

Trends in New HIV Diagnoses

Georgia, 2014-2021

HIV Epidemiology Section, Georgia Department of Public Health / 2021

Methods & Definitions

- Figures are based on data reported through December 31, 2022 for people newly diagnosed with HIV between January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.
- Multiple imputation was used to assign transmission category when data was missing. Transmission categories include:
 - MSM = Male to male sexual contact
 - IDU = Injection drug use
 - MSM/IDU = Male to male sexual contact and injection drug use
 - HET = Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection

HIV Surveillance During the COVID-19 Pandemic

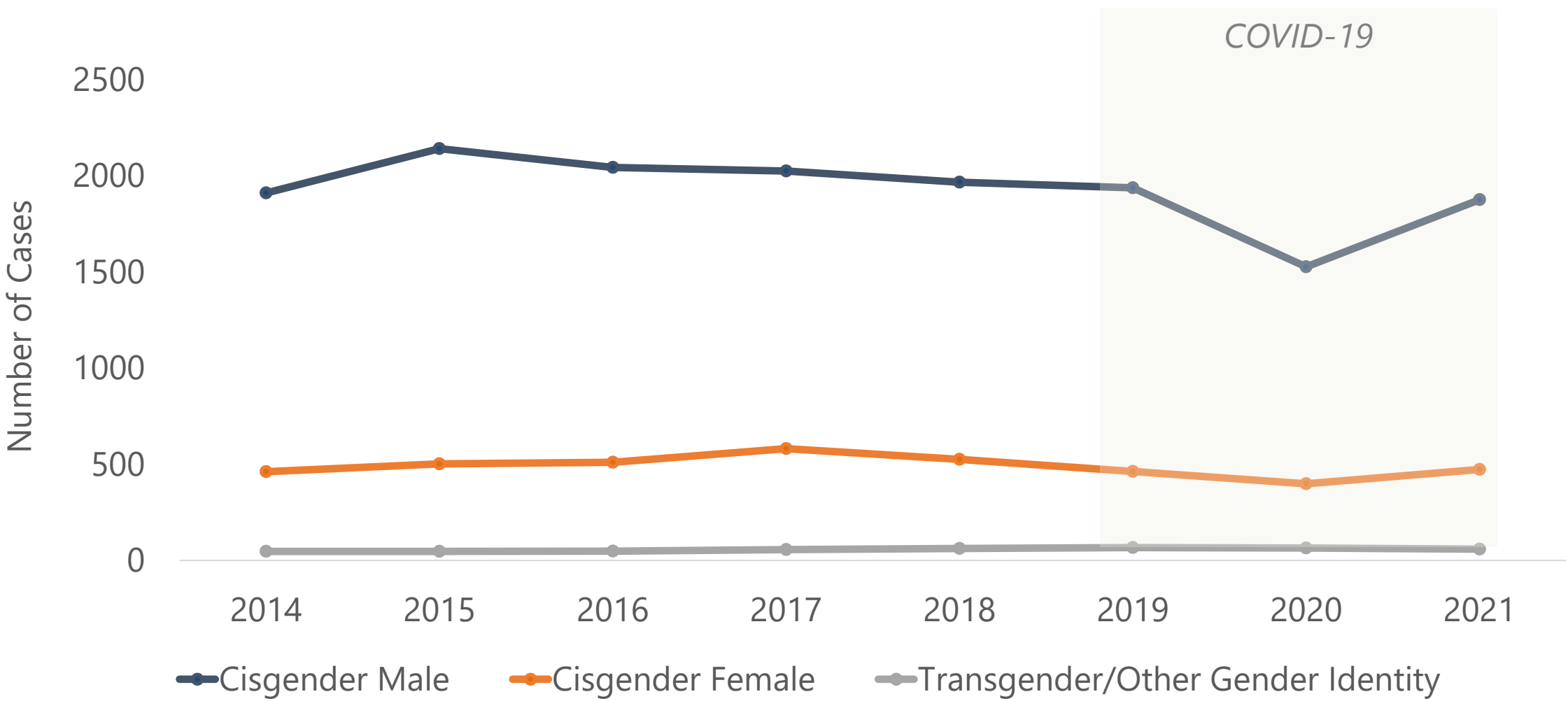
- After the COVID-19 pandemic was declared a national and state emergency in March 2020, access to healthcare services, including HIV testing, prevention, and care-related services, became reduced or suspended.
- The number of people diagnosed with HIV decreased in 2020, at least in part because of decreased testing availability and changes in health care seeking patterns but returned to pre-COVID-19 levels in 2021.
- Decreases seen in 2020 HIV diagnoses may represent decreased availability of HIV testing or delays in seeking testing. Therefore, 2020 HIV surveillance data should be interpreted with caution.

Overview of Trend Slides

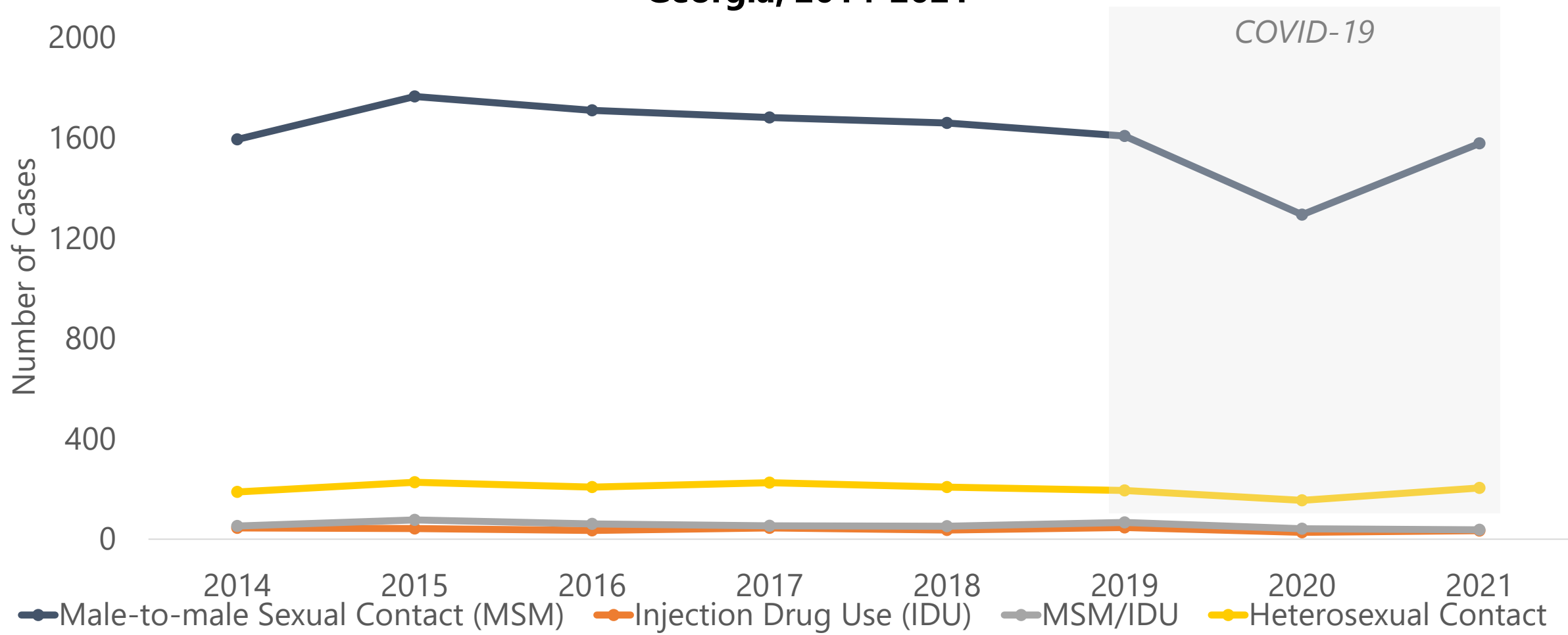
- Gender
 - Gender overall
 - Gender by transmission categories
- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - Race/ethnicity overall
 - Race/ethnicity by age groups
- Injection Drug Use (IDU)
 - Age groups
 - Gender by age groups
 - MSM by age groups
- Heterosexual Contact
 - Gender by age groups

Trends Overtime: 2014–2021

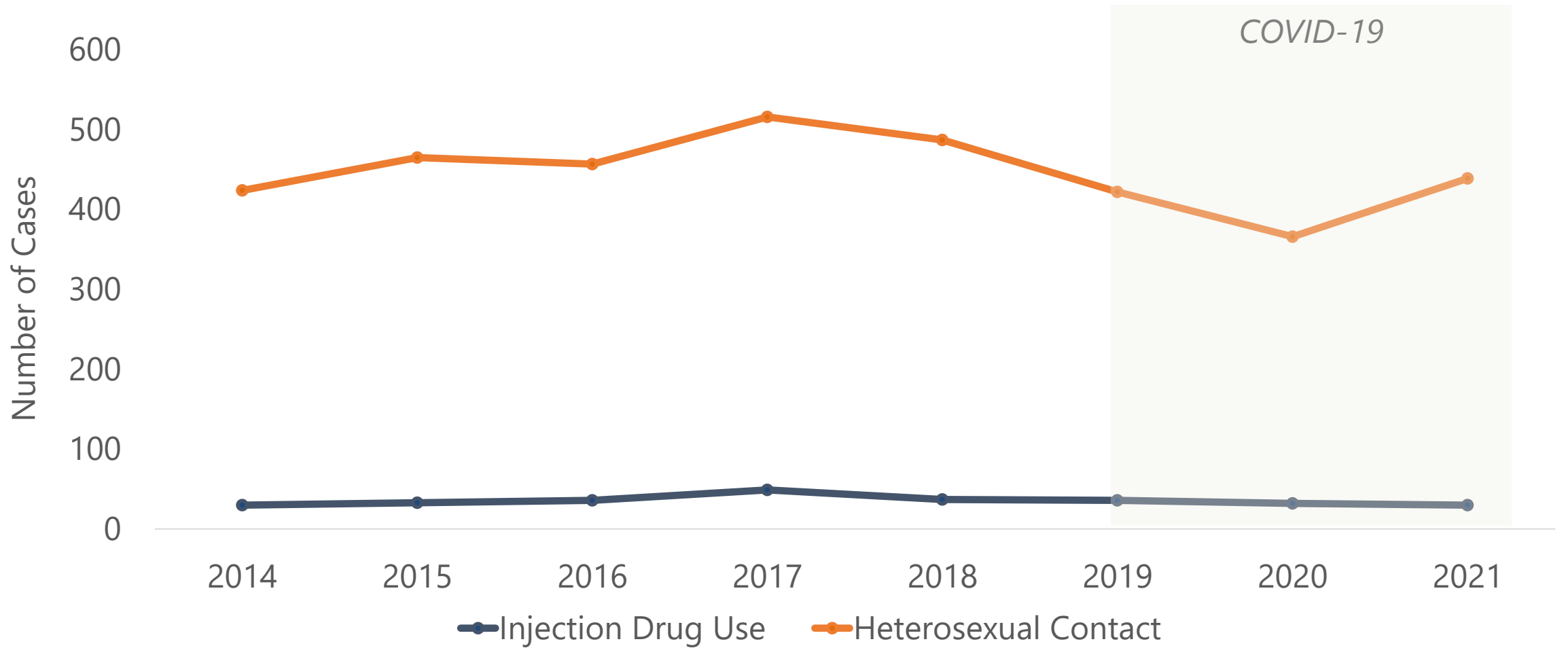
HIV Diagnoses by Gender, Georgia, 2014-2021



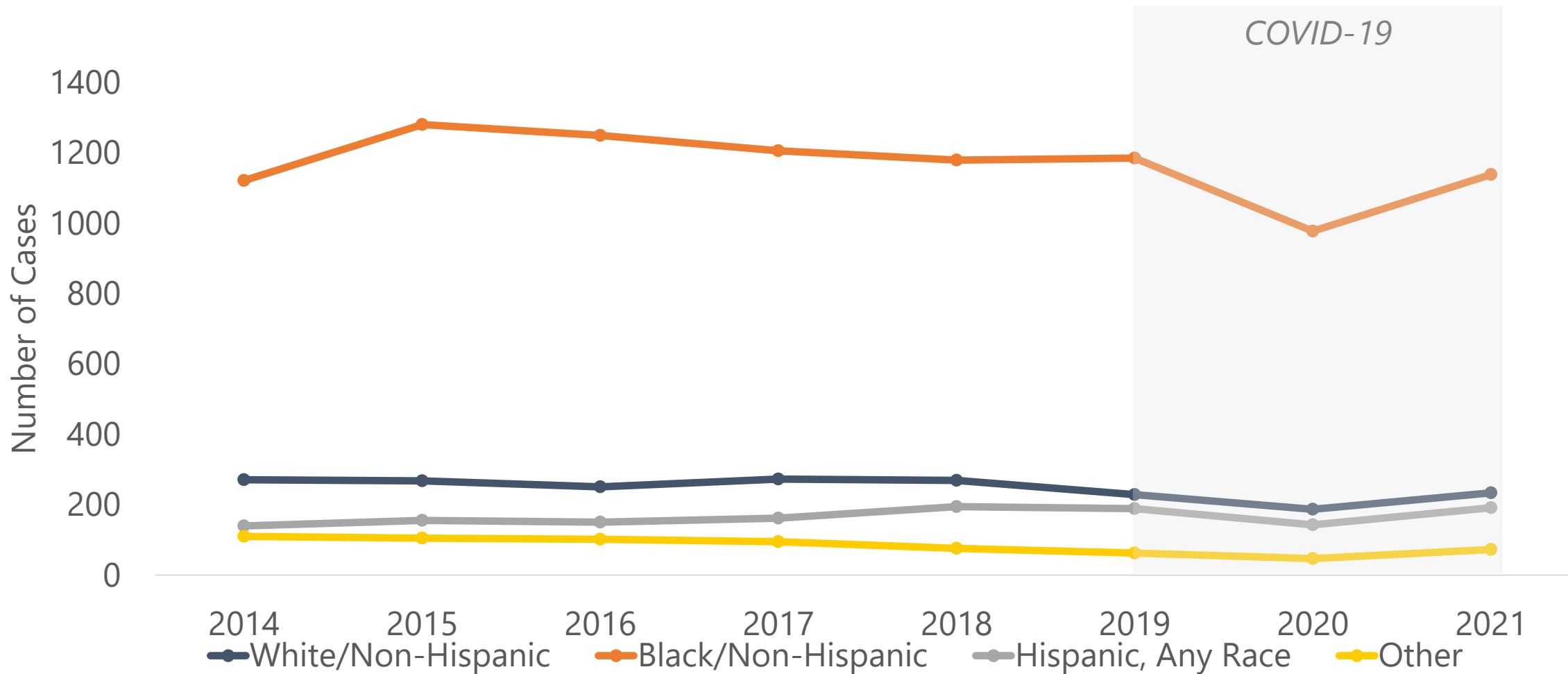
HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Males, By Transmission Category, Georgia, 2014-2021



HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Females, By Transmission Category, Georgia, 2014-2021

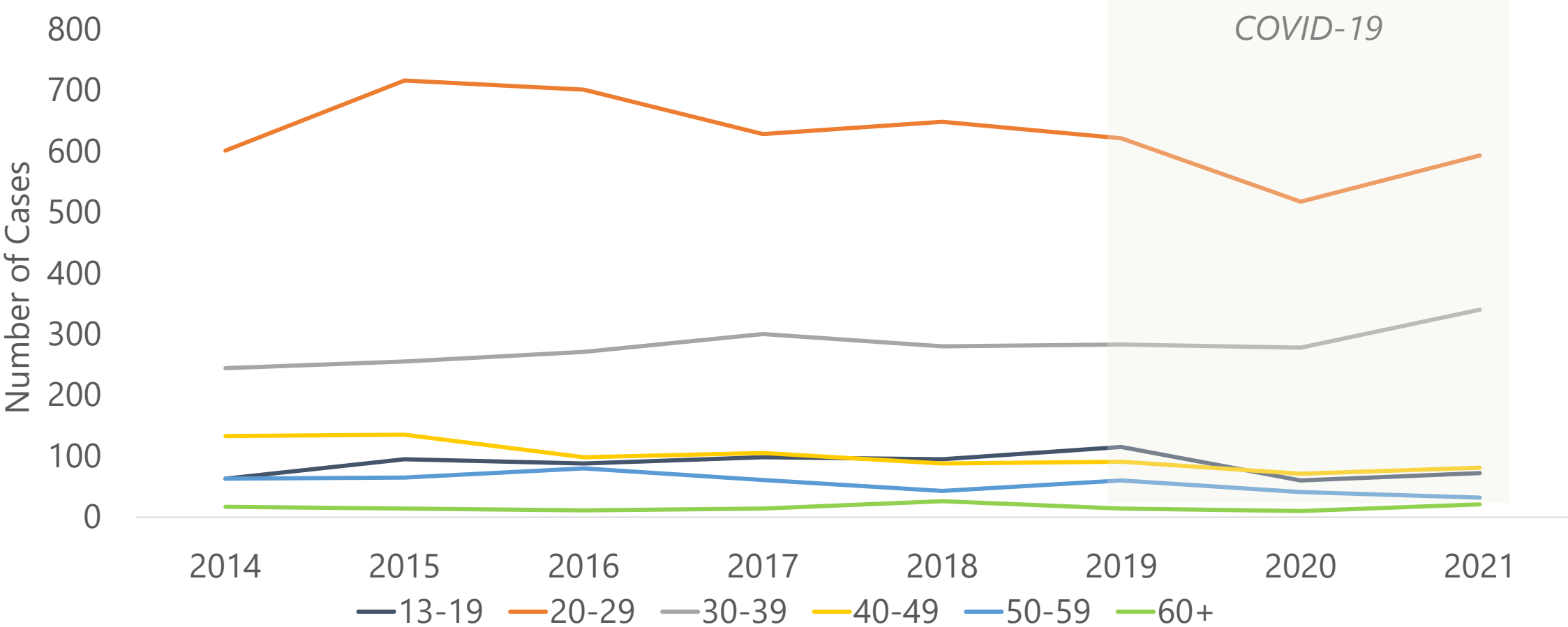


HIV Diagnoses among MSM, By Race/Ethnicity, Georgia, 2014-2021



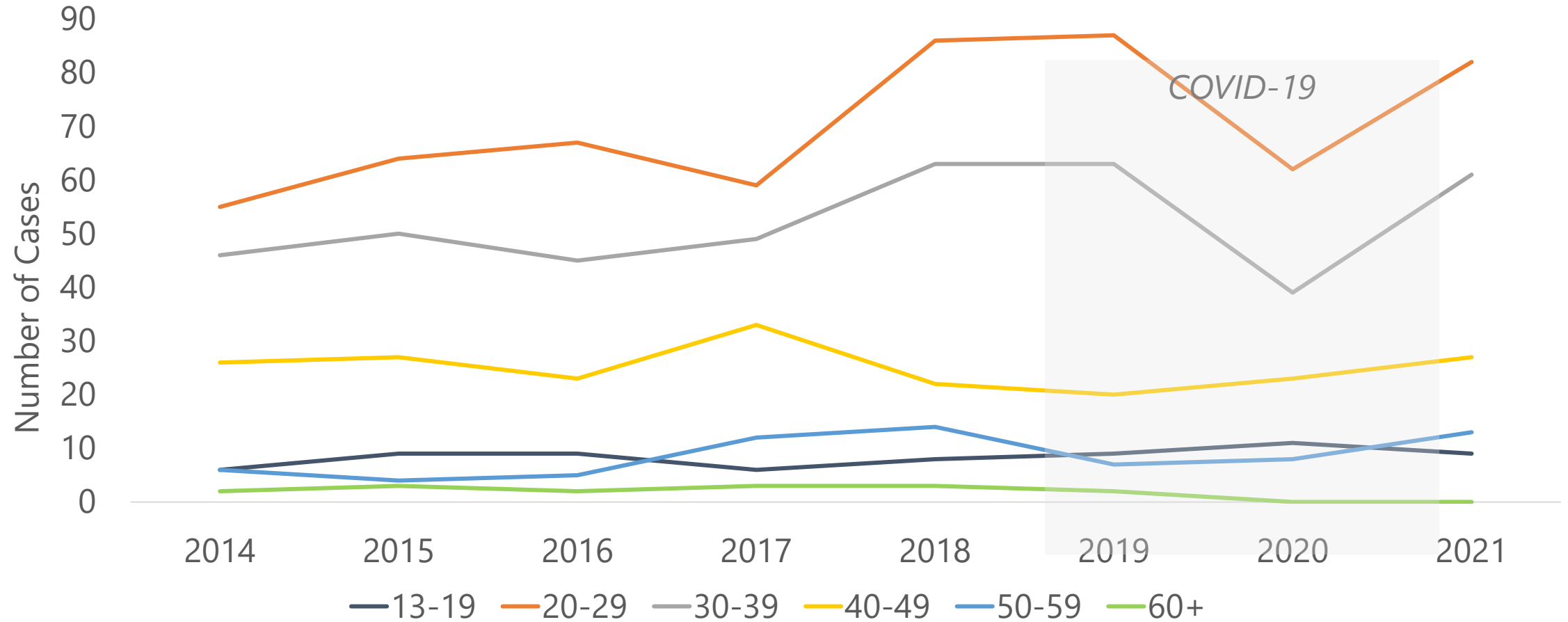
MSM: Men who have sex with men

HIV Diagnoses among Black MSM, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



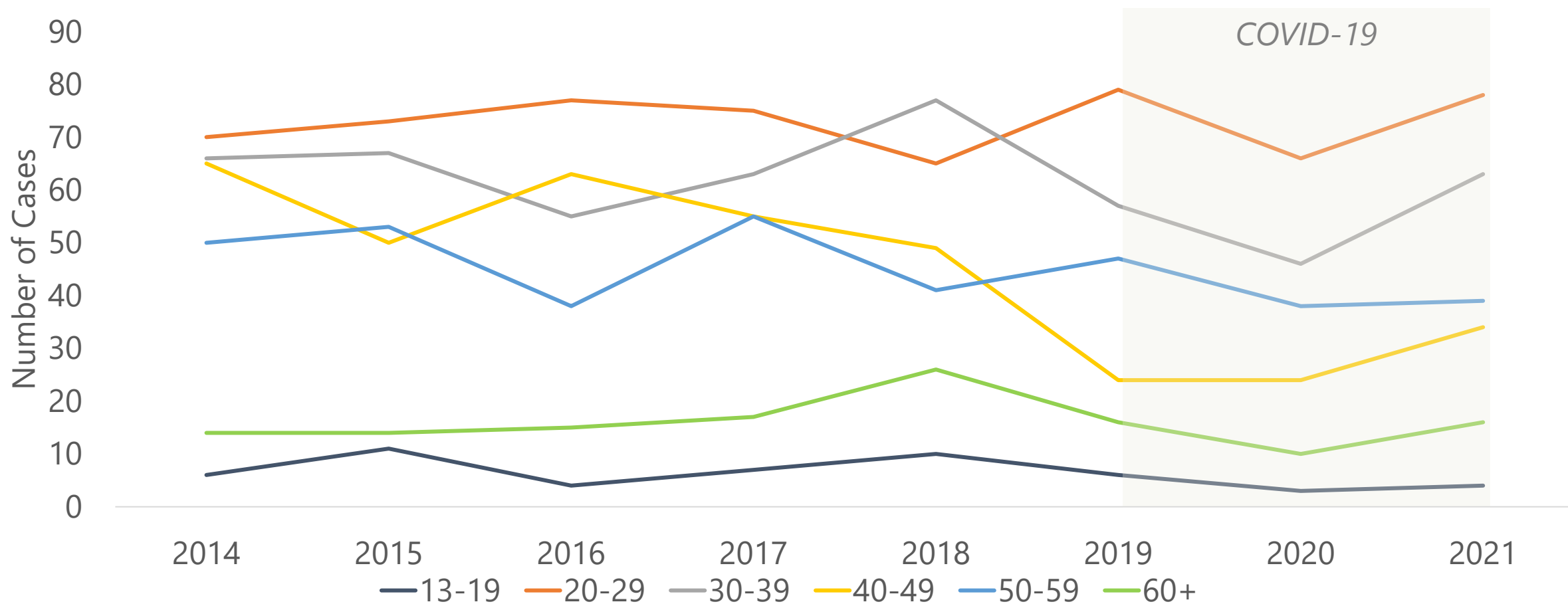
MSM: Men who have sex with men

HIV Diagnoses among Hispanic MSM, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



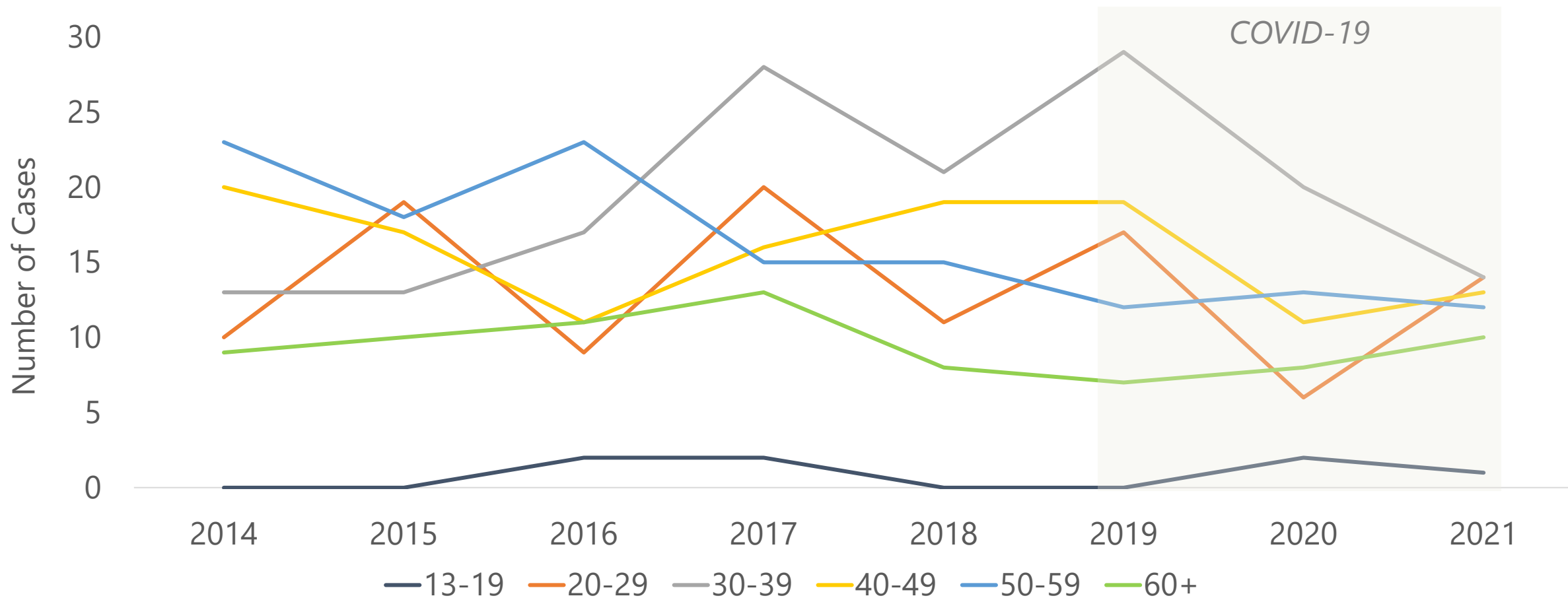
MSM: Men who have sex with men

HIV Diagnoses among White MSM, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



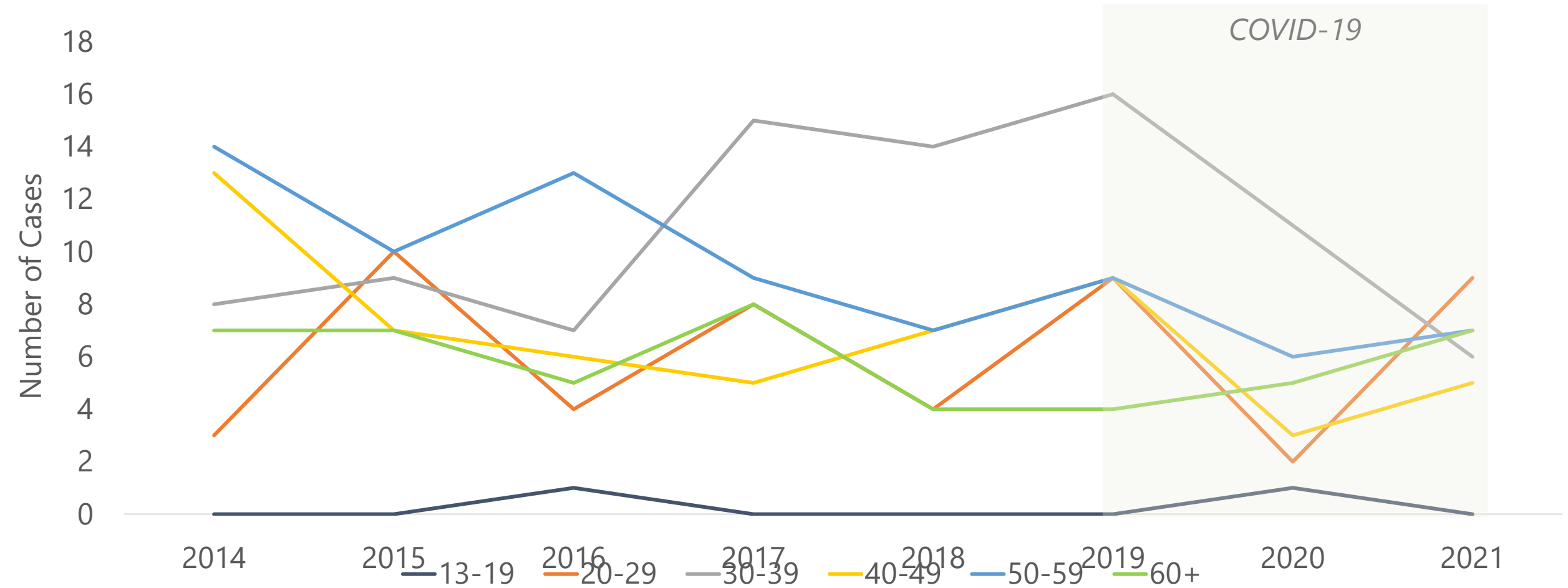
MSM: Men who have sex with men

HIV Diagnoses among People with a History of IDU, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



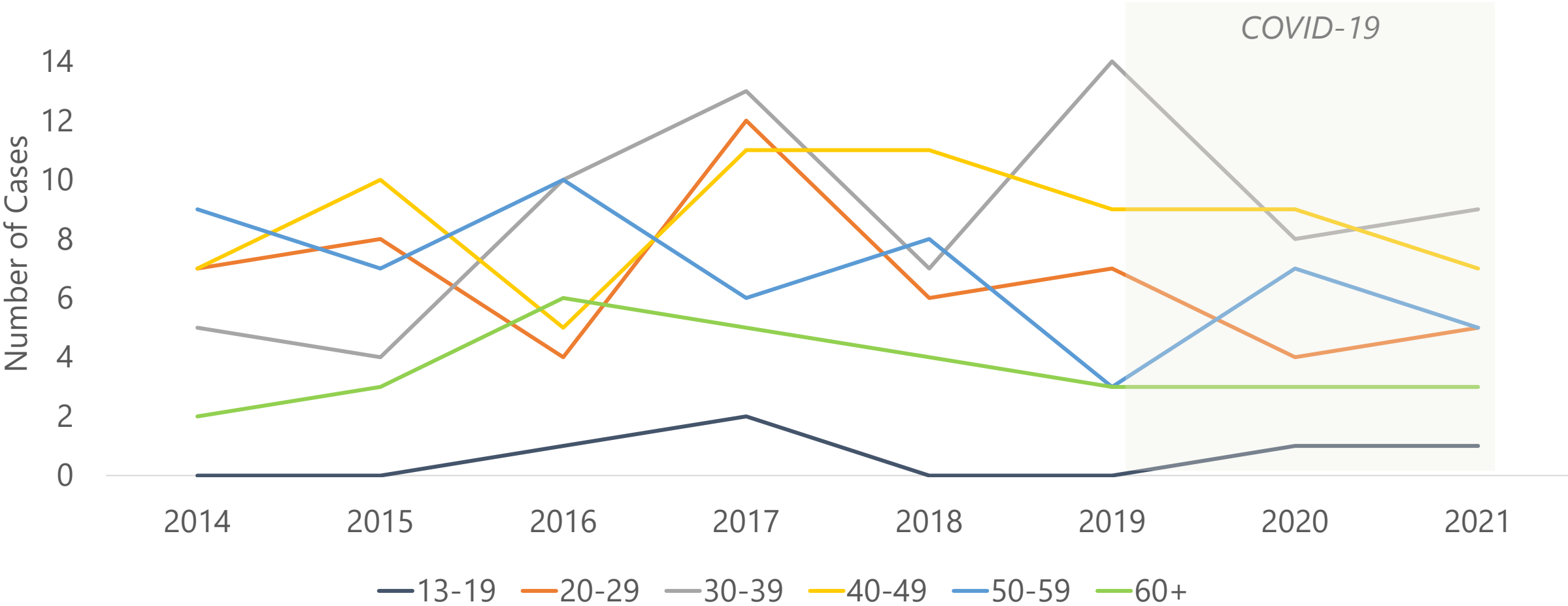
IDU: Injection Drug Use

HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Males with a History of IDU, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



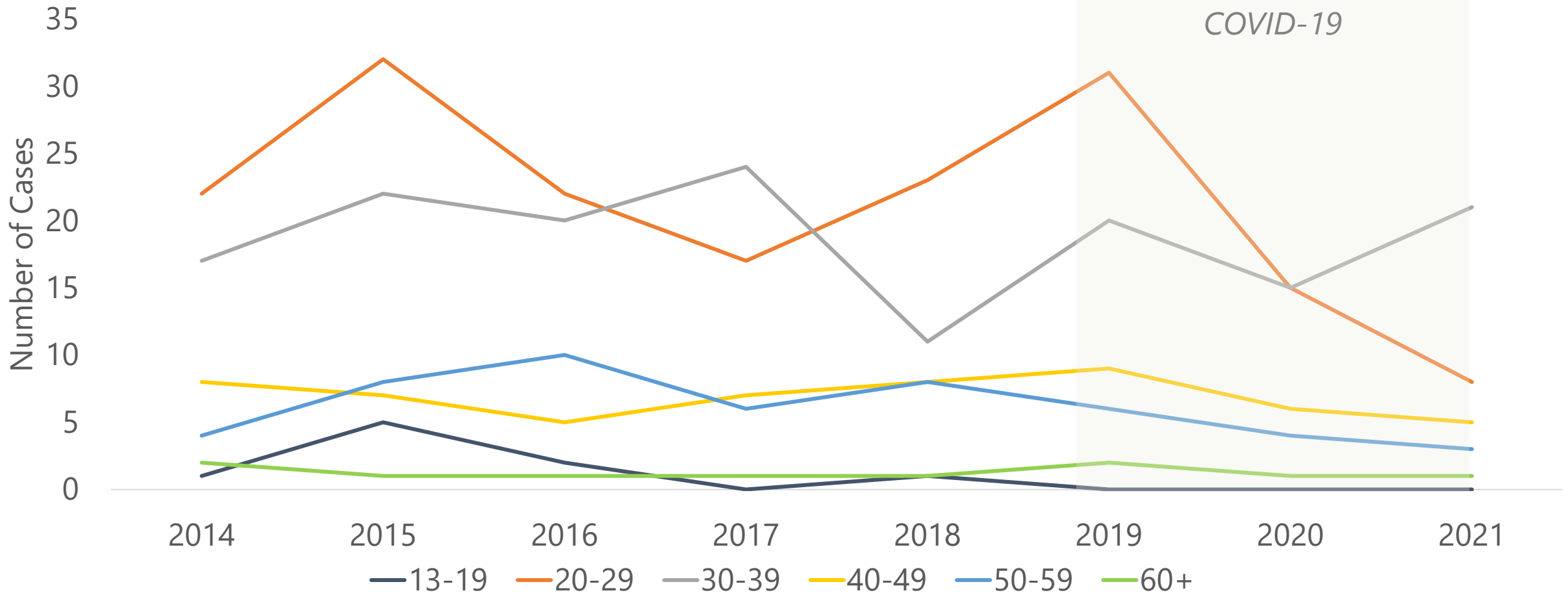
IDU: Injection Drug Use

HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Females with a History of IDU, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



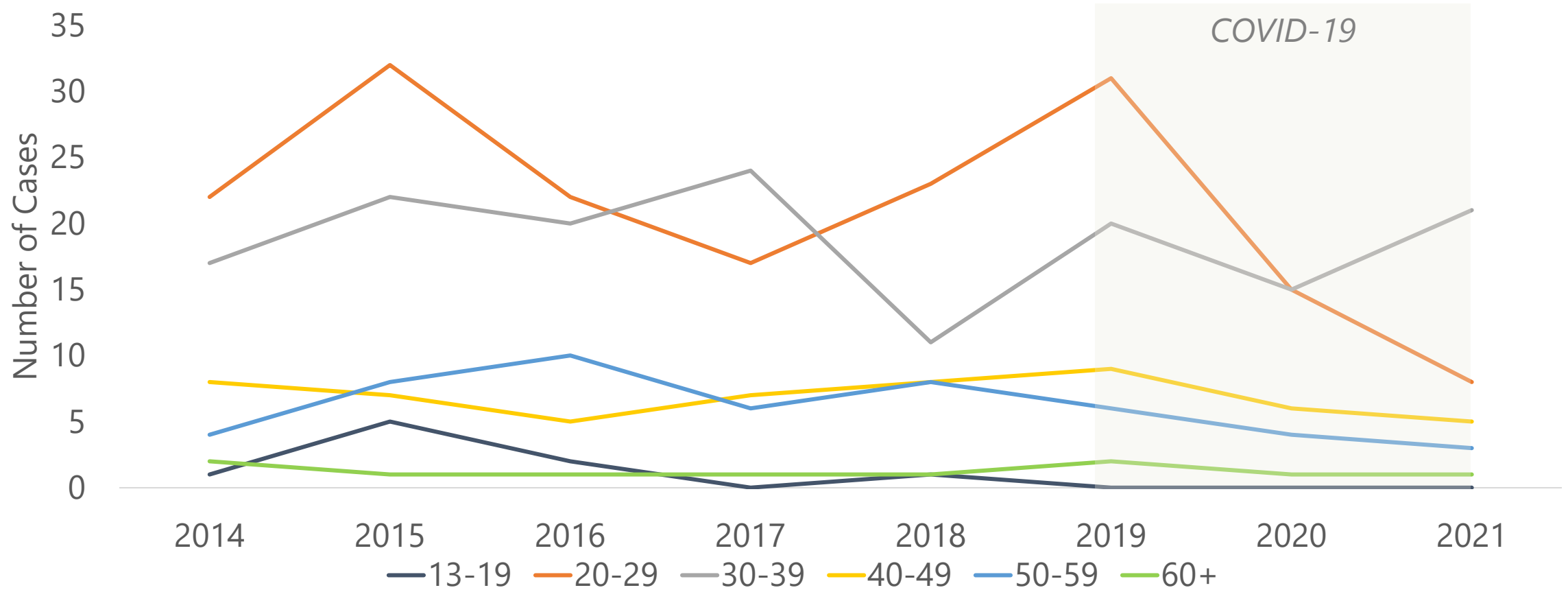
IDU: Injection Drug Use

HIV Diagnoses among MSM with a History of IDU, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021

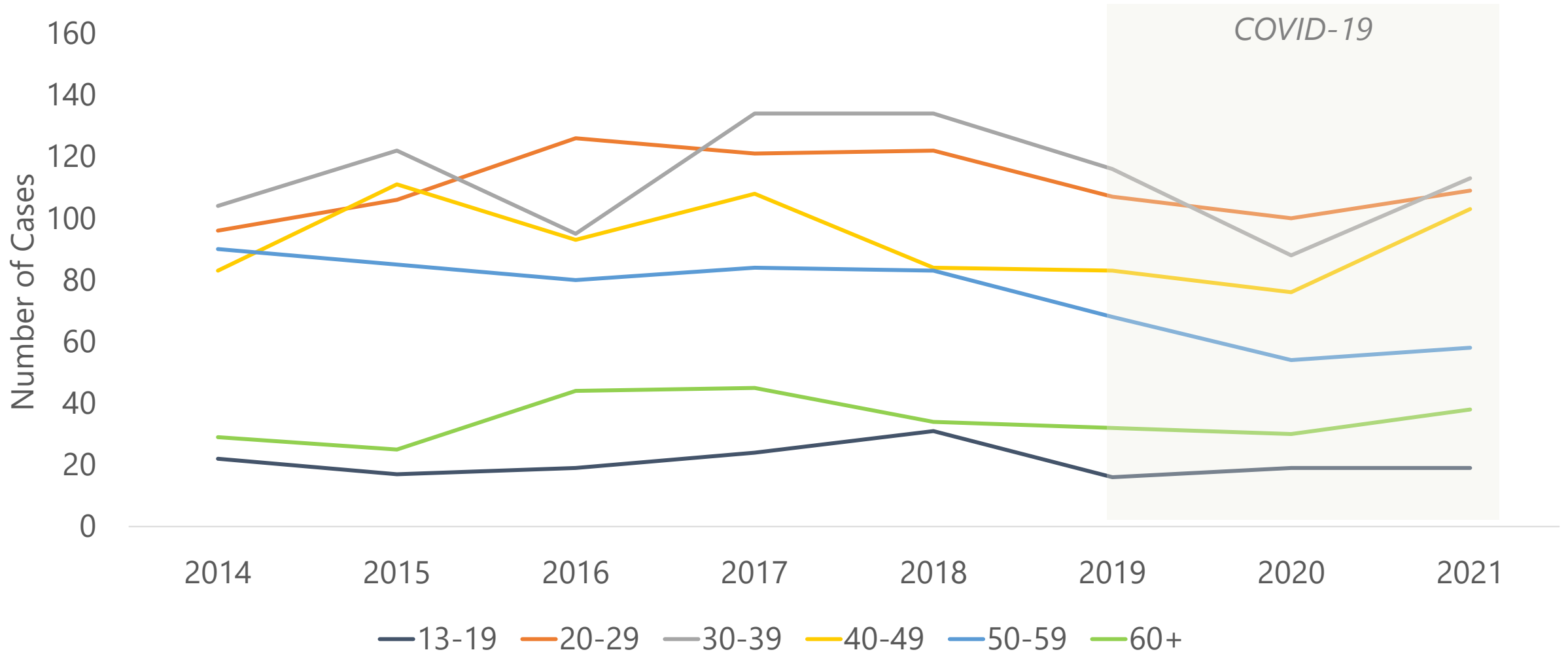


MSM: Men who have sex with men
IDU: Injection Drug Use

HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Males by Heterosexual Contact, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



HIV Diagnoses among Cisgender Females by Heterosexual Contact, By Age Group, Georgia, 2014-2021



Suggested Citation:

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For more information on HIV in Georgia, visit:

<https://dph.georgia.gov/epidemiology/georgias-hivaids-epidemiology-section>

For data requests:

To request data, please visit <http://dph.georgia.gov/phip-data-request> to create a PHIP data request account and login.

Questions

For more information, please contact:

Jenna Gettings, DVM MPH

Director

HIV/AIDS Epidemiology

jenna.gettings@dph.ga.gov