New HIV Diagnoses

- In 2022, there were 751 new HIV diagnoses in Maryland. Of the 563 male diagnoses, 73.8% were attributed to MMSC, and 86.9% of the 188 female diagnoses were attributed to HET.
- The proportion of new HIV diagnoses that were attributed to IDU has decreased from 1992 (52.7%) to 2022 (5.8%).

Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

- The number of Marylanders living with diagnosed HIV that are attributed to HET and MMSC exposures are nearly equal, 39.0% and 41.3%, respectively.
- The distribution of exposure categories is very different for males and females. Of females living with diagnosed HIV, 78.6% have an exposure attributed to HET, while more than half of males have an exposure attributed to MMSC (62.3%).

HIV Diagnosis Trends in Exposure Categories

![HIV Diagnosis Trends in Exposure Categories](https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CHSE)

Race/Ethnicity and Exposure Category, 2022

![Race/Ethnicity and Exposure Category, 2022](https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CHSE)

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

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.

Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.

Data source: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

Data for 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing and care-related services.