From the Director  Dr. Jonathan Mermin

CDC’s recent Vital Signs, “Ending HIV Transmission: Test, Treat, and Prevent,” provides a snapshot of HIV in the United States. The report highlights the actions needed to help end the epidemic, including HIV testing, treatment, and prevention. Each of these actions is a key component of Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE), a federal initiative that aims to reduce new HIV infections by 90% by 2030. The new Vital Signs reports that:

• About 14% of people with HIV in 2017 did not know they had the virus, and therefore could not take advantage of HIV medicine to stay healthy and prevent transmission of HIV to others.
• Only 63% of those who knew they had HIV in 2017 were virally suppressed through effective treatment.
• Only 18% of the 1.2 million people who could benefit from pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) had received a prescription for it in 2018.
• CDC estimates that new HIV infections remained relatively stable, at about 38,000 per year, from 2013 to 2017.

HHS agencies, including CDC, are working to ensure we can hit the ground running now that EHE received funding in FY 2020. CDC and HHS provided funding for three communities to serve as jumpstart programs for the initiative and lessons learned will be shared with all jurisdictions.

New from CDC

Abstracts now being accepted for the 2020 STD Prevention conference

Condom Availability Programs (CAPs)

Detengamos Juntos El Vih (Let’s Stop HIV Together now available in Spanish)

PrEP FAQs

Upcoming Events

February 7: National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

March 8 to March 11: Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI)

On the Web

ASTHO and CDC Tri-State Meeting to Tackle Infections Diseases Associated with Drug Use

Ready, Set, PrEP

Recommendations for Providing Quality STD Clinical Services, 2020

On January 3, CDC released the Recommendations for Providing Quality Sexually Transmitted Diseases Clinical Services, 2020 also known as STD QCS. This is a roadmap for optimizing STD care and complements CDC’s 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines. The Treatment Guidelines focus on the clinical management of patients, while the recommendations can help with clinical operations. Health care settings can use the recommendations to assess their STD care services. This assessment can guide what services a clinic offers and how they can enhance what they do. CDC obtained expert and key stakeholder input to help develop the recommendations. They are outlined in eight sections and further broken down into ‘should’ (strongly recommend) and ‘could’ (mildly recommend) categories.