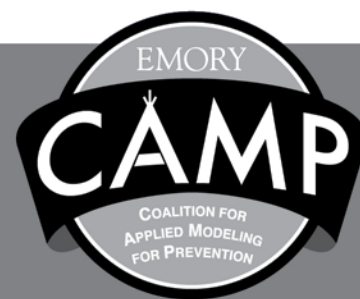


Viral suppression among persons in HIV care in the United States during 2009–2013: Sampling bias in Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) surveillance estimates

Source: Annals of Epidemiology
[Publication Link](#)



AT A GLANCE

OVERVIEW

- This analysis used two large, national datasets together for the first time – Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) and North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design (NA-ACCORD).
- The aim of this analysis was to produce robust estimates of receipt of HIV care and viral suppression among persons in HIV care.

METHODS

- The analysis utilizes a novel methodology to address and account for sampling bias in the MMP, a large HIV surveillance system.
- Estimates from MMP were improved by incorporating information on HIV care and viral suppression from NA-ACCORD, a consortium of HIV clinical cohorts.

TAKEAWAY

- Two datasets are better than one – the receipt of HIV care and viral suppression estimates benefit from the strengths of both data systems, and the limitations imposed by using either dataset alone are diminished.
- Careful examination of national surveillance estimates using data triangulation and novel methodologies can improve the robustness of viral suppression estimates and help to identify groups for which focused interventions are needed for sustained health improvements and prevention of new infections.

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