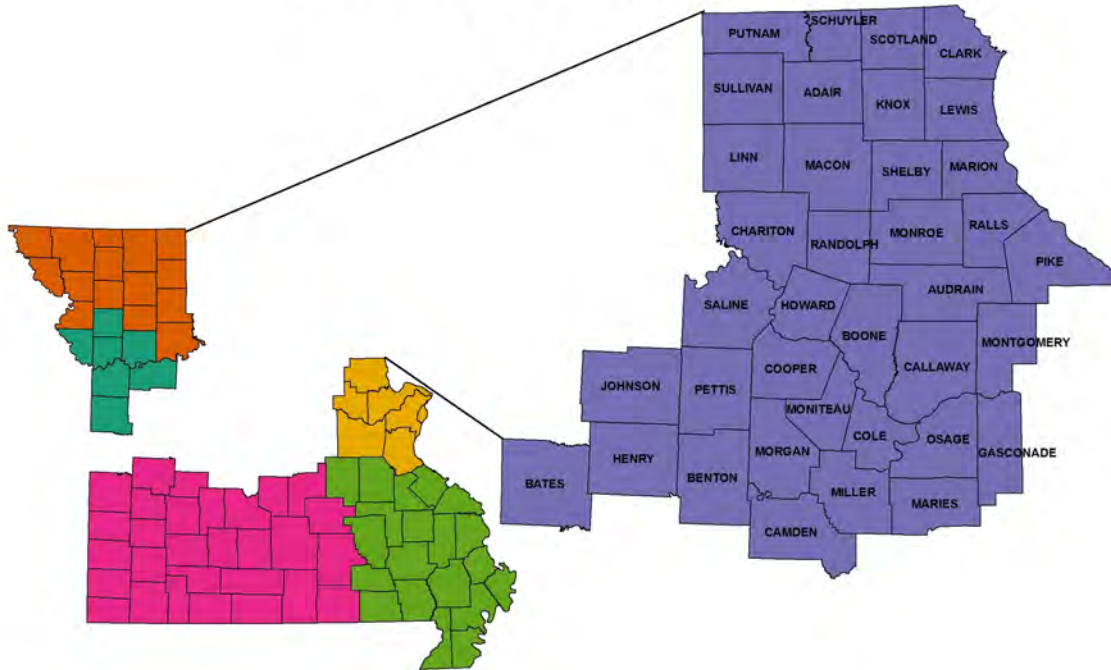


CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

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	%	
Adair County	22,899	90.3%	627	2.5%	674	2.7%	650	2.6%	68	0.3%	441	1.7%	25,359
Audrain County	22,686	87.2%	1,809	7.0%	816	3.1%	135	0.5%	106	0.4%	469	1.8%	26,021
Bates County	15,453	94.1%	176	1.1%	367	2.2%	46	0.3%	101	0.6%	274	1.7%	16,417
Benton County	17,857	94.8%	100	0.5%	400	2.1%	75	0.4%	129	0.7%	278	1.5%	18,839
Boone County	140,375	79.5%	16,459	9.3%	5,776	3.3%	8,542	4.8%	577	0.3%	4,865	2.8%	176,594
Callaway County	40,596	90.1%	2,066	4.6%	950	2.1%	338	0.7%	203	0.5%	925	2.1%	45,078
Camden County	41,937	94.2%	299	0.7%	1,212	2.7%	317	0.7%	233	0.5%	499	1.1%	44,497
Chariton County	7,141	95.0%	182	2.4%	64	0.9%	15	0.2%	25	0.3%	89	1.2%	7,516
Clark County	6,521	97.0%	25	0.4%	66	1.0%	24	0.4%	12	0.2%	75	1.1%	6,723
Cole County	62,638	81.7%	9,104	11.9%	2,234	2.9%	1,010	1.3%	242	0.3%	1,403	1.8%	76,631
Cooper County	15,682	88.5%	1,204	6.8%	314	1.8%	116	0.7%	78	0.4%	318	1.8%	17,712
Gasconade County	14,231	96.1%	81	0.5%	208	1.4%	81	0.5%	39	0.3%	168	1.1%	14,808
Henry County	20,236	93.7%	263	1.2%	499	2.3%	108	0.5%	141	0.7%	347	1.6%	21,594
Howard County	9,132	90.8%	508	5.1%	147	1.5%	31	0.3%	60	0.6%	180	1.8%	10,058
Johnson County	46,326	85.9%	2,547	4.7%	2,261	4.2%	1,055	2.0%	279	0.5%	1,474	2.7%	53,942
Knox County	3,783	96.2%	23	0.6%	40	1.0%	14	0.4%	12	0.3%	62	1.6%	3,934
Lewis County	9,371	92.5%	314	3.1%	187	1.8%	45	0.4%	35	0.3%	182	1.8%	10,134
Linn County	11,589	95.3%	98	0.8%	265	2.2%	32	0.3%	35	0.3%	145	1.2%	12,164
Macon County	14,255	94.0%	355	2.3%	188	1.2%	79	0.5%	41	0.3%	252	1.7%	15,170
Maries County	8,442	95.3%	62	0.7%	117	1.3%	45	0.5%	59	0.7%	133	1.5%	8,858
Marion County	26,079	90.3%	1,426	4.9%	464	1.6%	246	0.9%	53	0.2%	626	2.2%	28,894
Miller County	23,941	95.0%	134	0.5%	474	1.9%	135	0.5%	129	0.5%	393	1.6%	25,206
Moniteau County	14,343	89.5%	639	4.0%	744	4.6%	56	0.3%	54	0.3%	182	1.1%	16,018
Monroe County	7,947	92.9%	234	2.7%	155	1.8%	37	0.4%	37	0.4%	148	1.7%	8,558
Montgomery County	10,970	94.4%	185	1.6%	213	1.8%	62	0.5%	27	0.2%	163	1.4%	11,620
Morgan County	19,061	94.3%	162	0.8%	433	2.1%	100	0.5%	130	0.6%	327	1.6%	20,213
Osage County	13,350	97.7%	51	0.4%	116	0.8%	26	0.2%	34	0.2%	87	0.6%	13,664
Pettis County	35,908	85.1%	1,251	3.0%	3,737	8.9%	368	0.9%	145	0.3%	804	1.9%	42,213
Pike County	16,238	88.1%	1,422	7.7%	409	2.2%	57	0.3%	43	0.2%	269	1.5%	18,438
Putnam County	4,656	95.9%	10	0.2%	89	1.8%	33	0.7%	9	0.2%	56	1.2%	4,853
Ralls County	9,778	95.6%	138	1.3%	131	1.3%	36	0.4%	26	0.3%	115	1.1%	10,224
Randolph County	22,204	88.9%	1,436	5.7%	513	2.1%	180	0.7%	91	0.4%	565	2.3%	24,989
Saline County	18,552	80.7%	1,143	5.0%	2,245	9.8%	427	1.9%	71	0.3%	542	2.4%	22,980
Schuyler County	4,266	97.1%	9	0.2%	54	1.2%	16	0.4%	7	0.2%	42	1.0%	4,394
Scotland County	4,802	97.4%	4	0.1%	51	1.0%	11	0.2%	17	0.3%	47	1.0%	4,932
Shelby County	5,797	95.3%	55	0.9%	122	2.0%	15	0.2%	15	0.2%	78	1.3%	6,082
Sullivan County	4,862	77.6%	170	2.7%	1,125	18.0%	23	0.4%	32	0.5%	50	0.8%	6,262
Region Total	773,904	87.8%	44,771	5.1%	27,860	3.2%	14,586	1.7%	3,395	0.4%	17,073	1.9%	881,589

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, 1983-2017

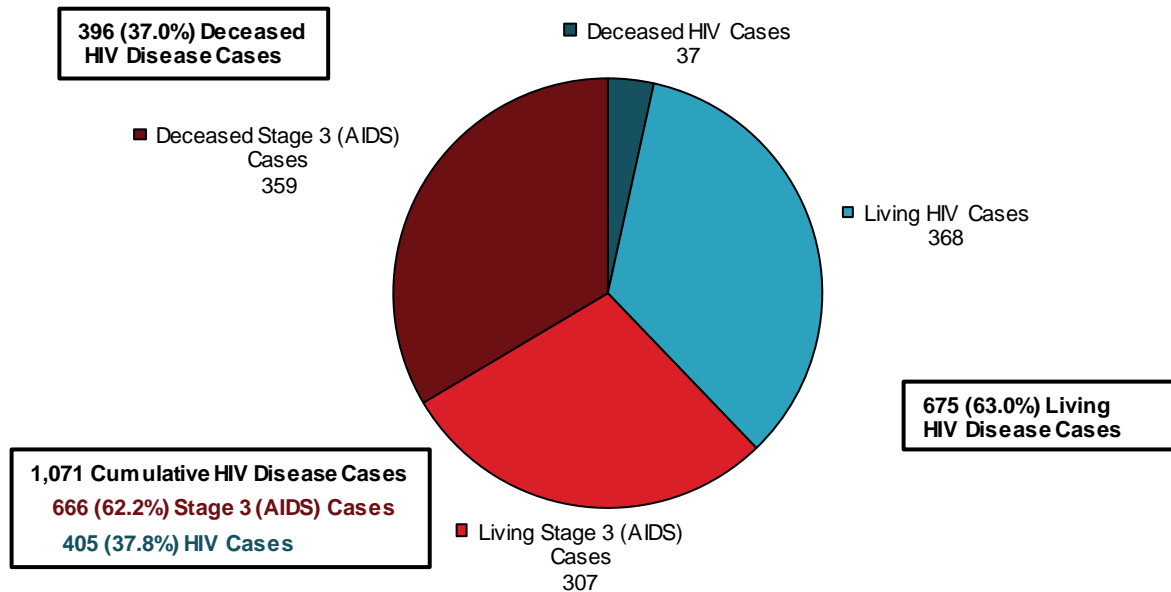
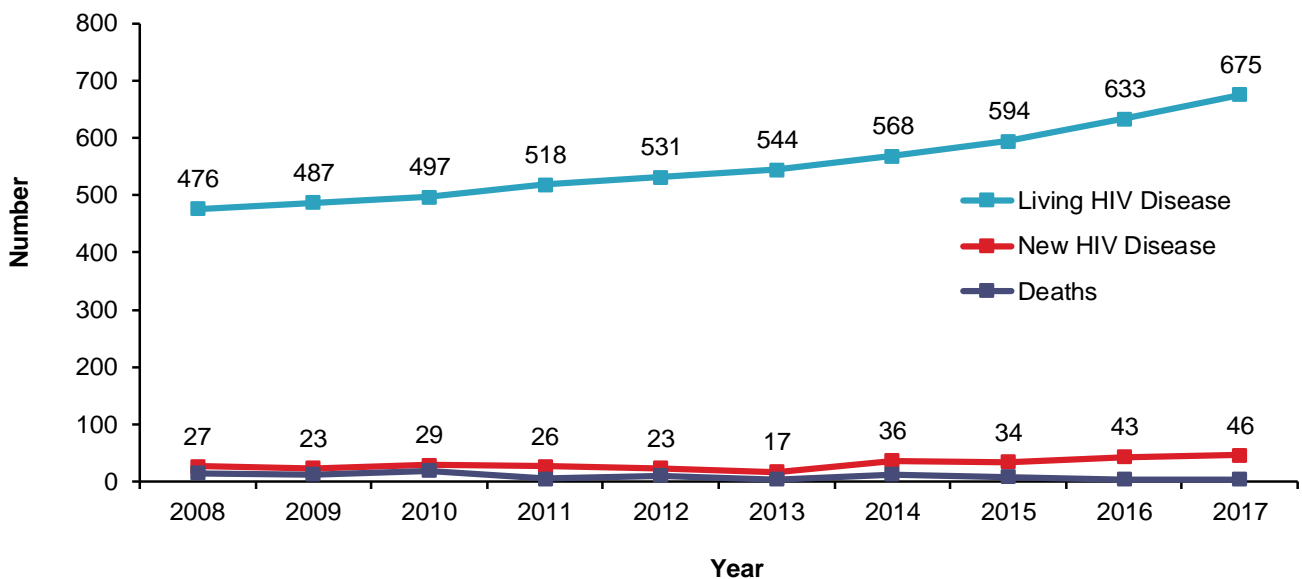


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, Central HIV Care Region, 2008-2017

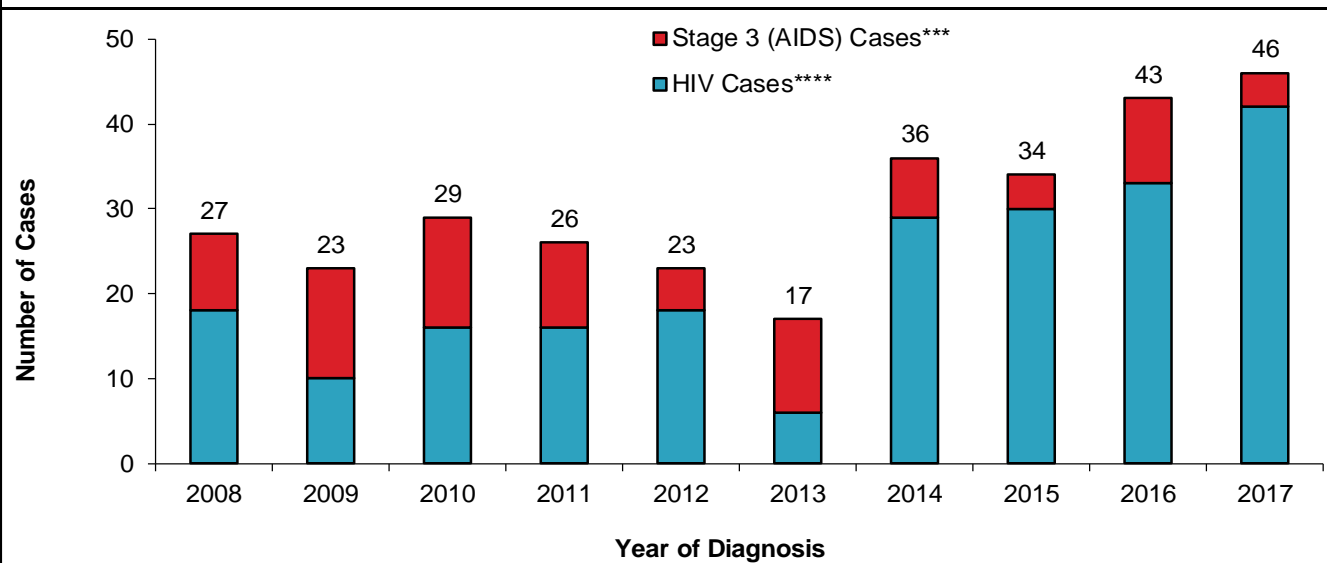


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2017, a total of 1,071 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Central HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 63.0% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2017. Among those living with HIV disease, 368 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2017 and 307 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

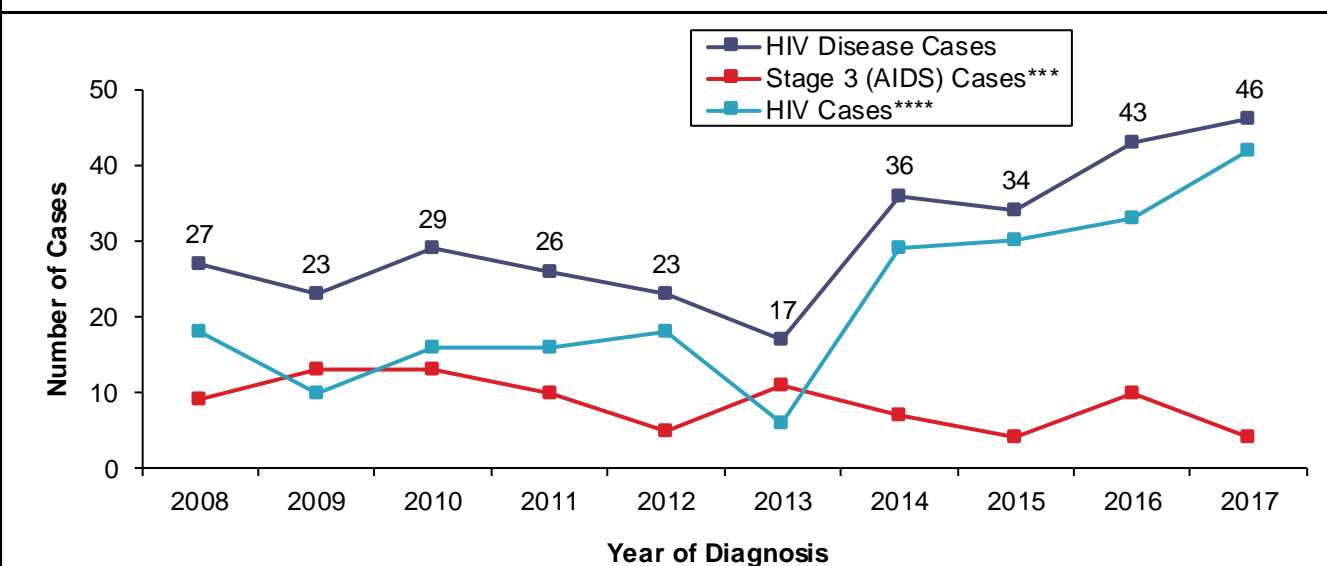
At the end of 2017, there were 675 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2008 to 2017. There were 46 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2017. The number of new diagnoses among persons with HIV disease generally decreased from 2008 to 2013 and then generally increased from 2013 to 2017.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*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 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, 2017.

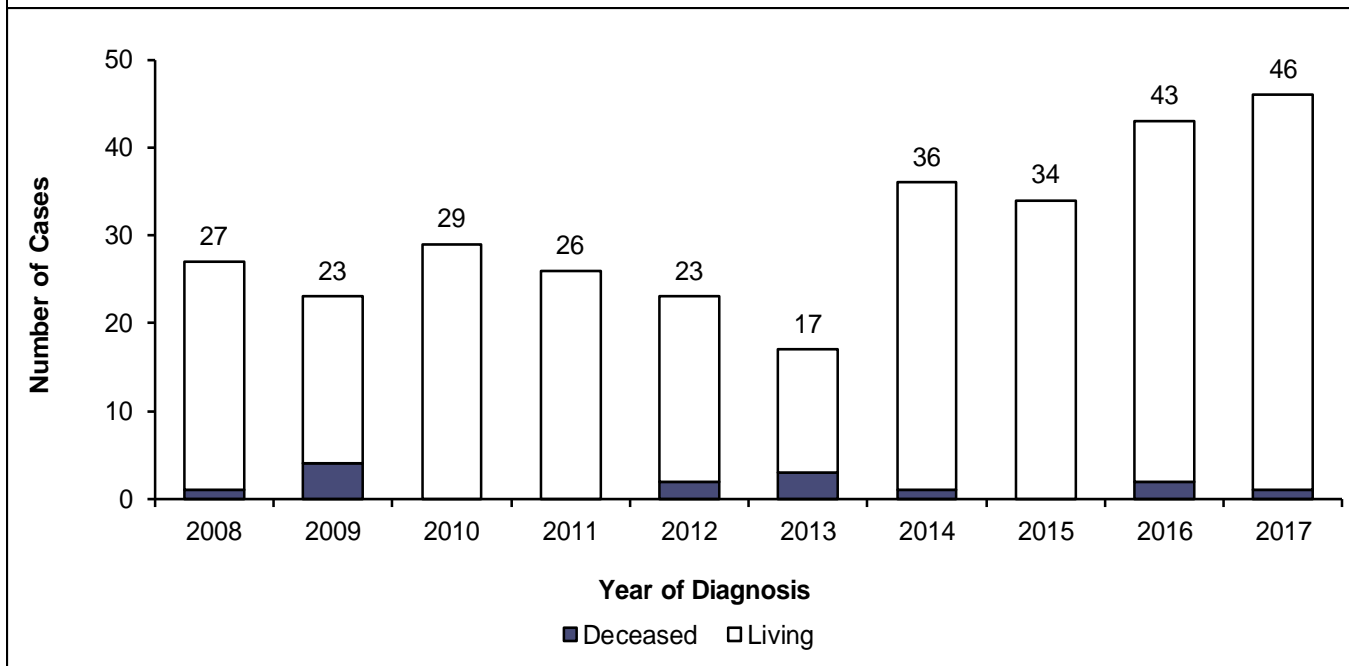
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2008-2017**



*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 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, 2017.

The numbers of new diagnoses were generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2008 to 2017 in the Central HIV Care Region. The most notable fluctuations include decreases in 2009 and 2013 and the increases in 2014, 2016, and 2017 (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, 2008-2017**



*Vital status on December 31, 2017.

**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 27 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, one (3.7%) was deceased by the end of 2017 (Figure 5). Among the 46 persons first diagnosed in 2017, one death (2.2%) has 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.

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	287	78.0%	65.3	236	76.9%	53.7	523	77.5%	118.9
Female	81	22.0%	18.3	71	23.1%	16.1	152	22.5%	34.4
Total	368	100.0%	41.7	307	100.0%	34.8	675	100.0%	76.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White	255	69.3%	32.9	199	64.8%	25.7	454	67.3%	58.7
Black/African American	89	24.2%	198.8	86	28.0%	192.1	175	25.9%	390.9
Hispanic	18	4.9%	64.6	19	6.2%	68.2	37	5.5%	132.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.8%	20.6	2	0.7%	13.7	5	0.7%	34.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	3	0.8%	--	1	0.3%	--	4	0.6%	--
Total	368	100.0%	41.7	307	100.0%	34.8	675	100.0%	76.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	202	70.4%	52.7	158	66.9%	41.2	360	68.8%	93.8
Black/African American Male	63	22.0%	256.7	61	25.8%	248.6	124	23.7%	505.3
Hispanic Male	17	5.9%	117.6	15	6.4%	103.7	32	6.1%	221.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	0.7%	29.1	2	0.8%	29.1	4	0.8%	58.2
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	3	1.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	3	0.6%	--
Total	287	100.0%	65.3	236	100.0%	53.7	523	100.0%	118.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	53	65.4%	13.6	41	57.7%	10.5	94	61.8%	24.1
Black/African American Female	26	32.1%	128.5	25	35.2%	123.6	51	33.6%	252.1
Hispanic Female	1	1.2%	7.5	4	5.6%	29.8	5	3.3%	37.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.2%	13.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.7%	13.0
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%	--	1	1.4%	--	1	0.7%	--
Total	81	100.0%	18.3	71	100.0%	16.1	152	100.0%	34.4
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	5	1.4%	4.3	1	0.3%	0.9	6	0.9%	5.1
13-18	4	1.1%	6.0	1	0.3%	1.5	5	0.7%	7.5
19-24	32	8.7%	34.4	3	1.0%	3.2	35	5.2%	37.6
25-44	174	47.3%	82.7	70	22.8%	33.3	244	36.1%	116.0
45-64	136	37.0%	60.3	208	67.8%	92.2	344	51.0%	152.5
65+	17	4.6%	11.5	24	7.8%	16.2	41	6.1%	27.6
Total	368	100.0%	41.7	307	100.0%	34.8	675	100.0%	76.6

[†]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 2017.
**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2017.
***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.
[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2017.
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, 2017

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	36	85.7%	8.2	3	75.0%	0.7	39	84.8%	8.9
Female	6	14.3%	1.4	1	25.0%	0.2	7	15.2%	1.6
Total	42	100.0%	4.8	4	100.0%	0.5	46	100.0%	5.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	27	64.3%	3.5	2	50.0%	0.3	29	63.0%	3.7
Black/African American	11	26.2%	24.6	1	25.0%	2.2	12	26.1%	26.8
Hispanic	3	7.1%	10.8	1	25.0%	3.6	4	8.7%	14.4
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	1	2.4%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	2.2%	--
Total	42	100.0%	4.8	4	100.0%	0.5	46	100.0%	5.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	23	63.9%	6.0	2	66.7%	0.5	25	64.1%	6.5
Black/African American Male	9	25.0%	36.7	1	33.3%	4.1	10	25.6%	40.8
Hispanic Male	3	8.3%	20.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	7.7%	20.7
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	1	2.8%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	2.6%	--
Total	36	100.0%	8.2	3	100.0%	0.7	39	100.0%	8.9
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	4	66.7%	1.0	0	--	0.0	4	57.1%	1.0
Black/African American Female	2	33.3%	9.9	0	0.0%	0.0	2	28.6%	9.9
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	7.5	1	14.3%	7.5
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	6	100.0%	1.4	1	100.0%	0.2	7	100.0%	1.6
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	2	4.8%	3.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.3%	3.0
19-24	11	26.2%	11.8	0	0.0%	0.0	11	23.9%	11.8
25-44	20	47.6%	9.5	1	25.0%	0.5	21	45.7%	10.0
45-64	7	16.7%	3.1	3	75.0%	1.3	10	21.7%	4.4
65+	2	4.8%	1.3	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.3%	1.3
Total	42	100.0%	4.8	4	100.0%	0.5	46	100.0%	5.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2017.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2017 with HIV which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

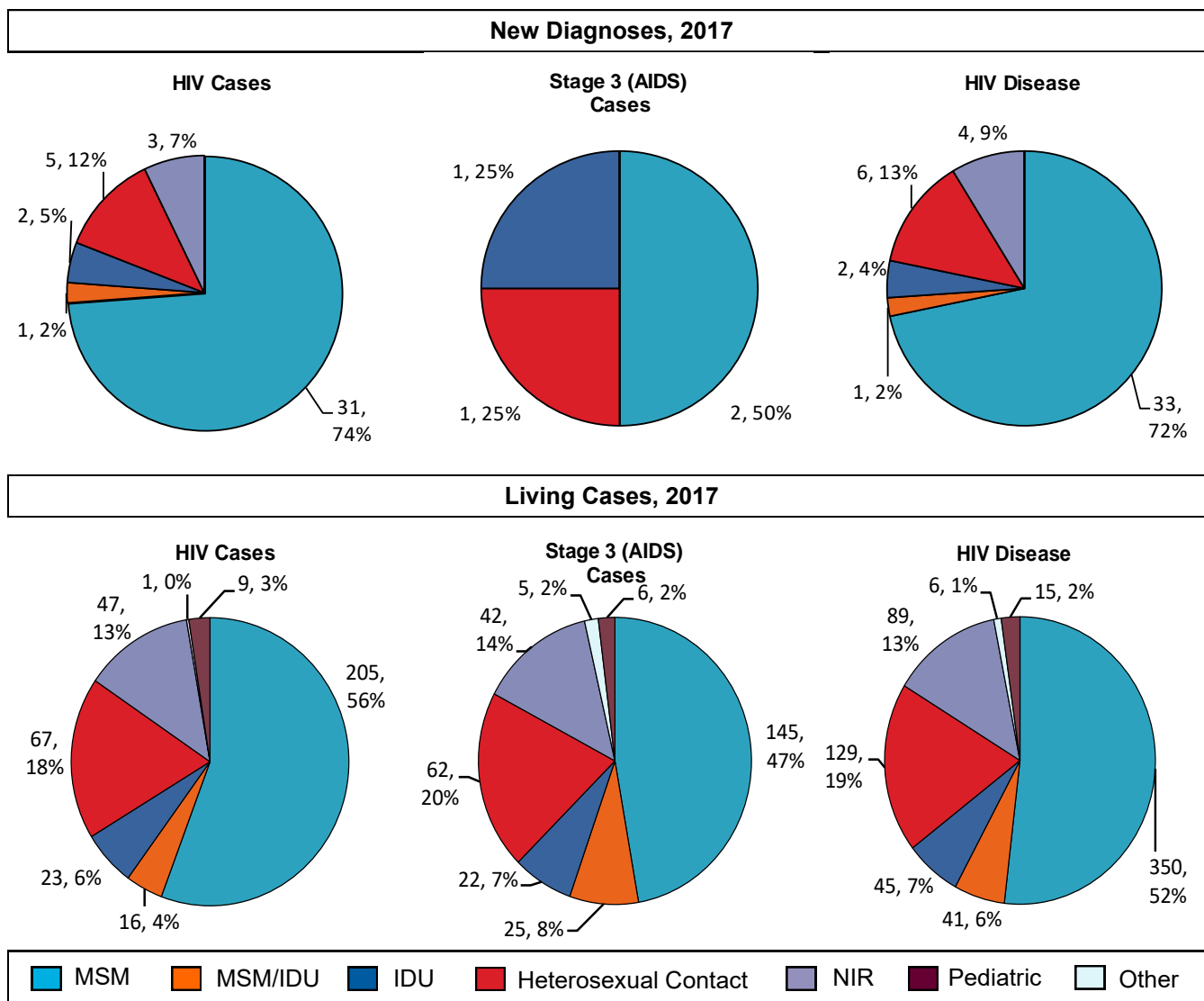
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Central HIV Care Region

Of the 675 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2017, 77.5% 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 (67.3%), 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 2.3 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 2.4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 10.5 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites and 1.5 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 46 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2017, 8.7% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2017 (Table 2). Males represented 84.8% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority (63.0%) 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, 2017



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, 2017

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2017*			Living			Diagnosed 2017**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	17	40.5%	9.6	145	39.4%	82.1	1	25.0%	0.6	120	39.1%	68.0
Cole County	6	14.3%	7.8	49	13.3%	63.9	0	0.0%	0.0	25	8.1%	32.6
Callaway County	1	2.4%	2.2	9	2.4%	20.0	0	0.0%	0.0	11	3.6%	24.4
Marion County	1	2.4%	3.5	10	2.7%	34.6	0	0.0%	0.0	7	2.3%	24.2
Pettis County	4	9.5%	9.5	13	3.5%	30.8	1	25.0%	2.4	18	5.9%	42.6
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.8%	20.3	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.3%	27.0
Remainder of Region	13	31.0%	2.6	139	37.8%	27.9	2	50.0%	0.4	122	39.7%	24.5
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	42	100.0%	4.8	368	100.0%	41.7	4	100.0%	0.5	307	100.0%	34.8

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2016 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 2017 was greatest in Boone County (17) (Table 3). The numbers of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2017 were highest in Boone (1) and Pettis County (1). The rates of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were also 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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	19	61.3%	147	71.7%	1	50.0%	108	74.5%
Black/African American	8	25.8%	42	20.5%	1	50.0%	30	20.7%
Hispanic	3	9.7%	14	6.8%	0	--	5	3.4%
Other/Unknown	1	3.2%	2	1.0%	0	--	2	1.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	31	100.0%	205	100.0%	2	100.0%	145	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.
 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, 2017

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	1	0.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%
19-24	14	5.5%	8	11.1%	1	5.3%	24	6.9%
25-44	86	33.7%	31	43.1%	10	52.6%	129	36.9%
45-64	135	52.9%	28	8.0%	8	42.1%	171	48.9%
65+	19	7.5%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	24	6.9%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	255	100.0%	72	100.0%	19	100.0%	350	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 and geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2017

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	111	69.8%	36	22.6%	9	5.7%	159	45.4%
Cole County	19	48.7%	18	46.2%	2	5.1%	39	11.1%
Remaining Counties	125	82.2%	18	11.8%	8	5.3%	152	43.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	255	72.9%	72	20.6%	19	5.4%	350	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 33 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2017 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 350 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 (52.9%) living with HIV disease was between 45 and 64 years of age. In contrast, the greatest proportions of Hispanic MSM (52.6%) and black/African American MSM (43.1%) 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 (46.2%) compared to Boone County (22.6%).

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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	15	93.8%	0	--	20	80.0%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	--	3	12.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	8.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	16	100.0%	0	--	25	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

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, 2017

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	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.4%
25-44	12	34.3%	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	15	36.6%
45-64	21	60.0%	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	24	58.5%
65+	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	35	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	41	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, 2017

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	19	46.3%
Cole County	3	7.3%
Marion County	2	4.9%
Pettis County	3	7.3%
Remaining Counties	14	34.1%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	41	100.0%

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

One new HIV disease diagnosis was attributed to MSM/IDU in 2017 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 41 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2017 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 MSM/IDU were greatest among those 45 to 64 years of age. In contrast, the numbers of living cases among Hispanic and black/African American 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 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 (19) (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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	50.0%	12	52.2%	0	--	7	31.8%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	5	22.7%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	3	13.6%
White Female	1	50.0%	9	39.1%	0	--	5	22.7%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	8.7%	0	--	2	9.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	2	100.0%	23	100.0%	0	--	22	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

[†]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 age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2017

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	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.4%
25-44	4	21.1%	1	20.0%	7	50.0%	1	25.0%	14	31.1%
45-64	14	73.7%	4	80.0%	5	35.7%	3	75.0%	27	60.0%
65+	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	19	100.0%	5	100.0%	14	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, 2017

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	11	24.4%
Cole County	2	4.4%
Marion County	2	4.4%
Pettis County	3	6.7%
Remaining Counties	27	60.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	45	100.0%

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

Two new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2017 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 45 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2017 in the Central HIV Care Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 48.9% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2017. The largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were among white males (52.2% and 31.8% 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 2017 (27) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (11) (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, 2017

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	9	13.4%	0	0.0%	3	4.8%
Black/African American Male	1	20.0%	6	9.0%	0	0.0%	11	17.7%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	2	40.0%	34	50.7%	0	0.0%	32	51.6%
Black/African American Female	2	40.0%	14	20.9%	0	0.0%	12	19.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	1	100.0%	3	4.8%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	5	100.0%	67	100.0%	1	100.0%	62	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

†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, 2017

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%	3	4.5%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%
25-44	3	25.0%	5	29.4%	24	36.4%	9	34.6%	45	34.9%
45-64	8	66.7%	12	70.6%	37	56.1%	15	57.7%	76	58.9%
65+	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	2	7.7%	5	3.9%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	17	100.0%	66	100.0%	26	100.0%	129	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, 2017

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	52.8%	15	41.7%	1	2.8%	36	27.9%
Cole County	7	36.8%	11	57.9%	0	0.0%	19	14.7%
Remaining Counties	52	70.3%	17	23.0%	3	4.1%	74	57.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	78	60.5%	43	33.3%	4	3.1%	129	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.

Six new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2017 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 129 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2017 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 2017, 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.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017

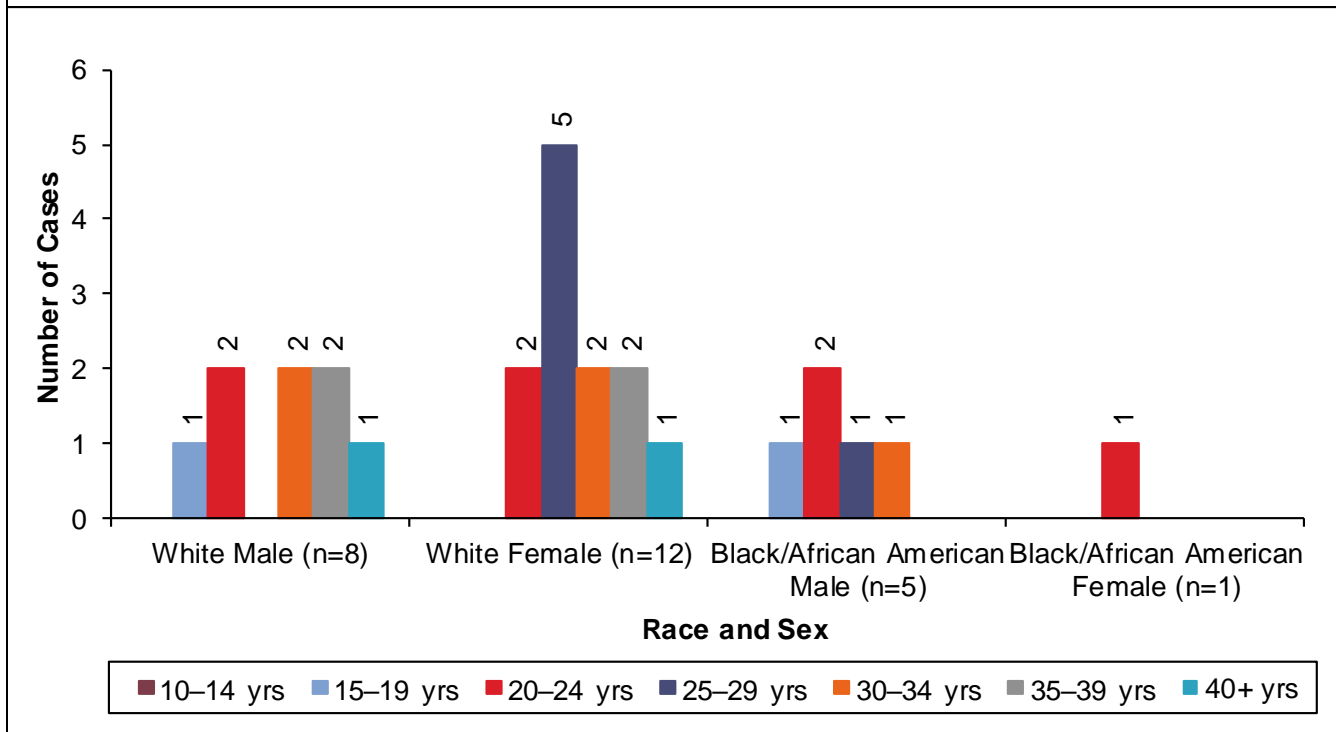
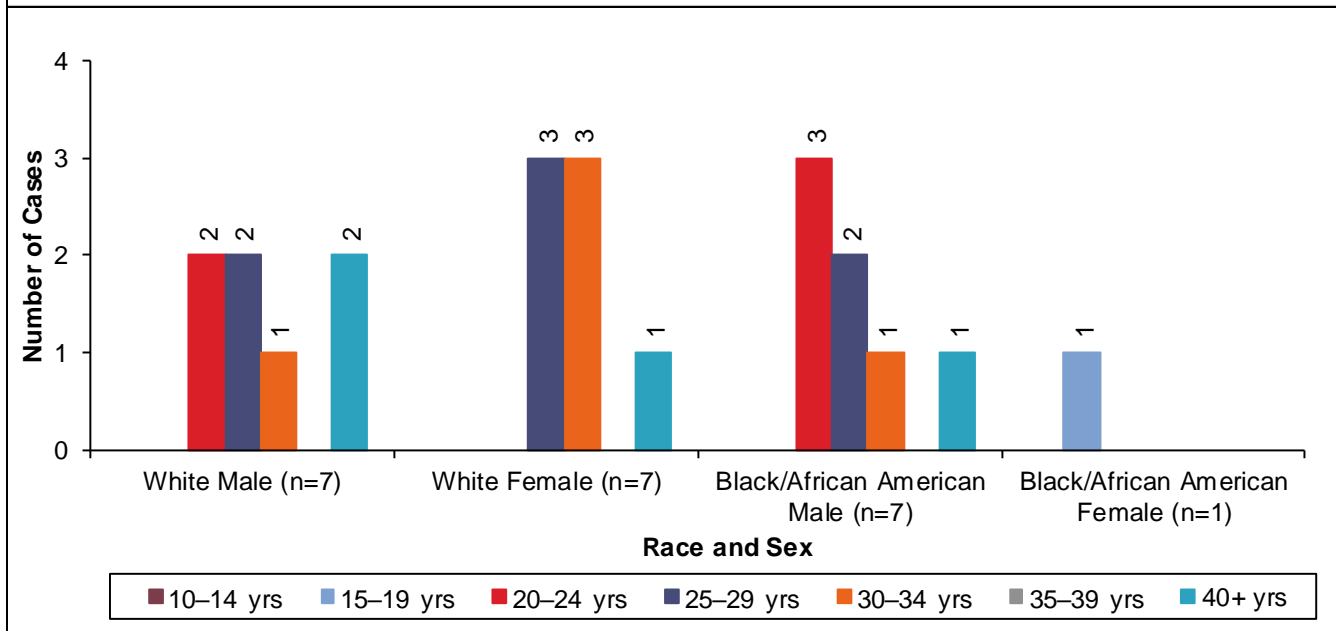


Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017



The largest numbers of reported P&S syphilis cases were reported among white females (12) in 2017 in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 7). From 2016 to 2017, the number of P&S syphilis cases decreased among black/African American females (2 to 1) and increased among black/African American males (3 to 5). The number of cases remained the same among white males (8) and increased among white females (1 to 12). 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 ages 20 to 24 years of age.

The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males, white females, and black/African males (7 each) (Figure 8). The numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2016 to 2017 among white males (6 to 7), white females (2 to 7), and black/African American males (3 to 7). There were no significant differences in the age at diagnosis among the race and sex categories presented.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017

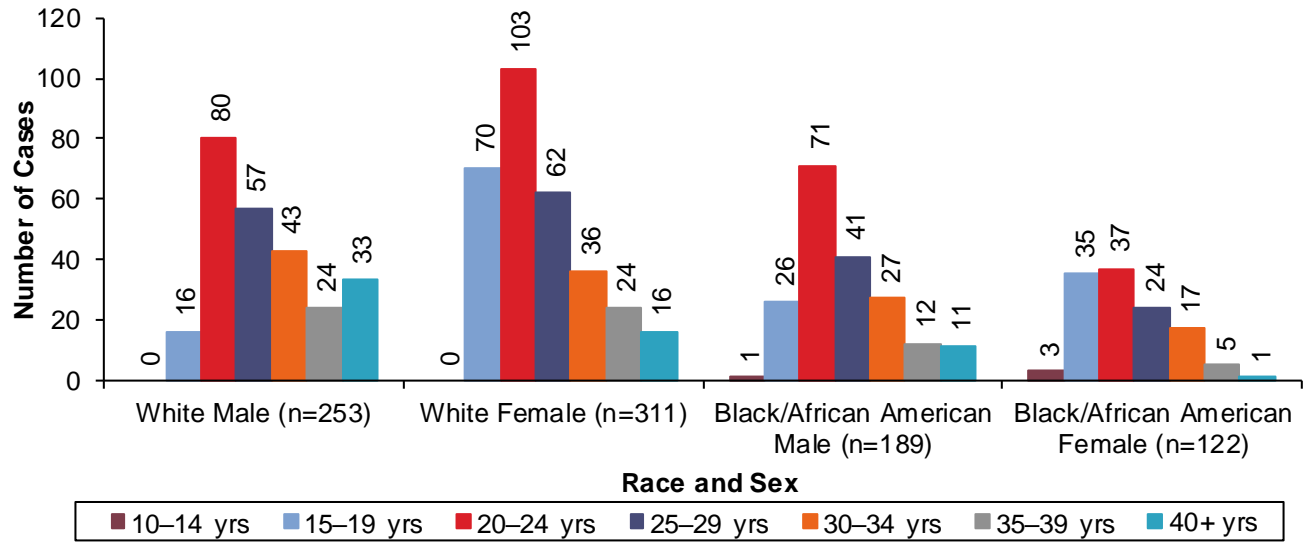
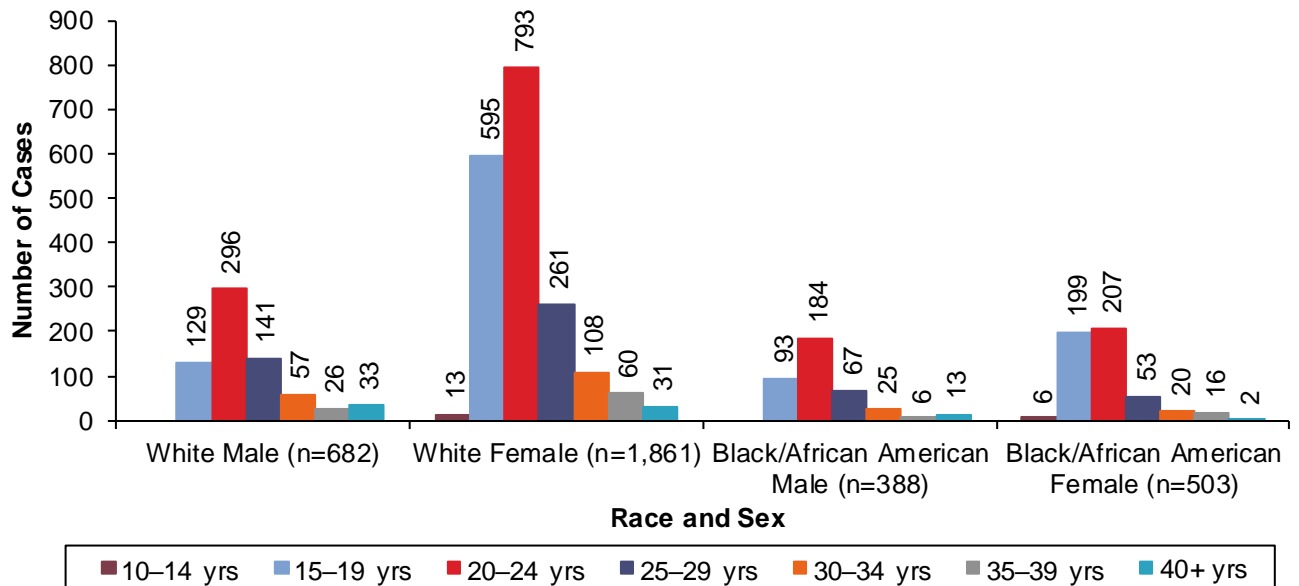


Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017



The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (311), followed by white males (253) (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 (1,861), followed by white males (682) (Figure 10). The largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age among all race and sex categories presented.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017

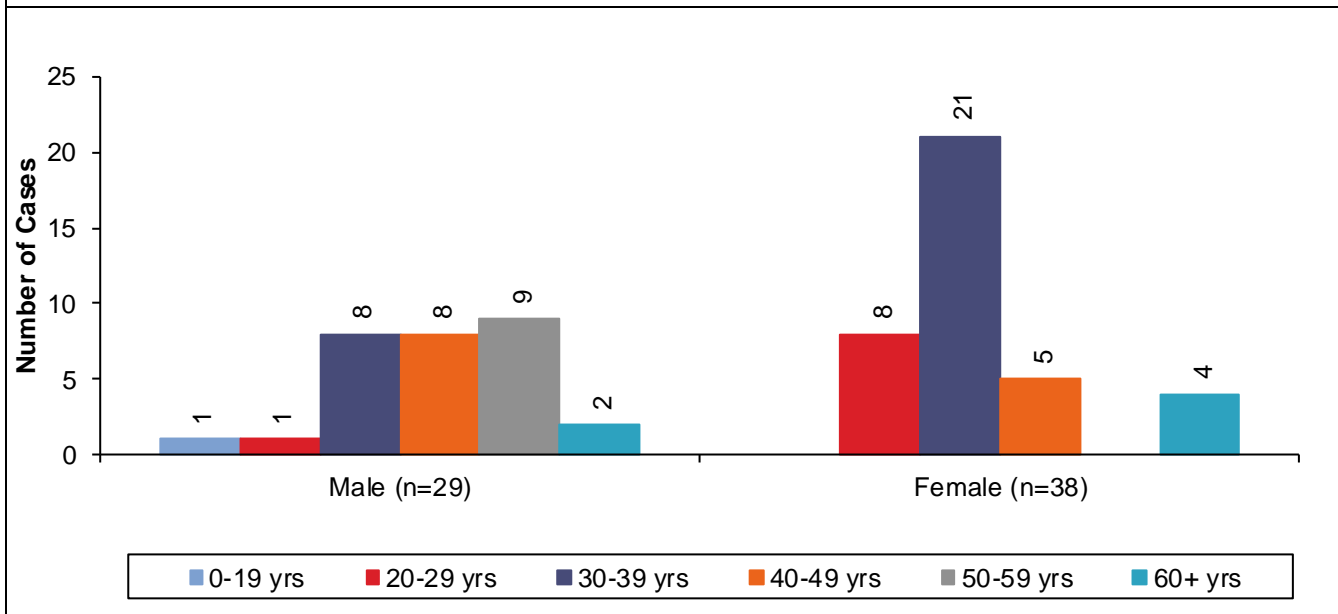
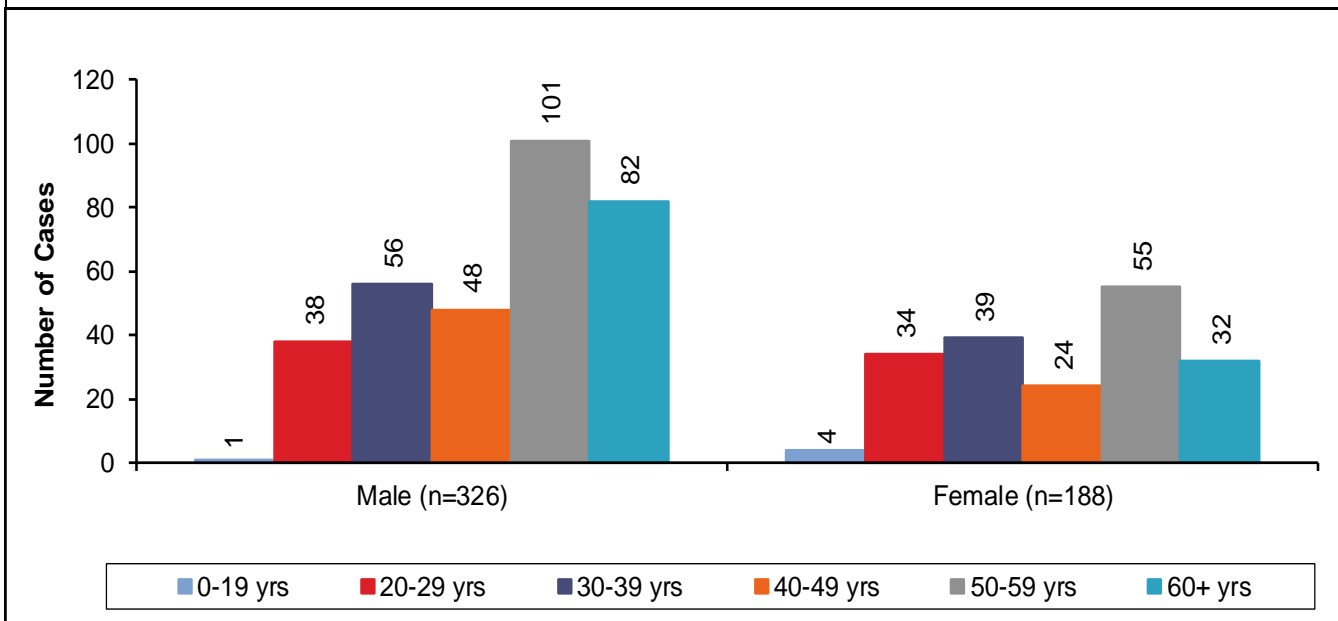


Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2017



There were 67 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Central HIV Care Region during 2017 (Figure 11). The proportion of reported hepatitis B cases was greater among females than males. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest proportion of cases was between 50 and 59 years of age. Among females, the greatest proportion of cases was between 30 and 39 years of age.

In 2017, there were 514 hepatitis C cases reported in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 63.4% were male. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50 to 59 years of age at diagnosis.