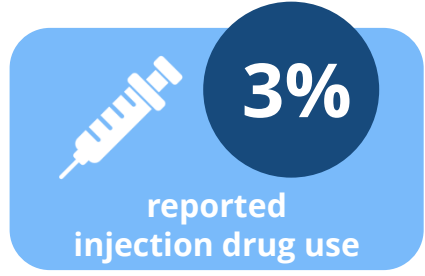
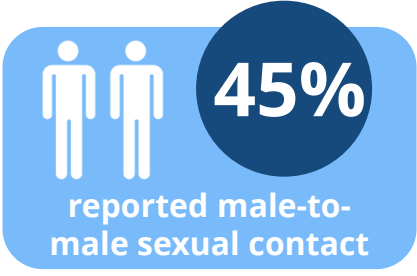


Southwest Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region, 2022



354 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV



19%
received a late diagnosis

→ Persons diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of a new HIV diagnosis are considered a **late diagnosis**, indicating delayed awareness of HIV status and missed opportunities for prevention efforts.

Most affected subpopulations by number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV

112	Non-Hispanic black men, MMS
36	Non-Hispanic black women, HET
30	Non-Hispanic black men, HET
25	Non-Hispanic white men, MMS
20	Hispanic men, MMS
8	Non-Hispanic black transgender persons
7	Non-Hispanic white women, IDU

MMS: male-to-male sexual contact; HET: heterosexual contact; IDU: injection drug use

54% were linked to HIV care within 30 days of diagnosis

91% were linked within 365 days

7,544 persons were living with diagnosed HIV



received any HIV medical care
→ One lab result reported to TDH



were retained in HIV medical care
→ Two or more lab results, at least 90 days apart, reported to TDH

63%
were virally suppressed

→ When HIV medication reduces the amount of HIV virus in a person's body to a low enough level (<200 c/mL), they are considered **virally suppressed** and will not transmit HIV through sexual contact.



For more HIV surveillance data visit: tn.gov/health/HIVData

Due to standard reporting delays, the data in this report represent all information reported to TDH through September 14, 2023. Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)