

HIV Surveillance Statistics Based on 2022 MMP Data in Michigan

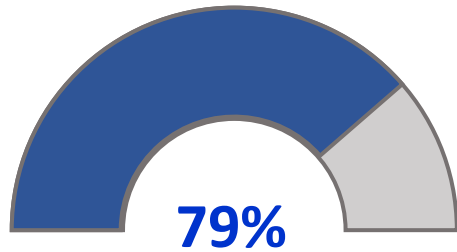
Created September 2024

Background on MMP

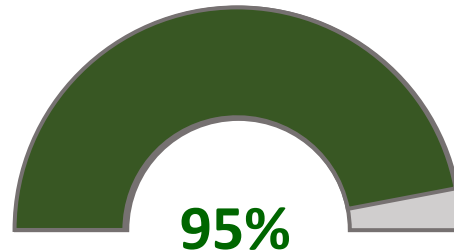
The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) is a CDC-funded survey conducted in 23 project areas across the United States. In Michigan, approximately 200 people living with HIV (PWH) are surveyed each year to find out more about their experiences and the barriers they are living with. As it is a representative sample of all PWH in Michigan, we use the survey to measure the lived experience of PWH broadly throughout Michigan.

This report outlines some of the main statistics and barriers outlined in the MMP survey.

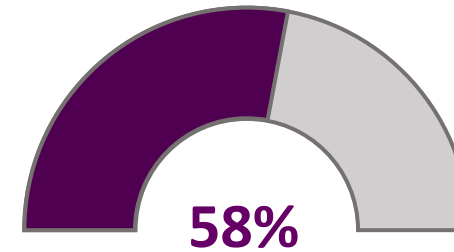
Of those living with HIV in Michigan...



did not miss any HIV medical care appointments in the previous 12 months.



are currently taking antiretroviral therapy (ART).



took all prescribed ART doses in the previous 30 days.

ART Adherence

Top reasons for not currently taking ART*:



35%

Reported money or insurance problems.



32%

Think ART would make them feel sick or harm them.



13%

Reported health care provider never discussed restarting ART.

Top reasons for missing at least one ART dose in the past 30 days*:



60%

Forgot to take ART.



46%

Fell asleep early or overslept.



38%

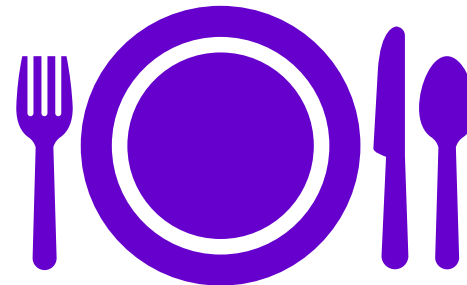
Change in daily routine or were out of town.

*A person could report more than one reason for not currently taking ART and for missing an ART dose.

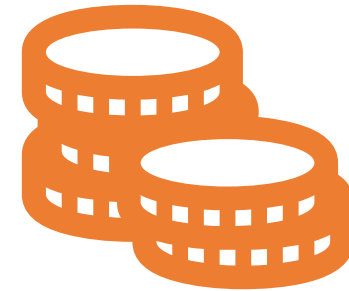
Socioeconomic issues* reported by PWH:



10%
experienced
homelessness in the
past 12 months.



16%
experienced food
insecurity.



35%
lived in households
at or below the
poverty threshold.

*All characteristics reported occurring within the 12 months prior to interview.

Behaviors* reported by PWH:



15%
engaged in binge
drinking.



64%
used drugs for
nonmedical purposes.†

*Binge drinking (reported as consuming four or more drinks in one sitting for females or five or more drinks in one sitting for males) is reported as occurring in the 30 days prior to interview and drug use is reported within the 12 months prior to interview.

†Drug use includes injection and non-injection drug use.

Medical issues reported by PWH:



42% reported having a disability.



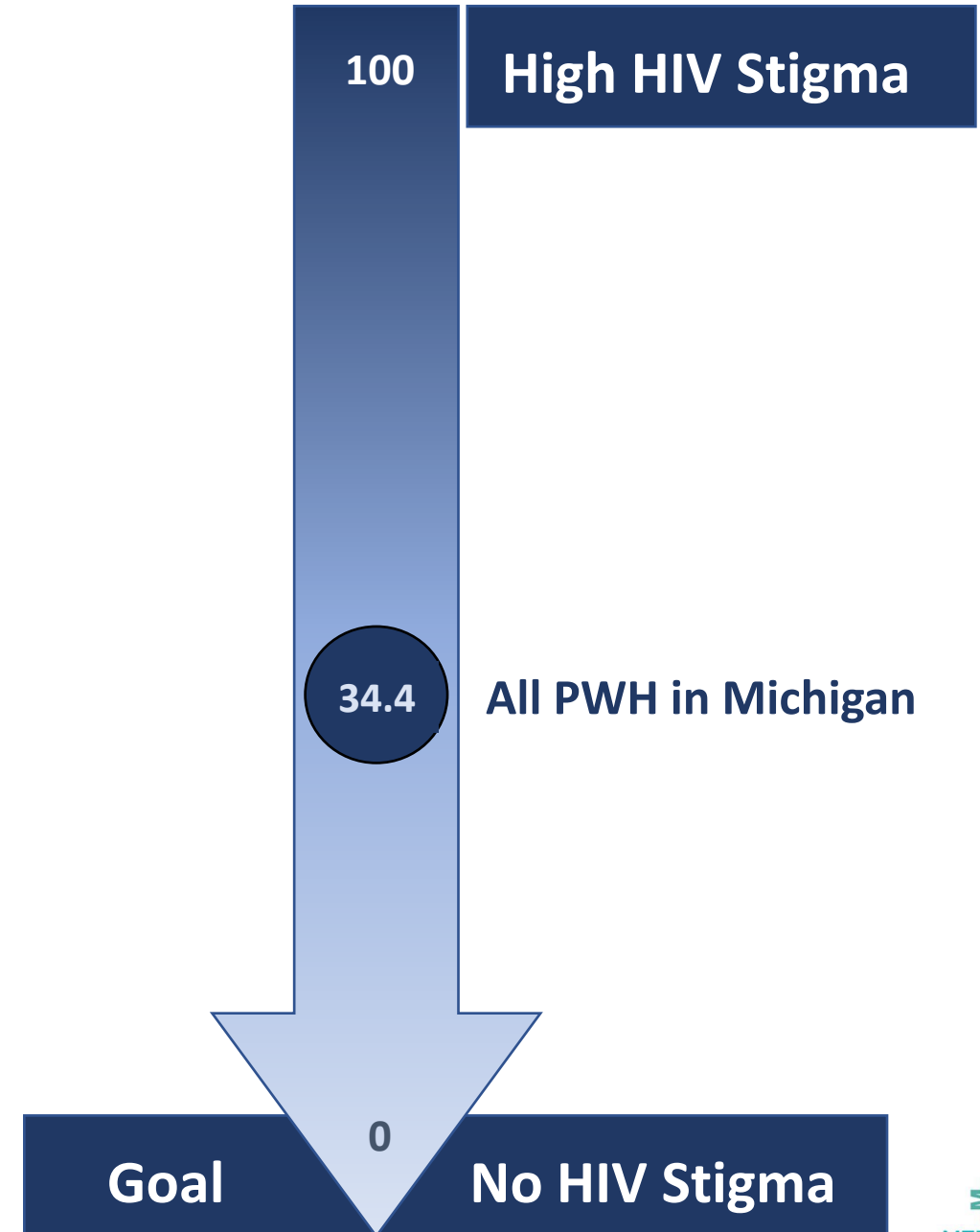
21% reported symptoms of major or other depression*.

25% reported symptoms of mild, moderate, or severe anxiety*.

*Symptoms of depression and anxiety are reported utilizing the GAD-7 and PHQ-9 questionnaires based on the two weeks prior to interview.

Stigma* Experienced Among People With HIV

*Stigma score is calculated based on a 10-item questionnaire with each question accounting for 10 points. The total stigma score is out of a possible 100 (with zero being no stigma experienced and 100 being the highest recorded instances of stigma). The stigma score presented here is the weighted median stigma score of all participants combined.

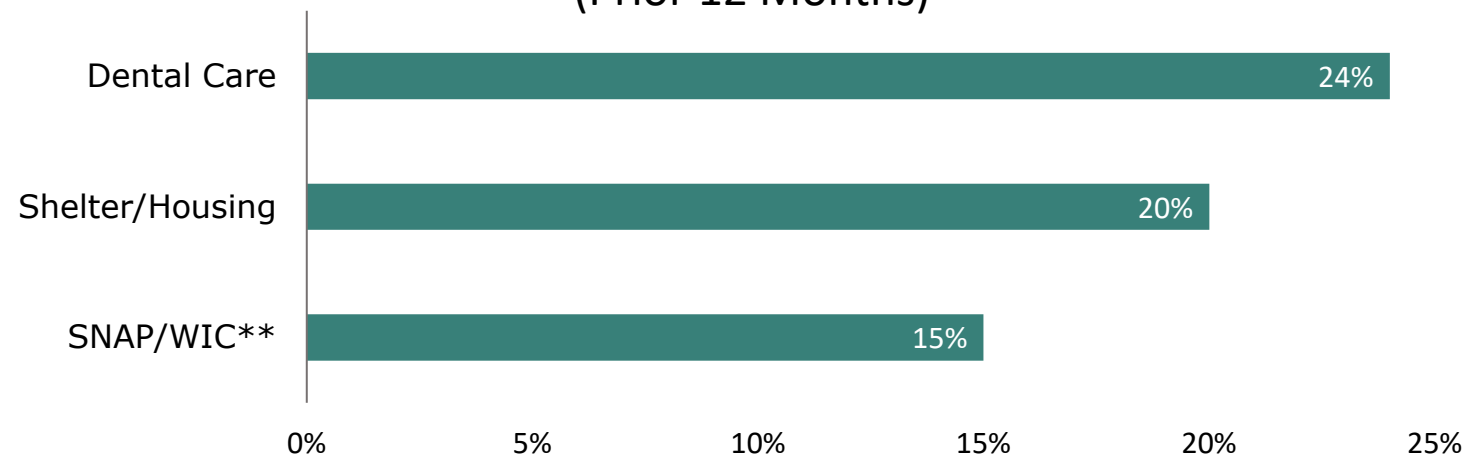


Ancillary Services*

People with HIV may need ancillary services to address socioeconomic factors, behaviors, or medical issues they experience. However, needs for services are not always met.



Top Three HIV Ancillary Services Needed But Not Received (Prior 12 Months)

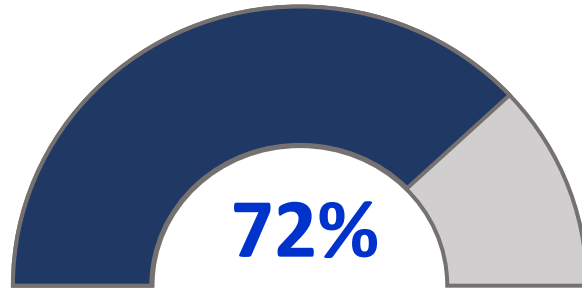


*Ancillary services support retention in routine HIV medical care and viral suppression. Need for services are reported for the prior 12 months.

**Abbreviations: SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Ryan White

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) provides comprehensive care services to people with HIV, especially those under- or uninsured. Many people with HIV rely on RWHAP for assistance with health insurance or coverage for medication or care.



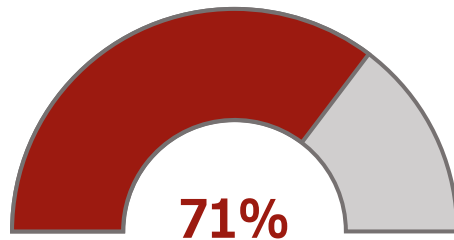
of PWH had coverage through RWHAP.



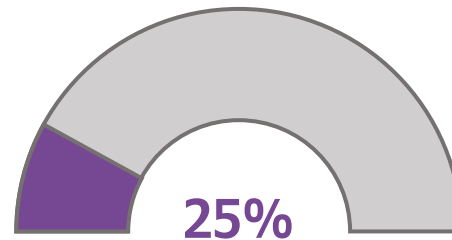
Sexual Behaviors

Some sexually active people with HIV may engage in sex without the use of an HIV prevention strategy*, which could increase the risk of HIV transmission.

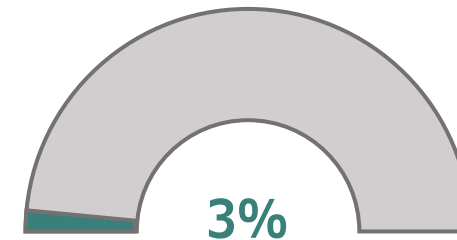
Of those who had sex without using any HIV prevention strategy in the past 12 months**:



were cisgender men who have sex with men or women.



were cisgender men who have sex with women.



were cisgender women who have sex with men.

*Had anal or vaginal sex while not virally suppressed with at least one partner whose HIV status was negative or unknown, a condom was not used, and the partner was not taking pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). PrEP use measured only among the five most recent partners.

**Remaining percentage considered "other" sex partner classification.