
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Preventing HIV transmission, saving lives, reducing health care costs

Connecticut

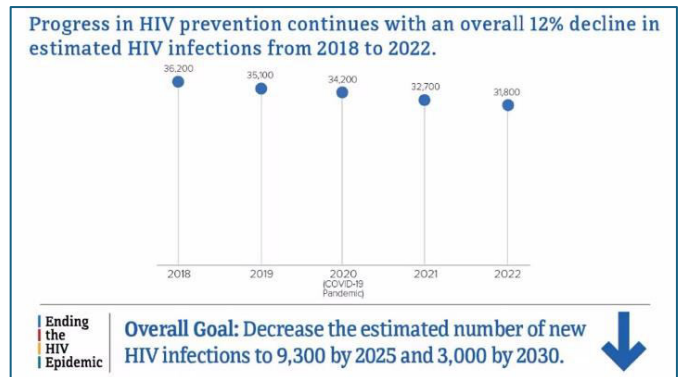
CDC total (FY 23): \$160.3 millionⁱ

HIV, viral hepatitis, STI & TB prevention funding (FY 23): \$6.8 millionⁱⁱ

HIV prevention funding (FY 23): \$5.3 millionⁱⁱⁱ

The impact of HIV prevention funding

- 89% of CDC HIV prevention funding goes to state and local health departments and community-based providers.
- New HIV cases declined by 12% from 2018 to 2022 — saving at least \$2.2 billion in health care costs.
- In jurisdictions receiving EHE funding, new HIV cases declined by 21% compared to just 6% in non-EHE jurisdictions.
- HIV prevention funding provides critical infrastructure for STI, viral hepatitis and TB prevention programs.



Every new HIV case prevented saves at least \$500,000 in lifetime health care costs

The great potential for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

- In Connecticut, only 35.2% of individuals who could benefit from PrEP are prescribed medications for PrEP.^{iv}

PrEP is 99% effective at preventing HIV acquisition

What's at stake^v

- A 50% cut in HIV prevention funding would result in an estimated 75,289 new HIV infections by 2030 for an estimated \$31.6 billion in lifetime health care costs.
- A 100% cut in HIV prevention funding would result in an estimated 143,486 new cases for an estimated \$60.3 billion in lifetime health care costs.

ⁱ Josh Michaud, Jennifer Kates, Stephanie Oum and Anna Rouw. *CDC's Funding for State and Local Public Health. How Much and Where Does it Go?* April 7, 2025.

ⁱⁱ CDC. Grant Funding Profiles – Summary View. CDC Fiscal Year 2023 Grant Funding by State.

ⁱⁱⁱ CDC. FY 2023 Domestic HIV/AIDS Prevention and Research Funding.

^{iv} KFF. State Health Facts. PrEP Coverage and Number of Persons Prescribed (2023).

^v amfAR. Cuts to the CDC's Division of HIV Prevention Will Lead to Dramatic Rise in Infections, Deaths and Costs. March 27, 2025.