

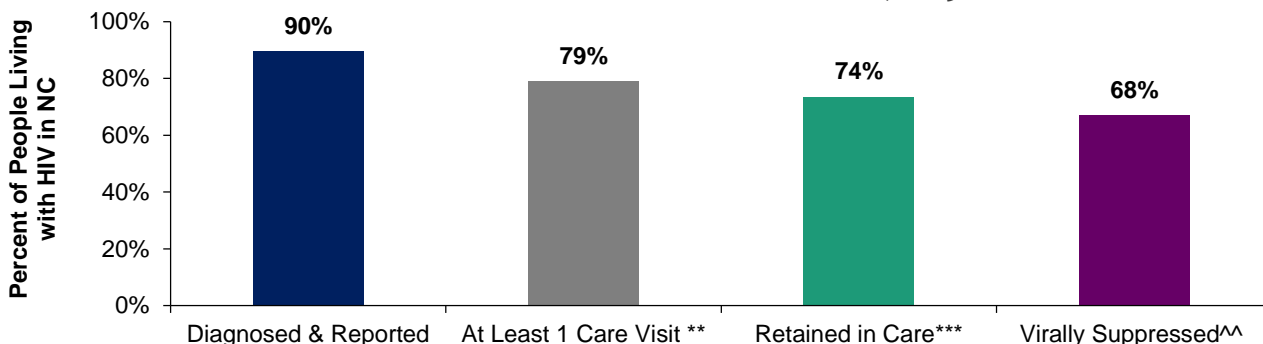


HIV Care Outcomes in North Carolina, 2019



Most people receiving HIV care are virally suppressed. Some people living with HIV are not receiving regular care.

HIV Continuum of Care in North Carolina, 2019[^]



[^]People over the age of 13 diagnosed with HIV in NC through 2019 and living in NC at the end of 2019. Data are preliminary and is subject to change (does not include 2019 vital statistics information).

**At least 1 indicator of care (lab, Medicaid claim, or ARV dispense) in 2019.

***Retained in care is defined as having 2 or more indicators of care (lab, Medicaid claim, or ARV dispense) at least 90 days apart OR virally suppressed in 2019.

^^Virally suppressed is defined as the last viral load in 2019 with a value of <200 copies/ml.

HIV Continuum of Care Key Results

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) for the United States released 2020 goals. Three of the 10 indicators to monitor progress are listed below:

Indicator 1: Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status to at least 90%.

North Carolina Status: Met

- The estimated number of people living in North Carolina with HIV infection is 38,400; 34,404 (90%) people over the age of 13 were diagnosed and reported with HIV through 2019. The remaining estimated 10% were undiagnosed and may be unaware of their infection status.

Indicator 6: Increase the percentage of people virally suppressed to at least 80%.

North Carolina Status: Not Met Yet

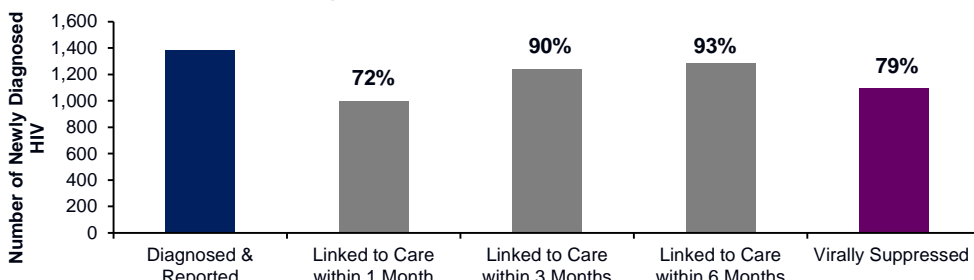
- Among people living with HIV in North Carolina through 2019, 68% were virally suppressed (viral load <200 copies/mL). North Carolina's suppression rate is higher than the national rate: among US areas with complete laboratory reporting, 62% of people living with HIV in the United States are virally suppressed ([CDC 2019](#)).
- Among people living with HIV and receiving medical care in 2019, 88% were suppressed in 2019; including people who did not receive annual care lowers the statewide indicator to 68%.
- 84% of people receiving any Ryan White Part B services were virally suppressed in 2019.
- Overall, 84% of the HIV Medication Assistance Program (HMAP) recipients were virally suppressed in 2019 (more information: <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/hiv/hmap.html>).

Indicator 4: Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed people linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85%.

North Carolina: Not Met Yet

- For people newly diagnosed with HIV in North Carolina in 2019, 72% were linked to care within one month.

People newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 are rapidly linked to care



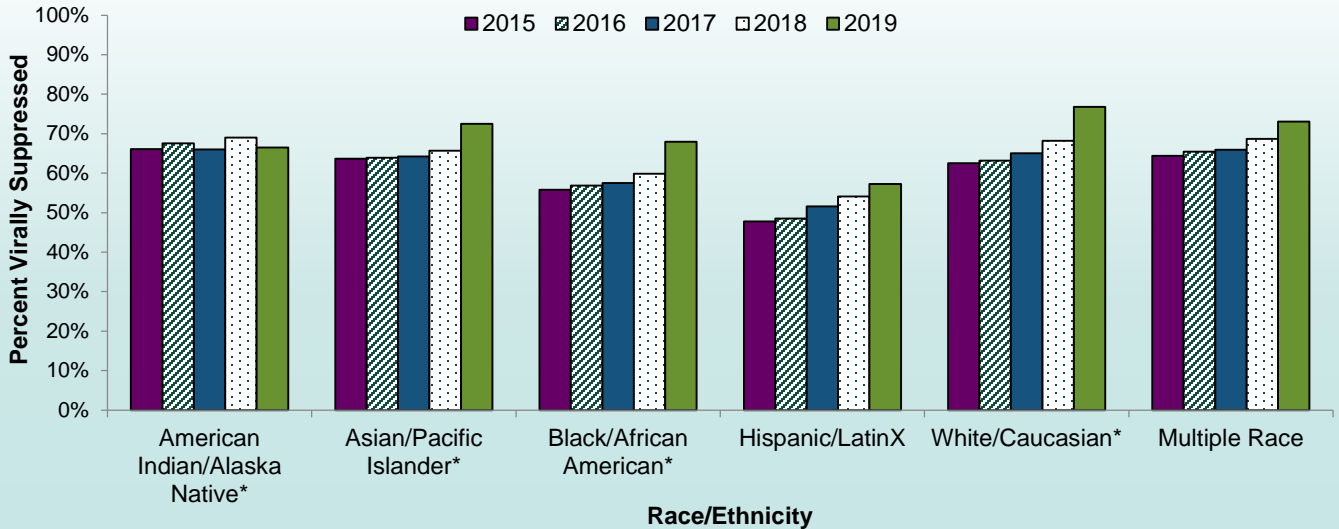


HIV Care Outcomes in North Carolina, 2019



While disparities do exist for viral suppression among different race and ethnicities, overall viral suppression is increasing for most groups.

Viral Suppression in NC by Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2019[^]

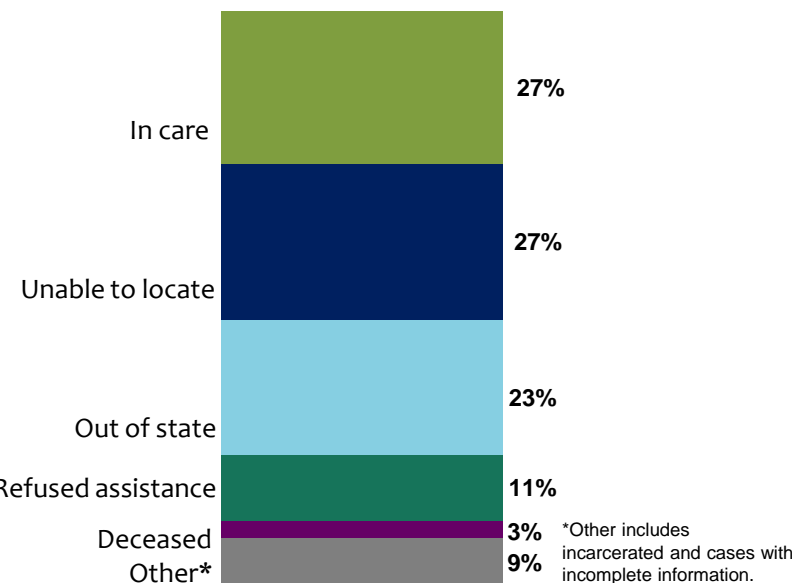


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*Non-Hispanic/Latino.

State bridge counselors attempt to contact people not known to be receiving HIV care to support accessing care and other services.



State-wide efforts by public health and clinical staff attempted to contact 2,498 people not receiving care for HIV in 2019 to offer assistance in linking to care.

- 27% were linked to care through these efforts.
- 27% were not locatable.
- 23% were found to be living in another state.
- A small proportion were contacted, but refused assistance in accessing care.
- Obstacles to regular care attendance include distrust of the medical or surveillance systems, uncertain access to money, housing, or transportation, and the complexity of accessing insurance and benefits.

Data Sources: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 24, 2020) and North Carolina Engagement in Care Database for HIV Outreach (NC ECHO) (data as of August 2020).