

WOMEN & GIRLS HIV/AIDS

awareness day

MARCH 10



HIV prevention
starts with **ME.**

This nationwide observance brings attention to how HIV and AIDS affect the health and well-being of women and girls in our communities.

Black women and **other women of color** are more affected by the HIV epidemic than White women.

In 2016, there were
an estimated
258,000
Women
living with HIV in
the United States.

Nationally, **1 in 9**
women living
with HIV **do not**
know they
have it.



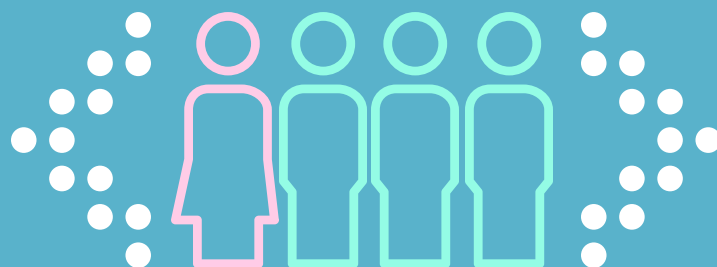
Most
women
acquire HIV
through
heterosexual sex
or
injection drug use.

It is especially important
women of child-bearing age
and **pregnant women**
receive HIV testing.

If a mother with HIV receives
appropriate antiretroviral
treatment during pregnancy, labor,
& delivery, does not breastfeed, and
completes a treatment course for
the newborn, there is **a less than**
1% chance the mother will
transmit HIV to her child.

From
2010-2018, the
annual **number**
of new HIV
diagnoses
among women
in the U.S.
declined
by 25%.

HIV/AIDS Among Women and Girls in Louisiana



1 in 4 new HIV diagnoses in Louisiana are **women**.

Half of women newly diagnosed with HIV in Louisiana are *35 years-old and younger*.

2 in 3 women living with HIV in Louisiana are **virally suppressed**.

Viral suppression is when a person has very low levels of HIV in their blood. People who are virally suppressed cannot pass HIV on to a sex partner.

Black women are affected by HIV more than other women in Louisiana.

Black women make up 33% of Louisiana's female population.



Black women make up 72% of Louisiana's female HIV diagnoses.



Approximately 150-160 women living with HIV in Louisiana give birth each year.

It is Louisiana Law that all pregnant women be tested for HIV at their first prenatal care visit and again in the third trimester.

How You Can Prevent HIV Transmission:



If you are living with HIV, take your medications as prescribed to stay healthy and greatly reduce the risk of passing HIV to a partner.



If you are HIV-negative, ask your doctor about pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), a daily pill to prevent HIV.



Regardless of your status, use a condom when you have sex. Condoms reduce the risk of getting HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.



Know your status. Get tested for HIV. For information on testing locations near you visit:



www.lahhub.org



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