

# HIV & AIDS FACT SHEET



HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
Prince George's County



HIV is a virus that weakens the immune system and can make a person's cells unable to fight infection and disease. HIV is most commonly spread through anal or vaginal sex or sharing needles or syringes with a person who has HIV. There is medication that can help prevent HIV for people at high risk. While there is no cure for HIV, there is medication available to help people with HIV live longer and reduce the risk of infecting others. It is important for people with HIV to receive regular medical care. Routine HIV screening is recommended for adults and adolescents. Persons at high risk for HIV infection should be screened for HIV at least annually.

In 2018, Prince George's County had the highest number of new HIV diagnoses in the state.

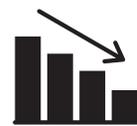
## 7,810

estimated county residents (ages 13 and older) are living with HIV/AIDS. It is estimated an additional **1,025 residents** have undiagnosed HIV.



### 1 OUT OF EVERY 97

people (ages 13 and older) in the county have been diagnosed with HIV.



## 311

County residents (ages 13 and older) were diagnosed with HIV in 2018. The number of new cases decreased from **385 new cases in 2015**.

About seven of every 10 new HIV cases in the county are men.



### 1 IN 69

male residents (ages 13 and older) are HIV+

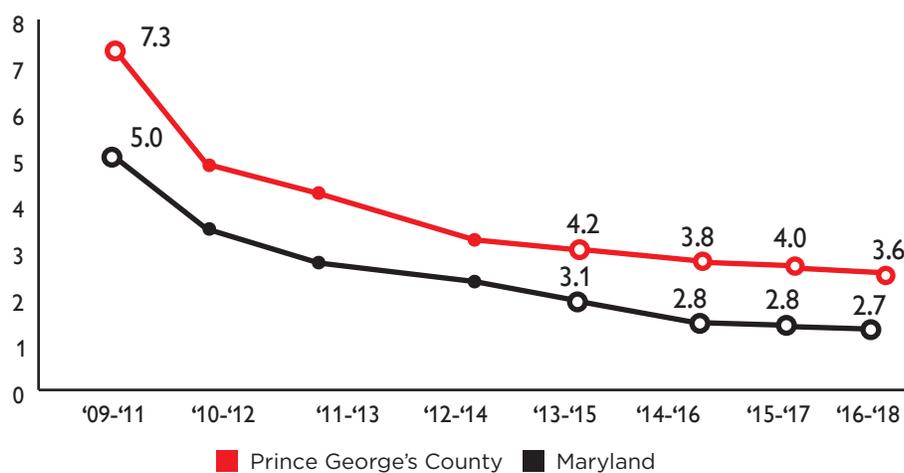


### 1 IN 158

female residents (ages 13 and older) are HIV+

In 2018, there were 35 HIV-related deaths in the county; however, the overall HIV mortality rate has decreased.

HIV Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000 Population



Many HIV cases are diagnosed at a young age.



## OVER 40 %

of new HIV cases in the county are under the age of 30.

Most people living with HIV county are Black or African American.

## 83%

of all living HIV cases (ages 13 and older) are Black or African American.