

Shifting priority age groups

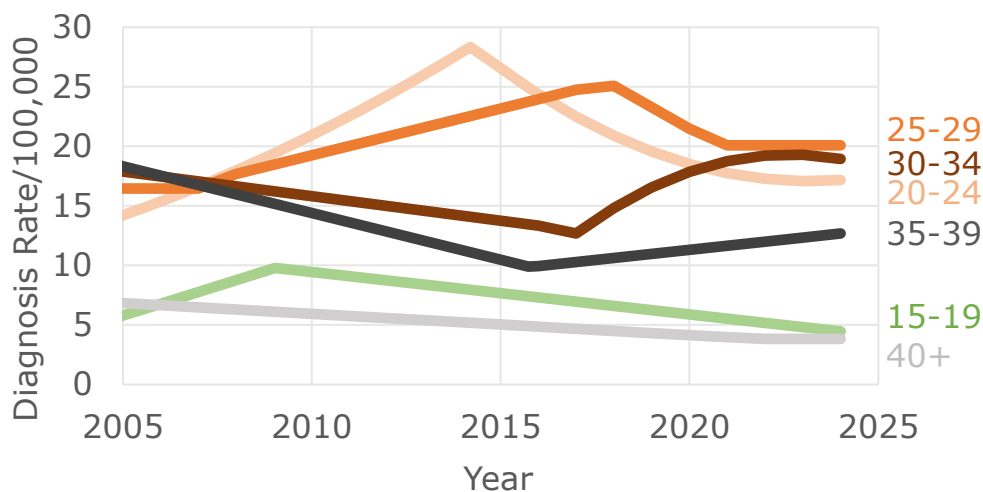
from 15-29 to 20-39-year-olds

HIV surveillance data are periodically assessed to prioritize resources for highly and/or disproportionately affected populations. Between 2014 and 2018, several analyses demonstrated 15-29-year-old persons diagnosed with HIV (PWH) needed prioritization due to poor outcomes related to care, viral suppression (VS) and diagnoses. Between 2019 and 2024 this shifted to 20-39-year-old PWH.

Care and prevention activities and resources previously geared for persons 15-29 years old should be expanded to include those 30-39 years old.

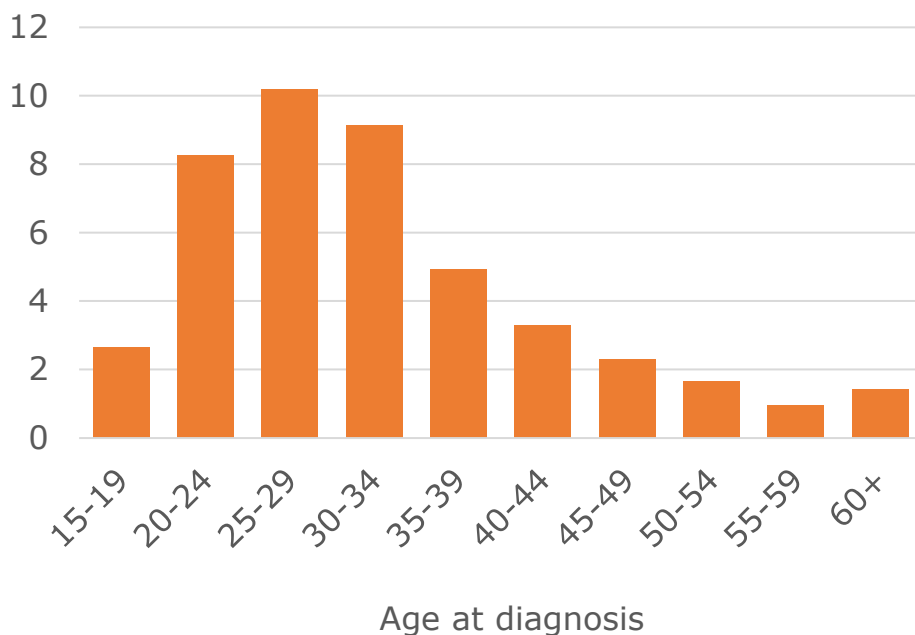
New diagnoses and HIV transmissions

New diagnoses are highest among persons 20-39 years old.



Each 5-year age group between 15-39 years old experienced a significant change in the trajectory of new diagnoses over the past two decades. Diagnoses among 15-19-year-olds significantly declined. Diagnoses among 20-29-year-olds declined but remain high. Diagnoses among 30-39-year-olds increased.

HIV transmission rates are highest for 20-39-year-olds (2024).



The HTR estimates the number of transmissions per 100 PWH. Transmissions are highest among 20-34-year-olds and require prioritization in prevention, testing, and care efforts. Based on HIV genotypes among Michiganders, transmissions primarily occur within age groups (± 15 years). HTR is calculated as new diagnoses within an age group per 100 PWH in age groups ± 15 years.

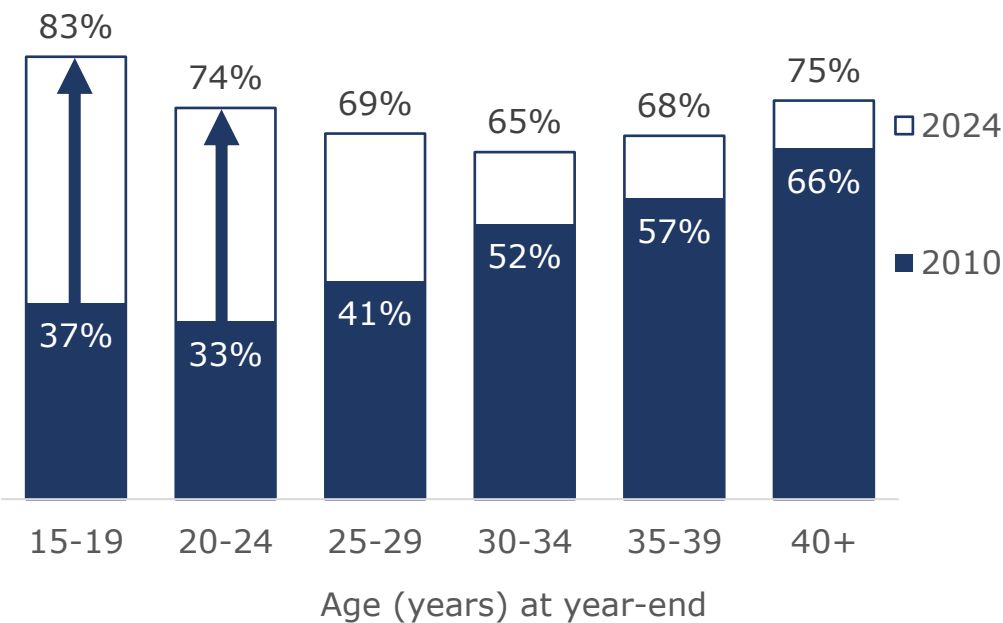
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Viral suppression among all PWH

Viral suppression (VS) indicates routine access to care and treatment adherence. Those who maintain and monitor a suppressed viral load have the best long-term prognosis in addition to being unable to transmit the virus sexually, thus reducing transmissions. A primary objective is to increase VS levels to reduce HIV transmissions.

Viral suppression improved significantly between 2010 and 2024, especially for PWH 15-24 years old.



Historically, VS levels varied widely by age. In 2010, the proportion of virally suppressed PWH 40 years and older was double the VS for 20-24-year-olds. Since then, VS has increased significantly for all age groups, and disparities have shrunk. The largest improvement was among persons 15-24 years old. Since 2018, PWH 15-19 years old maintained the highest VS level of any age group. With these shifts, PWH 25-39 years old now have the lowest VS levels.

VS depends on being in care and achieving VS once in care. Most unsuppressed PWH 20 years and older are not in care and not receiving Ryan White (RW) services.



Data & Statistics

For more information on care rates by age, and Ryan White's impact on care, see the [HIV Care Continuum Report](#) (slides 24-25, 27-28) and the [Ryan White Eligible Unenrolled fact sheet](#). You can find these and other reports by going to our website, Michigan.gov/HIVSTI and clicking on the Data & Statistics icon.

Definitions 5-year age groups: <15, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60+ • Persons diagnosed with HIV (PWH) include Michigan residents newly diagnosed with HIV (new diagnoses and transmissions section) or Michigan residents with HIV for the full year (VS section) • Viral suppression (VS): <200c/mL at last viral load during given year.

