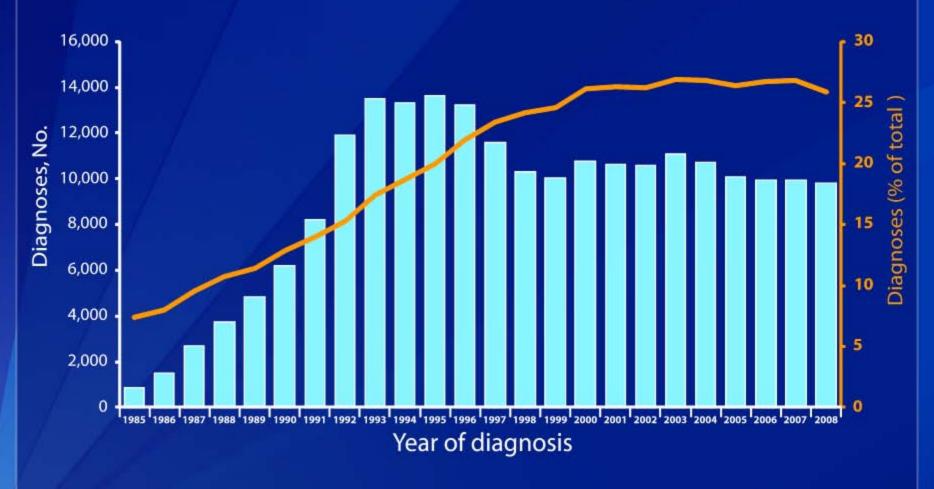
2012 National Summit

HIV Prevention and US Women

Sally L. Hodder
2012 National Summit
November 27, 2012

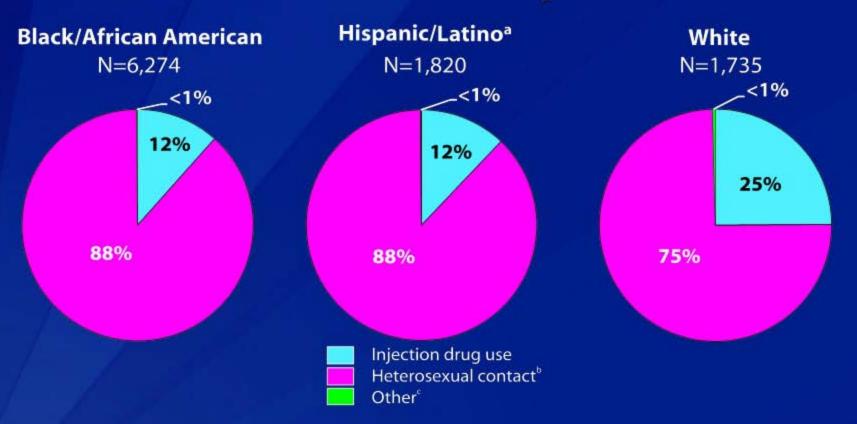
AIDS Diagnoses among Adult and Adolescent Females, 1985–2008—United States and Dependent Areas



Note. All displayed data have been estimated. Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adult and Adolescent Females, by Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, 2010—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing risk-factor information, but not for incomplete reporting.

* Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

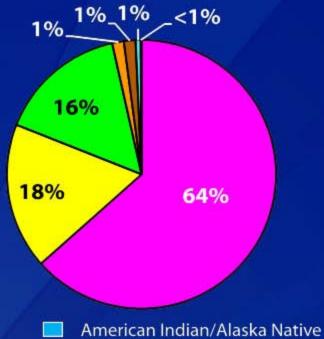
b Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

clincludes blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Population among Adult and Adolescent Females, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-46 States

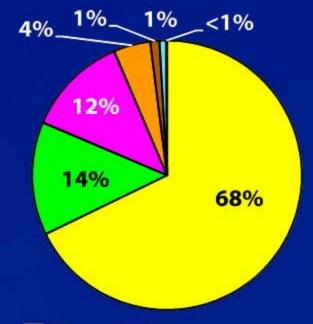
Diagnoses of HIV Infection N = 9.868



Asian

Black/African American

Female Population, 46 States N = 122,842,284



Hispanic/Latino^a

Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

White

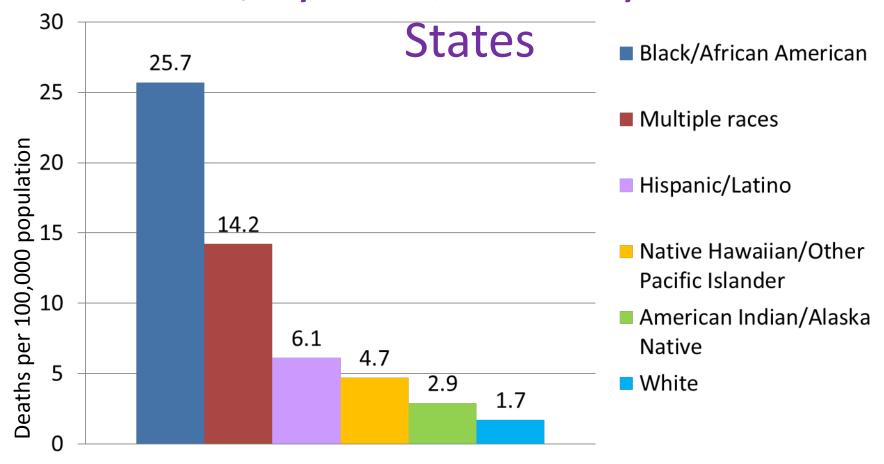
Multiple races

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



Death Rates for Females Diagnosed with HIV, by Race/Ethnicity: 2007—37



CDC. HIV Infection in the United States: An Overview, 2010.





HIV Incidence Among US Women HPTN 064: The Women's HIV SeroIncidence Study (ISIS)

Sally Hodder, MD September 19, 2012















ISIS Objectives

- Accurately estimate new HIV incidence in a group of women at risk for HIV in the US
 - Recent unprotected sex
 - Reside in areas with high HIV prevalence and poverty
 - Additional personal or partner risk characteristic
- Describe factors in participants lives that impacted HIV risks
 - e.g., partner risks, substance use, financial factors, condom use







Study Sites



10 distinct communities within 6 geographic locations Qualitative data collected in four communities





ISIS Cohort Baseline Characteristics n=2,099

		Number	Percentage ^a
Median Age		29	[23 – 38]
Race	Black	1851	88.2
Hispanic Ethnicity		245	12
Education	< high school graduation	777	37.0
Marital Status	Single/Divorced/Widowed	1258	59.9
	Married/Living with partner	638	30.4
Annual Household	<\$10,000	932	44.4
Income	\$10,000 - \$20,000	225	10.7
	>\$20,000	197	9.4
	Unknown	745	35.5
Food Insecurity	Concerns for self and/or family	971	46

^aNumber and percentage shown for all variables except age which shows median, interquartile range.





Reported Characteristics at Baseline

FACTOR (within past 6 month)	%
Monthly illicit drug (excluding cannabis)	27
Monthly cocaine use	17
Monthly opioid use	12
≥ Monthly binge drinking ≥ 4 drinks on one occasion	39
Intravenous drug use	4
Self-reported STI	15
Exchange sex for commodities	37
Unknown HIV status of last vaginal sex partner	41
Condom use at last vaginal sex	18
Anal Sex	40



ISIS Incidence

- Annual HIV Incidence of 0.32%
 - More than 6 times the CDC estimated national incidence for similarly aged black women





Factors Significantly Associated with HIV Infection

Participant Risk Factors	Prevalent HIV	Incident HIV
	(n=30)	(n=8)
Substance Use ^a	2.52 (1.22, 5.21)*	0.57 (0.06, 3.18)
Age (27-33 vs. 18-26)	5.83 (1.22, 27.96)*	0.84 (0.08, 5.89)
Age (34+ vs. 18-26)	11.54 (2.71,	0.57 (0.05, 3.94)
	49.05)*	

Partner Characteristics	Prevalent HIV	Incident HIV
	(n=30)	(n=8)
HIV + Diagnosis	8.19 (2.64, 25.42)*	0.0 (0.0, 47.90)





High Mortality Rate Observed

- Age-adjusted annual mortality rate for ISIS cohort 0.61%/year
- Expected mortality rate for similar aged cohort is 0.11%/year¹

1. Murphy S, et al. Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2010 National Vital Statistics Reports. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2012.

Implications for HIV Prevention Among US Women

Certain groups of US women at elevated risk for HIV acquisition

At-risk US women need access to prevention options, yet new options not substantively studied in US women

Annual incidence of 0.32% problematic for studies using HIV incidence as endpoint

Prevention strategies addressing a broader agenda than just HIV are needed.