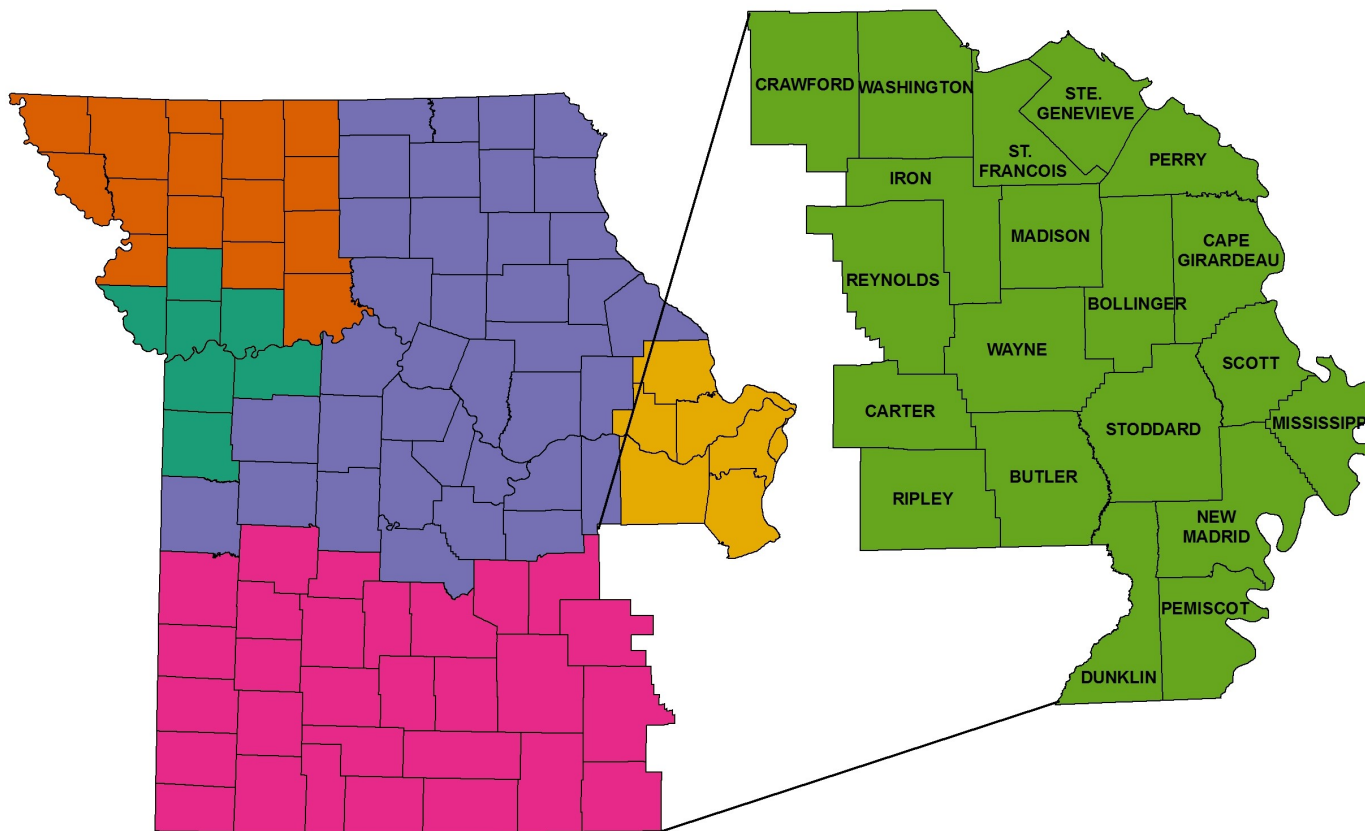


SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Bollinger County	11,673	95.9%	67	0.6%	169	1.4%	31	0.3%	89	0.7%	140	1.2%	12,169
Butler County	37,748	88.5%	2,322	5.4%	941	2.2%	341	0.8%	253	0.6%	1,034	2.4%	42,639
Cape Girardeau County	67,597	85.8%	5,997	7.6%	1,869	2.4%	1,452	1.8%	200	0.3%	1,638	2.1%	78,753
Carter County	5,682	93.9%	18	0.3%	167	2.8%	8	0.1%	67	1.1%	112	1.9%	6,054
Crawford County	22,777	95.1%	126	0.5%	487	2.0%	86	0.4%	139	0.6%	342	1.4%	23,957
Dunklin County	23,579	80.1%	2,994	10.2%	2,050	7.0%	176	0.6%	91	0.3%	533	1.8%	29,423
Iron County	9,594	94.3%	149	1.5%	178	1.7%	15	0.1%	71	0.7%	170	1.7%	10,177
Madison County	11,525	94.6%	67	0.5%	293	2.4%	97	0.8%	52	0.4%	154	1.3%	12,188
Mississippi County	9,522	71.4%	3,263	24.5%	300	2.2%	32	0.2%	46	0.3%	173	1.3%	13,336
New Madrid County	13,813	79.9%	2,700	15.6%	344	2.0%	68	0.4%	40	0.2%	331	1.9%	17,296
Pemiscot County	11,198	68.8%	4,187	25.7%	440	2.7%	70	0.4%	52	0.3%	325	2.0%	16,272
Perry County	18,205	95.1%	116	0.6%	469	2.4%	108	0.6%	58	0.3%	194	1.0%	19,150
Reynolds County	5,840	93.4%	64	1.0%	108	1.7%	13	0.2%	59	0.9%	170	2.7%	6,254
Ripley County	12,739	95.1%	79	0.6%	200	1.5%	46	0.3%	123	0.9%	214	1.6%	13,401
Scott County	31,956	83.1%	4,581	11.9%	945	2.5%	163	0.4%	125	0.3%	688	1.8%	38,458
St. Francois County	61,186	91.7%	3,029	4.5%	1,092	1.6%	294	0.4%	245	0.4%	846	1.3%	66,692
St. Genevieve County	17,082	95.5%	150	0.8%	211	1.2%	190	1.1%	53	0.3%	202	1.1%	17,888
Stoddard County	27,829	95.3%	359	1.2%	514	1.8%	89	0.3%	100	0.3%	315	1.1%	29,206
Washington County	23,455	94.0%	609	2.4%	367	1.5%	77	0.3%	102	0.4%	333	1.3%	24,943
Wayne County	12,419	94.6%	100	0.8%	247	1.9%	41	0.3%	66	0.5%	249	1.9%	13,122
Region Total	435,419	88.6%	30,977	6.3%	11,391	2.3%	3,397	0.7%	2,031	0.4%	8,163	1.7%	491,378

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Southeast HIV Care Region, 1982—2019

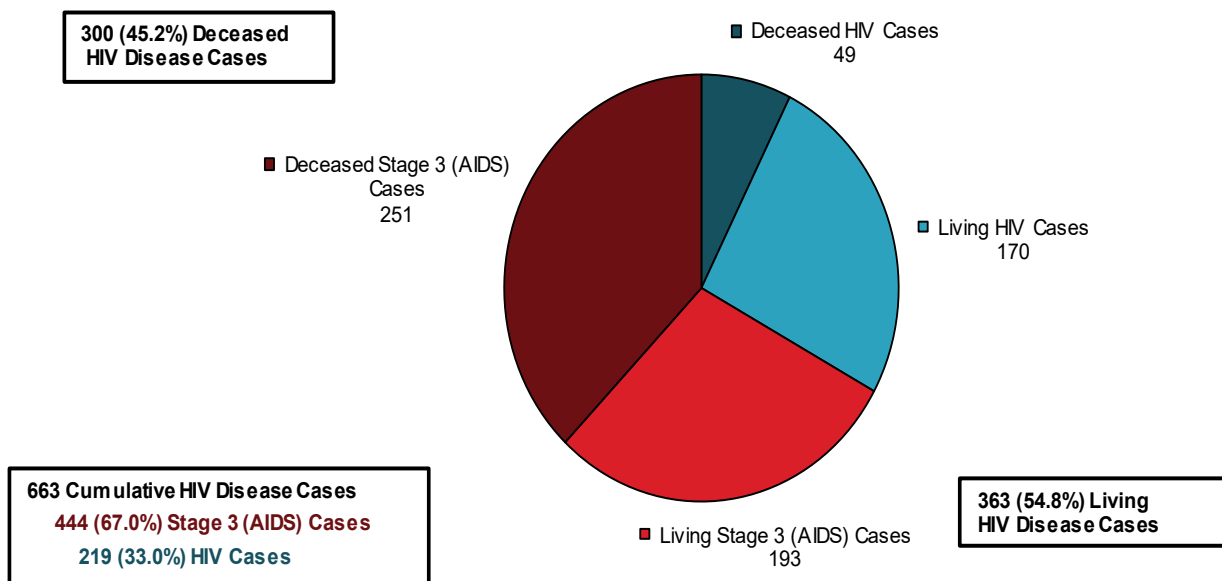
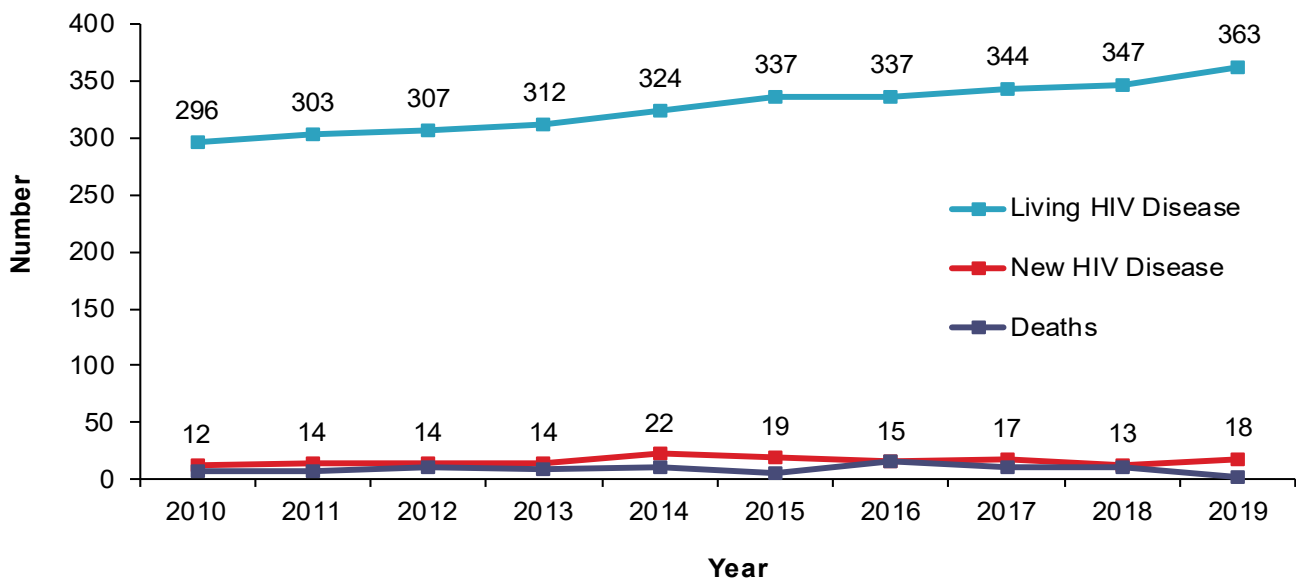


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2010—2019

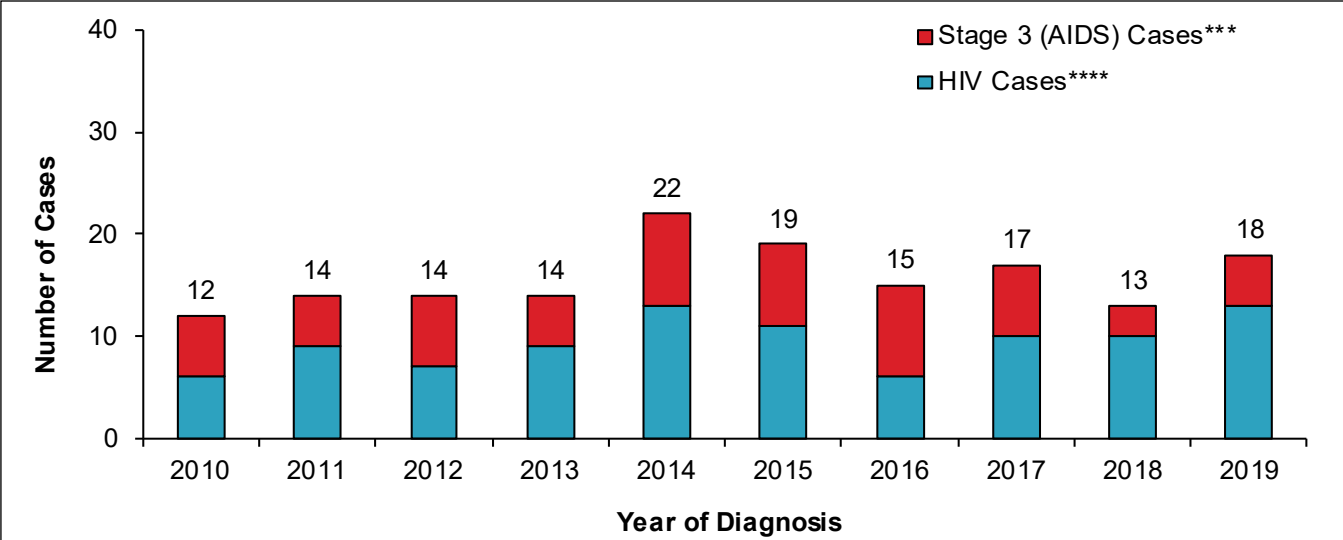


*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2019, there have been a total of 663 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southeast HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 54.8% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2019. Among those living with HIV disease, 170 were classified as HIV cases and 193 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases at the end of 2019.

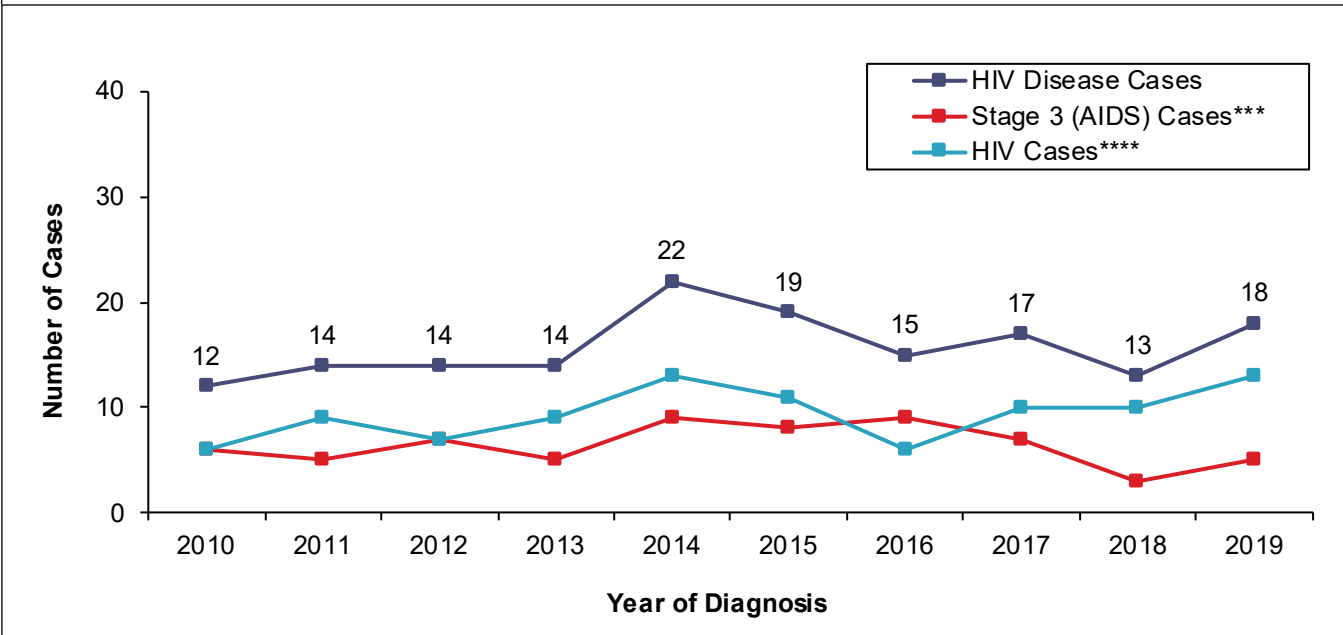
At the end of 2019, there were 363 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southeast HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease generally increased over time. There were 18 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2019. The number of new diagnoses has fluctuated from 2010 to 2019 and has been generally stable since 2013. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2010—2019**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).
 ***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, 2019.

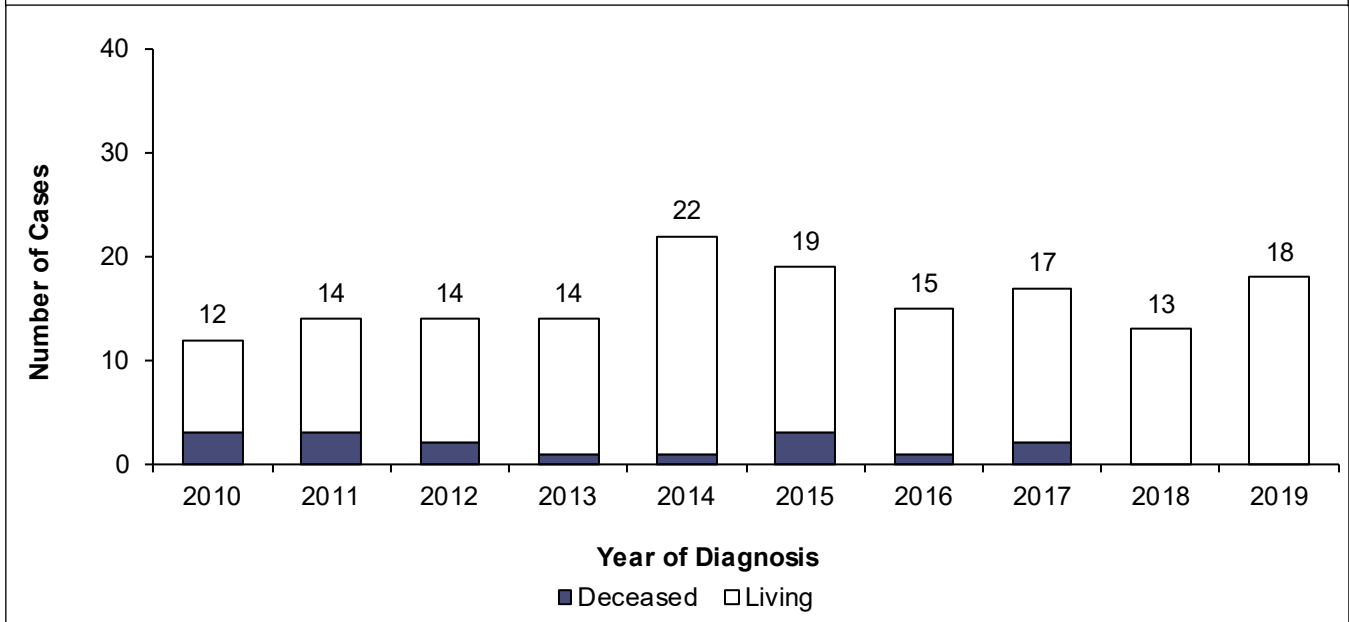
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2010—2019**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).
 ***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, 2019.

The number of new diagnoses fluctuated between 2013 and 2016 in the Southeast Region (Figures 3 and 4). 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. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2010—2019**



*Vital status on December 31, 2019.

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

Of the 12 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2010, three (25%) were deceased by the end of 2019 (Figure 5). Among the 18 persons first diagnosed in 2019, no one had been reported to MDHSS at the end of 2019. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southeast HIV Care Region

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, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019									
	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	119	70.0%	48.6	140	72.5%	57.2	259	71.3%	105.9
Female	51	30.0%	20.7	53	27.5%	21.5	104	28.7%	42.2
Total	170	100.0%	34.6	193	100.0%	39.3	363	100.0%	73.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	103	60.6%	23.7	127	65.8%	29.2	230	63.4%	52.8
Black/African American	52	30.6%	1307.5	58	30.1%	1458.4	110	30.3%	2765.9
Hispanic	8	4.7%	70.2	3	1.6%	26.3	11	3.0%	96.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1.8%	88.3	1	0.5%	29.4	4	1.1%	117.8
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%	--	4	2.1%	--	8	2.2%	--
Total	170	100.0%	36.6	193	100.0%	41.6	363	100.0%	78.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	73	61.3%	33.9	102	72.9%	47.4	175	67.6%	81.3
Black/African American Male	34	28.6%	204.4	32	22.9%	192.3	66	25.5%	396.7
Hispanic Male	6	5.0%	100.0	2	1.4%	33.3	8	3.1%	133.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3	2.5%	185.5	1	0.7%	61.8	4	1.5%	247.4
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	3	2.5%	--	3	2.1%	--	6	2.3%	--
Total	119	100.0%	48.6	140	100.0%	57.2	259	100.0%	105.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	30	58.8%	13.6	25	47.2%	11.4	55	52.9%	25.0
Black/African American Female	18	35.3%	125.5	26	49.1%	181.3	44	42.3%	306.8
Hispanic Female	2	3.9%	37.1	1	1.9%	18.5	3	2.9%	55.6
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	1	2.0%	--	1	1.9%	--	2	1.9%	--
Total	51	100.0%	20.7	53	100.0%	21.5	104	100.0%	42.2
Current Age‡									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	2	1.2%	5.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.6%	5.3
19-24	9	5.3%	25.0	3	1.6%	8.3	12	3.3%	33.4
25-44	89	52.4%	75.8	64	33.2%	54.5	153	42.1%	130.3
45-64	58	34.1%	44.8	106	54.9%	81.9	164	45.2%	126.7
65+	12	7.1%	13.3	20	10.4%	22.2	32	8.8%	35.6
Total	170	100.0%	34.8	193	100.0%	39.6	363	100.0%	74.4
[†] Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southeast HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence. *Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2019. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2019. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates. ‡Based on age as of December 31, 2019. Note: Percentages may not total 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 current age, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	12	92.3%	4.9	5	100.0%	2.0	17	94.4%	6.9
Female	1	7.7%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.6%	0.4
Total	13	100.0%	2.6	5	100.0%	1.0	18	100.0%	3.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	7	53.8%	1.6	2	40.0%	0.5	9	50.0%	2.1
Black/African American	2	15.4%	6.5	3	60.0%	9.7	5	27.8%	16.1
Hispanic	1	7.7%	8.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.6%	8.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	3	23.1%	--	0	0.0%	--	3	16.7%	--
Total	13	100.0%	2.6	5	100.0%	1.0	18	100.0%	3.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	6	50.0%	2.8	2	40.0%	0.9	8	47.1%	3.7
Black/African American Male	2	16.7%	12.0	3	60.0%	18.0	5	29.4%	30.1
Hispanic Male	1	8.3%	16.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.9%	16.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	3	25.0%	73.4	0	0.0%	--	3	17.6%	--
Total	12	100.0%	4.9	5	100.0%	2.0	17	100.0%	6.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	100.0%	0.5	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	1	100.0%	0.5
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	#DIV/0!	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	1	100.0%	0.4	0	#DIV/0!	0.0	1	100.0%	0.4
Current Age‡									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	3	23.1%	8.3	0	0.0%	0.0	3	16.7%	8.3
25-44	7	53.8%	6.0	2	40.0%	1.7	9	50.0%	7.7
45-64	3	23.1%	2.3	3	60.0%	2.3	6	33.3%	4.6
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	13	100.0%	2.7	5	100.0%	1.0	18	100.0%	3.7

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2019 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2019.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2019 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2019.

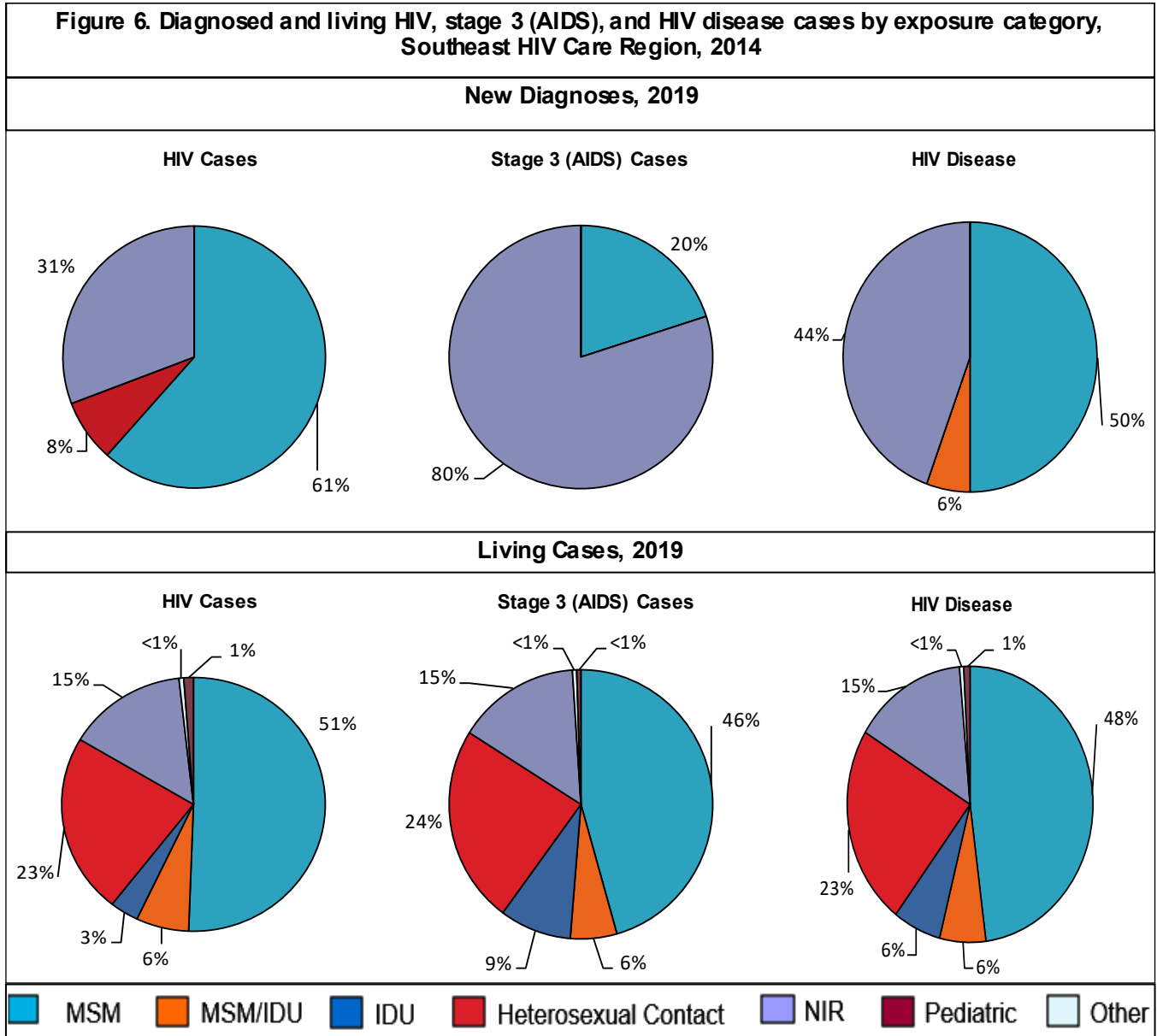
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southeast HIV Care Region

Of the 363 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2019, 71.3% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 2.5 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (63.4%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 52.4 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was slightly higher among Hispanics at 1.8 compared to whites. However, the difference should be interpreted with caution because of the small number of Hispanics living with HIV disease. Among males, the rate of living cases was 4.9 times as high for blacks/African Americans compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 1.6 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites.

Of the 18 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2019, 27.7% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2019 (Table 2). Males represented 94.4% of new diagnoses. Although whites represented the largest proportion of newly diagnosed with HIV disease (50%), the rate of those newly diagnosed with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 7.7 times as high as the rate among whites.

Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases by exposure category, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2014



Among all categories of living cases in 2019, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk were attributed to MSM (Figure 6). 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, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2019*			Living			Diagnosed 2019**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Cape Girardeau County	5	38.5%	6.3	36	21.2%	45.7	0	0.0%	0.0	36	18.7%	45.7
Scott County	2	15.4%	5.2	17	10.0%	44.2	1	20.0%	2.6	17	8.8%	44.2
St. Francois County	1	7.7%	1.5	27	15.9%	40.5	1	20.0%	1.5	27	14.0%	40.5
Pemiscot County	0	0.0%	0.0	12	7.1%	73.7	1	20.0%	6.1	9	4.7%	55.3
Dunklin County	0	0.0%	0.0	8	4.7%	27.2	0	0.0%	0.0	16	8.3%	54.4
Butler County	1	7.7%	2.3	21	12.4%	49.3	0	0.0%	0.0	20	10.4%	46.9
Remainder of Region	4	30.8%	1.8	49	28.8%	22.4	2	40.0%	0.9	68	35.2%	31.0
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	13	100.0%	2.6	170	100.0%	34.6	5	100.0%	1.0	193	100.0%	39.3

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2019 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Although the number of living HIV cases was greatest in Cape Girardeau County, the rate of individuals living with HIV was greatest in Pemiscot County (Table 3). Among living stage 3 (AIDS) cases, the largest numbers were residents of Cape Girardeau at the time of their stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis. However, the rate of individuals living with stage 3 (AIDS) was highest in Pemiscot County.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	5	62.5%	52	60.5%	0	0.0%	66	75.0%
Black/African American	2	25.0%	26	30.2%	1	100.0%	16	18.2%
Hispanic	1	12.5%	5	5.8%	0	0.0%	2	2.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%	86	100.0%	1	100.0%	88	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

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%	4	9.5%	1	14.3%	5	2.9%
25-44	46	39.0%	30	71.4%	5	71.4%	86	49.4%
45-64	63	53.4%	8	19.0%	1	14.3%	74	42.5%
65+	9	7.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	5.2%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	118	100.0%	42	100.0%	7	100.0%	174	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 due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by geographic area, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
Cape Girardeau County	24	20.3%	15	35.7%	4	57.1%	46	26.4%
Scott County	7	5.9%	6	14.3%	0	0.0%	13	7.5%
St. Francois County	25	21.2%	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	28	16.1%
Pemiscot County	3	2.5%	5	11.9%	0	0.0%	8	4.6%
Dunklin County	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	5	2.9%
Butler County	17	14.4%	2	4.8%	1	14.3%	21	12.1%
Remaining Counties	39	33.1%	12	28.6%	1	14.3%	53	30.5%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	118	100.0%	42	100.0%	7	100.0%	174	100.0%

There were eight new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2019 for the Southeast HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites represented 62.5% of all of the new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 86 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southeast HIV Care Region. Whites represented a greater proportion among living stage 3 (AIDS) cases and HIV cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportion was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2019. The greatest proportions of black/African American and Hispanic MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age.

The largest numbers of living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM were residents of Cape Girardeau County followed by St. Francois County at the time of their most recent diagnosis (Table 6).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	0.0%	9	81.8%	0	--	9	81.8%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	0	--	2	18.2%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	1	100.0%	1	9.1%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	11	100.0%	0	--	11	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--
19-24	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--
25-44	8	44.4%	1	33.3%	0	--	10	45.5%
45-64	8	44.4%	1	33.3%	0	--	9	40.9%
65+	2	11.1%	1	33.3%	0	--	3	13.6%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	18	100.0%	3	100.0%	0	--	22	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 due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Geographic Area	Cases	%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	22	100.0%

There were one new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2019 for the Southeast HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 11 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2019 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southeast HIV Care Region. The largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases was white.

Among MSM/IDU living with HIV disease, the largest number of cases was among individuals 25-44 years of age (10) followed closely by 45-64 years of age (9) at the end of 2019 (Table 8).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	1	16.7%	0	--	8	47.1%
Black/African American Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	11.8%
Hispanic Male	0	--	1	16.7%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	2	33.3%	0	--	4	23.5%
Black/African American Female	0	--	1	16.7%	0	--	3	17.6%
Hispanic Female	0	--	1	16.7%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL †	0	--	6	100.0%	0	--	17	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

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	2	22.2%	1	50.0%	2	33.3%	2	50.0%	9	39.1%
45-64	6	66.7%	1	50.0%	4	66.7%	2	50.0%	13	56.5%
65+	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	2	100.0%	6	100.0%	4	100.0%	23	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 due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Butler County	2	8.7%
Cape Girardeau County	4	17.4%
Dunklin County	3	13.0%
Pemiscot County	1	4.3%
St. Francois County	2	8.7%
Remaining Counties	11	47.8%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION	23	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2019 for the Southeast HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 6 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2019 in the Southeast HIV Care Region. Of the IDU living with HIV disease, none were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2019. White males represented the largest proportion of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

Overall, the largest numbers of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southeast HIV Care Region were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2019 (13) (Table 11).

Cape Girardeau County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2019 (4) (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	4	10.3%	0	0.0%	8	17.8%
Black/African American Male	0	--	3	7.7%	0	0.0%	5	11.1%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	19	48.7%	0	0.0%	14	31.1%
Black/African American Female	0	--	11	28.2%	0	0.0%	17	37.8%
Hispanic Female	0	--	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	39	100.0%	1	100.0%	45	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	3.6%	2
25-44	1	8.3%	3	37.5%	10	30.3%	12	42.9%	29	34.1%
45-64	7	58.3%	5	62.5%	19	57.6%	12	42.9%	43	50.6%
65+	4	33.3%	0	0.0%	4	12.1%	3	10.7%	11	12.9%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	8	100.0%	33	100.0%	28	100.0%	85	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 due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Butler County	7	53.8%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	13	15.3%
Cape Girardeau County	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	7.1%
Dunklin County	3	37.5%	4	50.0%	1	12.5%	8	9.4%
Pemiscot County	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	7	8.2%
Scott County	6	60.0%	3	30.0%	0	0.0%	10	11.8%
St. Francois County	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	7.1%
Remaining Counties	23	60.5%	13	34.2%	1	2.6%	38	44.7%
SOUTHEAST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	45	52.9%	36	42.4%	2	2.4%	85	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 due to rounding.

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2019 for the Southeast HIV Care Region (Table 13). Black/African American females represented the largest proportion living stage 3 (AIDS) cases; white females represented the largest proportion of living HIV cases.

At the end of 2019, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for black/African American males, white males, and white females, while black/African American females had equal number (12) between 25-44 and 45-64 (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). Butler County had the largest number of heterosexual contact cases (13) in the Southeast HIV Care Region at the end of 2019.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

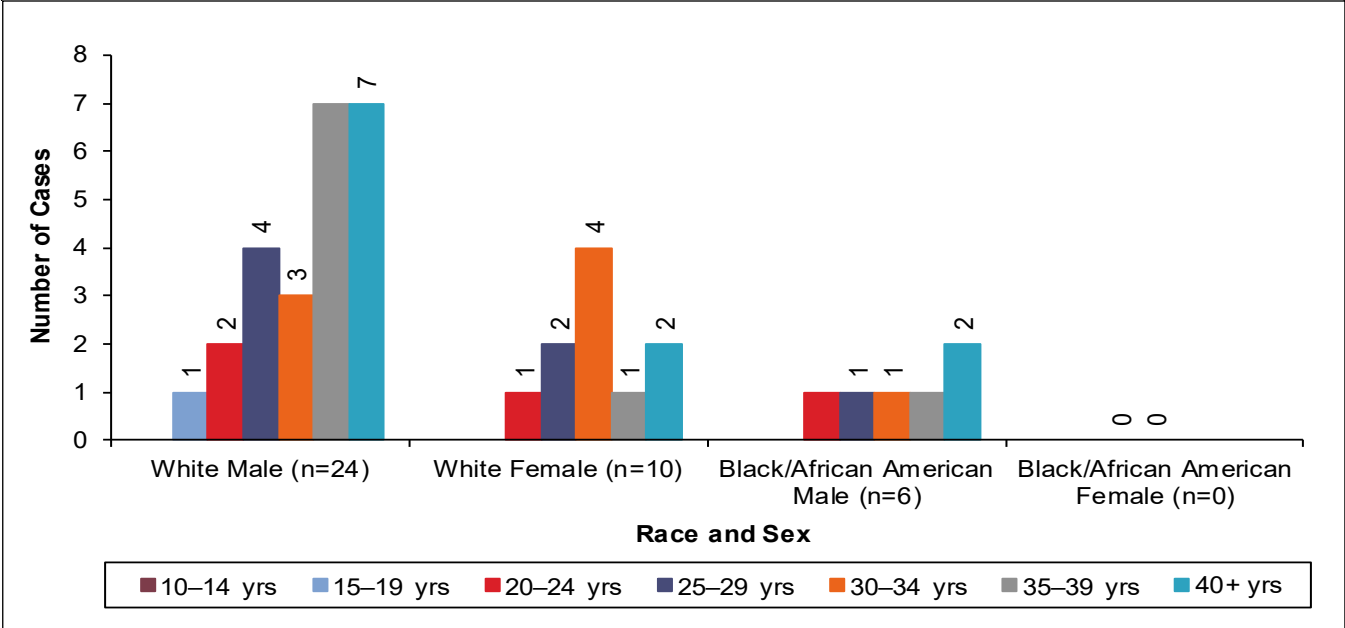
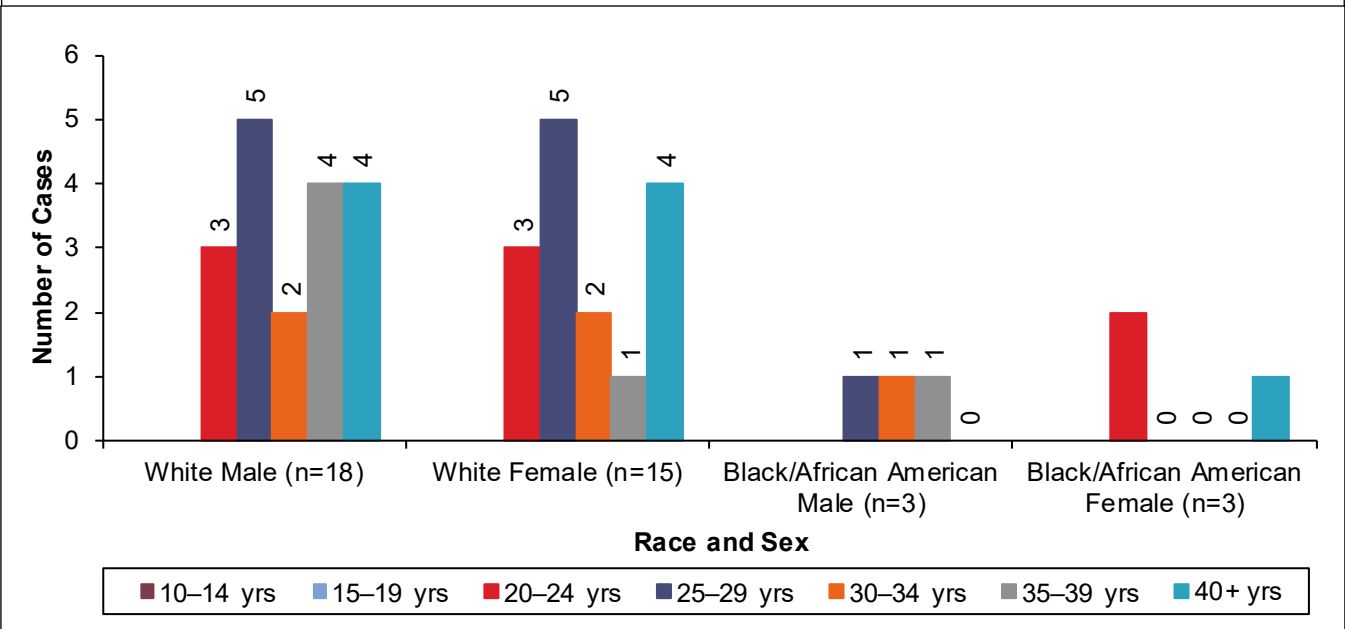


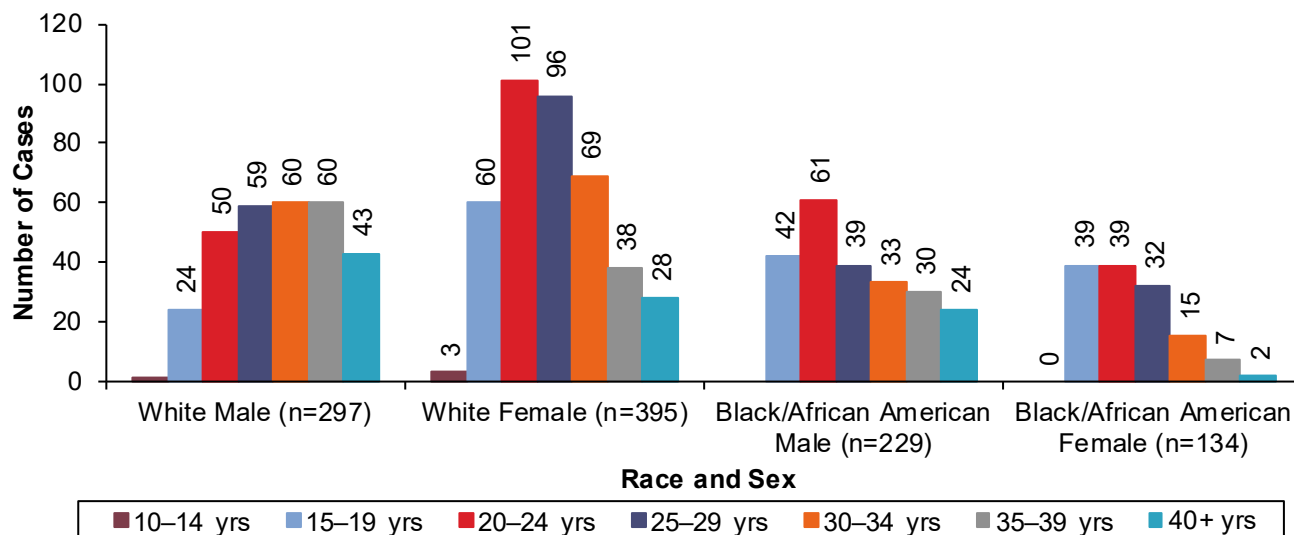
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019



40 P&S syphilis cases were reported in the Southeast HIV Care Region in 2019 (Figure 7). The largest proportion of syphilis cases reported in Southeast HIV Region in 2019 among white males was 35-39 and 40 years of age and older.

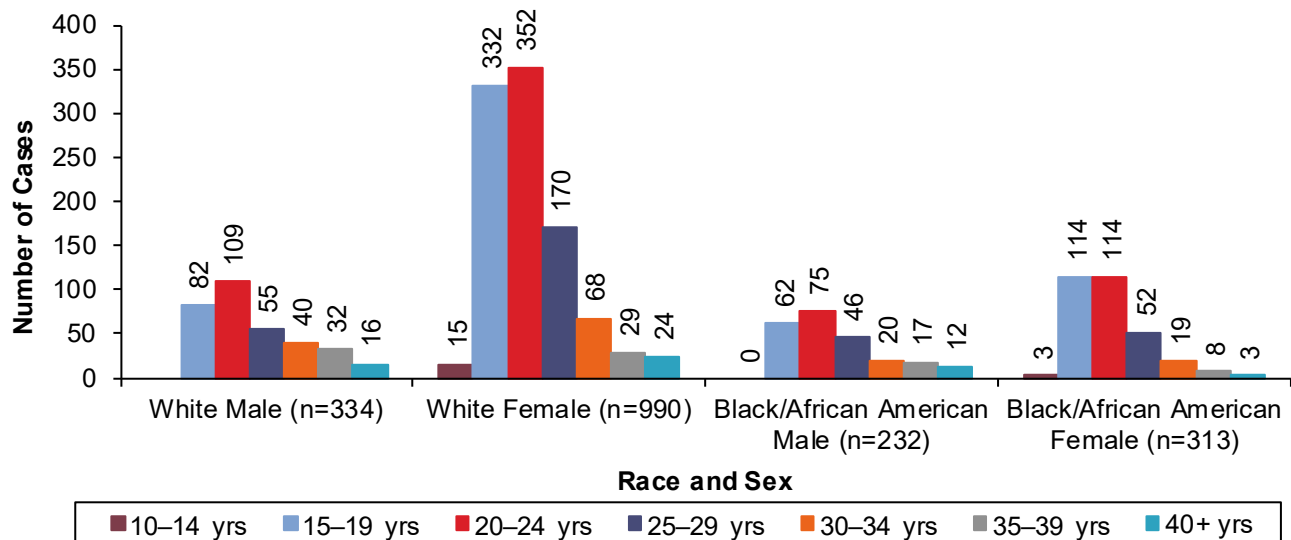
39 early latent syphilis cases were reported in Southeast HIV Care Region in 2019 (Figure 8). Among whites, the largest proportion of early latent syphilis cases were 25-29 years of age. Black/African Americans had very low numbers with almost equal distribution of numbers among all age groups.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019



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

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019

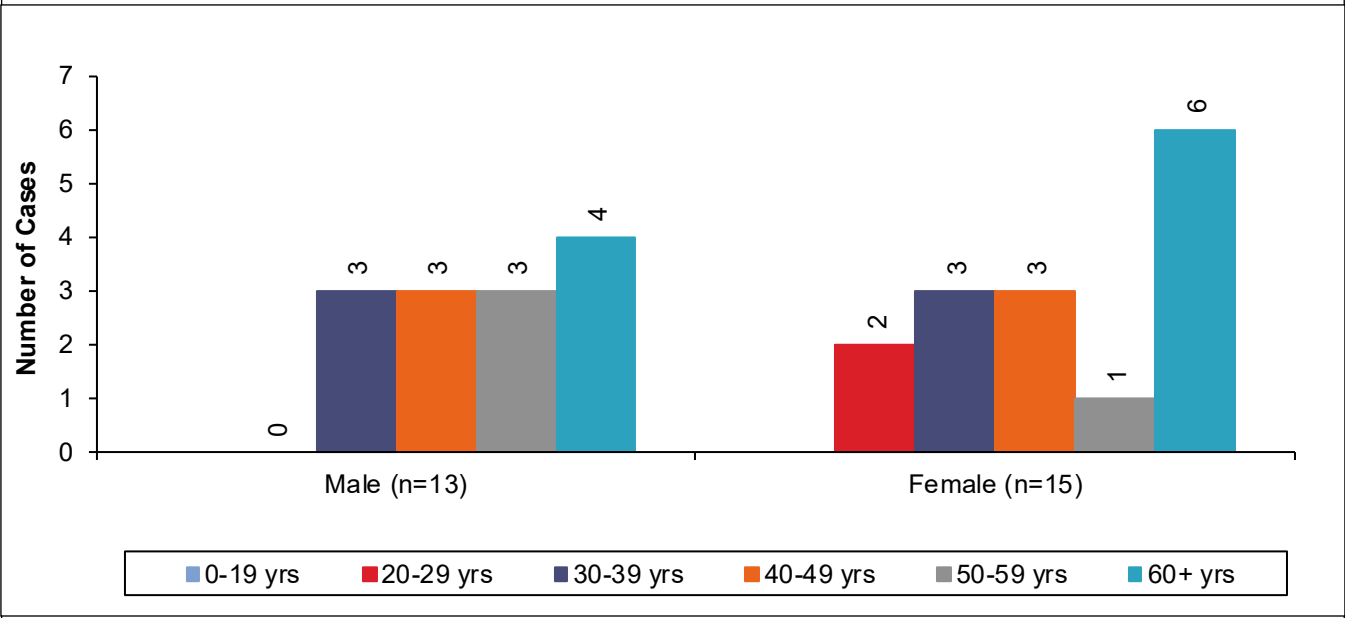


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (395) (Figure 9). White male had the largest numbers of cases diagnosed between 30-34 and 35-39 years of age; the remaining races/ethnicities and sexes presented had the largest numbers of cases diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

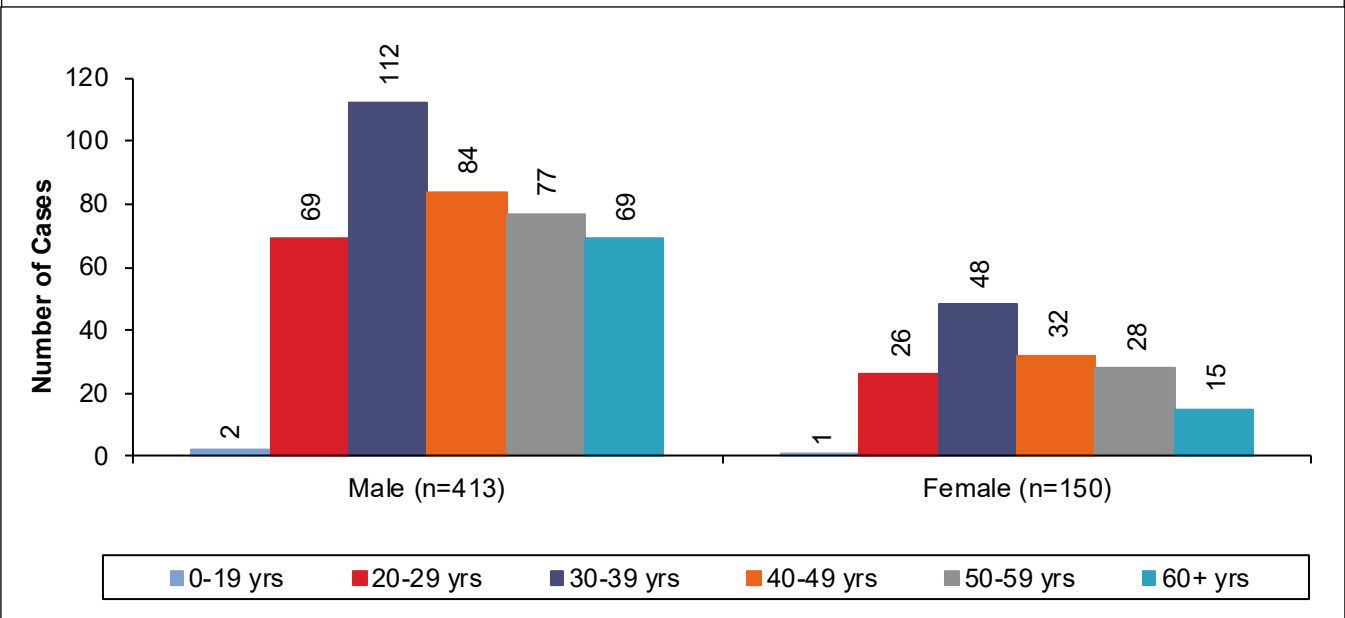
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (990), followed by white males (334) (Figure 10). Among all races and gender, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019



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

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Southeast HIV Care Region, 2019



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

There were 28 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southeast HIV Care Region during 2019 (Figure 11). Males had a greater proportion than females reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among male and female cases diagnosed persons 60+ years of age had the greatest proportion against all age groups.

In 2019, there were 563 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southeast HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Males represented 73.3% of the hepatitis C cases. There were differences in the age at diagnosis of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Among males and females, persons 30-39 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

