



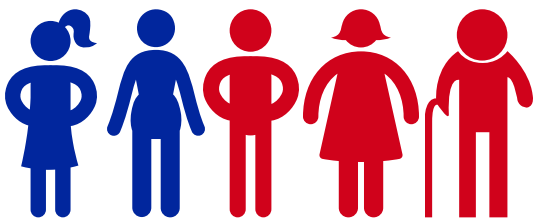
National HIV and Aging Awareness Day

September 18th

The number of older adults living with HIV is increasing in the United States.

Treatment is helping people diagnosed with HIV live long, healthy lives.

In addition, each year thousands of adults 55 years and older are diagnosed with HIV.



In 2020, 39% of the people living with HIV in the U.S. were 55 years and older.

67% of older adults living with HIV 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 sex partners.

3,202 adults 55 years and older were diagnosed with HIV in the U.S. in 2020.

Almost half of the new HIV diagnoses among adults 55 years & older are gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men.



Older people are more likely than young people to be diagnosed with late-stage HIV infection.



Persons diagnosed early and engaged in HIV care will have stronger immune systems and live long, healthy lives with HIV.

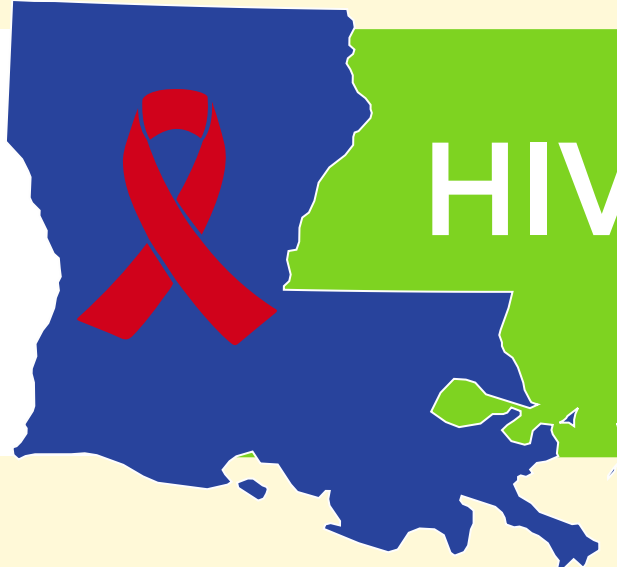
HIV.

Older people are less likely to get tested for HIV than younger people.

Most of the risk factors for HIV are the same for all people no matter what your

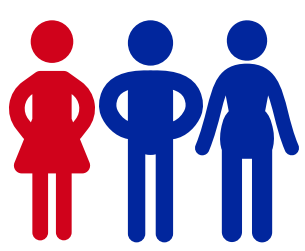


The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends all people ages 13 to 64 get tested for HIV at least once. If you are 65 and older and at risk for HIV, your doctor may recommend you get tested.



HIV and Aging in Louisiana

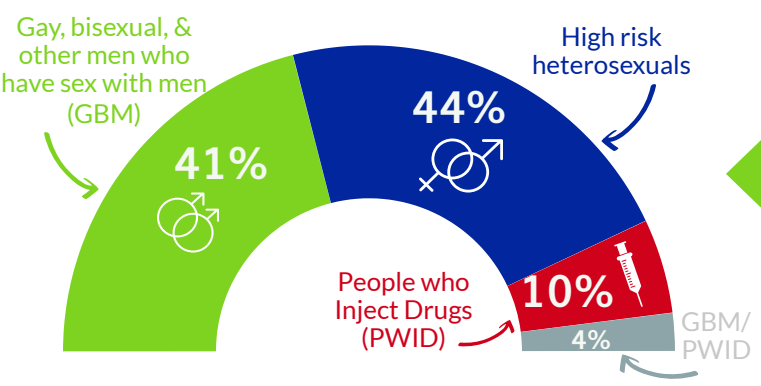
In 2021, 1 in 3 people living with HIV in Louisiana were 55 years and older.



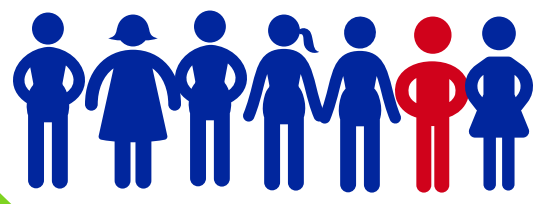
71% of adults 55 years and older living with HIV in Louisiana are virally suppressed.

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 sex partners.

Among adults 55 years and older diagnosed with HIV in 2021, nearly half were high risk heterosexuals, closely followed by gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men.



There were 97 adults age 55 and older diagnosed with HIV in 2021 in Louisiana.



Ways 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 @lahealthhub

You Cannot Get HIV From:

- Sharing food or drinks
- Swimming pools
- Shaking hands or hugging a person with HIV or AIDS
- Sweat, tears, or saliva
- Bug bites
- Toilet seats
- Coughs or sneezes