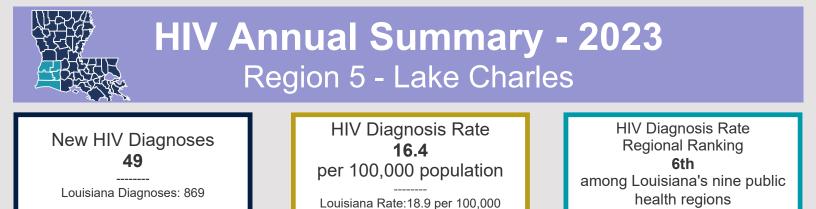
STI/HIV/Hepatitis B & C Update

2023

Region 5 Factsheets





Of the 49 new HIV diagnoses in 2023:

Almost half of diagnoses (47%) were among White people.

Males comprised 90% of diagnoses.

Over one-third of diagnoses (38%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.

Age at Diagnosis

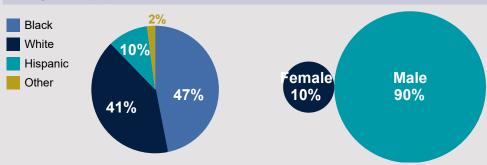
11

30-39

14

40-49

š



Gay & bisexual men (GBM) are impacted by HIV more than other groups. In Region 5, over

Geographic distribution

No. HIV Diagnoses

15

10

5

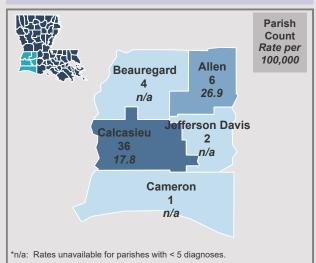
4

3-19

In 2023, the majority of new HIV diagnoses in Region 5 were from Calcasieu Parish (73%).

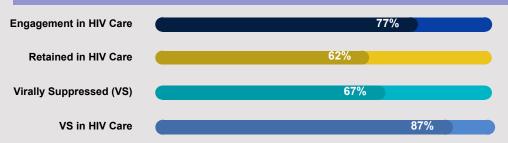
18

20-29



HIV Care among People Living with HIV in Region 5 in 2023:

Interpreting the Data: Please note that 2023 data may still be impacted from the COVID-19 pandemic.



Engagement in care: at least one CD4 or viral load (VL) lab in 2023

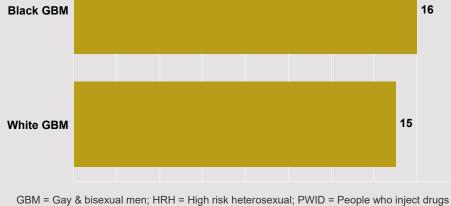
Retention in care: two or more CD4 tests or VLs at least 90 days apart in 2023

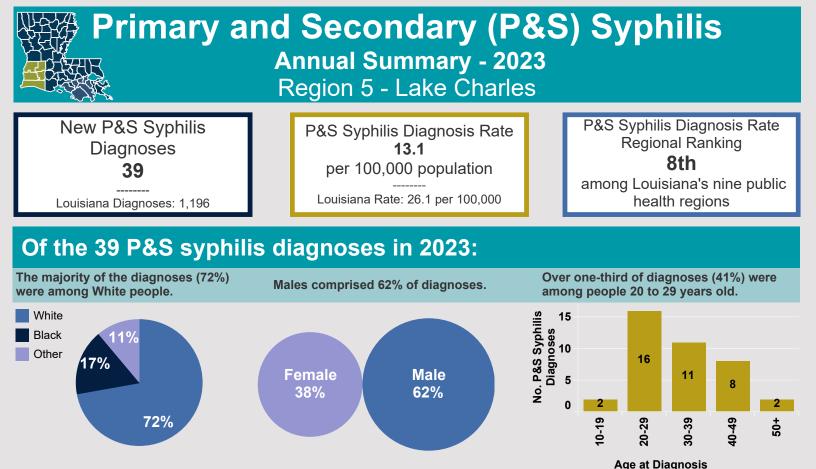
Viral suppression or an 'undetectable' viral load: VL result < 200 copies per milliliter in 2023

Among persons engaged in HIV care, those who are virally suppressed in 2023

half (63%) of diagnoses in 2023 were among Black and White GBM.

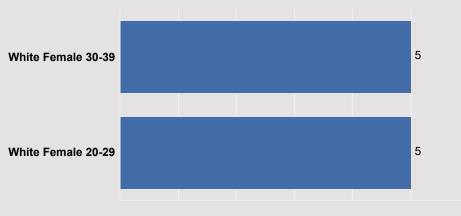
Affected subpopulations





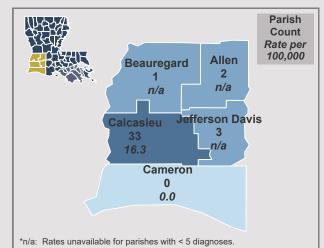
Affected subpopulations

Males are impacted by P&S syphilis more than other groups. In Region 5, 49% of P&S syphilis diagnoses were among Black and White males.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, the majority of new P&S syphilis diagnoses (85%) in Region 5 were from Calcasieu Parish.

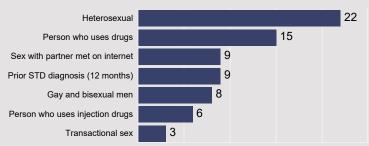


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Syphilis Treatment Guidelines

STAGE OF SYPHILIS	REGIMEN	DOSE/ROUTE
Primary, Secondary, or Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary (<12 months)	Benzathine Pencillin G*	2.4 million units IM in a single dose
Late or Unknown Duration Syphilis (>12 months)	Benzathine Penicillin G*	7.2 million units IM administered as 3 doses of 2.4 million units IM each, at 1-week intervals
*Benzathine Penicllin G is the only CDC approved treatment for pregnant women		

Behavioral Factors



*An individual can report more than one behavioral factor

to that 2022 data may still be impacted from the COV/ID 40 merchan



Early Non-P&S Syphilis Annual Summary - 2023 Region 5 - Lake Charles

New Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnoses **19** Louisiana Diagnoses: 897 Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnosis Rate **6.4** per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 19.5 per 100,000

Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking **9th**

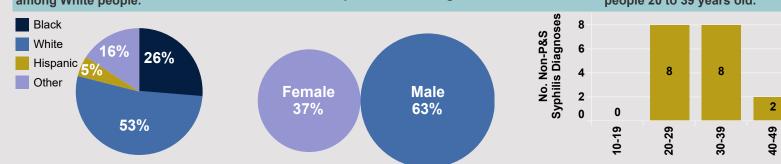
among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 19 early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2023:

Over half (53%) of the diagnoses were among White people.

Males comprised 63% of diagnoses.

84% of diagnoses were among people 20 to 39 years old.



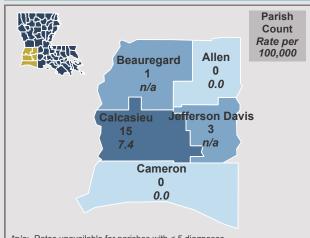
Affected subpopulations

Young people are more impacted by early non-P&S syphilis than other groups. In Region 5, over one-third (37%) of early non-P&S diagnoses were among people ages 20-29.

Geographic distribution

In 2023, the majority of new early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses (79%) in Region 5 were from Calcasieu Parish.

Age at Diagnosis



*n/a: Rates unavailable for parishes with < 5 diagnoses.

Syphilis Treatment Guidelines

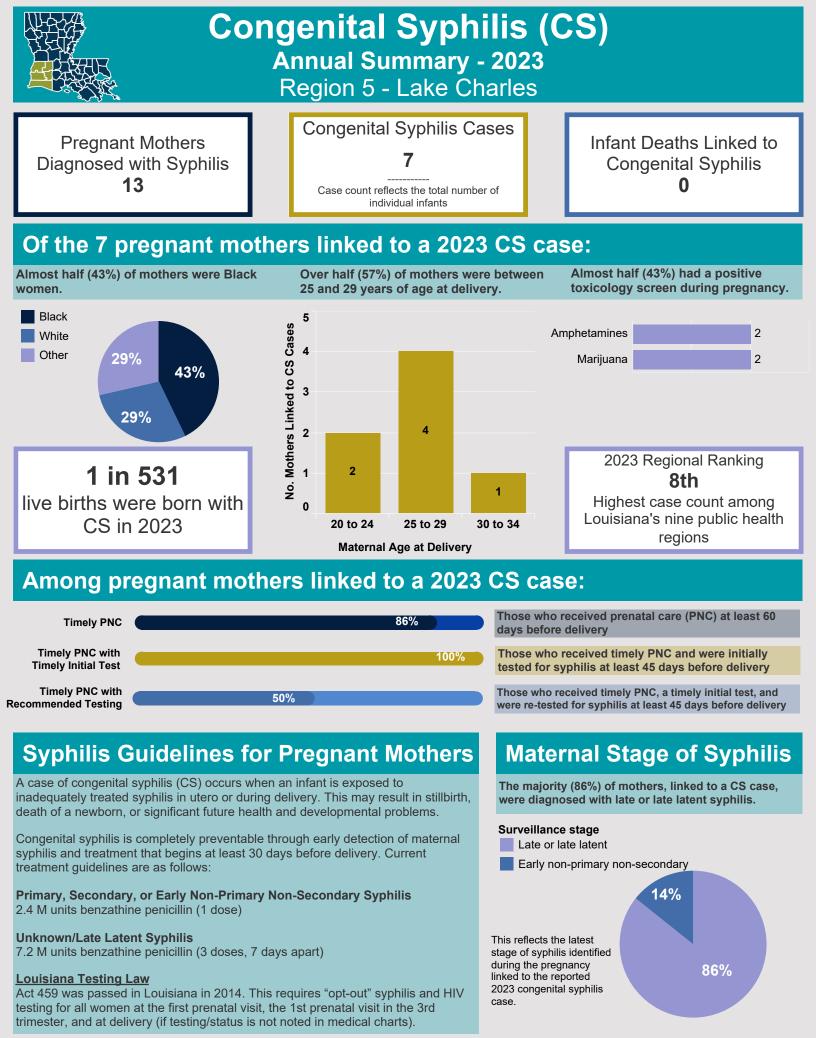
STAGE OF SYPHILIS	REGIMEN	DOSE/ROUTE
Primary, Secondary, or Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary (<12 months)	Benzathine Pencillin G*	2.4 million units IM in a single dose
Late or Unknown Duration Syphilis (>12 months)	Benzathine Penicillin G*	7.2 million units IM administered as 3 doses of 2.4 million units IM each, at 1-week intervals

All subpopulations have counts less than 5.



*An individual can report more than one behavioral factor

*Benzathine Penicllin G is the only CDC approved treatment for pregnant women



Gonorrhea Annual Summary - 2023 Region 5 - Lake Charles

New Gonorrhea Diagnoses 533

Louisiana Diagnoses: 13,192

Gonorrhea Diagnosis Rate 178.7 per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 287.4 per 100,000

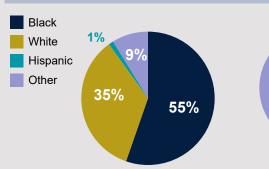
Gonorrhea Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking 8th among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 533 gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023:

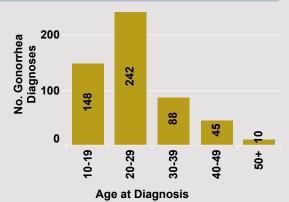
55% of diagnoses were among Black people.

By sex at birth, females comprised 52% of diagnoses.

Almost half of diagnoses (45%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.

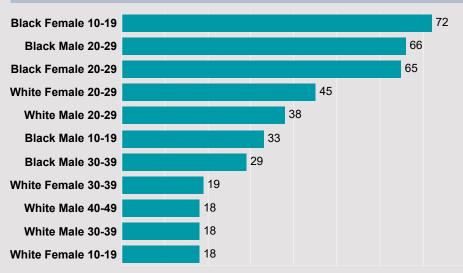






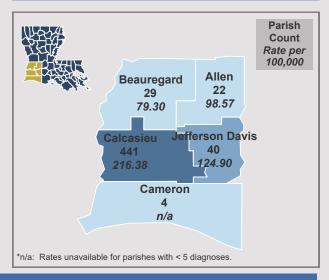
Affected subpopulations

Young people of color are impacted by gonorrhea more than other groups. In Region 5, a quarter (25%) of gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023 were among young Black people 20 to 29 years old.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, the majority of new gonorrhea diagnoses (83%) in Region 5 were from Calcasieu Parish.



Gonorrhea Screening and Treatment Guidelines

Screening Recommendations:

All sexually active women and pregnant women, under 25 years of age, and sexually active women and pregnant women, 25 years of age and older, if at increased risk.

At least annually for sexually active gay and bisexual men (GBM).

Treatment:

Most cases can be treated with a single 500mg injection of ceftriaxone. - Help minimize the threat of drug-resistant gonorrhea

- Test-of-cure for throat infections only
- Retest patients 3 months after treatment
- Treat partners



New Chlamydia Diagnoses 1,713

Louisiana Diagnoses: 36,242

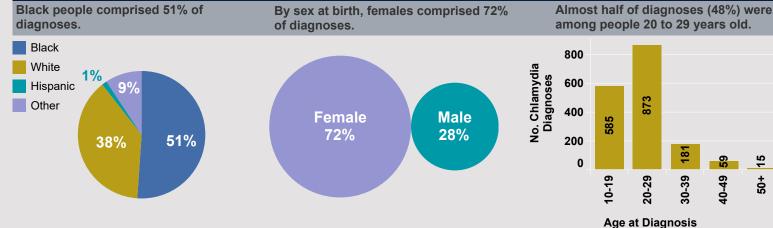
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate **574.4** per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 789.5 per 100,000

Chalmydia Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking 8th

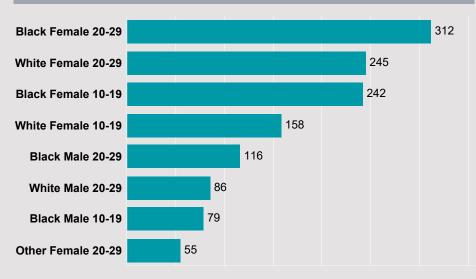
among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 1,713 chlamydia diagnoses in 2023:



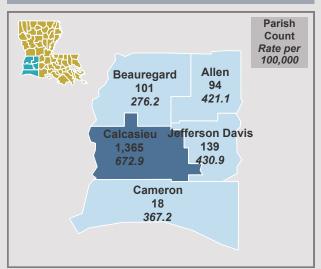
Affected subpopulations

Young females are impacted by chlamydia more than other groups. In Region 5, over half (53%) of chlamydia diagnoses were among Black and White females 10 to 29 years old.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, the majority of new chlamydia diagnoses (76%) in Region 5 were from Calcasieu Parish.



Chlamydia Screening and Treatment Guidelines

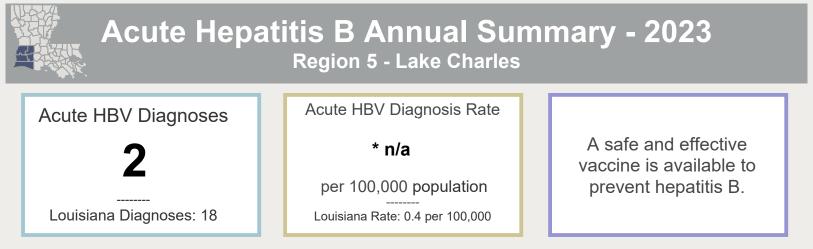
Screening Recommendations:

All sexually active women and pregnant women, under 25 years of age, and sexually active women and pregnant women, 25 years of age and older, if at increased risk.

At least annually for sexually active gay and bisexual men (GBM).

Treatment:

Adults and adolescents: Recommended: Doxycycline 100 mg orally 2x/day for 7 days Alternatives: Azythromycin 1 gm orally in a single dose OR Levofloxian 500 mg orally 1x/day for 7 days Pregnancy: Recommended: Azithromycin 1 gm orally in a single dose Alternatives: Amoxicillin 500 mg orally 3x/day for 7 days



Due to low counts, regional profiles of acute hepatitis B do not contain demographic and geographic breakdowns. *n/a: Rates are unavailable for regions with <5 diagnoses.

What is hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a vaccine-preventable liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). New infections cause a short term illness, referred to as an acute infection. Some people are able to clear HBV on their own and will no longer have HBV in their body, while others will progress to a long-term chronic illness.

How is hepatitis B spread and prevented?

HBV is most commonly spread through injection drug use and sexual contact. HBV can also be spread during childbirth if appropriate prophylaxis isn't administered. A safe and effective vaccine is available to prevent hepatitis B. Anyone at risk should get vaccinated.

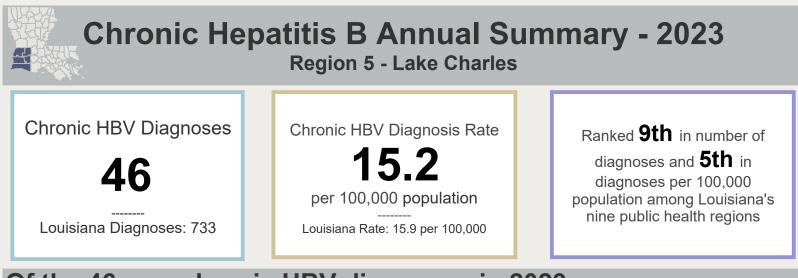
Who is at risk for hepatitis B?

People at greater risk include infants born to mothers with hepatitis B, people who inject drugs or share needles, syringes, and other types of drug equipment, sex partners of people with hepatitis B, gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men, people who live with someone who has hepatitis B, healthcare and public safety workers exposed to blood on the job, and people on dialysis.

How common is hepatitis B?

CDC estimates that around 12,600 people acquire acute HBV each year in the United States. People with acute hepatitis B may not experience symptoms or may experience very mild symptoms. Consequently, not everyone with acute hepatitis B may seek medical care. Research estimates only 1 out of 7 people with acute hepatitis B are identified and reported to public health. It is likely that the burden of disease from acute hepatitis B is much greater than reported, and the number of cases that are reported to and confirmed by public health are only a small proportion of the true burden of disease.

Visit louisianahealthhub.org for more information.



Of the 46 new chronic HBV diagnoses in 2023:

Asian

59% of diagnoses were male.

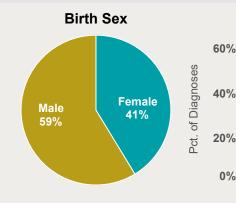
62% of diagnoses were among White people and 24% of diagnoses were among Black people.

10%

Hispanic/

I atinx

The majority of diagnoses were among people 40-69 years old.

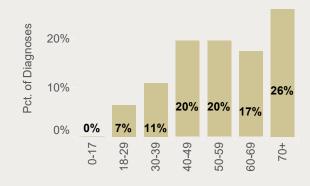


Race/Ethnicity

24%

Black

Age at Diagnosis



Affected Subpopulations

White males and females had the highest number of chronic HBV diagnoses.



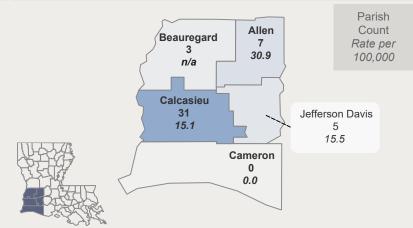
Number of Diagnoses

Geographic distribution

62%

White

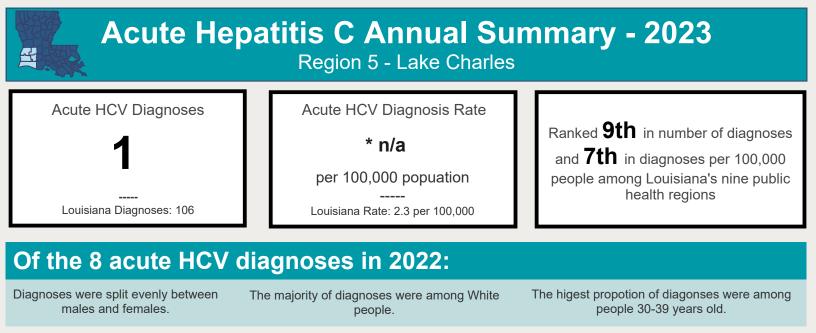
Calcasieu Parish had the highest number of HBV diagnoses and Allen Parish had the highest rate per 100,000 population.

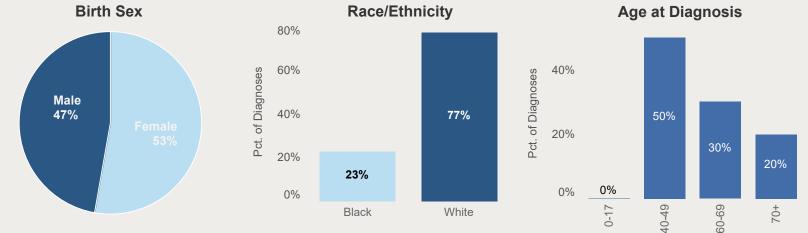


*n/a: Rates unavailable for parishes with <5 diagnoses.

Prevention and Treatment

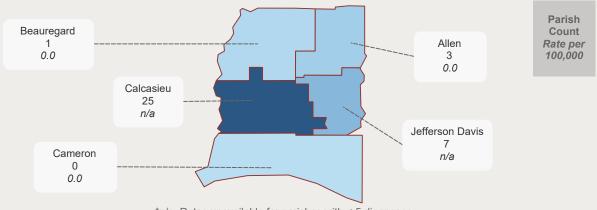
A safe and effective vaccine is available to prevent hepatitis B. The most common ways that hepatitis B is spread is by injection drug use and sexual contact. HBV can also be spread during childbirth if appropriate prophylaxsis isn't given. Some people may clear HBV on their own, while others will progress to a long-term chronic illness. For those who progress to a chronic illness, treatment is available to prevent liver damage, but it is not curative.





Geographic Distribution

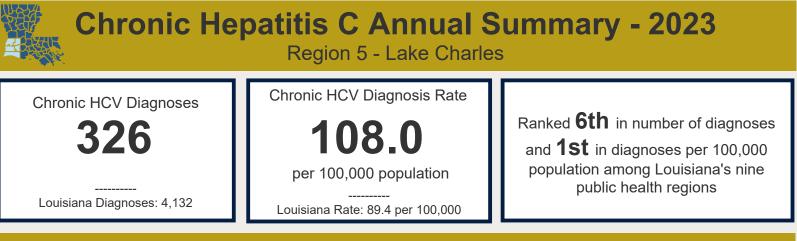
Calcasieu Parish and Jefferson Davis had the same number of diagnoses.



*n/a: Rates unavailable for parishes with < 5 diagnoses.

Hepatitis C: A Disease We Can Cure

The Louisiana Department of Health is committed to creating a "Hep C Free Louisiana" where hepatitis C is no longer a threat to public health, the quality of life for our citizens is improved, and health inequities related to hepatitis C are eliminated. Getting tested is the first step in eliminating HCV. CDC recommends universal testing of **ALL** adults for hepatitis C at least once in their lifetime. Visit <u>louisianahealthhub.org</u> to find out where to get tested & treated.



Of the 326 new chronic HCV diagnoses in 2023:

80%

60%

40%

20%

0%

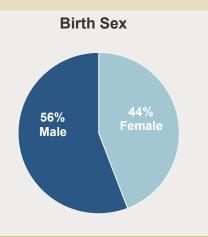
1%

Asian

diagnoses per 100,000 population.

[>]ct. of Diagnoses

Males comprised 56% of diagnoses.



The majority of diagnoses were among White people.

Race/Ethnicity

17%

Black

Note: People of Hispanic origin had a lower percentage of

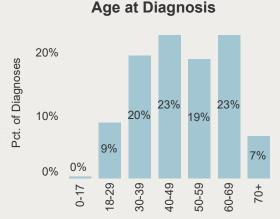
diagnoses, but they had a disproportionally higher rate of

4%

Hispanic

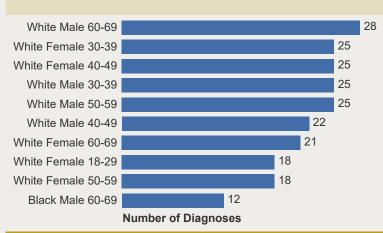
/Latinx

The largest proportion of diagnoses were among people 40-49 and 60-69 years old.



Affected Subpopulations

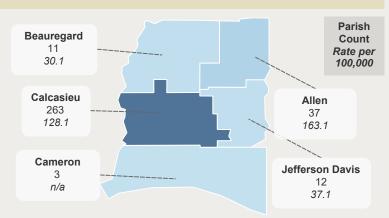
White males 60 to 69 years old had the highest number of new diagnoses.



Geographic Distribution

White

Calcasieu Parish had the highest number of diagnoses, while Allen Parish had the highest rate per 100,000 population.

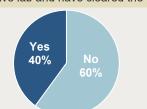


Hepatitis C Testing and Treatment

In 2023, 86% of individuals with positive diagnostic tests also had confirmatory testing done.



As of December 2023, 40% of individuals with confirmed HCV have evidence of an HCV negative lab and have cleared the virus.



HCV antibody testing with reflex to confirmatory testing, HCV RNA test, should be utilized to ensure complete diagnostic testing. Doing so, reduces the number of required healthcare visits and streamlines treatment.

A safe and effective treatment is available to cure hepatitis C. Treatment for hepatitis C is available at no cost for everyone enrolled in Medicaid and people who are incarcerated in Louisiana. Visit <u>louisianahealthhub.org</u> to find out more.