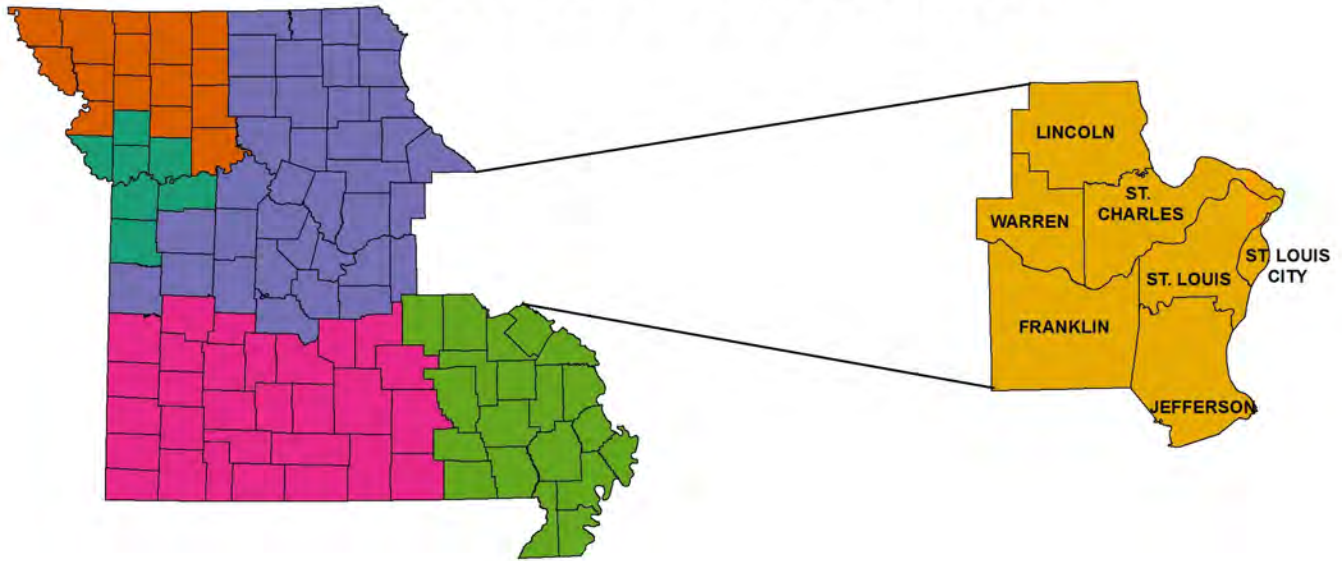


ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2016

| 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 | % | |
| Franklin County | 97,984 | 95.3% | 940 | 0.9% | 1,760 | 1.7% | 520 | 0.5% | 320 | 0.3% | 1,314 | 1.3% | 102,838 |
| Jefferson County | 212,240 | 94.7% | 2,311 | 1.0% | 4,262 | 1.9% | 1,655 | 0.7% | 593 | 0.3% | 3,165 | 1.4% | 224,226 |
| Lincoln County | 51,510 | 93.2% | 1,059 | 1.9% | 1,329 | 2.4% | 307 | 0.6% | 169 | 0.3% | 893 | 1.6% | 55,267 |
| St. Charles County | 342,126 | 87.5% | 18,495 | 4.7% | 12,547 | 3.2% | 10,091 | 2.6% | 649 | 0.2% | 7,010 | 1.8% | 390,918 |
| St. Louis County | 665,060 | 66.6% | 242,105 | 24.2% | 28,176 | 2.8% | 41,882 | 4.2% | 1,807 | 0.2% | 19,551 | 2.0% | 998,581 |
| St. Louis City | 135,727 | 43.6% | 145,572 | 46.7% | 12,547 | 4.0% | 10,101 | 3.2% | 595 | 0.2% | 6,862 | 2.2% | 311,404 |
| Warren County | 31,011 | 91.7% | 772 | 2.3% | 1,101 | 3.3% | 167 | 0.5% | 113 | 0.3% | 638 | 1.9% | 33,802 |
| Region Total | 1,535,658 | 72.5% | 411,254 | 19.4% | 61,722 | 2.9% | 64,723 | 3.1% | 4,246 | 0.2% | 39,433 | 1.9% | 2,117,036 |

This page was intentionally left blank.

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 1982-2017

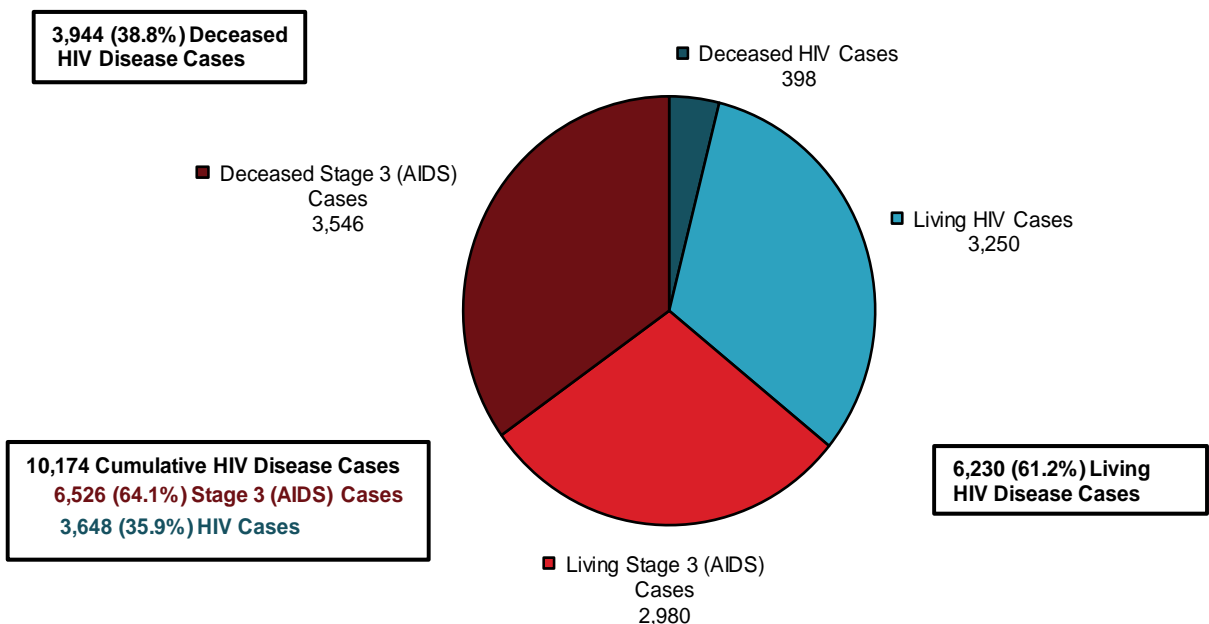
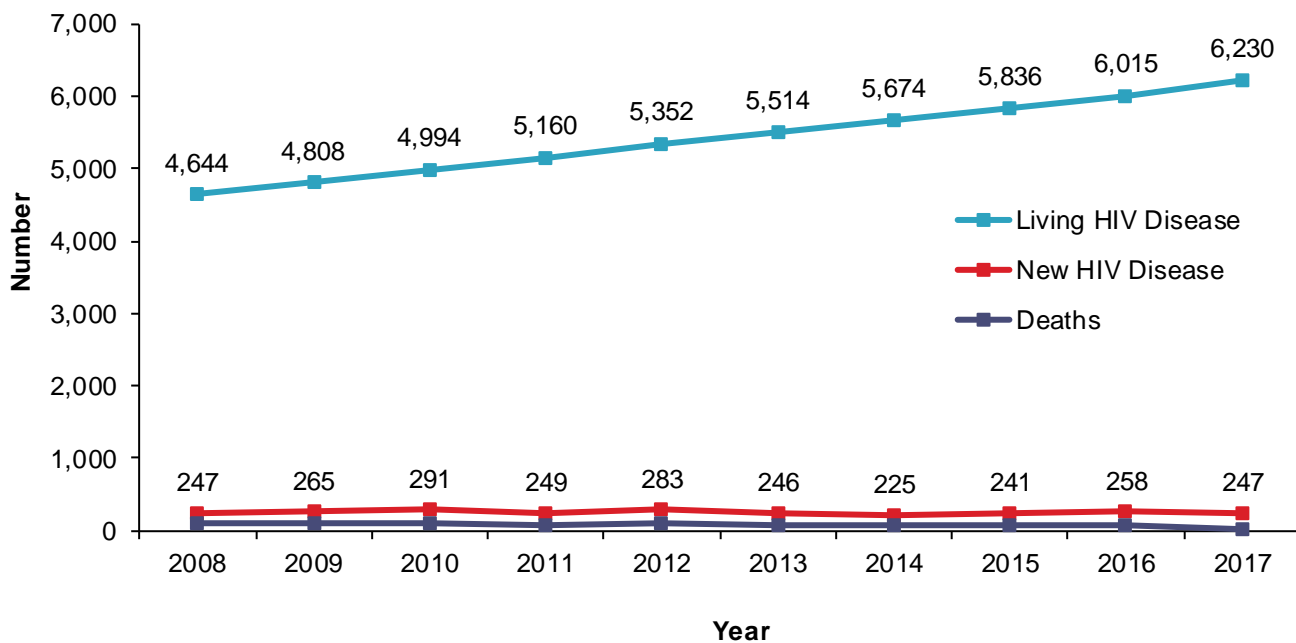


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2008-2017

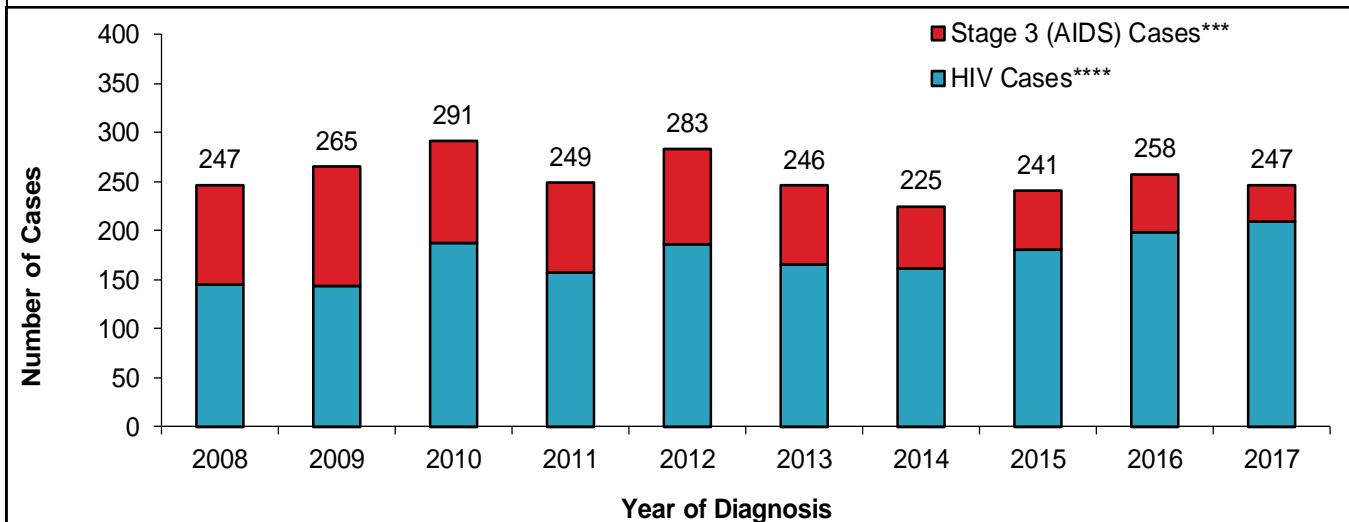


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2017, a total of 10,174 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61.2% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2017. Among those living with HIV disease, 3,250 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2017 and 2,980 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

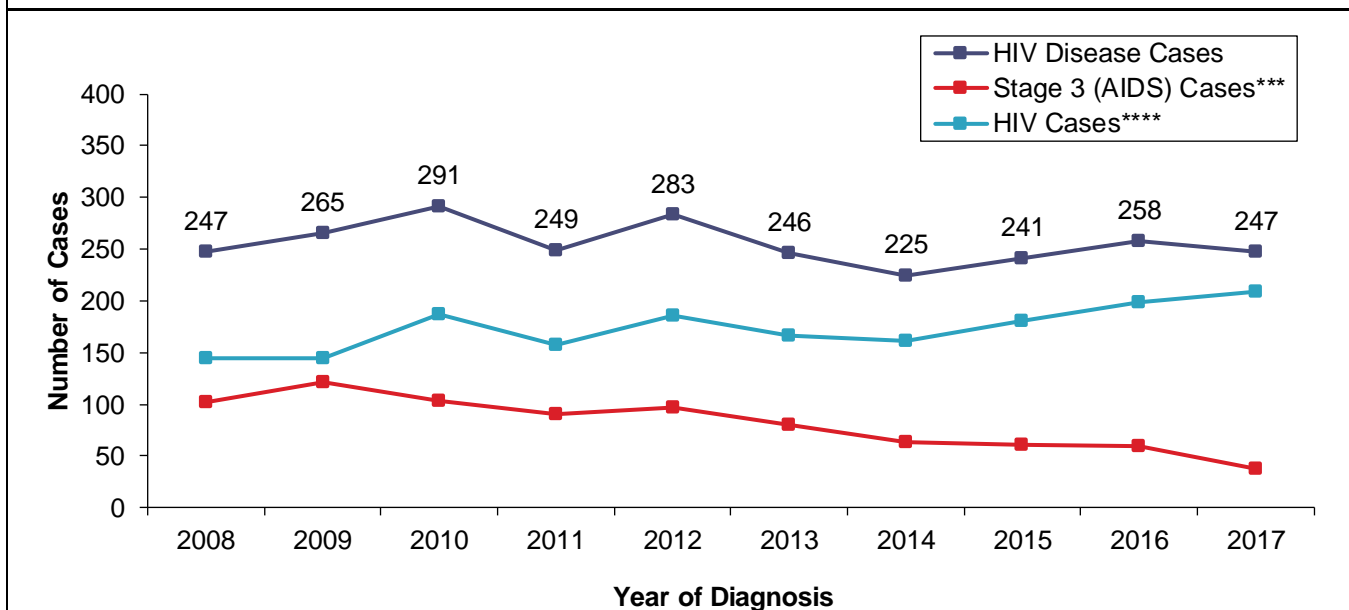
At the end of 2017, there were 6,230 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 247 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2017. The number of new diagnoses fluctuated slightly from 2008 to 2017. 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, 2008-2017**



*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, 2017.

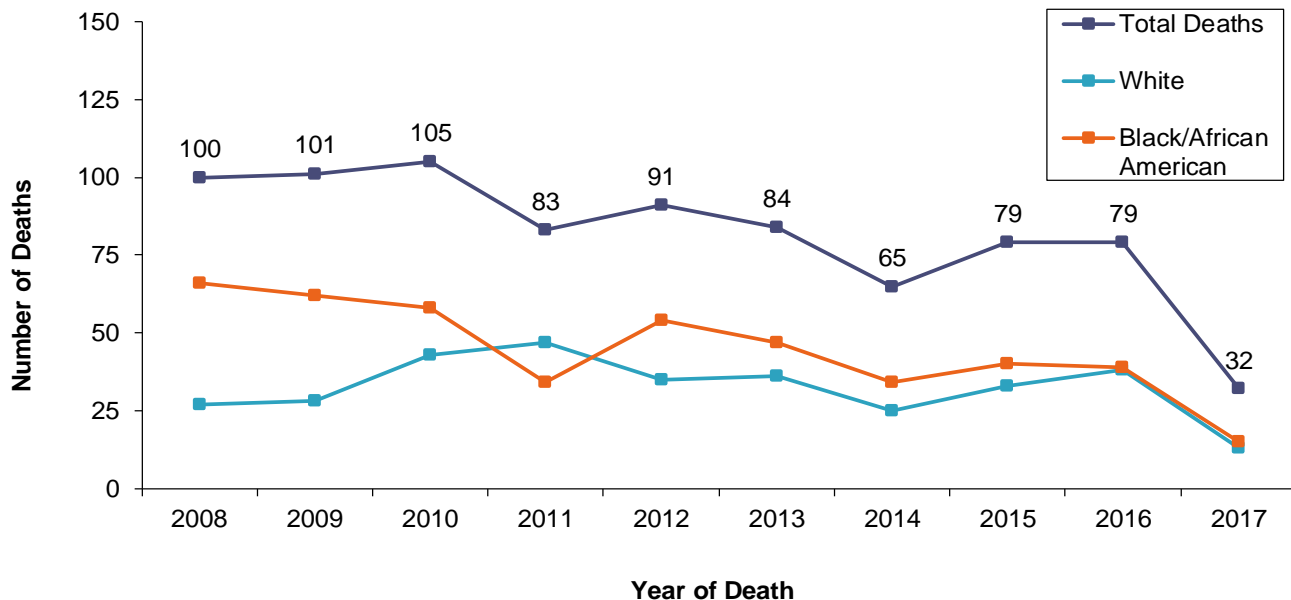
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*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, 2017.

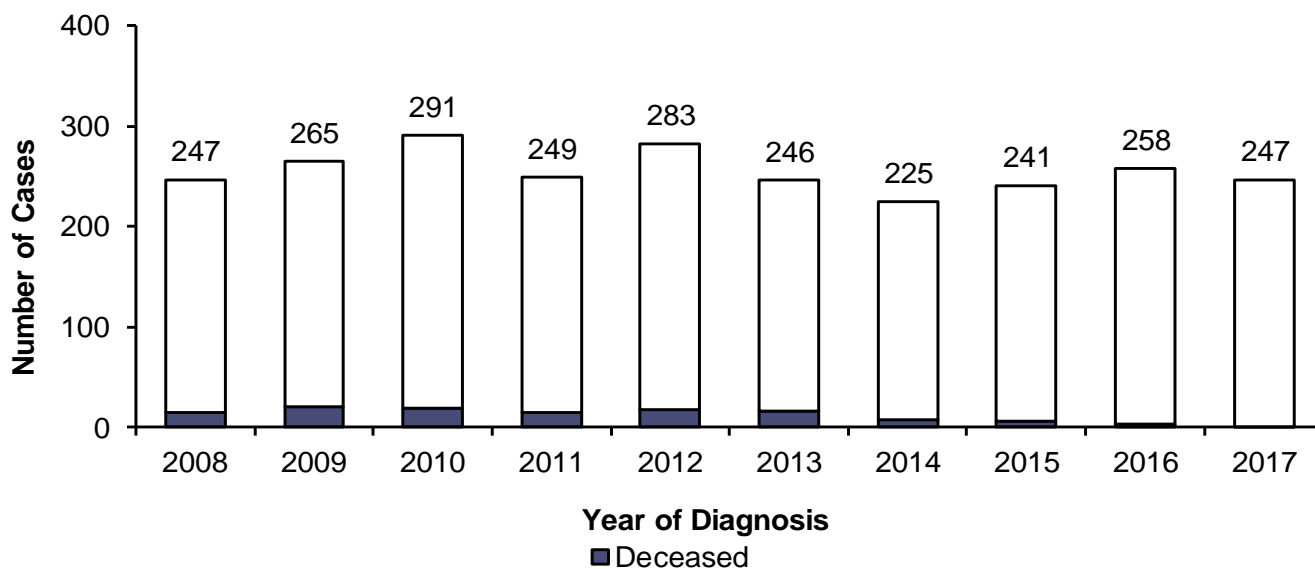
The number of new diagnoses remained fairly stable from 2008 to 2017 with no sustained upward or downward trend (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new diagnoses in 2017 decreased 4.3% from 2016. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. HIV disease deaths*, by selected race and year of death, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2008-2017†



*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.
 †Only includes deaths through December 31, 2017 and reported by February 28, 2018.

Figure 6. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease, by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*Vital status on December 31, 2017.
 **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 2008 and 2010, decreased from 2010 to 2011, and then remained generally stable between 2011 and 2013 (Figure 5). The lower numbers of deaths in more recent years were likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 247 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, 15 (6.1%) were deceased by the end of 2017 (Figure 6). Among the 247 individuals first diagnosed in 2017, one was deceased at the end of 2017. 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, 2017

| | HIV* | | | Stage 3 (AIDS)** | | | HIV Disease*** | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Cases | % | Rate**** | Cases | % | Rate**** | Cases | % | Rate**** |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,651 | 81.6% | 258.9 | 2,470 | 82.9% | 241.2 | 5,121 | 82.2% | 500.1 |
| Female | 599 | 18.4% | 54.8 | 510 | 17.1% | 46.7 | 1,109 | 17.8% | 101.5 |
| Total | 3,250 | 100.0% | 153.5 | 2,980 | 100.0% | 140.8 | 6,230 | 100.0% | 294.3 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 1,261 | 38.8% | 82.1 | 1,165 | 39.1% | 75.9 | 2,426 | 38.9% | 158.0 |
| Black/African American | 1,825 | 56.2% | 443.8 | 1,680 | 56.4% | 408.5 | 3,505 | 56.3% | 852.3 |
| Hispanic | 97 | 3.0% | 157.2 | 79 | 2.7% | 128.0 | 176 | 2.8% | 285.1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 23 | 0.7% | 35.5 | 14 | 0.5% | 21.6 | 37 | 0.6% | 57.2 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 1 | 0.0% | 23.6 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0% | 23.6 |
| Two or More Races/Unknown | 43 | 1.3% | -- | 42 | 1.4% | -- | 85 | 1.4% | -- |
| Total | 3,250 | 100.0% | 153.5 | 2,980 | 100.0% | 140.8 | 6,230 | 100.0% | 294.3 |
| Race/Ethnicity-Males | | | | | | | | | |
| White Male | 1,141 | 43.0% | 151.7 | 1,066 | 43.2% | 141.7 | 2,207 | 43.1% | 293.5 |
| Black/African American Male | 1,383 | 52.2% | 739.1 | 1,293 | 52.3% | 691.0 | 2,676 | 52.3% | 1,430.0 |
| Hispanic Male | 76 | 2.9% | 237.7 | 67 | 2.7% | 209.6 | 143 | 2.8% | 447.3 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Male | 16 | 0.6% | 51.2 | 10 | 0.4% | 32.0 | 26 | 0.5% | 83.3 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native Male | 1 | 0.0% | 47.6 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0% | 47.6 |
| Two or More Races/Unknown Male | 34 | 1.3% | -- | 34 | 1.4% | -- | 68 | 1.3% | -- |
| Total | 2,651 | 100.0% | 258.9 | 2,470 | 100.0% | 241.2 | 5,121 | 100.0% | 500.1 |
| Race/Ethnicity-Females | | | | | | | | | |
| White Female | 120 | 20.0% | 15.3 | 99 | 19.4% | 12.6 | 219 | 19.7% | 27.9 |
| Black/African American Female | 442 | 73.8% | 197.2 | 387 | 75.9% | 172.7 | 829 | 74.8% | 369.9 |
| Hispanic Female | 21 | 3.5% | 70.6 | 12 | 2.4% | 40.3 | 33 | 3.0% | 110.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Female | 7 | 1.2% | 20.9 | 4 | 0.8% | 11.9 | 11 | 1.0% | 32.8 |
| 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% | -- | 8 | 1.6% | -- | 17 | 1.5% | -- |
| Total | 599 | 100.0% | 54.8 | 510 | 100.0% | 46.7 | 1,109 | 100.0% | 101.5 |
| Current Age[‡] | | | | | | | | | |
| <2 | 1 | 0.0% | 2.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0% | 2.0 |
| 2-12 | 14 | 0.4% | 4.8 | 1 | 0.0% | 0.3 | 15 | 0.2% | 5.2 |
| 13-18 | 27 | 0.8% | 16.6 | 3 | 0.1% | 1.8 | 30 | 0.5% | 18.5 |
| 19-24 | 215 | 6.6% | 136.2 | 47 | 1.6% | 29.8 | 262 | 4.2% | 166.0 |
| 25-44 | 1,518 | 46.7% | 274.8 | 809 | 27.1% | 146.4 | 2,327 | 37.4% | 421.2 |
| 45-64 | 1,291 | 39.7% | 223.4 | 1,870 | 62.8% | 323.6 | 3,161 | 50.7% | 547.1 |
| 65+ | 184 | 5.7% | 56.3 | 250 | 8.4% | 76.5 | 434 | 7.0% | 132.8 |
| Total | 3,250 | 100.0% | 153.5 | 2,980 | 100.0% | 140.8 | 6,230 | 100.0% | 294.3 |

[†]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 2017.

**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2017.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

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, 2017

| | HIV* | | | Stage 3 (AIDS)** | | | HIV Disease*** | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Cases | % | Rate**** | Cases | % | Rate**** | Cases | % | Rate**** |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 167 | 79.9% | 16.3 | 34 | 89.5% | 3.3 | 201 | 81.4% | 19.6 |
| Female | 42 | 20.1% | 3.8 | 4 | 10.5% | 0.4 | 46 | 18.6% | 4.2 |
| Total | 209 | 100.0% | 9.9 | 38 | 100.0% | 1.8 | 247 | 100.0% | 11.7 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 49 | 23.4% | 3.2 | 12 | 31.6% | 0.8 | 61 | 24.7% | 4.0 |
| Black/African American | 144 | 68.9% | 35.0 | 23 | 60.5% | 5.6 | 167 | 67.6% | 40.6 |
| Hispanic | 9 | 4.3% | 14.6 | 2 | 5.3% | 3.2 | 11 | 4.5% | 17.8 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | 1.4% | 4.6 | 1 | 2.6% | 1.5 | 4 | 1.6% | 6.2 |
| 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 | 1.9% | -- | 0 | 0.0% | -- | 4 | 1.6% | -- |
| Total | 209 | 100.0% | 9.9 | 38 | 100.0% | 1.8 | 247 | 100.0% | 11.7 |
| Race/Ethnicity-Males | | | | | | | | | |
| White Male | 46 | 27.5% | 6.1 | 11 | 32.4% | 1.5 | 57 | 28.4% | 7.6 |
| Black/African American Male | 109 | 65.3% | 58.2 | 20 | 58.8% | 10.7 | 129 | 64.2% | 68.9 |
| Hispanic Male | 7 | 4.2% | 21.9 | 2 | 5.9% | 6.3 | 9 | 4.5% | 28.1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Male | 2 | 1.2% | 6.4 | 1 | 2.9% | 3.2 | 3 | 1.5% | 9.6 |
| 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 | 1.8% | 15.4 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | 3 | 1.5% | -- |
| Total | 167 | 100.0% | 16.3 | 34 | 100.0% | 3.3 | 201 | 100.0% | 19.6 |
| Race/Ethnicity-Females | | | | | | | | | |
| White Female | 3 | 7.1% | 0.4 | 1 | 25.0% | 0.1 | 4 | 8.7% | 0.5 |
| Black/African American Female | 35 | 83.3% | 15.6 | 3 | 75.0% | 1.3 | 38 | 82.6% | 17.0 |
| Hispanic Female | 2 | 4.8% | 6.7 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 2 | 4.3% | 6.7 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Female | 1 | 2.4% | 3.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 1 | 2.2% | 3.0 |
| 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 | 2.4% | -- | 0 | 0.0% | -- | 1 | 2.2% | -- |
| Total | 42 | 100.0% | 3.8 | 4 | 100.0% | 0.4 | 46 | 100.0% | 4.2 |
| Current Age[†] | | | | | | | | | |
| <2 | 1 | 0.5% | 2.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 1 | 0.4% | 2.0 |
| 2-12 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 |
| 13-18 | 8 | 3.8% | 4.9 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 8 | 3.2% | 4.9 |
| 19-24 | 50 | 23.9% | 31.7 | 6 | 15.8% | 3.8 | 56 | 22.7% | 35.5 |
| 25-44 | 114 | 54.5% | 20.6 | 16 | 42.1% | 2.9 | 130 | 52.6% | 23.5 |
| 45-64 | 30 | 14.4% | 5.2 | 16 | 42.1% | 2.8 | 46 | 18.6% | 8.0 |
| 65+ | 6 | 2.9% | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 6 | 2.4% | 1.8 |
| Total | 209 | 100.0% | 9.9 | 38 | 100.0% | 1.8 | 247 | 100.0% | 11.7 |

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2017.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2017 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

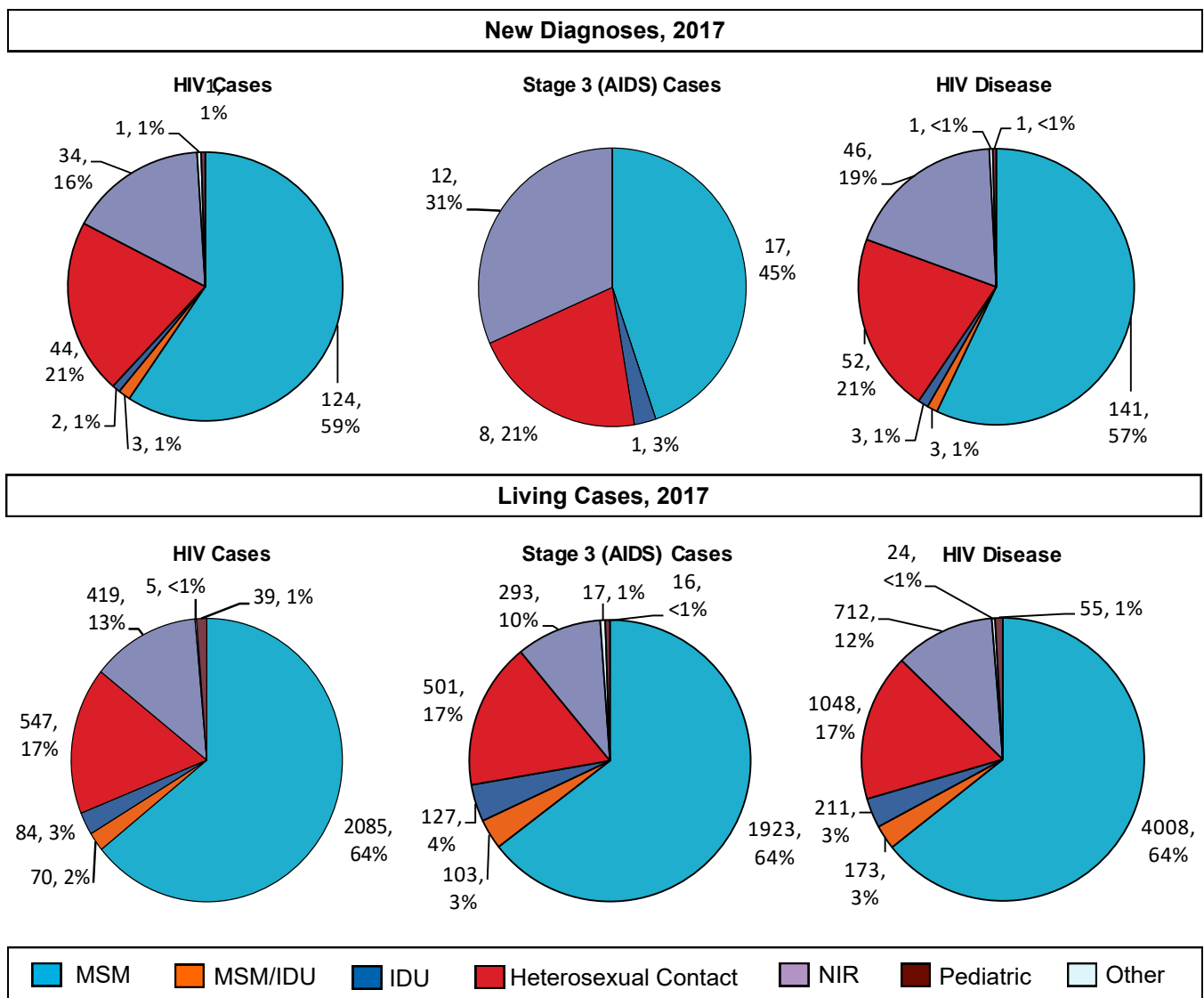
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region

Of the 6,230 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2017, 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 5.4 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 4.9 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 13.3 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4.0 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 247 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2017, 15.4% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2017 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 4.7 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 10.2 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 4.5 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, 2017



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, 2017

| Geographic Area | HIV Cases | | | | | | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Diagnosed 2017* | | | Living | | | Diagnosed 2017** | | | Living | | |
| | Cases | % | Rate*** | Cases | % | Rate*** | Cases | % | Rate*** | Cases | % | Rate*** |
| St. Louis City | 101 | 48.3% | 32.4 | 1,747 | 53.8% | 561.0 | 14 | 36.8% | 4.5 | 1,664 | 55.8% | 534.4 |
| St. Louis County | 95 | 45.5% | 9.5 | 1,234 | 38.0% | 123.6 | 18 | 47.4% | 1.8 | 1,092 | 36.6% | 109.4 |
| St. Charles County | 5 | 2.4% | 1.3 | 144 | 4.4% | 36.8 | 3 | 7.9% | 0.8 | 117 | 3.9% | 29.9 |
| Remainder of Region | 8 | 3.8% | 1.9 | 125 | 3.8% | 30.0 | 3 | 7.9% | 0.7 | 107 | 3.6% | 25.7 |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 209 | 100.0% | 9.9 | 3,250 | 100.0% | 153.5 | 38 | 100.0% | 1.8 | 2,980 | 100.0% | 140.8 |

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2016 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, 2017

| Area | White | | | Black/African American | | | Hispanic | | | Total** | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* |
| St. Louis City | 21 | 20.8% | 15.5 | 73 | 72.3% | 50.1 | 4 | 4.0% | 31.9 | 101 | 100.0% | 32.4 |
| St. Louis County | 17 | 17.9% | 2.6 | 70 | 73.7% | 28.9 | 5 | 5.3% | 17.7 | 95 | 100.0% | 9.5 |
| St. Charles County | 4 | 80.0% | 1.2 | 1 | 20.0% | 5.4 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 5 | 100.0% | 1.3 |
| Remainder of Region | 7 | 87.5% | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 8 | 100.0% | 1.9 |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 49 | 23.4% | 3.2 | 144 | 68.9% | 35.0 | 9 | 0.0% | 14.6 | 209 | 100.0% | 9.9 |

*Per 100,000 population based on 2016 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, 2017

| Area | White | | | Black/African American | | | Hispanic | | | Total** | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* | Cases | % | Rate* |
| St. Louis City | 4 | 28.6% | 2.9 | 8 | 57.1% | 5.5 | 2 | 14.3% | 15.9 | 14 | 100.0% | 4.5 |
| St. Louis County | 3 | 16.7% | 0.5 | 14 | 77.8% | 5.8 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 18 | 100.0% | 1.8 |
| St. Charles County | 2 | 66.7% | 0.6 | 1 | 33.3% | 5.4 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0% | 0.8 |
| Remainder of Region | 3 | 100.0% | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0% | 0.7 |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 12 | 31.6% | 0.8 | 23 | 60.5% | 5.6 | 2 | 5.3% | 3.2 | 38 | 100.0% | 1.8 |

*Per 100,000 population based on 2016 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, 2017

| Race/Ethnicity | HIV Cases* | | | | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Newly Diagnosed | | Living | | Newly Diagnosed** | | Living | |
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % |
| White | 34 | 27.4% | 959 | 46.0% | 6 | 35.3% | 895 | 46.5% |
| Black/African American | 82 | 66.1% | 1,021 | 49.0% | 9 | 52.9% | 941 | 48.9% |
| Hispanic | 4 | 3.2% | 61 | 2.9% | 1 | 5.9% | 50 | 2.6% |
| Other/Unknown | 4 | 3.2% | 44 | 2.1% | 1 | 5.9% | 37 | 1.9% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 124 | 100.0% | 2,085 | 100.0% | 17 | 100.0% | 1,923 | 100.0% |

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

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, 2017

| Age Group | White | | Black/African American | | Hispanic | | Total* | |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** |
| 13-18 | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 0.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 10 | 0.2% |
| 19-24 | 18 | 1.0% | 163 | 8.3% | 6 | 5.4% | 199 | 5.0% |
| 25-44 | 481 | 25.9% | 937 | 47.8% | 48 | 43.2% | 1,502 | 37.5% |
| 45-64 | 1,155 | 62.3% | 784 | 40.0% | 53 | 47.7% | 2,022 | 50.4% |
| 65+ | 200 | 10.8% | 69 | 3.5% | 4 | 3.6% | 275 | 6.9% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 1,854 | 100.0% | 1,962 | 100.0% | 111 | 100.0% | 4,008 | 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, 2017

| Geographic Area | White | | Black/African American | | Hispanic | | Total* | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %*** |
| St. Louis City | 1,033 | 46.2% | 1,107 | 49.5% | 48 | 2.1% | 2,238 | 55.8% |
| St. Louis County | 576 | 39.1% | 816 | 55.4% | 57 | 3.9% | 1,473 | 36.8% |
| St. Charles County | 129 | 75.4% | 31 | 18.1% | 5 | 2.9% | 171 | 4.3% |
| Remaining Counties | 116 | 92.1% | 8 | 6.3% | 1 | 0.8% | 126 | 3.1% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 1,854 | 46.3% | 1,962 | 49.0% | 111 | 2.8% | 4,008 | 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 141 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2017 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 2017 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 12.1% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2017.

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 (62.3%) were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2017. In contrast, the greatest proportion of black/African American MSM living with HIV disease was between 25 and 44 years of age (47.8%).

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, 2017

| Race/Ethnicity | HIV Cases* | | | | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | Newly Diagnosed | | Living | | Newly Diagnosed** | | Living | |
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % |
| White | 3 | 100.0% | 35 | 50.0% | 0 | -- | 49 | 47.6% |
| Black/African American | 0 | 0.0% | 32 | 45.7% | 0 | -- | 52 | 50.5% |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 4.3% | 0 | -- | 1 | 1.0% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | -- | 1 | 1.0% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 3 | 100.0% | 70 | 100.0% | 0 | -- | 103 | 100.0% |

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

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, 2017

| 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 | 1 | 1.2% | 1 | 1.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.2% |
| 25-44 | 25 | 29.8% | 20 | 23.8% | 2 | 50.0% | 48 | 27.7% |
| 45-64 | 50 | 59.5% | 56 | 66.7% | 2 | 50.0% | 108 | 62.4% |
| 65+ | 8 | 9.5% | 7 | 8.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 15 | 8.7% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 84 | 100.0% | 84 | 100.0% | 4 | 100.0% | 173 | 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, 2017

| Geographic Area | White | | Black/African American | | Hispanic | | Total* | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %*** |
| St. Louis City | 45 | 42.1% | 58 | 54.2% | 3 | 2.8% | 107 | 61.8% |
| St. Louis County | 25 | 49.0% | 26 | 51.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 51 | 29.5% |
| St. Charles County | 6 | 85.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 14.3% | 7 | 4.0% |
| Remaining Counties | 8 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 4.6% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 84 | 48.6% | 84 | 48.6% | 4 | 2.3% | 173 | 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.

Three HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2017 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 173 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2017 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 2017. For Hispanics, the numbers of persons living with HIV disease were equal among persons 25 to 44 years old and 45 to 64 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, 2017

| Race/Ethnicity and Sex | HIV Cases* | | | | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | Newly Diagnosed | | Living | | Newly Diagnosed** | | Living | |
| | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % | Cases | % |
| White Male | 1 | 50.0% | 17 | 20.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 18 | 14.2% |
| Black/African American Male | 0 | 0.0% | 30 | 35.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 54 | 42.5% |
| Hispanic Male | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 100.0% | 2 | 1.6% |
| White Female | 0 | 0.0% | 16 | 19.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 19 | 15.0% |
| Black/African American Female | 1 | 50.0% | 18 | 21.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 32 | 25.2% |
| Hispanic Female | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.8% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL† | 2 | 100.0% | 84 | 100.0% | 1 | 100.0% | 127 | 100.0% |

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

†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, 2017

| 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 | 0.0% |
| 19-24 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 25-44 | 4 | 11.4% | 14 | 16.7% | 14 | 40.0% | 11 | 22.0% | 46 | 21.8% |
| 45-64 | 27 | 77.1% | 55 | 65.5% | 21 | 60.0% | 34 | 68.0% | 140 | 66.4% |
| 65+ | 4 | 11.4% | 15 | 17.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 10.0% | 25 | 11.8% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 35 | 100.0% | 84 | 100.0% | 35 | 100.0% | 50 | 100.0% | 211 | 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, 2017

| Geographic Area | White | | Black/African American | | Hispanic | | Total* | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %*** |
| St. Louis City | 21 | 16.2% | 104 | 80.0% | 3 | 2.3% | 130 | 61.6% |
| St. Louis County | 19 | 37.3% | 30 | 58.8% | 1 | 2.0% | 51 | 24.2% |
| St. Charles County | 12 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 5.7% |
| Remaining Counties | 18 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 18 | 8.5% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 70 | 33.2% | 134 | 63.5% | 4 | 1.9% | 211 | 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 three new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2017 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 2017. There were 211 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2017 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 2017, 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 (80.0%).

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, 2017

| 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% | 29 | 5.3% | 1 | 12.5% | 30 | 6.0% |
| Black/African American Male | 5 | 11.4% | 100 | 18.3% | 3 | 37.5% | 115 | 23.0% |
| Hispanic Male | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.8% |
| White Female | 3 | 6.8% | 81 | 14.8% | 1 | 12.5% | 64 | 12.8% |
| Black/African American Female | 31 | 70.5% | 305 | 55.8% | 3 | 37.5% | 270 | 53.9% |
| Hispanic Female | 2 | 4.5% | 14 | 2.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 1.6% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†] | 44 | 100.0% | 547 | 100.0% | 8 | 100.0% | 501 | 100.0% |

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

†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, 2017

| 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% | 5 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 28 | 4.9% | 34 | 3.2% |
| 25-44 | 11 | 18.6% | 77 | 35.8% | 46 | 31.7% | 254 | 44.2% | 416 | 39.7% |
| 45-64 | 38 | 64.4% | 116 | 54.0% | 82 | 56.6% | 267 | 46.4% | 523 | 49.9% |
| 65+ | 10 | 16.9% | 17 | 7.9% | 17 | 11.7% | 25 | 4.3% | 74 | 7.1% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 59 | 100.0% | 215 | 100.0% | 145 | 100.0% | 575 | 100.0% | 1,048 | 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, 2017

| Geographic Area | White | | Black/African American | | Hispanic | | Total* | |
|--|------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %** | Cases | %*** |
| St. Louis City | 68 | 12.5% | 449 | 82.8% | 15 | 2.8% | 542 | 51.7% |
| St. Louis County | 85 | 19.5% | 327 | 75.0% | 13 | 3.0% | 436 | 41.6% |
| St. Charles County | 17 | 54.8% | 11 | 35.5% | 1 | 3.2% | 31 | 3.0% |
| Remaining Counties | 34 | 87.2% | 3 | 7.7% | 1 | 2.6% | 39 | 3.7% |
| ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL | 204 | 19.5% | 790 | 75.4% | 30 | 2.9% | 1,048 | 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 52 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2017 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 1,048 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2017 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.

| Exposure Category | HIV Cases | | | | Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2017* | | Living | | 2017** | | Living | |
| Adult/Adolescent | | | | | | | | |
| Men who have sex with men | 154 | 74.0% | 2,338 | 72.8% | 26 | 68.4% | 2,084 | 70.3% |
| Men who have sex with men and inject drugs | 4 | 1.9% | 78 | 2.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 112 | 3.8% |
| Injection drug use | 2 | 1.0% | 100 | 3.1% | 1 | 2.6% | 145 | 4.9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 47 | 22.6% | 689 | 21.5% | 11 | 28.9% | 605 | 20.4% |
| Hemophilia/coagulation disorder | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 17 | 0.6% |
| Blood transfusion or tissue recipient | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% |
| No indicated risk (NIR) | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL | 208 † | 100.0% | 3,211 † | 100.0% | 38 | 100.0% | 2,964 | 100.0% |
| Pediatric (<13 years old) | | | | | | | | |
| PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL | 1 | 100.0% | 39 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 16 | 100.0% |
| TOTAL | 209 | | 3,250 | | 38 | | 2,980 | |

*HIV cases reported during 2017 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 2017 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, 2017

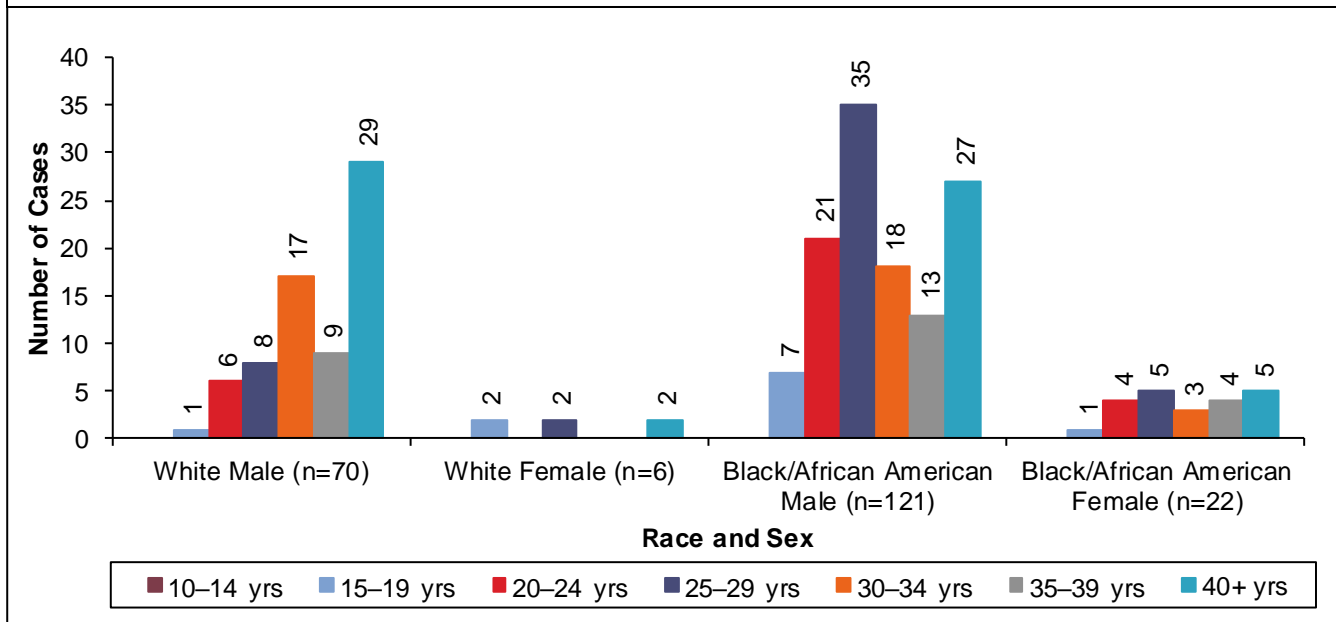
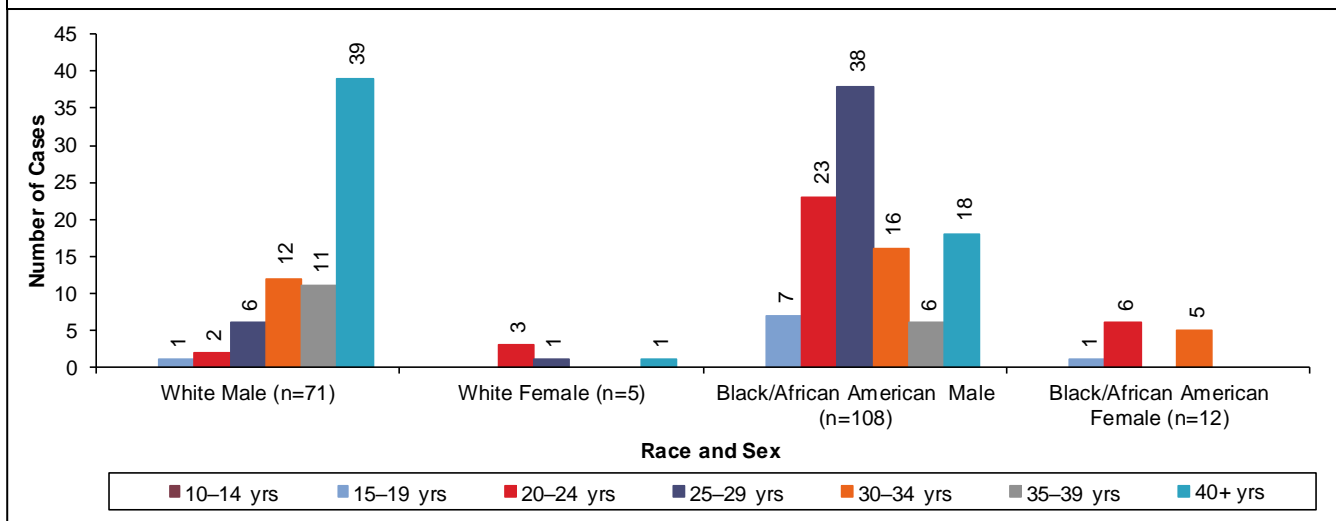


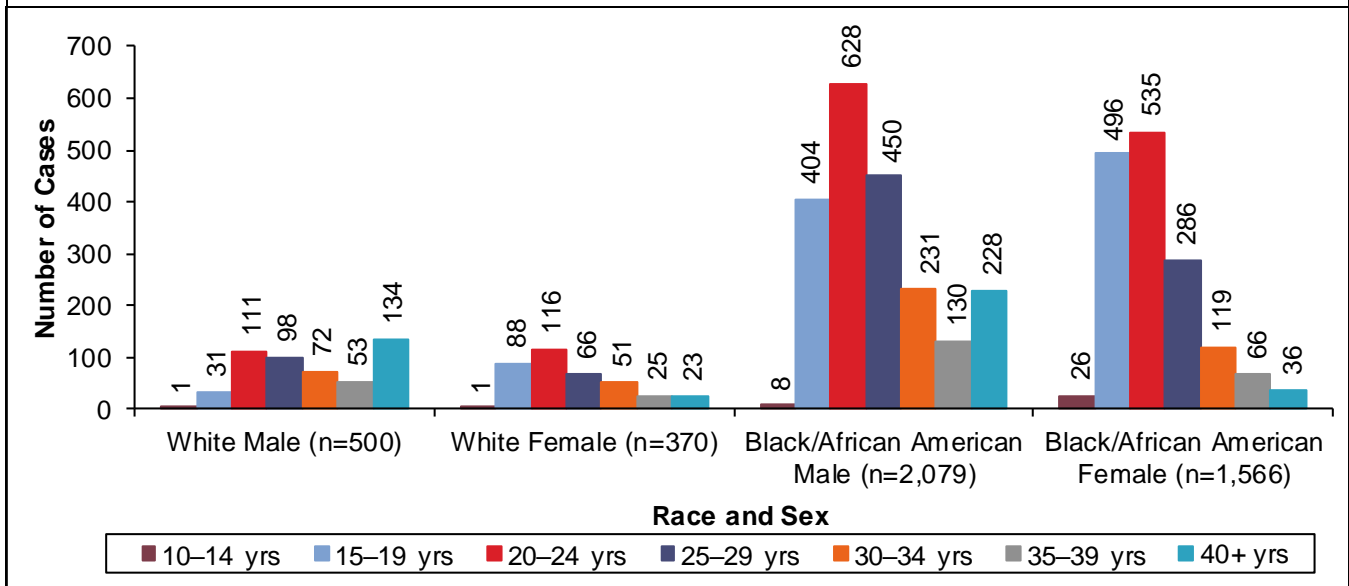
Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2017



The largest numbers of P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (121), followed by white males (70) (Figure 8). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among all race and sex categories presented, except for white females (7 to 6). There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race and sex categories. A greater proportion of white male cases was among individuals 40 years of age or older. For both black/African American males and females, a greater proportion of cases was among individuals 25 to 29 years of age.

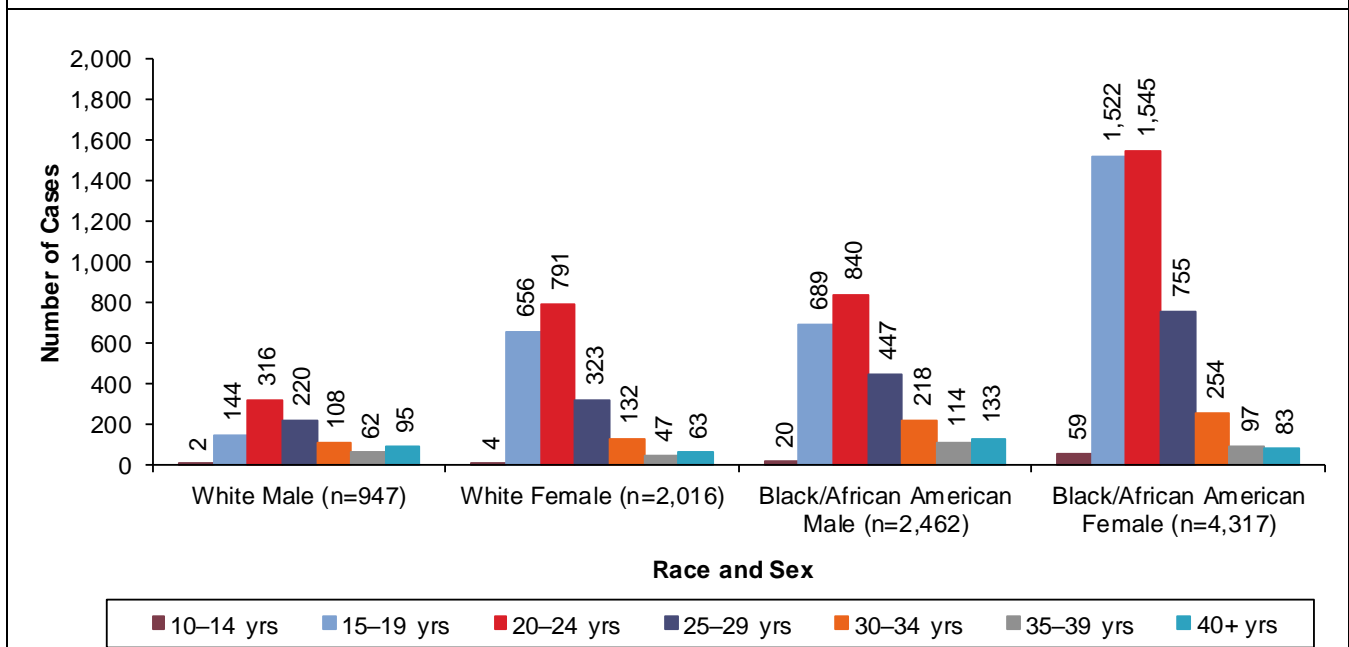
The largest numbers of early latent syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (108), followed by white males (71) (Figure 9). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among all race and sex categories presented. A greater proportion of white male cases was among 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, 2017



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, 2017

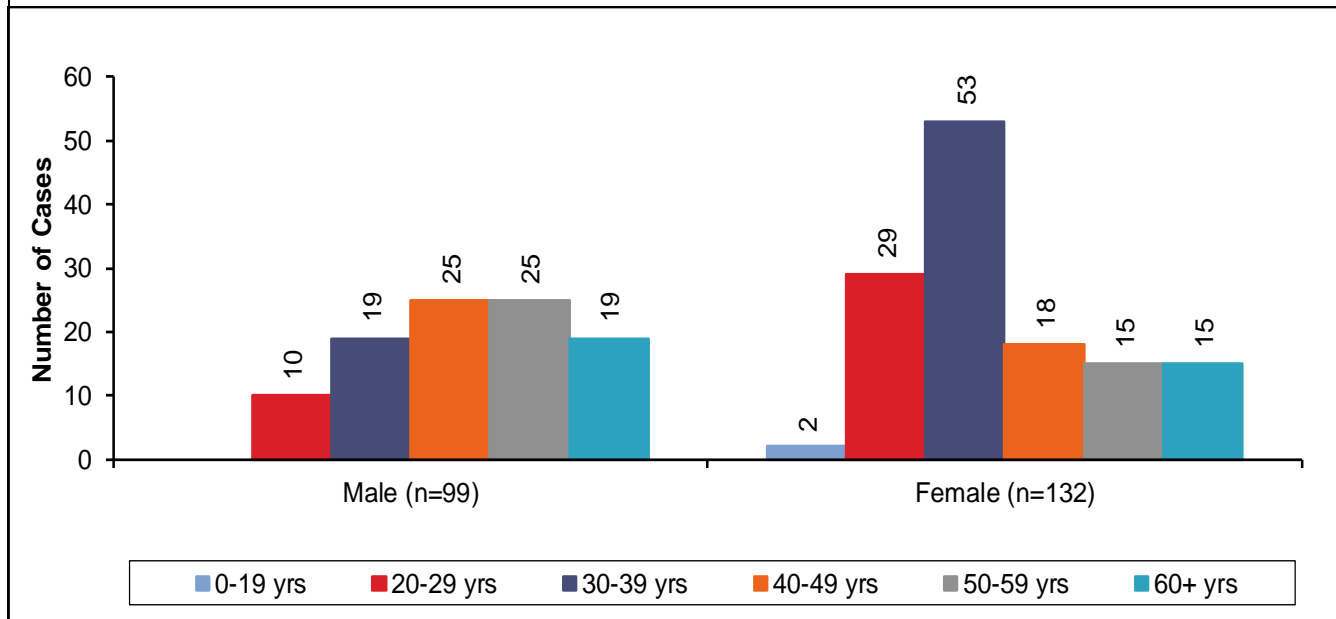


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among black/African American males (2,079), followed by black/African American females (1,566) (Figure 10). The numbers of reported cases decreased from 2016 to 2017 among blacks/African Americans and increased among whites. 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.

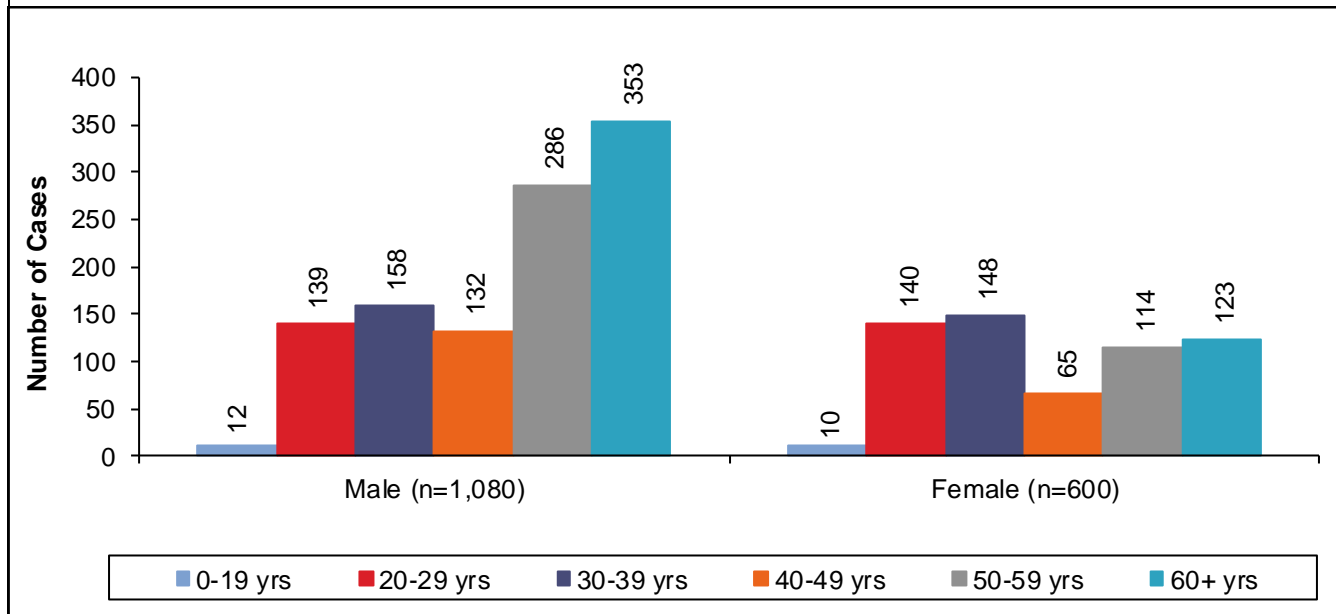
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among black/African American females (4,317), followed by black/African American males (2,462). The numbers of reported cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among all race and sex categories presented. Individuals 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race and sex categories presented.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2017



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, 2017



There were 231 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2017 (Figure 12). Females represented 57.1% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest numbers of cases were equal among individuals 40 to 49 years of age and 50 to 59 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of female cases was 30 to 39 years of age.

In 2017, there were 1,680 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the reported cases, 64.3% 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.

This page was intentionally left blank.