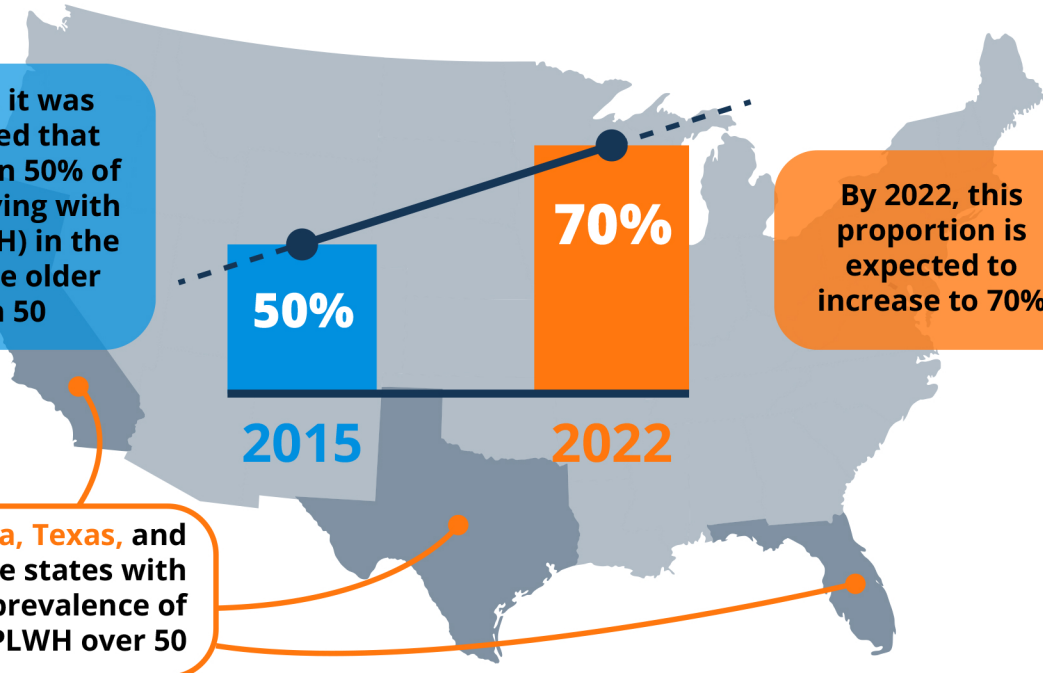




HIV & AGING

In 2015, it was estimated that more than 50% of people living with HIV (PLWH) in the U.S. were older than 50



By 2022, this proportion is expected to increase to 70%

California, Texas, and Florida are the states with the highest prevalence of PLWH over 50

Older adults (ages 50 and up) regardless of HIV status remain sexually active and do not always practice safer sex

18% of new HIV diagnoses are among people over 50

REMINDER

U=U Undetectable = Untransmissible
People living with HIV on proper treatment cannot transmit HIV

PrEP is an effective prevention strategy, regardless of age!

What helps?



COMORBIDITIES



Cumulative effects of living with HIV worsen age-related health vulnerabilities

In a study of 180 PLWH over 50, there were an average of 3 to 4 comorbidities

PLWH experience higher rates of aging comorbidities, such as cancer, heart disease, depression, chronic pain, osteoporosis, at an earlier age

“Comorbidities” - when someone has more than one illness at the same time

STRUCTURAL BARRIERS



MENTAL HEALTH & AGING

A study found that **29%** of PLWH over 45 had moderate or severe depression

Many long-term HIV survivors experience sustained trauma from living through the AIDS epidemic, which parallel the COVID-19 pandemic and may trigger feelings of loss, anxiety, and post traumatic stress disorder

AIDS Survivor Syndrome & reawakened trauma from COVID-19

Barriers to healthcare access have a greater impact on aging populations

STIGMA ↔ **DISCRIMINATION**
People aging with HIV may face discrimination in medical care settings