HIV/AIDS In the United States

1.2 million people in the US are living with HIV
39,513 people diagnosed with HIV 2015
12,333 HIV/AIDS related deaths in 2014
1/8 of those infected DO NOT KNOW they are infected

What is HIV/AIDS?
- HIV—Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- AIDS—Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- HIV weakens a person’s immune system by destroying important cells that fight disease and infection
- No effective cure exists for HIV

HIV Is NOT Transmitted By
- Having unprotected anal or vaginal sex with someone who has HIV
- Through blood, semen (cum), pre-seminal fluid (pre-cum), rectal fluids, vaginal fluids, and breast milk from a person who has HIV can transmit HIV
- Sharing needles or syringes with someone who has HIV

HIV Is Transmitted By
- Air or Water
- Saliva, Sweat, Tears, or Closed-Mouth Kissing
- Insects or Pests
- Sharing Toilet, Food, or Drinks

HIV can affect anyone regardless of sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, gender or age. However, Some groups of people in the United States are more likely to get HIV than others because of many factors, including their sex partners, their risk behaviors and where they live.

The only way to know for sure if you have HIV/AIDS is to get tested. The CDC recommends that everyone between the ages of 13 and 64 get tested for HIV/AIDS as part of routine health care. Knowing your HIV/AIDS status gives you powerful information to help you take steps to keep you and your partner healthy.
HIV/AIDS for Youth (13-24)

Each year about 50,000 people in the US get HIV

1 in 4 are 13—24 years old!

Average Years of Life

- Person without HIV—79 years
- Person diagnosed at age 20 taking medications—71 years
- Person diagnosed at age 20 NOT taking medications—32 years

Reduce your risk of HIV infection, by using condoms correctly every time you have vaginal, oral, or anal sex.

PreP is a new prevention method in which people who do not have HIV infection take a pill daily to reduce their risk of becoming infected by more than 90%.

PreP should always be combined with other prevention options, such as condoms.

Sources:

Last Revised: March, 2020