



**The most recent national data suggests that Blacks have the lowest rates of survival after an HIV diagnoses.**

The good news is that the rate of progression from HIV infection to being diagnosed with AIDS has decreased from 2008 to 2012 for African Americans.

However, in 2012 the rate of AIDS cases:

- For Black men was 9 times higher than white men, and 3 times higher than Latino men.
- For Black women was almost 23 times higher than white women and 6 times higher than Latina women.

**FOR CBO PROVIDERS**



**Educate  
Test  
Involve  
Treat**

**Understand. Act. Protect.**

Early HIV diagnosis helps people stay healthy and live longer. It also helps prevent the spread of HIV to others in our community.

Health care providers can help improve community health.

- Talk to patients about HIV.
- Offer testing.
- Expand access to testing.
- Be proactive in HIV treatment and prevention.



**HIV/AIDS In Our Community**

Blacks make up 12% of the U.S. population, yet the CDC estimates 47% of new HIV infections are in the Black community.

**Rates of new HIV infection are much higher for black men and women than Latinos and whites.**



**When There is Exposure: PrEP and PEP**

Help prevent further infection. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) can help reduce HIV transmission among people who are HIV negative but may have an ongoing substantial risk of HIV infection. Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) can help those who may have a single exposure to HIV.

**Treatment helps people living with HIV/AIDS stay healthy.**

For more information and to get involved, please visit, [nationalblackaidsday.org](http://nationalblackaidsday.org)

