

New York State Progress Towards Ending the Epidemic

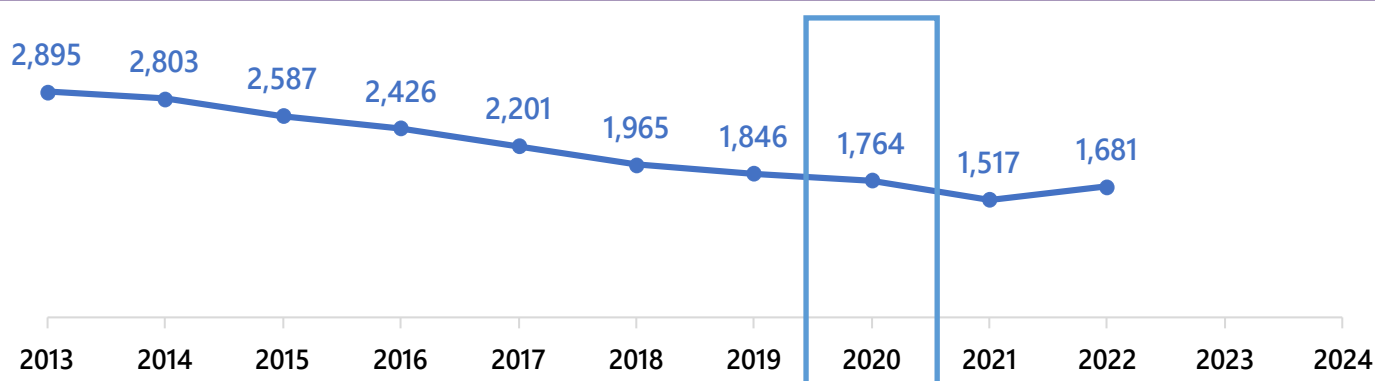
December 2023

The AIDS Institute uses 16 population-level metrics to help track progress toward Ending the Epidemic (ETE). This document shows New York's progress to date as well as targets and goals for each metric. Actual annual outcomes are shown in blue, ETE targets are shown in orange, and goals are shown in purple. The purple dotted line represents the extension of NYS ETE goals to 2024 due to the impact of COVID-19.

● Actual ● Target ● Goal  Completeness of 2020 data may be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic

1) Estimated New HIV Infections (Incidence)

Significantly reduce the number of new HIV infections

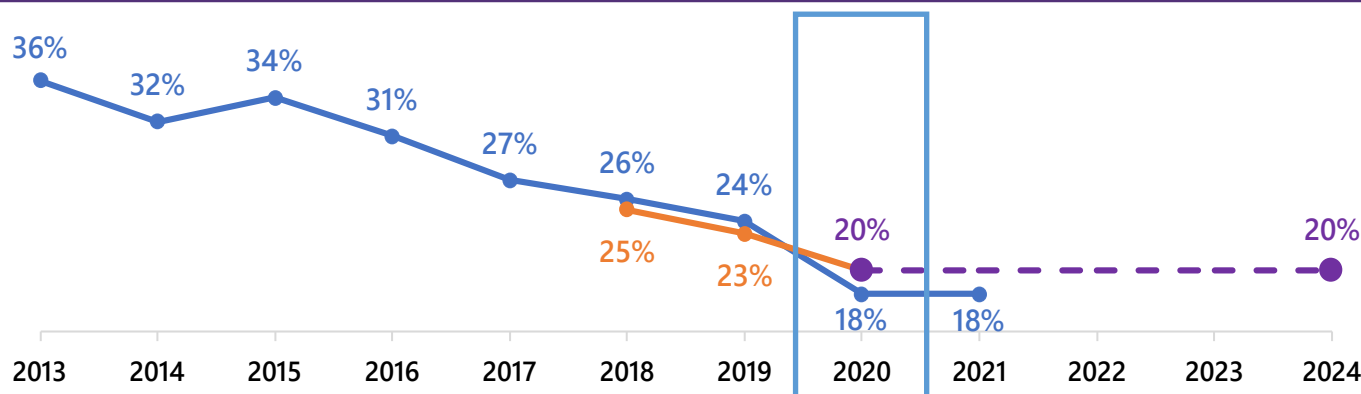


Measure: An estimated number of people who have acquired HIV; diagnosed and undiagnosed. (See Note 1) Goals are no longer set for incidence due to changes in methodology.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

2) HIV Related Death

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



Measure: The percentage of deaths that were related to HIV among persons with diagnosed HIV. Primary cause of death was used for HIV death ascertainment.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

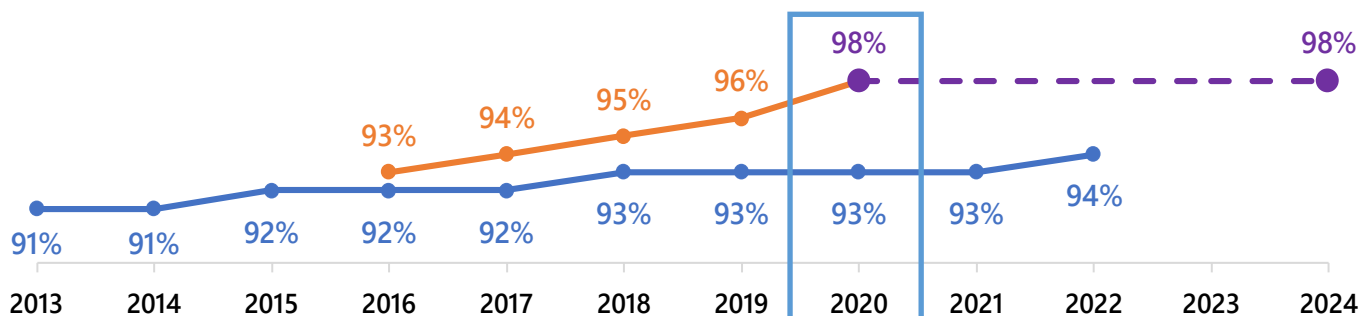


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3) HIV Status Aware

Increase the percentage of persons living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 98%

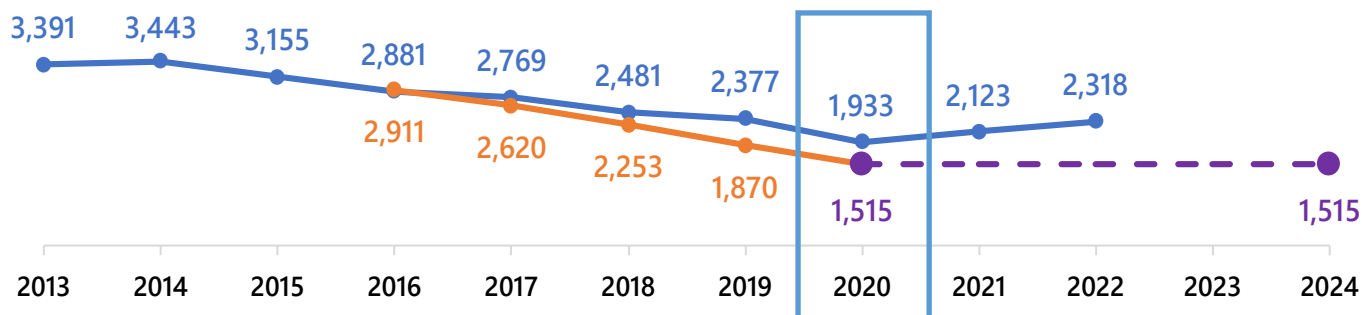


Measure: An estimated percentage of people living with HIV who have been diagnosed. (See Note 1)

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

4) New HIV Diagnoses

Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by 55% to 1,515

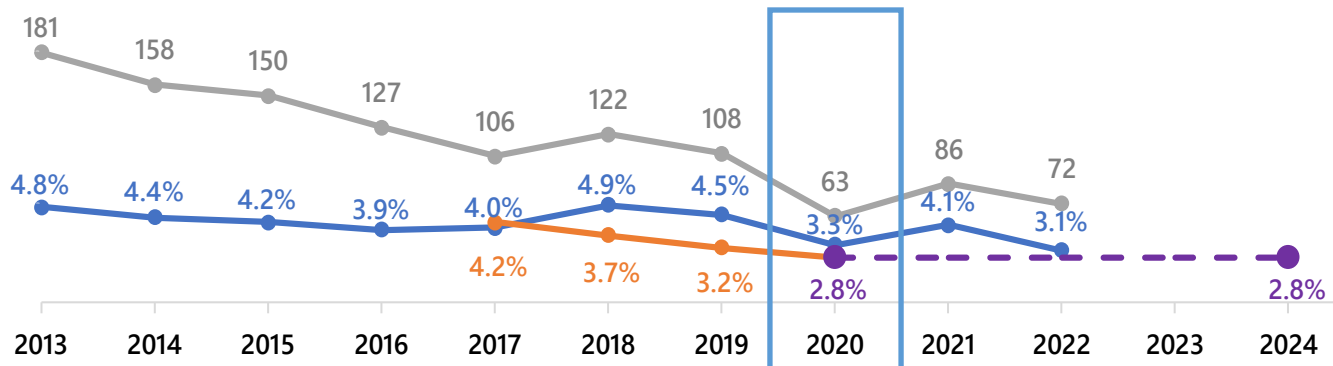


Measure: Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

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%



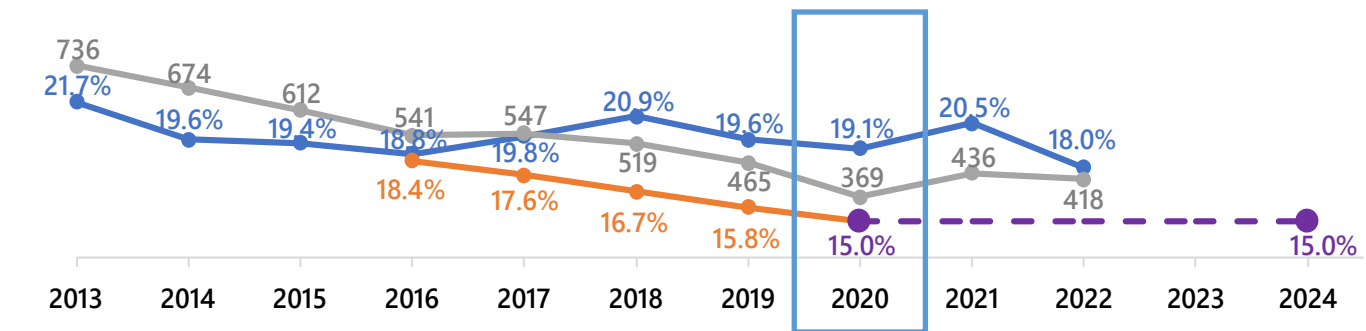
● Number of diagnoses

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%



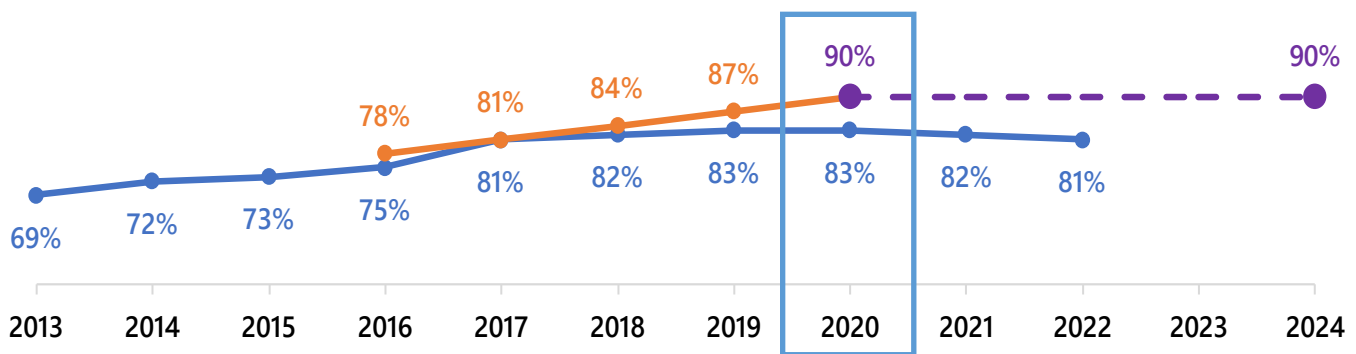
● Number of diagnoses

Measure: HIV with simultaneous AIDS (stage 3 HIV) diagnosis, or AIDS diagnosis 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%

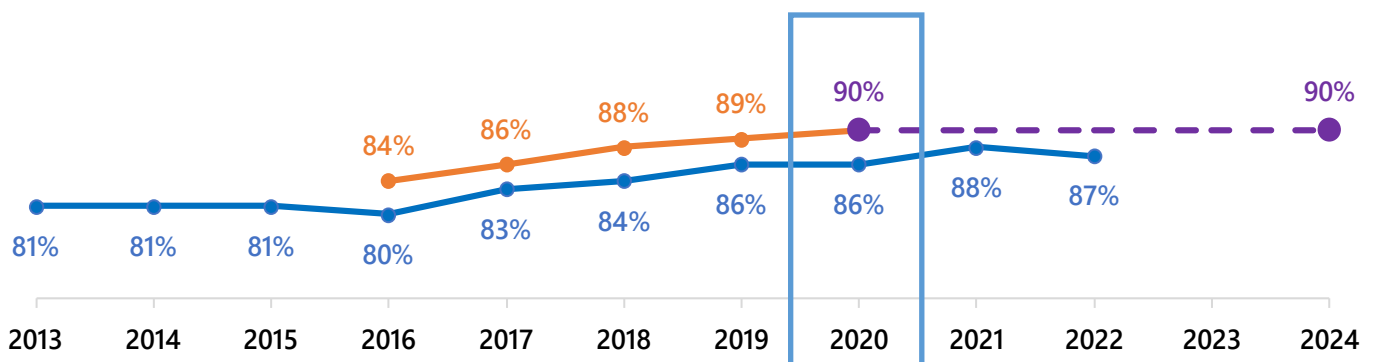


Measure: Newly diagnosed with any viral load, CD4, or genotype test within 30 days of diagnosis by diagnosis year.

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%

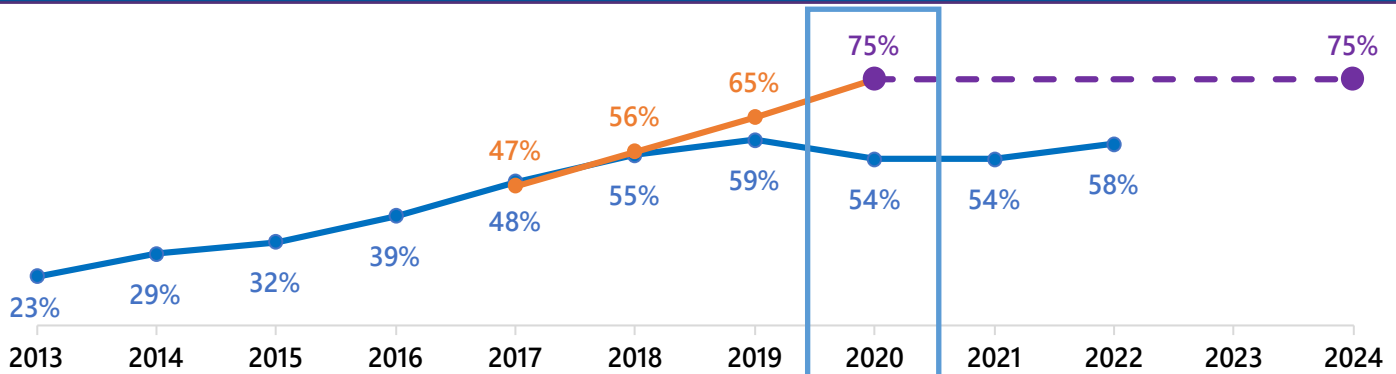


Measure: Any viral load, CD4, or genotype test in a calendar year.

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%

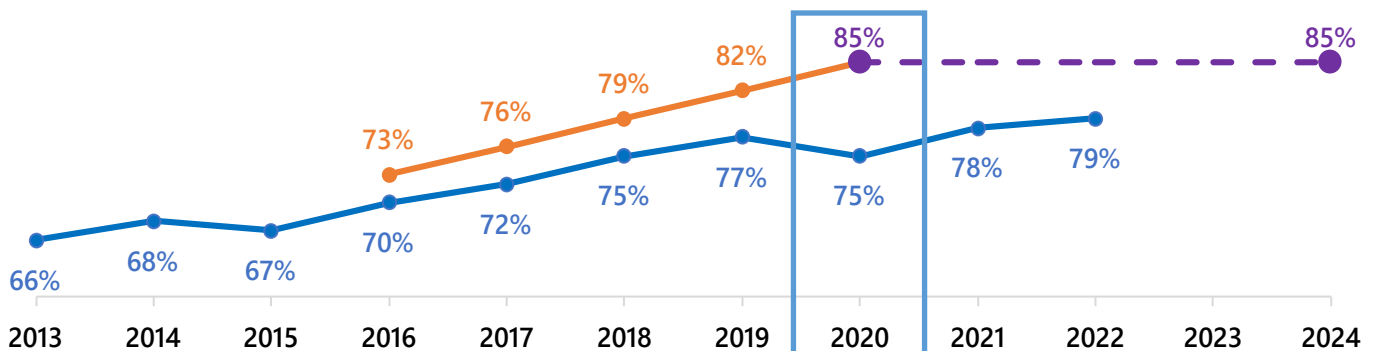


Measure: Viral load test suppressed (non-detectable or <200 copies/mL) within 91 days from the date of HIV diagnosis.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

10) Viral Load Suppression – PLWDH

Increase the percentage of PLWDH with suppressed viral load to 85%

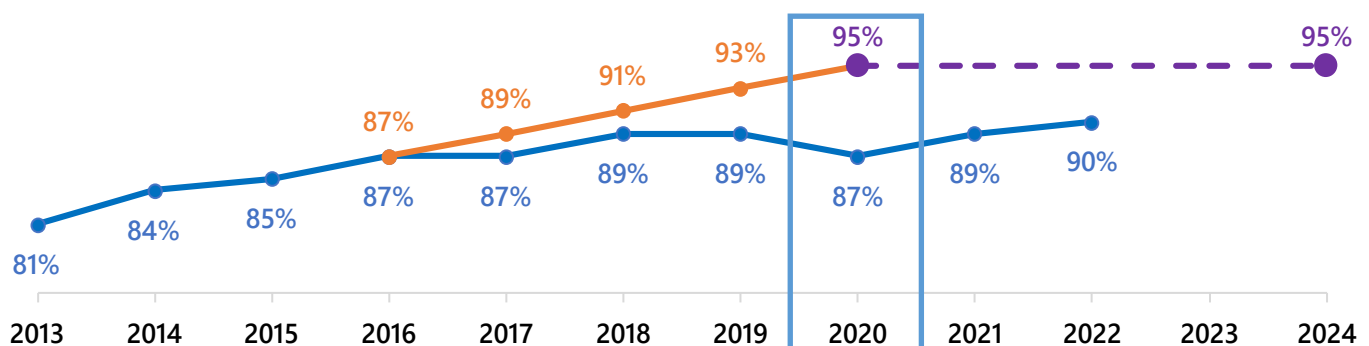


Measure: Last viral load test in calendar year is non-detectable or <200 copies/mL.

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%

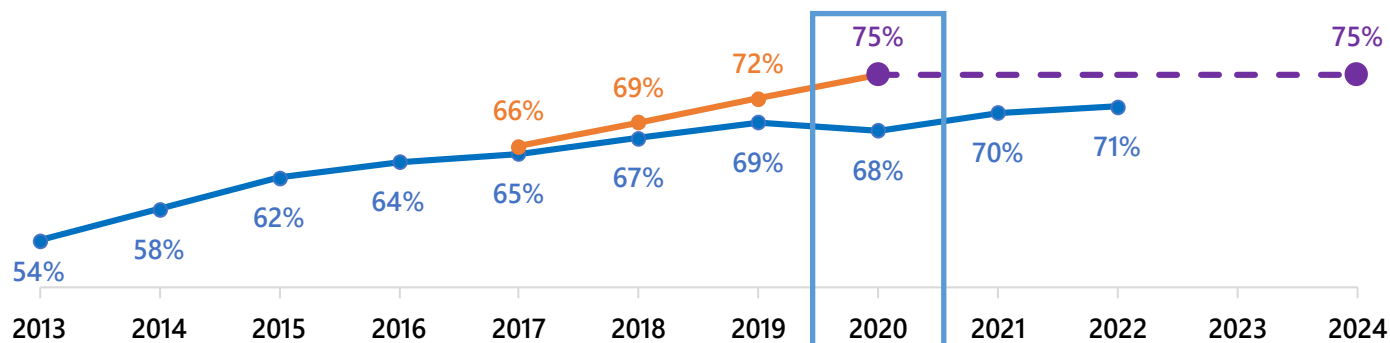


Measure: Last viral load test in calendar year is non-detectable or <200 copies/mL, among those in care during the calendar year.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

12) Sustained Viral Load Suppression

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

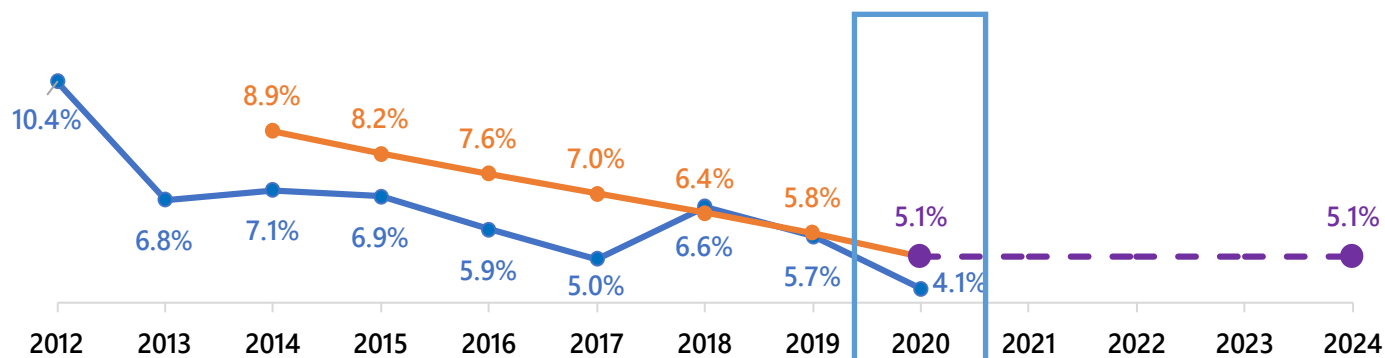


Measure: Viral load test suppressed (non-detectable or <200 copies/mL) on all viral load tests in the previous 2 years, among those with at least 2 viral load tests in the previous 2 years.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

13) Time to AIDS Diagnosis

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

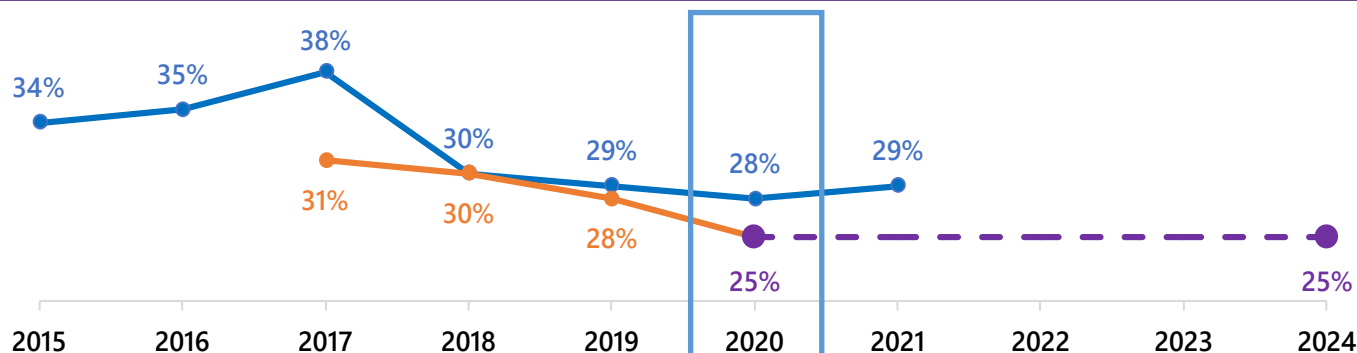


Measure: AIDS diagnosis within 2 years of HIV diagnosis.

Source: NYS HIV Surveillance System

14) Stigma

Decrease stigma experienced among PLWDH to at least 25%

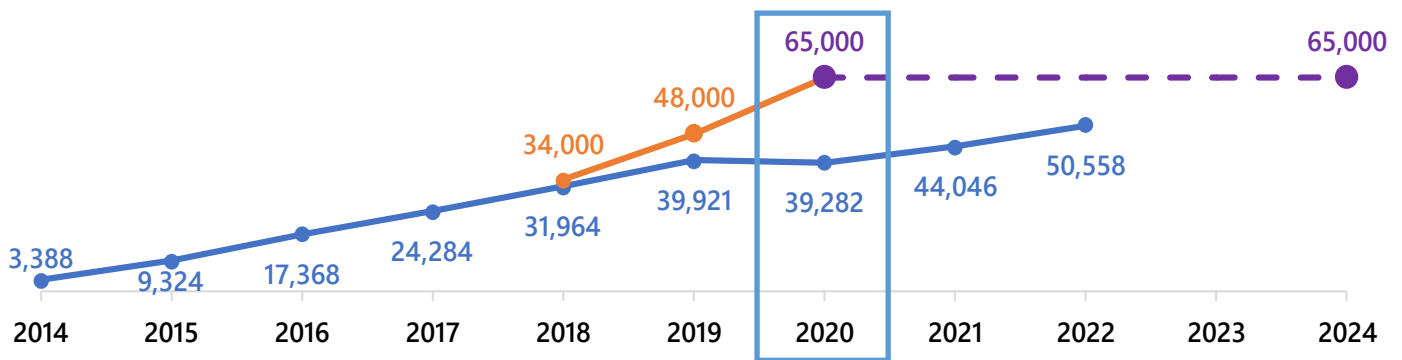


Measure: Based on results of 10 question scale looking at 4 dimensions of stigma (personalized stigma, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about persons with HIV).

Source: NYS Medical Monitoring Project

15) PrEP Utilization

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

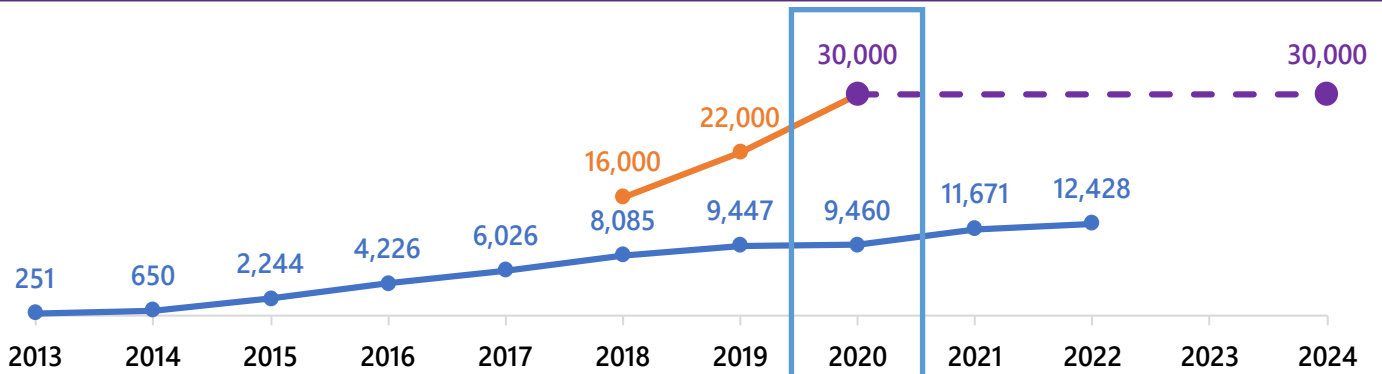


Measure: Number of individuals filling at least one prescription for Truvada or Descovy within the calendar year.

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

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.

Source: NYS Medicaid Data Warehouse (MDW)

ETE Metrics

● Actual ● Goal

	1) Estimated New HIV Infections	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	2,895	36%	91%	3,391	4.8%	181	21.7%	69%
2014	2,803	32%	91%	3,443	4.4%	158	19.6%	72%
2015	2,587	34%	92%	3,155	4.2%	150	19.4%	612
2016	2,426	31%	92%	2,881	3.9%	127	18.8%	541
2017	2,201	27%	92%	2,769	4.0%	106	19.8%	547
2018	1,965	26%	93%	2,481	4.9%	122	20.9%	519
2019	1,846	24%	93%	2,377	4.5%	108	19.6%	465
2020	1,764	18%	93%	1,933	3.3%	63	19.1%	369
2021	1,517	18%	93%	2,123	4.1%	86	20.5%	436
2022	1,681	20%	94%	2,318	3.1%	72	18.0%	418
2023		20%	98%	1,515	2.8%		15%	
2024		20%	98%	1,515	2.8%		15%	

	9) VLS ¹ — Newly Diagnosed HIV	10) VLS ¹ — PLWDH ²	11) VLS ¹ — Receiving HIV Medical Care	12) Sustained VLS ¹	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%	5.7%	29%	39,921	9,447
2020	54%	75%	87%	68%	4.1%	28%	39,282	9,460
2021	54%	78%	89%	70%	5.1%	29%	44,046	11,671
2022	58%	79%	90%	71%	5.1%	25%	50,558	12,428
2023	75%	85%	95%	75%	5.1%	25%	65,000	30,000
2024	75%	85%	95%	75%	5.1%	25%	65,000	30,000

1 VLS: Viral load suppression

2 PLWDH: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

*Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy

Note 1: Incidence and undiagnosed estimates are calculated using CDC methodology released in 2023.

For more information, please contact the Data Analysis and Research Translation (DART) team at BHA@health.ny.gov.



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