

Here's what's changed. Here's what gives us confidence.

Our prevention toolkit has expanded.

Treatment as Prevention

U=U: When people living with HIV have undetectable levels of HIV, the virus is untransmittable.



Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

A daily pill to prevent HIV.
When taken consistently, can reduce the risk of HIV by up to

With full implementation of the Affordable Care Act, Minnesota has increased health care access.

Thousands more Minnesotans now have affordable, quality health coverage.



There is no denial of coverage for pre-existing conditions, like HIV.



Preventive services are covered without co-pays,



including HIV testing.

Protections in place against sex or disability discrimination in health care.



Major advances have transformed how we now can detect, treat and prevent HIV. Positively Hennepin will leverage these advances and better coordinate efforts to significantly reduce the number of new HIV infections in Hennepin County. Currently 52% of all Minnesotans living with HIV reside in Hennepin County and around 1 in 4 HIV diagnoses in Minnesota are identified at the Hennepin County Public Health Clinic. Close to 32% of people living with HIV in the county are not accessing care. We must and CAN do more.

HIV testing and treatment are recommended.

Federal Guidelines now recommend routine HIV screening for people aged

15 to 65



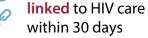
Today's HIV testing technology detects infections earlier.

Federal HIV treatment guidelines now recommend antiretroviral therapy for all HIV-infected individuals.

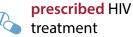
Improving HIV Care Continuum outcomes is the priority.

We will achieve such outcomes when we increase the number of individuals who are:

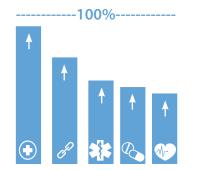




retained in HIV care



virally suppressed (having very low levels of HIV in their body).



Research continues to unlock new knowledge and tools.

- Evidence that starting HIV treatment early lowers the risk of developing AIDS or other serious illnesses
- New HIV testing technologies, including new diagnostic tests
- New HIV medications with fewer side effects, less frequent dosing, and a lower risk of drug resistance
- Continued development of long-acting drugs for HIV treatment and prevention, an HIV vaccine, and, ultimately, a cure.

