

TEXAS Health and Human Services

Begin with the End in Mind

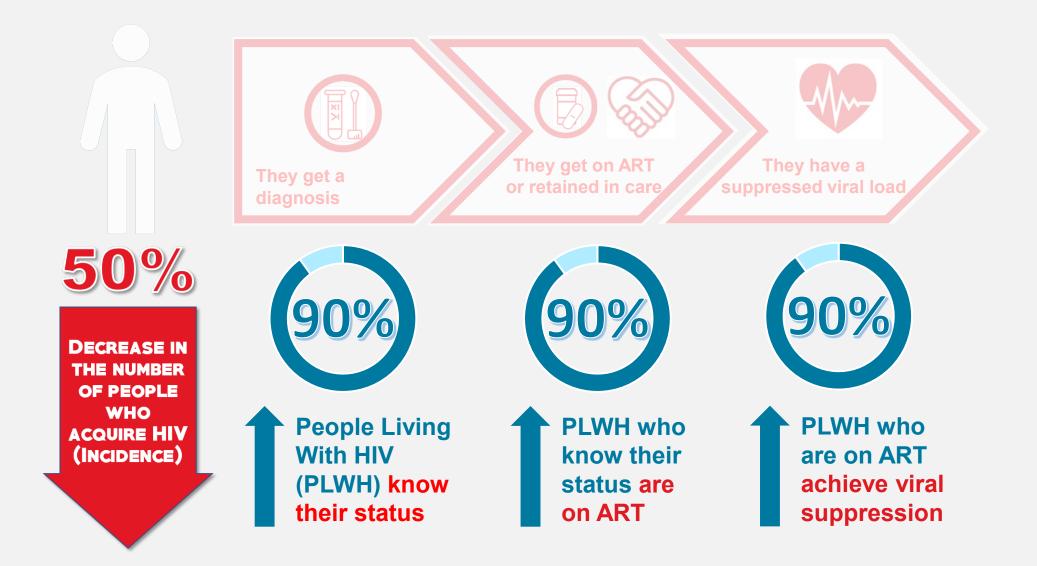


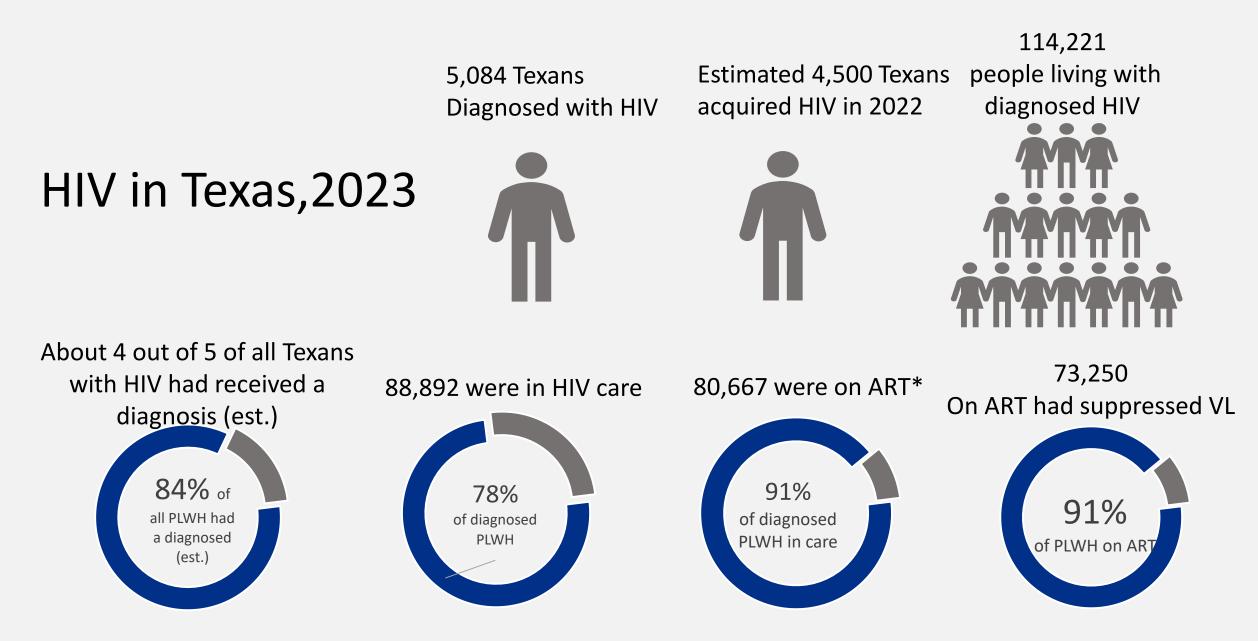
Relevant Abbreviations

- Race/Ethnicity
 - AIAN American Indian/Alaska Native
 - NHPI Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Mode of Transmission
 - IDU Injection Drug Use
 - MSM Men who have Sex with Men
 - MSM/IDU Men who have Sex with Men and injection drug use

- Treatment Related
 - ART Antiretroviral Therapy
 - PrEP Pre-Exposure
 Prophylaxis
- Miscellaneous
 - DSHS Department of State Health Services
 - Dx Diagnosis
 - EHE Ending the HIV Epidemic
 - PLWH People Living with HIV







Sources: DSHS HIV/STD/HCV Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit 2024 HIV Analysis File CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output * Diagnosed PLWH retained or with suppressed viral load as a proxy

12Texans acquireHIV every day

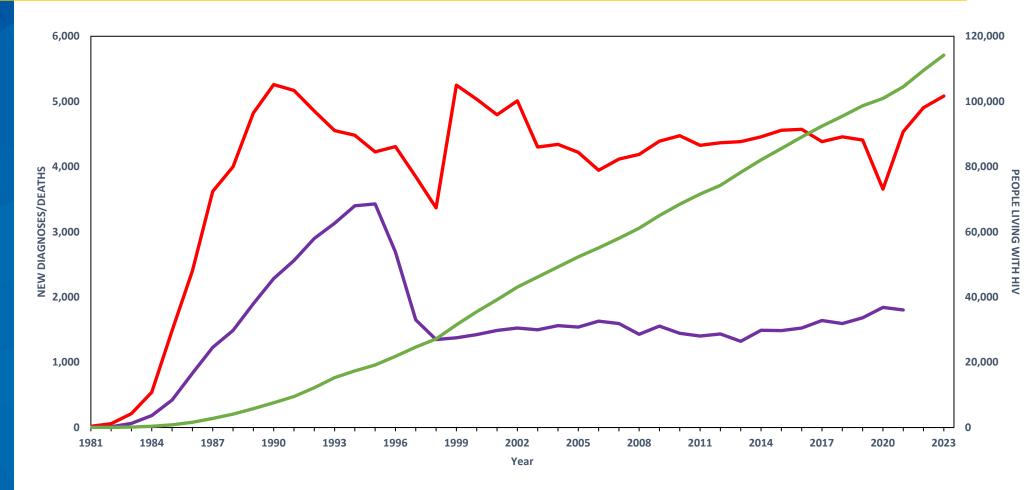
1 6 Texans living with HIV are unaware of their status

2 in 9 Texans with diagnosed HIV are not in care

New HIV Diagnoses in Texas



New HIV Diagnoses, People Living with HIV, and Deaths in Texas (1981-2023)





New HIV Diagnoses

- Rates of new HIV diagnoses have slightly increased from 16.5 per 100,000 in 2014 to 16.7 per 100,000 in 2023.
- In 2023, rates of new HIV diagnoses are highest among males (27.3 per 100,000), Blacks (34.7 per 100,000), and those between 25 and 29 years of age (45.2 per 100,000).
- Between 2014 and 2023, the proportion of new HIV diagnoses increased for Hispanic MSM, from 30.3% to 39.2%.
- Within the last ten years, among those newly diagnosed with HIV, the average proportion of those with a late diagnoses (3 months between HIV diagnosis and AIDS) has remained similar between 2014-2023 (21.0%).

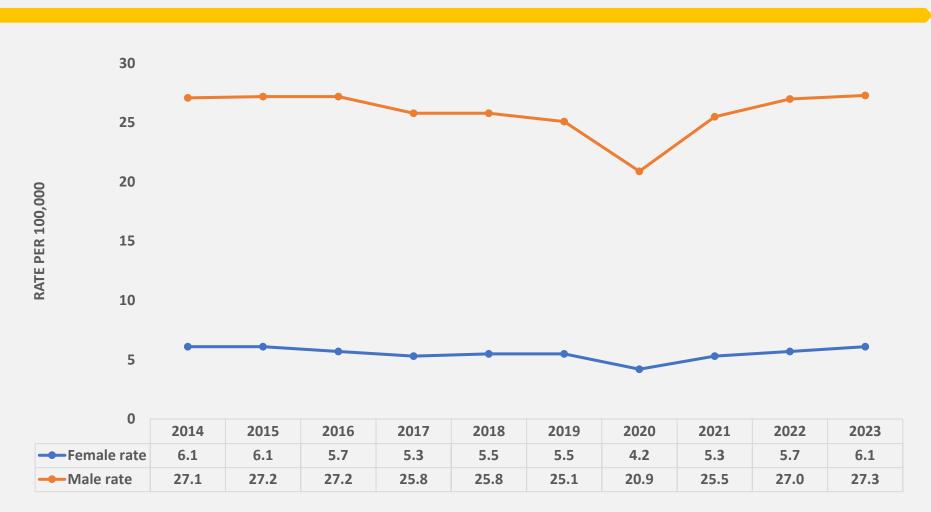


New HIV Diagnoses and Rates by Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2023



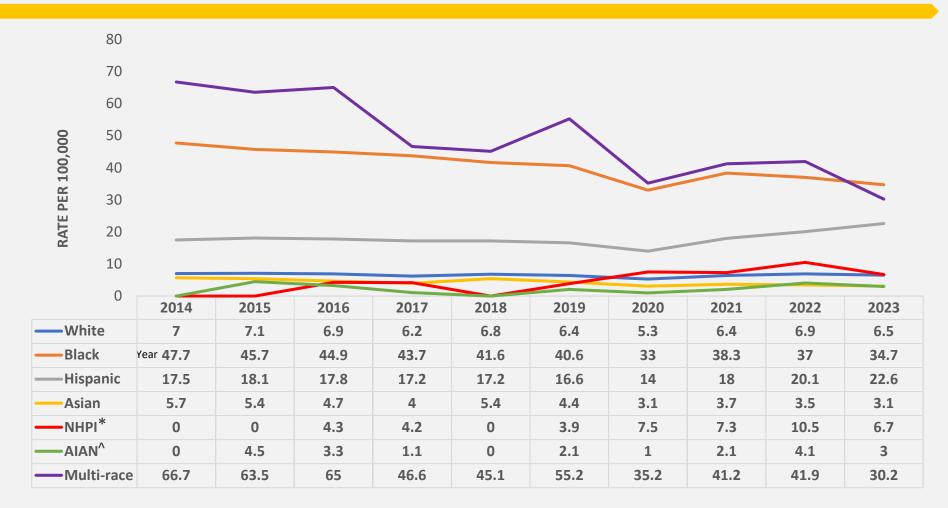


New HIV Diagnosis Rates by Sex at Birth and Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2023





New HIV Diagnosis Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis, 2014-2023

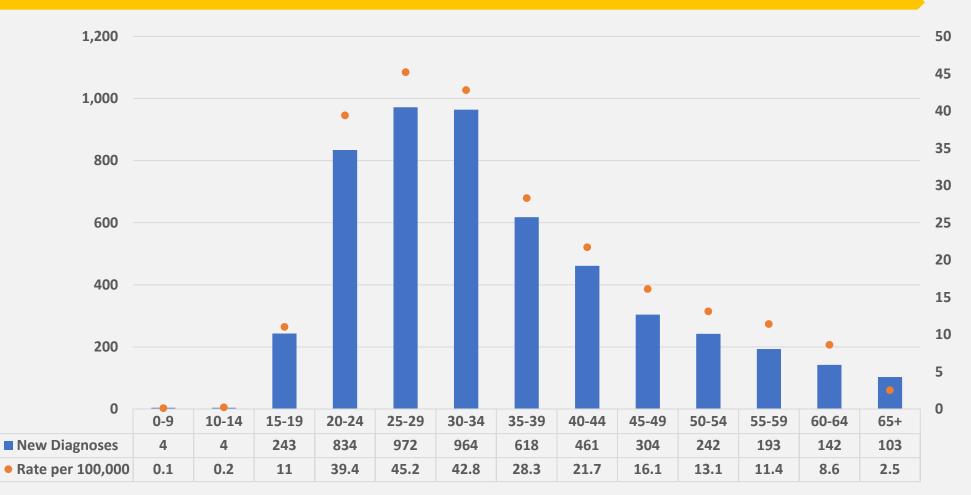


* NHPI- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

^ AIAN- American Indian/Alaskan Native

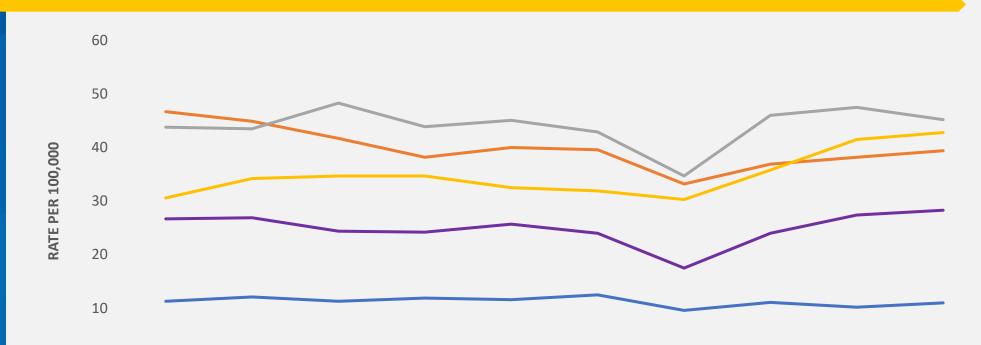


New HIV Diagnoses and Rates by Age at Diagnosis, 2023





New HIV Diagnosis Rates Among Ages 15-39, 2014-2023





0										
0	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
— 15-19	11.3	12.1	11.3	11.9	11.6	12.5	9.6	11.1	10.2	11
<u> 20-24</u>	46.7	44.9	41.7	38.2	40	39.6	33.2	36.9	38.2	39.4
	43.8	43.5	48.3	43.9	45.1	42.9	34.7	46	47.5	45.2
	30.6	34.2	34.7	34.7	32.5	31.9	30.3	35.8	41.5	42.8
	26.7	26.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	24	17.5	24	27.4	28.3

New HIV Diagnoses by Mode of Transmission*, 2014-2023





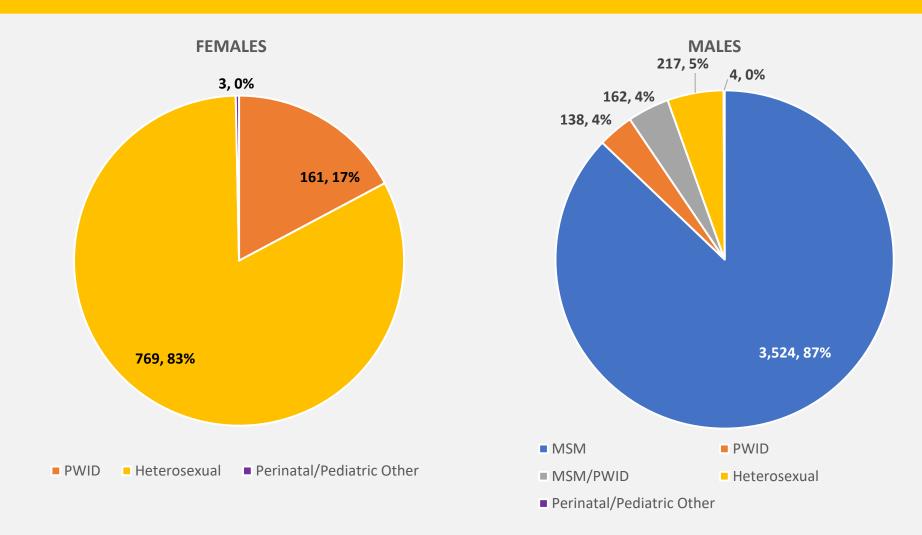
Texas Department of State Health Services Heterosexual

Pediatric Other

Perinatal

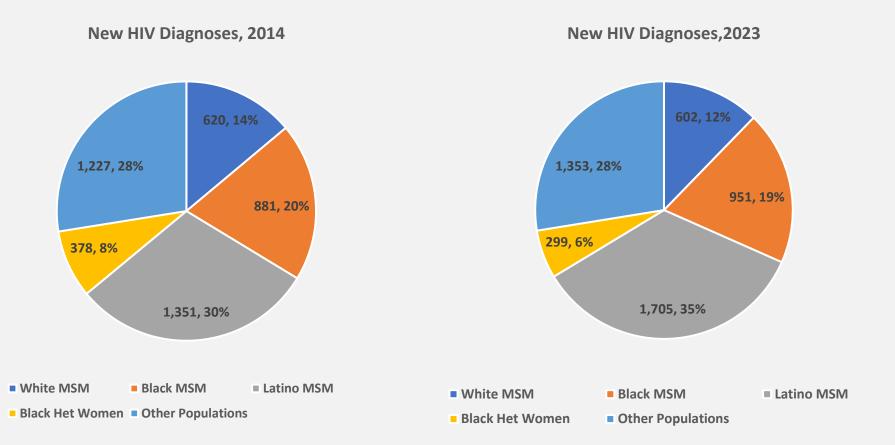
* Mode of transmission is imputed for individual patients when risk information is missing

New HIV Diagnoses by Mode of Transmission and Sex at Birth, 2023





New HIV Diagnoses by Priority Group, 2014 vs. 2023

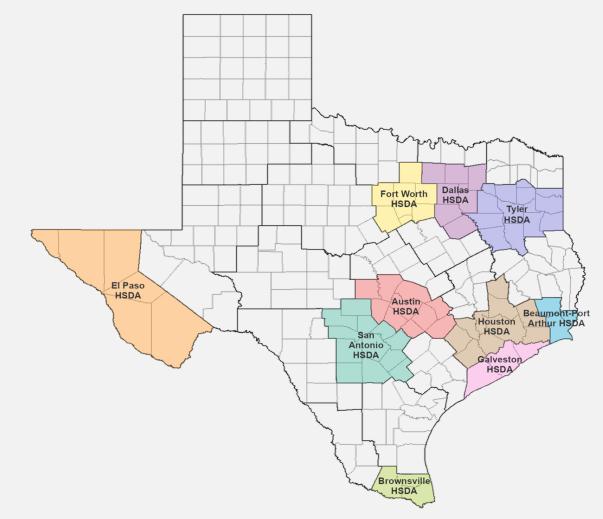




Texas Department of State Health Services

3/14/2025

Geographic Distribution of New Diagnoses for Top 10 HSDAs in Texas, 2023



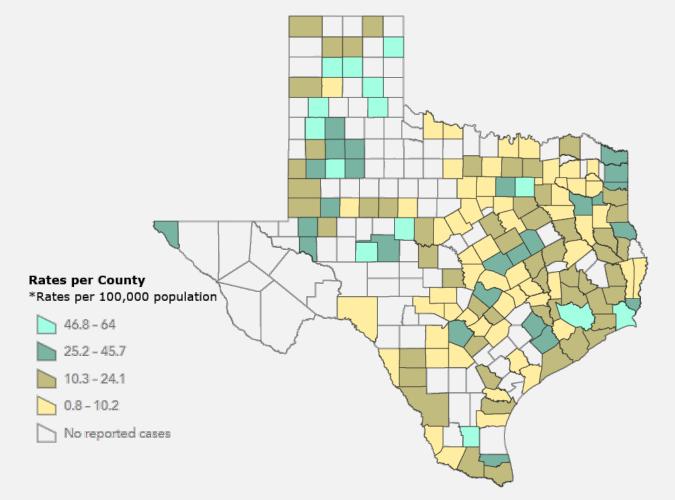
HSDA	New Dx	New Dx %
Houston	1,506	30%
Dallas	1,103	22%
San Antonio	417	8%
Fort Worth	380	7%
Austin	303	6%
Brownsville	164	3%
El Paso	151	3%
Tyler	102	2%
Galveston	90	2%
Beaumont	90	2%

Number of New HIV Diagnoses by Texas County, 2023

Number of Reported New Dx Cases 544 - 1,314 212 - 543 44-211 1 - 43 No reported cases



Rate of New HIV Diagnoses by Texas County per 100,000, 2023





Late Diagnoses

PLWH diagnosed with Stage 3 (AIDS) within 3 months of HIV diagnosis



Late Diagnoses* as Percentage of Total HIV Diagnoses, 2014-2023

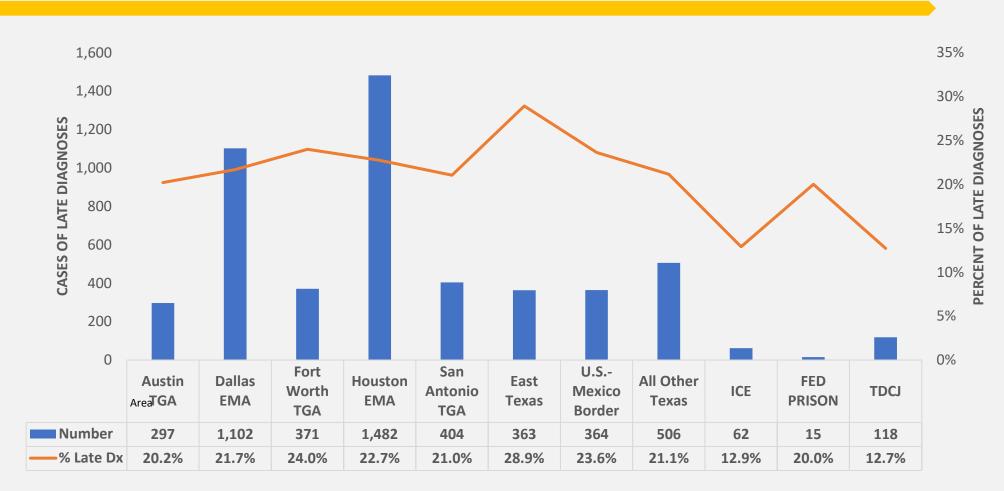




Texas Department of State Health Services

3/14/2025

Late Diagnoses* as Percentage of Total HIV Diagnoses by EMA/TGA**, 2023



* Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 3 months of HIV diagnosis

**Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs) are Metropolitan areas consisting of several counties designated by the Ryan White Program for funding purposes



Estimated HIV Incidence

Profile of Texas residents estimated have acquired HIV from 2013 to 2022



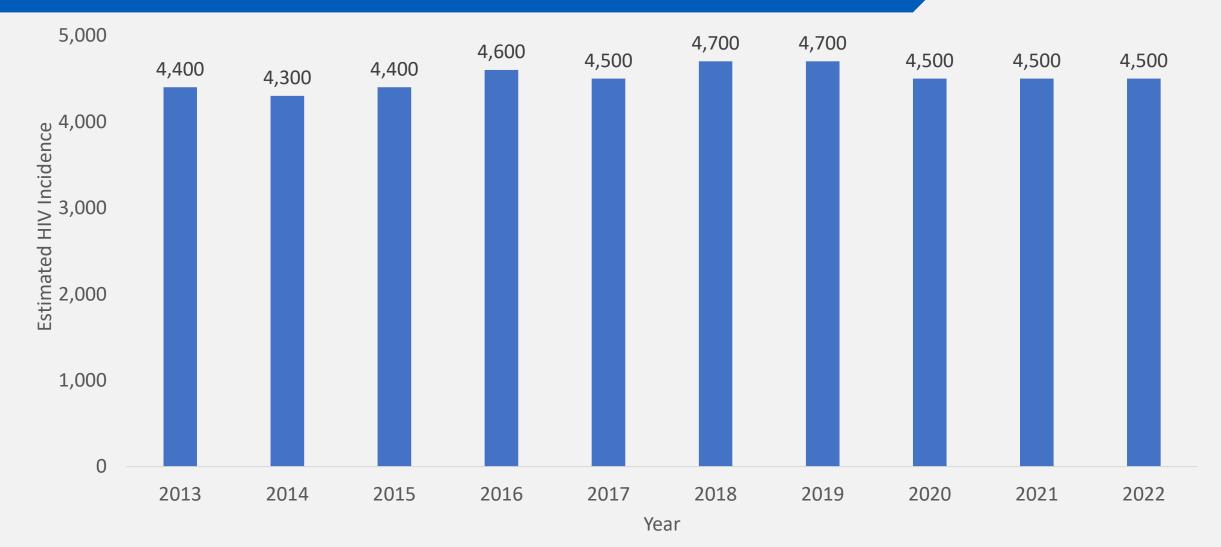
A Note about Incidence, Prevalence and Undiagnosed Estimates

DSHS uses a CDC developed CD4 Depletion Model Analysis to estimate HIV Incidence and Prevalence. This Prevalence estimate, along with reported diagnoses, is used to estimate the number of people with undiagnosed HIV.

- Incidence is a term used to describe the number of HIV disease acquisitions per year.
- **New HIV diagnoses** numbers are not the same as HIV Incidence, as people can live with HIV for years between the acquisition event and diagnosis date.
- **Prevalence** is the total number of people living with HIV each year. This number includes all new diagnoses but does not include people who are deceased or move out of the jurisdiction.
- **Undiagnosed estimate-** use the estimated total number of people with HIV in a state or region minus the number of people who are diagnosed and reported to the health department.



Estimated HIV Incidence by Year, Texas 2013-2022

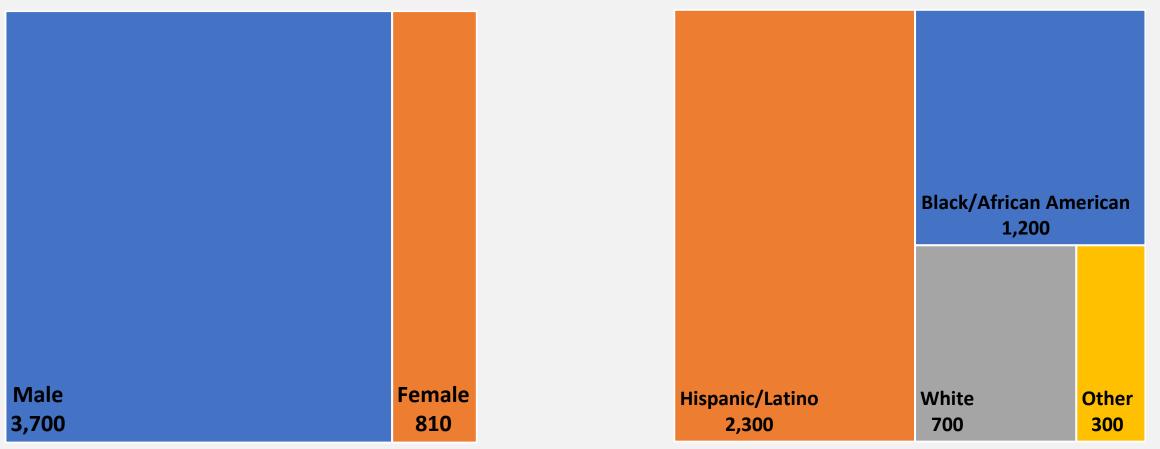


Source: CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output, November 2024

Estimated HIV Incidence by Group, Texas 2022

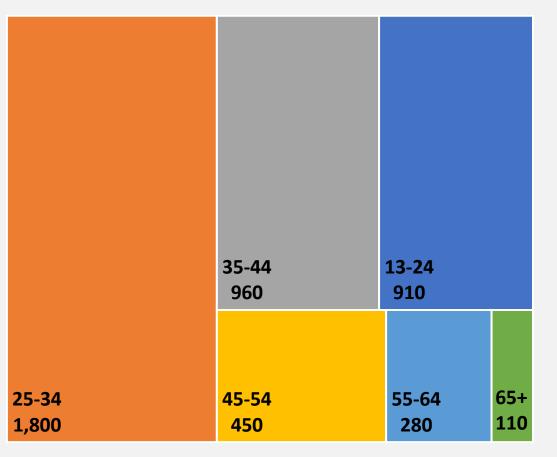
SEX AT BIRTH

RACE / ETHNICITY

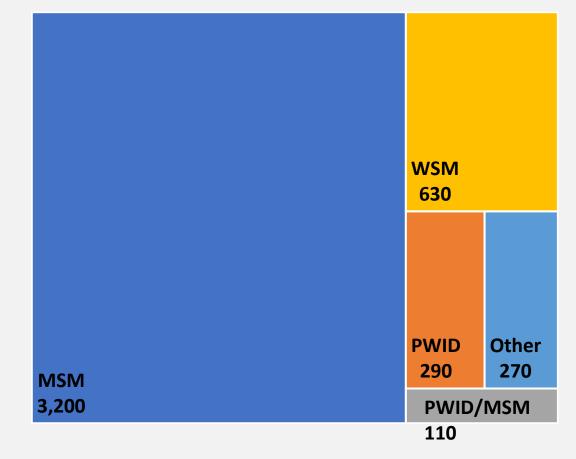


Estimated HIV Incidence by Group, Texas, 2022

Age at Diagnosis



MODE OF TRANSMISSION



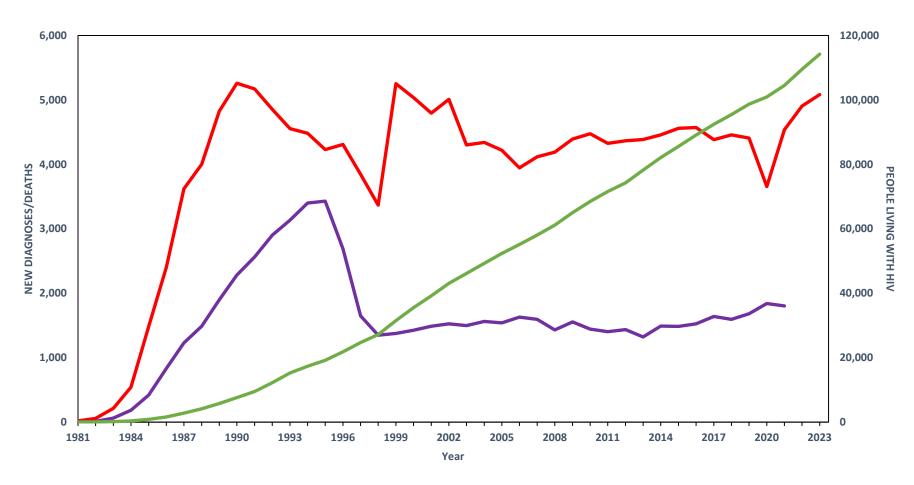
Source: CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output , November 2024

People Living with Diagnosed HIV

Profile of Texas residents living with diagnosed HIV in 2023



New HIV Diagnoses, People Living with HIV, and Deaths in Texas (1981-2023)



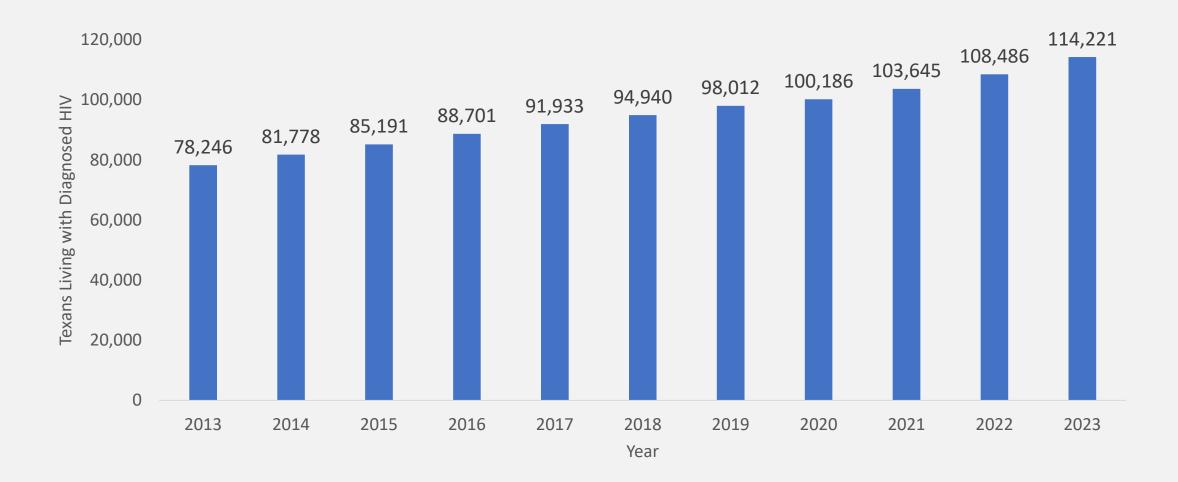


HIV Prevalence, 2023

- 114,221 Texans living with HIV at the end of 2023.
 - ▶ 374.5 per 100,000 Texans
 - ▶ 1 in every 267 people in Texas is living with HIV
- Over half (64%) of people living with HIV (PLWH) acquired the virus through male-male sexual contact.
- By 2023, over half of PLWH were 45 years of age or older.
- Between 2014 and 2023, the total number of PLWH increased by 39%, and the proportion of PLWH within priority populations increased by 4.7%.
- Most people living with HIV live in urban areas of Texas. The counties with the largest numbers of PLWH were Harris and Dallas, followed by Bexar, Tarrant, and Travis counties.



Texas Residents Living with Diagnosed HIV/AIDS



Race/Ethnicity of PLWH, 2023



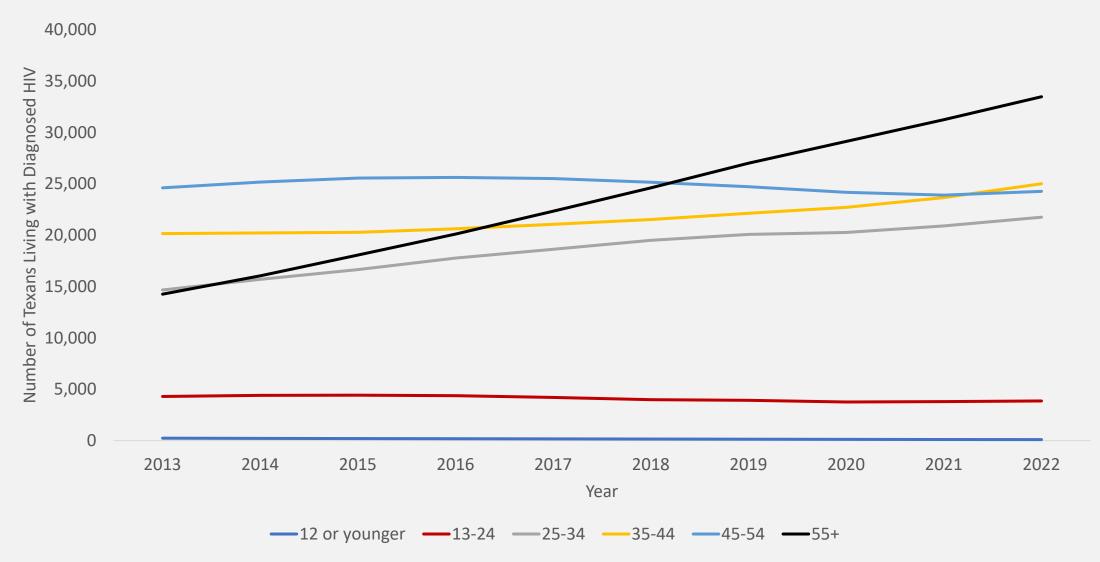


Texas Department of State Health Services

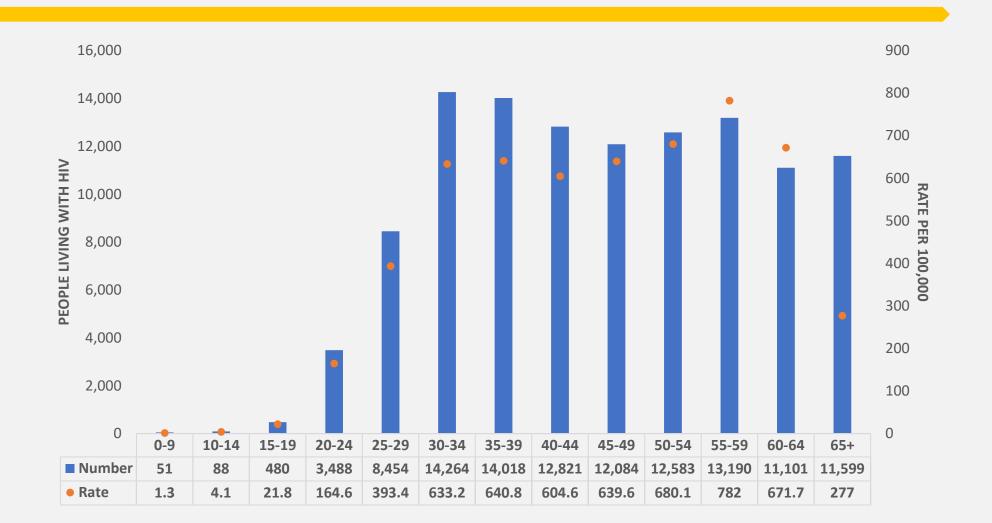
* NHPI- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

^ AIAN- American Indian/Alaskan Native

Trends of Diagnosed PLWH by Age



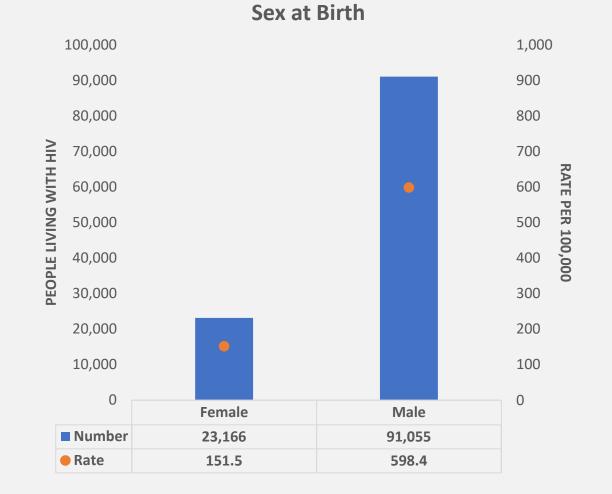
Age Distribution of PLWH, 2023



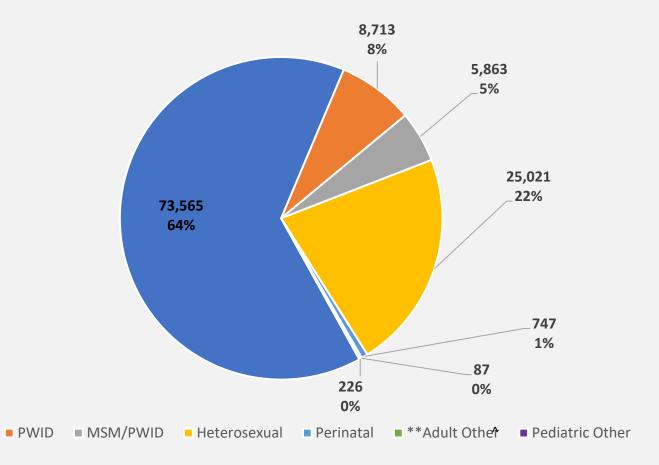
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Sex at Birth of PLWH, 2023





PLWH by Mode of Transmission*, 2023





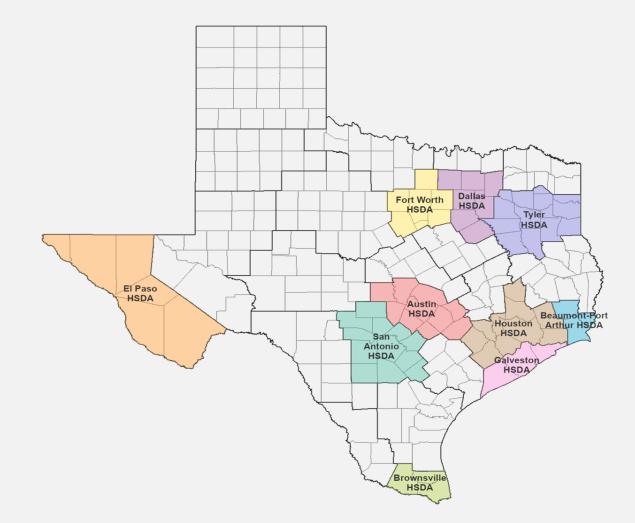
Texas Department of State Health Services

* Mode of transmission is imputed for individual patients when risk information is missing

MSM

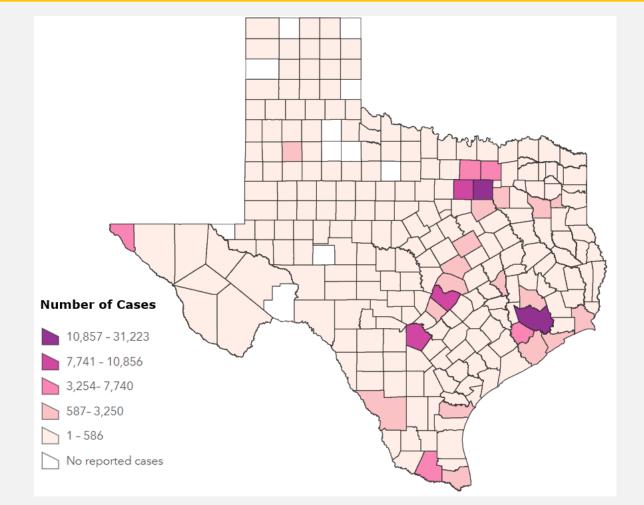
^ Adult Other includes received clotting factor, transfusion/transplant, other and unknown

Geographic Distribution of PLWH for Top 10 HSDAs in Texas, 2023



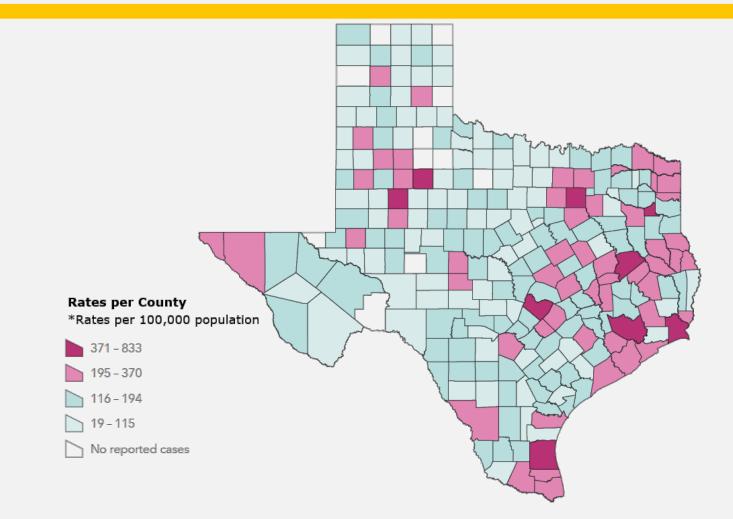
HSDA	PLWH	PLWH %
Houston	33,309	31%
Dallas	27,820	24%
San Antonio	8,698	8%
Austin	8,086	7%
Fort Worth	8,072	7%
Brownsville	2,948	3%
El Paso	2,776	2%
Galveston	2,256	2%
Tyler	2,047	2%
Beaumont	1,391	1%

Number of People Living With HIV (PLWH) by Texas County, 2023





HIV Prevalence Rate by Texas County per 100,000, 2023





Proportion of PLWH Who Have Been Diagnosed



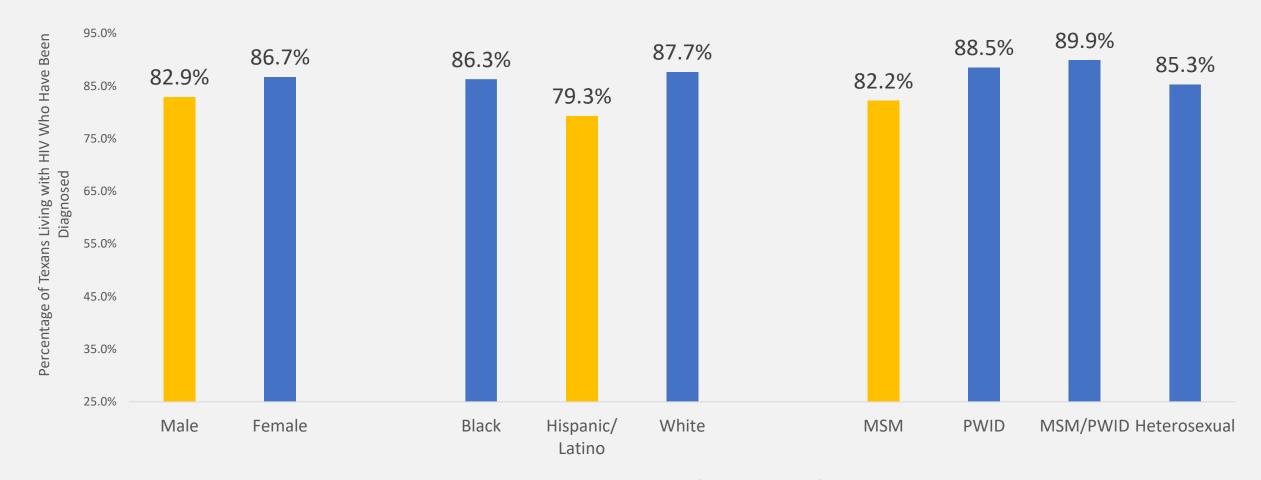
Estimated Proportion of Texans with Diagnosed HIV



Source: CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output,

November 2024

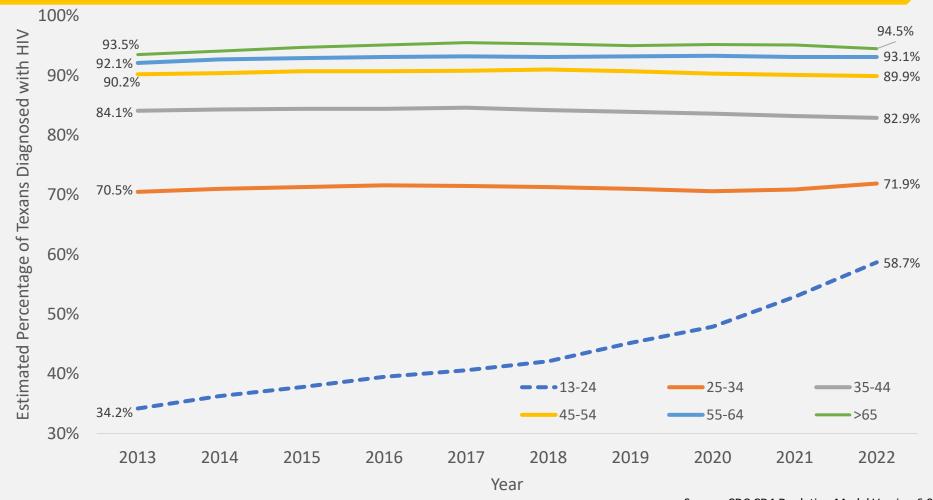
Estimated Proportion of Texans Diagnosed with HIV by Group, 2022



Source: CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output , November 2024

Statewide Diagnosed Estimate = 83.6%

Estimated Proportion of Texans with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, 2013-2022



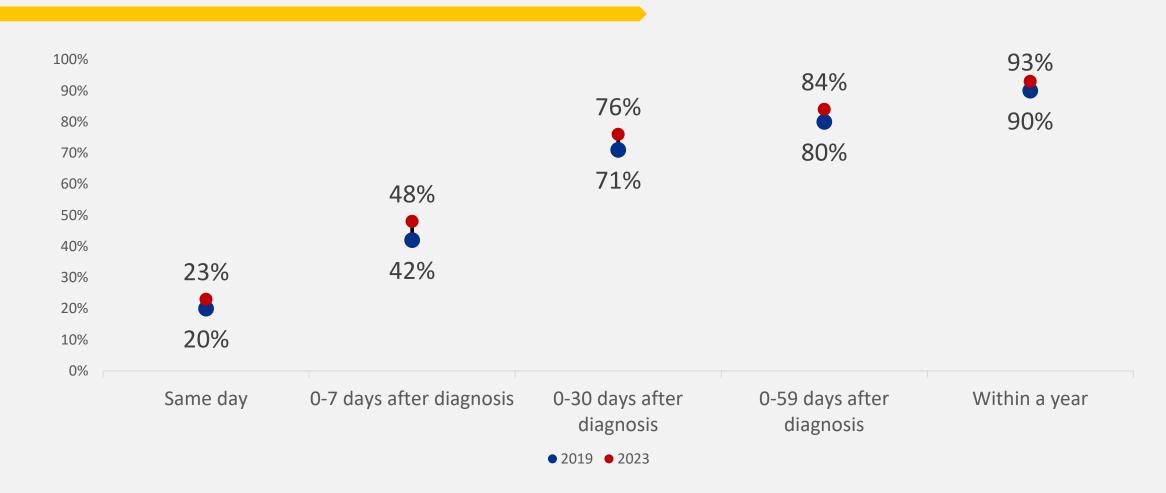
Source: CDC CD4 Depletion Model Version 6.0 Output , November 2024

TEXAS Health and Human Services

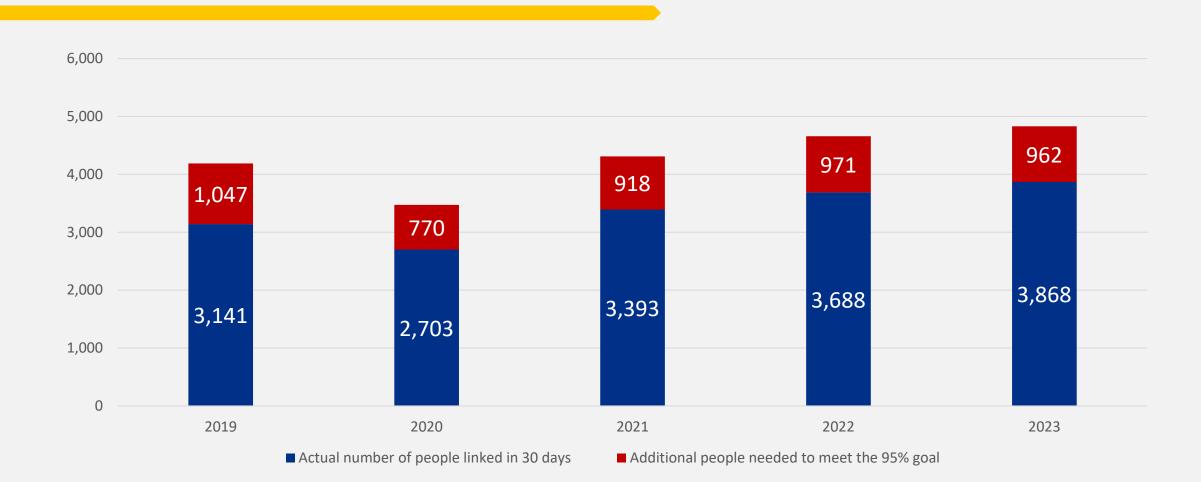
Linkage to Care



Trends in Linkage Over Time for Texas, 2019 & 2023



Linkage to Care in 30 Days Goal, 2019-2023



Retention in Care



Texas Treatment Continuum Unmet Need Steps

- People with *diagnosed HIV*
- People in care people living with diagnosed HIV who had evidence of HIVrelated treatment episodes during the year of interest
 - At least one outpatient visit
 - At least one CD4 or VL test
 - At least one filled prescription for an ART drug
- People on ART people living with diagnosed HIV who had evidence of retention in care or had a suppressed viral load as of the end of the year of interest
- People retained in care retention in care means at least 2 episodes of HIVrelated care at least 3 months apart
- People with a suppressed viral load a value of <200 for the last test in the year of interest

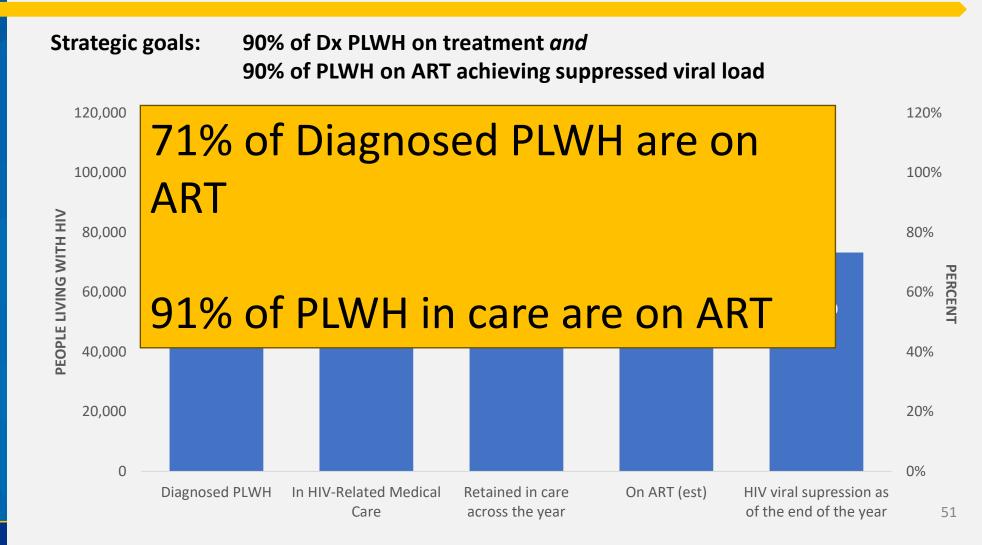


Texas Treatment Continuum Sources of Information

Step	Information Source
People with diagnosed HIV	Routine HIV disease surveillance
People in HIV care People on ART (proxy) People retained in HIV care	HIV disease surveillance, RWHAP data (including THMP), Medicaid, and selected private insurance carriers
People with suppressed viral load	Routine HIV disease surveillance



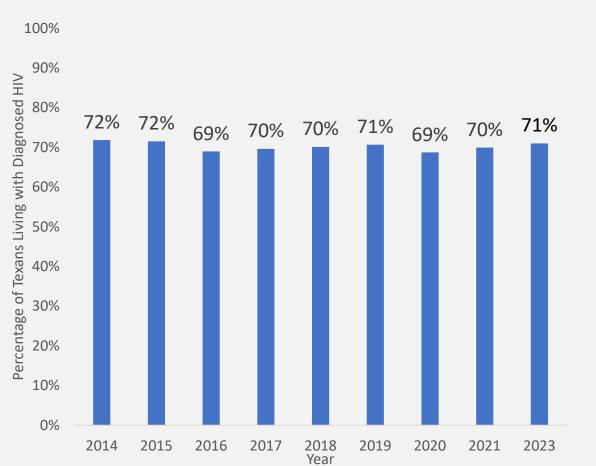
Texas HIV Treatment Cascade, 2023



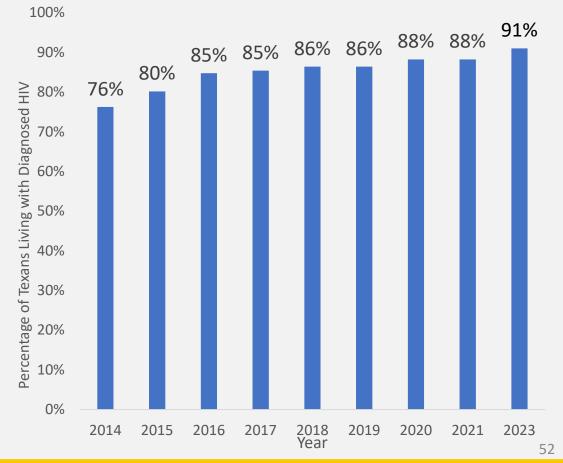


ART and Viral Suppression 2014-2023

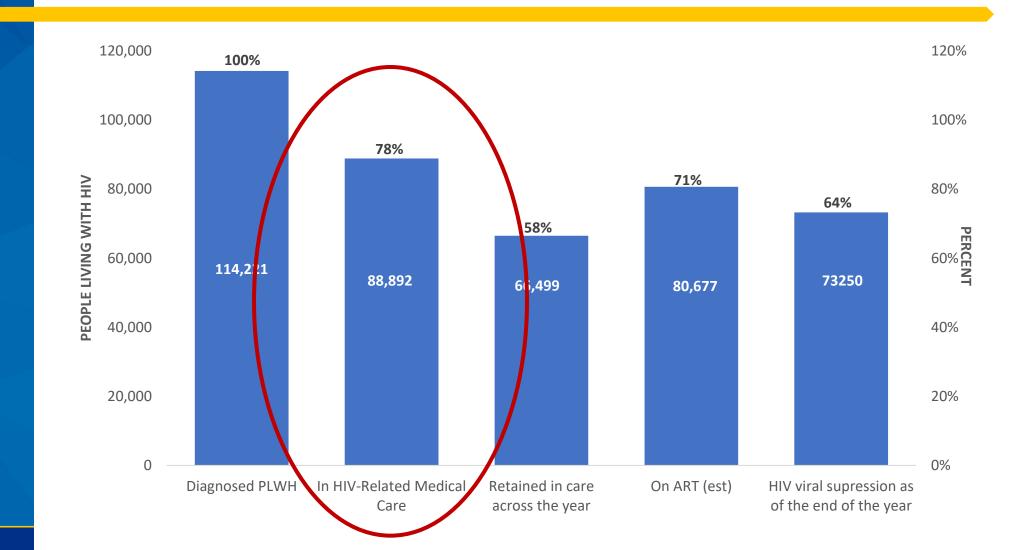
Proportion of Dx PLWH on ART



Proportion of Dx PLWH on ART with Suppressed Viral Load



Focus on Engagement in HIV Care





Engagement in Care, 2014-2023

Diagnosed HIV

Texans Living with

10,000

0

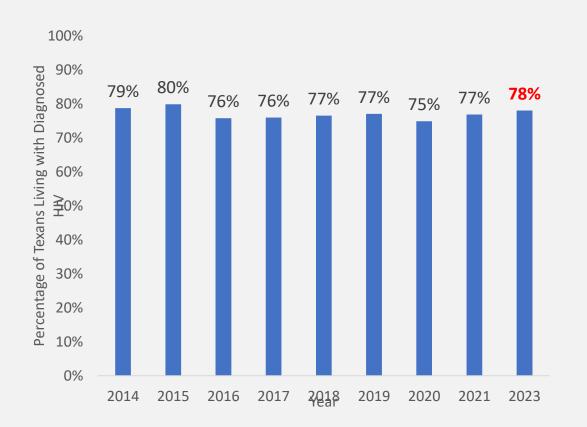
2014

2015

2016

2017

Proportion of Dx PLWH with Any Care



100,000 90,000 80,000 70,000 64,125 67,737 66,880 69,493 72,306 75,050 74,554 75,050 75,05

2018 Year 2019

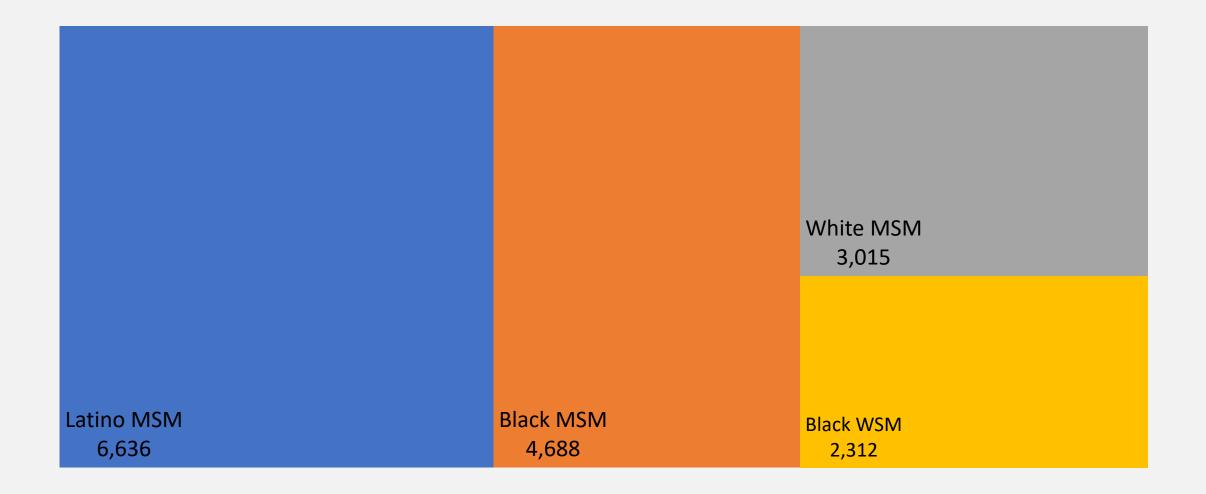
2020

2021

Number of Dx PLWH with Any Care

2023

Out of Care by Priority Population, 2023



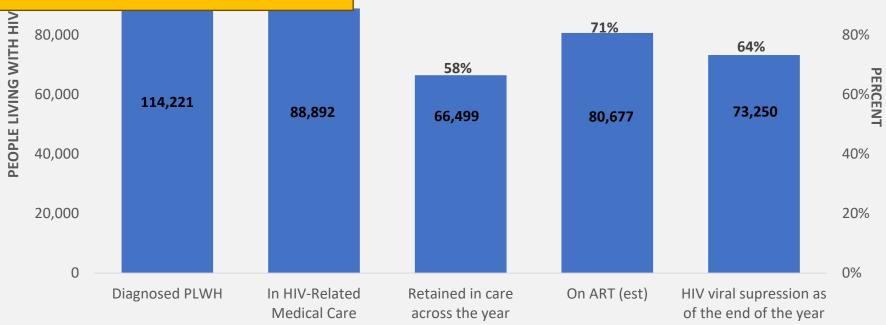
Viral Suppression



Texas HIV Treatment Cascade, 2023

64% of Diagnosed PLWH

91% of PLWH on ART were virally suppressed



on treatment and

ART achieving suppressed viral load

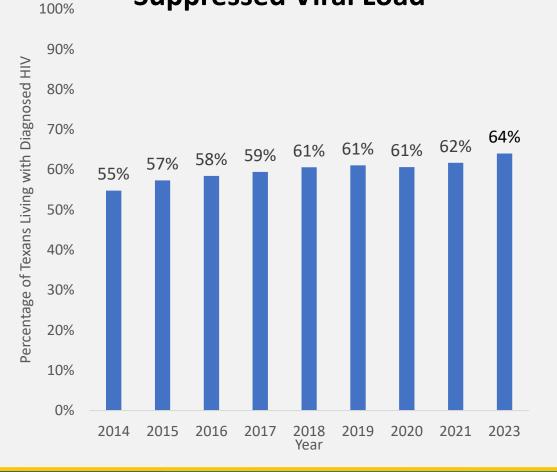


Texas Department of State Health Services 120%

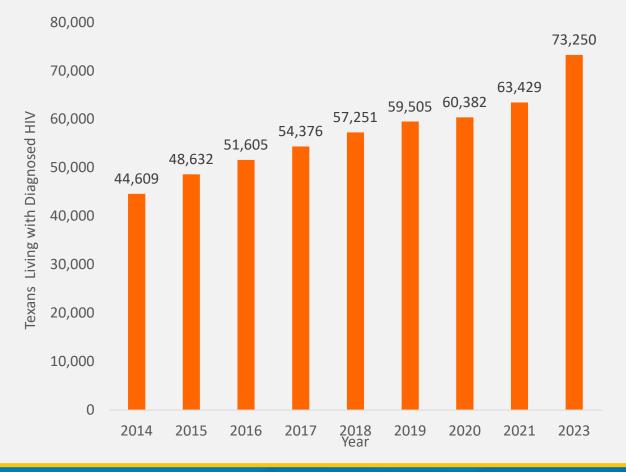
100%

Viral Suppression, 2014-2023

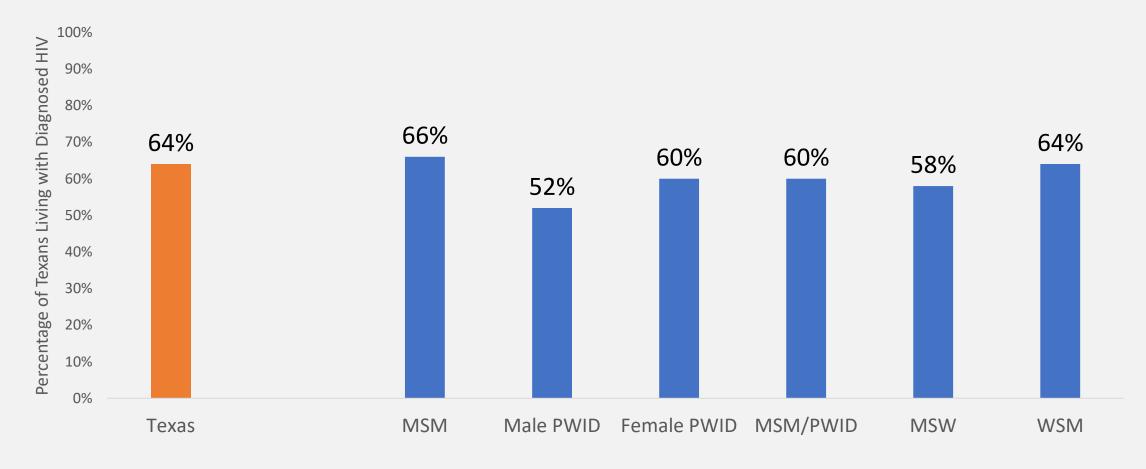
Proportion of Dx PLWH with Suppressed Viral Load



Number of Dx PLWH with Suppressed Viral Load

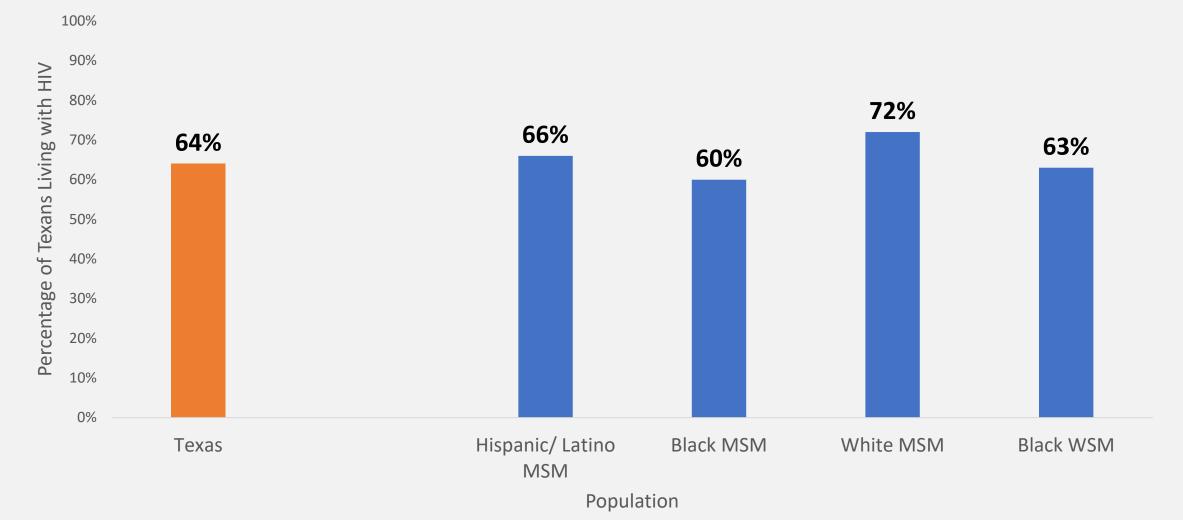


Viral Suppression of Texans with Diagnosed HIV, 2023



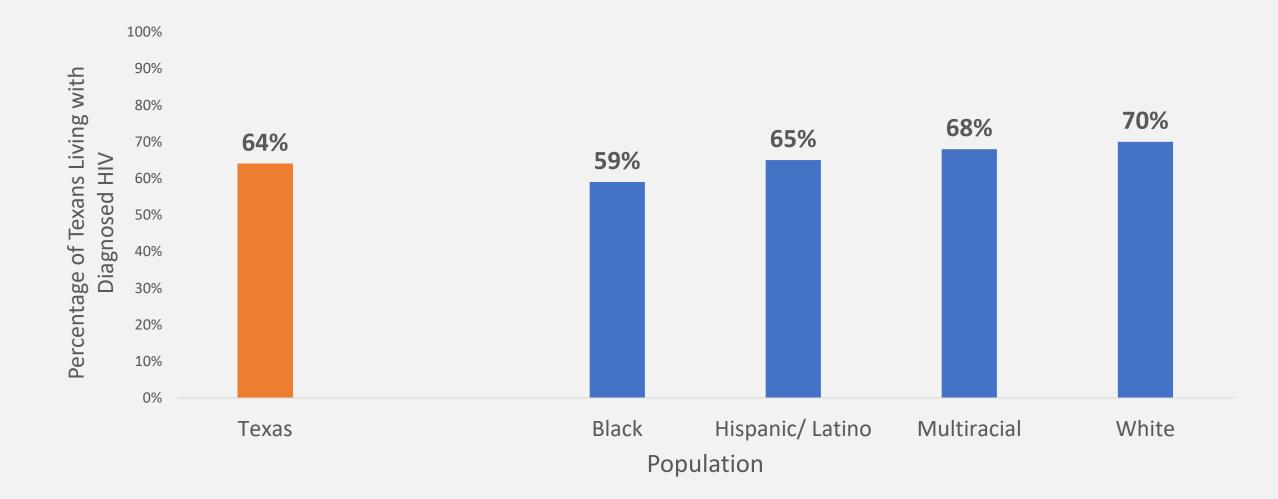
Population

Viral Suppression of Texans with Diagnosed HIV, 2023

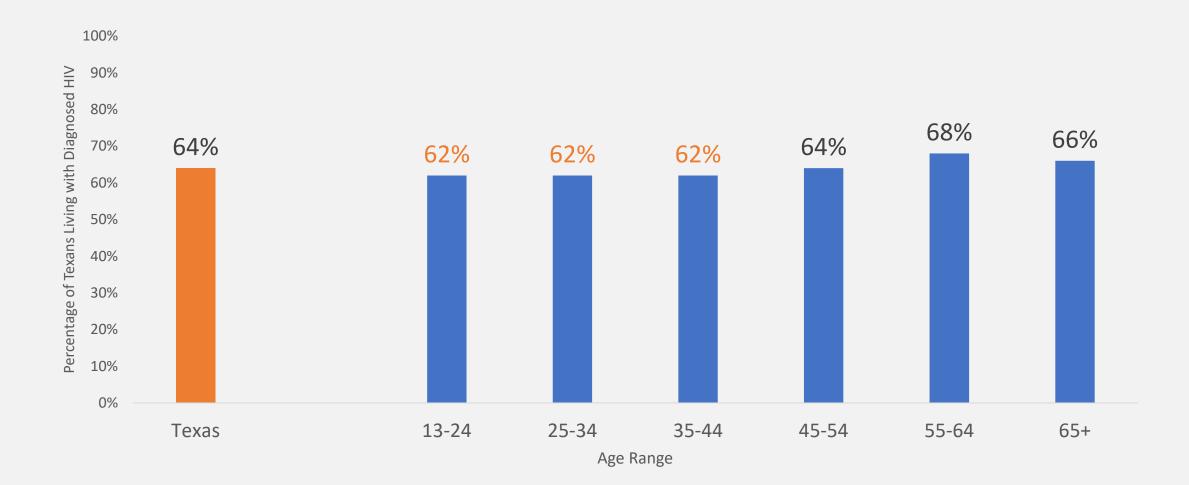


*Warning – small groups can have volatile changes from year to year

Viral Suppression of Texans with Diagnosed HIV, 2023



Viral Suppression of Texans dxd with HIV by Age Group, 2023



PLWH In Care Who Are Not Virally Suppressed



PLWH Not Virally Suppressed, 2014–2023

Proportion of Dx PLWH in HIV Care with an Unsuppressed Viral Load

Number of Dx PLWH in HIV Care with an Unsuppressed Viral Load

2017

2018

Year

15,559

2021

64

15,545

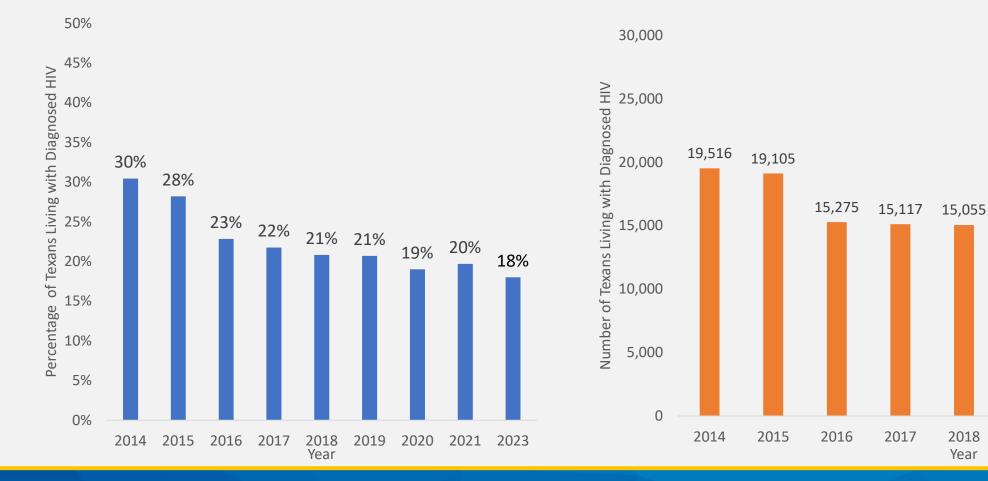
2019

14,172

2020

15,642

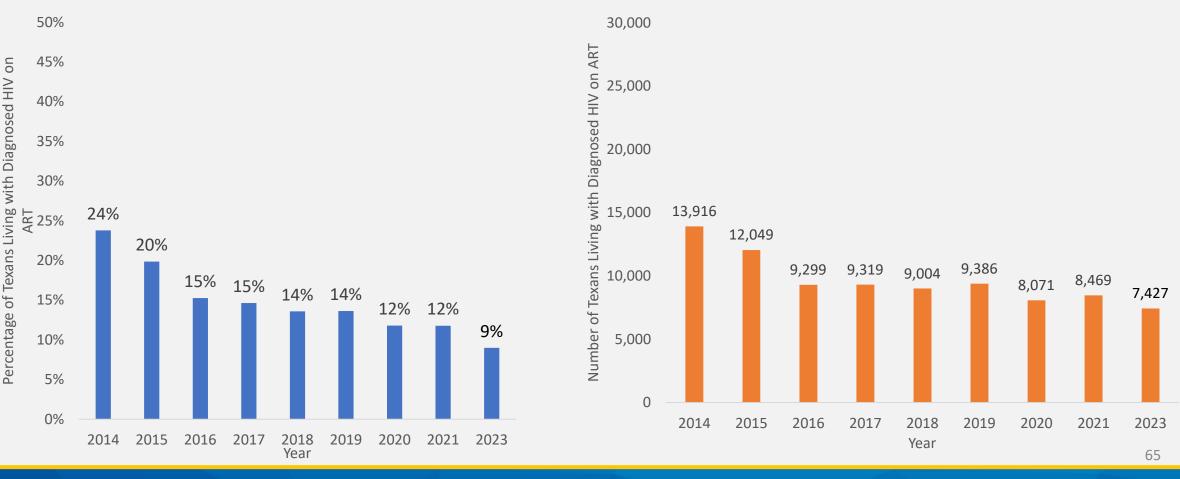
2023



PLWH Not Virally Suppressed, 2014–2023

Proportion of Dx PLWH on ART with an Unsuppressed Viral Load

Number of Dx PLWH on ART with an Unsuppressed Viral Load







Thank you