AT A GLANCE

Semi-Annual HIV/AIDS, STD, and Hepatitis B & C Data; through December 31, 2014

Indiana HIV/AIDS Cases	HIV at First Diagnosis	AIDS at First Diagnosis		
New Reports for 12/31/2014*	421	94		
	Total Persons Living with HIV (without an AIDS diagnosis)	Total Persons Living with AIDS		
Prevalence as of 12/31/2014**	5,376	6,171		
Indiana STD Cases	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	
1/1/13 – 12/31/13***	215	7,144	28,023	
Indiana Hepatitis B & C Cases	Hepatitis B 1/01/13 – 12/31/13	Hepatitis C *** 1/01/13 – 12/31/13		
	104	4,535		

^{*} New Reports are broken into 2 categories: HIV at First Diagnosis represents all new reports as being diagnosed first with HIV; AIDS at First Diagnosis represents all new reports as being diagnosed first with AIDS.

Information Update

IC-16-41-6-1 - HIV testing (revised July 1, 2012). Allows a physician or physician's authorized representative to test an individual for HIV if certain conditions are met unless the individual to be tested refuses the test. (Previous law prohibited a physician from performing the test without the oral or written consent of the individual.) Requires a refusal by an individual to be documented in the individual's medical record. Requires the physician or authorized representative to: (1) discuss with the patient the availability of counseling concerning the test results; (2) notify the patient of the test results; and (3) inform a patient with a test result indicating that the patient is HIV infected of treatment and referral options available to the patient. Provides that under certain circumstances, a physician may order an HIV test for a patient without informing the patient or despite the individual's refusal of the test.

New Perinatal Exposure Case Report Form for Babies Born to HIV Positive Mothers

(Take a look at the Perinatal HIV Transmission section of this report for further details.)

The reporting of each HIV/AIDS case is required by Indiana law (IC 16-41-2-1). Patients that are diagnosed in another state and are in Indiana must also be reported in Indiana. All infants born to an HIV+ mother are to be reported, even though their final HIV status is not known until later. It is also important to remember that when a patient progresses from HIV infection stage to a diagnosis of AIDS, this must be reported separately. As a result of the progression to AIDS they are no longer considered to be a HIV case but are now considered to be an AIDS case. To assist with more accurately defining the impact of HIV and AIDS on Indiana, deaths of those with HIV should also be reported. For assistance, questions, or case report forms and information, please call 1-800-376-2501.

Technical Notes

Some adolescent AIDS cases have pediatric risk factors because they were less than 13 years old when infected. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report can be found at: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats.htm.

^{**} Prevalence is the number of people who are 'Living' in Indiana with HIV/AIDS, including those diagnosed in other states but living in Indiana.

^{***}Suspected, probable, and confirmed cases based on case investigation submission.

Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission, Reported January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

Mode of Transmission	HIV at First	Diagnosis	AIDS at First Diagnosis		
(Risk Factors)	Count	%	Count	%	
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	211	50%	32	34%	
Injection Drug User (IDU)	1	1%	1	1%	
MSM & IDU	7	1%	1	1%	
Heterosexual	99	23%	27	29%	
Mother diagnosed HIV+ or AIDS	1	1%	2	2%	
Other (Pediatric Transfusion, IDU Heterosexual, MSM Heterosexual and Adult Transfusion/Hemophilia etc.)	35	8%	6	6%	
Not Identified at This Time and/or No Reported Risk	67	16%	25	27%	
Total	421	100%	94	100%	

Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis, Reported January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

Age at Diagnosis	HIV at First	Diagnosis	AIDS at First Diagnosis		
Age at Diagnosis	Count	%	Count	%	
<5	0	0%	2	2%	
5-12	1	0%	0	0	
13-19	39	9%	3	3%	
20-29	195	47%	12	13%	
30-39	84	20%	24	26%	
40-49	63	15%	20	21%	
50+	39	9%	33	35%	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0	
Total	421	100%	94	100%	

Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Reported January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	HIV at First Diagnosis			AIDS at First Diagnosis				
	Male	%	Female	%	Male	%	Female	%
White	125	37%	24	29%	45	60%	4	21%
Black	155	46%	46	55%	20	27%	10	53%
Hispanic, all races	43	13%	8	9%	7	9%	3	16%
Other	14	4%	6	7%	3	4%	2	10%
Total	337	100%	84	100%	75	100%	19	100
Gender	84	-%	169	%	73	%	279	%