National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day | Sep. 27, 2018

11% United States MSM living with an HIV diagnosis in 2013¹

14% of MSM living in the south have an HIV diagnosis²



Public Health Recommendations found in the CAMP Project:

Emphasizes priorities for HIV prevention and care set forth in the United States National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS), and provides updatable local estimates of NHAS indicators.

Jurisdictions may use these results to direct resources, programs, and policies to optimally benefit the health of MSM.¹

Public Health Recommendations found in the CAMP Project:

Age-specific prevalence and diagnosis rates representing a step forward in describing and understanding the HIV epidemic among MSM in the United States.

This allows policy-makers, researchers, and public health program administrators to plan and implement more responsive HIV prevention and treatment programs.²

Sources:

- 1. Rosenberg, ES., et al., (2018). Rates of prevalent and new HIV diagnoses by race and ethnicity among men who have sex with men, U.S. states, 2013–2014. Annals of Epidemiology.
- Jeb Jones, Jeremy A Grey, David W Purcell, Kyle T Bernstein, Patrick S Sullivan, Eli S Rosenberg; Estimating Prevalent Diagnoses and Rates of New Diagnoses of HIV at the State Level by Age Group Among Men who Have Sex With Men in the United States, Open Forum Infectious Diseases, Volume 5, Issue 6, 1 June 2018.

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This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 U38PS004646, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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