



HIPC Data Update 2024

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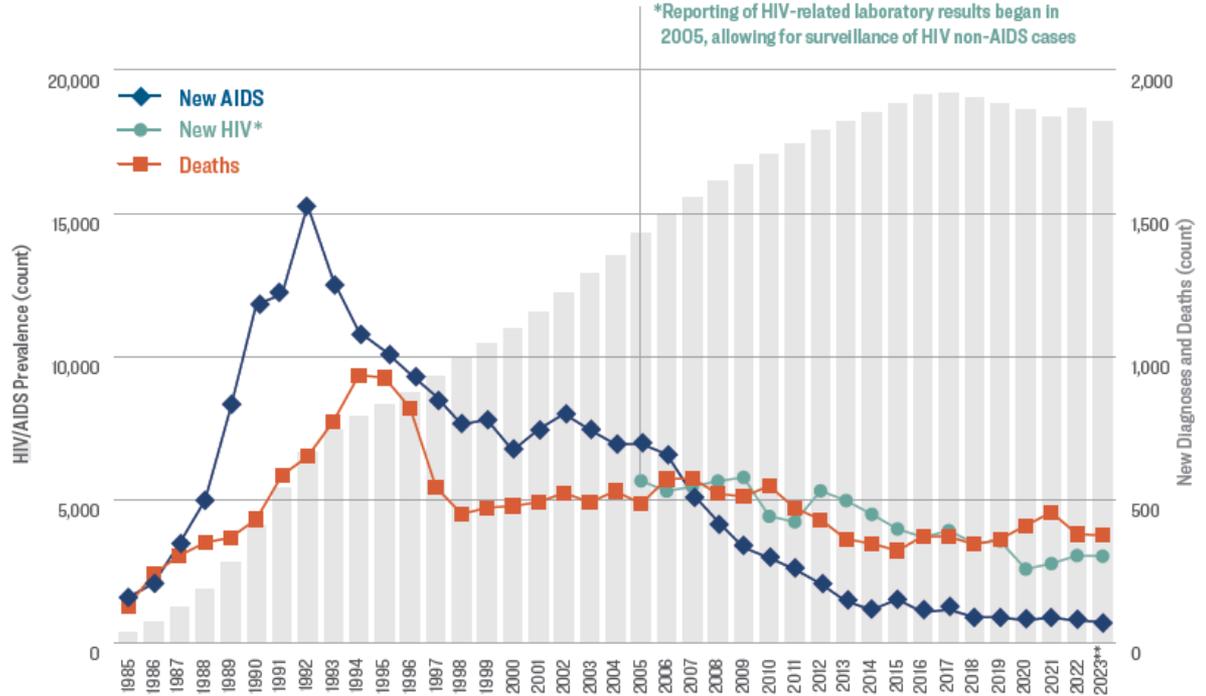


City of
Philadelphia



Epi Update

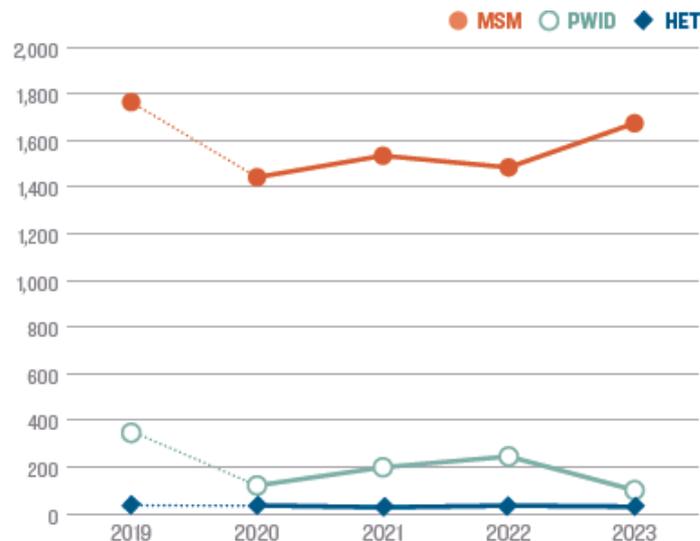
Newly Diagnosed HIV, AIDS (regardless of HIV Status), and Deaths – Philadelphia, 1985 - 2023



Note **As of this report, prevalent cases are those diagnosed with HIV by December 31, 2023 and alive at year end.

Newly Diagnosed HIV – Philadelphia, 2023

- 378 newly diagnosed cases
 - 61.6% were NH Black, 17.7% Hispanic/Latinx, 16.4% NH White
- Largest proportion of new cases among:
 - Assigned male at birth (77.5%)
 - 30-39 (28.0%)
 - MSM (58.2%)
- The proportion of individuals concurrently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in 2023 was 18.2%, compared to 18.6% in 2021



Rates were highest among MSM (1,6738.8 per 100,000), followed by PWID (100.7), and at-risk heterosexuals (30.2)

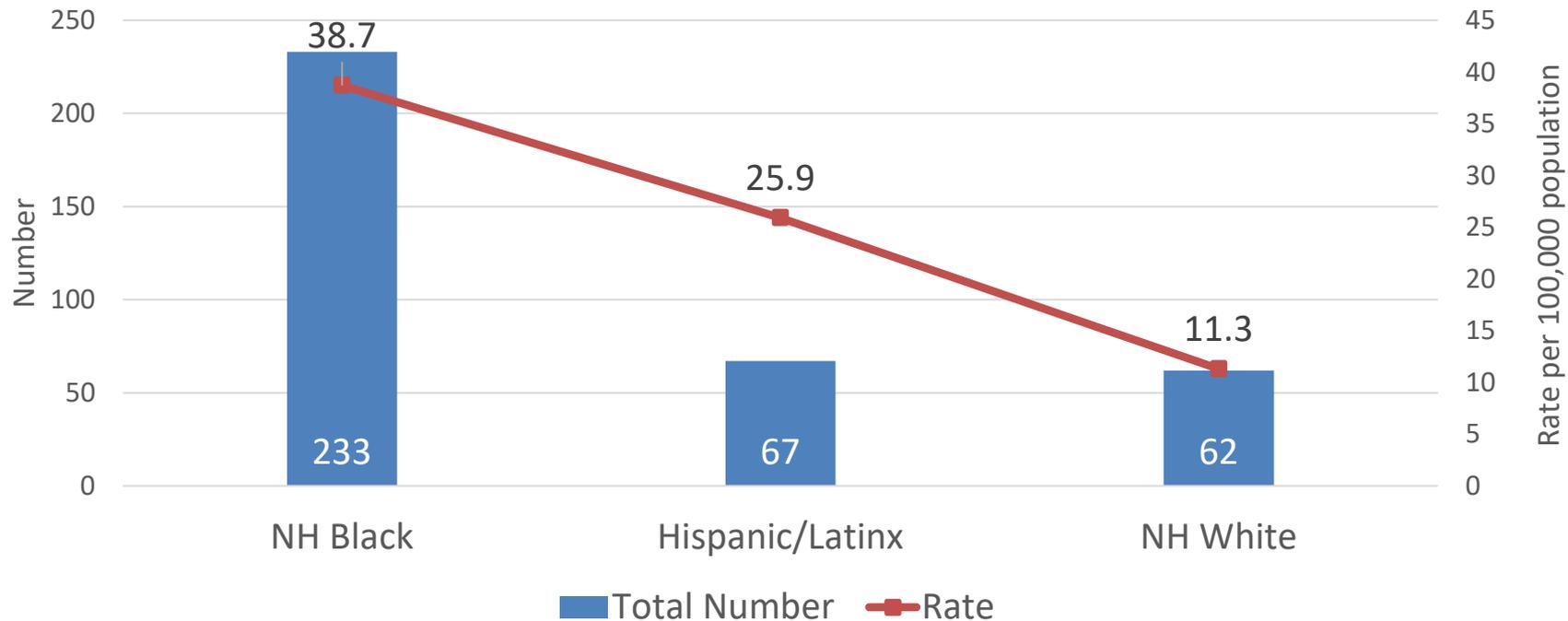
Newly

Notable Trends:

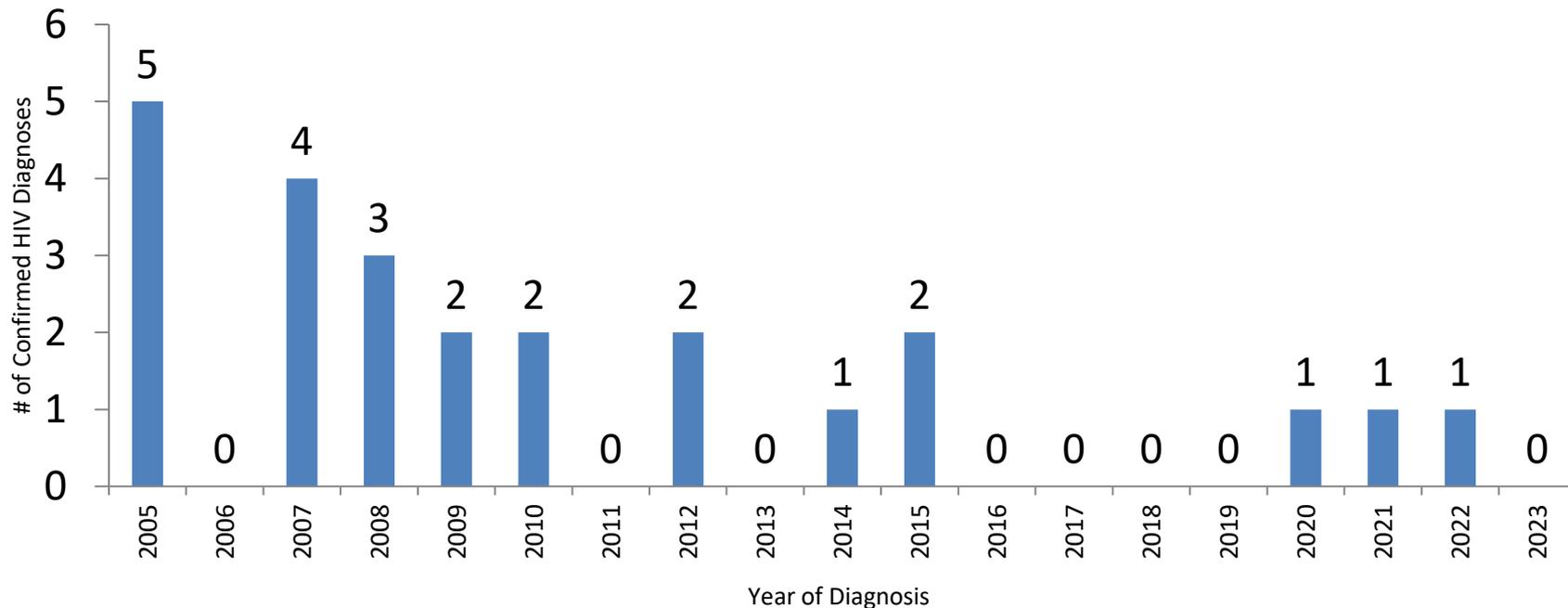
- 378 new diagnoses in 2023
 - 61.6% were men
- Large increase in HIV cases among the following:
 - Asian people (+83%)
 - People aged 13-24 (+20%)
 - MSM (+11%)
- The proportion of new HIV/AIDS diagnoses with the following characteristics decreased:
 - Hispanic/Latinx people (-14%)
 - People aged 30-39 (-22%)
 - PWID & MSM/PWID (-57%)

2019				2023					
N	Col %	N	Col %	N	Col %	N	Col %		
447	100.0 %	341	100.0 %	314	100.0 %	351	100.0 %	378	100.0 %

New Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity – Phila, 2023



Philadelphia Perinatal HIV Transmissions, 2005-2023

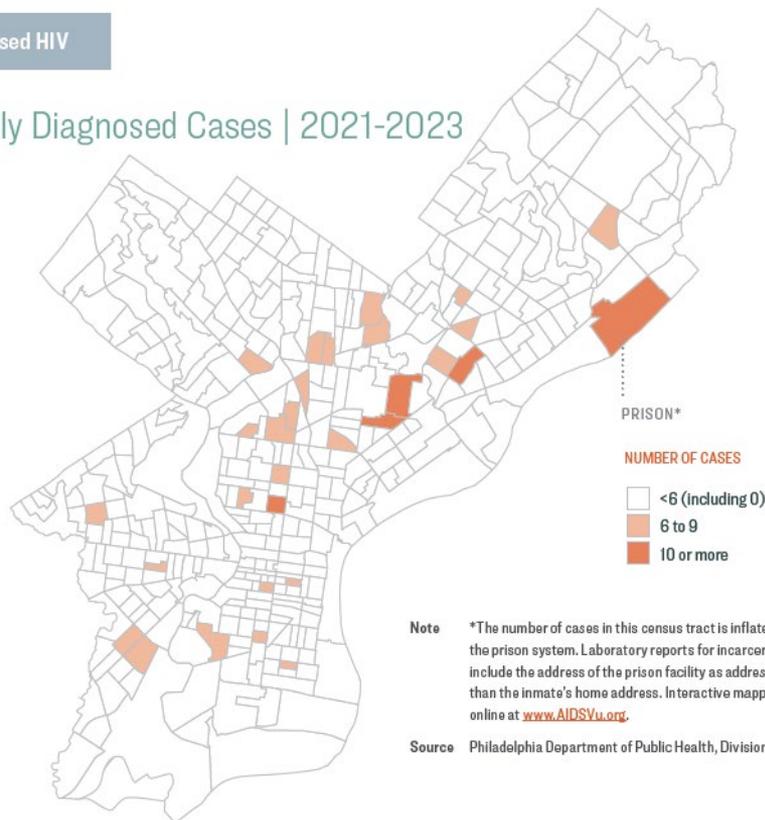


HIV Diagnoses by Census Tract – Phila, 2023

*Number of cases in this census tract inflated due to the location of the Philadelphia Department of Prisons

Newly Diagnosed HIV

Map | Newly Diagnosed Cases | 2021-2023



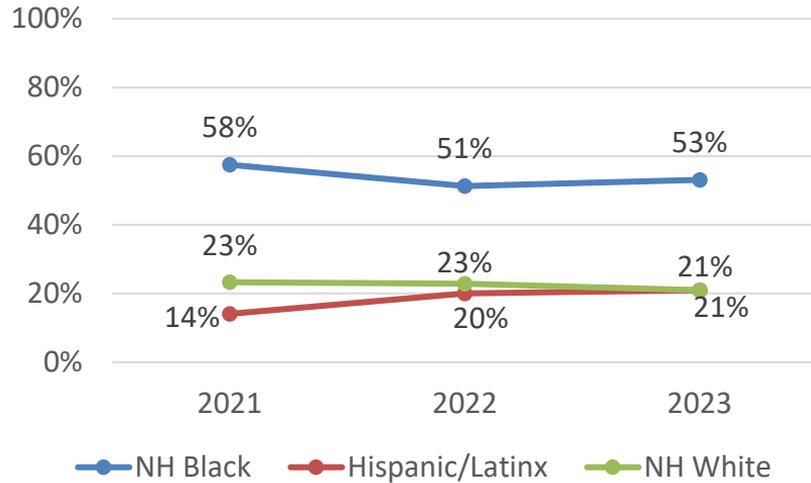


Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA - 2023

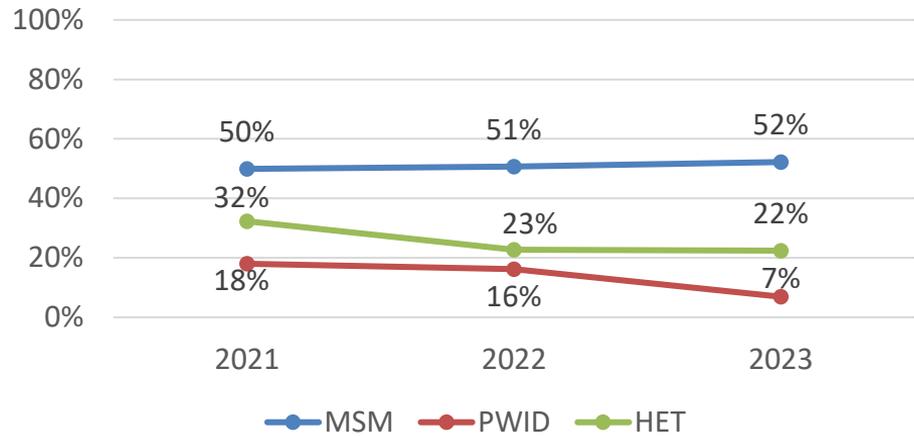
- 651 new HIV diagnoses
 - Over half of these (58%) occurred in Philadelphia
- 20% were considered late HIV diagnoses (AIDS diagnosis within 3 months of an initial HIV diagnosis)
 - Of persons newly diagnosed with HIV
 - ~1 in 4 (23%) were concurrent in NJ counties
 - ~1 in 5 (18%) in Philadelphia
 - ~1 in 4 (23%) in PA counties
- Highest proportion of late diagnoses among those whose sex at birth was male (78%), NH Black individuals (47%), those aged 30-49 (53%), and MSM (44%).

Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA – 2021-2023

Trends in Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity



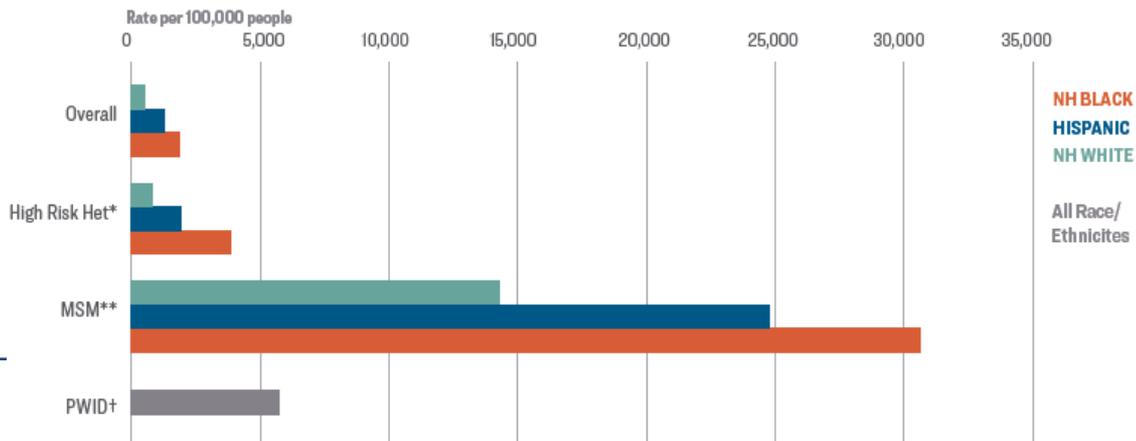
Trends in Diagnoses by Transmission



Note: 2021 is the most recently published data for Newly Diagnosed HIV in the EMA

HIV Prevalence in Philadelphia, 2023

- 18,177 PWDH living in Philadelphia
 - Overall prevalence rate of 1,133.4 per 100,000
- Largest proportion among those assigned male at birth (72.5%), those aged 50+ (56.3%), and MSM (40.9%)
- 63.2% NH Black, 16.8% Hispanic/Latinx, 16.1% NH White



HIV prevalence rates are highest among NH Black MSM (30,592.6 per 100,000), followed by Hispanic/Latinx MSM (24,742.0).

Prevalence by Current Gender, 2023

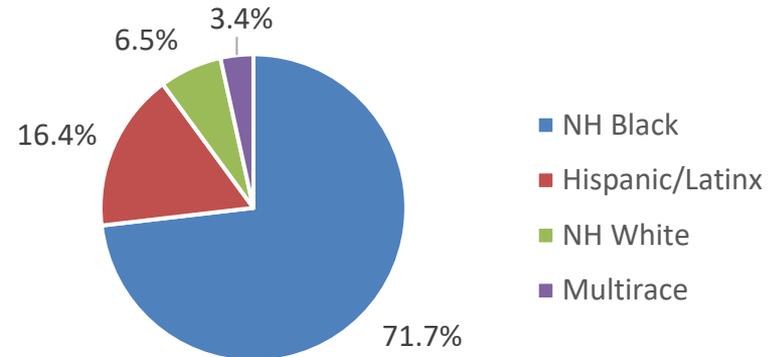
Among PWDH in Philadelphia

- 70.3% Cisgender Men
- 27.3% Cisgender Women
- 2.1% Transgender Women
- <1% Transgender Men
- <1% identify with additional gender identity

- 385 Transgender WWDH
 - 81.0% sexual transmission
 - 17.9% PWID

- 20 Transgender MWDH
 - 80.0% sexual transmission

Transgender WWDH, by Race/Ethnicity





Hepatitis Coinfection in Philadelphia, 2023

- 2,486 (13.7%) PWDH have ever been infected with Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
 - Observed mainly among Hispanic/Latinx, NH White, and Multiracial PWDH.
- 853 (4.5%) PWDH have ever been coinfecting with Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
 - Most common among NH Asian PWDH.
- There was higher HBV and HCV prevalence among PWDH aged 40+ and those with injection drug-related risk.





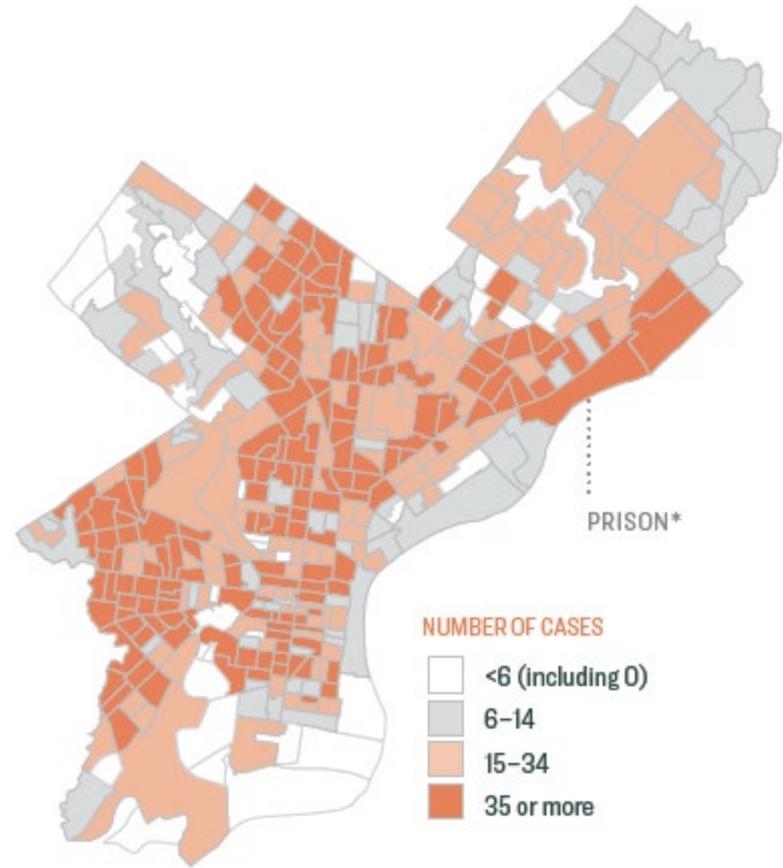
NHBS Cycle Among Transgender Women - Phila

- Pilot cycle began in 2019 and second cycle in 2023/2024
 - 266 interviews completed
 - Ages ranged from 18 to 76; average age was 36
 - 62% NH Black, 17% Hispanic/Latinx, 14% NH White
 - 37.0% self-reported HIV+
- Factors that may be related to HIV transmission include:
 - Unstable Housing (31%)
 - Living below the FPL (65%)
 - Discrimination (45%)
 - Abuse (31% verbal; 19% physical)

Addressing the root cause of transmission and barriers to treatment adherence is imperative to prevent new infections.

PWDH by Census Tract – Phila, 2023

*Number of cases in this census tract is inflated due to the location of the Philadelphia Department of Prisons





HIV Prevalence in the EMA, 2023

- There were 28,482 PWDH across the EMA
 - Philadelphia County (65.1%)
 - PA Counties (20.5%)
 - New Jersey Counties (14.3%)
- Largest proportion among those assigned male at birth (70.9%), those aged 50+ (57.3%), and MSM (40.0%)
- 56.2% NH Black, 17.1% Hispanic/Latinx, 21.4% NH White

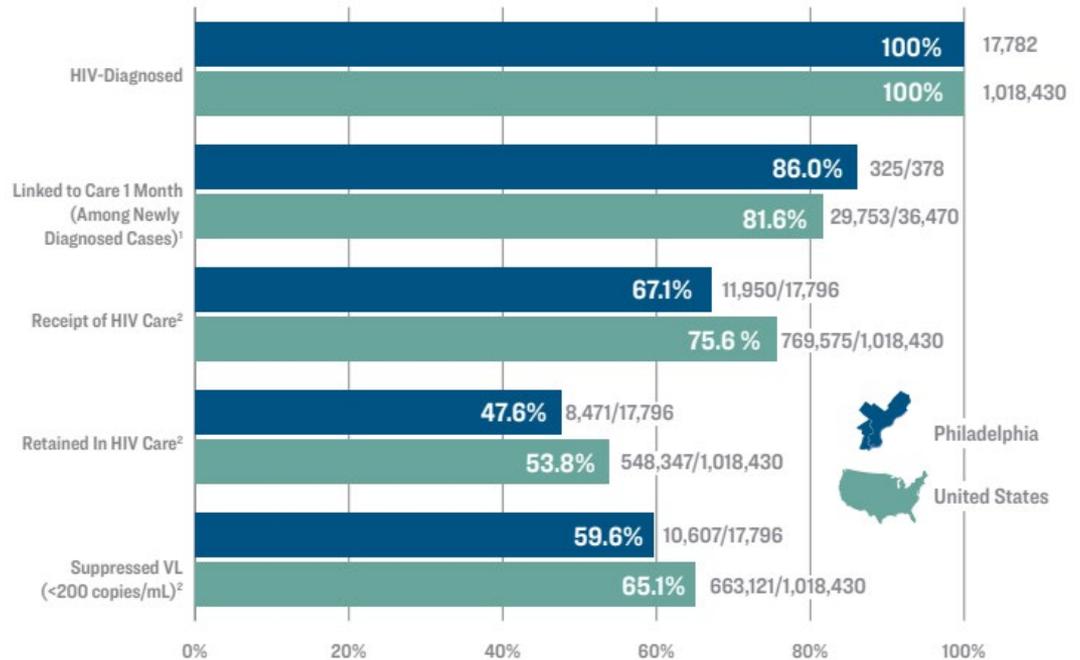




HIV Care Continuum

Philadelphia HIV Care Continuum, 2023

- Linkage
77.0% (2022) → 86.0%
- Receipt of Care
66.3% (2022) → 67.1%
- Retention
45.5% (2022) → 47.6%
- Viral Suppression
57.3% (2022) → 59.6%

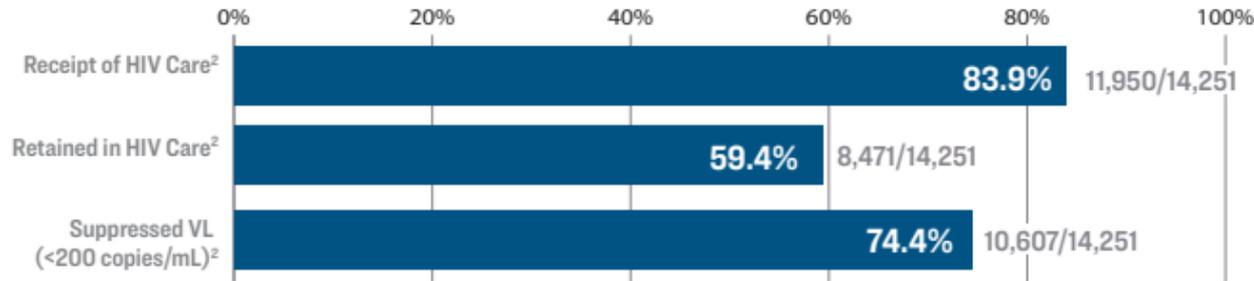


Note: National data presented reflects 2022.

Modified HIV Care Continuum, 2023

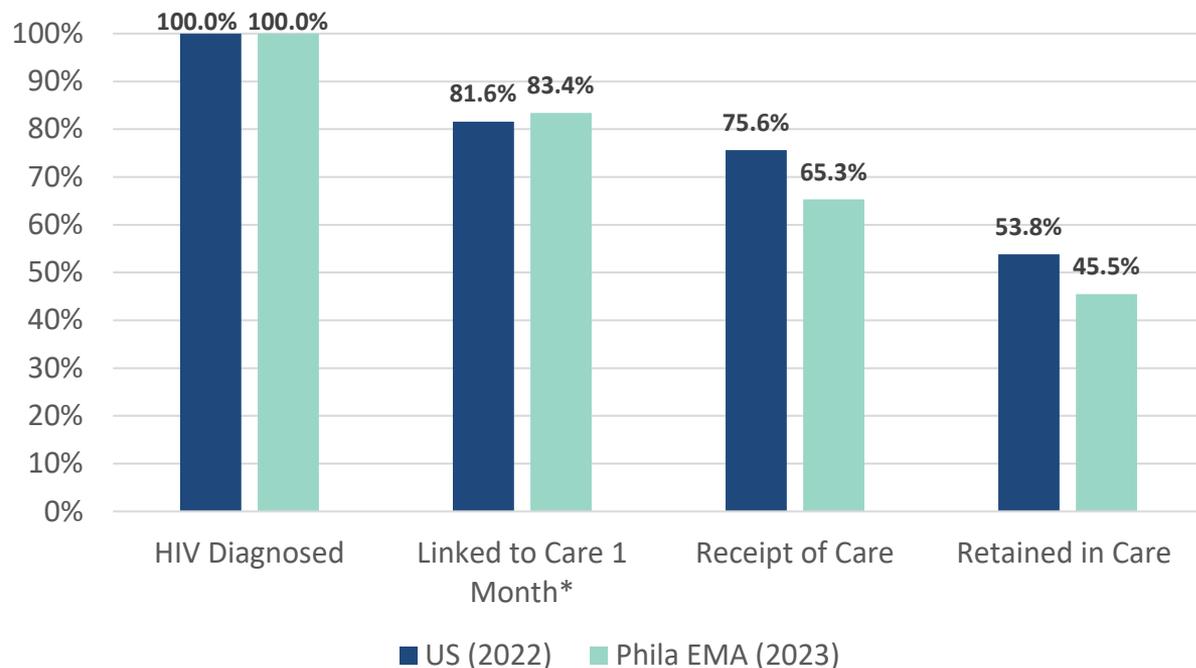
Based on PWDH with evidence of care in the past 5 years (recent care):

- Receipt of Care
85.1% (2022) ➡ 83.9%
- Retention
58.4% (2022) ➡ 59.4%
- Viral Suppression
73.5% (2022) ➡ 74.4%



² Care continuum outcomes are measured among PWH aged 13+ diagnosed by Dec 31, 2022 and alive at year end 2023.

Philadelphia EMA HIV Care Continuum, 2023



*Among Newly Diagnosed Cases; All other continuum measures are based on PWDH



Ending the HIV Epidemic

Ending the HIV Epidemic

Ending
the
HIV
Epidemic

GOAL:

75%
reduction in new
HIV infections
in 5 years
and at least
90%
reduction
in 10 years.



www.hiv.gov

CS302517B

Figure 1: Ending the HIV Epidemic in Philadelphia

Federal Goals:

75% 
in new HIV
infections in 5
years.

90% 
in new HIV
infections in 10
years.



By 2025, 97% of people living with HIV will know their HIV status.

Pillar 1
Diagnose



By 2025, 91% of PLWH, who are in HIV care, will be virally suppressed.

Pillar 2
Treat



By 2025, 50% of people with a PrEP indication will be prescribed PrEP, and 100% of people seeking PEP will be prescribed treatment.

Pillar 3
Prevent



Identify and investigate active HIV transmission clusters and respond to HIV outbreaks.

Pillar 4
Respond



Ensure that the HIV workforce is appropriately trained, supported, and capable of meeting the goals of the Philadelphia EHE plan.

**Workforce
Development**

Number and Percent PWH Needed to Reach the 2025 Goal to End the HIV Epidemic in Philadelphia*

HIV Care Continuum Measure	Number in 2018 (baseline)	Number by 2025	Change Needed to Achieve 2025 EHE Goals
Unaware	2,019	505	↓ 1,514
Diagnosed, not in care	2,395	599	↓ 1,796
In care not virally suppressed	1,710	428	↓ 1,282
Virally suppressed	10,961	15,554	↑ 4,593

At the end of the 5-year EHE initiative, 97% of PWH will be diagnosed with HIV, 97% retained in HIV medical care, and 91% will be virally suppressed.

*Assumes no change in current HIV prevention efforts other than increases in HIV testing and is based primarily on treatment as prevention activities.

Source: PDPH/DHH 2024

Progress Toward EHE Goals - Philadelphia

GOAL:	BASELINE							Progress	2025 Target	2030 Target
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Reduce new HIV infections by 75% in five years and by 90% in ten years	440	430	410	280*	280*	310*		 STABLE	(118)	(47)
Increase knowledge of status to 95% by 2025	90.9%	90.9%	91.0%	91.2%	91.4%	91.6%		 STABLE	(95.0%)	
Decrease confirmed HIV diagnoses to 25% by 2025 and 8% by 2030	509	435	447	341	374	391	378	 IMPROVING	(127)	(41)
Increase linkage to care to 95% by 2025	86.3%	86.1%	81.3%	82.5%	81.4%	77.0%	86.0%	 IMPROVING	(95.0%)	
Increase viral suppression to 95% by 2025**	72.3%	70.1%	72.3%	67.3%	70.1%	73.5%	74.4%	 IMPROVING	(95.0%)	
Decrease stigma among PWDH by 50%, Median**		32.9	31.0	31.7	28.4	30.4		 NOT IMPROVED	(18.8)	
Decrease Unhoused PWDH by 50%†	9.9%	13.6%	8.1%	6.7%	13.5%	11.7%		 IMPROVING	(4.9%)	
PrEP coverage [§]			37.3%	36.0%	41.6%	50.8%	51.3%	 IMPROVING	(50.0%)	



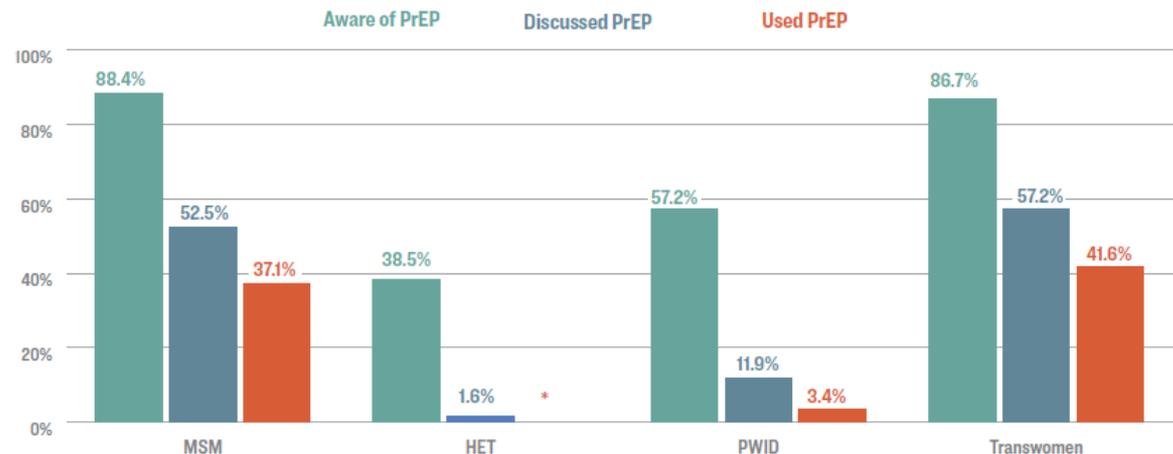
PrEP

PrEP Indication by Transmission Category and Race/Ethnicity, Phila 2023

	Negative At Risk			PrEP Indication			% Negative At Risk Population with a PrEP Indication		
	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual	MSM	PWID	Heterosexual
NH Black	5,673	7,574	108,703	3,180	390	1,510	56.1%	5.1%	1.4%
Hispanic	2,186	4,370	47,727	1,020	310	340	46.7%	7.1%	0.7%
NH White	6,615	10,753	54,652	620	830	130	9.4%	7.7%	0.2%
									
TOTAL**	15,263	23,300	230,106	5,080	1,610	2,060	33.3%	6.9%	0.9%

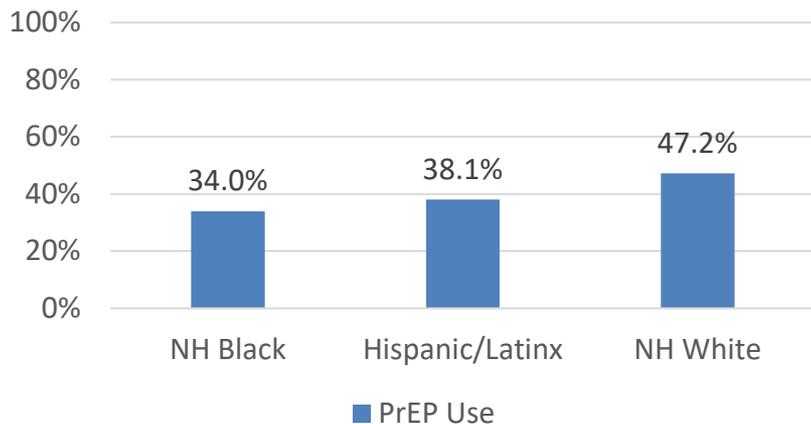
PrEP Continuum

- PrEP awareness, discussions about PrEP, and PrEP usage were highest among MSM
- At-risk heterosexuals & PWID reported the lowest levels of awareness, discussions about, and usage of PrEP.
- **Discussions about PrEP with a medical provider in the last year were critically low across all groups.**

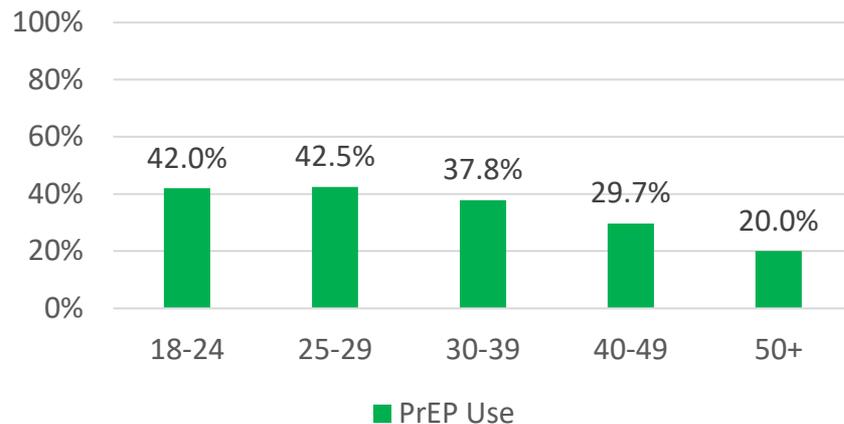


NHBS 2023 (MSM) – PrEP Status

PrEP Use by Race/Ethnicity

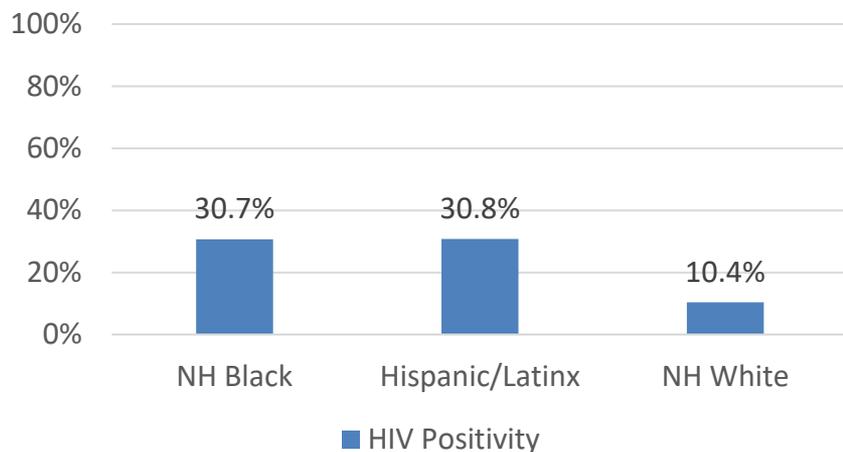


PrEP Use by Age Group

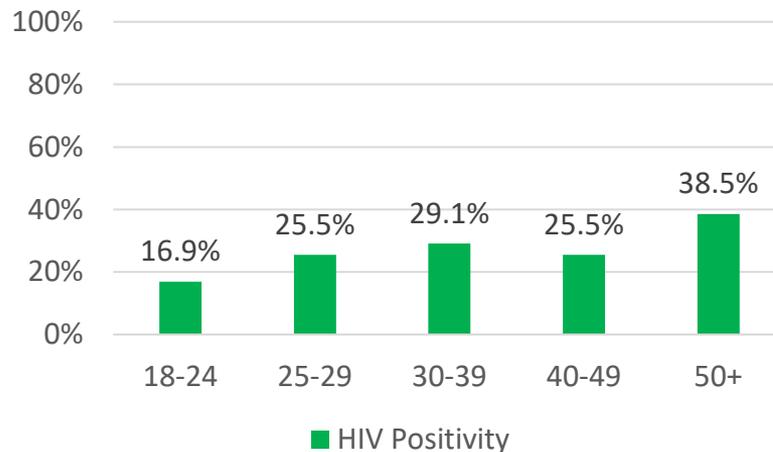


NHBS 2023 (MSM) – HIV Positivity

HIV Positivity by Race/Ethnicity



HIV Positivity by Age Group



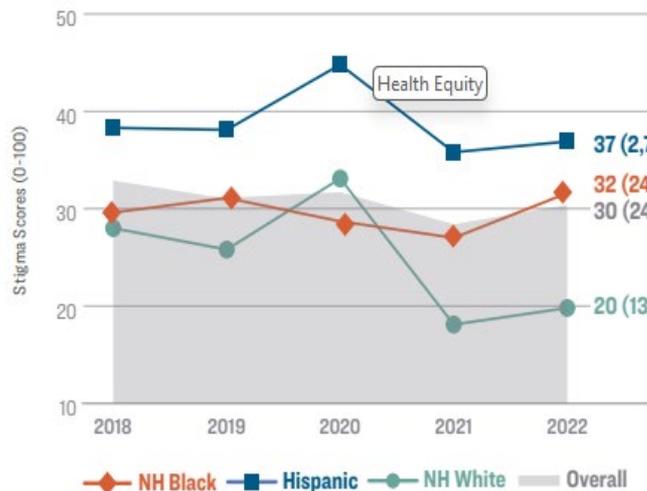


Health Equity

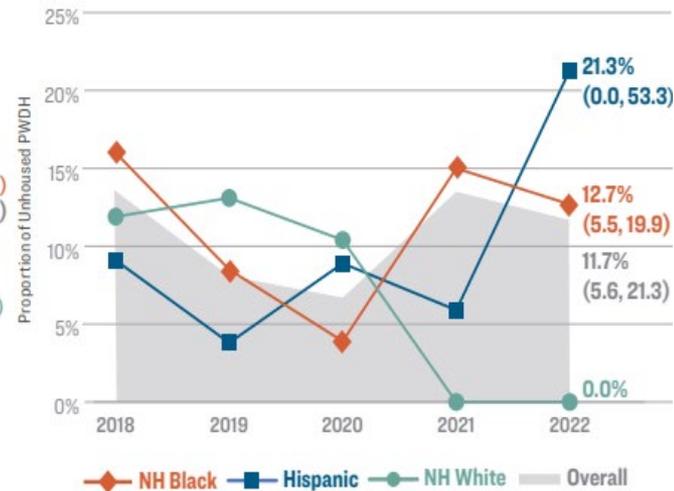
Stigma and Housing - MMP

- The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) collects HIV-related stigma & housing data among PWDH in Philadelphia.
- Overall, highest reported stigma scores remain among Hispanic/Latinx PWDH.
- Homelessness significantly increased among Hispanic/Latinx PWDH from 2021 - 2022.

Trends of Stigma scores by Race/Ethnicity



Trends in proportion of Unhoused PWDH by Race/Ethnicity





Engagement in HIV Care



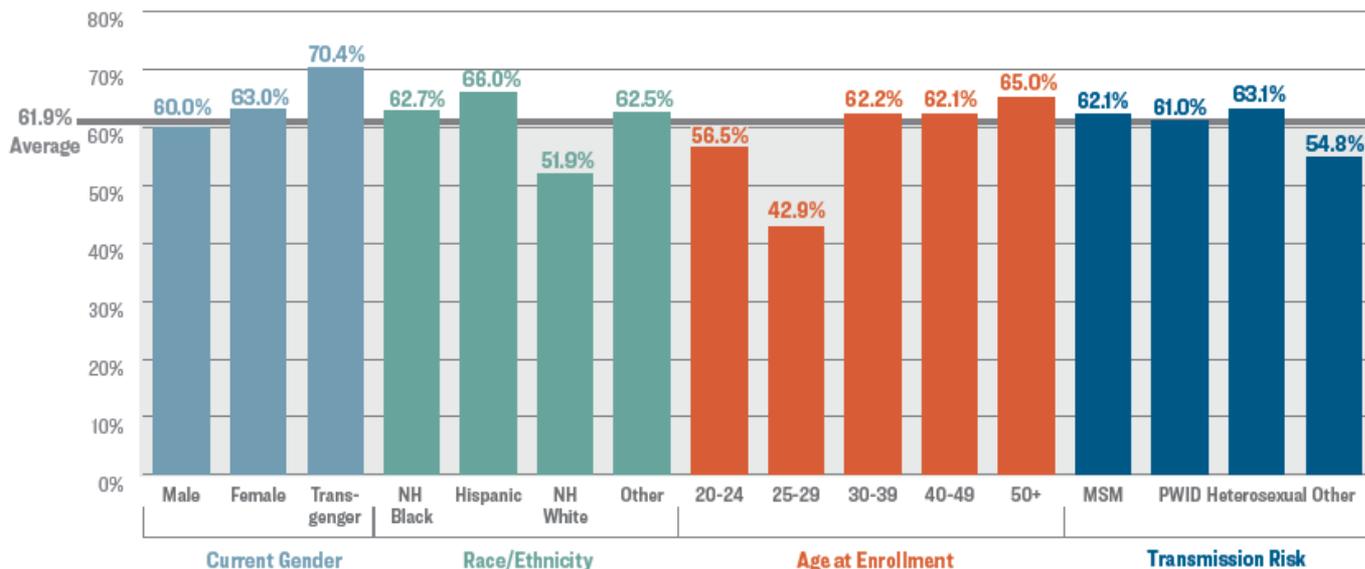
Data to Care Program

- Monthly data exchange between each participating facility and PDPH to determine potential out of care patients (OOC)
- Monthly case conferences to discuss individual clients and determine eligibility
- Eligible patients are referred to our Field Service Specialists who can help address barriers and re-engage in HIV care

Data to Care Outcomes

Figure 3A | Re-Linked to HIV Care Within 90 Days of Enrollment in Data to Care

- 864 people were identified as out of care and enrolled for Field Services
- Lowest rates of relinkage among:
 - NH White (51.9%)
 - Aged 25-29 (42.9%)
 - 'Other' transmission risk (54.8%)



Data to Care – Barriers & Resources

- Data collected through D2C and Field Services indicates that 70.2% of barriers faced by PWDH are provider/structural barriers.
- MCM most often provided resource, followed by emergency food/pantry services.

Resources Provided

Resource Type	N	% of Resources Reported
Clothing and Hygiene	1	0.5%
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	2	1.1%
Emergency Food/Pantry	15	8.0%
Governmental Services	6	3.2%
Health Insurance	3	1.6%
Housing Services	1	0.5%
Legal Services	6	3.2%
Medical Case Management	143	76.1%
Mental Health Services	2	1.1%
Other	1	0.5%
Self Help/Support Groups	2	1.1%
Utility Support	6	3.2%
Total Resources Provided	188	

Data to Care Barriers and Resources, 2023

Barriers

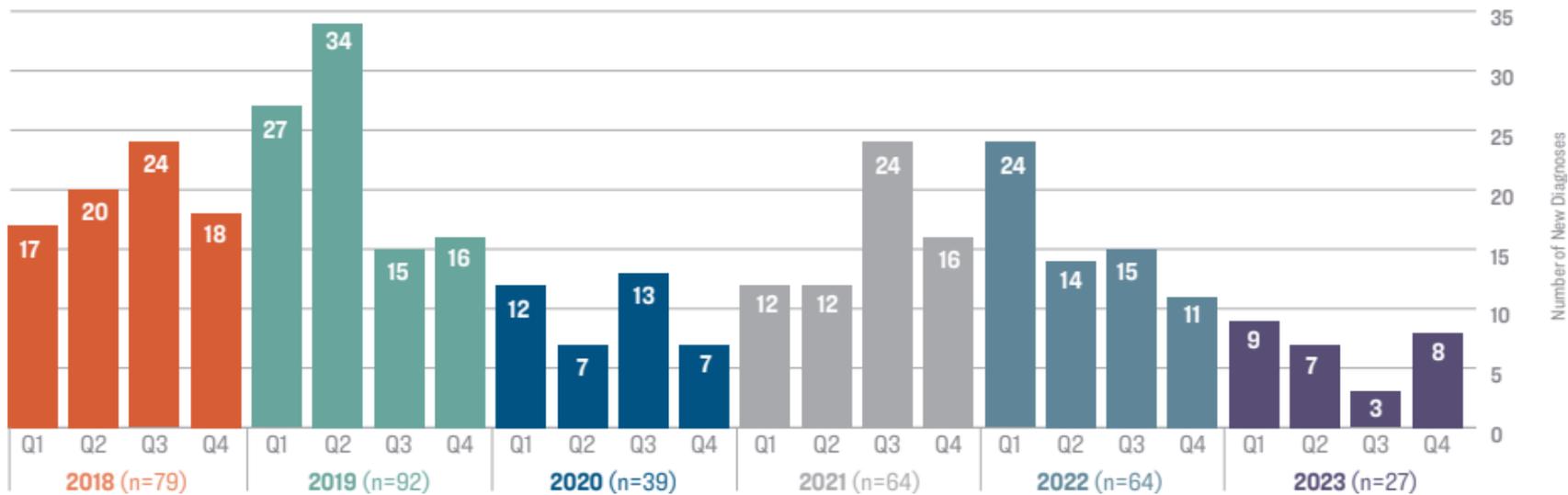
Barrier Domain	N	% of Barriers Reported
Provider/Structural Barrier	294	70.2%
Patient Rights/Education	139	33.2%
Supportive Services/ Socioeconomic	69	16.5%
Behavioral Health	34	8.1%
Total Barriers Reported*	419	



HIV Outbreak Response

Outbreak of HIV Among PWID – Philadelphia

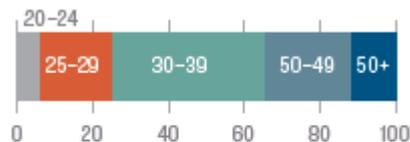
- During 2023, there were 27 new HIV diagnoses among PWID
- In total, there have been 365 cases of HIV among PWID since identifying an outbreak in 2018.



HIV Outbreak Among PWID, 2018-2023

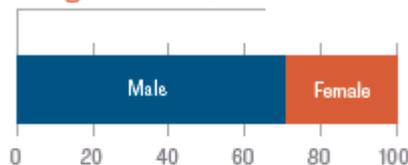
- Among outbreak-related cases, the majority are between the ages of 30-49 at diagnosis (63.0%), assigned male at birth (70.4%), and NH White (52.3%).

Age at Diagnosis



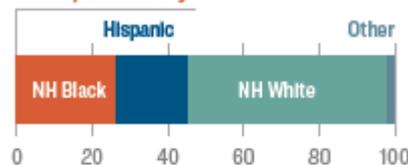
20-24	5.5%
25-29	19.4%
30-39	40.3%
40-49	22.7%
50+	12.1%

Assigned Sex at Birth



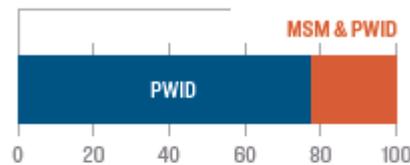
Male	70.4%
Female	29.6%

Race/Ethnicity



NH Black	26.0%
Hispanic	18.9%
NH White	52.3%
Mixed Race/Other	2.7%

Transmission Risk



People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)	77.3%
MSM & PWID	22.7%



Request for Data

- External requests can be sent through:
 - PDPH Data Request Form (REDCap Link - [PDPH Data Request Form](#))
 - Or
 - Submitted through AACOEPI@phila.gov





Thank you!

Contact

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