



HIV AMONG FEMALES IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 2022

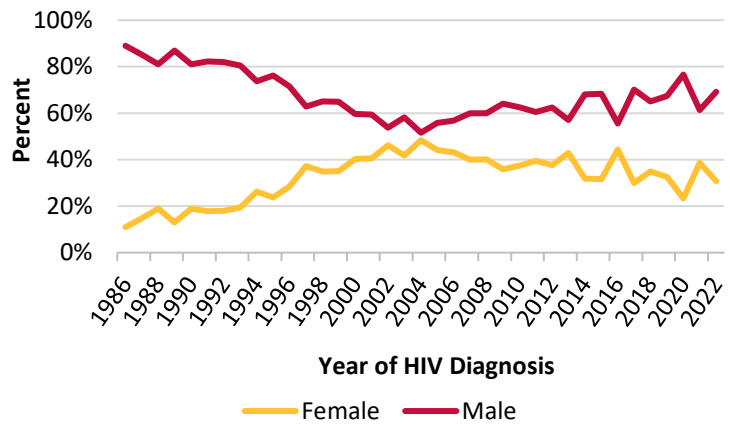
DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

New HIV Diagnoses in Montgomery County

In 2022, there were 33 reported HIV diagnoses among females.

- Females accounted for 30.8% of the 107 reported HIV diagnoses in 2022.
- It is estimated that an additional 7.3% of females living with HIV in Maryland and 6.7% of females living with HIV in Montgomery County remain undiagnosed, as of 2021.
- Most HIV diagnoses among females during 2022 were attributed to HET (90.9%).
- Of the 33 reported HIV diagnoses among females, 93.9% were among NH-Black females.

Trends in HIV Diagnoses by Sex at Birth

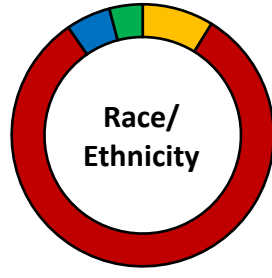
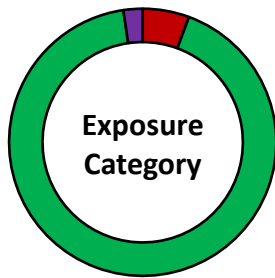
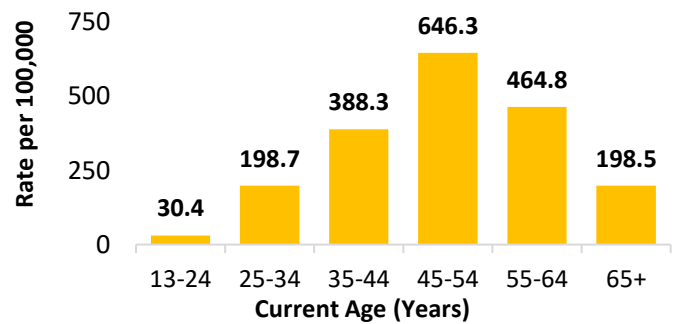


Characteristics of Females Living with HIV

At the end of 2022, there were 1,438 females living with diagnosed HIV.

- Rates (per 100,000) were 1.7 times as high in males (525.7) compared to females (313.8).
- Of the 1,438 females living with diagnosed HIV, 61.6% had a viral load test result reported in 2022. Of the females with a test result, 91.6% had a suppressed viral load.

Female Living HIV Rates by Age



■ IDU ■ HET ■ Perinatal ■ NH-White ■ NH-Black
■ Hispanic

- Rates among females living with diagnosed HIV were 3 to 92 times higher among NH-Black females (1,308.7) as compared to NH-Multiracial females (422.6) and NH-Asian females (14.2). In other words, 1 in every 76 NH-Black females were reported to be living with diagnosed HIV.

NH: Non-Hispanic | HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use

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

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.