

Women living with an HIV Diagnosis in Miami-Dade County, 2017



HIV Care Continuum for Women 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.



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** 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 2018.

