



# IMPLICATIONS OF CORONAVIRUS: COVID-19's Impact on Aged 55 and Older & Long-Term Survivors



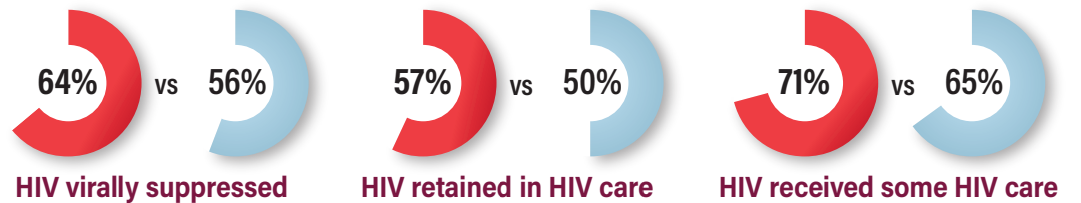
**HIV:** United States (Source: CDC)

**Over 379,000 people aged 55 and older living with HIV/AIDS**

In 2018, people aged 55 and older represented 29.1% of the U.S. population, yet **51% of aged 55+ living with HIV/AIDS**

55+ People Overall

**HIV care continuum outcomes for aged 55+ is better than people overall with HIV:**



## HEALTH CO-MORBIDITIES: United States (Source: HIVinfo; ADAP Blog)



The increased likelihood of co-morbidities is ominous for **HIV Long-Term Survivors**. According to HIVinfo.gov, **"People with HIV are more likely to have type 2 diabetes** than people without HIV. Additionally, **some HIV medicines may increase the risk of type 2 diabetes in people with HIV"** (2019).

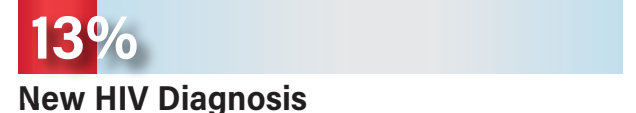


**HIV Long-Term Survivors** are at **higher risk (61%) of cardiovascular disease** compared to the general population. And among patients with lower CD4 counts, their prevalence for **developing HIV-associated dementia (7%-27%) increases** during the later stages of infection. These co-morbidities represent only a few faced by this graying population.

## COVID-19 SNAPSHOT: In urban cities with large LGBTQ communities, HIV & COVID-19 has presented dual challenges for older residents.

### ► San Francisco

HIV-Positive Population - 2018 - 50 and over (SF Department of Public Health)



Coronavirus Cases - 65 and over (SF Department of Public Health)



### ► Fort Lauderdale

HIV-Positive Population - 2018 - 50 and over (Broward Co. Department of Health)



Coronavirus Cases - 65 and over (Broward Co. Department of Health)



### ► New York City

HIV-Positive Population - 2018 - 50 and over (NYC Department of Health)



Coronavirus Cases - 65 and over (NYC Department of Health)

