STI/HIV/Hepatitis B & C Update

2023







HIV Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

New HIV Diagnoses **869**

HIV Diagnosis Rate **18.9**per 100,000 population

2022 National Ranking

4th

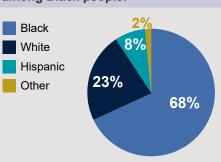
Highest Diagnosis Rate

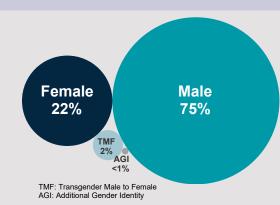
Of the 869 new HIV diagnoses in 2023:

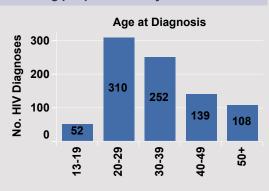
The majority of diagnoses (68%) were among Black people.

Males comprised 75% of diagnoses.

Over one-third of diagnoses (36%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.

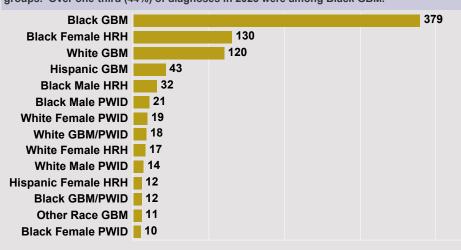






Affected subpopulations

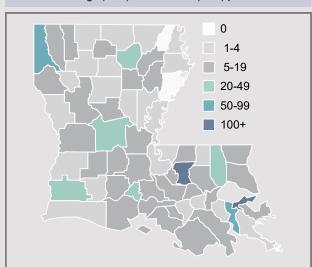
People of color and gay & bisexual men (GBM) are impacted by HIV more than other groups. Over one-third (44%) of diagnoses in 2023 were among Black GBM.



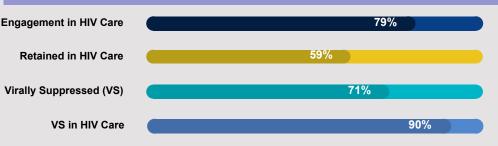
GBM = Gay & bisexual men; HRH = High risk heterosexual; PWID = People who inject drugs

Geographic distribution

Almost one-third of new HIV diagnoses in 2023 were from East Baton Rouge (15%) and Orleans (15%) parishes.



HIV Care among People Living with HIV in Louisiana in 2023:



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

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

Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis

Annual Summary - 2023Louisiana

New P&S Syphilis Diagnoses 1,196 P&S Syphilis
Diagnosis Rate
26.1
per 100,000 population

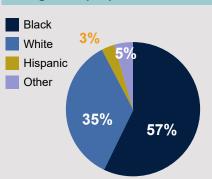
2023 National Ranking 8th Highest Diagnosis Rate

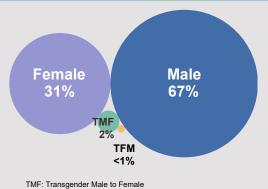
Of the 1,196 P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2023:

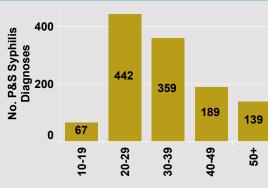
The majority (57%) of diagnoses were among Black people.

Males comprised 68% of diagnoses.

Over one-third of diagnoses (37%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.







TFM: Transgender Female to Male

Age at Diagnosis

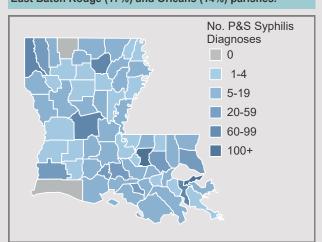
Affected subpopulations

People of color and males are impacted by P&S syphilis more than other groups. In 2023, over one-quarter (29%) of P&S syphilis diagnoses were among Black males 20-39 years old.

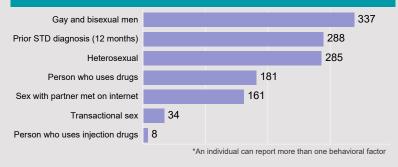


Geographic distribution

In 2023, almost one-third of new P&S diagnoses were from East Baton Rouge (17%) and Orleans (14%) parishes.



Behavioral Factors



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



Early Non-P&S Syphilis

Annual Summary - 2023 Louisiana

New Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnoses 897

Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnosis Rate 19.5 per 100,000 population

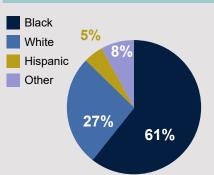
2021 National Ranking 13th **Highest Diagnosis Rate**

Of the 897 early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2023:

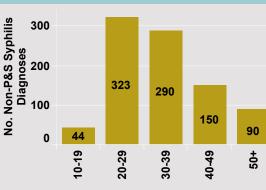
The majority (61%) of diagnoses were among Black people.

Males comprised 64% of diagnoses.

Over two-thirds of diagnoses (68%) were 20 to 39 years old.





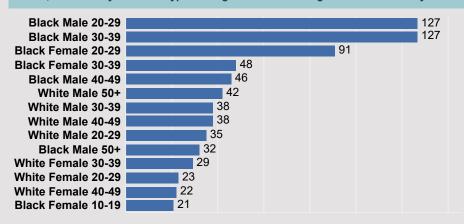


TMF: Transgender Male to Female

Age at Diagnosis

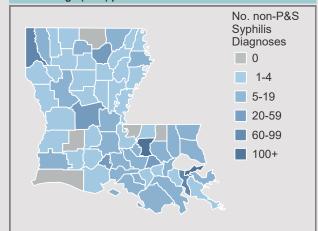
Affected subpopulations

People of color and males are impacted by early non-P&S syphilis more than other groups. In 2023, 28% of early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses were among Black males 20-39 years old.

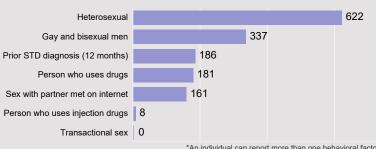


Geographic distribution

In 2023, the parishes with the highest number of early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses were Orleans (22%) and East Baton Rouge (16%) parishes.



Behavioral Factors



*An individual can report more than one behavioral factor

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



Congenital Syphilis (CS)

Annual Summary - 2023 Louisiana

Pregnant Mothers Diagnosed with Syphilis 302

Congenital Syphilis Cases 109 Case count reflects the total number of individual infants

Infant Deaths Linked to Congenital Syphilis

Of the 107 pregnant mothers linked to a 2023 CS case:

The majority (59%) were Black women.

Over one-third (37%) of mothers were between 20 to 24 years of age at delivery. One-third (33%) had a positive toxicology screen during pregnancy.

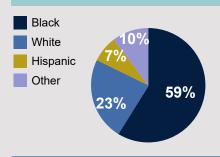
Marijuana

Heroin

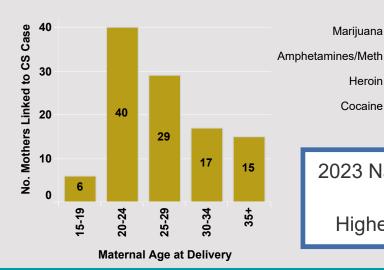
Cocaine

24

16



1 in 502 live births were born with CS in 2023

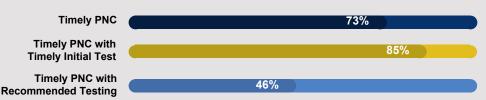


2023 National Ranking 7th **Highest Case Rate**

8

8

Among pregnant mothers linked to a 2023 CS case:



Those who received prenatal care (PNC) at least 60 days before delivery

Those who received timely PNC and were initially tested for syphilis at least 45 days before delivery

Those who received timely PNC, a timely initial test, and were re-tested for syphilis at least 45 days before delivery

Syphilis Guidelines for Pregnant Mothers

A case of congenital syphilis (CS) occurs when an infant is exposed to inadequately treated syphilis in utero or during delivery. This may result in stillbirth, death of the newborn, or significant future health and developmental problems.

Congenital syphilis is completely preventable through early detection of maternal syphilis and treatment that begins at least 30 days before delivery. Current treatment guidelines are as follows:

Primary, Secondary, or Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary Syphilis 2.4 M units benzathine penicillin (1 dose)

Unknown/Late Latent Syphilis

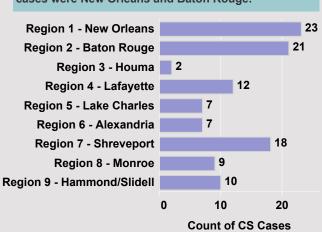
7.2 M units benzathine penicillin (3 doses, 7 days apart)

Louisiana Testing Law

Act 459 was passed in Louisiana in 2014. This requires "opt-out" syphilis and HIV testing for all women at the first prenatal visit, the 1st prenatal visit in the 3rd trimester, and at delivery (if testing/status is not noted in medical charts).

Geographic distribution

In 2023, the regions with the highest number of CS cases were New Orleans and Baton Rouge.





Gonorrhea Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

New Gonorrhea Diagnoses 13,192

Gonorrhea Diagnosis Rate **287.4** per 100,000 population

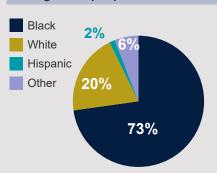
2023 National Ranking **2nd**Highest Diagnosis Rate

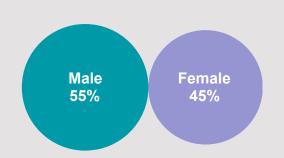
Of the 13,192 gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023:

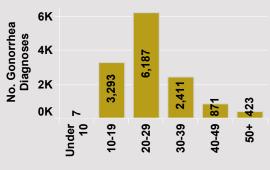
The majority (73%) of diagnoses were among Black people.

By sex at birth, males comprised 55% of diagnoses.

Almost half of diagnoses (47%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.



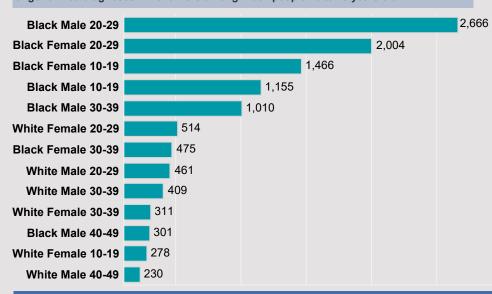




Age at Diagnosis

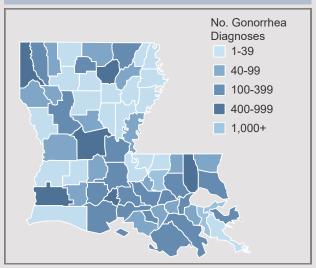
Affected subpopulations

Young people of color are impacted by gonorrhea more than other groups. Over half (52%) of gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023 were among Black people 10 to 29 years old.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, over one-third of new gonorrhea diagnoses were from Orleans (17%), East Baton Rouge (14%), and Jefferson (8%) parishes.



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



Chlamydia Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

New Chlamydia Diagnoses **36,242**

Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate **789.5** per 100,000 population

2023 National Ranking

1st

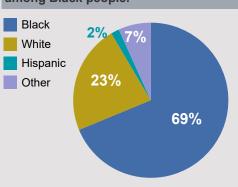
Highest Diagnosis Rate

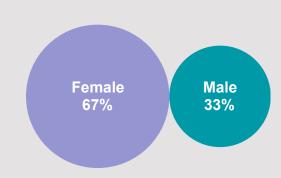
Of the 36,242 chlamydia diagnoses in 2023:

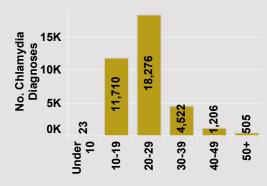
The majority (69%) of diagnoses were among Black people.

By sex at birth, females comprised 67% of diagnoses.

Half of diagnoses (50%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.



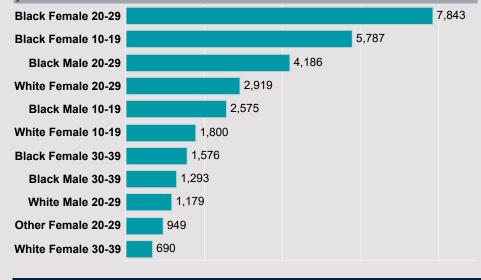




Age at Diagnosis

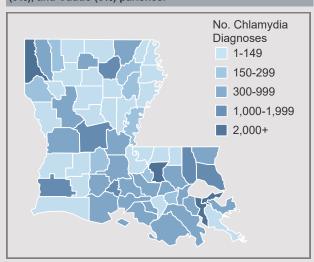
Affected subpopulations

People of color and young females are impacted by chlamydia more than other groups. Over one-third (38%) of chlamydia diagnoses in 2023 were among Black females 10 to 29 years old.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, over one-third of new chlamydia diagnoses were from East Baton Rouge (13%), Orleans (13%), Jefferson (9%), and Caddo (6%) parishes.



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



Acute Hepatitis B Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

Acute HBV Diagnoses

18

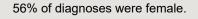
Acute HBV Diagnosis Rate

0.4

2

acute HBV diagnoses reported recent injection drug use

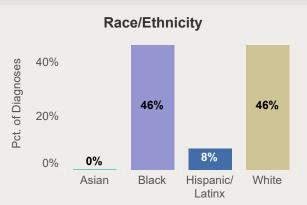
Of the 18 acute HBV diagnoses in 2023:

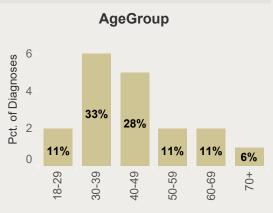


46% of diagnoses were among White people and 46% of diagnoses were among Black people.

61% of diagnoses were between 30-49 years old.

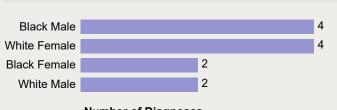






Affected Subpopulations

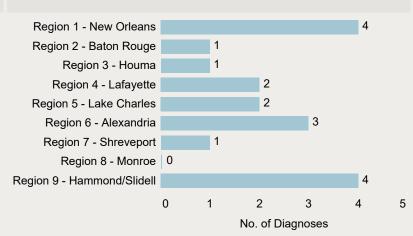
Black males and White females had the highest number of acute HBV diagnoses.



Number of Diagnoses

Geographic Distribution

The New Orleans and Hammond/Slidell Regions had the largest number of diagnoses, followed by the Alexandria Region.



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.

Chronic Hepatitis B Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

Chronic HBV Diagnoses

733

Chronic HBV Diagnosis Rate

15.9

per 100,000 population

Driven by HBV & HCV,
Louisiana had the **3rd** highest
rate of liver and bile duct
cancers and **4th** highest rate of
death from liver and bile duct
cancers (2018).

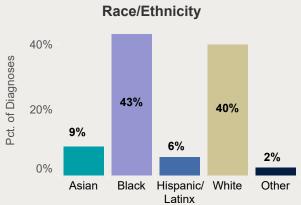
Of the 733 new chronic HBV diagnoses in 2023:

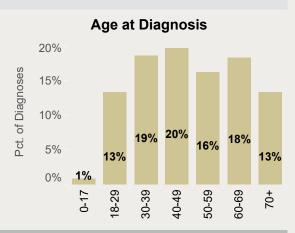
57% of diagnoses were male.

43% of diagnoses were among Black people and 40% of diagnoses among White people.

People 30-59 years old accounted for the majority of diagnoses.

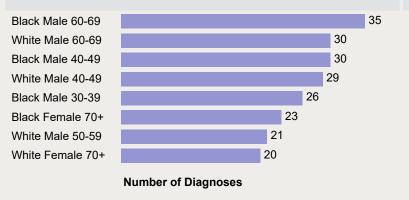






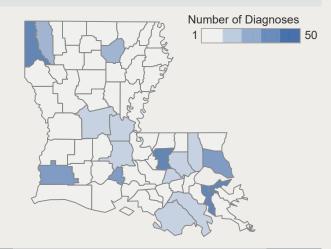
Affected Subpopulations

Black males 60-69 had the highest number of chronic HBV diagnoses.



Geographic Distribution

East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, and Orleans Parish had the highest number of chronic HBV 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.



Acute Hepatitis C Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

Acute HCV Diagnoses

106

Acute HCV Diagnosis Rate

2.3

per 100,000 population

9

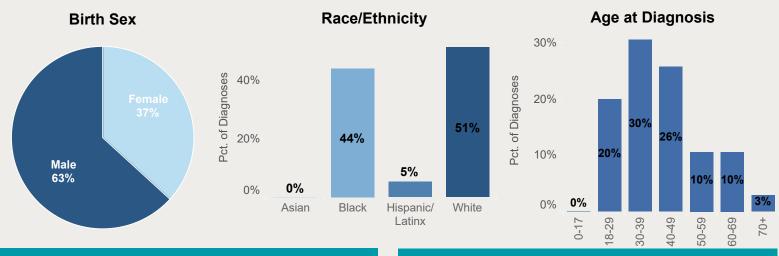
acute HCV diagnoses reported recent injection drug use

Of the 106 acute HCV diagnoses in 2023:

63% of diagnoses were male.

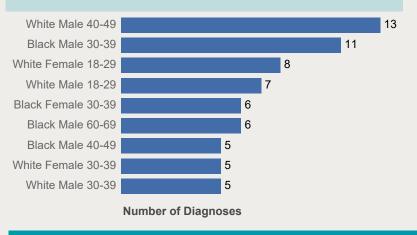
51% of diagnoses occured in White people and 44% in Black people.

The majority of diagnoses were among people 30-49 years old.



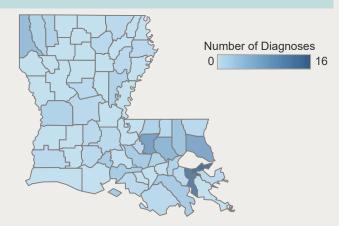
Affected Subpopulations

White males 40-49 had the highest number of acute HCV diagnoses.



Geographic Distribution

East Baton Rouge, St. Tammany, Orleans, and Jefferson Parishes had the highest number of new 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.



Chronic Hepatitis C Annual Summary - 2023

Louisiana

Chronic HCV Diagnoses

3,589

Chronic HCV Diagnosis Rate

77.6

per 100,000 population

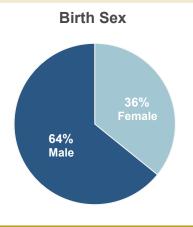
Driven by HBV & HCV, Louisiana had the **3rd** highest rate of liver and bile duct cancers and **4th** highest rate of death from liver and bile duct cancers (2018).

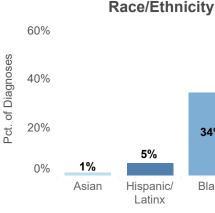
Of the 3,589 new chronic HCV diagnoses in 2023:

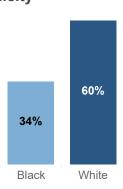
Males comprised 64% of diagnoses.

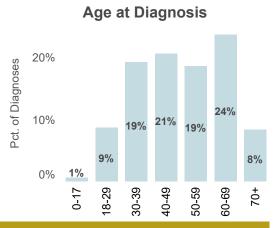
60% of diagnoses were among White people and 34% of diagnoses were among Black people

The higest percentage of diagnoses were among people 60-69 years old.



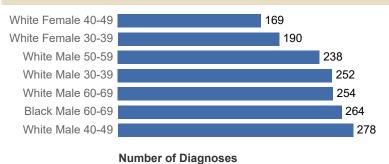






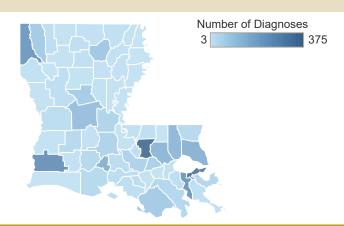
Affected Subpopulations

White males 40 to 49 years old and Black males 60 to 69 years old had the highest number of diagnoses.



Geographic Distribution

East Baton Rouge, Orleans, and Calcasieu Parish had the highest number of diagnoses.



Hepatitis C Testing and Treatment

In 2023, 85% of individuals with positive diagnostic tests also had confirmatory testing done.

NO 15% YES 85% As of December 2023, 44% of individuals with confirmed HCV have evidence of an HCV negative lab and have cleared the virus.

YES NO 56%

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 louisianahealthhub.org to find out more.