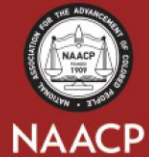




THE BLACK CHURCH & HIV THE SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPERATIVE

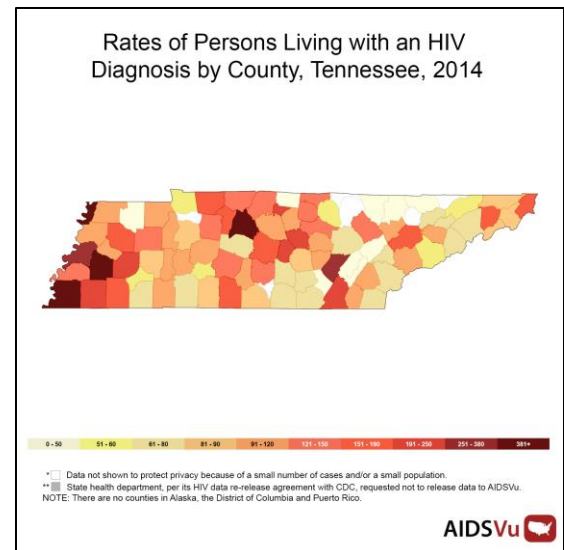


HIV in Nashville

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 Nashville:

- People living with HIV in Nashville (2014): 4,905
- New HIV diagnoses in Tennessee (2015): 712
- New HIV diagnoses in Nashville (2015): 212
- 78% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Nashville in 2014 were men, 22% were women
- 47% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Nashville in 2014 were black, 6% Hispanic/Latino, and 44% white
- In 2014, 69.1% of Nashville-area HIV cases in men were from male-to-male sexual contact, 6.9% were from injection drug use, and 4.8% were from injection drug use and male to male sexual contact
- In 2014, 62.3% of Nashville-area HIV cases in women were from heterosexual contact, and 16.6% 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.

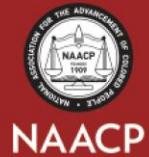
Experts recommend voluntary, opt-out routine HIV screening in health-care settings for all adults, and repeat screening at least annually for those at high risk. Pregnant women and newborns whose mother's HIV status is unknown should also be tested.

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.





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Nashville Testing Sites

The following list of HIV testing sites is not exhaustive, but includes those that receive federal funding to provide HIV testing. The data are pulled directly from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Prevention Information Network. You can search for HIV testing and care centers by ZIP code on AIDSVu.org at <http://AIDSVu.org/Testing>.

Neighborhood Health

526 8th Ave S
Nashville, TN 37203
615-227-3000

First Response Clinic

1223 9th Ave N
Nashville, TN 37208
615-321-9791

Planned Parenthood of Middle and East Tennessee Incorporated

412 Dr DB Todd Jr Blvd
Nashville, TN 37203
615-321-7216

Street Works

520 Sylvan St
Nashville, TN 37206
615-259-7676

Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center Incorporated

1035 14th Ave N
Nashville, TN 37208
615-327-9400

Meharry Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program

1005 DB Todd Blvd
Nashville, TN 37208
615-327-6255

Neighborhood Health

617 S 8th St
Nashville, TN 37206
615-227-3000

Lentz Public Health Center

2500 Charlotte Ave
Nashville, TN 37203
615-340-5616

Nashville CARES

633 Thomson Lane
Nashville, TN 37207
615-259-4866

Women On Maintaining Education and Nutrition

417 Welshwood Dr
Nashville, TN 37211
615-256-3882

Sumner County Health Department

351 New Shackle Island Rd
Hendersonville, TN 37075
615-824-0552

Cheatham County Health Department

162 County Service Dr
Ashland City, TN 37015
615-792-4318

Tennessee Department of Health

1324 W Main St
Franklin, TN 37064
615-794-1542

Rutherford County Health Department

108 David Collins Dr
Smyrna, TN 37167
615-355-6175

