

CDC: fewer blacks consistently retained in HIV care

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(HealthDay)—Fewer blacks are consistently retained in HIV care

compared with other racial/ethnic groups, according to research published in the Feb. 5 issue of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.

Sharoda Dasgupta, Ph.D., from the CDC in Atlanta, and colleagues used National HIV Surveillance System data to monitor progress toward reaching the National HIV/AIDS Strategy goals to improve care among persons living with HIV. Data were used to describe retention in care over three years and assess [differences](#) by race/ethnicity.

The researchers found that 38 percent of blacks with HIV infection were consistently retained in care during 2011 to 2013, compared with 50 and 49 percent of Hispanic/Latinos and non-Hispanic whites. When groups were stratified by sex or transmission category, the differences in consistent retention in care by race/ethnicity persisted. Among blacks, 35 and 44 percent of males and females, respectively, were consistently retained in care. Race/ethnicity-related differences in HIV care retention were established during the first year after diagnosis.

"Efforts to establish early HIV care among blacks are needed to mitigate racial/ethnic disparities in HIV outcomes over time," the authors write.

More information: [Full Text](#)

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