



London HIV Data Refresher

data to end 2018

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Epidemiological overview of London 2018 data – highlighting gaps and disparities in:

- New HIV Diagnoses
- Late diagnosis
- Preventable deaths
- Linkage to care and starting treatment
- Adherence
- Stigma
- Living well

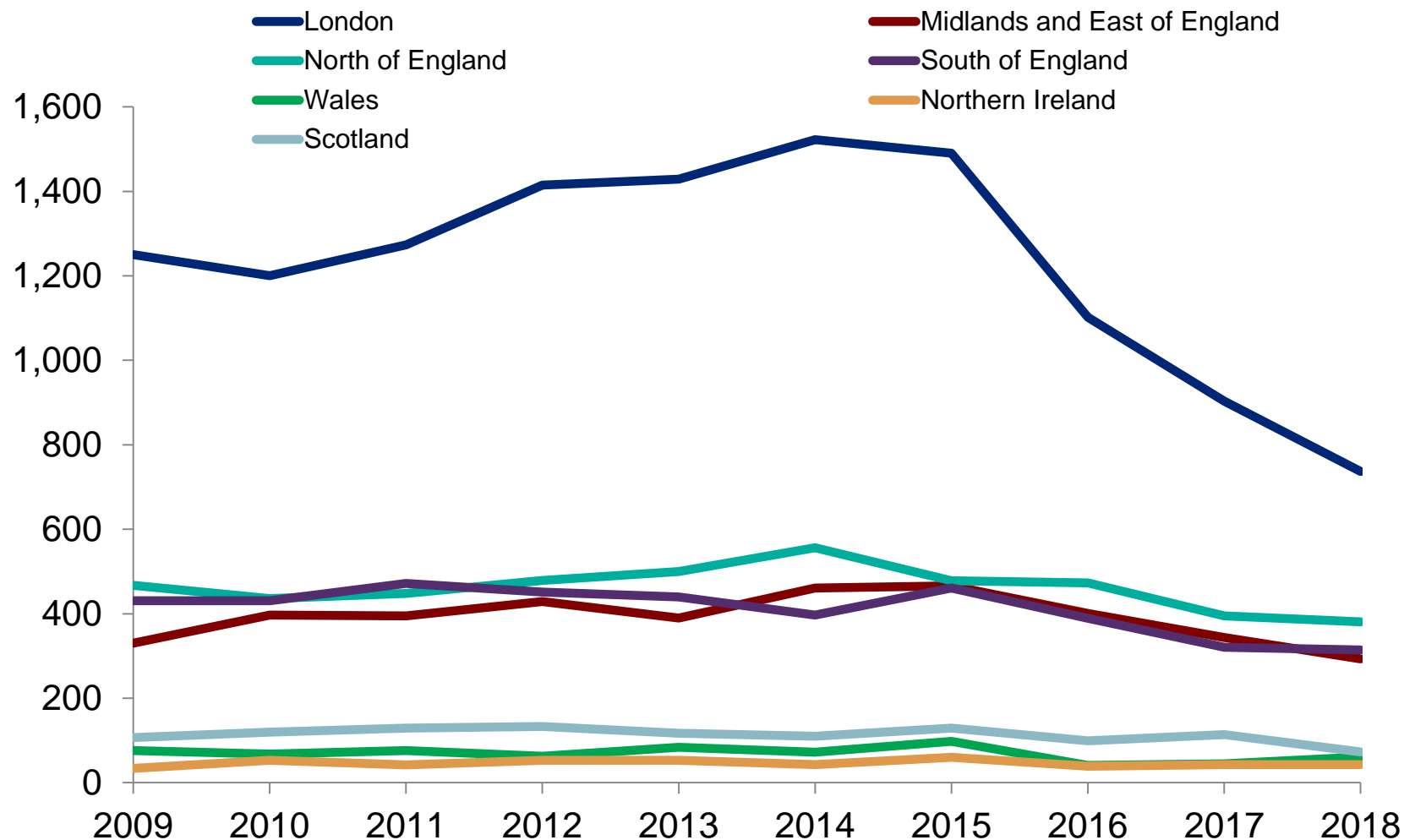


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England

New HIV Diagnoses



HIV diagnoses among gay and bisexual men by region of residence: 2009 - 2018

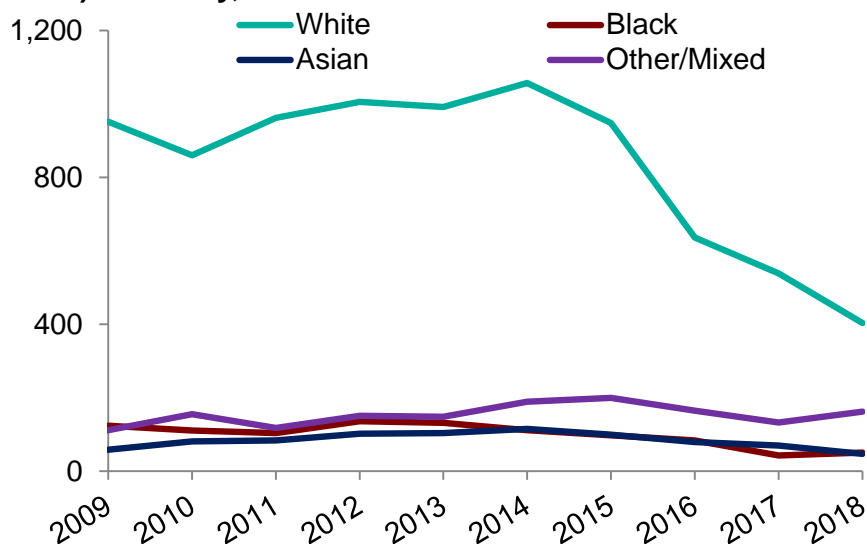




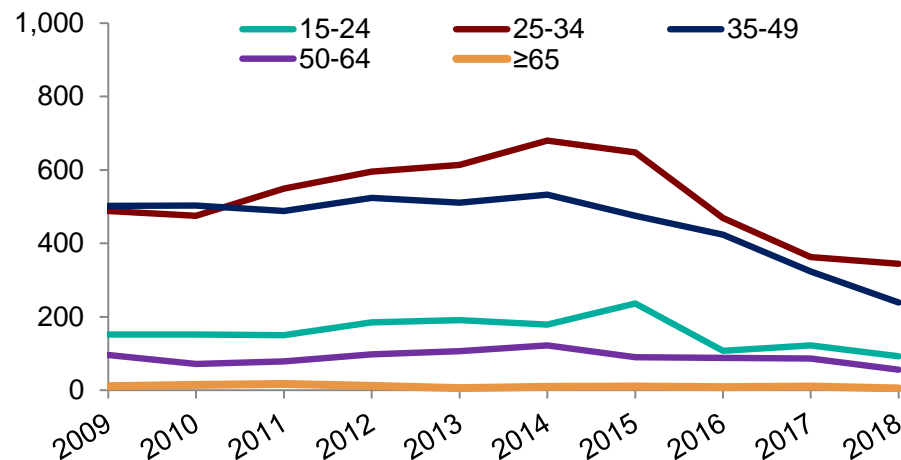
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HIV diagnoses among gay and bisexual men by demographic group: London, 2009 - 2018

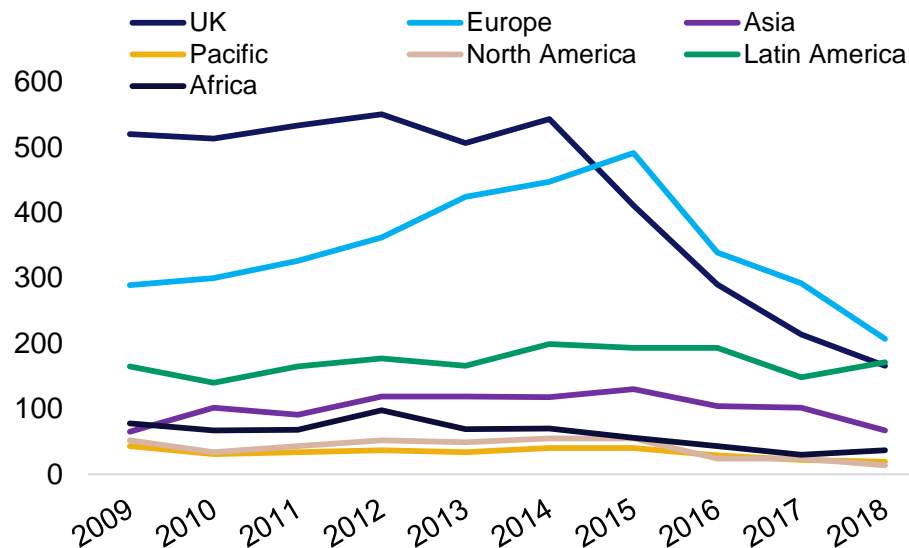
b) Ethnicity, London



a) Age group, London



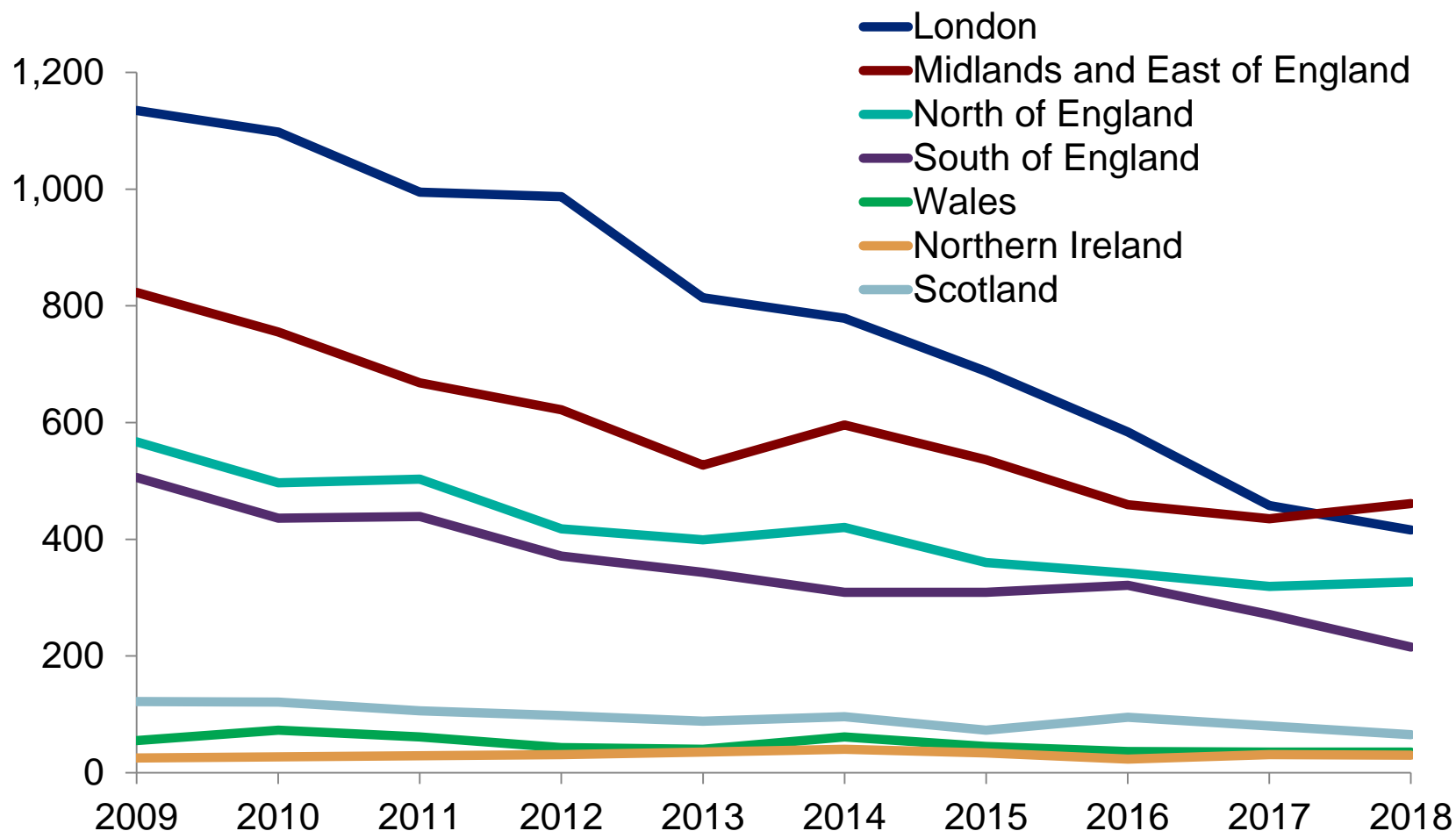
c) Region of birth, London





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HIV diagnoses among people with heterosexual risk by region of residence: United Kingdom, 2009 - 2018

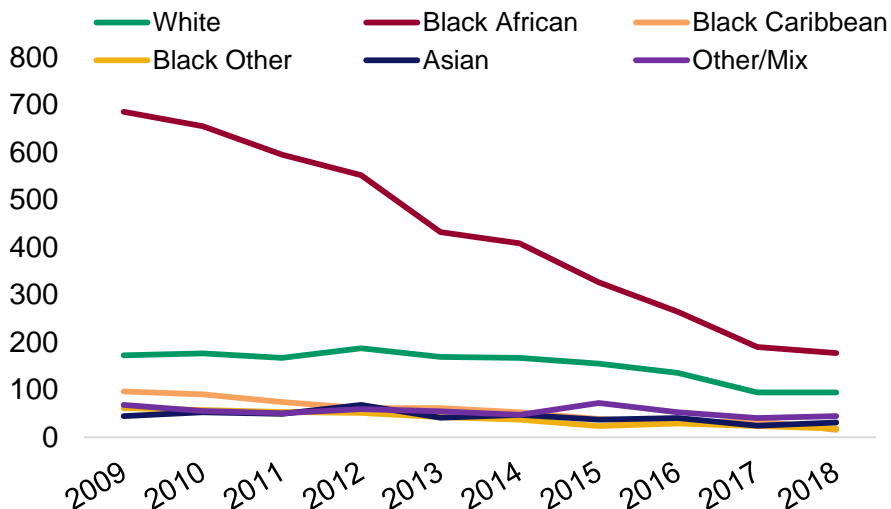




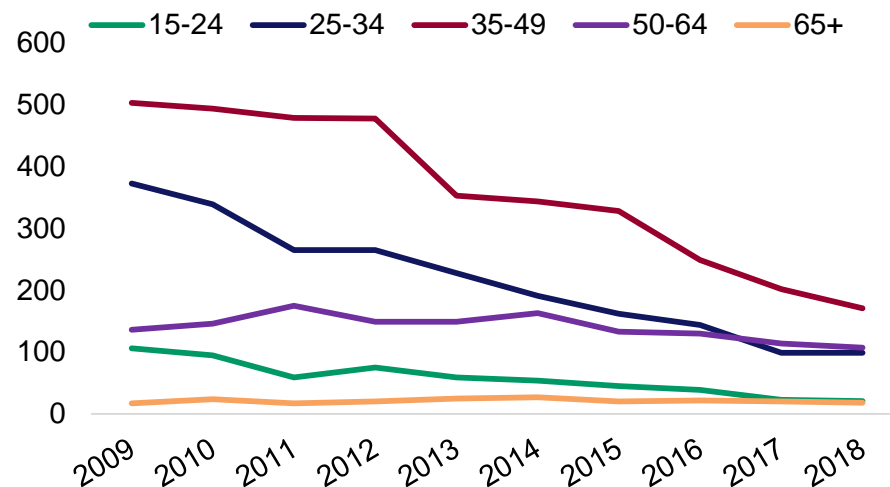
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HIV diagnoses among people infected heterosexually: London, 2009 - 2018

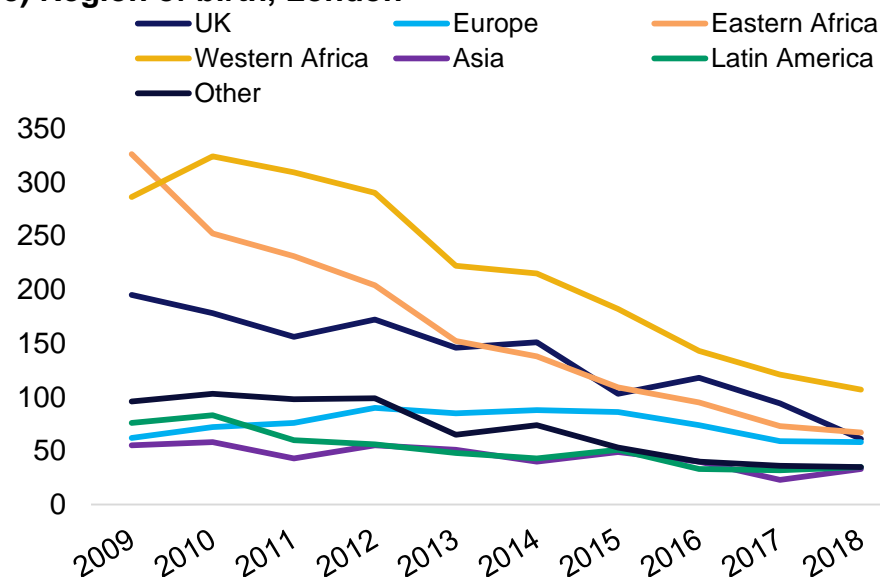
b) Ethnicity, London



a) Age group, London



c) Region of birth, London





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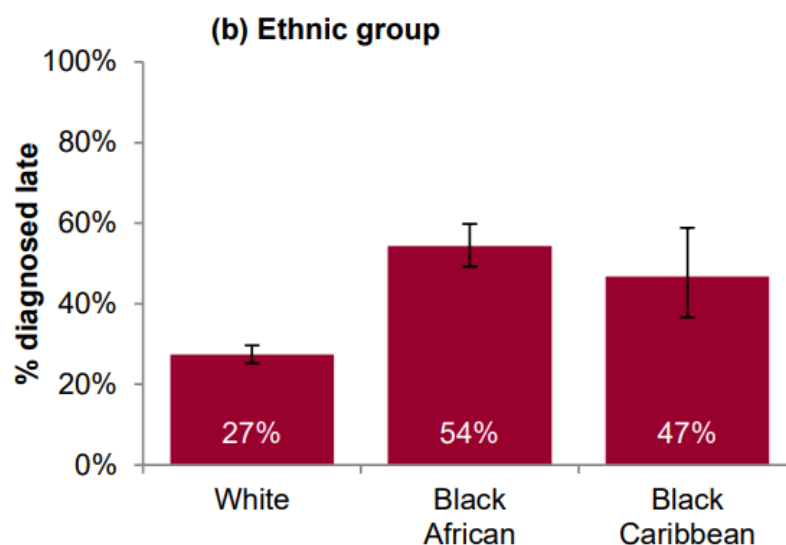
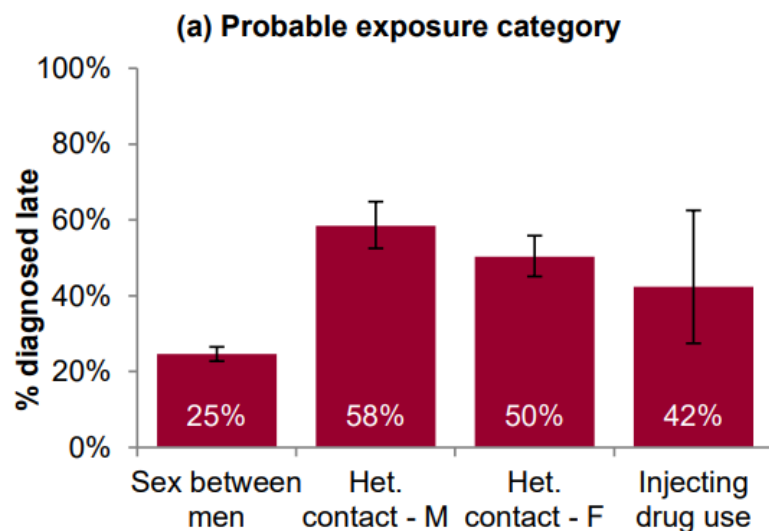
Late HIV Diagnoses



Late HIV Diagnosis

	London	England
HIV01: Late HIV diagnosis (CD4<350)	37%	44%
HIV01a: Very late HIV diagnosis (CD4<200)	21%	24%

Late HIV diagnoses by exposure category and ethnicity, London 2015-2017

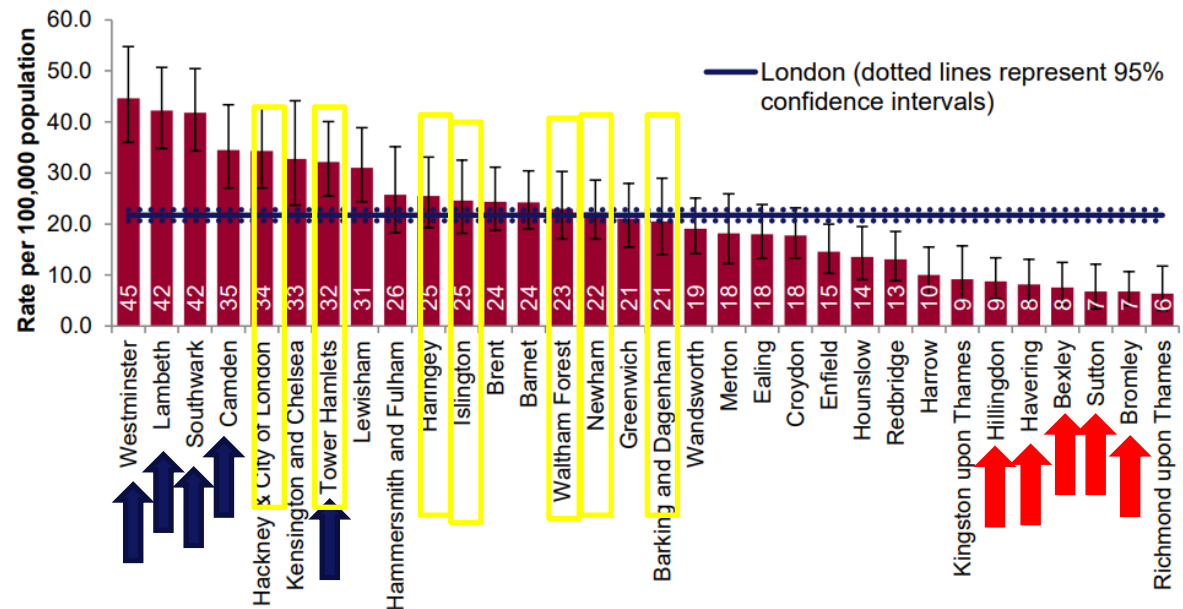




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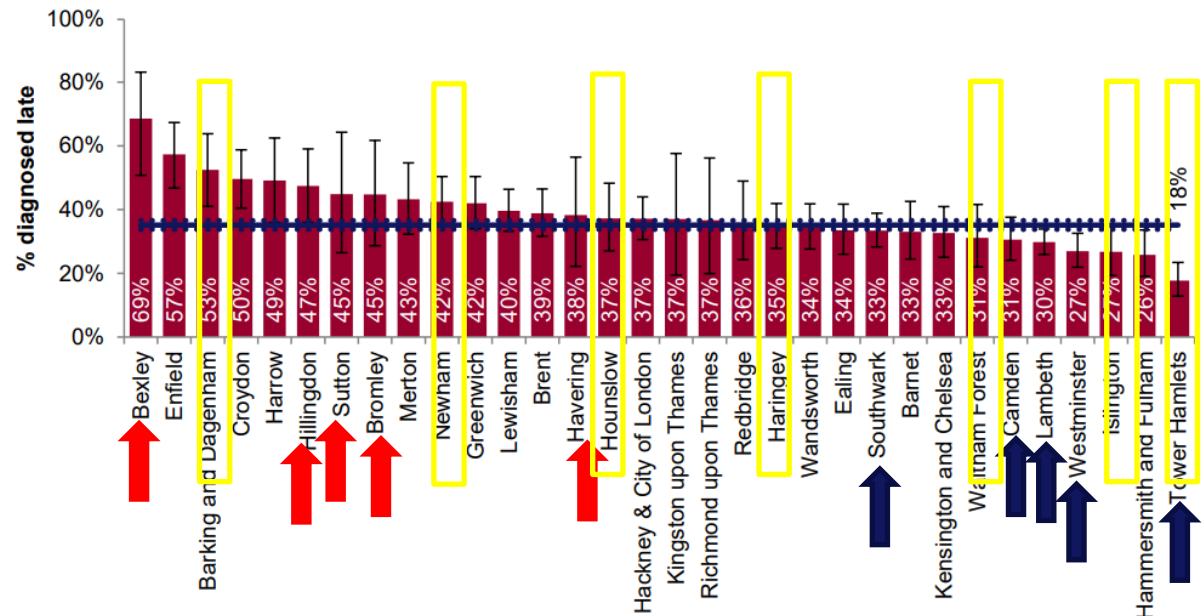
- New diagnosis highest in central London
- Higher Deprivation (IMD)

New HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population by LA: 2017



- Late diagnosis highest in outer London
- No clear link to Deprivation (IMD)

Percentage diagnosed late (CD4<350) by LA of residence: 2015-2017





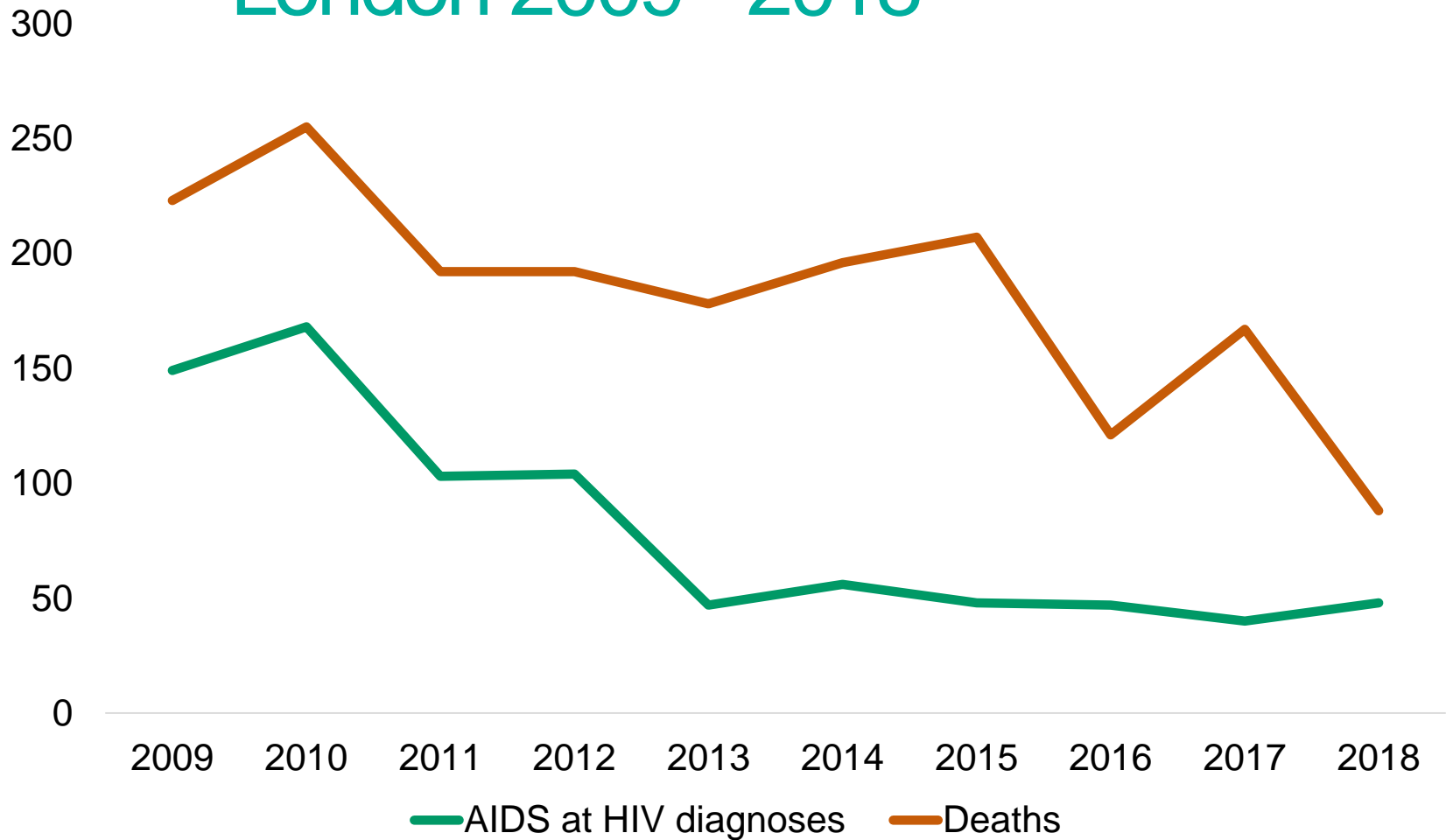
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Preventable Deaths



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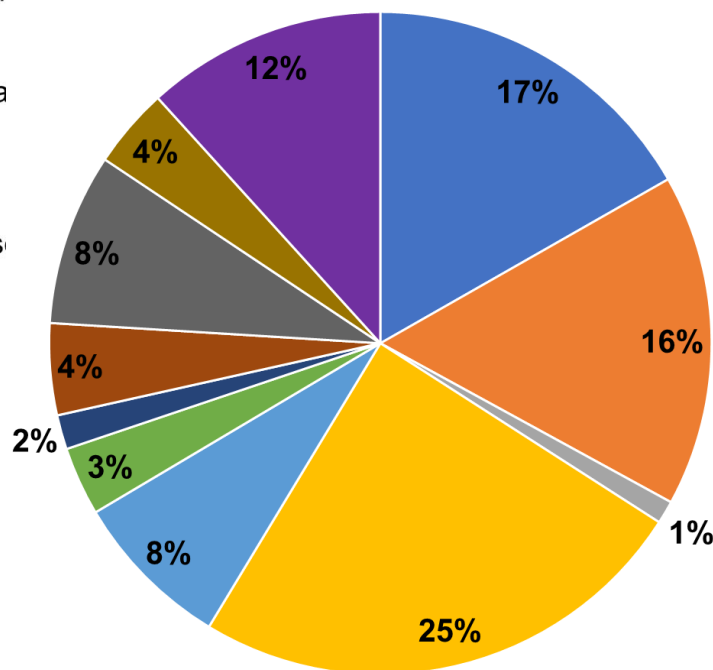
AIDS at diagnosis and Deaths: London 2009 - 2018





Cause of deaths in Londoners with HIV: 2017 (n=179)

- AIDS
- Non-AIDS infections
- Liver disease
- Non-AIDS cancer
- CVD/stroke
- Respiratory disease
- Accident
- Suicide
- Substance misuse
- Other
- Unknown



17% (30/179) directly HIV-related and potentially preventable:

AIDS-defining illness (n=30), Diagnosed late (n=7), Patient not on ART because not adherent, lost to follow-up or chose not to be (n=8)

23% (42) not directly HIV-related but potentially preventable:

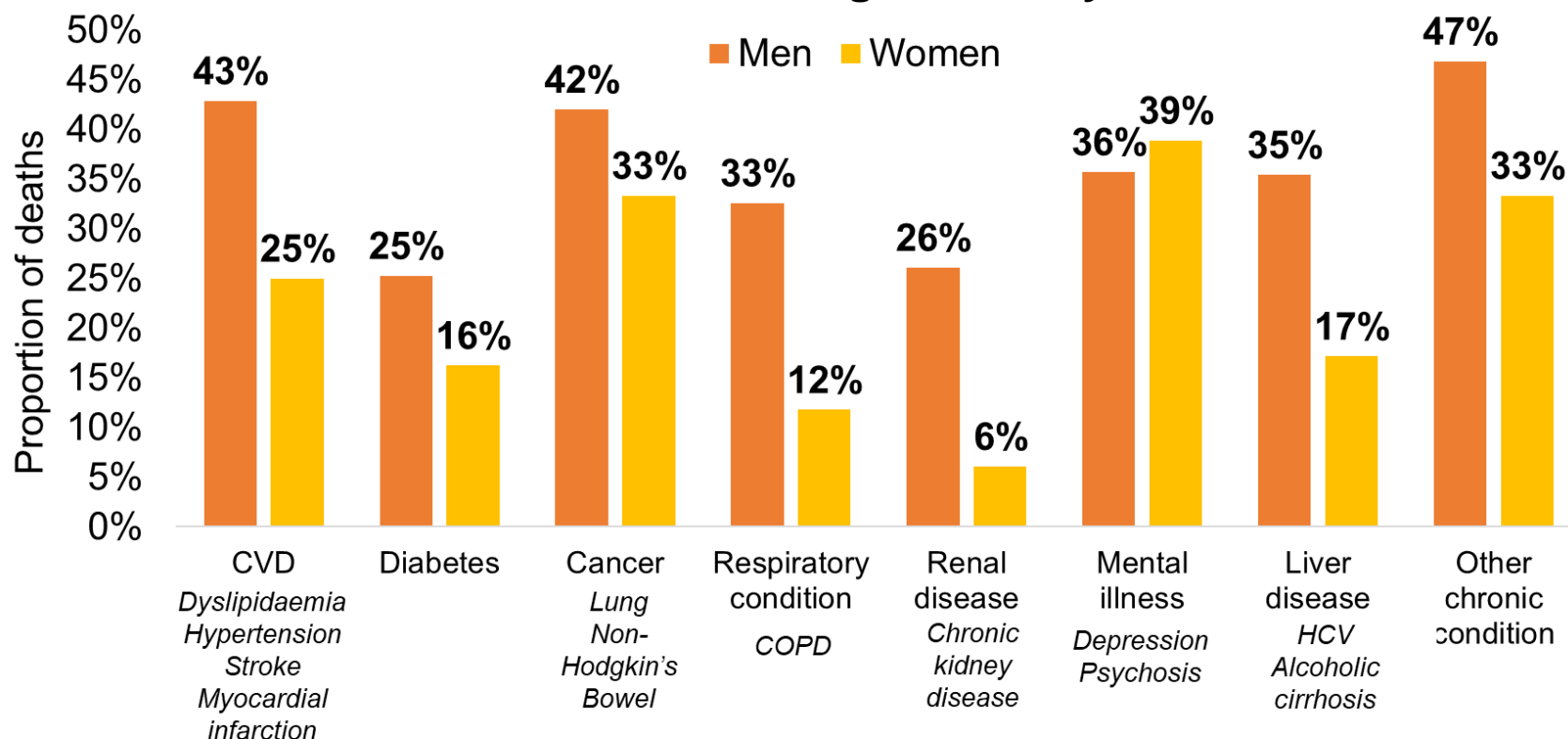
Lifestyle risk factors like smoking (n=8) and substance misuse (n=17), Suicide (n=8), Missed earlier HCV diagnosis and treatment (n=4), Vaccine-preventable infection – including HPV, influenza and measles (n=6)



Prevalence of co-morbidities among people who died by gender: London, 2017

Median age at death: 52 years [IQR: 44-64]

Median time since diagnosis: 13 years





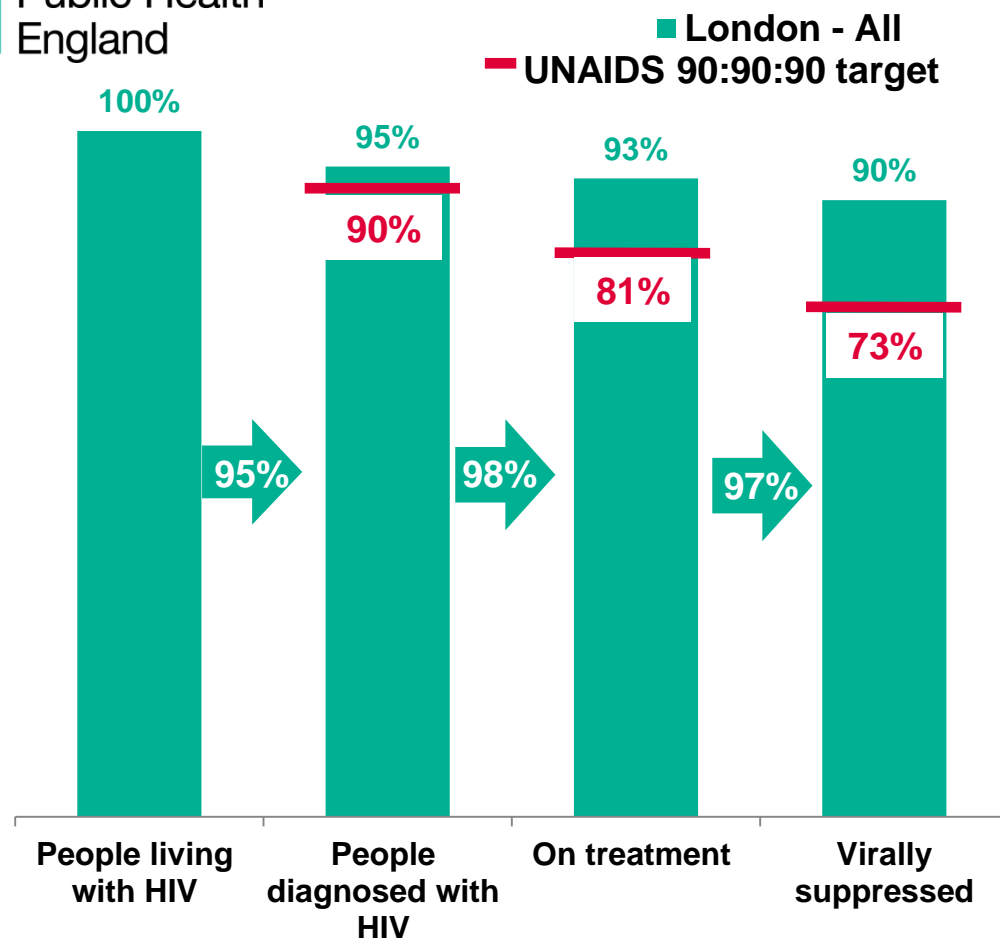
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Linkage to HIV care and treatment start



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Continuum of HIV care: London, 2018



Population Estimates	2017
All ages	8,825,001
Aged 15-59	5,698,690

People living with HIV	38,691 4.4/1,000
People diagnosed	36,690 95%
On ART	35,925 98%
Virally suppressed	34,847 97%

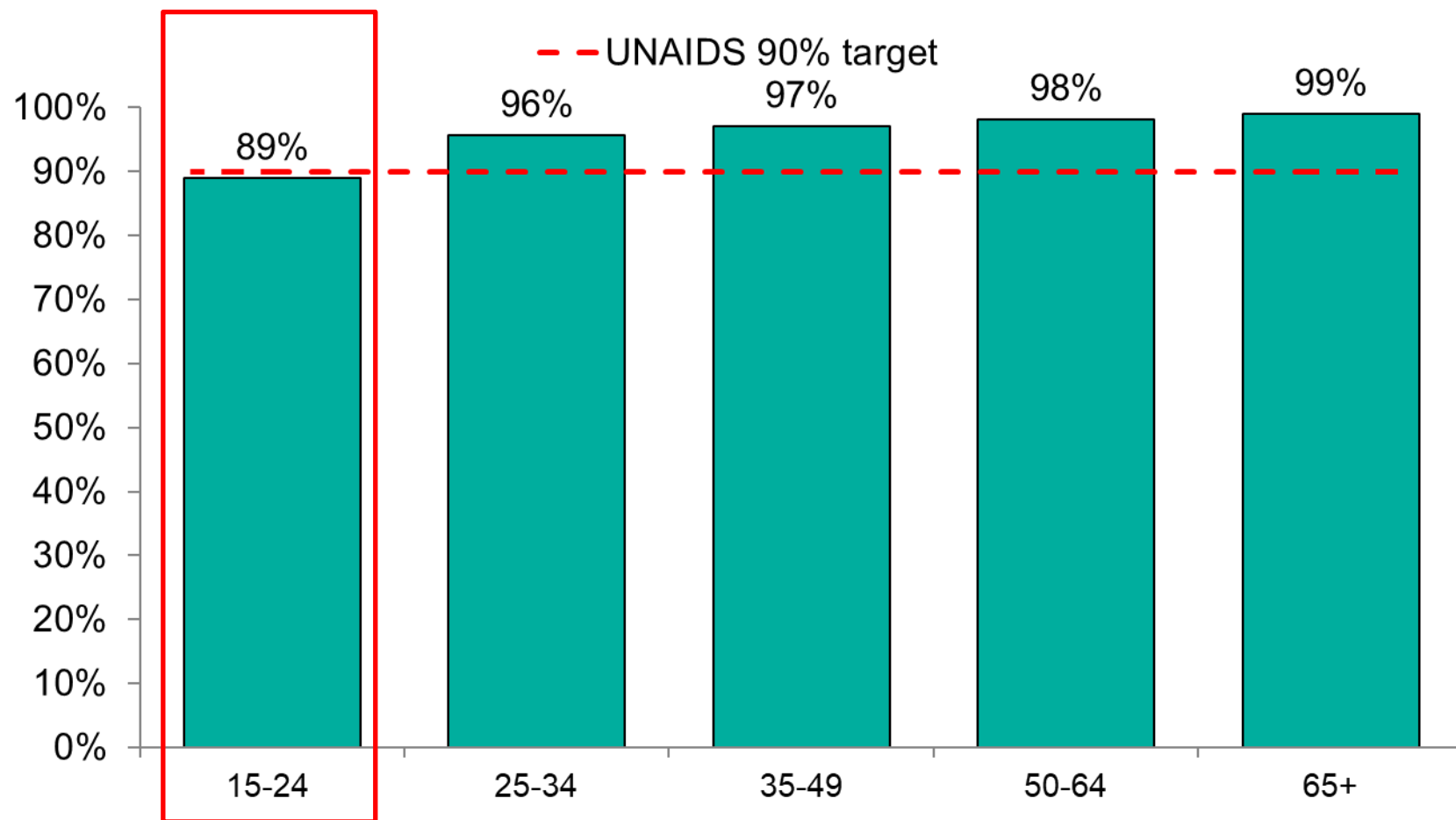
Estimated number of persons with viral load above 200 copies/L = **3,869 (0.44/1,000 residents)**

Number of new diagnosis in 2018 = **1504**

Transmission ratio = **0.39**



Proportion of people¹ on antiretroviral therapy with a viral load <200 copies/mL by age-group: England, 2018



-- UNAIDS 90% target

¹ Includes people aged 15 and older



HIV Dashboard Results 2018*

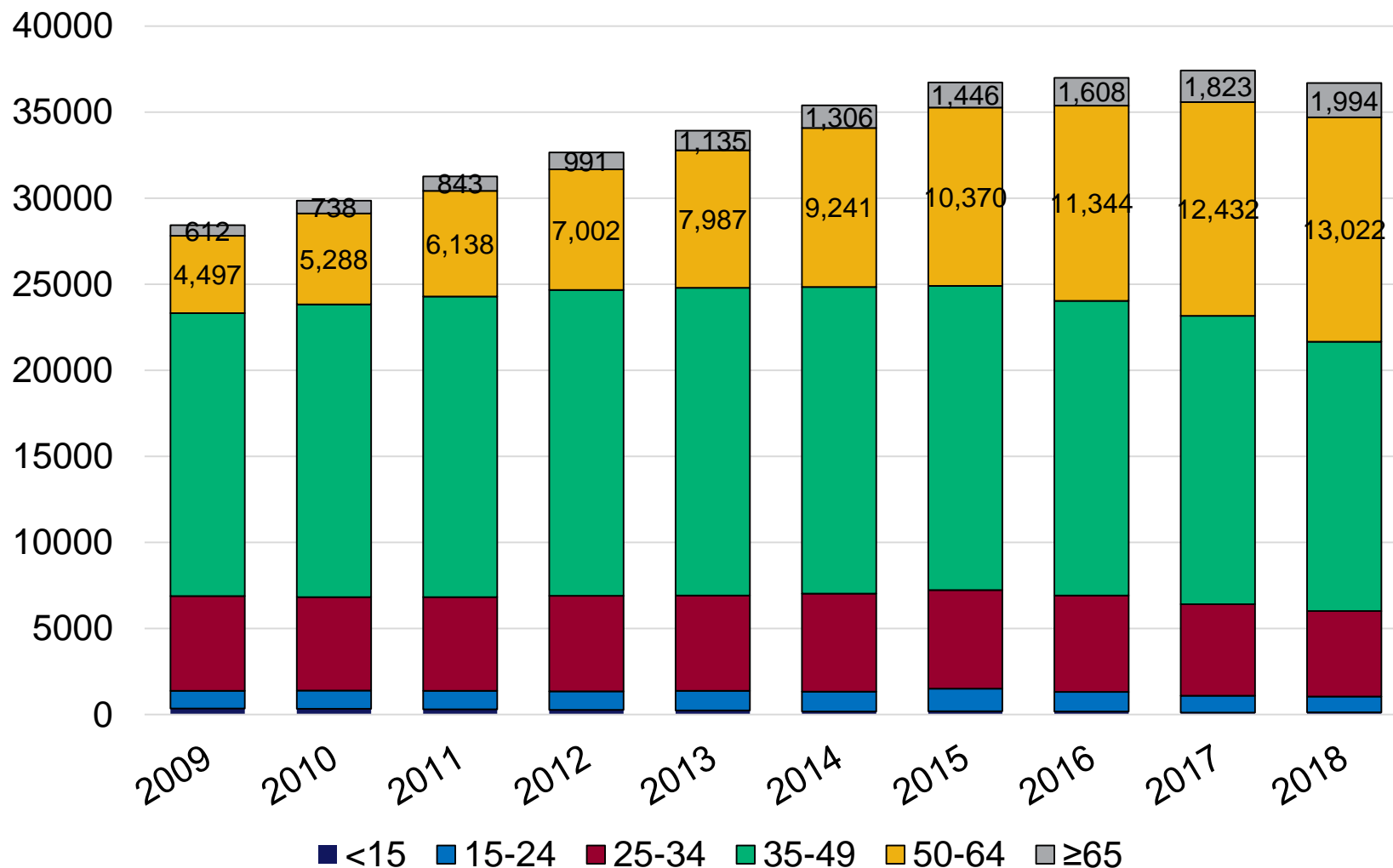
Description	London	England
HIV02b: Newly diagnosed adults seen for care within 1 month	82%	81%
HIV03a: Virological success in people established on ART	96%	96%
HIV03b: Virological success in people newly starting ART	97%	97%
HIV04a: ART coverage (all adults)	99%	98%
HIV04b: ART coverage (adults with the last CD4 count <350)	98%	97%
HIV09aii: Retention in care (newly diagnosed)	87%	89%
HIV09bii: Retention in care (all adults)	93%	94%
HIV10: Time to treatment (initiating treatment within 91 days)	79%	83%

* Data will be updated with information from follow-up exercise



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Number of people seen for HIV care by age-group: London, 2009 - 2018

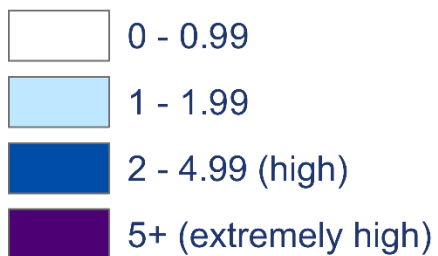




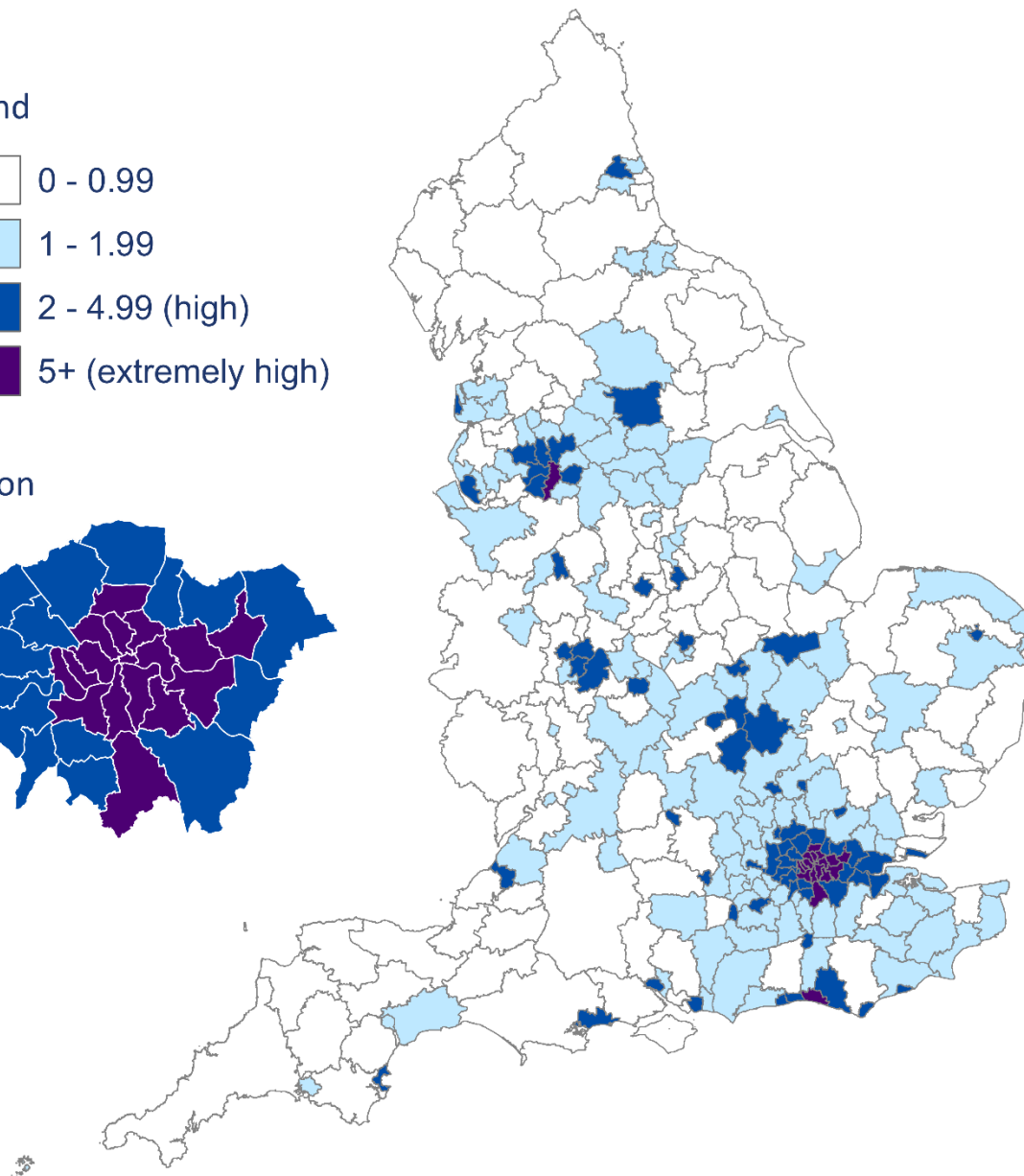
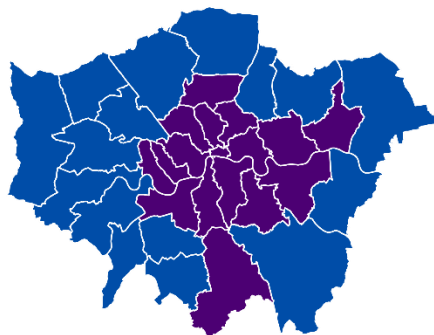
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Diagnosed HIV prevalence by residence

Legend



London

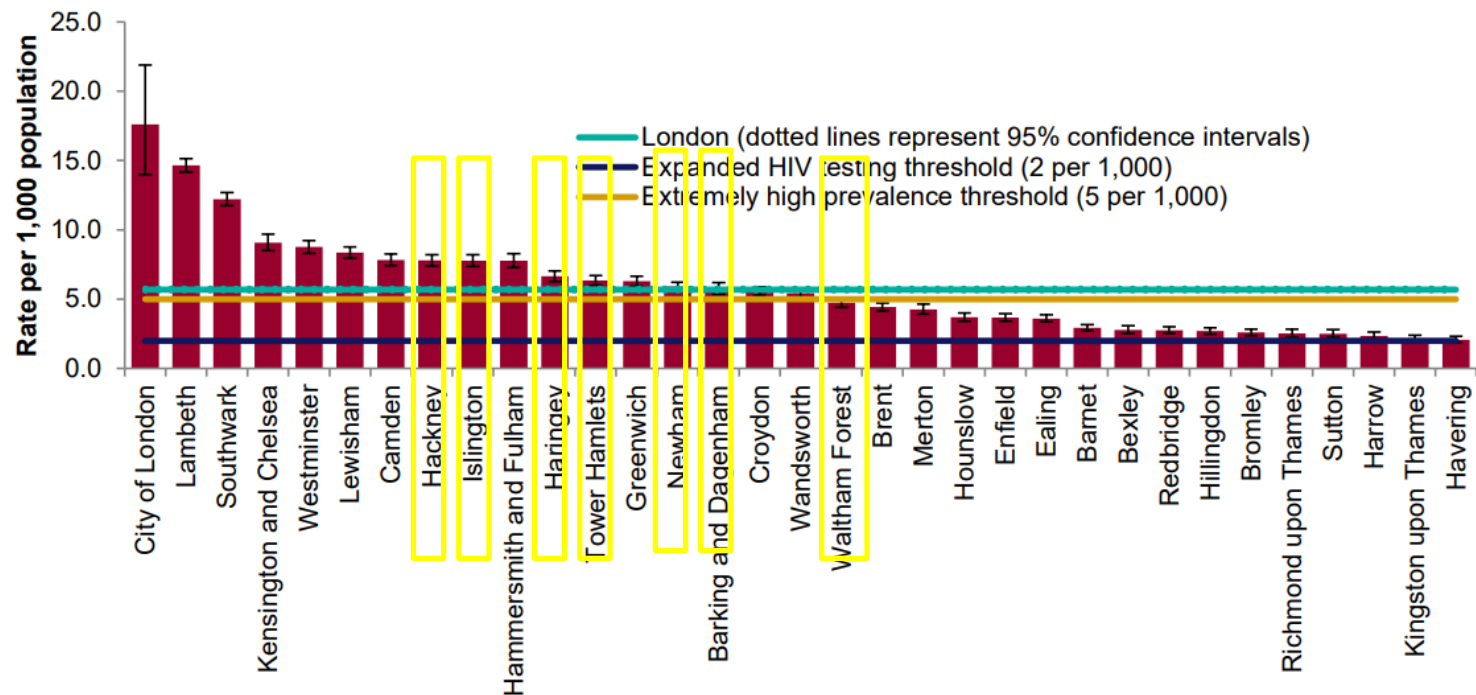




Diagnosed HIV prevalence by residence

- Wide geographic variation (areas of >1% prevalence in 5 LAs)
- Highest HIV rates in inner London

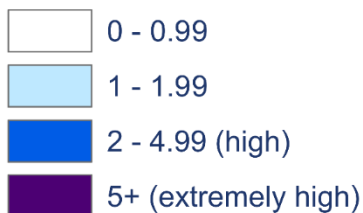
Figure 16: Diagnosed HIV prevalence per 1,000 residents aged 15-59 years by local authority, London, 2017



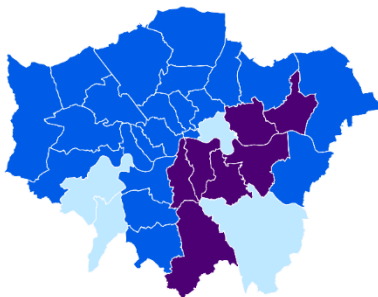


Diagnosed HIV prevalence (per 1,000 population women aged 15-59 years): England, 2017

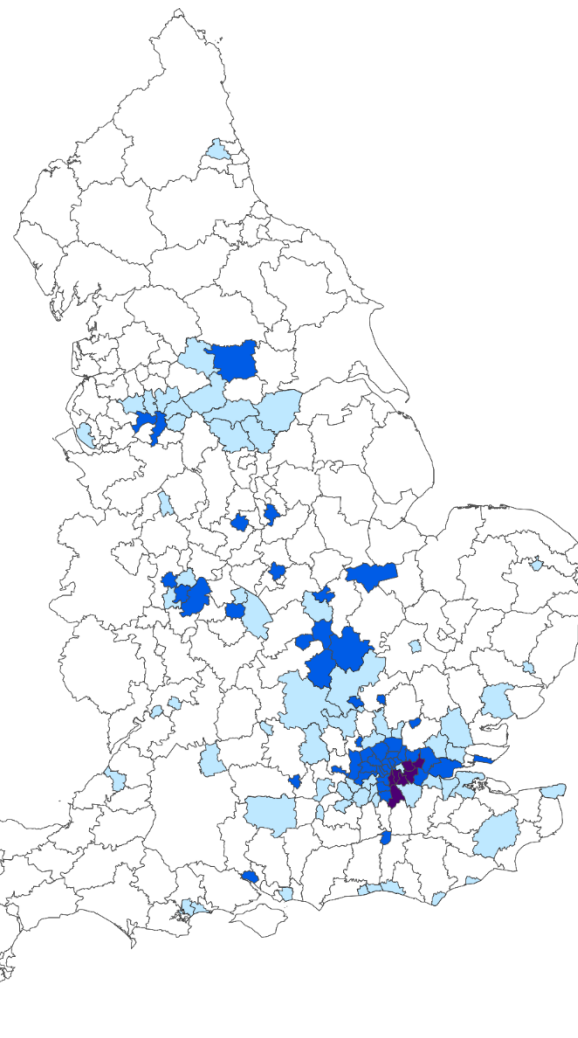
Legend



London



Local Authority	Diagnosed HIV prevalence per 1,000 (aged 15-59)
Barking and Dagenham	6.57
Lewisham	6.15
Southwark	6.11
Newham	5.51
Greenwich	5.26
Lambeth	5.24
Croydon	5.20

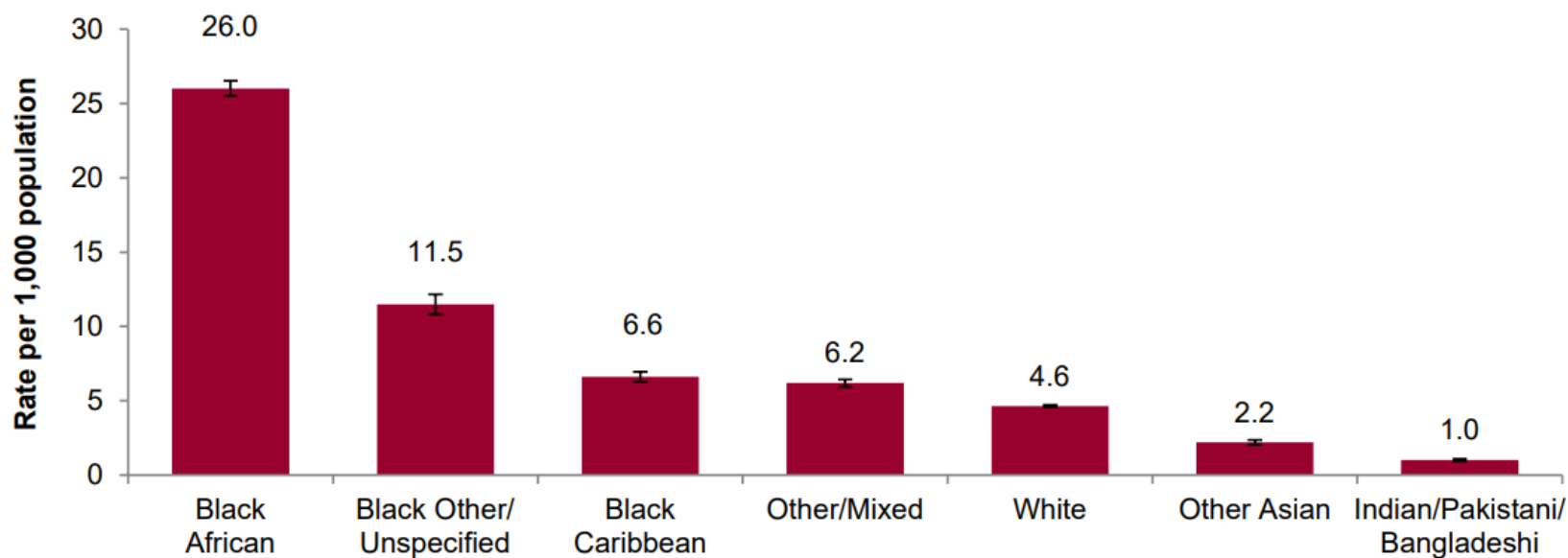




Population prevalence by risk group

- Diagnosed prevalence: 134 (113-156) per 1,000 MSM in London

Figure 15: Diagnosed HIV prevalence per 1,000 residents by ethnic group aged 15-59 years, London, 2017





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Living Well

Stigma & Discrimination



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PositiveVoices
the national survey of people living with HIV

Methods

- February – September 2017
- Nationally representative
 - Random sample from HARS
 - ~20% patients/clinic
- Clinic-based recruitment
 - Face to face, post or email
- Self-completion
 - Paper (87%) or online (13%)
- Incentive
 - £5 high street voucher





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Positive✓**Voices**
the national survey of people living with HIV

73 clinics
4,424 responses
51% response rate

2,146 Londoners
1 in 17 PLHIV in London





Recruitment and participating clinics – London

56 Dean Street	250	Lewisham	109
Mortimer Market	248	Newham	99
Kobler, C&W	231	Woolwich	97
Royal Free	230	Homerton	84
St Marys	172	Barking	75
Barts & London	164	10HB, C&W	67
Kings	130	West Mid, C&W	45
St Georges	122	Whipps Cross	23



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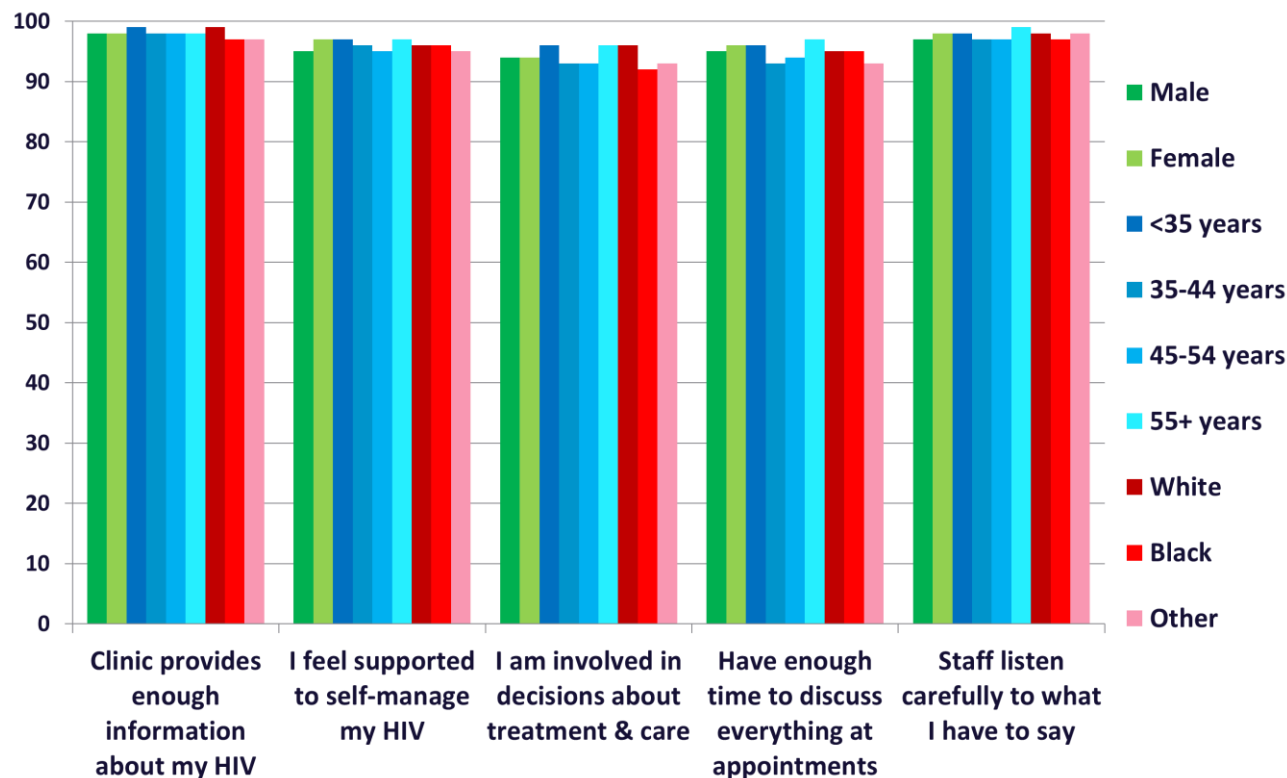
HIV Clinic Satisfaction - London

Average
Clinic Rating

9.2

Over the past 2 years,
HIV clinic satisfaction
has...

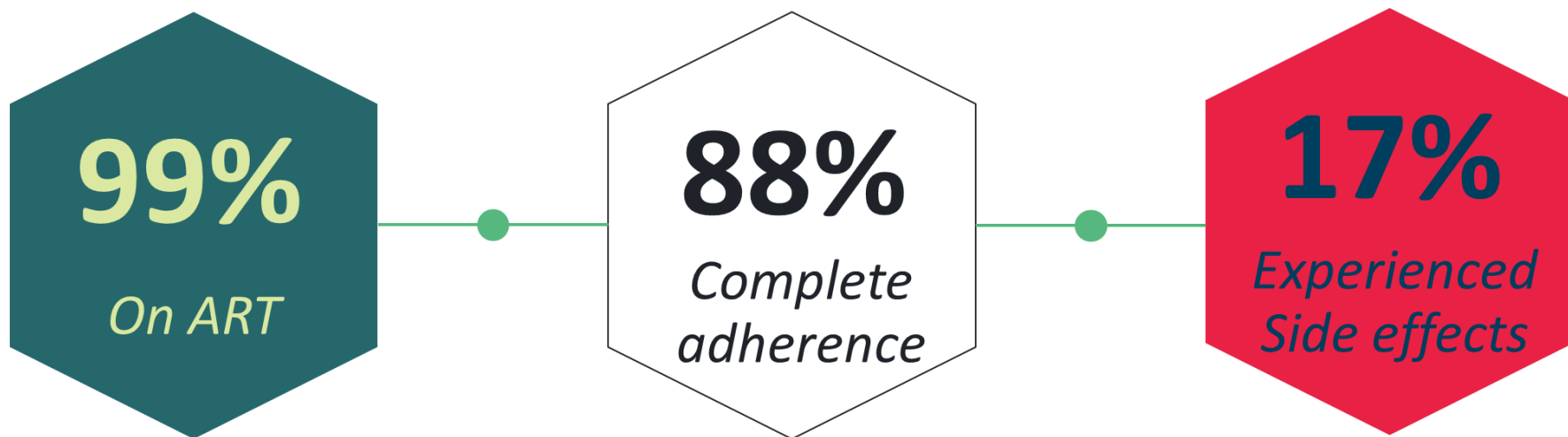
62% stayed the same
32% increased
6% decreased





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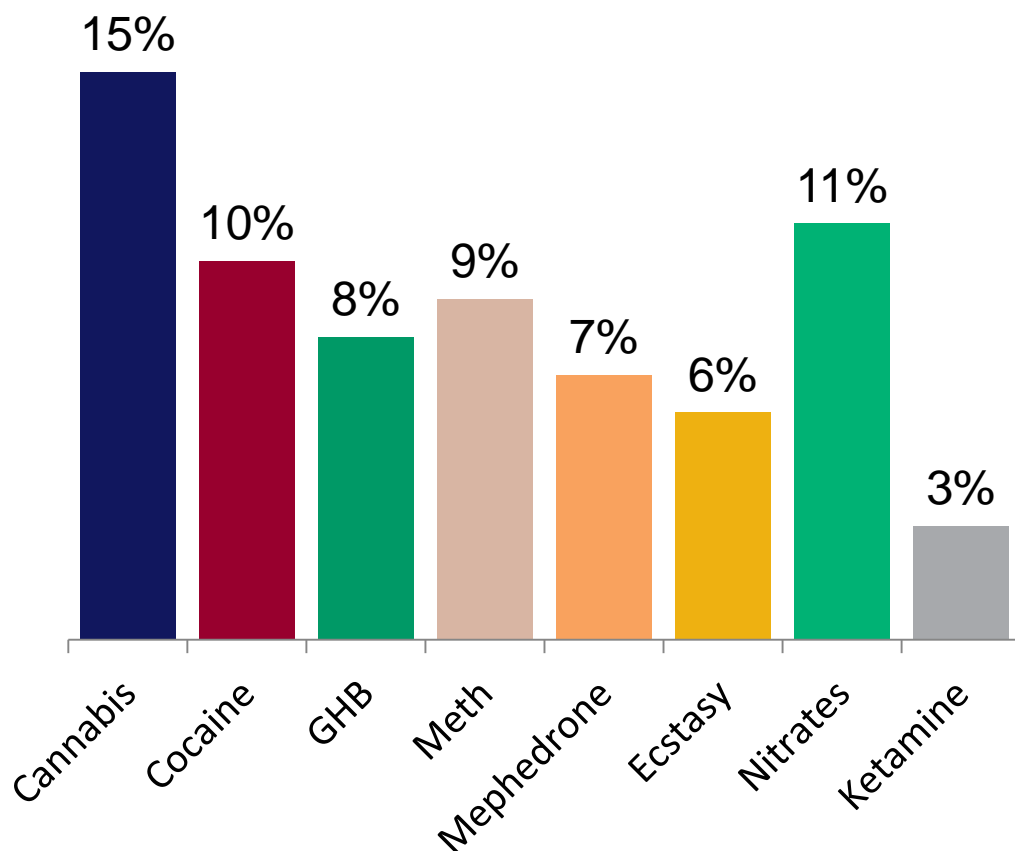
HIV Treatment and Adherence London





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Smoking alcohol and drug use London region



Drug use*

33% of London patients

25% in PLHIV nationally

**in past 3 months*

Current smokers

20% London patients

21% in PLHIV nationally

Binge drinking*

39% of London patients

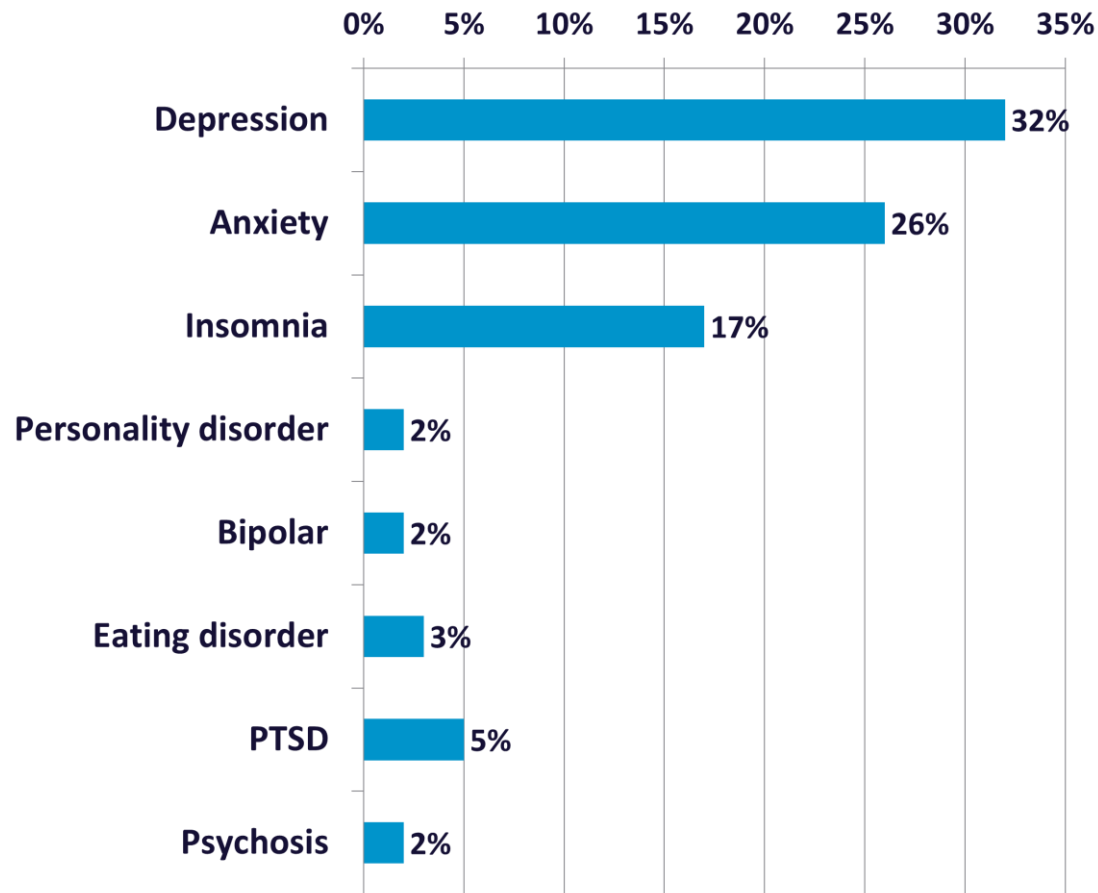
29% in PLHIV nationally

**≥8 units for men or ≥6 for women on one occasion in past 3 months*



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Diagnosed Mental Health Conditions: London



Depression

33% of PLHIV nationally

19% in the general population

Anxiety

25% of PLHIV nationally

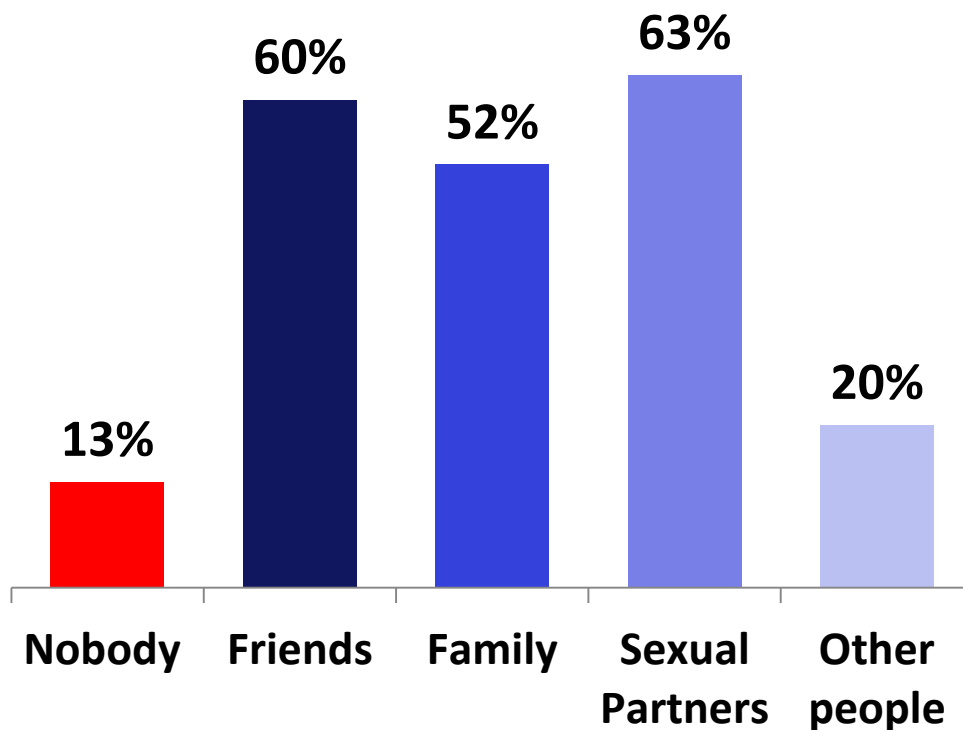
15% in the general population



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Disclosure and Discrimination London

Disclosure outside healthcare



Discrimination in healthcare

In the past year, because of your HIV have you...

14% worried about being discriminated against in a healthcare setting

8% avoided seeking healthcare when they needed it

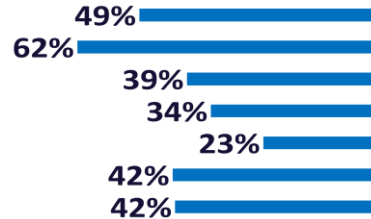
4% actually been refused or delayed a treatment or medical procedure



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% NEED

80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

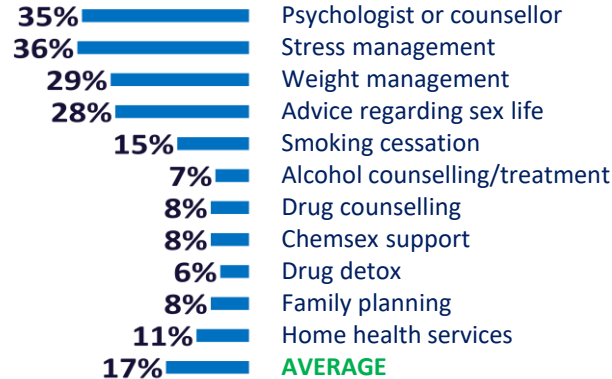


HIV RELATED SERVICES

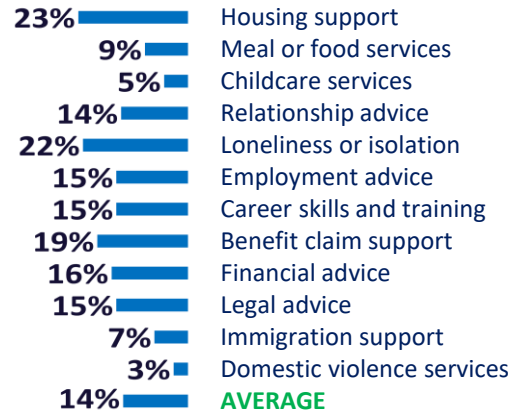
Information – living with HIV
HIV treatment advice
Adherence support
Peer support
Disclosure support
Support managing LTC

AVERAGE

HEALTH SERVICES

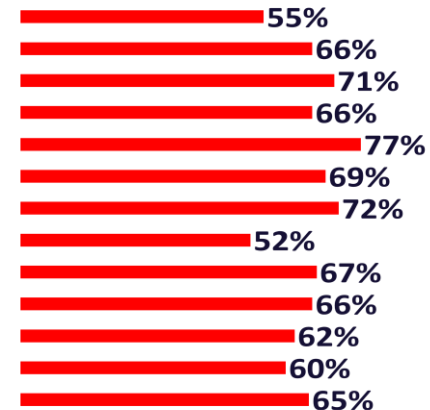
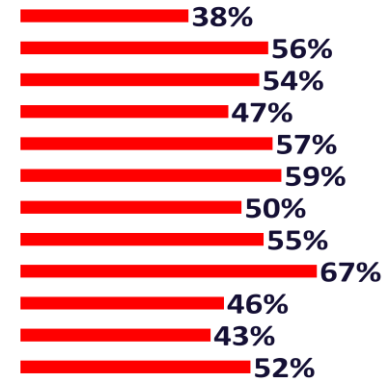
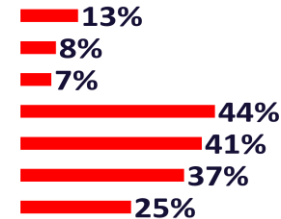


SOCIAL & WELFARE SERVICES



% UNMET NEED

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Met & Unmet
Needs
London



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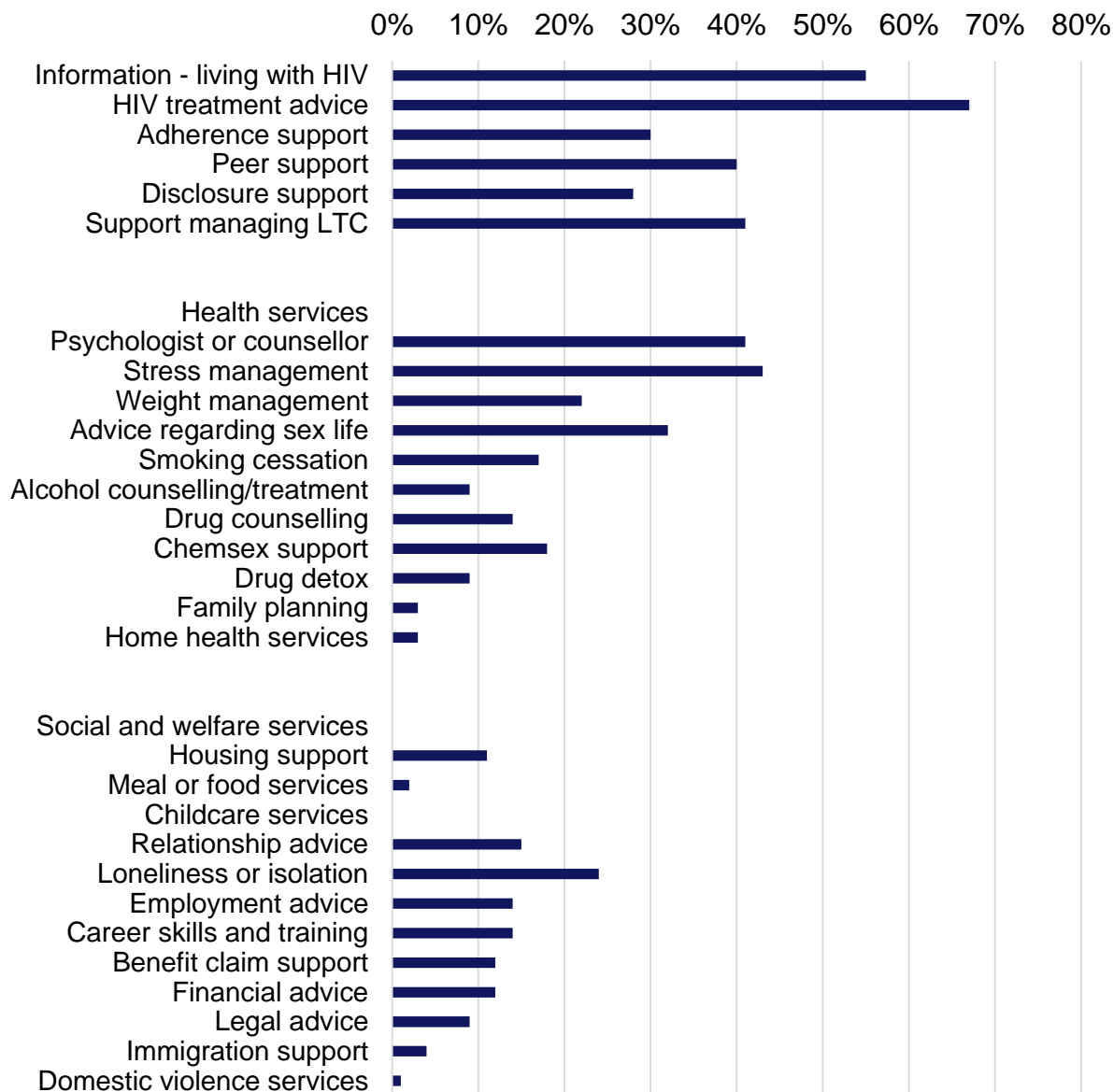
Case Study: Met & Unmet Needs

56 Dean Street + Kings College Hospital



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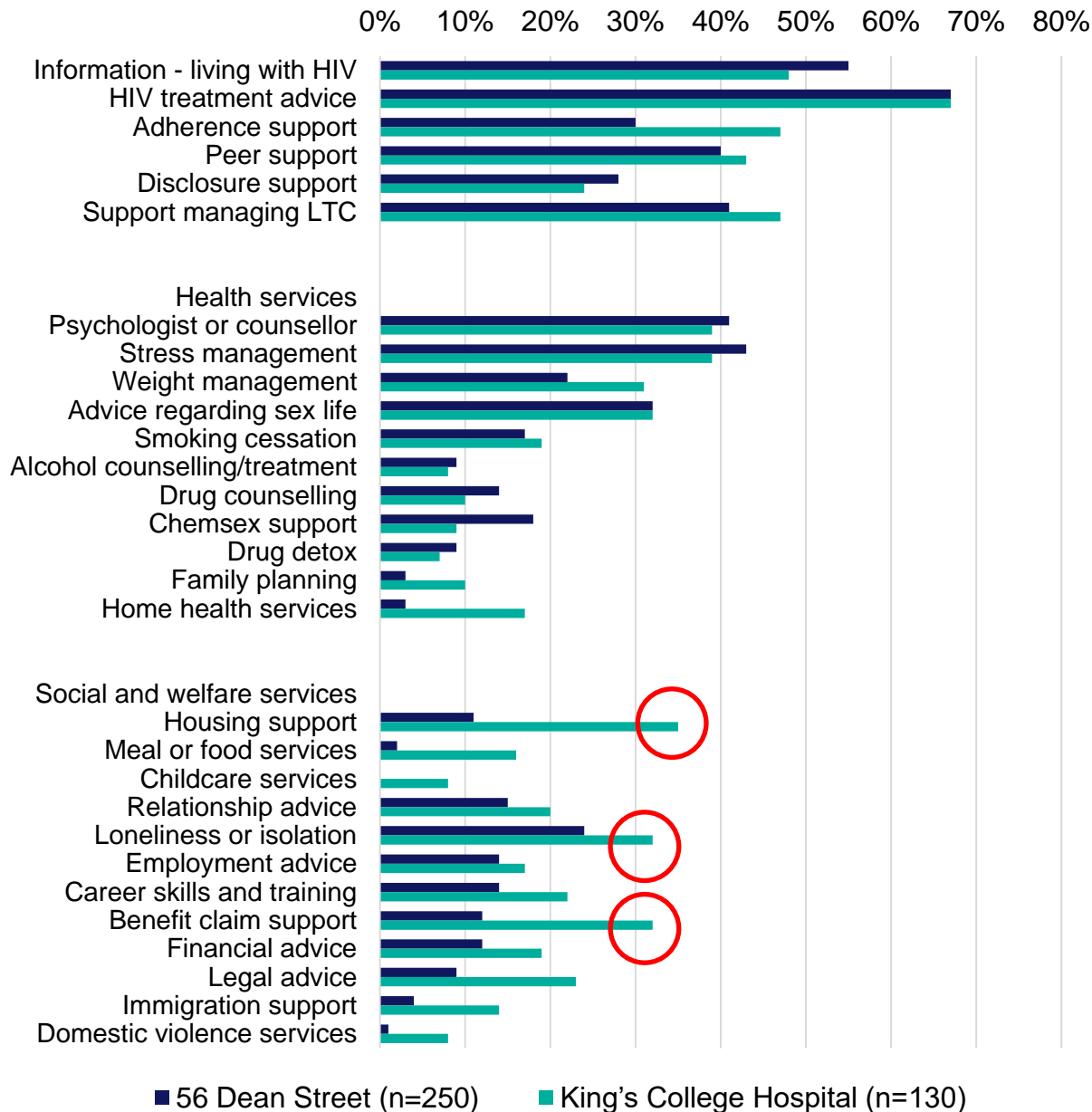
Service Needs: 56 Dean Street (n=250)





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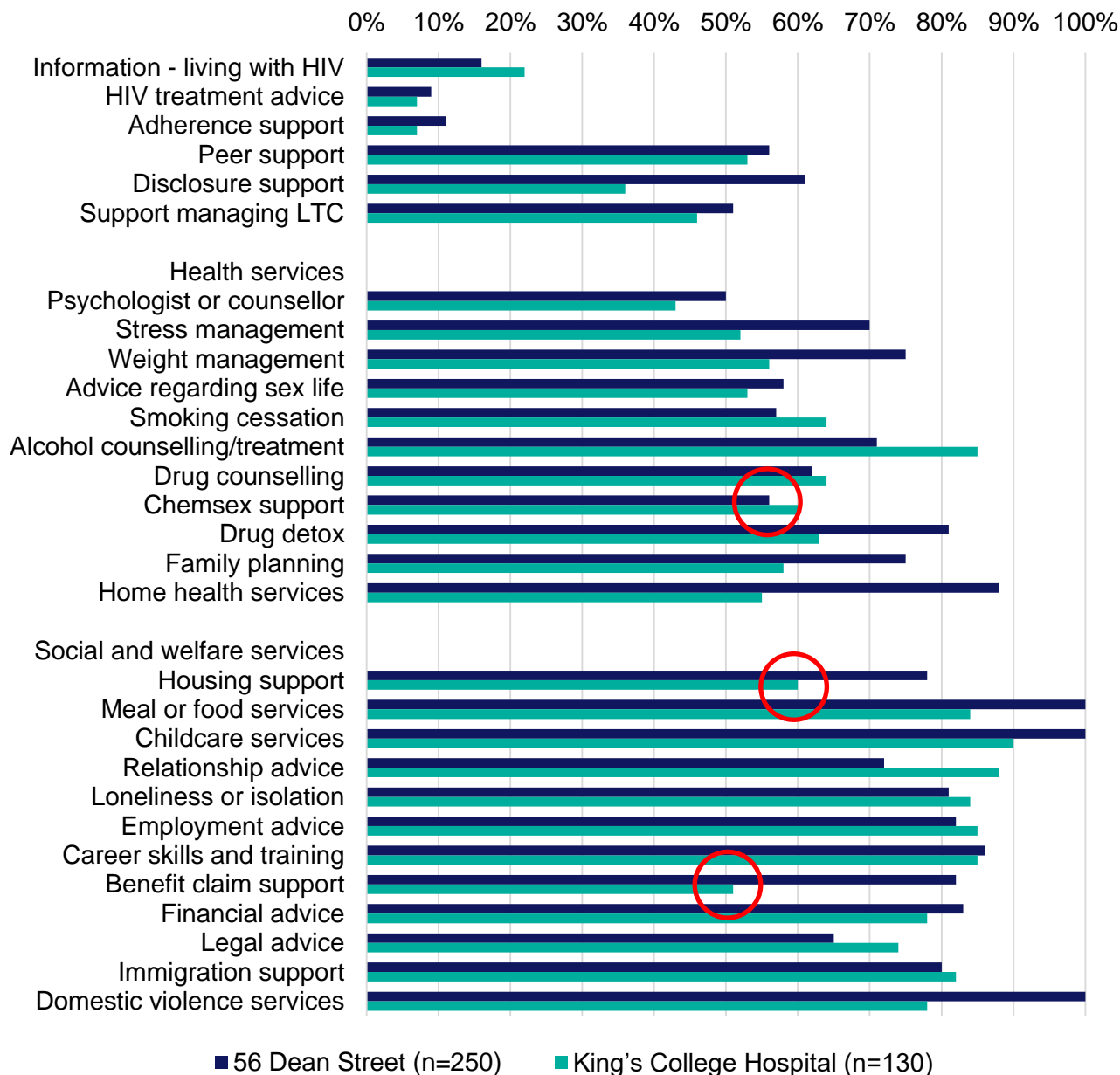
Service Needs: 56 DS_(n=250) + Kings_(n=130)





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Unmet Needs: 56 DS_(n=250) + Kings_(n=130)





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Key dates

4th September - HIV official statistics data release
- 6 new profiles

24th October 1. Spotlight report: HIV and Women
2. Positive Voices report

14th November - HIV in the UK annual report

December - London HIV Spotlight report



Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the continuing collaboration of people living with HIV, as well as clinicians, microbiologists, immunologists, public health practitioners, occupational health doctors, nurses and other colleagues who contribute to the surveillance of HIV and STIs in the UK.