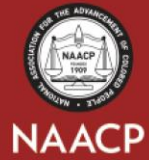




THE BLACK CHURCH & HIV THE SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPERATIVE

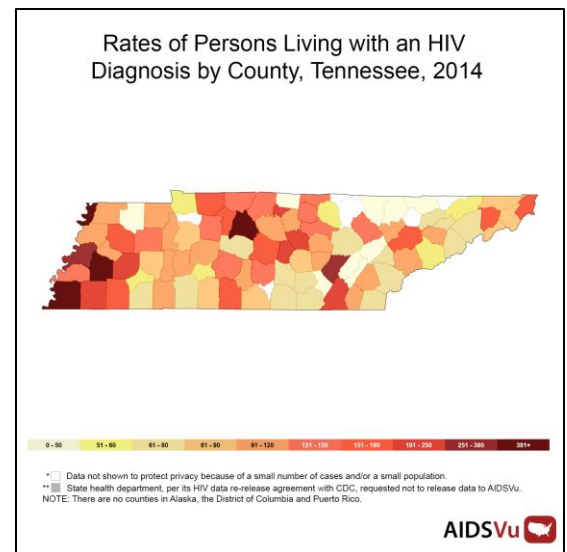


HIV in Memphis

HIV Landscape

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there are more than 16,163 people living with an HIV diagnosis in Tennessee. Below is a snapshot of the epidemic in Memphis:

- People living with HIV in Memphis (2014): 5,936
- New HIV diagnoses in Tennessee (2015): 712
- New HIV diagnoses in Memphis (2015): 274
- 68% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Memphis in 2014 were men, 32% were women
- 84% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Memphis in 2014 were black, 2% Hispanic/Latino, and 11% white
- In 2014, 61.7% of Memphis-area HIV cases in men were from male-to-male sexual contact, 2.5% were from injection drug use, and 2.2% were from injection drug use and male to male sexual contact
- In 2014, 73% of Memphis-area HIV cases in women were from heterosexual contact, and 3.6% were from injection drug use



The Importance of HIV Testing

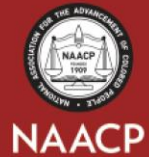
The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that more than 1.1 million people in the United States are living with HIV, yet nearly 1 in 7 people living with HIV are unaware of their status. In the United States, the Black community bears the greatest burden of the HIV epidemic, more than any other racial or ethnic group. While African Americans represent just 12% of the total population, they account for 41% of all people living with HIV and 44% of all new infections.

Experts recommend voluntary, opt-out routine HIV screening in health-care settings for all adults, and repeat screening at least annually for those at high risk. Pregnant women and newborns whose mother's HIV status is unknown should also be tested.

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force gives a "Grade A" recommendation for HIV testing for everyone 15 to 65 years old. Younger adolescents and older adults with increased risk should also be tested. This is in line with the 2006 CDC HIV testing recommendations, and is a positive step forward in making HIV screening a routine medical practice. For more information, visit www.TheBlackChurchandHIV.org.



THE BLACK CHURCH & HIV THE SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPERATIVE



Memphis Testing Sites

The following list of HIV testing sites is at <http://AIDSVu.org/Testing>.

Le Bonheur Community Health and Well-Being

50 Peabody Place
Memphis, TN 38103
901-287-4764

Shelby County Health Department

814 Jefferson Ave
Memphis, TN 38105
901-222-9385

Friends for Life Corporation

43 N Cleveland
Memphis, TN 38104
901-272-0855

Choices

1726 Poplar Ave
Memphis, TN 38104
901-274-3550

South Memphis Alliance

1048 S Bellevue Blvd
Memphis, TN 38106
901-774-9582

OUTMemphis

892 S Cooper St
Memphis, TN 38104
901-278-6422

Planned Parenthood Greater Memphis Region

2430 Poplar Ave
Memphis, TN 38112
901-725-1717

Shelby County Health Department

1000 Haynes
Memphis, TN 38114
901-222-9876

Arkansas Department of Health

901 N 7th St
West Memphis, AR 72301
870-735-4334

DeSoto County Health Department

8705 Northwest Dr
Southaven, MS 38671
662-393-2775

DeSoto County Health Department

6569 Cockrum Rd
Olive Branch, MS 38654
662-895-3090

Tunica County Health Department

2073 Old Hwy 61 N
Tunica, MS 38676
662-363-2166

Aaron E Henry Community Health Services Centers Incorporated

1820 Peabody Ave
Tunica, MS 38676
662-363-3656

