

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

Our prevention toolkit has expanded.

Treatment as Prevention

The risk of HIV transmission from those on antiretroviral therapy who achieve viral suppression (very low levels of virus in their body) is reduced

by 96%.

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.



HIV testing and treatment are recommended.

Federal Guidelines now recommend routine HIV screening for people aged



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.

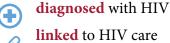
in the county are not accessing care. We must and CAN do more.

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

Major advances have transformed how we now can detect, treat and prevent

Hennepin County and 25% of new HIV cases in the state are identified at the Hennepin County Public Health Clinic. Close to 40% of people living with HIV

HIV. POSITIVELY HENNEPIN will leverage these advances and better coordinate efforts to significantly reduce the number of new HIV infections in Hennepin County. Currently 55% of all Minnesotans living with HIV reside in



linked to HIV care within 30 days



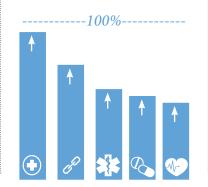
retained in HIV care



prescribed HIV treatment



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 investigation of long-acting drugs for HIV treatment and prevention, an HIV vaccine, and, ultimately, a cure.

