

HIV in the Oakland Transitional Grant Area, 2019-2021

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Overview

- New HIV Diagnoses
- People Living with HIV
- Continuum of HIV Care
- OTGA Goals and Priority Populations
- Discussion/Q and A



2019-2021

NEWLY DIAGNOSED

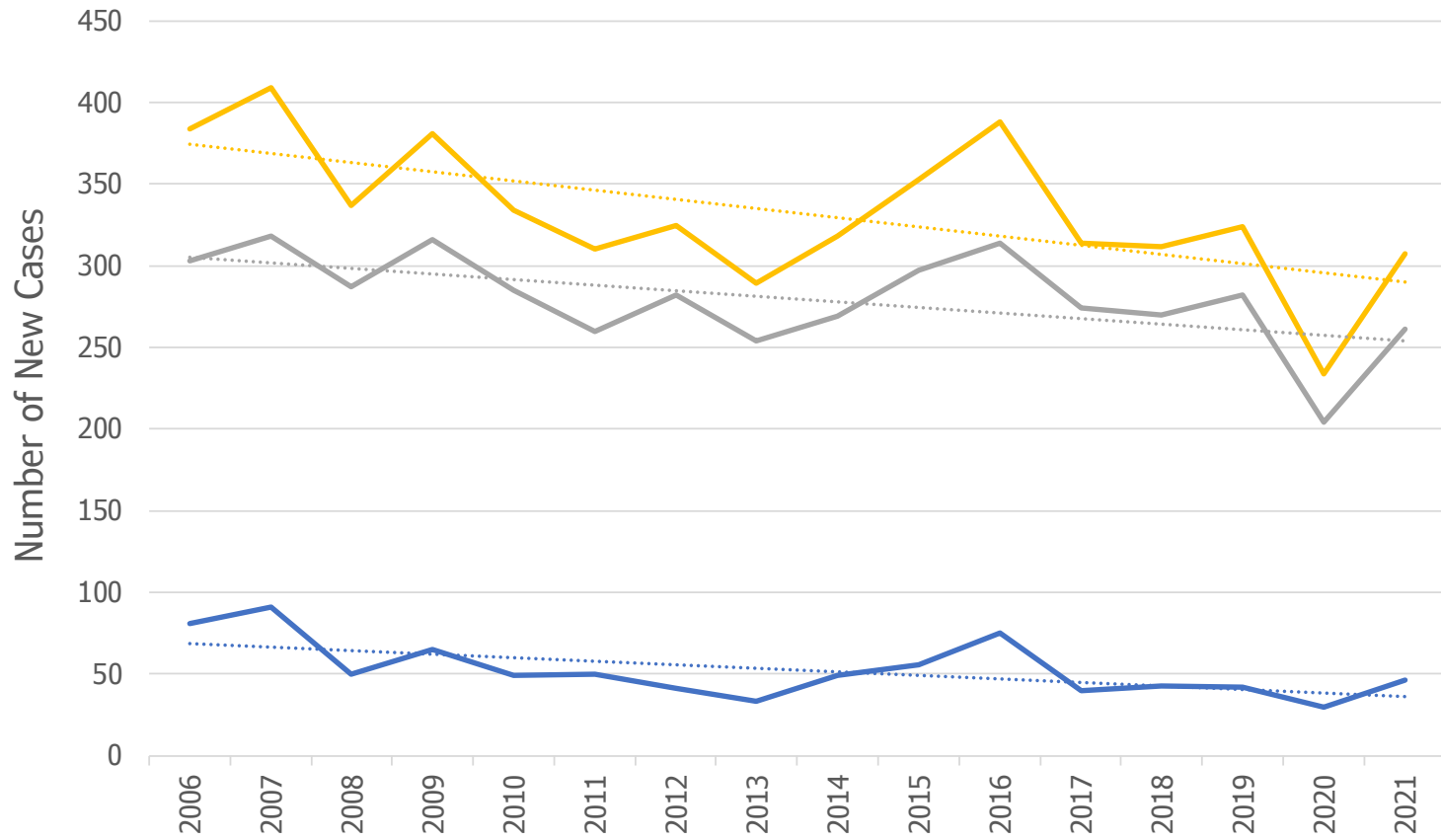


Characteristics of New Diagnoses in the OTGA 2019-2021

- 86.6% of new diagnoses were male.
- There were 24 new diagnoses among transgender persons.
- Black/African Americans comprised 32.1% and Latinx 34.9% of new diagnoses, whites comprised 20.3%.
- Most new diagnoses were among those 20-29 (32.3%) and 30-39 (32.3%) years old.



New Diagnosis by Sex and Year, OTGA, 2006-2021



— Male — Female — All Linear (Male) Linear (Female) Linear (All)



Characteristics of New Diagnoses Among Transgender Persons in the OTGA 2019-2021

- There were 24 new diagnoses among transgender persons between 2019 and 2021.
- The majority (88%) were transgender women.
- 42% were Latinx and 33% were Black/African American.
- 50% were in their 20s; 33% were in their 30s.

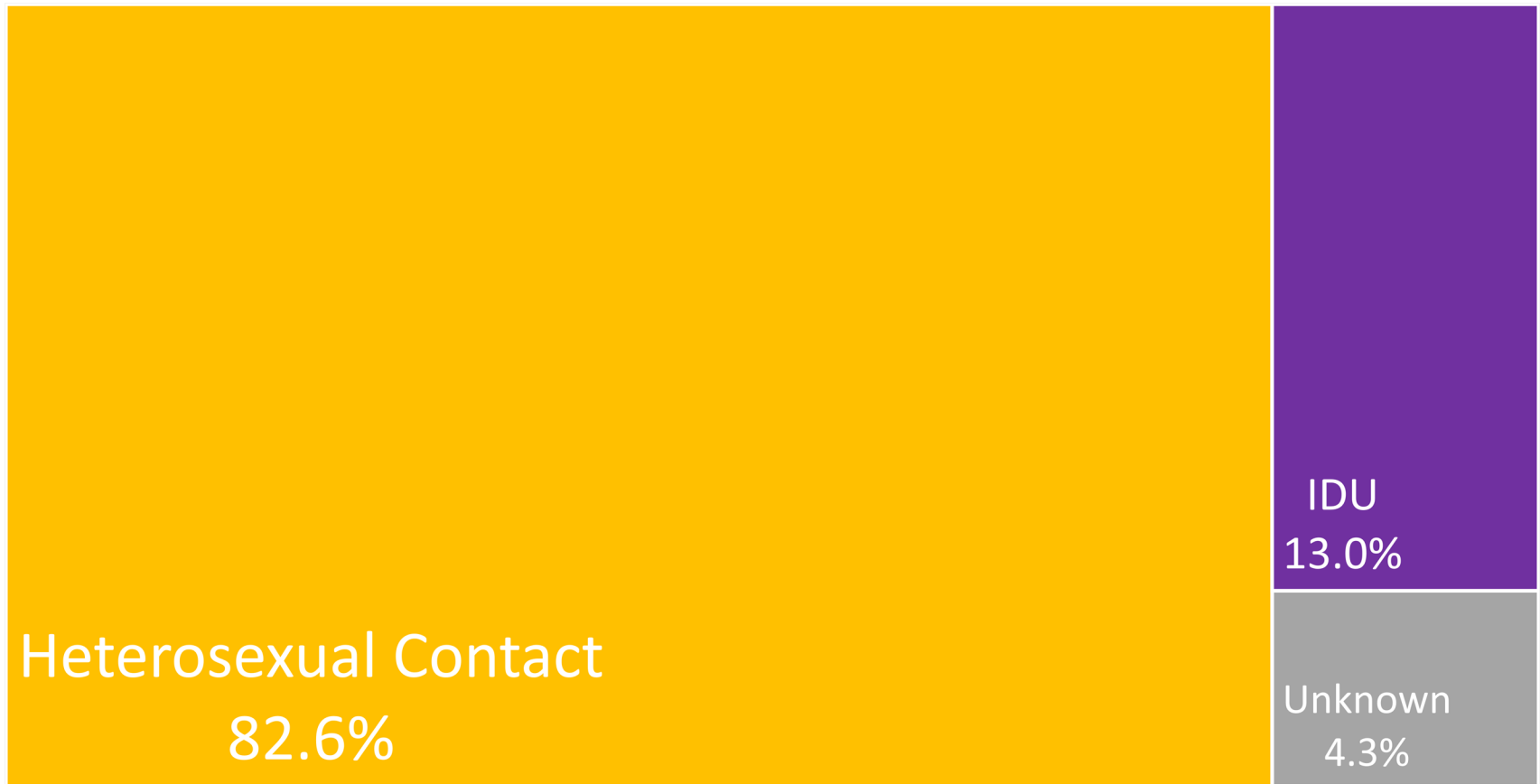


New Diagnoses by Mode of Transmission Among Males in OTGA, 2019-2021



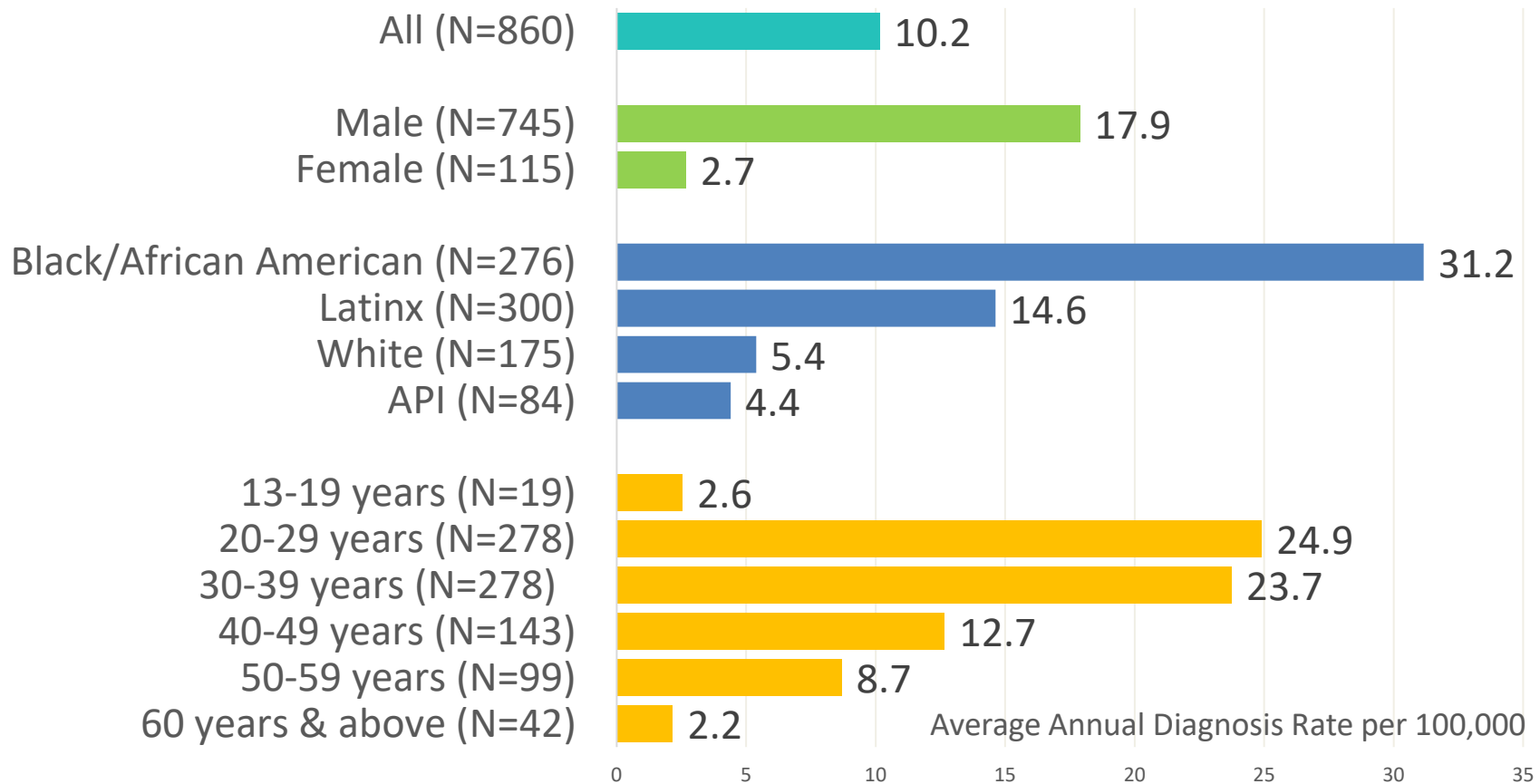
Note: MSM: Men who have sex with men (gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men); IDU: Injection drug use.

New Diagnoses by Mode of Transmission Among Females in OTGA, 2019-2021



Note: IDU: Injection drug use.

Rates of New Diagnoses by Selected Characteristics in OTGA, 2019-2021



Note: "Sex" refers to sex assigned at birth. API: Asian/Pacific Islanders



Key Points: New Diagnoses in OTGA

- There were 307 new HIV cases in 2021.
- Most new infections are occurring among men who have sex with men, in their 20s and 30s.
- Black/African Americans and Latinx people are disproportionately impacted by new diagnoses and comprise a majority of new infections.



2021

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV (PLHIV)



Characteristics of PLHIV in the OTGA

- At the end of 2021 there were 9,017 PLHIV.
- 82.9% of PLHIV were male.
- 175 PLHIV were transgender.
- Black/African Americans (35.0%) made up the largest racial ethnic group of PLHIV.
- 76.0% were 40 or older.

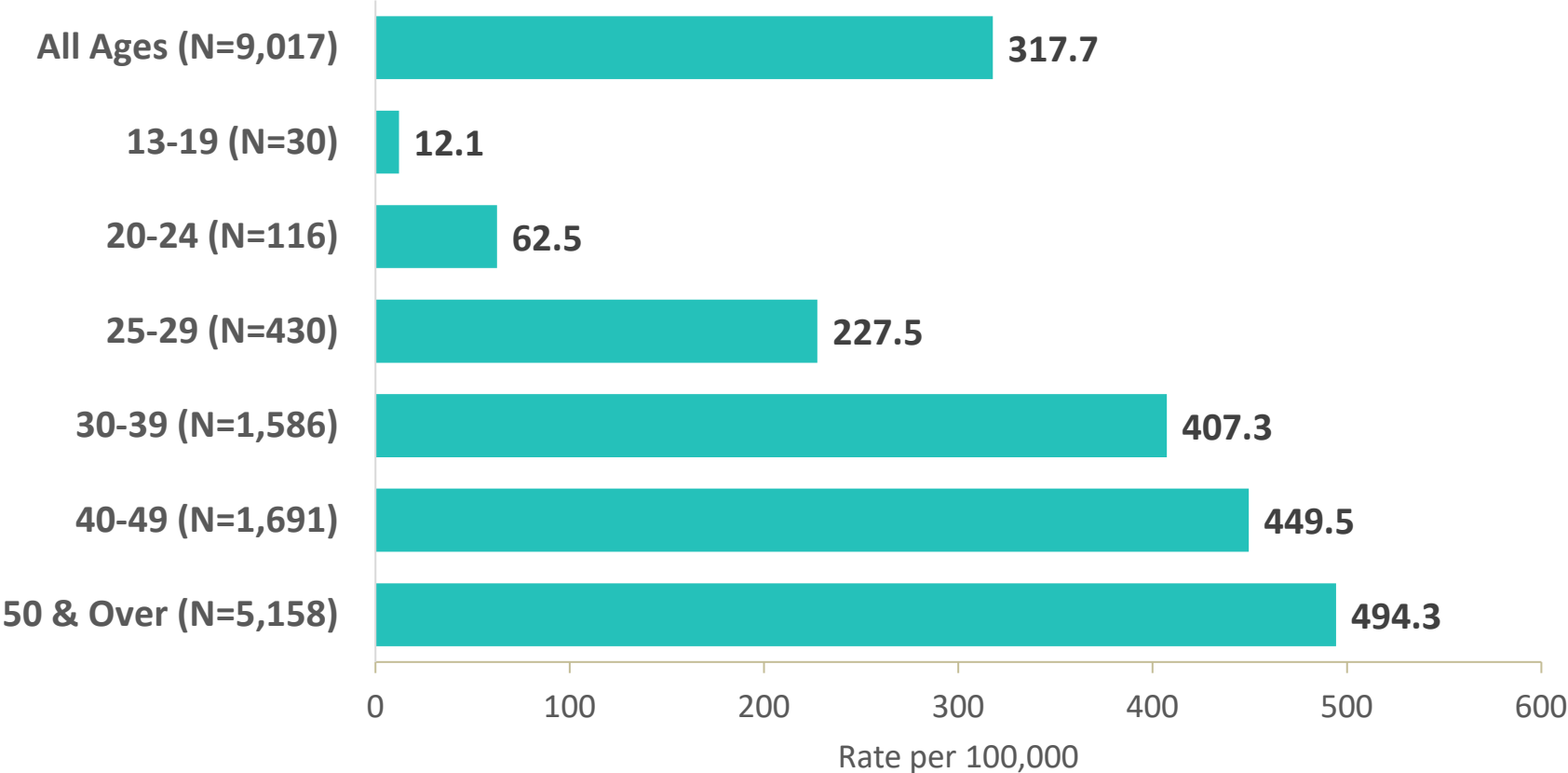


HIV Among Transgender Persons in the OTGA

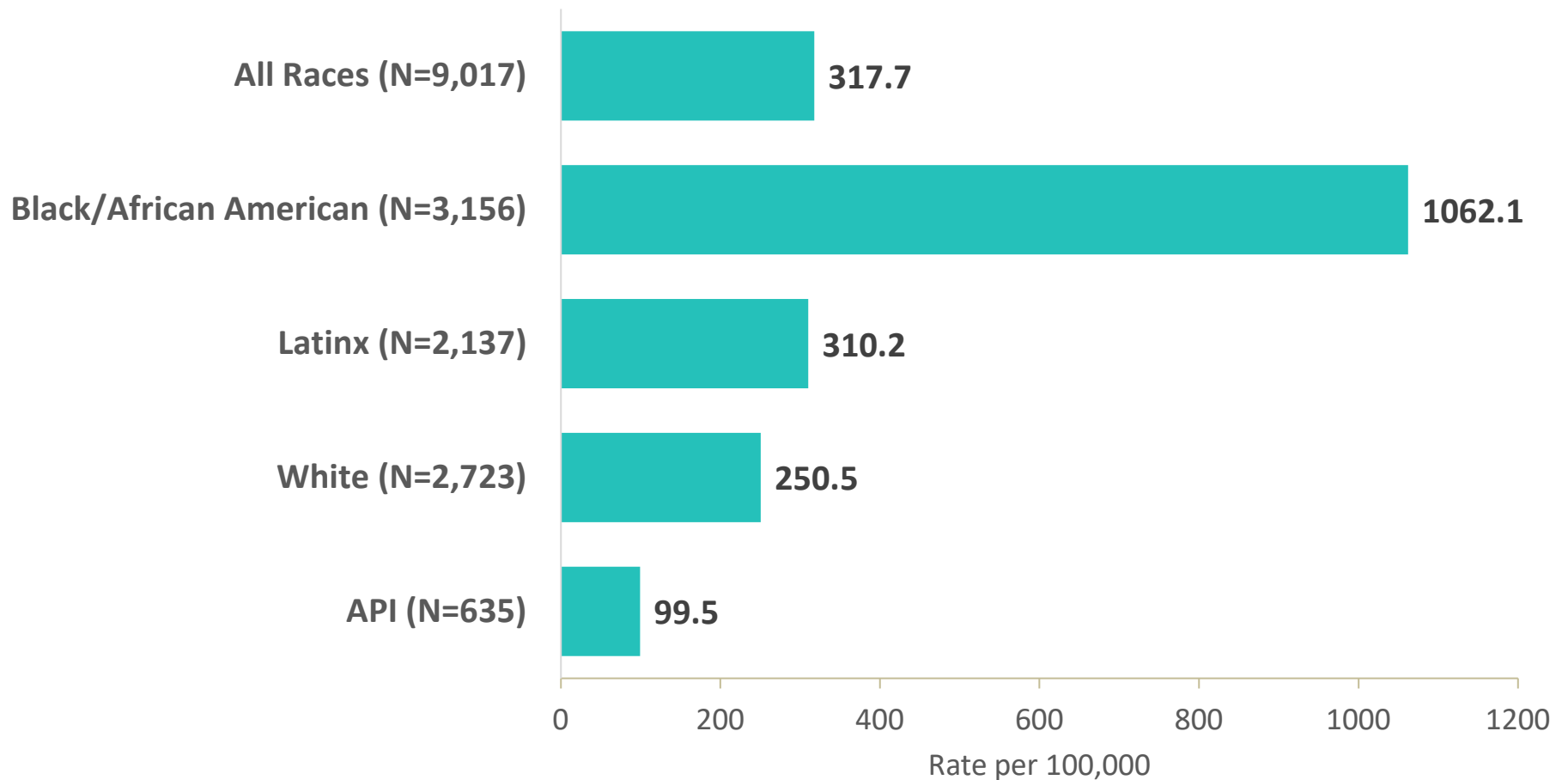
- At the end of 2021 there were 175 transgender PLHIV in the OTGA.
- The majority (93%) were transgender women and 54.9% were Black/African American.
- The majority (60.6%) of transgender PLHIV were 40 or older.
- Outcomes along the continuum of care among transgender PLHIV were slightly better than for the OTGA overall.



Prevalence of HIV by Age in OTGA, Year-End 2021



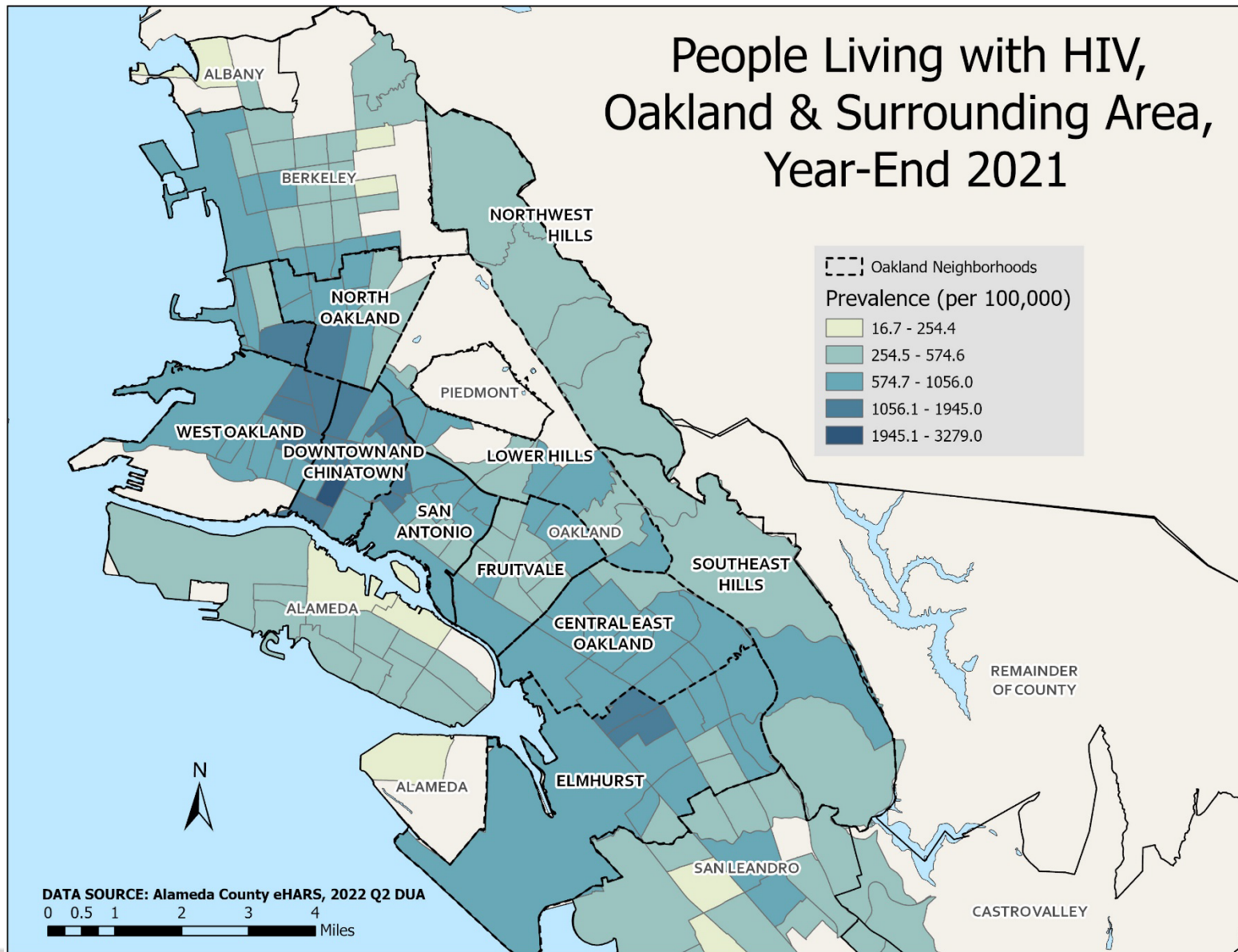
Prevalence of HIV by Race/Ethnicity in OTGA, Year-End 2021



Note: API: Asian/Pacific Islanders



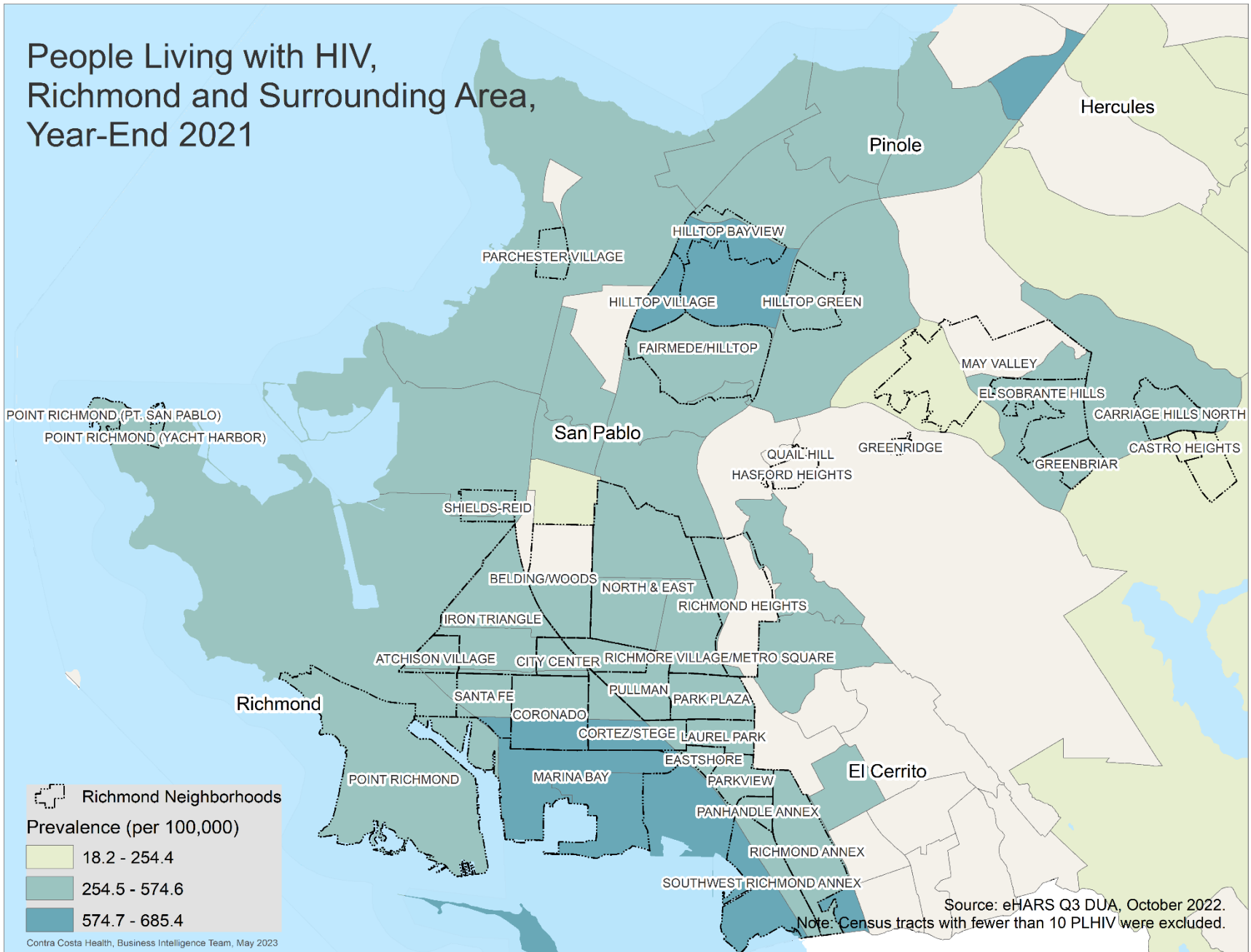
People Living with HIV, Oakland & Surrounding Area, Year-End 2021



Note: Census tracts with fewer than 10 cases were excluded.
Data Source: Alameda County eHARS, 2022 Q2 DUA



People Living with HIV, Richmond and Surrounding Area, Year-End 2021



Source: eHARS Q3 DUA, October 2022.
Note: Census tracts with fewer than 10 PLHIV were excluded.

Contra Costa Health, Business Intelligence Team, May 2023



Key Points: PLHIV in OTGA

- PLHIV were predominantly male, Black/African American, and those over 40 years old.
- Cities of Richmond, Emeryville, and Oakland had the highest HIV prevalence in the OTGA.
- Areas of West Oakland, Chinatown, Downtown, and the City of Richmond, had higher HIV prevalence rates.

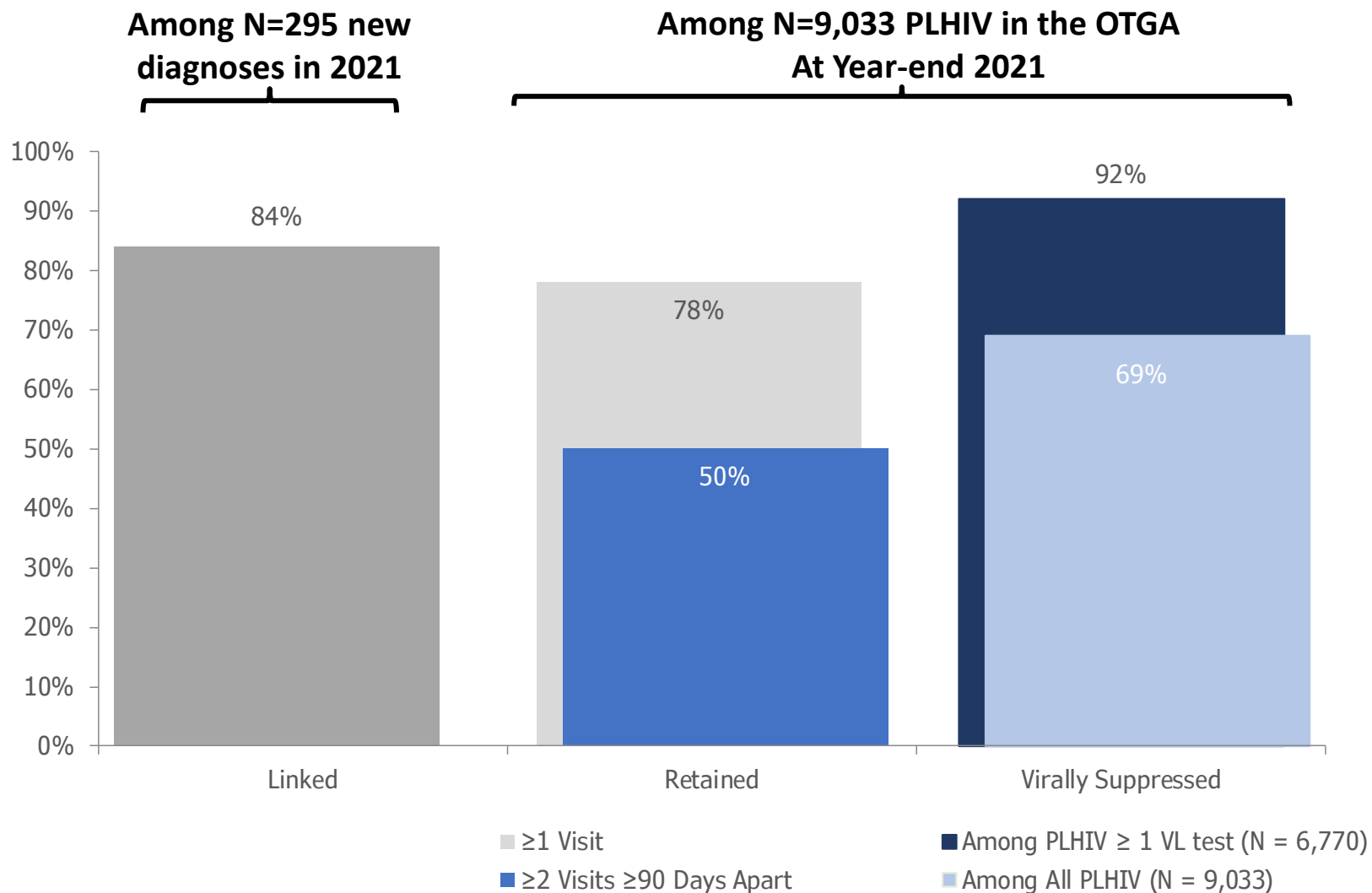


2021

HIV CARE CONTINUUM



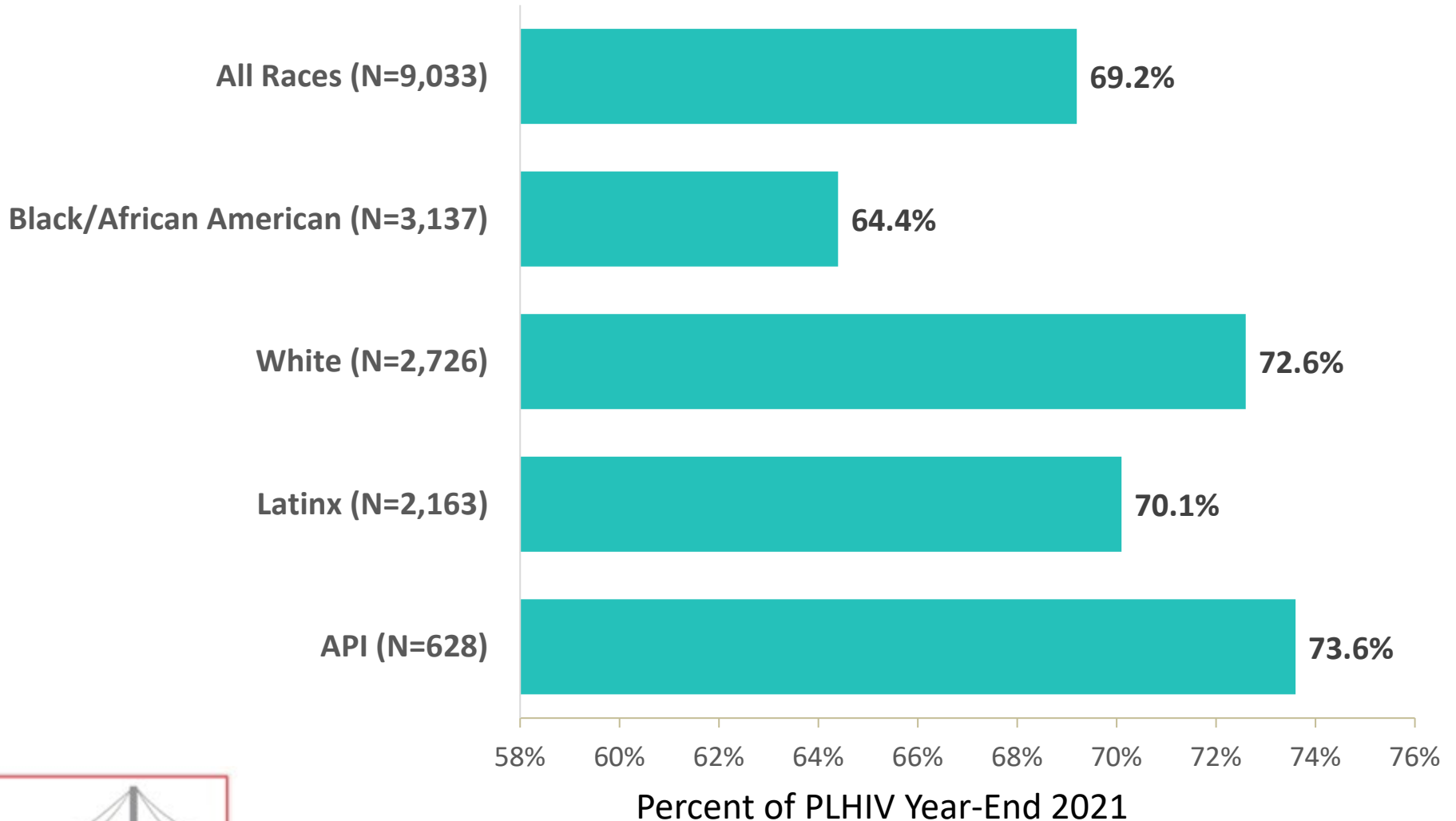
The Continuum of HIV Care in the OTGA 2021



Note: 1) A newly diagnosed case is considered linked to care if they had an HIV viral load or CD4 lab test drawn 1-30 days after initial confirmatory HIV lab test. 2) Visit defined as having a viral load or CD4 test drawn. 3) Viral suppression defined as most recent viral load in 2021 < 200 copies/mL. 4) VL: Viral load.



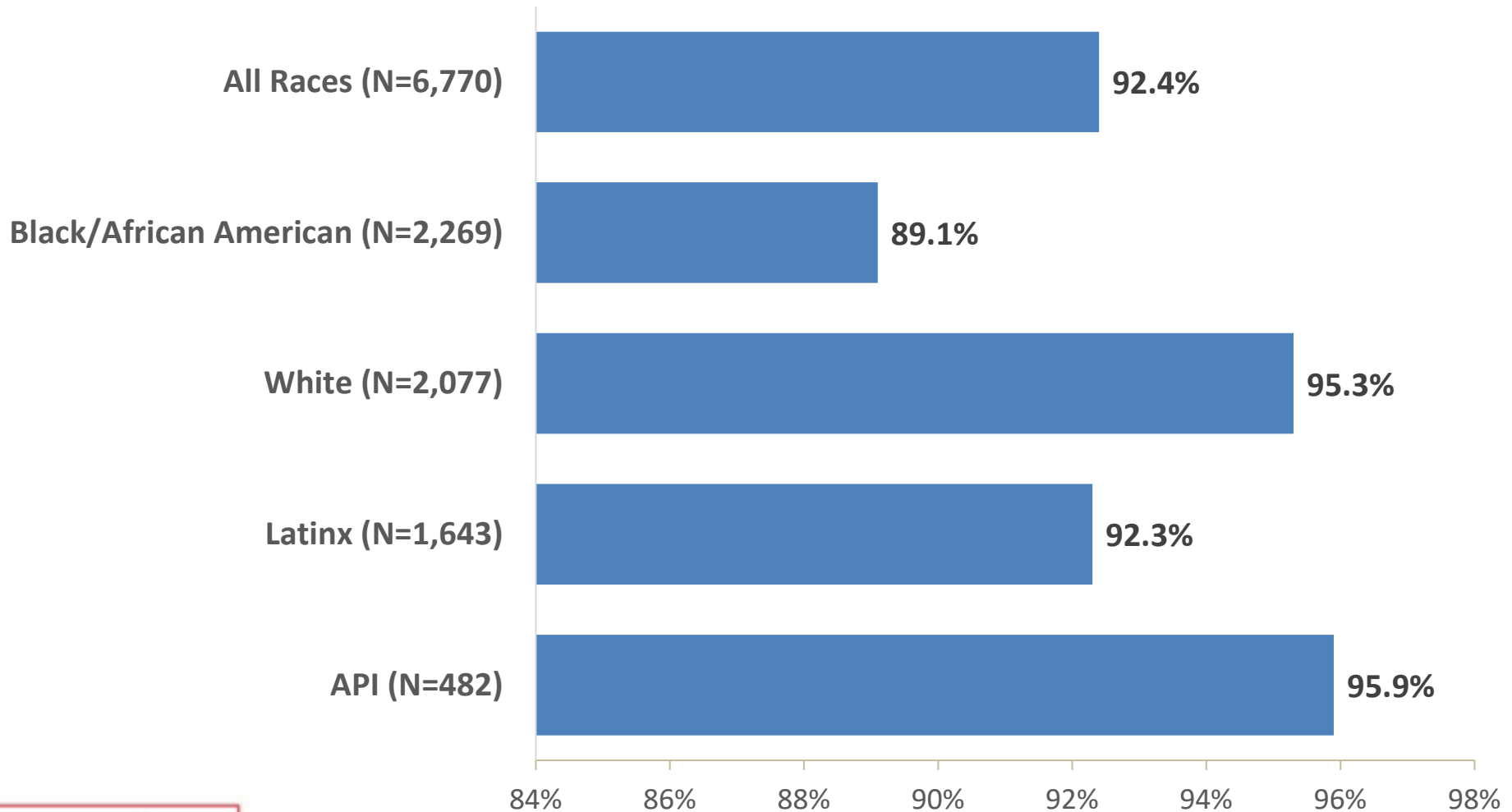
Viral Suppression by Race/Ethnicity Among All PLHIV in OTGA, 2021



Note: API: Asian/Pacific Islanders



Viral Suppression by Race/Ethnicity Among PLHIV ≥ 1 VL Test in OTGA, 2021



Percent of PLHIV ≥ 1 VL Test Year-End 2021

Note: API: Asian/Pacific Islanders; VL: Viral Load

Key Points: Continuum of Care in OTGA

- 84% of newly diagnosed were linked within 30 days.
- Among PLHIV 78% had at least 1 visit in the year.
- Among PLHIV just 50% were retained in care.
- 69% were virally suppressed among all PLHIV.
- 92% were virally suppressed among PLHIV in care.
- Among PLHIV Black/African Americans had lower viral suppression rates compared to all other racial/ethnic groups.

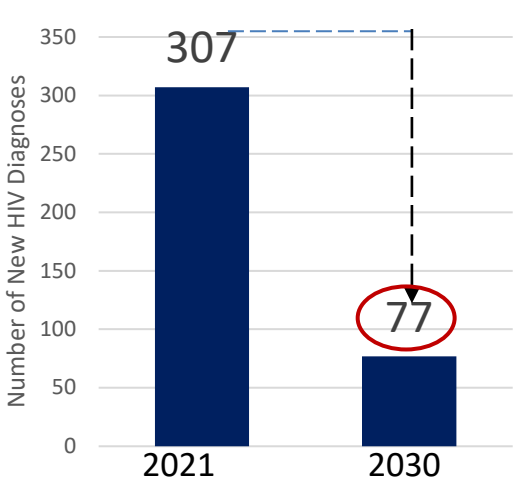


OTGA GOALS AND PRIORITY POPULATIONS

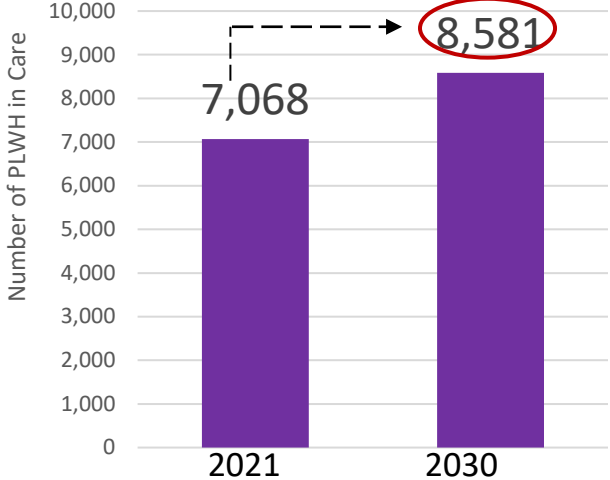


OTGA 2030 Goals – Aligned with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy

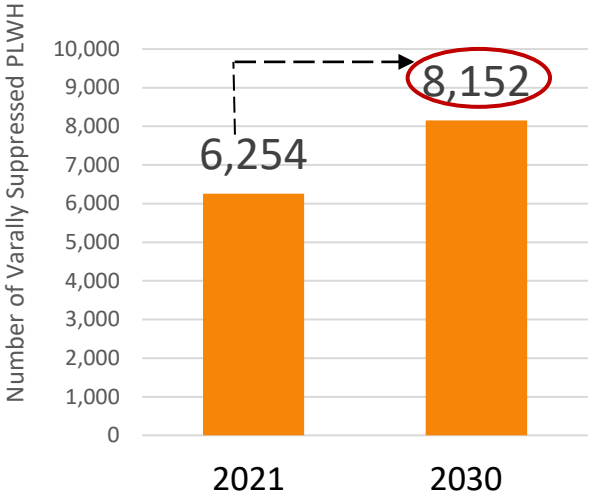
Reduce new HIV diagnoses by 75%, 2021 to 2030



Increase number of PLWH who are in care to 95%, 2021 to 2030



Increase number of PLWH who are virally suppressed to 95%, 2021 to 2030



Priority Populations for HIV Services in OTGA

1. Black/African Americans, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander people between the ages 13-39, with a specific focus on gay men and other men who have sex with men and sexually active women (inclusive of transgender people).
2. All people who inject drugs.
3. People living with HIV, 40 and older, with a focus on Black/African American and Latinx gay men and other men who have sex with men and Black/African American and Latinx women (inclusive of transgender people).



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CONTRA COSTA
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Questions?

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