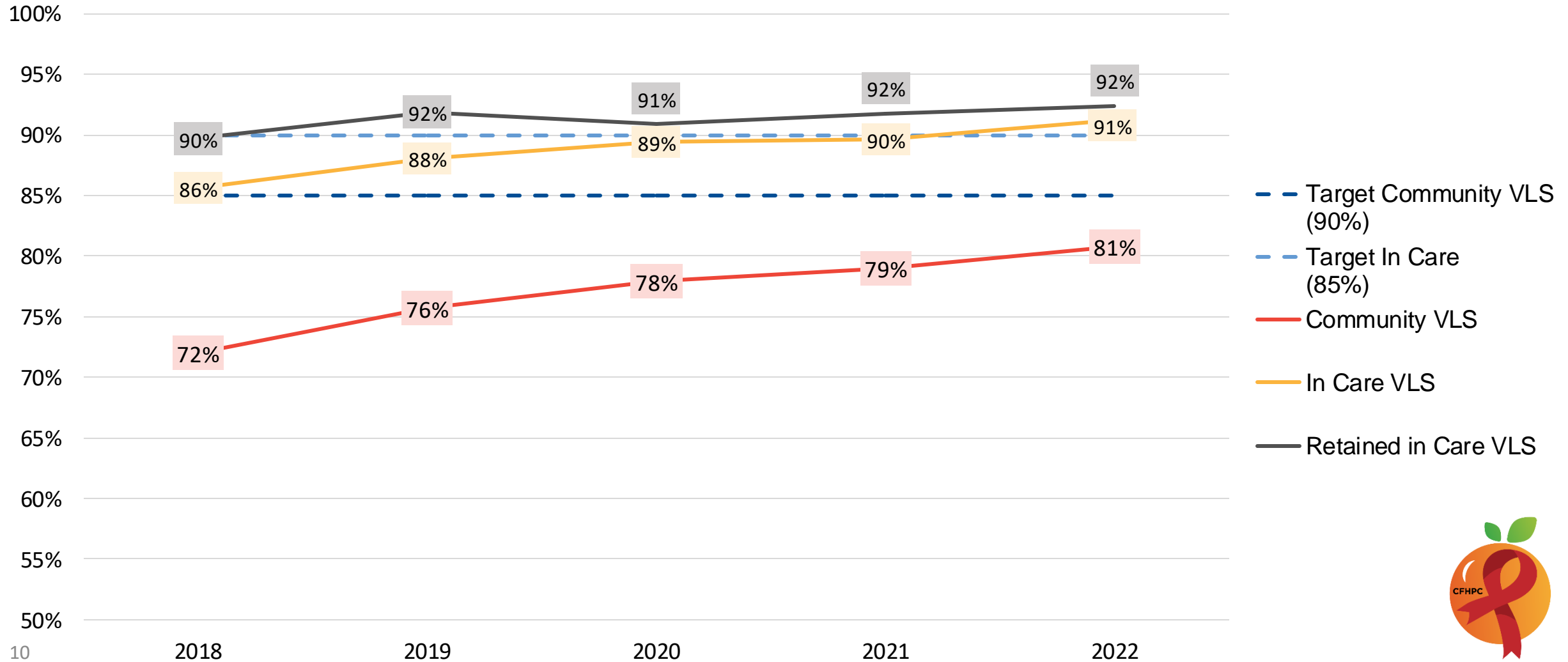


HIV Care Continuum 2022

Brevard County

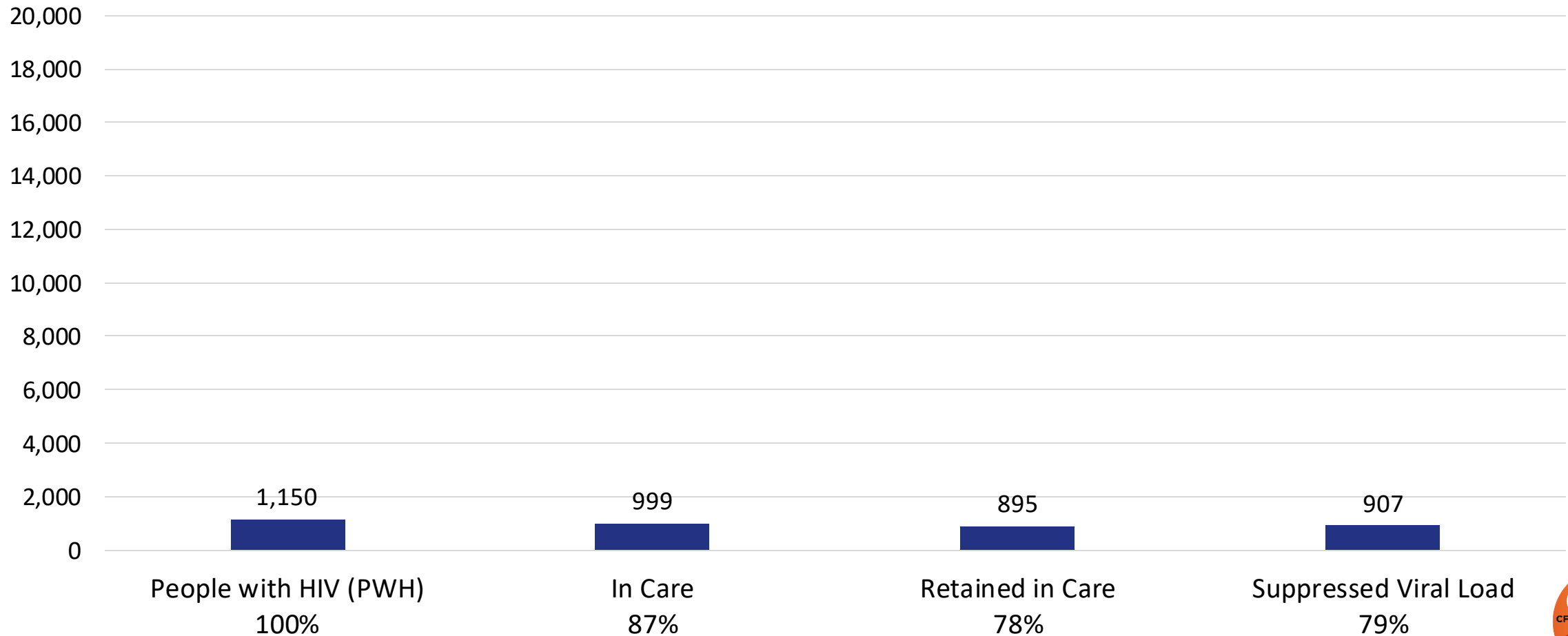


Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Brevard County

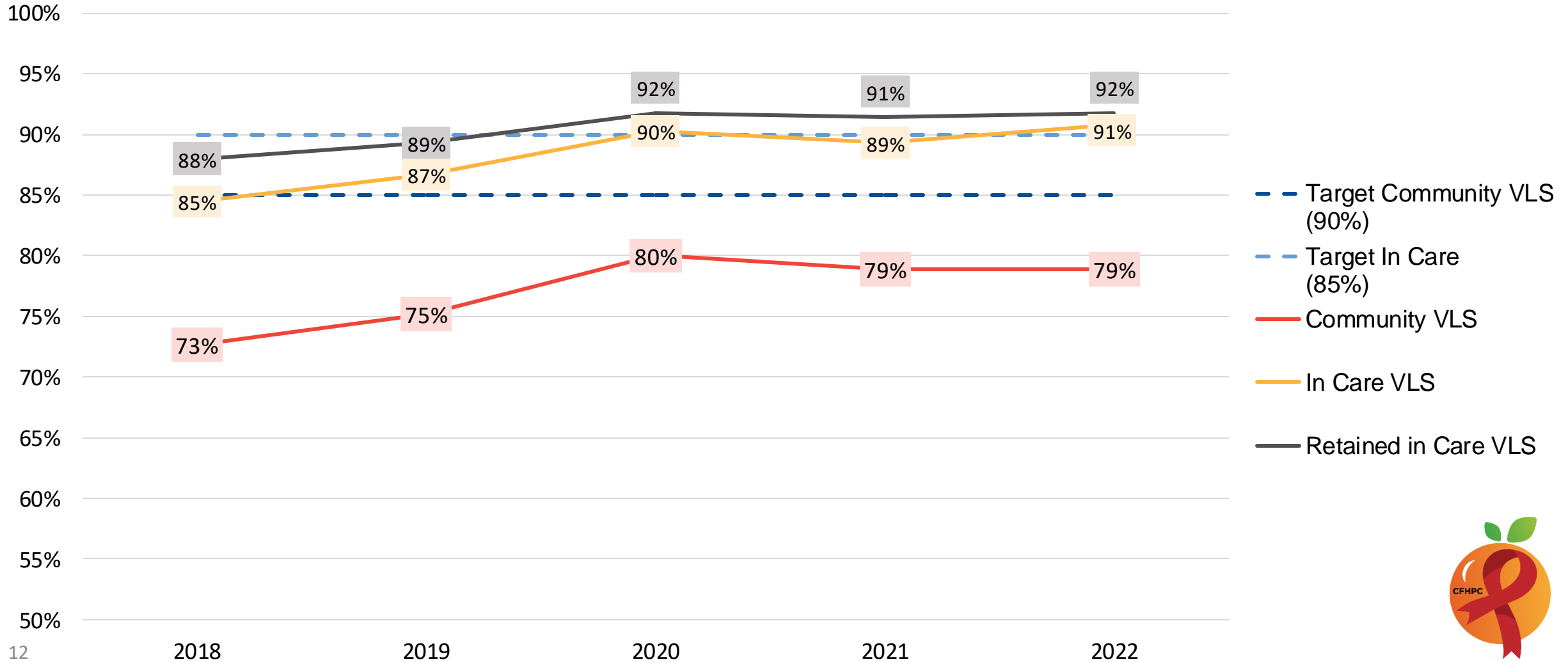


HIV Care Continuum 2022

Lake County

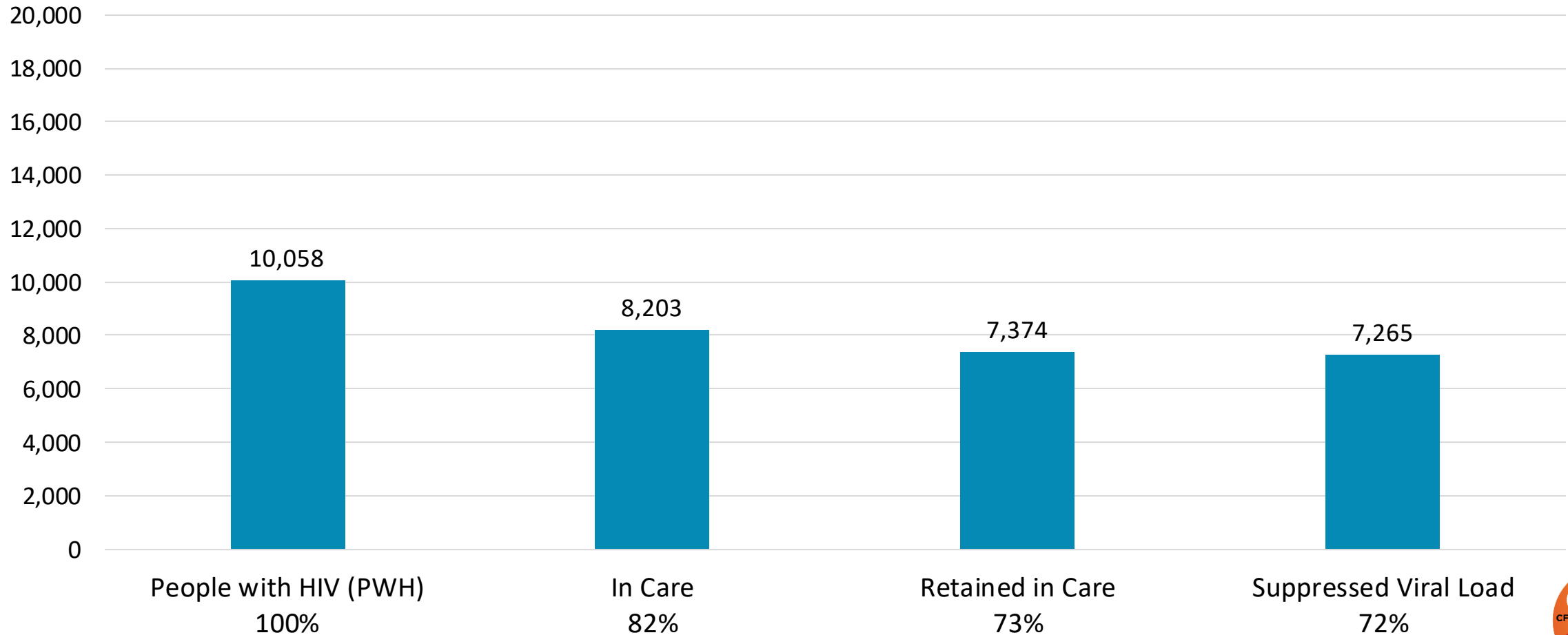


Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Lake County

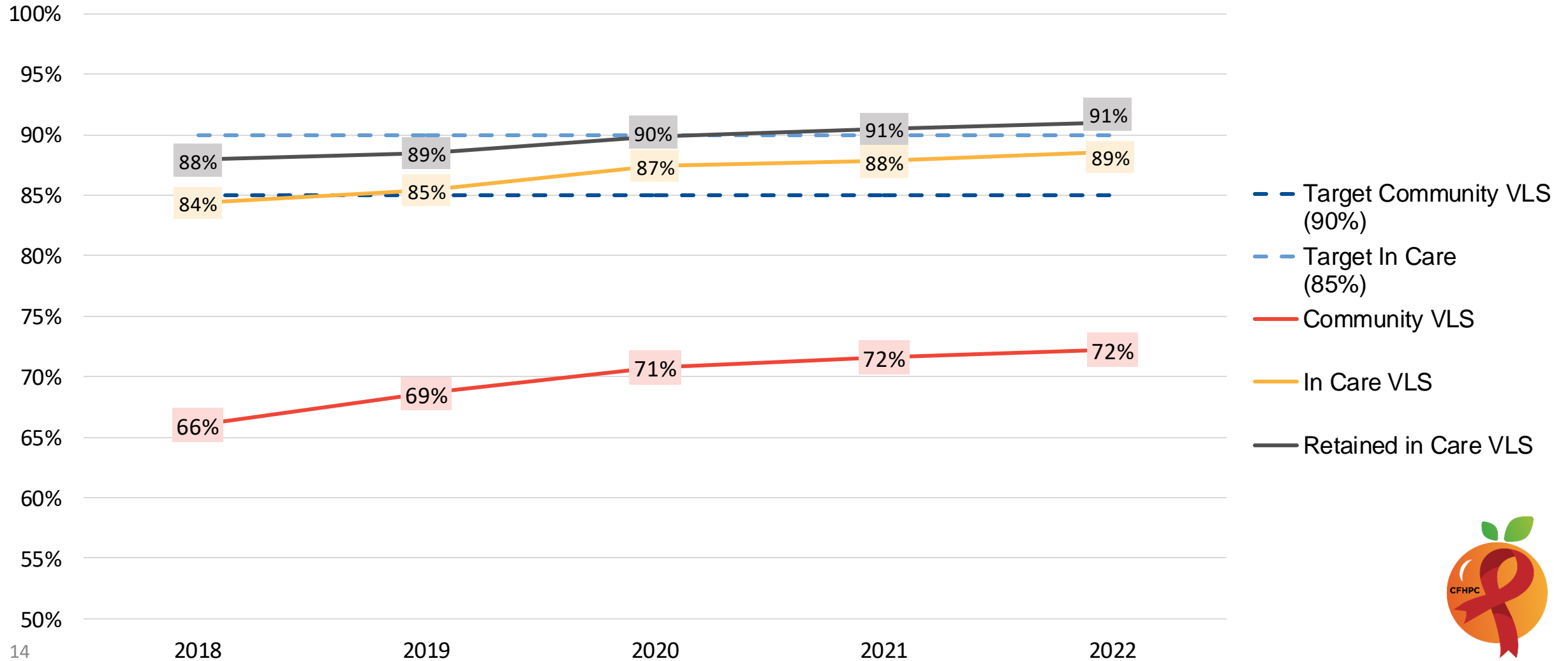
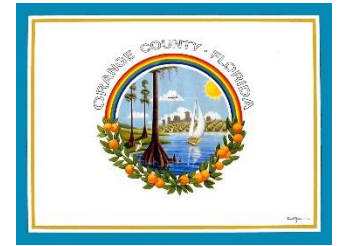


HIV Care Continuum 2022

Orange County

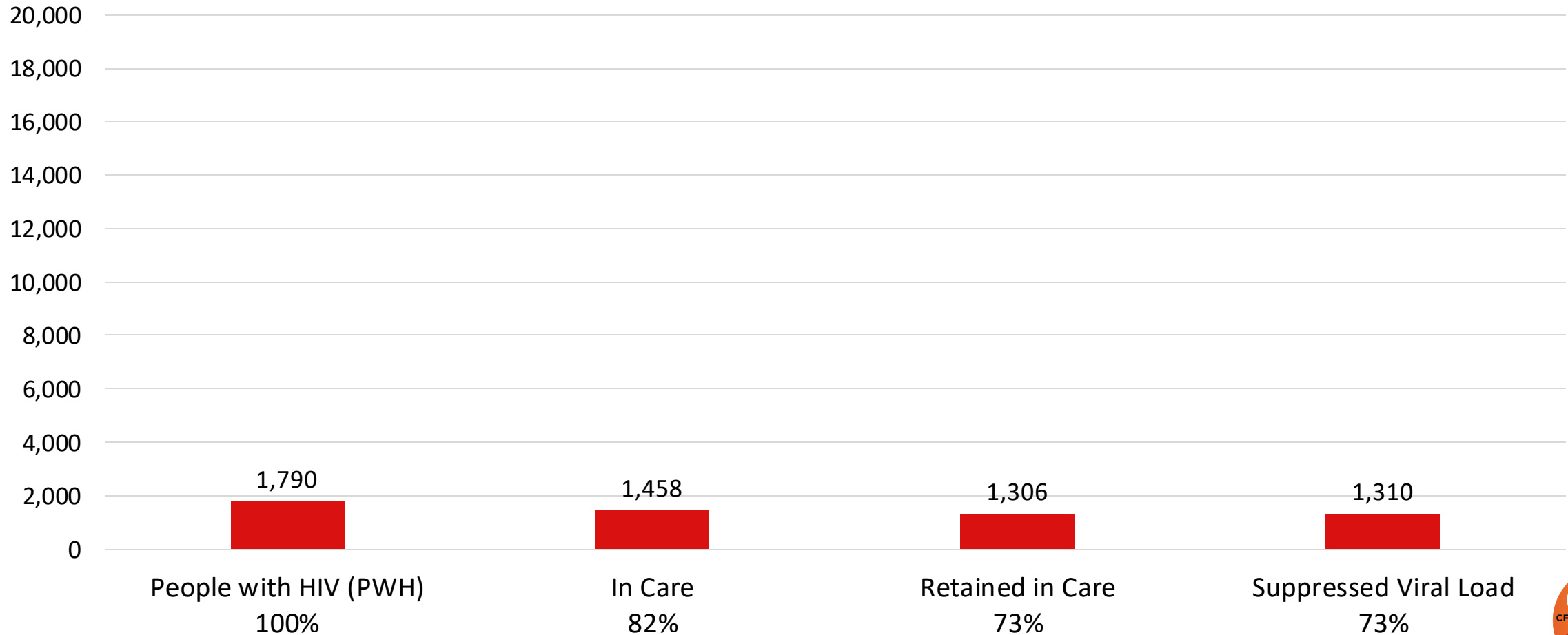


Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Orange County

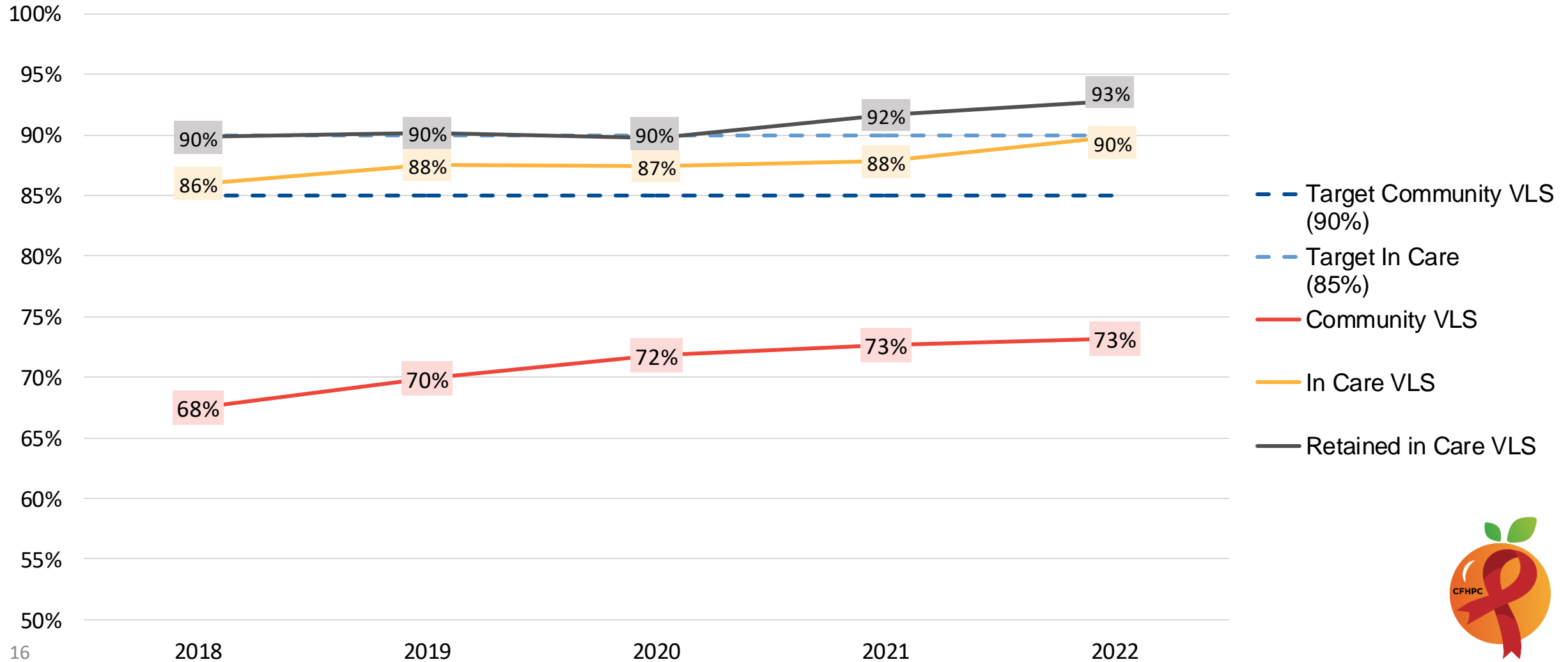


HIV Care Continuum 2022

Osceola County

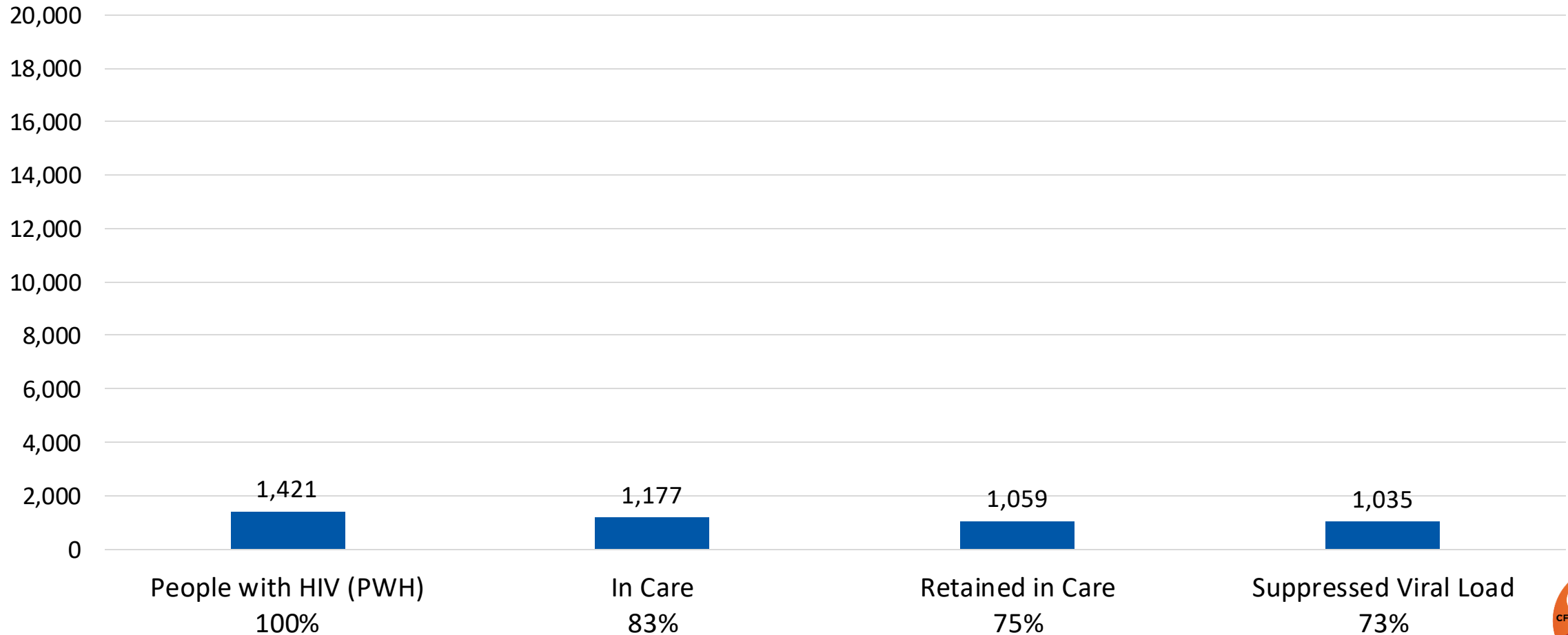
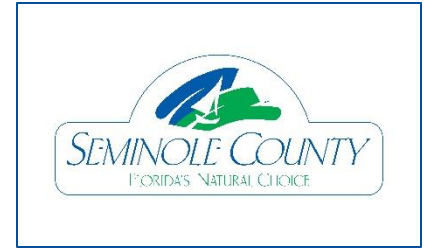


Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Osceola County

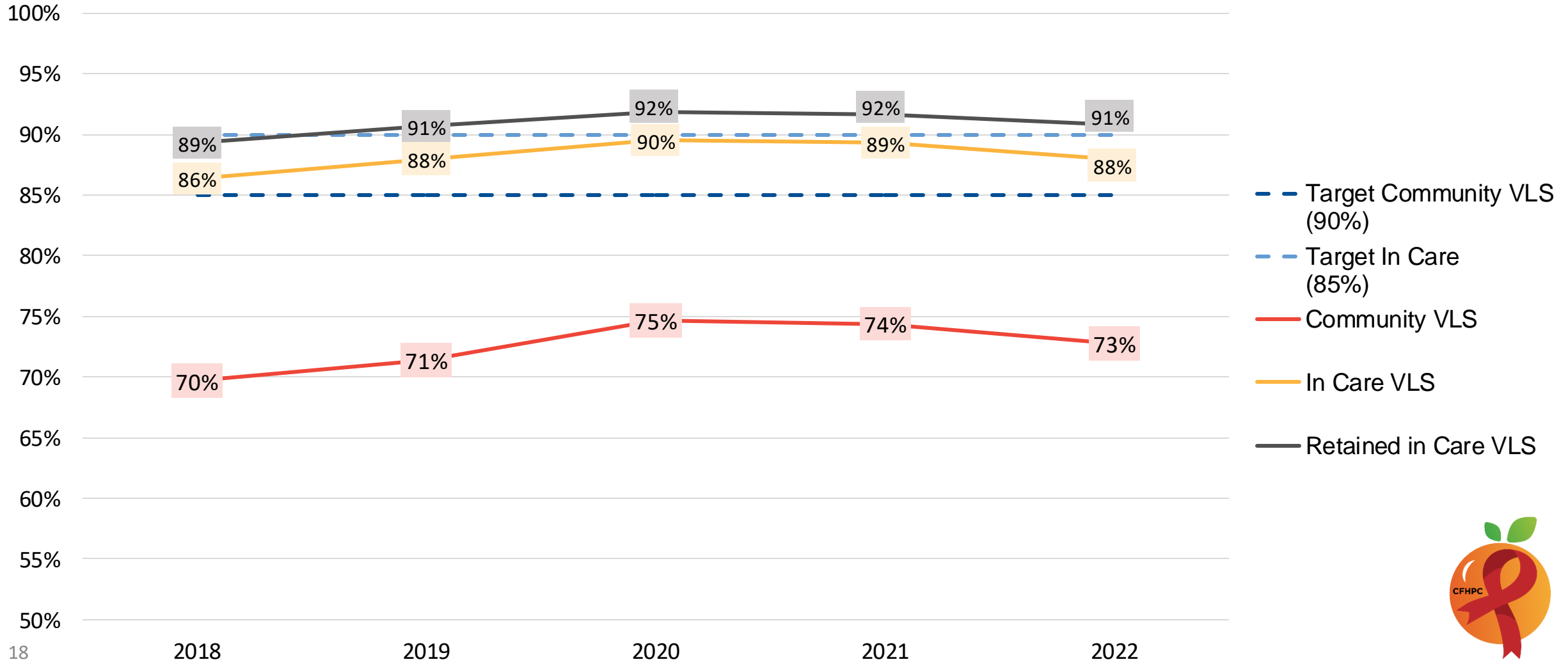


HIV Care Continuum 2022

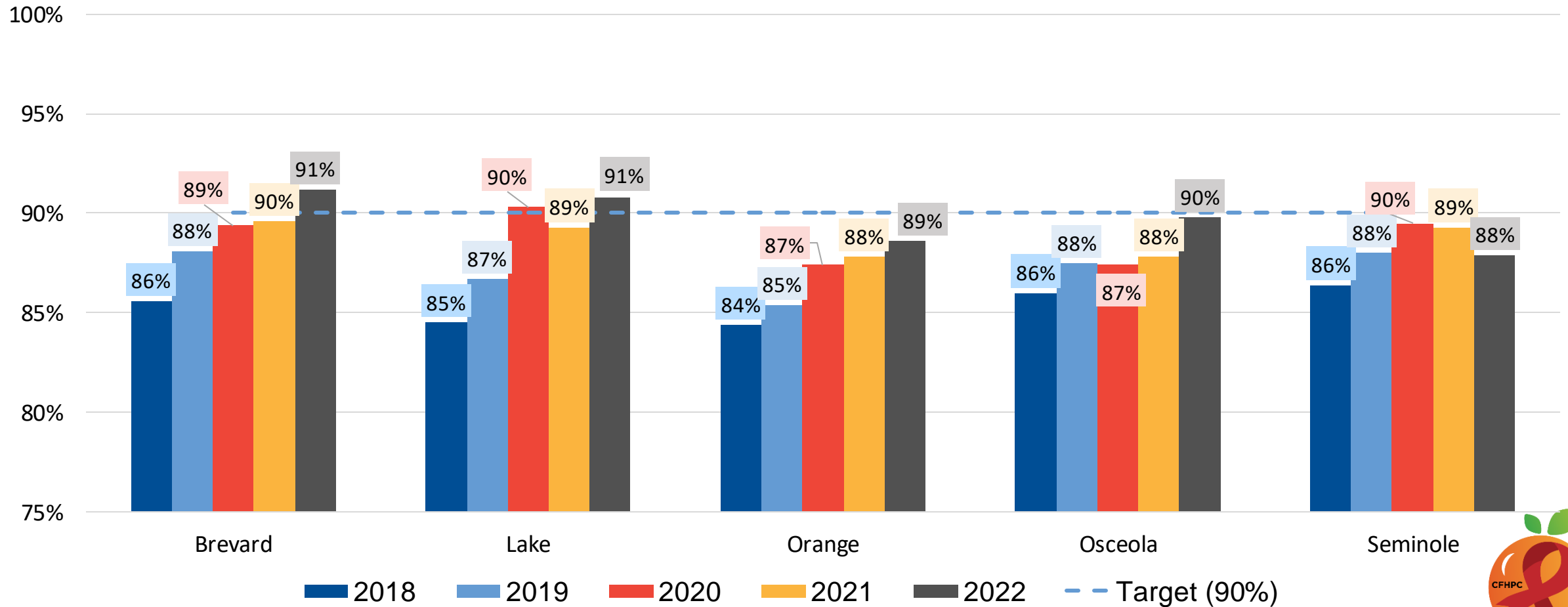
Seminole County



Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends Seminole County



In Care Viral Load Suppression Trends Orlando Service Area



Target Populations

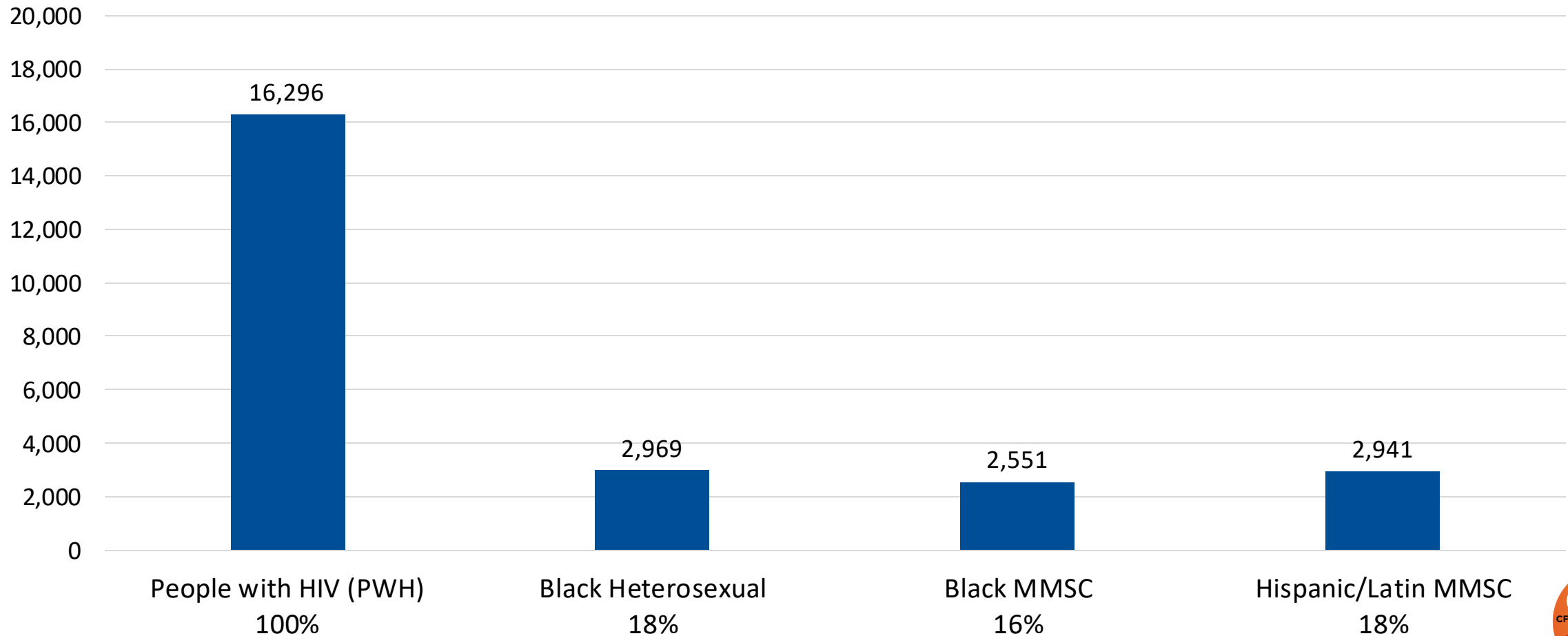
Identified by the Early Identification of
Individuals with HIV/AIDS (EIIHA) data

- Black heterosexual (male and female)
- Black male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC)
- Hispanic/Latin MMSC



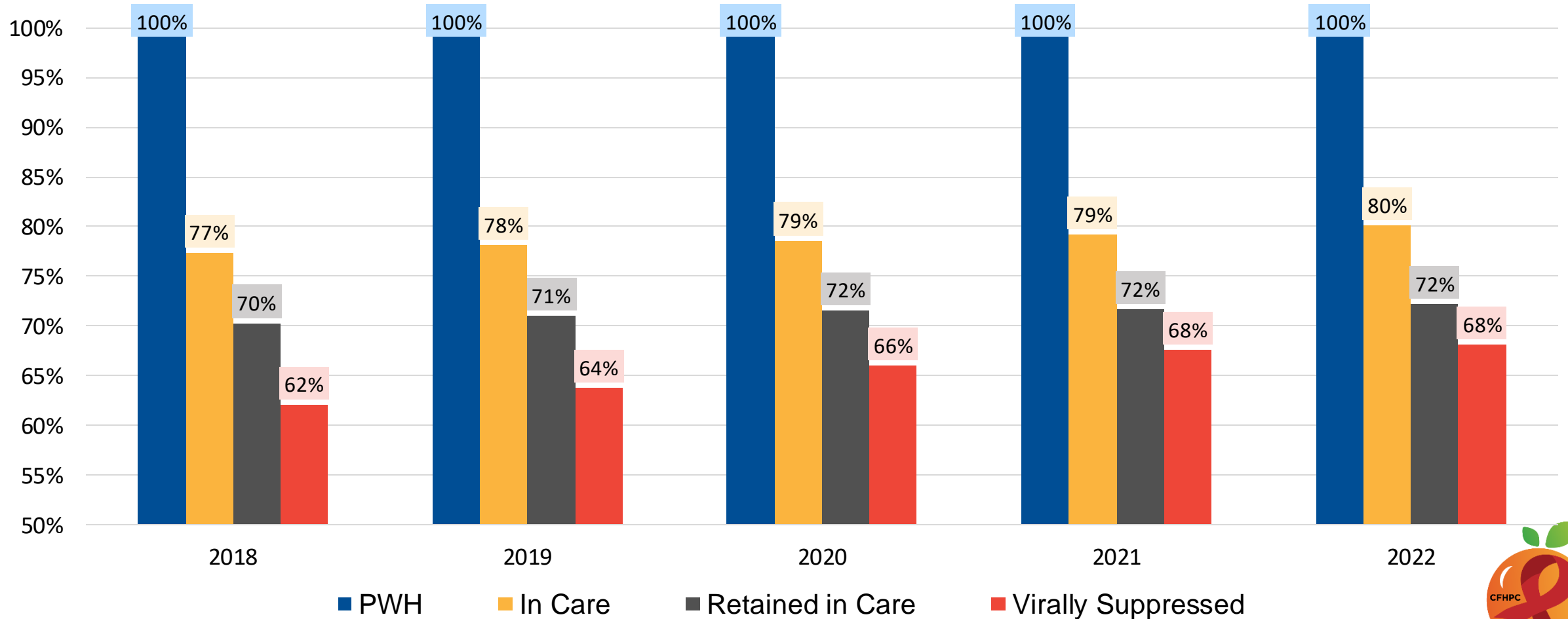
HIV Care Continuum 2018 to 2022

Target Populations in the OSA



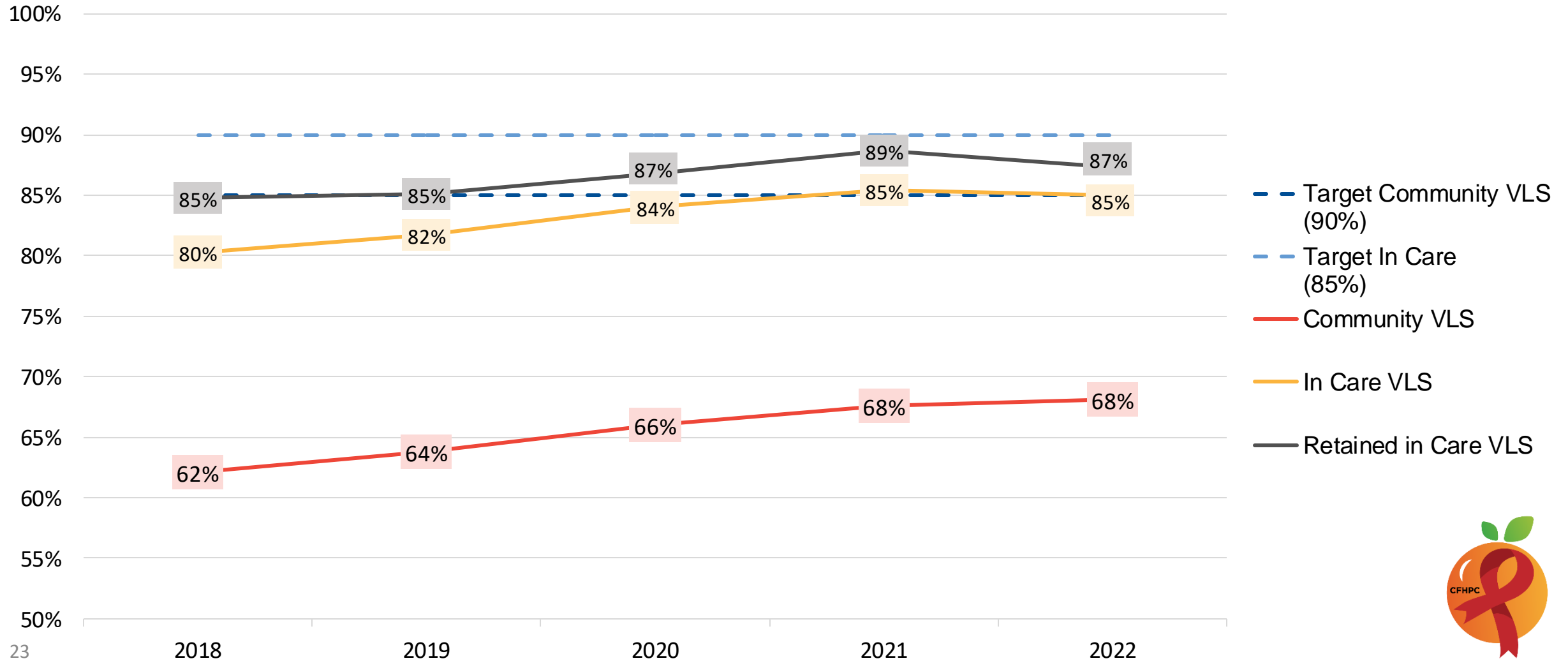
HIV Care Continuum 2018 to 2022

Black Heterosexual



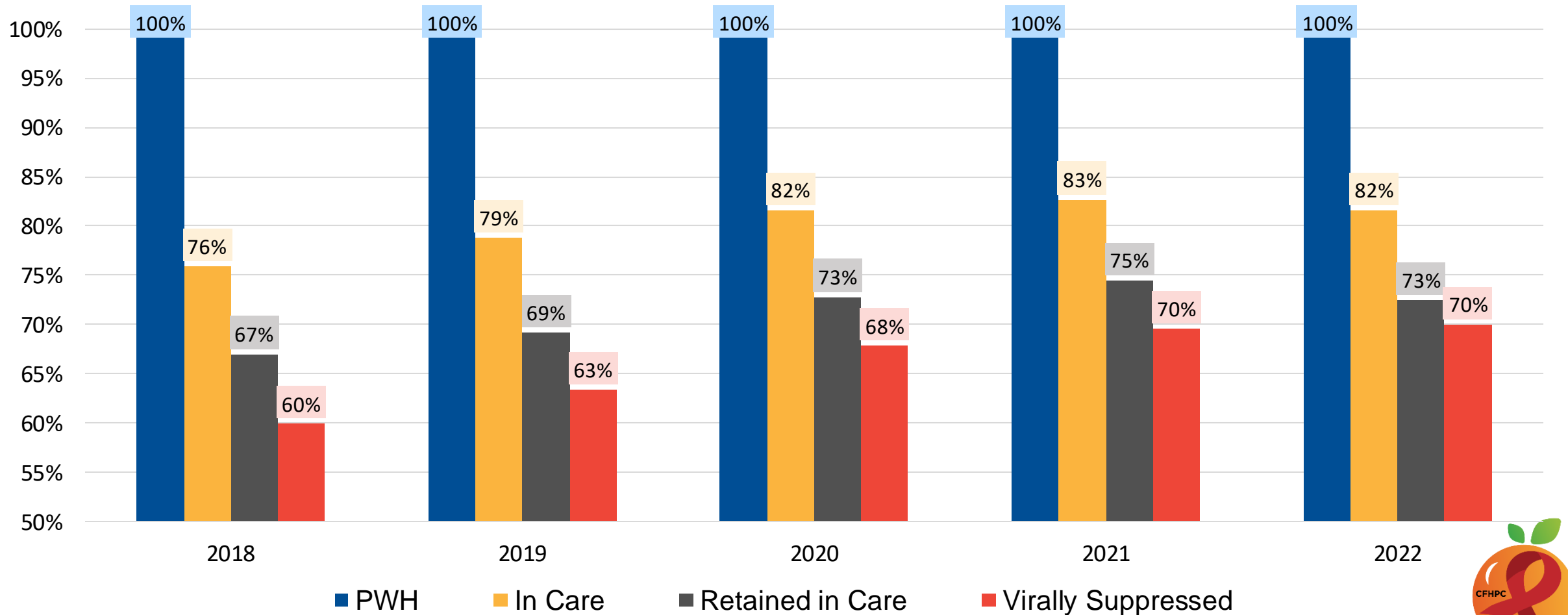
Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends

Black Heterosexual



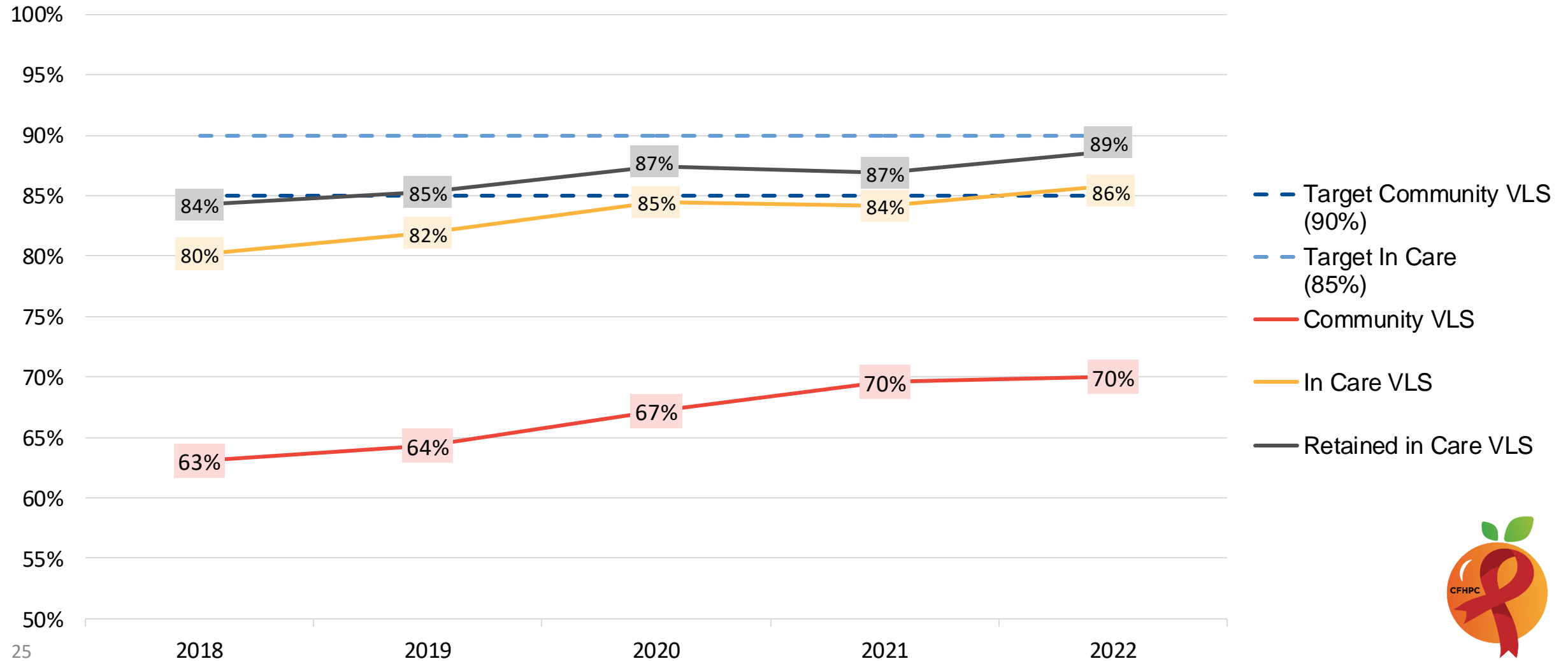
HIV Care Continuum 2018 to 2022

Black Male-to-Male Sexual Contact



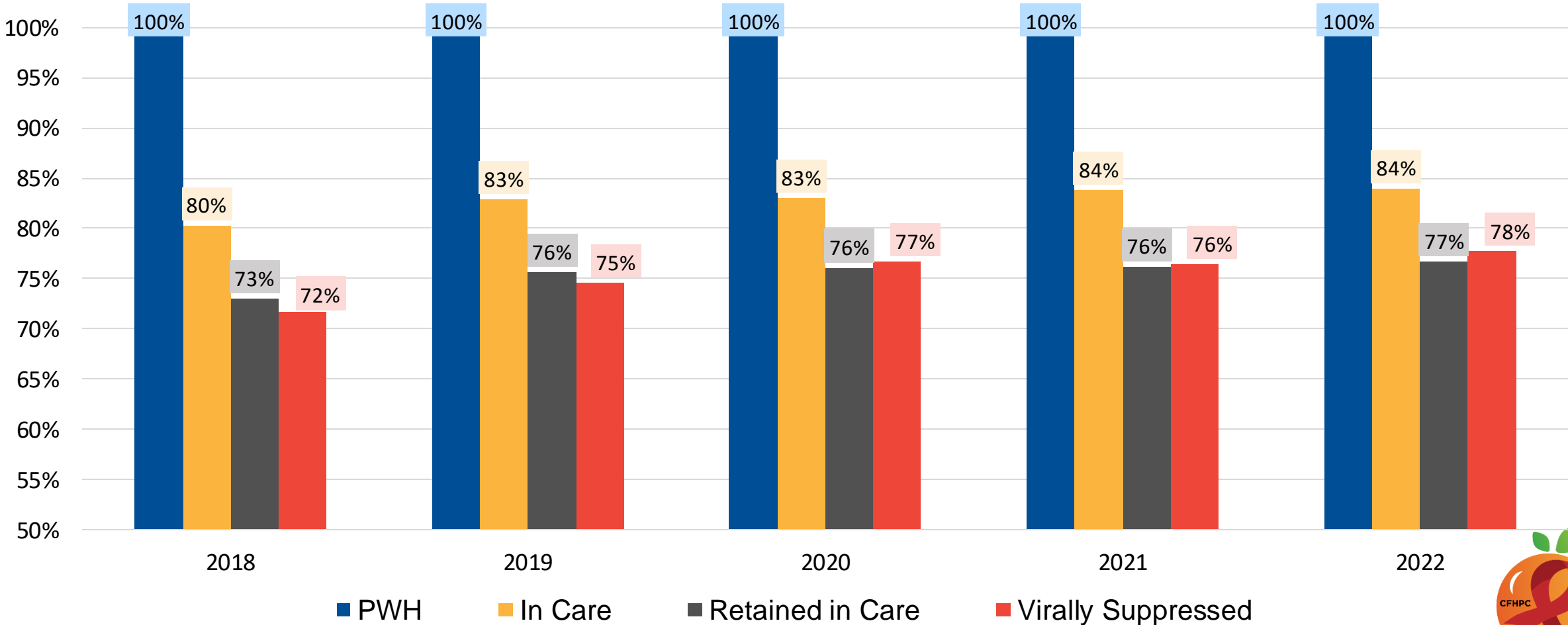
Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends

Black Male-to-Male Sexual Contact



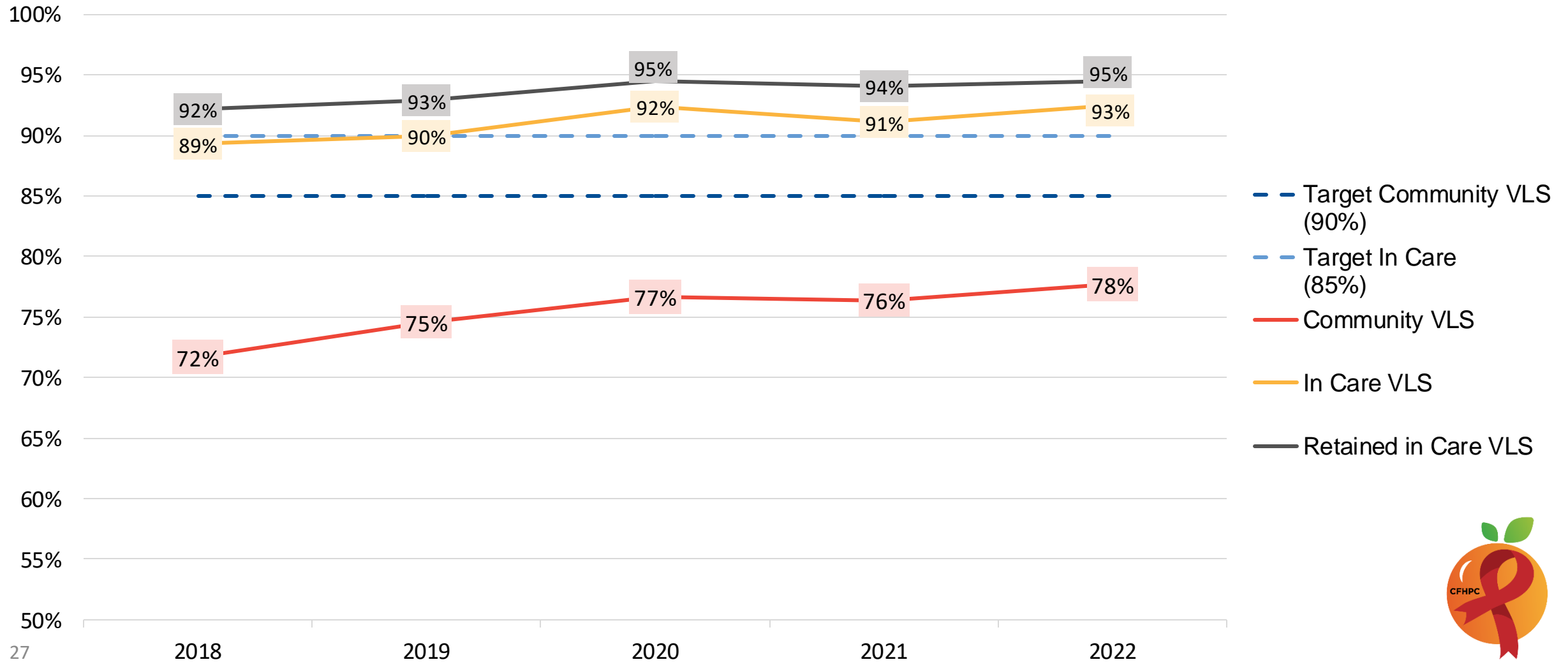
HIV Care Continuum 2018 to 2022

Hispanic/Latin MMSC



Community VLS vs. In Care VLS Trends

Hispanic/Latin MMSC



Summary: Care Continuum

People with HIV County Breakdown (16,296 PWH)

- Brevard County: 11.5%
- Lake County: 7.1%
- Orange County: 61.7%
- Osceola County: 10.9%
- Seminole County: 8.7%

In Care

- Highest percentage of PWH in care: Brevard at 89% and Lake at 87%

In Care VLS (Target: 85%)

- Slow rate of increase in the OSA over the last three years to a five-year high of 89% in 2022
- Lake County had the highest increase, from 85% in 2018 to 91% in 2022
- Seminole County experienced a decrease from a high of 90% in 2020 to 88% in 2022



Summary: Care Continuum

Retained in Care

- Decrease in the OSA from 76% in 2021 to 75% in 2022
- Brevard County had the highest rate of retained in care at 83% of total PWH

Retained in Care VLS

- Retained in care VLS is consistently higher than in care VLS across all counties and all recorded years
- All counties report retained in care VLS above 90%

Community VLS (Target: 90%)

- Slow rate of increase in the OSA over the last three years to a five-year high of 74% in 2022
- Brevard County had the highest increase, from 72% in 2018 to 81% in 2022
- Seminole County experienced a decrease from a high of 75% in 2020 to 73% in 2022



Summary: Target Populations

Black Heterosexual

- Steady increases across all Care Continuum markers over the last five years
- Decrease in retained in care VLS from 89% in 2021 to 87% in 2022

Black MMSC

- Decreases in both In Care and Retained in Care markers from 2021 to 2022
- Increase across all VLS markers (Community, In Care, and Retained in Care)

Hispanic/Latin MMSC

- Total increase across all Care Continuum markers over the last five years
- Increase across all VLS markers (Community, In Care, and Retained in Care)



Discussion

