

# NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY: UPDATED TO 2020

## 5 MAJOR CHANGES SINCE 2010

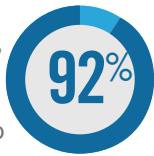
Since the first National HIV/AIDS Strategy was released in 2010, major advances have transformed how we respond to HIV, provided new tools to prevent new infections, and improved access to care. With a vision for the next five years, our National HIV/AIDS Strategy has been updated to leverage these achievements and look ahead to 2020.

### Our prevention toolkit has expanded.

#### Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

A daily pill to prevent HIV.

When taken consistently, can reduce the risk of HIV by up to



### Treatment as Prevention

The risk of HIV is reduced by



in those who have achieved viral suppression (they have very low levels of HIV in the body).

### The Affordable Care Act has transformed health care access.



Millions more individuals 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** against sex or disability discrimination in health care.

### HIV testing and treatment are recommended.

Federal Guidelines now recommend **routine HIV screening** for people aged

**15 TO 65**



CDC updated recommendations for HIV testing to help labs **detect infections earlier.**

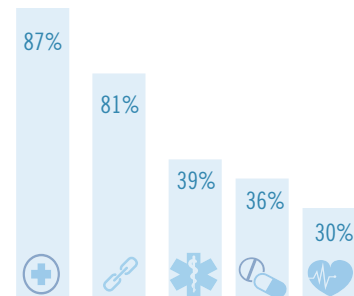
Federal HIV treatment guidelines now recommend **antiretroviral therapy for all HIV-infected individuals.**



### Improving HIV Care Continuum outcomes is a priority.

President Obama's **HIV Care Continuum Initiative** directed Federal departments to increase the number of individuals who are:

-  **diagnosed** with HIV
-  **linked** to HIV care
-  **retained** in HIV care
-  **prescribed** HIV treatment
-  **virally suppressed** (having very low levels of HIV in their body).



### Research is unlocking 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.

