



# HIV CARE CONTINUUM IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2018 DATA SLIDES

*Epidemiology and Immunization Services Branch*

*County of San Diego*

*Health and Human Services Agency*



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# HIV CARE CONTINUUM, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



## Preface

This publication, *HIV Care Continuum in San Diego County 2018 Data Slides*, includes HIV disease data (regardless of stage of disease) reported through July 2, 2019.

Although data are presented by gender, there are limitations in obtaining accurate transgender data. It is likely this report underestimates the number of transgender people living with HIV in San Diego County.

This slide set describes the level of engagement in HIV primary care, beginning with linkage to HIV primary care within 30 and 90 days of a new HIV diagnosis. Data include all who were newly diagnosed while a resident of San Diego County during 2018, regardless of stage of disease.

For individuals who were living with HIV disease (not newly diagnosed), data are presented for the proportions in receipt of care, retained in care, and virally suppressed in 2018. Charts are also presented comparing those recently diagnosed or recently in care (recent subset) by demographic group.

Updated patient addresses are not consistently available in the HIV surveillance system. This is a challenge in accurately estimating engagement in care. The recent subset is included as a comparison because these individuals are more likely to still reside in the county than total cases, some of whom were diagnosed more than thirty years ago.



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## Suggested Citation

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Branch. 2019. *HIV Care Continuum in San Diego County 2018 Data Slides*. Accessed MM/DD/YY from [www.SDHIVAIDS.org](http://www.SDHIVAIDS.org).



## Introduction

For individuals with HIV to fully benefit from available therapy, they need to know that they are infected, be engaged in regular HIV care, and receive and adhere to effective antiretroviral therapy (ART). The HIV care continuum is a way to model, in a visual form, the proportion of people living with HIV/AIDS who are actually receiving the full benefits of care.

## Contents

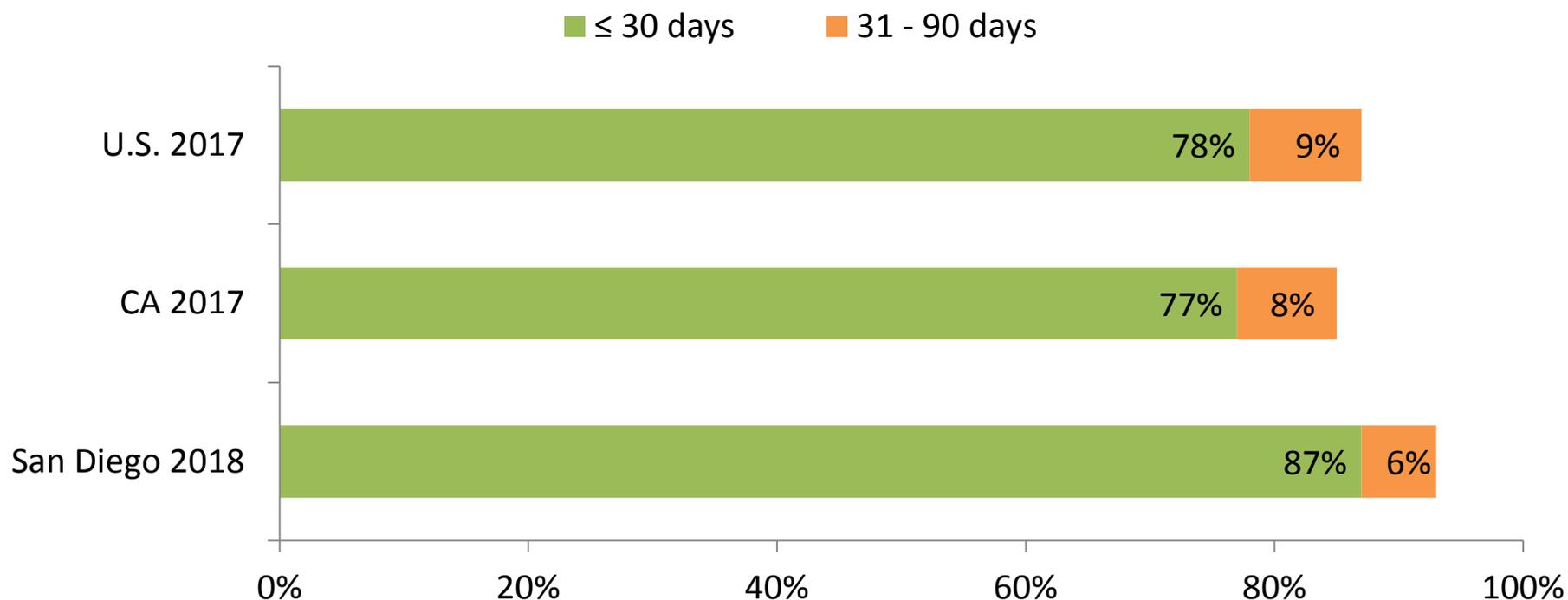
The first section presents two aspects of HIV care engagement: linkage to care within 30 or 90 days for those newly HIV diagnosed and the HIV care continuum for people living with HIV (not newly diagnosed), with comparisons to state and federal data. The latest data for the U.S. are from 2016 or 2017 while for California, data are from 2017. The percentage using ART is often part of the HIV care continuum, but this information is not available for San Diego County.

The next section presents the HIV continuum for total living cases by demographic groups, followed by the continuum for recently diagnosed or recently in care (recent subset) by demographic groups.

Groups with a statistically significant smaller percentage of receipt of care, retained in care, or virally suppressed are denoted with an asterisk ( $p < .05$ ). For more information about how the HIV care continuum was calculated, see Technical Notes (slide 23).



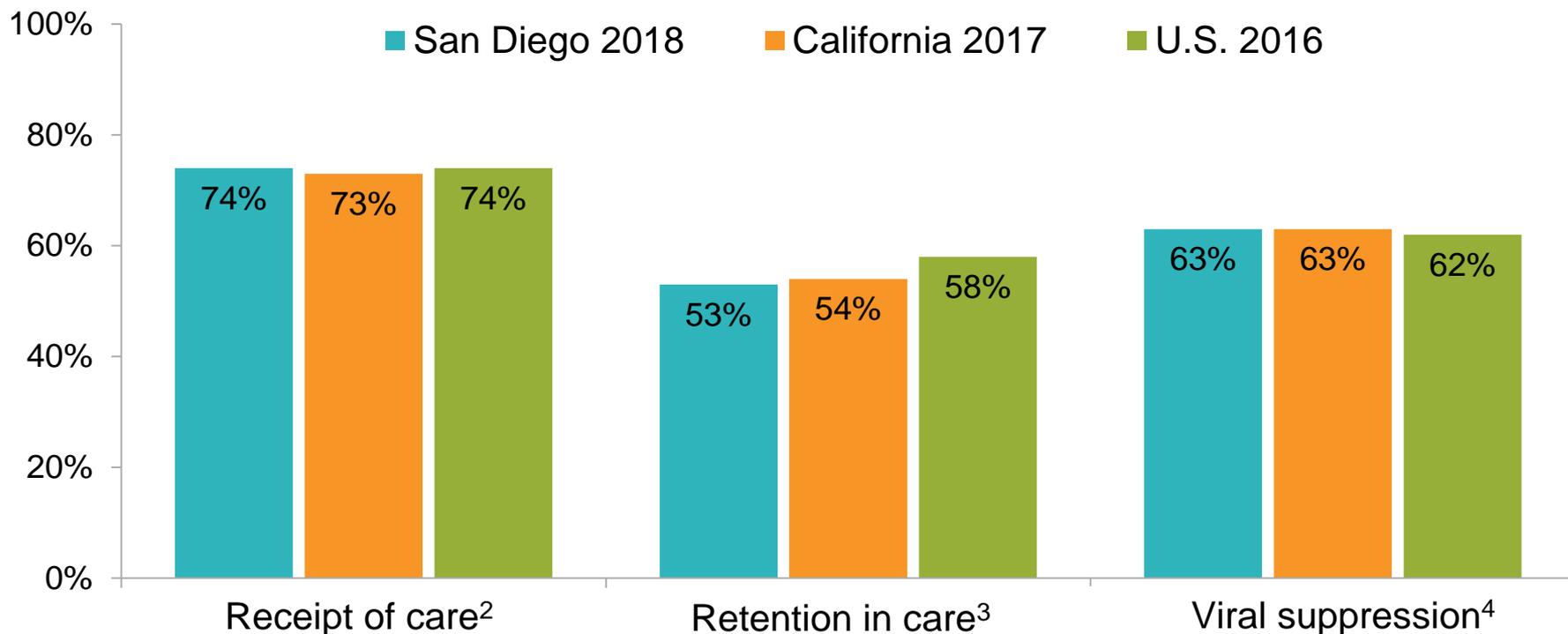
## Linkage to Care of Newly HIV Diagnosed San Diego County, California, and U.S.<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>San Diego data: Defined as persons with an HIV diagnosis between 1/1/2018 and 12/31/2018. CA data: HIV diagnosis between 1/1/2017-12/31/2017. U.S. data: diagnosed between 1/1/2017-12/31/2017 for all cases ≥13 years of age.

<sup>2</sup>Of those diagnosed with HIV disease in the year of interest, persons linked to care (having ≥1 CD4 or viral load test) within 30 days or 31 – 90 days of the HIV diagnosis date for San Diego, California, and U.S.

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM, DIAGNOSIS-BASED<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>San Diego data: Diagnosed with HIV infection through 12/31/2017 and living through 12/31/2018 (excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018). California data: diagnosed through 2017 and living through year-end 2017. U.S. data: diagnosed through 2015 and living through year-end 2016.

<sup>2</sup>Of those diagnosed with HIV disease, persons who had  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests during CY 2018 (2017 for California; 2016 for U.S. data).

<sup>3</sup>Of those diagnosed with HIV disease, persons who had  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least 3 months apart during CY 2017 (2017 for California; 2016 for U.S. data).

<sup>4</sup>Of those diagnosed with HIV disease, persons virally suppressed ( $< 200$  copies/mL) at most recent test during CY 2017 (2017 for California; 2016 for U.S. data).



## Key Points for the Overall HIV Care Continuum

- San Diego County had a higher percentage of newly HIV diagnosed linked to medical care within 30 days compared to California and the U.S. It should be noted that San Diego County had more recent data than California and the U.S.<sup>1</sup>
- San Diego County and California had similar percentages for receipt of care, retained in care, and viral suppression.<sup>1</sup>
- The proportion retained in care in San Diego County and California was lower than in the U.S.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>p<.05; unable to calculate statistical significance for U.S. data.

<sup>2</sup>Unable to calculate statistical significance for U.S. data.

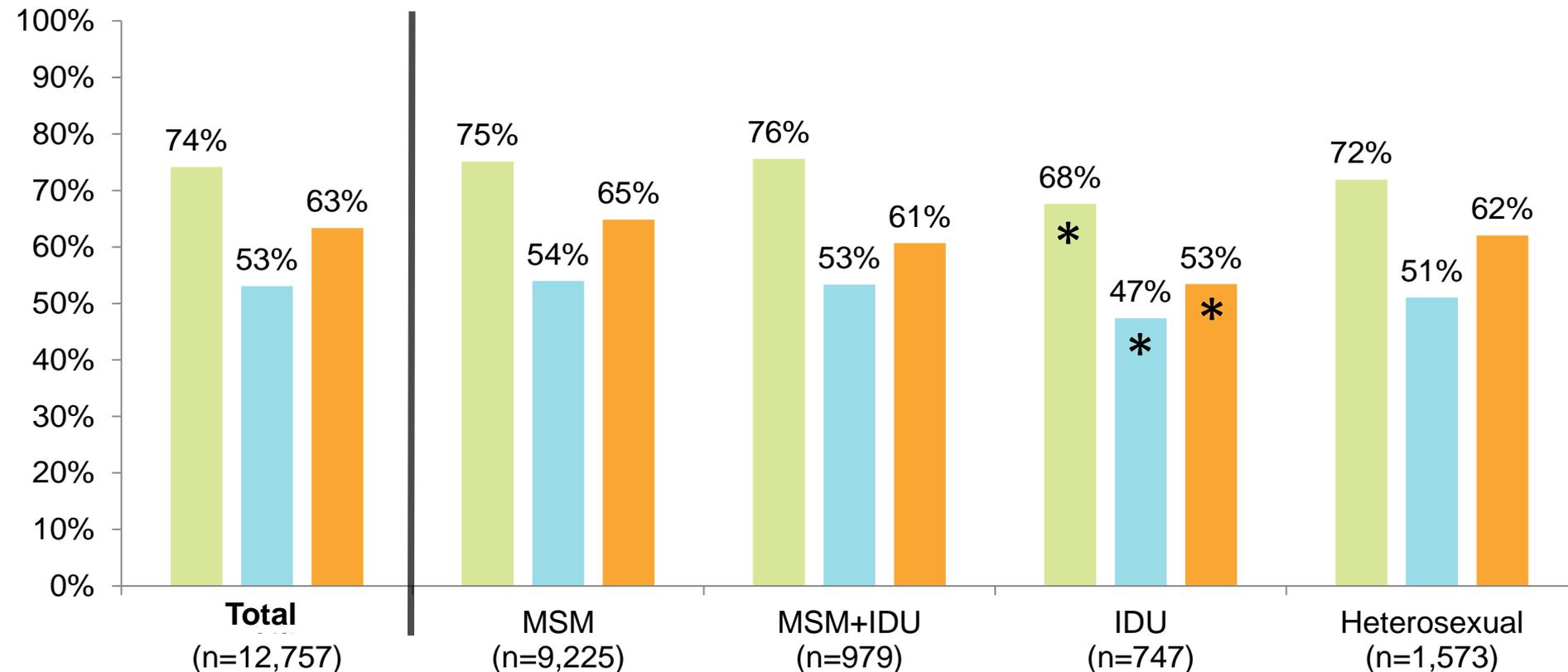


# HIV CARE CONTINUUM DEMOGRAPHIC SLIDES FOR TOTAL CASES LIVING IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY TRANSMISSION,<sup>1</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY<sup>2</sup>, 2018



■ Receipt of care   ■ Retained in care   ■ Viral suppression



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

MSM = men who have sex with men. IDU = injection drug use.

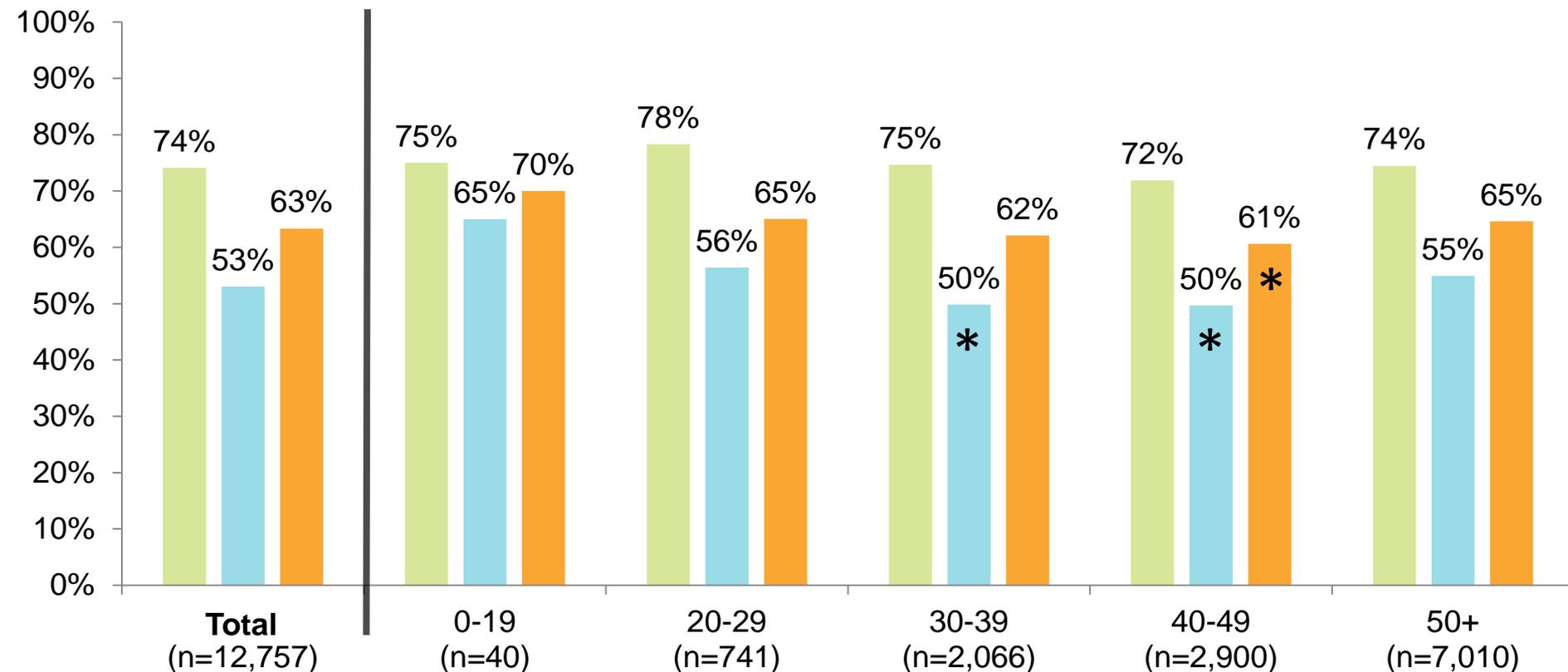
<sup>1</sup>Perinatal (n=87), no risk identified (n=113) and other (n=33) not included in chart.

<sup>2</sup>People living with HIV/AIDS in San Diego County through 12/31/2018, diagnosed through 12/31/2017, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage ( $p < .05$ ).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY AGE GROUP,<sup>1</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY,<sup>2</sup> 2018



■ Receipt of care   
 ■ Retained in care   
 ■ Viral suppression

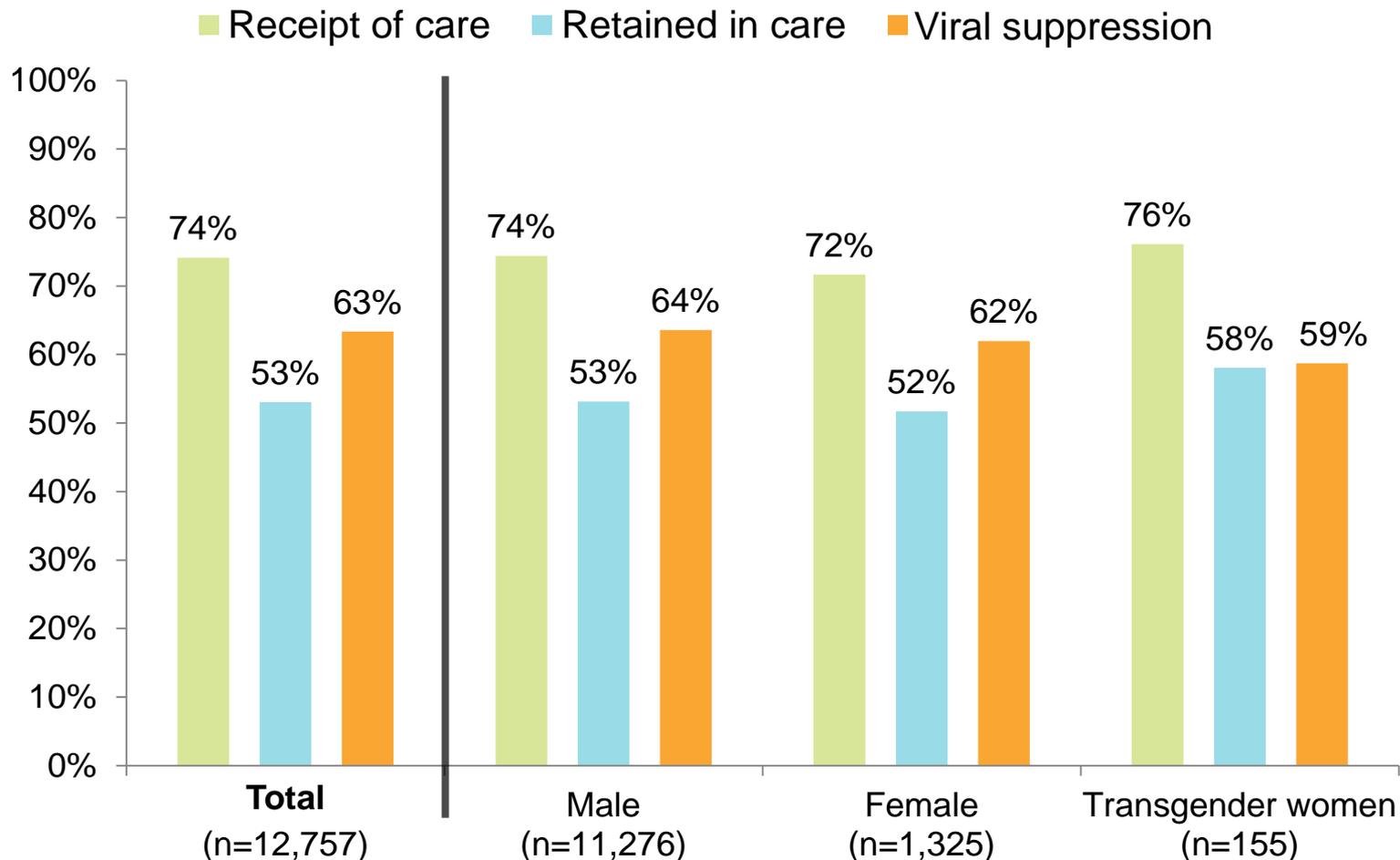


Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

<sup>1</sup>Age group is based on current age by 12/31/2018.

<sup>2</sup>People living with HIV/AIDS in San Diego County through 12/31/2018, diagnosed through 12/31/2017, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage ( $p < .05$ ).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY GENDER, SAN DIEGO COUNTY,<sup>1</sup> 2018

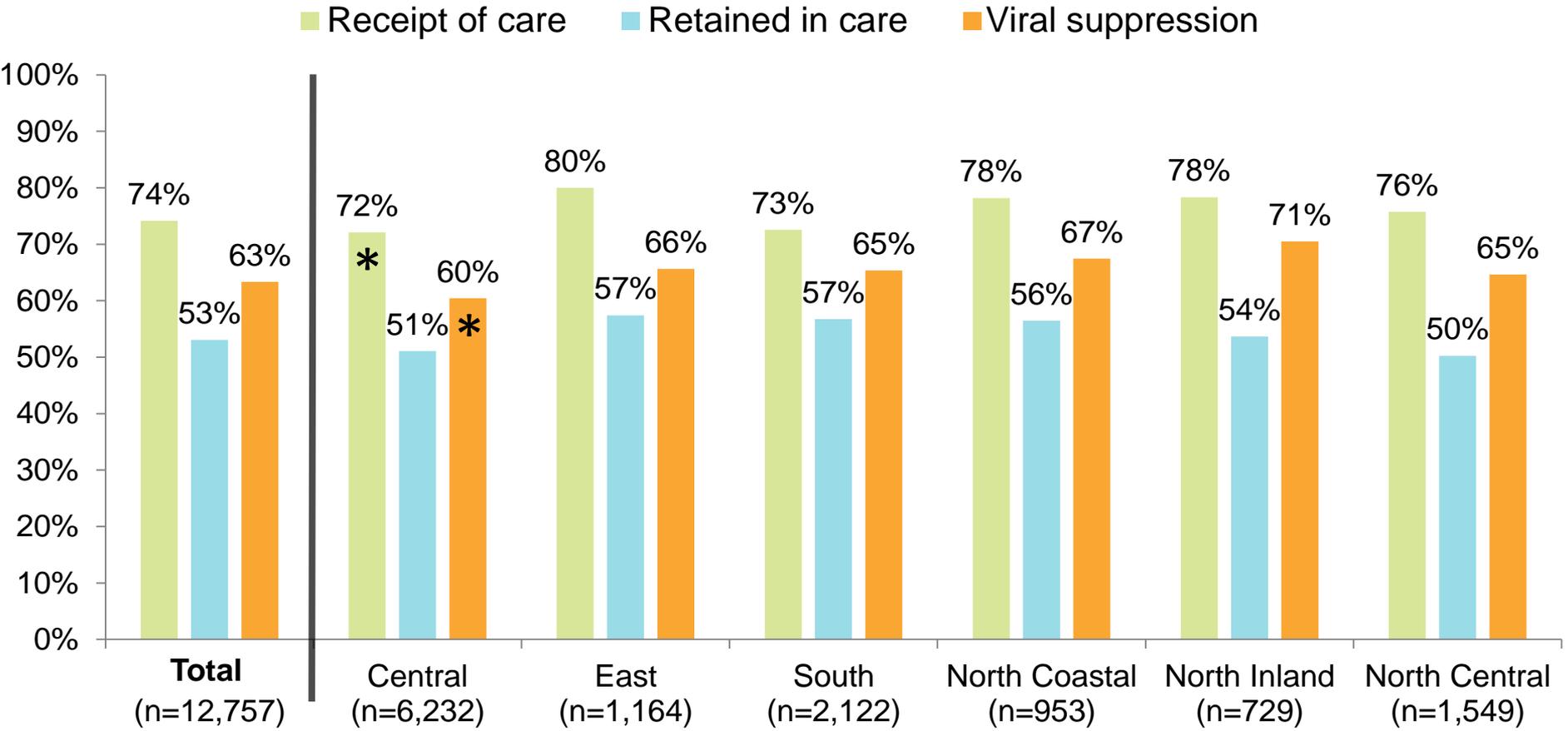


Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

Transgender men (n=1) not included in chart.

<sup>1</sup>People living with HIV/AIDS in San Diego County through 12/31/2018, diagnosed through 12/31/2017, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018.

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY HHSA REGION,<sup>1</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY,<sup>2</sup> 2018

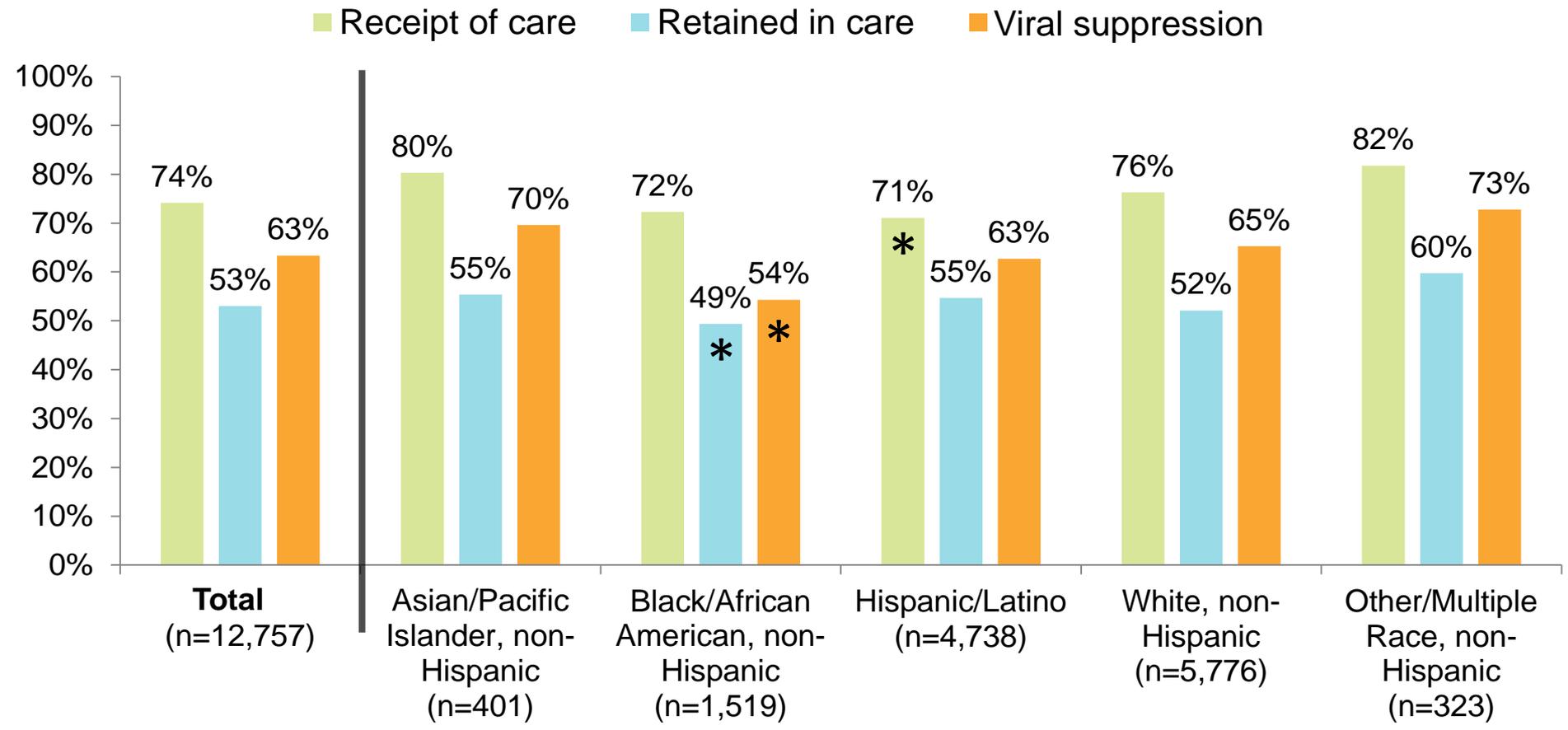


Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

<sup>1</sup>Unknown zip code (n=8) not included in chart. Region assigned by zip code of most recent address.

<sup>2</sup>People living with HIV/AIDS in San Diego County through 12/31/2018, diagnosed through 12/31/2017, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage (p<.05).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY RACE/ETHNICITY,<sup>1</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY,<sup>2</sup> 2018



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

<sup>1</sup>Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native (n=38).

<sup>2</sup>People living with HIV/AIDS in San Diego County through 12/31/2018, diagnosed through 12/31/2017, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage (p<.05).

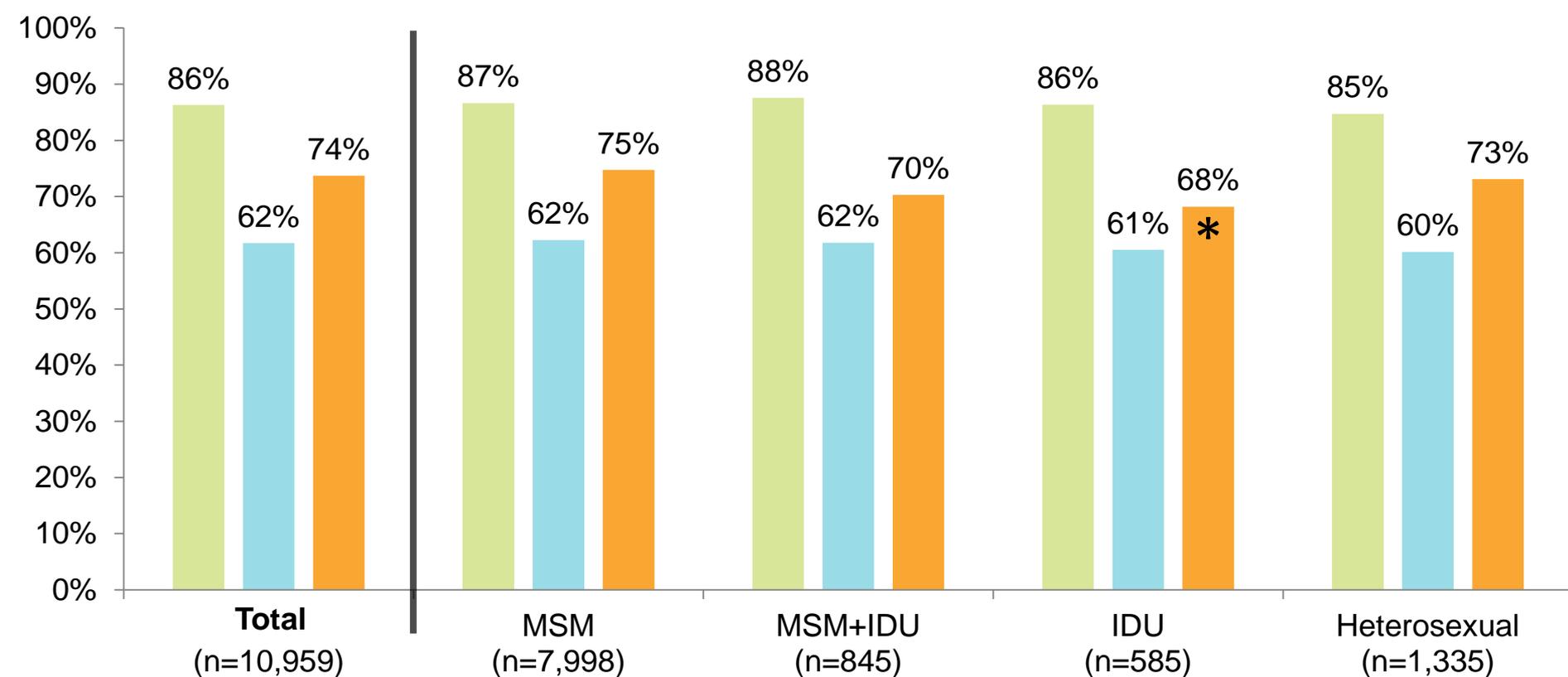


**HIV CARE CONTINUUM DEMOGRAPHIC  
SLIDES FOR RECENTLY DIAGNOSED  
OR RECENTLY IN CARE  
(RECENT SUBSET)  
LIVING IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY TRANSMISSION,<sup>1</sup> RECENT SUBSET,<sup>2</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



■ Receipt of care   
 ■ Retained in care   
 ■ Viral suppression



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

MSM = men who have sex with men. IDU = injection drug use.

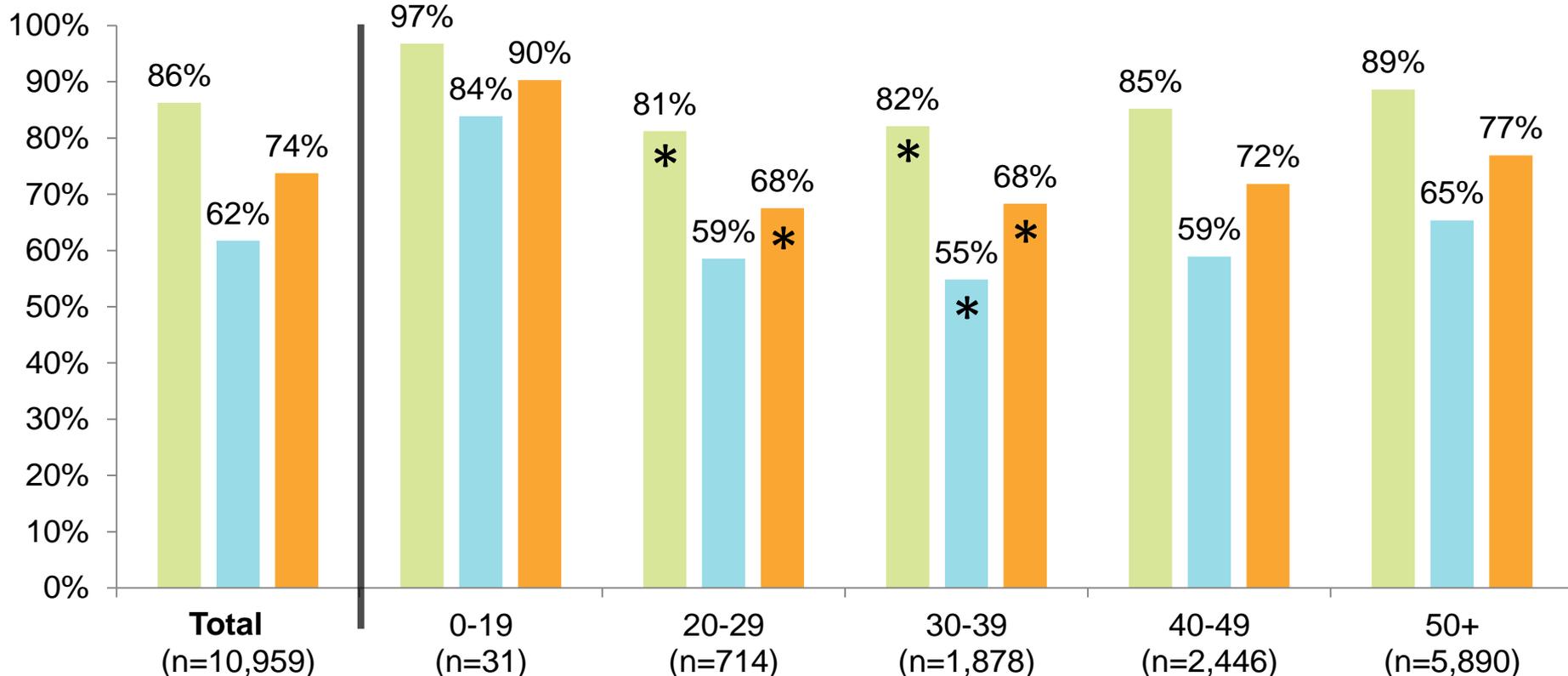
<sup>1</sup>Perinatal (n=66), no risk identified (n=103), and other (n=27) not included in chart.

<sup>2</sup>People diagnosed with HIV between 2013-2017 or diagnosed prior with a CD4 or viral load test between 2014-2018, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage (p<.05).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY AGE GROUP,<sup>1</sup> RECENT SUBSET,<sup>2</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



■ Receipt of care ■ Retained in care ■ Viral suppression

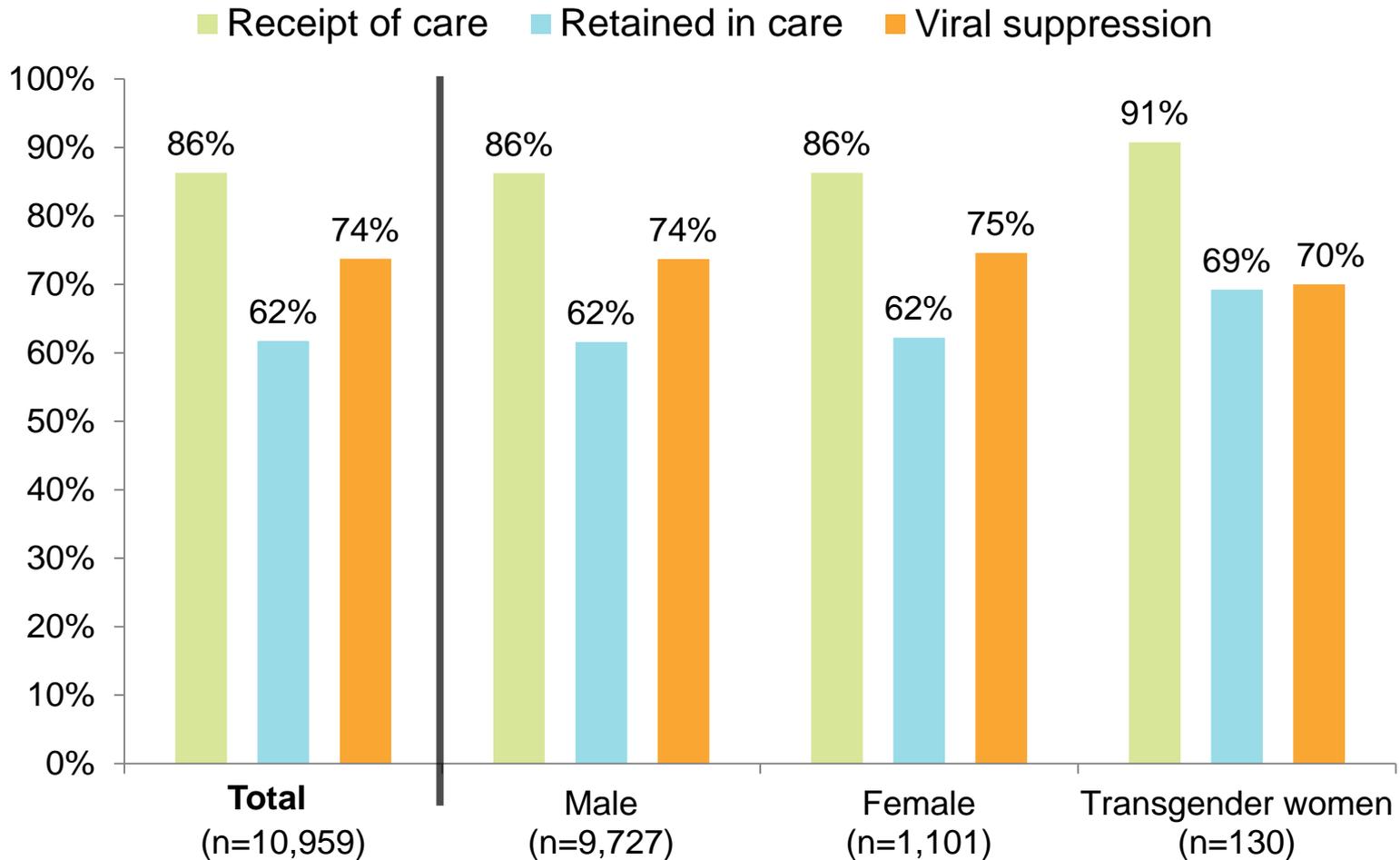


Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

<sup>1</sup>Age group is based on current age by 12/31/2018.

<sup>2</sup>People diagnosed with HIV between 2013-2017 or diagnosed prior with a CD4 or viral load test between 2014-2018, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage ( $p < .05$ ).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY GENDER, RECENT SUBSET,<sup>1</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

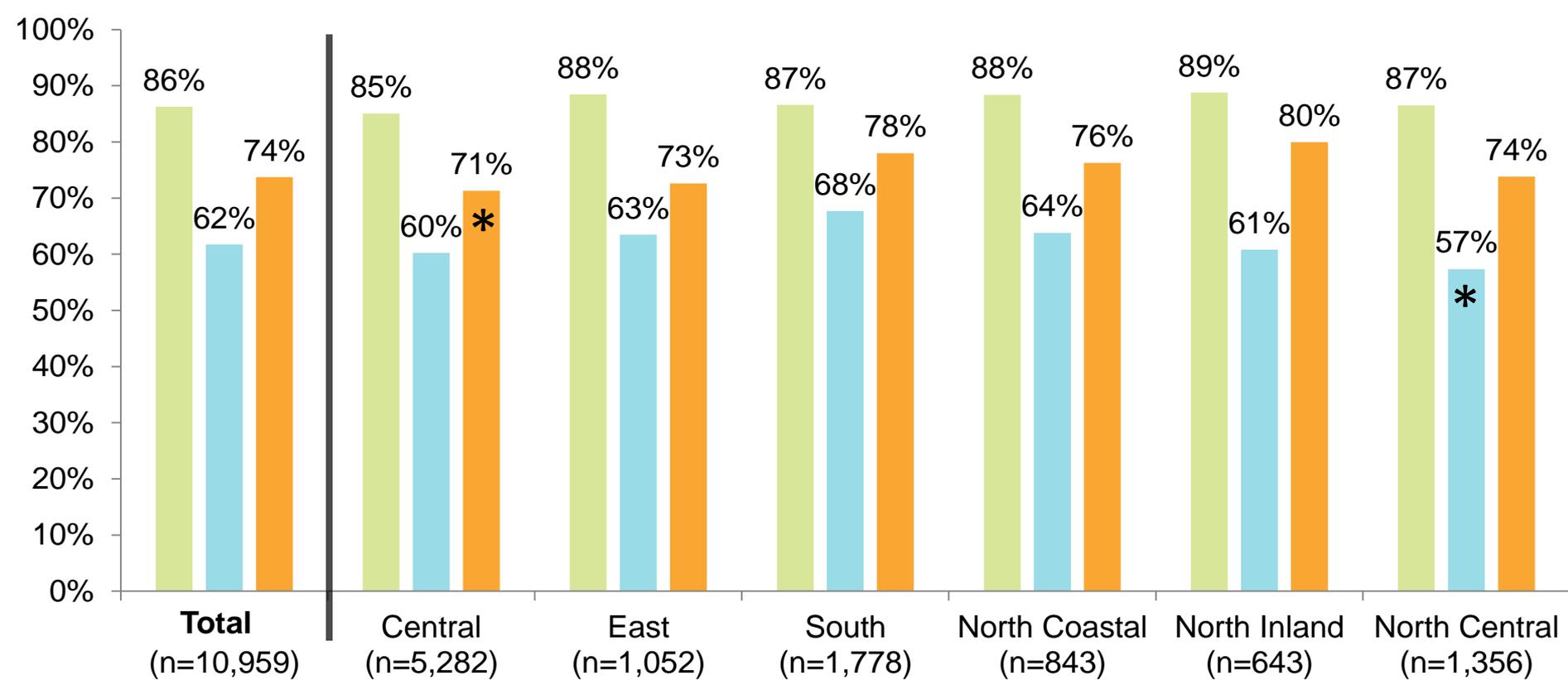
Transgender men (n=1) not included in chart.

<sup>1</sup>People diagnosed with HIV between 2013-2017 or diagnosed prior with a CD4 or viral load test between 2014-2018, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018.

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY HHSA REGION,<sup>1</sup> RECENT SUBSET,<sup>2</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



■ Receipt of care   
 ■ Retained in care   
 ■ Viral suppression



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

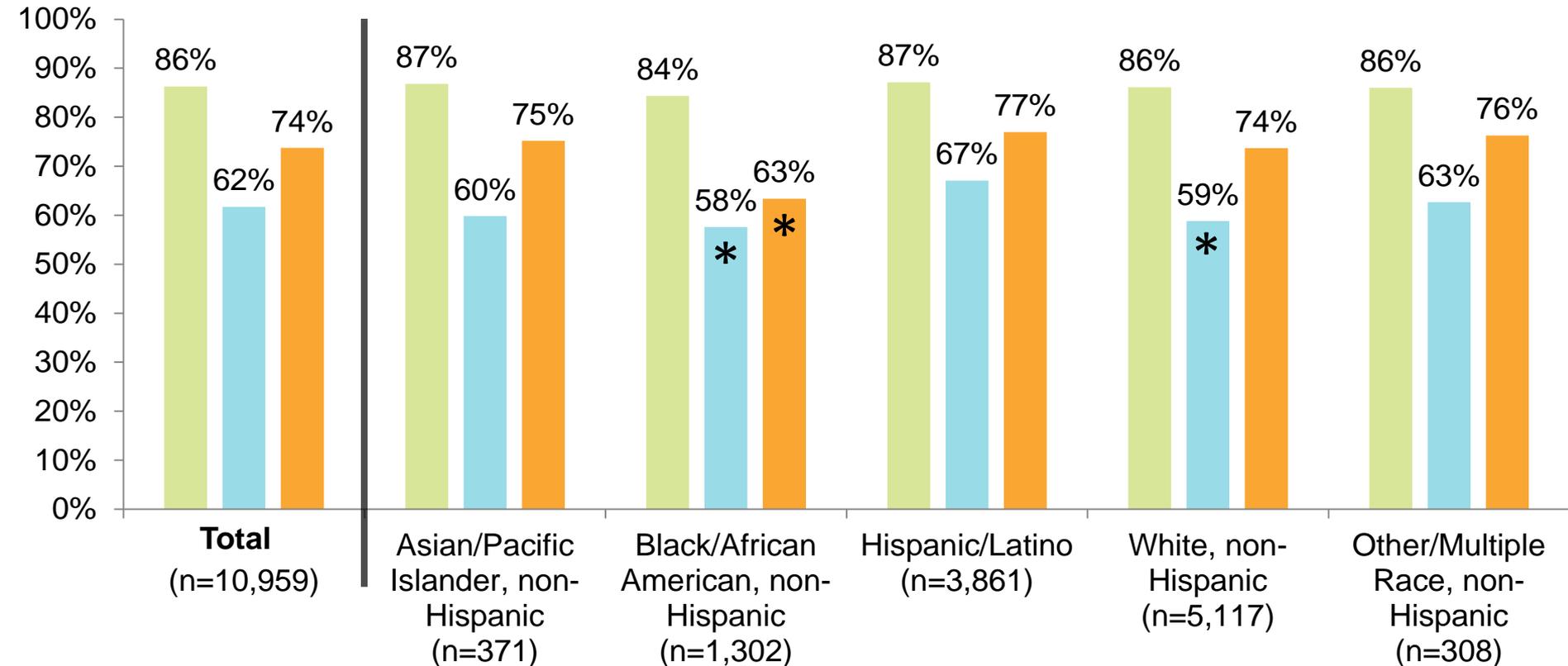
<sup>1</sup>Unknown zip code (n=5) not included in chart. Region assigned by zip code of most recent address.

<sup>2</sup>People diagnosed with HIV between 2013-2017 or diagnosed prior with a CD4 or viral load test between 2014-2018, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage ( $p < .05$ ).

# HIV CARE CONTINUUM BY RACE/ ETHNICITY,<sup>1</sup> RECENT SUBSET,<sup>2</sup> SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2018



■ Receipt of care   ■ Retained in care   ■ Viral suppression



Receipt of care defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests in 2018. Retained in care defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018. Viral suppression defined as  $< 200$  copies/mL at most recent test in 2018.

<sup>1</sup>Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native (n=33).

<sup>2</sup>People diagnosed with HIV between 2013-2017 or diagnosed prior with a CD4 or viral load test between 2014-2018, excluding military diagnoses without a CD4 or viral load test in 2018. \*Statistically lower than the **Total** percentage (p<.05).



## Key Points for the HIV Care Continuum by Demographic Group (Total and Recent Subset)

- The transmission category Injection Drug Use (IDU) had a smaller percentage virally suppressed among all cases and the recent subset ( $p < .05$ ).<sup>1</sup>
- Among all cases, those in the age groups 30-39 and 40-49 had a smaller percentage retained in care, and for the 40-49 only, a smaller percentage virally suppressed ( $p < .05$ ).<sup>1</sup>
- Among the recent subset, those in the 20-29 age group had a smaller percentage with receipt of care and viral suppression, while the 30-39 age group had a smaller percentage of receipt of care, retained in care and virally suppressed ( $p < .05$ ).<sup>1</sup>
- Residents of the Central Region had a smaller percentage virally suppressed among all cases and the recent subset ( $p < .05$ ).<sup>1</sup>
- Blacks/African Americans had a smaller percentage retained in care, and virally suppressed among all cases and the recent subset ( $p < .05$ ).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Compared to the Total percentage.



## Technical Notes

The database used to calculate the HIV care continuum was surveillance data from the State Office of AIDS (OA) enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

Although the HIV care continuum has been calculated prior to 2018, data sources have changed and improved so no trend data are presented. It is expected that trends can be presented starting with 2019 data.

Linkage to care within 30 or 90 days for newly HIV diagnosed individuals cannot be presented by demographic group because the denominator was small (n=366).

Limitations of the data include the possibility of inaccurate matches to laboratory tests and a lack of information for current address. The capacity of eHARS to determine if people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS have moved out of San Diego County is not fully functional. Therefore, it is likely that the HIV care continuum underestimates to some extent the percentage of receipt in care, retained in care, and virally suppressed.

# APPENDIX 1: DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS



**CD4 test:** A laboratory test that measures the number or percent of CD4 lymphocytes (CD4 cells) in a sample of blood. In people with HIV, the CD4 test is an important laboratory indicator of immune function and is also used to monitor the person's response to antiretroviral therapy.

**HIV viral load test:** A laboratory test that measures the amount of HIV in a blood sample. Results are reported as the number of copies of HIV RNA per milliliter of blood. Viral load tests are used to diagnose acute HIV infection and to monitor the person's response to antiretroviral therapy.

**IDU:** Injection Drug Use.

**MSM:** Men who have Sex with Men.

**Receipt of care:** One or more CD4 or viral load tests in 2018.

**Retained in care:** Two or more CD4 or viral load tests at least three months apart in 2018.

**Transgender men:** People who were assigned female sex at birth but identify as men.

**Transgender women:** People who were assigned male sex at birth but identify as women.

# APPENDIX 1: DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS (CONTINUED)



**Transmission:** The way in which a communicable disease is passed from one person to another. In describing HIV, it identifies how an individual may have been exposed to HIV, such as having injected drugs, or homosexual or heterosexual contact.

**Viral suppression:** Less than 200 copies/mL of the HIV virus at most recent test in 2018.

# APPENDIX 2: HHSA REGION ZIP CODES



**Central:** 92101, 92102, 92103, 92104, 92105, 92113, 92114, 92115, 92116, 92134, 92136, 92139, and 92182.

**East:** 91901, 91905, 91906, 91916, 91917, 91931, 91934, 91935, 91941, 91942, 91945, 91948, 91962, 91963, 91977, 91978, 91980, 92019, 92020, 92021, 92040, and 92071.

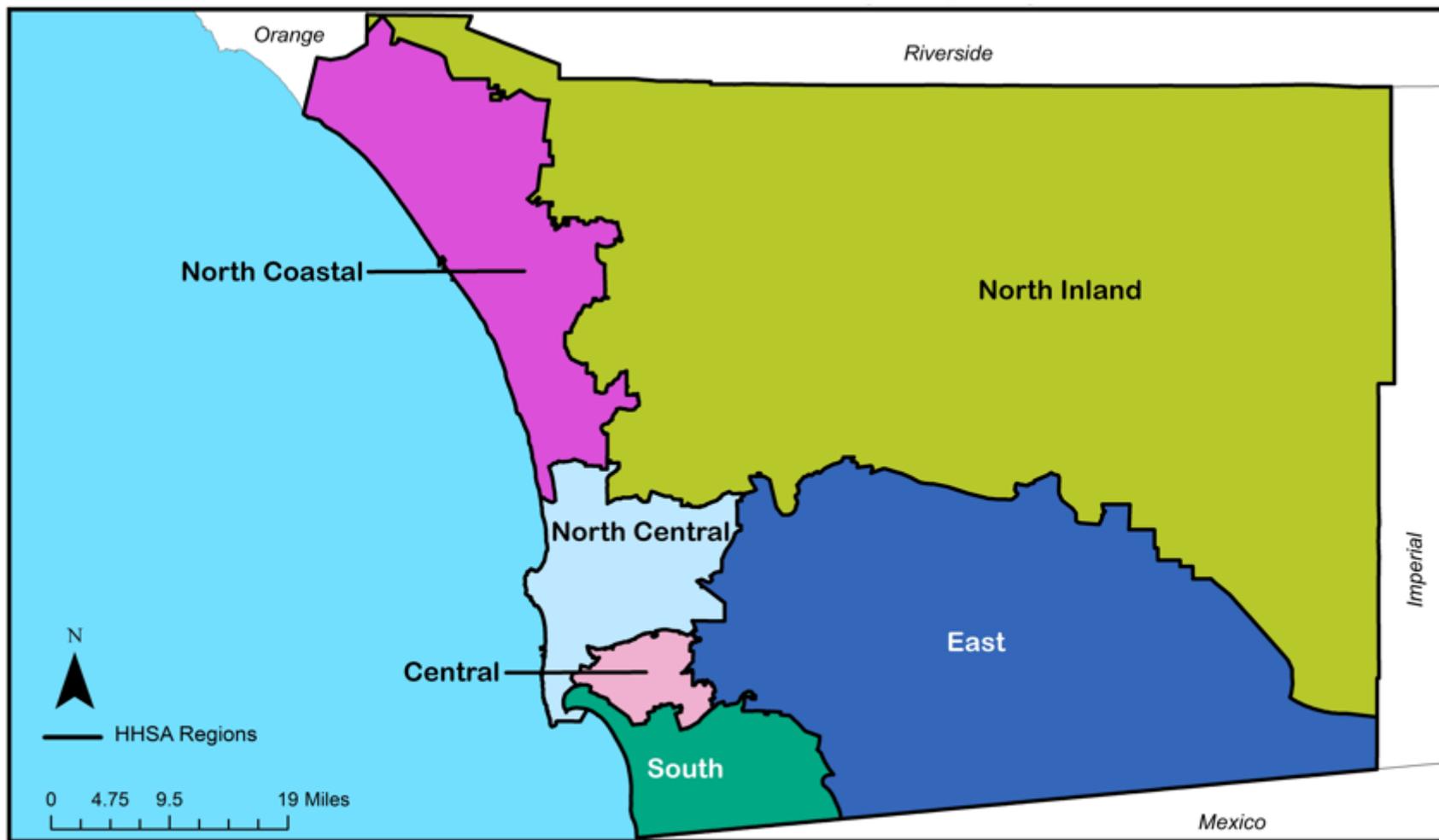
**North Central:** 92037, 92093, 92106, 92107, 92108, 92109, 92110, 92111, 92117, 92119, 92120, 92121, 92122, 92123, 92124, 92126, 92130, 92131, 92140, 92145, and 92161.

**North Coastal:** 92007, 92008, 92009, 92010, 92011, 92014, 92024, 92054, 92055, 92056, 92057, 92058, 92067, 92075, 92081, 92083, 92084, 92091, and 92672.

**North Inland:** 92003, 92004, 92025, 92026, 92027, 92028, 92029, 92036, 92059, 92060, 92061, 92064, 92065, 92066, 92069, 92070, 92078, 92082, 92086, 92096, 92127, 92128, 92129, 92259, and 92536.

**South:** 91902, 91910, 91911, 91913, 91914, 91915, 91932, 91950, 92118, 92135, 92154, 92155, and 92173.

# APPENDIX 3: MAP OF HHSA REGIONS



HHSA region layer from SanGIS.  
Map Date: 05.18.2018  
County of San Diego, HHSA, Epidemiology Program





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On May 17, 2016, the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency Division of Public Health Services received accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board.