

HIV among Female Adolescents (Ages 13-19)

Florida

- ✘ In Florida, between 2012-2014 more than one-half (55%) of the female adolescents reported with AIDS were infected by high-risk heterosexual contact, followed by perinatal exposure (45%)
- ✘ In 2014, 4% of all new HIV infections reported among females were under the age of 20.
- ✘ Between 2012-2013, 548 HIV infection cases were reported among persons ages 13-19, of which 156 (32%) were female.
- ✘ The majority (82%) of female adolescents who were reported with HIV infection 2012-2014 were infected via high-risk heterosexual contact.

MODE OF EXPOSURE	Adolescent Females Reported with HIV 2012-2014, Florida	
Injection Drug Use	6	4%
Heterosexual Contact	128	82%
Perinatal	22	14%
Other Risk	0	0%
TOTAL	156	100%

- ✘ A total of 355 female adolescents were living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2013; 75% were black, 14% were Hispanic, 10% were white, and 2% were other races.
- ✘ Of the sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) reported among adolescent in Florida in 2013, females accounted for 71% of Chlamydia, 46% of gonorrhea and 9% of primary and secondary syphilis cases.

Miami-Dade

- ✘ Half (50%) of the female adolescents reported 2012-2014 with AIDS in Miami-Dade were infected by high-risk heterosexual contact, followed by perinatal exposure (50%)
- ✘ In Miami-Dade, 4% of all new HIV infections reported among females in 2014 were under the age of 20.
- ✘ Between 2012-2014, 120 HIV infection cases were reported among persons ages 13-19, of which 38 (32%) were female.
- ✘ The majority (89%) of female adolescents who were reported with HIV infection 2012-2014 were infected via high-risk heterosexual contact.

MODE OF EXPOSURE	Adolescent Females Reported with HIV 2012-2014, Miami-Dade	
Injection Drug Use	2	5%
Heterosexual Contact	34	89%
Perinatal	2	5%
Other Risk	0	0%
TOTAL	38	100%

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- ✘ A total of 99 female adolescents were living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2013; 76% were black, 23% were Hispanic, 10% were white.
- ✘ Of the sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) reported among adolescent in Miami-Dade in 2013, females accounted for 67% of Chlamydia, 36% of gonorrhea and 7% of primary and secondary syphilis cases.

✘ **Most people diagnosed with AIDS before the age of 30 were infected with HIV in their teens or early twenties. This illustrates the importance of advocating prevention to young people so that they have the information and resources to protect themselves from HIV when they make decisions about experimentation with drugs and sex. HIV/AIDS education needs to take place at correspondingly young ages, before youth engage in sexual behaviors that put them at risk for HIV infection.**

✘ **Adolescents need accurate, age-appropriate information about HIV infection and AIDS. Topics should include, but not be limited to how to talk with their parents or other trusted adults about HIV and AIDS, how to reduce or eliminate risk factors, how to talk with a potential partner about risk factors, how to use a condom correctly and where to get tested for HIV and/or STDs. Information should also include the concept that abstinence is the primary way to avoid sexually transmitted infection.**

Data sources:

- Florida data: FL Department of Health, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section
- For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, then surveillance, then slide shows to find the slide set on adolescents and young adults
- U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2013 (most recent available) Vol. 25 (HIV data for all 50 states) <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>
- For national facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hivaids/>
- CDC. (2014, June 13). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2013. *MMWR*, 63(4), 1 - 172. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6104.pdf> on June 27, 2014.
- The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, Sexual Health Statistics for Teenagers and Young Adults in the United States. September 2011