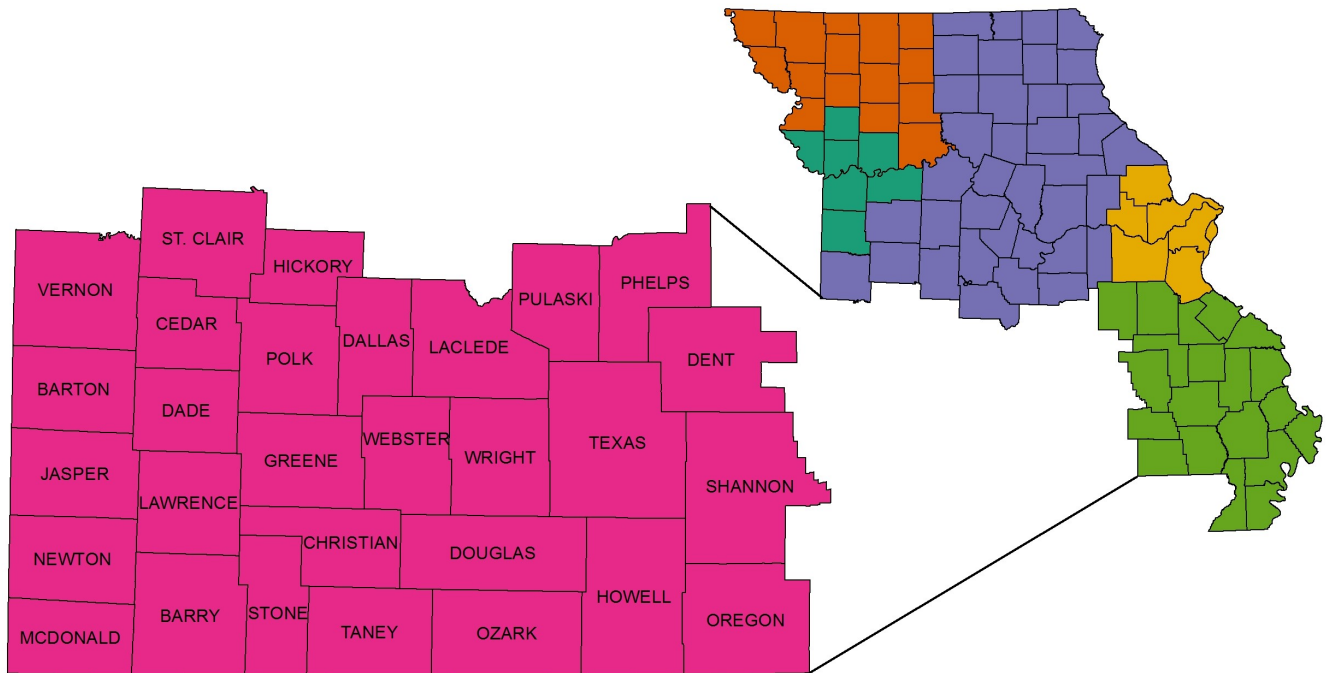


# SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION

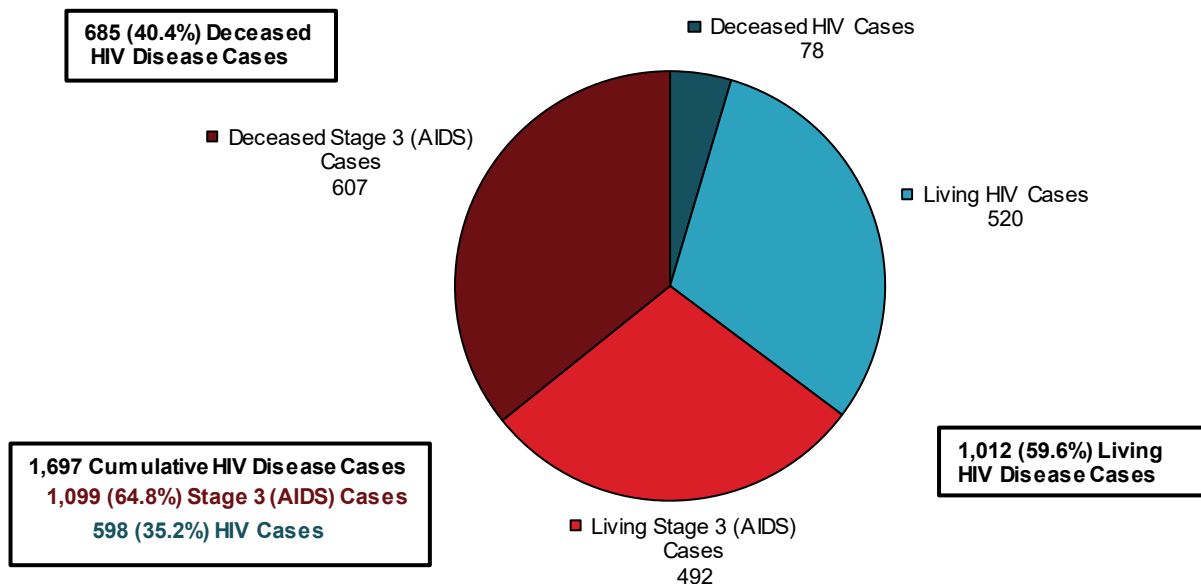


**Population Counts, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2017**

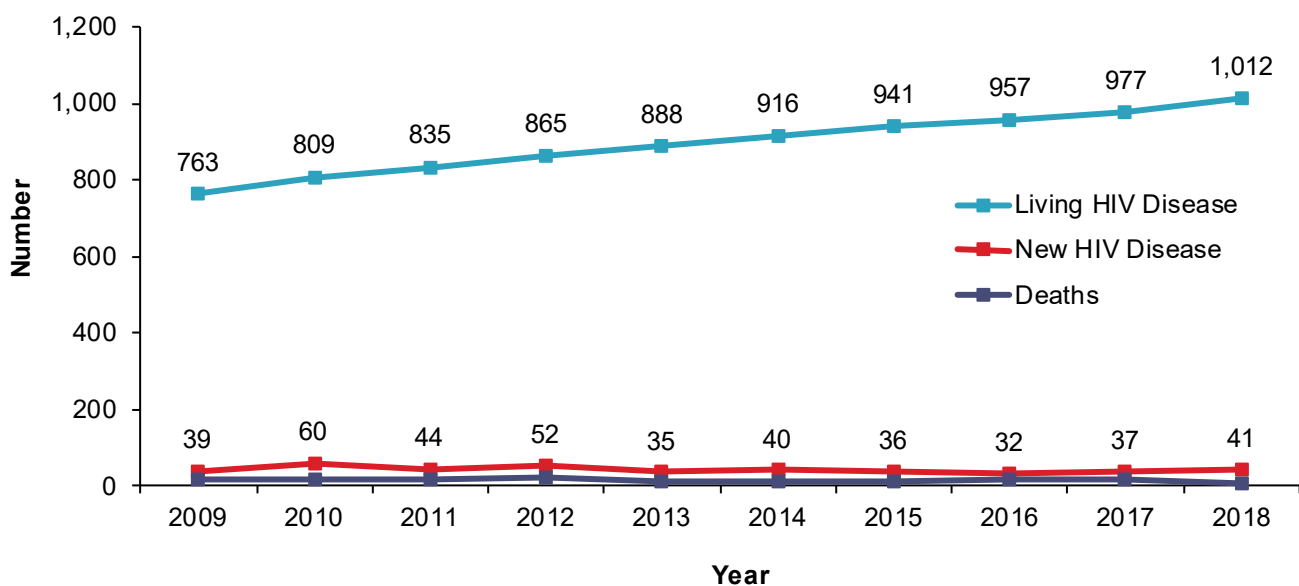
County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/Other Race	Total
Barry County	30,414 85.3%	167 0.5%	3,455 9.7%	705 2.0%	347 1.0%	580 1.6%	35,668
Barton County	10,910 92.1%	74 0.6%	336 2.8%	92 0.8%	139 1.2%	299 2.5%	11,850
Cedar County	13,336 94.8%	49 0.3%	304 2.2%	61 0.4%	101 0.7%	222 1.6%	14,073
Christian County	79,756 93.4%	613 0.7%	2,505 2.9%	630 0.7%	495 0.6%	1,433 1.7%	85,432
Dade County	7,111 93.7%	26 0.3%	160 2.1%	37 0.5%	71 0.9%	183 2.4%	7,588
Dallas County	15,800 94.8%	56 0.3%	333 2.0%	49 0.3%	134 0.8%	301 1.8%	16,673
Dent County	14,591 94.3%	79 0.5%	275 1.8%	125 0.8%	151 1.0%	259 1.7%	15,480
Douglas County	12,630 95.0%	54 0.4%	214 1.6%	45 0.3%	93 0.7%	264 2.0%	13,300
Greene County	253,962 87.6%	9,274 3.2%	10,868 3.8%	6,328 2.2%	1,782 0.6%	7,591 2.6%	289,805
Hickory County	8,990 94.9%	48 0.5%	164 1.7%	26 0.3%	87 0.9%	160 1.7%	9,475
Howell County	37,797 94.2%	197 0.5%	851 2.1%	295 0.7%	245 0.6%	718 1.8%	40,103
Jasper County	101,135 84.1%	2,403 2.0%	9,728 8.1%	1,704 1.4%	1,812 1.5%	3,435 2.9%	120,217
Laclede County	33,131 93.5%	286 0.8%	871 2.5%	239 0.7%	248 0.7%	668 1.9%	35,443
Lawrence County	34,302 89.2%	160 0.4%	2,852 7.4%	176 0.5%	335 0.9%	609 1.6%	38,434
McDonald County	17,724 77.6%	426 1.9%	2,686 11.8%	769 3.4%	522 2.3%	701 3.1%	22,828
Newton County	50,128 86.0%	509 0.9%	3,200 5.5%	1,295 2.2%	1,325 2.3%	1,833 3.1%	58,290
Oregon County	9,912 93.9%	37 0.4%	196 1.9%	38 0.4%	148 1.4%	227 2.2%	10,558
Ozark County	8,757 95.3%	13 0.1%	157 1.7%	18 0.2%	76 0.8%	165 1.8%	9,186
Phelps County	39,685 88.7%	1,032 2.3%	1,136 2.5%	1,650 3.7%	294 0.7%	947 2.1%	44,744
Polk County	29,749 93.6%	277 0.9%	800 2.5%	275 0.9%	206 0.6%	487 1.5%	31,794
Pulaski County	36,000 69.2%	5,834 11.2%	5,777 11.1%	1,918 3.7%	425 0.8%	2,105 4.0%	52,059
Shannon County	7,739 93.8%	31 0.4%	154 1.9%	22 0.3%	103 1.2%	200 2.4%	8,249
St. Clair County	8,830 94.3%	47 0.5%	229 2.4%	29 0.3%	71 0.8%	156 1.7%	9,362
Stone County	30,006 94.7%	130 0.4%	747 2.4%	133 0.4%	228 0.7%	455 1.4%	31,699
Taney County	49,176 88.8%	757 1.4%	3,276 5.9%	625 1.1%	455 0.8%	1,066 1.9%	55,355
Texas County	23,444 91.1%	933 3.6%	536 2.1%	97 0.4%	219 0.9%	506 2.0%	25,735
Vernon County	19,212 94.0%	165 0.8%	424 2.1%	132 0.6%	153 0.7%	351 1.7%	20,437
Webster County	36,455 94.3%	418 1.1%	826 2.1%	121 0.3%	230 0.6%	615 1.6%	38,665
Wright County	17,440 95.1%	103 0.6%	349 1.9%	78 0.4%	115 0.6%	246 1.3%	18,331
<b>Region Total</b>	<b>1,038,122 88.7%</b>	<b>24,198 2.1%</b>	<b>53,409 4.6%</b>	<b>17,712 1.5%</b>	<b>10,610 0.9%</b>	<b>26,782 2.3%</b>	<b>1,170,833</b>

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



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

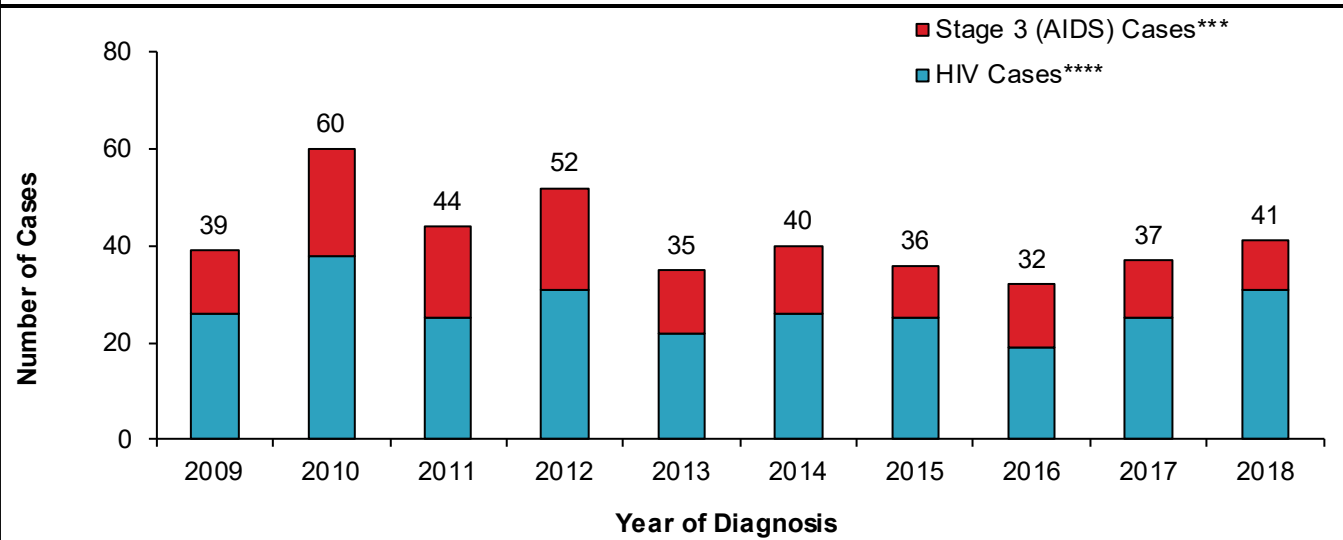


\*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2018, a total of 1,697 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 59.6% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2018. Among those living with HIV disease, 520 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018 and 492 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

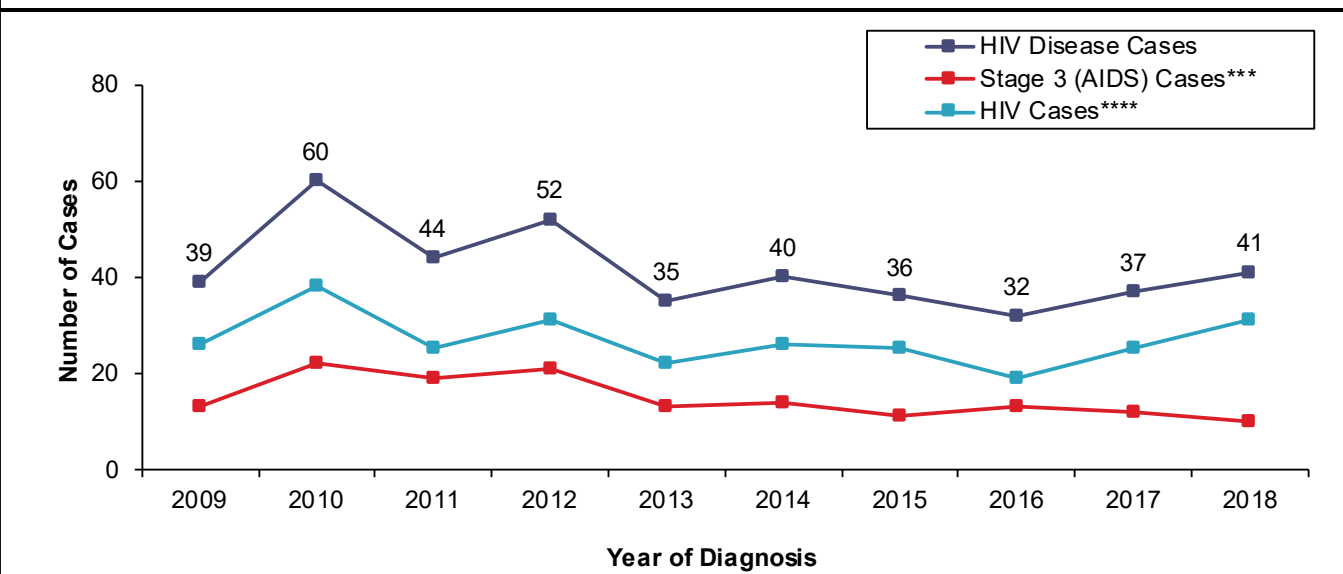
At the end of 2018, there were 1,012 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 41 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2018. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

**Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Southwest 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.

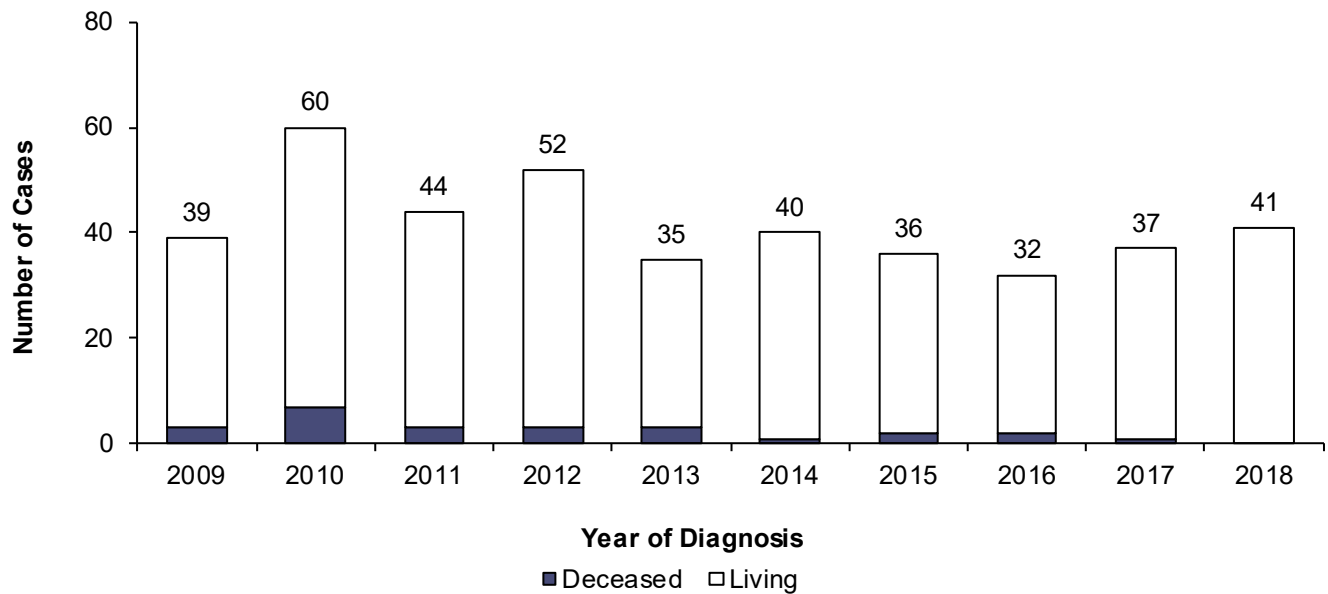
**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2009-2018**



\*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 fluctuated from 2009 to 2018 in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figures 3 and 4). The number of new HIV disease cases increased slightly from 37 in 2017 to 41 in 2018. 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\*\*, Southwest 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).

Of the 39 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2009, 3 (7.7%) were deceased by the end of 2018 (Figure 5). Among the 41 persons first diagnosed in 2018, no deaths had been reported to DHSS 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<sup>†</sup> HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	416	104.0%	71.5	408	82.9%	70.1	824	81.4%	141.6
Female	104	20.0%	17.7	84	17.1%	14.3	188	18.6%	31.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>124.0%</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86.4</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	402	77.3%	38.7	389	79.1%	37.5	791	78.2%	76.2
Black/African American	67	12.9%	276.9	55	11.2%	227.3	122	12.1%	504.2
Hispanic	28	5.4%	52.4	32	6.5%	59.9	60	5.9%	112.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1.3%	39.5	7	1.4%	39.5	14	1.4%	79.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	9.4	1	0.1%	9.4
Two or More Races/Unknown	16	3.1%	--	8	1.6%	--	24	2.4%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86.4</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	329	79.1%	64.2	330	80.9%	64.4	659	80.0%	128.6
Black/African American Male	44	10.6%	304.4	42	10.3%	290.6	86	10.4%	594.9
Hispanic Male	23	5.5%	81.8	24	5.9%	85.4	47	5.7%	167.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	6	1.4%	74.6	4	1.0%	49.7	10	1.2%	124.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	18.7	1	0.1%	18.7
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	14	3.4%	--	7	1.7%	--	21	2.5%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>141.6</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	73	70.2%	13.9	59	70.2%	11.2	132	70.2%	25.1
Black/African American Female	23	22.1%	236.1	13	15.5%	133.4	36	19.1%	369.5
Hispanic Female	5	4.8%	19.8	8	9.5%	31.6	13	6.9%	51.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.0%	10.3	3	3.6%	31.0	4	2.1%	41.4
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	2	1.9%	--	1	1.2%	--	3	1.6%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.9</b>
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	0.6%	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.3%	1.8
13-18	3	0.6%	3.3	1	0.2%	1.1	4	0.4%	4.4
19-24	23	4.4%	21.5	3	0.6%	2.8	26	2.6%	24.3
25-44	229	44.0%	82.0	122	24.8%	43.7	351	34.7%	125.6
45-64	244	46.9%	82.8	312	63.4%	105.9	556	54.9%	188.6
65+	18	3.5%	8.9	54	11.0%	26.7	72	7.1%	35.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86.8</b>

<sup>†</sup>Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southwest 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.

<sup>‡</sup>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, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	27	87.1%	4.6	9	90.0%	1.5	36	87.8%	6.2
Female	4	12.9%	0.7	1	10.0%	0.2	5	12.2%	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	19	61.3%	1.8	7	70.0%	0.7	26	63.4%	2.5
Black/African American	5	16.1%	20.7	1	10.0%	4.1	6	14.6%	24.8
Hispanic	2	6.5%	3.7	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.9%	3.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	6.5%	11.3	1	10.0%	5.6	3	7.3%	16.9
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	9.7%	--	1	10.0%	--	4	9.8%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	17	63.0%	3.3	6	66.7%	1.2	23	63.9%	4.5
Black/African American Male	4	14.8%	27.7	1	11.1%	6.9	5	13.9%	34.6
Hispanic Male	1	3.7%	3.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.8%	3.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	7.4%	24.9	1	11.1%	12.4	3	8.3%	37.3
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	11.1%	--	1	11.1%	--	4	11.1%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	2	50.0%	0.4	1	100.0%	0.2	3	60.0%	0.6
Black/African American Female	1	25.0%	10.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	10.3
Hispanic Female	1	25.0%	4.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	20.0%	4.0
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%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Current Age<sup>†</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	3.2%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.4%	0.6
13-18	1	3.2%	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.4%	1.1
19-24	4	12.9%	3.7	2	20.0%	1.9	6	14.6%	5.6
25-44	18	58.1%	6.4	5	50.0%	1.8	23	56.1%	8.2
45-64	7	22.6%	2.4	3	30.0%	1.0	10	24.4%	3.4
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.5</b>

\*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 2017 DHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2018.

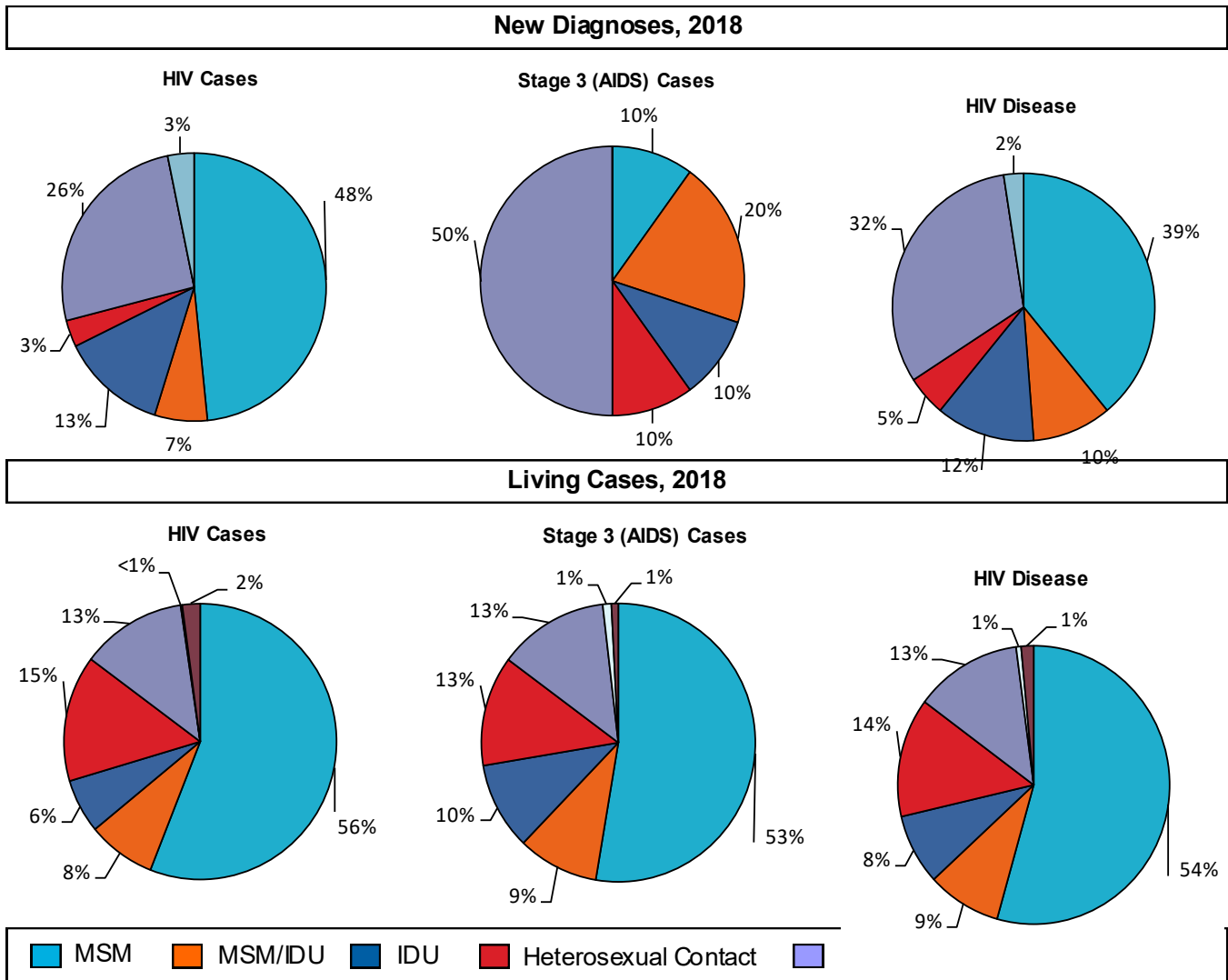
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Care Region

Of the 1,012 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2018, 81.4% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.4 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (78.2%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.6 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.5 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4.6 times as high as the rate for whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate for whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 14.7 times as high as the rate among whites, and the rate among Hispanics was 2.0 times as high as the rate among whites. The difference in the rates between Hispanic and white females should be interpreted with some caution due to the small number of Hispanic females living with HIV disease.

Of the 41 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2018, 24.4% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2018 (Table 2). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (63.4%).

**Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease, by exposure category, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



Among all known exposure categories, the largest proportion of cases was 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, Southwest 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***
Greene County	17	54.8%	5.9	237	45.6%	81.8	3	30.0%	1.0	198	40.2%	68.3
Jasper County	6	19.4%	5.0	75	14.4%	62.4	1	10.0%	0.8	75	15.2%	62.4
Pulaski County	3	9.7%	5.8	35	6.7%	67.2	0	0.0%	0.0	20	4.1%	38.4
Christian County	3	9.7%	3.5	27	5.2%	31.6	2	20.0%	2.3	20	4.1%	23.4
Taney County	0	0.0%	0.0	25	4.8%	45.2	0	0.0%	0.0	22	4.5%	39.7
Remainder of Region	2	6.5%	0.4	121	23.3%	21.3	4	40.0%	0.7	157	31.9%	27.6
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.0</b>

\*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.

The largest number of new HIV cases (17) was diagnosed in Greene County (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) were also observed among persons diagnosed in Greene County.

**Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	8	53.3%	237	81.4%	0	0.0%	219	84.6%
Black/African American	3	20.0%	22	7.6%	0	0.0%	20	7.7%
Hispanic	1	6.7%	19	6.5%	0	0.0%	12	4.6%
Other/Unknown	3	20.0%	13	4.5%	1	100.0%	8	3.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest 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%	1	0.2%
19-24	6	1.3%	3	7.1%	1	3.2%	13	2.4%
25-44	149	32.7%	22	52.4%	17	54.8%	202	36.7%
45-64	261	57.2%	17	40.5%	11	35.5%	291	52.9%
65+	40	8.8%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	43	7.8%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	227	84.4%	20	7.4%	12	4.5%	269	48.9%
Jasper County	63	81.8%	7	9.1%	4	5.2%	77	14.0%
Taney County	19	86.4%	1	4.5%	2	9.1%	22	4.0%
Remaining Counties	147	80.8%	14	7.7%	13	7.1%	182	33.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 16 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2018 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). Ninety-four percent (94%) of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018. There were 550 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The greatest proportion of living cases attributed to MSM was among those between 45 and 64 years old (52.9%) at the end of 2018 (Table 5). Greater proportions of blacks/African Americans (52.4%) and Hispanics (54.8%) were between 25 and 44 years of age compared to whites (32.7%).

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number of MSM living with HIV in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 6). The distributions of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas were similar.

**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, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	40	95.2%	2	100.0%	41	87.2%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	6.4%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	2	4.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest 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	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	2	2.2%
25-44	29	35.8%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	32	36.0%
45-64	47	58.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	51	57.3%
65+	4	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	43	48.3%
Jasper County	11	12.4%
Taney County	8	9.0%
Remaining Counties	27	30.3%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2018 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 89 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2018 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (95.2%) compared to the proportion of those living with stage 3 (AIDS) (87.2%).

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). Among whites and blacks/African Americans, the largest numbers of living cases were 45 to 64 years of age at the end of 2018. Among Hispanics, the largest numbers of living cases were 25 to 44 years of age. The numbers of living cases among blacks/African Americans and Hispanics are small and should be interpreted with caution.

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number (43) of MSM/IDU living with HIV in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 9).

**Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest 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	2	50.0%	17	51.5%	1	100.0%	23	46.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	4	8.0%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.0%
White Female	1	25.0%	11	33.3%	0	0.0%	17	34.0%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.0%
Hispanic Female	1	25.0%	1	3.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.0%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL †</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 11. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Southwest 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	10	25.0%	2	33.3%	9	32.1%	1	25.0%	24	28.9%
45-64	28	70.0%	3	50.0%	19	67.9%	3	75.0%	56	67.5%
65+	2	5.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.6%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County	29	34.9%
Jasper County	13	15.7%
Remaining Counties	41	49.4%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

Five new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2018 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 83 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2018 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 60.2% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2018. White males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV cases (51.5%) and living stage 3 (AIDS) cases (46.0%).

Overall, persons 45 to 64 years of age represented the largest number (56) of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 11).

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2018 (Table 12).

**Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest 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%	7	9.1%	1	33.3%	11	17.5%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	7.8%	0	0.0%	6	9.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%
White Female	1	100.0%	46	59.7%	0	0.0%	29	46.0%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	13	16.9%	0	0.0%	7	11.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	1	33.3%	4	6.3%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL †</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, Southwest 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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	2	1.4%
25-44	1	5.6%	1	8.3%	23	31.9%	8	40.0%	40	28.6%
45-64	12	66.7%	10	83.3%	46	63.9%	12	60.0%	88	62.9%
65+	5	27.8%	1	8.3%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	10	7.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	22	52.4%	19	45.2%	0	0.0%	42	30.0%
Jasper County	15	68.2%	3	13.6%	4	18.2%	22	15.7%
Pulaski County	2	20.0%	7	70.0%	0	0.0%	10	7.1%
Remaining Counties	54	81.8%	3	4.5%	4	6.1%	66	47.1%
<b>SOUTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>66.4%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

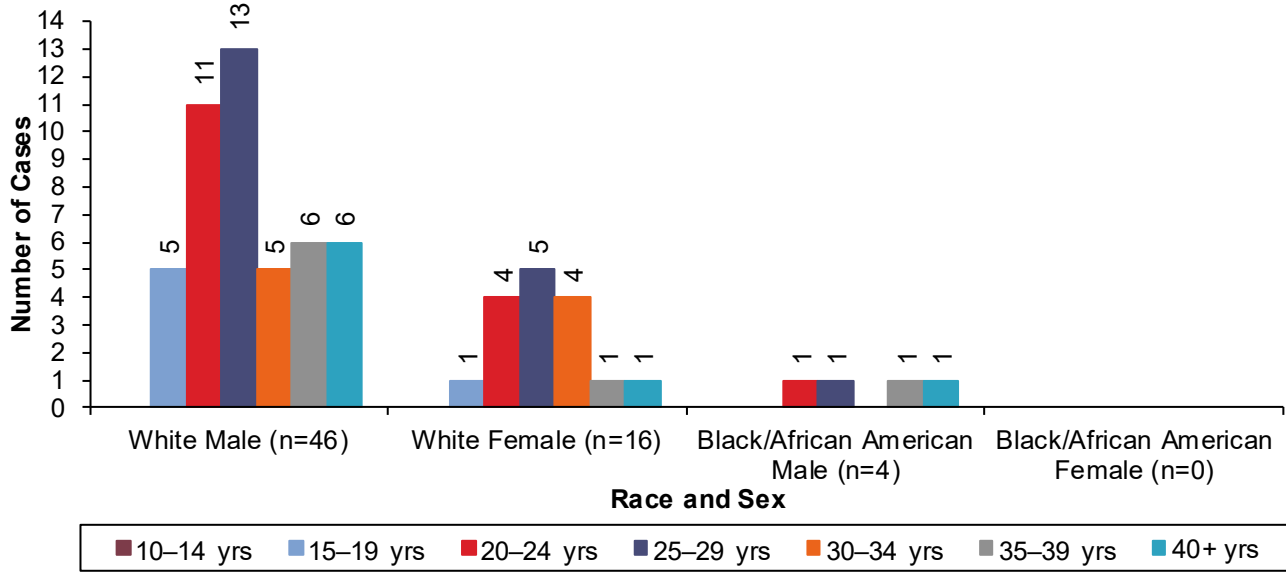
\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
 \*\*Percentage of race in each area.  
 \*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.  
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2018 for the Southwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 140 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2018 in the Southwest HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (59.7%) and stage 3 (AIDS) (46%) cases.

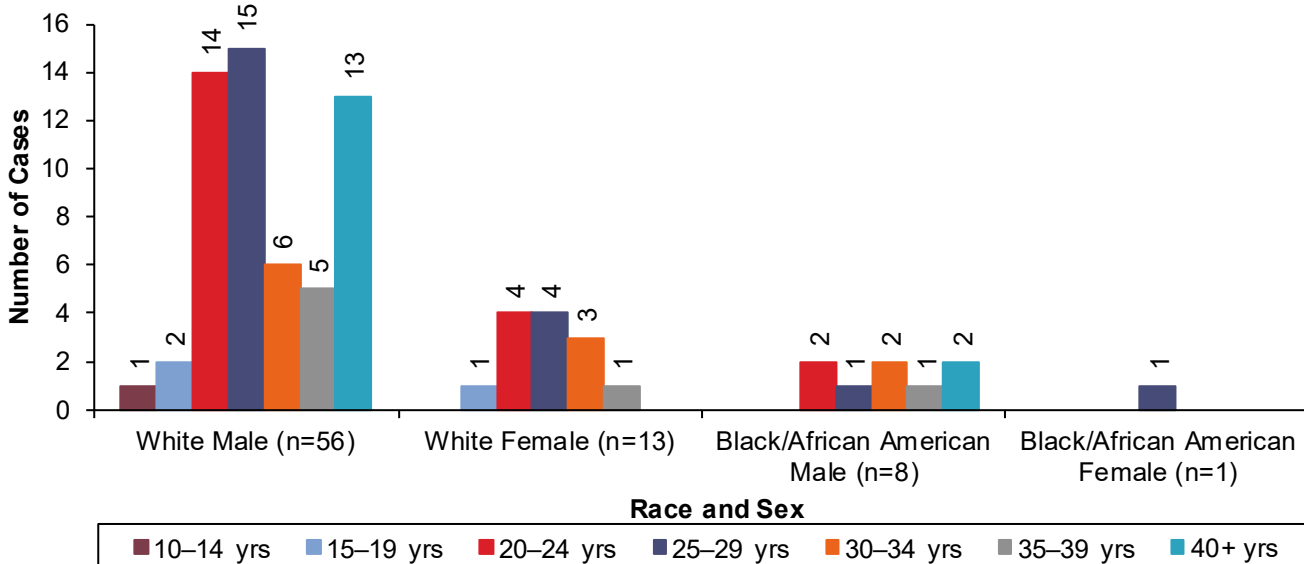
At the end of 2018, the largest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45 and 64 years of age (62.9%) (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Pulaski County, blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of living cases (70.0%) compared to other areas.

**Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



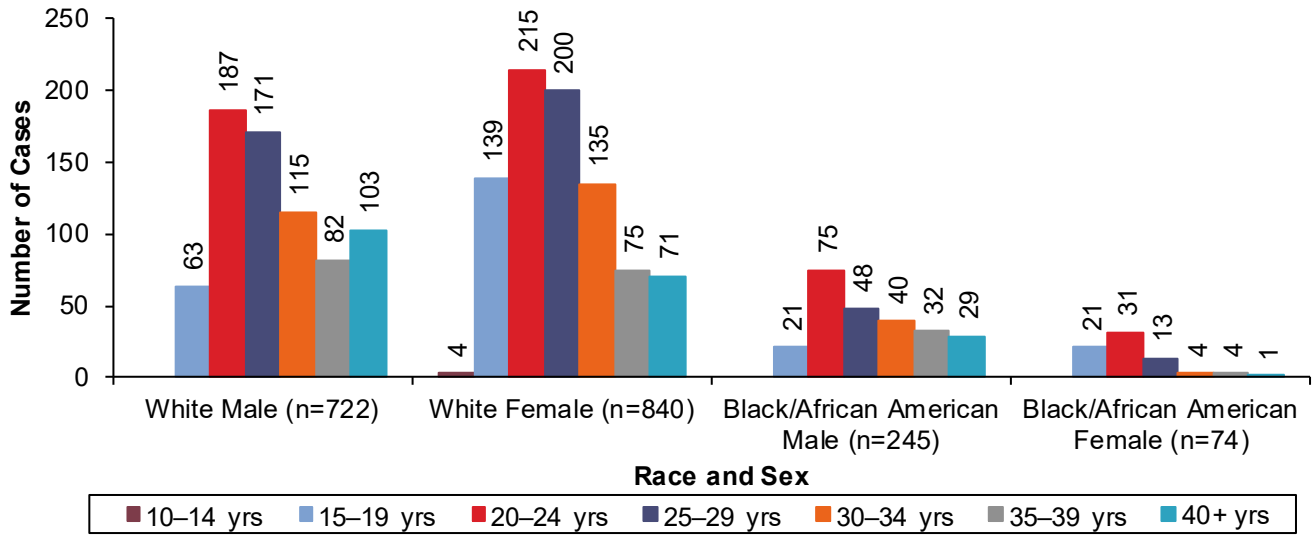
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



In the Southwest HIV Care Region, the largest numbers of reported P&S syphilis cases were among white males (46) and white females (16) (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among white males (26 to 46), white females (5 to 16) and black/African American males (2 to 4). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American females in 2017 or 2018 in the Southwest HIV Care Region.

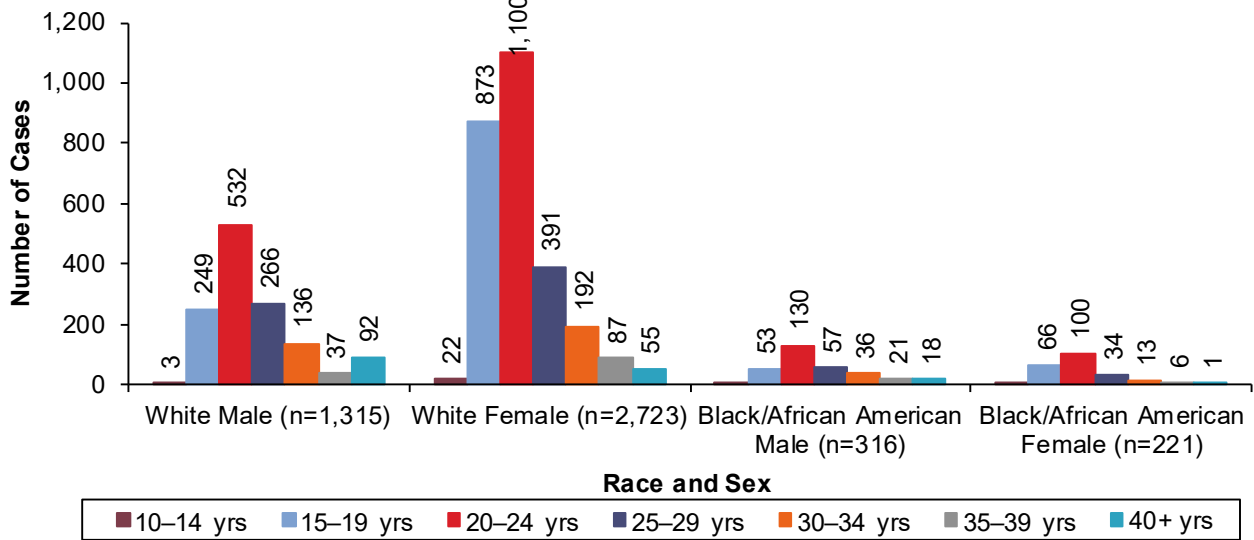
The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were among white males (56) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2017 to 2018 among white males (37 to 56), black/African American males (4 to 8), white females (2 to 13) and black/African American females (0 to 1).

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



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 and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**

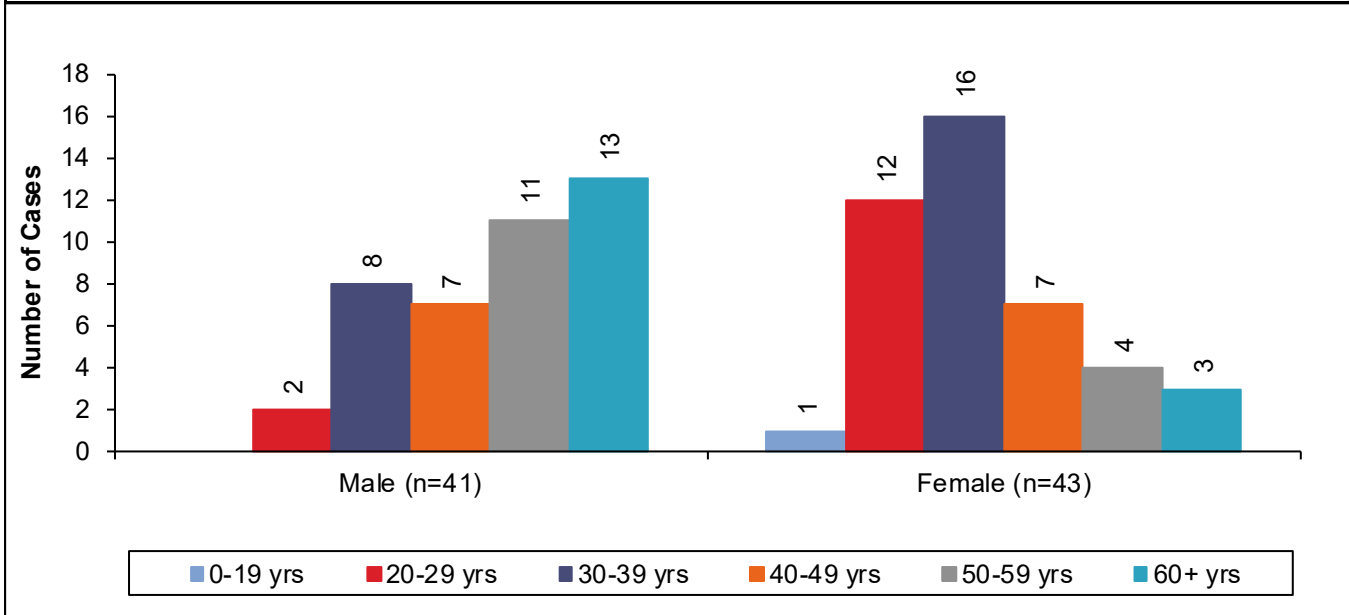


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

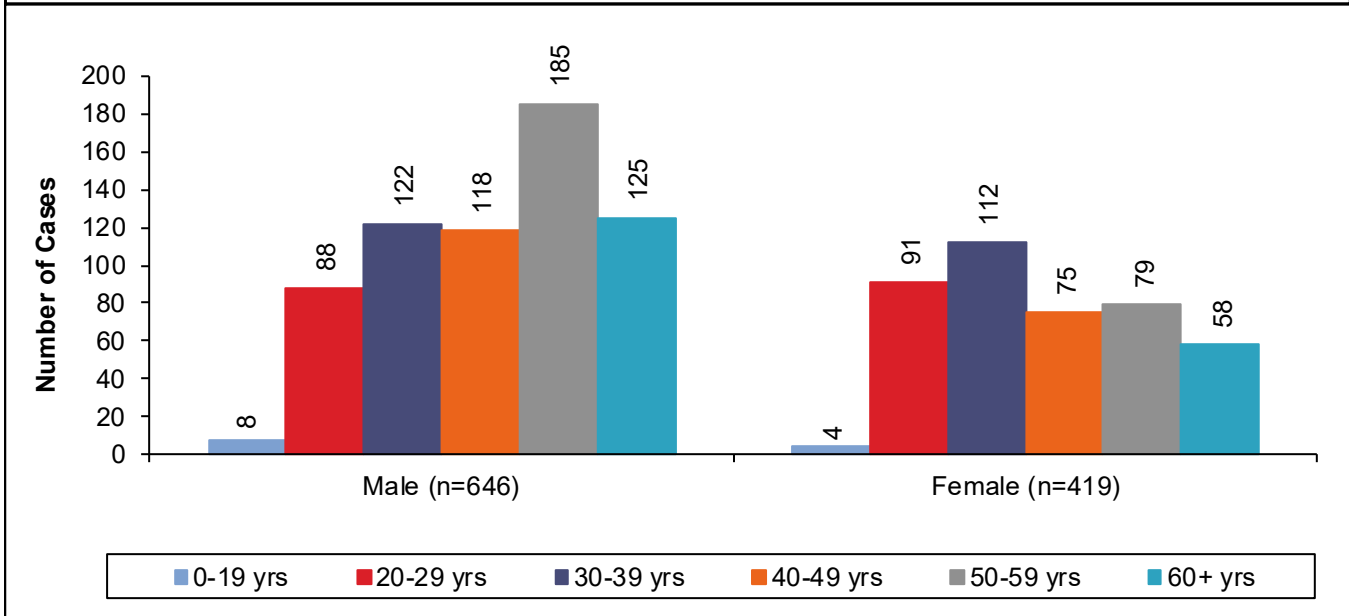
The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (840) and white males (722) in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 9). Persons 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest numbers of reported cases among all categories presented.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (2,723) and white males (1,315) (Figure 10). Persons 20 to 24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race and sex categories presented.

**Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



**Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Southwest HIV Care Region, 2018**



There were 84 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV Care Region during 2018 (Figure 11). Females had a slightly higher proportion of reported hepatitis B cases (51.2% each). There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest number of cases was reported among persons over 60 years of age. Those 30 to 39 years of age represented the largest proportion of hepatitis B cases among females.

In 2018, there were 1,065 hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Males represented 60.6% of reported hepatitis C cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Those 50 to 59 years of age represented the largest proportion of cases among males. Among females, the largest number of cases was reported among persons 30 to 39 years of age, closely followed by females 20 to 29 years of age.



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