

# Working Toward A Healthier State

## 2022–2026 Wisconsin Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan

### By the end of 2026:



**Reduce new HIV Diagnoses by at least 40%.**

*In 2021, there were 227 new HIV diagnoses.*



**Increase the percent of People Living with HIV (PLWH) who know their status to at least 95%.**

*In 2019, it is estimated 87% of PLWH knew their status.*



**Increase PrEP coverage to at least 50% of all people who could benefit from it.**

*In 2019, it is estimated 19% of all people who could benefit from PrEP were prescribed the medication.*



**Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed people linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnoses to 95%.**

*In 2021, 75% of newly diagnosed people were linked to care within one month.*



**Increase the percentage of PLWH who are in care to 95%.**

*In 2021, 88% of PLWH were engaged in care.*





**Increase retention in care and adherence to HIV treatment in order to achieve and maintain long-term viral suppression of 95%.**

*In 2021, 90% of PLWH were virally suppressed.*



**Increase the capacity of public health, health care delivery systems, and health care workforce in order to increase retention in care to 90%.**

*In 2021, 60% of PLWH were considered "retained in care."*



**Reduce disparities in new HIV diagnoses by 10% among groups who experienced increased Social Determinants of Health (SDOH).**

*Between 2017–2020 new diagnoses were more likely to occur amongst those with lower income, those with less than a high school diploma, and those without health insurance.*



**Reduce disparities along the HIV care continuum.**

*Between 2017–2020, disparities existed along the HIV care continuum for youth, and Hispanic and Black men who have sex with men.*



**Address SDOH that impede access to HIV services and exacerbate disparities.**

*In 2019, PLWH who experienced greater SDOH had worse health outcomes than those who experienced fewer SDOH.*

