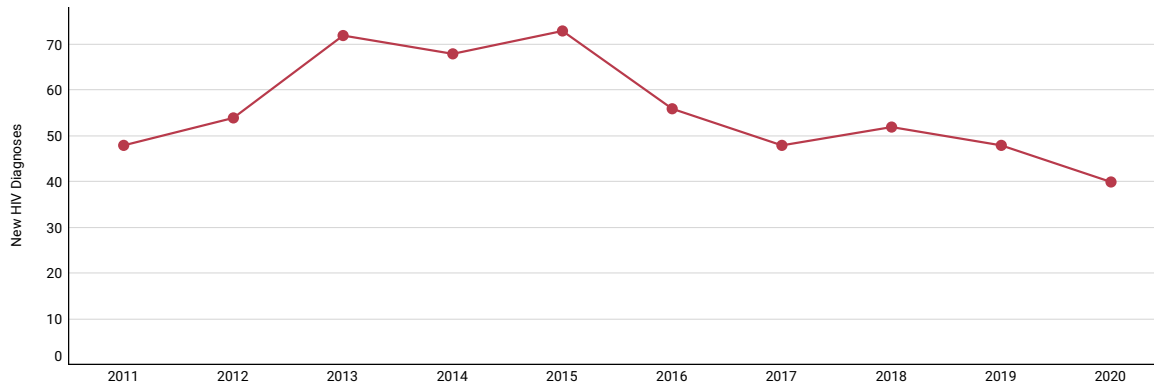




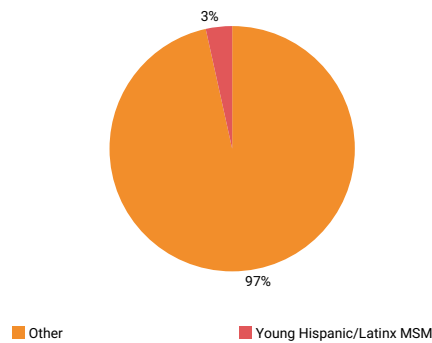
Diagnoses Among Young Hispanic/Latinx MSM

Four percent of new HIV diagnoses in Illinois in 2020 were among Hispanic/Latinx gay, bisexual, same gender loving, and other men who have sex with men ages 13-24 (young Latinx MSM). New HIV diagnoses among young Latinx MSM increased from 2011 to 2015, then declined through 2017, followed by an increase in 2018. Due to no data or low numbers, data on percentage of late HIV diagnoses, a measure that represents missed opportunities to diagnose and treat HIV, was not available in 2017 for young Latinx MSM. In all years, percentage of late diagnoses among young Latinx MSM remained below that of the total population. Percentage of late HIV diagnoses decreased from 2012 to 2013 among young Latinx MSM.

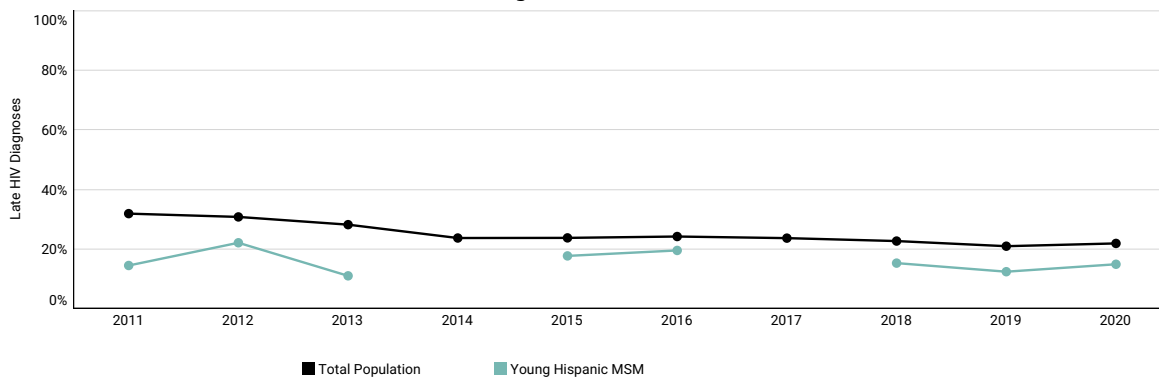
New HIV Diagnoses, Illinois, 2011-2020¹



Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses, Illinois, 2020¹



Late HIV Diagnoses, Illinois, 2011-2020²

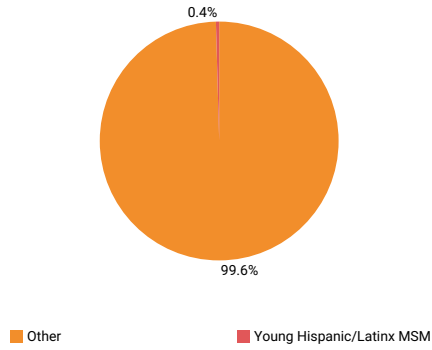




Prevalence Among Young Hispanic/Latinx MSM

A total of 153 young Hispanic/Latinx MSM were living with HIV in 2020 in Illinois, representing less than 1% of people living with HIV in Illinois. This appears as 0.4% on the pie chart.

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV, Illinois, 2020³

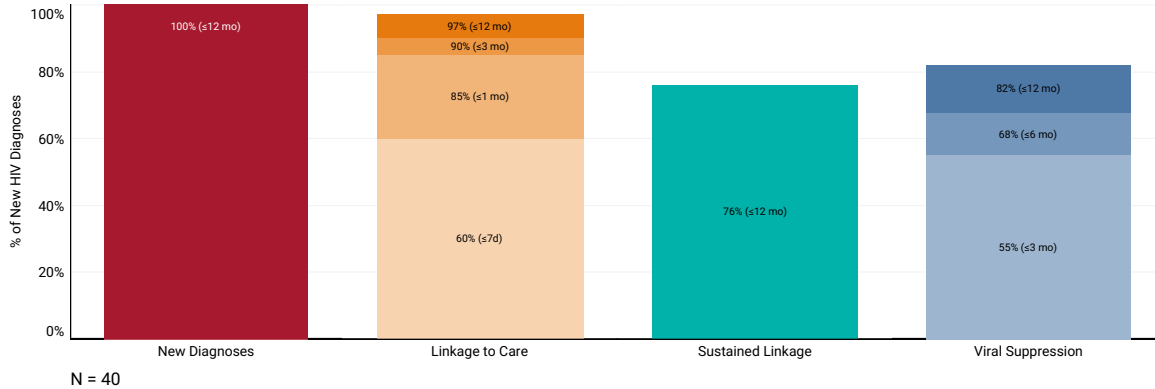




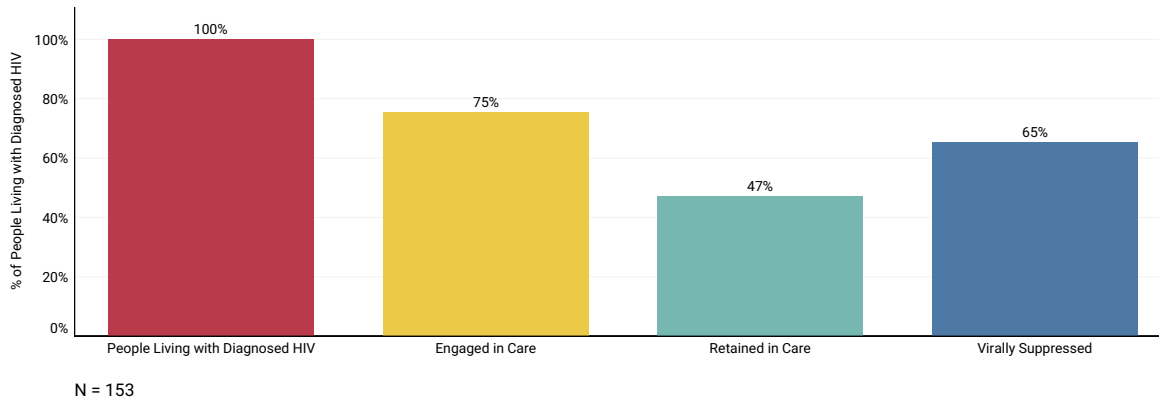
HIV Care Continuum Among Young Hispanic/Latinx MSM

The HIV care continuum outlines the steps or stages that people with HIV go through from diagnosis to sustained linkage to achieving and maintaining viral suppression. Nearly all (97%) young Latinx MSM newly diagnosed with HIV in Illinois in 2020 were linked to care within one year of diagnosis. Two-thirds were linked within one week from diagnosis, and 85% were linked within 1 month. Although rates of linkage are high, only 76% of young Latinx MSM who are newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and 82% achieve viral suppression. Among all young Latinx MSM living with HIV in Illinois, three out of every four were engaged in care in 2020. However, less than 60% were retained in care and only 65% were virally suppressed. Among young Latinx MSM in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 87% achieving viral suppression in 2020.

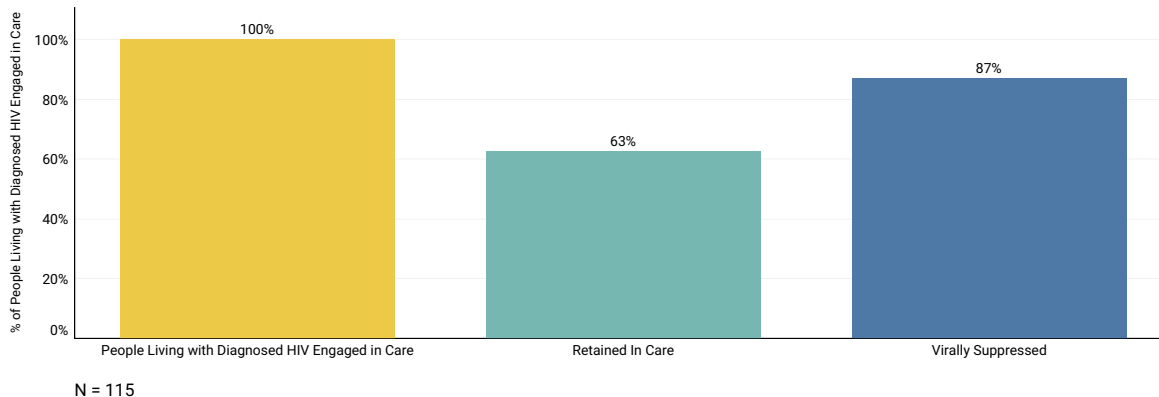
HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Illinois, 2020^{1, 4-6}



HIV Continuum - Living with HIV, Illinois, 2020^{3, 6-8}



HIV Continuum - Engaged in Care, Illinois, 2020⁶⁻⁸

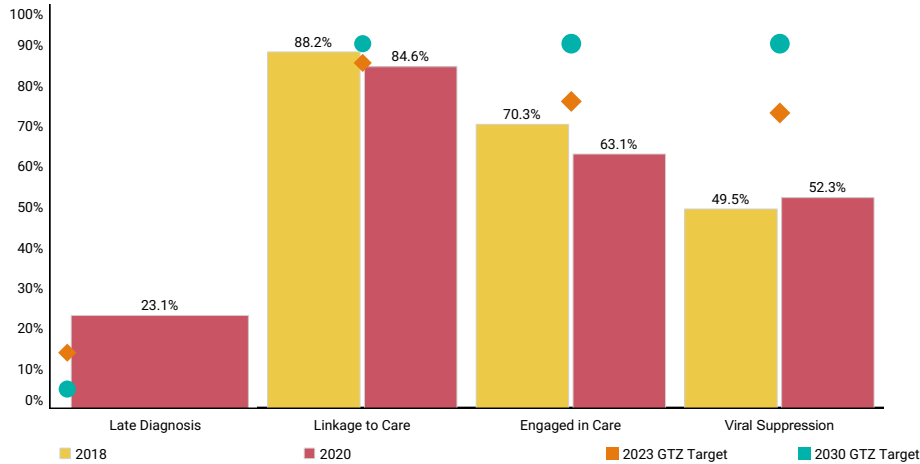




Progress Towards GTZ Targets for Young Hispanic/Latinx MSM

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2020, concentrated resources are required to ensure young Latinx MSM in Illinois reach the GTZ targets set for 2023 and 2030. Due to no data or low numbers, the percentage of late diagnoses could not be calculated for 2018. Greater focus is needed on achieving targets for linkage, engagement, and viral suppression. Proportion of young Latinx MSM living with HIV who were linked to care decreased from 88% to 85%, below the 90% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. The proportion of young Latinx MSM living with HIV who were engaged in care decreased from 70% to 63%, below the 80% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. Viral suppression increased from 49% to 52%, but is well below the 77% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets for viral suppression.

Progress Towards GTZ Target, Illinois, 2018 and 2020



Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (as of 9/28/20). Visualization Source: GTZ HIV Dashboard. Notes: (a) Data are only displayed for groups for which there are 5 or more individuals. Data Source: Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH), Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (as of 9/28/20). Visualization Source: GTZ HIV Dashboard. Notes: (a) Data are only displayed for groups for which there are 5 or more individuals. ¹ 'New HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection; ² 'Late HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were diagnosed with stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 12 months of HIV diagnosis; ³ 'People Living with Diagnosed HIV' defined as people diagnosed with HIV infection 13 years of age or older; ⁴ 'Linkage to Care' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV infection with a CD4, VL or genotype lab result within X days after their date of diagnoses; ⁵ 'Sustained Linkage' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV infection with 2 CD4, VL, or genotype lab results at least 90 days apart and within a year after their date of diagnoses; ⁶ 'Viral suppression' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV with a viral load less than 200 copies/mL at X days after their date of diagnosis; ⁷ 'Engaged in Care' defined as PLWDH with a CD4, viral load or genotype lab result within the calendar year; ⁸ 'Retained in Care' defined as PLWDH with 2 CD4, viral load, or genotype lab results at least 90 days apart and within the calendar year.