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Date: April 21, 2008
To: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Group
From: Jerry Harms, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator
Re: 2007 Quarter 4 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report

There were 127 HIV diagnoses in 2007, the most since HIV reporting began in 1998. These diagnoses represent a 12% increase over 2006 and exceed the previous high of 117 diagnoses in 2005. The 127 diagnoses equate to 4.3 HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population (based on the Census Bureau estimated 2007 Iowa population of 2,988,046). Pages 2 and 3 of this memo show 10-year trends for HIV diagnoses and HIV/AIDS prevalence.

Males made up 83% of new HIV diagnoses in 2007. This group increased for the fourth consecutive year, with 106 males diagnosed in 2007, 12 more than in 2006. In 2007, 68 men reported sex with males as their risk, 9 more than in 2006 and twice the number in 2003. This risk accounted for 64% of male diagnoses in 2007, similar to 2006. Another 6% were men who have sex with men who also inject drugs. Diagnoses among females numbered 21 cases, compared to 19 in 2006.

HIV diagnoses among persons 45 years of age and older have more than doubled since 2003. In 2007, there were 41 diagnoses among those 45 years of age and older compared to 18 in 2003. Otherwise, the proportions of HIV diagnoses by age group for the years 2007 and 2006 are quite similar. The median age of diagnosis was 40 for males and 37 for females. There were no pediatric HIV diagnoses in 2007.

Diagnoses among black, non-Hispanic persons continue to be markedly disproportionate to the size of the population. Blacks make up 2.5% of Iowa's population, but accounted for 20% of the new HIV diagnoses in 2007. Twenty-five blacks were diagnosed in 2007, up 32% over 2006, but down from the peak of 32 persons in 2002. Blacks are 10 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than are white, non-Hispanic persons in Iowa.

Hispanic persons are also overrepresented among persons diagnosed with HIV. While making up 3.8% of Iowa's population, Hispanic persons accounted for 8% of new HIV diagnoses in 2007. There were 10 HIV diagnoses among Hispanics in 2007, down slightly from the average of 12 persons diagnosed from 2002 to 2006. Hispanic persons are about 3 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than are white, non-Hispanic persons in Iowa.

Despite the disparities among blacks and Hispanics, the largest proportions of the HIV and AIDS diagnoses in Iowa continued to be among white, non-Hispanic U.S.-born persons, accounting for 70% of HIV diagnoses (89 cases) and 65% of AIDS diagnoses (43 cases) in 2007.

AIDS diagnoses declined by 18%. There were 66 AIDS diagnoses in 2007, down from 80 in 2006 and below the average of 75 for years 2002 to 2006.

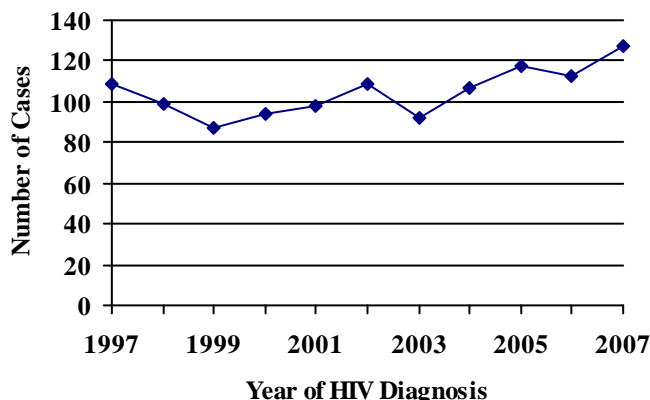
While deaths among persons with HIV/AIDS declined slightly in 2007, a review of vital records data this summer may identify additional deaths. On December 31, 2007, there were 1,548 persons living with HIV or AIDS who were Iowa residents at time of diagnosis, a prevalence of 51.8 per 100,000 population.

For questions about the surveillance report, please call me at 515-242-5141 or email to jharms@idph.state.ia.us.

Trends in Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Iowans

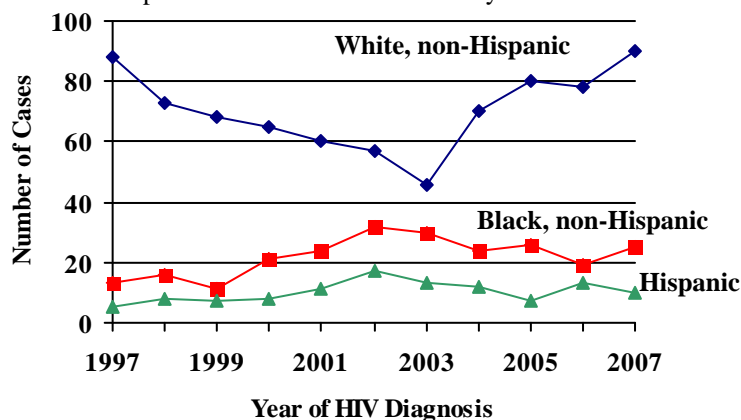
Overall

- 127 persons were diagnosed with HIV in 2007
- Diagnoses resumed gradual upward trend



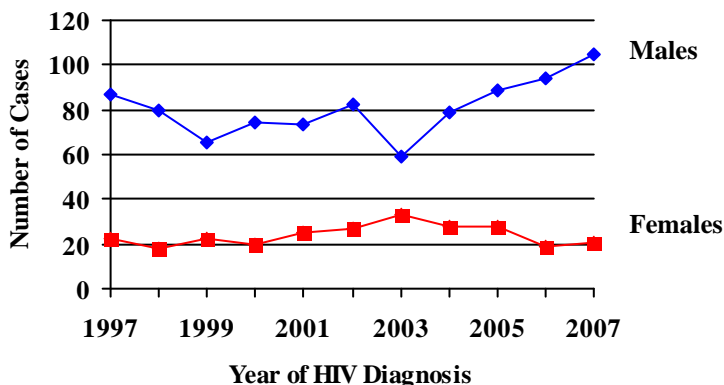
Race

- HIV diagnoses among white, non-Hispanic Iowans continued upward; the number in 2007 was almost twice the number of diagnoses in this group in 2003
- While HIV diagnoses increased slightly in black, non-Hispanics and decreased slightly in Hispanics, respective trend lines for the last 4 years were flat

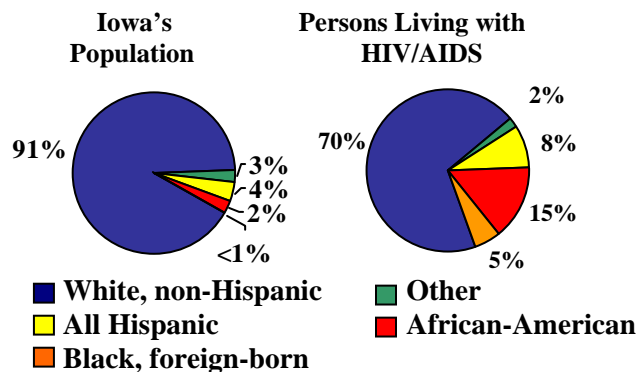


Gender

- Diagnoses among males increased 80% after 2003
- Diagnoses among females decreased 36% after 2003

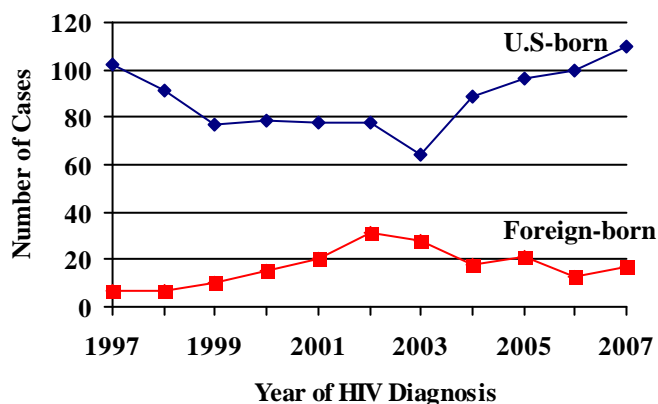


- African-Americans, Hispanics, and foreign-born blacks are over-represented among persons living with HIV/AIDS when compared to the size of their populations in Iowa



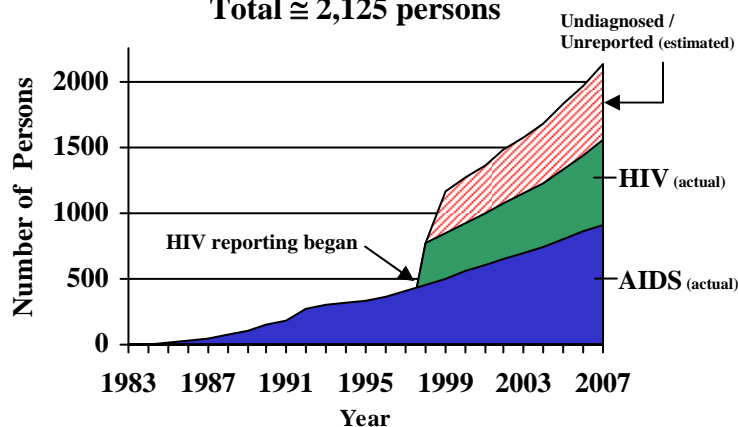
Country of Origin

- Diagnoses among the foreign-born have declined since peaking in 2002.



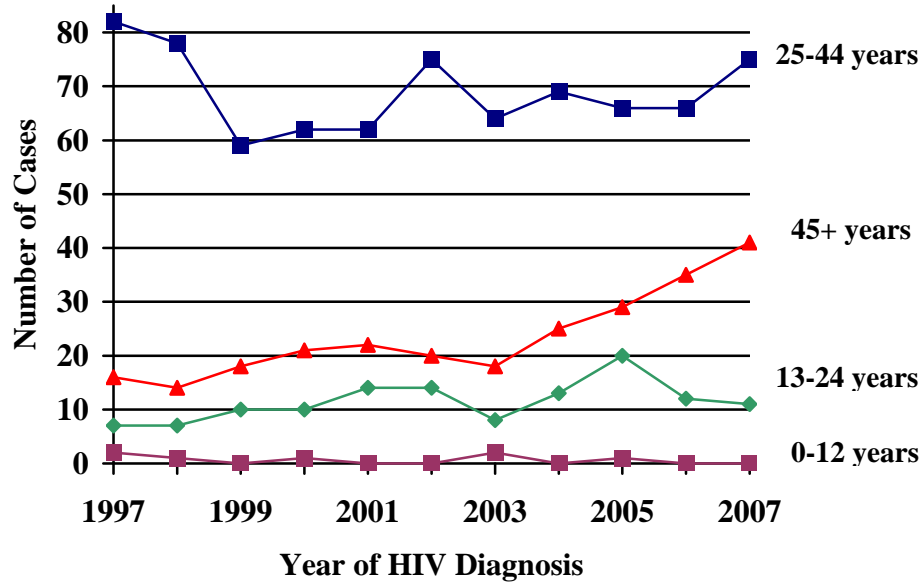
Iowans Living with HIV/AIDS on December 31

Total ≈ 2,125 persons



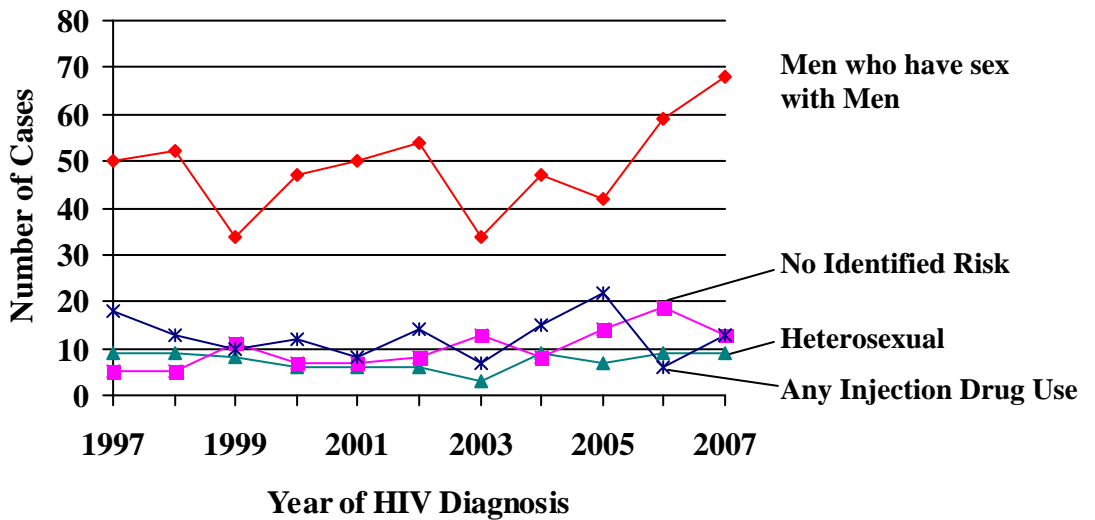
Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Age

- Diagnoses among persons 45+ years of age have more than doubled since the year 2003



Diagnoses of Adult Male HIV Infection by Exposure Category

- Diagnoses among men who have sex with men have more than doubled since the year 2003





State of Iowa HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report
 December 31, 2007

HIV and AIDS by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, and Origin

	HIV Diagnoses ¹		AIDS Diagnoses ²		Persons Living with HIV or AIDS ³
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)
Gender					
Male	106 (83)	94 (83)	59 (89)	62 (78)	1,220 (79)
Female	21 (17)	19 (17)	7 (11)	18 (23)	328 (21)
Age at Diagnosis⁴					
Under 5	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	9 --
5-12	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	8 --
13-19	2 --	1 --	0 --	0 --	46 (3)
20-29	31 (25)	26 (23)	11 (17)	17 (21)	433 (28)
30-39	30 (24)	29 (26)	13 (20)	20 (25)	567 (37)
40-49	42 (34)	40 (35)	25 (38)	27 (34)	352 (23)
Over 49	22 (17)	17 (15)	17 (26)	16 (20)	133 (9)
Race and Ethnicity					
White, Not Hispanic	90 (71)	78 (69)	43 (65)	58 (73)	1,081 (70)
Black, Not Hispanic	25 (20)	19 (17)	15 (23)	12 (15)	311 (20)
Hispanic, all races	10 (8)	13 (12)	6 (9)	7 (9)	127 (8)
Asian/ Pacific Islander	2 --	3 --	1 --	2 --	20 (1)
American Indian/Alaska Native	0 --	0 --	1 --	1 --	5 --
Multiple races	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	4 --
Country of Origin					
United States or dependency	110 (87)	100 (88)	58 (88)	70 (88)	1,348 (87)
Other	17 (13)	13 (12)	8 (12)	10 (13)	200 (13)
Total	127	113	66	80	1,548

¹ HIV diagnoses reflect all cases of HIV infection diagnosed for the first time, regardless of AIDS status. Some may also be counted as AIDS cases, if they received an AIDS diagnosis during the same period of time.

² AIDS diagnoses reflect all residents of Iowa who first met the criteria for AIDS in that time period, regardless of when the case was reported to the state.

³ Reflects persons diagnosed with HIV or AIDS as a resident of Iowa and who were living on December 31, 2007. All deaths may not have been reported. Age distribution reflects age in years at time of first diagnosis of HIV.

⁴ Patients reported as adolescents or adults may have had pediatric exposures. These persons will be categorized as adult/adolescent at time of diagnosis, but are listed under pediatric exposures on page 2.

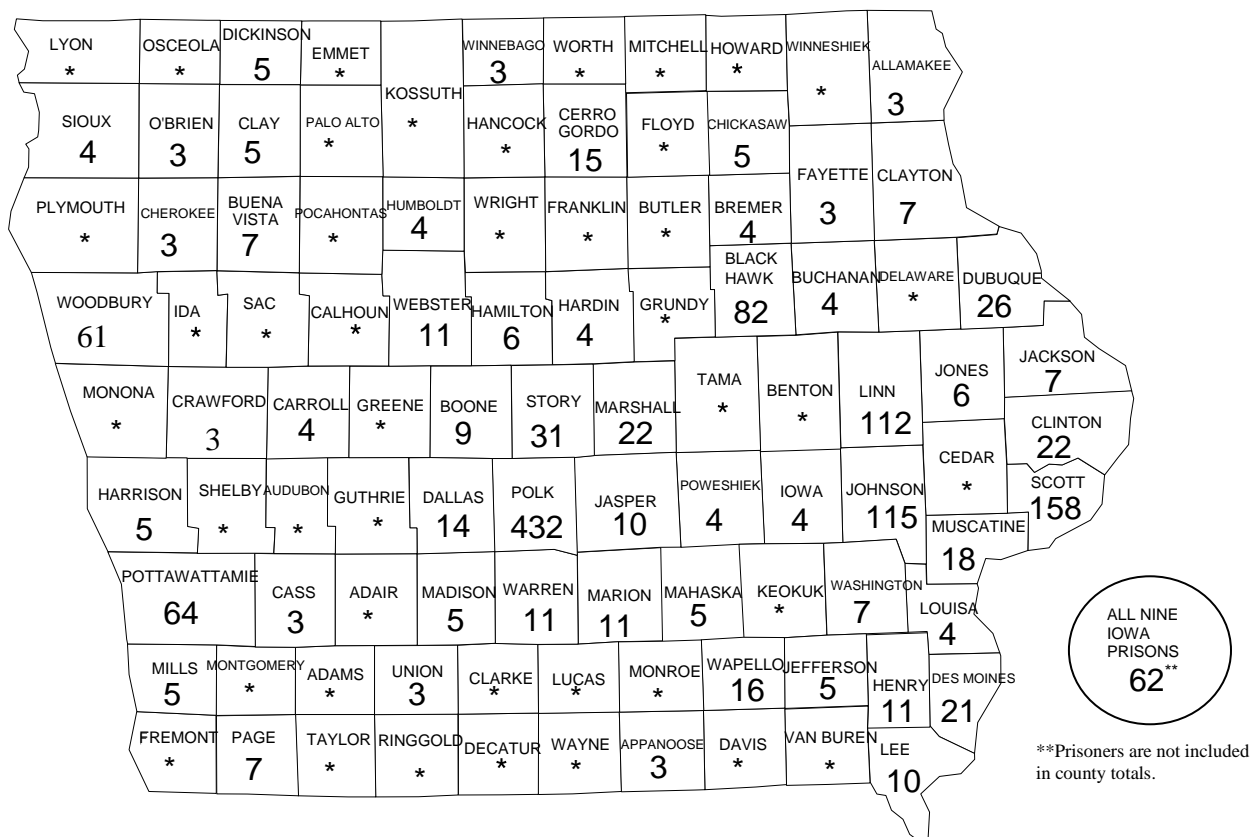
Iowa Department of Public Health
 Bureau of Disease Prevention and Immunization
 321 East 12th Street
 Des Moines, IA 50319-0075
 515-242-5141

See http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/hiv_aids_programs.asp#surveillance for a full epidemiological profile.

HIV and AIDS by Exposure Category
Adult/Adolescent Cases and Pediatric (<13 yrs) Exposures⁴

	HIV Diagnoses ¹		AIDS Diagnoses ²		Living HIV and AIDS Cases ³	
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – All Cases						
Men who have sex with men	68 (54)	59 (52)	36 (55)	37 (46)	764 (50)	
Injecting drug use	9 (7)	4 --	6 (9)	6 (8)	159 (10)	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	6 (5)	2 --	4 (6)	5 (6)	113 (7)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	9 --	
Heterosexual contact	26 (20)	23 (20)	7 (11)	17 (21)	278 (18)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	21 (1)	
Risk not reported/other	18 (14)	25 (22)	12 (18)	15 (19)	187 (12)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Cases	127	113	65	80	1,531	
Pediatric Exposure – All Cases						
Pediatric hemophilia/coag. dis.	0 --	0 --	1 --	0 --	5 (29)	
Mother with/at risk for HIV inf.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	11 (65)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	1 --	
Risk not reported	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Total Pediatric Exposure Cases	0	0	1	0	17	
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – Males						
Men who have sex with men	68 (64)	59 (63)	36 (62)	37 (60)	764 (63)	
Injecting drug use	7 (7)	4 (4)	6 (10)	3 (5)	99 (8)	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	6 (6)	2 (2)	4 (7)	5 (8)	113 (9)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	9 (1)	
Heterosexual contact	12 (11)	10 (11)	5 (9)	9 (15)	96 (8)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	11 (1)	
Risk not reported/other	13 (12)	19 (20)	7 (12)	8 (13)	116 (10)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Males	106	94	58	62	1,208	
Pediatric Exposure - Males						
Pediatric hemophilia/coag. dis.	0 --	0 --	1 --	0 --	5 (42)	
Mother with/at risk for HIV inf.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	6 (50)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	1 --	
Risk not reported	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Total Pediatric Exposure Males	0	0	1	0	12	
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – Females						
Injecting drug use	2 (10)	0 --	0 --	3 (17)	60 (19)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Heterosexual contact	14 (67)	13 (68)	2 (29)	8 (44)	182 (56)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	10 (3)	
Risk not reported/other	5 (24)	6 (32)	5 (71)	7 (39)	71 (22)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Females	21	19	7	18	323	
Pediatric Exposure – Females						
Pediatric hemophilia/coag. dis.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Mother with/at risk for HIV inf.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 (100)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Risk not reported	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Total Pediatric Exposure Females	0	0	0	0	5	

Persons Living with HIV or AIDS on December 31, 2007 by County of Residence at Diagnosis of AIDS or HIV (for non-AIDS cases)



Total = 1,548 (638 HIV cases and 910 AIDS cases)

* Indicates fewer than 3 HIV/AIDS cases, including those counties with no cases. These persons are included in the total of 1,548 but are not shown on the map.

Note: Does not include 552 persons (197 HIV and 355 AIDS cases) who were diagnosed in other states but who subsequently moved to Iowa or another 379 persons (148 HIV and 231 AIDS cases) who live elsewhere but have received care in Iowa at some time.

This map shows the number of persons living with HIV or AIDS on December 31, 2007. It indicates where persons resided at the time of diagnosis of AIDS, for those persons living with AIDS, or of diagnosis of HIV infection, for those persons living with HIV (not AIDS). Persons may not be currently living in these counties. All deaths may not have been reported. **Prisoners were diagnosed while being held in the following counties: Henry (2), Johnson (51), Jasper (4), Polk (3), Page (1), and Webster (1), but are not reflected in the data from those counties.**

