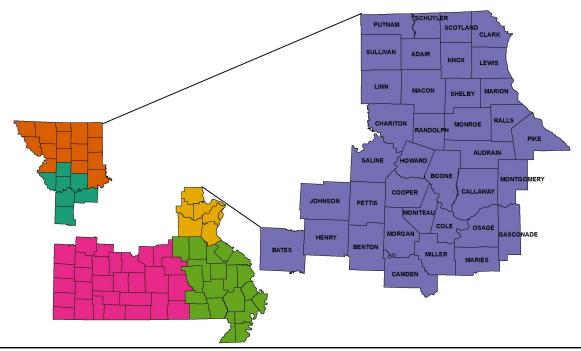
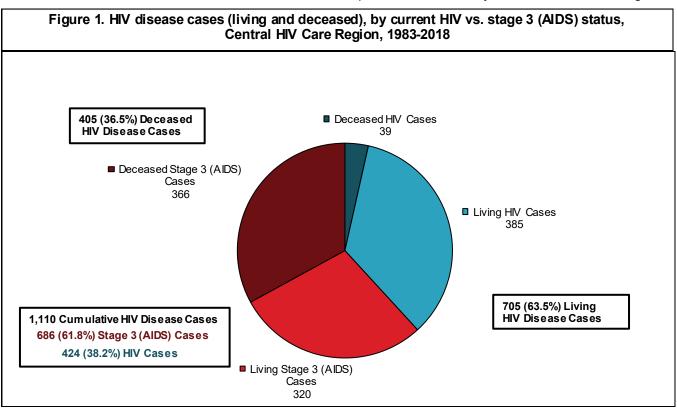
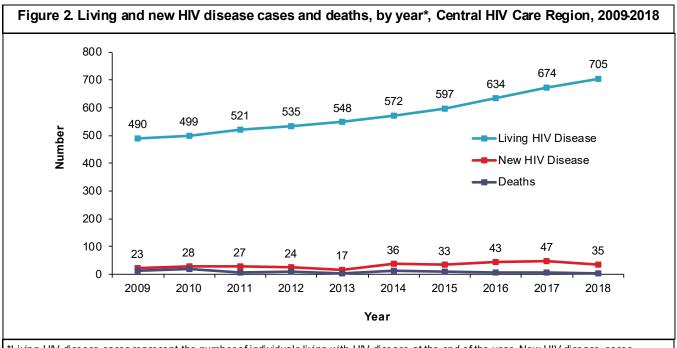
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION



		Popu	lation (Count	s, Cent	ral HIV	/ Care	Regio	on, 2017	7			
									Amerio	can	Two or	More	
			Black/Afr	ican			Asian/Pa	acific	Indian/Ala	askan	Races	/other	
County	Whit	е	Americ	an	Hispa	nic	Island	ler	Nativ	/e	Ra	се	Total
Adair County	22,808	89.9%	730	2.9%	642	2.5%	662	2.6%	66	0.3%	469	1.8%	25,377
Audrain County	22,369	87.2%	1,807	7.0%	793	3.1%	140	0.5%	98	0.4%	434	1.7%	25,641
Bates County	15,350	94.0%	185	1.1%	374	2.3%	48	0.3%	103	0.6%	274	1.7%	16,334
Benton County	18,089	94.8%	91	0.5%	397	2.1%	81	0.4%	132	0.7%	284	1.5%	19,074
Boone County	140,764	79.0%	16,743	9.4%	6,103	3.4%	8,981	5.0%	603	0.3%	5,077	2.8%	178,271
Callaway County	40,630	90.2%	2,008	4.5%	926	2.1%	320	0.7%	211	0.5%	937	2.1%	45,032
Camden County	42,889	94.0%	297	0.7%	1,344	2.9%	310	0.7%	244	0.5%	548	1.2%	45,632
Chariton County	7,095	94.9%	175	2.3%	74	1.0%	17	0.2%	26	0.3%	93	1.2%	7,480
Clark County	6,507	96.8%	28	0.4%	67	1.0%	27	0.4%	13	0.2%	81	1.2%	6,723
Cole County	62,496	81.5%	9,238	12.0%	2,277	3.0%	1,047	1.4%	221	0.3%	1,429	1.9%	76,708
Cooper County	15,533	88.0%	1,217	6.9%	353	2.0%	128	0.7%	84	0.5%	329	1.9%	17,644
Gasconade County	14,148	96.1%	76	0.5%	207	1.4%	78	0.5%	37	0.3%	180	1.2%	14,726
Henry County	20,337	93.6%	273	1.3%	532	2.4%	93	0.4%	132	0.6%	351	1.6%	21,718
Howard County	9,197	90.7%	493	4.9%	158	1.6%	37	0.4%	63	0.6%	191	1.9%	10,139
Johnson County	46,106	85.5%	2,620	4.9%	2,391	4.4%	1,046	1.9%	267	0.5%	1,467	2.7%	53,897
Knox County	3,834	96.4%	23	0.6%	39	1.0%	13	0.3%	12	0.3%	56	1.4%	3,977
Lewis County	9,224	92.5%	306	3.1%	182	1.8%	49	0.5%	35	0.4%	171	1.7%	9,967
Linn County	11,573	94.9%	109	0.9%	289	2.4%	34	0.3%	35	0.3%	154	1.3%	12,194
Macon County	14,311	93.8%	337	2.2%	233	1.5%	76	0.5%	42	0.3%	252	1.7%	15,251
Maries County	8,442	95.2%	57	0.6%	111	1.3%	57	0.6%	62	0.7%	138	1.6%	8,867
Marion County	25,821	90.2%	1,378	4.8%	485	1.7%	232	0.8%	65	0.2%	653	2.3%	28,634
Miller County	23,938	94.9%	157	0.6%	486	1.9%	147	0.6%	132	0.5%	368	1.5%	25,228
Moniteau County	14,364	89.4%	637	4.0%	756	4.7%	62	0.4%	56	0.3%	188	1.2%	16,063
Monroe County	7,996	92.8%	230	2.7%	152	1.8%	38	0.4%	38	0.4%	158	1.8%	8,612
Montgomery County	10,752	94.0%	183	1.6%	227	2.0%	73	0.6%	27	0.2%	176	1.5%	11,438
Morgan County	18,934	94.0%	163	0.8%	465	2.3%	107	0.5%	132	0.7%	344	1.7%	20,145
Osage County	13,317	97.5%	50	0.4%	125	0.9%	29	0.2%	41	0.3%	100	0.7%	13,662
Pettis County	36,037	84.7%	1,256	3.0%	3,871	9.1%	407	1.0%	157	0.4%	830	2.0%	42,558
Pike County	16,342	88.0%	1,431	7.7%	419	2.3%	68	0.4%	37	0.2%	270	1.5%	18,567
Putnam County	4,600	95.6%	9	0.2%	95	2.0%	35	0.7%	10	0.2%	62	1.3%	4,811
Ralls County	9,768	95.5%	138	1.3%	132	1.3%	36	0.4%	24	0.2%	126	1.2%	10,224
Randolph County	22,130	88.7%	1,434	5.7%	508	2.0%	192	0.8%	94	0.4%	587	2.4%	24,945
Saline County	18,280	80.7%	1,132	5.0%	2,295	10.1%	374	1.7%	78	0.3%	501	2.2%	22,660
Schuyler County	4,364	96.8%	6	0.1%	71	1.6%	16	0.4%	9	0.2%	42	0.9%	4,508
Scotland County	4,829	97.3%	4	0.1%	52	1.0%	10	0.2%	17	0.3%	51	1.0%	4,963
Shelby County	5,718	95.0%	53	0.9%	128	2.1%	13	0.2%	18	0.3%	91	1.5%	6,021
Sullivan County	4,819	77.4%	173	2.8%	1,135	18.2%	21	0.3%	32	0.5%	49	0.8%	6,229
Region Total	773,711	87.5%	45,247	5.1%	28,894	3.3%	15,104	1.7%	3,453	0.4%	17,511	2.0%	883,920

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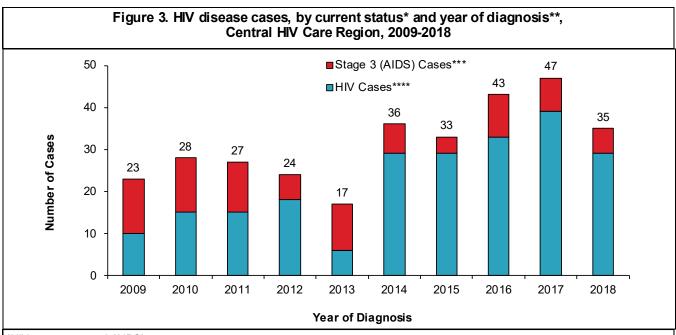


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2018, a total of 1,110 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Central HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 63.5% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2018. Among those living with HIV disease, 385 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018 and 320 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2018, there were 705 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2009 to 2018. There were 35 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2018. The number of new diagnoses among persons with HIV disease generally decreased from 2009 to 2013, generally increased from 2013 to 2017, and then decreased in 2018.

Epi Profiles Summary: Central HIV Care Region

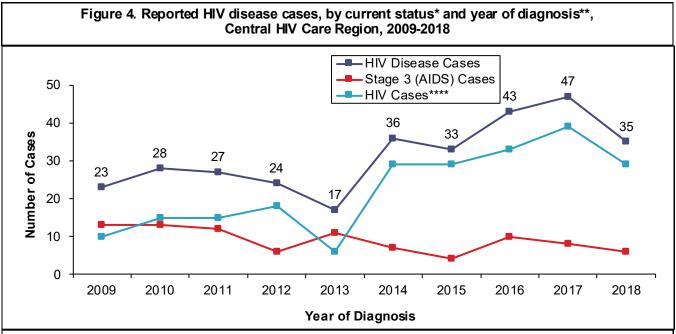


*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

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 redassified 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.

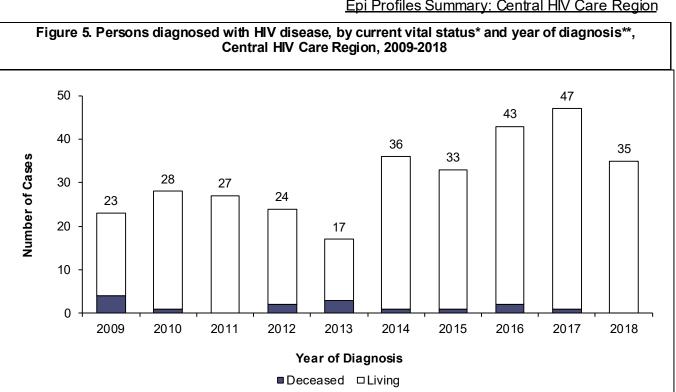


*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case. **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later redassified 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 numbers of new diagnoses were generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2009 to 2018 in the Central HIV Care Region. The most notable fluctuations include decreases in 2009 and 2013 and the increases in 2014, 2016, and 2017, followed by a decrease in 2018. (Figures 3 and 4). 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.



*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 23 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2009, four (17.4%) were deceased by the end of 2018 (Figure 5). Among the 35 persons first diagnosed in 2018, 0 deaths have been reported to DHSS. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living [†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicit	у
and sex, and by current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2018	-

HIV* Stage 3 (AIDS)** HIV Disease***													
		HIV*		Sta	age 3 (All	DS)**	Hľ	V Diseas					
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate***				
Sex													
Male	303	78.7%	68.7	246	76.9%	55.8	549	77.9%	124.5				
Female	82	21.3%	18.5	74	23.1%	16.7	156	22.1%	35.2				
Total	385	100.0%	43.6	320	100.0%	36.2	705	100.0%	79.8				
Race/Ethnicity													
White	260	67.5%	33.6	209	65.3%	27.0	469	66.5%	60.6				
Black/African American	97	25.2%	214.4	87	27.2%	192.3	184	26.1%	406.7				
Hispanic	17	4.4%	58.8	21	6.6%	72.7	38	5.4%	131.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1.3%	33.1	2	0.6%	13.2	7	1.0%	46.3				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0				
Two or More Races/Unknown	6	1.6%		1	0.3%		7	1.0%					
Total	385	100.0%	43.6	320	100.0%	36.2	705	100.0%	79.8				
Race/Ethnicity-Males													
White Male	205	67.7%	53.5	167	67.9%	43.6	372	67.8%	97.0				
Black/African American Male	73	24.1%	292.7	60	24.4%	240.5	133	24.2%	533.2				
Hispanic Male	16	5.3%	106.2	17	6.9%	112.8	33	6.0%	219.0				
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	4	1.3%	56.6	2	0.8%	28.3	6	1.1%	84.9				
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	5	1.7%		0	0.0%		5	0.9%					
Total	303	100.0%	68.7	246	100.0%	55.8	549	100.0%	124.5				
Race/Ethnicity-Females													
White Female	55	67.1%	14.1	42	56.8%	10.8	97	62.2%	24.9				
Black/African American Female	24	29.3%	118.2	27	36.5%	133.0	51	32.7%	251.2				
Hispanic Female	1	1.2%	7.2	4	5.4%	28.9	5	3.2%	36.2				
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.2%	12.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.6%	12.4				
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	1	1.2%		1	1.4%		2	1.3%					
Total	82	100.0%	18.5	74	100.0%	16.7	156	100.0%	35.2				
Current Age [‡]													
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0				
2-12	5	1.3%	4.3	1	0.3%	0.9	6	0.9%	5.1				
13-18	3	0.8%	4.5	1	0.3%	1.5	4	0.6%	6.0				
19-24	38	9.9%	41.2	5	1.6%	5.4	43	6.1%	46.7				
25-44	177	46.0%	83.8	73	22.8%	34.6	250	35.5%	118.4				
45-64	145	37.7%	64.7	213	66.6%	95.1	358	50.8%	159.8				
65+	17	4.4%	11.1	27	8.4%	17.7	44	6.2%	28.8				
Total	385	100.0%	43.6	320	100.0%	36.2	705	100.0%	79.8				

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Central 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.

[‡]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, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

-		-							
		HIV*			age 3 (A			V Diseas	
_	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate***
Sex									
Male	23	79.3%	5.2	6	100.0%	1.4	29	82.9%	6.6
Female	6	20.7%	1.4	0	0.0%	0.0	6	17.1%	1.4
Total	29	100.0%	3.3	6	100.0%	0.7	35	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	14	48.3%	1.8	5	83.3%	0.6	19	54.3%	2.5
Black/African American	9	31.0%	19.9	1	16.7%	2.2	10	28.6%	22.1
Hispanic	1	3.4%	3.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.9%	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	6.9%	13.2	0	0.0%	0.0	2	5.7%	13.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	3	10.3%		0	0.0%		3	8.6%	
Total	29	100.0%	3.3	6	100.0%	0.7	35	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	9	39.1%	2.3	5	83.3%	1.3	14	48.3%	3.7
Black/African American Male	9	39.1%	36.1	1	16.7%	4.0	10	34.5%	40.1
Hispanic Male	1	4.3%	6.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.4%	6.6
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	8.7%	28.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	6.9%	28.3
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	2	8.7%		0	0.0%		2	6.9%	
Total	23	100.0%	5.2	6	100.0%	1.4	29	100.0%	6.6
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	5	83.3%	1.3	0		0.0	5	83.3%	1.3
Black/African American 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/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	e 0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	1	16.7%		0			1	16.7%	
Total	6	100.0%	1.4	0		0.0	6	100.0%	1.4
Current Age [‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	3.4%	0.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.9%	0.9
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	10	34.5%	10.8	3	50.0%	3.3	13	37.1%	14.1
25-44	10	34.5%	4.7	2	33.3%	0.9	12	34.3%	5.7
45-64	7	24.1%	3.1	1	16.7%	0.4	8	22.9%	3.6
65+	1	3.4%	0.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.9%	0.7
Total	29	100.0%	3.3	6	100.0%	0.7	35	100.0%	4.0

*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: Central HIV Care Region

Of the 705 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2018, 77.9% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.5 times as high for males compared to females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (66.5%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/ African Americans was 6.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 2.2 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 5.5 times as high among blacks/ African Americans compared to whites and 2.3 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 5.5 times as high among blacks/ African Americans compared to whites and 2.3 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 10.1 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites and 1.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 35 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2018, 17.1% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2018 (Table 2). Males represented 82.9% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority (54.3%) of all new HIV disease cases.

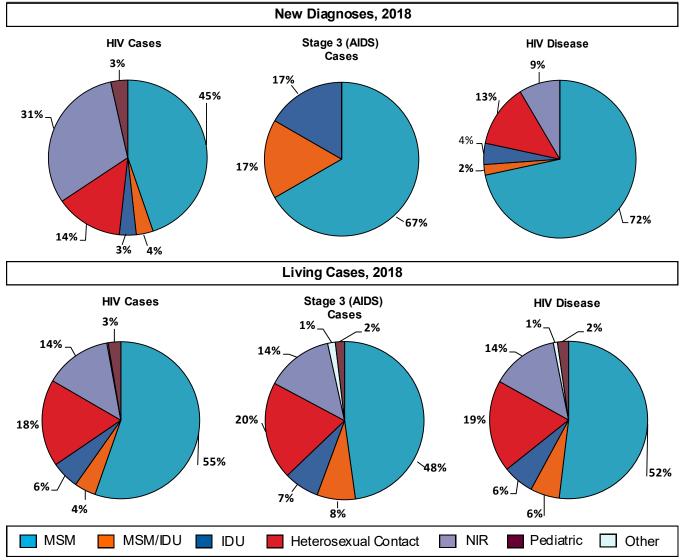


Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by exposure category, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

			HIV	Cases			Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Dia	agnosed 2	2018*	Living		Diagnosed 2018**						
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	11	37.9%	6.2	152	39.5%	85.3	0	0.0%	0.0	123	38.4%	69.0
Cole County	6	20.7%	7.8	55	14.3%	71.7	1	16.7%	1.3	26	8.1%	33.9
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	9	2.3%	20.0	0	0.0%	0.0	10	3.1%	22.2
Marion County	1	3.4%	3.5	10	2.6%	34.9	0	0.0%	0.0	7	2.2%	24.4
Pettis County	0	0.0%	0.0	12	3.1%	28.2	1	16.7%	2.3	20	6.3%	47.0
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.8%	20.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.3%	27.2
Remainder of Region	11	37.9%	2.2	144	37.4%	28.9	4	66.7%	0.8	130	40.6%	26.1
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	29	100.0%	3.3	385	100.0%	43.6	6	100.0%	0.7	320	100.0%	36.2

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 number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2018 was greatest in Boone County (11) (Table 3). The numbers of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2018 were highest in Cole (1) and Pettis Counties (1). The rates of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were highest in Boone County.

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

-					•					
		HIV C	ases*		AIDS Cases					
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		<u>Newly Dia</u>	agnosed**	Living			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	3	23.1%	146	68.5%	4	100.0%	116	75.8%		
Black/African American	7	53.8%	50	23.5%	0	0.0%	28	18.3%		
Hispanic	1	7.7%	13	6.1%	0		7	4.6%		
Other/Unknown	2	15.4%	4	1.9%	0		2	1.3%		
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	13	100.0%	213	100.0%	4	100.0%	153	100.0%		
*Remained HIV cases at the end of the ves	r									

*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

	<u>White</u>		Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		Total*	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	18	6.9%	14	17.9%	2	10.0%	34	9.3%
25-44	81	30.9%	34	43.6%	10	50.0%	130	35.5%
45-64	144	55.0%	26	8.0%	8	40.0%	178	48.6%
65+	19	7.3%	4	5.1%	0	0.0%	24	6.6%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	262	100.0%	78	100.0%	20	100.0%	366	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

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

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity andgeographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

	<u>White</u>		Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Total*</u>	
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	113	68.1%	38	22.9%	10	6.0%	166	45.4%
Cole County	18	42.9%	22	52.4%	2	4.8%	42	11.5%
Remaining Counties	131	82.9%	18	11.4%	8	5.1%	158	43.2%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	262	71.6%	78	21.3%	20	5.5%	366	100.0%

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

Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area. *Percentage of cases per area.

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

A total of 17 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2018 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites and black/African Americans represented the largest number of new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 366 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Central HIV Care Region. White MSM represented the greatest proportion among living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). The greatest proportion of white MSM (55.0%) living with HIV disease was between 45 and 64 years of age. In contrast, the greatest proportions of Hispanic MSM (50.0%) and black/African American MSM (43.6%) living with HIV disease were between 25 and 44 years old.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 6). A greater proportion of MSM living with HIV disease were black/African American in Cole County (52.4%) compared to Boone County (22.9%).

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, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

		<u>HIV Ca</u>	ases*		<u>Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases</u>				
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		<u>Newly Dia</u>	agnosed**	Living		
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	1	100.0%	16	94.1%	1	100.0%	20	80.0%	
Black/African American	0	0.0%	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	3	12.0%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	8.0%	
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	17	100.0%	1	100.0%	25	100.0%	

*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

	<u>White</u>		Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
25-44	12	33.3%	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	14	33.3%
45-64	20	55.6%	3	75.0%	1	50.0%	24	57.1%
65+	2	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.8%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	36	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	42	100.0%

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

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

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

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	18	42.9%
Cole County	4	9.5%
Marion County	2	4.8%
Pettis County	3	7.1%
Remaining Counties	15	35.7%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	42	100.0%

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

Two new HIV disease diagnosis were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2018 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 42 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2018 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region. The largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were white.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). The numbers of living cases among white and black/African American MSM/IDU were greatest among those 45 to 64 years of age. In contrast, the numbers of living cases among Hispanic MSM/IDU were evenly distributed among persons 25 to 44 years of age and 45 to 64 years of age. However, the number of cases is small among blacks/African American American American Americans and Hispanics and therefore it is difficult to make meaningful interpretations.

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (18) (Table 9).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

		HIV Ca	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Liv	<u>/ing</u>	
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	1	100.0%	12	54.5%	0	0.0%	8	34.8%	
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	6	26.1%	
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	13.0%	
White Female	0	0.0%	8	36.4%	0	0.0%	4	17.4%	
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	8.7%	
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL [†]	1	100.0%	22	100.0%	1	100.0%	23	100.0%	

*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 agegroup, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

			Black/	African		Black/African_					
	White Males		<u>America</u>	<u>American Males</u>		White Females		<u>American Females</u>		<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	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	8.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	
25-44	4	20.0%	2	33.3%	6	50.0%	1	25.0%	15	33.3%	
45-64	15	75.0%	4	66.7%	5	41.7%	3	75.0%	28	62.2%	
65+	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	20	100.0%	6	100.0%	12	100.0%	4	100.0%	45	100.0%	

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

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

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by geographic area,Central HIV Care Region, 2018

Cases	%
10	22.2%
3	6.7%
2	4.4%
3	6.7%
27	60.0%
45	100.0%
	10 3 2 3 27

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

Two new HIV disease diagnosis were attributed to IDU in 2018 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 45 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2018 in the Central HIV Care Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 51.1% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2018. The largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were among white males (54.5% and 34.8%, respectively).

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the Central HIV Care Region were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2018 (28) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (10) (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

		<u>HIV Ca</u>	<u>ases*</u>		<u>Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases</u>				
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		<u>Newly Diagnosed**</u>		<u>Liv</u>	ing	
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	0	0.0%	9	13.0%	0		3	4.7%	
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	8.7%	0		11	17.2%	
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
White Female	4	100.0%	37	53.6%	0		33	51.6%	
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	13	18.8%	0		13	20.3%	
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0		3	4.7%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL [†]	4	100.0%	69	100.0%	0		64	100.0%	

*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2018

		Black/African						Black/African			
	White Males		<u>American Males</u>		<u>White Females</u>		<u>American Females</u>		<u>Total*</u>		
Age Group	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	2.9%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	
25-44	3	25.0%	5	29.4%	27	38.6%	9	34.6%	48	36.1%	
45-64	8	66.7%	12	70.6%	38	54.3%	15	57.7%	77	57.9%	
65+	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	2	7.7%	6	4.5%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	17	100.0%	70	100.0%	26	100.0%	133	100.0%	

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

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

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

	<u>White</u>		<u>Black/Africa</u>	an American	<u>Hisp</u>	<u>anic</u>	<u>Total*</u>		
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***	
Boone County	20	54.1%	15	40.5%	1	2.7%	37	27.8%	
Cole County	7	36.8%	11	57.9%	0	0.0%	19	14.3%	
Remaining Counties	55	71.4%	17	22.1%	3	3.9%	77	57.9%	
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	82	61.7%	43	32.3%	4	3.0%	133	100.0%	

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

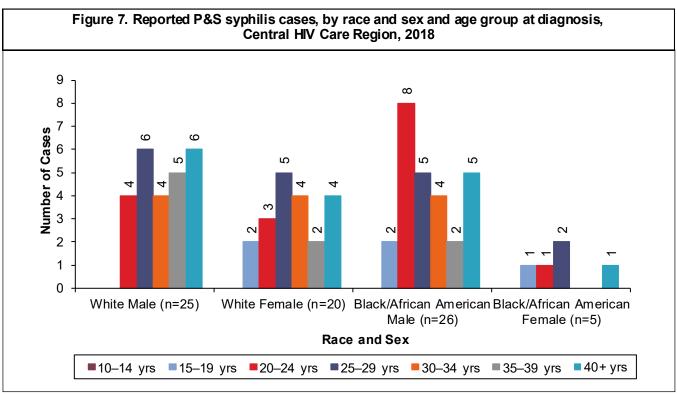
Percentage of race in each area. *Percentage of cases per area.

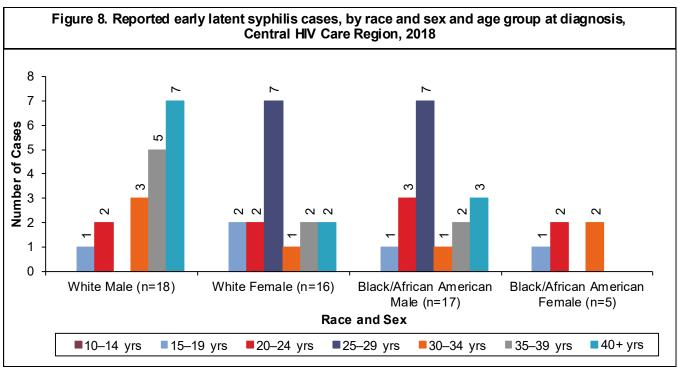
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2018 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 133 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2018 in the Central HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2018, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45 and 64 years of age (Table 14).

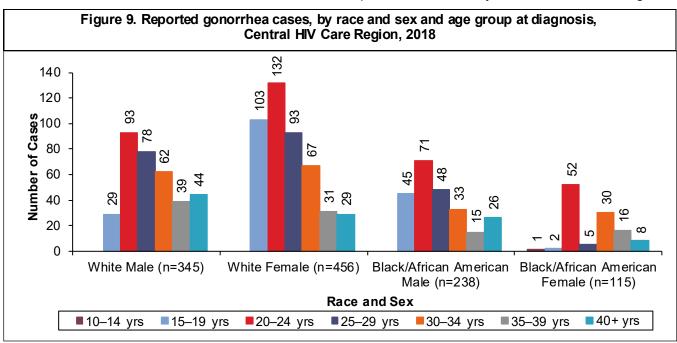
There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Cole County, black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to the remainder of the region.

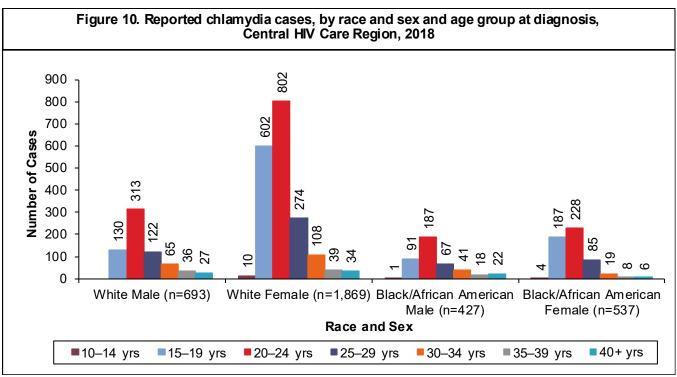




The largest numbers of reported P&S syphilis cases were reported among black/African American males (26) in 2018 in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 7). From 2017 to 2018, the number of P&S syphilis cases increased among black/African American females (1 to 5) and increased among black/African American males (5 to 26). The number of cases increased among white females (12 to 20) and white males (8 to 25). There were no significant differences in the age at diagnosis among the select race and sex categories presented. The largest numbers of reported cases were among persons 25 to 29 years of age.

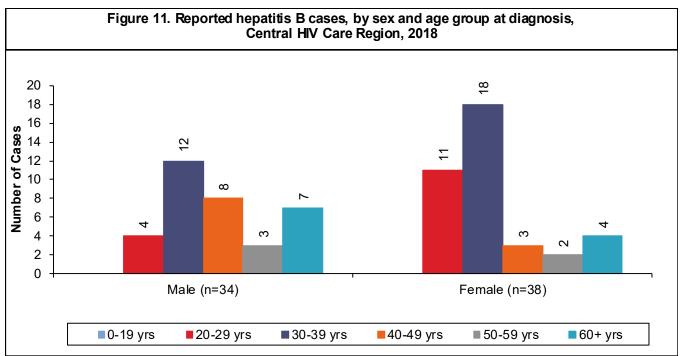
The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (18). From 2017 to 2018 numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases increased among white males (7 to 18), white females (7 to 16), black/African American males (7 to 17) and black/African American females (1 to 5). The largest numbers of reported cases were among persons 25 to 29 years of age.

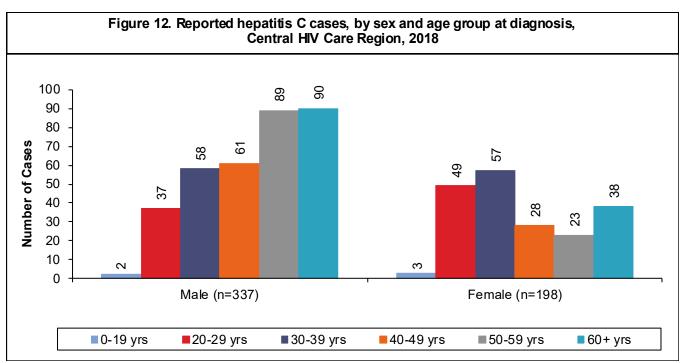




The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (456), followed by white males (345) (Figure 9). The largest numbers of reported cases among all race and sex categories were between 20 and 24 years of age.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (1,869), followed by white males (693) (Figure 10). The largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age among all race and sex categories presented.





There were 72 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Central HIV Care Region during 2018 (Figure 11). The proportion of reported hepatitis B cases was greater among females than males. Individuals between 30-39 years of age had the greatest proportion of cases between both males and females.

In 2018, there were 535 hepatitis C cases reported in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 63.0% were male. Among males, the greatest proportion of cases was among individuals 60 years of age and older. Among females, the greatest proportion of cases was among 30 and 39 years of age.

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