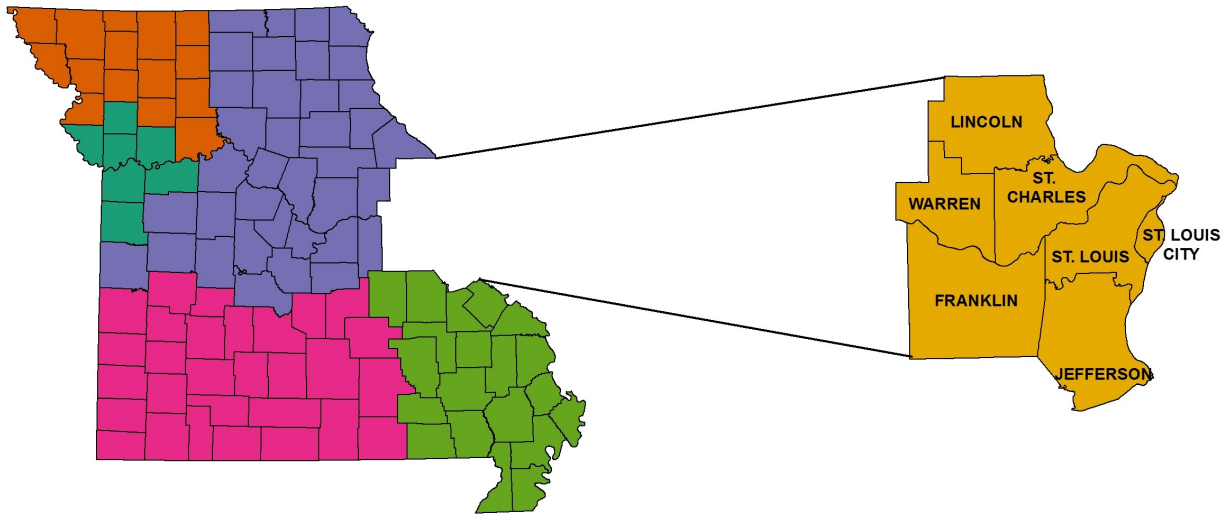


ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2017

County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other	Total
Franklin County	98,285 95.1%	964 0.9%	1,782 1.7%	563 0.5%	350 0.3%	1,386 1.3%	103,330
Jefferson County	211,386 94.4%	2,340 1.0%	4,421 2.0%	1,764 0.8%	628 0.3%	3,271 1.5%	223,810
Lincoln County	52,323 93.1%	1,048 1.9%	1,415 2.5%	317 0.6%	165 0.3%	915 1.6%	56,183
St. Charles County	344,807 87.2%	19,211 4.9%	13,045 3.3%	10,363 2.6%	706 0.2%	7,372 1.9%	395,504
St. Louis County	658,725 66.1%	243,796 24.5%	29,119 2.9%	43,447 4.4%	1,633 0.2%	20,006 2.0%	996,726
St. Louis City	135,641 43.9%	142,276 46.1%	12,447 4.0%	10,490 3.4%	626 0.2%	7,146 2.3%	308,626
Warren County	31,541 91.8%	760 2.2%	1,147 3.3%	161 0.5%	122 0.4%	642 1.9%	34,373
Region Total	1,532,708 72.3%	410,395 19.4%	63,376 3.0%	67,105 3.2%	4,230 0.2%	40,738 1.9%	2,118,552

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 1982-2018

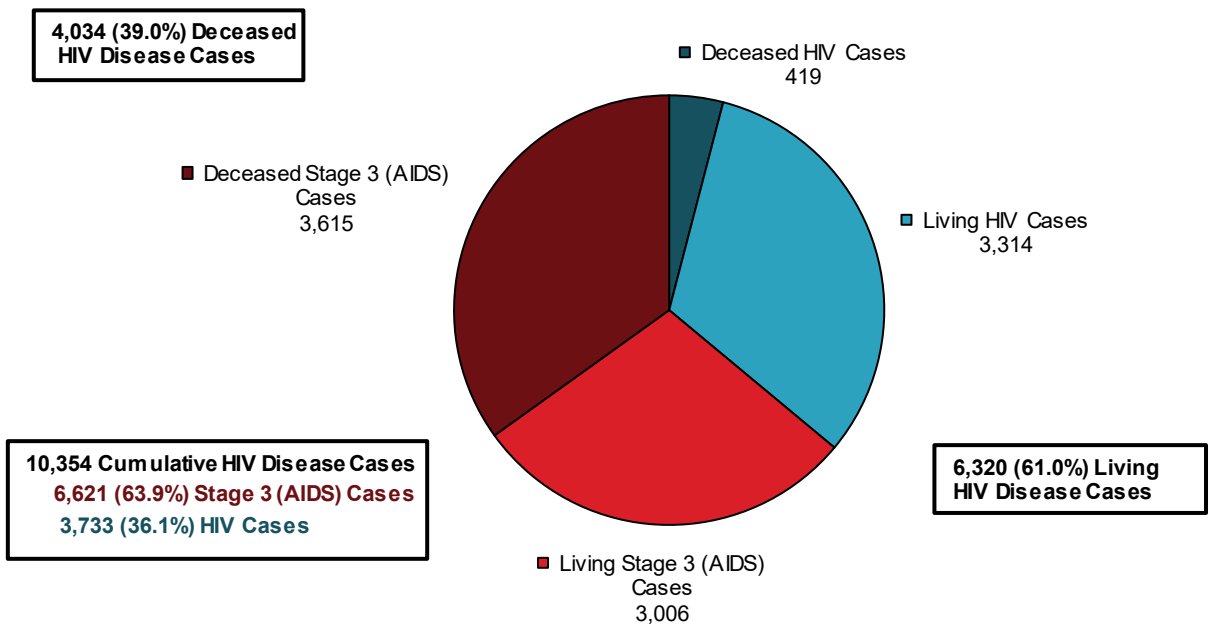
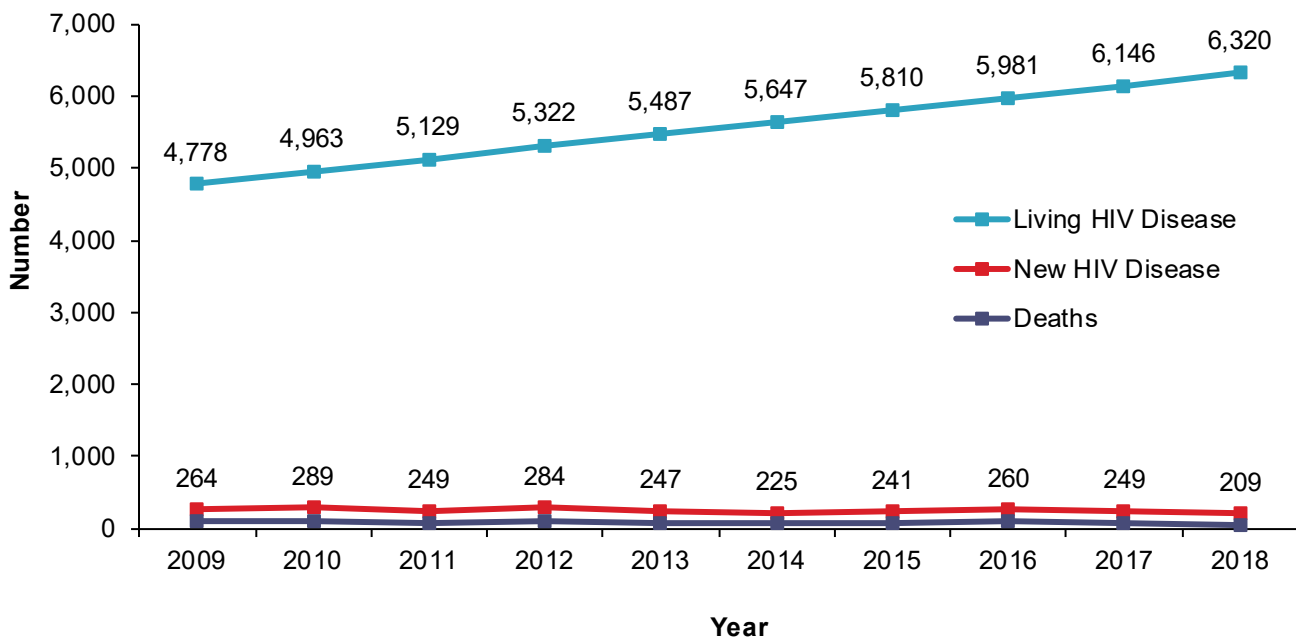


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2009-2018

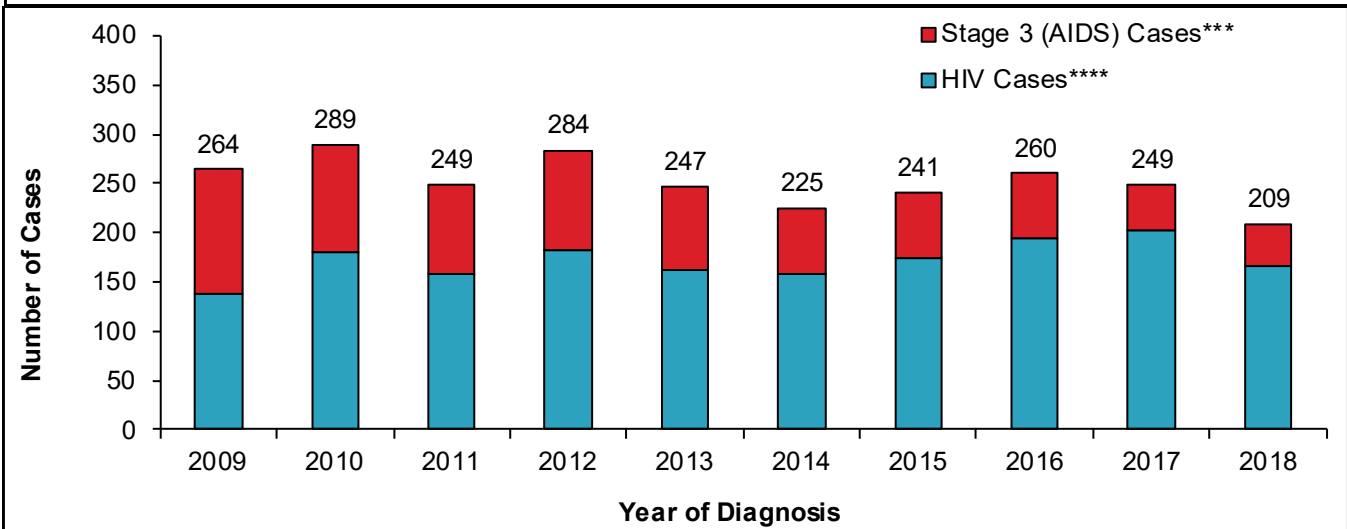


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2018, a total of 10,354 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61.0% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2018. Among those living with HIV disease, 3,314 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018 and 3,006 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

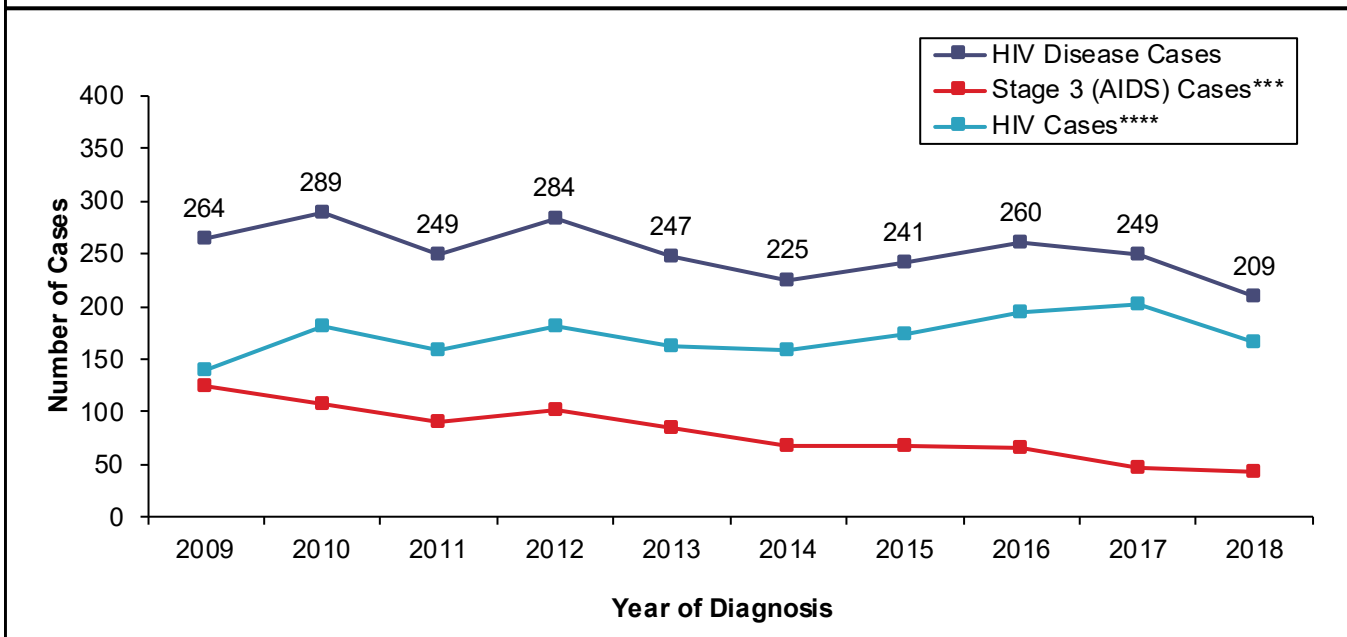
At the end of 2018, there were 6,320 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 209 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2018. The number of new diagnoses fluctuated slightly from 2009 to 2018. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally steady.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
 ****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2018.

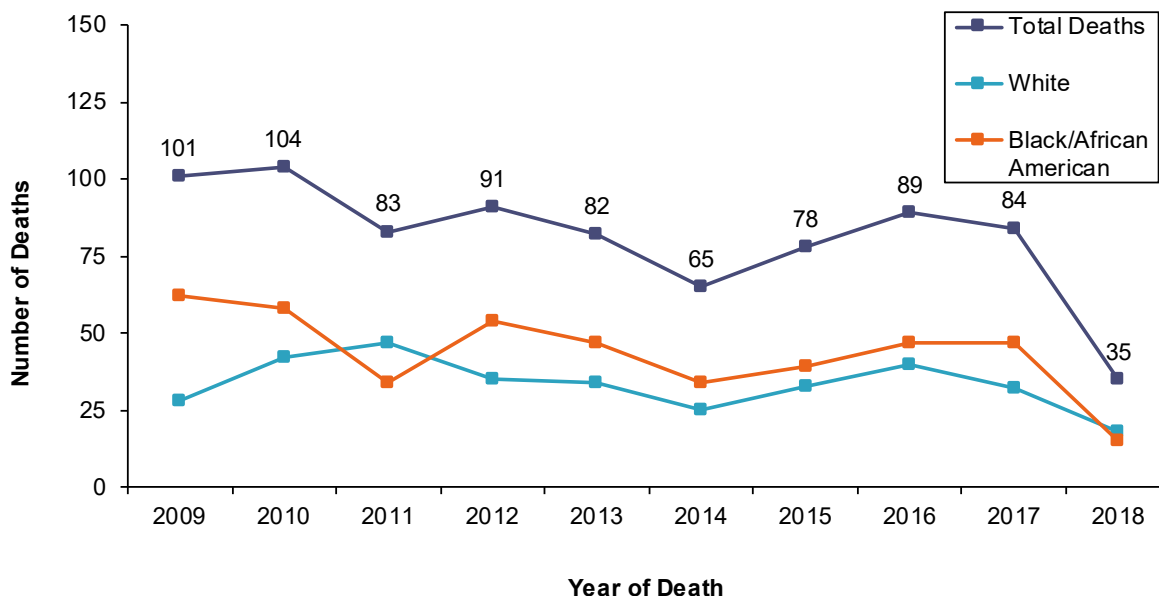
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
 ****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2018.

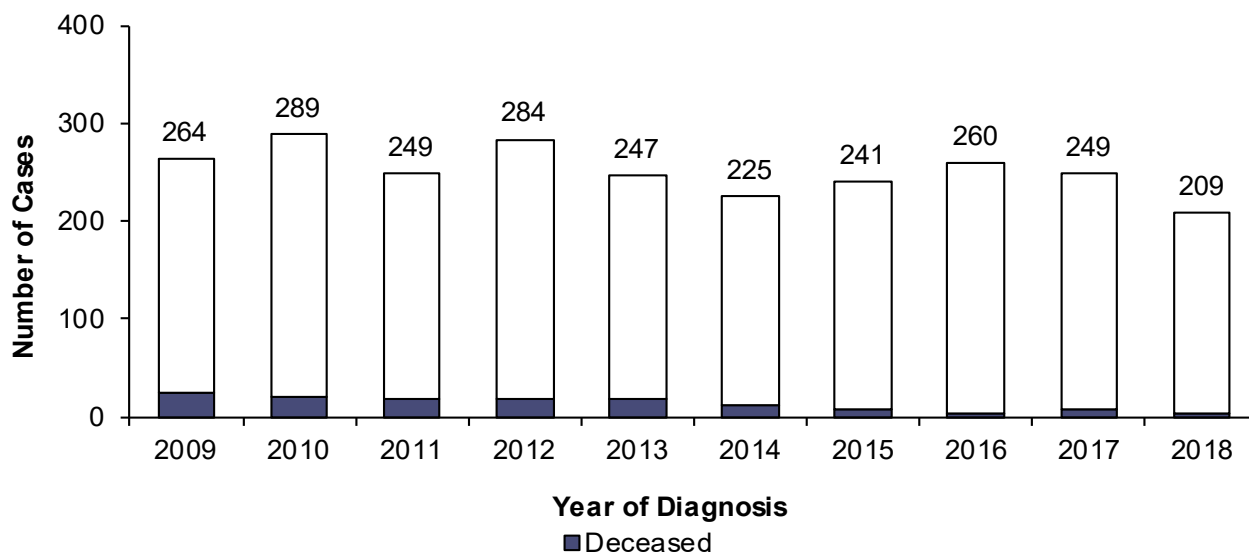
The number of new diagnoses remained fairly stable from 2009 to 2018 with no sustained upward or downward trend (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new diagnoses in 2018 decreased slightly from 2017. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race and year of death, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2009-2018†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.
 †Only includes deaths through December 31, 2018 and reported by February 28, 2019.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease, by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



*Vital status on December 31, 2018.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable between 2009 and 2010, generally decreased from 2010 to 2014, generally increased between 2014 and 2016, and decreased from 2016 to 2018 (Figure 5). The lower numbers of deaths in more recent years were likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 264 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2009, 24 (9%) were deceased by the end of 2018 (Figure 6). Among the 247 individuals first diagnosed in 2018, three (1%) were deceased at the end of 2018. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	2,704	81.6%	263.8	2,490	82.8%	243.0	5,194	82.2%	506.8
Female	610	18.4%	55.8	516	17.2%	47.2	1,126	17.8%	103.0
Total	3,314	100.0%	156.4	3,006	100.0%	141.9	6,320	100.0%	298.3
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,275	38.5%	83.2	1,161	38.6%	75.7	2,436	38.5%	158.9
Black/African American	1,864	56.2%	454.2	1,705	56.7%	415.5	3,569	56.5%	869.6
Hispanic	103	3.1%	162.5	80	2.7%	126.2	183	2.9%	288.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	24	0.7%	35.8	14	0.5%	20.9	38	0.6%	56.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.0%	23.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	23.6
Two or More Races/Unknown	47	1.4%	--	46	1.5%	--	93	1.5%	--
Total	3,314	100.0%	156.4	3,006	100.0%	141.9	6,320	100.0%	298.3
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	1,153	42.6%	153.6	1,061	42.6%	141.3	2,214	42.6%	294.9
Black/African American Male	1,413	52.3%	758.3	1,315	52.8%	705.7	2,728	52.5%	1463.9
Hispanic Male	82	3.0%	248.9	68	2.7%	206.4	150	2.9%	455.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	17	0.6%	52.3	10	0.4%	30.7	27	0.5%	83.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0.0%	47.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	47.2
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	38	1.4%	--	36	1.4%	--	74	1.4%	--
Total	2,704	100.0%	263.8	2,490	100.0%	243.0	5,194	100.0%	506.8
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	122	20.0%	15.6	100	19.4%	12.8	222	19.7%	28.4
Black/African American Female	451	73.9%	201.3	390	75.6%	174.1	841	74.7%	375.4
Hispanic Female	21	3.4%	69.0	12	2.3%	39.4	33	2.9%	108.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	7	1.1%	20.2	4	0.8%	11.6	11	1.0%	31.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	9	1.5%	--	10	1.9%	--	19	1.7%	--
Total	610	100.0%	55.8	516	100.0%	47.2	1,126	100.0%	103.0
Current Age[‡]									
<2	1	0.0%	2.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	2.0
2-12	12	0.4%	4.2	1	0.0%	0.3	13	0.2%	4.5
13-18	31	0.9%	19.3	2	0.1%	1.2	33	0.5%	20.5
19-24	193	5.8%	125.1	40	1.3%	25.9	233	3.7%	151.1
25-44	1,562	47.1%	280.7	814	27.1%	146.3	2,376	37.6%	427.0
45-64	1,308	39.5%	228.4	1,873	62.3%	327.1	3,181	50.3%	555.6
65+	207	6.2%	61.3	276	9.2%	81.7	483	7.6%	142.9
Total	3,314	100.0%	156.4	3,006	100.0%	141.9	6,320	100.0%	298.3

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2018.

**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2018.

***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2018.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	135	81.3%	13.2	39	90.7%	3.8	174	83.3%	17.0
Female	31	18.7%	2.8	4	9.3%	0.4	35	16.7%	3.2
Total	166	100.0%	7.8	43	100.0%	2.0	209	100.0%	9.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	46	27.7%	3.0	12	27.9%	0.8	58	27.8%	3.8
Black/African American	108	65.1%	26.3	28	65.1%	6.8	136	65.1%	33.1
Hispanic	7	4.2%	11.0	1	2.3%	1.6	8	3.8%	12.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%	1.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	1.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	4	2.4%	--	2	4.7%	--	6	2.9%	--
Total	166	100.0%	7.8	43	100.0%	2.0	209	100.0%	9.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	41	30.4%	5.5	12	30.8%	1.6	53	30.5%	7.1
Black/African American Male	82	60.7%	44.0	25	64.1%	13.4	107	61.5%	57.4
Hispanic Male	7	5.2%	21.3	1	2.6%	3.0	8	4.6%	24.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	0.7%	3.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.6%	3.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	4	3.0%	19.7	1	2.6%	--	5	2.9%	--
Total	135	100.0%	13.2	39	100.0%	3.8	174	100.0%	17.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	5	16.1%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	5	14.3%	0.6
Black/African American Female	26	83.9%	11.6	3	75.0%	1.3	29	82.9%	12.9
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	1	25.0%	--	1	2.9%	--
Total	31	100.0%	2.8	4	100.0%	0.4	35	100.0%	3.2
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	2.0
2-12	1	0.6%	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	0.3
13-18	5	3.0%	3.1	1	2.3%	0.6	6	2.9%	3.7
19-24	45	27.1%	29.2	5	11.6%	3.2	50	23.8%	32.4
25-44	84	50.6%	15.1	25	58.1%	4.5	109	51.9%	19.6
45-64	29	17.5%	5.1	10	23.3%	1.7	39	18.6%	6.8
65+	2	1.2%	0.6	2	4.7%	0.6	4	1.9%	1.2
Total	166	100.0%	7.8	43	100.0%	2.0	210	100.0%	9.9

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2018.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2018 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2018 DHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2018.

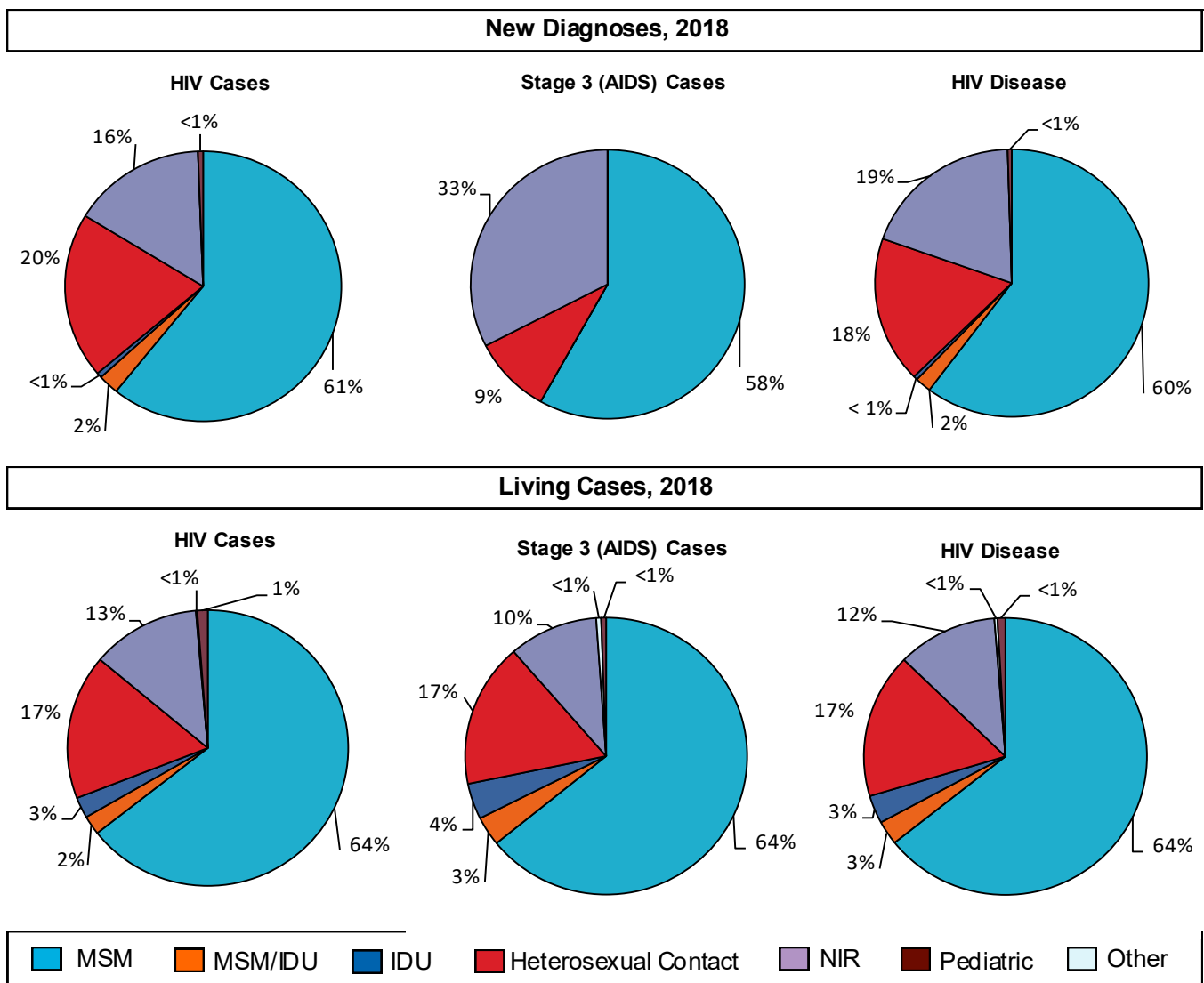
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region

Of the 6,320 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2018, 82.2% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.9 times as high among males compared to females. In contrast to the rest of the HIV Care Regions in which whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest proportion in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.5 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.8 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease for blacks/African American was 5 times as high compared to whites, and 1.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 13 times as high as the rate among whites, and 3.8 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 209 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2018, 20.6% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2018 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 5.3 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 8.7 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 3.3 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Figure 7. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases by exposure category, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 7). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2018*			Living			Diagnosed 2018**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
St. Louis City	78	47.0%	25.3	1,773	53.5%	574.5	12	27.9%	3.9	1,657	55.1%	536.9
St. Louis County	69	41.6%	6.9	1,263	38.1%	126.7	22	51.2%	2.2	1,117	37.2%	112.1
St. Charles County	15	9.0%	3.8	153	4.6%	38.7	6	14.0%	1.5	123	4.1%	31.1
Remainder of Region	4	2.4%	1.0	125	3.8%	29.9	3	7.0%	0.7	109	3.6%	26.1
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	166	100.0%	7.8	3,314	100.0%	156.4	43	100.0%	2.0	3,006	100.0%	141.9

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.
 ***Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	19	24.4%	14.0	55	70.5%	38.7	1	1.3%	8.0	78	100.0%	25.3
St. Louis County	12	17.4%	1.8	51	73.9%	20.9	5	7.2%	17.2	69	100.0%	6.9
St. Charles County	12	80.0%	3.5	2	13.3%	10.4	1	6.7%	7.7	15	100.0%	3.8
Remainder of Region	3	75.0%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	100.0%	1.0
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	46	27.7%	3.0	108	65.1%	26.3	7	0.0%	11.0	166	100.0%	7.8

*Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 5. Diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Area	White			Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	2	16.7%	1.5	9	75.0%	6.3	0	0.0%	0.0	12	100.0%	3.9
St. Louis County	5	22.7%	0.8	16	72.7%	6.6	1	4.5%	3.4	22	100.0%	2.2
St. Charles County	3	50.0%	0.9	2	33.3%	10.4	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	1.5
Remainder of Region	2	66.7%	0.5	1	33.3%	19.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.7
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	27.9%	0.8	28	65.1%	6.8	1	2.3%	1.6	43	100.0%	2.0

*Per 100,000 population based on 2017 DHSS estimates.
 **Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

The rates of new diagnoses and living cases were higher in St. Louis City compared to other areas in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 3).

There were differences in the proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 4). Greater proportions of new HIV cases diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County were among blacks/African Americans compared to St. Charles County and the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 5). Overall, a greater percentage of blacks/African Americans were diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region, where whites represented a greater percentage of diagnoses.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	35	34.7%	978	45.8%	7	28.0%	882	45.7%
Black/African American	56	55.4%	1,043	48.9%	18	72.0%	960	49.8%
Hispanic	6	5.9%	67	3.1%	0	0.0%	49	2.5%
Other/Unknown	4	4.0%	47	2.2%	0	0.0%	38	2.0%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	101	100.0%	2,135	100.0%	25	100.0%	1,929	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	12	0.6%	0	0.0%	12	0.3%
19-24	19	1.0%	144	7.2%	6	5.2%	178	4.4%
25-44	473	25.4%	970	48.4%	52	44.8%	1,540	37.9%
45-64	1,149	61.8%	792	39.5%	54	46.6%	2,024	49.8%
65+	219	11.8%	85	4.2%	4	3.4%	310	7.6%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,860	100.0%	2,003	100.0%	116	100.0%	4,064	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	1,031	45.8%	1,117	49.6%	49	2.2%	2,250	55.4%
St. Louis County	575	38.2%	844	56.1%	61	4.1%	1,505	37.0%
St. Charles County	135	75.4%	33	18.4%	5	2.8%	179	4.4%
Remaining Counties	119	91.5%	9	6.9%	1	0.8%	130	3.2%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,860	45.8%	2,003	49.3%	116	2.9%	4,064	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

A total of 126 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2018 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV cases and new stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed in 2018 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 19.8% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2018.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 7). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the majority (61.8%) were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2018. In contrast, the greatest proportion of black/African American MSM living with HIV disease was between 25 and 44 years of age (48.4%).

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 8). Black/African American MSM comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 9. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	50.0%	34	45.9%	0	--	49	47.6%
Black/African American	1	25.0%	35	47.3%	0	--	52	50.5%
Hispanic	1	25.0%	5	6.8%	0	--	1	1.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	1.0%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	74	100.0%	0	--	103	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%
25-44	23	27.7%	23	26.4%	4	66.7%	51	28.8%
45-64	50	60.2%	56	64.4%	2	33.3%	108	61.0%
65+	10	12.0%	7	8.0%	0	0.0%	17	9.6%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	83	100.0%	87	100.0%	6	100.0%	177	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	46	41.8%	59	53.6%	4	3.6%	110	62.1%
St. Louis County	24	46.2%	28	53.8%	0	0.0%	52	29.4%
St. Charles County	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	6	3.4%
Remaining Counties	8	88.9%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	9	5.1%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	83	46.9%	87	49.2%	6	3.4%	177	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Four HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2018 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 177 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2018 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The number of living HIV cases and living stage 3 (AIDS) cases among MSM/IDU was nearly equal among blacks/African Americans and whites.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among both white and black/African American MSM/IDU were 45 to 64 years old at the end of 2018. For Hispanics, the numbers of persons living with HIV disease were highest among persons 25 to 44 years old (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). Black/African American MSM/IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	16	19.8%	0	0.0%	18	14.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	28	34.6%	0	0.0%	54	42.9%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	2	1.6%
White Female	1	100.0%	16	19.8%	0	0.0%	20	15.9%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	18	22.2%	0	0.0%	30	23.8%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	81	100.0%	1	100.0%	126	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 13. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	4	11.8%	14	17.1%	14	38.9%	10	20.8%	45	21.7%
45-64	25	73.5%	50	61.0%	22	61.1%	34	70.8%	134	64.7%
65+	5	14.7%	18	22.0%	0	0.0%	4	8.3%	28	13.5%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	34	100.0%	82	100.0%	36	100.0%	48	100.0%	207	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	21	16.7%	100	79.4%	3	2.4%	126	60.9%
St. Louis County	19	37.3%	30	58.8%	1	2.0%	51	24.6%
St. Charles County	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	5.8%
Remaining Counties	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	8.7%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	70	33.8%	130	62.8%	4	1.9%	207	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

A total of two new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2018 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, one progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2018. There were 207 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2018 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2018, the greatest proportion of IDU cases living with HIV disease was among individuals 45 to 64 years of age for all sex and race/ethnicity categories presented (Table 13).

There were differences in the distribution of IDU living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 14). St. Louis City had the largest proportion of black/African American IDU living with HIV disease (79.4%).

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	26	4.6%	0	0.0%	31	6.1%
Black/African American Male	4	12.1%	100	17.8%	1	25.0%	114	22.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	4	0.8%
White Female	3	9.1%	83	14.7%	0	0.0%	64	12.6%
Black/African American Female	26	78.8%	322	57.2%	2	50.0%	273	54.0%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	14	2.5%	0	0.0%	8	1.6%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	33	100.0%	563	100.0%	4	100.0%	506	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2018 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2018.
[†]Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1
19-24	0	0.0%	4	1.9%	0	0.0%	7	4.5%	32	3.0%
25-44	11	19.3%	81	37.9%	42	28.6%	259	43.5%	420	39.3%
45-64	37	64.9%	113	52.8%	87	59.2%	281	47.2%	540	50.5%
65+	9	15.8%	16	7.5%	18	12.2%	27	4.5%	76	7.1%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	57	100.0%	214	100.0%	147	100.0%	595	100.0%	1,069	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 **Percentage of cases per age group.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	67	12.2%	454	82.8%	15	2.7%	548	51.3%
St. Louis County	86	19.1%	341	75.6%	13	2.9%	451	42.2%
St. Charles County	19	55.9%	12	35.3%	1	2.9%	34	3.2%
Remaining Counties	32	88.9%	2	5.6%	1	2.8%	36	3.4%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	204	19.1%	809	75.7%	30	2.8%	1,069	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 **Percentage of race in each area.
 ***Percentage of cases per area.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

There were 37 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2018 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 1,069 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2018 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

The greatest proportion of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented was between 45 and 64 years of age (Table 16).

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 17). Black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases, by exposure category assignment, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

Exposure Category	HIV Cases				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	2018*		Living		2018**		Living	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	124	75.6%	2,394	71.1%	36	87.8%	2,102	70.4%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	4	2.4%	82	2.4%	0	0.0%	112	3.7%
Injecting drug use	1	0.6%	99	2.9%	1	2.4%	145	4.9%
Heterosexual contact	35	21.3%	785	23.3%	4	9.8%	610	20.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.6%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
No indicated risk (NIR)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	164 †	100.0%	3,368 †	100.0%	41	100.0%	2,987	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	1	100.0%	43	100.0%	0	0.0%	17	100.0%
TOTAL	165		3,411		41		3,004	

*HIV cases reported during 2018 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS).

†Includes one case with a confirmed "other" exposure category among new diagnoses and two cases among persons living with HIV.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately redistribute individuals with no indicated risk factor to known exposure categories based on sex and race/ethnicity. These data do not reflect the true counts of persons reported in each exposure category. Among both new and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases. One new HIV case diagnosis was reported for a child less than 13 years of age in 2018 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

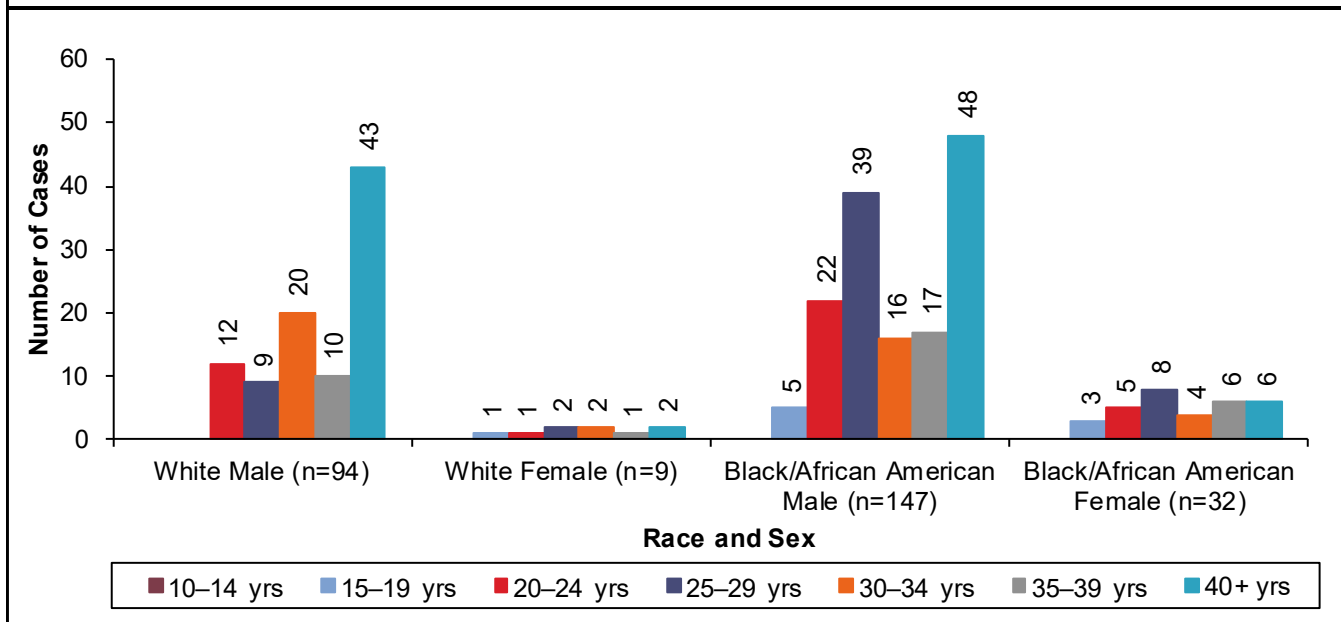
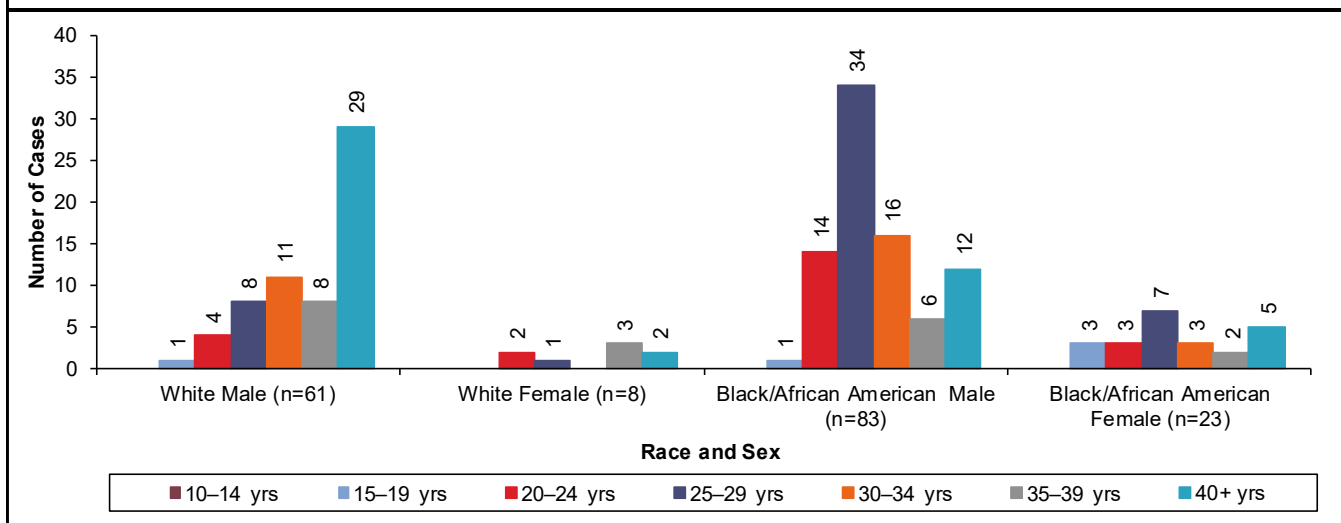


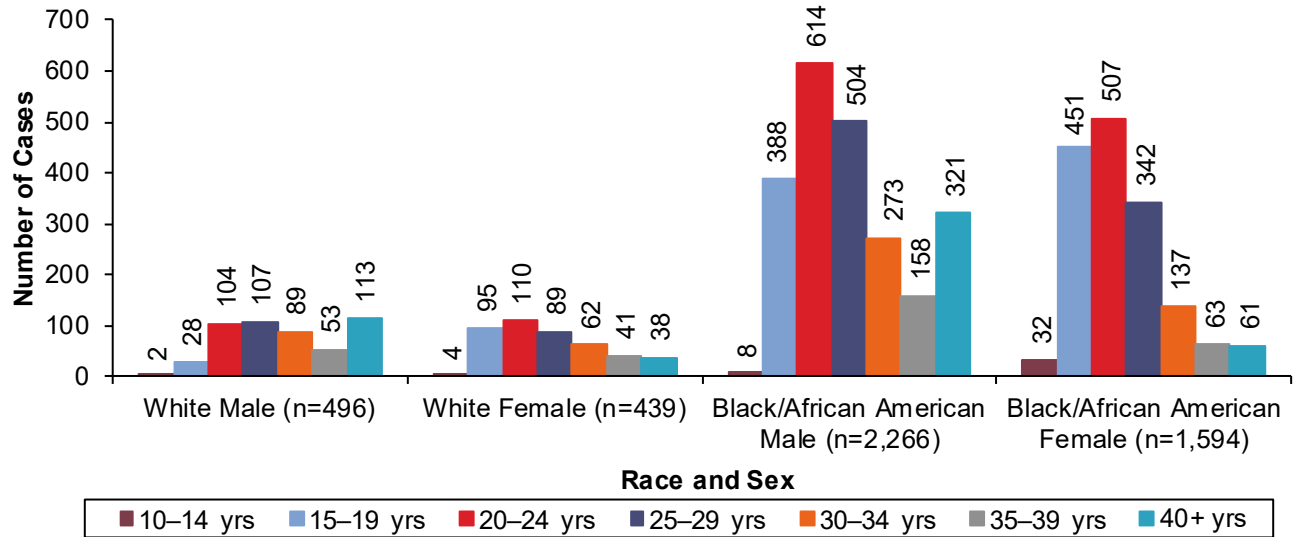
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018



The largest numbers of P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (147), followed by white males (94) (Figure 8). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among all race and sex categories presented. There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race and sex categories. A greater proportion of white and black/African American male cases was among individuals 40 years of age or older. For black/African American females, a greater proportion of cases was among individuals 25 to 29 years of age.

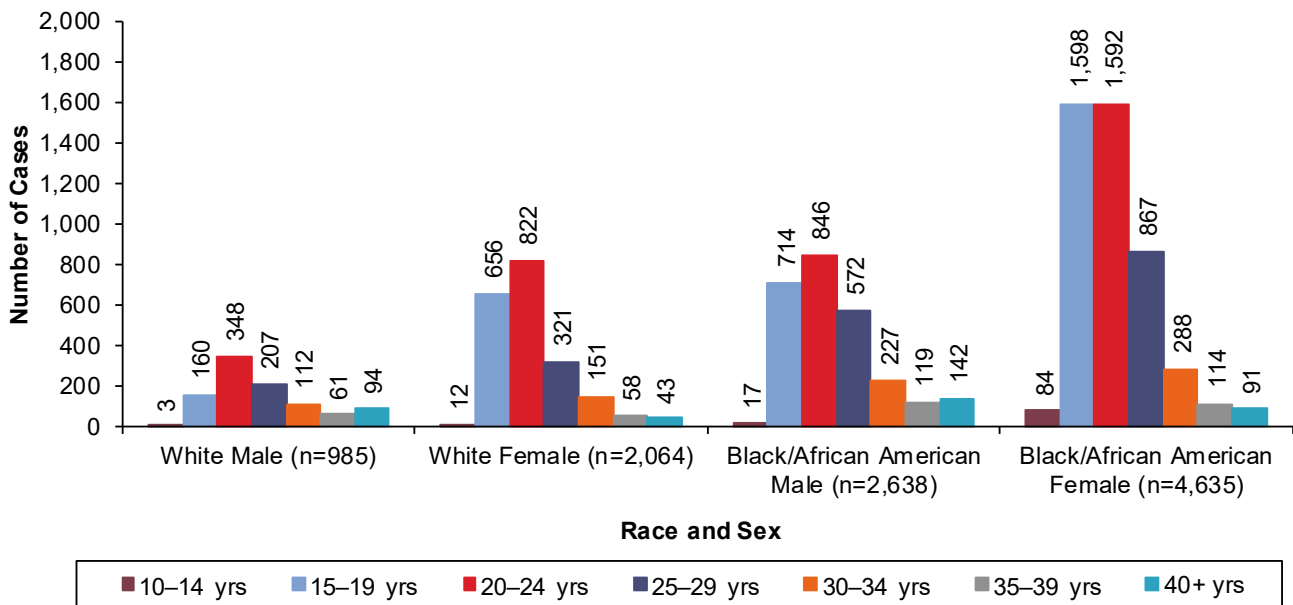
The largest numbers of early latent syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (83), followed by white males (61) (Figure 9). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among all race and sex categories presented. A greater proportion of white male cases was among persons 40 years of age or older, whereas a greater proportion of black/African American male cases was among persons 25 to 29 years of age.

Figure 10. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018



Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

Figure 11. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018

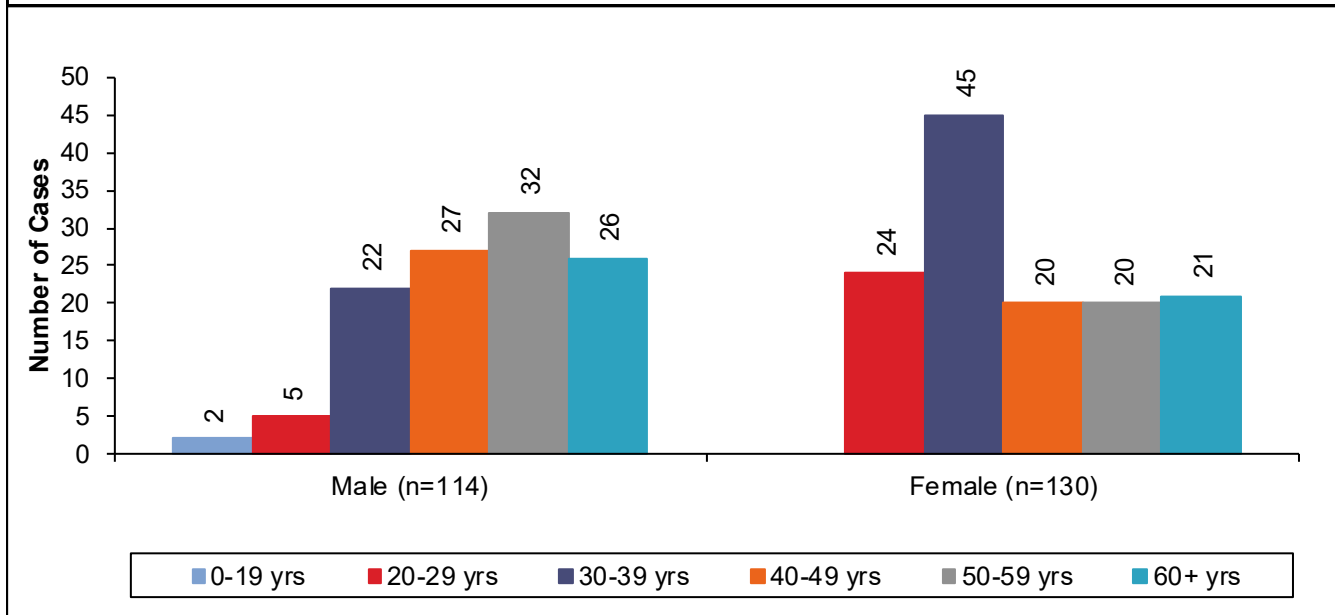


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among black/African American males (2,266), followed by black/African American females (1,594) (Figure 10). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among blacks/African Americans and white females, and decreased among white males. The largest numbers of cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age among white females, black/African American females, and black/African American males. The largest number of cases among white males was diagnosed at 40 years of age or older.

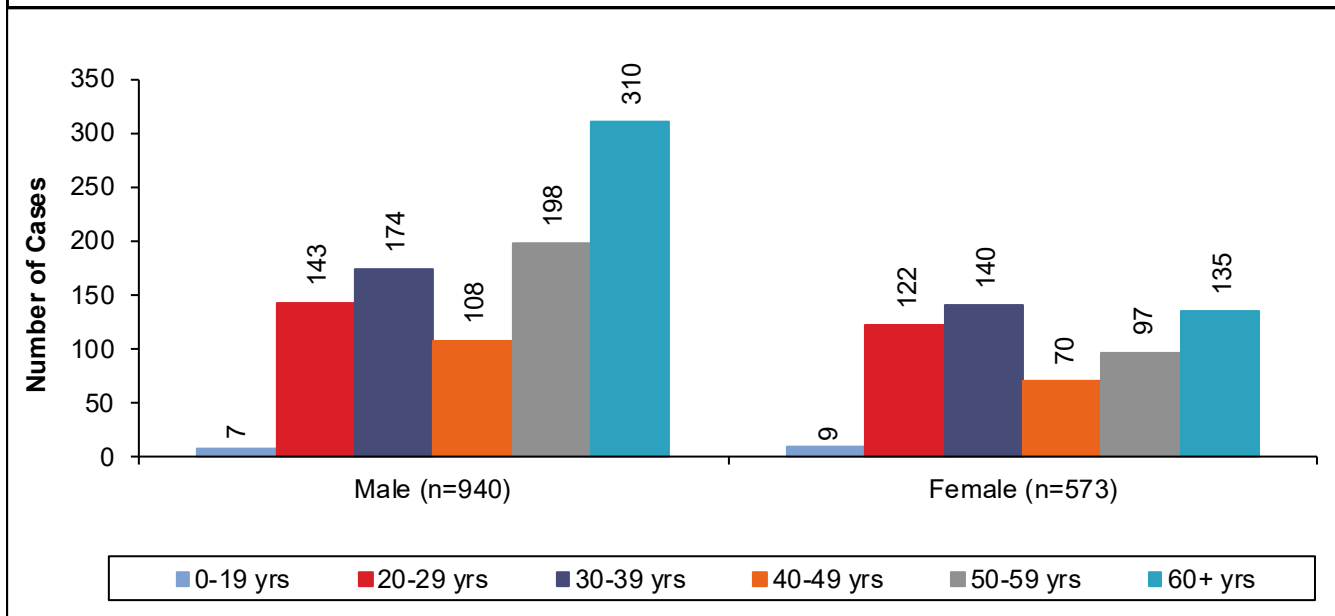
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among black/African American females (4,635), followed by black/African American males (2,638). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among all race and sex categories presented. Individuals 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race and sex categories presented, except among black/African American females, where diagnoses among individuals 15-19 of age were slightly higher.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

Figure 13. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2018



There were 244 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2018 (Figure 12). Females represented 53.3% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest number of cases were highest among individuals 50 to 59 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of female cases was 30 to 39 years of age.

In 2018, there were 1,513 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported cases, 62.1% were male. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 60 or more years of age at diagnosis. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 30 to 39 years of age at diagnosis.

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