

The HIV Epidemic in Miami-Dade County in 2018

Unfortunately, Miami-Dade County continues to carry the burden of the epidemic in the state of Florida. In 2018, 1,224 Individuals were diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade County, this represents a 5.1% increase (n=1,164) from 2017, and a 2.8% decrease (n=1,260) since 2016. In the same year, 402 persons were diagnosed with AIDS, this represents a 1% increase (n=399) compared to 2017, and a 14% decrease since 2016.

Of those 1,224 HIV diagnoses, 16.2% (n=178) were virally suppressed (<200 copies/mL) within one week of their HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade County. This represents a 34.0% increase from 2017 in those that were virally suppressed within one week of their HIV diagnosis in Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade County represents 30.6% of the total Florida HIV diagnoses with a suppressed viral load within one week of HIV diagnosis. Excluding persons who were virally suppressed within one week of HIV diagnosis, the number of HIV diagnoses increased 1.4% from 2017 to 2018 in Miami-Dade County.

Of the 1,224 persons diagnosed with HIV in 2018 in Miami-Dade County, 84% were linked to HIV care within 30 days. Of the 28,345 living with HIV in Miami-Dade County through 2018, 64% were retained in care, and 60% had a suppressed viral load.

This epidemic has primarily affected men having sex with men in Miami-Dade County. In 2018, 83% of the HIV diagnoses were male, compared to 74% in 2009. Over the past ten years, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among men has increased while the proportion among women has decreased.

From 2009 to 2018, HIV diagnoses decreased among Blacks by 37% and among Whites by 6%. In contrast, there was a 28% increase in HIV diagnoses among Hispanics during this same time. Hispanics represent 69% of the adult population but account for 59% and 49% of the HIV/AIDS burden in Miami-Dade County.

One in 85 adults in Miami Dade County were known to be living with HIV in 2018. One in 103 Whites, one in 31 Blacks and one in 127 Hispanics were living with HIV.

In 2018, 130 persons died of HIV-related causes, 21.7% less than those who died in 2017 (n=166)