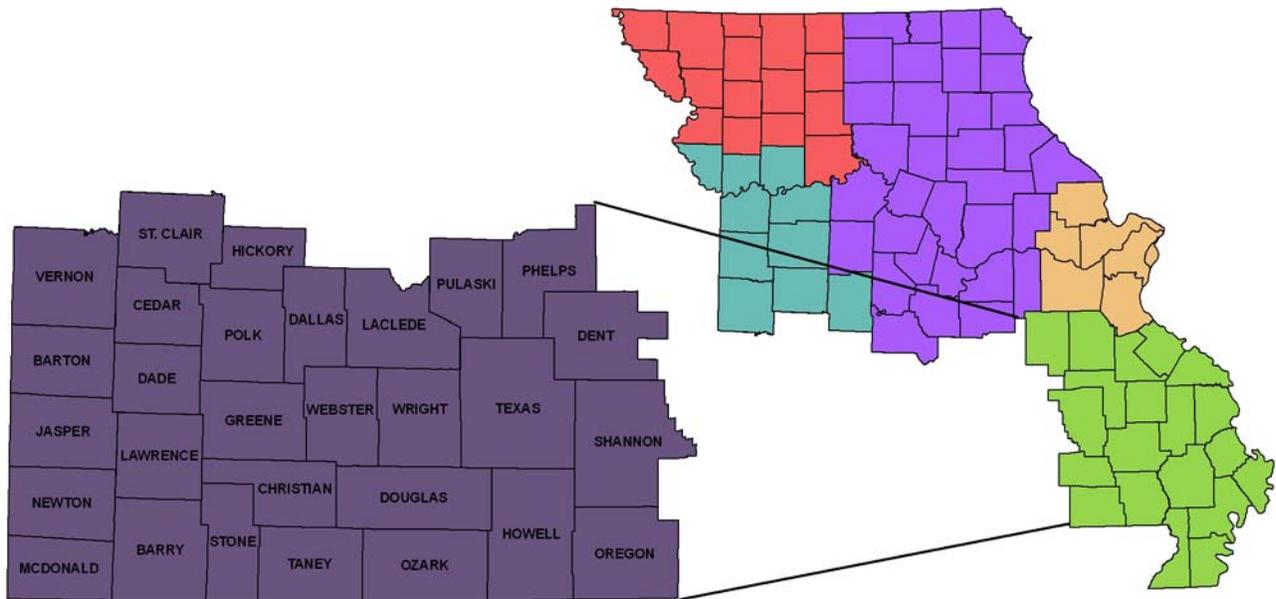


SOUTHWEST REGION



Population Estimates, Southwest HIV Region, 2007											
County	White		Black		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian		Total
Barry County	32,382	89.5%	138	0.4%	2,896	8.0%	374	1.0%	407	1.1%	36,197
Barton County	12,295	96.7%	70	0.6%	179	1.4%	128	1.0%	47	0.4%	12,719
Cedar County	13,244	96.5%	82	0.6%	219	1.6%	110	0.8%	74	0.5%	13,729
Christian County	69,815	95.6%	753	1.0%	1,687	2.3%	413	0.6%	398	0.5%	73,066
Dade County	7,278	96.7%	49	0.7%	100	1.3%	70	0.9%	26	0.3%	7,523
Dallas County	16,212	96.3%	106	0.6%	292	1.7%	162	1.0%	59	0.4%	16,831
Dent County	14,604	97.0%	77	0.5%	186	1.2%	144	1.0%	52	0.3%	15,063
Douglas County	13,006	97.2%	28	0.2%	137	1.0%	173	1.3%	33	0.2%	13,377
Greene County	243,285	92.2%	8,124	3.1%	6,703	2.5%	1,888	0.7%	3,980	1.5%	263,980
Hickory County	8,900	97.6%	29	0.3%	117	1.3%	65	0.7%	12	0.1%	9,123
Howell County	37,248	96.4%	212	0.5%	539	1.4%	451	1.2%	189	0.5%	38,639
Jasper County	103,698	90.0%	2,381	2.1%	6,438	5.6%	1,571	1.4%	1,152	1.0%	115,240
Laclede County	34,040	96.2%	352	1.0%	611	1.7%	204	0.6%	184	0.5%	35,391
Lawrence County	35,021	93.0%	211	0.6%	1,931	5.1%	325	0.9%	162	0.4%	37,650
Mcdonald County	18,741	81.9%	106	0.5%	3,059	13.4%	798	3.5%	191	0.8%	22,895
Newton County	51,365	91.7%	584	1.0%	1,858	3.3%	1,329	2.4%	902	1.6%	56,038
Oregon County	9,740	94.5%	35	0.3%	141	1.4%	361	3.5%	27	0.3%	10,304
Ozark County	9,018	97.5%	21	0.2%	109	1.2%	85	0.9%	12	0.1%	9,245
Phelps County	39,543	92.9%	994	2.3%	700	1.6%	363	0.9%	950	2.2%	42,550
Polk County	28,920	95.7%	287	0.9%	544	1.8%	228	0.8%	237	0.8%	30,216
Pulaski County	33,792	76.2%	5,328	12.0%	3,391	7.7%	495	1.1%	1,320	3.0%	44,326
Shannon County	8,074	95.8%	39	0.5%	108	1.3%	203	2.4%	7	0.1%	8,431
St. Clair County	9,118	96.7%	71	0.8%	122	1.3%	83	0.9%	34	0.4%	9,428
Stone County	30,507	96.7%	168	0.5%	544	1.7%	241	0.8%	92	0.3%	31,552
Taney County	42,885	93.8%	433	0.9%	1,623	3.5%	412	0.9%	368	0.8%	45,721
Texas County	22,461	96.3%	172	0.7%	306	1.3%	285	1.2%	97	0.4%	23,321
Vernon County	19,281	96.4%	210	1.1%	220	1.1%	183	0.9%	106	0.5%	20,000
Webster County	34,464	95.9%	506	1.4%	579	1.6%	251	0.7%	127	0.4%	35,927
Wright County	17,701	96.9%	123	0.7%	253	1.4%	160	0.9%	39	0.2%	18,276
Region Total	1,016,638	92.7%	21,689	2.0%	35,592	3.2%	11,555	1.1%	11,284	1.0%	1,096,758

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

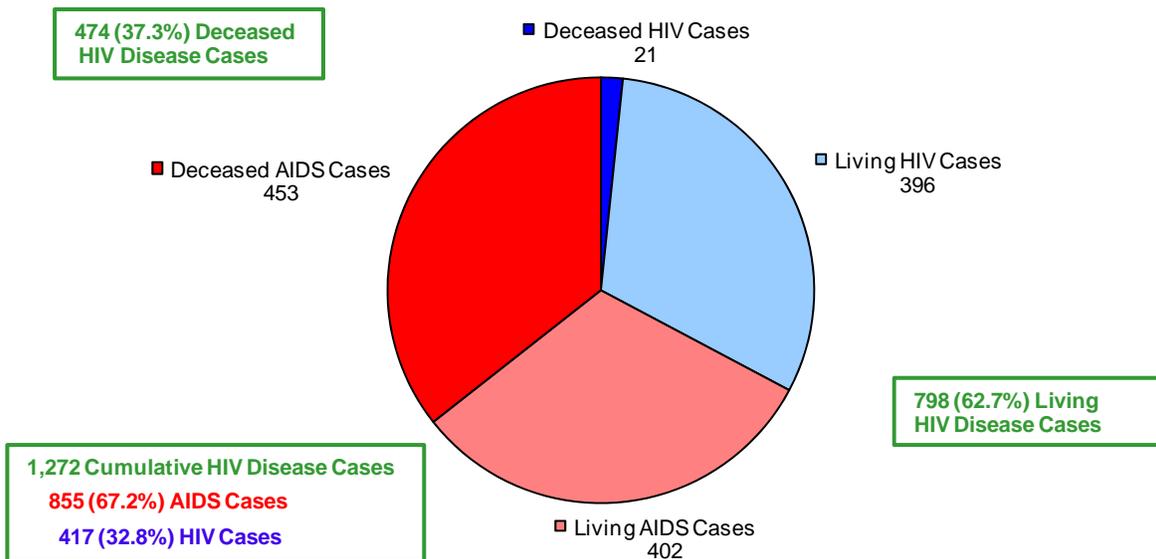
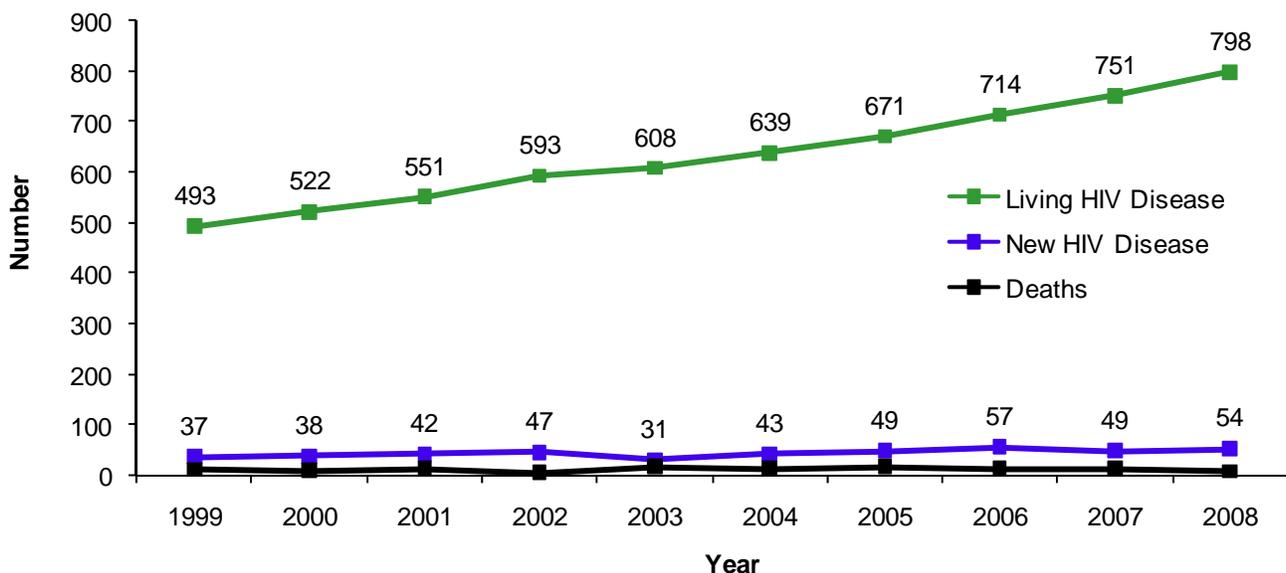


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Southwest HIV Region, 1999—2008

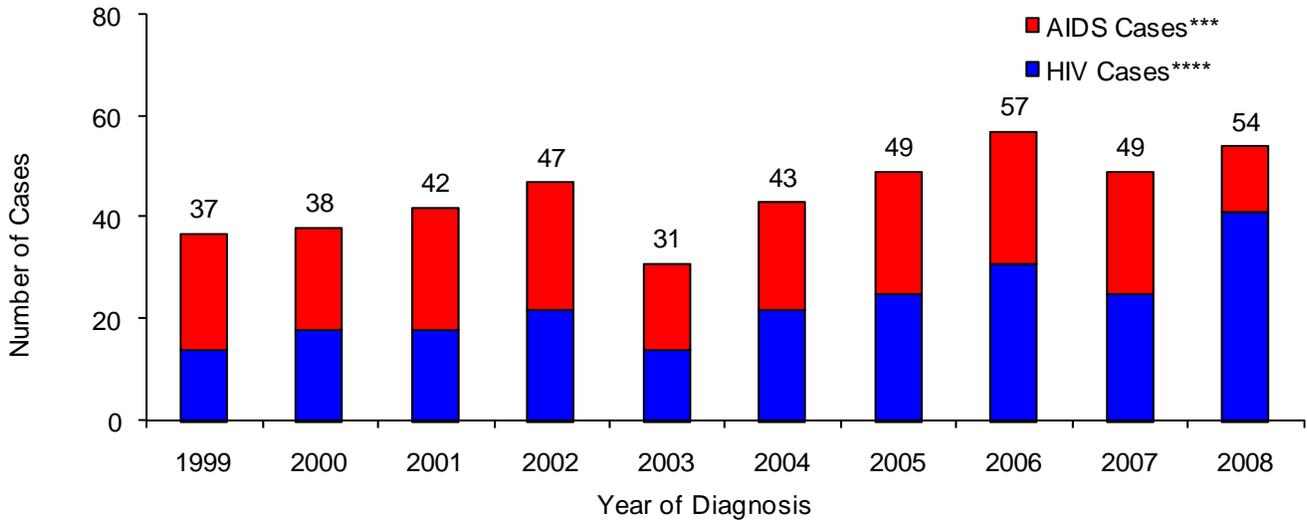


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2008, there have been a total of 1,272 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 63% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2008. Among those living with HIV disease, 396 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2008 and 402 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2008, there were 798 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased over time. There were 54 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2008. 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 Region, 1999—2008**



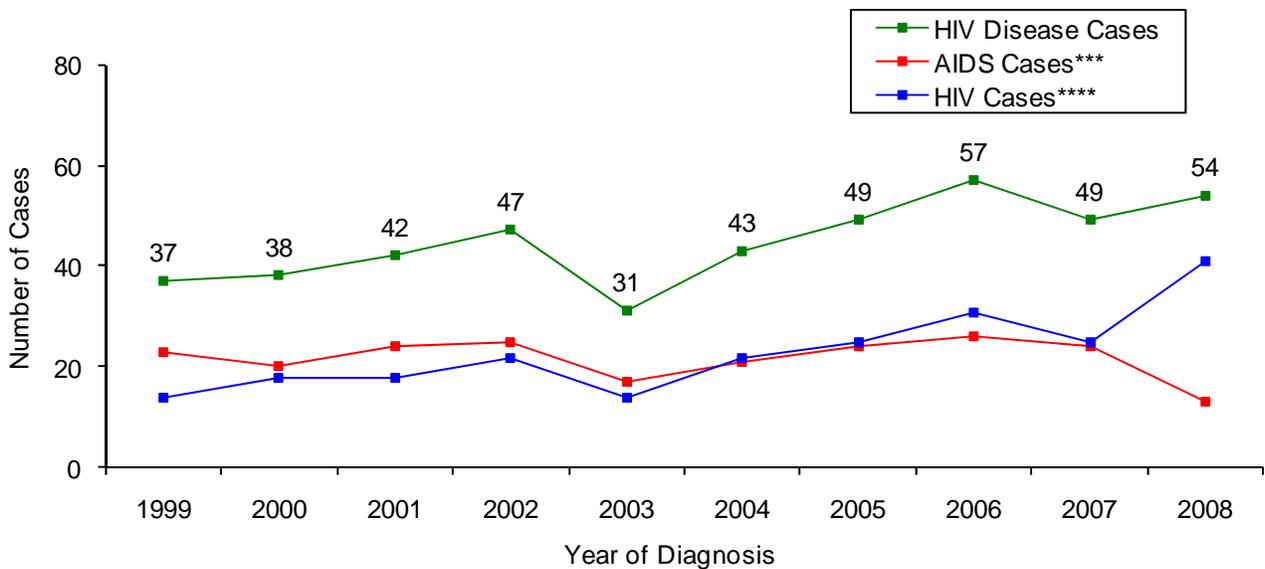
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, Southwest HIV Region, 1999—2008**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

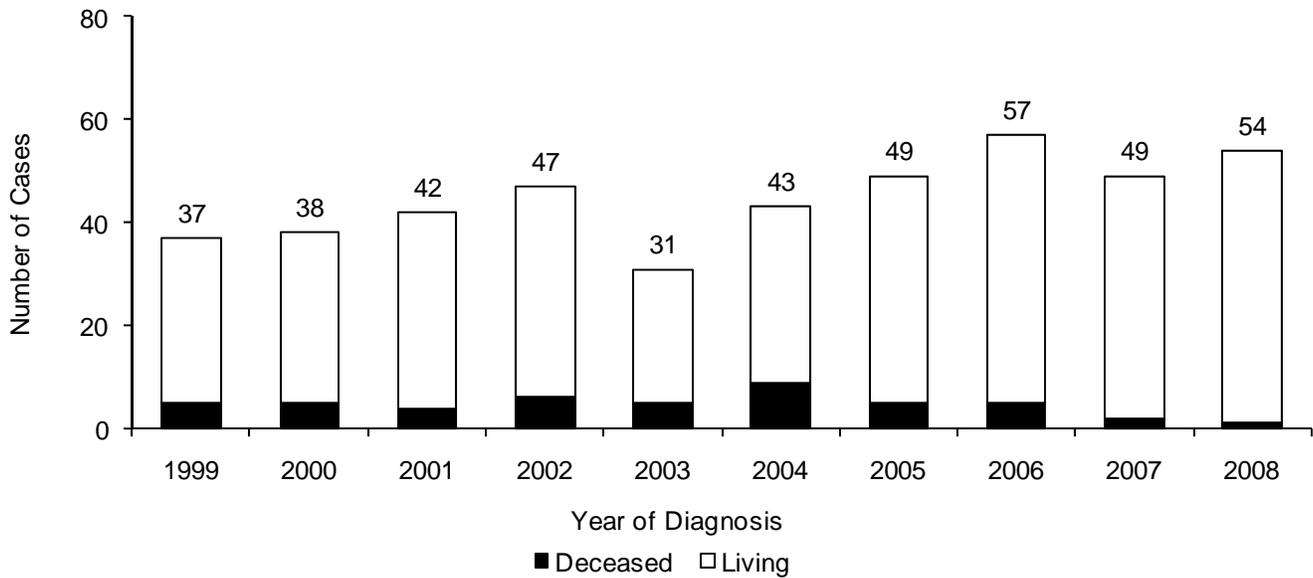
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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 diagnoses fluctuated from 1999 to 2008 in the Southwest HIV region. The median number of cases diagnosed from 2004 to 2008 was higher than the number diagnosed from 1999 to 2003. (Figures 3 and 4). 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, Southwest 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 37 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 1999, five (14%) were deceased by the end of 2008 (Figure 5). Among the 54 persons first diagnosed in 2008, one (2%) was deceased at the end of 2008. The difference in the proportion of cases that were deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

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

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	295	74.5%	54.7	350	87.1%	64.9	645	80.8%	119.7
Female	101	25.5%	18.1	52	12.9%	9.3	153	19.2%	27.4
Total	396	100.0%	36.1	402	100.0%	36.7	798	100.0%	72.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White	335	84.6%	33.0	340	84.6%	33.4	675	84.6%	66.4
Black	39	9.8%	179.8	45	11.2%	207.5	84	10.5%	387.3
Hispanic	14	3.5%	39.3	13	3.2%	36.5	27	3.4%	75.9
Asian	2	0.5%	17.7	1	0.2%	8.9	3	0.4%	26.6
American Indian	1	0.3%	8.7	3	0.7%	26.0	4	0.5%	34.6
Other/Unknown	5	1.3%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	5	0.6%	N/A
Total	396	100.0%	36.1	402	100.0%	36.7	798	100.0%	72.8
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	256	86.8%	51.5	304	86.9%	61.2	560	86.8%	112.7
Black Male	24	8.1%	201.4	33	9.4%	277.0	57	8.8%	478.4
Hispanic Male	8	2.7%	42.4	10	2.9%	53.0	18	2.8%	95.4
Asian Male	2	0.7%	36.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.3%	36.1
American Indian Male	1	0.3%	17.2	3	0.9%	51.5	4	0.6%	68.7
Other/Unknown Male	4	1.4%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	4	0.6%	N/A
Total	295	100.0%	54.7	350	100.0%	64.9	645	100.0%	119.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	79	78.2%	15.2	36	69.2%	6.9	115	75.2%	22.1
Black Female	15	14.9%	153.5	12	23.1%	122.8	27	17.6%	276.2
Hispanic Female	6	5.9%	35.9	3	5.8%	17.9	9	5.9%	53.8
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.9%	17.4	1	0.7%	17.4
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	1	1.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	0.7%	N/A
Total	101	100.0%	18.1	52	100.0%	9.3	153	100.0%	27.4
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	4	1.0%	2.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.5%	2.5
13-18	8	2.0%	8.9	1	0.2%	1.1	9	1.1%	10.0
19-24	14	3.5%	14.8	7	1.7%	7.4	21	2.6%	22.2
25-44	215	54.3%	72.7	166	41.3%	56.1	381	47.7%	128.8
45-64	148	37.4%	55.3	208	51.7%	77.7	356	44.6%	132.9
65+	7	1.8%	4.4	20	5.0%	12.5	27	3.4%	16.8
Total	396	100.0%	36.1	402	100.0%	36.7	798	100.0%	72.8

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Southwest 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, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Sex	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	32	78.0%	5.9	11	84.6%	2.0	43	79.6%	8.0
Female	9	22.0%	1.6	2	15.4%	0.4	11	20.4%	2.0
Total	41	100.0%	3.7	13	100.0%	1.2	54	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	28	68.3%	2.8	10	76.9%	1.0	38	70.4%	3.7
Black	8	19.5%	36.9	3	23.1%	13.8	11	20.4%	50.7
Hispanic	3	7.3%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	3	5.6%	8.4
Asian	1	2.4%	8.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.9%	8.9
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown	1	2.4%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	1.9%	N/A
Total	41	100.0%	3.7	13	100.0%	1.2	54	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	22	68.8%	4.4	9	81.8%	1.8	31	72.1%	6.2
Black Male	6	18.8%	50.4	2	18.2%	16.8	8	18.6%	67.1
Hispanic Male	3	9.4%	15.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	7.0%	15.9
Asian Male	1	3.1%	18.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	18.1
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	32	100.0%	5.9	11	100.0%	2.0	43	100.0%	8.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	6	66.7%	1.2	1	50.0%	0.2	7	63.6%	1.3
Black Female	2	22.2%	20.5	1	50.0%	10.2	3	27.3%	30.7
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	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%	0.0
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Other/Unknown Female	1	11.1%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	9.1%	N/A
Total	9	100.0%	1.6	2	100.0%	0.4	11	100.0%	2.0
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	2	4.9%	2.2	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.7%	2.2
19-24	7	17.1%	7.4	2	15.4%	2.1	9	16.7%	9.5
25-44	25	61.0%	8.5	8	61.5%	2.7	33	61.1%	11.2
45-64	7	17.1%	2.6	3	23.1%	1.1	10	18.5%	3.7
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	41	100.0%	3.7	13	100.0%	1.2	54	100.0%	4.9

*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.

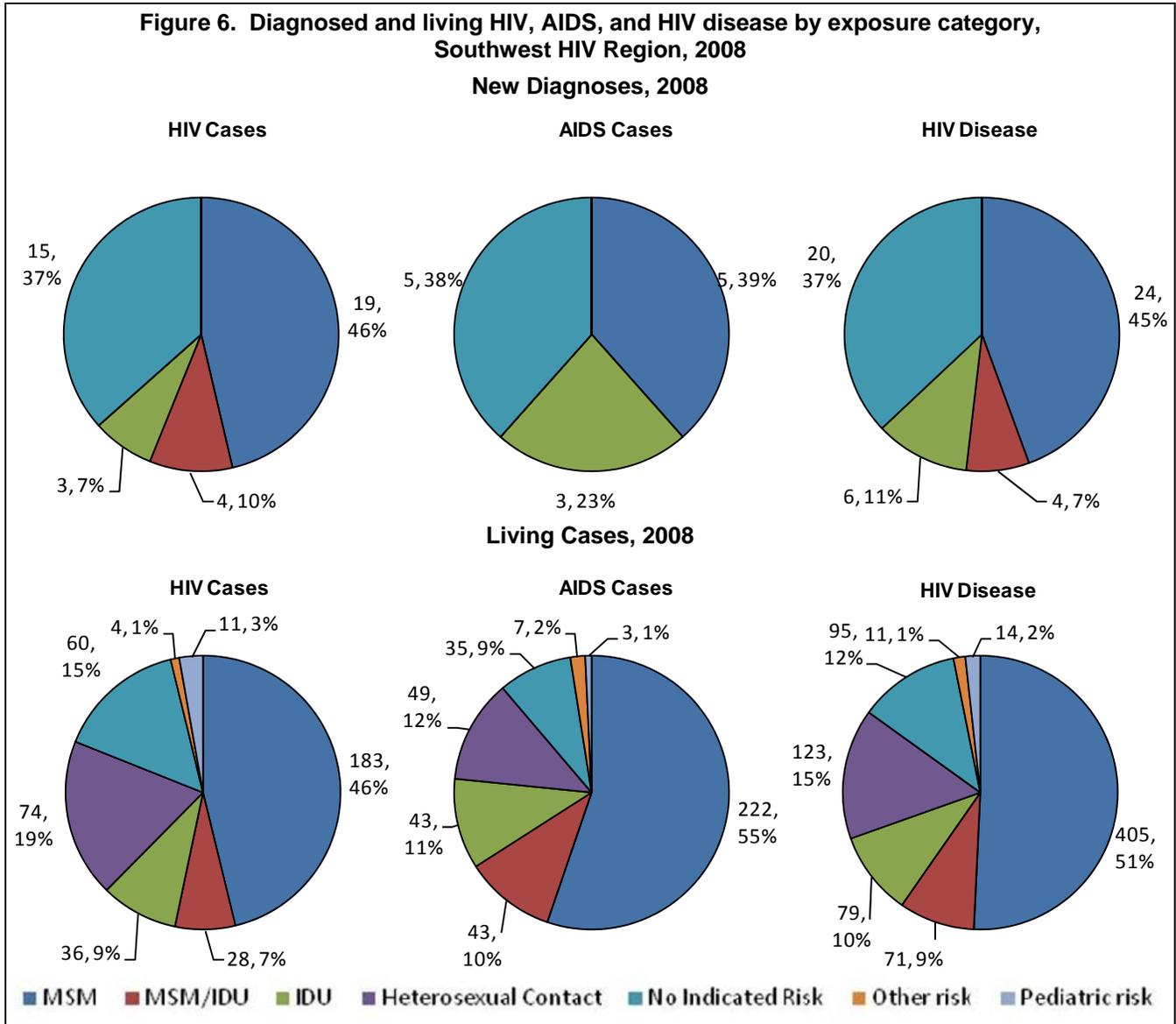
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2008.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Region

Of the 798 persons living with HIV at the end of 2008, 81% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.4 times greater among males than females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of persons living with HIV disease (85%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.8 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 1.1 times greater among Hispanics than whites. Among males, the rate of persons living with HIV disease was 4.2 times greater for blacks than whites, but the rate was lower for Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 12.5 times greater among blacks than whites, and 2.4 times greater for Hispanics than 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 54 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, 24% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2008 (Table 2). Females represented a greater proportion of new diagnoses classified as HIV cases (22%) compared to the proportion they represented among new AIDS cases (15%). Whites represented the majority of new HIV disease diagnoses (70%).



Among all 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 AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	HIV cases						AIDS cases					
	Diagnosed 2008*			Living			Diagnosed 2008**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Greene County	24	58.5%	9.1	173	43.7%	65.5	4	30.8%	1.5	171	42.5%	64.8
Jasper County	6	14.6%	5.2	51	12.9%	44.3	5	38.5%	4.3	57	14.2%	49.5
Pulaski County	1	2.4%	2.3	14	3.5%	31.6	0	0.0%	0.0	14	3.5%	31.6
Christian County	2	4.9%	2.7	24	6.1%	32.8	0	0.0%	0.0	12	3.0%	16.4
Taney County	1	2.4%	2.2	19	4.8%	41.6	0	0.0%	0.0	15	3.7%	32.8
Remainder of Region	7	17.1%	1.3	115	29.0%	20.7	4	30.8%	0.7	133	33.1%	24.0
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	41	100.0%	3.7	396	100.0%	36.1	13	100.0%	1.2	402	100.0%	36.7

*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 diagnosed prior to 2008 that progressed to AIDS in 2008.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The largest number of new HIV cases was diagnosed in Greene County (24), while the largest number of new AIDS cases was diagnosed in Jasper County (5) (Table 3). The highest rates of persons living with HIV and AIDS were observed among persons diagnosed in Greene County.

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

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	13	68.4%	163	89.1%	4	80.0%	203	91.4%
Black	2	10.5%	8	4.4%	1	20.0%	14	6.3%
Hispanic	3	15.8%	8	4.4%	0	0.0%	3	1.4%
Other/Unknown	1	5.3%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	19	100.0%	183	100.0%	5	100.0%	222	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%
19-24	4	1.1%	1	4.5%	1	9.1%	6	1.5%
25-44	178	48.6%	12	54.5%	5	45.5%	197	48.6%
45-64	171	46.7%	8	36.4%	5	45.5%	186	45.9%
65+	13	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	3.5%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	366	100.0%	22	100.0%	11	100.0%	405	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 selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	183	92.0%	9	4.5%	4	2.0%	199	49.1%
Jasper County	50	90.9%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%	55	13.6%
Christian County	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	4.0%
Remaining Counties	117	86.7%	10	7.4%	6	4.4%	135	33.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	366	90.4%	22	5.4%	11	2.7%	405	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were 24 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2008 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 4). Seventy-nine percent of new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2008. Whites represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and AIDS case diagnoses. There were 405 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Southwest HIV region. Whites represented a slightly greater proportion among living AIDS cases compared to their proportion among living HIV cases.

The greatest proportions of living cases attributed to MSM were between 25-44 (49%) and 45-64 years old (46%) at the end of 2008, (Table 5). A greater proportion of blacks (55%) were between 25-44 years old compared to the proportion of whites (49%).

Greene County residents accounted for the largest number of MSM living with HIV in the Southwest HIV region (Table 6). There were no differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas.

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

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	4	100.0%	27	96.4%	0	--	36	83.7%
Black	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	5	11.6%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	4.7%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	3.6%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	28	100.0%	0	--	43	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, Southwest 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	0.0%
19-24	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
25-44	25	39.7%	4	80.0%	2	100.0%	32	45.1%
45-64	36	57.1%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	37	52.1%
65+	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	63	100.0%	5	100.0%	2	100.0%	71	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	34	47.9%
Jasper County	10	14.1%
Taney County	3	4.2%
Remaining Counties	24	33.8%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	71	100.0%

There was a total of four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2008 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 7). All new diagnoses remained sub-classified as HIV cases at the end of 2008. There were 71 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2008 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Southwest HIV region. Whites comprised a greater proportion of those living with HIV (96%) compared to the proportion of those living with AIDS (84%).

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). Among whites, more living cases were 45-64 years of age at the end of 2008. Among blacks and Hispanics the largest numbers of living cases were 25-44 years of age.

Greene County (48%) residents accounted for the largest number of MSM/IDU living with HIV in the Southwest HIV region (Table 9).

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

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	14	38.9%	2	66.7%	25	58.1%
Black Male	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	3	7.0%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%
White Female	3	100.0%	19	52.8%	1	33.3%	9	20.9%
Black Female	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	3	7.0%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL †	3	100.0%	36	100.0%	3	100.0%	43	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, Southwest 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	0.0%
19-24	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	3	10.7%	0	0.0%	5	6.3%
25-44	14	35.9%	1	25.0%	14	50.0%	3	75.0%	34	43.0%
45-64	23	59.0%	3	75.0%	11	39.3%	1	25.0%	39	49.4%
65+	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	39	100.0%	4	100.0%	28	100.0%	4	100.0%	79	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, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Greene County	28	35.4%
Jasper County	9	11.4%
Remaining Counties	42	53.2%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	79	100.0%

There were six new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2008 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 10). Of the new diagnoses, 50% progressed to AIDS by the end of 2008. There were 79 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2008 in the Southwest HIV region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 54% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2008. White males represented the largest proportion of living AIDS cases (58%), while white females comprised the largest proportion of living HIV cases (53%).

Overall, persons 45-64 years of age represented the largest number (39) of living HIV disease cases among IDU in the Southwest HIV region (Table 11). However there were differences in the distribution of current age by sex. Among females, more cases were between 25-44 years of age at the end of 2008, while more cases were 45-64 years of age among males.

Greene County had the largest number of living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU in 2008 (Table 12).

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

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	12	16.2%	0	--	13	26.5%
Black Male	0	--	6	8.1%	0	--	4	8.2%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	45	60.8%	0	--	24	49.0%
Black Female	0	--	9	12.2%	0	--	6	12.2%
Hispanic Female	0	--	2	2.7%	0	--	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	74	100.0%	0	--	49	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, Southwest 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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	2	1.6%
25-44	5	20.0%	3	30.0%	41	59.4%	12	80.0%	63	51.2%
45-64	17	68.0%	7	70.0%	26	37.7%	3	20.0%	54	43.9%
65+	3	12.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	4	3.3%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	25	100.0%	10	100.0%	69	100.0%	15	100.0%	123	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2008

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	19	55.9%	14	41.2%	0	0.0%	34	27.6%
Jasper County	14	87.5%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	16	13.0%
Pulaski County	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	7	5.7%
Remaining Counties	60	90.9%	4	6.1%	1	1.5%	66	53.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	94	76.4%	25	20.3%	2	1.6%	123	100.0%

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

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2008 for the Southwest HIV region (Table 13). There were 123 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2008 in the Southwest HIV region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV (61%) and AIDS (49%) cases.

At the end of 2008, the majority of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age for white females (59%) and black females (80%) (Table 14). Among white and black males, the majority were 45-64 years of age.

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 and Greene County, blacks comprised a larger proportion of living cases, 86% and 41% respectively, compared to other areas.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest Region, 2008

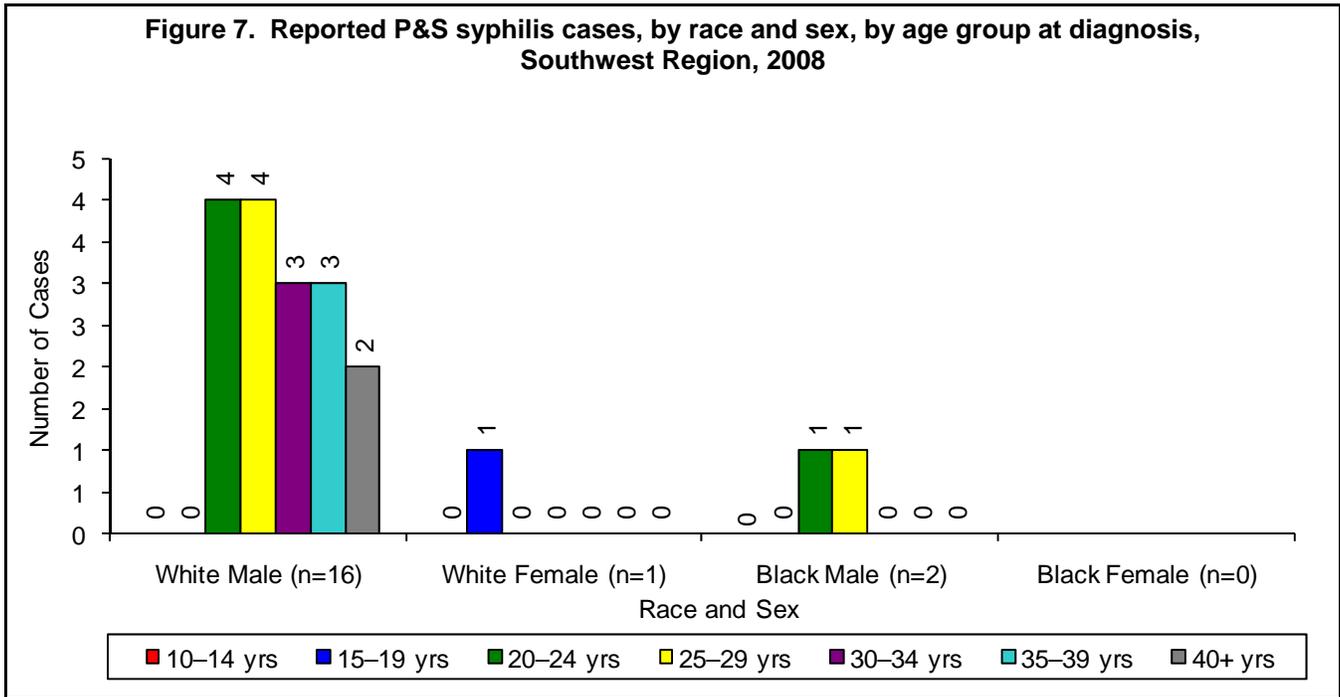
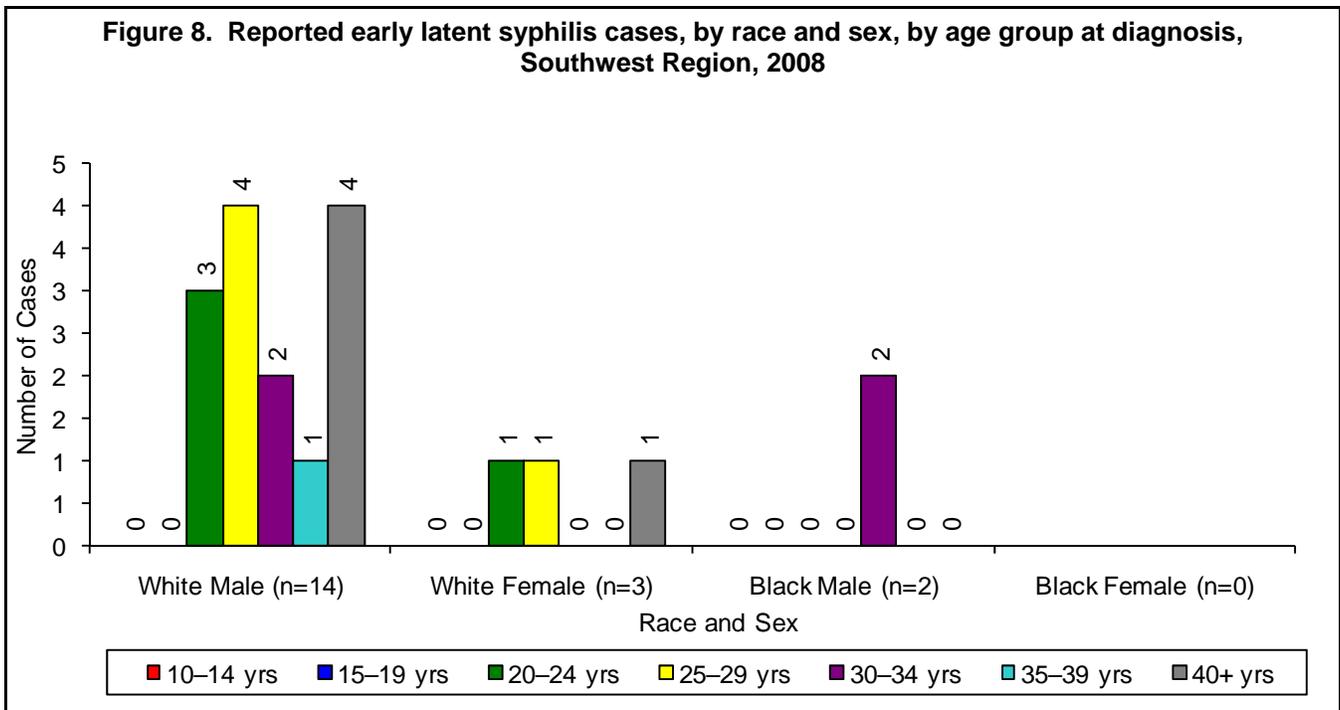


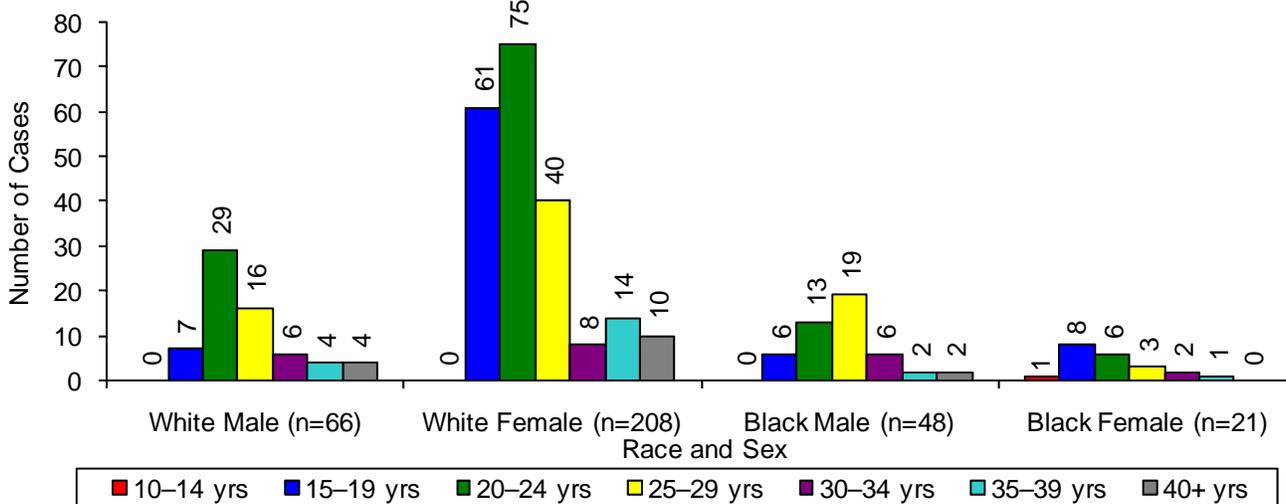
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Southwest Region, 2008



The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among white males (16) (Figure 7). No cases of P&S syphilis were reported among black females in the Southwest HIV region in 2008. The number of reported cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (12 to 16), black males (1 to 2), and white females (0 to 1). Persons less than 40 years of age represented a greater proportion of P&S syphilis cases in the Southwest HIV region compared to Missouri overall.

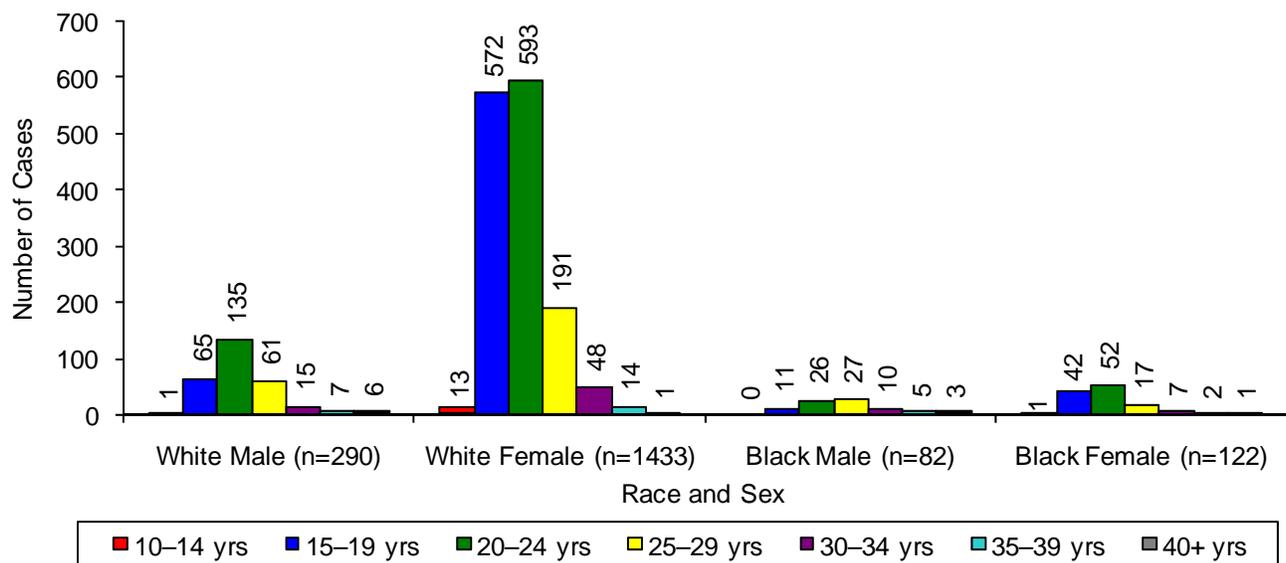
The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among white males (14) (Figure 8). No early latent syphilis cases were reported among black females. The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white males (10 to 14), white females (1 to 3), and black males (0 to 2). Among white males, the largest number of cases were reported among individuals 25-29 and persons 40 or more years of age.

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

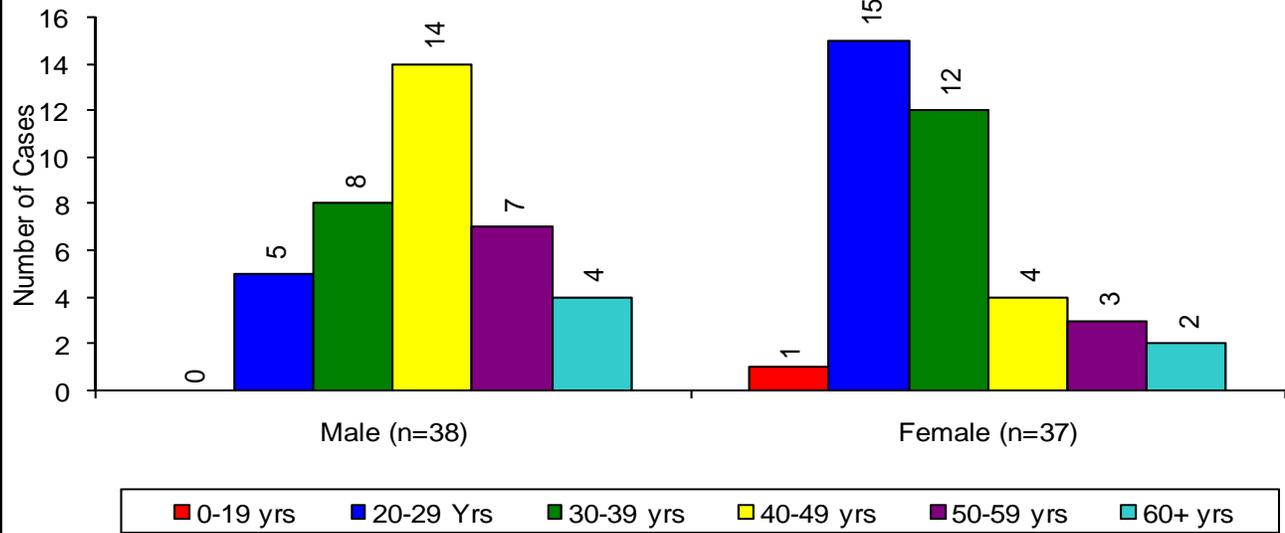


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest totals of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (208) and black males (48) in the Southwest HIV region (Figure 9). The number of reported cases decreased from 2007 to 2008 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. Among white males and females, the greatest numbers of cases were diagnosed between 20-24 years of age. Among black males, the largest number of cases was seen in persons between 25-29 years of age. Among black females the largest number of cases was reported in those between 15-19 years of age.

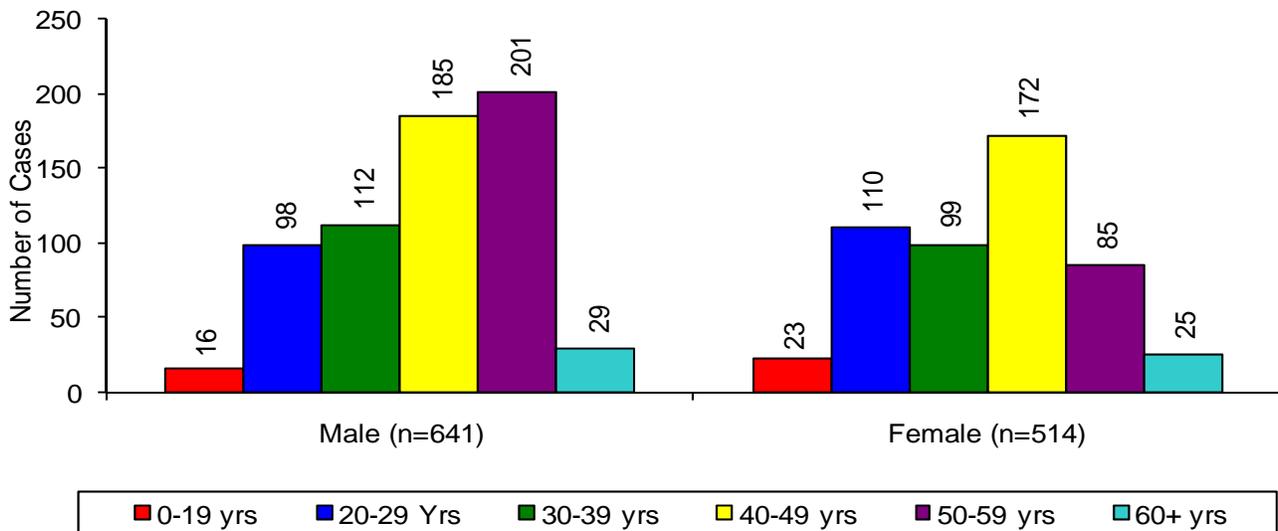
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (1,433) and white males (290). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2007 to 2008 among white females (1,431 to 1,433) and black females (115 to 122), but decreased among white males (309 to 290) and black males (88 to 82). Individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among white males, white females, and black females. Among black males a nearly equal number of cases were diagnosed between 20-24 and 25-29 years of age.

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



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

There were 75 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the Southwest HIV region during 2008 (Figure 11). Females represented 49% of reported Hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Those 40-49 and 20-29 years of age represented the largest proportions of cases among males and females, respectively.

In 2008, there were 1,156 Hepatitis C cases reported in the Southwest HIV region, including one person for whom sex was not known (Figure 13). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 55% were male. There were differences in the age at diagnosis of reported Hepatitis C cases by sex. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age, and persons 40-49 years of age. The largest number of cases among females occurred in those 40-49 years of age.

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