

# Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

## Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis

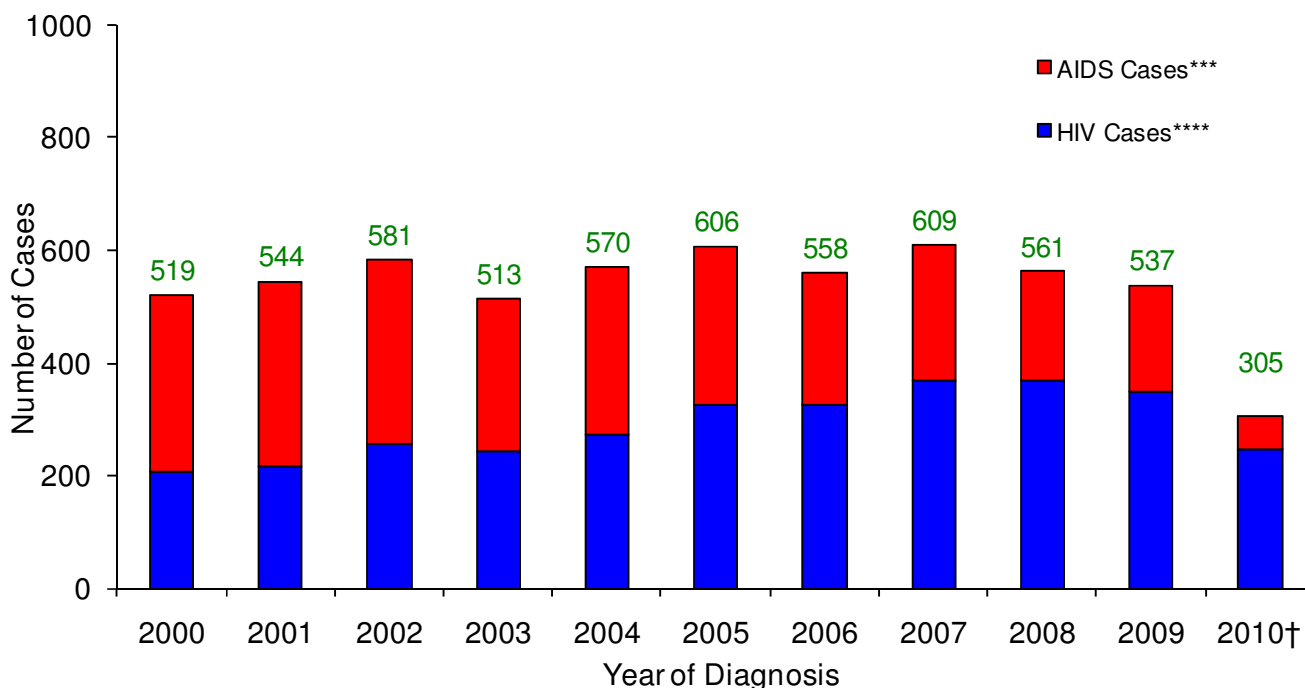
### HIV/STD Statistics

June 2010

#### Notes to the Reader:

- **HIV disease** represents all individuals diagnosed with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), regardless of the stage of disease progression. All persons with HIV disease can be sub-classified as either an **AIDS case** (if they are in the later stages of the disease process and have met the case definition for AIDS), or an **HIV case** (if they are in the earlier stages of the disease process and have not met the AIDS case definition). In this report, the sub-classification of HIV or AIDS is based on an individual's status of disease progression as of June 30, 2010.
- The data presented in this report only include cases **diagnosed** through June 30, 2010, based on information **reported** to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services through September 2010. The difference between the date of diagnosis and the date of report represents delays in case reporting.
- When assessing trends over time, please note that data presented for 2010 only represent cases diagnosed through June 30, 2010. All data are subject to change.
- Additional data quality assurances undertaken in the past year have improved data quality, but have resulted in changes in the number of reported cases over time and the number of persons living with HIV. This may result in discrepancies when comparing the current report to previous epidemiological data.

**Figure 1. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Missouri, 2000—2010†**



\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

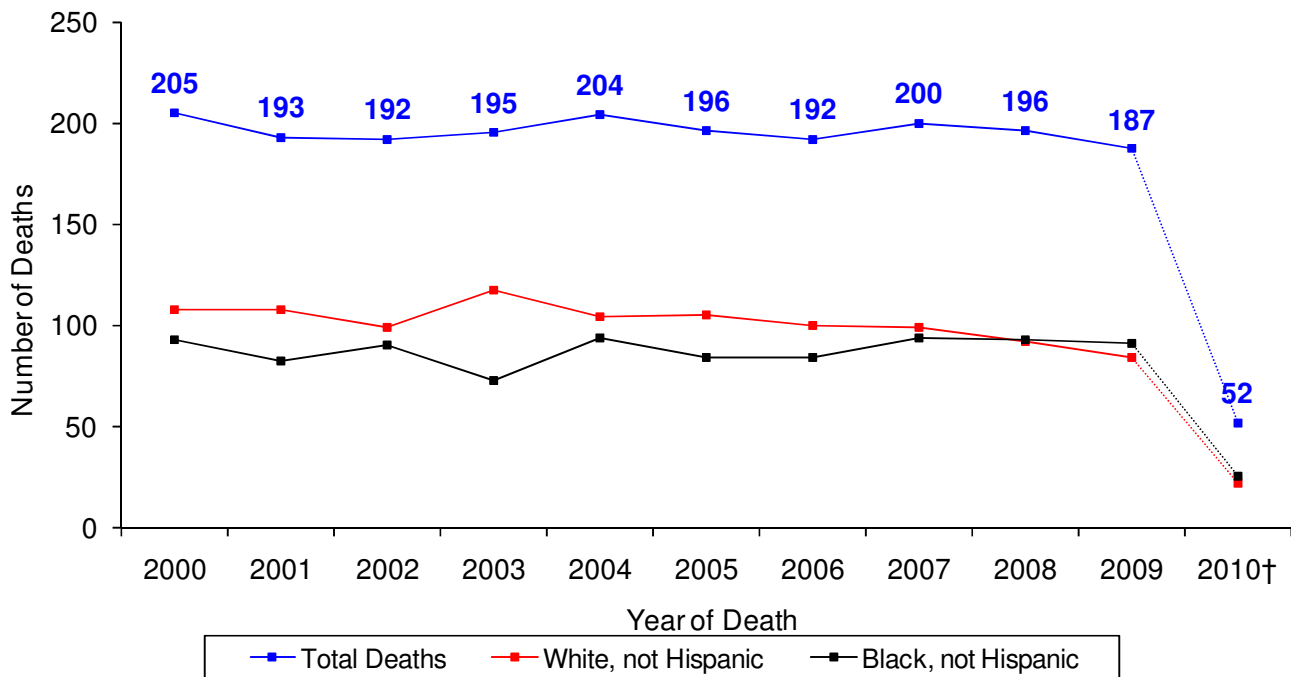
†Only includes cases diagnosed through June 30, 2010 and reported by September 30, 2010.

\*\*\*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 June 30, 2010.

- Since 1982, there have been a total of 17,653 HIV disease cases diagnosed through June 30, 2010.
- Between 2000 and 2009, the number of new HIV disease diagnoses has ranged from 513 cases in 2003, to 609 cases in 2007. Overall, the number of new cases has remained generally stable from 2000 to 2009.
- There have been 305 new HIV disease diagnoses from January to June 2010. In comparison, there were 310 new HIV disease diagnoses reported during the same time period in 2009.
- The differences in the number of individuals sub-classified as AIDS cases are due to the progression of the disease over time. For those diagnosed with HIV disease in 2000, a larger number are currently classified as AIDS cases compared to those diagnosed in 2009 because they have been living with the virus longer.

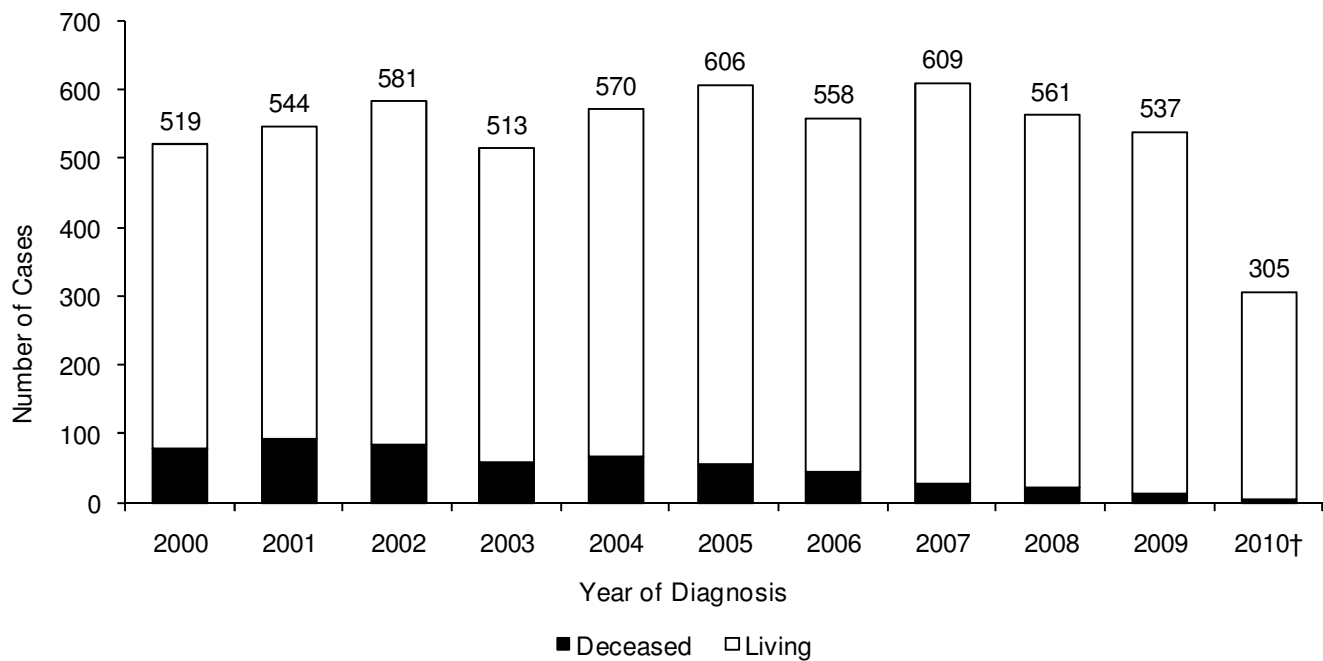
**Figure 2. HIV disease deaths\*, by selected race, by year of death, Missouri, 2000—2010†**



\*Includes deaths that have occurred among those diagnosed with HIV disease in Missouri.

†Only includes deaths through June 30, 2010, and reported by September 30, 2010.

**Figure 3. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Missouri, 2000—2010†**



\*Vital status on June 30, 2010.

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

†Only includes events occurring through June 30, 2010 and reported by September 30, 2010.

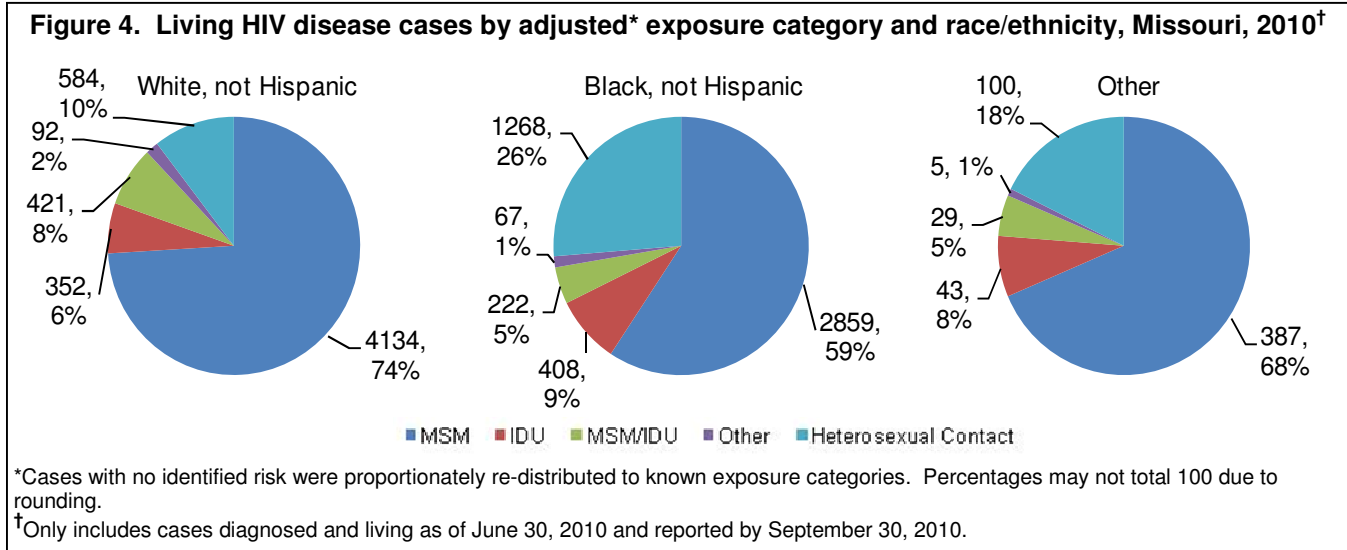
- The total number of deaths among those diagnosed with HIV disease in Missouri has remained generally stable from 2000 to 2009 (Figure 2).
- A larger number of those diagnosed in 2000 have died as of June 30, 2010 compared to those diagnosed in 2009, likely due to differences in the length of time living with the virus and current age (Figure 3).

<b>Table 1. Diagnosed and living HIV disease* cases by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age***, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup></b>					
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Diagnosed 2010<sup>†</sup></b>		<b>Living 2010<sup>†</sup></b>		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate**</u>
Male	243	79.7%	9,125	83.2%	311.9
Female	62	20.3%	1,846	16.8%	60.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>183.2</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	128	42.0%	5,583	50.9%	113.9
Black	154	50.5%	4,824	44.0%	710.8
Hispanic	15	4.9%	415	3.8%	203.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.7%	51	0.5%	54.3
American Indian	1	0.3%	19	0.2%	70.2
Two or More Races/Unknown	5	1.6%	79	0.7%	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>183.2</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>					
White Male	113	46.5%	4,972	54.5%	207.1
Black Male	113	46.5%	3,689	40.4%	1157.1
Hispanic Male	11	4.5%	348	3.8%	324.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	0.8%	39	0.4%	87.1
American Indian Male	1	0.4%	18	0.2%	131.9
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	3	1.2%	59	0.6%	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>311.9</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>					
White Female	15	24.2%	611	33.1%	24.4
Black Female	41	66.1%	1,135	61.5%	315.4
Hispanic Female	4	6.5%	67	3.6%	69.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	12	0.7%	24.4
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7.5
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	2	3.2%	20	1.1%	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>60.3</b>
<b>Current Age***</b>					
<2	1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.6
2-12	2	0.7%	34	0.3%	3.9
13-18	11	3.6%	58	0.5%	11.8
19-24	63	20.7%	485	4.4%	95.3
25-44	155	50.8%	4,783	43.6%	307.7
45-64	71	23.3%	5,238	47.7%	330.1
65+	2	0.7%	372	3.4%	45.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>183.2</b>
*Includes all individuals diagnosed with the HIV virus, regardless of current status (i.e., HIV or AIDS).					
<sup>†</sup> Only includes cases diagnosed or living as of June 30, 2010 and reported by September 30, 2010.					
**Per 100,000 population based on 2009 MDHSS estimates.					
***Based on age as of June 30, 2010.					

- There are 10,971 individuals living with HIV disease that were diagnosed in Missouri through June 30, 2010.
- A greater proportion of the newly diagnosed cases occurred among blacks compared to living cases.
- The majority of newly diagnosed cases are between the ages of 25-44 years old (50.8%). The greatest proportions of living cases are currently between the ages of 45-64 (47.7%).

Exposure category	2010 <sup>†</sup>		Living*	
	Count	%	Count	%
<b>Adult/Adolescent</b>				
Men who have sex with men	177	58.6%	7,380	67.8%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	3	1.0%	672	6.2%
Injecting drug use	8	2.6%	803	7.4%
Heterosexual contact	23	7.6%	1,952	17.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	57	0.5%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
No indicated risk (NIR)	91	30.1%	----	-----
<b>ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,880 **</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>				
<b>PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>305</b>		<b>10,971</b>	

\*Cases with no identified risk were proportionately re-distributed to known exposure categories.  
<sup>†</sup>Only includes cases diagnosed through June 30, 2010 and reported by September 30, 2010.  
 \*\*Includes 3 cases with a confirmed "other" exposure category.



- Of cases diagnosed from January to June 30, 2010, 30.1% did not have a reported risk as of September 30, 2010. Surveillance activities have been implemented to resolve cases reported with unknown risk information. These cases will not be proportionately re-distributed until the end of the surveillance follow-up period (Table 2).
- The majority of living cases are attributed to men who have sex with men (67.8%), with cases attributed to heterosexual contact representing the second greatest proportion (17.9%). Cases with missing exposure category information have been proportionately re-distributed into known exposure categories (Table 2).
- There are differences in the distribution of exposure categories among living cases by race/ethnicity (Figure 4). Among whites, 74.0% of living cases are attributed to men who have sex with men, compared to 59.3% among blacks. In contrast, heterosexual contact represents the exposure category for 26.3% of living black cases, but only 10.5% of living white cases.



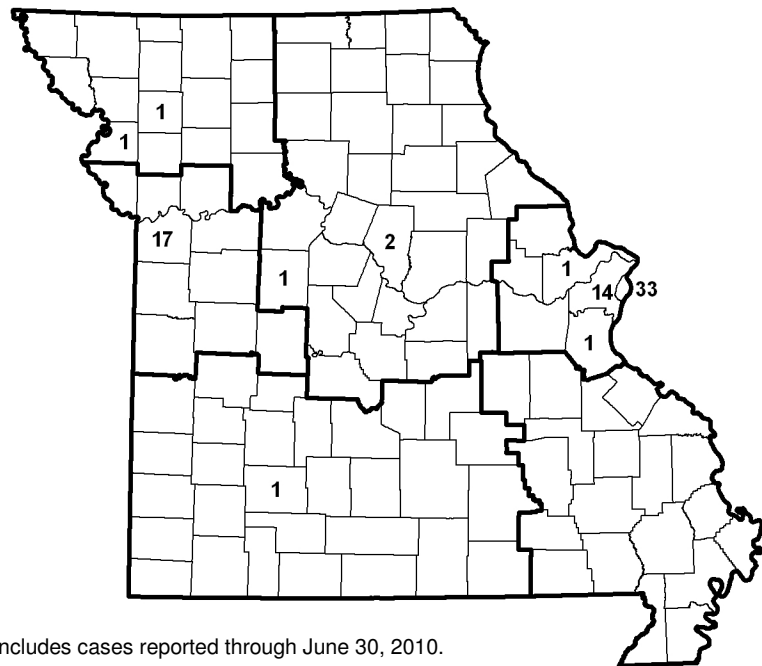
## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY (P&S) SYPHILIS

**Table 3. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race, by geographic area, by sex, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**

Missouri	Cases		
	Male	Female	Total
White	28	0	28
Black	40	0	40
Other/Unknown*	4	0	4
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>St. Louis Region</b>			
White	16	0	16
Black	32	0	32
Other/Unknown*	1	0	1
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Kansas City Region</b>			
White	8	0	8
Black	7	0	7
Other/Unknown*	2	0	2
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Northwest Region</b>			
White	1	0	1
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	1	0	1
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>North Central Region</b>			
White	2	0	2
Black	1	0	1
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Southwest Region</b>			
White	1	0	1
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Southeast Region</b>			
White	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

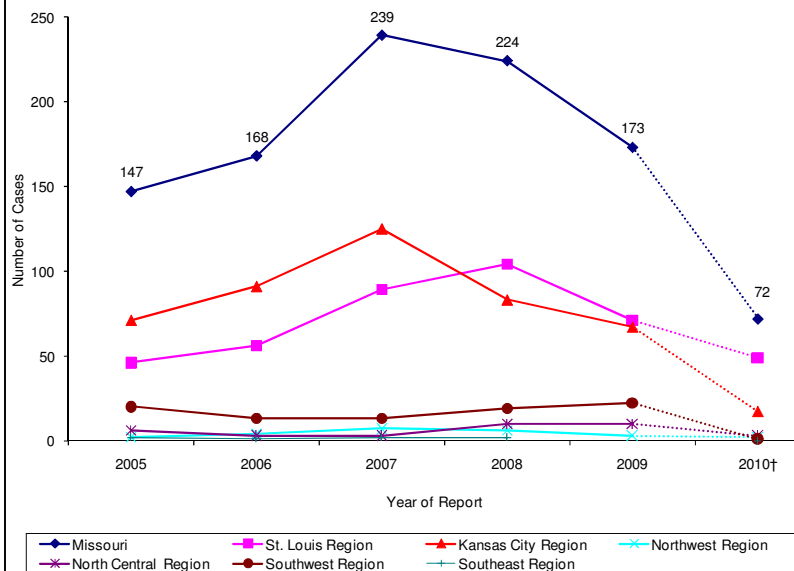
<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.  
\*Includes cases identified with Hispanic ethnicity.

**Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases by county, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

**Figure 8. Reported P&S syphilis cases by geographic area and year of report, Missouri, 2005-2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Only includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

- There have been a total of 72 P&S syphilis cases reported through June 30, 2010 in Missouri (Table 3).
- From 2005 to 2007 there has been an increase in the number of reported P&S syphilis cases in Missouri overall, with a decrease in the number of reported cases between 2007 and 2009. Statewide, the number of reported P&S syphilis cases during the first six months of 2010 (72) was lower than the number of reported cases during the first six months of 2009 (81). However, in the St. Louis HIV region a greater number of P&S syphilis cases have been reported in the first six months of 2010 (49) compared to the same time period in 2009 (29).
- Of the cases reported from January 1 to June 30, 2010, 34 (47.2%) were co-infected with HIV. All co-infections were diagnosed among males. Thirty-one of the co-infections were attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM), and 3 co-infection had no identified risk.

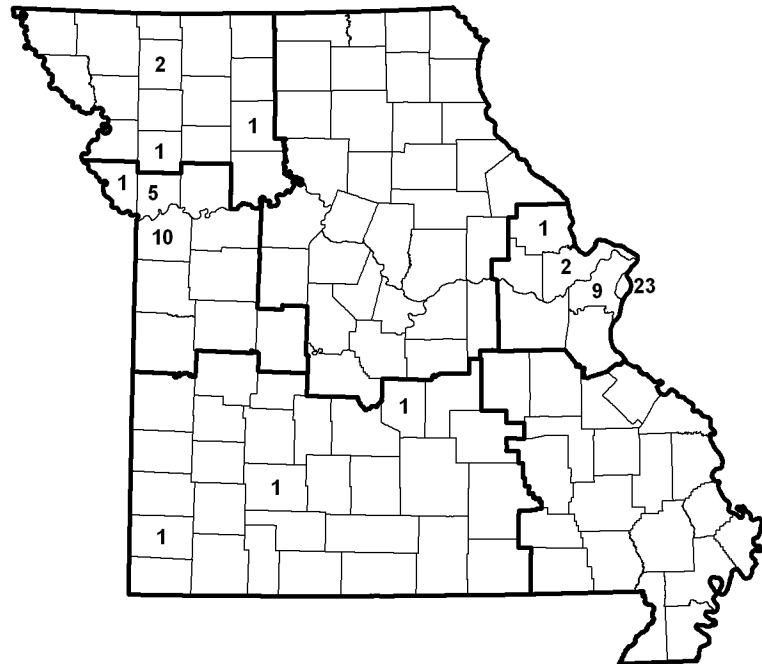
## EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS

**Table 4. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race, by geographic area, by sex, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**

Missouri	Cases		
	Male	Female	Total
White	27	2	29
Black	23	2	25
Other/Unknown*	4	0	4
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>St. Louis Region</b>			
White	13	0	13
Black	19	2	21
Other/Unknown*	1	0	1
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Kansas City Region</b>			
White	8	1	9
Black	4	0	4
Other/Unknown*	3	0	3
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Northwest Region</b>			
White	3	1	4
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>North Central Region</b>			
White	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Southwest Region</b>			
White	3	0	3
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Southeast Region</b>			
White	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0
Other/Unknown*	0	0	0
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

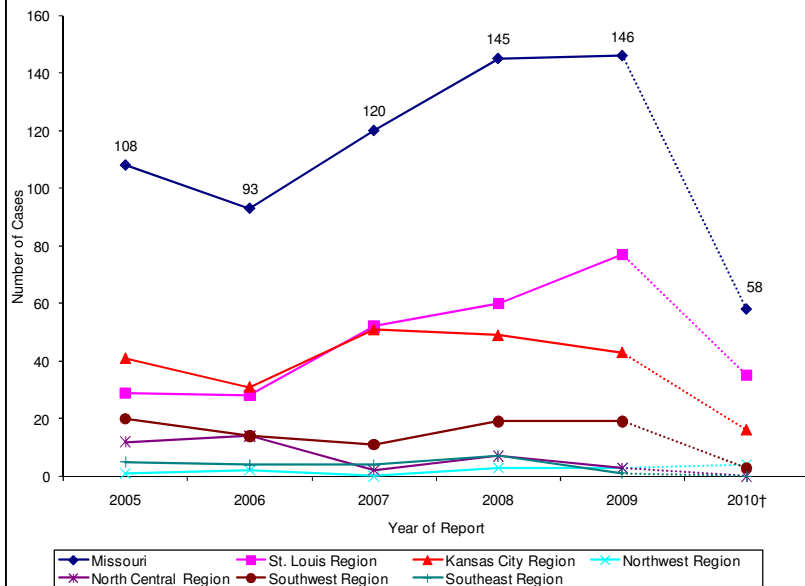
<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.  
\*Includes cases identified with Hispanic ethnicity.

**Figure 9. Reported early latent syphilis cases by county, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010

**Figure 10. Reported early latent syphilis cases by geographic area and year of report, Missouri, 2005-2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Only includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

- A total of 58 early latent syphilis cases have been reported in Missouri through June 30, 2010 (Table 4).
- Overall from 2005 to 2009 there has been an increase in the number of reported early latent syphilis cases in Missouri, with slight decrease in 2006. Fewer early latent syphilis cases have been reported during the first six months of 2010 (58) compared to the same time period in 2009 (78) (Figure 10).
- Of the early latent syphilis cases reported from January 1 to June 30, 2010, 26 (44.8%) were co-infected with HIV. Males represented all co-infections diagnosed. Twenty-four of the co-infections were attributed to men who have sex with men, and two had no identified risk.

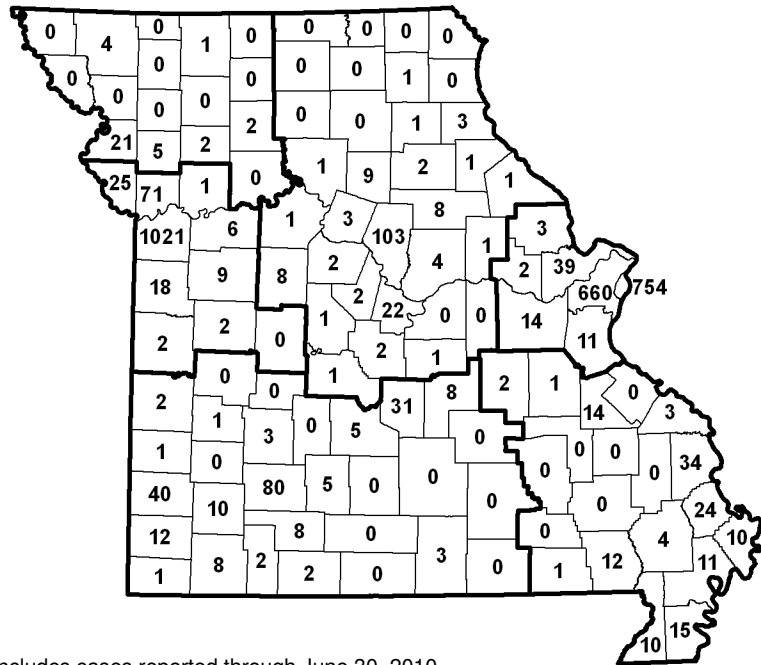
## GONORRHEA

**Table 5. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race, by geographic area, by sex, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**

	Cases		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Missouri</b>			
White	175	359	534
Black	1,088	1,097	2,185
Other/Unknown*	214	281	495
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>3,214</b>
<b>St. Louis Region</b>			
White	52	54	106
Black	565	522	1,087
Other/Unknown*	127	163	290
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1,483</b>
<b>Kansas City Region</b>			
White	54	111	165
Black	418	469	887
Other/Unknown*	48	55	103
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>1,155</b>
<b>Northwest Region</b>			
White	2	14	16
Black	7	6	13
Other/Unknown*	0	6	6
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>North Central Region</b>			
White	15	52	67
Black	35	51	86
Other/Unknown*	12	13	25
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Southwest Region</b>			
White	40	94	134
Black	31	11	42
Other/Unknown*	21	25	46
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>Southeast Region</b>			
White	12	34	46
Black	32	38	70
Other/Unknown*	6	19	25
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>141</b>

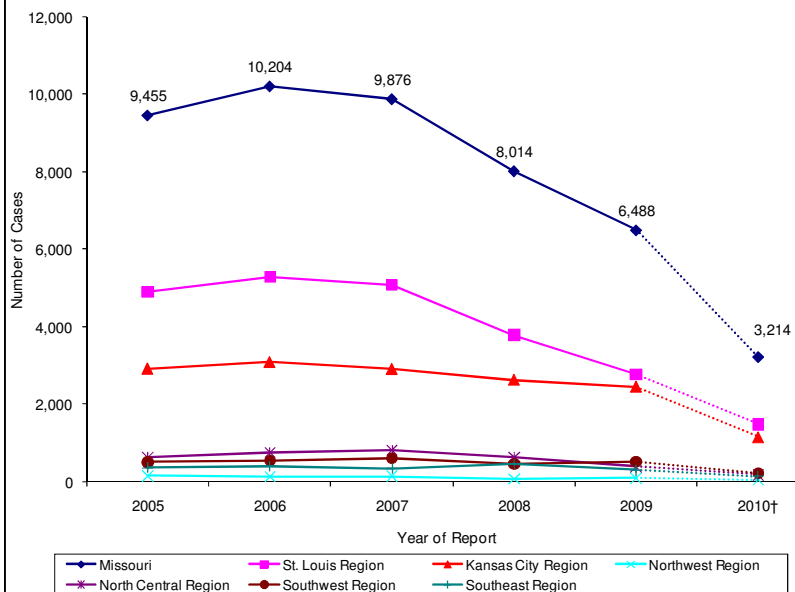
<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.  
<sup>\*</sup>Includes cases identified with Hispanic ethnicity.

**Figure 11. Reported gonorrhea cases by county, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

**Figure 12. Reported gonorrhea cases by geographic area and year of report, Missouri, 2005-2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Only includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

- A total of 3,214 gonorrhea cases have been reported in Missouri through June 30, 2010 (Table 5).
- The number of reported gonorrhea cases in Missouri increased from 2005 to 2006, and then decreased through 2009. The decrease observed may be due to the increased use of injectable antibiotics in recent years, which ensures patients receive treatment. The change to a new class of antibiotics, to which gonorrhea is not known to be resistant, may also explain the observed decrease. Trends for 2010 cannot be assessed at this time (Figure 12).



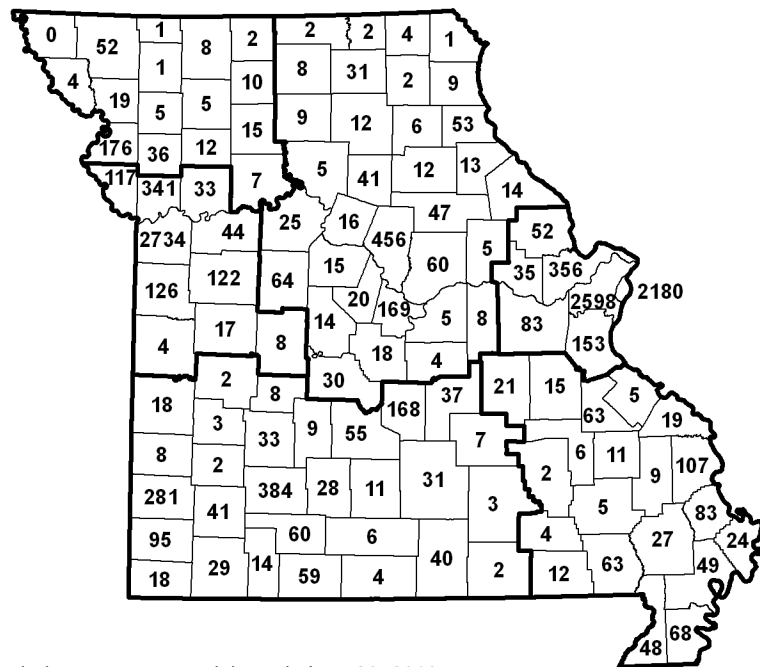
## CHLAMYDIA

**Table 6. Reported chlamydia cases, by race, by geographic area, by sex, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**

	Cases		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Missouri</b>			
White	747	2,688	3,435
Black	1,956	3,879	5,835
Other/Unknown*	752	2,611	3,363
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>9,178</b>	<b>12,633</b>
<b>St. Louis Region</b>			
White	184	429	613
Black	1,010	2199	3209
Other/Unknown*	376	1259	1635
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>5,457</b>
<b>Kansas City Region</b>			
White	162	662	824
Black	709	1257	1966
Other/Unknown*	178	578	756
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>3,546</b>
<b>Northwest Region</b>			
White	39	179	218
Black	18	32	50
Other/Unknown*	18	67	85
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>353</b>
<b>North Central Region</b>			
White	126	466	592
Black	119	195	314
Other/Unknown*	65	209	274
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1,180</b>
<b>Southwest Region</b>			
White	185	726	911
Black	48	66	114
Other/Unknown*	85	346	431
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,456</b>
<b>Southeast Region</b>			
White	51	226	277
Black	52	130	182
Other/Unknown*	30	152	182
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>641</b>

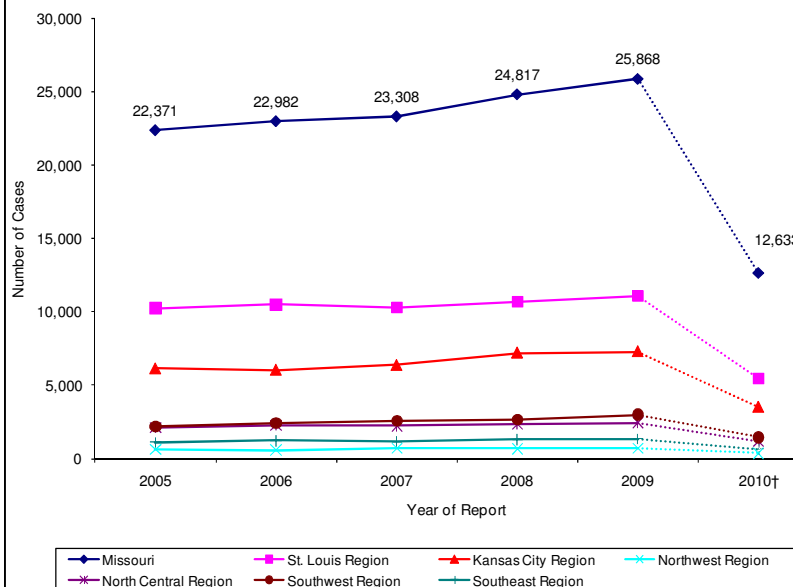
<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.  
 \*Includes cases identified with Hispanic ethnicity.

**Figure 13. Reported chlamydia cases by county, Missouri, 2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

**Figure 14. Reported chlamydia cases by geographic area and year of report, Missouri, 2005-2010<sup>†</sup>**



<sup>†</sup>Only includes cases reported through June 30, 2010.

- A total of 12,633 chlamydia cases have been reported in Missouri through June 30, 2010 (Table 6).
- From 2005 to 2009 there has been an increase in the number of reported chlamydia cases in Missouri overall. Trends for 2010 cannot be assessed at this time (Figure 14).