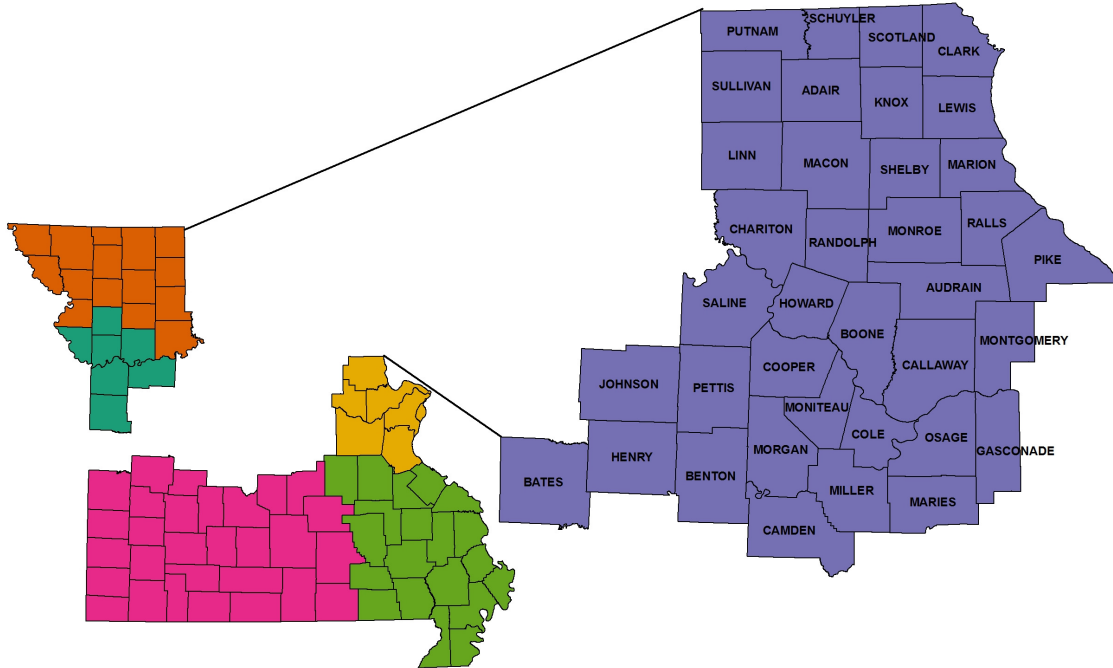


# CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION

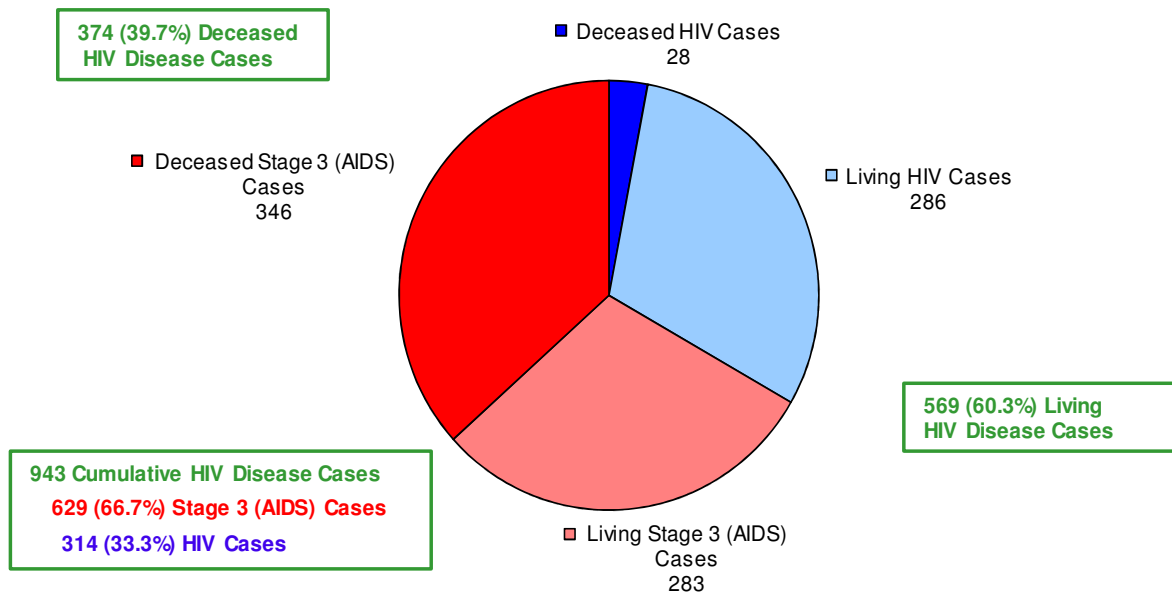


**Population Counts, Central HIV Care Region, 2013**

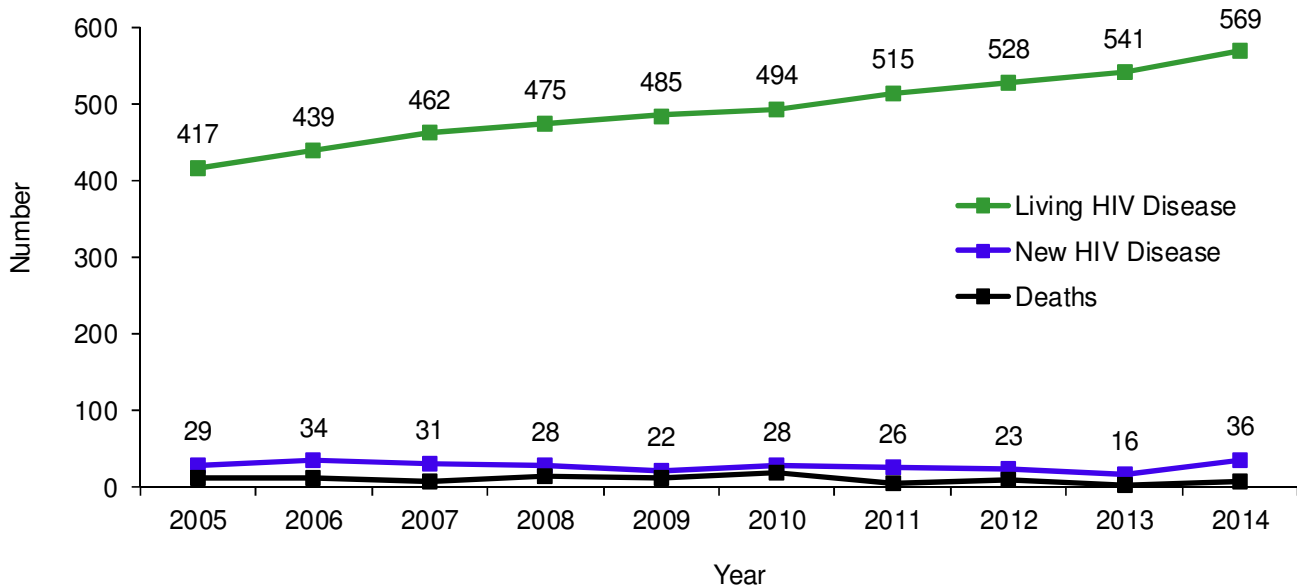
County	White	Black/African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Two or More Races/other	Total
Adair County	23,585 92.2%	393 1.5%	601 2.4%	532 2.1%	68 0.3%	393 1.5%	25,572
Audrain County	22,566 87.9%	1,738 6.8%	699 2.7%	128 0.5%	89 0.3%	441 1.7%	25,661
Bates County	15,703 94.9%	165 1.0%	344 2.1%	35 0.2%	103 0.6%	200 1.2%	16,550
Benton County	18,113 95.7%	72 0.4%	311 1.6%	83 0.4%	112 0.6%	241 1.3%	18,932
Boone County	137,345 80.4%	15,815 9.3%	5,458 3.2%	7,151 4.2%	573 0.3%	4,431 2.6%	170,773
Callaway County	40,292 90.8%	1,963 4.4%	815 1.8%	277 0.6%	210 0.5%	802 1.8%	44,359
Camden County	41,516 94.7%	261 0.6%	1,125 2.6%	255 0.6%	209 0.5%	496 1.1%	43,862
Chariton County	7,291 95.6%	179 2.3%	62 0.8%	9 0.1%	20 0.3%	67 0.9%	7,628
Clark County	6,717 97.2%	16 0.2%	62 0.9%	32 0.5%	10 0.1%	73 1.1%	6,910
Cole County	63,290 82.5%	8,806 11.5%	2,109 2.7%	937 1.2%	216 0.3%	1,341 1.7%	76,699
Cooper County	15,651 88.7%	1,244 7.0%	263 1.5%	108 0.6%	70 0.4%	311 1.8%	17,647
Gasconade County	14,396 96.6%	45 0.3%	188 1.3%	74 0.5%	34 0.2%	164 1.1%	14,901
Henry County	20,837 94.5%	259 1.2%	429 1.9%	90 0.4%	134 0.6%	310 1.4%	22,059
Howard County	9,325 90.9%	526 5.1%	129 1.3%	31 0.3%	49 0.5%	197 1.9%	10,257
Johnson County	47,174 86.4%	2,471 4.5%	2,067 3.8%	1,174 2.2%	285 0.5%	1,401 2.6%	54,572
Knox County	3,928 96.6%	18 0.4%	47 1.2%	13 0.3%	10 0.2%	51 1.3%	4,067
Lewis County	9,425 92.8%	331 3.3%	176 1.7%	39 0.4%	31 0.3%	150 1.5%	10,152
Linn County	11,846 95.8%	96 0.8%	232 1.9%	34 0.3%	34 0.3%	126 1.0%	12,368
Macon County	14,609 94.0%	363 2.3%	192 1.2%	90 0.6%	45 0.3%	245 1.6%	15,544
Maries County	8,692 96.4%	34 0.4%	109 1.2%	24 0.3%	54 0.6%	105 1.2%	9,018
Marion County	26,167 90.5%	1,473 5.1%	436 1.5%	202 0.7%	53 0.2%	573 2.0%	28,904
Miller County	23,868 95.1%	159 0.6%	413 1.6%	130 0.5%	130 0.5%	392 1.6%	25,092
Moniteau County	14,136 89.8%	609 3.9%	711 4.5%	55 0.3%	57 0.4%	180 1.1%	15,748
Monroe County	8,248 94.0%	243 2.8%	89 1.0%	36 0.4%	32 0.4%	126 1.4%	8,774
Montgomery County	11,352 94.9%	175 1.5%	191 1.6%	58 0.5%	24 0.2%	165 1.4%	11,965
Morgan County	19,197 94.7%	170 0.8%	378 1.9%	102 0.5%	125 0.6%	293 1.4%	20,265
Osage County	13,423 98.1%	39 0.3%	88 0.6%	21 0.2%	30 0.2%	87 0.6%	13,688
Pettis County	36,230 85.8%	1,309 3.1%	3,405 8.1%	380 0.9%	144 0.3%	737 1.7%	42,205
Pike County	16,549 88.6%	1,384 7.4%	399 2.1%	57 0.3%	39 0.2%	241 1.3%	18,669
Putnam County	4,740 97.2%	13 0.3%	50 1.0%	20 0.4%	8 0.2%	44 0.9%	4,875
Ralls County	9,769 95.8%	124 1.2%	128 1.3%	45 0.4%	16 0.2%	110 1.1%	10,192
Randolph County	22,345 89.6%	1,415 5.7%	446 1.8%	151 0.6%	74 0.3%	509 2.0%	24,940
Saline County	18,888 81.2%	1,227 5.3%	2,209 9.5%	346 1.5%	69 0.3%	513 2.2%	23,252
Schuyler County	4,256 97.7%	10 0.2%	40 0.9%	9 0.2%	9 0.2%	34 0.8%	4,358
Scotland County	4,817 97.9%	4 0.1%	43 0.9%	10 0.2%	14 0.3%	33 0.7%	4,921
Shelby County	5,970 96.6%	40 0.6%	87 1.4%	15 0.2%	10 0.2%	55 0.9%	6,177
Sullivan County	5,110 79.2%	71 1.1%	1,174 18.2%	16 0.2%	28 0.4%	49 0.8%	6,448
Region Total	777,366 88.5%	43,260 4.9%	25,705 2.9%	12,769 1.5%	3,218 0.4%	15,686 1.8%	878,004

This page was intentionally left blank.

**Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Central HIV Care Region, 1982—2014**



**Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**

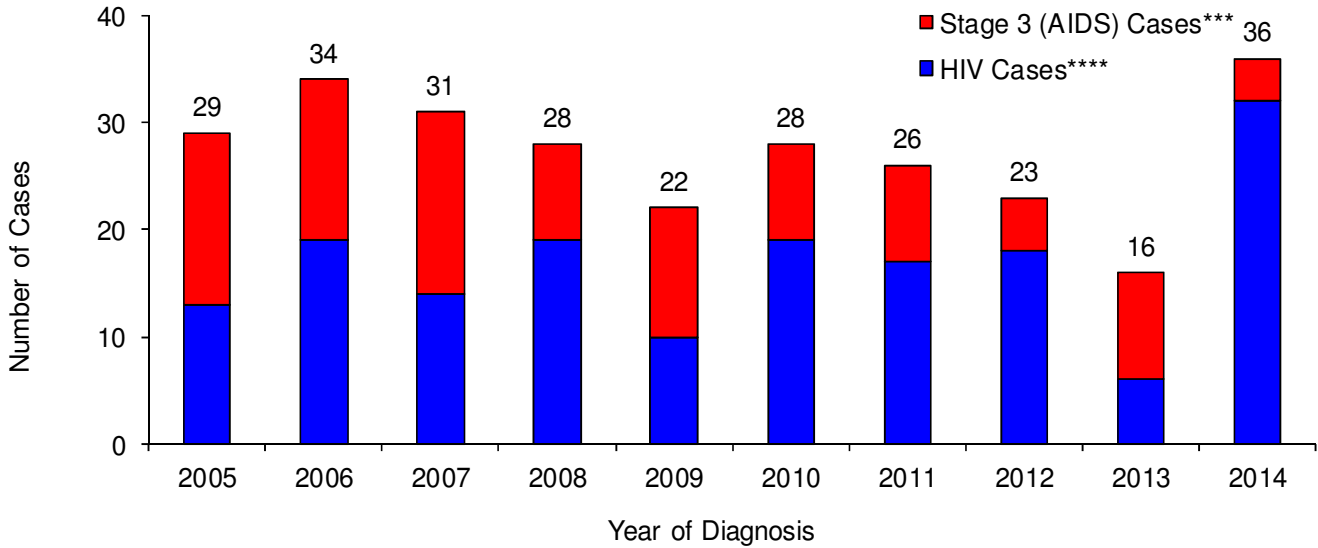


\*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2014, there have been a total of 943 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Central HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 60% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2014. Among those living with HIV disease, 286 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014 and 283 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2014, there were 569 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 2005 to 2014. There were 36 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2014. The number of new diagnoses and the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally stable.

**Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



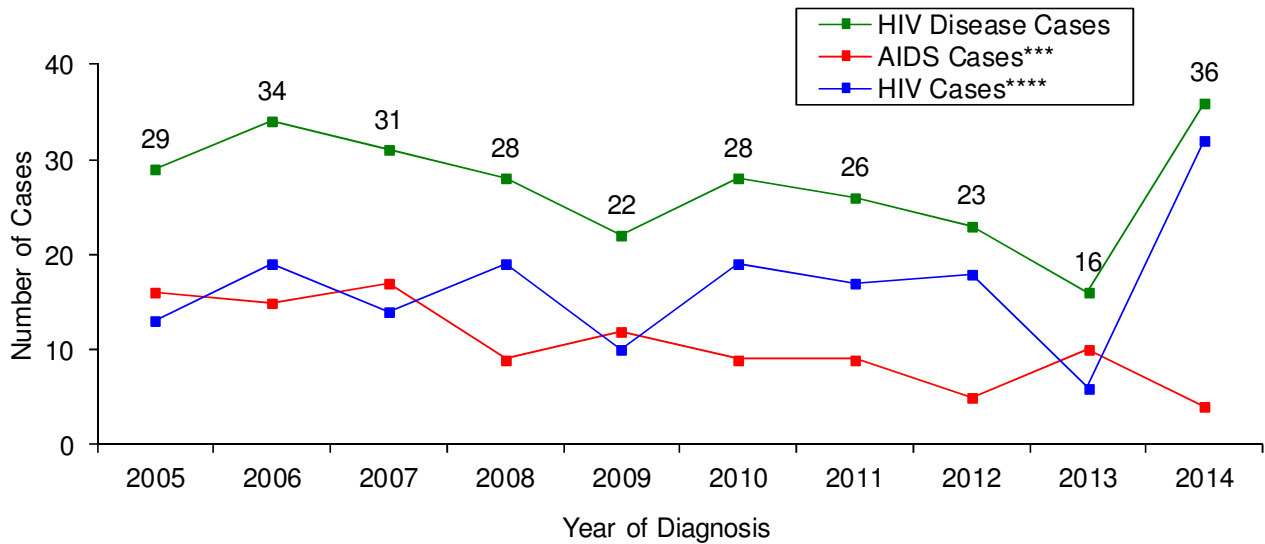
\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

\*\*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 a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified 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, 2014.

**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

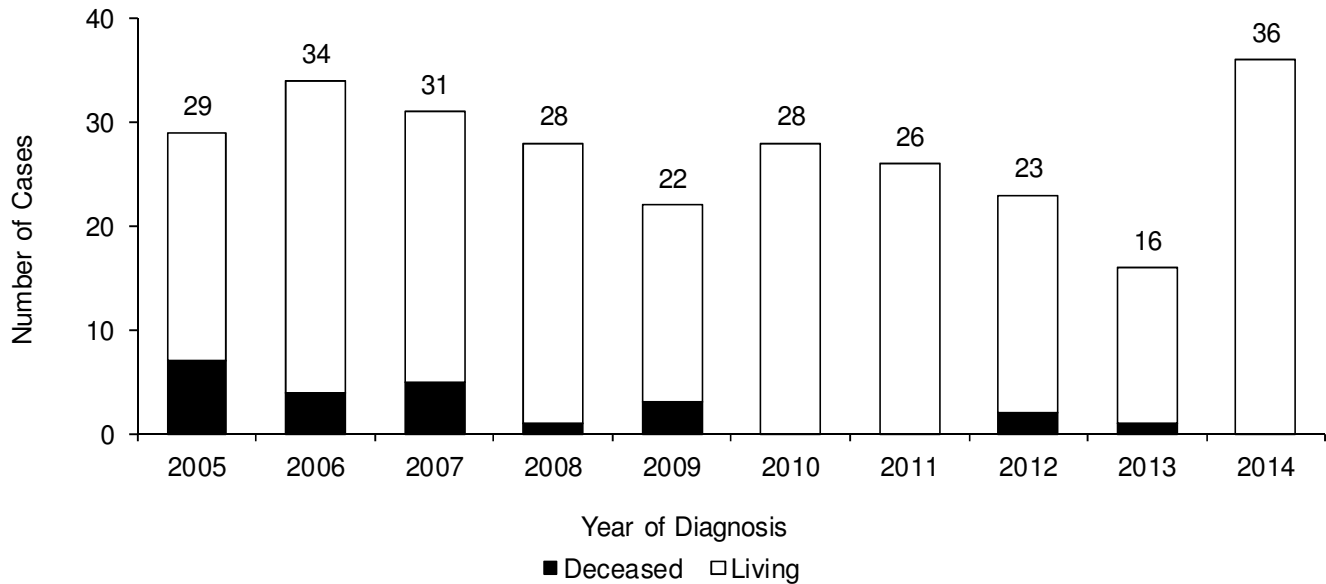
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified 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, 2014.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2005-2014 in the Central HIV Care Region; most notably decreases in 2009 and 2013 and the increase in 2014 (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.

**Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2005—2014**



\*Vital status on December 31, 2014.

\*\*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 stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

Of the 29 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2005, seven (24%) were deceased by the end of 2014 (Figure 5). Among the 36 persons first diagnosed in 2014, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

<b>Table 1. Living<sup>†</sup> 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, 2014</b>									
	<b>HIV*</b>			<b>Stage 3 (AIDS)**</b>			<b>HIV Disease***</b>		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	213	74.5%	48.8	219	77.4%	50.1	432	75.9%	98.9
Female	73	25.5%	16.5	64	22.6%	14.5	137	24.1%	31.0
Total	286	100.0%	32.6	283	100.0%	32.2	569	100.0%	64.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	198	69.2%	25.5	183	64.7%	23.5	381	67.0%	49.0
Black/African American	68	23.8%	157.2	82	29.0%	189.6	150	26.4%	346.7
Hispanic	17	5.9%	66.1	15	5.3%	58.4	32	5.6%	124.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.7%	15.7	2	0.7%	15.7	4	0.7%	31.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	0.3%	--	1	0.4%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	286	100.0%	32.6	283	100.0%	32.2	569	100.0%	64.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	154	72.3%	40.1	147	67.1%	38.3	301	69.7%	78.3
Black/African American Male	42	19.7%	178.1	58	26.5%	245.9	100	23.1%	424.0
Hispanic Male	15	7.0%	111.1	12	5.5%	88.9	27	6.3%	200.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	0.5%	16.8	2	0.9%	33.7	3	0.7%	50.5
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	1	0.5%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	0.2%	--
Total	213	100.0%	48.8	219	100.0%	50.1	432	100.0%	98.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	44	60.3%	11.2	36	56.3%	9.2	80	58.4%	20.4
Black/African American Female	26	35.6%	132.2	24	37.5%	122.0	50	36.5%	254.1
Hispanic Female	2	2.7%	16.4	3	4.7%	24.6	5	3.6%	41.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.4%	14.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.7%	14.6
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%	--	1	1.6%	--	1	0.7%	--
Total	73	100.0%	16.5	64	100.0%	14.5	137	100.0%	31.0
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	3	1.0%	2.5	2	0.7%	1.7	5	0.9%	4.2
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.4%	1.5	1	0.2%	1.5
19-24	15	5.2%	15.7	4	1.4%	4.2	19	3.3%	19.9
25-44	150	52.4%	71.9	85	30.0%	40.8	235	41.3%	112.7
45-64	110	38.5%	48.0	176	62.2%	76.8	286	50.3%	124.9
65+	8	2.8%	5.8	15	5.3%	10.8	23	4.0%	16.6
Total	286	100.0%	32.6	283	100.0%	32.2	569	100.0%	64.8
<sup>†</sup> 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 2014. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2014. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates. <sup>‡</sup> Based on age as of December 31, 2014. Note: Percentages may not total 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 current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	24	75.0%	5.5	3	75.0%	0.7	27	75.0%	6.2
Female	8	25.0%	1.8	1	25.0%	0.2	9	25.0%	2.0
Total	32	100.0%	3.6	4	100.0%	0.5	36	100.0%	4.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	17	53.1%	2.2	3	75.0%	0.4	20	55.6%	2.6
Black/African American	12	37.5%	27.7	1	25.0%	2.3	13	36.1%	30.1
Hispanic	2	6.3%	7.8	0	0.0%	0.0	2	5.6%	7.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3.1%	7.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.8%	7.8
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	32	100.0%	3.6	4	100.0%	0.5	36	100.0%	4.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	12	50.0%	3.1	2	66.7%	0.5	14	51.9%	3.6
Black/African American Male	9	37.5%	38.2	1	33.3%	4.2	10	37.0%	42.4
Hispanic Male	2	8.3%	14.8	0	0.0%	0.0	2	7.4%	14.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	4.2%	16.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.7%	16.8
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	24	100.0%	5.5	3	100.0%	0.7	27	100.0%	6.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	5	62.5%	1.3	1	100.0%	0.3	6	66.7%	1.5
Black/African American Female	3	37.5%	15.2	0	0.0%	0.0	3	33.3%	15.2
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%	1.8	1	100.0%	0.2	9	100.0%	2.0
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	2	6.3%	1.7	0	0.0%	0.0	2	5.6%	1.7
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	8	25.0%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	8	22.2%	8.4
25-44	17	53.1%	8.2	1	25.0%	0.5	18	50.0%	8.6
45-64	4	12.5%	1.7	1	25.0%	0.4	5	13.9%	2.2
65+	1	3.1%	0.7	2	50.0%	1.4	3	8.3%	2.2
Total	32	100.0%	3.6	4	100.0%	0.5	36	100.0%	4.1

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2014.

\*\*\*The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2014 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

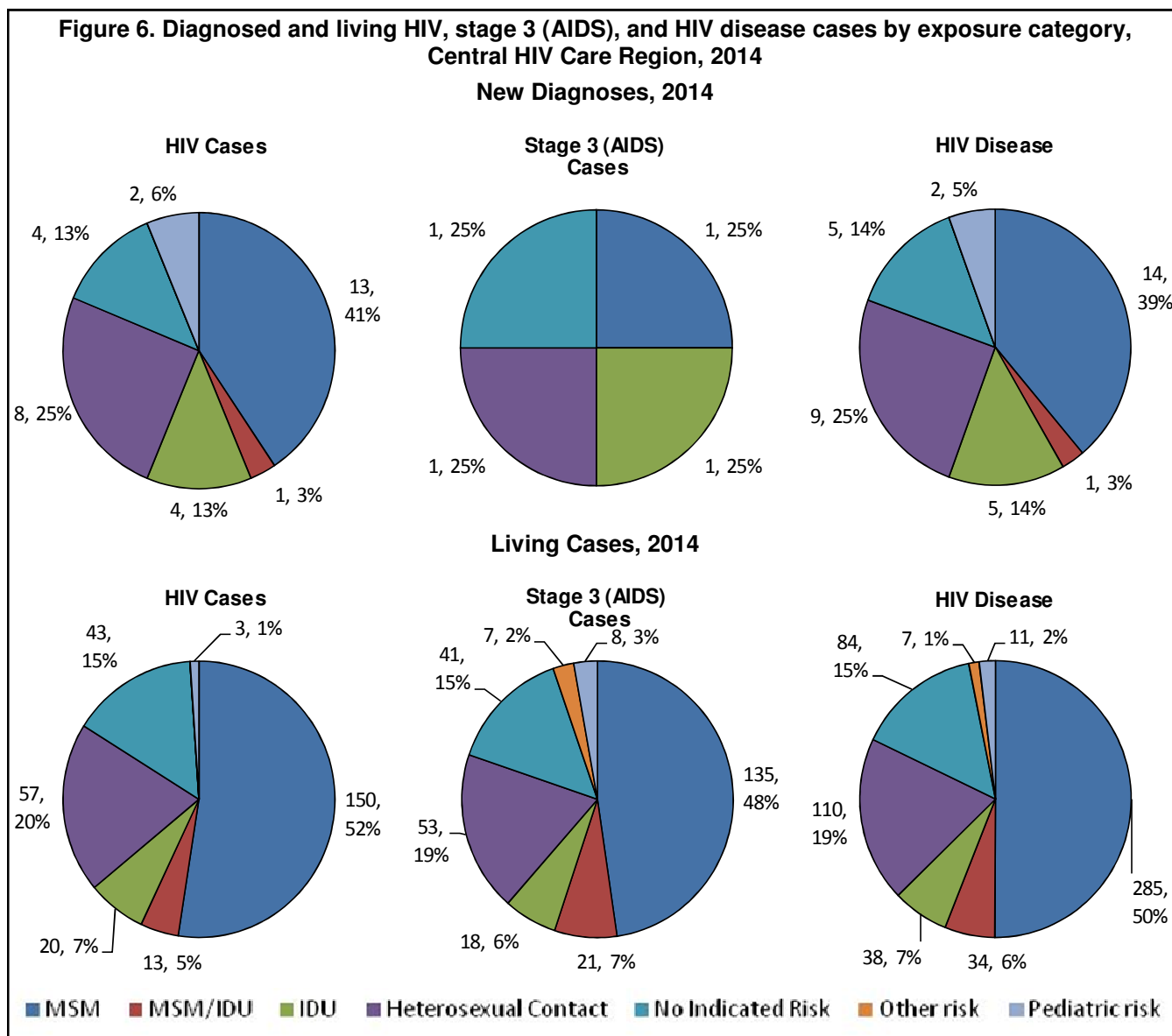
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Central HIV Care Region

Of the 569 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2014, 76% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.2 times as high among males compared to females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (67%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 7.1 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 2.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 5.4 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.6 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 12.5 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.0 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 36 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2014, 11% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2014 (Table 2). Males represented 75% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority of all new HIV disease cases.



Newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases with a known risk were attributed to MSM, IDU, and heterosexual contact in equal proportion (Figure 6). Among the remaining categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM. 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, 2014**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2014*			Living			Diagnosed 2014**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	9	28.1%	5.3	112	39.2%	65.6	2	50.0%	1.2	114	40.3%	66.8
Cole County	5	15.6%	6.5	41	14.3%	53.5	0	0.0%	0.0	21	7.4%	27.4
Callaway County	4	12.5%	9.0	10	3.5%	22.5	0	0.0%	0.0	11	3.9%	24.8
Marion County	3	9.4%	10.4	7	2.4%	24.2	0	0.0%	0.0	9	3.2%	31.1
Pettis County	0	0.0%	0.0	9	3.1%	21.3	0	0.0%	0.0	13	4.6%	30.8
Gasconade County	1	3.1%	6.7	4	1.4%	26.8	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.1%	20.1
Remainder of Region	10	31.3%	2.0	103	36.0%	20.6	2	50.0%	0.4	112	39.6%	22.4
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32.2</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.  
\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.  
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2014 was greatest in Boone County (9) (Table 3). The number of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2014 was the greatest in Boone County as well (2). The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV cases and those classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases was highest in Boone County compared to other areas in the Central HIV Care Region.

**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, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	53.8%	112	74.7%	0	0.0%	101	74.8%
Black/African American	5	38.5%	27	18.0%	1	100.0%	28	20.7%
Hispanic	1	7.7%	11	7.3%	0	0.0%	4	3.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
 \*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.  
 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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

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	3	1.4%	7	12.7%	0	0.0%	10	3.5%
25-44	75	35.2%	27	49.1%	8	53.3%	111	38.9%
45-64	125	58.7%	19	34.5%	7	46.7%	151	53.0%
65+	10	4.7%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	13	4.6%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	96	73.3%	26	19.8%	7	5.3%	131	46.0%
Cole County	14	48.3%	13	44.8%	2	6.9%	29	10.2%
Remaining Counties	103	82.4%	16	12.8%	6	4.8%	125	43.9%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>74.7%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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 due to rounding.

There were a total of 14 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2014 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 285 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). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2014 (59%). In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (49%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years old. Hispanic MSM had a nearly equal number of persons between 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

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 (45%) compared to Boone County (20%) and the remainder of the Central HIV Care Region (13%).

**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, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	0.0%	12	92.3%	0	--	15	71.4%
Black/African American	1	100.0%	1	7.7%	0	--	4	19.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	9.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

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	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	11	40.7%	3	60.0%	2	100.0%	16	47.1%
45-64	16	59.3%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	18	52.9%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	17	50.0%
Cole County	3	8.8%
Marion County	3	8.8%
Pettis County	2	5.9%
Remaining Counties	9	26.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to MSM/IDU in 2014 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 34 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2014 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 number of living cases among whites was greatest among those 45-64 years of age. Among Hispanics whose infections were attributed to MSM/IDU, all living cases were between 25-44 years of age, although the number of cases was small (2).

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (17) (Table 9).

**Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	2	50.0%	10	50.0%	0	0.0%	7	38.9%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	27.8%
Hispanic Male	1	25.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%
White Female	1	25.0%	7	35.0%	1	100.0%	3	16.7%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	10.0%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

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%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	8	47.1%	1	20.0%	6	60.0%	1	25.0%	17	44.7%
45-64	9	52.9%	4	80.0%	4	40.0%	3	75.0%	21	55.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	10	26.3%
Cole County	2	5.3%
Marion County	2	5.3%
Pettis County	2	5.3%
Remaining Counties	22	57.9%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were five new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2014 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 38 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2014 in the Central HIV Care Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 47% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2014. The largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were white males (50%, 39% respectively).

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the Central HIV Care Region were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2014 (21) (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, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	12.5%	9	15.8%	1	100.0%	2	3.8%
Black/African American Male	1	12.5%	5	8.8%	0	0.0%	9	17.0%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	3	37.5%	28	49.1%	0	0.0%	28	52.8%
Black/African American Female	3	37.5%	12	21.1%	0	0.0%	11	20.8%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	2	3.8%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

†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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

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%	2	3.6%	1	4.3%	3	2.7%
25-44	3	27.3%	4	28.6%	26	46.4%	8	34.8%	44	40.0%
45-64	7	63.6%	10	71.4%	26	46.4%	13	56.5%	59	53.6%
65+	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.6%	1	4.3%	4	3.6%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	18	56.3%	13	40.6%	1	3.1%	32	29.1%
Cole County	6	37.5%	9	56.3%	0	0.0%	16	14.5%
Remaining Counties	43	69.4%	15	24.2%	2	3.2%	62	56.4%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>60.9%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*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.

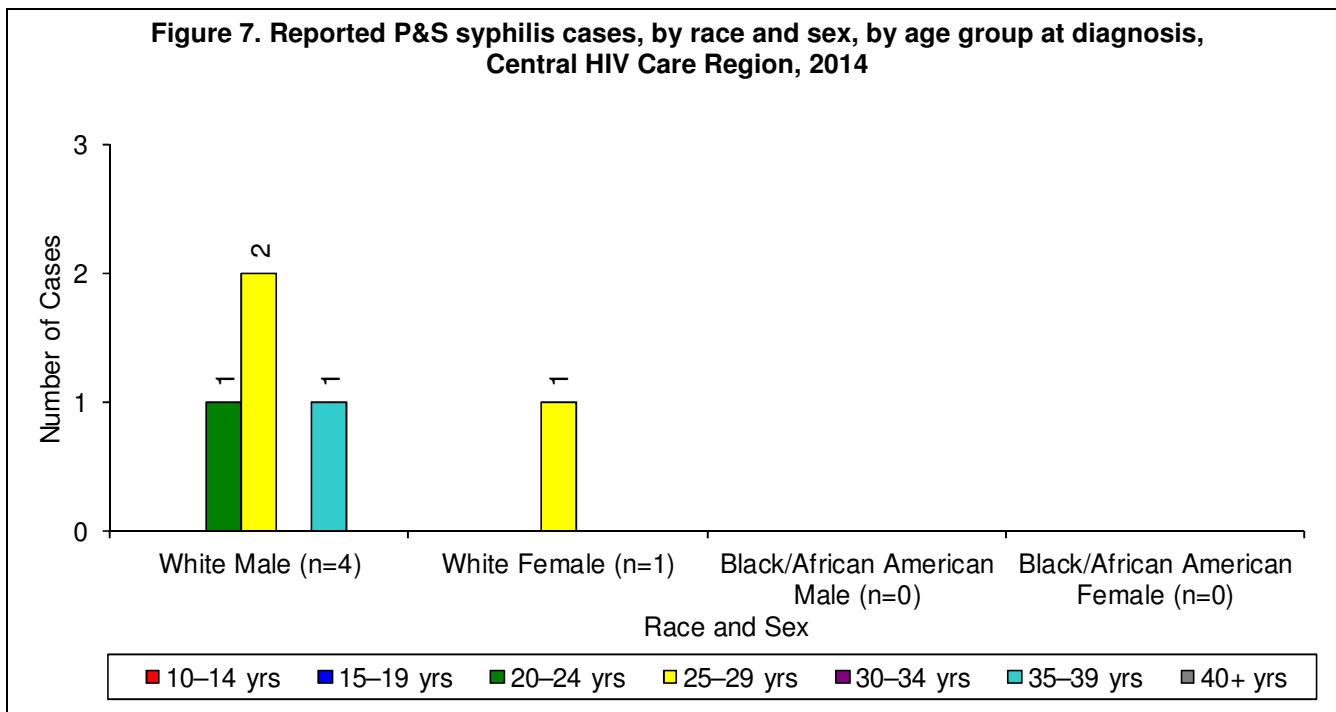
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were nine new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2014 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 110 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2014 in the Central HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

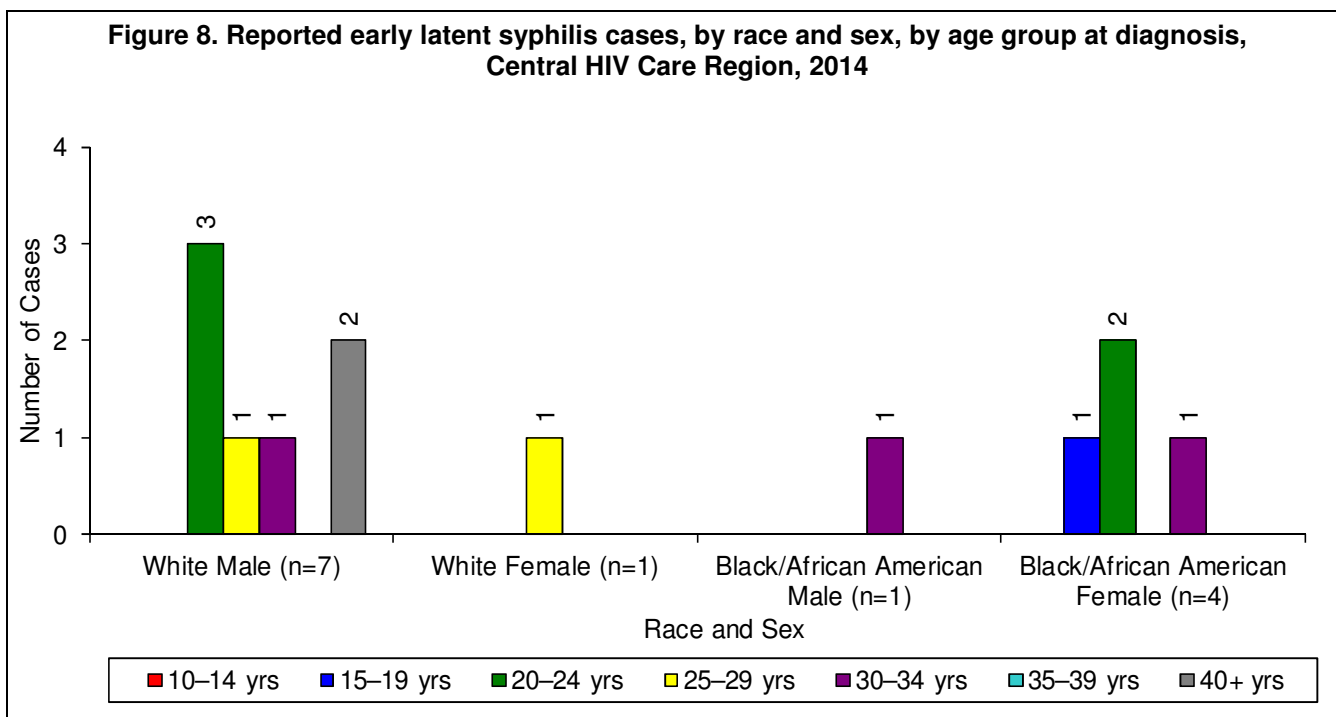
At the end of 2014, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45-64 years of age (Table 14).

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.

**Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**



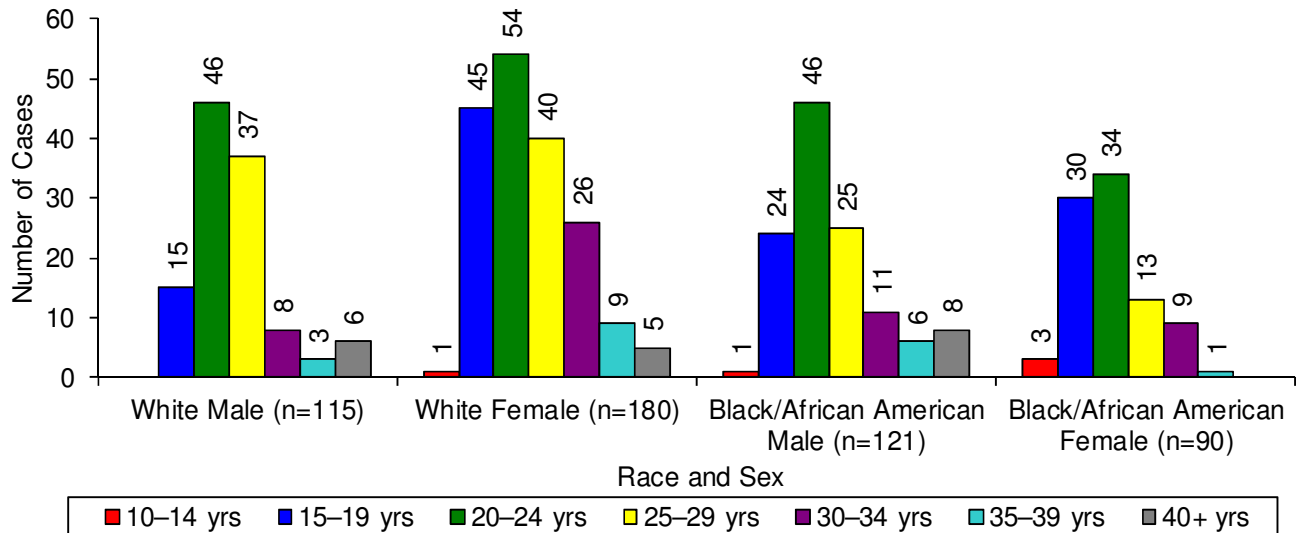
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**



In the Central HIV Care Region, there were five P&S syphilis cases reported in 2014; the majority of which (4) were among white males (Figure 7). There were four P&S syphilis cases reported in 2013 in the Central HIV Care Region; the majority of which (3) were among white males.

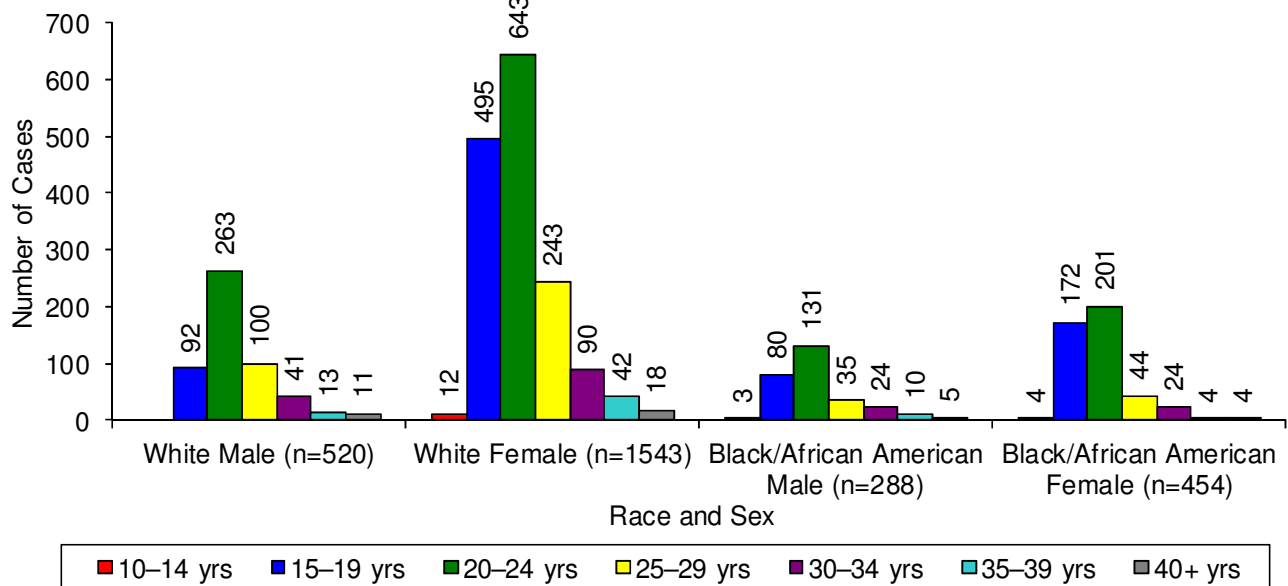
The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased in 2014 among white males (6 to 7), black/African American females (1 to 4), and white females (0 to 1) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis among black/African American males decreased from the previous year (2 to 1).

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**



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, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

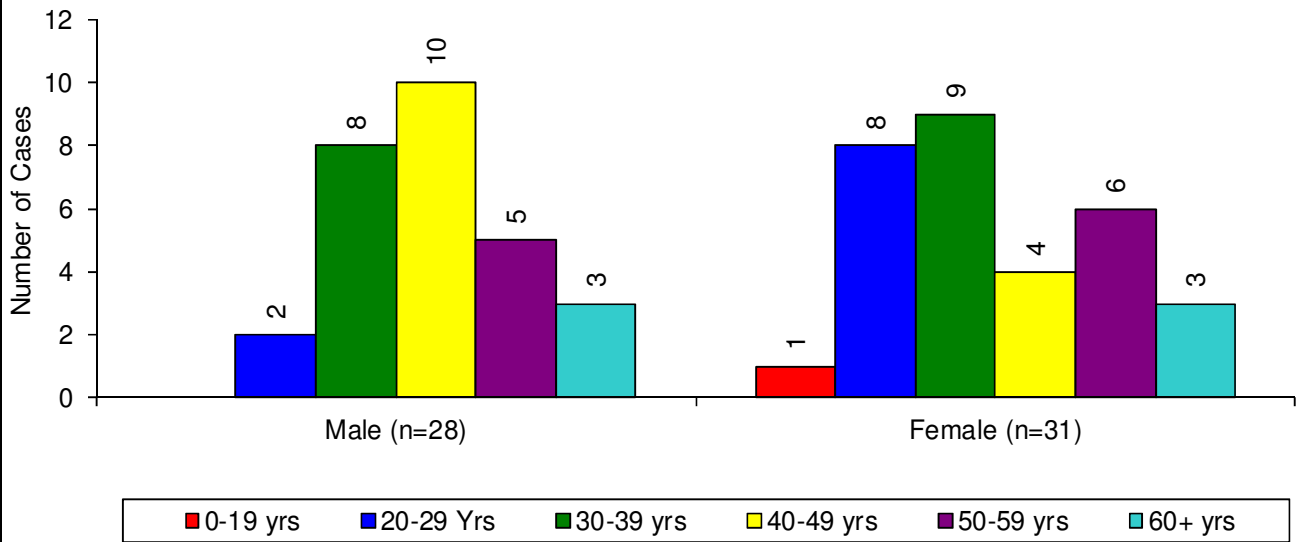


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (180), followed by black/African American males (121) (Figure 9). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

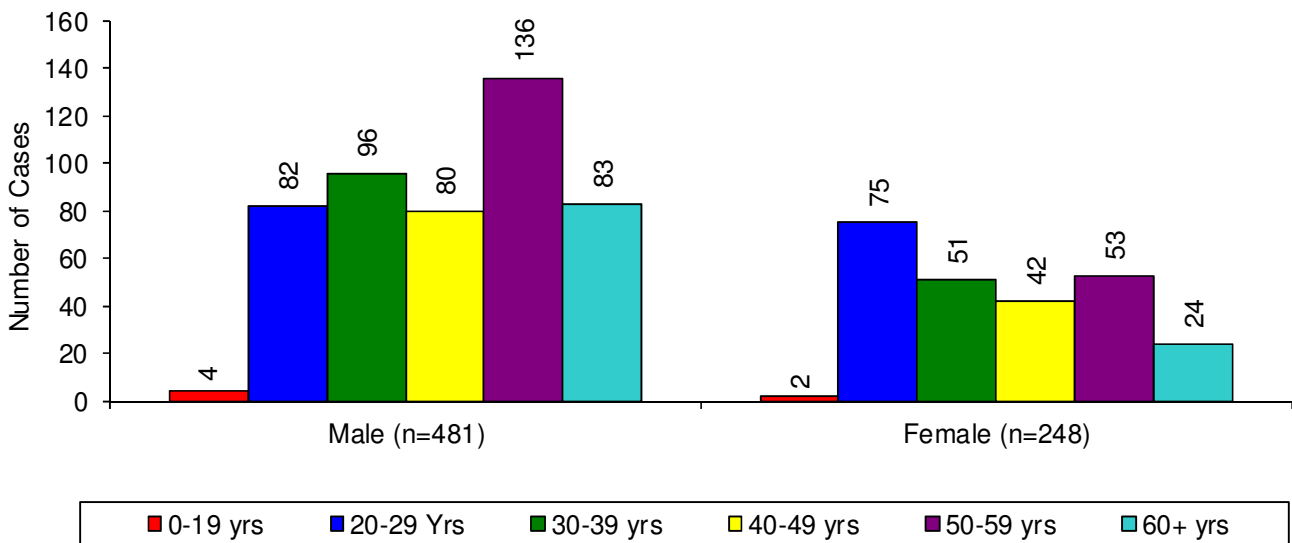
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,543) followed by white males (520) (Figure 10). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

**Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**



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

**Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**



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

There were 59 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Central HIV Care Region during 2014 (Figure 11). Females represented 53% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the highest proportion of cases was between 40-49 year olds. Among females, the highest proportion of cases was between 30-39 year olds.

In 2014, there were 729 hepatitis C cases reported in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 66% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases among males and females. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50-59 years of age at diagnosis. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 20-29 years of age at diagnosis.