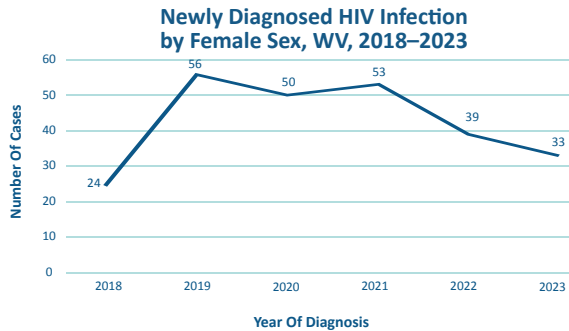


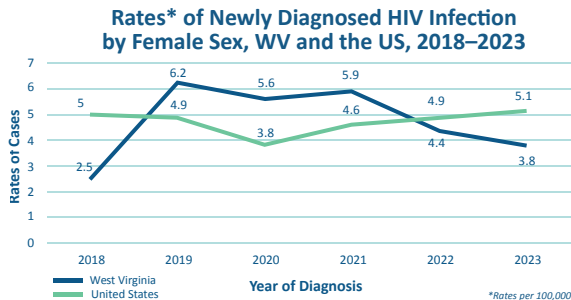
# HIV Among Women In WV

2018–2023

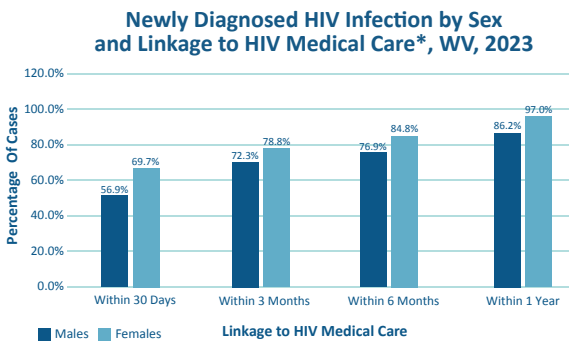
Females accounted for 31.2% of the reported HIV diagnoses from 2018–2023 in West Virginia (WV).



Rates of Newly Diagnosed HIV in females was higher in WV in the years 2019 through 2021 than the United States (US) rates per 100,000.

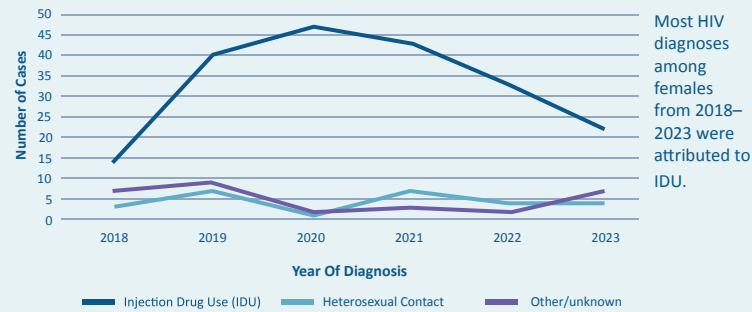


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Diagnoses, Deaths and Prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States 2023. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2025.



\*Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥ 1 CD4 of VL or genotype test ≤ 30, ≤ 91, ≤ 182, and ≤ 365 days after HIV diagnosis.

## Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection by Female Sex and Transmission Category, WV, 2018–2023

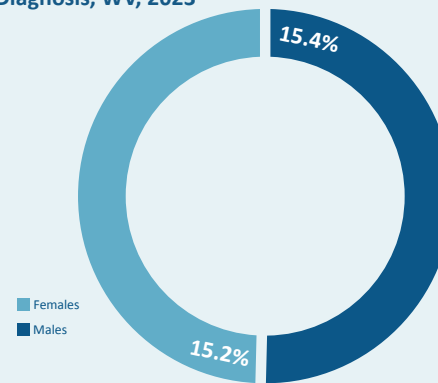


Most HIV diagnoses among females from 2018–2023 were attributed to IDU.

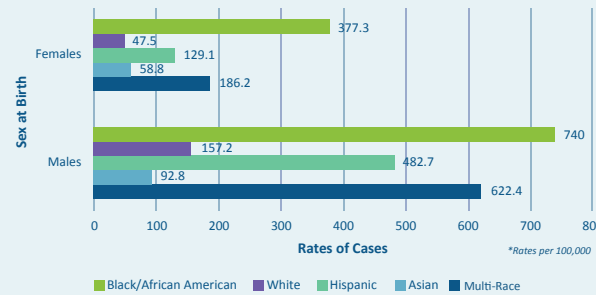
## Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection by Sex and Stage 3 (AIDS)\* at the Time of Diagnosis, WV, 2023

Females (15.2%) were diagnosed Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis at nearly the same percentage as males (15.4%) in 2023.

\* Stage 3 (AIDS) classification is based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤ 3 months (≤ 91 days) after HIV diagnosis.



## Rates of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, WV, 2023



In 2023, rates among females living with diagnosed HIV were higher among Black/African-American females as compared to other races.

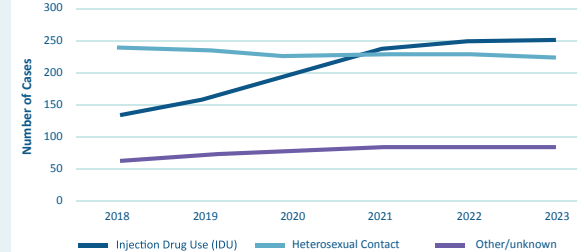
\*Note: Rates for Asian are considered unreliable due to small numbers.

Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.  
Data source: West Virginia Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). Based on eHARS of 12/25/2024. Data for 2020 and 2021, which coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the pandemic on access to HIV testing, (PREP) prescriptions, and care-related services.

For more HIV surveillance data visit:  
[hivawarewv.org](http://hivawarewv.org)

Females living with diagnosed HIV in WV with a documented transmission risk of IDU has increased from 2018–2023. In 2023, 45.1% of females (252/559) living with HIV in WV were persons who inject drugs (PWID).

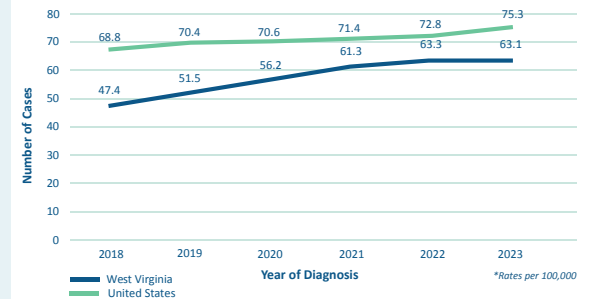
## Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Female Sex and Transmission Category, WV, 2018–2023



\* Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

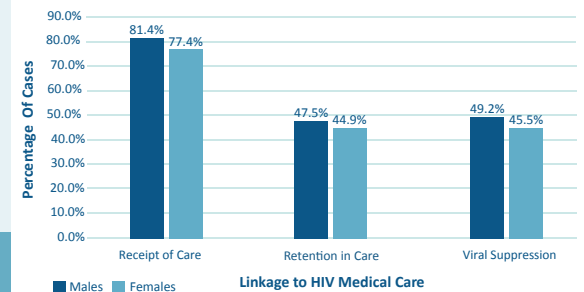
Rates of females living with diagnosed HIV in WV increased every year from 2018 through 2022.

## Rates\* of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, WV and the US, 2018–2023



Females living with diagnosed HIV in WV had lower percentages of receipt of HIV care, retention in HIV care, and HIV viral suppression than males in 2023.

## Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection by Sex and HIV Care Continuum, WV, 2023



\* Receipt of care was measured by documentation of ≥ 1 CD4 of VL test during the calendar year. Retention in care was measured by documentation of ≥ 2 CD4 or VL test at least 3 months (≤ 91 days) apart in the calendar year.