

# 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 2018, there were an estimated **261,800 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.**

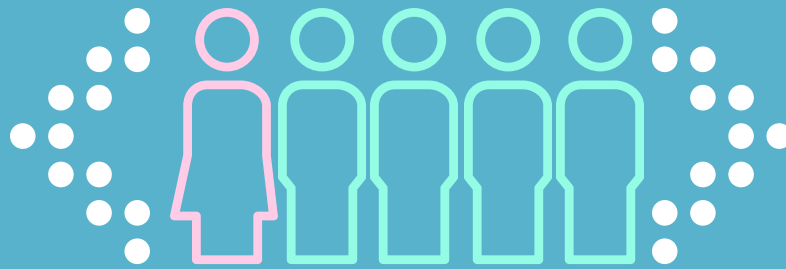
It is especially important **women of child-bearing age and pregnant women** receive HIV testing.

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%.**

**Among Black women,** the number of diagnoses **decreased by 30%.**

# HIV/AIDS Among Women and Girls in Louisiana



1 in 5 new HIV diagnoses in Louisiana are **women**.

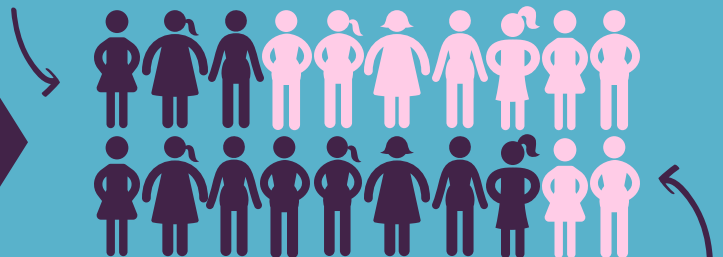
*6,292 women*  
were living with HIV  
in Louisiana in 2019.

**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 76% of Louisiana's female HIV diagnoses.*



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

To prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, 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](http://www.lahhub.org)



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