



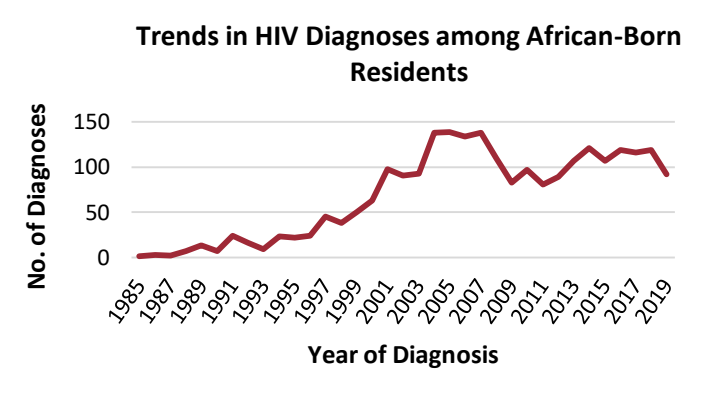
HIV AMONG AFRICAN-BORN MARYLANDERS, 2019

SEPTEMBER 2020

New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

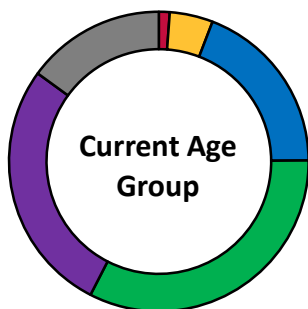
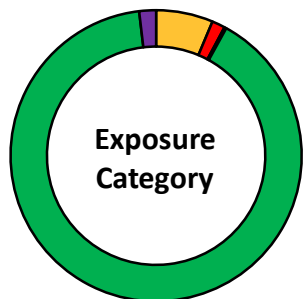
In 2019, there were 92 reported HIV diagnoses among persons born in Africa.

- Of the 931 total reported HIV diagnoses, 154 were born in a foreign country. Persons born in Africa accounted for 9.9% of the total newly reported HIV diagnoses and 59.7% of the foreign-born diagnoses.
- Of the 92 diagnoses born in Africa, 64.1% were female, and 35.9% were male.
- 31.5% were diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months, indicating they were likely infected for years.



Characteristics of African-Born Marylanders Living with HIV

At the end of 2019, there were 2,315 African-born people living with diagnosed HIV.



- MSM
- MSM/IDU
- Perinatal
- IDU
- HET
- Teens
- 40's
- 50's
- 60+
- 20's
- 30's

- Of the 31,630 persons living with diagnosed HIV, 3,680 were foreign-born. African-born residents account for 7.3% of the total persons living with HIV and 62.9% of the foreign-born people.
- African-born persons living with diagnosed HIV were born in 44 countries. The most common countries were Cameroon (27.0%), Ethiopia (15.7%), and Nigeria (12.6%).
- 73.5% of the 2,315 African-born persons living with diagnosed HIV had a recent viral load test result reported in 2019. Of these 1,702 individuals, 91.4% had a suppressed viral load.

HET: Heterosexual Contact | **IDU:** Injection Drug Use | **MSM:** Male-to-male Sexual Contact

Note: The completeness of reporting a person's country of birth is variable in surveillance data. Not all agencies collect or have complete data on nativity. In addition, some individuals may immigrate to the U.S. with HIV. HIV testing data from other countries is often unavailable for these people; therefore, they are counted as a new diagnosis following their first HIV related lab test in the United States, even if they were first diagnosed elsewhere.

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
Maryland Department of Health
<http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE>

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.
Data reported through 06/30/2020 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).