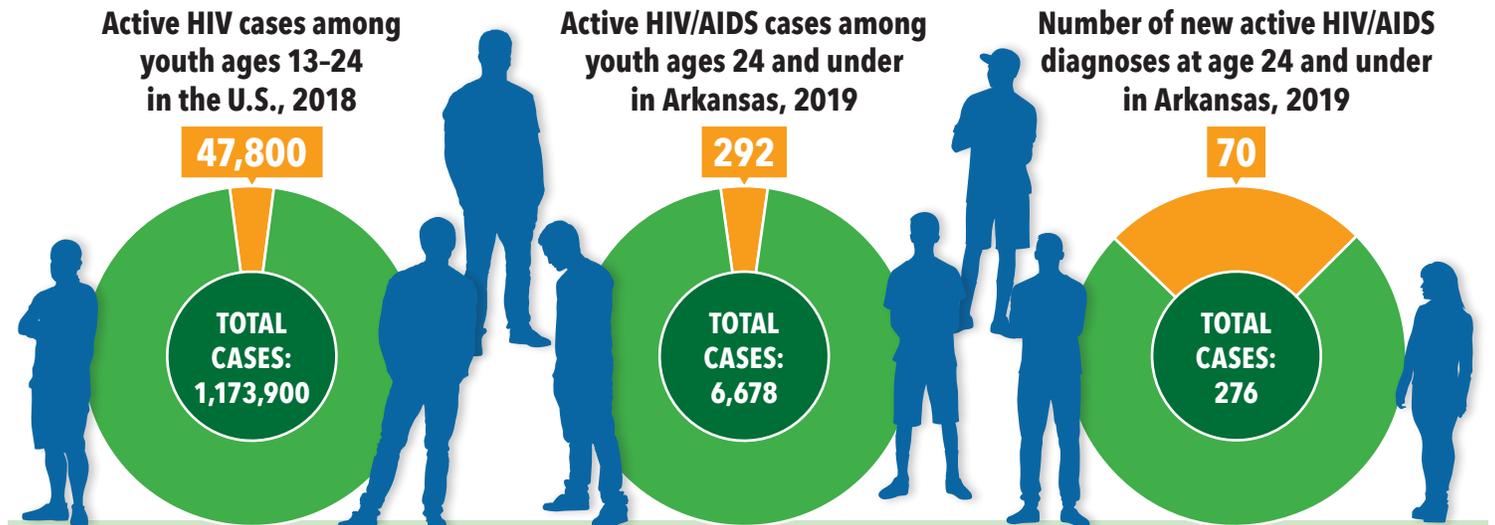


HIV AND YOUTH

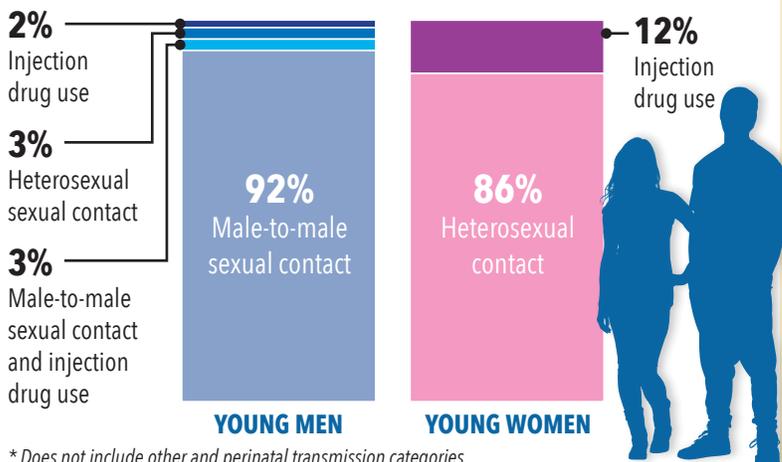
In Arkansas, in 2019, there were a total of 276 newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases. HIV cases among the Arkansas population ages 24 and under have seen a decrease since 2016, from 90 cases to 70 in 2019.¹ Nationwide, in 2018, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified 37,968 new HIV diagnoses in youth ages 13-24, just over 1/5 of all new HIV diagnoses.²



From 2014 to 2018, HIV diagnoses decreased 15% among youth overall.

Although trends varied for different groups of youth, HIV diagnoses declined for groups most affected by HIV nationally, including young Black/African American gay and bisexual men, though this group accounted for most new HIV cases.²

New HIV cases in the U.S. for youths ages 13-24, 2018*



* Does not include other and perinatal transmission categories.

How are health care providers making a difference for youth?

Ongoing efforts and tweaking presentation of prevention and care are important in engaging the population.

- More active role asking questions
- Increased comfort in conducting sexual health assessments, for patient and provider
- Telehealth appointments
- Same day appointments
- Media coverage



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT HIV AND YOUTH, VISIT WWW.CDC.GOV/HIV/GROUP/AGE/YOUTH/INDEX.HTML.

To find a health center, visit www.chc-ar.org/health-center-list or call **501-374-8225**.

SOURCES: 1: https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/pdf/2019_HIV_Surveillance_Reports.pdf • 2: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/group/age/youth/cdc-hiv-youth.pdf>

3: The term gay and bisexual men represents gay, bisexual and other men who reported male-to-male sexual contact.

Includes infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (men who reported both risk factors). • 4: Based on sex assigned at birth and includes transgender people.

CDC data is based on the most recent data available in May 2021.