

HIV & Heterosexual Men of Color



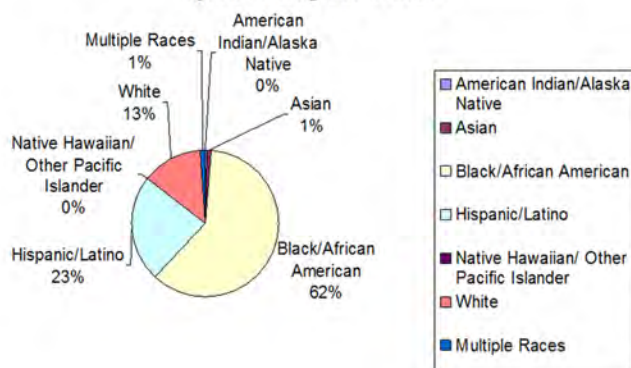
In the United States, the HIV epidemic among heterosexual men disproportionately affects individuals within the criminal justice system, injection drug users, other substance users, and racial and ethnic minorities.ⁱ Attributing factors of HIV risk among this population have been linked to behavioral, social and structural disparities.

Thirty years into the epidemic limited information about HIV/AIDS trends and emerging insights among heterosexual men have been made available in the United States. The steady increase in HIV rates among heterosexual men suggests an urgent need to develop new strategies and expand access to proven prevention interventions specific to this population.

Statistics

- Heterosexual contact is the 2nd leading mode of transmission of new HIV infections among men.ⁱⁱ
- African American men account for 67% of new HIV diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact whereas, Hispanic/Latinos account for 20%.ⁱⁱ
- Men infected with HIV are more likely to receive a diagnosis late in the stages of infection.ⁱⁱⁱ

Diagnoses of HIV Infection, by race/ethnicity among Men - Resulting from Heterosexual Contact and Injection Drug Use in 2009



Silent No More!

Here are a few things you can do to educate yourself about HIV/AIDS and to increase your involvement in the cause.

- Attend our annual VOICES conference to learn the most up-to-date information about HIV/AIDS.
- Advocate for the inclusion of heterosexual men into the national discussion of HIV/AIDS.^{iv}
- Support the development and implementation of comprehensive HIV prevention and care and treatment programs across the lifespan.^{iv}
- Volunteer at your local community based organization to help promote HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention education among populations most impacted by the epidemic to members of your community.
- Talk openly to everyone you know – partner(s), family, friends, coworkers, neighbors and members of your church – about HIV risk behaviors and HIV testing. Talking openly about HIV can reduce the stigma that prevent people from seeking the testing, prevention and treatment services, and support they need.

References

- i The White House. *National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States* (July 2010).
- ii Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, Vol. 21: 2009.
- iii. Clinical Infectious Diseases. *Linkage to Care for HIV Infected Heterosexual Men in the United States* (January 2011).
- iv. Scuggs, Nathaniel. (2011, April 27). Telephone Interview.



Where to go to learn more about AIDS Alliance

2000 L Street NW, Suite 717 • Washington, DC 20036
 Phone: (202) 785-3564 • Fax: (202) 785-3579
 Email: info@aid-alliance.org
www.aid-alliance.org