The Health Resources and Services Administration’s (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people living with HIV (PLWH). More than half the people living with diagnosed HIV in the United States—an estimated 551,000 people in 2016—receive services through RWHAP each year. RWHAP funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to PLWH to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard-to-reach populations.

A critical population served by RWHAP is Hispanic/Latino clients living with HIV. Of the more than half a million clients served by RWHAP, 73.3 percent are from racial or ethnic minority populations, with 23.1 percent of all RWHAP clients identifying as Hispanic/Latino.

Medical care and treatment improve health outcomes and decrease the risk of HIV transmission. Approximately 87.2 percent of Hispanic/Latino RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care are virally suppressed,¹ which is higher than the national RWHAP average (84.9 percent).

¹ Viral suppression is defined as a viral load result of less than 200 copies/mL at most recent test, among PLWH who had at least one outpatient ambulatory health services visit and one viral load test during the measurement year.