

An Overview of HIV/AIDS in Los Angeles County

Second Supervisorial District
Empowerment Congress
Health Committee
February 10, 2011

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County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Health
Office of AIDS Programs and Policy



“Right now, we are experiencing a domestic epidemic that demands a renewed commitment, increased public attention, and leadership.”

“I look forward to working with Congress, State, tribal and local governments, and other stakeholders to support the implementation of a Strategy that is innovative, grounded in the best science, focuses on the areas of greatest need, and that provides a clear direction for moving forward together.

-- President Obama



Vision for the NHAS

The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or socio-economic circumstance, will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.



Key NHAS Figures

- 575,000 American lives lost
- 56,000 new U.S. infections per year
- 1,100,000 Americans living with HIV
- 50% of people in U.S. know someone with HIV
- 375,000 HIV infections averted
- A new HIV infection every 9 ½ minutes
- \$19.2 billion annual domestic investment
- 1 in 5 PLWH are unaware of their status



Key NHAS Figures

- 75% of cases are among men; majority are gay and bisexual men
- 25% of cases are among women, and disease disproportionately impacts women of color
- HIV diagnosis rate for Black women is 19 times the rate for White women
- 25% of new infections among 13-29 year olds
- 24% of PLWH are 50 years or older; 15% of new cases among this group



County of Los Angeles

Square Miles: 4,086
Population¹: 10.3 Million

Latino/a 47.0%
White 28.9%
Asian/PI 12.6%
African-American 9.0%
Native American 0.3%

Proportion of California
Population²: 29%

Proportion of California AIDS
Cases³: 36%

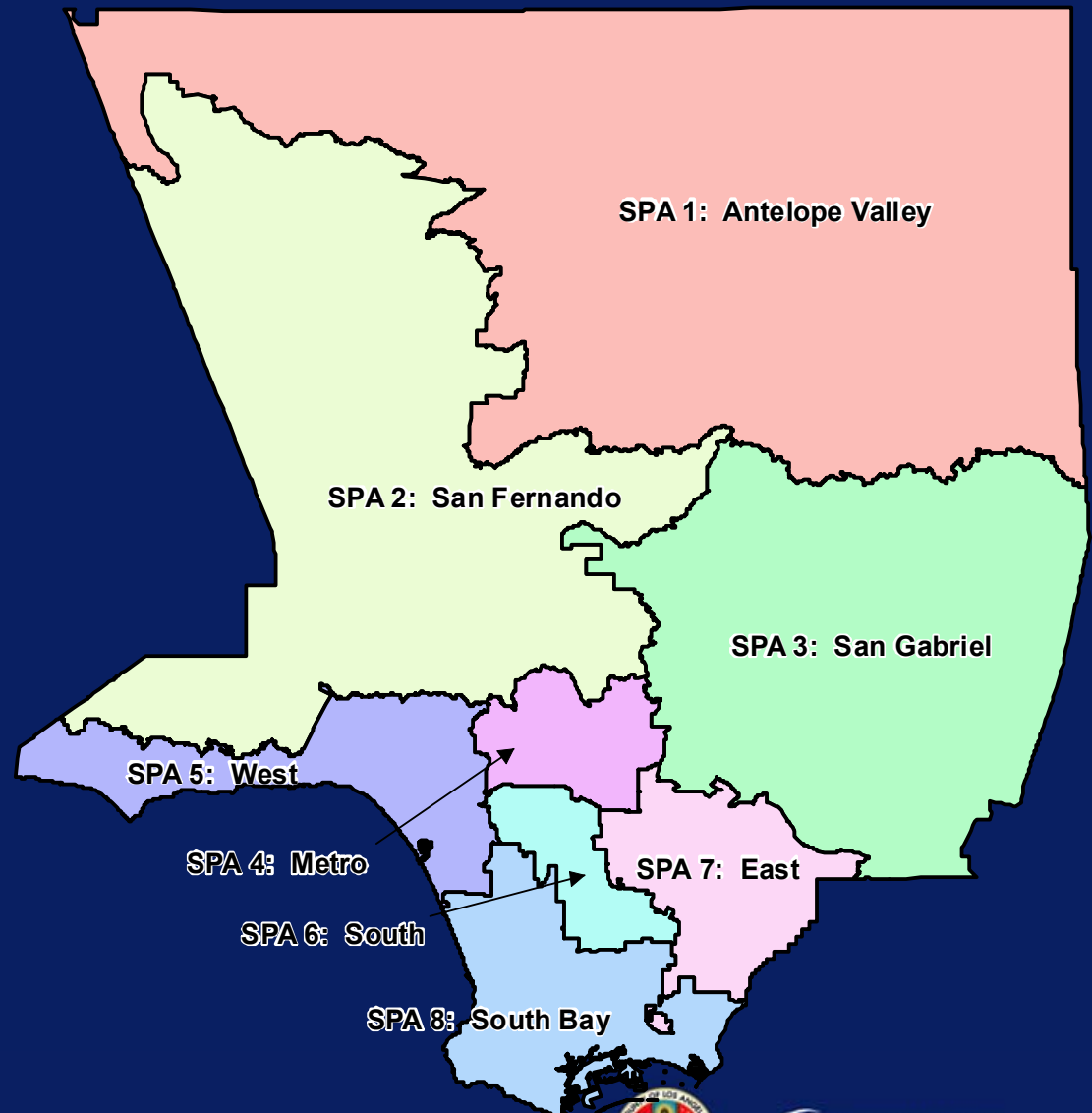
Proportion of U.S. AIDS
Cases³: 5%

Living with HIV/AIDS³:
62,800 (Estimated)

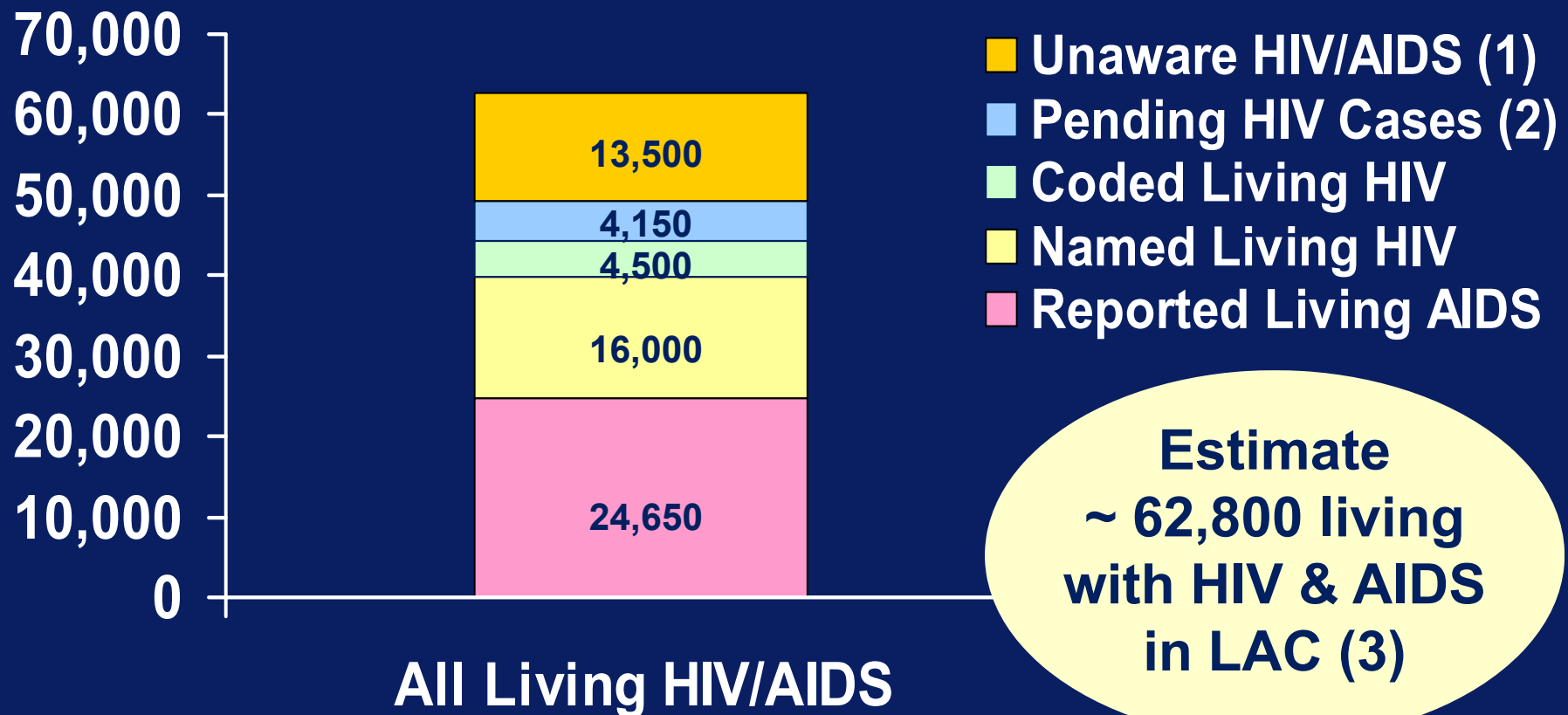
¹United Way, Los Angeles (2008)

²U.S. Department of Commerce (2008)

³LAC DPH HIV Epidemiology Program (12/31/09)



Estimated Number of PLWHA in LAC



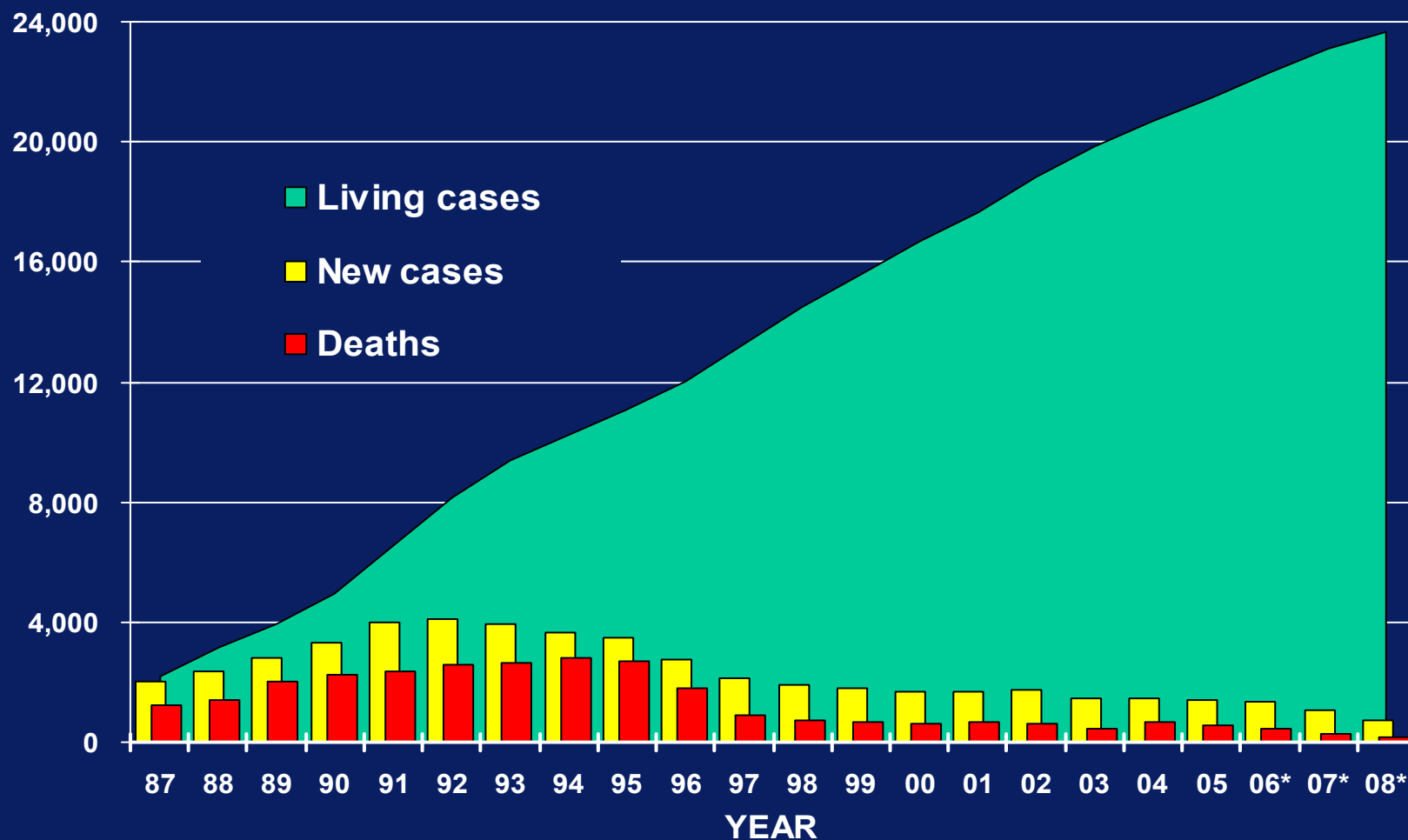
(1) Estimate that 21.5% of HIV+ in LA County are unaware of their infection; modified from CDC estimate.

(2) Of 6,700 notifications pending investigation, estimate >4,000 to be cases.

(3) Estimate based on a 1:1 ratio of HIV (non-AIDS) to living AIDS cases and includes reported, named, coded, pending and unaware HIV and AIDS cases.



AIDS Cases, Deaths and PLWA, '87-'08

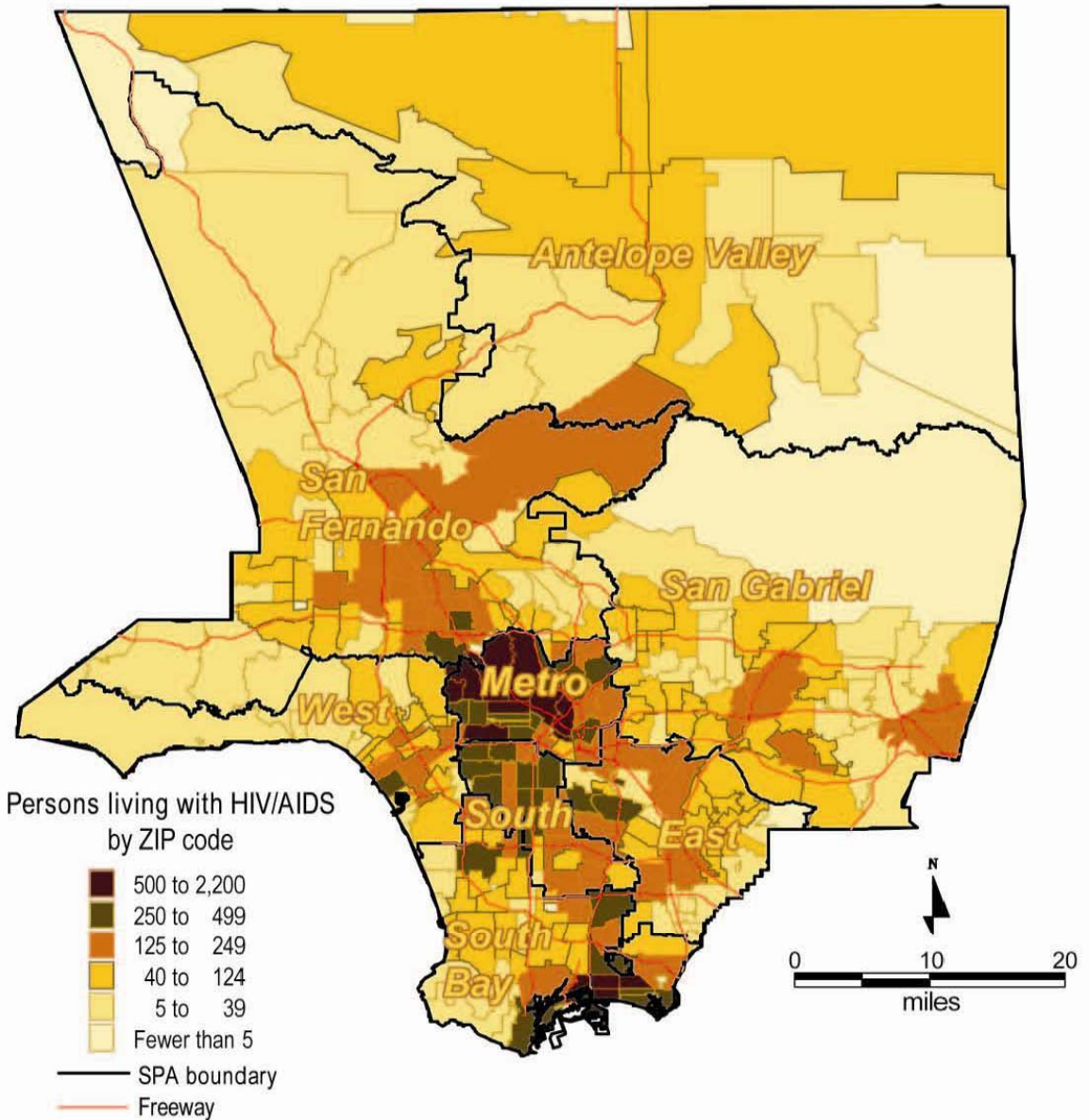


2. Number of persons living with AIDS at the end of each calendar year.



**Persons Living
with HIV and
AIDS by Zip
Code and
Service
Planning Area
(SPA) in Los
Angeles
County, as of
Dec. 31, 2009
(N=44,450)**

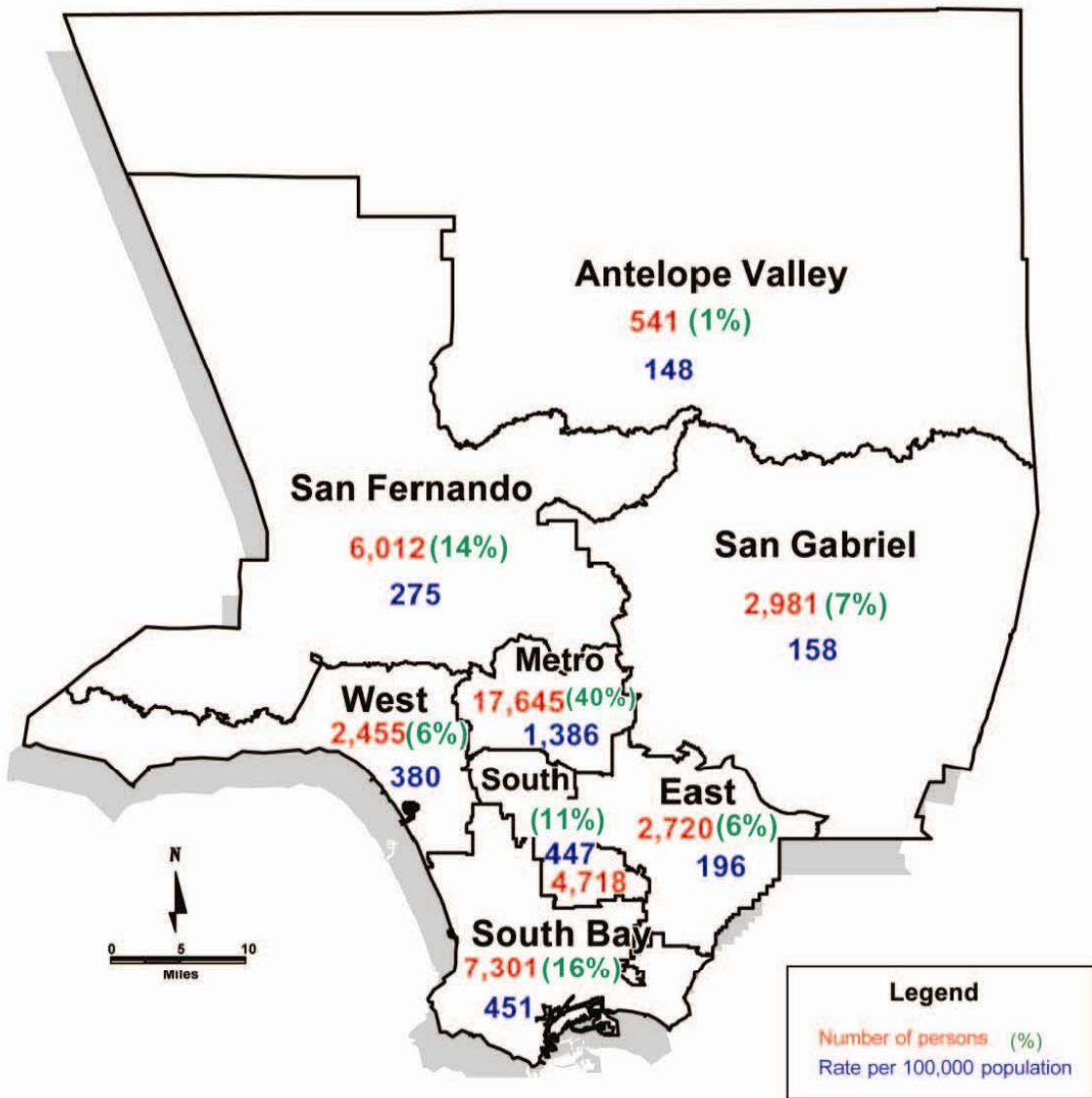
**Source: HIV/AIDS
Surveillance Summary.**



1. Persons with HIV are based on the preliminary data collected from July 2002 to December 2009.
2. ZIP code information is based on the residence at time of diagnosis or the care facility location when the residential information is unknown.

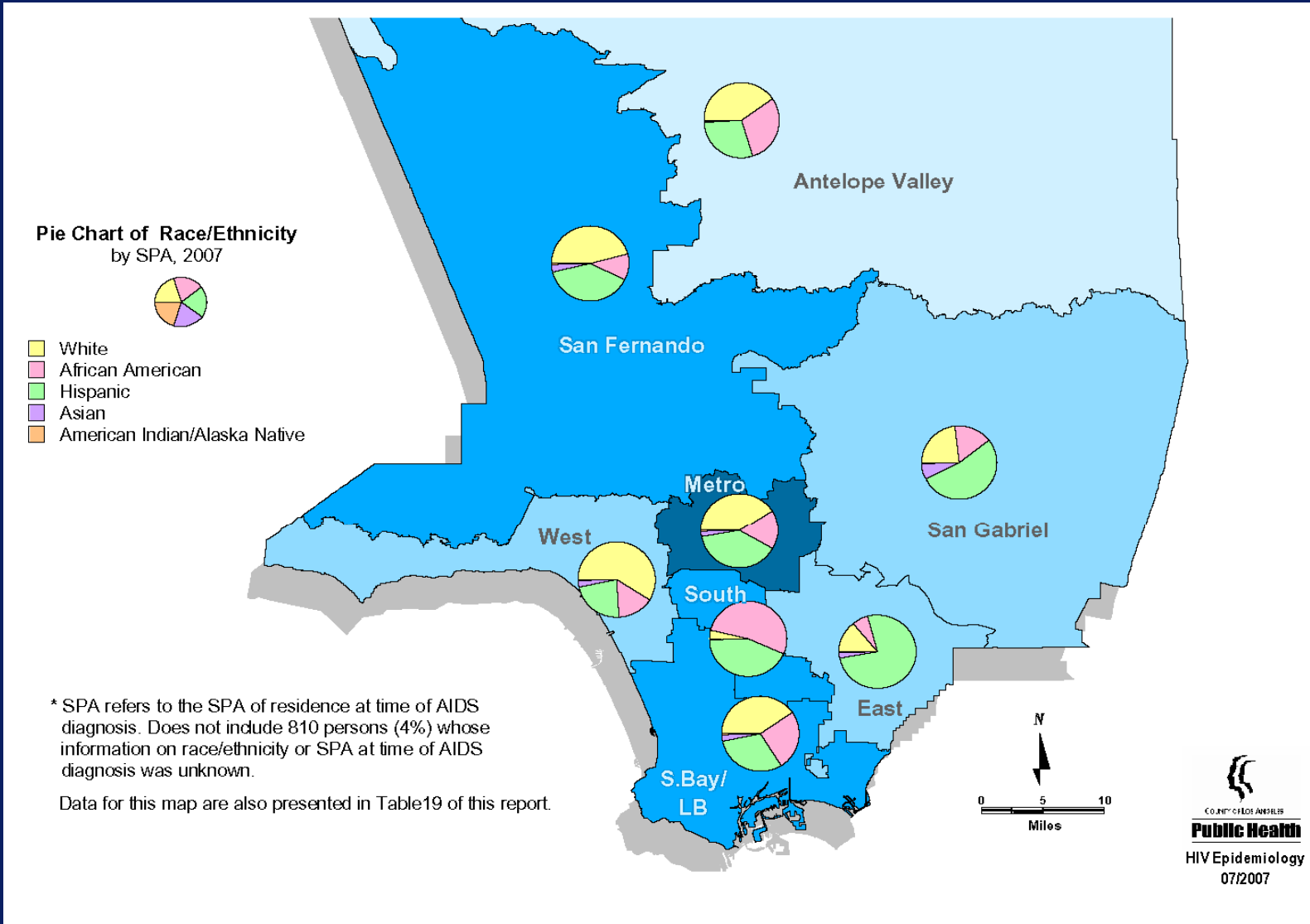
**Number, Percent,
and Rate of
Persons Living
with HIV and
AIDS by Service
Planning Area
(SPA) in Los
Angeles County,
as of Dec. 31,
2009
(N=44,450)**

**Source: HIV/AIDS
Surveillance Summary.**

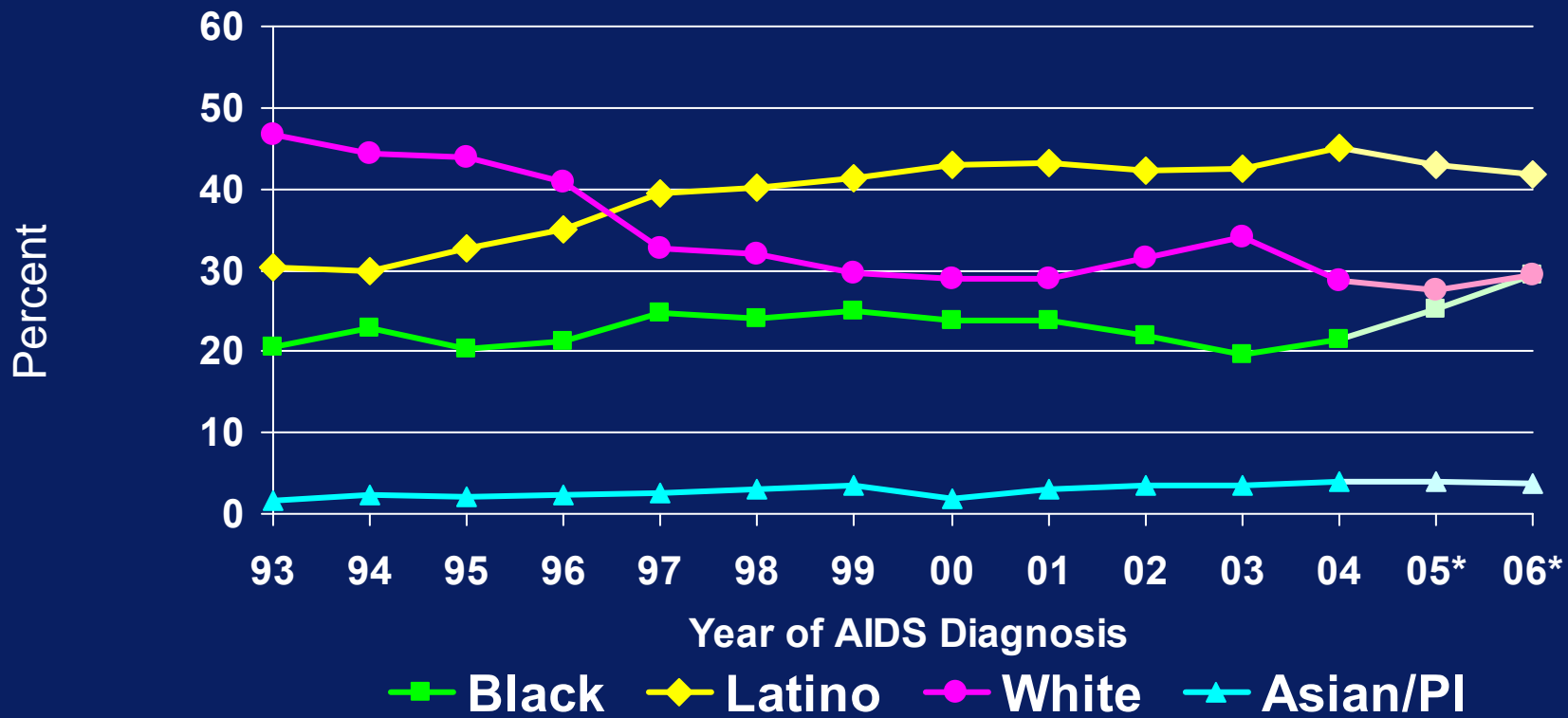


1. Persons with HIV are based preliminary data collected from July 2002 to December 2009.
2. Rates are based on population estimates (PEPS) for 2008.
3. SPA refers to the SPA of residence at time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis.

Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Persons Living with AIDS by Service Planning Area* (SPA) in LAC, as of December 2006



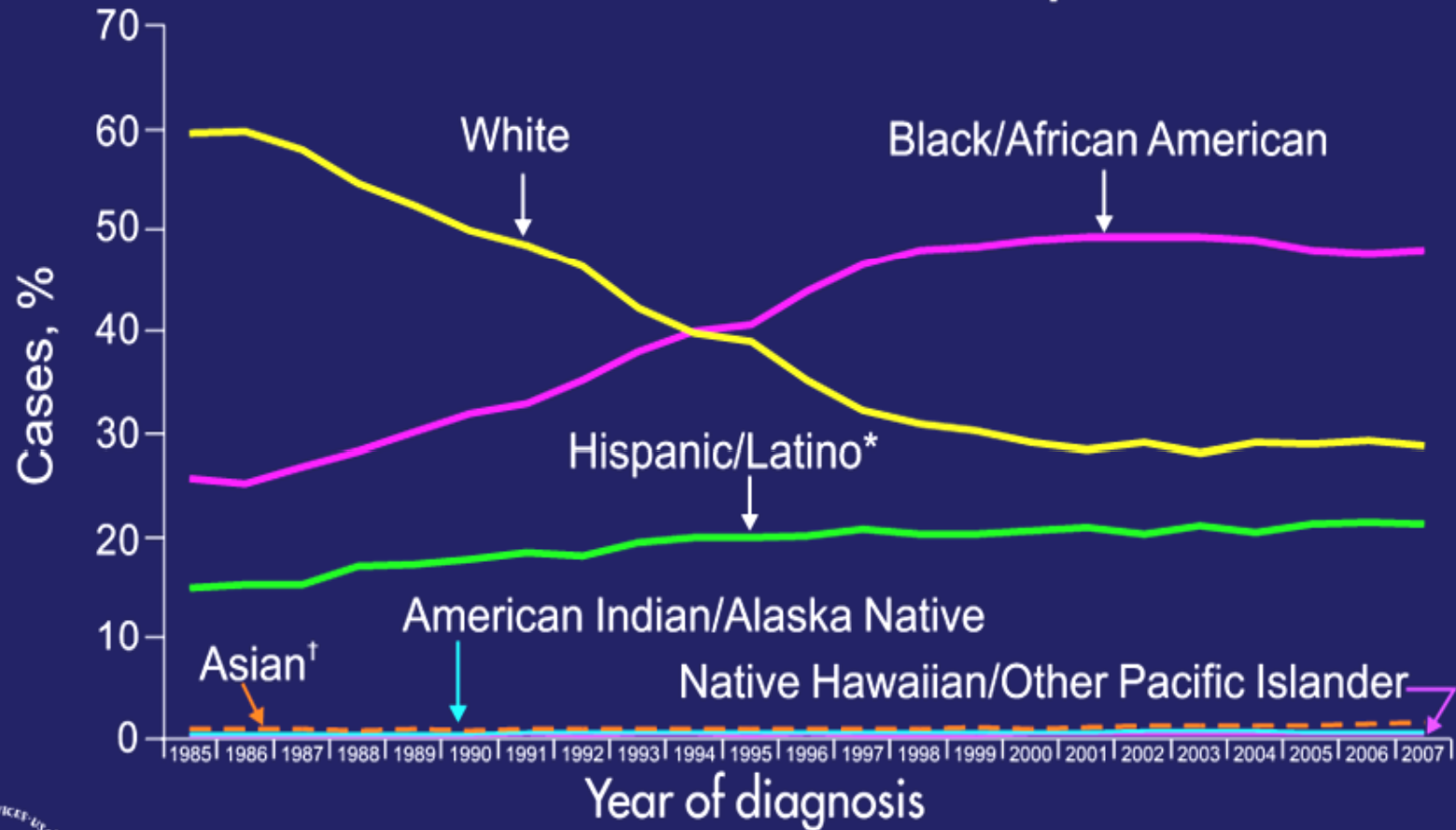
AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis (LAC 1993 – 2006)



Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary Report, December 2007



Percentages of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis 1985–2007—United States and Dependent Areas



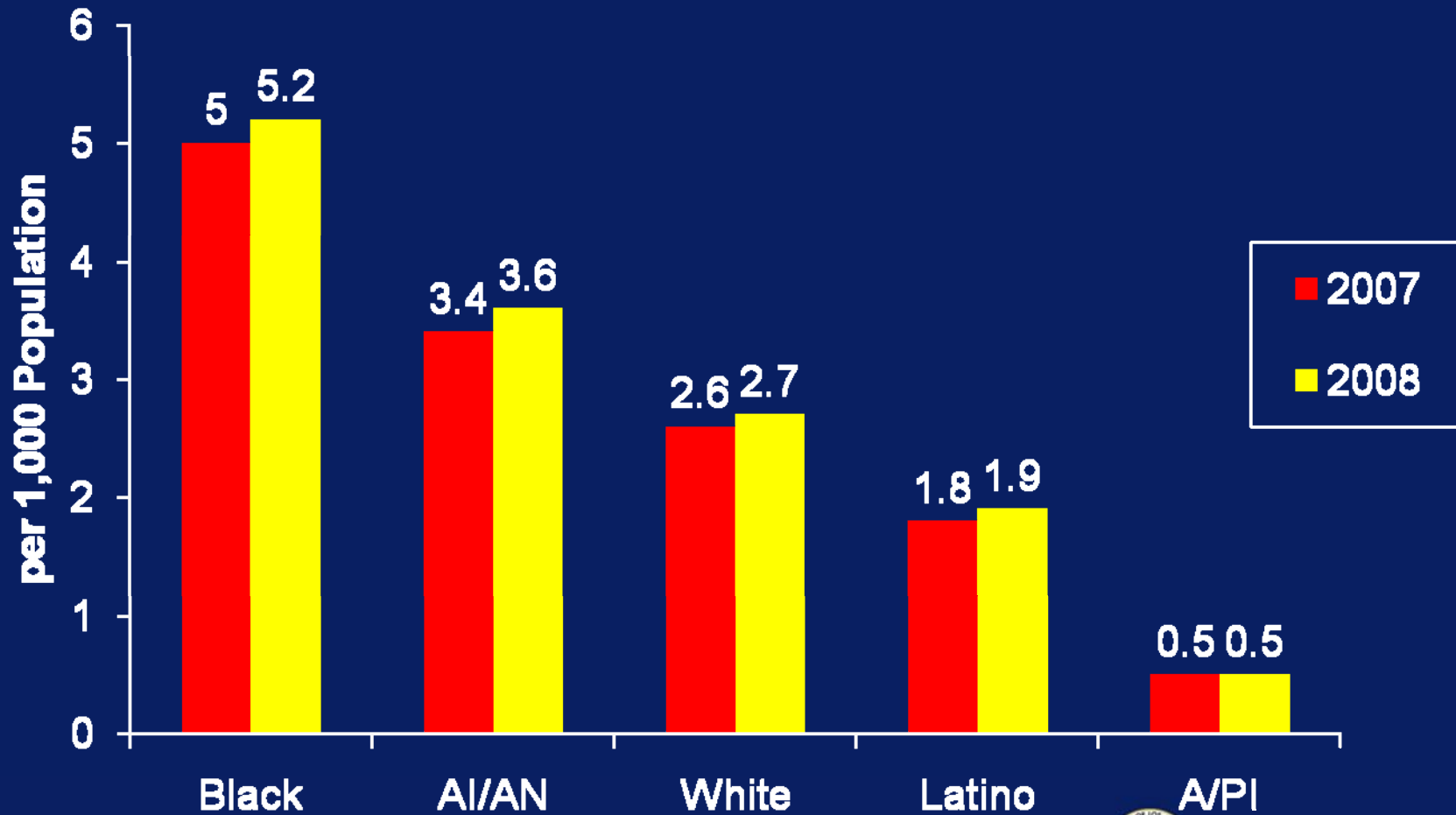
Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.

*Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

†Includes Asian and Pacific Islander legacy cases.



Persons Living with AIDS in LAC per 1,000 population by Race/Ethnicity



National HIV/AIDS Strategy



Three Primary Goals

1. Reduce New HIV Infections
2. Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for People Living with HIV
3. Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

To accomplish these goals, we must achieve a more coordinated national response to the HIV epidemic in the United States



Reduce New HIV Infections

Anticipated Results

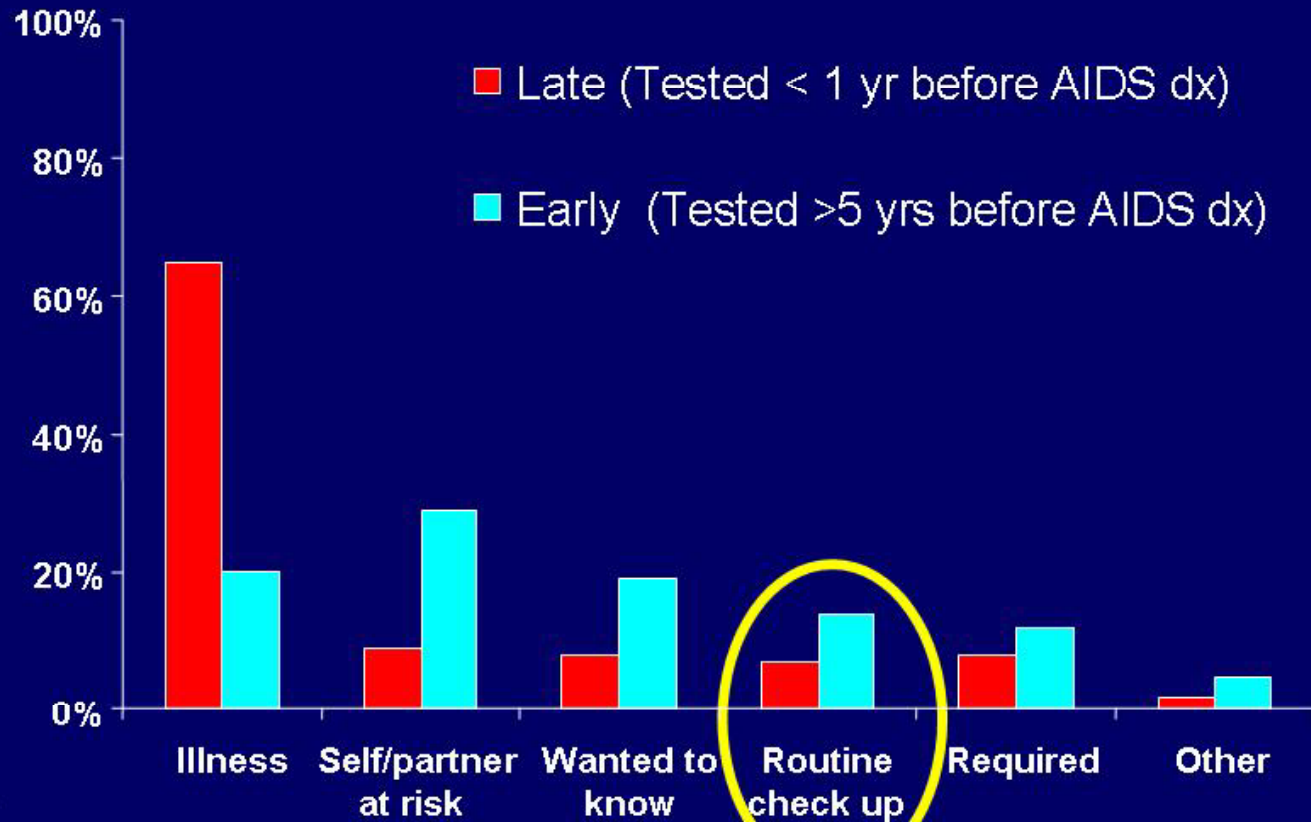
- By 2015, lower the annual number of new infections by 25 percent (~42,000)

To achieve goal, our Nation must:

- Reduce the HIV transmission rate by 30%
- Increase from 79% to 90%, the percentage of people living with HIV who know their status



Testing Reason: Late vs. Early Testers

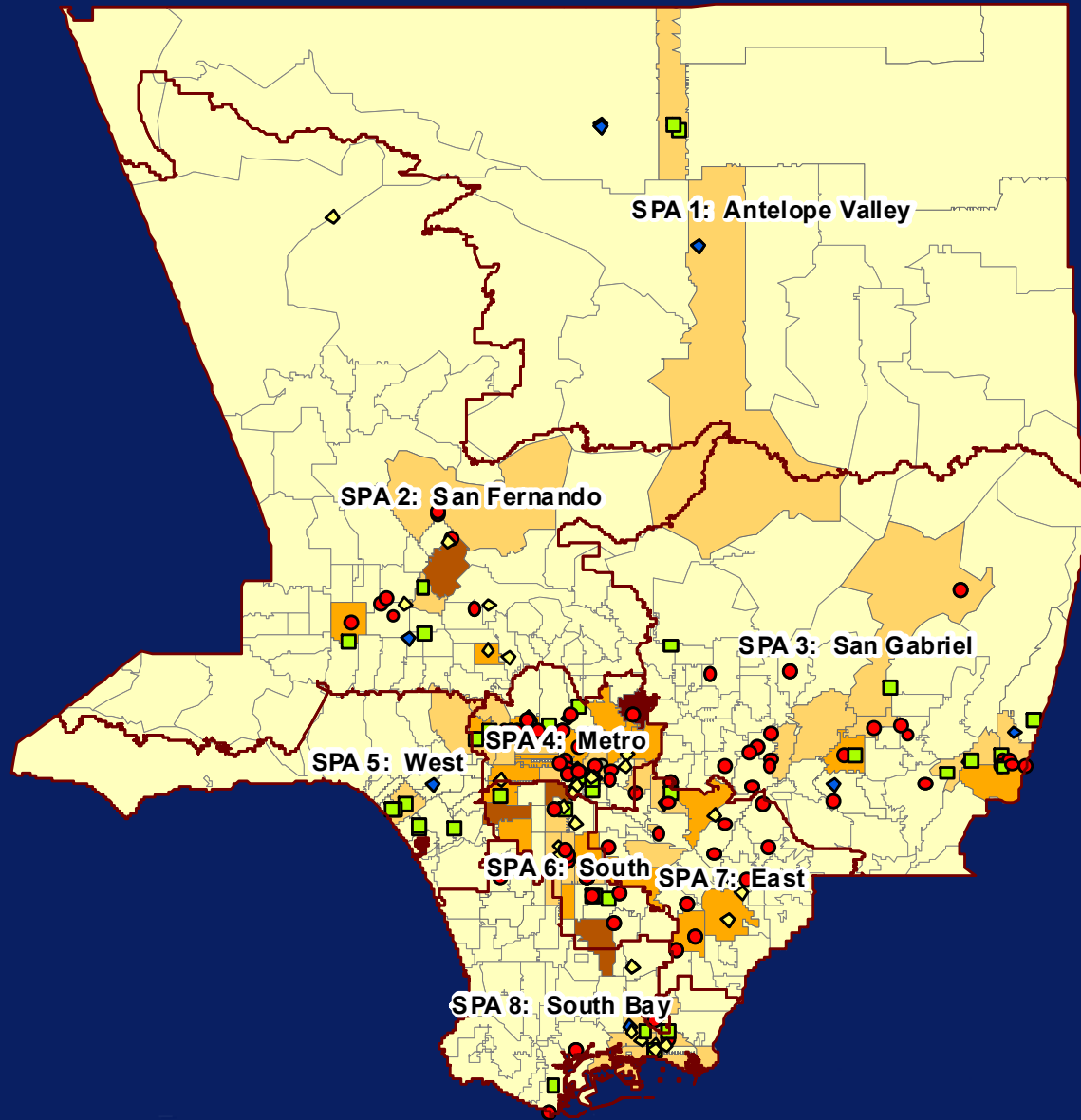


HIV New Positivity by Zip Code and Testing Sites, 2009

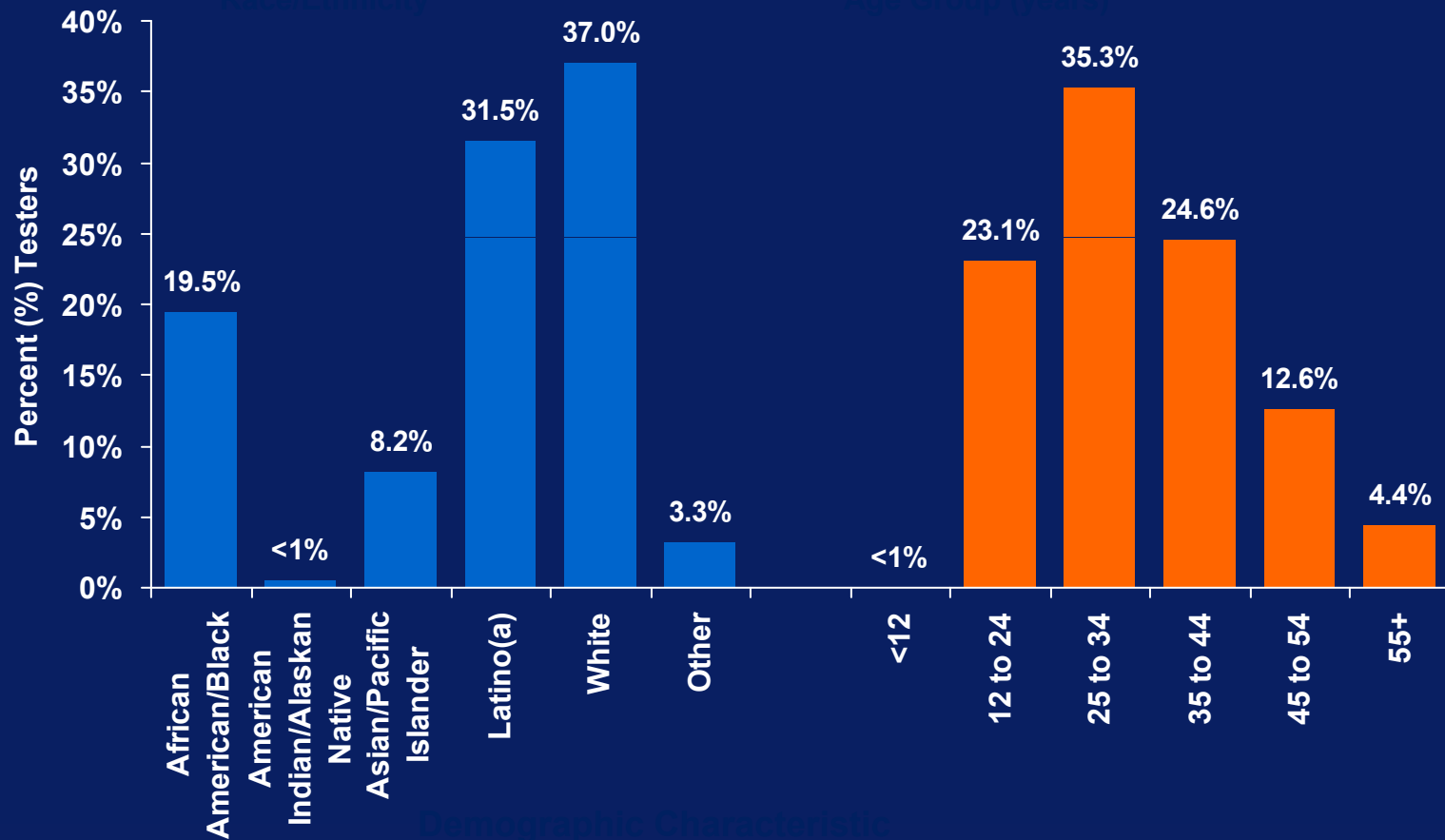


HIV Testing Sites

- Court
- ◆ DREX
- MTU
- ◇ Multiple Morbidity
- Storefront



Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4



New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 4, 2007

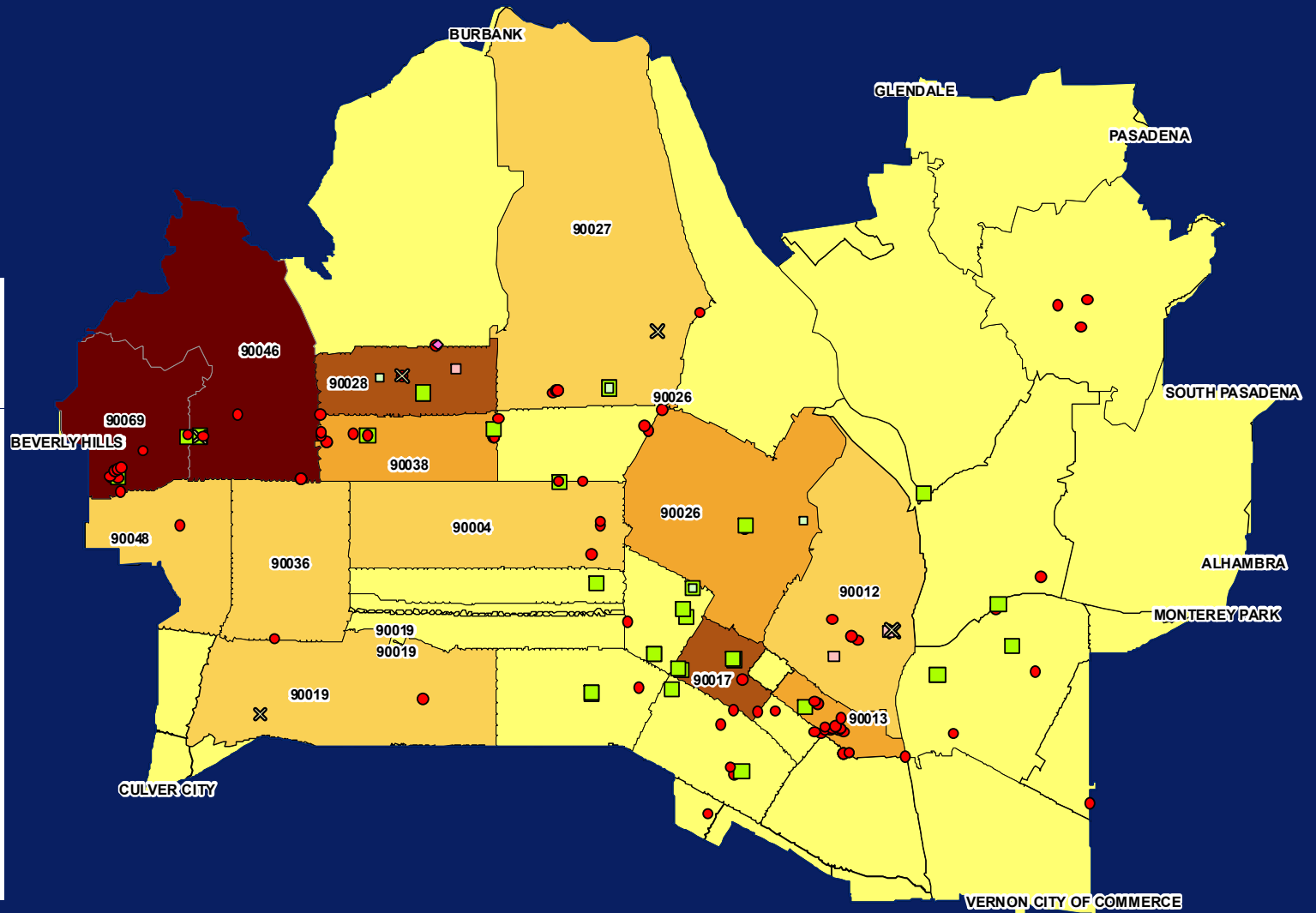
Legend

HCT Sites

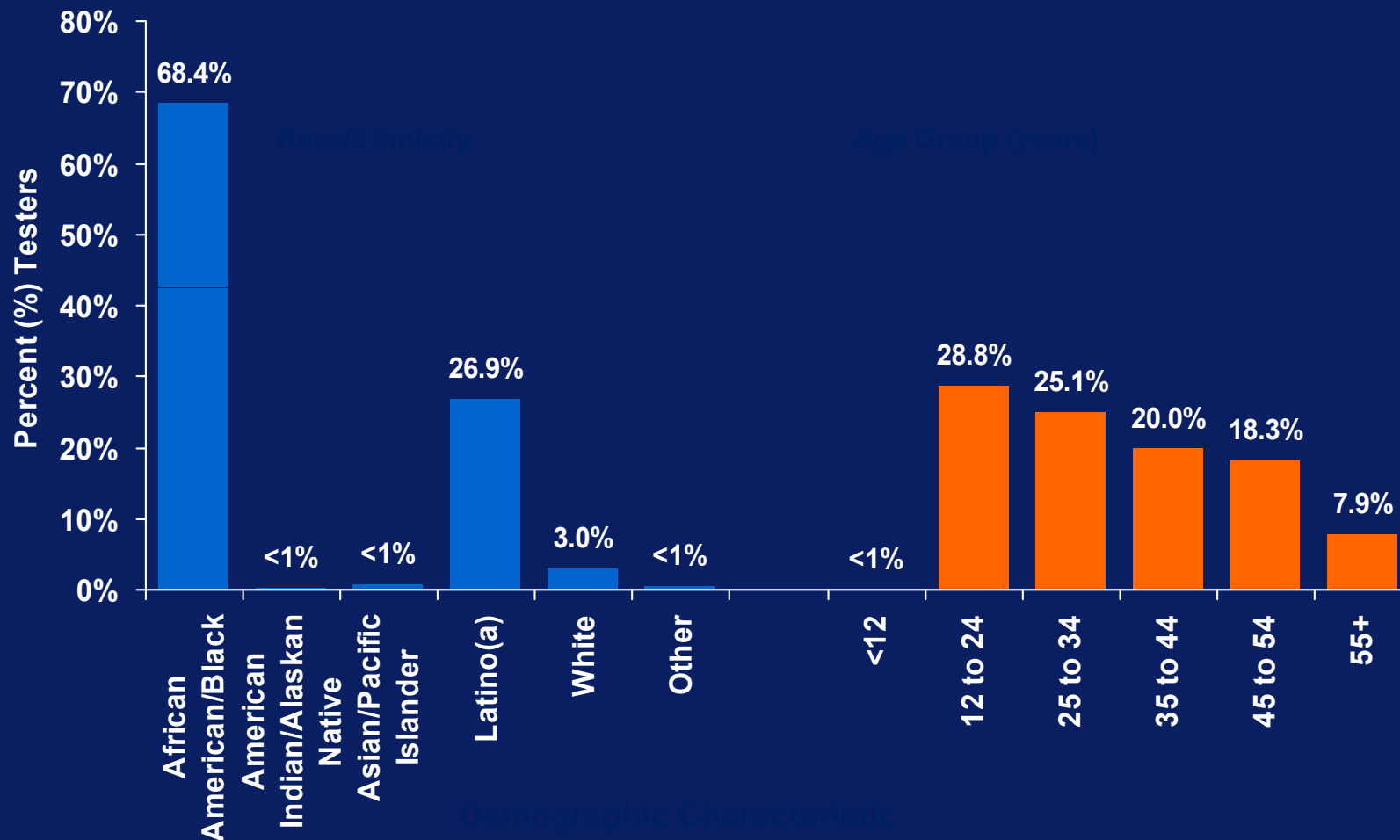
- agency
- court
- ◇ drex
- mobile
- ✕ other
- store front

New Positive Tests

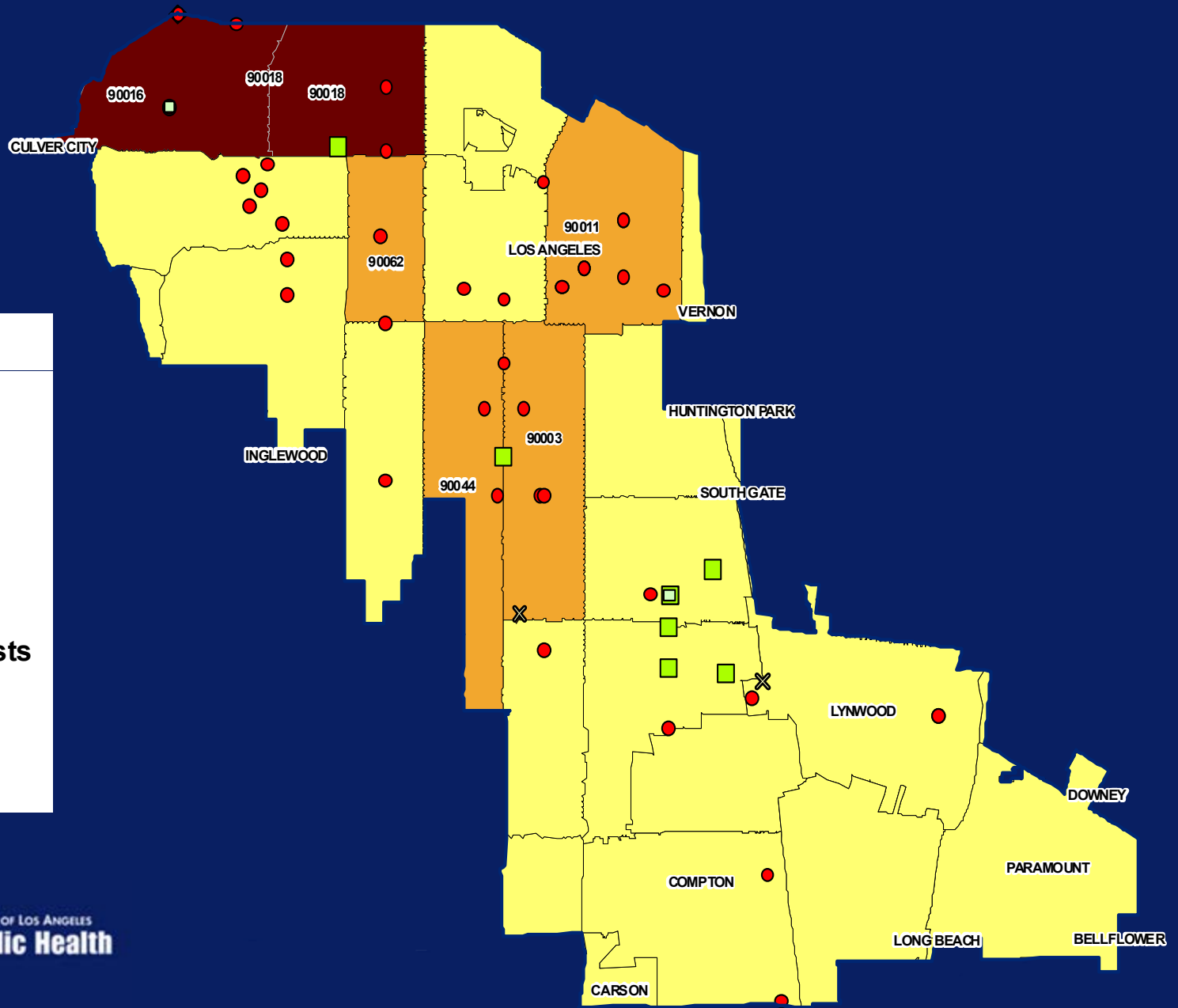
- < 5
- 5 - 9
- 10 - 13
- 14 - 18
- > = 19



Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6



New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 6, 2007



Legend

HCT Sites

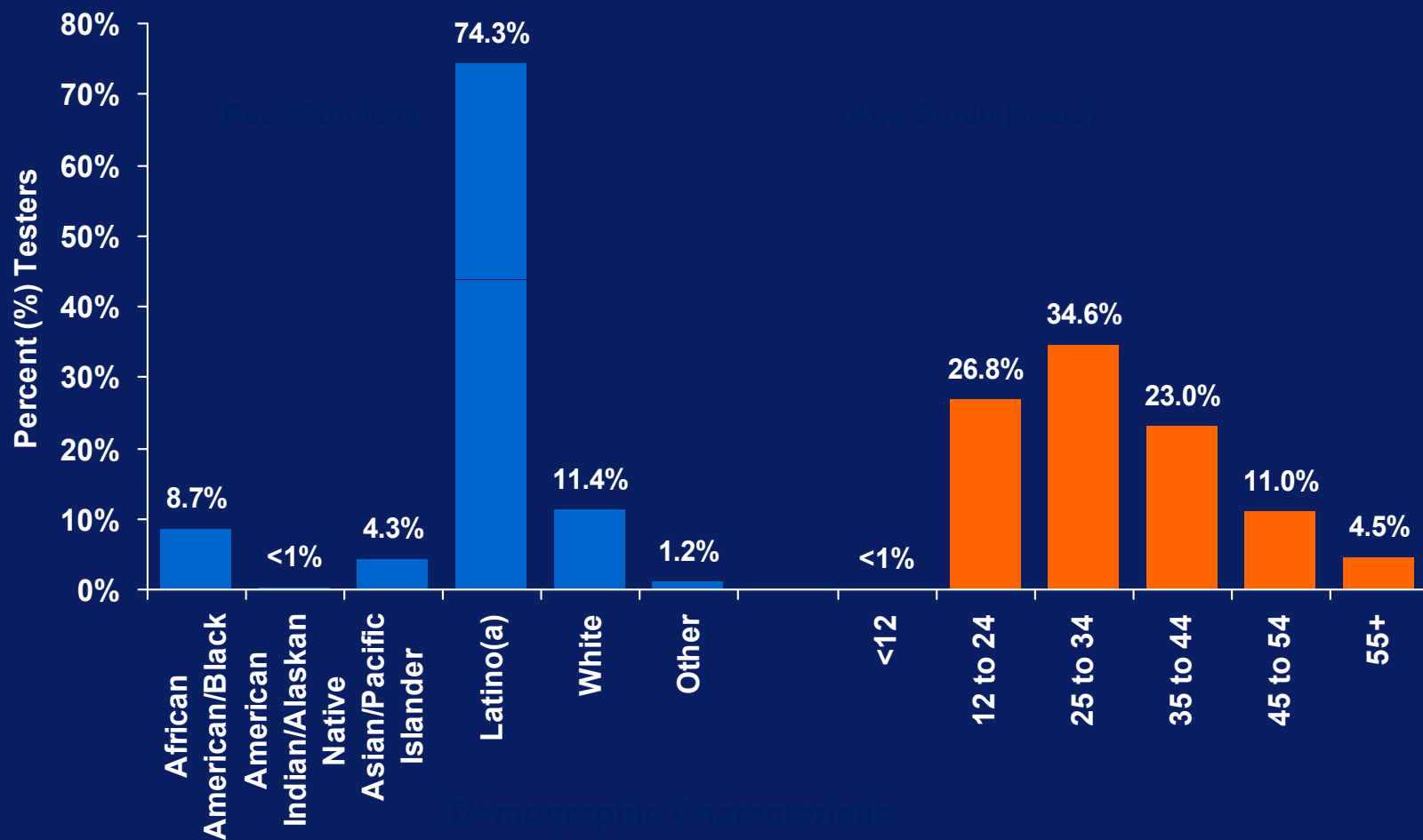
- agency
- ◆ drex
- mobile
- ⊗ other
- store front

New Positive Tests

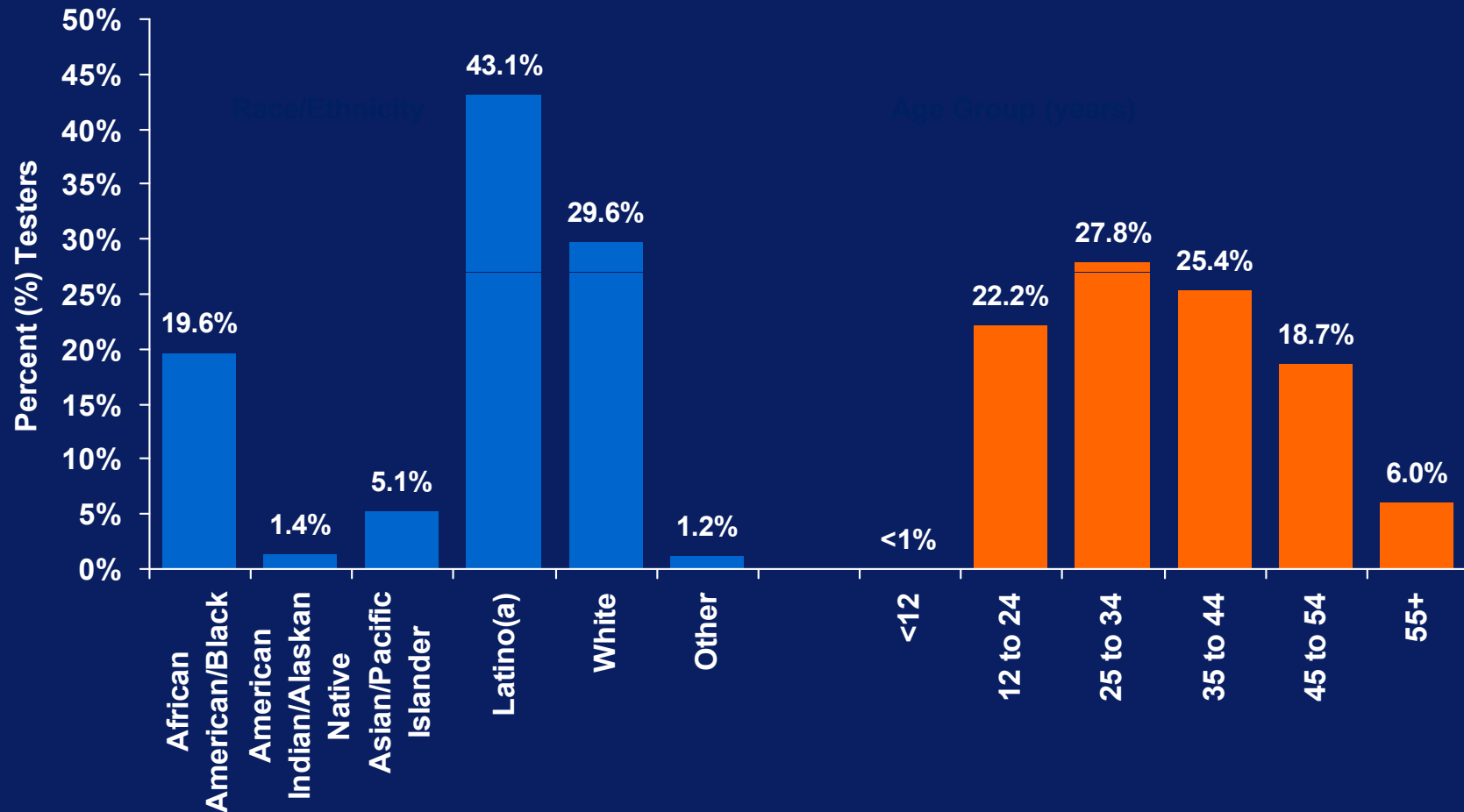
- < 5
- 5 - 6
- >= 7



Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7



Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8



New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 8, 2007

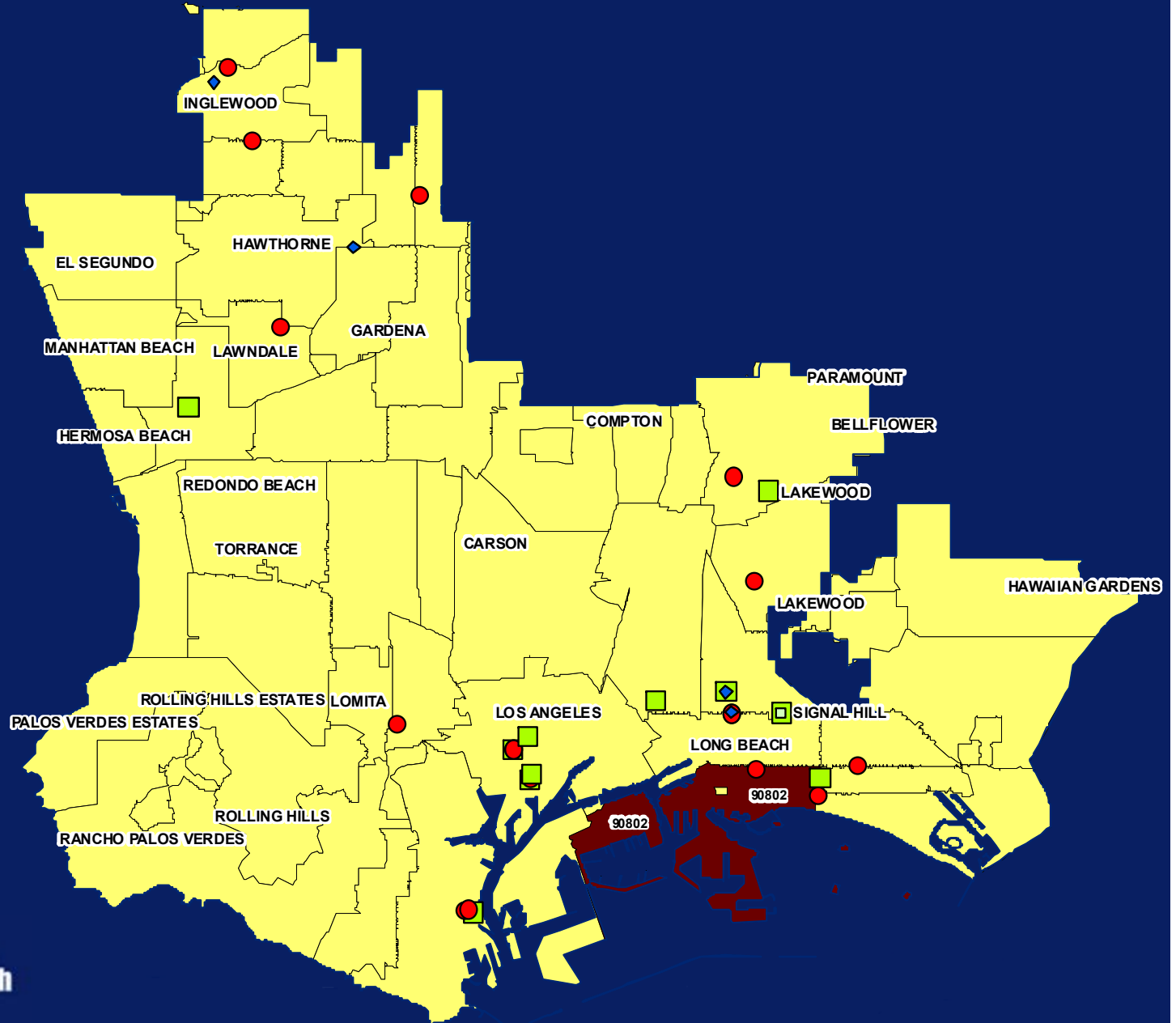
Legend

HCT Sites

- agency
- ◆ drex
- mobile
- store front

New Positive Tests

- < 5
- ≥ 5



HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by OAPP-funded Testing Programs, 2009

Type of Testing Program	Number of HIV Tests		HIV Positivity Rate		HIV New Positivity Rate	
	N	n	(%)	n	(%)	
Grand Total	74,254	784	1.06%	644	0.87%	
Public Health STD Clinics	25,171	203	0.81%	164	0.65%	
Routine Testing	7,643	86	1.13%	81	1.06%	
Testing within Jail Settings	9,631	6	0.06%	3	0.03%	
Targeted Testing Total	31,809	489	1.54%	396	1.24%	
OAPP Subcontracted Agencies						
<i>Storefront</i>	18,471	280	1.52%	227	1.23%	
<i>Mobile Testing Unit Program</i>	6,419	73	1.14%	64	1.00%	
<i>Multiple Morbidity Mobile Testing Units</i>	2,709	35	1.29%	22	0.81%	



HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by OAPP-funded Programs, 2009, cont.

Type of Testing Program	Number of HIV Tests		HIV Positivity Rate		HIV New Positivity Rate	
	N	n	(%)	n	(%)	
Targeted Testing Total (cont.)	31,809	489	1.54%	396	1.24%	
Bath Houses and Sex Clubs	1,766	28	1.59%	27	1.53%	
Court Ordered & Drug Expansion Testing Programs	1,797	34	1.89%	22	1.22%	
HIV Clinic Testing	647	39	6.03%	34	5.26%	



ETI: HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by Modality (09/09 – 09/10)

Type of Testing Program	Number of HIV Tests		HIV Positivity Rate		HIV New Positivity Rate	
	N	n	(%)	n	(%)	
ETI Targeted Testing	2,372	38	1.60%	23	0.97%	
MAP	454	8	1.80%	5	1.10%	
OASIS	234	12	5.13%	5	2.10%	
HIV Testing Week	1,684	18	1.07%	13	0.77%	
ETI Routine Testing	26,055	279	1.07%	239	0.92%	
TOTAL	28,427	317	1.12%	262	0.93%	



ETI Project Partners

- Healthcare Settings
 - T.H.E. Clinic
 - Jails (NCCF, PDC, MCJ, IRC, CRDF)
 - LAC+USC Medical Center (Emergency Department)
 - Hubert Humphrey Comprehensive Health Center
 - St. John's Well Clinic
 - Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center
- Non-healthcare Settings
 - CSV's
 - HIV Counseling and Testing Week Partners
- Los Angeles Sheriffs Department
- DPH Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program

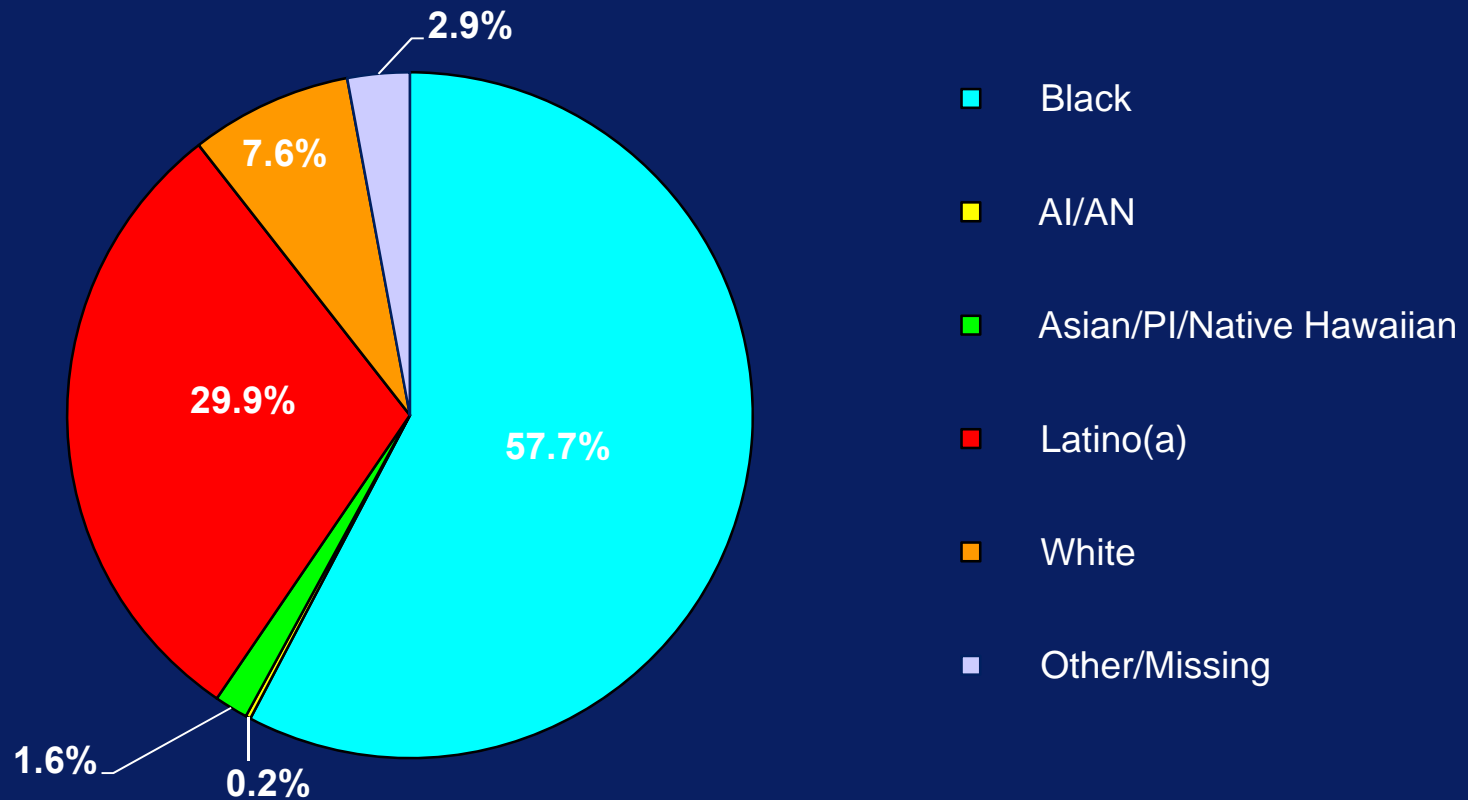


Second Supervisorial District



Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Race/Ethnicity, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)

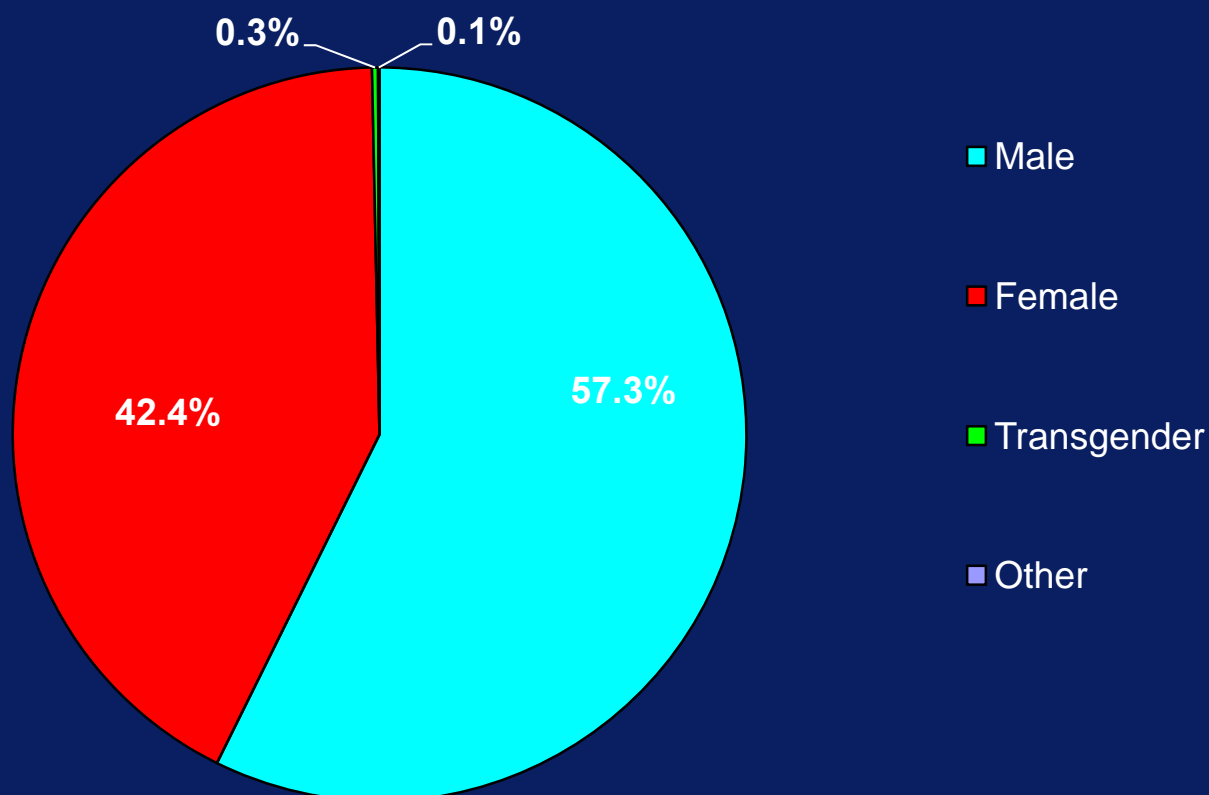


*Asian/PI/Native Hawaiian not captured on some data collection instruments.



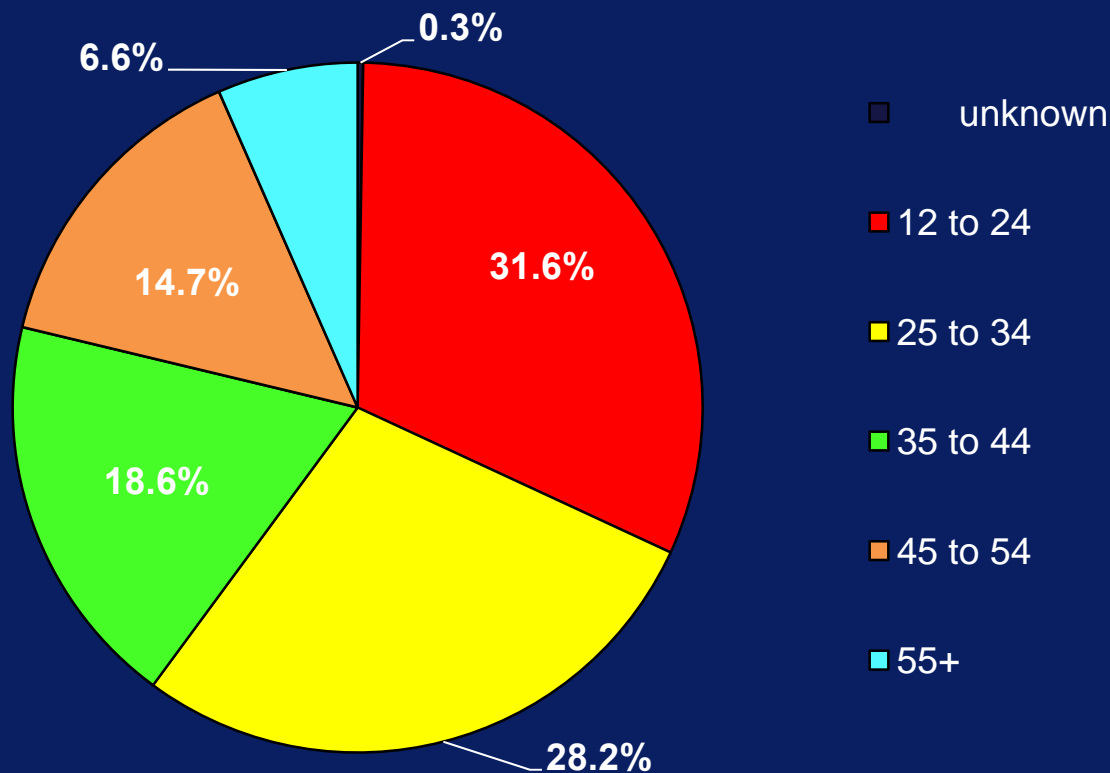
Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Gender, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)

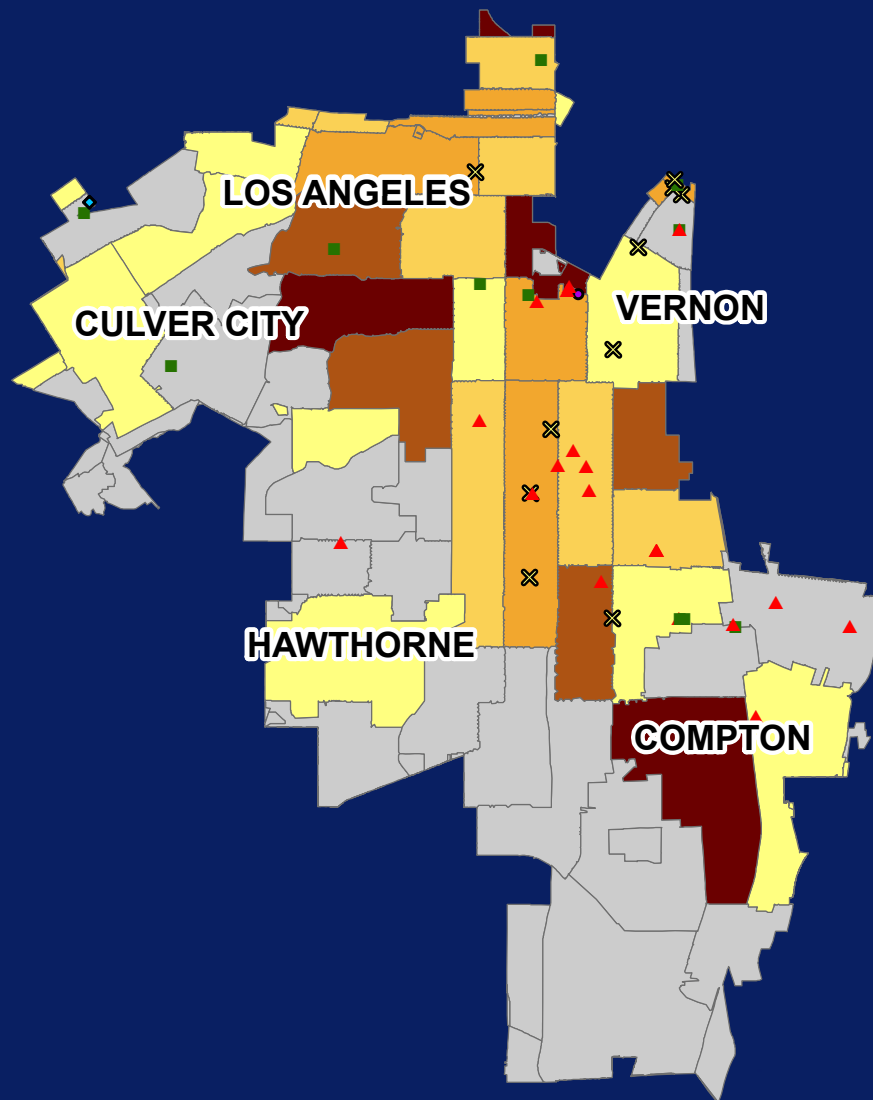
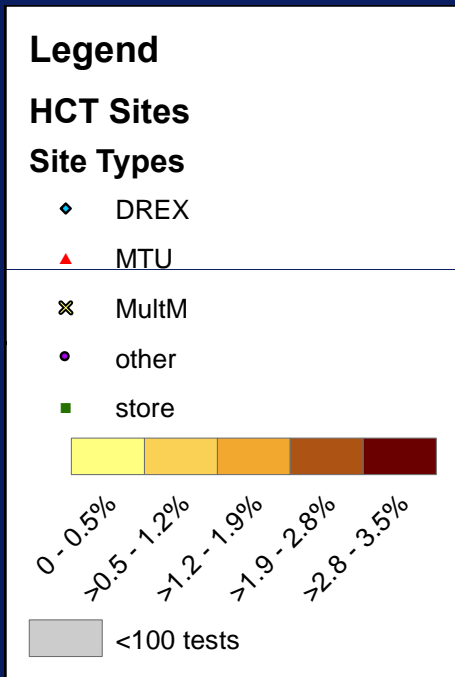


Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Age Group, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)



New HIV Positivity Rates¹ by Zip Code and Testing Sites, CY 2009, Supervisorial District 2



1. Based on residence zip code; OAPP-funded tests, does not include tests done at STD clinics



Data Source: Office of AIDS Programs and Policy – CY2009 HIV Counseling and Testing Data

Ryan White Care Services, 2009, New HIV Positivity Rates¹ by Zip Code, Supervisorial District 2

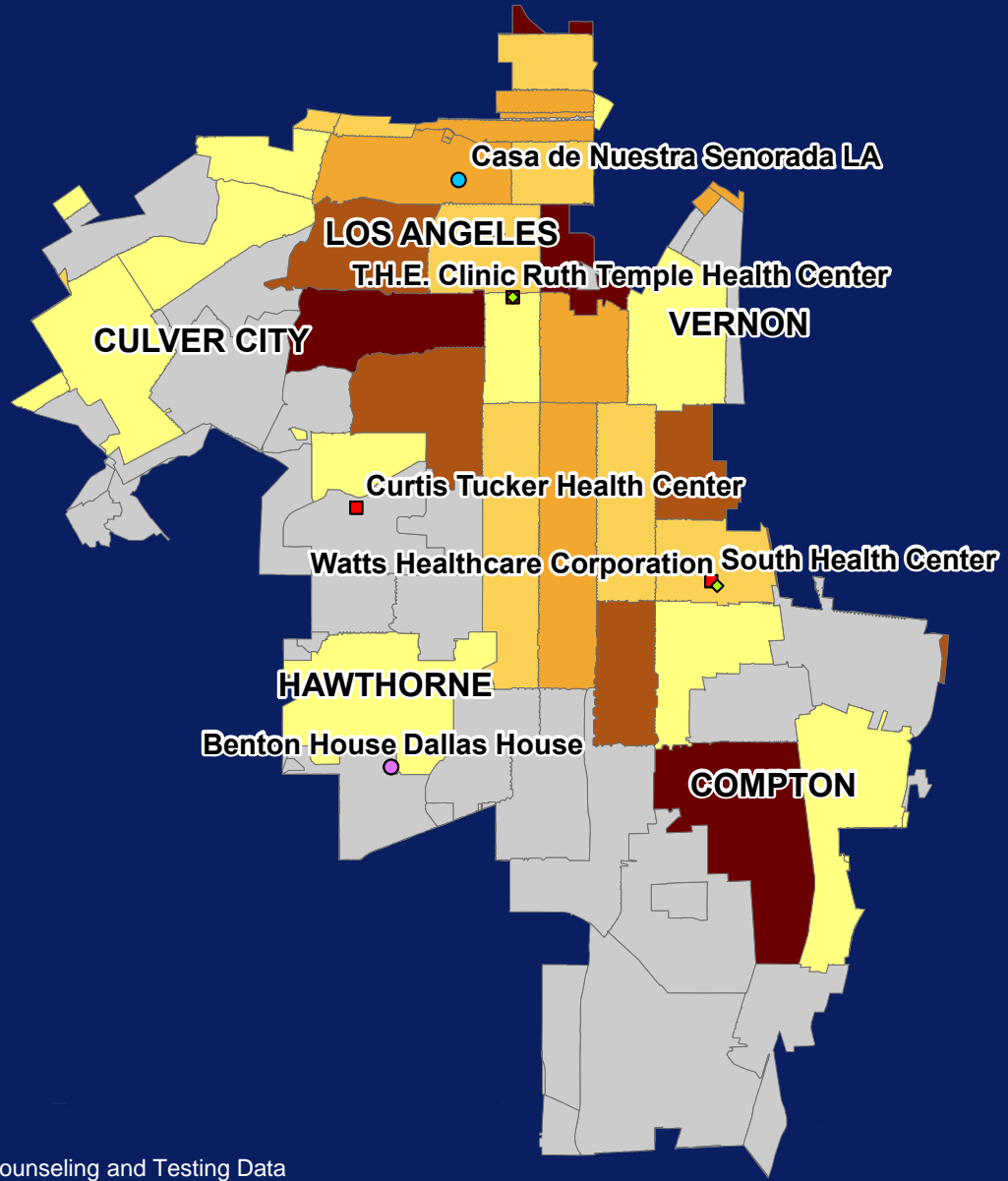
Legend

- ◆ Ryan White Medical Outpatient Sites
- STD Clinics

Care Residential Services

- Adult Residential Facility
- Residential Care Facility for Chronically Ill

< 100 Tests (grey)



1. Based on residence zip-code; OAPP-funded tests, does not include tests done at STD clinics



Testing Numbers Conducted in District 2 Testing Sites, CY 2009

Table 1. Total Tests (and Positives) Performed in Testing Sites Located in District 2, 2009

Characteristic	All Tests		Positive Tests		New Positive Tests	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Overall Number of HIV Tests	21,904		143	0.7%	118	0.5%
Data Source						
Targeted Testing	4,116	18.8%	56	1.4%	42	1.0%
STD	11,482	52.4%	78	0.7%	69	0.6%
Routine Testing	6,306	28.8%	9	0.1%	7	0.1%

¹ Indentation shows that the characteristic is a subset (sample) of the characteristic above it.

² New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.



More on the National HIV/AIDS Strategy



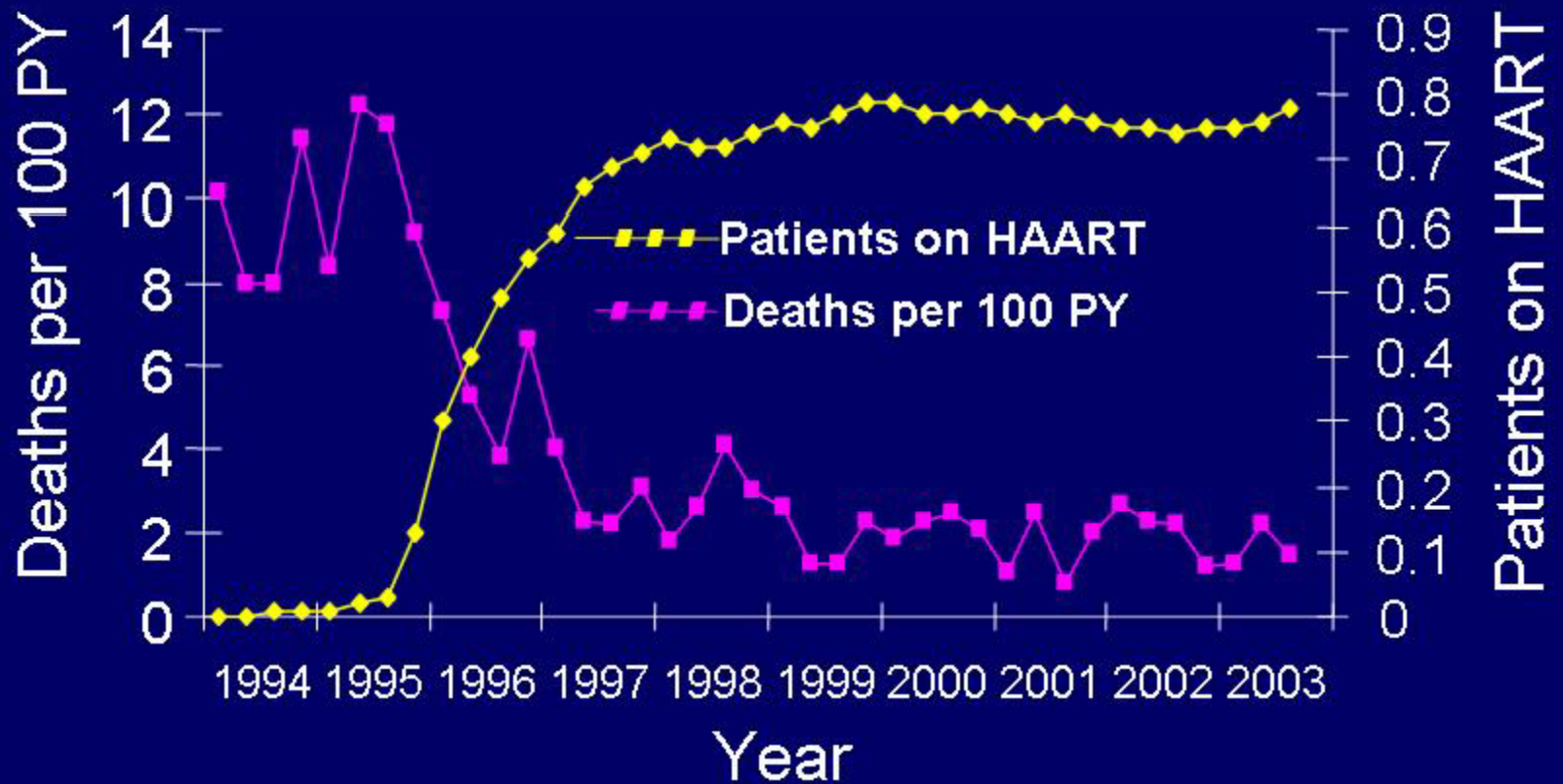
Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH

Anticipated Results (By 2015)

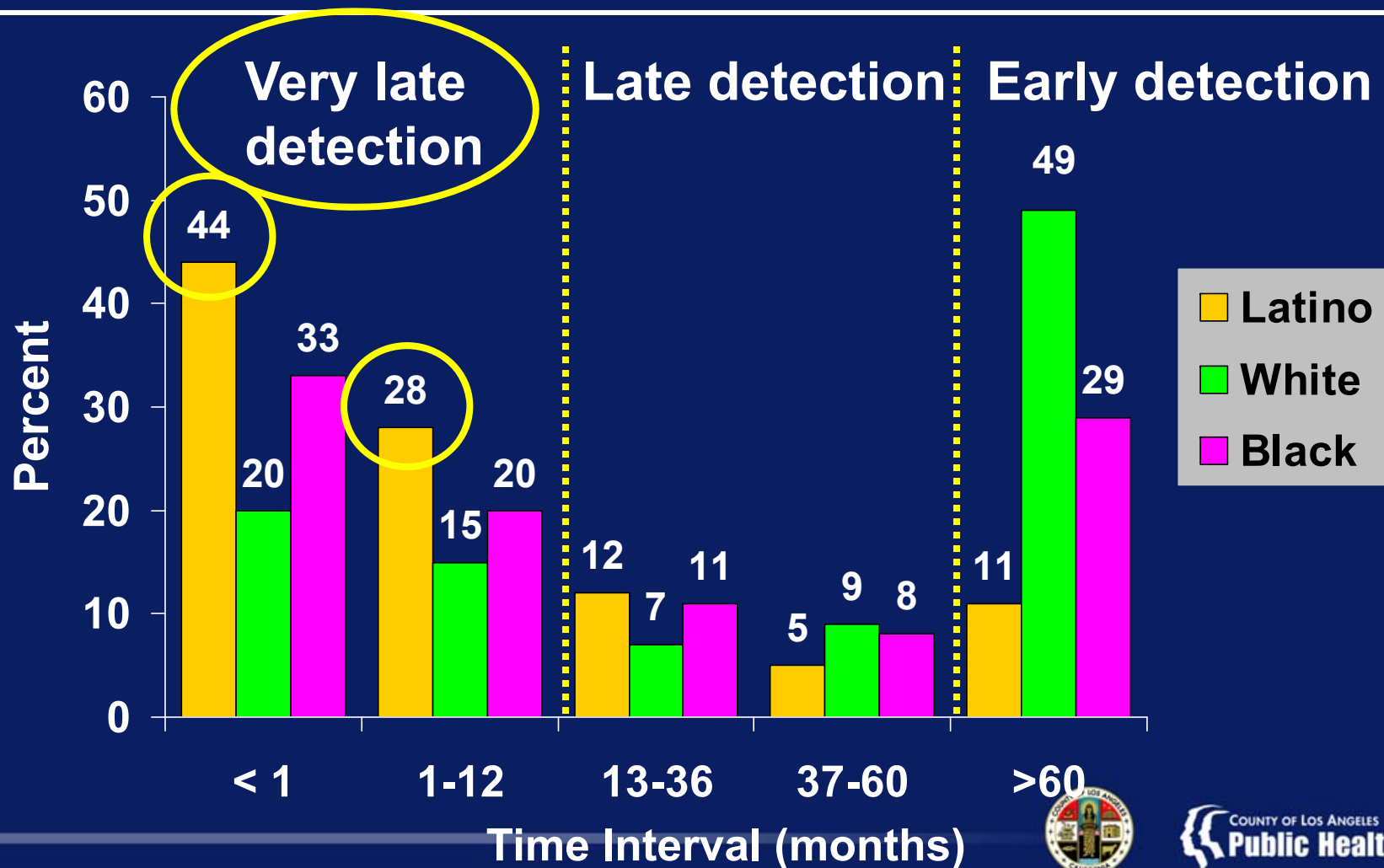
- Increase the proportion of newly diagnosed patients linked to clinical care within 3 months of their HIV diagnosis from 65% to 85%
- Increase the proportion of RW clients who are in continuous care* from 73% to 80%
- Increase the proportion of RW clients with permanent housing from 82% to 86%



Mortality and HAART Use Over Time



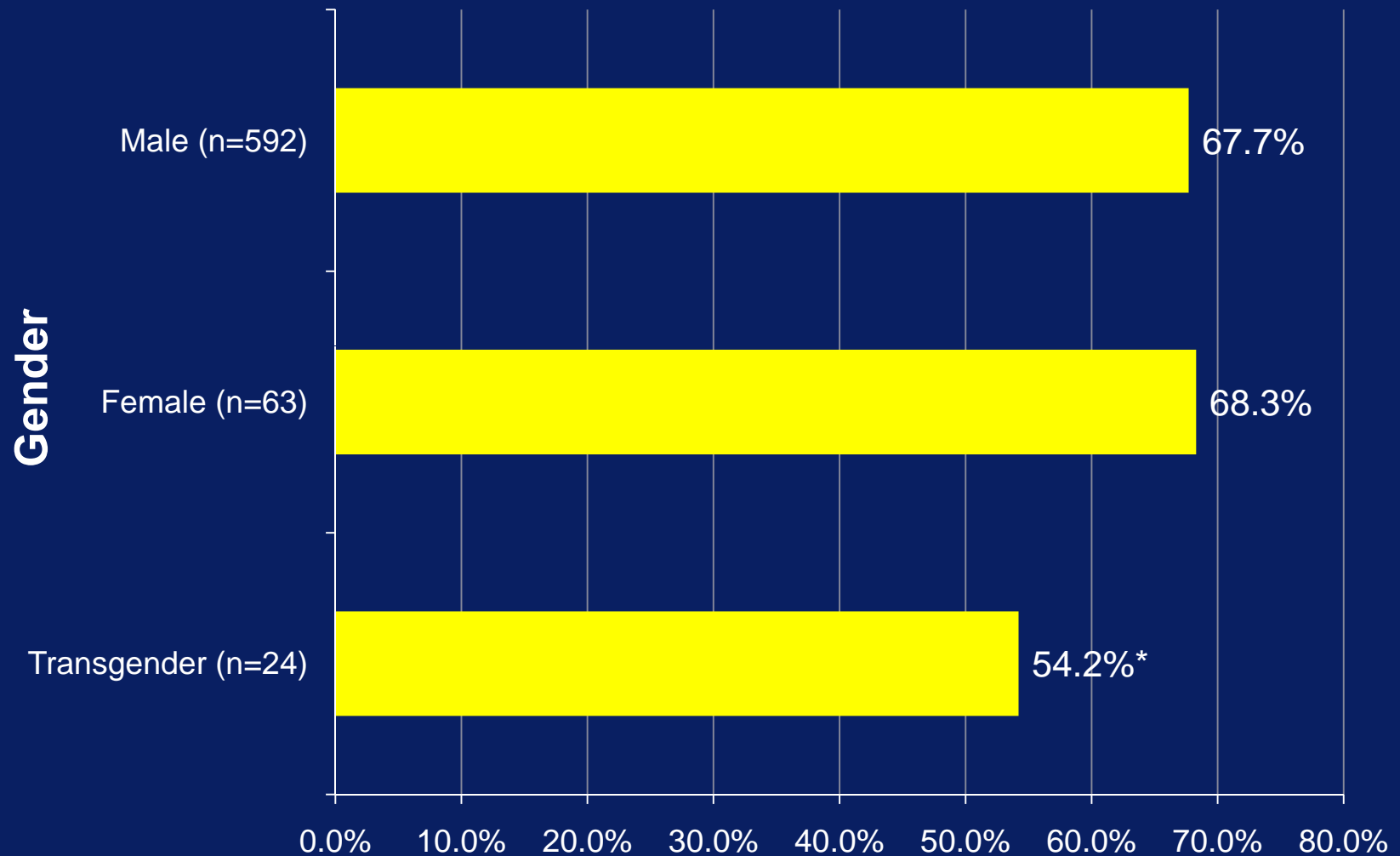
Months, between first HIV+ test and AIDS Diagnosis, by Race/Ethnicity, SHAS, LAC, '00-'04 (N = 819)



Source: HIV Epidemiology Program



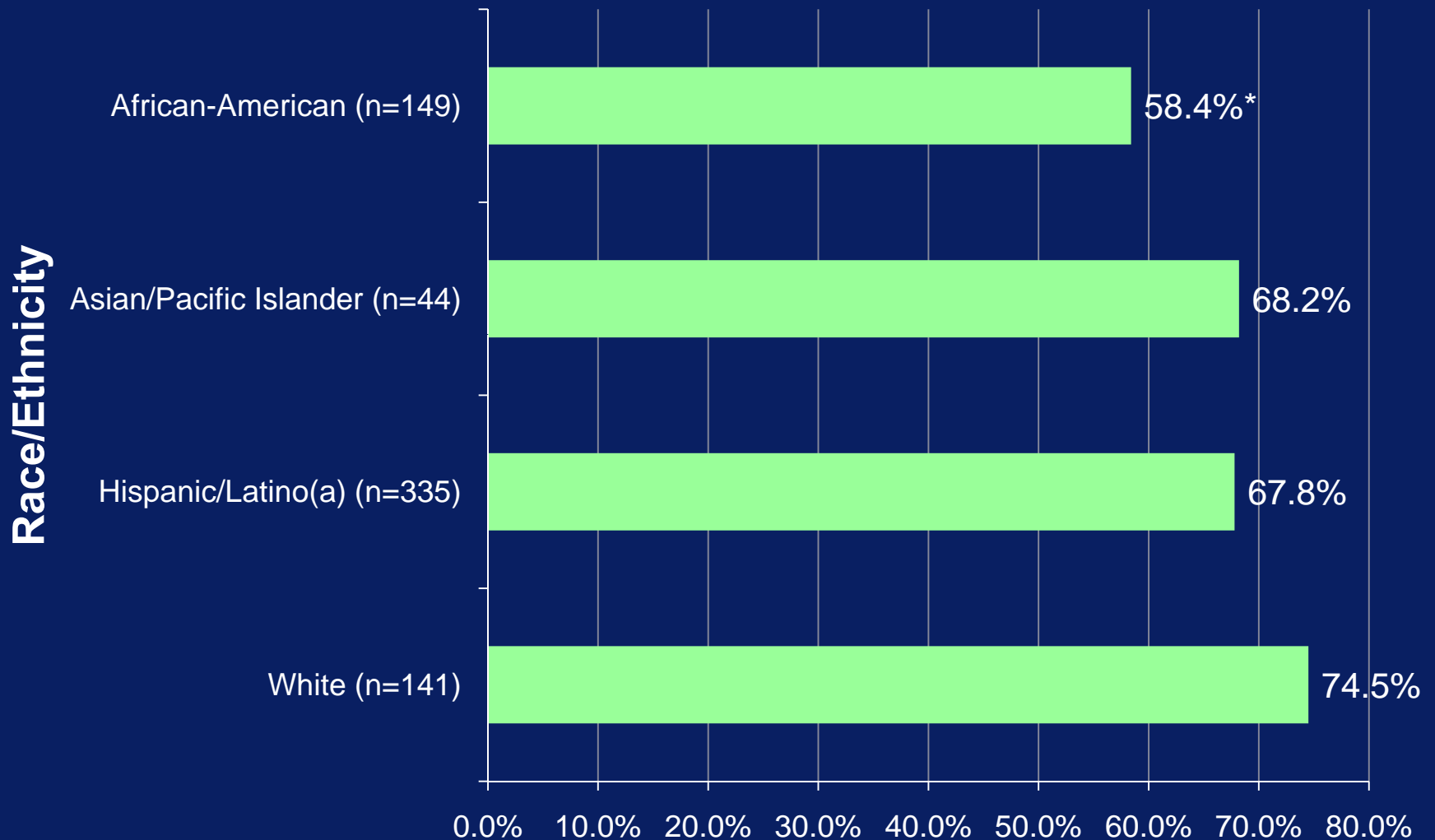
Linked to Care by Gender, 2006-08



*Statistically significant, $p=.05$



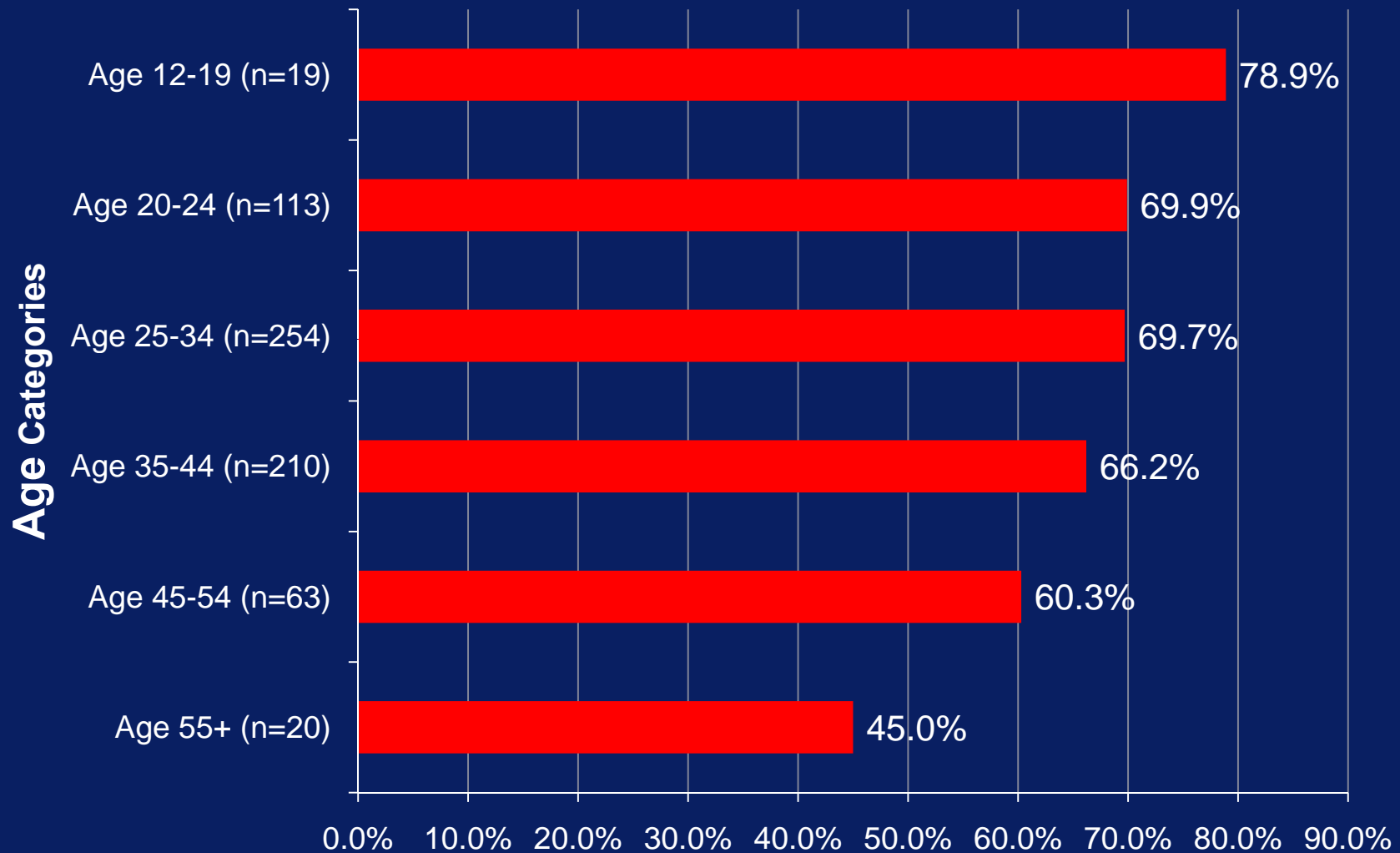
Linked to Care by Race/Ethnicity¹, 2006-08



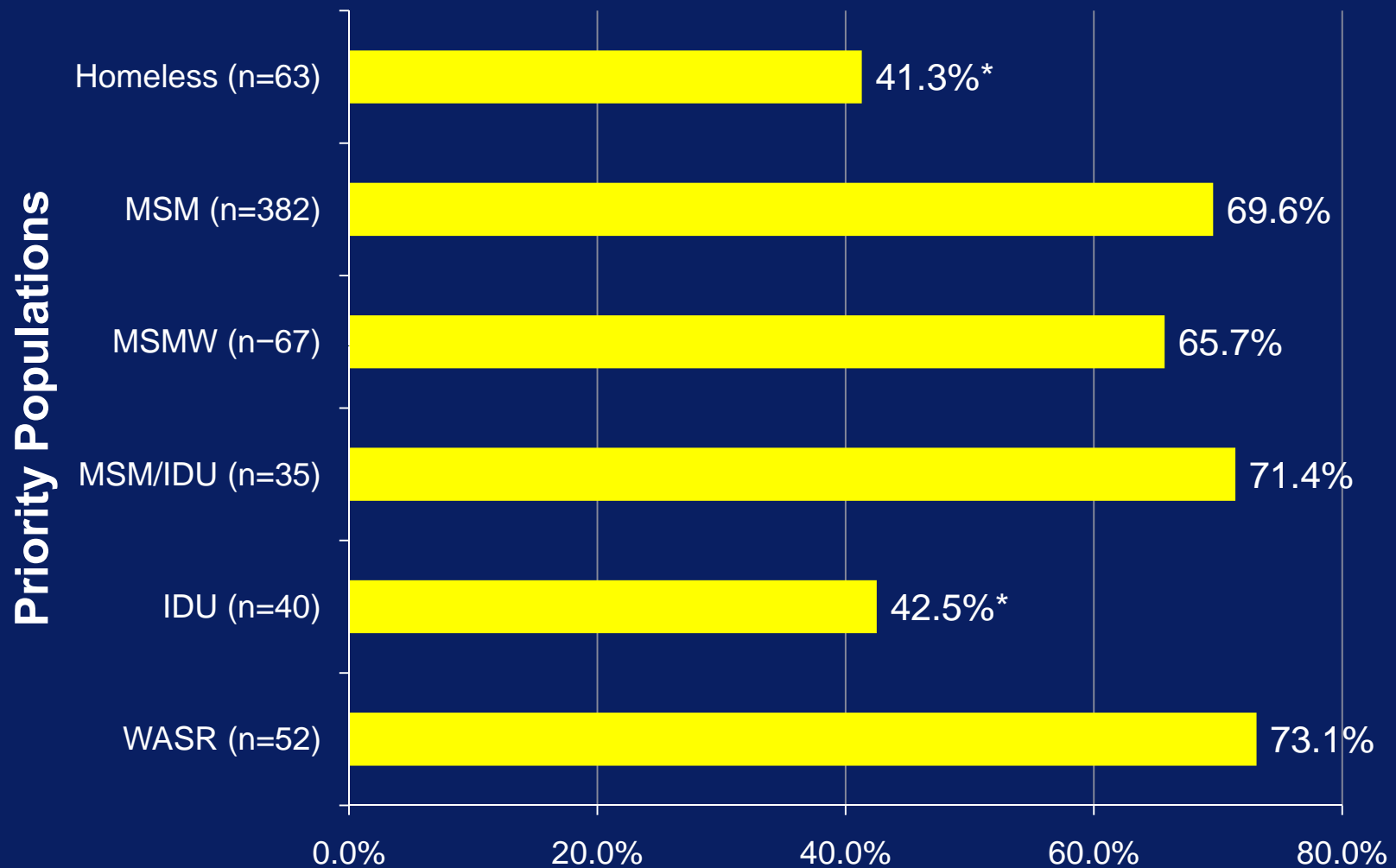
*Statistically significant, $p=.05$, ¹Native American/Alaska Native not included due to small sample size



Linked to Care by Age Group, 2006-08



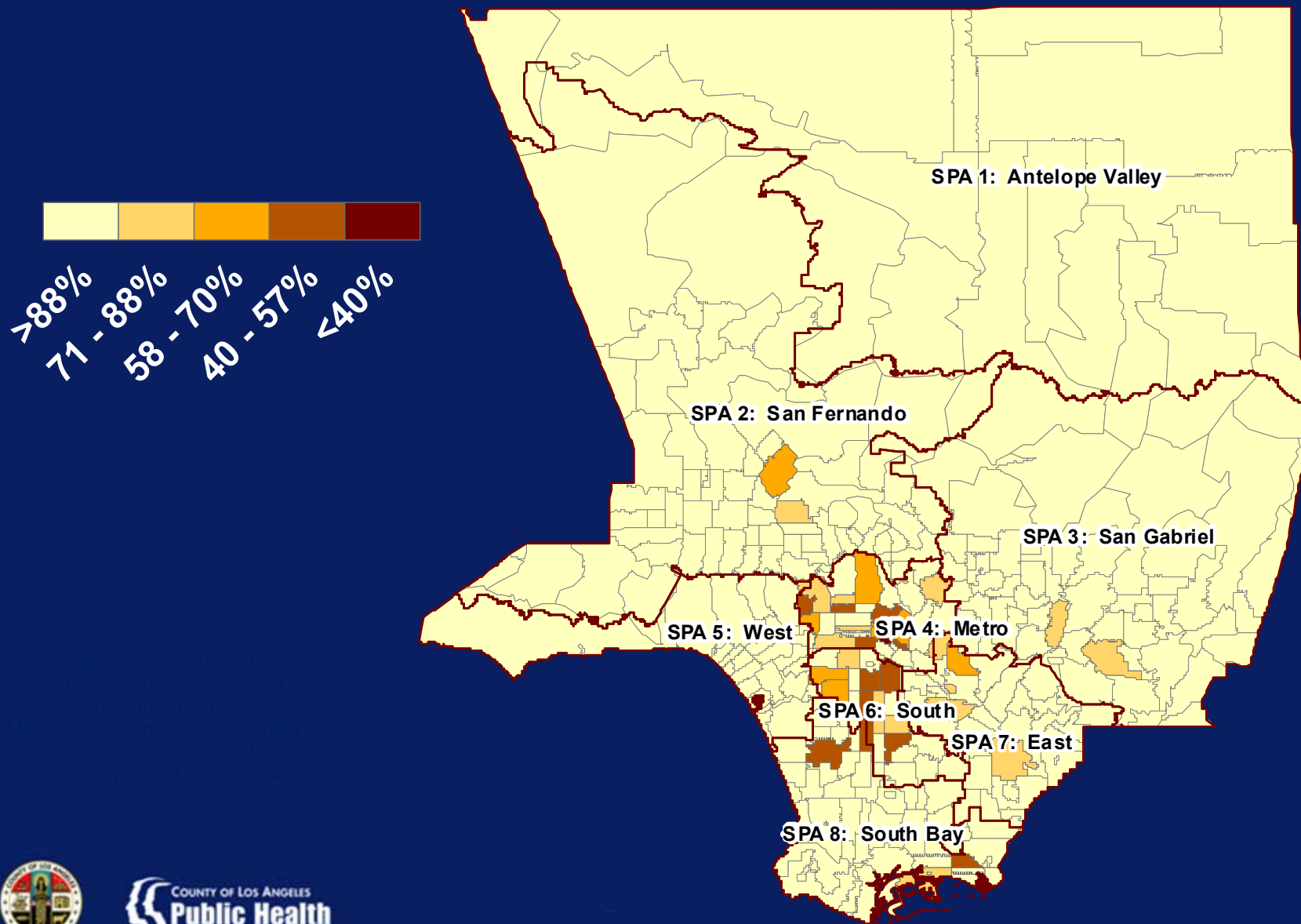
Linked to Care by Priority Populations, 2006-08



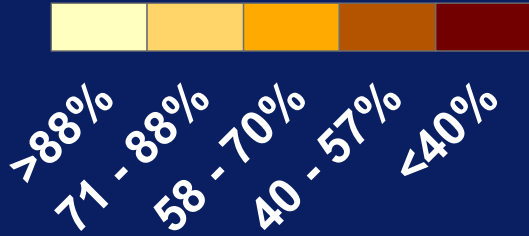
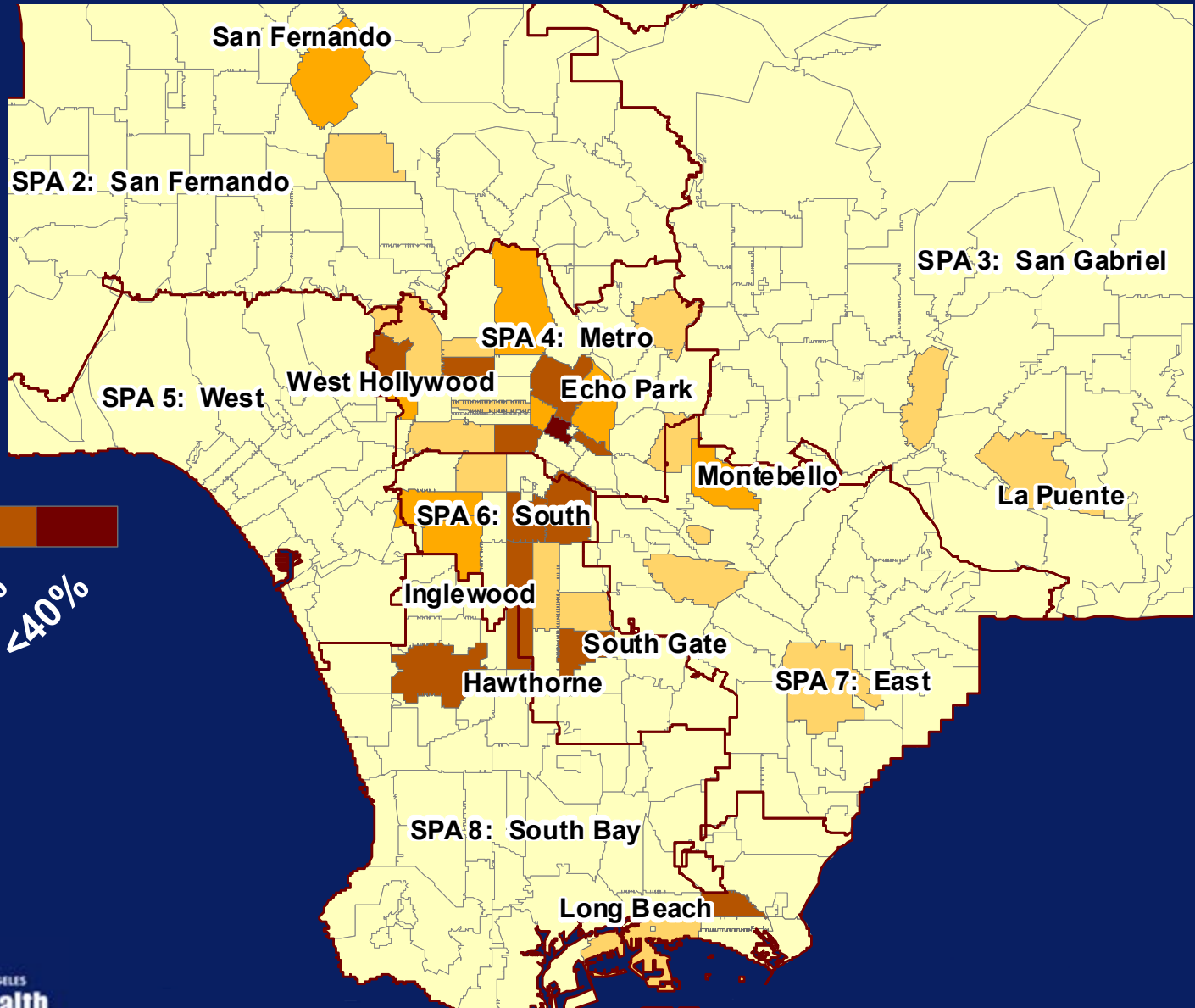
*Statistically significant, $p=.05$



HIV-positive Individuals¹ Linked to Care², 2006-08 by Zip Code



HIV-positive Individuals¹ Linked to Care², 2006-08 by Zip Code



Last part of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy



Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Plan At-A-Glance

- Reduce HIV-related mortality in communities at high risk for HIV infection
- Adopt community-level approaches to reduce HIV infection in high-risk communities
- Reduce stigma and discrimination against PLWH



Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Anticipated Results (By 2015)

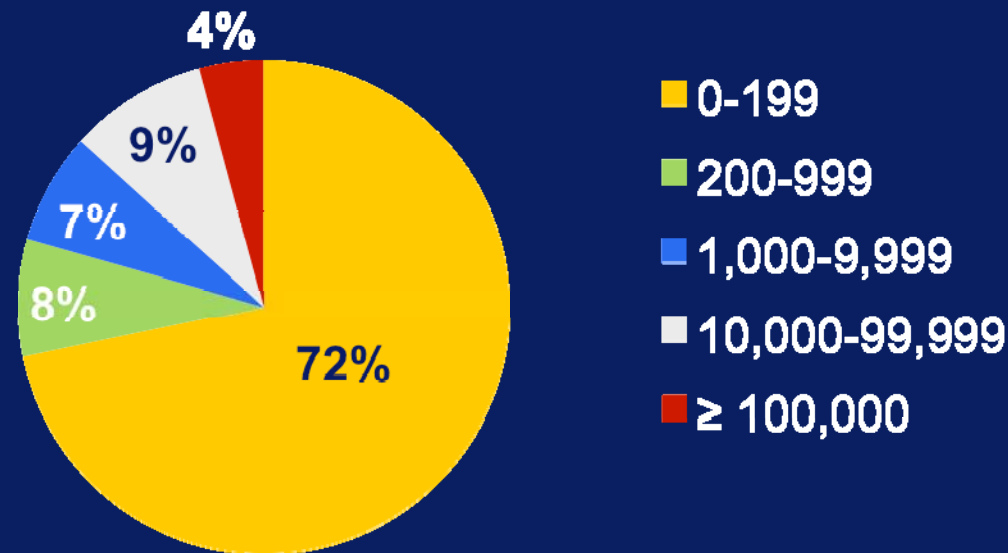
- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed gay and bisexual men with undetectable VL by 20%
- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed Blacks with undetectable VL by 20%
- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed Latinos with undetectable VL by 20%



HIV-1 Viral loads among RW Clients

- 14,875 RW clients database had 1 or more medical outpatient (MOP) visit in YR 19.
 - Of that, 12,725 (~86%) had at least one viral load test during that year.

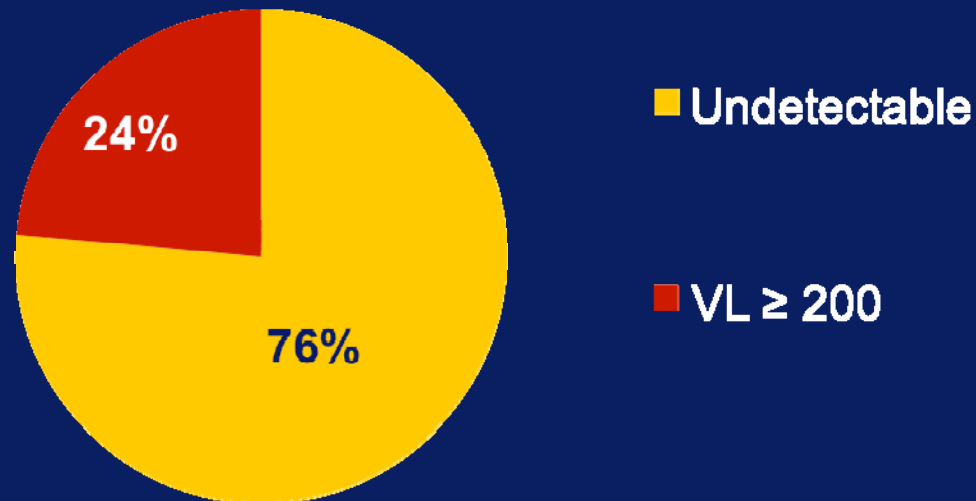
N = 12,725



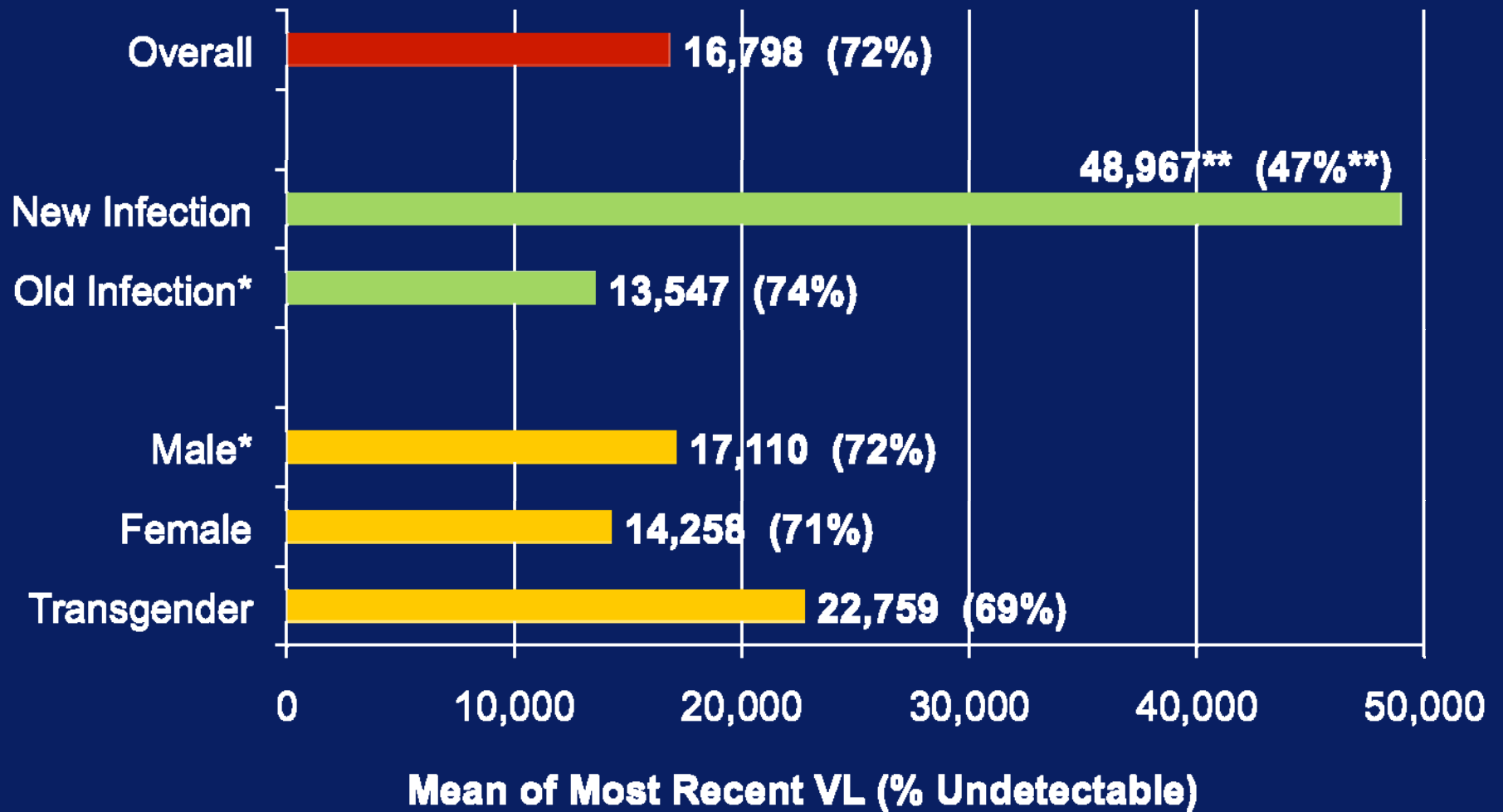
Viral Load of RW Clients on ART

- Among RW Clients w/ 1 or more MOP visit, 13,976 (~94%) are on antiretroviral therapy.

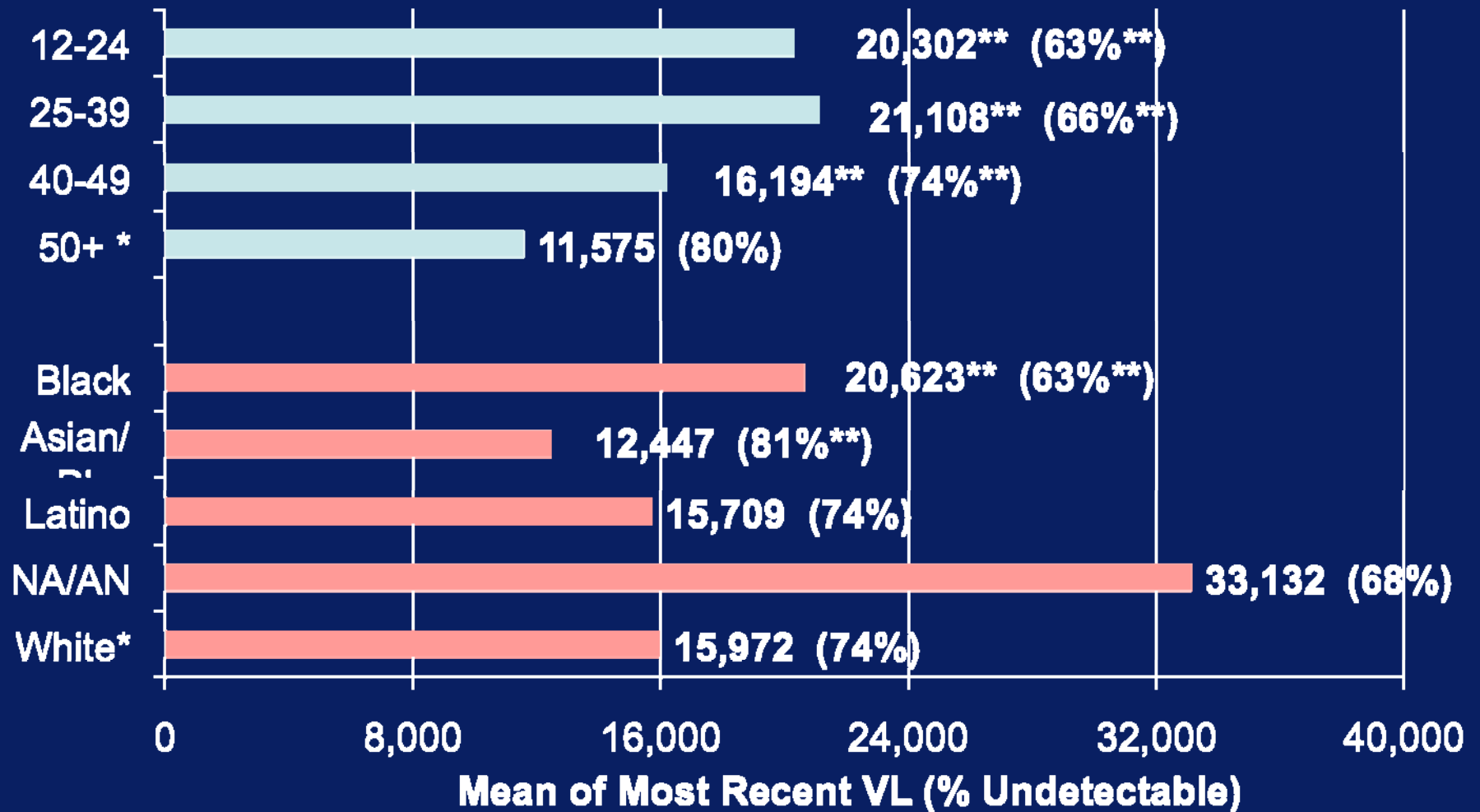
N = 13,976



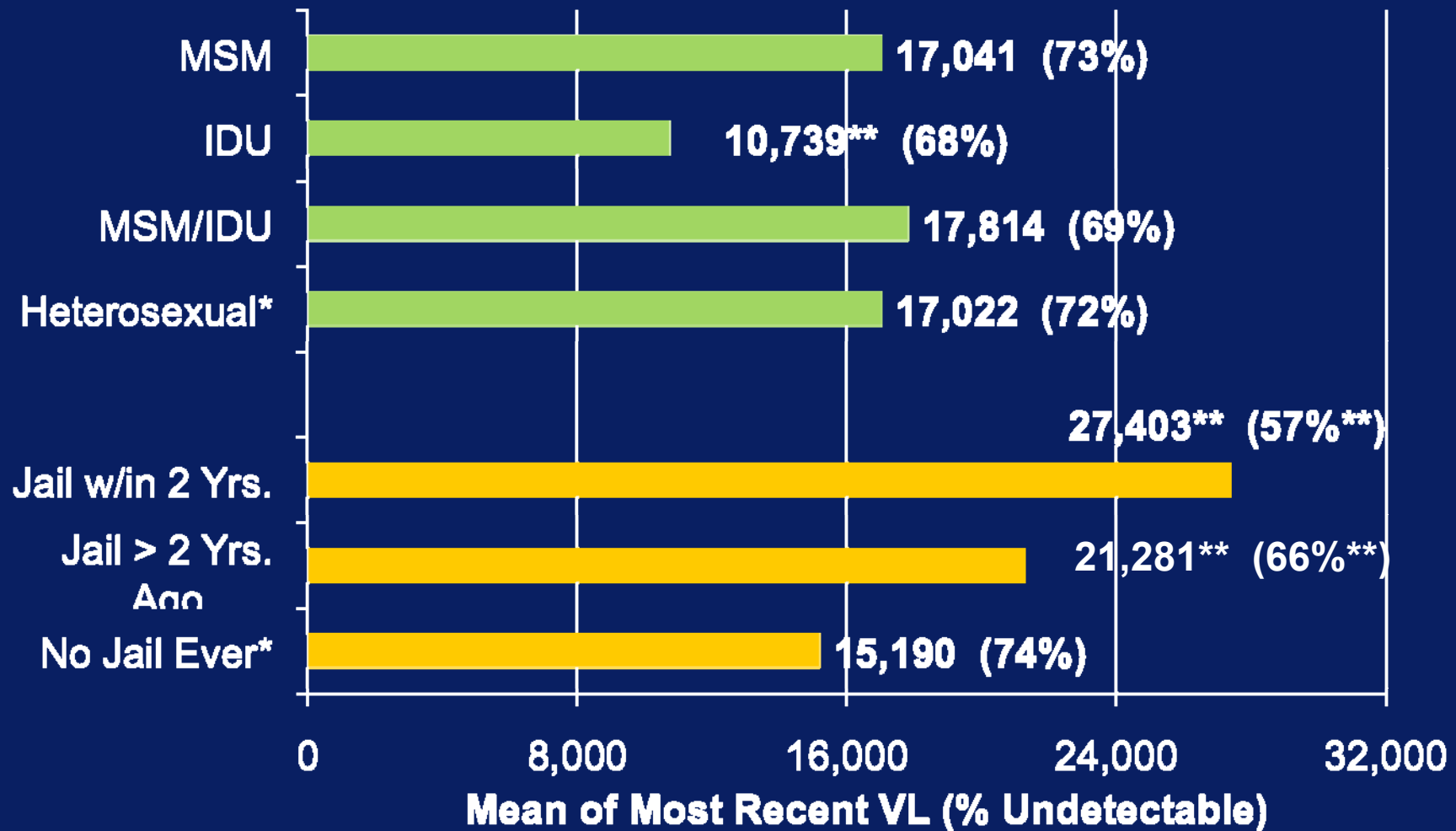
Mean Viral Load & Demographics



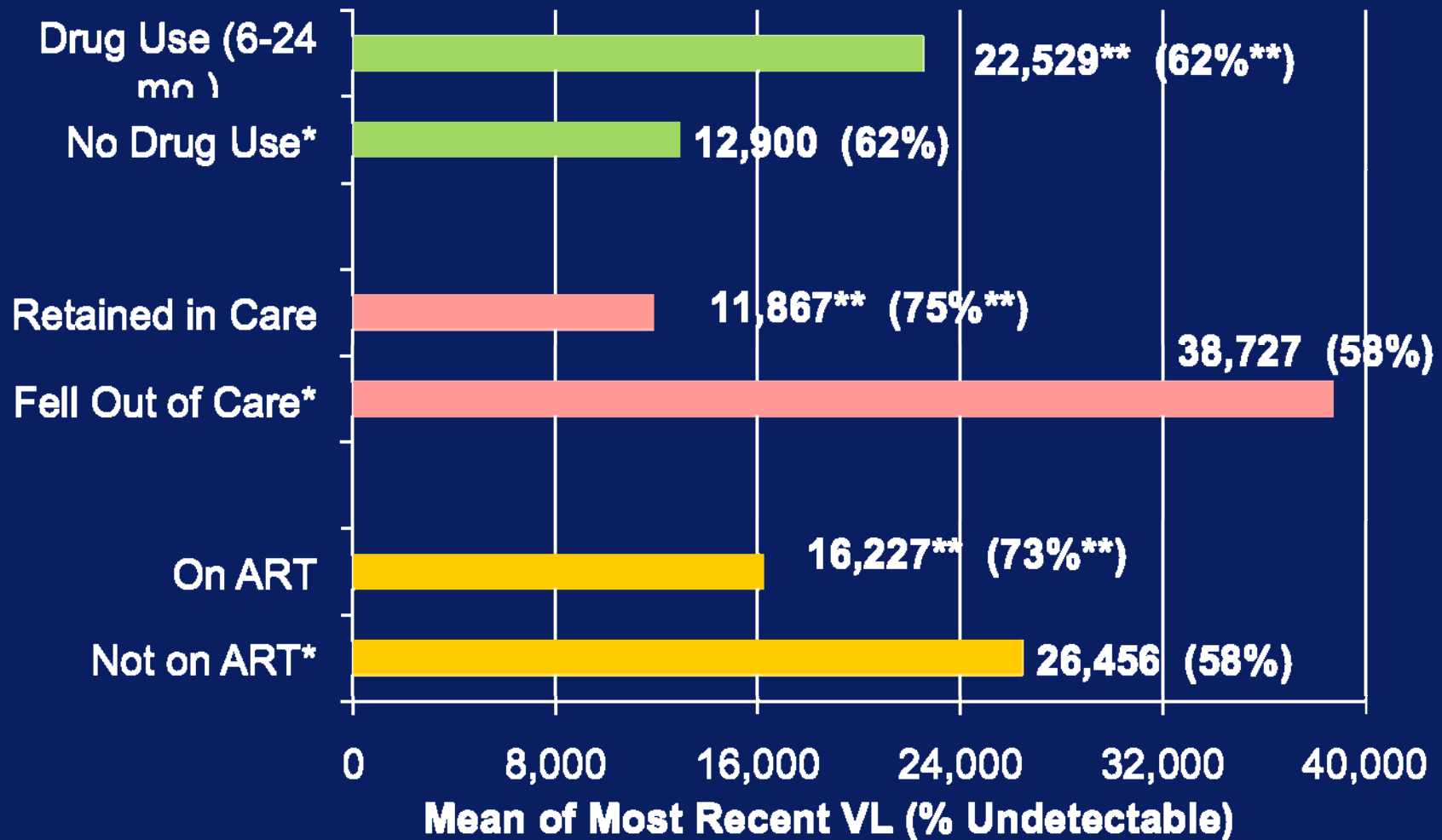
Mean Viral Load & Demographics



Mean Viral Load & Risk Behaviors



Mean Viral Load & Risk Behaviors



For more information, visit www.lapublichealth.com



SPA* level Viral Load in RW System

On ARV	CD4 ≤ 500 (On ARV)	Mean VL	% Undetectable
94.0%	93.3%	16,807	71.7%

	SPA 1	SPA 2	SPA 3	SPA 4
Mean Viral Load	22,602	17,319	12,659	15,510
% Undetectable	69.0%	72.4%	77.8%	72.7%
On ART	88.5%	96.6%	95.6%	96.4%
<i>On ART w/ CD4 < 500</i>	87.3%	96.7%	95.1%	95.9%
<i>% Undetectable</i>	71.4%	73.1%	79.0%	73.1%



SPA* level Viral Load in RW System

On ARV	CD4 ≤ 500 (On ARV)	Mean VL	% Undetectable
94.0%	93.3%	16,807	71.7%

	SPA 5	SPA 6	SPA 7	SPA 8
Mean Viral Load	18,125	21,479	17,265	14,662
% Undetectable	73.6%	65.6%	72.4%	72.9%
On ART	95.7%	93.1%	95.2%	88.3%
<i>On ART w/ CD4 < 500</i>	94.4%	92.4%	94.7%	87.5%
<i>% Undetectable</i>	74.4%	66.5%	72.6%	74.4%

Source: CaseWatch, YR 19 (Feb 09 – Mar 10)



Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

The Opportunity

- *The Affordable Care Act*
- Steps to support treatment adherence
- Research on the causes of differences in health outcomes
- Refocusing our prevention efforts on strategies targeted to high-risk communities



Websites

www.lapublichealth.lacounty.gov/aids

www.WhiteHouse.gov/ONAP

www.WhiteHouse.gov/Presidential-AIDS-Memo

<http://www.pacha.gov>

<http://cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/incidence.htm>

<http://cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/factsheets/transmission.htm>



Associated Documents and Related Efforts

- *National HIV/AIDS Strategy Federal Implementation Plan*
- *President's Memorandum to Federal Agencies*
- *Community Ideas for Improving the Response to the Domestic HIV Epidemic*
- *President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)*
- *The Affordable Care Act*



Associated Documents and Related Efforts

- *President's National Drug Control Strategy*
- *Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*
- *Americans with Disabilities Act*
- *Fair Housing Act*
- *Rehabilitation Act*



Conclusion

1. Resources will always be tight, and we will have to make tough choices about the use of funds
2. PLWH have unique experiences that should be valued and relied upon
3. Communities themselves are best equipped to make difficult trade-offs, priority-setting and resource allocation
4. Continued investment in research is needed
5. A commitment to innovation is needed



Acknowledgments

- Kyle Baker
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- Jennifer Sayles
- Amy Wohl



Thank You

This presentation is available at:
www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids

