

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

WORLD AIDS DAY TIMELINE

1978 – 2018

Prevention and Health Promotion Administration

Infectious Disease Prevention and Health Services Bureau

Mission and Vision

MISSION

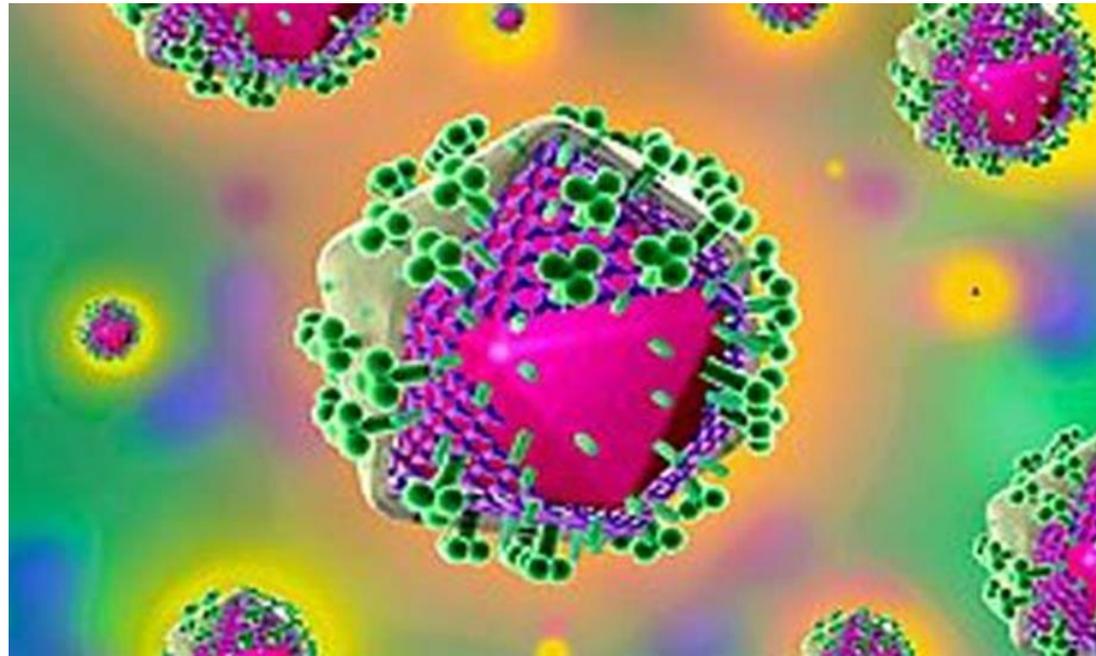
The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration (PHPA) is to protect, promote, and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

PHPA envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being.

The Beginning: 1978

The virus has entered the U.S. and is being transmitted among the first cases.



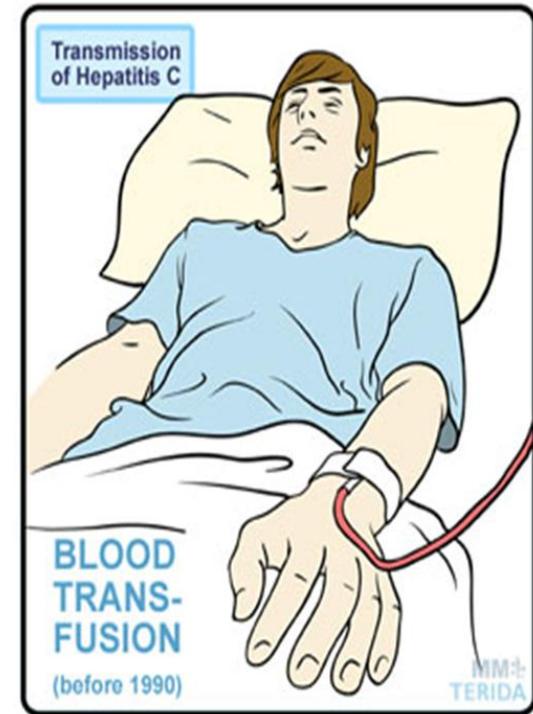
1981



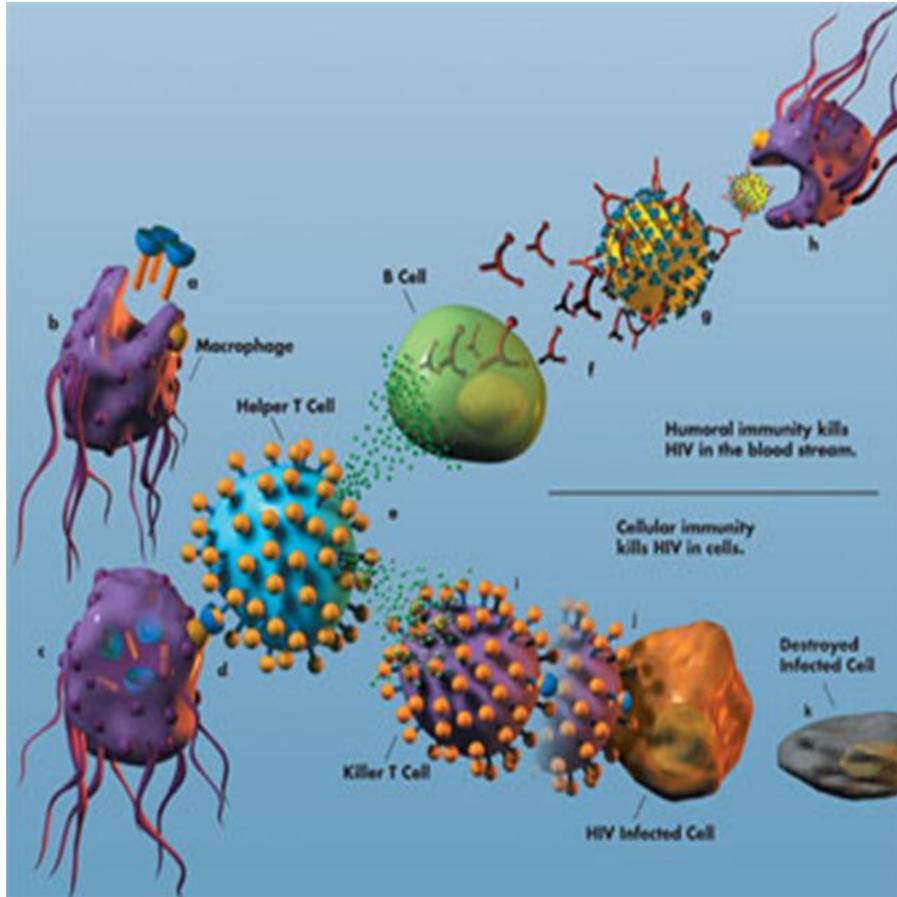
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes first report of a rare pneumonia (PCP) in five gay men in Los Angeles
- Gaëtan Dugas — Patient Zero — a French-Canadian flight attendant suspected of being a major source of the early spread of AIDS in North America
- The first Kaposi's Sarcoma cases reported in New York and Los Angeles
- New term — Gay Related Immune Deficiency (GRID) 200 cumulative cases reported

1982

- Cases identified among gay men, injecting drug users, hemophiliacs, and infants
- GRID becomes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- First transfusion related case identified
- Worry over contaminated blood supply
- First AIDS cases, known as “slims,” reported in Rakai, Uganda



1983



- Two heterosexual females exposed through sexual contact with infected males
- French and U.S. scientists conclude the likely cause of AIDS is a retrovirus
- CDC establishes AIDS case definition
- Blood industry refuses to screen donations

1984

Dr. Robert Gallo announces
that his laboratory has
isolated the AIDS virus
HTLV - III



1985



- International debate over discovery of AIDS virus
- Blood donations tested with ELISA and Western Blot assays begins
- Military forces begin testing applicants
- Public Health Services establishes test sites
- Documented 20,000 cumulative cases in U.S.
- Noted actor, Rock Hudson, dies
- 1st International Conference on AIDS held in Atlanta, Ga.

1986

- International Commission on the Nomenclature of Viruses names the AIDS virus as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- U.S. Surgeon General, Edward Koop, issues a report on AIDS that calls for sex education and prevention measures



1987

THE CLASSIC BESTSELLER

"STUNNING...AN IMPRESSIVELY RESEARCHED
AND RICHLY DETAILED NARRATIVE."—*TIME*

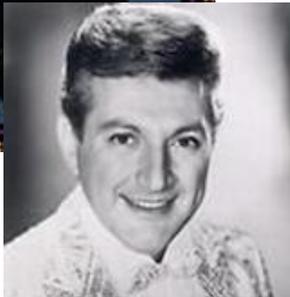
AND POLITICS, PEOPLE,
AND THE
AIDS EPIDEMIC

THE BAND

PLAYED

RANDY

STONEWALL



- Liberace and Michael Bennet die of AIDS
- AIDS Memorial Quilt displayed on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.
- AZT approved as first AIDS drug
- Randy Shilts publishes *And the Band Played On*
- President Regan speaks about AIDS for the first time
- ACT-UP is founded in New York
- Revisions to AIDS case definition
- Required HIV testing of immigrants to the U.S.

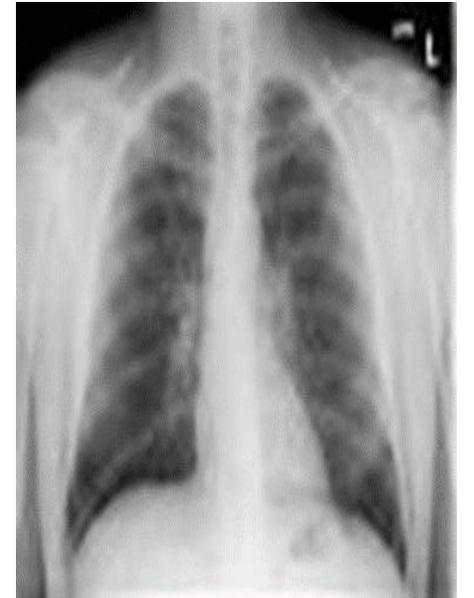
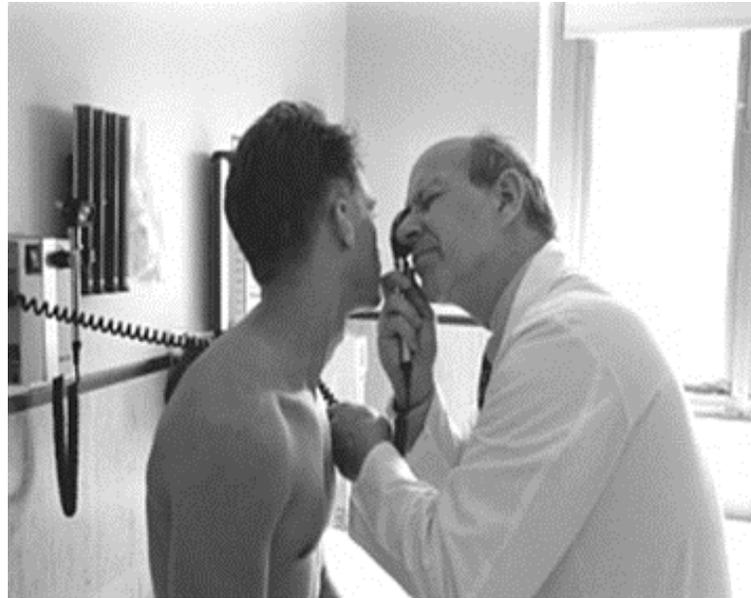
1988

- First Presidential AIDS Commission hearing
- ACT-UP pressures Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to speed up drug approval process
- First World AIDS Day Dec. 1, 1988



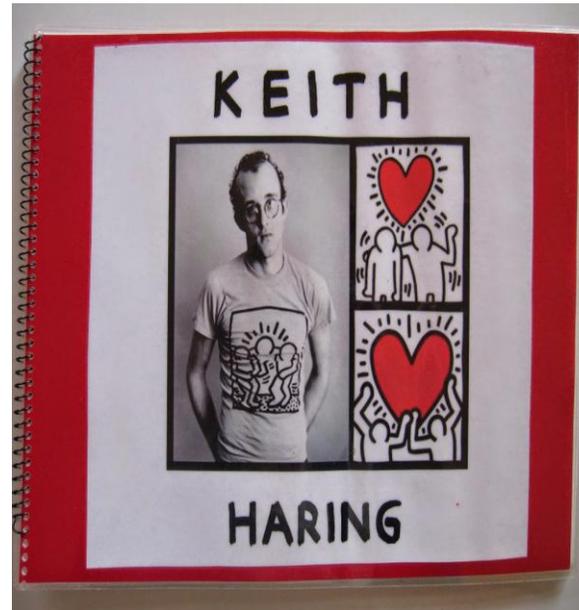
1989

- CDC registers 100,000 cumulative AIDS cases in the U.S.
- Aerosolized pentamidine approved to treat pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP)



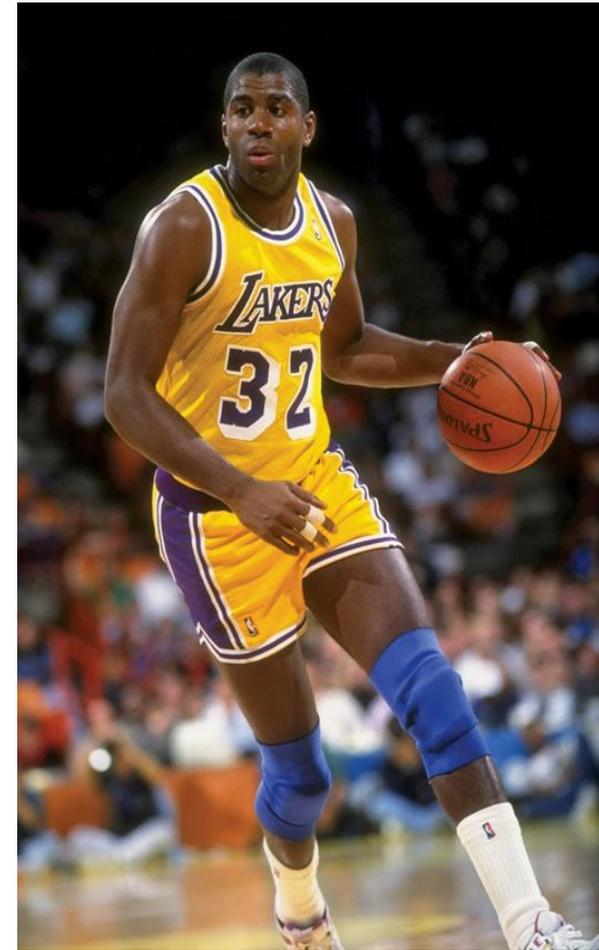
1990

- Keith Haring dies
- Ryan White dies
- The Ryan White Care Act is enacted by Congress

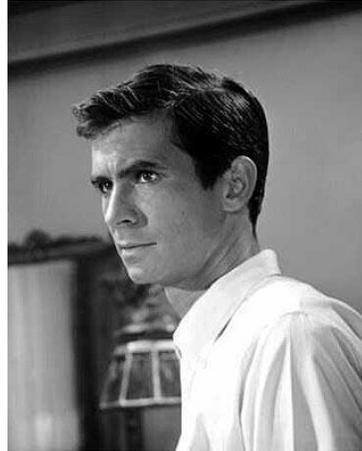


1991

- Basketball star, Earvin “Magic” Johnson, announces he is HIV positive
- The World Health Organization (WHO) reports 10 million new infections worldwide



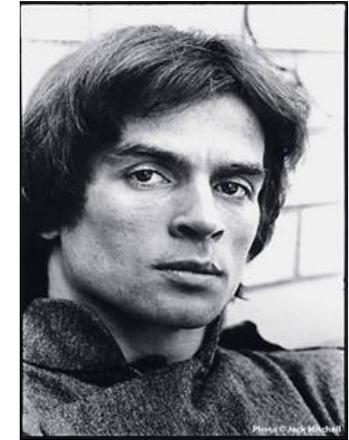
1992



- Professional tennis legend, Arthur Ashe, confirms that he has AIDS
- 250,000 cumulative AIDS cases reported in the U.S.
- First reports of combination anti-viral therapy
- American actor, Anthony Perkins, known for his role as Norman Bates in the Psycho movies, dies from AIDS

1993

- CDC case definition revised to include female specific manifestations
- The female condom is approved
- 9th International conference reports a vaccine or cure may never be found
- Dancer, Rudolf Nuryev, dies of AIDS
- Office of National AIDS Policy established by President Clinton



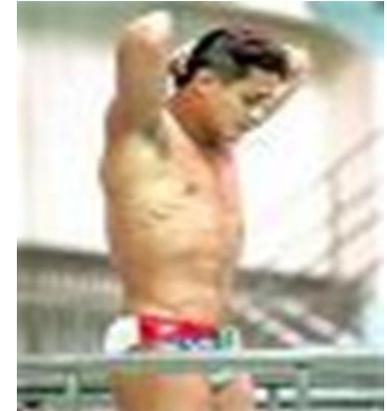
1994



- AZT given to pregnant women to prevent vertical transmission
- Pedro Zamora and Elizabeth Glaser die of AIDS
- Scientists, Ho and Shaw, report that HIV is not dormant after initial infection
- Experimental viral load testing begins
- HIV surveillance begins
- First Needle Exchange Program (NEP) in Maryland

1995

- Olympic medal winner, Greg Louganis, announces that he has HIV
- First protease inhibitor approved
- CDC announces that AIDS has become the leading cause of death among 25-44 year olds in the U.S.
- 500,000 cumulative AIDS cases reported in the U.S.
- Rap star Eazy-E dies of AIDS
- First reports of declines in HIV prevalence in Uganda published in the BMJ



1996



- Combination therapy becomes the recommended standard of care in the U.S.
- 573,800 cumulative AIDS cases reported in the U.S., of whom 357,598 had died
- The United Nations estimates that 22.6 million people worldwide are infected and 6.4 million have died



1997

- By September, cumulative U.S. AIDS cases have reached over 626,000
- Rapid assay tests using oral specimens in use
- First time CDC reports the occurrence of AIDS defining opportunistic illnesses has declined which is attributed to increased use of combination antiretroviral therapy



1998



- Approvals of Needle Exchange Programs (NEPs) expands despite lack of federal funding
- 48,269 persons were reported with AIDS this year, pushing the cumulative total over 688,000
- 57 percent of all new AIDS cases were reported in five states: New York, New Jersey, California, Florida, and Texas
- 29 states and the Virgin Islands use confidential named-based HIV reporting for adolescents and adults

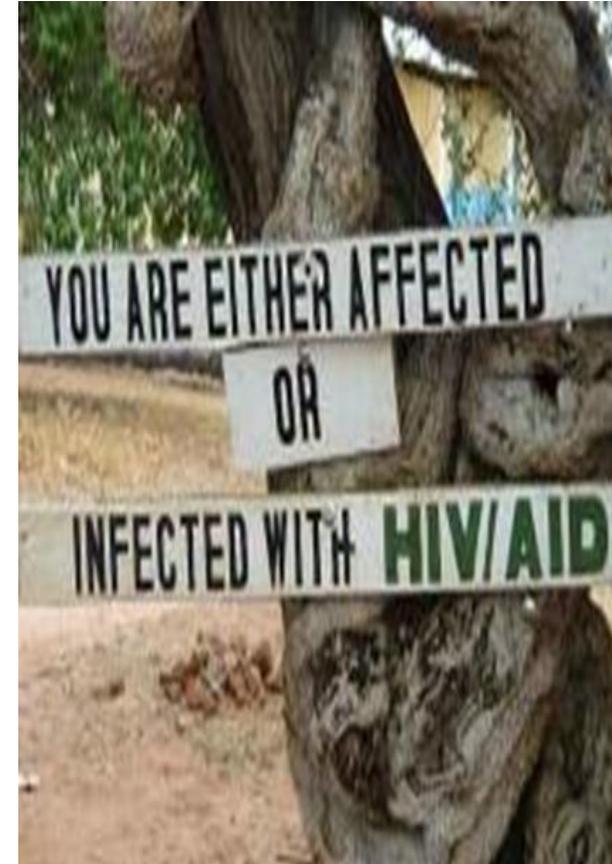
1999

- Worldwide, women accounted for 52 percent of the 2.1 million adult deaths related to AIDS
- Alaska, New York, and Texas began HIV case surveillance
- Maryland's AIDS caseload hits 20,000



2000

- South African officials begin lobbying drug companies to implement price cuts
- Therapeutic vaccine, Remune, being tested in the U.S., Europe, and Thailand
- First U.S. company to begin testing for HIV using urine samples. Sentinel testing service offers urine-based testing for HIV-1 antibody, chlamydia DNA, and gonorrhea DNA



2001



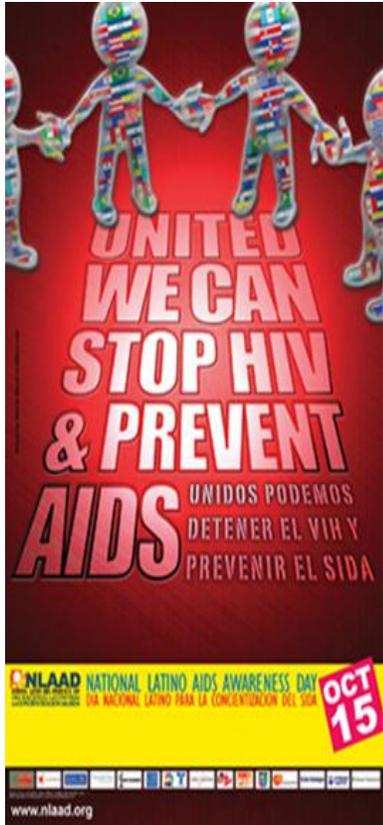
- United Nations General Assembly convenes first ever special session on AIDS
- 1st Annual National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in the U.S.
- June 5 marked 20 years since first AIDS case was reported
- “DOHA Agreement” reached at World Trade Organization, meeting in Doha, Qatar, allowing developing countries to buy or manufacture generic medications for HIV/AIDS

2002

- The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria begins operations
- UNAIDS reports that women comprise about half of all adults living with HIV/AIDS worldwide
- Approval of OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test, by U.S. FDA; first rapid test to use finger prick
- HIV is leading cause of death worldwide, among those ages 15-59



2003



- President Bush announces the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, (PEPFAR) — a \$15 billion initiative to address HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in 12 countries
- First Annual Latino AIDS Awareness Day in the U.S.
- The William J. Clinton Presidential Foundation secures price reductions for HIV/AIDS drugs from generic manufacturers to benefit developing nations

2004

- 15th International AIDS Conference “Access for All” in Bangkok, Thailand. First to be held in Southeast Asia
- UNAIDS launches The Global Coalition on Women and AIDS to raise the visibility of the epidemic’s impact on women and girls around the world
- OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test approved for use with oral fluid by U.S. FDA



2005



- United Kingdom hosts G8 Summit at Gleneagles — focus on development in Africa
- The U.S. FDA grants “tentative approval of generic AIDS drug regimen for potential purchase under the PEPFAR”
- First ever approval of an HIV drug regimen manufactured by a non-U.S. based pharmaceutical company
- The first annual National Asian and Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

2006

- 1st Annual National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in the U.S.
- June 5 marked a quarter of a century since the first AIDS case was reported
- CDC recommends routine HIV screening for all adults, aged 13-64, and yearly screening for those at high risk
- U.S. Congress reauthorizes the Ryan White CARE Act for the third time

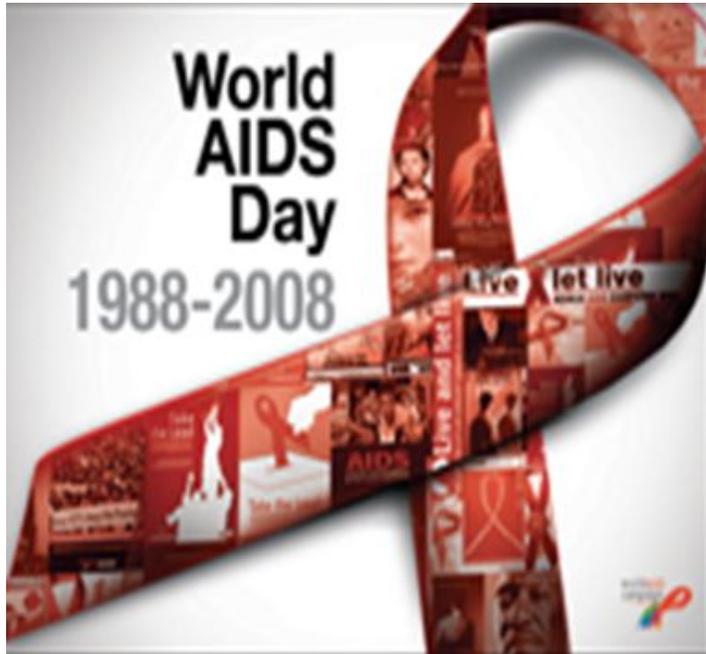


2007

- WHO and UNAIDS recommend that “male circumcision should always be considered as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention package”
- President Bush calls on Congress to reauthorize PEPFAR at \$30 billion over five years
- International HIV/AIDS Implementers Meeting held in Kigali, Rwanda, hosted by the Government of Rwanda



2008



December 1, 2008 marked the 20th anniversary of World AIDS Day.

- 17th International AIDS Conference “Universal Action Now” in Mexico City. First to be held in Latin America
- As of April 2008, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five dependent areas: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands — use the same confidential name-based reporting system to collect HIV and AIDS data

2009



- President Barack Obama signed legislation to extend the Ryan White Care Act
- President Barack Obama eliminated the 1987 ban that prevented non-U.S. citizens from traveling or immigrating to the U.S. if they were HIV positive
- President Barack Obama launches the Global Health Initiative: A six year, \$63 billion initiative with PEPFAR at its core to address global health issues

2010

- Removal of U.S. HIV travel and immigration ban officially begins
- The XVIII International AIDS Conference held in Vienna, Austria, with the theme “Rights Here, Right Now,” emphasizing human rights as a central part of the HIV response
- The White House released the first comprehensive National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the U.S. in June 2010

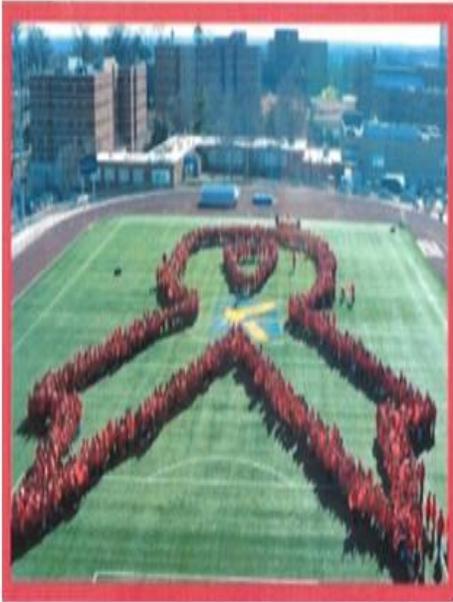


NATIONAL
HIV/AIDS
STRATEGY

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT
www.AIDS.gov

The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic circumstance, will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.

2011



- 30 Year Anniversary of HIV in the U.S., and Marylanders attempted to break the Guinness World Record by forming the largest human red ribbon at Coppin State University
- The iPrex study showed that men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women taking pre-exposure antiretroviral medication reduced HIV acquisition
- The 052 study with discordant heterosexual couples showed that antiretroviral medication reduced transmission of HIV
- Study of vaginal microbicides showed reduced HIV acquisition
- CDC shifted funding and focus to "High Impact Prevention"

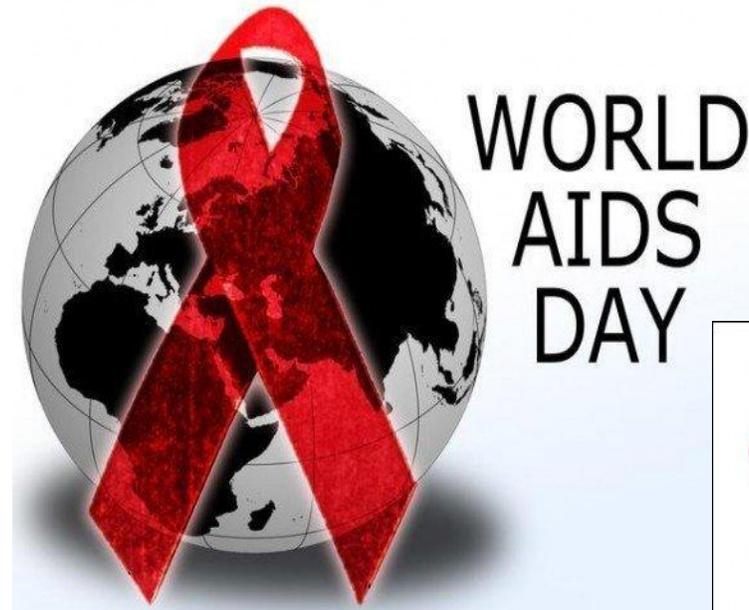
2012

- June 2012, U.S. Supreme Court ruled to uphold the constitutionality of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- July 2012, The 19th International AIDS Conference opened in Washington D.C., with the theme "Turning the Tide Together"
- U.S. FDA, Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee (AVDAC) approved the label change for Truvada to be used as a pre-exposure HIV prophylaxis (PrEP) among HIV-uninfected MSM and transgender women; partners in serodiscordant couples



2013

- National Institutes of Health (NIH) scientists discovered how HIV kills immune cells
- The FDA approved the first rapid test that can detect both HIV 1 and HIV 2
- World AIDS Day Dec. 1, 2013 - 25th Anniversary! World AIDS Day was initiated in 1988, seven years after the first cases of AIDS were reported



2014

- May 2014 U.S. Public Health Service released the first comprehensive clinical practice for PrEP
- Delegates to the 20th International AIDS Conference in Melbourne, Australia, including former IAS President Joep Lange, were on Malaysian Airlines Flight MH 17 that crashed over Ukraine



ACT AGAINST AIDS

PRESCRIBE HIV PREVENTION

PrEP has been shown to **REDUCE** the risk of **HIV infection** in people who are at **high risk** by up to **92%**

PEP To be **EFFECTIVE**, PEP must **begin** within **72** hours of exposure

The graphic features a doctor in a white coat talking to a smiling young man in a red and black plaid shirt. The text 'ACT AGAINST AIDS' is in the top left, and 'PRESCRIBE HIV PREVENTION' is in the center. Two text boxes on the right provide key information: PrEP reduces HIV infection risk by up to 92%, and PEP must be started within 72 hours of exposure.

2015

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY: UPDATED TO 2020
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

THE VISION
The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare, and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic circumstance will have undeterred access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.

THE GOALS

- Reducing new HIV infections
- Improving access to care and health outcomes
- Reducing HIV-related health disparities
- Achieving a more coordinated national response

OUR STRATEGY
This is a national strategy, not just a Federal one. Everyone is needed to put this strategy into action and end the HIV epidemic. The updated strategy calls for coordinated efforts from all sectors of society. The many Federal agencies and offices engaged in HIV activities will develop a Federal Action Plan to guide implementation of the Strategy across the U.S. government.

THE UPDATED STRATEGY DETAILS 11 STEPS AND 37 ACTIONS THAT FOCUS ON **RIGHT PEOPLE, RIGHT PLACES, RIGHT PRACTICES**

RIGHT PEOPLE
KEY POPULATIONS

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men of all races and ethnicities (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black gay and bisexual men)
- Black women and men
- Latino men and women
- People who inject drugs
- Youth aged 13 to 24 years (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among young Black gay and bisexual men)
- People in the Southern United States
- Transgender women (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black transgender women)

RIGHT PLACES
PRIORITY AREAS

- Major metropolitan areas have higher rates of HIV than other areas of the country
- Southern United States: more than 1/3 of the population lives in southern states, but the region accounts for more than 1/2 of all HIV diagnoses.

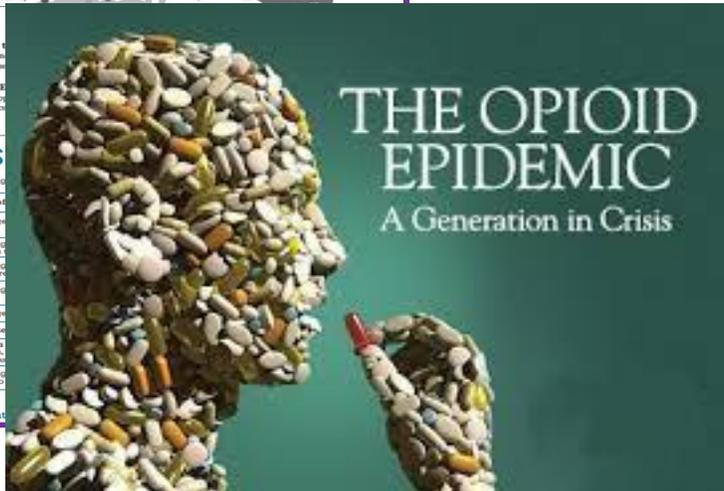
RIGHT PRACTICES

- Widespread HIV linkage to care and living with HIV to access care
- Full access to PrEP for those whom it is appropriate with support for medication for those using PrEP

THE OUTCOMES

- Increase the percentage of people who are virally suppressed to at least 90 percent.
- Reduce the number of new HIV infections by at least 10 percent.
- Increase the percentage of people who are diagnosed with HIV to at least 90 percent.
- Increase the percentage of people who are in care to at least 90 percent.
- Increase the percentage of people who are virally suppressed to at least 90 percent.
- Reduce the percentage of people who are diagnosed with HIV to at least 90 percent.
- Reduce the death rate from HIV.
- Reduce disparities in HIV outcomes among gay and bisexual men, Southern United States.
- Increase the percentage of people who are virally suppressed to at least 90 percent.

Learn more about the National HIV/AIDS Strategy: [Updated to 2020](#)



- CDC warns opioid abuse could lead to more severe outbreaks of HIV and Hepatitis C
- Austin, Ind. recorded 142 new HIV cases in April 2015 since December 2014
- July 2015, National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the U.S. updated to 2020

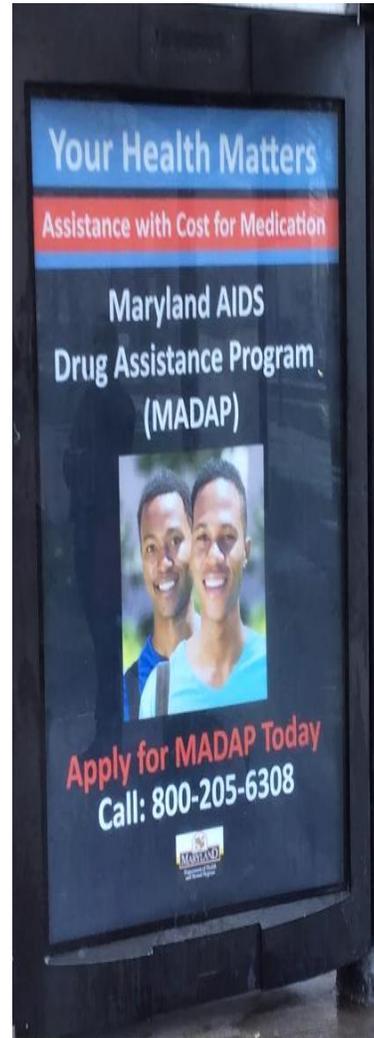
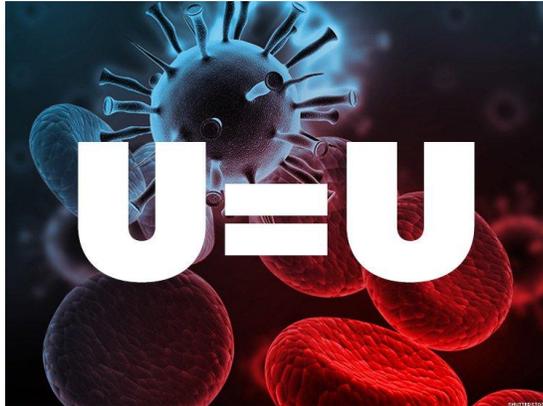
2016

- March 2016 Johns Hopkins surgeons are the first in the U.S. to perform a liver and a kidney transplant between HIV donors and recipients
- Maryland Governor Larry Hogan signed the Opioid-Associated Disease Prevention and Outreach Act. Referred to as the Syringe Services Programs Bill, will allow thousands of Maryland residents to access life-saving sterile syringe exchange programs



Christine Durand, MD and previous liver recipient Morris Murray, during the HIV-positive to HIV-positive transplant media briefing.

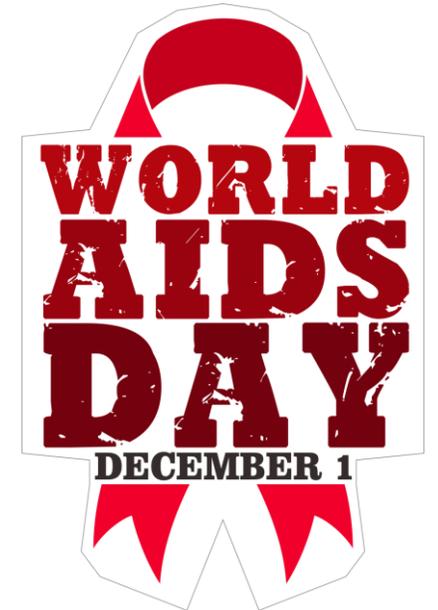
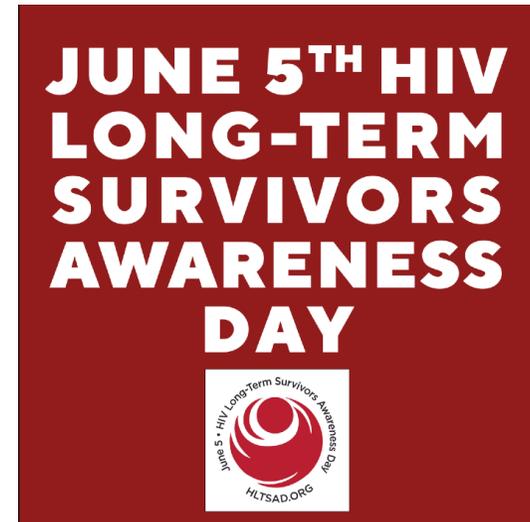
2017



- The international Undetectable Equals Untransmittable (U=U) Campaign U=U became the most important prevention message of 2017
- CDC officially admits people with HIV who are undetectable can't transmit HIV
- Multiple PrEP clinics established throughout Maryland
- The first National Faith HIV Awareness Day was observed on Aug. 27

2018

- June 5 recognized as the 1st national awareness day for long-term survivors of HIV and AIDS
- Currently 26 percent of all 1.4 million people living with HIV in the U.S. became positive before 1996
- “It Is Still Not Over.” HIV Long-Term Survivors Day #HLTSAD2018
- 2018 is the 30th Anniversary for the commemoration of World AIDS Day



Contact Us

**Maryland Department of Health
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration**

<http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov>