



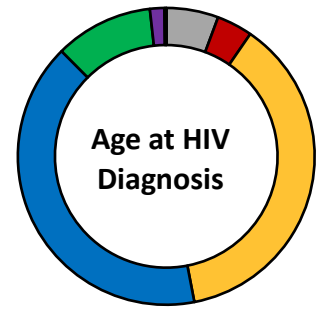
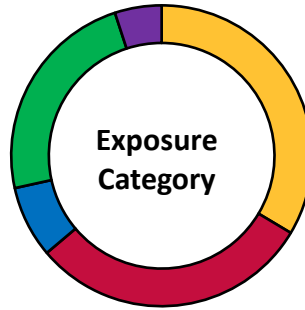
HIV AMONG LONG-TERM SURVIVORS IN MARYLAND, 2022

DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

Characteristics of Long-Term Survivors Living with HIV in Maryland

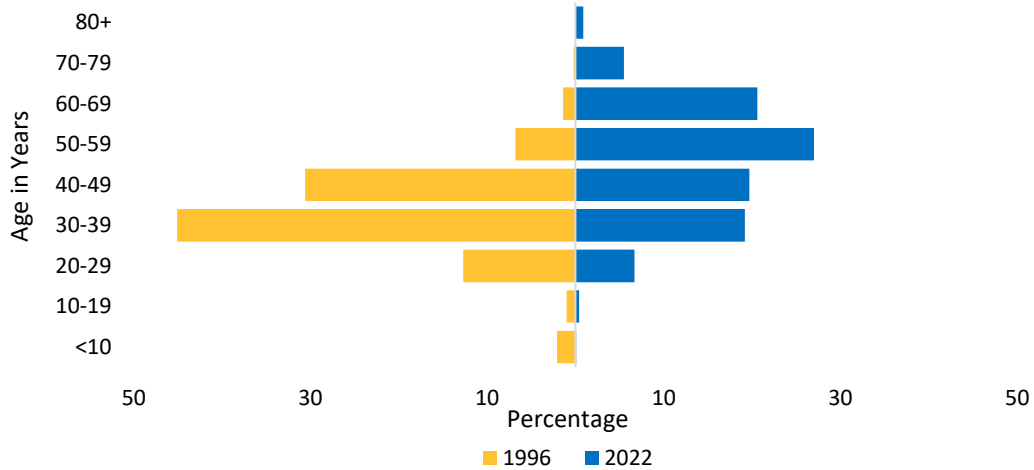
At the end of 2022, there were 4,133 long-term survivors living with diagnosed HIV.

- 13.1% of individuals living with diagnosed HIV in Maryland were diagnosed in 1996 or prior.
- Of the 4,133 long-term survivors currently living with diagnosed HIV, 40.6% were diagnosed between 30-39 years old.
- At the end of 2022, 66.1% of long-term survivors were male and 56.1% were 60+ years old.
- On average, long-term survivors have been living with diagnosed HIV for 30.6 years.
- 81.3% of the long-term survivors living with diagnosed HIV have been diagnosed with AIDS. The average time between HIV and AIDS diagnosis was 6.8 years.
- Among long-term survivors, 76.2% had a viral load test result reported in 2022. Of the individuals with a test result, 91.3% had a suppressed viral load.
- In 1996, the average age of those living with diagnosed HIV was 37 years old in comparison to 50 years old in 2022.



■ MMSC ■ IDU ■ <13 ■ 13-19 ■ 20-29 ■ 30-39
■ MMSC/IDU ■ HET ■ 40-49 ■ 50-59 ■ 60-69 ■ 70+
■ Perinatal

Age Distribution of People Living with Diagnosed HIV at End of Year, 1996 and 2022



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
<https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CHSE>

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
 Long-term survivors are individuals diagnosed with HIV prior to 1997 defined by National Resource Center on HIV & Aging.
 Data source: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).