



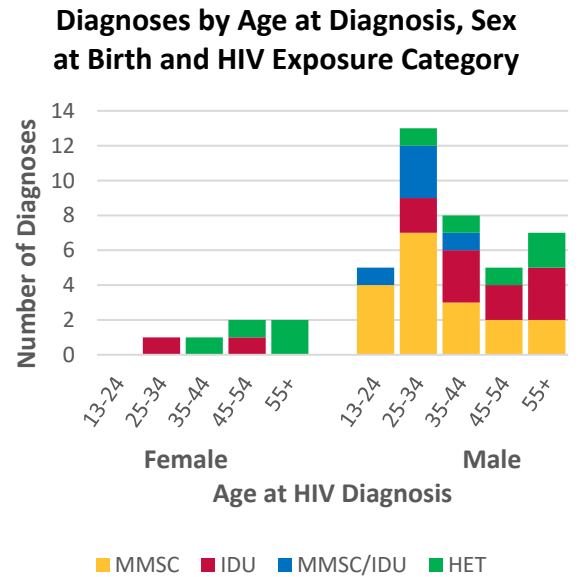
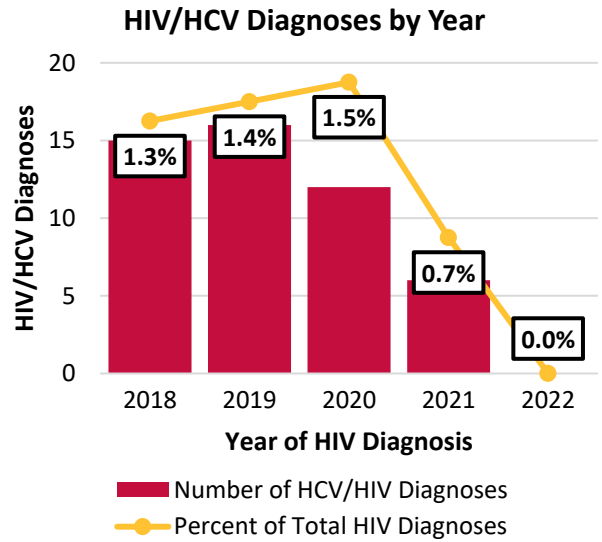
HIV & HEPATITIS C COINFECTION

DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

New HIV and HCV Diagnoses in Maryland

During 2018-2022, 49 people were newly diagnosed with both HIV and HCV within a 12-month period.

HIV/HCV Diagnoses, 2018-2022	No.	% of Total	Rate
Total	49	100.0%	0.9
Late HIV Diagnosis	12	24.5%	--
Linked to HIV Care in 1 mo.	38	77.6%	--
Linked to HIV Care in 3 mo.	41	83.7%	--
Age at Diagnosis			
13-24	5	10.2%	0.5
25-34	14	28.6%	1.7
35-44	11	22.5%	1.3
45-54	10	20.4%	1.3
55+	9	18.4%	0.5
Assigned Sex at Birth			
Female	7	14.3%	0.3
Male	42	85.7%	1.7
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	5	10.2%	0.9
Non-Hispanic Black	28	57.1%	1.8
Non-Hispanic White	14	28.6%	0.5
Non-Hispanic Another Race	2	4.1%	1.8
Country of Birth			
United States	41	93.2%	1.0
Foreign Born	3	6.8%	0.3
Reported HIV Exposure Category			
MMSC	18	36.7%	--
IDU	12	24.5%	--
MMSC/IDU	5	10.2%	--
HET	9	18.4%	--
Other	0	0.0%	--
No Reported Risk	5	10.2%	--
Jurisdictions of HIV Diagnosis with Highest Morbidity			
Baltimore City	17	34.7%	3.5
Prince George's County	12	24.5%	1.5
Anne Arundel County	6	12.2%	1.2
Correctional Facility	0	0.0%	--



Note. Correctional facilities are not a high morbidity jurisdiction, but persons residing in correctional facilities are a priority population. Country of birth data is 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 | **MMSC :** Male-to-male Sexual Contact | **IDU:** Injection Drug Use | **HET:** Heterosexual Contact

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

Data sources: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System & Maryland National Electronic Disease Surveillance System.
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.

Characteristics of People Living with HIV Ever Diagnosed with HCV

At the end of 2022, there were 3,238 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	3,238	100.0%	62.1	71.6%
Age on December 31, 2022				
13-24	7	0.2%	0.8	57.1%
25-34	113	3.5%	14.0	61.1%
35-44	229	7.1%	27.5	49.3%
45-54	491	15.2%	63.6	69.5%
55+	2,398	74.1%	128.3	74.7%
Assigned Sex at Birth				
Female	1,067	33.0%	39.6	71.3%
Male	2,171	67.1%	86.3	71.8%
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic	110	3.4%	20.7	70.9%
Non-Hispanic Black	2,466	76.2%	155.7	73.8%
Non-Hispanic White	421	13.0%	16.2	61.0%
Another Race	241	7.4%	217.9	68.0%
Reported HIV Exposure Category				
MMSC	467	14.4%	--	73.0%
IDU	1,849	57.1%	--	71.5%
MMSC/IDU	257	7.9%	--	77.4%
HET	451	13.9%	--	71.4%
Perinatal Transmission	5	0.2%	--	40.0%
Other	10	0.3%	--	90.0%
No Reported Risk	199	6.2%	--	61.8%
Jurisdictions of HIV Diagnosis with Highest Morbidity				
Baltimore City	1,909	59.0%	393.3	72.3%
Baltimore County	387	12.0%	48.5	73.1%
Prince George's County	319	9.9%	44.4	66.8%
Corrections	48	1.5%	--	85.4%

Note. Age-adjusted death rate calculated using 2000 Standard Million Population for the United States. 2021 reported deaths are preliminary.

For additional information on the HCV elimination indicators please see:

<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/pdfs/DVH-StrategicPlan2020-2025.pdf>

HCV Elimination Indicators

Reduce the rate of reported acute HCV infections

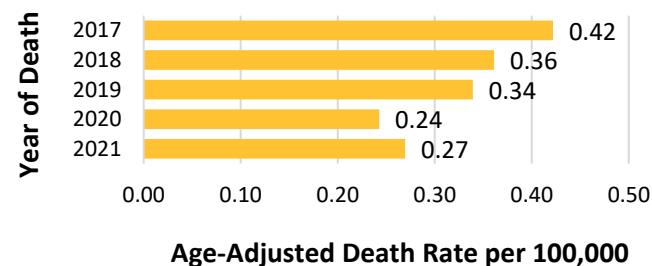
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Among people living with diagnosed HIV, there has been six newly reported acute HCV infections since 2010.

Reduce the rate of HCV-related deaths

Among those coinfecting with HIV and HCV, where HIV was the leading cause of death, 21% 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+, 2022

