

WOMEN & GIRLS HIV/AIDS

awareness day

MARCH 10



HIV prevention
starts with **ME.**

This nationwide observance brings attention to how HIV and AIDS affect the health and well-being of women and girls in our communities.

Black women and **other women of color** are more affected by the HIV epidemic than White women.

In 2019, there were an estimated
263,900
Women
living with HIV in the
United States.

Nationally, **1 in 10** women living with HIV are **undiagnosed** and **do not know they have it.**



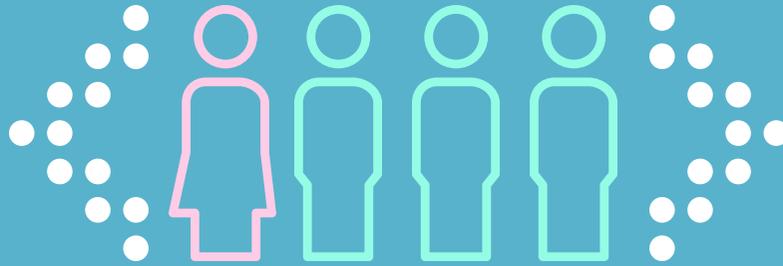
Most women acquire HIV through **heterosexual sex.**

It is especially important **women of child-bearing age** and **pregnant women** receive HIV testing.

If a mother with HIV receives appropriate antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy, labor, & delivery, does not breastfeed, and completes a treatment course for the newborn, there is **a less than 1% chance the mother will transmit HIV to her child.**

From 2016-2019, the annual **number of new HIV diagnoses among women** in the U.S. **decreased each year.** **Black women make up over half of the new HIV diagnoses.**

HIV/AIDS Among Women and Girls in Louisiana



1 in 4 new HIV diagnoses in Louisiana are **women**.

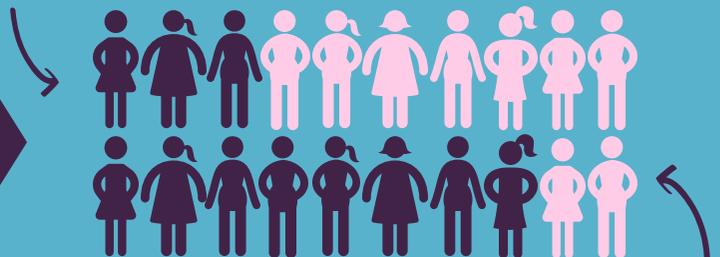
6,294 women
were living with HIV
in Louisiana in 2020.

2 in 3 women living with HIV in Louisiana are **virally suppressed**.

Viral suppression is when a person has very low levels of HIV in their blood. People who are virally suppressed cannot pass HIV on to a sex partner.

Black women are affected by HIV more than other women in Louisiana.

Black women make up 33% of Louisiana's female population.



Black women make up 80% of Louisiana's female HIV diagnoses.



Approximately 150-160 women living with HIV in Louisiana give birth each year.

To prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, it is Louisiana Law that all pregnant women be tested for HIV at their first prenatal care visit and again in the third trimester.

How You Can Prevent HIV Transmission:



If you are living with HIV, take your medications as prescribed to stay healthy and greatly reduce the risk of passing HIV to a partner.



If you are HIV-negative, ask your doctor about pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), a daily pill to prevent HIV.



Regardless of your status, use a condom when you have sex. Condoms reduce the risk of getting HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.



Know your status. Get tested for HIV. For information on testing locations near you visit:



www.lahhub.org



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