



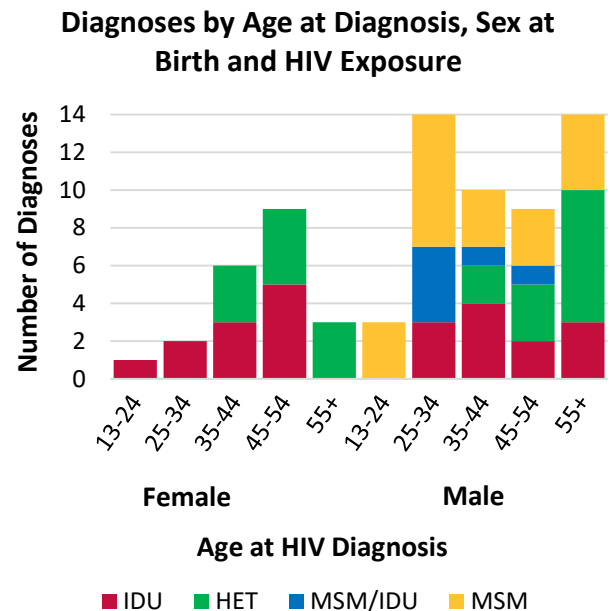
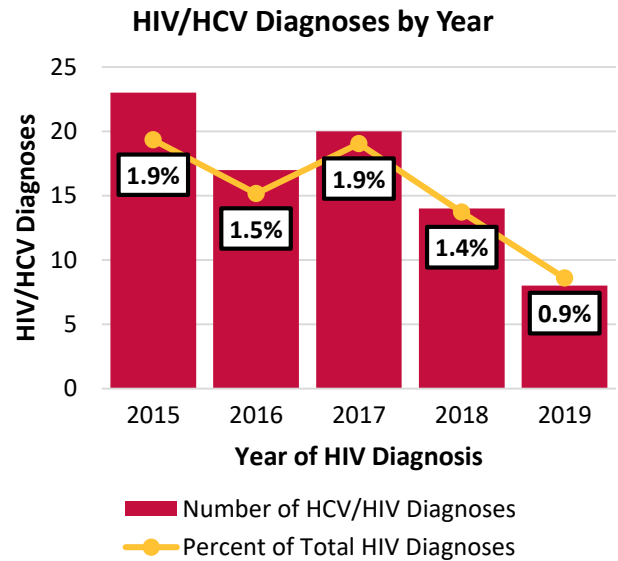
HIV & HEPATITIS C COINFECTION

OCTOBER 2020

New HIV and HCV Diagnoses in Maryland

During 2015-2019, 82 people were newly diagnosed with both HIV and HCV within a 12-month period.

HIV/HCV Diagnoses, 2015-2019	No.	% of Total	Rate
Total	82	100.0%	1.6
Late HIV Diagnosis	22	26.8%	--
Linked to HIV Care in 1 mo.	65	79.3%	--
Linked to HIV Care in 3 mo.	75	91.5%	--
Age at Diagnosis			
13-24	5	6.1%	0.6
25-34	17	20.7%	2.1
35-44	19	23.2%	2.4
45-54	19	23.2%	2.4
55+	22	26.8%	1.2
Sex at Birth			
Male	58	70.7%	2.4
Female	24	29.3%	0.9
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	6	7.2%	1.3
Non-Hispanic Black	54	65.9%	3.6
Non-Hispanic White	18	22.0%	0.7
Non-Hispanic Other	4	4.9%	0.9
Country of Birth			
United States	77	93.9%	1.8
Foreign Born	5	6.1%	0.6
Reported HIV Exposure Category			
MSM	20	24.4%	--
IDU	23	28.0%	--
MSM/IDU	6	7.3%	--
HET	22	26.8%	--
Other	0	0.0%	--
No Reported Risk	11	13.4%	--
Jurisdictions of HIV Diagnosis with Highest Morbidity			
Baltimore City	38	46.3%	7.5
Prince George's County	12	14.6%	1.6
Baltimore County	8	9.8%	1.1
Correctional Facility	3	3.7%	--



Note. Correctional facilities are not a high morbidity jurisdiction, but persons residing in correctional facilities are a priority population. Country of birth data not complete for all people.

HIV/HCV Diagnosis: New diagnoses of HIV and HCV within 12 months.

Rate: Number of people living with a HIV/HCV diagnosis divided by the population and multiplied by 100,000.

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

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

HIV surveillance data reported through 6/30/2020 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).
 HCV surveillance data reported through 6/30/2020 from the Maryland National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

Characteristics of People Living with HIV Ever Diagnosed with HCV

At the end of 2019, there were 3,642 people living with diagnosed HIV who had ever been diagnosed with HCV.

People Living with HIV Ever Diagnosed with HCV	No.	% of Total	Rate	% with HIV Viral Load Suppressed
Total	3,642	100.0%	71.6	76.9%
Age on December 31, 2019				
13-24	6	0.2%	0.7	83.3%
25-34	112	3.1%	13.5	58.9%
35-44	268	7.4%	34.3	65.3%
45-54	784	21.5%	98.6	74.2%
55+	2,472	67.9%	139.0	79.8%
Sex at Birth				
Male	2,432	66.8%	99.7	76.6%
Female	1,210	33.2%	45.7	77.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic	111	3.0%	23.3	76.6%
Non-Hispanic Black	2,808	77.1%	184.8	77.4%
Non-Hispanic White	459	12.6%	17.4	74.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	264	7.2%	58.1	76.9%
Reported HIV Exposure Category				
MSM	448	12.3%	--	81.5%
IDU	2,165	59.4%	--	75.8%
MSM/IDU	286	7.9%	--	80.1%
HET	499	13.7%	--	80.4%
Perinatal Transmission	5	0.1%	--	80.0%
Other	10	0.3%	--	80.0%
No Reported Risk	229	6.3%	--	66.8%
Jurisdictions of HIV Diagnosis with Highest Morbidity				
Baltimore City	2,202	60.5%	436.7	76.5%
Prince George's County	354	9.7%	46.5	78.2%
Baltimore County	443	12.2%	63.4	81.5%
Corrections	55	1.5%	--	67.3%

Note. Age-adjusted death rate calculated using 2000 Standard Million Population for the United States. 2018 reported deaths are preliminary.

For additional information on the HCV elimination indicators please see: <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/policy/PDFs/NationalProgressReport.pdf>

HCV Elimination Indicators

Reduce the rate of reported acute HCV infections

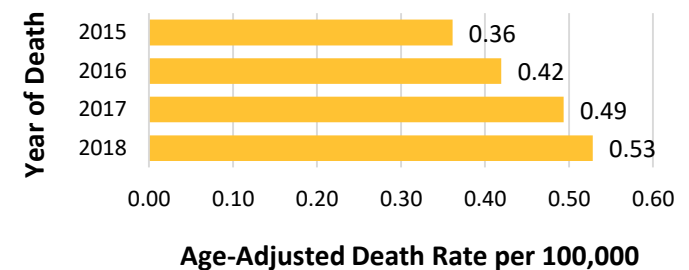
2010

Among people living with diagnosed HIV, there has been **one** newly reported acute HCV infection since 2010.

Reduce the rate of HCV-related deaths

Among those coinfecting with HIV and HCV, where HIV was the leading cause of death, 20% had a secondary cause of death of HCV.

HCV-Related Age-Adjusted Death Rate Among People Diagnosed with HIV



HIV Continuum of Care

Diagnosis-Based Estimated HIV Continuum of Care Among People Aged 13+, 2019

