



# HIV AND HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT IN MARYLAND, 2022

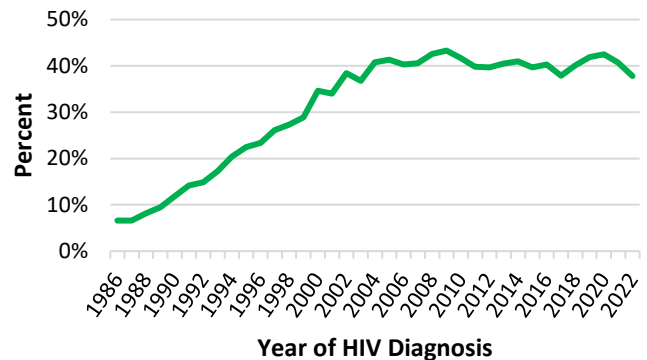
DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

## New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

In 2022, there were 284 reported HIV diagnoses among persons with HET exposure.

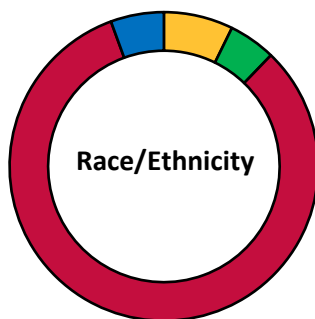
- Of the 751 reported HIV diagnoses in 2022, 37.8% were attributed to HET exposure.
- Of the 563 male and 188 female total HIV diagnoses in 2022, 21.4% and 86.9%, respectively, were attributed to HET exposure.
- Among HIV diagnoses with HET exposure during 2022, 27.7% were diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months, indicating they were likely infected for years without knowing it.
- It is estimated that an additional 11.1% of persons with HET exposure living with HIV in Maryland remain undiagnosed, as of 2021.

**Trends in HIV Diagnoses with HET Exposure, 1986-2021**

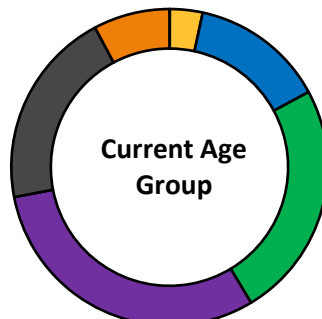


## Characteristics of Marylanders with HET Exposure Living with HIV

At the end of 2022, there were 12,321 people living with diagnosed HIV with HET exposure.



- Hispanic
- NH-Another Race
- NH-Black
- NH-White



- 13-19
- 20-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70+

- Of the 31,616 total persons living with HIV in 2022, 39.0% were attributable to HET exposure. Among males and females, HET accounted for 18.8% and 78.6% of exposures, respectively.
- Total persons living with diagnosed HIV attributed to HET were highest among people diagnosed in their 50's (30.6%) and among NH-Black people (82.2%).
- Of the 12,321 total HIV diagnoses attributed to HET, 71.1% had a viral load test result reported in 2022. Of those with a reported viral load test, 90.0% had a suppressed viral load.

NH: Non-Hispanic | HET: Heterosexual Contact

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

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.