



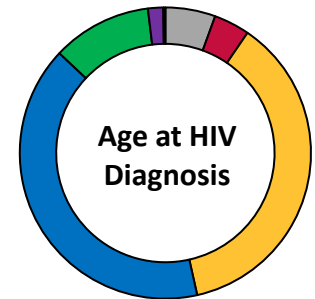
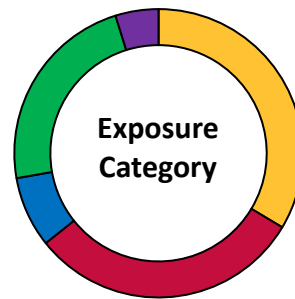
HIV AMONG LONG-TERM SURVIVORS IN MARYLAND, 2021

DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022

Characteristics of Long-Term Survivors Living with HIV in Maryland

At the end of 2021, there were 4,371 long-term survivors living with diagnosed HIV.

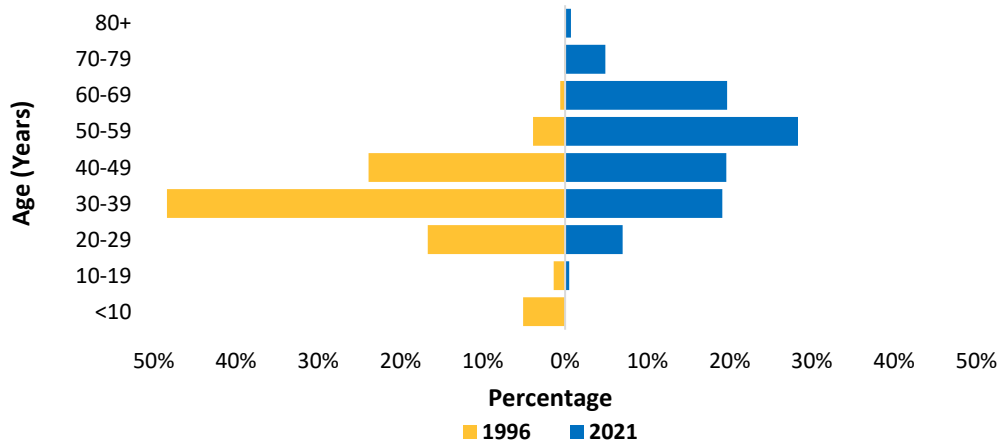
- 13.6% of individuals living with diagnosed HIV in Maryland were diagnosed prior to 1996.
- Of the 4,371 long-term survivors currently living with diagnosed HIV, 40.5% were diagnosed between 30-39 years old.
- At the end of 2021, 66.8% of long-term survivors were male and 51.2% were 60+ years old.
- On average, long-term survivors have been living with diagnosed HIV for 29.6 years.



■ MMSC ■ IDU ■ <13
■ MMSC/IDU ■ HET ■ 13-19
■ Perinatal ■ 60+ ■ 20-29
■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50-59

- 81.2% of the long-term survivors living with diagnosed HIV have been diagnosed with AIDS. The average time between HIV and AIDS diagnosis was 6.7 years.
- Among long-term survivors, 75.7% had a viral load test result reported in 2021. Of the individuals with a test result, 91.9% had a suppressed viral load.
- In 1996, the average age of those living with diagnosed HIV was 34.4 years old in comparison to 49.5 years old in 2021.

Age Distribution of People Living with Diagnosed HIV, 1996 and 2021



HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use | MMSC: Male-to-male Sexual Contact

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

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
 Long-term survivors are individuals diagnosed with HIV prior to 1996 defined by National Resource Center on HIV & Aging.
 Data source: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).