Health Disparities and HIV among Latinos in Washington, DC

Pre-conference US Conference on AIDS (USCA).
CHALLENGES TO ACCESS TO CARE AMONG LATINOS

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Latinos in the US

- 16% of the U.S. population (US Census)
- 21% of new HIV infections (CDC)
- 19% of people living with HIV in 2010.
- 21% of new AIDS diagnoses in 2011
- 18% of deaths among people with an HIV diagnosis in 2010
- More likely to test HIV positive late in illness that is, with AIDS within one year of testing positive
  - Latinos: 36%
  - Blacks: 31%
  - Whites: 32%

20 major U.S. cities study of gay and bisexual men
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• Venue-based sampling
• Percent infected with HIV:
  ➢ 15% of Latino MSM
  ➢ 30% of Black MSM
  ➢ 14% of White MSM
• Percent aware:
  ➢ 63% of Latino MSM
  ➢ 54% of Black MSM
  ➢ 86% of White MSM

Latinos in DC

• Few Latinos living with an HIV diagnosis in 2010 (838)

• Highest rate of Latinos living with an HIV diagnosis at the end of 2010 (1,830.2 per 100,000); a rate more than 4 times the national rate for Latinos (432.4)

Cascade of Care

- Diagnosed: 80%
- Linked to care: 67%
- Remain in regular care: 37%
- Prescribed antiretroviral therapy: 33%
- Virally suppressed: 26%

Challenges

• Are these numbers the tip of the iceberg?
  • Undercounted
  • Fear of testing
  • Underinsured
  • Language barriers
  • Multiple jobs preclude seeking care
  • Fear of deportation
Where should we go next?

- More research is needed
- Partnerships between the community and academics
- Great opportunities with CFAR Adelante award of Nina Yamanis: An example of partnership