

# New York State Progress Towards Ending the Epidemic by the End of 2020

December 2021

The AIDS Institute uses 16 population-level metrics to help track progress toward Ending the Epidemic (ETE) by the end of 2020.

This document shows New York's progress to date and future year targets for each metric.

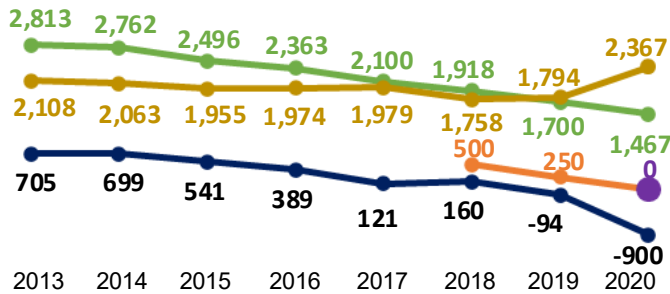
For each metric, actual annual outcomes are shown in blue, ETE targets are shown in orange and goals are shown in purple. Comparable goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) for 2020 are also shown wherever applicable.

● Actual    ● Target    ● Goal    ● Number

## 1) Bending the Curve

Achieve fewer new HIV infections than deaths by 2020

● HIV infection (Incidence)  
● Deaths among PLWDH  
● New infections minus deaths

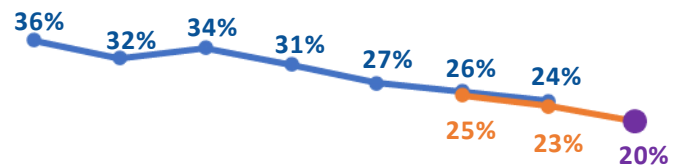


Measure: HIV Incidence (using CDC estimation method) minus all deaths among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV (PLWDH). (See Note 1)

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

## 2) HIV Related Death

Reduce the percentage of deaths directly related to HIV to 20%



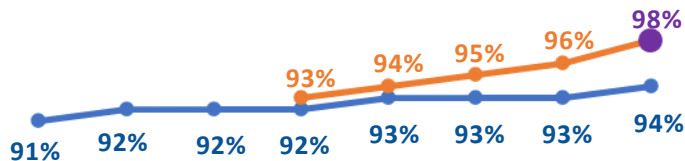
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Measure: The percentage of deaths that were related to HIV among persons with diagnosed HIV.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

## 3) HIV Status Aware

Increase the percentage of persons living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 98% (NHAS 2020 Goal: 90%)



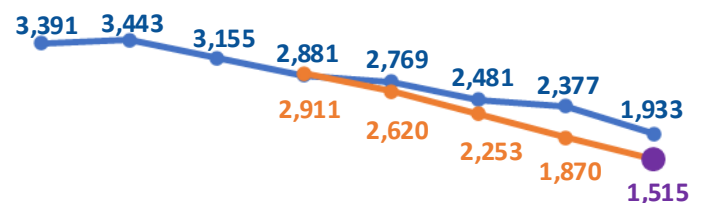
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Measure: An estimated percentage of people living with HIV who have been diagnosed. (See Note 1)

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

## 4) New HIV Diagnoses

Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by 55% to 1,515 (NHAS 2020 Goal: 25%)



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Measure: Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

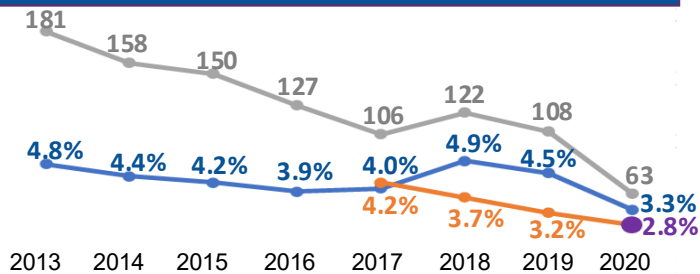


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### 5) Newly Diagnosed HIV – Persons with a History of Injection Drug Use

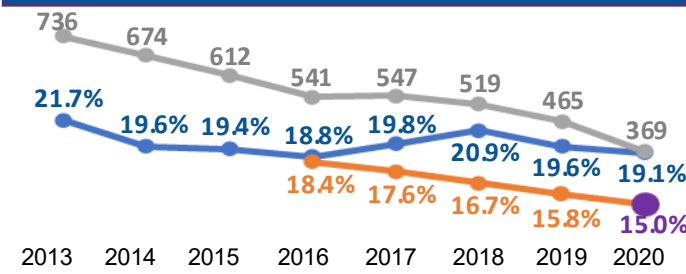
Reduce the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who indicate a history of injection drug use to 2.8%



Measure: Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who indicate a history of injection drug use (IDU). Includes persons who indicate IDU and MSM/IDU history.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 6) Concurrent AIDS Diagnosis

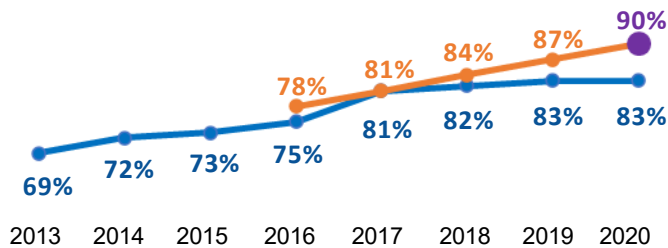
Reduce the percentage of persons with a diagnosis of AIDS within 30 days of HIV diagnosis to 15%



Measure: HIV with simultaneous AIDS diagnosis, or AIDS diagnosis (stage 3 HIV) within 30 days of HIV diagnosis.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 7) Linkage to Care After Diagnosis

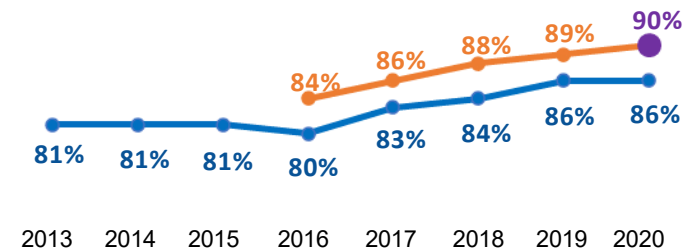
Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis to at least 90% (NHAS 2020 Goal: 85%)



Measure: Newly diagnosed with any Viral Load, CD4, or genotype test within 30 days of diagnosis by diagnosis year.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 8) Receiving HIV Medical Care

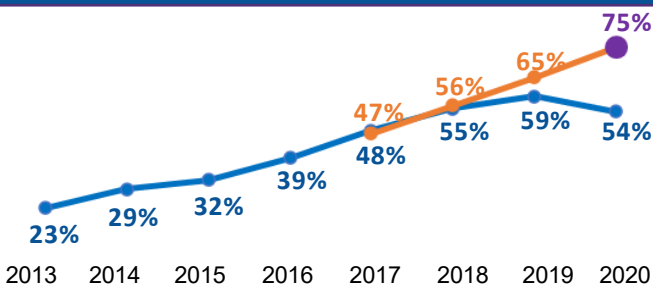
Increase the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV (PLWDH) who receive HIV medical care to 90%



Measure: Any Viral Load, CD4, or genotype test in a calendar year.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 9) Viral Load Suppression – Newly Diagnosed HIV

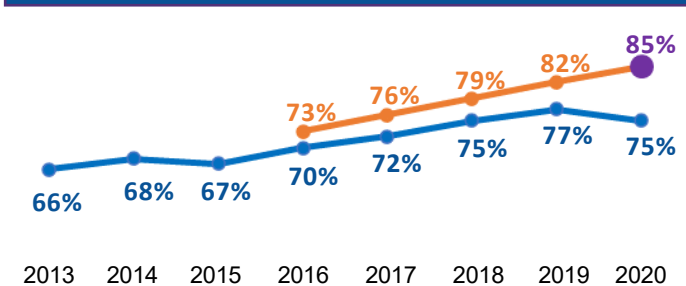
Increase the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who reach viral load suppression within 3 months of diagnosis to 75%



Measure: Viral Load test suppressed (<200 copies/mL) within 91 days from the date of HIV diagnosis.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 10) Viral Load Suppression – PLWDH

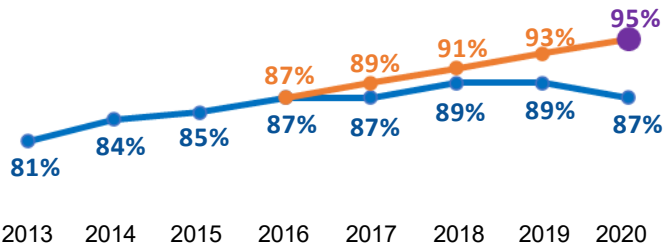
Increase the percentage of PLWDH with suppressed viral load to 85% (NHAS 2020 Goal: 80%)



Measure: Last Viral Load test in calendar year is non detectable or <200 copies/ml.  
Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 11) Viral Load Suppression – Receiving HIV Medical Care

Increase the percentage of PLWDH who receive HIV medical care with suppressed viral load to 95%

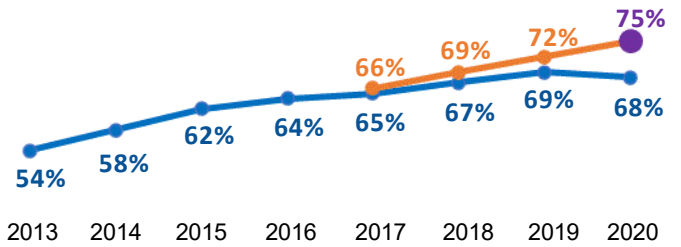


Measure: Last Viral Load test in calendar year is non detectable or <200 copies/ml, among those with a Viral Load test during the calendar year.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 12) Sustained Viral Load Suppression

Increase the percentage of PLWDH with sustained viral suppression to 75%

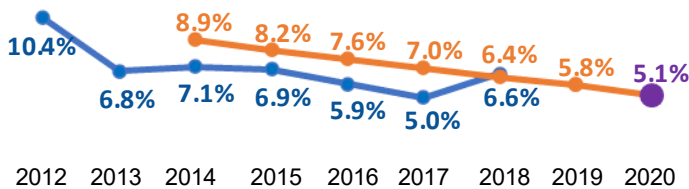


Measure: Viral Load test suppressed (<200 copies/mL) on all viral load tests in the previous 2 years, among those with at least 2 viral load tests in the previous 2 years.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 13) Time to AIDS Diagnosis

Reduce the rate at which persons newly diagnosed with HIV progress to AIDS by 50%

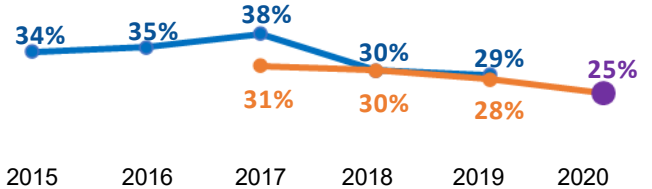


Measure: AIDS diagnosis within 2 years of HIV diagnosis.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

### 14) Stigma

Decrease stigma experienced among PLWDH to at least 25%

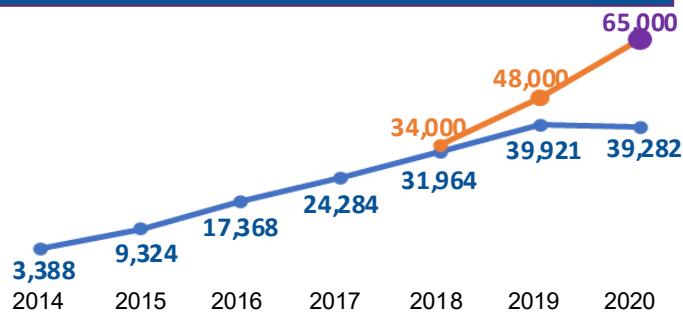


Measure: Based on results of 10 question scale looking at 4 dimensions of stigma (personalized stigma, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about persons with HIV).

Source: NYS Medical Monitoring Project

### 15) PrEP Utilization

Increase the number of individuals filling prescriptions for PrEP to 65,000

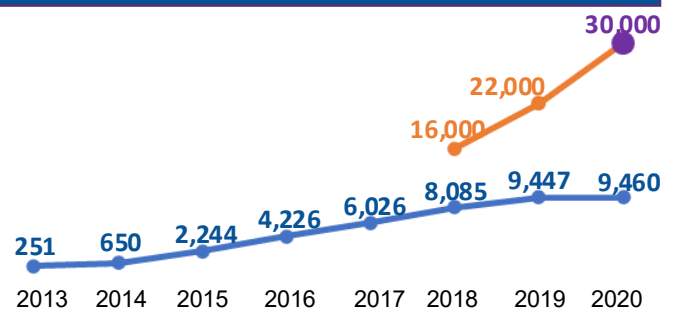


Measure: Number of individuals filling at least one prescription for Truvada or Descovy within the calendar year. (See note 2)

Source: IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony Health

### 16) PrEP Utilization – Medicaid

Increase the number of Medicaid recipients filling prescriptions for PrEP to 30,000



Measure: Number of Medicaid recipients filling at least one prescription for Truvada or Descovy within the calendar year. (See note 2)

Source: IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony Health & NYS Medicaid Data Warehouse

## ETE Metrics

● Actual   
 ● Target   
 ● Goal

	1) Bending the Curve	2) HIV Related Death	3) HIV Status Aware	4) New HIV Diagnoses	5) Newly Diagnosed HIV—Persons with a History of Injection Drug Use		6) Concurrent AIDS Diagnosis		7) Linkage to Care after Diagnosis	8) Receiving HIV Medical Care
	#	%	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	%
2012										
2013	705	36%	91%	3,391	4.8%	181	21.7%	736	69%	81%
2014	699	32%	92%	3,443	4.4%	158	19.6%	674	72%	81%
2015	541	34%	92%	3,155	4.2%	150	19.4%	612	73%	81%
2016	389	31%	92%	2,881	3.9%	127	18.8%	541	75%	80%
2017	121	27%	93%	2,769	4.0%	106	19.8%	547	81%	83%
2018	160	26%	93%	2,481	4.9%	122	20.9%	519	82%	84%
2019	-94	24%	93%	2,377	4.5%	108	19.6%	465	83%	86%
2020	-900	20%	94%	1,933	3.3%	63	19.1%	369	83%	86%

	9) VLS <sup>1</sup> — Newly Diagnosed HIV	10) VLS <sup>1</sup> — PLWDH <sup>2</sup>	11) VLS <sup>1</sup> — Receiving HIV Medical Care	12) Sustained VLS <sup>1</sup>	13) Time to AIDS Diagnosis	14) Stigma	15) PrEP Utilization	16) PrEP Utilization — Medicaid
	%	%	%	%	%	%	#	#
2012					10.4%			
2013	23%	66%	81%	54%	6.8%			251
2014	29%	68%	84%	58%	7.1%		3,388	650
2015	32%	67%	85%	62%	6.9%	34%	9,324	2,244
2016	39%	70%	87%	64%	5.9%	35%	17,368	4,226
2017	48%	72%	87%	65%	5.0%	38%	24,284	6,026
2018	55%	75%	89%	67%	6.6%	30%	31,964	8,085
2019	59%	77%	89%	69%	5.8%	29%	39,921	9,447
2020	54%	75%	87%	68%	5.1%	25%	39,282	9,460

1 VLS: Viral load suppression

2 PLWDH: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

Note 1: Incidence and undiagnosed estimates are calculated using a CDC methodology.

Note 2: The FDA approved Descovy for PrEP on 10/3/2019.

For more information, please contact the Data Analysis and Research Translation (DART) team at [BHAE@health.ny.gov](mailto:BHAE@health.ny.gov).



**Department of Health**

AIDS Institute