New HIV Diagnoses in Baltimore City

In 2022, there were 29 reported HIV diagnoses among females.

- Females accounted for 18.4% of the 158 reported HIV diagnoses in 2022.
- It is estimated that an additional 7.3% of females living with HIV in Maryland and 5.9% of females living with HIV in Baltimore City remain undiagnosed, as of 2021.
- Most HIV diagnoses among females during 2022 were attributed to HET (79.3%).
- Of the 29 reported HIV diagnoses among females, 89.7% were among NH-Black females and 10.3% were among other races.

Characteristics of Females Living with HIV

At the end of 2022, there were 3,297 females living with diagnosed HIV.

- Rates (per 100,000) were over twice as high in males (3,006.9) compared to females (1,251.6).
- Of the 3,297 females living with diagnosed HIV, 79.3% had a viral load test result reported in 2022. Of the females with a test result, 87.2% had a suppressed viral load.

- Rates among females living with diagnosed HIV were 2 to 9 times higher among NH-Black females (1,732.2) as compared to other races. In other words, 1 in every 58 NH-Black females in Baltimore City was reported to be living with diagnosed HIV.

**Exposure Category**

- IDU
- HET
- Perinatal

**Race/Ethnicity**

- Hispanic
- NH-Black
- NH-White
- NH-Another Race

**Rates by Current Age**

- Rates for populations under 10,000 people are not considered when determining groups or jurisdictions with the highest rates of HIV.
- 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.