HIV-Positive Adults in Care in the United States, Medical Monitoring Project, 2009-2014

The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)

- MMP is a surveillance system funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and implemented by local health departments. It collects behavioral and medical data about HIV-positive adults receiving medical care in the United States.
- From 2009 to 2014, MMP interviewed 28,279 HIV-positive adults receiving care. Their responses reflect their experiences during the 12 months before their interview, unless otherwise noted. All data presented are weighted.
- The information in this factsheet can guide policy decisions, resource allocation, and evaluation of treatment and prevention initiatives.

Characteristics of HIV-Positive Adults in Care in the United States, 2009-2014

- 73% were male and 26% were female
- 48% were men who have sex with men
- 42% were black/African-American, 20% were Hispanic or Latino, and 33% were white
- 21% had been diagnosed with HIV less than 5 years at the time of their interview
- 30% had private insurance, 51% had public insurance only, 15% had Ryan White coverage only, and 2% were uninsured
- 46% had a household income at or below the poverty line
- 8% experienced homelessness

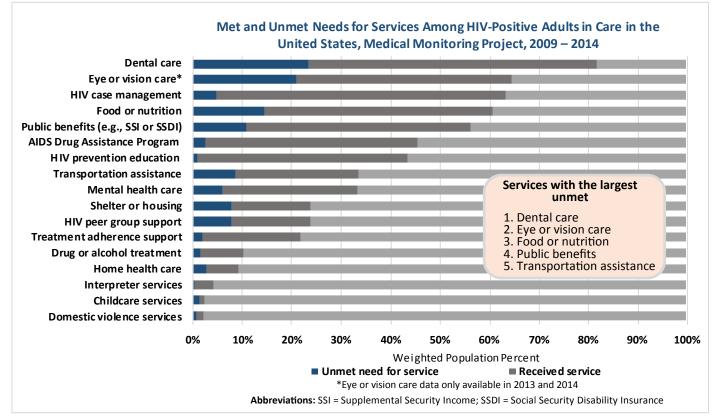
HIV Treatment and Prevention Measures Among HIV-Positive Adults in Care the United States, Medical Monitoring Project, 2009-2014^{*}

	Prescription of ART ^{1,2} (%)	ART Dose Adherence ^{3,4} (%)	Sustained Viral Suppression ^{2,5} (%)	Receipt of Condoms ^{3,6} (%)	HIV Prevention Counseling ^{3,7} (%)
Total	92	87	69	55	47
Age					
18-29 years	84	81	47	69	67
30-39 years	90	85	62	63	55
40-49 years	93	87	67	57	47
≥50 years	95	89	76	49	41
Gender					
Male	93	88	70	57	46
Female	91	85	65	51	51
Race/Ethnicity					
Black/African-American	91	85	62	59	56
Hispanic/Latino	93	87	70	64	52
White	94	90	76	46	33
Insurance					
Any Private Insurance	92	90	75	45	39
Public Insurance Only	94	86	67	59	49
Ryan White Coverage Only	94	87	67	66	56
Uninsured	56	87	36	63	59
Sexual Behavior		1		1	
MSM ⁸	92	88	72	56	42
MSW ⁹	94	89	67	58	53
WSM ¹⁰	91	85	65	51	51

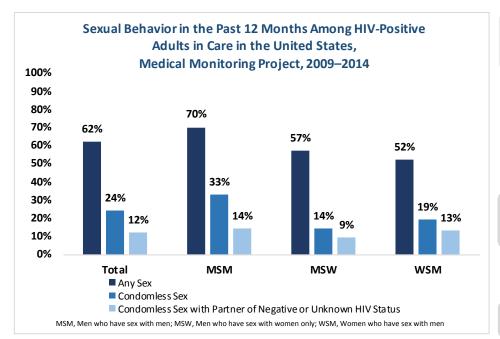
*All data are from the past 12 months unless specified otherwise; ¹Antiretroviral therapy; ²Documented in the medical record; ³Self-reported; ⁴Past three days; ⁵All viral loads in past 12 months undetectable or <200 copies/ml; ⁶Received free condoms, not counting those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner; ⁷Given by a healthcare provider; ⁸Men who have sex with men; ⁹Men who have sex with women only; ¹⁰Women who have sex with men

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention





Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics



Substance Use¹

- 40% were current smokers
- 15% engaged in binge drinking²
- 2% used injection drugs³

¹Self-reported

²Binge drinking is defined for men as 5 or more drinks in a sitting in the past 30 days and for women as 4 or more drinks in a sitting in the past 30 days ³Past 12 months

STD Testing Among Sexually Active Persons in the Past 12 Months

- 61% were tested for syphilis
- 35% were tested for gonorrhea
- 36% were tested for chlamydia

Influenza Vaccination in the Past 12 Months

82% received an influenza vaccine

Notes: any sex = any oral, anal, or vaginal sex from 2009 to 2013, but in 2014 oral sex was excluded; condomless sex = vaginal or anal sex without a condom; condomless sex with HIV-negative or unknown-status partner=engaged in condomless sex with an HIV-negative partner or a partner whose status was unknown; all sexual behavior information is self-reported.

Documentation of MMP methods can be found here: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/HSSR_MMP_2010-PDF01.pdf

Questions? Contact us: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention Behavioral and Clinical Surveillance Branch Clinical Outcomes Team Phone: (404) 639-2090

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http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/systems/mmp/

