New HIV Diagnoses

- In 2018, there were 994 new HIV diagnoses in Maryland. 74.4% of the 716 male diagnoses were attributed to MSM, and 91.0% of the 278 female diagnoses were attributed to HET.

- The proportion of new HIV diagnoses that were attributed to IDU has decreased from 1992 (52.8%) to 2018 (6.6%) but has been slightly increasing since 2014 (5.6%).

Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

- The number of Marylanders living with diagnosed HIV that are attributed to HET and MSM are nearly equal.

- The distribution of exposure categories is very different for males and females. 75.1% of females living with diagnosed HIV have an exposure attributed to HET, while slightly more than half of males have an exposure attributed to MSM (58.5%).

**People Living with Diagnosed HIV by Exposure, 2018 (N = 31,559)**

- HET, 37.7%
- MSM/IDU, 3.7%
- IDU, 17.7%
- MSM, 39.3%
- Perinatal, 1.2%

**People Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity and Exposure Category, 2018**

- Hispanic
- NH-Black
- NH-White

**Percent**

- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%
- 80%
- 100%

**Legend**

- MSM
- IDU
- MSM/IDU
- HETSEX

**HIV Diagnosis Trends in Exposure Categories**

- Year of HIV Diagnosis


**NH**: Non-Hispanic | **HET**: Heterosexual Contact | **IDU**: Injection Drug Use | **MSM**: Male-to-male Sexual Contact

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Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
Maryland Department of Health
http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE

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).