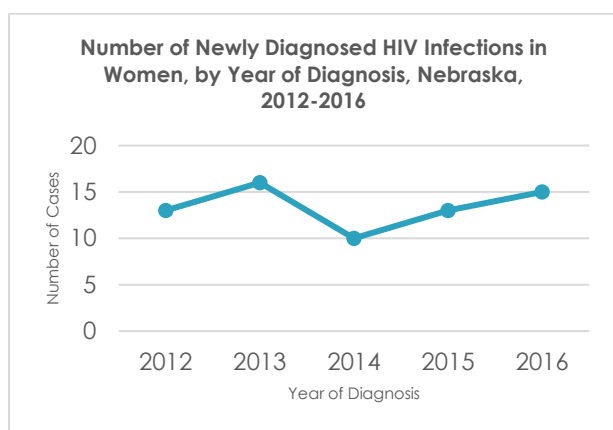


2016 Nebraska Fact Sheet: HIV among Women

New HIV Cases*

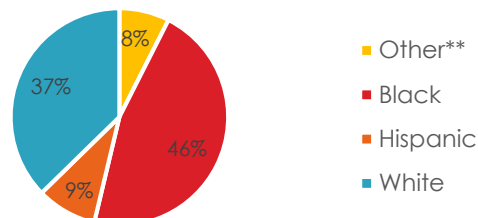
In Nebraska between 2012 and 2016, new HIV cases among women averaged 13 per year. This is 1.4 new HIV cases per 100,000 women living in Nebraska.



By Race and Hispanic Origin

In Nebraska, almost half of new HIV cases among women are black women. HIV rates are highest among women belonging to a racial or ethnic minority. HIV rates among black women are 20 times higher than white non-Hispanic women. HIV rates among Hispanic women are 2 times higher than white non-Hispanic women.

New HIV Diagnoses Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, Nebraska, 2012-2016



**other includes Asian, Native American, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Alaska Native, and multiracial

By HIV Exposure Category

Over half of the reported female HIV cases in Nebraska are the result of unprotected sex with an HIV-positive male partner.

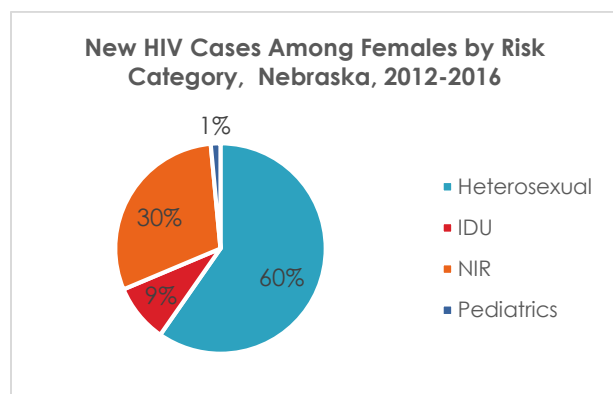
Table 1: New HIV Cases among Women by Exposure Category and Year of Diagnosis, Nebraska

Exposure	Diagnosis Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heterosexual	6	13	8	4	9
IDU***	1	2	0	1	2
NIR***	5	1	2	8	4
Pediatrics	1	0	0	0	0
Total	13	16	10	13	15

*** NIR: People who do not have a risk identified. Every effort is made at the time of diagnosis to get a risk through interviews. IDU Injecting Drug Use

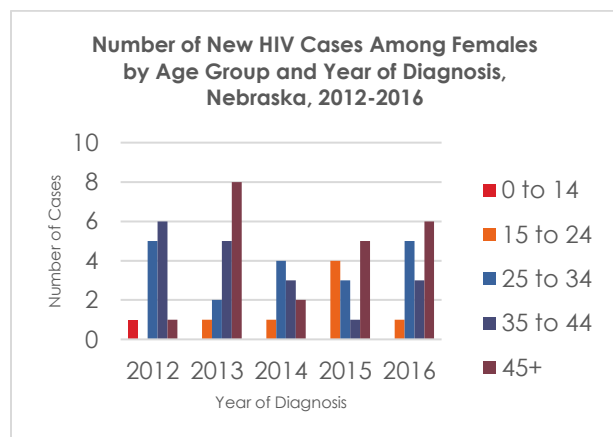
*The term "new HIV cases" refers to all new diagnosis of HIV infection, with or without AIDS

New HIV Cases (continued)



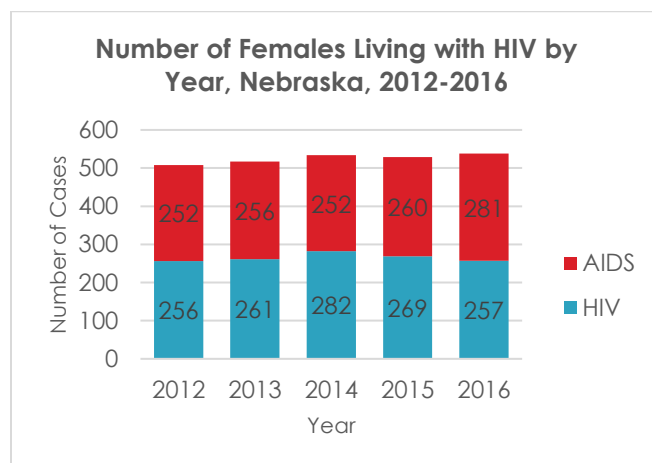
By Age

Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommends HIV screening occur as a routine part of medical care for anyone ages 13-64. Recommendations also include routine HIV screening for pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission. HIV positive women who take antiretroviral medication during pregnancy can reduce the risk of transmitting HIV to their babies to less than 1%[±]. About 66% of new HIV cases among females in Nebraska occur among women of child bearing age (15-45).



Living HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2016, there were 538 HIV positive females living in Nebraska. The number of females living with HIV increases about 4% each year. The proportion of people living with HIV and those living with AIDS has remained fairly constant the last five years.



Testing in Nebraska

HIV testing in Nebraska is available at all physician offices, hospitals, medical clinics and counseling and testing sites. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) Counseling and Testing Program has 65 federally funded HIV test sites located across Nebraska. At these test sites, the client has the option of testing anonymously (by number) or confidentially (by name). Testing at any other site is confidential only. To locate a counseling and testing site near you go to: <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/CTRPCRsites.pdf>

[±] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Among Pregnant Women, Infants, and Children. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/gender/pregnantwomen/facts/index.html>. Accessed May 15, 2013