New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

In 2018, there were 106 reported HIV diagnoses among persons born in Africa.

- Of the 994 total reported HIV diagnoses, 155 were born in a foreign country. Persons born in Africa accounted for 10.7% of the total newly reported HIV diagnoses and 68.4% of the foreign-born diagnoses.
- Of the 106 diagnoses born in Africa, 80.2% were female and 19.8% were male.
- 30.2% were diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months, indicating they were likely infected for years.

Characteristics of African-Born Marylanders Living with HIV

At the end of 2018, there were 2,172 African-born people living with diagnosed HIV.

- Of the 31,559 persons living with diagnosed HIV, 4,376 were foreign-born. African-born residents account for 6.9% of the total persons living with HIV and 49.6% of the foreign-born people.
- African-born persons living with diagnosed HIV were born in 44 countries. The most common countries were Cameroon (26.3%), Ethiopia (15.7%), and Nigeria (12.7%).
- 73.9% of the 2,172 African-born persons living with HIV had a recent viral load test result reported in 2018. Of these 1,605 individuals, 91.1% had a suppressed viral load.

Note: The completeness of reporting a person’s country of birth is variable in surveillance data. Not all agencies collect or have complete data on nativity. In addition, some individuals may immigrate to the U.S. with HIV. HIV testing data from other countries is often unavailable for these people; therefore, they are counted as a new diagnosis following their first HIV related lab test in the United States, even if they were first diagnosed elsewhere.

HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use | MSM: Male-to-male Sexual Contact

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.
Data reported through 06/30/2019 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).