

HIV and NYC Seniors

~~HIV is Catching~~ HAS Caught Up to Seniors



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Red Ribbon, Silver Threads: Healthy Aging in the Era of HIV/AIDS

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Mission of the Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control

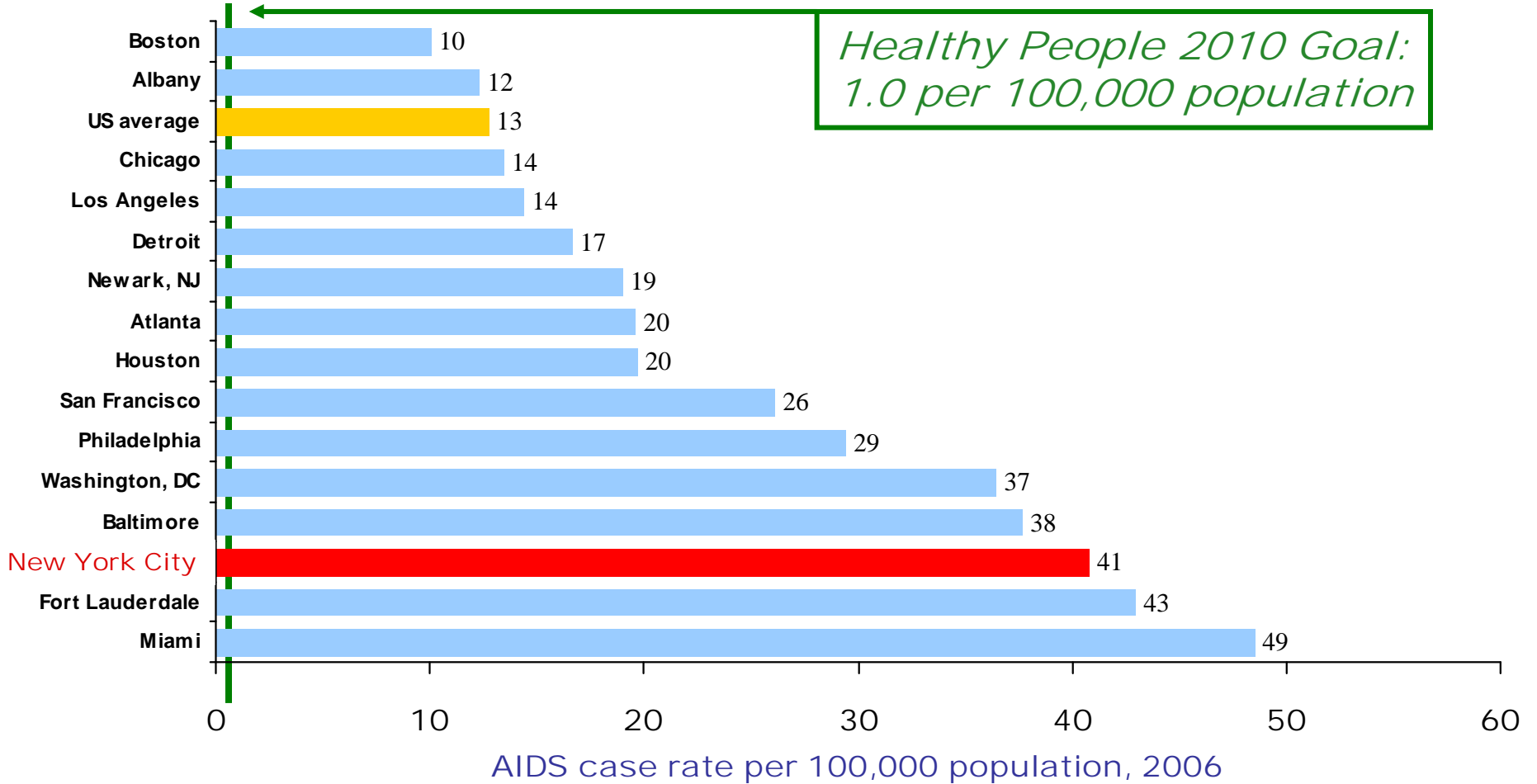
“To prevent new HIV infections and to reduce morbidity and mortality among HIV-infected persons”

New York City

NYC: Epicenter of the U.S. Epidemic

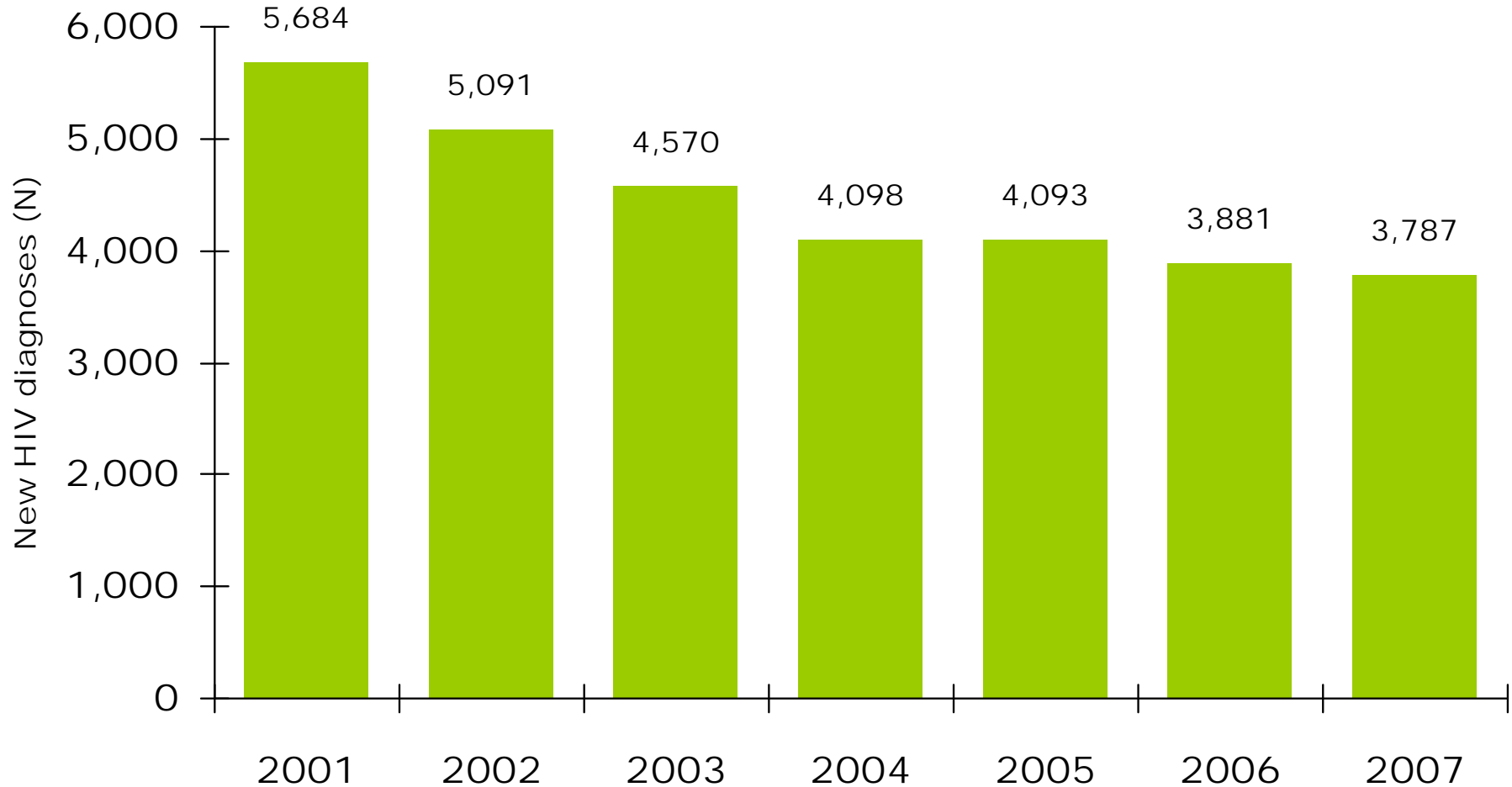
- NYC continues to be the epicenter of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the U.S.
 - Among the highest AIDS **case rates** in U.S.
 - <3% of U.S. population, but 17% of AIDS deaths
 - More HIV/AIDS cases than Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami & Washington, DC **combined**

Within the US, New York City has one of the highest AIDS case rates



The NYC AIDS case rate is more than 3 times the US average and 41 times the Healthy People 2010 target.

New HIV Diagnoses in NYC, 2001-2007



The number of new HIV diagnoses declined by about 500 cases annually between 2001 and 2004. The decrease has slowed since then.

New HIV Diagnoses in NYC, 2007

Race/Ethnicity

- 80% of new HIV diagnoses are in blacks and Hispanics/Latinos
 - Blacks have a higher rate of new HIV diagnoses, persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), and death
 - The HIV diagnosis rate has declined more in blacks than in other racial/ethnic groups over the past 6 years

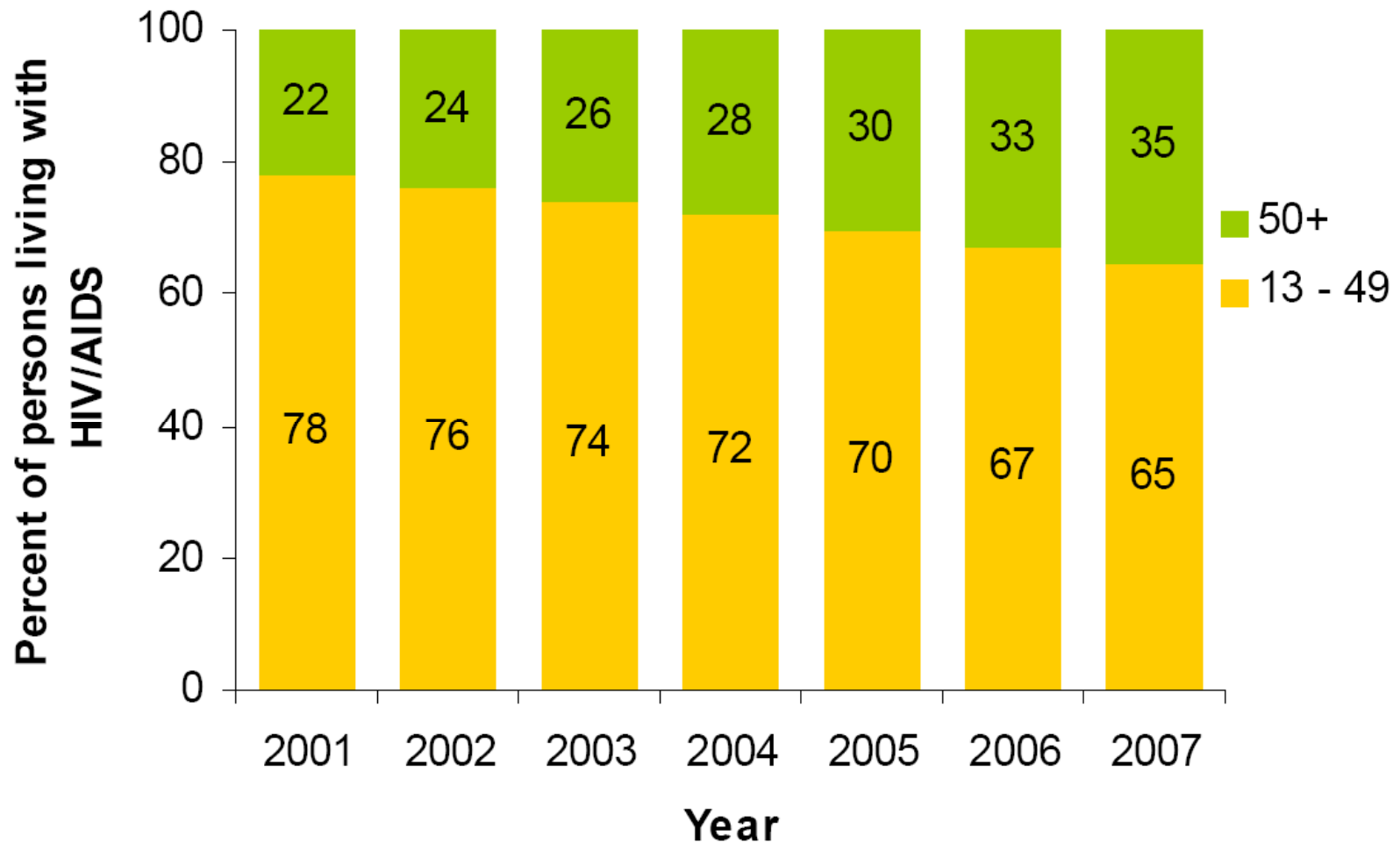
HIV/AIDS Among Persons 50+ in New York City

Introductory Statistics for Persons 50+ HIV in NYC, 2007

- **35,813** persons living with HIV/AIDS are 50+
 - This population comprises **35%** of total persons of all ages living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
 - Many more do not know they are infected because they have never been tested
- **651** new HIV dx
 - **17%** of total new HIV dx
 - **403** HIV without AIDS
 - **248** HIV concurrent with AIDS (38%)
- **1,050** deaths among PLWHA
 - **52%** of total deaths PLWHA

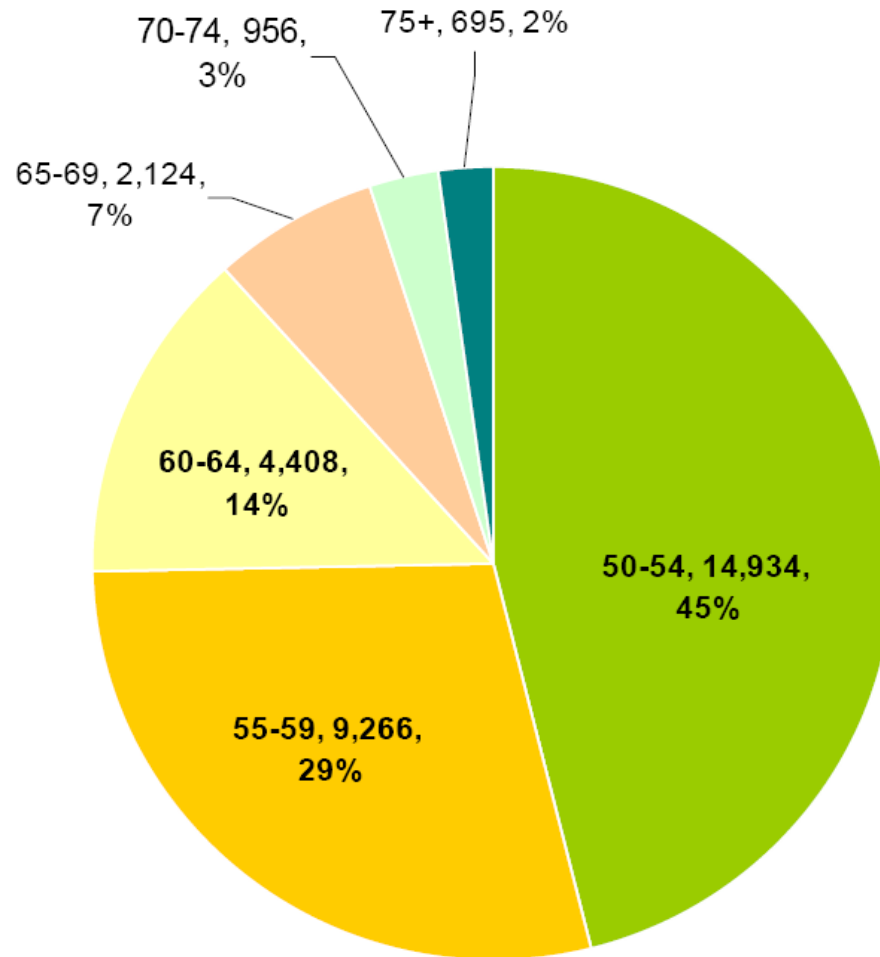


Persons living with HIV/AIDS in New York City, by age group, 2001-2007



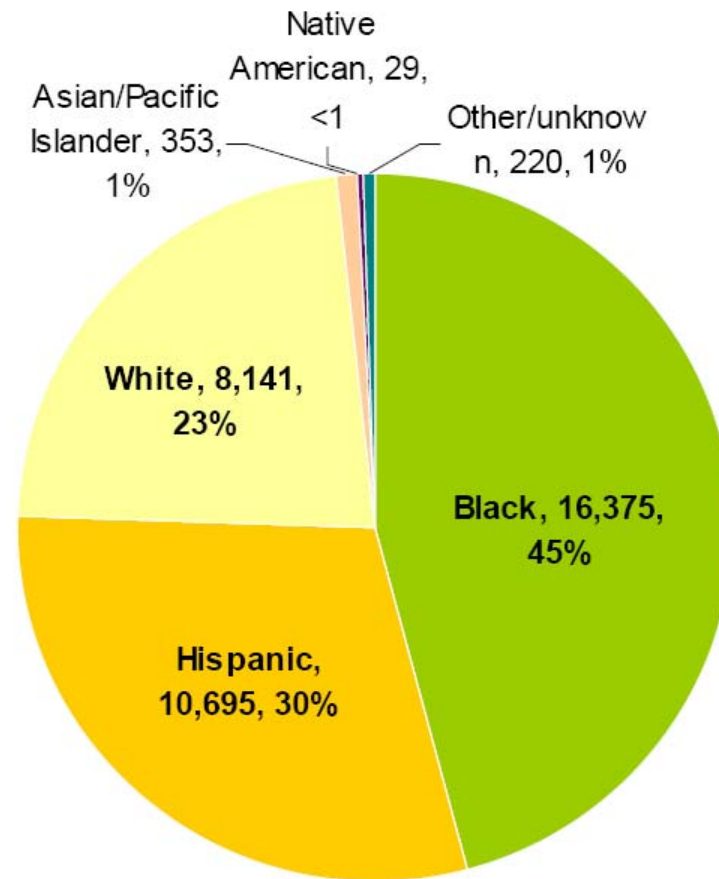
The percentage of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are 50+ years old has increased since 2001.

Age distribution of persons 50+ living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2007, New York City

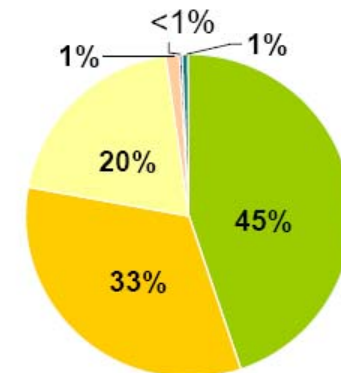


Almost three-quarters of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are 50+ years old are in their 50's.

Race/ethnicity of persons 50+ living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2007, New York City

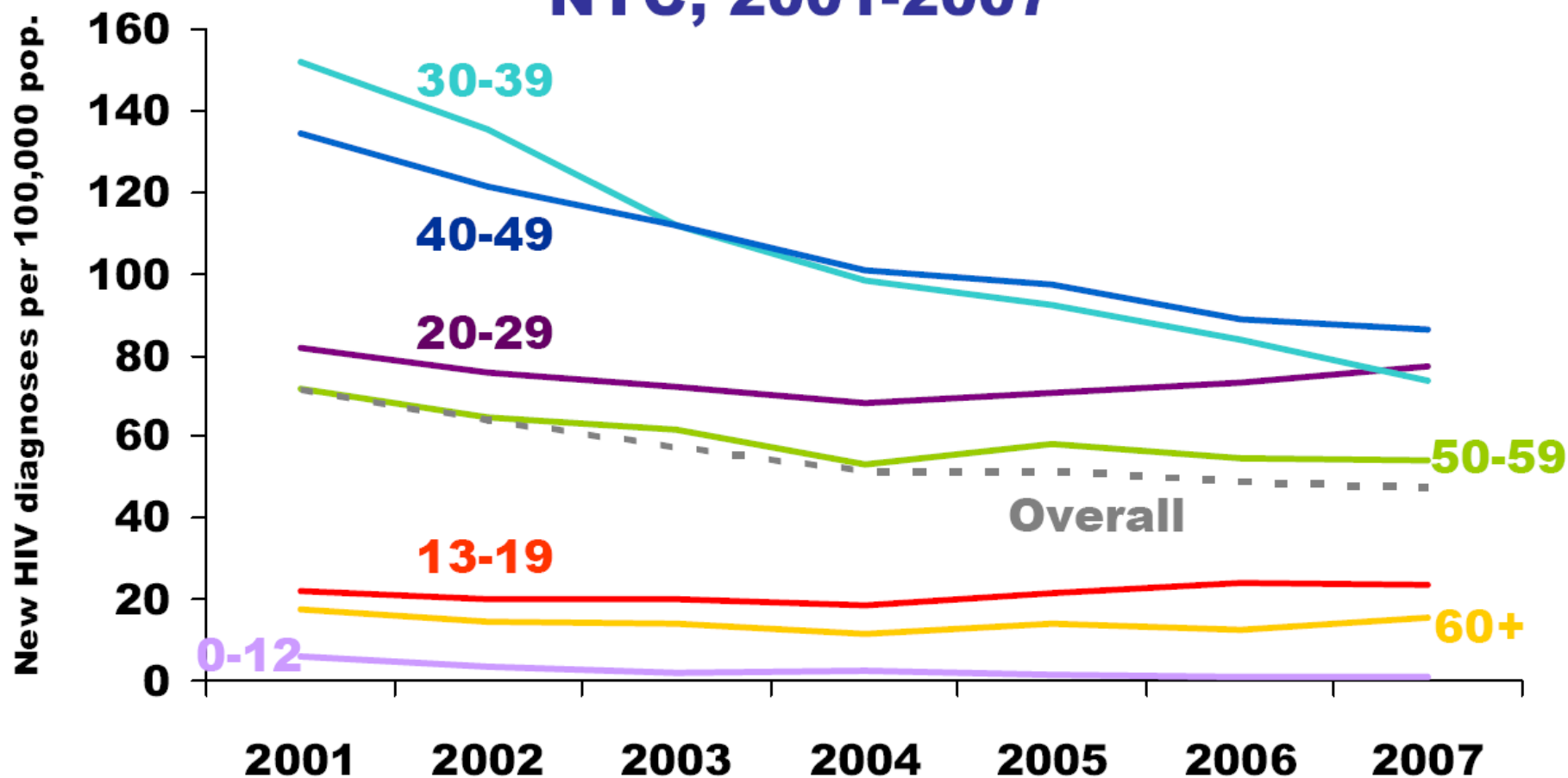


Persons 13-49



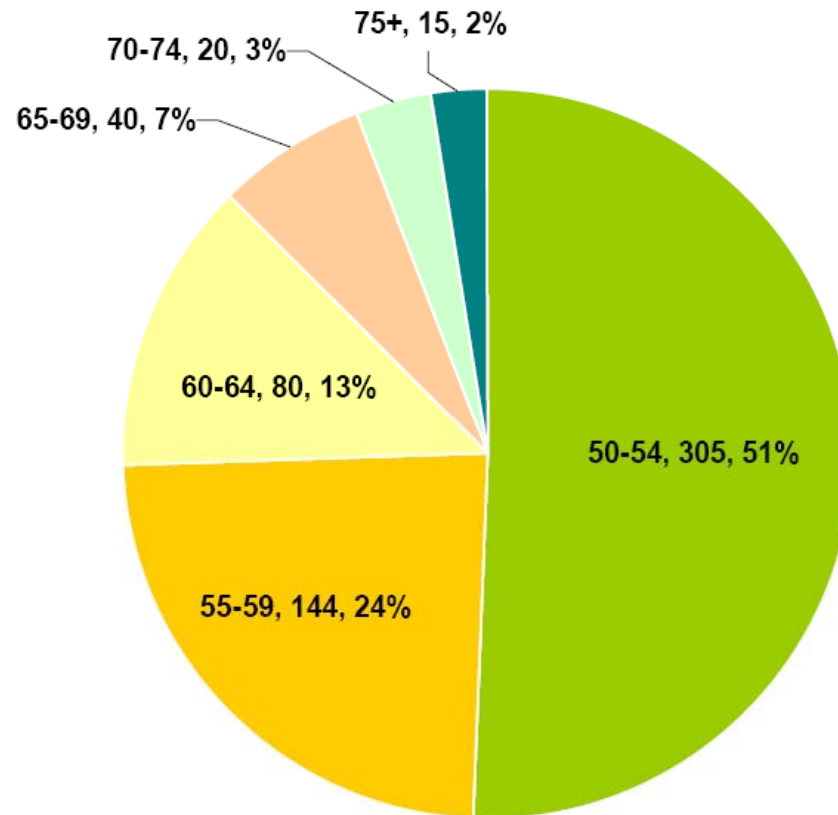
Three-quarters of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are 50+ years old are black or Hispanic.

HIV Diagnosis Rates by Age in NYC, 2001-2007



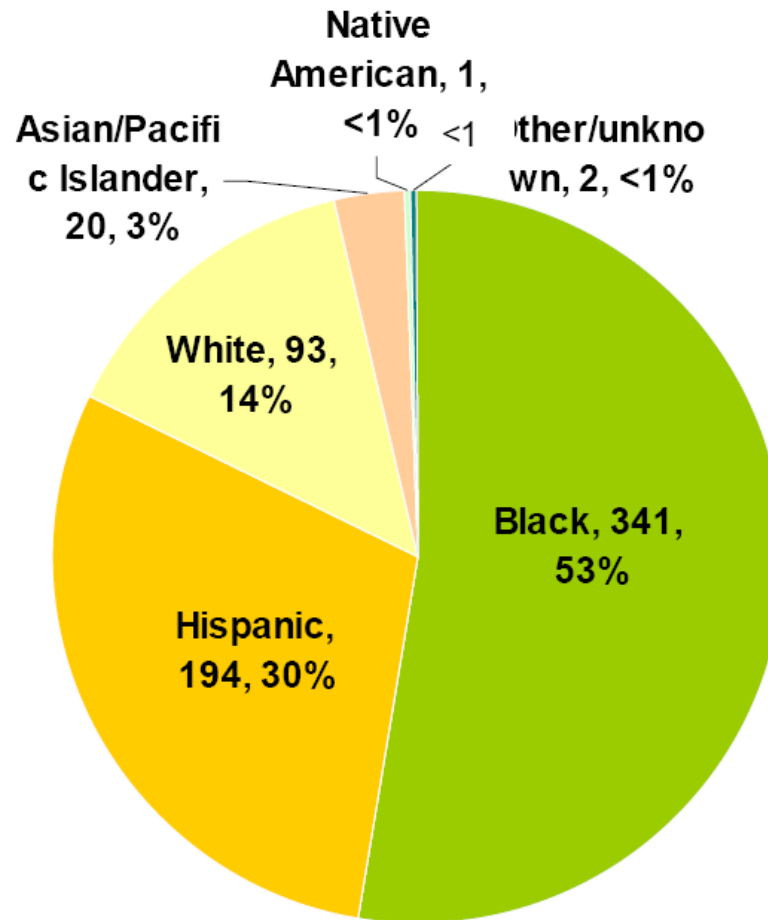
HIV diagnosis rates have been highest in persons age 30-39 and 40-49 but have also been declining faster in these age groups than in others.

Age distribution of persons 50+ diagnosed with HIV in 2007, New York City

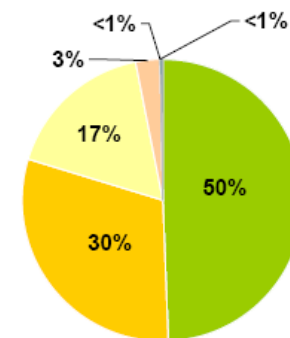


Three-quarters of persons diagnosed with HIV who are 50+ years old are in their 50's.

Race/ethnicity of persons 50+ diagnosed with HIV in 2007, New York City

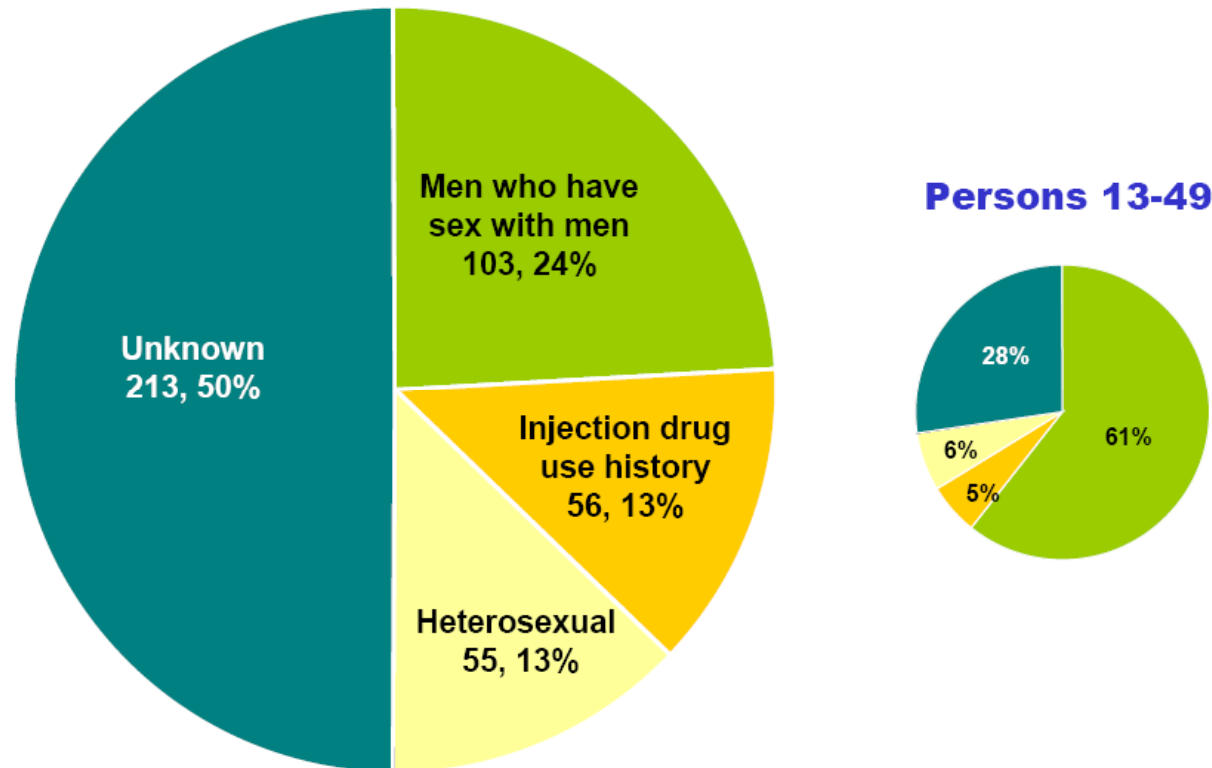


Persons 13-49



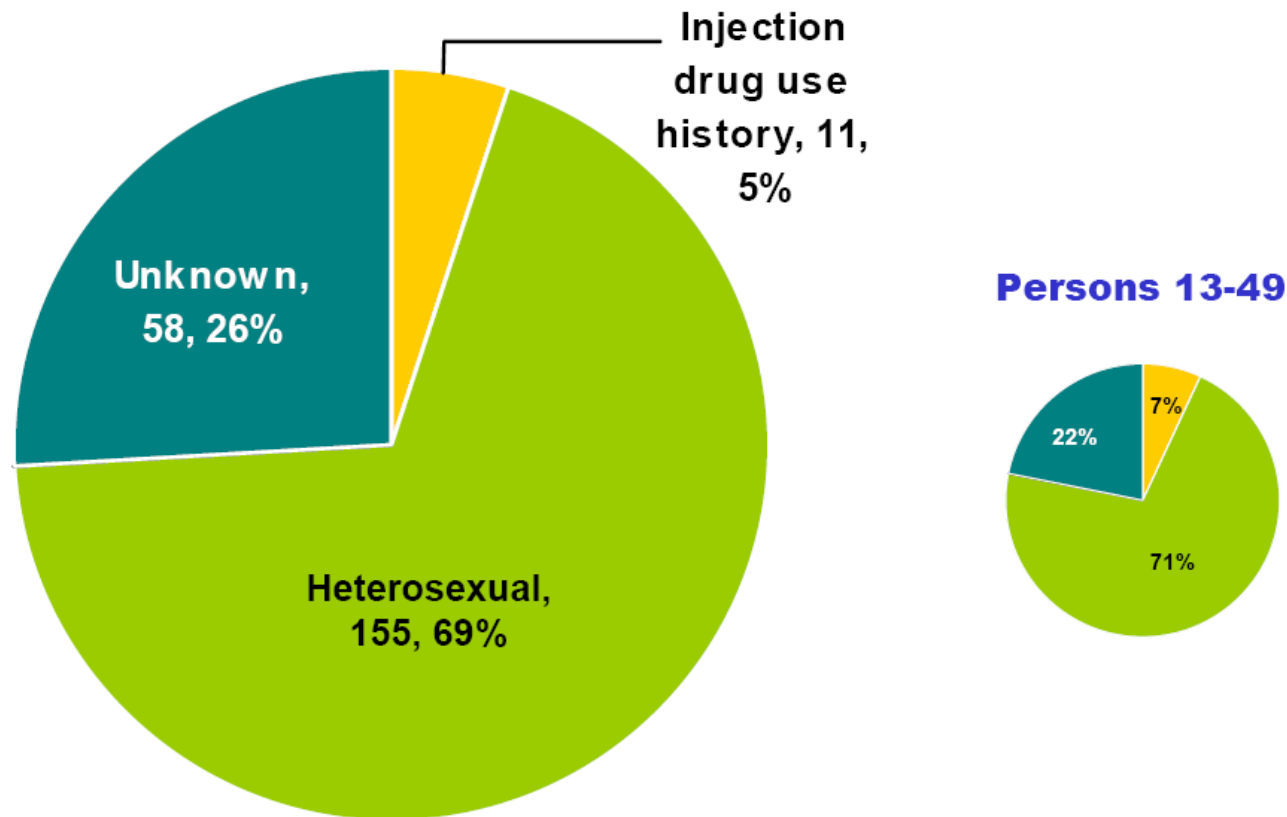
82% of persons diagnosed with HIV who are 50+ years old are black or Hispanic.

Transmission risk category of males 50+ diagnosed with HIV in 2007, New York City



Almost half of males diagnosed with HIV who are 50+ years old do not have a documented transmission category. MSM is the largest documented category.

Transmission risk category of females 50+ diagnosed with HIV in 2007, New York City



Heterosexual is the predominant transmission category among females diagnosed with HIV who are 50+ years old.

New Yorkers with HIV are aging

- People with HIV are surviving longer after infection
- An increasing proportion of PLWHA in NYC (as well as nationwide) are 50+
- There is a complex, synergistic relationship between aging and HIV



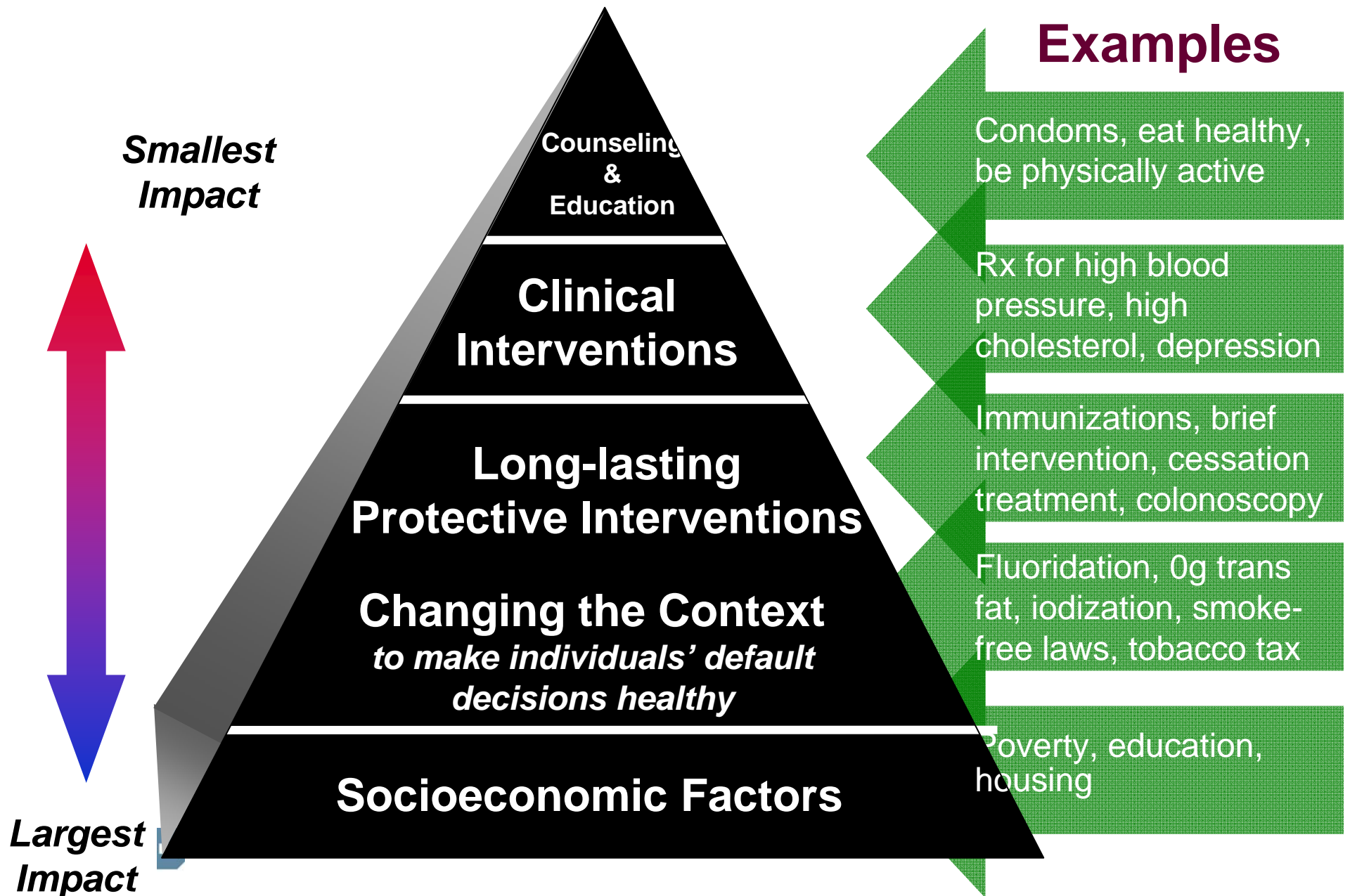
What the NYC DOHMH is doing...

- Fund community organization run programs
- Currently developing materials
 - Health bulletin that focuses on issues unique to PLWHA's 50+
- Distribute free condoms to a variety of venues frequented by seniors including local senior centers
- Scaling up testing so **ALL** NYers know their HIV status



Policy and Programmatic Suggestions

Factors that Affect Health



Changing The Model



- Training the Workforce & build one that can work with a growing aging population
- Conducting more research with the aging population in mind
- Rethinking organization of service delivery
- Changing reimbursement rates

NYC Health – Group visits

THANK YOU!