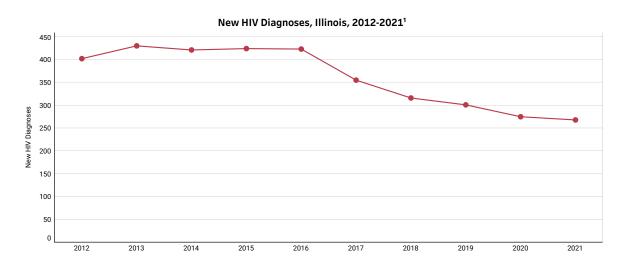
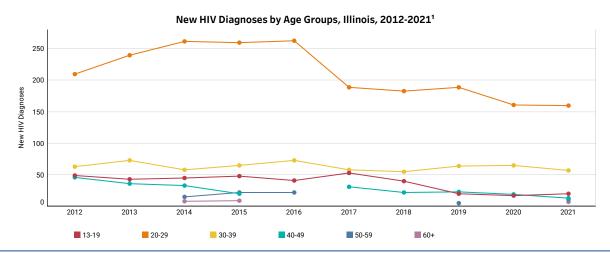


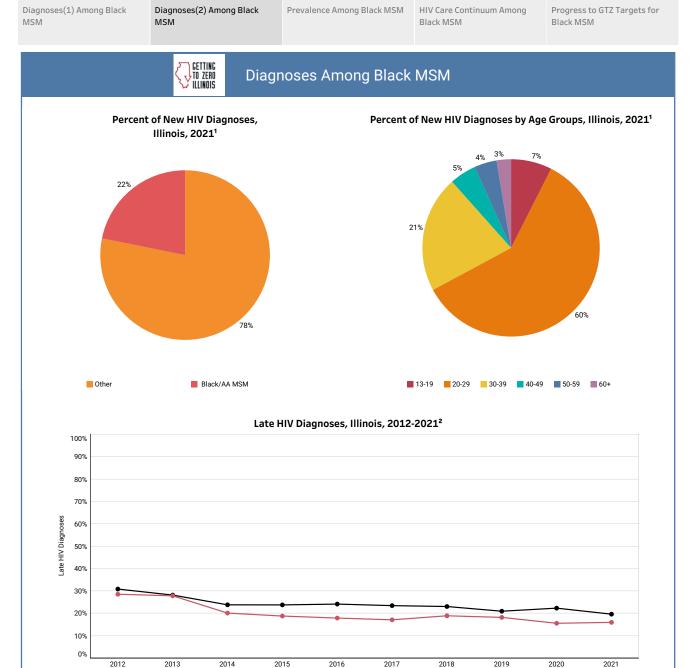
Diagnoses(2) Among Black

Diagnoses Among Black MSM

Roughly 22% of all new HIV diagnoses in 2021 were among Black gay, bisexual, same gender loving, and other men who have sex with men (Black MSM) in Illinois. New HIV diagnoses among Black MSM remained relatively stable between 2011 and 2016, with a downward trend starting in 2017 and reaching an all-time low of 268 new diagnoses in 2021. Declines since 2017 are most prominent among Black MSM between the ages of 13-19. More than half of new HIV diagnoses were among Black MSM ages 20-29. The percentage of late HIV diagnoses, a measure that represents missed opportunities to diagnose and treat HIV, declined from 2013 to 2019 and has remained stable through 2021 at 16%.







■ Total Population

Black MSM

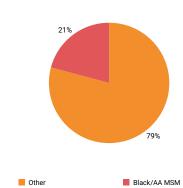


Prevalence Among Black MSM

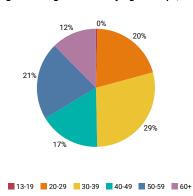
A total of 7,419 Black MSM were living with HIV in 2021 in Illinois, representing 21% of people living with HIV in Illinois. Black MSM living with HIV are equally distributed among age groups 20-29 (20%), 30-39 (29%), and 50-59 (21%).

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV, Illinois, 20213

MSM



Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Groups, Illinois, 2021³

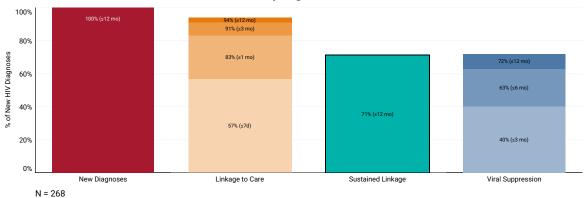




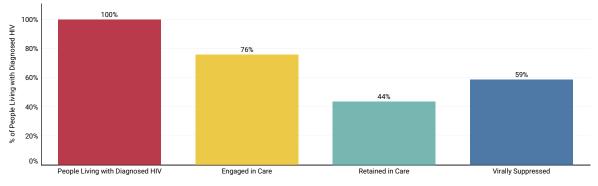
HIV Care Continuum Among Black MSM

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 (94%) Black MSM newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021 were linked to care within one year of diagnosis. 57% were linked within one week from diagnosis, and 83% were linked within 1 month. Although rates of linkage are high, fewer than 71% of Black MSM who are newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and 72% were viral suppression within a year. Among all Black MSM living with HIV in Illinois, 76% were engaged in care in 2021. However, less than half were retained in care and 59% were virally suppressed. Among Black MSM in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 77% achieving viral suppression in 2021.

HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Illinois, 2021¹, 4-6

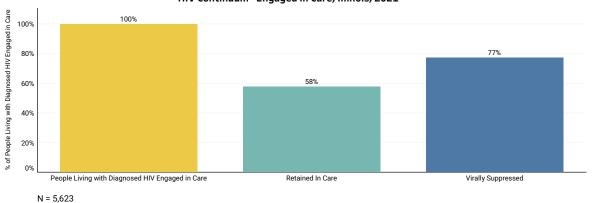


HIV Continuum - Living with HIV, Illinois, 20213,6-8



N = 7,419

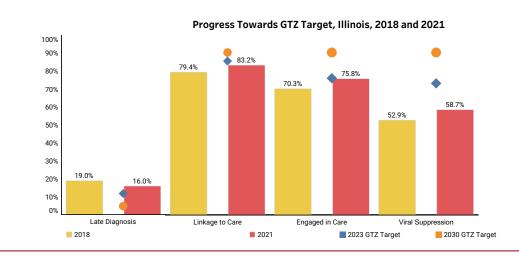
HIV Continuum - Engaged in Care, Illinois, 2021^{6–8}





Progress to GTZ Targets for Black MSM

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2021, Black MSM in Illinois have yet to reach most GTZ targets set for 2023 and 2030. The percentage of late diagnoses decreased from 19% to 16%, but more work is needed to achieve the target of 12% in 2023 and 5% in 2030. Proportion of Black MSM living with HIV who were linked to care increased from 79% to 83% in 2021, slightly below the 90% 2023 GTZ target and below the 95% 2030 GTZ target. Greater focus is needed on achieving targets for engagement and viral suppression. The proportion of Black MSM living with HIV who were engaged in care (76% in 2021) and who achieved viral suppression (59% in 2021) increased between 2018 and 2021. These proportions remain well below the 80% 2023 and 95% 203 GTZ targets for engagement in care, and 70% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets for viral suppression.



Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (as of 3/26/23). Visualization Source: GTZ HIV Dashboard. Data for 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities. Notes: (a) Data are only displayed for groups for which there are 5 or more individuals. (b) 'Age' refers to age at time of diagnosis. Indicator definitions: 'New HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection; 'a' Late HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 12 months of HIV diagnosis; 'a' People Living with Diagnosed HIV' defined as people diagnosed with HIV infection with a CD4, VL or genotype lab result within X days after their date of diagnosis; 's' 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 diagnosis; 's' 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; 's' Engaged in Care' defined as PLWDH with a CD4, viral load or genotype lab results at least 90 days apart and within the calendar year.'