This year marks the 13th observance of National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NWGHAAD). The nationwide observance sheds light on the impact of HIV/AIDS on women and girls.

This year’s theme is: *The Best Defense is a Good Defense*

**In 2015, there were approximately 232,692 Women living with HIV in the United States**

Nationally, 1 in 4 persons living with HIV is female

The majority of women acquire HIV through:  

- Heterosexual Sex  
- Or  
- Injection Drug Use

Black women and other women of color are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic.

It is especially important *women of child-bearing age* and *pregnant women* receive HIV testing

If an HIV positive mother receives appropriate antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy, labor, delivery, does not breastfeed, and completes a treatment course for the newborn, there is a *less than 1% chance the mother will transmit HIV to her child.*

Between 2011-2016, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses among women has declined by 15%
One in three women newly diagnosed with HIV are 25–34 years old.

In 2017, 1 in 4 persons diagnosed with HIV in Louisiana were women.

13% of women diagnosed with HIV in 2017 had AIDS at HIV diagnosis. These women have been diagnosed late in their disease progression.

33% of Louisiana’s female population are Black women...

...76% of new female HIV diagnoses are Black women.

Black women consistently make up the largest proportion of new HIV diagnoses among Louisiana women.

There are 6,273 women living with HIV in Louisiana. Over half live in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

Approximately 150-160 HIV positive women give birth in Louisiana each year. Many of these women have no prenatal care.

It is Louisiana Law that all pregnant women be tested for HIV at their first and third trimester prenatal care visits.