STI/HIV/Hepatitis B & C Update

2023



Region 9 Factsheets





HIV Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

New HIV Diagnoses 64

Louisiana Diagnoses: 869

HIV Diagnosis Rate 10.4 per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 18.9 per 100,000

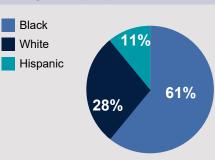
HIV Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking 9th among Louisiana's nine public health regions

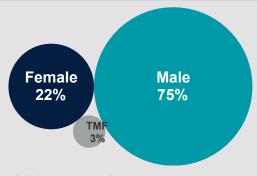
Of the 64 new HIV diagnsoses in 2023:

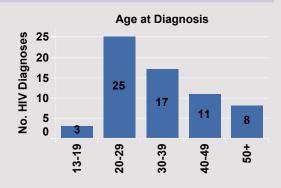
The majority of diagnoses (61%) were among Black people.

Males comprised 75% of diagnoses.

Two-thirds of new diagnoses (67%) were among people 20 to 39 years old.



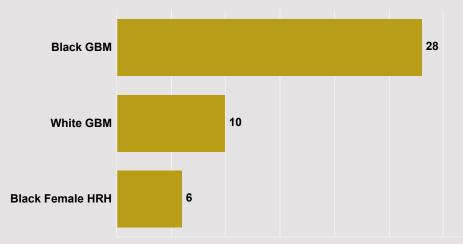




TMF: Transgender Male to Female

Affected subpopulations

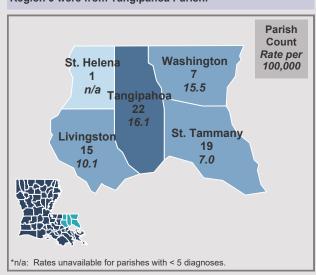
People of color and gay & bisexual men (GBM) are impacted by HIV more than other groups. In Region 9, almost half (44%) of diagnoses in 2023 were among Black GBM.



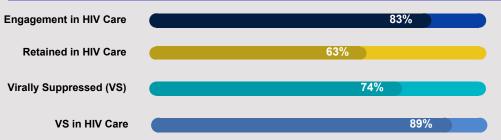
GBM = Gay & bisexual men; HRH = High risk heterosexual; PWID = People who inject drugs

Geographic distribution

In 2023, over one-third of new HIV diagnoses (34%) in Region 9 were from Tangipahoa Parish.



HIV Care among People Living with HIV in Region 9 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 - 2023 Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

New P&S Syphilis Diagnoses 99 Louisiana Diagnoses: 1,196

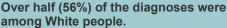
P&S Syphilis Diagnosis Rate 16.1 per 100,000 population

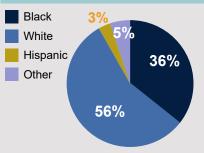
Louisiana Rate: 26.1 per 100,000

P&S Syphilis Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking 7th

among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 99 P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2023:

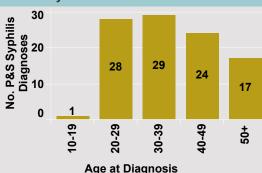




Males comprised 68% of diagnoses.

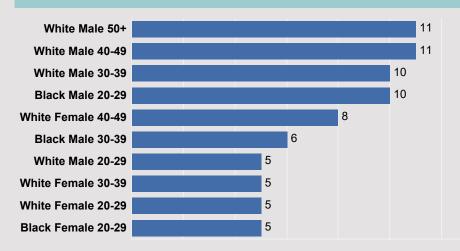


29% of new diagnoses were among people 30 to 39 years old.



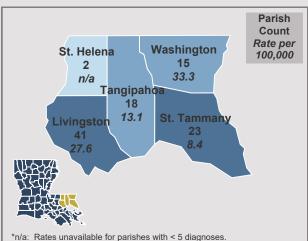
Affected subpopulations

Males are impacted by P&S syphilis more than other groups. In Region 9, almost one-third (32%) of P&S syphilis diagnoses were among White males 30+ years old.

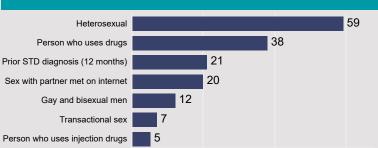


Geographic distribution

In 2023, 41% of new P&S syphilis diagnoses in Region 9 were from Livingston Parish.



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



Early Non-P&S Syphilis

Annual Summary - 2023Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

New Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnoses 53

Louisiana Diagnoses: 897

Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnosis
Rate
8.6
per 100,000 population
------Louisiana Rate: 19.5 per 100,000

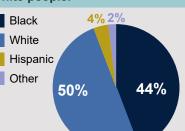
Early Non-P&S Syphilis Diagnosis
Rate Regional Ranking

8th
among Louisiana's nine public

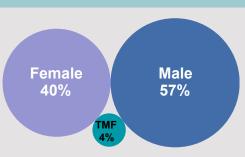
among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 53 early non-P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2023:

Half (50%) of the diagnoses were among White people.

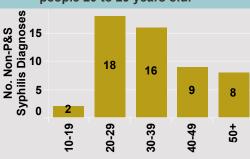


Males comprised 57% of diagnoses.



TMF: Transgender male to female

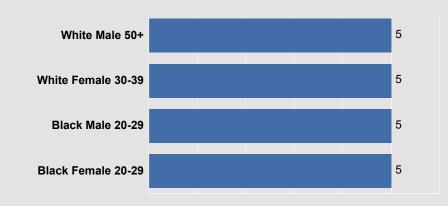
34% of diagnoses were among people 20 to 29 years old.



Age at Diagnosis

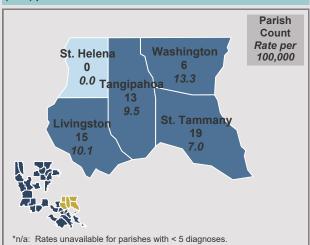
Affected subpopulations

Males are more impacted by early non-P&S syphilis than other groups. In Region 9, over one-quarter (26%) of early non-P&S diagnoses were among Black males.

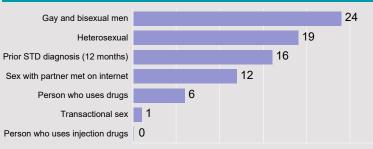


Geographic distribution

In 2023, almost two-thirds of new early non-P&S diagnoses in Region 9 were from St. Tammany (36%) and Livingston (28%) 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



Black

White

Congenital Syphilis (CS)

Annual Summary - 2023Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

Pregnant Mothers
Diagnosed with Syphilis
22

Congenital Syphilis Cases

10

Case count reflects the total number of individual infants

40% of mothers were between 20 to 24

Infant Deaths Linked to Congenital Syphilis

1

Of the 10 pregnant mothers linked to a 2023 CS case:

The majority (60%) were Black women.

40%

60%

No. Mothers Linked to CS Cas.

years of age at delivery.

40% had a positive toxicology screen during pregnancy.

Marijuana
Amphetamines 2
Cocaine 2

1 in 725

live births were born with CS in 2023

...

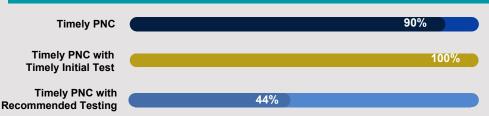
 2

35+

2023 Regional Ranking **5th**

Highest case count among Louisiana's nine public health regions

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 a 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

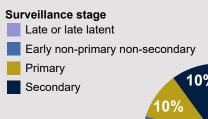
7.2 M units benzathine penicillin (3 doses, 7 days apart)

Louisiana Testing Law

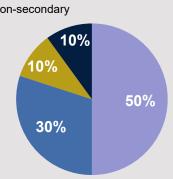
Act 459 was passed in Louisiana in 2014. This requires "opt-out" syphilis and HIV testing for all women at the first prenatal visit, the 1st prenatal visit in the 3rd trimester, and at delivery (if testing/status is not noted in medical charts).

Maternal Stage of Syphilis

Half (50%) of mothers, linked to a CS case, were diagnosed with late or late latent syphilis.



This reflects the latest stage of syphilis identified during the pregnancy linked to the reported 2023 congenital syphilis case.





Gonorrhea Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

New Gonorrhea Diagnoses 1,067

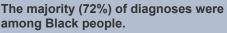
Louisiana Diagnoses: 13,192

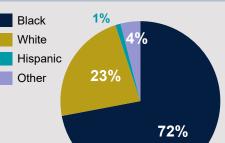
Gonorrhea Diagnosis Rate 173.6 per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 287.4 per 100,000

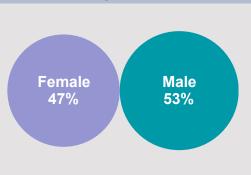
Gonorrhea Diagnosis Rate
Regional Ranking
9th
among Louisiana's nine public
health regions

Of the 1,067 gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023:

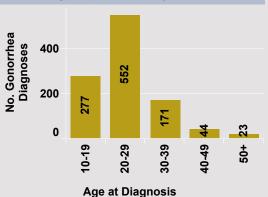




By sex at birth, males comprised 53% of diagnoses.

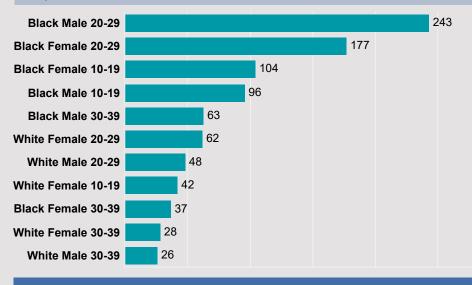


More than half of diagnoses (52%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.



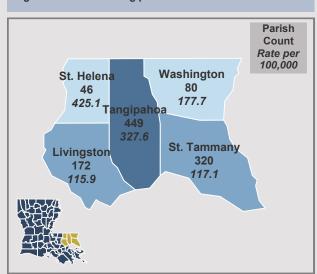
Affected subpopulations

Young people of color are impacted by gonorrhea more than other groups. In Region 9, over one-third (39%) of gonorrhea diagnoses in 2023 were among young Black people 20 to 29 years old.



Geographic distribution

In 2023, over one-third of new gonorrhea diagnoses (42%) in Region 9 were from Tangipahoa 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



Chlamydia Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

New Chlamydia Diagnoses 3,705

Louisiana Diagnoses: 36,242

Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate 574.2 per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 789.5 per 100,000

Chalmydia Diagnosis Rate Regional Ranking 9th

among Louisiana's nine public health regions

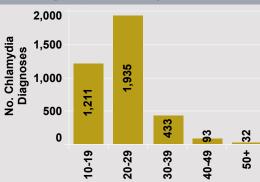
Of the 3,705 chlamydia diagnoses in 2023:

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

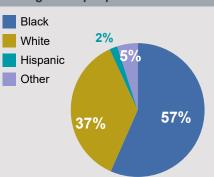
By sex at birth, females comprised 67% of diagnoses.

Male

Over half of diagnoses (53%) were among people 20 to 29 years old.



Age at Diagnosis

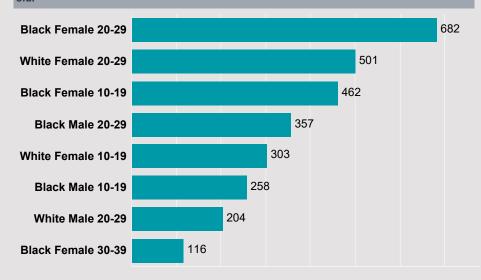


33% 67%

Female

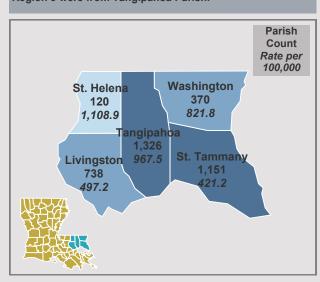
Affected subpopulations

Young females are impacted by chlamydia more than other groups. In Region 9, over half (53%) of chlamydia diagnoses in 2023 were among Black and White females 10 to 29 years



Geographic distribution

In 2023, over one-third of new chlamydia diagnoses (36%) in Region 9 were from Tangipahoa 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



Acute Hepatitis B Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

Acute HBV Diagnoses

4

Louisiana Diagnoses: 18

Acute HBV Diagnosis Rate

* n/a

per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 0.4 per 100,000

A safe and effective vaccine is available to prevent hepatitis B.

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.



Chronic Hepatitis B Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

Chronic HBV Diagnoses

74

Louisiana Diagnoses: 733

Chronic HBV Diagnosis Rate

12.2

per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 15.9 per 100,000

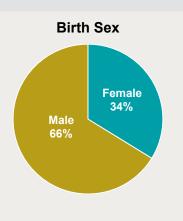
Ranked **5th** in number of diagnoses and **9th** in diagnoses per 100,000 population among Louisiana's nine public health regions

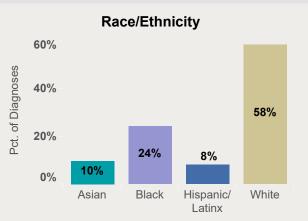
Of the 74 new chronic HBV diagnoses in 2023:

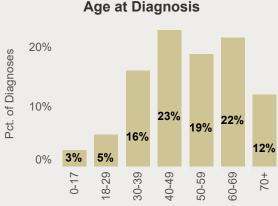
66% of diagnoses were male.

58% of diagnoses were among White people and 24% of diagnoses were among Black people.

The group with the highest proportion of diagnoses was people 40-49 years old.







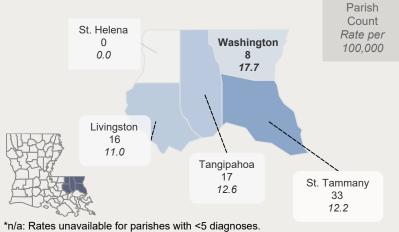
Affected Subpopulations

White males, 40-49 years old, had the highest number of chronic HBV diagnoses.



Geographic distribution

St. Tammany Parish had the highest number of chronic HBV diagnoses while Washington Parish had the highest rate per 100,000 population.



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

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

Acute HCV Diagnoses

20

Louisiana Diagnoses: 106

Acute HCV Diagnosis Rate

3.3

per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 2.3 per 100,000

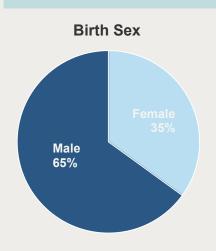
Ranked **2nd** in number of diagnoses and **2nd** in diagnoses per 100,000 people among Louisiana's nine public health regions

Of the 20 acute HCV diagnoses in 2023:

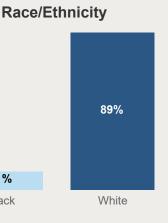
65% of diagnoses were male.

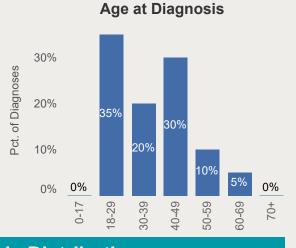
The majority of diagnoses were among White people.

35% of diagnoses were among people 18-29 years old.









Affected Subpopulations

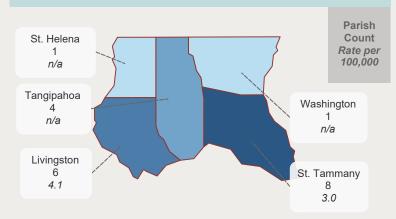
The largest number of acute HCV diagnoses were among White males.



Number of Diagnoses

Geographic Distribution

St. Tammany Parish had the highest number of new diagnoses followed by Livingston Parish.



*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.



Chronic Hepatitis C Annual Summary - 2023

Region 9 - Hammond/Slidell

Chronic HCV Diagnoses

488

Louisiana Diagnoses: 3,589

Chronic HCV Diagnosis Rate

80.5

per 100,000 population

Louisiana Rate: 77.6 per 100,000

Ranked **3rd** in number of diagnoses and **4th** in diagnoses per 100,000 population among Louisiana's nine public health regions

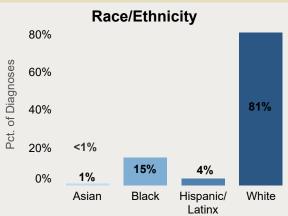
Of the 488 new chronic HCV diagnoses in 2023:

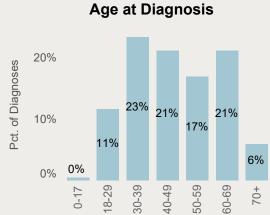
Males comprised 60% of diagnoses.

The majority of diagnoses were among White people.

People 30-39 years old had the highest proportion of diagnoses.

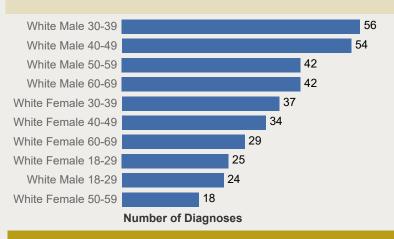






Affected Subpopulations

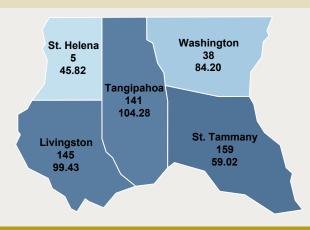
White males 30 to 39 years old had the highest number of new diagnoses.



Geographic Distribution

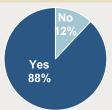
St. Tammany Parish had the highest number of diagnoses, while Tangipahoa Parish had the highest rate per 100,000 population.

Parish Count Rate per 100,000

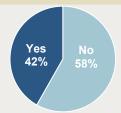


Hepatitis C Testing and Treatment

In 2023, 88% of individuals with positive diagnostic tests also had confirmatory testing done.



As of December 2023, 42% 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.