V03-00688

HIV testing and PrEP among U.S. transgender women and men, 2012–2019

Karen W. Hoover[1], Ya-Lin A. Huang[1], Weiming Zhu[1], Anne A. Kimball[1], Evelyn J. Olansky[1,2], Asa Radix[3]

[1]Division of HIV Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA; [2]Social and Scientific Systems, Inc., a DLH Holdings Company; [3]Callen-Lorde Community Health Center, New York, NY

HIV testing and PrEP prescriptions increased among both TGW and TGM, but many opportunities for HIV prevention were missed at GAHT encounters

BACKGROUND

- More than 90% of TGW either use or want to use gender-affirming hormone therapy (GAHT), but PrEP use among TGW and TGM has been low
- GAHT healthcare encounters are opportunities for HIV testing and PrEP initiation
- Our objective was to estimate the provision of HIV prevention services among TGW and TGM prescribed GAHT

METHODS

- We analyzed 2012-2019 MarketScan data that can be weighted to be nationally representative
- We identified transgender persons aged ≥18 years using diagnosis codes for gender identity disorder/gender dysphoria and prescribed feminizing GAHT (TGW) or masculinizing GAHT (TGM)
- We estimated the prevalence of HIV tests using procedural codes and PrEP prescriptions using a validated algorithm by year

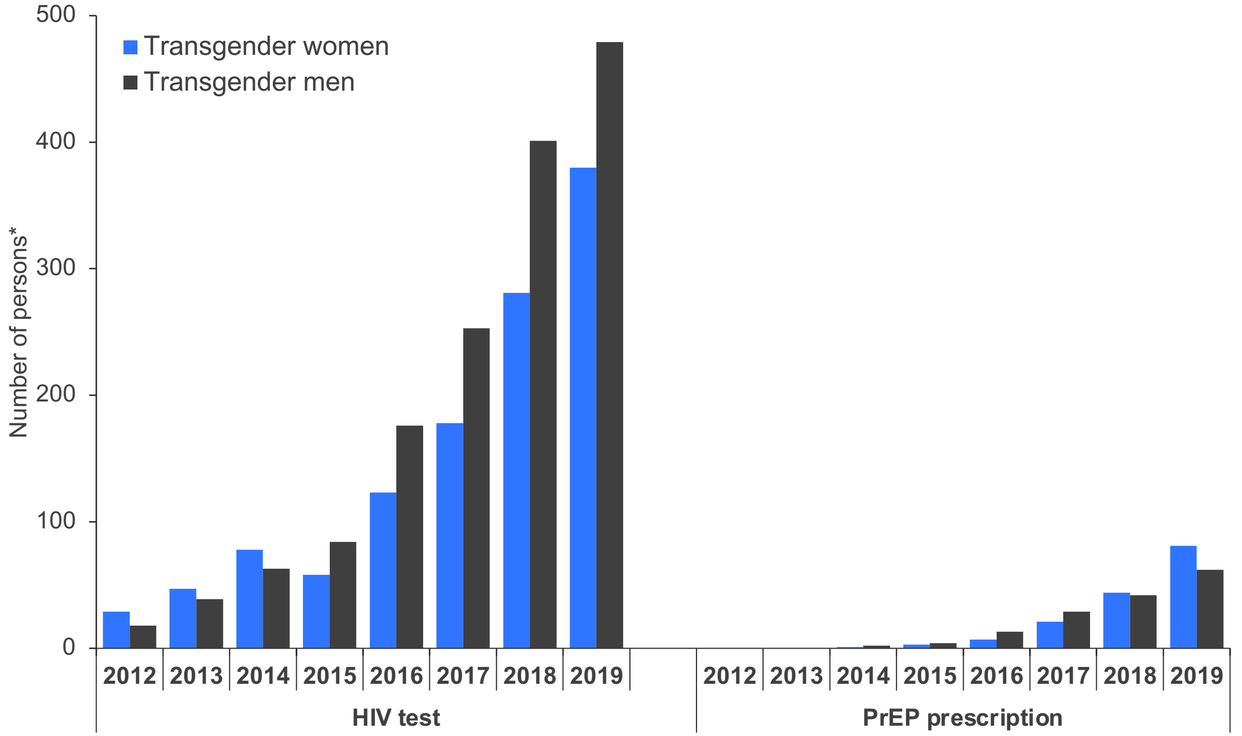

Figure. HIV tests and PrEP among TGW and TGM ≥18 years, MarketScan Commercial Claims and Encounters Data 2012-2019

* Unweighted number of persons without HIV who were continuously enrolled in their health plan ≥6 months

RESULTS

- In 2019, 76% of TGW and TGM were aged 18–34 years
- The weighted number of persons with TG-related codes increased from 7,993 (6.7 per 100,000 enrolled persons) in 2012 to 94,168 (75.6 per 100,000) in 2019 (P_{trend} <.0001)
- The weighted number of TGP prescribed GAHT also increased from 1,961 (24.5%) in 2012 to 38,110 (40.5%) in 2019 (P_{trend} <.0001)

CONCLUSIONS

- HIV testing and PrEP prescriptions for TGW and TGM who were using GAHT increased over the study period
- While some TGW and TGM might not have PrEP indications, many HIV prevention opportunities were likely missed at clinical encounters for GAHT
- The health and wellbeing of transgender persons can be increased with holistic service models that include HIV prevention in addition to GAHT

CONTACT INFO

Karen Hoover, MD, MPH
khoover@cdc.gov

www.cdc.gov | Contact CDC at: 1-800-CDC-INFO or www.cdc.gov/info The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.