



HIPC Data Update 2023

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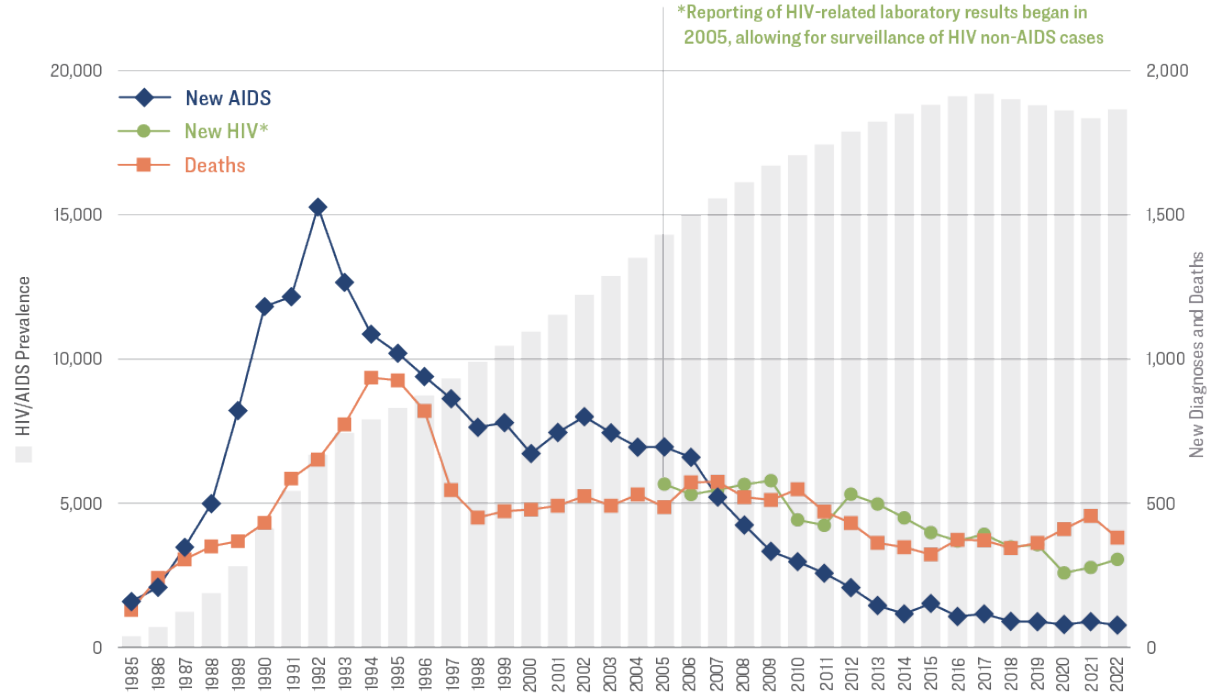


City of
Philadelphia



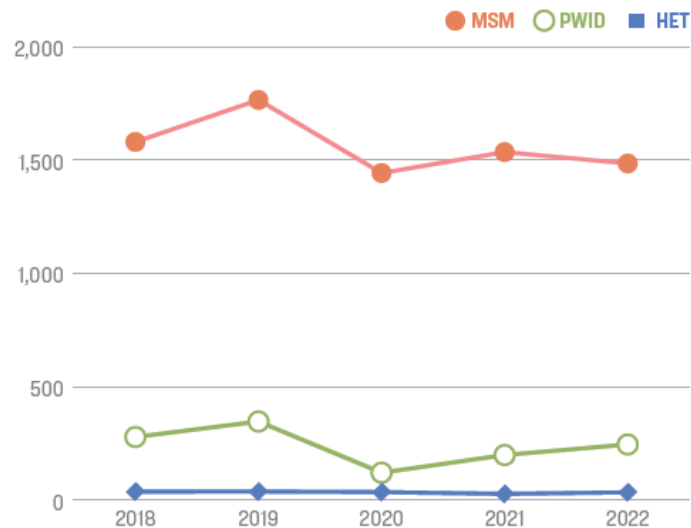
Epi Update

Newly Diagnosed HIV, AIDS (regardless of HIV Status), and Deaths – Philadelphia, 1985 - 2022



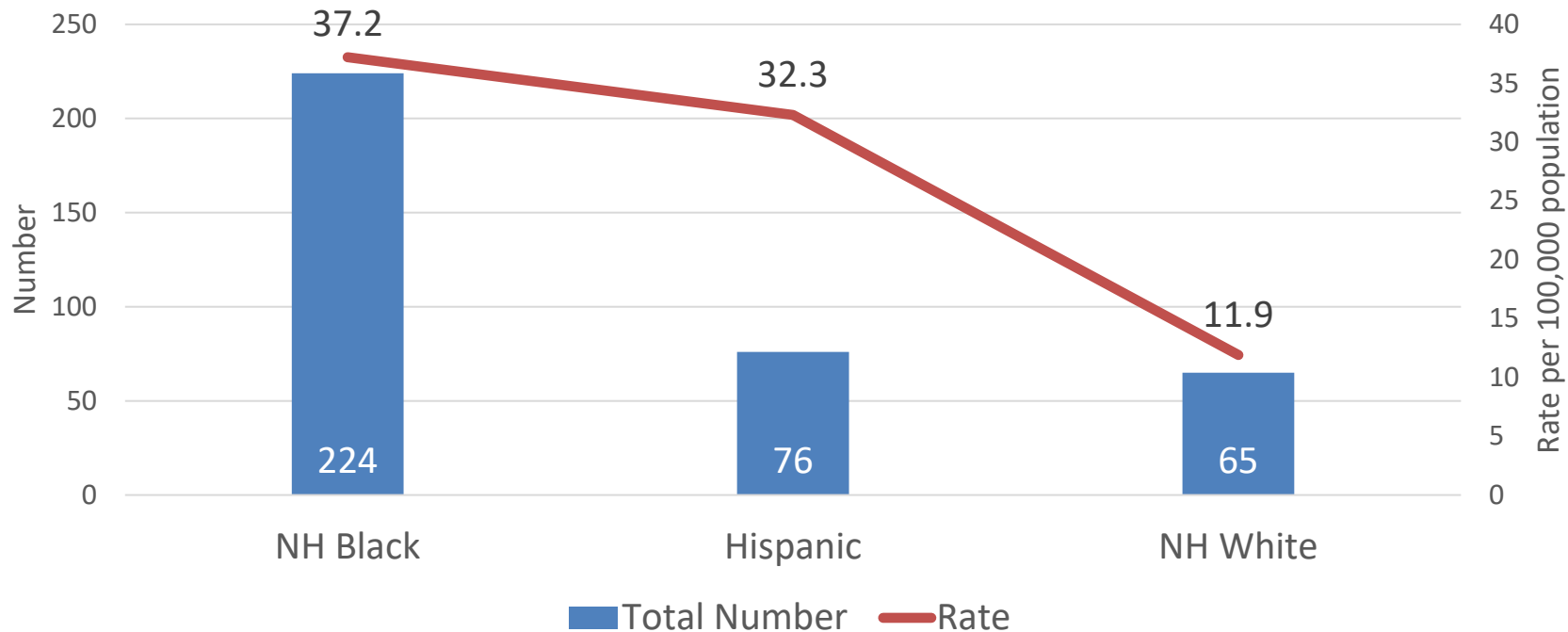
Newly Diagnosed HIV – Philadelphia, 2022

- 382 newly diagnosed cases
 - 58.6% were NH Black, 19.9% Hispanic/Latinx, 17.0% NH White
- Largest proportion of new cases among:
 - Assigned male sex at birth (75.4%)
 - 30-39 (35.3%)
 - MSM (51.0%)
- The proportion of individuals concurrently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in 2022 was 18.6%, compared to 19.7% in 2021

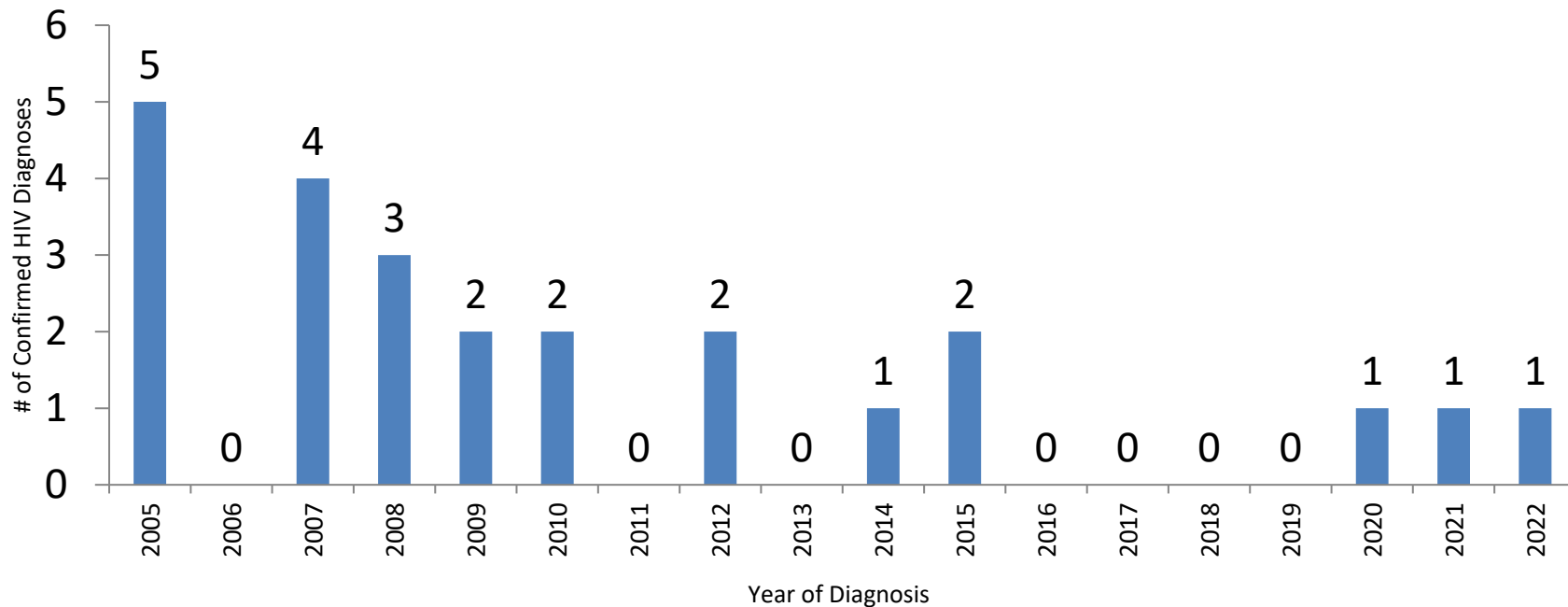


Rates were highest among MSM (1,484.4 per 100,000), followed by PWID (245.2), and at-risk heterosexuals (34.3)

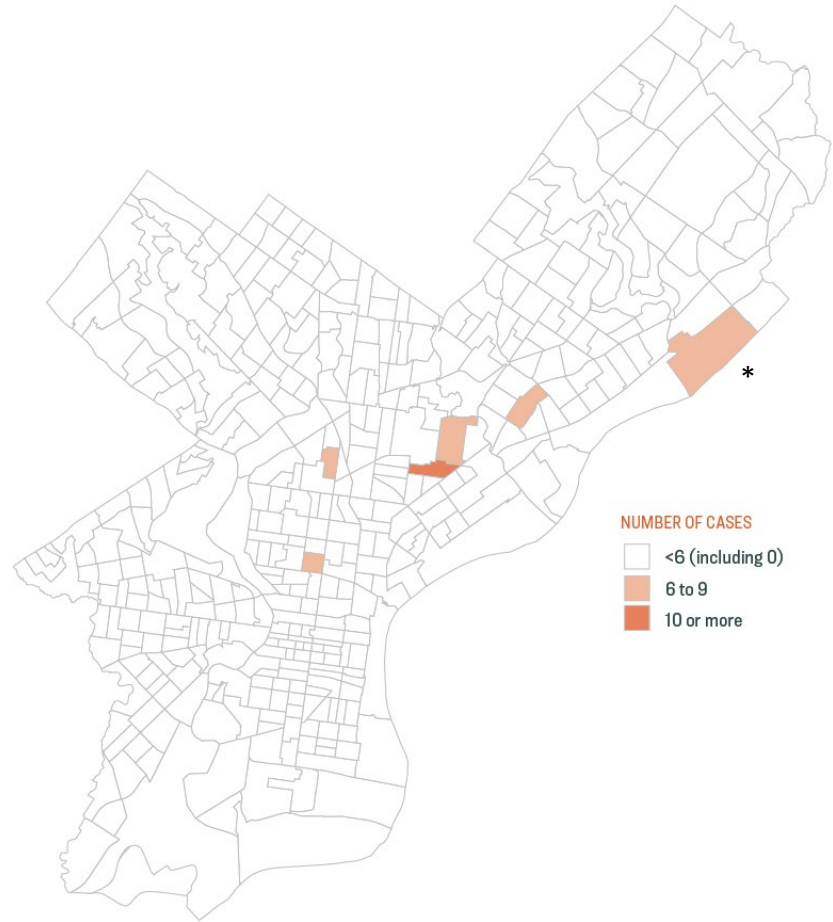
New Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity – Phila, 2022



Philadelphia Perinatal HIV Transmissions, 2005-2022



HIV Diagnoses by Census Tract – Phila, 2022



*Number of cases in this census tract is inflated due to the location of the Philadelphia Department of Prisons



Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA - 2021

- 653 new HIV diagnoses across the EMA in 2021
 - Over half of these (56%) occurred in Philadelphia
- 21% were considered late HIV diagnoses (AIDS diagnosis within 3 months of an initial HIV diagnosis)
 - Of persons newly diagnosed with HIV
 - 1 in 5 (21%) were concurrent in NJ counties
 - 1 in 5 (20%) in Philadelphia
 - 1 in 4 (25%) in PA counties
- Highest proportion of late diagnoses among those whose sex at birth was male, NH Black individuals, those aged ≥ 30 , and MSM.

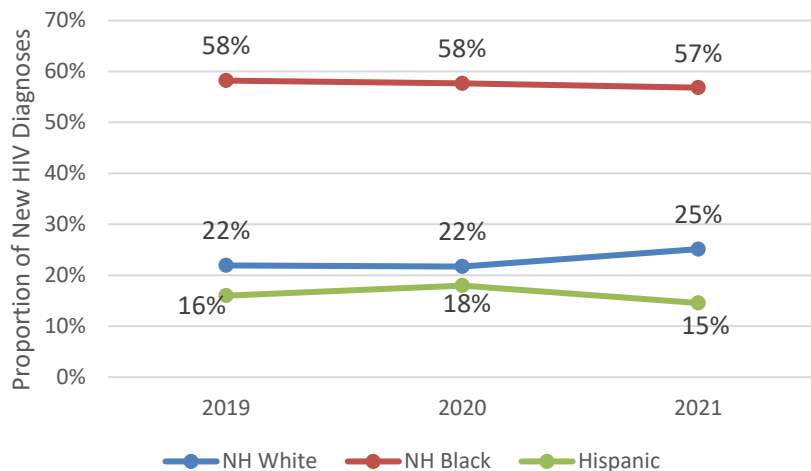
Note: 2021 is the most recently published data for Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA

Source: PDPH/DHH 2023

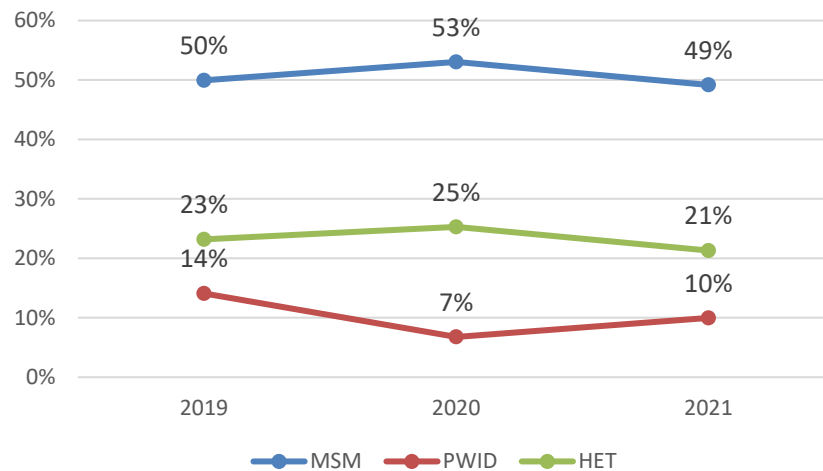


Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA - 2021

Trends in New Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, EMA 2019 - 2021



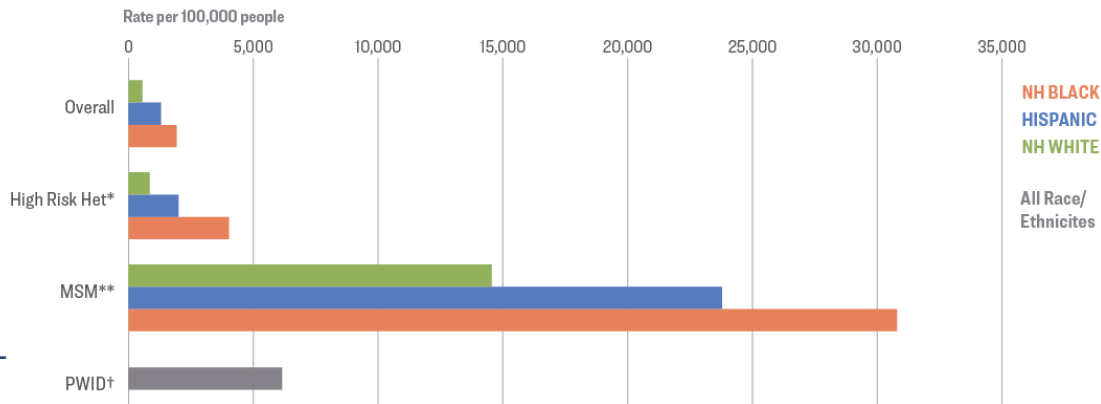
Trends in New Diagnoses by Transmission, EMA 2019 - 2021



Note: 2021 is the most recently published data for Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA

PWDH in Philadelphia, 2022

- 18,658 PWDH living in Philadelphia
 - Overall prevalence rate of 1,163.4 per 100,000
- Largest proportion among those assigned male sex at birth (72.3%), those aged 50+ (56.2%), and MSM (39.8%)
- 63.2% NH Black, 16.5% Hispanic/Latinx, 16.3% NH White



HIV prevalence rates are highest for NH Black MSM (30,785 per 100,000), followed by Hispanic/Latinx MSM (23,778).



Hepatitis Coinfection in Philadelphia, 2022

- 13.8% (2,583) PWDH coinfecting with Hepatitis C
 - HCV coinfection highest among PWID (36.8%), and those aged 50+ (17.5%).
- 4.5% (848) PWDH coinfecting with Hepatitis B
 - HBV coinfection higher among those assigned male sex at birth (4.8%) and PWID (6.7%) or PWID/MSM (4.9%).



Transgender Individuals With HIV - Phila

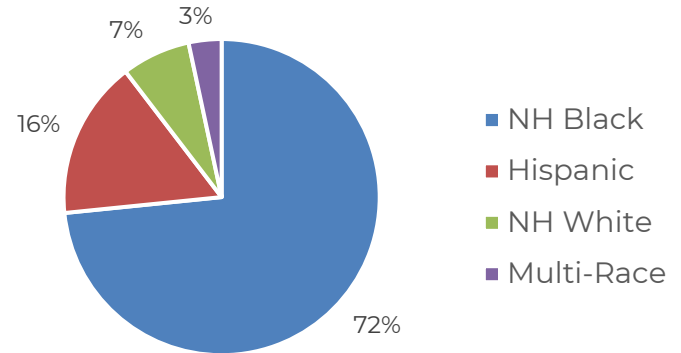
- Among PWDH

- 70.1% Cisgender Men
- 27.4% Cisgender Women
- 2.3% Transgender Women
- <1% Transgender Men
- <1% identify with additional gender identities

- 422 Transgender WWDH
 - 80.8% sexual transmission
 - 18.0% PWID

- 24 Transgender MWDH
 - 77.3% sexual transmission

Transgender WWDH, By Race/Ethnicity






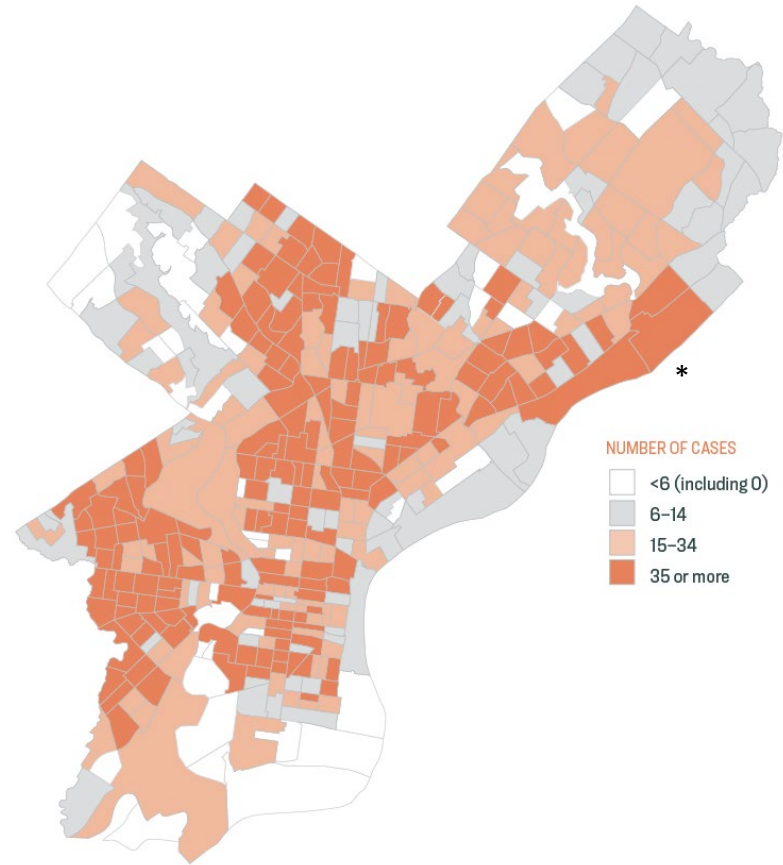
NHBS Cycle Among Transgender Women - Phila

- Pilot cycle began in 2019 and was completed in February 2020
 - 220 qualitative interviews completed
 - Ages ranged from 18 to 6; average age was 35
 - 64% NH Black, 18% Hispanic/Latinx, 10% NH White
 - 47.3% self-reported HIV+
- Factors that may be related to HIV transmission include:
 - Unstable Housing (31%)
 - Living below the FPL (62%)
 - Discrimination (36%)
 - Abuse (40% verbal; 19% physical)

Addressing the root cause of transmission and barriers to treatment adherence is imperative to prevent new infections.



PWDH by Census Tract – Phila, 2022



*Number of cases in this census tract is inflated due to the location of the Philadelphia Department of Prisons



PWDH in the EMA, 2021

- There were 27,421 PWDH across the EMA
 - Philadelphia County (67.5%)
 - Delaware County (7.8%)
 - Camden County (6.6%)
 - Bucks County (4.8%)
 - Montgomery County (4.7%)
- Largest proportion among those assigned male sex at birth (70.6%), those aged 50+ (56.9%), and MSM (39.3%)
- 57.4% NH Black, 16.3% Hispanic/Latinx, 21.6% NH White

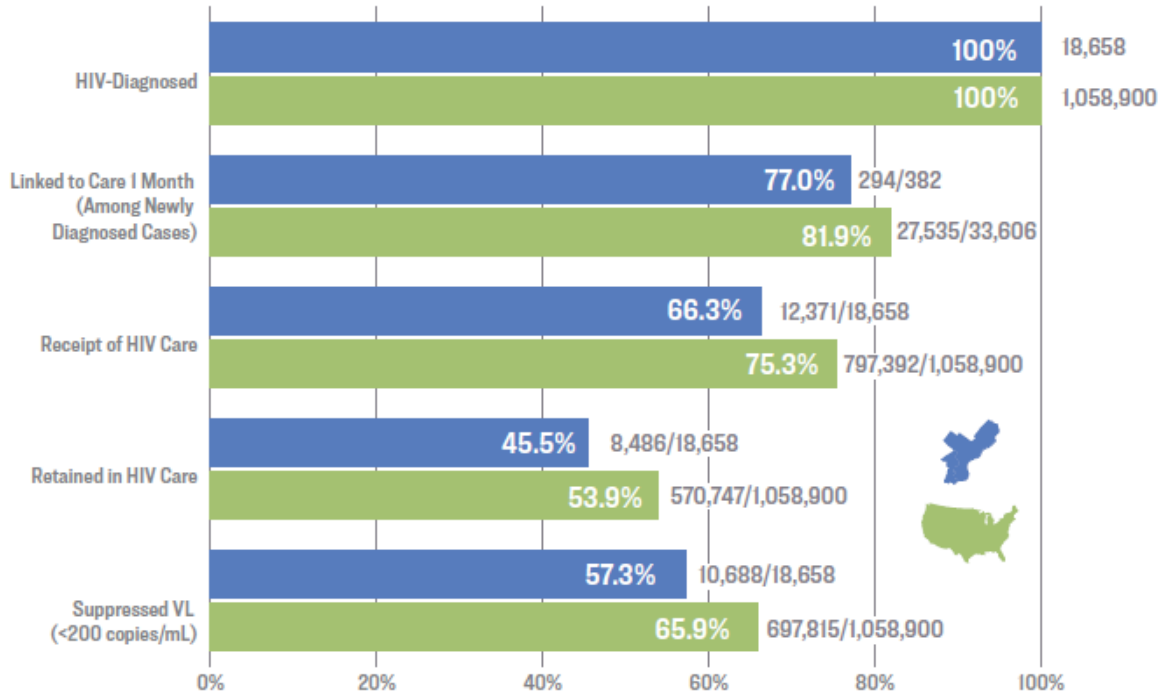




HIV Care Continuum

HIV Care Continuum, Phila 2022

- Linkage
81.4% (2021) ➔ 77.0%
- Receipt of Care
64.2% (2021) ➔ 66.3%
- Retention
43.7% (2021) ➔ 45.5%
- Viral Suppression
55.7% (2021) ➔ 57.3%

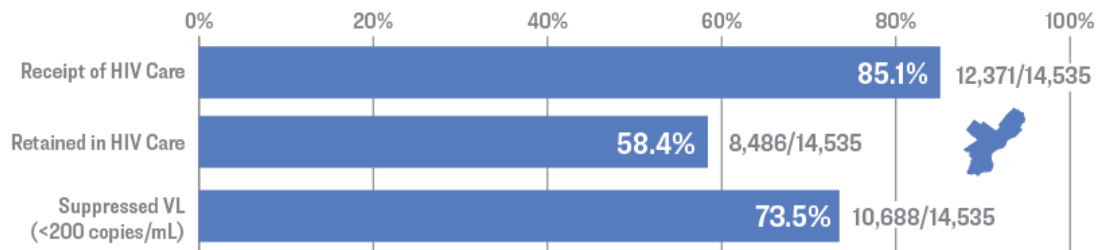


Note: National data presented reflects 2021.

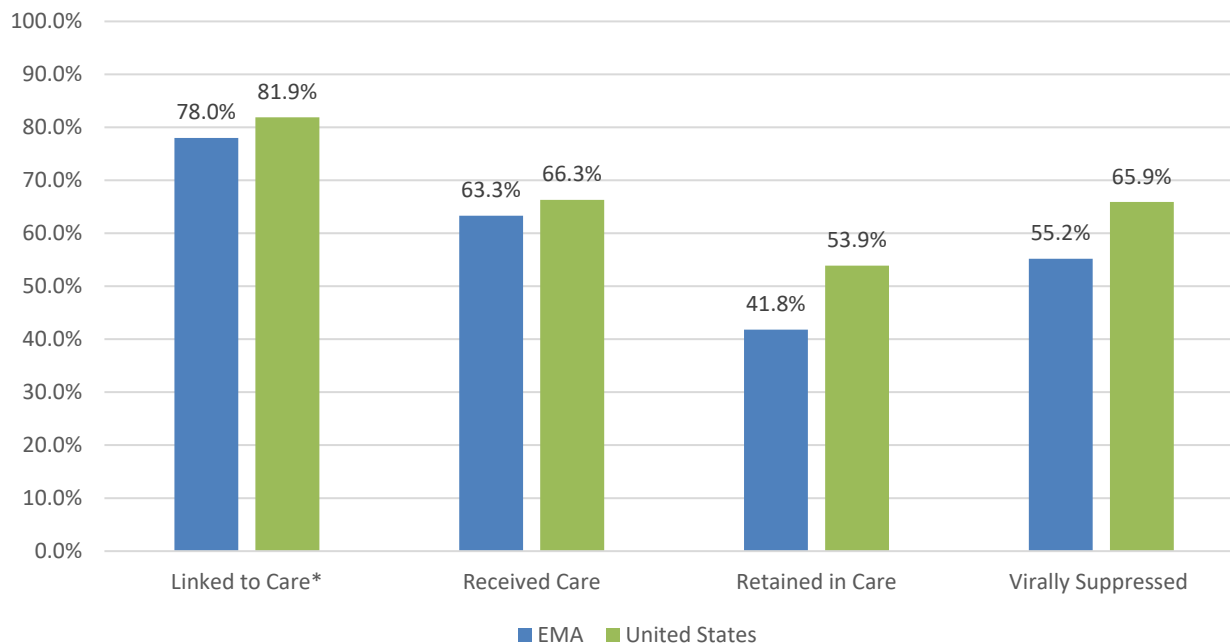
Modified HIV Care Continuum, Phila 2022

Among PWDH with evidence of care in the past 5 years (recent care):

- Receipt of Care
80.8% (2021) ➔ 85.1%
- Retention
55.0% (2021) ➔ 58.4%
- Viral Suppression
70.1% (2021) ➔ 73.5%



Philadelphia EMA HIV Care Continuum, 2021



*Among Newly Diagnosed Cases; All other continuum measures are based on PWDH

Note: 2021 is the most recently published data for Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA

Source: PDPH/DHH 2023



Ending the HIV Epidemic

Ending the HIV Epidemic

Ending
the
HIV
Epidemic



GOAL:

75%
reduction in new
HIV infections
in 5 years
and at least
90%
reduction
in 10 years.

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CS302517B

Figure 1: Ending the HIV Epidemic in Philadelphia

Federal Goals:

75% 
in new HIV
infections in 5
years.

90% 
in new HIV
infections in 10
years.



By 2025, 97% of people living with HIV will know their HIV status.

Pillar 1
Diagnose



By 2025, 91% of PLWH, who are in HIV care, will be virally suppressed.

Pillar 2
Treat



By 2025, 50% of people with a PrEP indication will be prescribed PrEP, and 100% of people seeking PEP will be prescribed treatment.

Pillar 3
Prevent



Identify and investigate active HIV transmission clusters and respond to HIV outbreaks.

Pillar 4
Respond



Ensure that the HIV workforce is appropriately trained, supported, and capable of meeting the goals of the Philadelphia EHE plan.

**Workforce
Development**









Number and Percent PWH Needed to Reach the 2025 Goal to End the HIV Epidemic in Philadelphia*

HIV Care Continuum Measure	Number in 2018 (baseline)	Number by 2025	Change Needed to Achieve 2025 EHE Goals
Unaware	2,019	505	↓ 1,514
Diagnosed, not in care	2,395	599	↓ 1,796
In care not virally suppressed	1,710	428	↓ 1,282
Virally suppressed	10,961	15,554	↑ 4,593

At the end of the 5-year EHE initiative, 97% of PWH will be diagnosed with HIV, 97% retained in HIV medical care, and 91% will be virally suppressed.

*Assumes no change in current HIV prevention efforts other than increases in HIV testing and is based primarily on treatment as prevention activities.







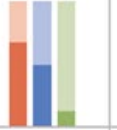


Progress Toward EHE Goals - Philadelphia

GOAL:	BASELINE						Progress	2025 Target	2030 Target
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Reduce new HIV infections by 75% in five years and by 90% in ten years	470	440	440	310*	290*		 IMPROVING	(118)	(47)
Increase knowledge of status to 95% by 2025	88.6%	88.4%	88.5%	88.5%	89.8%		 IMPROVING	(95.0%)	
Decrease confirmed HIV diagnoses to 25% by 2025 and 8% by 2030	509	435	446	332	365	382	 STABLE	(127)	(41)
Increase linkage to care to 95% by 2025	86.3%	86.1%	81.3%	82.5%	81.4%	77.0%	 NOT IMPROVED	(95.0%)	
Increase viral suppression to 95% by 2025**	72.3%	70.1%	72.3%	67.3%	70.1%	73.5%	 IMPROVING	(95.0%)	
Decrease stigma among PWDH by 50%, Median**		32.9	31.0	31.7	28.4		 IMPROVING	(18.8)	
Decrease homelessness among PWDH by 50%*	9.9%	13.6%	8.1%	6.7%	13.5%		 NOT IMPROVED	(4.9%)	
Increase PrEP coverage to 50%§			37.2%	35.5%	41.2%	50.8%	 IMPROVING	(50.0%)	



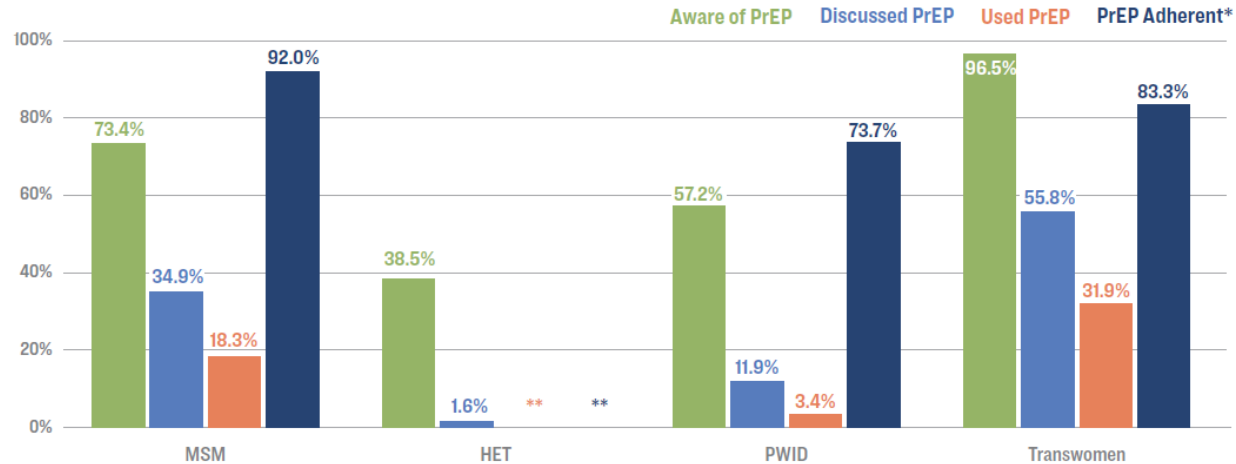
PrEP

PrEP Indication by Transmission Category and Race/Ethnicity, Phila 2022

	Negative At Risk			PrEP Indication			% Negative At Risk Population with a PrEP Indication		
	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual
NH Black	4,777	7,574	108,703	3,180	390	1,510	66.6%	5.1%	1.4%
Hispanic	2,104	4,370	47,727	1,020	310	340	48.5%	7.1%	0.7%
NH White	5,475	10,753	54,652	620	830	130	11.3%	7.7%	0.2%
									
TOTAL**	12,897	23,300	230,106	5,080	1,610	2,060	39.4%	6.9%	0.9%

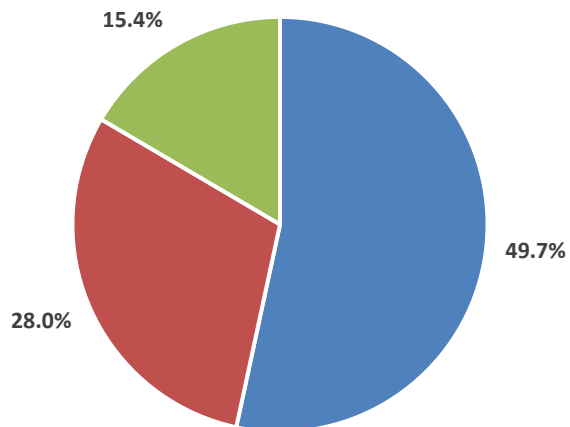
PrEP Continuum

- PrEP awareness, discussions about PrEP, and PrEP usage were highest among transwomen, while PrEP adherence was highest among MSM.
- At-risk heterosexuals & PWID reported the lowest levels of awareness, discussions about, and usage of PrEP.
- **Less than half of all MSM, PWID, & heterosexuals discussed PrEP with their provider in the last year.**



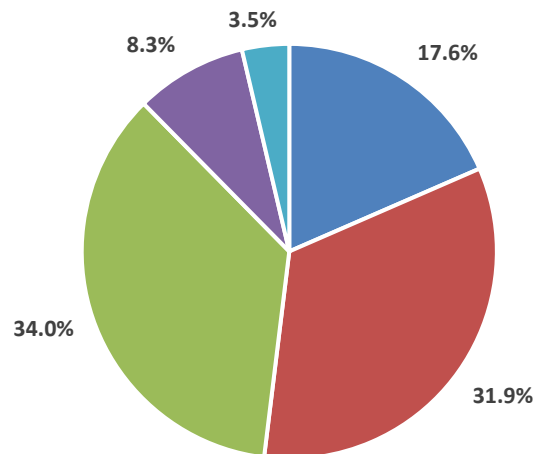
Prelim NHBS 2023 (MSM) – PrEP Status

Prep Status by Race/Ethnicity



■ NH Black ■ NH White ■ Hispanic/Latinx

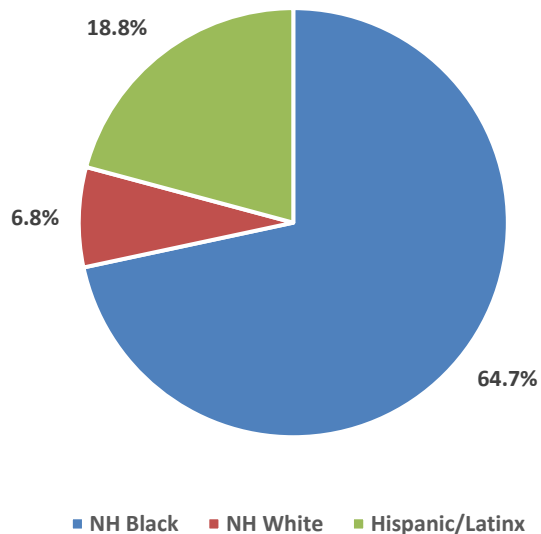
Prep Status by Age - MSM 2023 Cycle



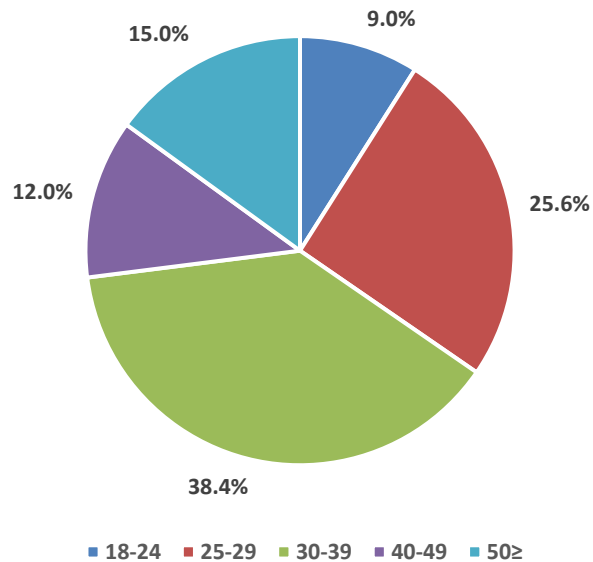
■ 18-24 ■ 25-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50+

Prelim NHBS 2023 (MSM) – HIV Positivity

HIV Positivity by Race/Ethnicity



HIV Positivity by Age



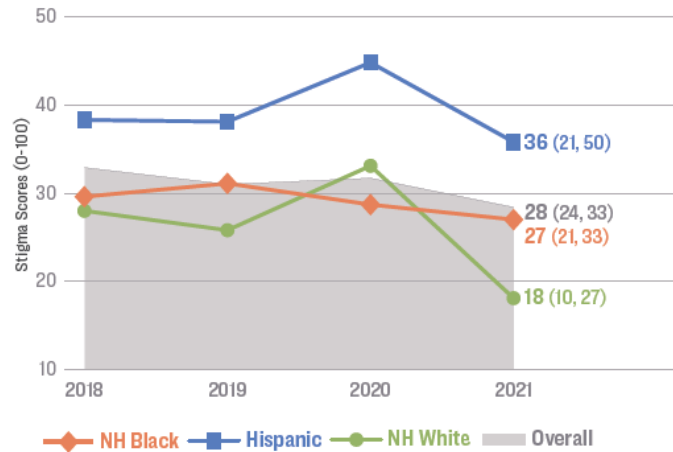


Health Equity

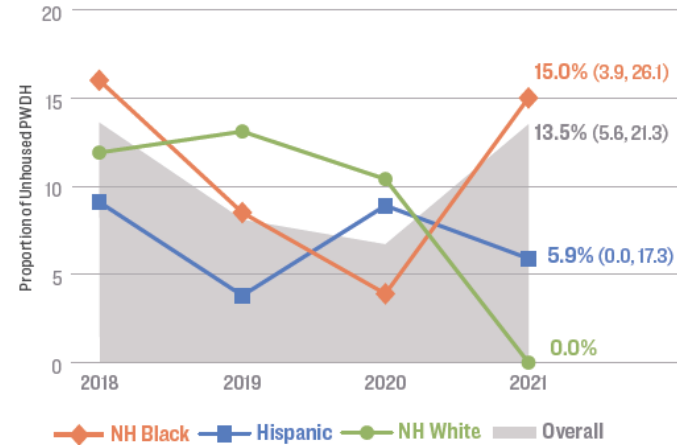
Stigma and Housing - MMP

- The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) collects HIV-related stigma & housing data among PWDH
- Overall, stigma highest among Hispanic/Latinx PWDH
- Increasing proportion of homelessness among NH Black PWDH

Trends of Stigma scores in PWDH by Race/Ethnicity, 2018-2021



Trends in proportion of Unhoused PWDH by Race/Ethnicity, 2018-2021






Engagement in HIV Care



Data to Care Program

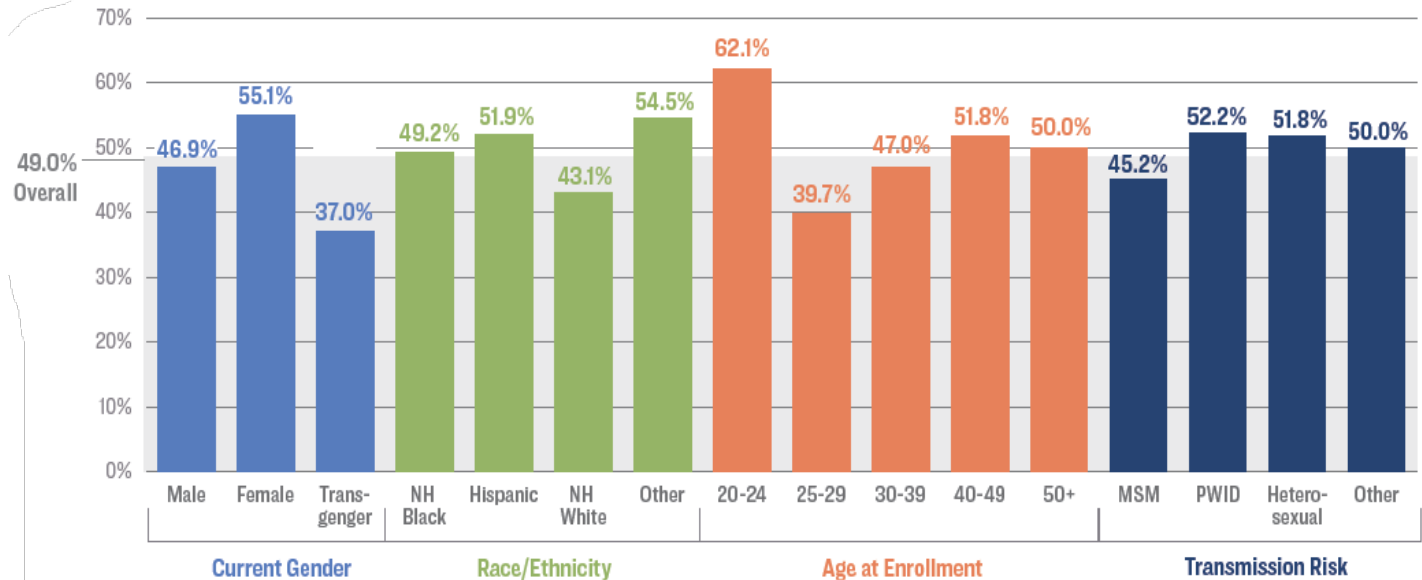
- Monthly data exchange between each participating facility and PDPH to determine potential out of care patients (OOC)
 - Monthly case conferences to discuss individual clients and determine eligibility
 - Eligible patients are referred to our Field Service Specialists who can help address barriers and re-engage in HIV care
- 

Data to Care Outcomes

Lowest rates of relinkage among:

- Transgender individuals
- Individuals aged 25-29 years old
- NH White individuals
- MSM (45.2%)

Re-Linked to HIV Care Within 90 Days of Enrollment in Data to Care



Barriers to Engagement in HIV Care

Barriers

Barrier Domain	N	% of Barriers Reported
Provider/Structural Barrier	147	53.6%
Patient Rights/Education	99	36.1%
Supportive Services/SES	70	25.5%
Behavioral Health	21	7.7%
Total Barriers Reported*	274	

Resources Provided

Resource Type	N	% of Resources Provided
Child Care	1	0.4%
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	3	1.1%
Emergency Food/Pantry	8	3.0%
Governmental Services	2	0.7%
Health Insurance	3	1.1%
Housing Services	6	2.2%
Legal Services	2	0.7%
Medical Case Management	220	81.8%
Mental Health Services	1	0.4%
Other	20	7.4%
Self Help/Support Groups	1	0.4%
Utility Support	2	0.7%
Total Resources Provided	269	100.0%

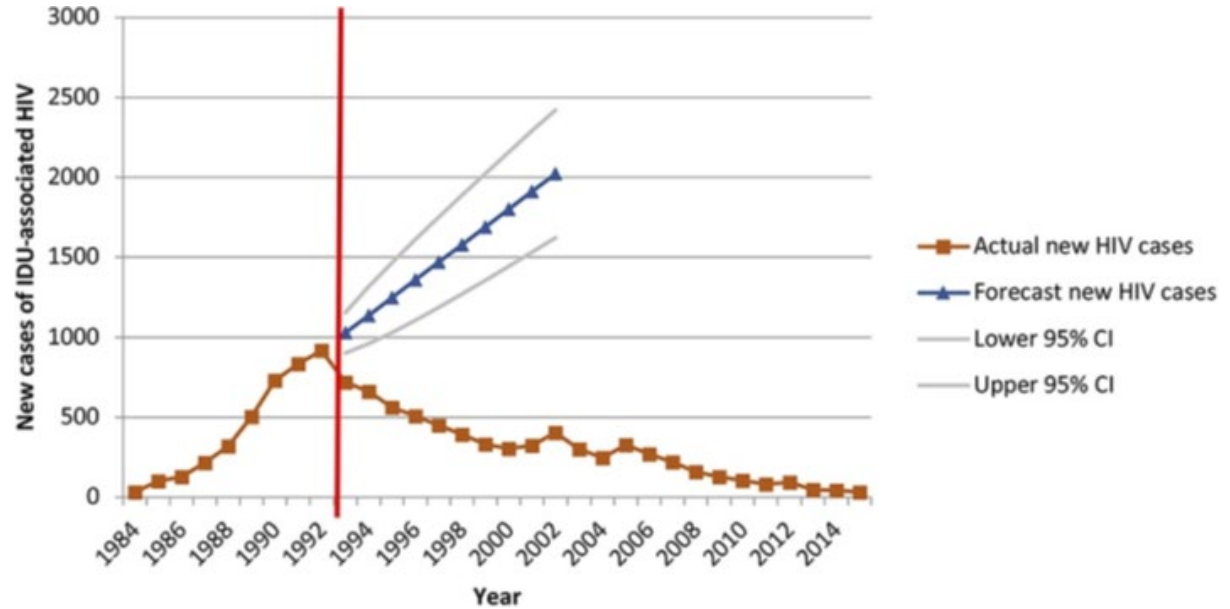
- Data collected through D2C and Field Services indicates that 53.6% of barriers faced by PWDH are provider/structural barriers.
- MCM most often provided resource, followed by emergency food/pantry services.



HIV Outbreak Response

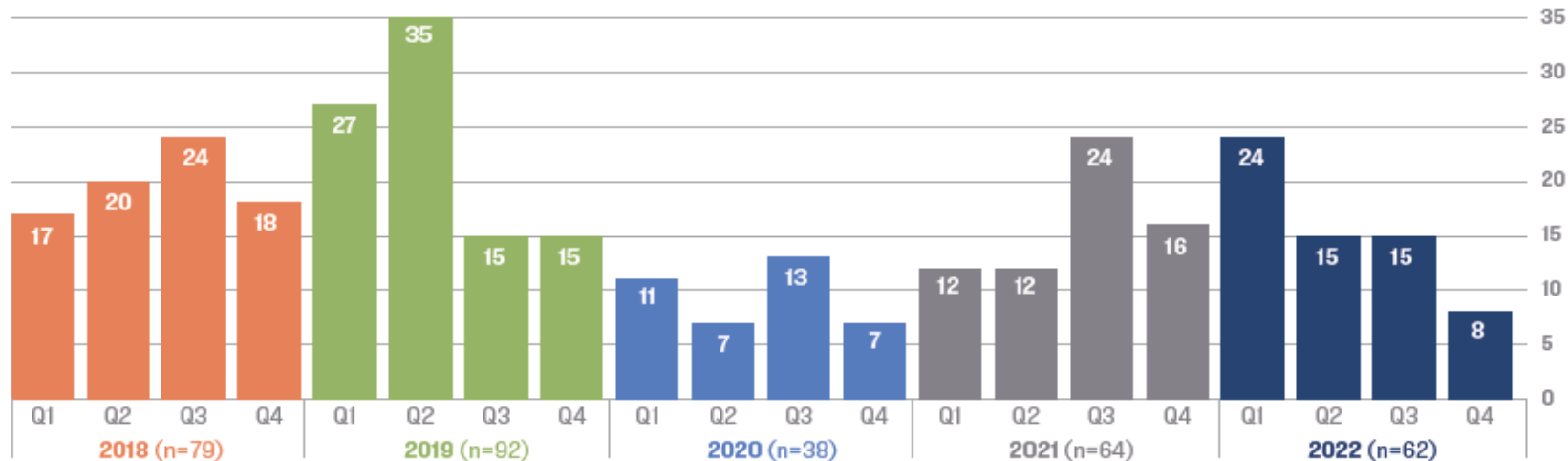
Outbreak of HIV Among PWID – Philadelphia

- Syringe Services Programs (SSPs) began legally operating in Philadelphia in 1992 as a public health tool to address HIV.
- HIV cases peaked in 1992 at 819 new diagnoses, but have decreased continuously until 2016.



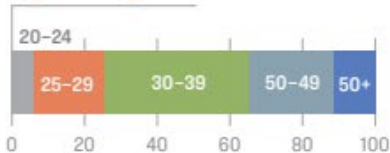
Outbreak of HIV Among PWID – Philadelphia

- In 2018, cases rose to 71 diagnoses from 33 in 2016, representing a 115% increase in new HIV among PWID.
- An outbreak was declared and there has been an active response since that time.
- During 2022, there were 62 new HIV diagnoses among PWID.



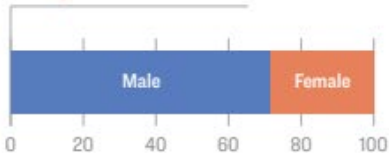
Outbreak of HIV Among PWID – Philadelphia

Age at Diagnosis



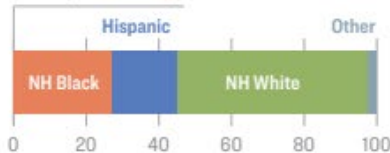
20-24	6.0%
25-29	19.1%
30-39	40.3%
40-49	23.0%
50+	11.6%

Assigned Sex at Birth



Male	71.3%
Female	28.7%

Race/Ethnicity



NH Black	26.9%
Hispanic	18.2%
NH White	52.2%
Mixed Race/Other	2.7%

Transmission Risk



Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)	77.3%
MSM & PWID	22.7%

- There have been 335 new HIV diagnoses among PWID since 2018.
- Among outbreak cases, the majority were aged 30 and older (74.9%), assigned male sex at birth (71.3%), and NH White (52.2%).
- During 2022, a greater proportion of diagnoses were among NH Black & Hispanic/Latinx PWID compared to 2021.



Contact Information

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