

## **The HIV Epidemic in Miami-Dade County in 2022**

Unfortunately, Miami-Dade County continues to carry the burden of the epidemic in the state of Florida. In 2022, 1,088 Individuals were diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade County, this represents a 25.3% increase (n=868) from 2021, and nearly no change since 2018. In the same year, 404 persons were diagnosed with AIDS, this represents a 4% increase (n=387) compared to 2021, and nearly no change since 2018. Miami-Dade County represents 24% of the total Florida HIV diagnoses and 20% of all AIDS diagnoses in the state.

Of those 1,088 HIV diagnoses, 72.5% (n=178) were virally suppressed (<200 copies/mL) during 2022 in Miami-Dade County. This rate is similar to 2018 where persons that received an HIV diagnosis were virally suppressed during the year.

Of the 1,088 persons diagnosed with HIV in 2022 within Miami-Dade County, 82% were linked to HIV care within 30 days. Of the 28,749 living with HIV in Miami-Dade County through 2022, 67% were retained in care, and 63% had a suppressed viral load.

This epidemic has primarily affected men who have sex with men (MSM) in Miami-Dade County. In 2022, 71% of the HIV diagnoses were among MSM, compared to 67% in 2018. Over the past five years, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among men has increased while the proportion among women has decreased.

From 2018 to 2022, HIV diagnoses decreased among Blacks by 15% and among Whites by 44%. In contrast, there was an 18% increase in HIV diagnoses among Hispanics during the same period. Although Blacks represent only 15% of Miami-Dade County's population, they account for 27% and 40% of the county's HIV/AIDS burden.

One in 82 adults in Miami Dade County were known to be living with HIV in 2022. One in 136 Whites, one in 38 Blacks and one in 129 Hispanics were living with HIV.

In 2022, 110 persons died of HIV-related causes, 13% less than those who died in 2018 (n=127).