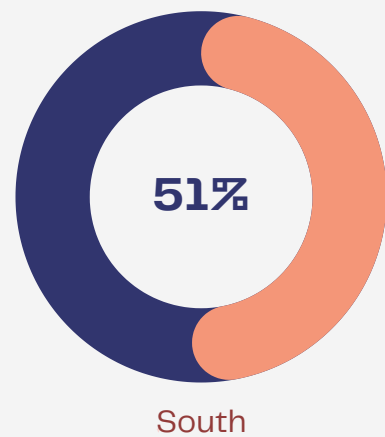


HIV in the US, the South, and Georgia

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES

Of the 37,968 new HIV diagnoses in the US (2018), **51% were in the South**



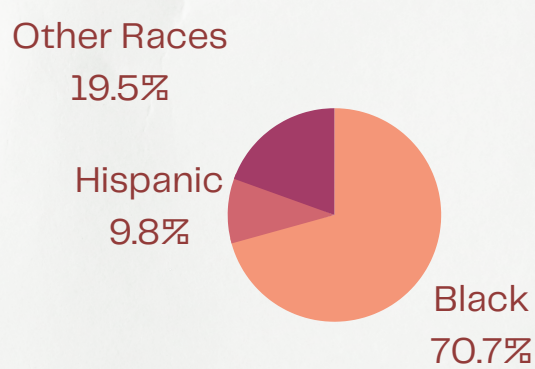
South



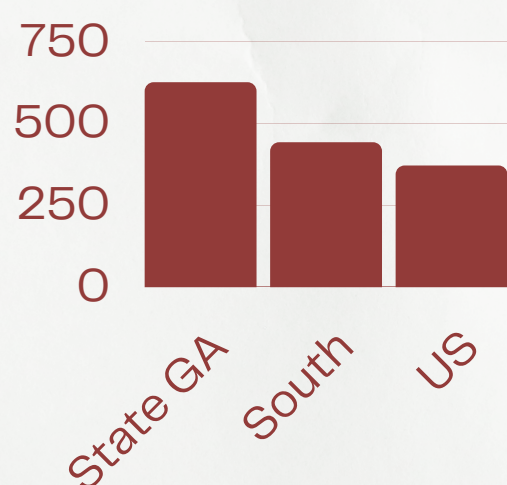
IN GEORGIA, PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV (PLWH) ARE:

- **76% male**
- **67% Black**
- **54% aged 45 years and older**

New Diagnoses of HIV (2018)



HIV Prevalence (2018)



IN GEORGIA:

Rate of **Black males** living with HIV dx is **6x** that of **White males**.
Rate of **Hispanic males** living with HIV dx is **2.3x** that of **White males**.
Rate of **Black females** living with HIV dx is **11.9x** that of **White females**.
Rate of **Hispanic females** living with HIV dx is **3.7x** that of **White females**.

PLWH are at increased risk for non-AIDS defining cancers & at increased risk for dying from cancer.

- 19x** ↑ risk of anal cancer;
- 3x** ↑ risk of liver cancer;
- 2x** ↑ risk of lung & oral cancers;
- 8x** ↑ risk of Hodgkin lymphoma



#StopHIVTogether

References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, & TB Prevention. Atlas Plus. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>
National Cancer Institute. HIV infection and cancer risk. Reviewed September 14, 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/infectious-agents/hiv-fact-sheet>