



HIV/AIDS & Viral Hepatitis

Phone: 515-242-5150
http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep

Protecting & Improving
the Health of Iowans



You could be one of more than 400 Iowans who doesn't know they are infected with HIV. Or maybe you're one of as many as 100,000 Iowans who has chronic hepatitis C, but doesn't know it. Knowledge is power, especially when it comes to disease. Finding out early that you are HIV-positive or have chronic hepatitis C means that you can receive treatment earlier and live a longer, healthier life.

The HIV/AIDS and Viral Hepatitis programs provide prevention, counseling, testing, and treatment services. Disease Prevention Specialists help people newly diagnosed with HIV learn about the disease, talk to their partners about being exposed, and learn how to get into care. One person wrote the following to their disease prevention specialist: "You told me at a very low point in my life that I would be fine. You even called me six months later to say 'I told you so,' and you were right. Since then, I have regained my health, and have returned to work. My outlook is now happy and hopeful. Thank you."

Through personal awareness and community support, the HIV/AIDS and Viral Hepatitis programs are helping save lives.

Did you know?

One-fourth of people diagnosed with HIV last year were considered to be late testers – meaning that they had been infected for many years before they were tested. Should you be tested?

Why are HIV/AIDS & Viral Hepatitis programs important to protecting and improving the health of Iowans?

- There were 136 HIV diagnoses in 2016, the most diagnoses since HIV reporting began in 1998. The increase may indicate that efforts to improve routine testing are showing some good results.
- The estimated number of Iowans living with HIV/AIDS has grown to approximately 3,000 people, including 409 who are infected and do not know it.
- Over 20,000 Iowans have been reported with hepatitis C. As many as 100,000 more are undiagnosed.
- Early detection of both diseases can greatly increase the life expectancy of someone who is infected.
- Medications are available to treat HIV and to cure hepatitis C. The AIDS Drug Assistance Program provides life-saving medications and helps with insurance premiums and co-pays for over 400 Iowans.
- Early treatment of HIV infection means an individual is less likely to transmit the infection to partners. It also decreases the number of hospital visits, costs less, and increases the quality of life.

Which Iowa Public Health Goals are we working to achieve?

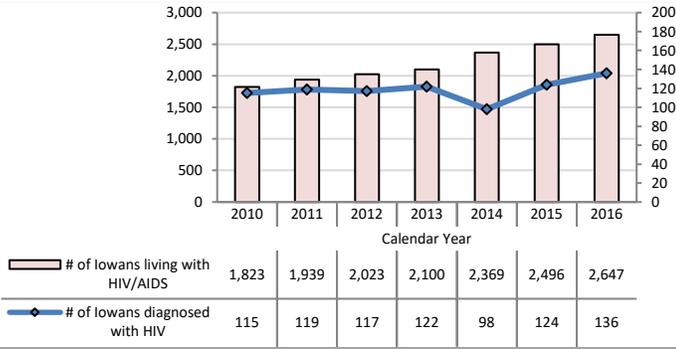
- Prevent epidemics & the spread of disease
- Strengthen the health infrastructure
- Promote healthy living

What do we do?

- Provide information, training, and funding to local public health agencies and community-based organizations for prevention programs.
- Offer counseling, testing, and referral services, including services for the partners of people living with HIV and hepatitis.
- Provide medication, case management, and supportive services.
- The AIDS Drug Assistance Program provides life-saving medication and assistance with health insurance costs for HIV infected Iowans with incomes up to 400% of Federal Poverty Level.
- Study and investigate ways to decrease transmission among disproportionately affected people, such as African Americans, Latinos, men who have sex with men, and injection drug users.

How do we measure our progress?

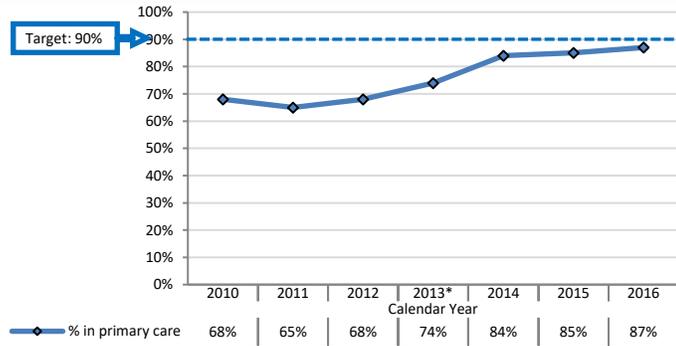
- 1 Number of Iowans diagnosed with HIV.
- 2 Number of Iowans diagnosed and living with HIV/AIDS.



Data Source: HIV/AIDS reporting system. Data are available annually.

How are we doing? Diagnoses have been increasing recently, particularly among black, non-Hispanic people. The number of Iowans living with HIV/AIDS is increasing by about 100/year.

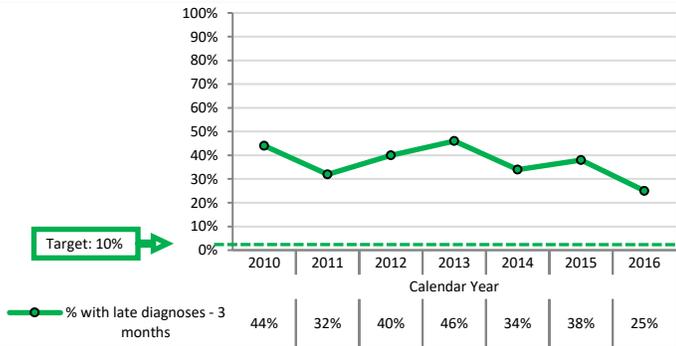
- 3 Percent of diagnosed HIV-positive people who are in HIV primary medical care.



Data Source: HIV/AIDS reporting system. Data are available annually.
*Out-of-state individuals removed from database.

How are we doing? The percentage of diagnosed HIV-positive people who are in HIV primary medical care has improved to 87%.

- 4 Percent of people with late diagnoses of HIV infection (AIDS diagnosis made within 3 months of HIV diagnosis).



Data Source: HIV/AIDS reporting system. Data are available annually, one year after diagnosis.

How are we doing? The percentage of people with late diagnoses of HIV infection is lower than in previous years.

What can Iowans do to help?

1. All Iowans who are at risk for HIV or hepatitis C should be tested to learn their statuses. To find out if you're at risk, go to <http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep>.
2. All Iowans can encourage people who have tested positive for HIV or hepatitis C to follow their treatment providers directions and take their medications faithfully.
3. Health professionals can learn about screening for HIV and hepatitis C through training programs.
4. Health professionals can learn about good resources for patients interested in the disease, medications, and testing. For more information, go to <http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep>.

Expenditures

HIV: general fund, federal funds, intra state receipts* (Dept of Education), & private grant*: K07-0761; 0153-0804/0806/0810/1570/1572/1580/1582/1584. **Hepatitis:** general fund: K15-1529

	State Fiscal Year 2015 Estimate	State Fiscal Year 2016 Actual	State Fiscal Year 2017 Estimate
State funds	\$662,011	\$662,584	\$662,011
Federal funds	\$5,365,482	\$4,343,601	\$4,332,686
Other funds*	\$1,355,932	\$3,928,812	\$3,297,613
Total funds	\$7,383,425	\$8,934,997	\$8,292,310
FTEs	16.08	17.29	17.50

Note: Funding information is intended to provide an overview of funding related to the program area. It does not include all federal and state requirements and/or restrictions for the use of funds. Contact the program area for more detailed budget information.