

NATIONAL NATIVE HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY

The most recent national data* suggests that rates of HIV have increased among American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sadly, they have among the lowest rates of survival after diagnosis of HIV infection and classification as AIDS. This is a result of not being tested for early detection and intervention.

It's important to know that the national data reported by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention **does not include all Native HIV data.**

There are different reporting practices for different tribes and their health services. For this reason, it is likely that the actual infection rates are **even higher** and survival rates are **even lower** than reported.

If you or someone you love is living with HIV ask your provider about PrEP!



HONOR OUR ANCESTORS,
PROTECT OUR PEOPLE,
TAKE THE TEST!

Early HIV diagnosis helps people stay healthy and live longer. It also helps prevent the spread of HIV to others in our community.

Ask your doctor for the HIV test as part of your regular medical care for you and your family.

Many mobile clinics, satellite Indian clinics, IHS facilities and community based organizations also offer free or low cost HIV testing.

HIV In Our Community

From 2009 through 2013, the CDC's annual estimated number of diagnoses of HIV infection **for American Indians and Alaska Natives increased**. For most other racial and ethnic groups the rate of new infections *decreased or did not change* (rates also increased for Asians).

- 9.4 rate of infection for American Indians/Alaska Natives
- 12.7 rate of infection for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders

We are Listening

The good news is that the rate of progression from HIV infection to being diagnosed with AIDS has stabilized or even decreased from 2009 to 2013 for native communities. Testing results in early detection and treatment to help to slow the disease.

IT'S TIME TO PROTECT OURSELVES AND OUR PEOPLE.

KNOW YOUR
STATUS
NATIVE. TESTED. PROUD.



* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2013*; vol.25. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/>. Published February 2015. Accessed February 24, 2015.

