

HIV & AIDS FACT SHEET



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 2017, Prince George's County had the highest number of new HIV cases in the state.

7,361

estimated county residents (ages 13 and older) are living with HIV/AIDS. It is estimated an additional **966 residents** have undiagnosed HIV.



1 OUT OF EVERY 102 people (ages 13 and older) in the county have been diagnosed with HIV.



320

county residents were diagnosed with HIV in 2017. The number of new cases has decreased from **392 new cases in 2015**.

Seven out of every 10 new HIV cases in the county are men.



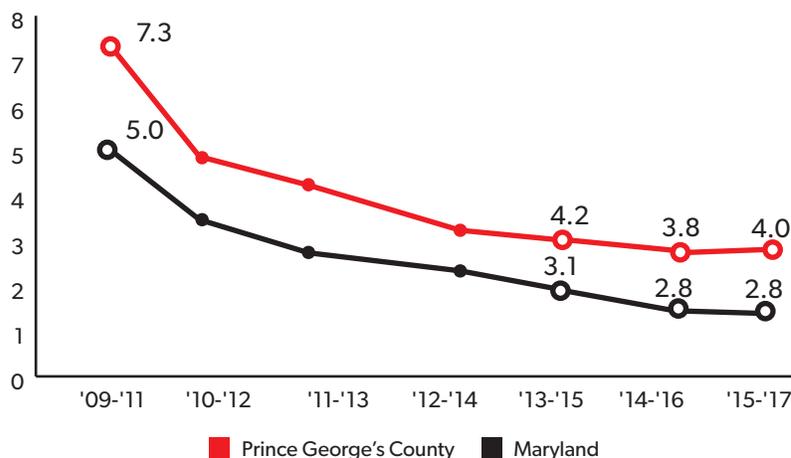
1 IN 73 male residents are HIV+.



1 IN 165 female residents are HIV+.

In 2017, there were 38 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.



NEARLY 40% of new HIV cases in the county are under the age of 30.

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

83%

of all living HIV cases are Black or African American.