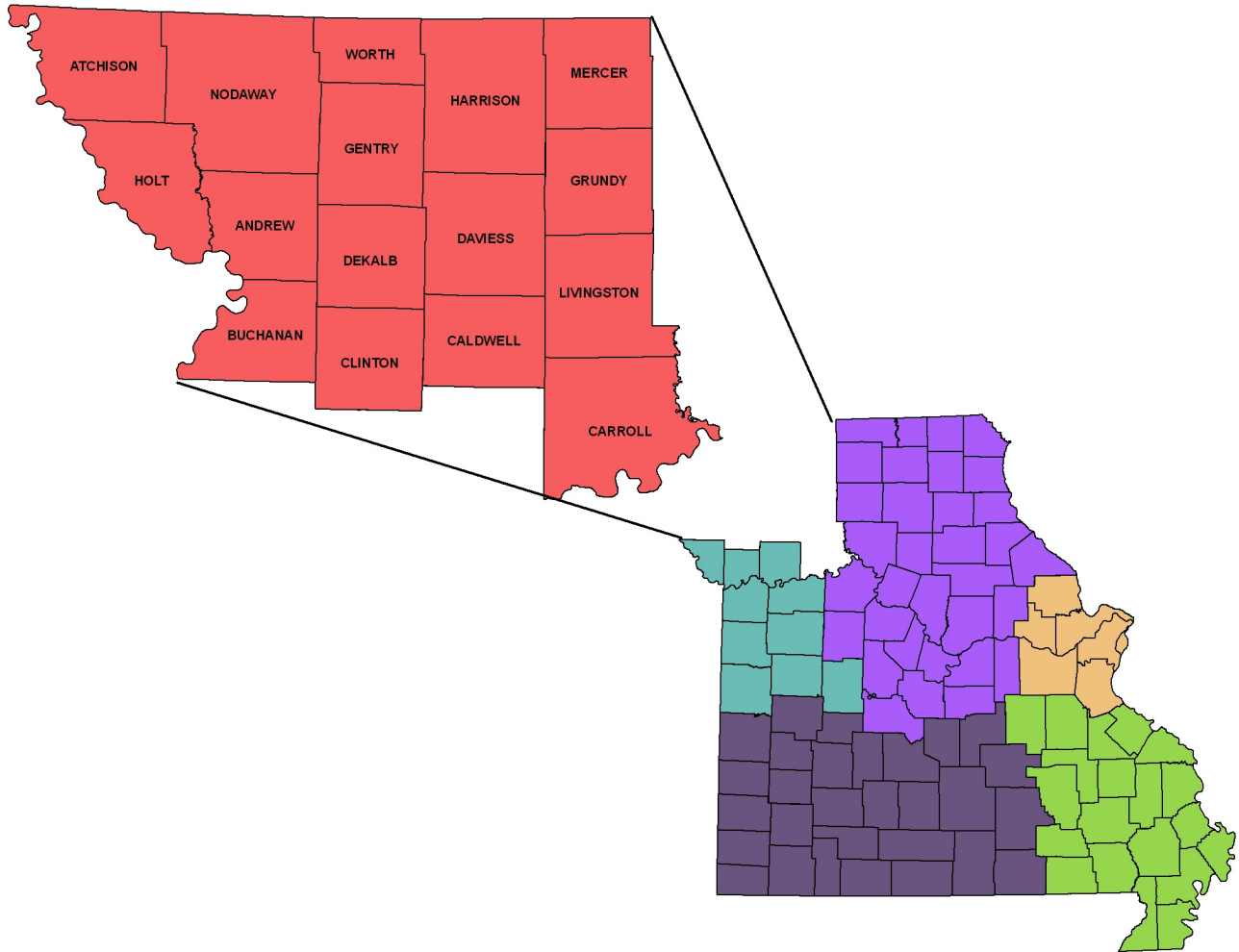


NORTHWEST REGION



Population Counts, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Andrew County	16,456	95.7%	127	0.7%	301	1.8%	79	0.5%	53	0.3%	180	1.0%	17,196
Atchison County	5,427	97.5%	18	0.3%	63	1.1%	13	0.2%	10	0.2%	38	0.7%	5,569
Buchanan County	76,946	85.8%	4,812	5.4%	4,845	5.4%	956	1.1%	354	0.4%	1,753	2.0%	89,666
Caldwell County	8,878	95.3%	74	0.8%	156	1.7%	24	0.3%	34	0.4%	149	1.6%	9,315
Carroll County	8,794	95.0%	179	1.9%	130	1.4%	30	0.3%	21	0.2%	106	1.1%	9,260
Clinton County	19,594	94.3%	327	1.6%	338	1.6%	81	0.4%	147	0.7%	302	1.5%	20,789
Daviess County	8,042	96.7%	40	0.5%	102	1.2%	13	0.2%	24	0.3%	92	1.1%	8,313
DeKalb County	10,849	85.0%	1,485	11.6%	243	1.9%	51	0.4%	50	0.4%	89	0.7%	12,767
Gentry County	6,622	97.6%	33	0.5%	44	0.6%	20	0.3%	17	0.3%	50	0.7%	6,786
Grundy County	9,788	95.7%	73	0.7%	197	1.9%	39	0.4%	42	0.4%	89	0.9%	10,228
Harrison County	8,549	96.4%	45	0.5%	147	1.7%	27	0.3%	29	0.3%	69	0.8%	8,866
Holt County	4,657	96.7%	11	0.2%	46	1.0%	17	0.4%	49	1.0%	34	0.7%	4,814
Livingston County	14,195	94.2%	407	2.7%	191	1.3%	50	0.3%	49	0.3%	182	1.2%	15,074
Mercer County	3,690	97.0%	8	0.2%	31	0.8%	19	0.5%	18	0.5%	38	1.0%	3,804
Nodaway County	21,892	93.3%	636	2.7%	320	1.4%	357	1.5%	44	0.2%	219	0.9%	23,468
Worth County	2,093	97.3%	18	0.8%	21	1.0%	6	0.3%	5	0.2%	7	0.3%	2,150
Region Total	226,472	91.3%	8,293	3.3%	7,175	2.9%	1,782	0.7%	946	0.4%	3,397	1.4%	248,065

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Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, Northwest HIV Region, 1982—2012

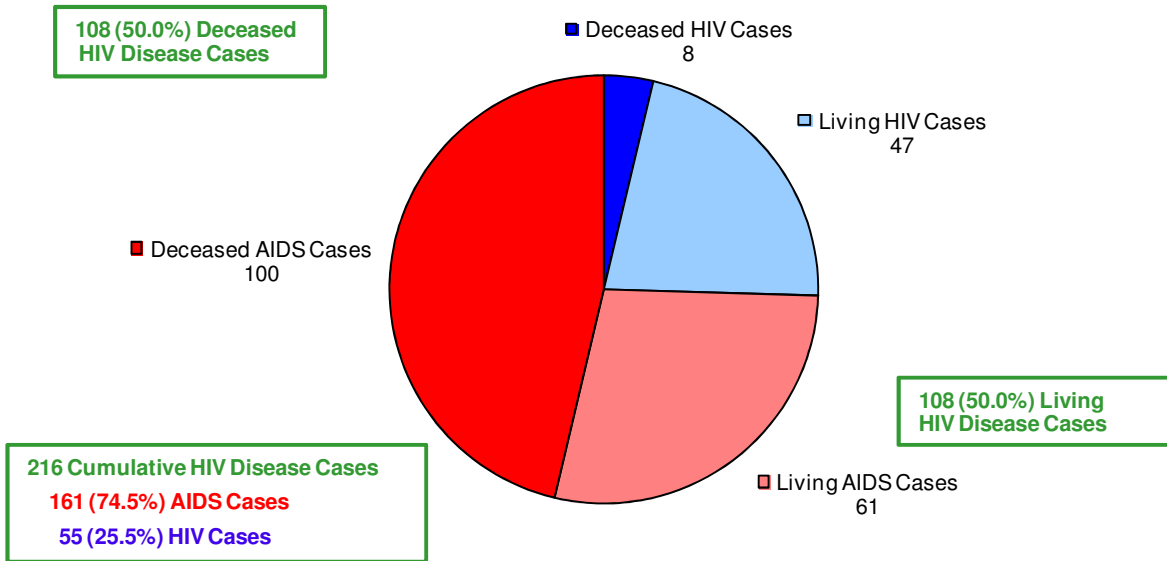
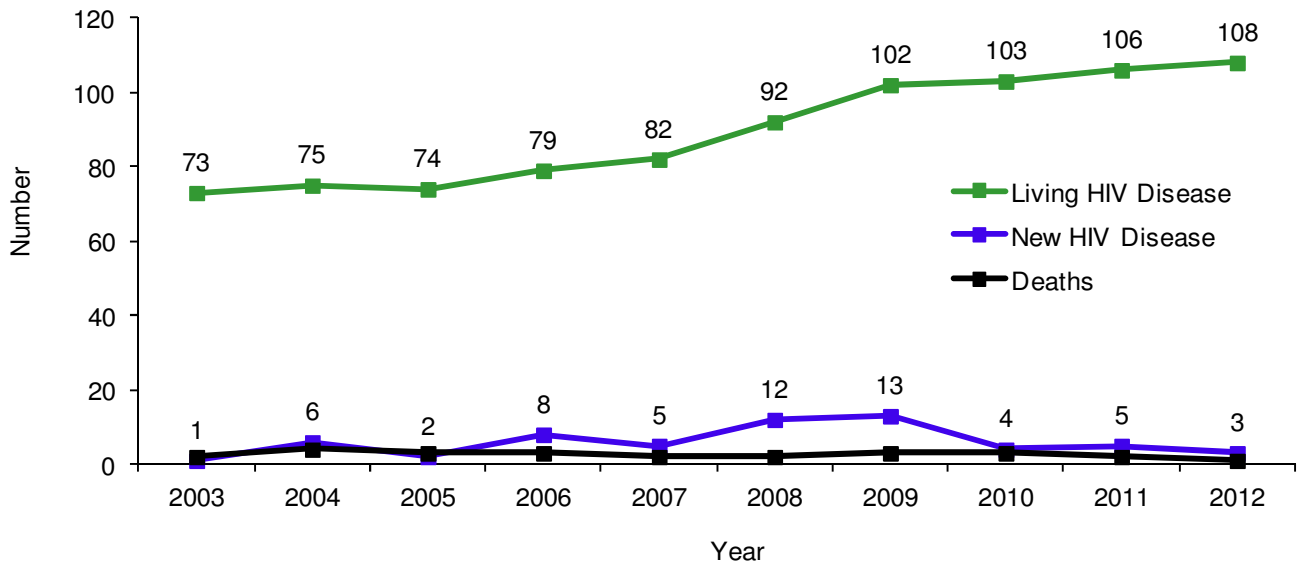


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Northwest HIV Region, 2003—2012

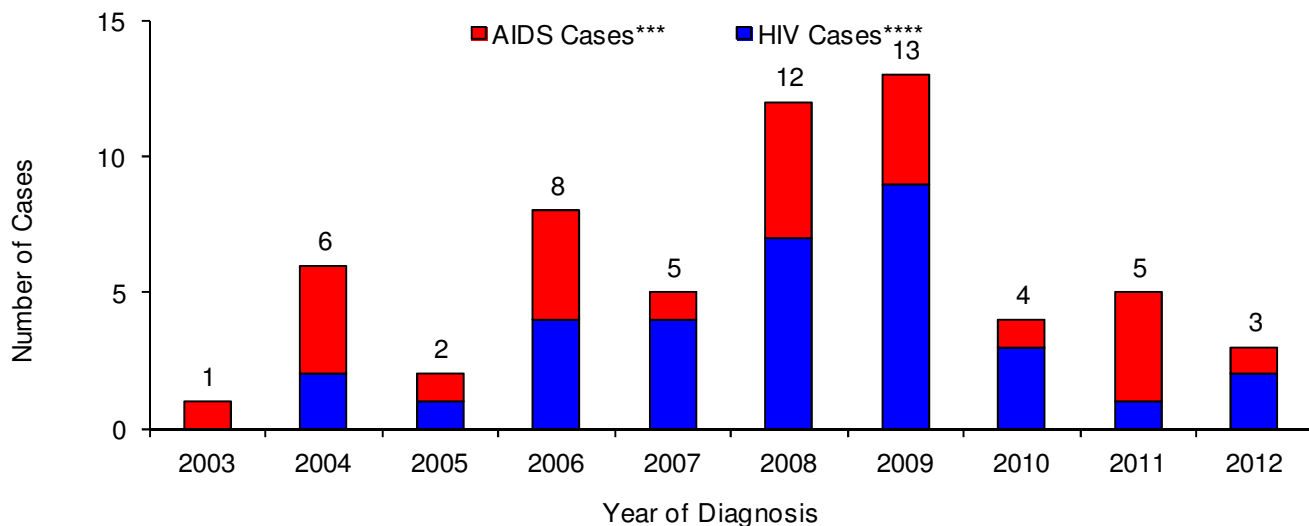


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2012, there have been 216 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 50% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2012. Among those living with HIV disease, 47 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2012 and 61 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2012, 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 generally increased over time. There were 3 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2012. The number of new diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009, while the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable. The decrease in new HIV disease diagnoses between 2009 and 2010 may be related to decreased testing, a true decrease in infections, or other factors.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2003—2012**



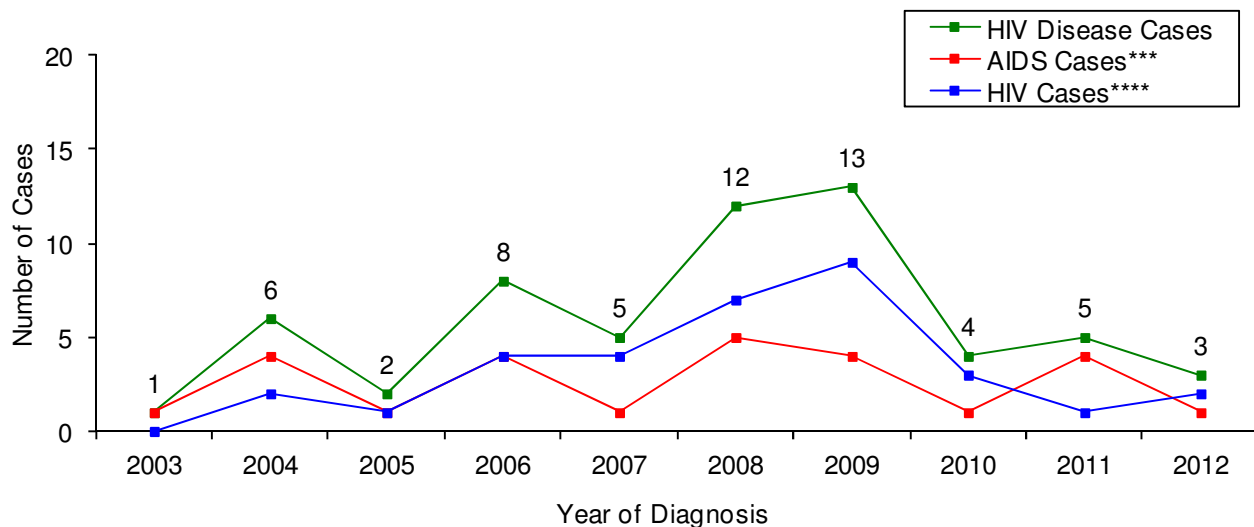
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**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, 2012.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2003—2012**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

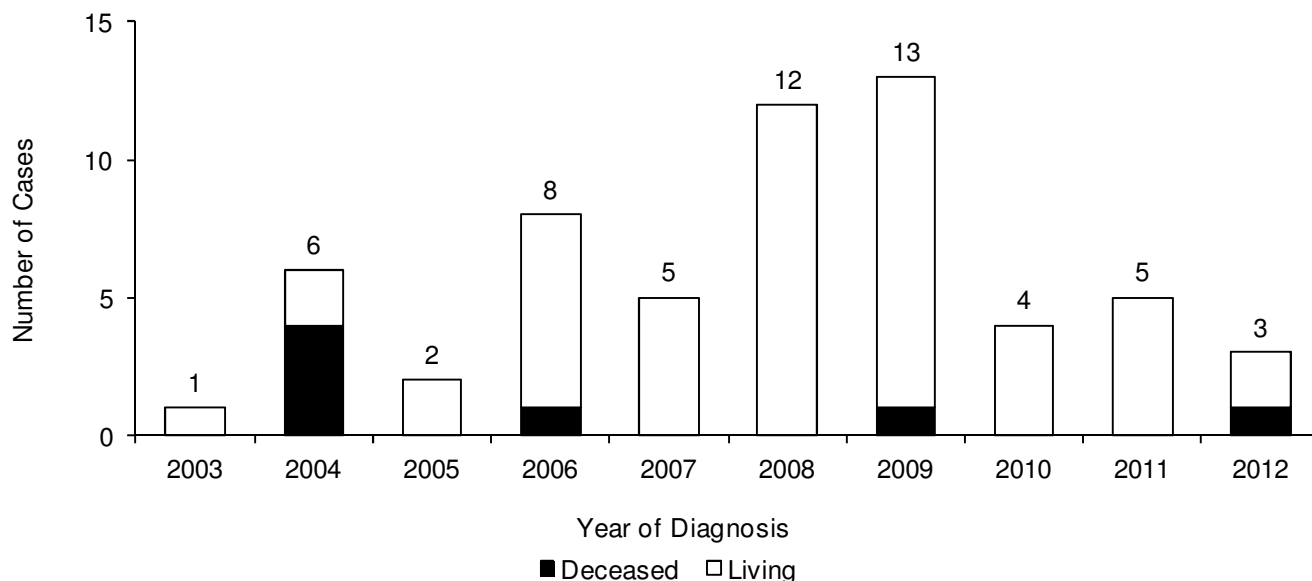
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***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, 2012.

The number of new HIV disease diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009, then decreased and remained generally stable since 2010. It is difficult to determine if the decrease between 2009 and 2010 was due to decreased testing, a true decrease in 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, 2003—2012**



*Vital status on December 31, 2012.

**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).

The one person diagnosed with HIV disease in 2003 was alive by the end of 2012 (Figure 5). Among the 3 individuals first diagnosed in 2012, one was deceased at the end of 2012. Due to low overall numbers of new cases for each year, trends in HIV disease deaths are not stable.

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, 2012

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	39	83.0%	31.3	48	78.7%	38.6	87	80.6%	69.9
Female	8	17.0%	6.5	13	21.3%	10.5	21	19.4%	17.0
Total	47	100.0%	18.9	61	100.0%	24.6	108	100.0%	43.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White	37	78.7%	16.3	49	80.3%	21.6	86	79.6%	38.0
Black/African American	7	14.9%	84.4	11	18.0%	132.6	18	16.7%	217.1
Hispanic	3	6.4%	41.8	1	1.6%	13.9	4	3.7%	55.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	47	100.0%	18.9	61	100.0%	24.6	108	100.0%	43.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	33	84.6%	29.4	40	83.3%	35.7	73	83.9%	65.1
Black/African American Male	3	7.7%	55.8	7	14.6%	130.1	10	11.5%	185.9
Hispanic Male	3	7.7%	76.5	1	2.1%	25.5	4	4.6%	102.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	39	100.0%	31.3	48	100.0%	38.6	87	100.0%	69.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	4	50.0%	3.5	9	69.2%	7.9	13	61.9%	11.4
Black/African American Female	4	50.0%	137.3	4	30.8%	137.3	8	38.1%	274.5
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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%	--
Total	8	100.0%	6.5	13	100.0%	10.5	21	100.0%	17.0
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	4	8.5%	17.3	1	1.6%	4.3	5	4.6%	21.7
25-44	21	44.7%	35.7	16	26.2%	27.2	37	34.3%	62.9
45-64	17	36.2%	25.6	40	65.6%	60.2	57	52.8%	85.7
65+	5	10.6%	12.5	4	6.6%	10.0	9	8.3%	22.6
Total	47	100.0%	18.9	61	100.0%	24.6	108	100.0%	43.5

[†]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 2012.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2012.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

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, 2012

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	1	50.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.8	2	66.7%	1.6
Female	1	50.0%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	0.8
Total	2	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.4	3	100.0%	1.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	2	100.0%	24.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	66.7%	24.1
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	13.9	1	33.3%	13.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	--
Total	2	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.4	3	100.0%	1.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American Male	1	100.0%	18.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	18.6
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	25.5	1	50.0%	25.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	1	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.8	2	100.0%	1.6
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American Female	1	100.0%	34.3	0	--	0.0	1	100.0%	34.3
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	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
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	0.0%	--
Total	1	100.0%	0.8	0	--	0.0	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	1	50.0%	4.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	4.3
25-44	1	50.0%	1.7	1	100.0%	1.7	2	66.7%	3.4
45-64	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	2	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.4	3	100.0%	1.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2012 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2012.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2012 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2012.

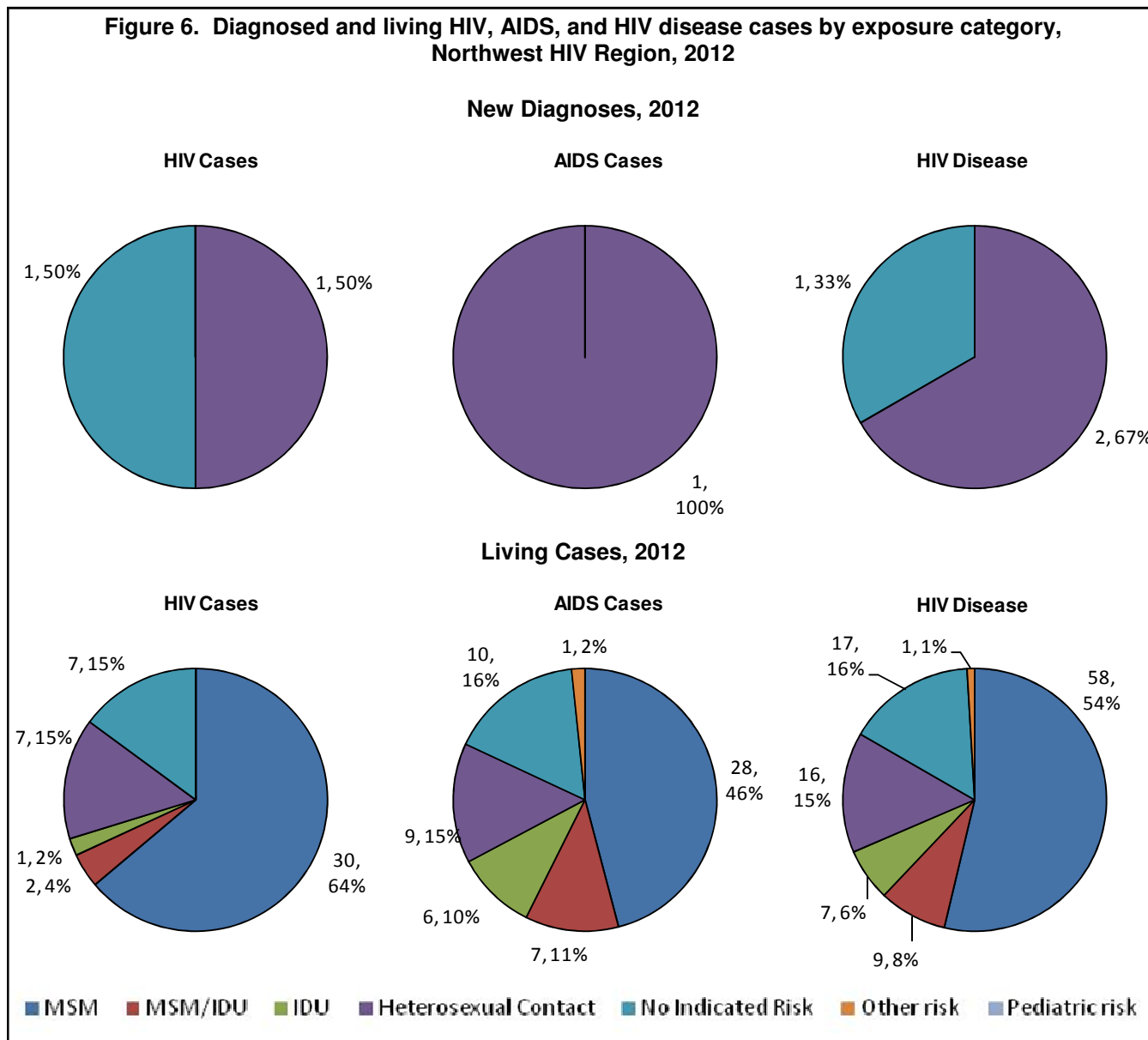
****Per 100,000 population based on 2011 MDHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2012.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 108 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2012, 81% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.1 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (80%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.5 times as high as the rate among whites. However, the number of Hispanics living with HIV disease was small, and the results should be interpreted with caution. Blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of female cases living with HIV disease (38%) compared to male cases (12%). The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was 45-64 years old at the end of 2012 (53%).

Of the 3 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2012, one was classified as an AIDS case by the end of 2012 (Table 2). Males represented 66.7% of all new diagnoses. The majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed occurred among blacks/African Americans (67%). The majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed occurred among individuals 25-44 years of age (2).



Among living HIV disease cases, the greatest proportion of cases with a known risk factor 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, 2012

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2012*			Living			Diagnosed 2012**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Buchanan County	2	100.0%	2.2	33	70.2%	36.8	1	100.0%	1.1	39	63.9%	43.5
Clinton County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	6.4%	14.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.6%	19.2
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.1%	5.8	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.3%	11.6
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.3%	21.5	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.9%	32.2
Nodaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	6.4%	12.8	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.6%	17.0
Remainder of Region	0	0.0%	0.0	5	10.6%	5.7	0	0.0%	0.0	9	14.8%	10.3
NORTHWEST HIV REGION	2	100.0%	0.8	47	100.0%	18.9	1	100.0%	0.4	61	100.0%	24.6

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2012 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 2011 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The greatest proportions of new and living HIV disease cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 54% of living HIV disease cases progressed to AIDS by the end of 2012. The rates of individuals living with HIV and AIDS were also greatest 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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	28	93.3%	0	--	26	92.9%
Black/African American	0	--	1	3.3%	0	--	2	7.1%
Hispanic	0	--	1	3.3%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	0	--	30	100.0%	0	--	28	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

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, 2012

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	2	3.7%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	3	5.2%
25-44	17	31.5%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	18	31.0%
45-64	30	55.6%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	32	55.2%
65+	5	9.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	8.6%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	54	100.0%	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	58	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, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	42	72.4%
Remaining Counties	16	27.6%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	58	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2012 for the Northwest HIV Region (Table 4). There were 58 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV Region. Whites represented 93% 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 and black/African American MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportion was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2012.

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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	--	2	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%
Black/African American	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST REGION TOTAL	0	--	2	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

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, 2012

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%
25-44	3	33.3%	0	--	0	--	3	33.3%
45-64	5	55.6%	0	--	0	--	5	55.6%
65+	1	11.1%	0	--	0	--	1	11.1%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	0	--	0	--	9	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, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2012 for the Northwest HIV Region (Table 7). There were nine MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2012 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest Region. Whites represented all 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 2012 (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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	3	50.0%
Black/African American Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	2	33.3%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	1	100.0%	0	--	1	16.7%
Black/African American Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	1	100.0%	0	--	6	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

†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, 2012

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
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
25-44	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	--	1	14.3%
45-64	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	1	50.0%	0	--	6	85.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	0	--	7	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, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	7	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2012 for the Northwest HIV Region (Table 10). There were seven living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2012 in the Northwest HIV Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 86% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2012. Males represented all but two of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, six were between 45-64 years old and one was 25-44 years old at the end of 2012 (Table 11).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	5	55.6%
Black/African American Female	1	100.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	3	33.3%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL†	1	100.0%	7	100.0%	1	100.0%	9	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2012 that progressed to AIDS in 2012.

†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, 2012

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%	1	16.7%	1	6.3%
25-44	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	2	25.0%	3	50.0%	6	37.5%
45-64	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%	2	33.3%	7	43.8%
65+	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	2	12.5%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	8	100.0%	6	100.0%	16	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.

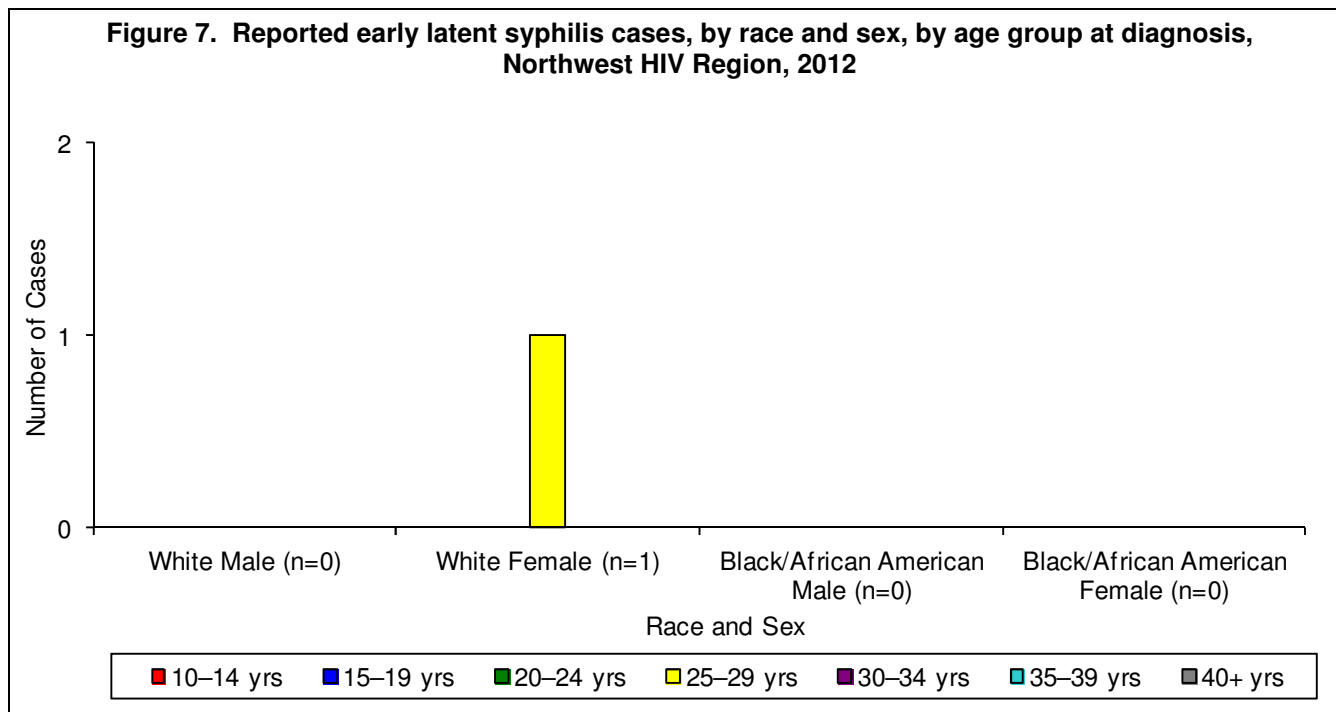
Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2012

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	11	68.8%
Remaining Counties	5	31.3%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	16	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2012 for the Northwest HIV Region (Table 13). There were 16 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2012 in the Northwest HIV Region. Of the living cases, 56% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2012. Females represented all but two of the living HIV disease cases.

At the end of 2012, persons 45-64 years of age comprised the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Region (Table 14).

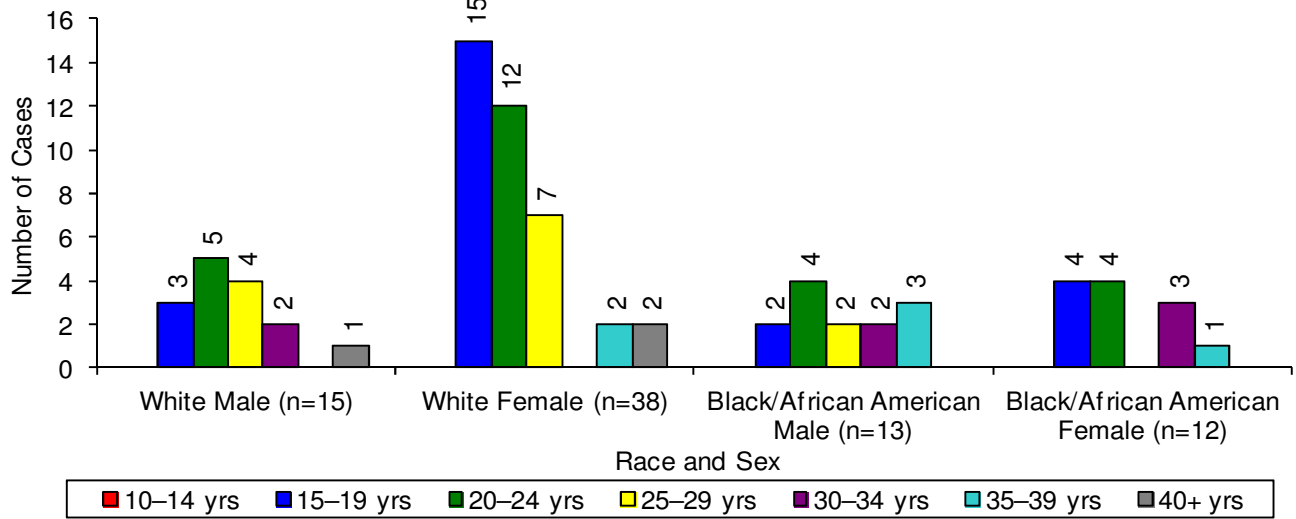
Figure 7. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2012



No cases of P&S syphilis were reported in the Northwest HIV Region in 2011 or 2012.

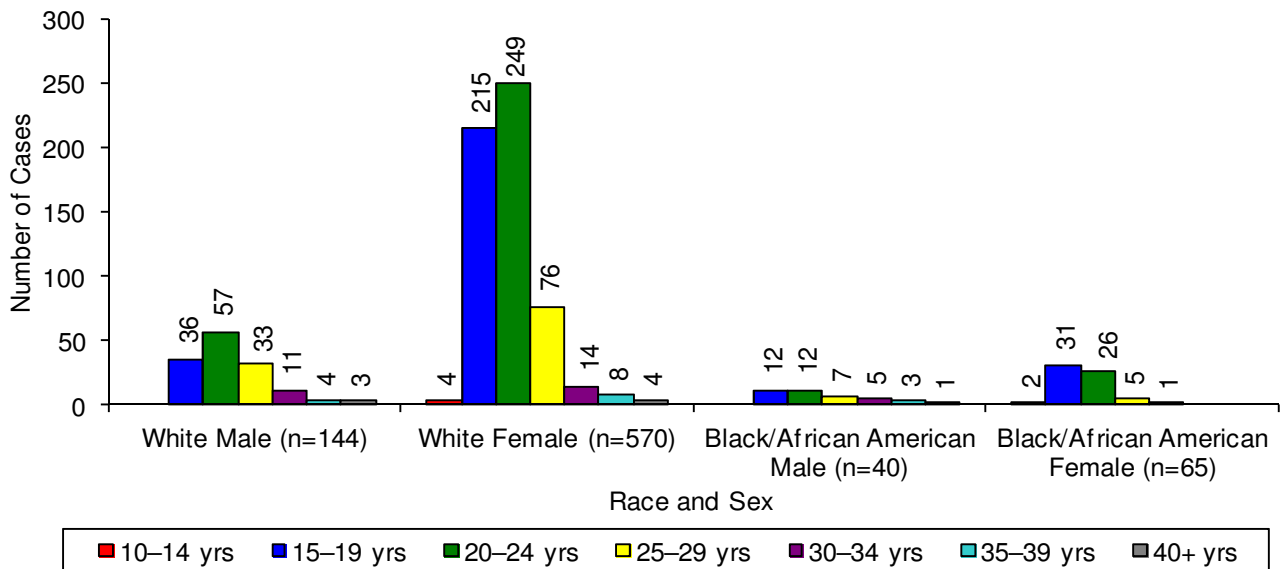
One case of early latent syphilis was reported in the Northwest HIV Region in 2012 in a white female, compared to no cases overall in 2011.

Figure 8. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2012



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

Figure 9. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2012

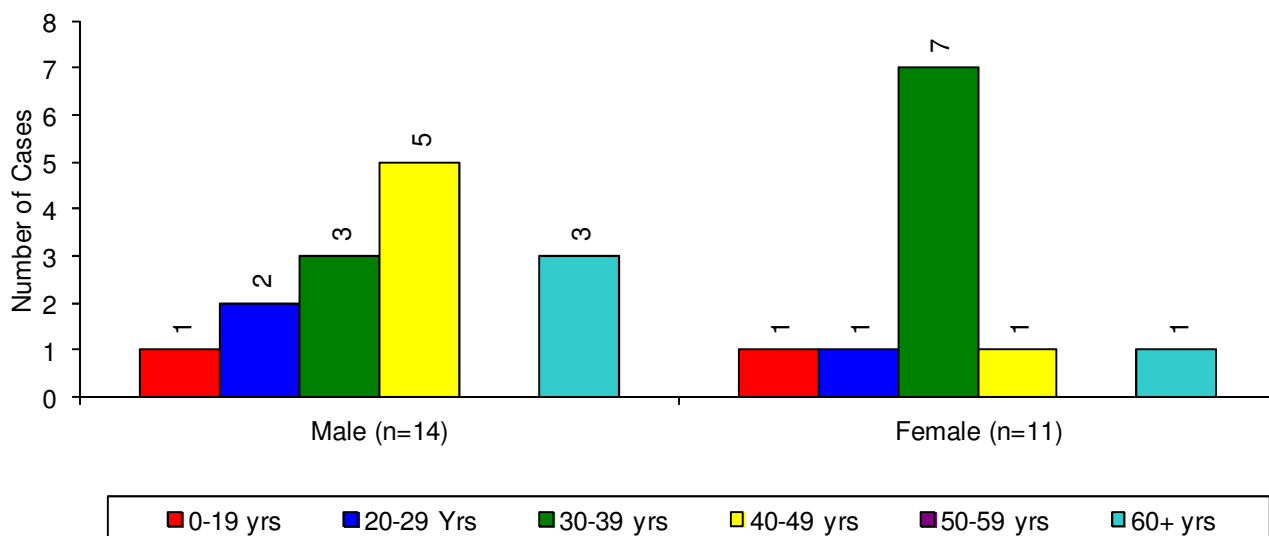


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (38), followed by white males (15) (Figure 7). Among white and black/African American males, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age. The largest number of reported cases among white females was between 15-19 years of age, while among black/African American females the largest numbers of cases were between 15-19 and 20-24 years of age.

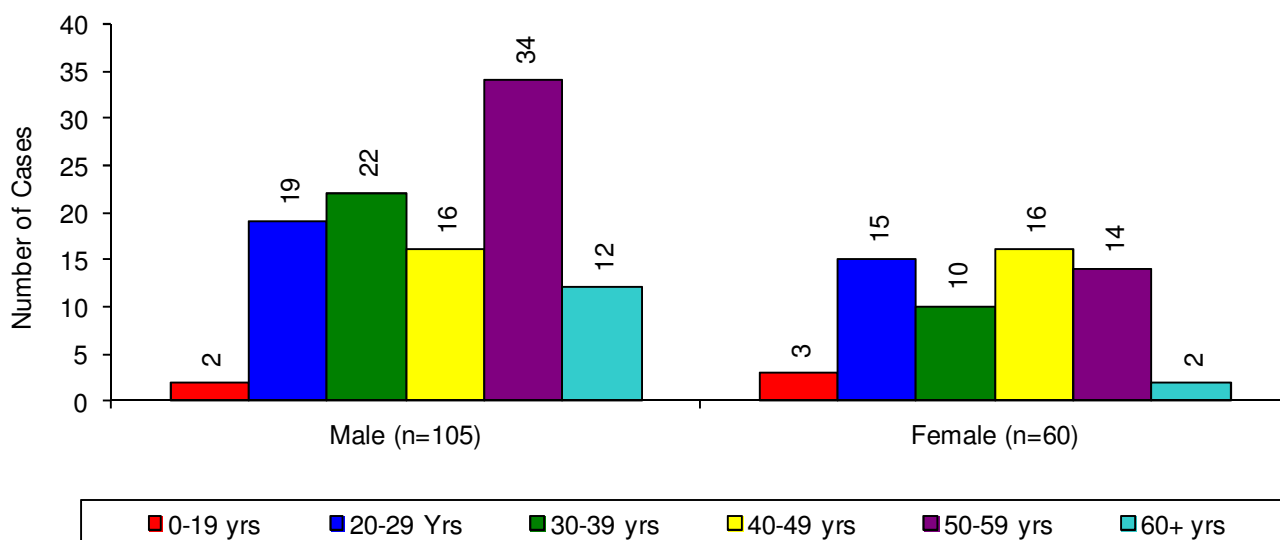
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (570) and white males (144) (Figure 8). Black/African American females 15-19 years of age; and black/African American males 15-19 years of age and 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among their respective race/ethnicity and sex categories. Among white males and females, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.

Figure 10. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2012



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

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2012



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

There were 25 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV Region during 2012 (Figure 9). Females represented 44% of reported hepatitis B cases, which was lower than the proportion of females cases reported in Missouri overall (58%). There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 years of age. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were between 30-39 years of age.

In 2012, there were 165 hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV Region (Figure 10). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 64% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were between 50-59 years of age. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 and 20-29 years of age.