

# HIV in the United States

## OF THE 38,739 NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN THE US IN 2017:\*

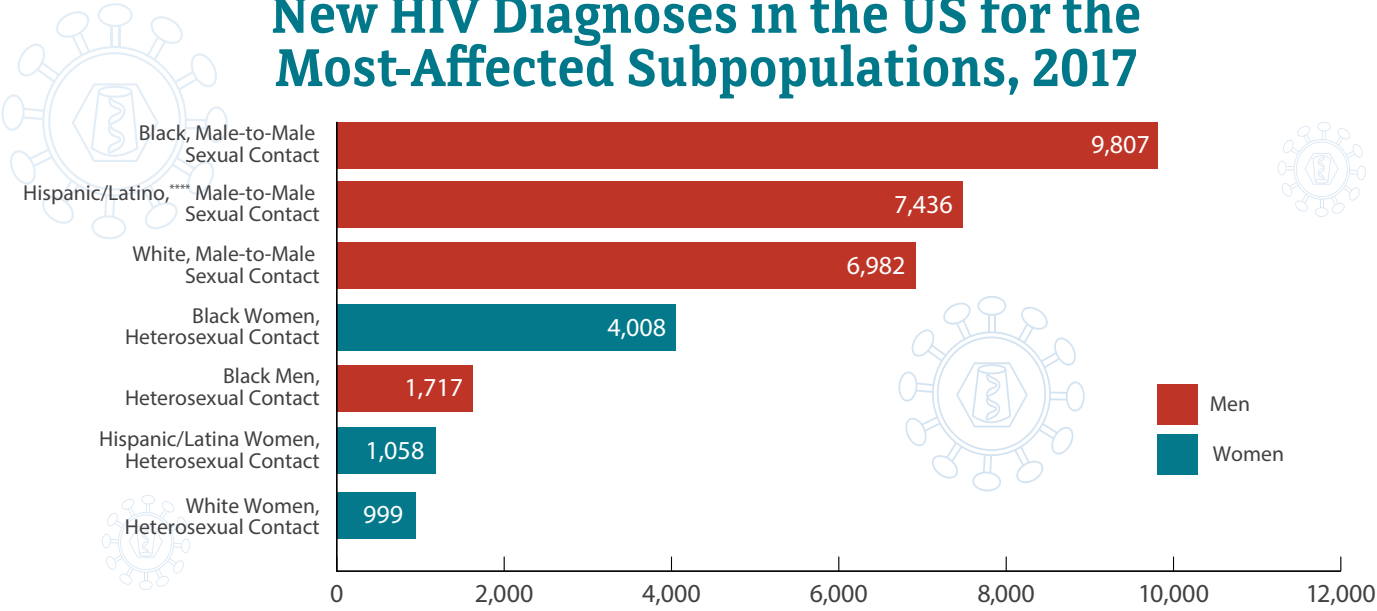
25,748 (66%) WERE AMONG GAY AND BISEXUAL MEN\*\*

9,170 (24%) WERE AMONG HETEROSEXUALS\*\*\*

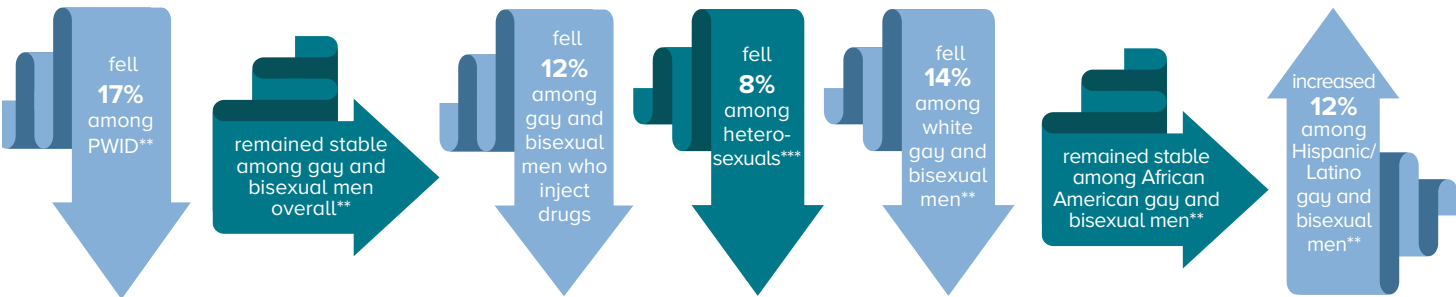
2,389 (6%) WERE AMONG PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (PWID)\*\*

1,252 (3%) WERE AMONG GAY AND BISEXUAL MEN WHO INJECT DRUGS

## New HIV Diagnoses in the US for the Most-Affected Subpopulations, 2017



## From 2012 to 2016, HIV diagnoses:



\* Unless otherwise noted, the term United States includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the 6 dependent areas of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the US Virgin Islands.  
 \*\* Does not include gay and bisexual men who reported injection drug use.  
 \*\*\* Does not include heterosexuals who reported injection drug use.  
 \*\*\*\* Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



People with HIV need to know their HIV status so they can take medicine to treat HIV. Taking HIV medicine as prescribed can make the level of virus in their body very low (called viral suppression) or even undetectable.

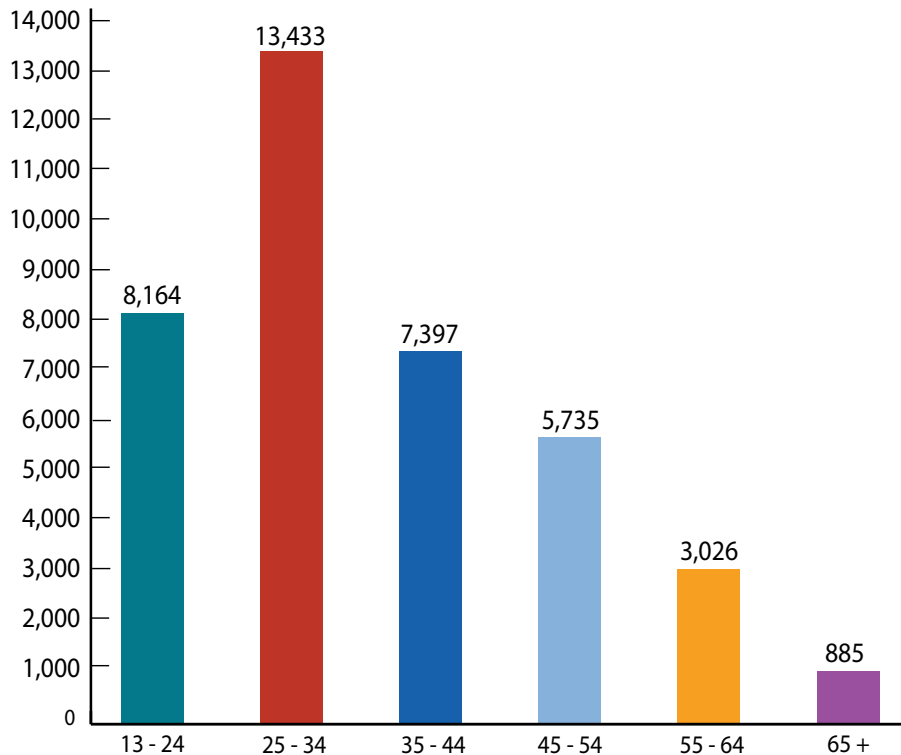


A person with HIV who gets and stays virally suppressed or undetectable can stay healthy and has effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to HIV-negative partners through sex.

AT THE END OF 2015,  
AN ESTIMATED  
**1,122,900**  
PEOPLE HAD HIV.<sup>†</sup>

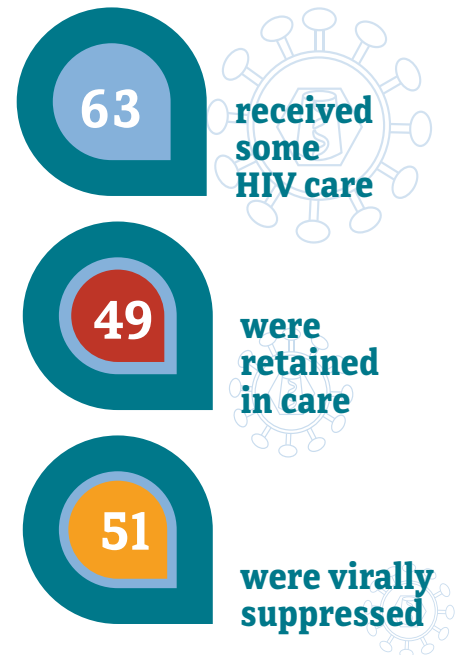
**6 in 7**  
KNEW THEY HAD THE VIRUS.

## New HIV Diagnoses by Age in the US, 2017



<sup>†</sup> In just the 50 states and District of Columbia.

FOR EVERY 100 PEOPLE  
LIVING WITH HIV IN 2015:<sup>†</sup>



## Reduce Your Risk



Not having sex



Using condoms



Not sharing syringes



Taking medicine to prevent or treat HIV



## HIV IS A VIRUS THAT ATTACKS THE BODY'S IMMUNE SYSTEM.

It is usually spread by anal or vaginal sex or sharing syringes with a person who has HIV. The only way to know you have HIV is to be tested. Everyone aged 13-64 should be tested at least once, and people at high risk should be tested at least once a year. Ask your doctor, or visit [gettested.cdc.gov](http://gettested.cdc.gov) to find a testing site. Without treatment, HIV can make a person very sick or may even cause death. If you have HIV, start treatment as soon as possible to stay healthy and help protect your partners.

For More Information

Call 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
Visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv)