

PERINATAL HIV TRANSMISSION

Children Born to HIV Infected Mothers who are residents of Indiana,
Cumulative 1982 through December 31, 2009

Race	Total Exposures	Child Exposures now with HIV Disease
White	227	65
Black	373	62
Hispanic – All Races	63	6
Multiracial – Non Hispanic	62	11
Other	<5	<5
Total	728	145

Exposed = Children born to HIV+ women. Laboratory testing has not yet determined their HIV status.
HIV Disease = Children born to HIV+ women. Laboratory testing has confirmed that the child is HIV+.

Indiana law (IC 16-41-2-1) requires the reporting of each HIV case and each AIDS case. All infants born to an HIV+ mother should be reported, even though their final HIV status is not known until later. Current Indiana law requires all health care providers to offer all pregnant women an HIV test along with their other prenatal tests. The woman may opt-out. Medical studies indicate that pregnant women who are HIV positive can reduce the risk of passing HIV to their children by two-thirds with proper perinatal care and anti-viral treatment during pregnancy, labor, delivery, and to the child after birth. In order to ensure that appropriate information, counseling, and testing are provided to pregnant women, the Indiana State Department of Health has formulated a rule that facilitates provider compliance with the law. It is our belief that this will provide better health care for pregnant women and our newest Hoosiers. If you would like additional information regarding this rule or reporting law, please call 800) 376-2501.