

Healthy People 2020 Summary of Objectives

HIV

Number Objective Short Title

Diagnosis of HIV Infection and AIDS

HIV-1	HIV diagnoses
HIV-2	New HIV infection
HIV-3	HIV transmission rate
HIV-4	AIDS
HIV-5	AIDS among heterosexuals
HIV-6	AIDS among men who have sex with men
HIV-7	AIDS among injection drug users
HIV-8	Perinatally acquired HIV and AIDS

Death, Survival and Medical Healthcare After Diagnosis of HIV Infection and AIDS

HIV-9	Early HIV diagnosis
HIV-10	HIV care and treatment
HIV-11	Survival after AIDS diagnosis
HIV-12	HIV deaths

HIV Testing

HIV-13	Awareness of HIV serostatus
HIV-14	HIV testing
HIV-15	HIV testing in TB patients

HIV Prevention

HIV-16	HIV/AIDS education in substance abuse treatment programs
HIV-17	Condom use
HIV-18	(Developmental) Unprotected sex among men who have sex with men

Topic Area: HIV

HIV-1: (Developmental) Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses among adolescents and adults.

Potential data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-2: (Developmental) Reduce new (incident) HIV infections among adolescents and adults.

Potential data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-3: Reduce the rate of HIV transmission among adolescents and adults.

Target: 3.5 new infections per 100 persons living with HIV.

Baseline: The HIV transmission rate was 5.0 new infections per 100 persons living with HIV in 2006.

Target setting method: Consistent with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-4: Reduce the number of new AIDS cases among adolescents and adults.

Target: 13.0 new cases per 100,000 population.

Baseline: 14.4 new cases of AIDS per 100,000 population aged 13 years and older were diagnosed in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-5: Reduce the number of new AIDS cases among adolescent and adult heterosexuals.

Target: 10,000 new cases.

Baseline: 11,110 new cases of AIDS were diagnosed among persons 13 years and older who reported specific heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or be at high risk for, HIV infection in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-6: Reduce the number of new AIDS cases among adolescent and adult men who have sex with men.

Target: 15,074 new cases.

Baseline: 16,749 new AIDS cases were diagnosed among males aged 13 years and older who reported sexual contact with other men or with both men and women in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-7: Reduce the number of new AIDS cases among adolescents and adults who inject drugs.

Target: 5,409 new cases.

Baseline: 6,010 new AIDS cases were diagnosed among injection drug users 13 years and older in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-8: Reduce the number of perinatally acquired HIV and AIDS cases.

HIV-8.1 (Developmental) Number of newly diagnosed perinatally acquired HIV cases.

Potential data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-8.2 Number of new cases of perinatally acquired AIDS.

Target: 25 cases.

Baseline: 28 perinatally acquired AIDS cases were diagnosed in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV-9: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of new HIV infections diagnosed before progression to AIDS.

Potential data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV–10: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of HIV-infected adolescents and adults who receive HIV care and treatment consistent with current standards.

Potential data source: Medical Monitoring Project (MMP), CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV–11 Increase the proportion of persons surviving more than 3 years after a diagnosis with AIDS.

Target: 90.2 percent.

Baseline: 82.0 percent of persons diagnosed with AIDS survived more than 3 years after diagnosis in 2002.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV–12: Reduce deaths from HIV infection.

Target: 3.3 deaths per 100,000 population.

Baseline: 3.7 deaths due to HIV infection per 100,000 population occurred in 2007 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.

HIV–13: Increase the proportion of persons living with HIV who know their serostatus.

Target: 90.0 percent.

Baseline: 79.0 percent of persons aged 13 years and older living with HIV were aware of their HIV infection in 2006.

Target setting method: Consistent with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy.

Data source: HIV Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV–14: Increase the proportion of adolescents and adults who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months.

HIV–14.1 Adolescents and adults.

Target: 16.9 percent.

Baseline: 15.4 percent of persons 15 to 44 years of age reported that they had an HIV test in the past 12 months, outside of blood donation in 2006–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV–14.2 (Developmental) Men who have sex with men (MSM).

Potential data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV–14.3 Pregnant women.

Target: 74.1 percent.

Baseline: 67.4 percent of women 15 to 44 years of age who completed a pregnancy in the past 12 months reported that they had an HIV test as part of prenatal care in 2006–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV–14.4 Adolescents and young adults.

Target: 17.2 percent.

Baseline: 15.6 percent of persons 15 to 24 years of age reported that they had an HIV test in the past 12 months, outside of blood donation in 2006–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV–15: Increase the proportion of adults with tuberculosis (TB) who have been tested for HIV.

Target: 71.5 percent.

Baseline: 65.0 percent of persons aged 25 to 44 years with TB were tested for HIV in 2005.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National TB Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.

HIV–16: Increase the proportion of substance abuse treatment facilities that offer HIV/AIDS education, counseling, and support.

Target: 59.8 percent.

Baseline: 54.4 percent of publicly and privately funded treatment facilities known to SAMHSA reported that they offer HIV testing, HIV/AIDS education, counseling, and support, or have special substance abuse treatment programs for persons living with HIV/AIDS in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), SAMHSA.

HIV-17: Increase the proportion of sexually active persons who use condoms.

HIV-17.1 Unmarried females aged 15 to 44 years.

Target: 38.0 percent.

Baseline: 34.5 percent of sexually active, unmarried females aged 15 to 44 years reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse in 2006–2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV-17.2 Unmarried males aged 15 to 44 years.

Target: 60.7 percent.

Baseline: 55.2 percent of sexually active, unmarried males aged 15 to 44 years reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse in 2006–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.

HIV-18: (Developmental) Decrease the proportion of men who have sex with men who reported unprotected anal sex in the past 12 months.

Potential data source: National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System, CDC, NCHHSTP.