



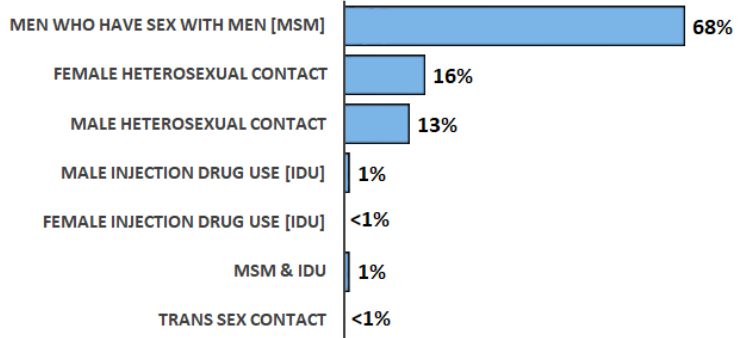
# Male-to-Male Sexual Contact [MSM] <sup>(1)</sup>

## Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection in Miami-Dade County, 2018

Data Excludes Transgender Women

<sup>(1)</sup> The term male-to-male sexual contact [MSM] used here includes men who refer to themselves as gay, bisexual, or same gender loving, among other gender identities. Transgender women (*male-to-female*) are not included here as sex and gender distinctions are better understood.

### MSM represented the largest proportion of persons with new HIV diagnoses in Miami-Dade County in 2018



### HIV Among MSM

**15,422 (54%)**

of **28,345** persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in Miami-Dade County in 2018 were MSM

**837 (68%)**

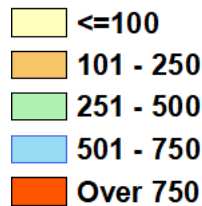
of **1,224** persons with new HIV diagnoses in Miami-Dade County in 2018 were MSM

**208 (52%)**

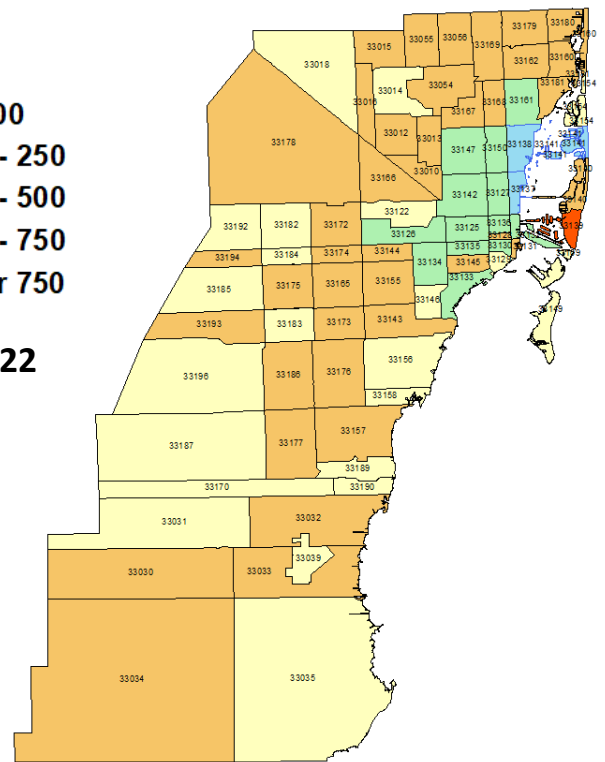
of **402** persons with new AIDS diagnoses in Miami-Dade County in 2018 were MSM

### Number of MSM living with HIV in Miami-Dade County in 2018

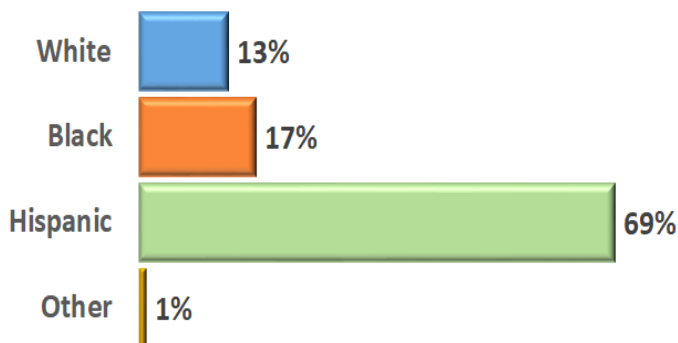
#### Legend



N=15,422

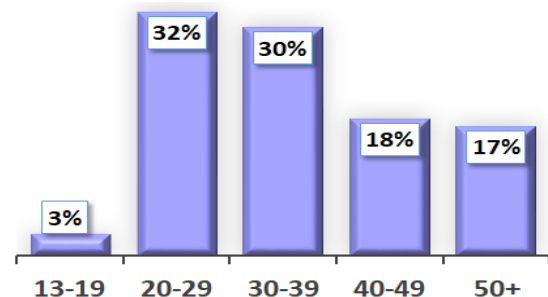


Among MSM with an HIV diagnosis in 2018, Hispanics accounted for 69% of cases



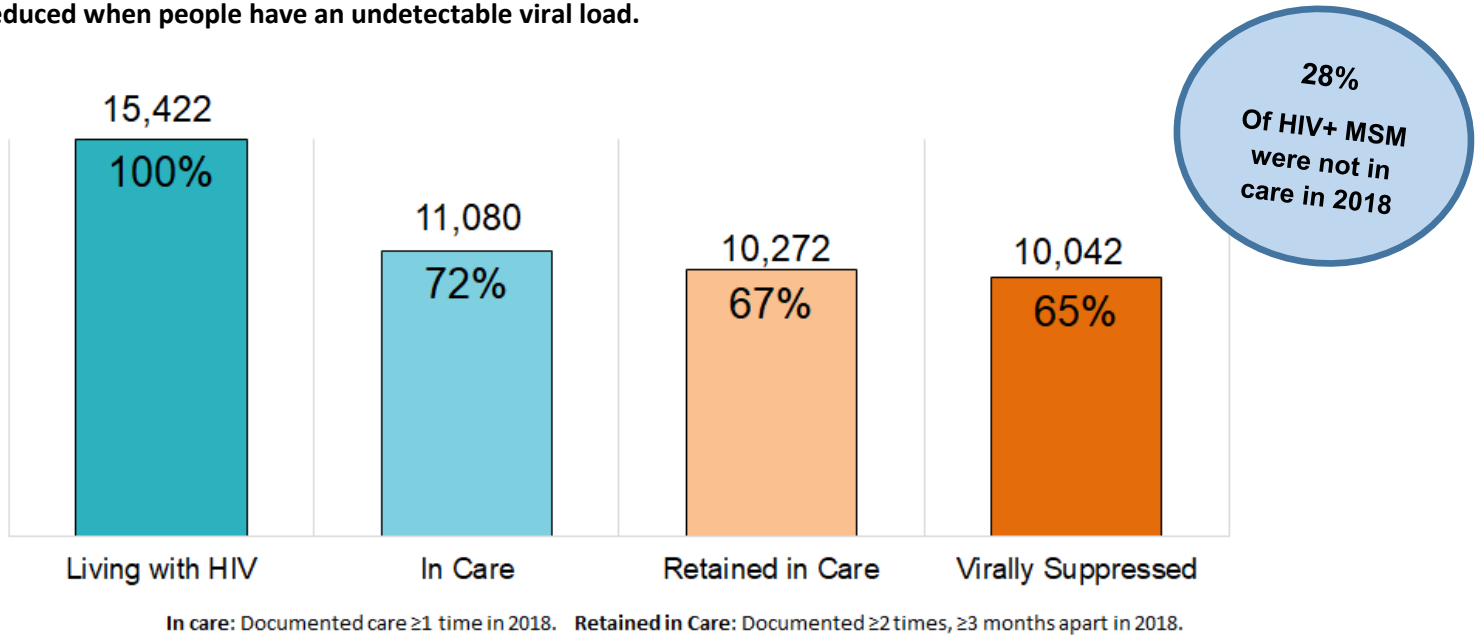
"Other" includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Native Alaskans, and mixed races.

### New HIV diagnoses among MSM by age group, Miami-Dade County, 2018



## HIV Care Continuum among MSM living with diagnosed HIV infection in Miami-Dade County in 2018

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.



### 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](http://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.prelocator.org](http://www.prelocator.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](http://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](http://www.floridaaids.org)

Data source: Florida Department of Health. Bureau of Communicable Diseases. HIV/AIDS Section. Epidemiological Profile for Area 11, Miami-Dade County. Data as of June 2019.

