

# AT A GLANCE

2011 Annual HIV/AIDS, STD, and Hepatitis B & C Data;  
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011

Indiana HIV/AIDS Cases	HIV at First Diagnosis	AIDS at First Diagnosis	
New Reports for 12/31/2011*	385	133	
	Total Persons Living with HIV (without an AIDS diagnosis)	Total Persons Living with AIDS	
Prevalence as of 12/31/2011**	4,638	5,587	
Indiana STD Cases	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
1/1/10 – 12/31/10***	175	6,496	22,825
	Hepatitis B 1/01/10 – 12/31/10	Hepatitis C *** 1/01/10 – 12/31/10	
<b>Indiana Hepatitis B &amp; C Cases</b>	66	5,954	

\* 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.

\*\* 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.

## Information Update

### \*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>.

We are revamping the Spotlight and would appreciate any suggestions you might have on what type of data and in what format you wish to see it presented. Please email [dhillman@isdh.in.gov](mailto:dhillman@isdh.in.gov) with your comments.

**Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission, Reported January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011**

Mode of Transmission (Risk Factors)	HIV at First Diagnosis		AIDS at First Diagnosis	
	Count	%	Count	%
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	192	50%	51	38%
Injection Drug User (IDU)	5	S	S	S
MSM & IDU	S	S	S	S
Heterosexual	71	18%	36	27%
Mother diagnosed HIV+ or AIDS	S	S	S	S
Other (Pediatric Transfusion, IDU Heterosexual, MSM Heterosexual and Adult Transfusion/Hemophilia etc.)	31	8%	8	6%
Not Identified at This Time and/or No Reported Risk	82	21%	35	26%
Total	385	100%	133	100%

**Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis, Reported January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011**

Age at Diagnosis	HIV at First Diagnosis		AIDS at First Diagnosis	
	Count	%	Count	%
S	S	S	S	S
5-12	S	S	S	S
13-19	24	6%	S	S
20-29	173	45%	14	11%
30-39	86	22%	42	32%
40-49	73	19%	44	33%
50+	29	8%	31	23%
Unknown	S	S	S	S
Total	385	100%	133	100%

**Newly Reported Indiana HIV Cases and AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Reported January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV at First Diagnosis				AIDS at First Diagnosis			
	Male	%	Female	%	Male	%	Female	%
White	141	45%	21	30%	65	58%	10	48%
Black	143	45%	40	57%	32	29%	8	38%
Hispanic, all races	26	8%	7	10%	10	9%	S	S
Other	5	2%	S	S	5	4%	S	S
Total	315	100%	70	100%	112	100%	21	100%
<b>Gender</b>	82%		18%		84%		16%	

Note: Data is suppressed (S) when counts are < 5 or if determined identifiable, by having a corresponding column found to be <5.