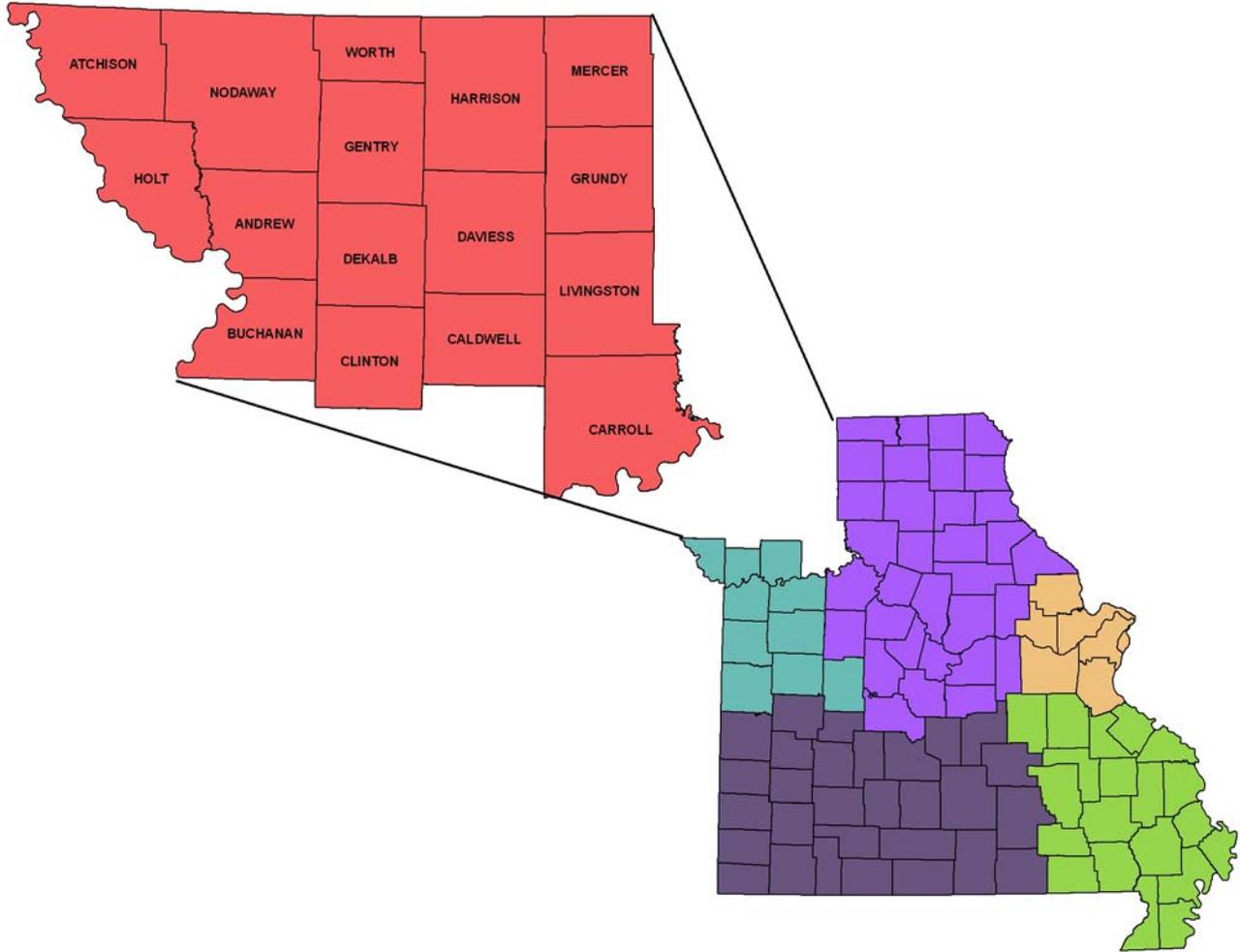


NORTHWEST REGION



Population Estimates, Northwest HIV Region, 2007

County	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	Total
Andrew County	16,280 96.5%	232 1.4%	229 1.4%	54 0.3%	69 0.4%	16,864
Atchison County	5,850 95.8%	147 2.4%	73 1.2%	19 0.3%	19 0.3%	6,108
Buchanan County	78,087 90.3%	4,445 5.1%	2,980 3.4%	391 0.5%	582 0.7%	86,485
Caldwell County	9,022 97.2%	99 1.1%	115 1.2%	32 0.3%	16 0.2%	9,284
Carroll County	9,469 96.0%	237 2.4%	103 1.0%	33 0.3%	17 0.2%	9,859
Clinton County	20,057 96.0%	383 1.8%	284 1.4%	86 0.4%	84 0.4%	20,894
Daviess County	7,772 97.6%	32 0.4%	102 1.3%	30 0.4%	27 0.3%	7,963
DeKalb County	10,598 86.6%	1,281 10.5%	187 1.5%	95 0.8%	73 0.6%	12,234
Gentry County	6,122 98.0%	24 0.4%	51 0.8%	23 0.4%	29 0.5%	6,249
Grundy County	9,670 95.8%	60 0.6%	296 2.9%	47 0.5%	22 0.2%	10,095
Harrison County	8,649 97.6%	35 0.4%	120 1.4%	21 0.2%	36 0.4%	8,861
Holt County	4,894 98.6%	7 0.1%	25 0.5%	32 0.6%	5 0.1%	4,963
Livingston County	13,446 94.7%	442 3.1%	188 1.3%	44 0.3%	76 0.5%	14,196
Mercer County	3,464 98.8%	7 0.2%	14 0.4%	21 0.6%	1 0.0%	3,507
Nodaway County	21,021 95.0%	447 2.0%	206 0.9%	52 0.2%	394 1.8%	22,120
Worth County	2,076 99.0%	4 0.2%	7 0.3%	9 0.4%	2 0.1%	2,098
Region Total	226,477 93.7%	7,882 3.3%	4,980 2.1%	989 0.4%	1,452 0.6%	241,780

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, Northwest HIV Region, 1982—2008

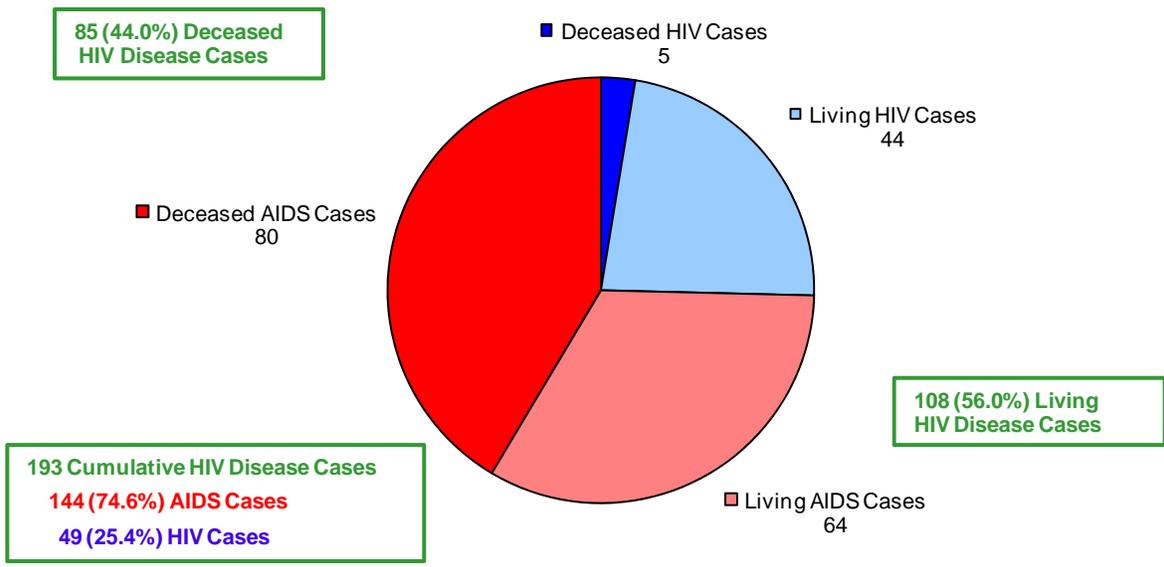
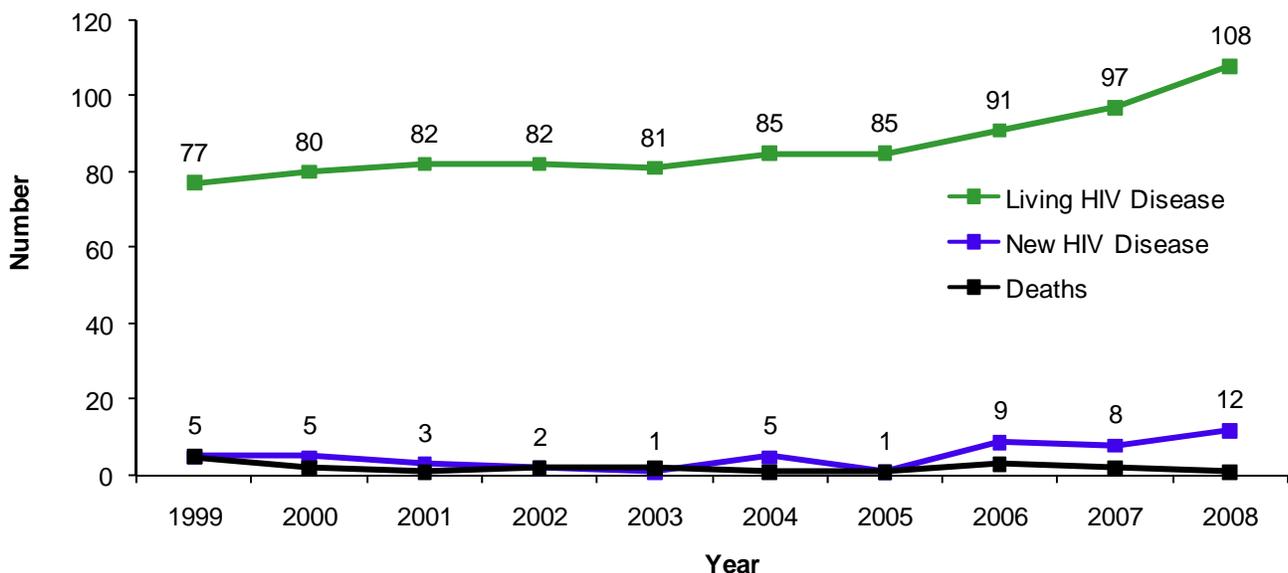


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Northwest HIV Region, 1999—2008

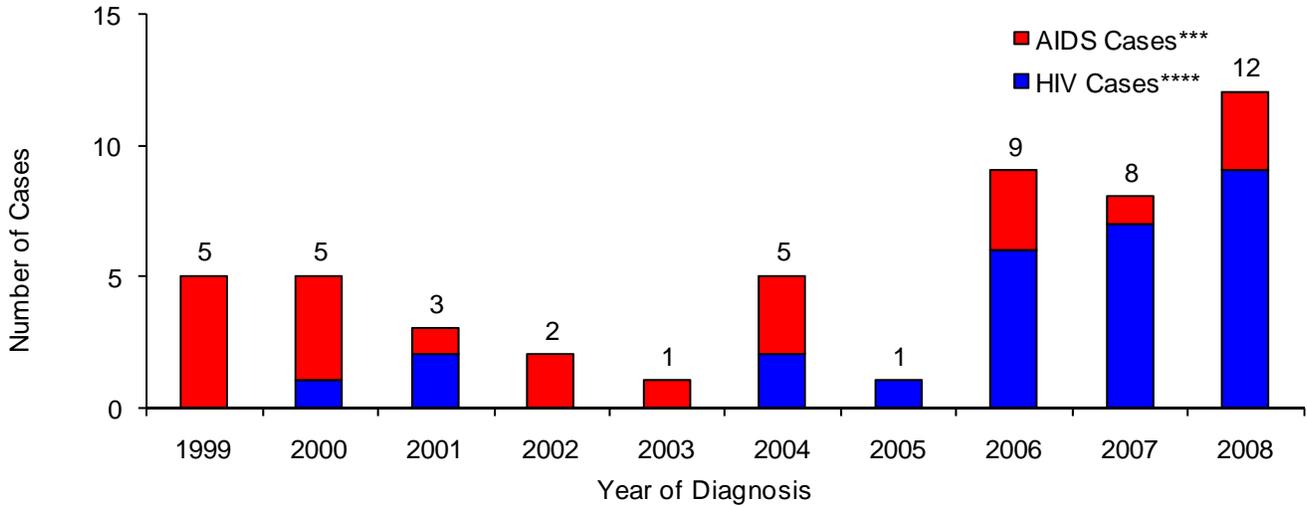


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2008, there have been 193 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 56% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2008. Among those living with HIV disease, 44 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2008 and 64 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2008, there were 108 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 12 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2008. The number of new diagnoses increased from 2005 to 2008, while the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained generally stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 1999—2008**



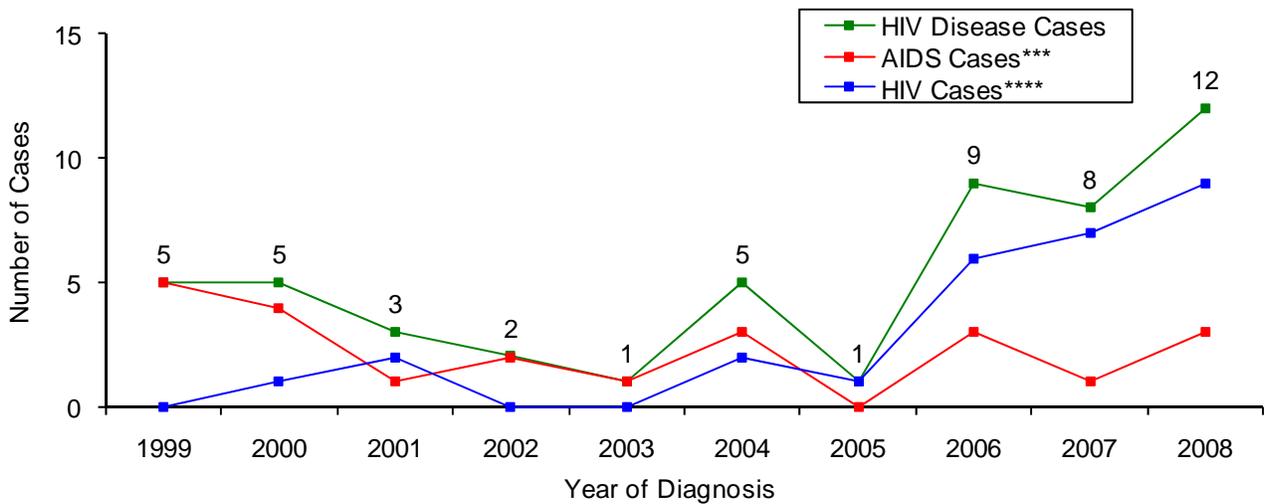
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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 an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2008.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 1999—2008**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

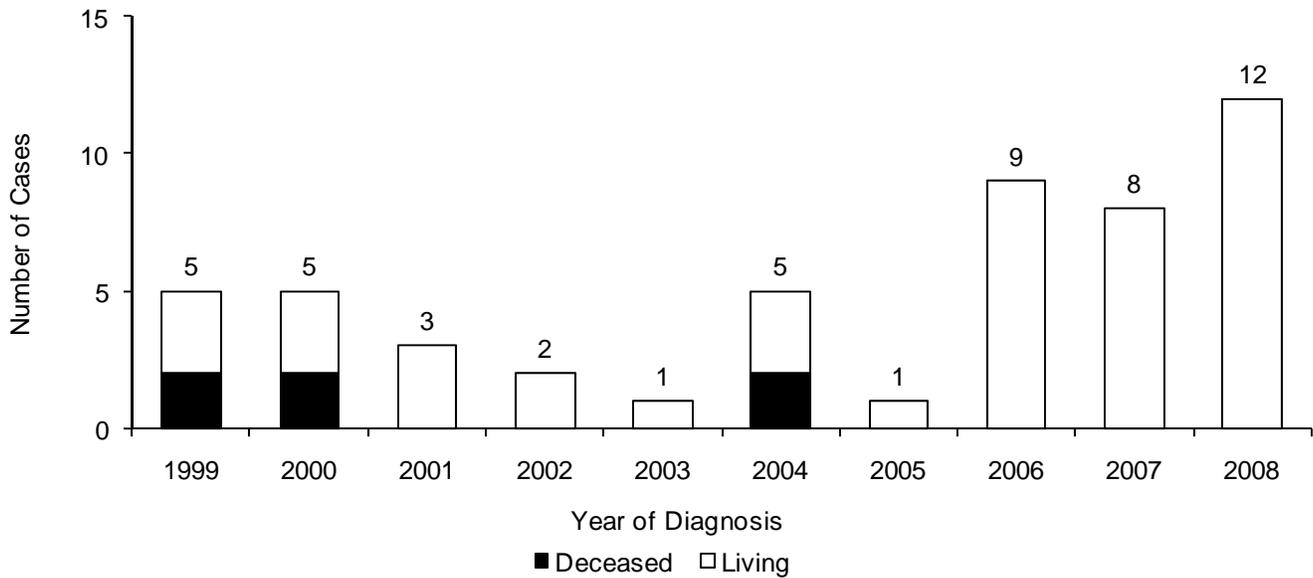
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2008.

The number of new HIV disease diagnoses increased from 2005 to 2008. It is difficult to determine if the increase was due to increased testing, a true increase in the number of infections, or other factors. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as 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, Northwest HIV Region, 1999—2008**



*Vital status on December 31, 2008.

**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 an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

Of the five persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 1999, two (40%) were deceased by the end of 2008 (Figure 5). Among the 12 individuals first diagnosed in 2008, none were deceased at the end of 2008. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease. Among persons diagnosed from 2001-2003 and 2005-2008 no deaths were reported to MDHSS.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	38	86.4%	31.5	53	82.8%	43.9	91	84.3%	75.4
Female	6	13.6%	5.0	11	17.2%	9.1	17	15.7%	14.0
Total	44	100.0%	18.2	64	100.0%	26.5	108	100.0%	44.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White	33	75.0%	14.6	55	85.9%	24.3	88	81.5%	38.9
Black	7	15.9%	88.8	8	12.5%	101.5	15	13.9%	190.3
Hispanic	2	4.5%	40.2	1	1.6%	20.1	3	2.8%	60.2
Asian	1	2.3%	68.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	68.9
American Indian	1	2.3%	101.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	101.1
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	44	100.0%	18.2	64	100.0%	26.5	108	100.0%	44.7
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	31	81.6%	27.7	47	88.7%	42.1	78	85.7%	69.8
Black Male	4	10.5%	79.6	5	9.4%	99.5	9	9.9%	179.1
Hispanic Male	2	5.3%	75.6	1	1.9%	37.8	3	3.3%	113.4
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Male	1	2.6%	191.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.1%	191.2
Other/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	38	100.0%	31.5	53	100.0%	43.9	91	100.0%	75.4
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	2	33.3%	1.7	8	72.7%	7.0	10	58.8%	8.7
Black Female	3	50.0%	105.0	3	27.3%	105.0	6	35.3%	209.9
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Female	1	16.7%	135.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.9%	135.5
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	6	100.0%	5.0	11	100.0%	9.1	17	100.0%	14.0
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	7	15.9%	32.1	1	1.6%	4.6	8	7.4%	36.7
25-44	18	40.9%	28.7	19	29.7%	30.2	37	34.3%	58.9
45-64	18	40.9%	29.5	40	62.5%	65.7	58	53.7%	95.2
65+	1	2.3%	2.6	4	6.3%	10.4	5	4.6%	13.0
Total	44	100.0%	18.2	64	100.0%	26.5	108	100.0%	44.7

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

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2008.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2008.

***The sum of HIV cases and AIDS cases.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2007 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2008.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	9	100.0%	7.5	2	66.7%	1.7	11	91.7%	9.1
Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	0.8	1	8.3%	0.8
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	5.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	8	88.9%	3.5	3	100.0%	1.3	11	91.7%	4.9
Black	1	11.1%	12.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	8.3%	12.7
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	5.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	8	88.9%	7.2	2	100.0%	1.8	10	90.9%	8.9
Black Male	1	11.1%	19.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	9.1%	19.9
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	9	100.0%	7.5	2	100.0%	1.7	11	100.0%	9.1
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0	--	0.0	1	100.0%	0.9	1	100.0%	0.9
Black Female	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Female	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Female	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	0	--	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A
Total	0	--	0.0	1	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.8
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	33.3%	13.8	1	33.3%	4.6	4	33.3%	18.4
25-44	4	44.4%	6.4	2	66.7%	3.2	6	50.0%	9.6
45-64	2	22.2%	3.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	16.7%	3.3
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	5.0

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2008 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2008.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2008 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2008.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2007 MDHSS estimates.

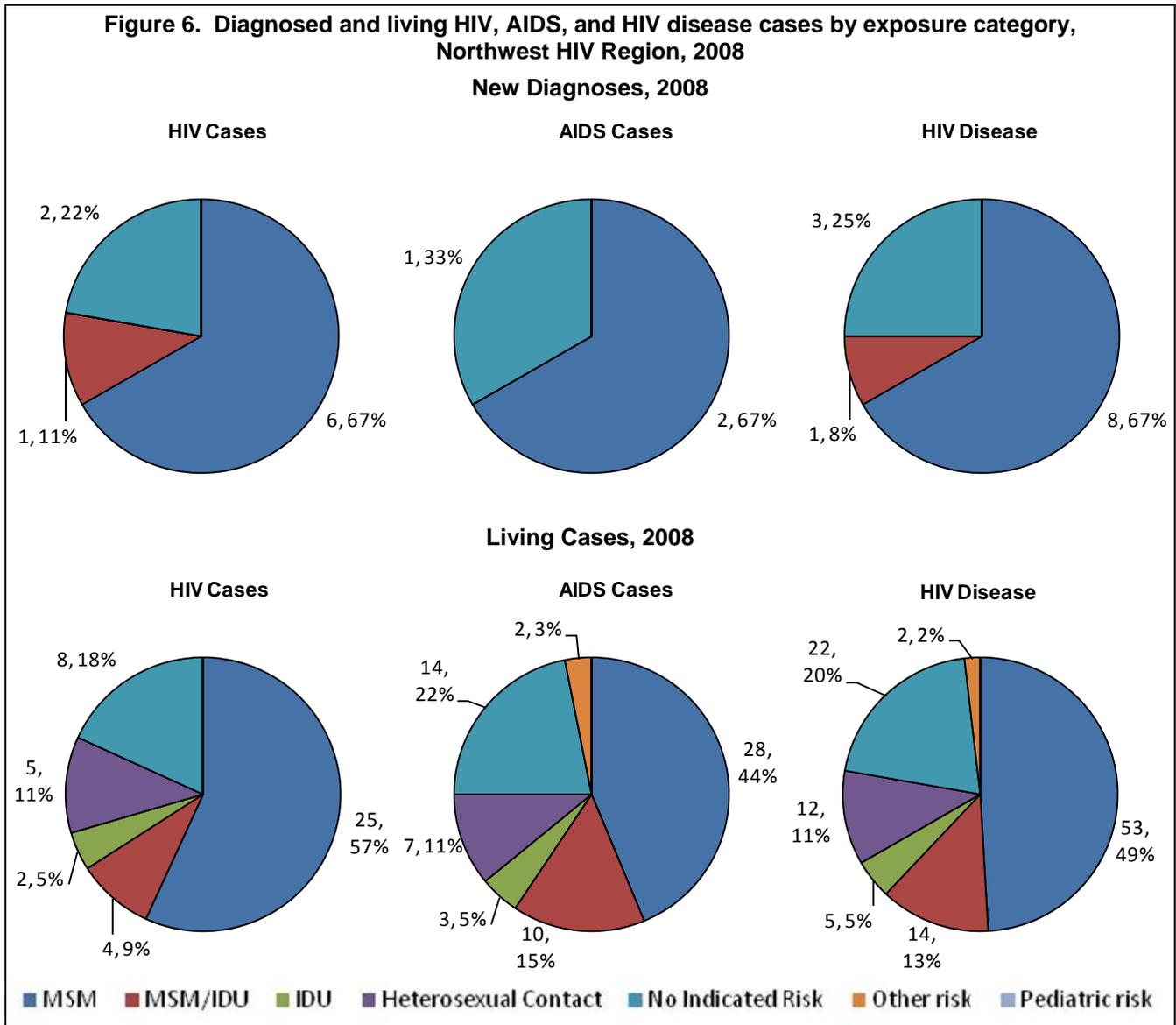
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2008.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Of the 108 persons living with HIV at the end of 2008, 84% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.4 times greater among males than females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (81%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.9 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 1.5 times greater among Hispanics than whites. However, the number of Hispanics living with HIV disease was small, and the results should be interpreted with caution. Blacks comprised a larger proportion of female cases living with HIV disease (35%) compared to male cases (10%). The majority of living HIV disease cases were 45-64 years old at the end of 2008 (54%).

Of the 12 newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, 25% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2008 (Table 2). Males represented 92% of new diagnoses. The majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed occurred among whites (92%). The greatest proportion of new diagnoses occurred among individuals 25-44 years of age (50%).



Among all categories, the majority of cases 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 AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2008*			Living			Diagnosed 2008**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Buchanan County	4	44.4%	4.6	28	63.6%	32.4	2	66.7%	2.3	37	57.8%	42.8
Clinton County	0	0.0%	0.0	4	9.1%	19.1	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.7%	14.4
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	5.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.7%	17.8
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.5%	21.5	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.7%	32.3
Nodaway County	3	33.3%	13.6	5	11.4%	22.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.7%	13.6
Remainder of Region	2	22.2%	2.3	4	9.1%	4.6	1	33.3%	1.2	15	23.4%	17.4
NORTHWEST HIV REGION	9	100.0%	3.7	44	100.0%	18.2	3	100.0%	1.2	64	100.0%	26.5

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2008 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2007 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The greatest proportions of new and living HIV and AIDS cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 59% of living HIV disease cases progressed to AIDS by the end of 2008. The rate of individuals living with AIDS was greater than the rate living with HIV in Buchanan County.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	6	100.0%	23	92.0%	2	100.0%	26	92.9%
Black	0	0.0%	2	8.0%	0	0.0%	2	7.1%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	6	100.0%	25	100.0%	2	100.0%	28	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
19-24	4	8.2%	2	50.0%	0	--	6	11.3%
25-44	11	22.4%	0	0.0%	0	--	11	20.8%
45-64	32	65.3%	2	50.0%	0	--	34	64.2%
65+	2	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	3.8%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	49	100.0%	4	100.0%	0	--	53	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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	36	67.9%
Remaining Counties	17	32.1%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	53	100.0%

There were a total of eight new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2008 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 4). All new diagnoses occurred among whites. There were 53 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV region. Whites represented 92% of living HIV cases and 93% of living AIDS 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 (65%) was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2008. Black MSM living with HIV disease were equally divided between individuals 19-24 years of age and 45-64 years of age. The total number of black MSM living with HIV disease was small.

Buchanan County residents accounted for the largest number of living MSM in the Northwest HIV region (Table 6).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	3	75.0%	0	--	9	90.0%
Black	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	10.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	4	100.0%	0	--	10	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
25-44	6	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	6	42.9%
45-64	6	50.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	8	57.1%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	14	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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2008 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 7). There were 14 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2008 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest region. Whites represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases.

Overall, the majority of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2008 (Table 8).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	1	50.0%	0	--	2	66.7%
Black Male	0	--	1	50.0%	0	--	1	33.3%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Black Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL †	0	--	2	100.0%	0	--	3	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

†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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%
25-44	1	33.3%	1	50.0%	0	--	0	--	2	40.0%
45-64	2	66.7%	1	50.0%	0	--	0	--	3	60.0%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	0	--	0	--	5	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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	5	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2008 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 10). There were five living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2008 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 60% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2008. Males represented all living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, three were between 45-64 years old and two were 25-44 years old at the end of 2008 (Table 11).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	1	20.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Black Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	2	40.0%	0	--	5	71.4%
Black Female	0	--	2	40.0%	0	--	2	28.6%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	5	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

†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, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black 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%
25-44	0	0.0%	0	--	3	42.9%	3	75.0%	6	50.0%
45-64	1	100.0%	0	--	3	42.9%	1	25.0%	5	41.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	--	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%	4	100.0%	12	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.

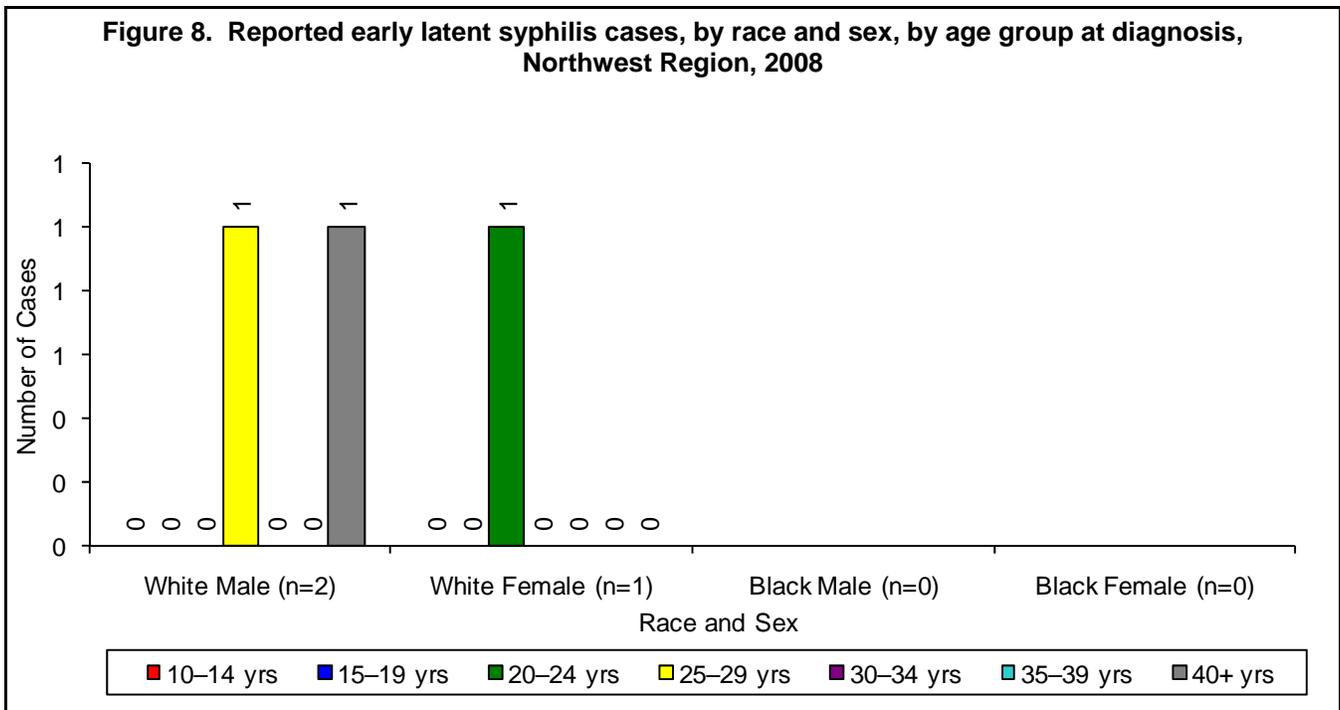
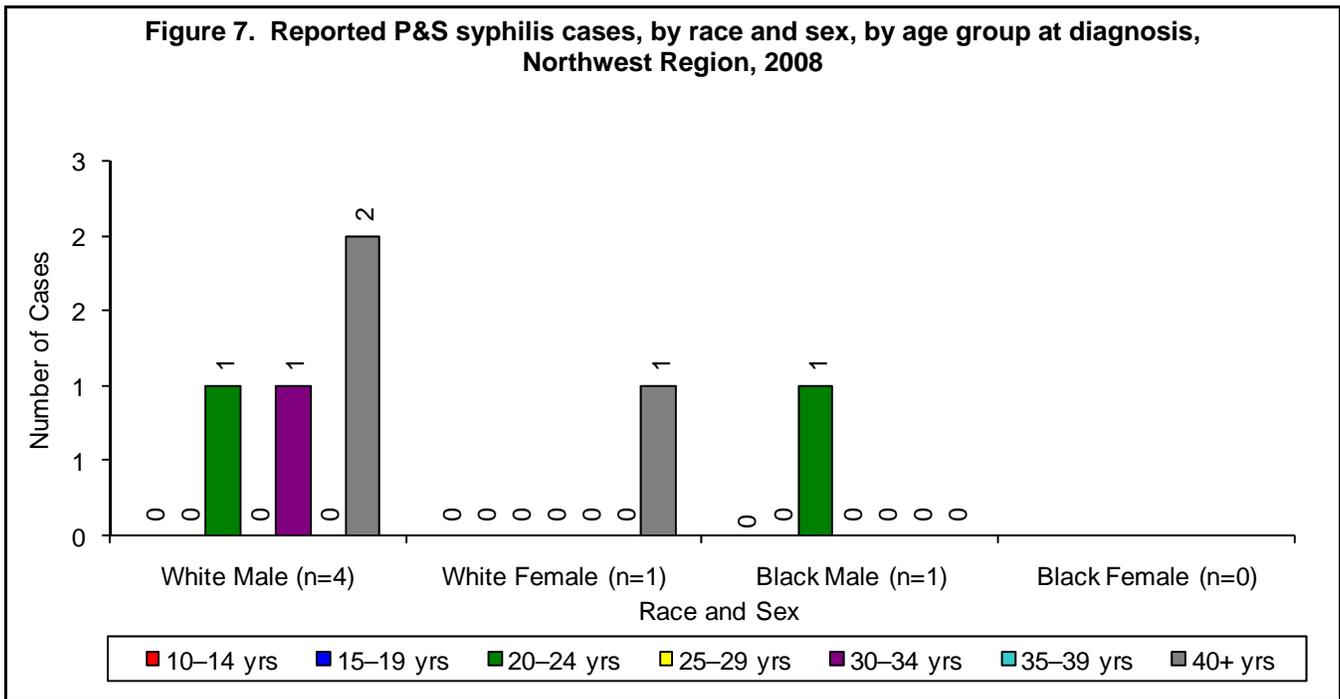
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Buchanan County	7	58.3%
Remaining Counties	5	41.7%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2008 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 13). There were 12 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2008 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living cases, 58% progressed to AIDS at the end of 2008. Females represented all but one of the living HIV disease cases.

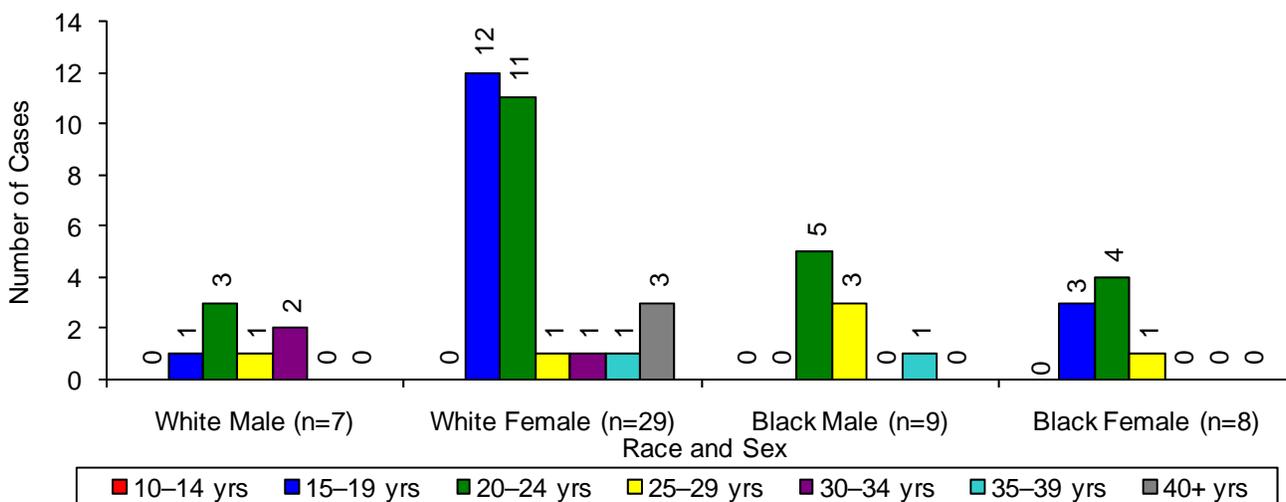
At the end of 2008, persons 25-44 years of age comprised the largest proportion of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV region (Table 14).



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among white males (4) (Figure 7). No cases of P&S syphilis were reported among black females in the Northwest HIV region in 2008. The number of reported cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (5 to 4) and white females (2 to 1), and increased among black males (0 to 1).

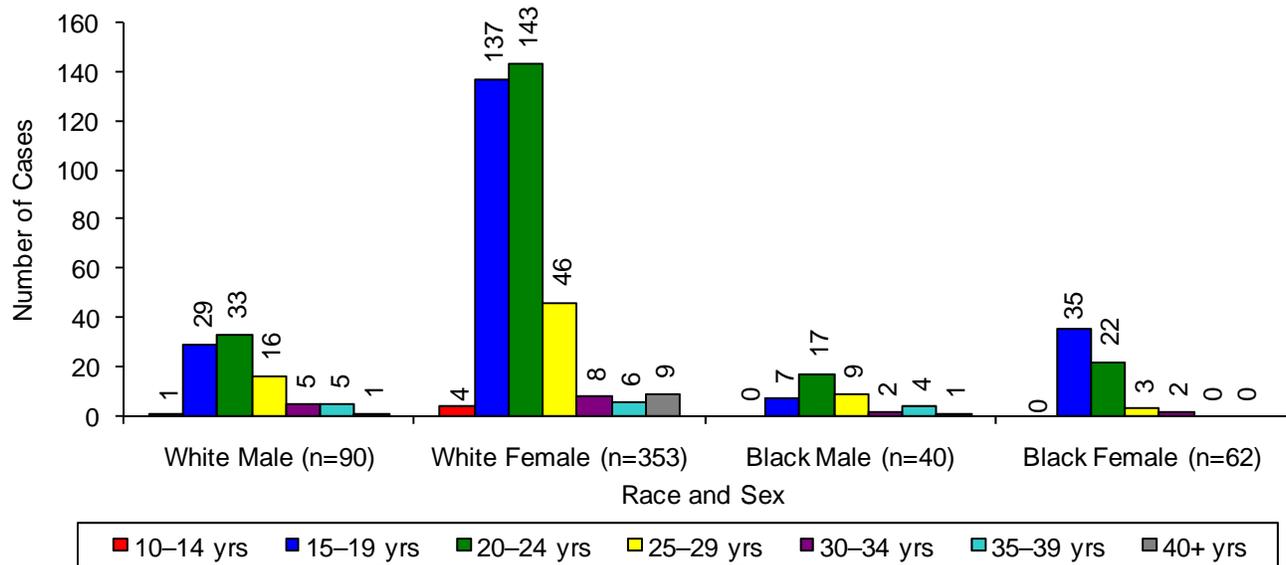
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among white males (2) (Figure 8). No early latent syphilis cases were reported among black males or females. The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (0 to 2) and white females (0 to 1).

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2008



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, Northwest Region, 2008

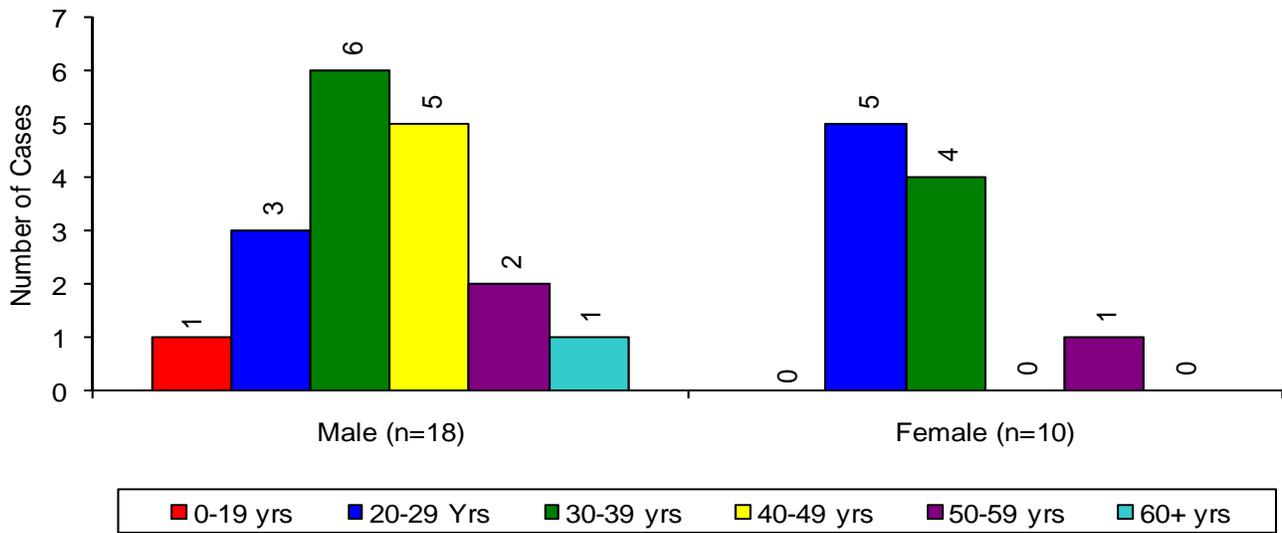


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (29), followed by black males (9) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. The number of reported cases from 2007 to 2008 declined by 61% (74 to 29) among white females and by 72% among black males (32 to 9). The largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among white males, black males, and black females. Among white females, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 15-19 years of age, and among those diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

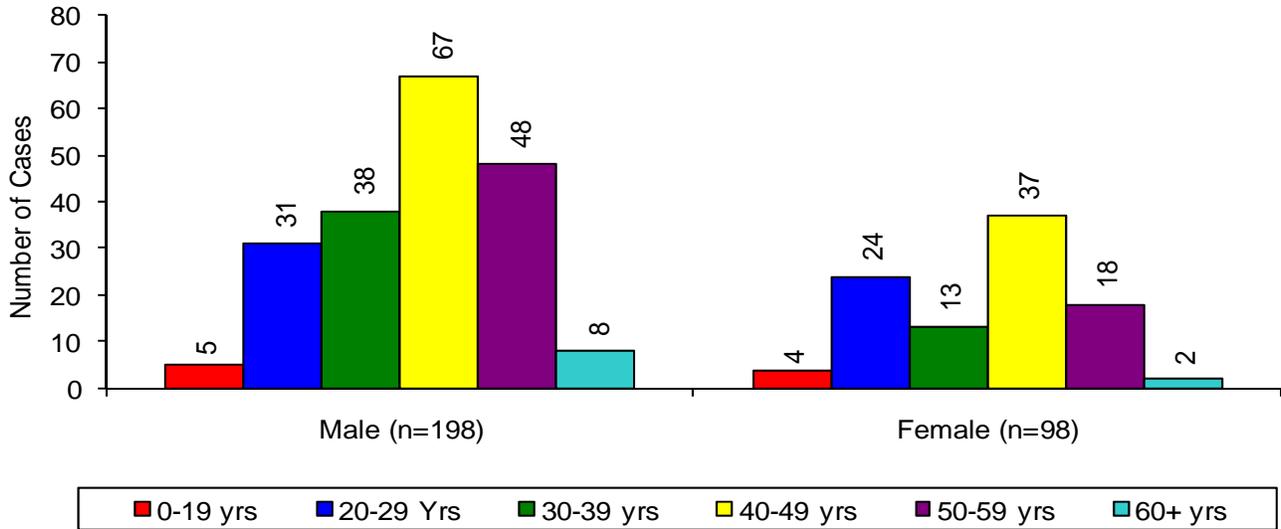
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (353) and white males (90). The number of reported chlamydia cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, except black females. Among black females the number of reported cases increased by one from 2007 to 2008. Among black females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. Among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported Hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2008



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

Figure 12. Reported Hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2008



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

There were 28 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV region during 2008 (Figure 11). Females represented 36% of reported Hepatitis B cases, which was lower than the proportion of females cases reported in Missouri overall (53%). There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest proportion of cases was between 30-39 years of age at diagnosis. Those 20-29 years of age represented the largest proportion of cases among females.

In 2008, there were 296 Hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV region (Figure 12). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 67% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis C cases by sex. A greater proportion of males was diagnosed at 50 years of age or greater (28%) compared to females (20%). However, among both males and females the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 years of age.

This page was intentionally left blank