2020 Reunión Latina

Key Issues in 2020 affecting the health of Hispanic/Latinx communities – State Perspective

Naloxone Co-payment Assistance Program
N-CAP

Test Treat Cure Live
New York State CURES HEP C

GOT CHLAMYDIA? Get treated, then ask your provider about:
Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)
Every Partner Treated

NY FORWARD

SAVE LIVES
#FLATTENTHECURVE

Naloxone Co-payment Assistance Program
N-CAP

Ending the Epidemic
New York State CURES HEP C

End the AIDS Epidemic
PEP 4 HIV

ETE DASHBOARD
Rapid Inflation of Antiretroviral Therapy
2019 ETE Summit
AIDS Institute
Health Equity Initiative

AIDS Institute-wide Health Equity Survey
Development of an AIDS Institute Health Equity Commission
Collaborations with other Department of Health Offices and Centers and Bureaus and NYC DOHMH
Influenced the creation of the new OMD’s Health Equity Center of Expertise

ACHIEVING HEALTH EQUITY FOR HISPANICS/LATINOS IN NEW YORK STATE

REUNIÓN LATINA VIRTUAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
JUNE 3-5, 2020
FREE EVENT | REGISTER NOW

UNITY 
HEALTH 
EMPOWERMENT 
PRESENTATION 
ACCESS TO CARE
Cascade of HIV Care: Hispanics/Latinx Persons Residing in NYS† at End of 2018

- Estimated Persons Living with HIV (PLWH)‡: 42,900
- Persons Living w/Diagnosed HIV (PLWDH): 35,700
- HIV care during the year*: 30,500
- Virally suppressed (n.d. or <200 copies/ml) at test closest to end-of-year: 27,100

*Based on most recent address, regardless of where diagnosed. Excludes persons with AIDS with no evidence of care for 5 years and persons with diagnosed HIV (non-AIDS) with no evidence of care for 8 years.

† PLWDH and persons living with undiagnosed HIV (14.8% CDC estimate)

Data as of June 2019

Hispanic/Latinx Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, NYS, 2018*

- Hispanic/Latinx persons represent 36% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV in NYS (N=894)

*Data as of June 2019
** MSM= History of male to male sexual contact
***IDU=History of injection drug use
Transgender Persons,¹ Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race/Ethnicity, NYS, 2010-2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Number of New Diagnoses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Black</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic White</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace, Asian/Asian-Pacific Islander, Native American</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Data prior to 2010 are incomplete
*Data as of June 2019

25,079 Hispanic persons were diagnosed with an STI in NYS in 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STI</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>No. of Diagnoses 2017</th>
<th>No. of Diagnoses 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHLAMYDIA</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>17,050</td>
<td>17,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GONORRHEA</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>5,264</td>
<td>5,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY SYPHILIS</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>1,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ºSTIs – Sexually Transmitted Infections (inclusive of early syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea)

Compared to white non-Hispanic persons, Hispanic persons were:
- 2X more affected by gonorrhea and chlamydia
- 3X more affected by early syphilis

57% of STIs diagnosed among Hispanic persons were among people younger than 26 years of age

60.8% of persons diagnosed with chlamydia were female
76.1% of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea were male
92.5% of persons diagnosed with early syphilis were male
7,931 Hispanic persons were diagnosed with an STI in NYS excl. NYC in 2019*

**CHLAMYDIA**
- 14.2%
- 2018: 5,584 | 2019: 6,377

**GONORRHEA**
- 10.2%
- 2018: 1,103 | 2019: 1,215

**EARLY SYPHILIS**
- 33.5%

*STIs – Sexually Transmitted Infections (inclusive of early syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea)

- 69.2% of persons diagnosed with chlamydia were female
- 59.5% of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea were male
- 88.2% of persons diagnosed with early syphilis were male

Compared to white non-Hispanic persons, Hispanic persons were:
- 63% of STIs diagnosed among Hispanic persons were among people younger than 26 years of age
- 2X more affected by gonorrhea and chlamydia
- 2X more affected by early syphilis
- 3X more affected by early syphilis

* of persons diagnosed with chlamydia were female
** of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea were male
*** of persons diagnosed with early syphilis were male
Division of HIV/STD/HCV Prevention Funded Initiatives

Project Más: Molecular Epi-Involved Programming for HLMSM
All SEP and Hub Participants by Race/Ethnicity
(4/1/2018 through 3/31/2020) (n= 65036)

- Latinx 40.1%
- Latinx (NYC), 36.9%
- Latinx (ROS), 3.2%
- White, 40.9%
- Black/African American, 17.3%
- Native American, 0.7%
- Pacific Islander, 0.1%
- Some Other Race, 0.3%
- Asian, 0.6%

Source: NYSDOH AIDS Institute Reporting System (AIRS).

https://www.untransmittable.org/
PrEP and Latinx

Thank you!

HAZTE LA PRUEBA. TRÁTESE TEMPRANO. PROTÉGETE.

Derrota el SIDA.

health.ny.gov/ete

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