New HIV Diagnoses

- In 2019, there were 931 new HIV diagnoses in Maryland. Of the 662 male diagnoses, 72.1% were attributed to MSM, and 87.0% of the 269 female diagnoses were attributed to HET.
- The proportion of new HIV diagnoses that were attributed to IDU has decreased from 1992 (52.7%) to 2019 (7.8%) but has been slightly increasing since 2014 (5.5%).

Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

- The number of Marylanders living with diagnosed HIV that are attributed to HET and MSM exposures are nearly equal.
- The distribution of exposure categories is very different for males and females. Of females living with diagnosed HIV, 76.3% have an exposure attributed to HET, while more than half of males have an exposure attributed to MSM (60.2%).

**Race/Ethnicity and Exposure Category, 2019**

- **Hispanic**
  - MSM: 40%
  - IDU: 20%
  - HET: 10%
  - Perinatal: 10%
  - MSM/IDU: 20%

- **NH-Black**
  - MSM: 60%
  - IDU: 20%
  - HET: 10%
  - Perinatal: 10%
  - MSM/IDU: 10%

- **NH-White**
  - MSM: 60%
  - IDU: 20%
  - HET: 10%
  - Perinatal: 10%
  - MSM/IDU: 10%

**HIV Diagnosis Trends in Exposure Categories**

- **HIV Diagnosis Trends in Exposure Categories**
  - Year of HIV Diagnosis
  - Number of HIV Diagnoses
  - 1985 to 2019
  - MSM: Orange
  - IDU: Red
  - HET: Green

**Exposure Category**

- **Exposure Category**
  - MSM
  - IDU
  - MSM/IDU
  - HET
  - Perinatal

[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
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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 06/30/2020 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).