



## World AIDS Day Edition

# ROCK THE RIBBON

**WORLD AIDS DAY  
SATURDAY 1<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER**

HIV and AIDS remain a persistent problem for the United States and countries around the world. While great progress has been made in preventing and treating HIV, there is still much to do.

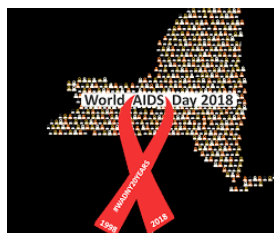
An estimated 1.1 million Americans are living with HIV, and yet one out of five don't know it.

In 2017 - 38,739 people received an HIV diagnosis in the United States (including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the US Virgin Islands)

World AIDS Day is an opportunity for us to take action!

[Read More about HIV/AIDS in the United States](#)

## World AIDS Day in the Capital Region



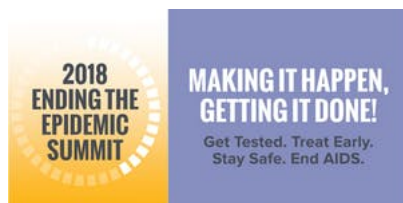
### [The AIDS Institute's 20th Annual World AIDS Day in Albany.](#)

Tuesday December 4th from 9:00 am - 4:00 pm at the Empire Plaza Convention Center **Featuring:**

- Exhibitors
- Virtual Wall of Past Awardees
- The AIDS Memorial Quilt
- Free On-site HIV Testing

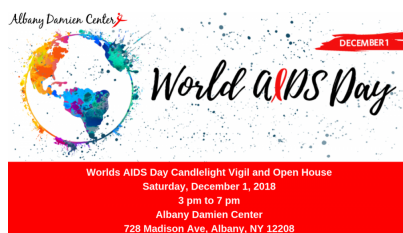
- Selfie Photo Booth

[Check out the flyer](#)



## [2018 Ending the Epidemic Summit](#)

The New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute (NYSDOH AI) is hosting the third annual Ending the Epidemic Summit on December 4-5, 2018 at the Empire State Plaza Convention Center and accompanying meeting rooms. The 2018 Ending the Epidemic Summit is intended to bring key stakeholders to one forum to share Ending the Epidemic implementation efforts focusing on the theme of **Making it Happen, Getting it Done!** Addressing health inequities has always been a priority in the Ending the Epidemic efforts which will be highlighted during this feature event. [Read more about this event and register for the summit](#)



## [Join The Damien Center December 1, 2018 for World AIDS Day Candlelight Vigil & Open House](#)

World AIDS Day is observed each year on December 1 and is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, show their support for people living with HIV, and remember those who have died. Started in 1988, World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day. At the Albany Damien Center, we are also celebrating a year in our new building and 30 years of serving our local community. [Register to attend this event](#)

Knowing your HIV status helps you make **healthy decisions** to prevent getting or transmitting HIV



## [Get Tested](#)

The only way to know for sure whether you have HIV is to get tested. CDC recommends that everyone between the ages of 13 and 64 get tested for HIV at least once as part of routine health care. Knowing your HIV status gives you powerful information to help you take steps to keep you and your partner(s) healthy. **About 1 in 7 people in the United States who have HIV do not know they have it.**

[Find a testing site near you](#)

## Articles You Might Find Interesting



With **safe and affordable** housing, people with HIV are better able to **start and stay** on HIV treatment.

### [Why Is Stable Housing Important for People with HIV?](#)

The condition in which people with HIV live, work, learn, and play contribute to their ability to live healthy lives. With safe, decent, and affordable housing, people with HIV are better able to access comprehensive health care and supportive services, get on HIV treatment, take their HIV medication consistently, and see their health care provider regularly. However, individuals with HIV who are homeless or lack stable housing are more likely to delay HIV care, have poorer access to regular care, and are less likely to adhere to their HIV treatment.



**HOPWA**  
Housing Opportunities  
for Persons With AIDS

### [For Women With HIV, Unstable Housing Is Linked to Poorer Health Outcomes](#)

Among HIV-positive women, being unstably housed is associated with a higher chance of having an unsuppressed viral load and an inadequate CD4 count, aidsmap reports. Publishing their findings in *Social Science & Medicine*, researchers studied data on 3,082 participants of the Women's Interagency HIV Study who received medical care for HIV between 1995 and 2015 at sites in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Chicago Washington, DC, Los Angeles and San Francisco.



### [Social Determinants of Health Predict Risk of Death in HIV Population](#)

A Canadian study found that factors such as employment and housing status, income and education were associated with mortality.

Various nonmedical factors known as social determinants of health play into the elevated risk of death among the HIV population. This is according to a recent study of people living with the virus in Ontario, Canada.