

Unmet need for HIV care in FY 2015 Demographic Summary

"Unmet need" is defined by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as "the need for HIV-related health services by individuals with HIV who are aware of their HIV status, but are not receiving regular primary health care." "Primary medical care" for persons living with HIV is defined as "a medical visit which entails at least one of the following; CD4 count, viral load, or an HIV-related prescription for medication" at least once within the fiscal year of interest.** Overall, 24 percent of persons living with HIV in Michigan had an unmet need for HIV care in fiscal year 2015. This analysis demonstrates disparities in unmet need by demographics characteristics such as race/sex, age, and HIV risk transmission category.

Figure 1. Persons living with HIV in Michigan with unmet need, by risk transmission category, FY 2015: Includes persons living with HIV in Michigan as of September 30, 2015 who were diagnosed by October 1, 2014. Injection drug users (IDU) had the highest proportion of unmet need at 36%, followed by those with undetermined risk at 30%.

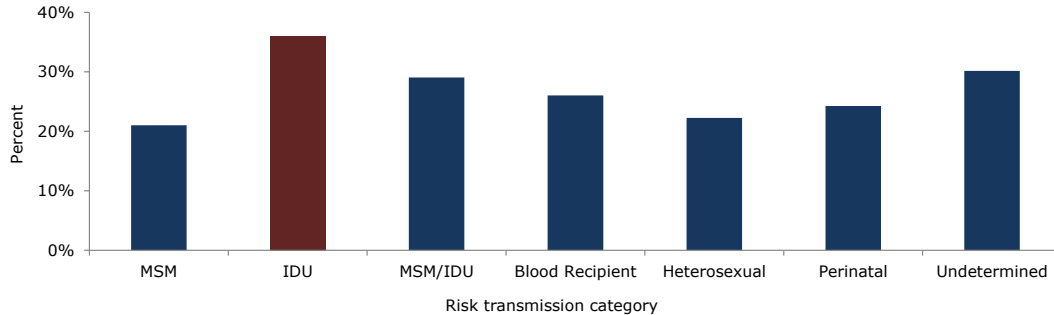


Figure 2. Persons living with HIV in Michigan with unmet need, by race and sex, FY 2015: Includes persons living with HIV in Michigan as of September 30, 2015 who were diagnosed by October 1, 2014. Hispanic persons of both sexes had the highest levels of unmet need (females 35%, males 31%).

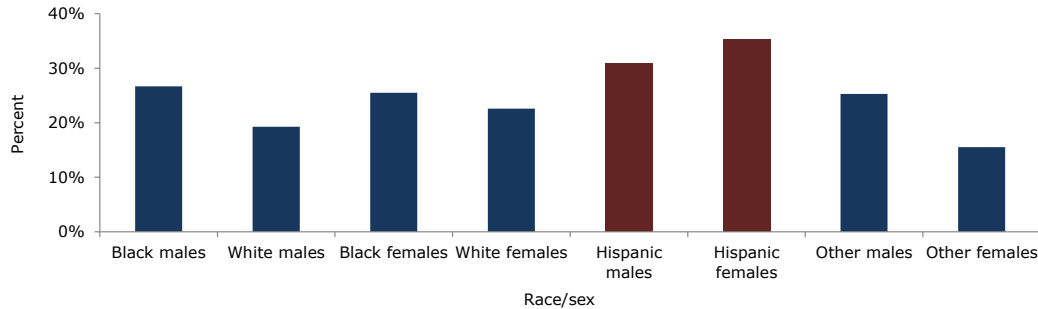
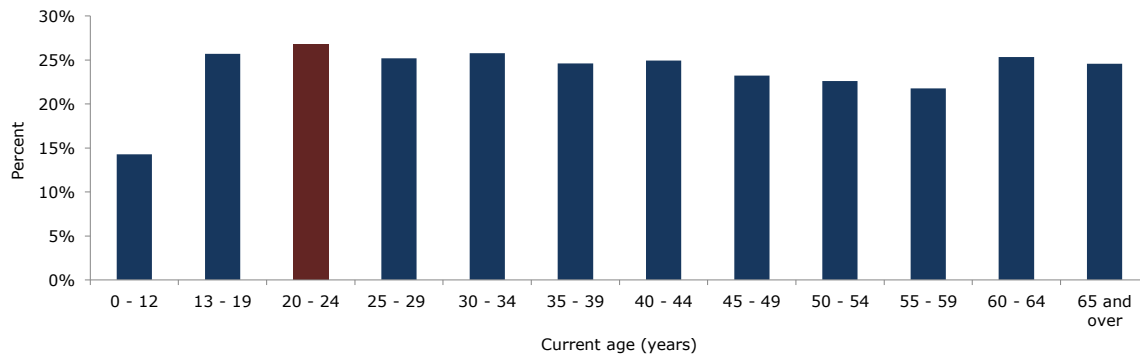


Figure 3. Persons living with HIV in Michigan with unmet need, by current age, FY 2015: Includes persons living with HIV in Michigan as of September 30, 2015 who were diagnosed by October 1, 2014. Persons ages 20-24 had the highest levels of unmet need at 27%, followed by persons 13-19 and 30-34, both at 26%.



*Data are not available on medication use or medical visits; therefore, CD4 and viral load laboratory tests are used as proxies for care visits.

†Fiscal year 2015 (FY 2015) is October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015.