

# WHO IS MOST AT RISK OF HIV INFECTION

HELPING TO PREVENT HIV STARTS WITH UNDERSTANDING WHICH POPULATIONS ARE AT HIGHER RISK







There are approximately **1.2 million** individuals in the United States living with HIV, with nearly **40,000** new cases diagnosed each year.<sup>1,2</sup>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated over **60%** of new HIV infections in the United States were attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM), while **25%** of new HIV infections occurred from heterosexual sex in 2010.<sup>1</sup>

## CERTAIN POPULATIONS ARE AT HIGHER RISK OF CONTRACTING HIV THAN OTHERS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report these statistics estimating the number of people in the United States who will contract HIV in their lifetime<sup>3,4</sup>:

		MEN	WOMEN
<b>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)</b>	Overall	<b>1 in 6</b> 	
	African American	<b>1 in 2</b> 	
	Hispanic/Latino	<b>1 in 4</b> 	
	Caucasian	<b>1 in 11</b> 	
<b>HETEROSEXUAL</b>	Overall	<b>1 in 473</b>	<b>1 in 241</b>
	Overall	<b>1 in 64</b>	<b>1 in 227</b>
	African American	<b>1 in 20</b>	<b>1 in 48</b>
	Hispanic/Latino	<b>1 in 48</b>	<b>1 in 227</b>
	Caucasian	<b>1 in 132</b>	<b>1 in 880</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	Injection Drug Users	<b>1 in 36</b>	<b>1 in 23</b>

## THE TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST-RISK GROUPS FOR HIV INFECTION

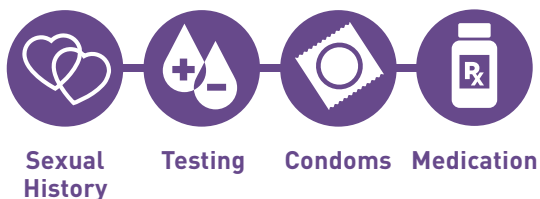


HIV prevalence in transgender women was estimated at nearly **50 times** higher than in all adults of reproductive age.<sup>6</sup>

**You can help protect your patients at risk of HIV infection by utilizing a comprehensive approach. Be proactive.**

Combine routine HIV and STI testing with sexual history conversations and education on the importance of condoms.<sup>7,8</sup>

- | For HIV-positive patients, initiating and adhering to treatment helps prevent HIV transmission to negative partners.
- | For HIV-negative patients at risk of HIV infection, consider additional prevention methods such as behavioral counseling, PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis), and PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis).



For more information, visit

Prevent **HIV**.com

**References:** **1.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Today's HIV/AIDS epidemic. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom/docs/factsheets/todaysepidemic-508.pdf>. Published August 2016. Accessed November 22, 2016. **2.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2015*; vol. 27. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2015-vol-27.pdf>. Published November 2016. Accessed December 1, 2016. **3.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2016 Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom/2016/croi-2016.html>. Updated February 24, 2016. Accessed November 22, 2016. **4.** Highleyman L. Major disparities persist in lifetime risk of HIV diagnosis in the US. <http://www.aidsmap.com/Major-disparities-persist-in-lifetime-risk-of-HIV-diagnosis-in-the-US/page/3038645/>. Published February 24, 2016. Accessed November 22, 2016. **5.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV among transgender people. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/group/gender/transgender/cdc-hiv-transgender.pdf>. Published April 2016. Accessed November 22, 2016. **6.** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The gap report 2014. Transgender people. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/08\\_Transgenderpeople.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/08_Transgenderpeople.pdf). Updated September 2014. Accessed November 22, 2016. **7.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States—2014: a clinical practice guideline. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/prepguidelines2014.pdf>. Published 2014. Accessed November 22, 2016. **8.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated guidelines for antiretroviral postexposure prophylaxis after sexual, injection drug use, or other nonoccupational exposure to HIV—United States, 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/programresources/cdc-hiv-npep-guidelines.pdf>. Published 2016. Accessed November 22, 2016.



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