Caribbean-born Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis in Miami-Dade, 2017

Florida HEALTH
Miami-Dade County

HIV Among Caribbean-born

8,058 (29%)

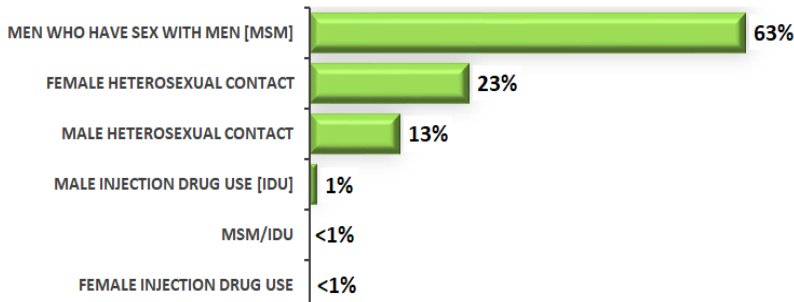of **27,969** persons living with an HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade in 2017 were Caribbean-born

359 (20%)

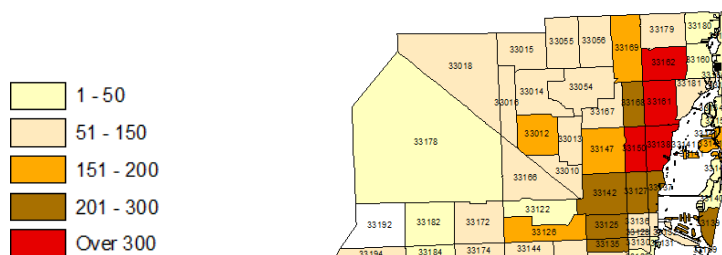of **1,195** persons diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade in 2017 were Caribbean-born

130 (27%)

of **402** persons diagnosed with AIDS in Miami-Dade in 2017 were Caribbean-born

## Caribbean-born persons who received an HIV diagnosis in 2017 by risk category

Risk category	%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN [MSM]	63%
FEMALE HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	23%
MALE HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	13%
MALE INJECTION DRUG USE [IDU]	1%
MSM/IDU	<1%
FEMALE INJECTION DRUG USE	<1%

Number of Caribbean-born persons living with an HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade County in 2017

Legend:
- 1 - 50
- 51 - 150
- 151 - 200
- 201 - 300
- Over 300

n=8,058

Among Caribbean-born persons diagnosed with HIV in 2017, Hispanics accounted for 71% of cases

- WHITE — 2%
- BLACK — 27%
- HISPANIC — 71%
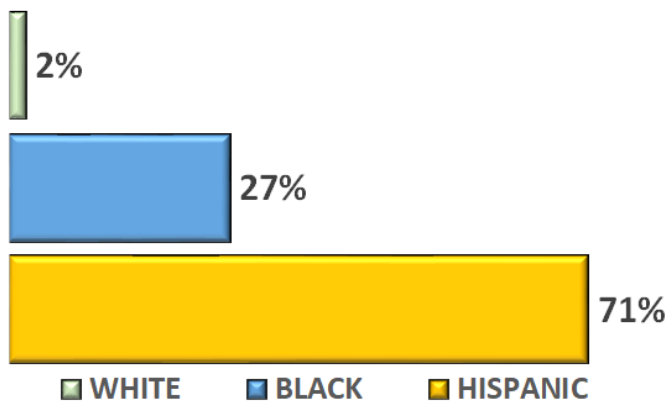
Among all HIV diagnoses in 2017, males were more likely to receive an HIV diagnosis than female among Caribbean-born

Male 277 77%

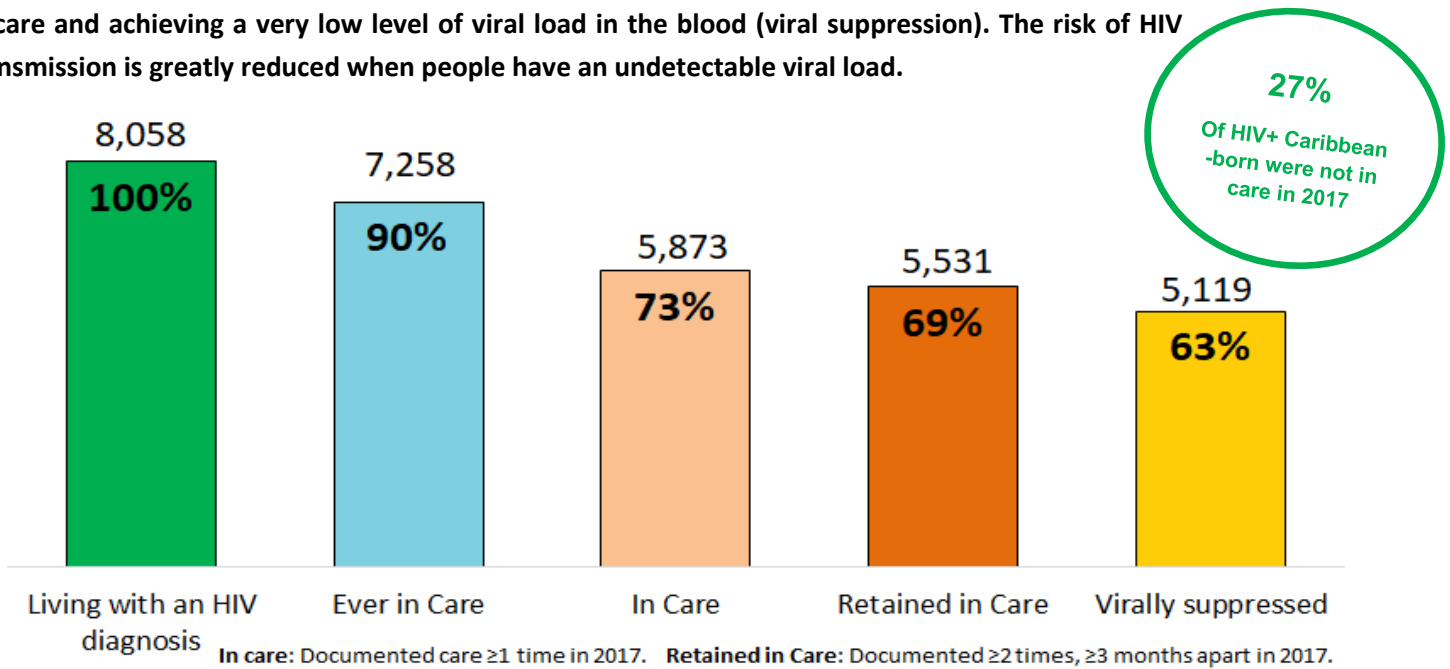Female 82 23%
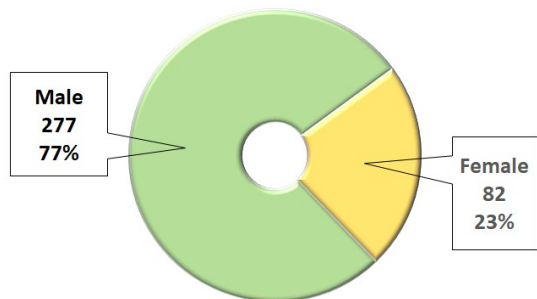
Among adults Caribbean-born with a new HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade, 30% of diagnoses were among those 50+ years

Age	%
13-29	2%
20-29	21%
30-39	27%
40-49	20%
50+	30%
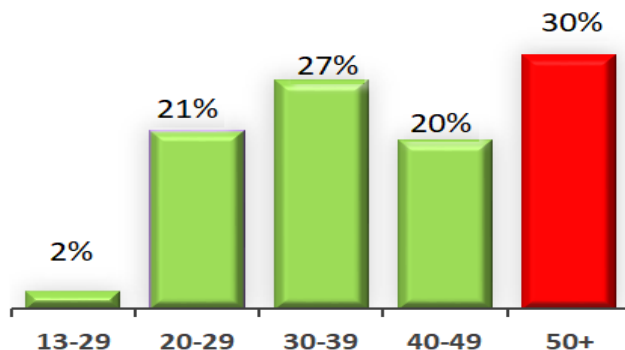
HIV Care Continuum for Caribbean-born persons living with an HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade in 2017

The HIV Care Continuum reflects the series of steps a person living with HIV (PLWH) from initial diagnosis to being retained in care and achieving a very low level of viral load in the blood (viral suppression). The risk of HIV transmission is greatly reduced when people have an undetectable viral load.

27%
Of HIV+ Caribbean-born were not in care in 2017

8,058 — **100%** — Living with an HIV diagnosis
7,258 — **90%** — Ever in Care
5,873 — **73%** — In Care
5,531 — **69%** — Retained in Care
5,119 — **63%** — Virally suppressed

In care: Documented care ≥1 time in 2017.   Retained in Care: Documented ≥2 times, ≥3 months apart in 2017.

HIV Screening

All adolescents and adults (ages 13-64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their lifetime. Persons at risk for HIV should be tested **annually**.

Per Florida Law, all pregnant women are to be tested for HIV and other STDs at initial prenatal care visit, and again at 28-32 weeks and at labor and delivery, if status is unknown.

www.knowyourhivstatus.com

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis [PrEP]

For persons at increased risk for HIV, a pill (Truvada®) once daily, can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV by over **90%**. Condoms are still recommended during sex to prevent other STDs, which can increase the risk of HIV. STDs are on the rise in Florida.

www.preplocator.org

Antiretroviral Therapy [ART]

For persons newly diagnosed with HIV, starting ART with a provider immediately after diagnosis improves health outcomes by preventing disease progression and reducing viral load. To find a care provider or to learn more about resources available to persons living with HIV in Miami-Dade visit:

www.testmiami.org

Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline

1-800-FLA-AIDS (352-2437) English

1-800-545-SIDA (545-7432) Spanish

1-800-AIDS-101 (243-7101) Haitian Creole

1-800-503-7118 Hearing/Speech Impaired

To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to persons living with HIV in Florida visit: **www.floridaaids.org**

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