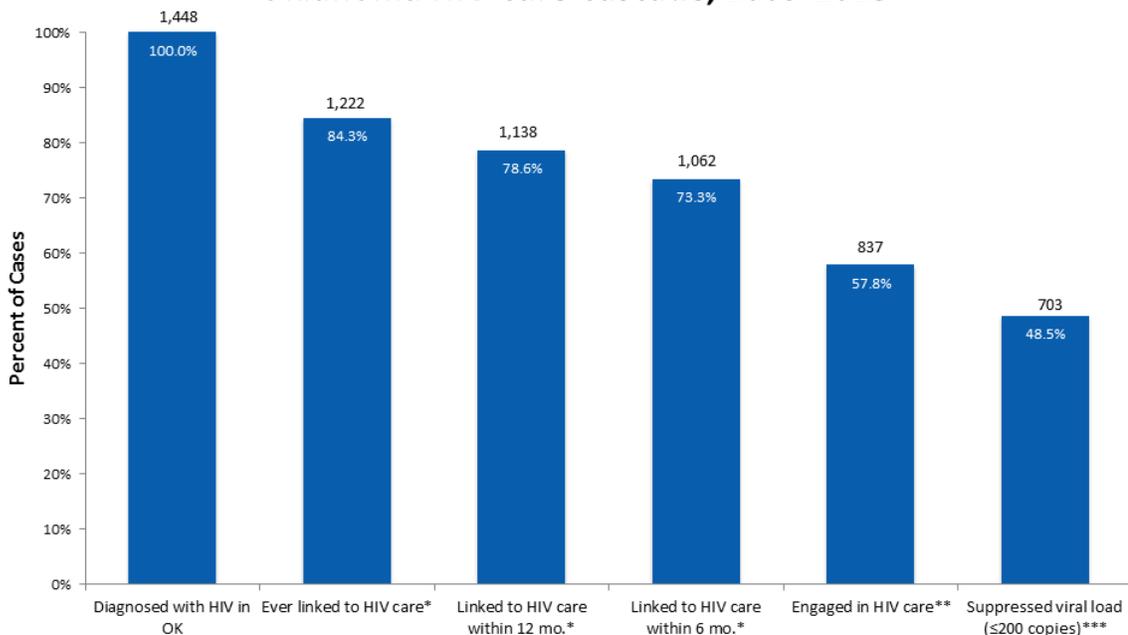


OKLAHOMA HIV CARE CASCADE, 2009-2013

Oklahoma HIV Care Cascade, 2009-2013



Care Cascade Categories

	HIV in OK in 2009-2013, Living in 2013	Ever linked to HIV care	Linked to HIV care within 12 mo.	Linked to HIV care within 6 mo.	Engaged in HIV care	Suppressed viral load (≤200 copies)
Number of People	1,448	1,222	1,138	1,062	837	703
% of HIV in OK	100.0%	84.3%	78.6%	73.3%	57.8%	48.5%

*Linked to HIV care indicates those with ≥1 reported CD4 count or viral load (VL) within given time period following HIV diagnosis.

** Engaged in HIV care indicates those with ≥2 reported CD4 counts or viral loads (VL) in 2013 and/or utilization of the Oklahoma Ryan White HIV/AIDS Drug Assistance Program in 2013.

***Suppressed viral load indicates those with most recent reported viral load (in 2013) ≤200 copies per ml blood.

For More Information Contact:

HIV/STD Service
Surveillance and Analysis

1000 NE 10th Street,
MS 0308
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

405.271.4636

hivstd.health.ok.gov

OVERVIEW

Early diagnosis of HIV infection and viral load suppression through anti-retroviral therapy has been shown to improve the prognosis of infected individuals and reduce the risk of disease transmission to sexual partners.¹ The Oklahoma HIV care cascade assesses gaps in timely initiation and maintenance of HIV care among state residents who were newly diagnosed with HIV from 2009 to 2013.

Of the 1,539 Oklahoma residents diagnosed

with HIV from 2009-2013, 1,448 (94.1%) were living in 2013 and are included in the care cascade. Among these 1,448 living cases, 84.3% were linked to care at some point following diagnosis, 78.6% were linked to care within 12 months of diagnosis, 73.3% were linked to care within 6 months of diagnosis. Approximately 57.8% of cases were actively engaged in HIV care in 2013 and almost half (48.5%) had a reported



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84.3% of HIV positive Oklahomans were linked to care at some point following their initial diagnosis.

Females had lower percentages of being engaged in care and having a suppressed VL.

Oklahomans 60 years and older had lower percentages of being engaged in care (55.3%; 21) and having suppressed VL (44.7%; 17).

viral load (VL) of less than 200 copies in 2013, indicating a suppressed VL.

BY SEX

Females (254) had higher percentages than males across all linked to care stages, but had lower percentages engaged in care and with a suppressed VL. Approximately 86.2% (219) of females were ever linked to HIV care, 80.7% (205) were linked to care within 12 months, 76.0% (193) were linked to care within 6 months, 56.7% (144) were engaged in care, and 44.9% (114) had a suppressed VL.

Of males diagnosed in Oklahoma (1,194), 83.9% (1,002) were ever linked to care, 78.1% (933) were linked to care within 12 months, 72.8% (869) were linked to care within 6 months, 58.0% (693) were engaged in care, and 49.3% (589) had a suppressed VL.

BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

Among adults diagnosed with HIV, increasing age generally corresponded with higher percentages across care cascade stages except for cases 60 years and older, which had relatively low percentages engaged in care (55.3%, 21) with a suppressed VL (44.7%, 17).

Among all other age groups:

- Persons that were 20-29 years old at diagnosis had the lowest percentages across the care cascade stages, with 80.6% (432) ever linked to care, 75.6% (405) linked within 12 months, 69.2% (371) linked within 6 months, 51.9% (278) engaged in care, and 43.1% (231) with a suppressed VL.
- The 30-39 years age group had 86.0% (325) ever linked to care, 79.4% (300) linked within 12 months, 73.8% (279) linked within 6 months, 60.6% (229) engaged in care, and 50.5% (191) with a suppressed VL.

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Blacks had the lowest percentages in every stage of the cascade with 78.2% (344) ever linked to HIV care, 70.9% (312) linked to care within 12 months, 65.7% (289) linked to care within 6 months, 50.2% (221) engaged in care, and 38.6% (170) with a suppressed VL. Hispanics also had low percentages with 80.1% (109) ever linked to care, 77.2% (105) linked within 12 months, 72.8% (99) linked within 6 months, 55.9% (76) engaged in care, and 47.8% (65) with a suppressed VL.

Oklahoma HIV Care Cascade by Age of Diagnosis, 2009-2013						
	Diagnosed with HIV in OK, 2009-2013	Ever linked to HIV care	Linked to HIV care within 12 mo.	Linked to HIV care within 6 mo.	Engaged in HIV care	Suppressed viral load (≤200 copies)
13-19 yrs	73(100.0%)	63(86.3%)	54(74.0%)	48(65.8%)	38(52.1%)	32(43.8%)
20-29 yrs	536(100.0%)	432(80.6%)	405(75.6%)	371(69.2%)	278(51.9%)	231(43.1%)
30-39 yrs	378(100.0%)	325(86.0%)	300(79.4%)	279(73.8%)	229(60.6%)	191(50.5%)
40-49 yrs	259(100.0%)	225(86.5%)	209(80.7%)	199(76.8%)	153(59.1%)	134(51.7%)
50-59 yrs	149(100.0%)	129(86.6%)	126(84.6%)	121(81.2%)	104(69.8%)	87(58.4%)
Other	53(100.0%)	48(90.6%)	44(83.0%)	44(83.0%)	35(66.0%)	28(52.8%)

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Whites had higher percentages across all cascade stages than Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians/Alaska Natives, with 88.0% (617) ever linked to care, 82.9% linked within 12 months, 77.5% (543) linked within 6 months, 62.1% (435) engaged in care, and 54.9% (385) with a suppressed VL. Due to low overall numbers, Asian/Pacific Islanders and multiple race cases had more variable percentages across categories that were similar to, or somewhat higher than, Whites.

BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Cases classified as Heterosexual transmission had the highest percentages (aside from Perinatal) across care cascade categories, except for engaged in care:

- 90.6% (155) of those with Heterosexual transmission were ever linked to care,
- 86.0% (147) were linked within 12 months,
- 79.5% (136) were linked within 6 months,
- 59.7% (102) were engaged in care, and
- 54.4% (93) had a suppressed VL.

Cases classified as men who have sex with men (MSM) had somewhat lower percentages than Heterosexual cases in the linkage to care categories, with 86.5% (687) ever linked to care, 80.4% (638) linked within 12 months, and 75.2% (597) linked within 6 months, but had similar percentages in the engaged in care and suppressed VL categories.

Cases classified as injection drug users (IDU) had similar percentages as MSM cases across linked to care categories, but lower percentages in the engaged in care (54.6%, 50) and suppressed VL (35.1%, 34) categories. Cases classified as MSM/IDU had slightly lower percentages than IDU cases across

linkage to care categories, but had higher percentages engaged in care (63.6%, 56) and with a suppressed VL (45.5%, 40).

Cases that had no reported risk had the lowest percentages across all care cascade stages, except for suppressed VL (41.6%, 121). All 7 Perinatal transmission cases were linked to care: 85.7% (6) were linked within 6 months, and 71.4% (5) were engaged in care (numbers for suppressed VL were omitted due to a small number of cases).

BY GEOGRAPHY

Among cases residing in the OKC metropolitan statistical area (MSA), 82.9% (600) were ever linked to care, 76.1% (550) were linked to care within 12 months, 70.1% (507) were linked to care within 6 months, 58.6% (424) were engaged in care, and 50.1% (362) had a suppressed VL. Cases residing in the Tulsa MSA had higher percentages than those in the OKC MSA across the linkage to care categories, with 86.6% (400) ever linked to care, 82.0% (379) linked within 12 months, and 78.1% (361) linked within 6 months, but had similar percentages in engaged in care and suppressed VL categories.

Non-MSA residents had similar percentages across linked and engaged in care categories as Tulsa MSA residents, but had a somewhat lower percentage with a suppressed VL (45.1%, 97). Lawton MSA resident group had the lowest percentages across most of the care cascade stages, with 80.0% (36) ever linked to care, 75.6% (34) linked within 12 months, and 66.7% (30) linked within 6 months, 35.6% (16) engaged in care, and 40.0% (18) with a suppressed viral load.*

Blacks had the lowest percentages in every stage of the care cascade.

Cases with no reported risk had the lowest percentages across all care cascade stages, except for suppressed VL (41.6%, 121).

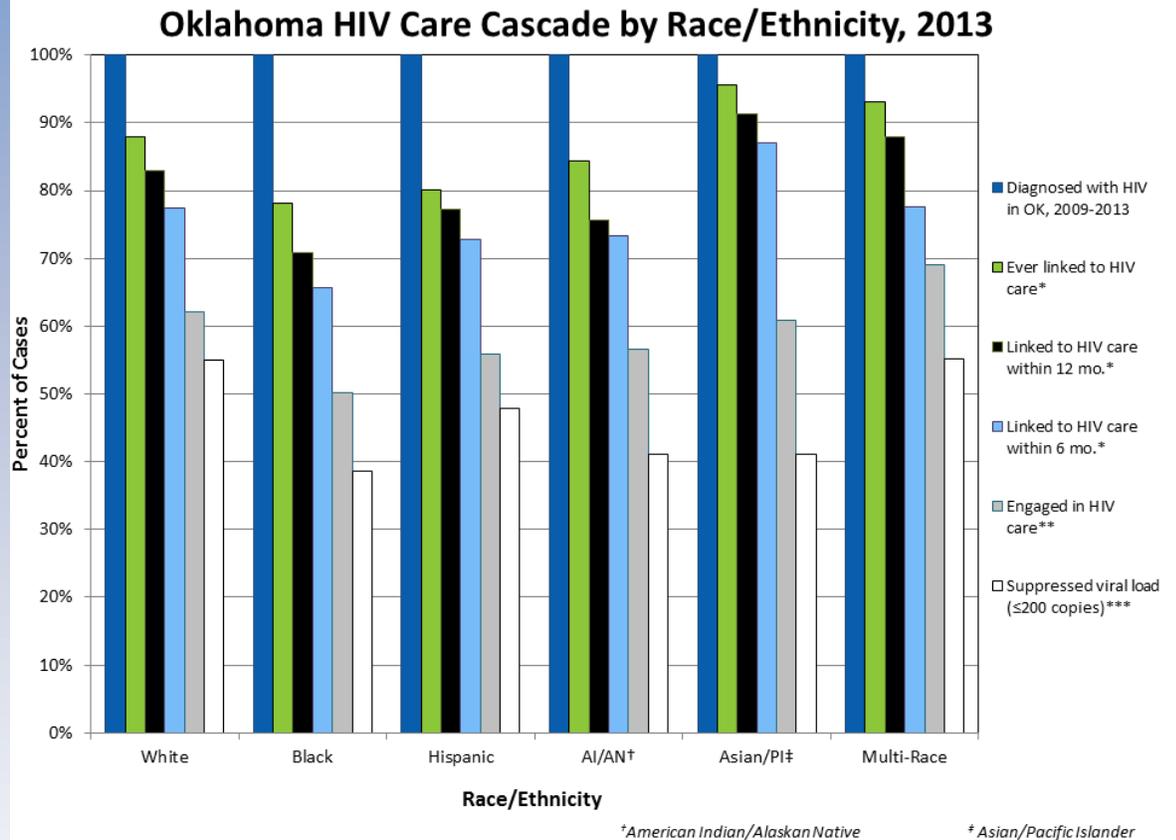
Cases residing in the Tulsa MSA had higher percentages than those in the OKC MSA across all linkage to care categories.



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*Note that engaged in care may include people not linked to care within 6 and/or 12 mo., as long as they had 2 or more CD4/viral load labs reported and/or utilized the Ryan White Drug Assistance Program in 2013.

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Oklahoma HIV Care Cascade by Mode of Transmission, 2013						
Mode of Transmission	Diagnosed with HIV in OK, 2009-2013	Ever linked to HIV care	Linked to HIV care within 12 mo.	Linked to HIV care within 6 mo.	Engaged in HIV care	Suppressed viral load <=200 copies
Hetero*	171(100.0%)	155(90.6%)	147(86.0%)	136(79.5%)	102(59.7%)	93(54.4%)
MSM	794(100.0%)	687(86.5%)	638(80.4%)	597(75.2%)	482(60.7%)	412(51.9%)
MSM/IDU	88(100.0%)	75(85.2%)	69(78.4%)	60(68.2%)	56(63.6%)	40(45.5%)
IDU	97(100.0%)	83(85.6%)	77(79.4%)	71(73.2%)	53(54.6%)	34(35.1%)
Perinatal	7(100.0%)	7(100.0%)	6(85.7%)	6(85.7%)	5(71.4%)	‡
Unknown†	291(100.0%)	214(73.5%)	201(69.1%)	192(66.0%)	139(47.8%)	121(41.6%)

Note: Cell values indicate counts with percent of living 2009-2013 diagnoses in parentheses.

*Heterosexual

† Other/Unknown includes those with primary risk category reported as perinatal (7) or unknown (291).

‡ Suppressed due to low cell count.