

# East LA Health District

## HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2022

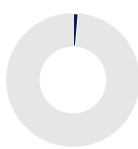
This epidemiologic profile provides updated information about HIV and STDs in the East LA Health District in Los Angeles County (LAC). **All data represent persons aged  $\geq 13$  years. All rates are per 100,000.** See technical notes for additional details.

### Percent of LAC PLWDH\* Residing in East LA

East LA residents make up **2%** of the LAC population

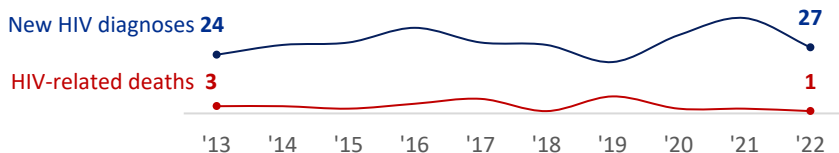


In 2022, East LA residents made up **1%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



\*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

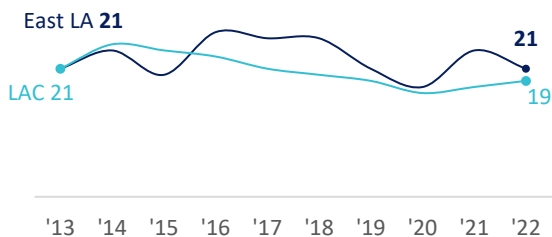
### New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in East LA have increased from 2013 to 2022. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained relatively stable.

Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information

### HIV Diagnosis Rates: East LA vs. LAC

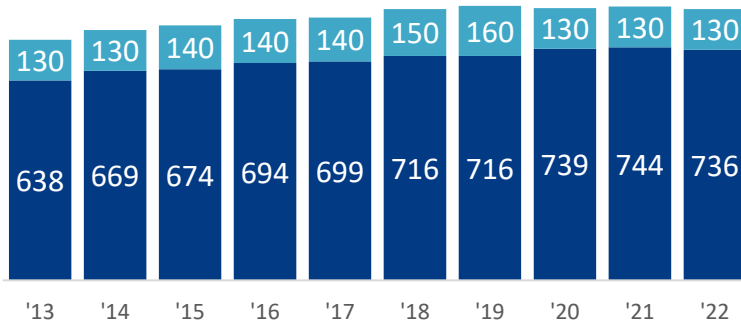


Between 2013 and 2022, HIV diagnosis rates in East LA have remained stable while decreasing in LAC. Since 2016, the rate in East LA has exceeded that of LAC.

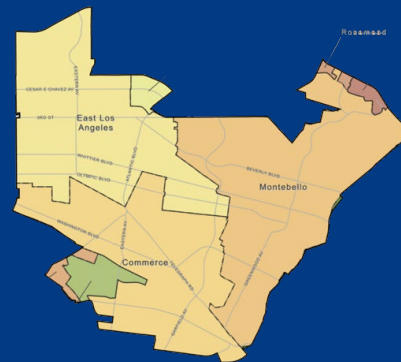
### Number of Persons Living with Diagnosed & Undiagnosed HIV

Persons living with undiagnosed HIV\*

PLWDH



\* See technical notes for more information



# 162,680

Residents of East LA Health District in 2022 aged  $\geq 13$  years

# 27

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2022

# 216

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2022

# 425

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2022

# 1,231

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2022

# 59%

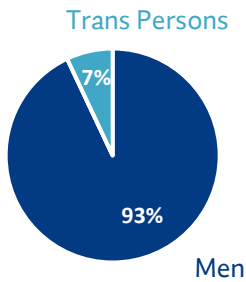
STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2022

# East LA Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

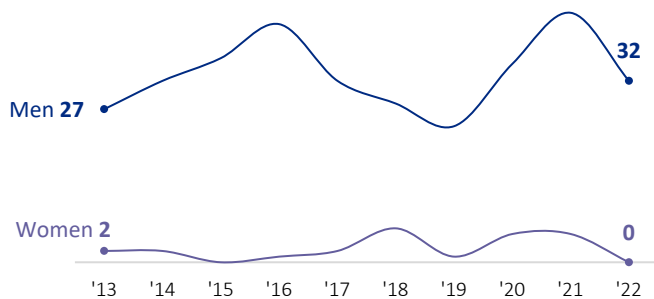
## Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses – Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age

2022 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**

27 new diagnoses



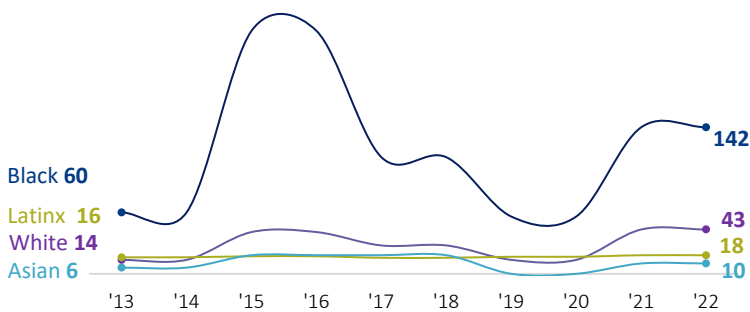
New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women. Rates among men have fluctuated widely and increased since 2013. Rates among women have remained relatively stable.

*Note: Trans men and trans women are grouped into one category to maintain confidentiality due to small numbers. New HIV diagnosis rates among trans persons are not presented due to the unavailability of reliable population size estimates in LAC. There were no new reported HIV diagnoses among women in East LA Health District in 2022.*

New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **race/ethnicity**

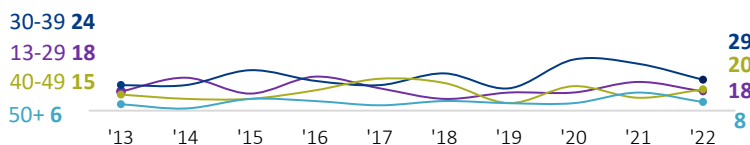


Between 2013 and 2022, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have usually been higher than other race/ethnicity groups.

*Note: Due to low diagnosis and population totals in East LA, the rates for Black persons are represented by 2-year average values. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and persons of multiple race/ethnicities are not included in this profile due to small numbers.*

*The volatility in new diagnosis rates among race/ethnicity groups may be associate*

New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **age group**

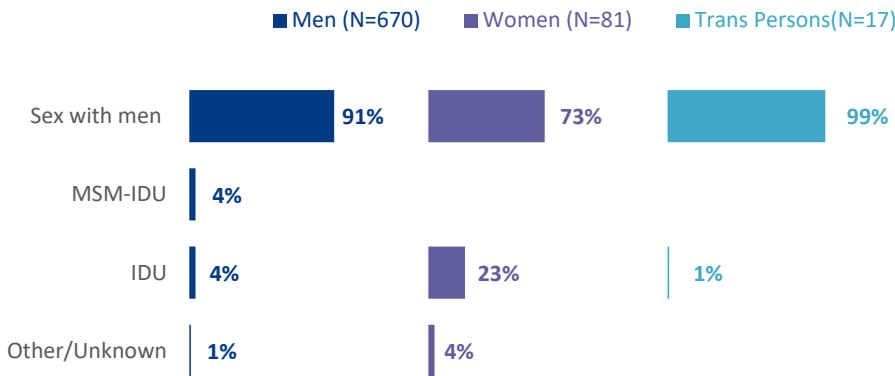


New HIV diagnosis rates have moderately increased among persons aged 30-39, 40-49 and 50+ and persons aged 30-39. Rates among persons aged 13-29 have remained stable.

<sup>1</sup> New HIV diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution

# East LA Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

## Transmission Category among Persons Living with HIV by Gender

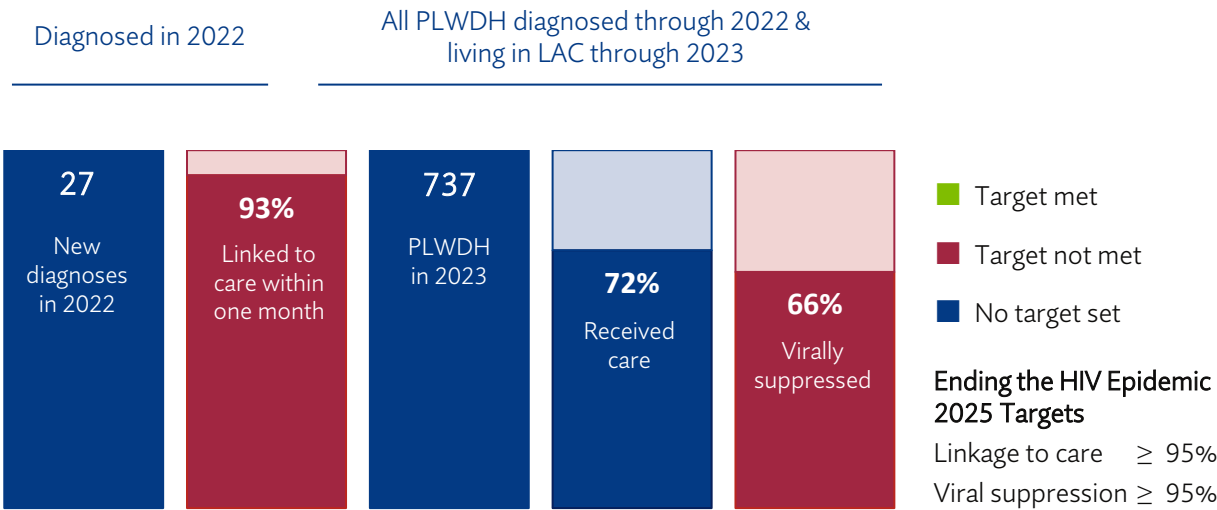


The primary transmission category for men, women, and trans persons is having sex with men.

*Note: Persons without an identified category were assigned a category factor using CDC-recommended multiple imputation methods. Sum of transmission may not add to the total number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender due to rounding error.*

## HIV Care Continuum

The HIV care continuum is a series of steps starting from when a person is diagnosed with HIV through their achievement of viral suppression. The base population for measuring linkage to HIV care is persons who received an HIV diagnosis in a given calendar year, whereas the base population for the downstream steps in the continuum is all persons who were diagnosed with HIV through 2022 and living in LAC as of 2023. The latter ensures at least one year of follow-up to measure receipt of care, retention in care, and viral suppression.



Linkage to care and viral suppression levels have not yet met the 2025 targets set for the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative.

# East LA Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

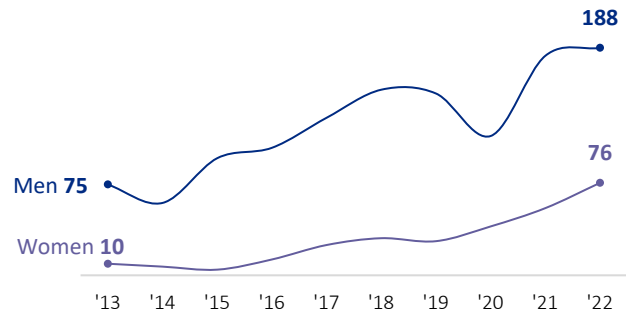
## New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: East LA vs. LAC

In 2022, a total of 1,872 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among East LA Health District residents aged 13+ years. Rates of new diagnoses of gonorrhea were lower than LAC while Syphilis and chlamydia were higher.

Syphilis in 2022	Gonorrhea in 2022	Chlamydia in 2022
216 new diagnoses in East LA	425 new diagnoses in East LA	1,231 new diagnoses in East LA
2% of all LAC diagnoses	2% of all LAC diagnoses	2% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 133 LAC rate: 126	Rate of new diagnoses 261 LAC rate: 332	Rate of new diagnoses 757 LAC rate: 674

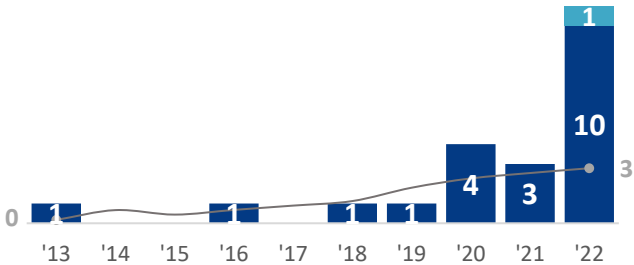
## New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New syphilis diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



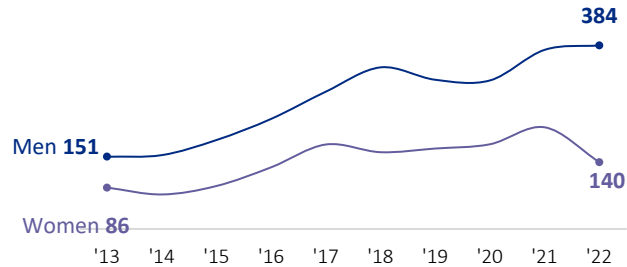
Since 2013, new syphilis diagnosis rates in East LA have increased for men and women. Rates among men have remained consistently higher than rates among women.

Number of new congenital syphilis (CS) diagnoses by type: **Non-Stillbirths** & **Stillbirths** vs. Expected number of CS diagnoses



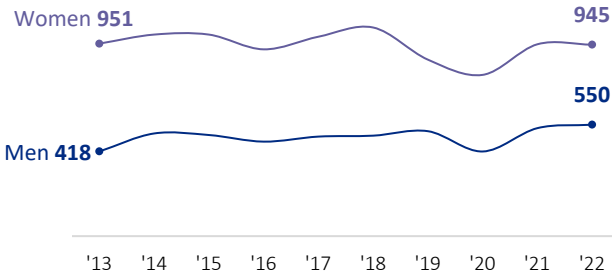
The number of new CS diagnoses in East LA increased in 2022 and was higher than expected. East LA has reported one new stillbirth diagnosis since 2013.

New gonorrhea diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates among men and women in East LA have increased since 2013. Rates among men in East LA more than doubled between 2013 and 2022.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in East LA have remained steady since 2013. Rates among women in East LA have been almost consistently double those for men.

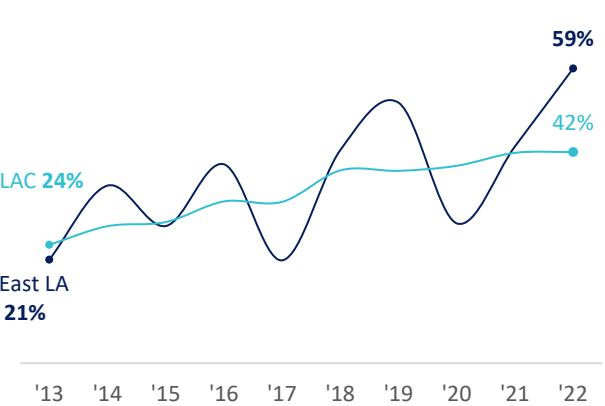
<sup>1</sup> New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution

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## Coinfection of HIV and STDs: East LA vs. LAC

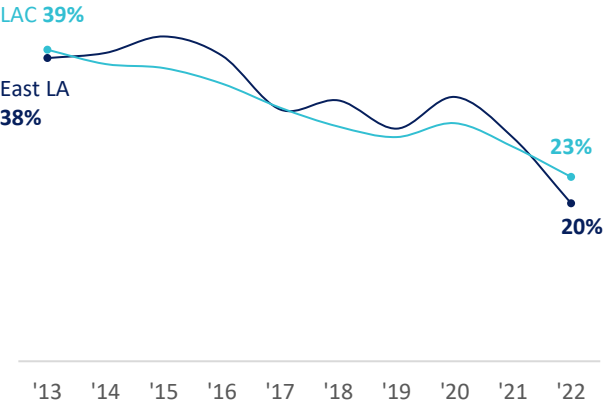
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfectd with one or more STDs



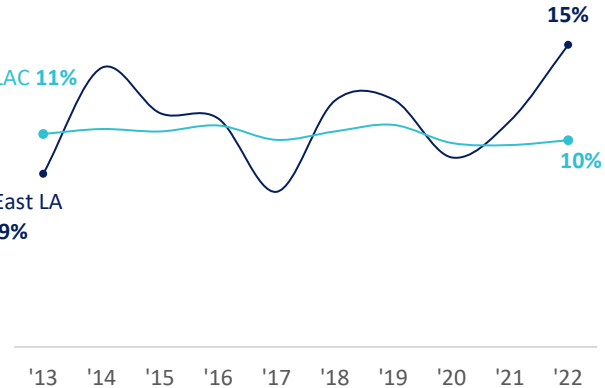
The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in East LA with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 21% in 2013 to 59% in 2022. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but has fluctuated widely.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



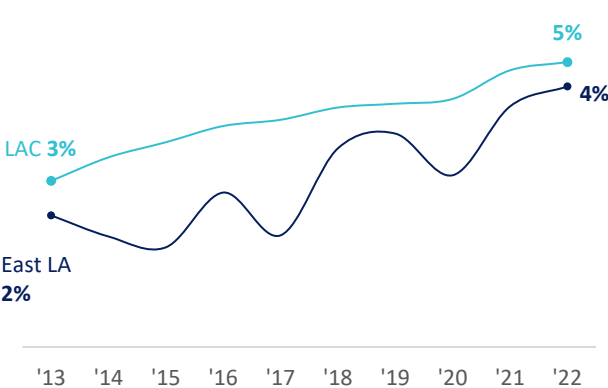
In 2022, 20% of new syphilis diagnoses in East LA were coinfectd with HIV. This proportion has declined from 38% in 2013. Trends have remained consistent with LAC overall.

Percent of new gonorrhea diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



The percentage of new gonorrhea diagnoses coinfectd with HIV in East LA has increased from 9% in 2013 to 15% in 2022. The rate for East LA in 2022 was higher than in LAC.

Percent of new chlamydia diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



The percentage of new chlamydia diagnoses coinfectd with HIV in East LA has increased from 2% in 2013 to 4% in 2022 and has remained consistently lower than LAC overall.