

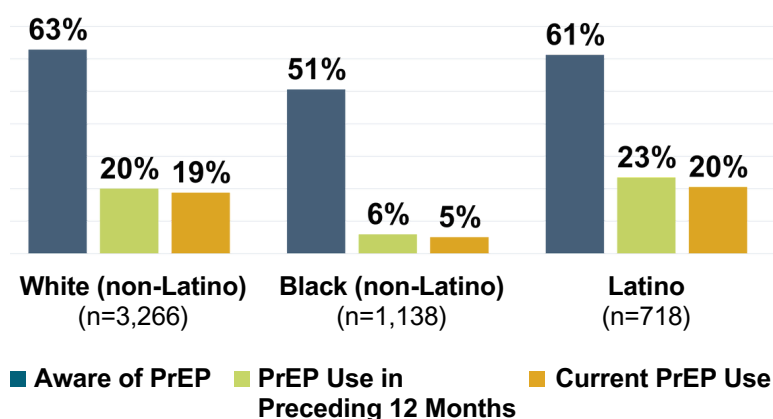
2024 HIV and Hepatitis Prevention Program Snapshot

PrEP Awareness and Use Among Prioritized Populations by Race and Ethnicity

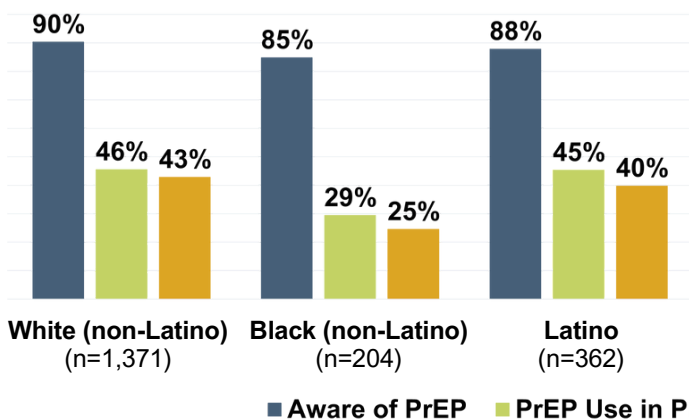
Data from HIV screening encounters in Integrated Testing Services (ITS) settings in 2024 show that among all persons indicated for PrEP by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) criteria, White and Latino individuals had greater PrEP awareness and use than Black individuals.

Black individuals also had the lowest reported rate of PrEP awareness (51%), PrEP use in the preceding 12 months (6%) and current PrEP use (5%), illustrating an increased need for education and recruitment strategies focused on Black individuals.

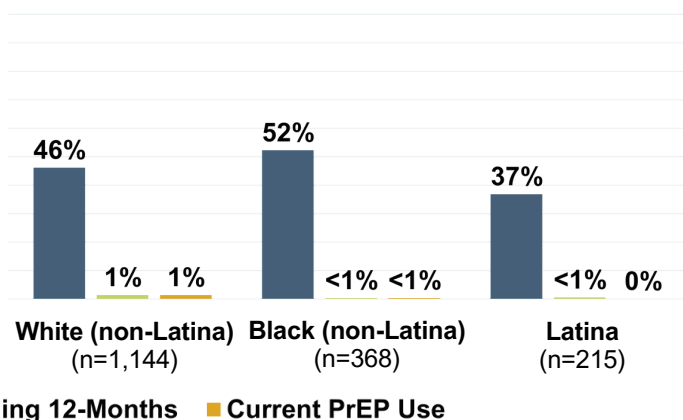
Awareness and Use Among All Persons Indicated for PrEP by Race & Ethnicity 2024



Awareness and Use Among MSM Indicated for PrEP by Race & Ethnicity 2024



Awareness and Use Among Women Indicated for PrEP by Race & Ethnicity 2024



Men who have sex with men (MSM) had the highest awareness and use of PrEP across all populations, though Black MSM had lower awareness and use than their White and Latino counterparts.

Women had the lowest levels of PrEP awareness and use across all populations with both recent and current use consistently low for White, Black and Latina women who were indicated for PrEP by criteria.

In whole, **these data underscore the need for additional strategies to increase PrEP awareness, access and use among disproportionately impacted populations (Black and Latino lowans) and all women to address disparities and work towards equitable health outcomes.**

Data are not de-duplicated. Numbers represent test encounters not unique individuals.