HIV and Hepatitis Prevention Program Snapshot Integrated Testing Services HIV Screening: 2022

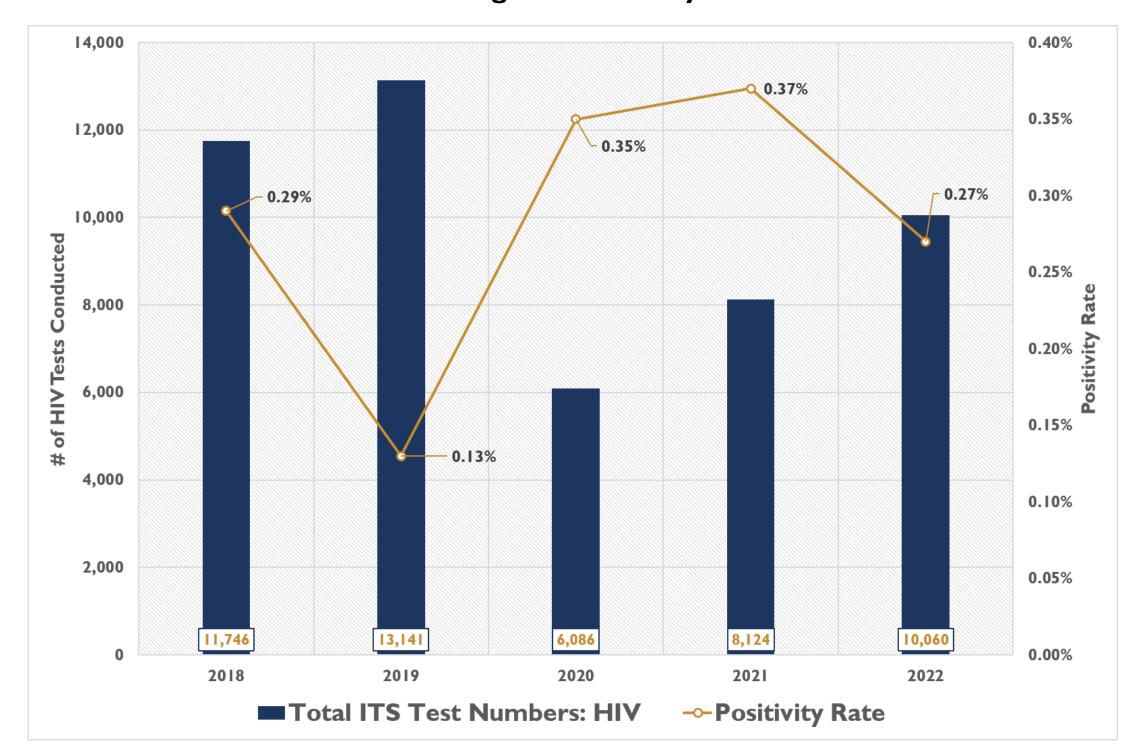
ITS HIV Testing and Positivity 2018 - 2022

The Integrated Testing Services (ITS) program administered 10,060 HIV tests across 12 participating agencies in 2022.

This represents an increase of 24% from 2021, and is 2% higher than the five-year average of 9,831 tests per year.

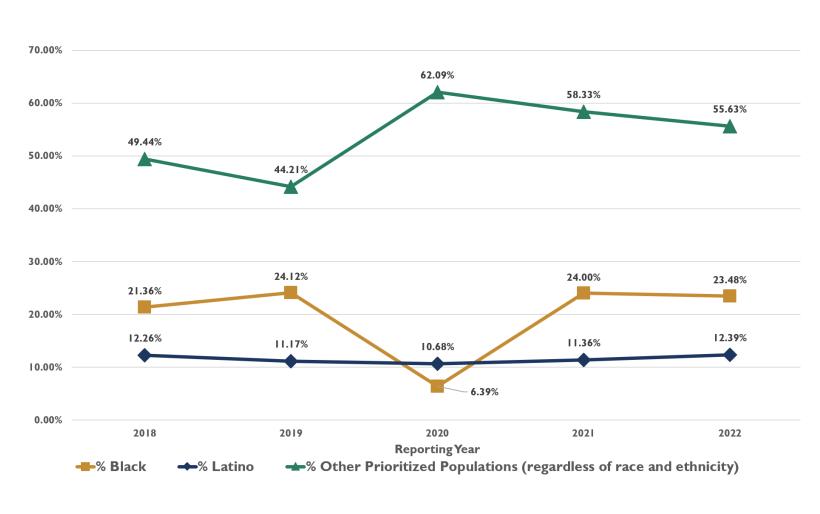
In the three-year period since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020), the ITS program has made year-over-year progress in restoring the delivery of HIV testing services towards prepandemic levels.

The rate of people newly diagnosed as living with HIV in comparison to total testing numbers decreased slightly in 2022 resulting in a 0.27% positivity rate, which is slightly higher than the five-year positivity rate of 0.26%.

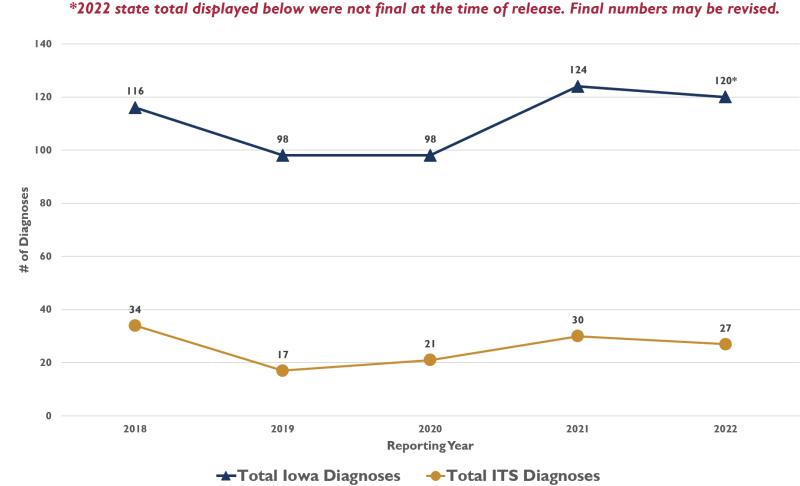


*Data are not de-duplicated. Numbers represent tests and not unique individuals.

ITS HIV Testing by Population 2018 -2022



ITS HIV Diagnosis vs State Totals 2018 -2022



Population Definitions

- Black: All persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa, but excluding those who report Latino ethnicity.
- Latino: All persons of Cuban, Mexican, Mexican American, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. Prioritized Populations Definition
- Men who have sex with men (MSM);
- Females and Transgender Women who have MSM partners;
- · People who have been diagnosed with sexually transmitted infection in the previous five years;
- · People who exchange sex for drugs, money, or other things that they need (and
- People who use injection drugs (and their partners); and
- · People who have partners living with HIV.

The percentage of total tests administered to prioritized populations (regardless of race and ethnicity) decreased slightly to 56.6% in 2022 (compared to 58.3% in 2021 and 51.5% in the five-year period represented). The percentage of total tests administered to individuals who reported Latino ethnicity (regardless of race) increased slightly to 12.4% in 2022 (compared to 11.4% in 2021) and 11.7% in the five-year period represented). During the same time period, the percentage of total tests administered to individuals who identified as Black decreased slightly with 23.5% of all HIV tests being administered to this population in 2022 (compared to 24.0% in 2021 and 21.1% in the five-year period represented). The proportion of newly diagnosed individuals living with HIV in lowa identified through ITS program activities decreased slightly to 22.5% of new diagnoses in 2022 (as compared to 24.2% in 2021 and 23.2% in the five-year period represented).

HIV and Hepatitis Prevention Program

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