



Iowa Department of Public Health

Thomas J. Vilsack
Governor

Sally J. Pederson
Lt. Governor

Mary Mincer Hansen, R.N., Ph.D.
Director

HIV/AIDS Program
515-242-5150

Date: July 27, 2005
To: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Group
From: Randy Mayer, Surveillance Program Manager
Re: 2005 Quarter 2 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report

This quarter, we saw 17 HIV diagnoses, half the number of persons diagnosed in the first quarter of the year. For the two quarters, there were 50 diagnoses, keeping pace with last year's number of diagnoses. Nineteen of the 50 (38%) received concurrent AIDS diagnoses.

Of concern this year is the high number of persons reported without a risk. Over 40% of new cases were initially reported without a risk. Most of these cases are being investigated by disease prevention specialists. History shows us that a good proportion of these cases will be assigned to a risk category in the coming months as more is learned about their risks and the risks of their partners. Note that only 17% of cases diagnosed in 2004 remain without a known risk.

There were 36 AIDS diagnoses in the first two quarters of 2005, just a bit ahead of what we saw last year. Fifteen of these were persons who had been diagnosed with HIV at least one year (fifteen years for two persons), and the rest received concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnoses.

We are nearing completion of our study on who is not receiving primary medical care for HIV. Primary medical care is defined as receiving at least one viral load or CD4+ cell count during the year and/or being on anti-retroviral therapy at some point in a given year. Attached you will find some preliminary data. An interpretation of these data and some additional information about persons not in care from a client needs assessment conducted by our Ryan White Title II Program will be included in this year's epidemiological profile, due out in October.

Briefly, we found that 25% of Iowans diagnosed with HIV/AIDS did not have evidence of receiving primary medical care in 2003. Those most likely to be out of care include: persons with HIV diagnoses (but who have not received AIDS diagnoses), minorities, persons aged 20-39 years, injection drug users or persons without a known risk, foreign-born persons or those whose place of birth was unknown, and those diagnosed with HIV five years or more.

There are also differences according to county of residence. These data are shown on the second page. (Caution: Some counties have low numbers and this may affect their results.) The differences by county are not accounted for by population size or by proximity to a public HIV clinic. These results will require some further study to explain.

National estimates of diagnosed persons who are not in care range from 33% to 50%.

We'd love to hear your comments or thoughts. Please email me at rmayer@idph.state.ia.us

Promoting and protecting the health of Iowans

Analysis of HIV-infected Persons Who Were Not in Care¹ in 2003

Current state of residence is Iowa, regardless of state of diagnosis

	Not In Care		In Care		Total HIV Positive		% of Subgroup Not in Care ²
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	339	100	1006	100	1345	100	25
Diagnosis							
HIV	142	42	341	34	483	36	29**
AIDS	197	58	665	66	862	64	23**
Sex							
Males	270	80	807	80	1077	80	25
Females	69	20	199	20	268	20	26
Race/Ethnicity							
White, not Hispanic	227	67	747	74	974	72	23*
Black, not Hispanic	68	20	173	17	241	18	28*
Hispanic	38	11	68	7	106	8	36*
Other	6	2	18	2	24	2	25*
Current Age							
<13	0	--	8	1	8	1	--
13-19	1	--	5	--	6	--	--
20-29	34	10	84	8	118	9	29**
30-39	136	40	328	33	464	34	29**
40-49	118	35	393	39	511	38	23**
≥50	50	15	188	19	238	18	21**
Mode of Exp.							
MSM	148	44	521	52	669	50	22*
IDU	54	16	126	13	180	13	30*
MSM/IDU	40	12	86	9	126	9	32*
Heterosexual	46	14	145	15	191	14	24*
No identified risk	42	12	89	9	131	10	32*
Other	9	3	39	4	48	4	19*
Country of Origin							
U.S. or dependency	266	78	900	89	1166	87	23***
Other	51	15	85	8	136	10	38***
Unknown	22	6	21	2	43	3	51***
Geographical Location							
Urban	221	65	701	70	922	69	24
Rural	118	35	305	30	423	31	28
Years HIV positive							
Up to 5 years	100	21	368	27	468	35	21*
Five or more years	237	79	638	73	875	65	27*

¹ Being in HIV primary medical care is defined as receiving at least one viral load or CD4+ cell count in a given year and/or being on anti-retroviral therapy at any point during that year.

² Significance levels * 0.05 **0.01 ***0.001

County of Residence Sorted by Percentage Not in Care

<u>Counties with 9 or more</u>	<u>Total HIV+</u>	<u># Not in Care</u>	<u>% Not in Care¹</u>
CERRO GORDO CO.	9	4	44
WOODBURY CO.	67	26	39
WEBSTER CO.	14	5	36
DUBUQUE CO.	17	6	35
POTTAWATTAMIE CO.	59	20	34
JOHNSON CO.	103	30	29
CLINTON CO.	28	8	29
JASPER CO.	21	6	29
HENRY CO.	16	4	25
POLK CO.	354	84	24
DALLAS CO.	17	4	24
SCOTT CO.	125	26	21
DES MOINES CO.	10	2	20
WARREN CO.	10	2	20
LINN CO.	97	19	20
MARSHALL CO.	20	3	15
BLACK HAWK CO.	79	11	14
STORY CO.	38	5	13
LEE CO.	9	1	11
MUSCATINE CO.	13	1	8

County of Residence Sorted by Number of Persons with HIV

<u>Counties with 9 or more</u>	<u>Total HIV+</u>	<u># Not in Care</u>	<u>% Not in Care¹</u>
POLK CO.	354	84	24
SCOTT CO.	125	26	21
JOHNSON CO.	103	30	29
LINN CO.	97	19	20
BLACK HAWK CO.	79	11	14
WOODBURY CO.	67	26	39
POTTAWATTAMIE CO.	59	20	34
STORY CO.	38	5	13
CLINTON CO.	28	8	29
JASPER CO.	21	6	29
MARSHALL CO.	20	3	15
DUBUQUE CO.	17	6	35
DALLAS CO.	17	4	24
HENRY CO.	16	4	25
WEBSTER CO.	14	5	36
MUSCATINE CO.	13	1	8
DES MOINES CO.	10	2	20
WARREN CO.	10	2	20
CERRO GORDO CO.	9	4	44
LEE CO.	9	1	11

¹ Being in HIV primary medical care is defined as receiving at least one viral load or CD4+ cell count in a given year and/or being on anti-retroviral therapy at any point during that year.

This study was based on surveillance data received from laboratories and physicians in Iowa, in accordance with Iowa's reportable disease laws. Iowans who received care out of state may appear to be out of care. Because Iowa Code 139A allowed but did not require reporting of undetectable viral loads or of CD4+ cell counts above 400 cells/ μ l in 2003, these numbers are likely to be overestimates of persons not in care.



Iowa Department of Public Health

State of Iowa HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report

June 30, 2005

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

	HIV Diagnoses ¹		AIDS Diagnoses ²		Living HIV and AIDS Cases ³
	Jan - Jun 2005	2004	Jan - Jun 2005	2004	
	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)	# (%)
Gender					
Male	40 (80)	77 (73)	25 (69)	50 (72)	1012 (79)
Female	10 (20)	28 (27)	11 (31)	19 (28)	270 (21)
Age at Diagnosis⁴					
Under 5	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	7 (1)
5-12	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 --
13-19	4 (8)	4 (4)	1 --	1 --	24 (2)
20-29	10 (20)	25 (24)	4 (11)	12 (17)	303 (24)
30-39	15 (30)	30 (29)	13 (36)	20 (29)	521 (41)
40-49	14 (28)	29 (28)	10 (28)	24 (35)	310 (24)
Over 49	7 (14)	17 (16)	8 (22)	12 (17)	112 (9)
Race and Ethnicity					
White, Not Hispanic	30 (60)	68 (65)	21 (58)	45 (65)	906 (71)
Black, Not Hispanic	12 (24)	24 (23)	11 (31)	16 (23)	245 (19)
Hispanic, all races	7 (14)	12 (11)	4 (11)	8 (12)	109 (9)
Asian/ Pacific Islander	1 --	1 --	0 --	0 --	14 (1)
American Indian/Alaska Native	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 --
Multiple races	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	3 --
Country of Origin					
United States or dependency	36 (72)	87 (83)	30 (83)	59 (86)	1,117 (87)
Other	14 (28)	18 (17)	6 (17)	10 (14)	165 (13)
Total	50	105	36	69	1,282

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 June 30, 2005. All deaths may not have been reported.

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.

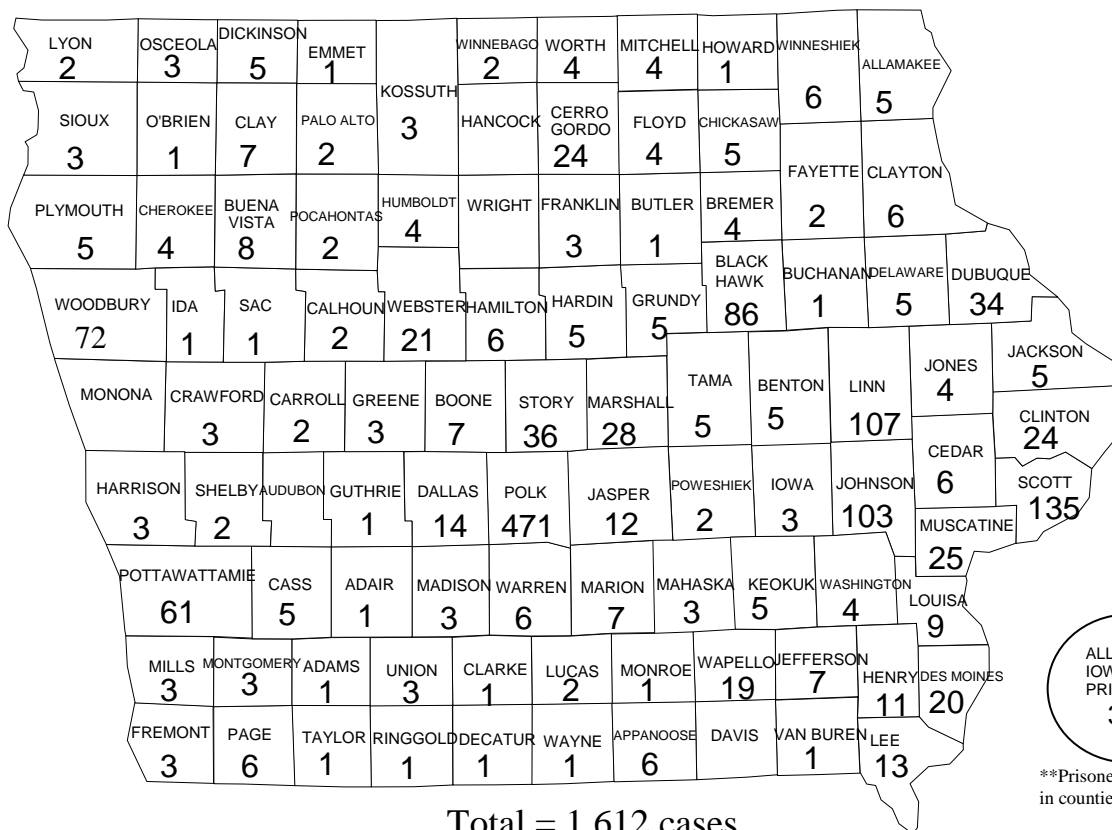
Iowa Department of Public Health
 Bureau of Disease Prevention and Immunization
 321 East 12th Street
 Des Moines, IA 50319-0075
 515-242-5150

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	
	2005 # (%)	2004 # (%)	2005 # (%)	2004 # (%)	# (%)	# (%)
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – All Cases						
Men who have sex with men	12 (24)	44 (42)	13 (36)	27 (39)	626 (49)	
Injecting drug use	2 --	11 (10)	4 (11)	11 (16)	143 (11)	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	6 (12)	6 (6)	2 --	7 (10)	91 (7)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	12 (1)	
Heterosexual contact	9 (18)	26 (25)	8 (22)	12 (17)	213 (17)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	21 (2)	
Risk not reported/other	21 (42)	18 (17)	9 (25)	12 (17)	160 (13)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Cases	50	105	36	69	1,266	
Pediatric Exposure – All Cases						
Pediatric hemophilia/coag. dis.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 (31)	
Mother with/at risk for HIV inf.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	10 (63)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	1 --	
Risk not reported	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Total Pediatric Exposure Cases	0	0	0	0	16	
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – Males						
Men who have sex with men	12 (30)	44 (57)	13 (52)	27 (54)	626 (63)	
Injecting drug use	2 --	8 (10)	2 --	6 (12)	90 (9)	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	6 (15)	6 (8)	2 --	7 (14)	91 (9)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	12 (1)	
Heterosexual contact	4 (10)	9 (12)	2 --	4 (8)	72 (7)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	12 (1)	
Risk not reported/other	16 (40)	10 (13)	6 (24)	6 (12)	98 (10)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Males	40	77	25	50	1,001	
Pediatric Exposure - Males						
Pediatric hemophilia/coag. dis.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 (45)	
Mother with/at risk for HIV inf.	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	5 (45)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	1 --	
Risk not reported	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Total Pediatric Exposure Males	0	0	0	0	11	
Adult/Adolescent Exposure – Females						
Injecting drug use	0 --	3 (11)	2 --	5 (26)	53 (20)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	
Heterosexual contact	5 (50)	17 (61)	6 (55)	8 (42)	141 (53)	
Receipt of blood or tissue	0 --	0 --	0 --	0 --	9 (3)	
Risk not reported/other	5 (50)	8 (29)	3 (27)	6 (32)	62 (23)	
Total Adult/Adolescent Females	10	28	11	19	265	
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	

Cumulative AIDS Cases February 1983 – June 30, 2005 by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis



Total = 1,612 cases

Year	HIV		AIDS	
	Diagnoses ¹	Deaths	Diagnoses	Deaths
1982	--		1	1
1983	--		1	1
1984	--		7	3
1985	--		24	8
1986	--		23	16
1987	--		46	23
1988	--		49	22
1989	--		68	36
1990	--		75	38
1991	--		118	78
1992	--		156	69
1993	--	1	105	78
1994	--	0	110	85
1995	--	1	104	102
1996	--	1	97	66
1997	--	0	76	28
1998	--	1	60	16
1999	88	2	78	20
2000	95	2	78	28
2001	99	2	79	29
2002	109	2	75	30
2003	91	4	77	26
2004	105	0	69	25
2005*	50	2	36	8
Total	--	18	1,612	836

- Movement between counties or other states, and deaths of persons with AIDS are not reflected in the map.
- **Prisoners were diagnosed in the following counties: Johnson (27), Lee (4), Jasper (3), Henry (1), Page (1), Polk (1), and Webster (1).**
- Deaths are not necessarily HIV related. HIV-infected persons who died before receiving a diagnosis of AIDS are indicated under **"HIV Deaths."**
- Map and table do not show 820 persons with AIDS who were diagnosed while the individual was residing in another state but who later moved to Iowa (494 persons) or who have received care in Iowa (326 persons) while residing elsewhere.

* Through June 30, 2005

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 calendar year. HIV reporting by name began July 1, 1998.