

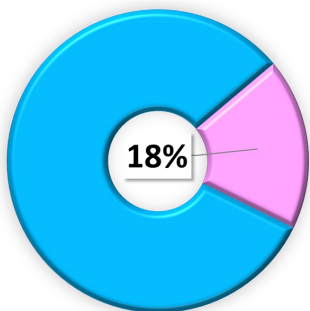
HIV among Women Miami-Dade - 2016



HIV affects women with approximately 26.5% of people living with HIV being female. In 2016, 233 out of 1,270 persons diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade were women. Women living with HIV vary by race, age and mode of exposure.

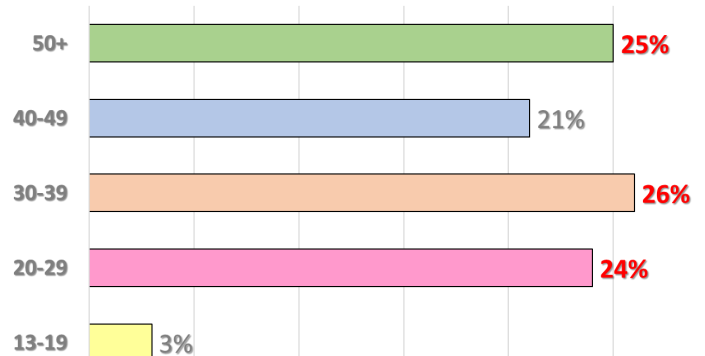
In 2016, **97%** of women diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade, acquired HIV through **heterosexual contact**, compared to 3% from injection drug use.

Women Diagnosed with HIV in 2016



18% of HIV cases were among women

12% of HIV cases among women were among young women (ages 13-24)



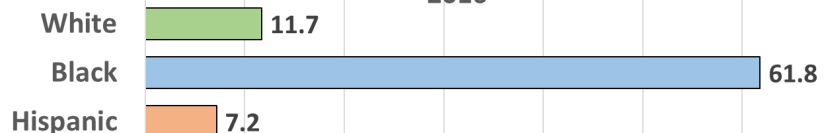
The greatest proportion of women diagnosed with HIV were among ages 20-29, 30-39 & 50 and older.

Health Disparities among Women



In 2016, **1 in 38 black women** were living with HIV in Miami-Dade, compared to **1 in 485** Hispanic women and **1 in 436** white women.

HIV Rate by 100,000, among Diagnosed Women in 2016

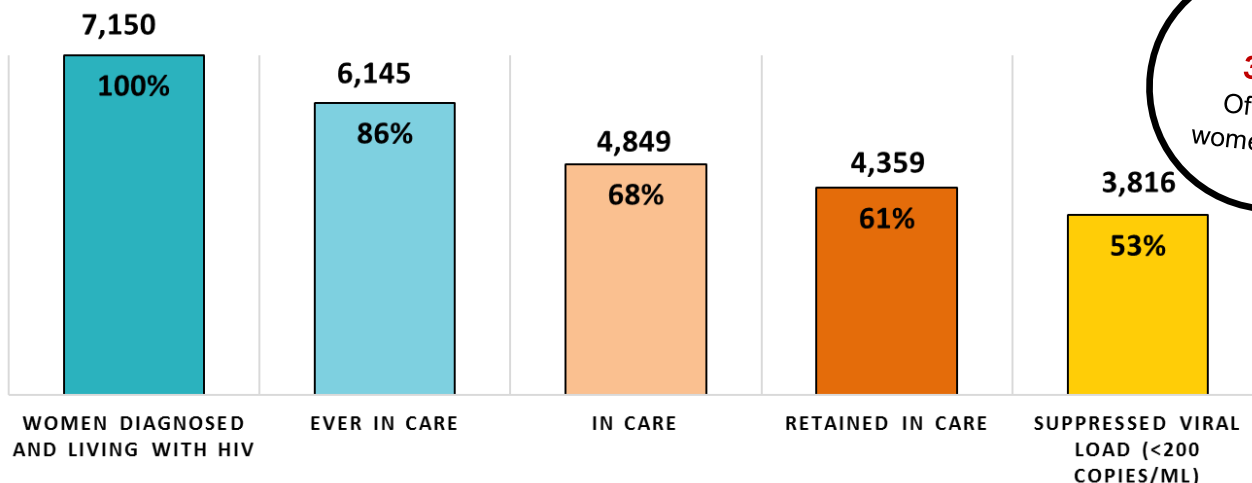


Of the **233** women diagnosed with HIV **black women** were diagnosed at a rate **5.3** times higher than non-Hispanic white women and **8.6** times than Hispanic women.

Black,
59%

59% of HIV cases diagnosed among young women aged 13-24, were black.

Miami-Dade 2016 HIV Care continuum reflects stages of HIV medical care that begin with a diagnosis and aim to achieve a very low level of HIV in the body (viral suppression). A person living with HIV (PLWH) with a suppressed viral load is highly unlikely to transmit the virus to others.



32%
Of HIV+ women were

In Care: Documented care at least once in 2016.

Retained in Care: Documented care two or more times, three months apart in 2016.

In Miami-Dade, in 2016, HIV was the **4th** leading cause of death among women aged 25-44.

In 2016, **1** in **167** women were living with HIV in Miami-Dade, compared to **1** in **56** men.

HIV Care and Prevention

HIV Screening

All adults (ages 13-64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their life time. Person 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, again at 28-32 weeks and at labor and delivery if status is unknown.

www.knowyourhivstatus.com

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

For persons at risk for HIV, once daily Truvada®, in the form of a pill, can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV by over 90%

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, making transmission highly unlikely.

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 HIV care provider, or resources available to persons living with HIV, visit: www.floridaaids.org



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