

## National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day — September 27, 2018

National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (<https://www.cdc.gov/features/ngmhaad/index.html>) is observed on September 27, 2018, to direct attention to the ongoing and disproportionate impact of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) on gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) in the United States. Whereas MSM represent approximately 2% of the U.S. population (1), in 2016 they accounted for 66.8% of new diagnoses of HIV infection; MSM who inject drugs account for an additional 3.0% (2). Among MSM with new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2016, 49.4% were aged 13–29 years, 38.2% were aged 30–49 years, and 12.4% were aged ≥50 years (3). During 2008–2016, the number of annual new diagnoses increased 3% per year among MSM aged 13–29 years, decreased 4% per year among MSM aged 30–49 years, and was stable among those aged ≥50 years.

CDC supports a range of efforts to reduce HIV infection among MSM. These include HIV prevention services that increase diagnosis of HIV infection (<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/msm/index.html>), support the linkage and engagement of MSM in care and treatment, and reduce the risk for acquiring and transmitting HIV infection (<https://www.cdc.gov/msmhealth>; <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/msm/bmsm.html>).

### References

1. Purcell DW, Johnson CH, Lansky A, et al. Estimating the population size of men who have sex with men in the United States to obtain HIV and syphilis rates. *Open AIDS J* 2012;6:98–107. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1874613601206010098>
2. CDC. HIV surveillance report, 2016; vol. 27. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services; 2017. <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>
3. Mitsch A, Singh S, Li J, Balaji A, Linley L, Selik R. Age-associated trends in diagnosis and prevalence of infection with HIV among men who have sex with men—United States, 2008–2016. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2018;67:1025–31.

## Age-Associated Trends in Diagnosis and Prevalence of Infection with HIV Among Men Who Have Sex with Men — United States, 2008–2016

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In 2016, two thirds of diagnosed human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections in the United States were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (1). The risk for sexual acquisition and transmission of HIV changes through the lifespan (2); to better guide prevention efforts for gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM\*), CDC analyzed National HIV Surveillance System<sup>†</sup> (NHSS) data for MSM aged ≥13 years by age group (13–29, 30–49, and ≥50 years) in 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC). During 2008–2016, the annual number of diagnoses of HIV infection increased 3% per year among MSM aged 13–29 years, decreased 4% per year among those aged 30–49 years and was stable for MSM

\*Excluding men who have sex with men and inject drugs.

<sup>†</sup>The National HIV Surveillance System is the primary source for monitoring HIV trends in the United States. Through the system, information about cases of HIV infection is collected, analyzed, and disseminated.

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