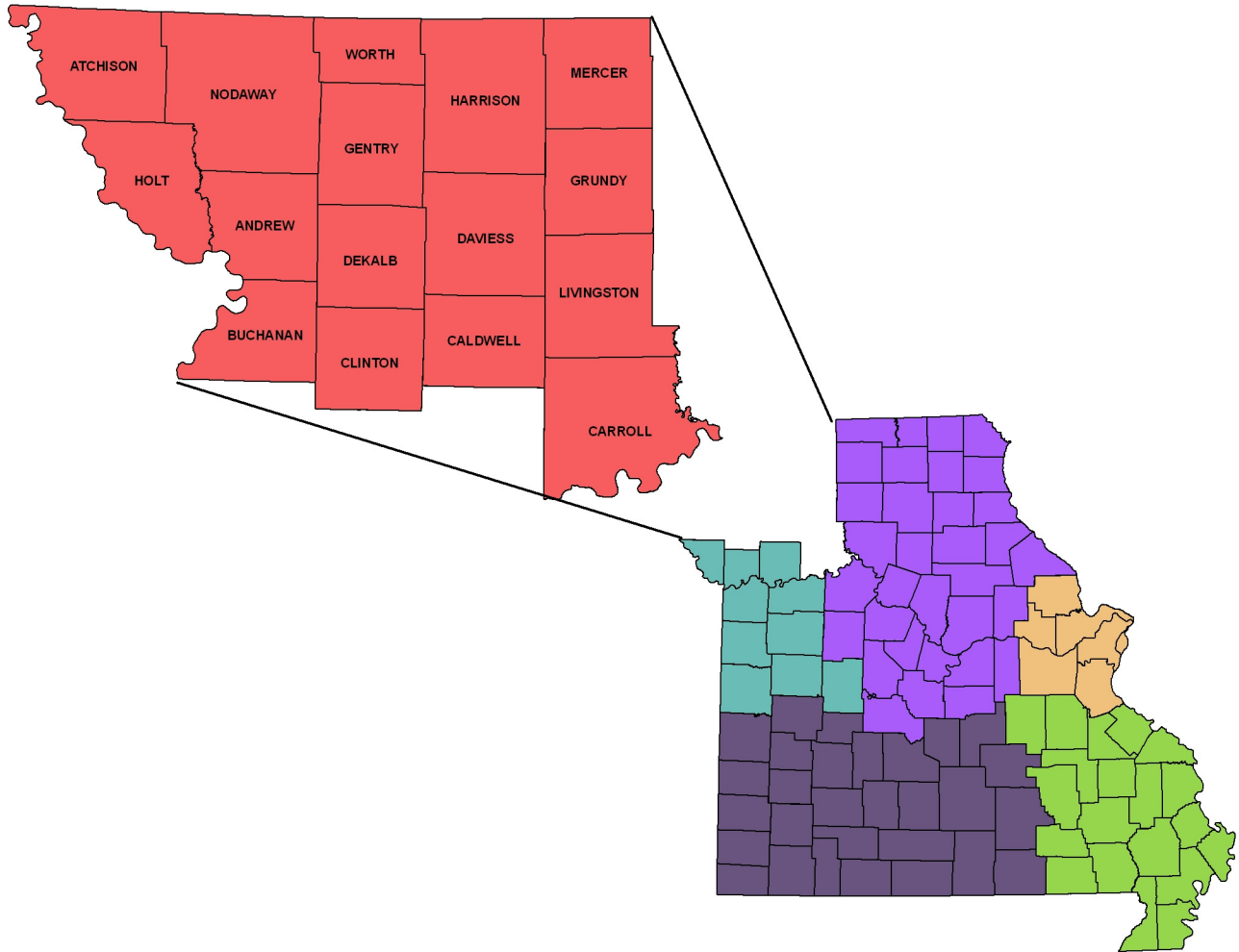


NORTHWEST REGION



Population Estimates, Northwest HIV Region, 2008

County	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Andrew County	16,255	96.1%	210	1.2%	225	1.3%	72	0.4%	58	0.3%	103	0.6%	16,923
Atchison County	5,769	95.7%	134	2.2%	76	1.3%	16	0.3%	15	0.2%	21	0.3%	6,031
Buchanan County	79,903	89.4%	4,021	4.5%	3,301	3.7%	531	0.6%	363	0.4%	1,289	1.4%	89,408
Caldwell County	8,918	96.4%	82	0.9%	112	1.2%	13	0.1%	34	0.4%	89	1.0%	9,248
Carroll County	9,307	95.4%	191	2.0%	106	1.1%	12	0.1%	31	0.3%	109	1.1%	9,756
Clinton County	20,076	95.2%	317	1.5%	290	1.4%	82	0.4%	77	0.4%	252	1.2%	21,094
Daviess County	7,702	97.4%	4	0.1%	106	1.3%	24	0.3%	32	0.4%	43	0.5%	7,911
DeKalb County	10,518	85.7%	1,283	10.5%	190	1.5%	61	0.5%	92	0.7%	131	1.1%	12,275
Gentry County	6,010	97.2%	14	0.2%	57	0.9%	29	0.5%	25	0.4%	50	0.8%	6,185
Grundy County	9,597	94.8%	56	0.6%	311	3.1%	22	0.2%	41	0.4%	98	1.0%	10,125
Harrison County	8,558	96.8%	24	0.3%	132	1.5%	36	0.4%	22	0.2%	72	0.8%	8,844
Holt County	4,793	97.7%	4	0.1%	27	0.6%	5	0.1%	28	0.6%	48	1.0%	4,905
Livingston County	13,364	94.0%	391	2.8%	192	1.4%	77	0.5%	44	0.3%	145	1.0%	14,213
Mercer County	3,465	98.4%	7	0.2%	14	0.4%	0	0.0%	20	0.6%	17	0.5%	3,523
Nodaway County	20,881	94.7%	404	1.8%	215	1.0%	340	1.5%	50	0.2%	164	0.7%	22,054
Worth County	2,007	98.4%	4	0.2%	9	0.4%	2	0.1%	9	0.4%	8	0.4%	2,039
Region Total	227,123	92.9%	7,146	2.9%	5,363	2.2%	1,322	0.5%	941	0.4%	2,639	1.1%	244,534

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. AIDS status, Northwest HIV Region, 1982—2009

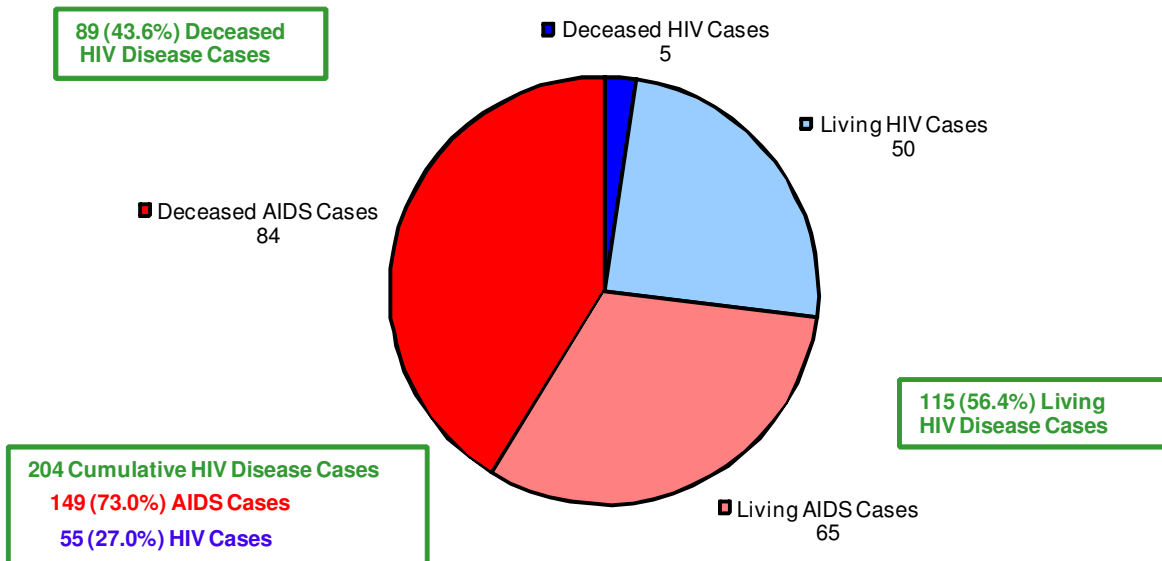
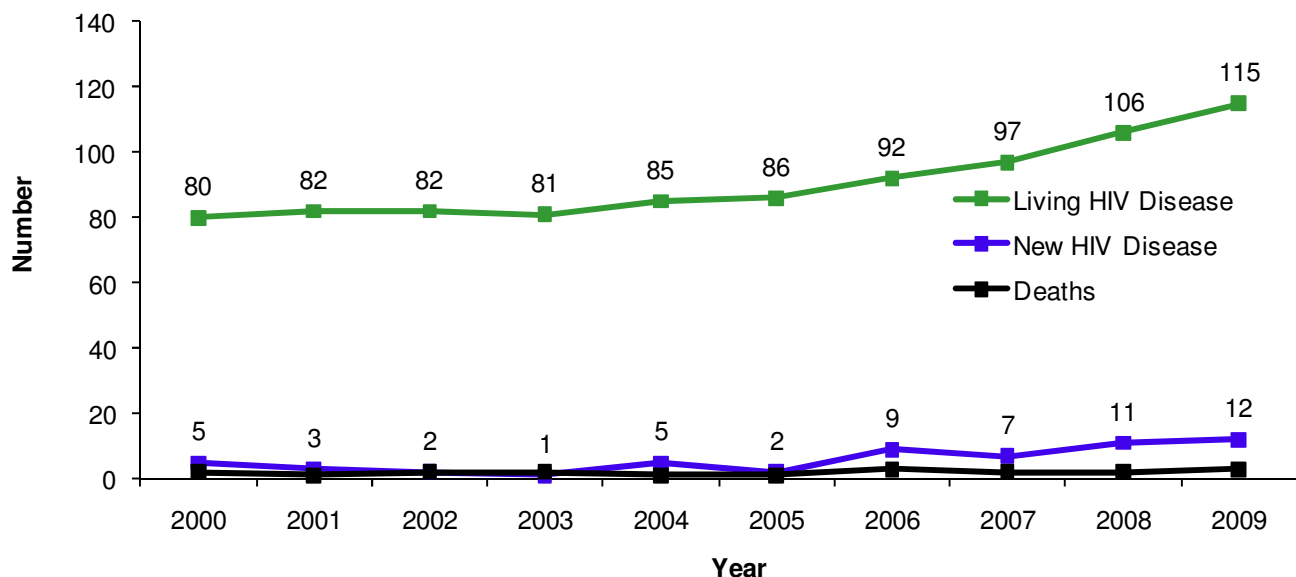


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year*, Northwest HIV Region, 2000—2009

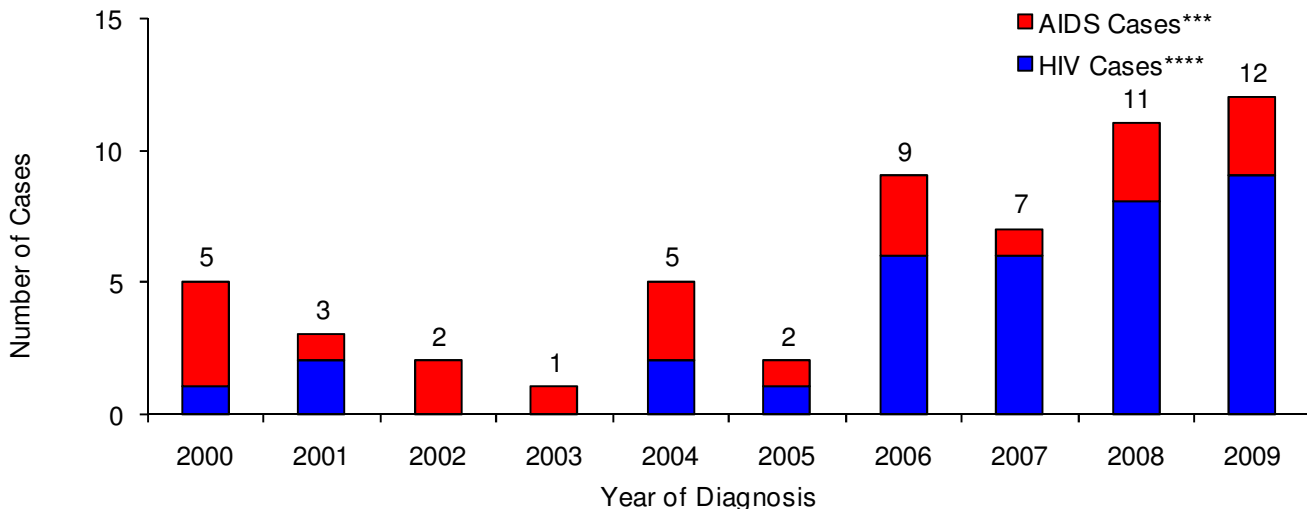


*For living HIV disease cases-the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year; For new HIV disease cases-the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year, For HIV disease deaths-the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2009, there have been 204 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 56% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2009. Among those living with HIV disease, 50 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2009 and 65 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2009, there were 115 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease generally increased over time. There were 12 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2009. The number of new diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009, while the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2000—2009**



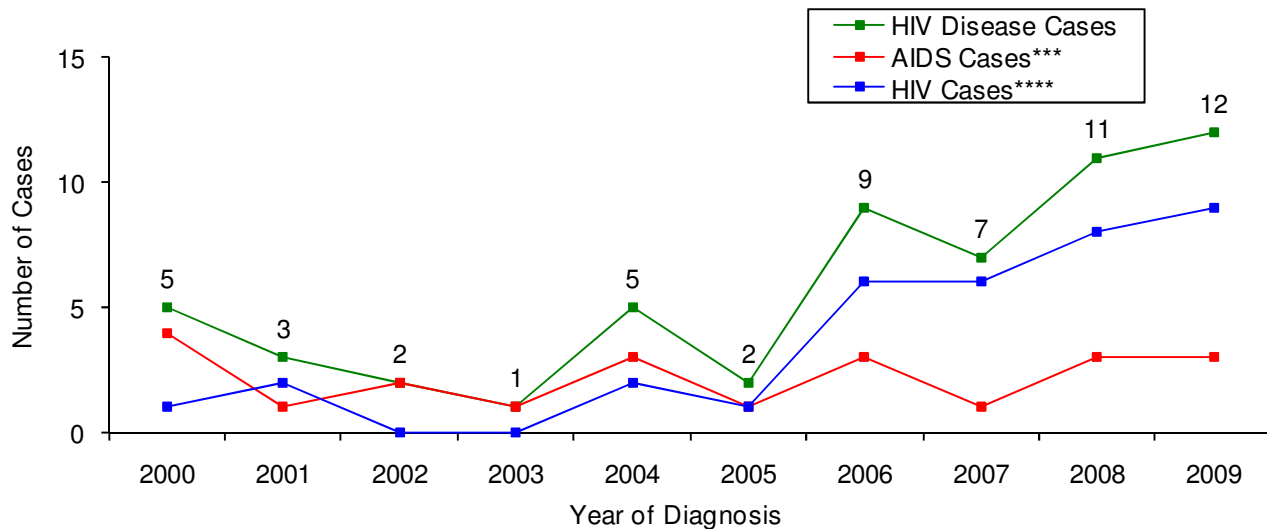
*HIV case vs. AIDS case

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

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2009.

Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2000—2009**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

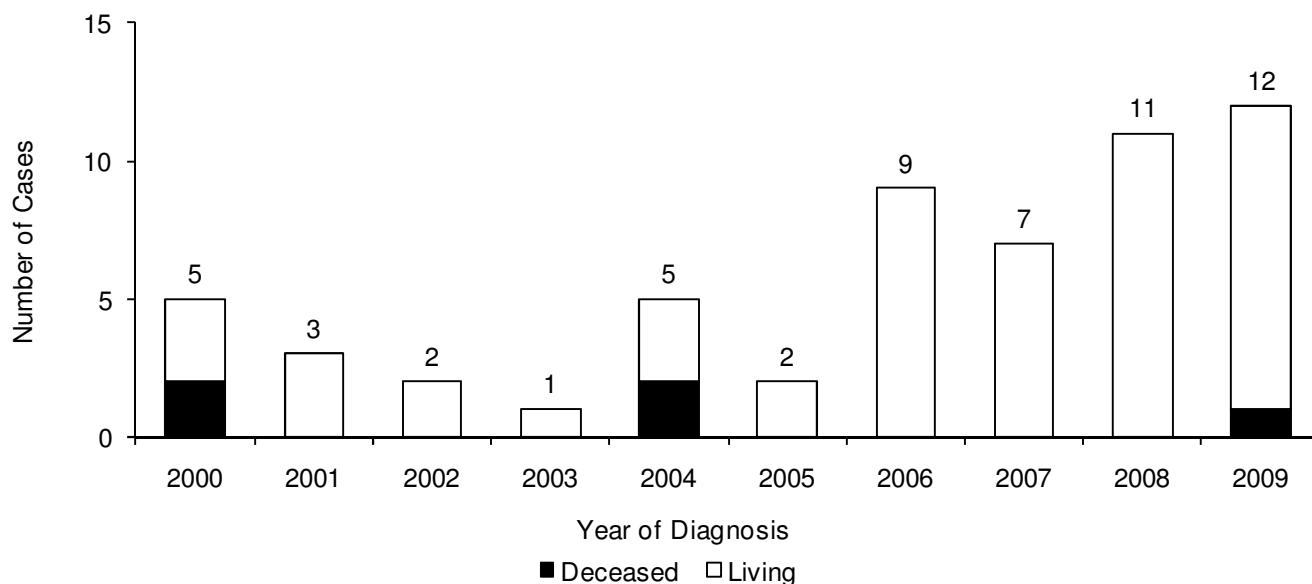
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department).

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2009.

The number of new HIV disease diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009. It is difficult to determine if the increase was due to increased testing, a true increase in the number of infections, or other factors. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 2000—2009**



*Vital status on December 31, 2009.

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

Of the five persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2000, two (40%) were deceased by the end of 2009 (Figure 5). Among the 12 individuals first diagnosed in 2009, one (8%) was deceased at the end of 2009. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease. Among persons diagnosed from 2001-2003 and 2005-2008 no deaths were reported to MDHSS.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	43	86.0%	35.3	54	83.1%	44.3	97	84.3%	79.6
Female	7	14.0%	5.7	11	16.9%	9.0	18	15.7%	14.7
Total	50	100.0%	20.4	65	100.0%	26.6	115	100.0%	47.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	38	76.0%	16.7	54	83.1%	23.8	92	80.0%	40.5
Black	7	14.0%	98.0	10	15.4%	139.9	17	14.8%	237.9
Hispanic	3	6.0%	55.9	1	1.5%	18.6	4	3.5%	74.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2.0%	75.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	75.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	2.0%	106.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.9%	106.3
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	50	100.0%	20.4	65	100.0%	26.6	115	100.0%	47.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	35	81.4%	31.3	46	85.2%	41.1	81	83.5%	72.3
Black Male	4	9.3%	87.1	7	13.0%	152.5	11	11.3%	239.6
Hispanic Male	3	7.0%	105.7	1	1.9%	35.2	4	4.1%	141.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	2.3%	194.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.0%	194.6
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	43	100.0%	35.3	54	100.0%	44.3	97	100.0%	79.6
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	3	42.9%	2.6	8	72.7%	6.9	11	61.1%	9.6
Black Female	3	42.9%	117.4	3	27.3%	117.4	6	33.3%	234.8
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	14.3%	141.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.6%	141.0
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	7	100.0%	5.7	11	100.0%	9.0	18	100.0%	14.7
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	7	14.0%	32.3	0	0.0%	0.0	7	6.1%	32.3
25-44	24	48.0%	38.1	19	29.2%	30.2	43	37.4%	68.3
45-64	18	36.0%	28.8	41	63.1%	65.6	59	51.3%	94.4
65+	1	2.0%	2.5	5	7.7%	12.7	6	5.2%	15.3
Total	50	100.0%	20.4	65	100.0%	26.6	115	100.0%	47.0

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.

*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2009.

**Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2009.

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

****Per 100,000 population based on 2008 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2009.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	9	100.0%	7.4	3	100.0%	2.5	12	100.0%	9.8
Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	8	88.9%	3.5	1	33.3%	0.4	9	75.0%	4.0
Black	0	0.0%	0.0	2	66.7%	28.0	2	16.7%	28.0
Hispanic	1	11.1%	18.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	8.3%	18.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	8	88.9%	7.1	1	33.3%	0.9	9	75.0%	8.0
Black Male	0	0.0%	0.0	2	66.7%	43.6	2	16.7%	43.6
Hispanic Male	1	11.1%	35.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	8.3%	35.2
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	9	100.0%	7.4	3	100.0%	2.5	12	100.0%	9.8
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
Black Female	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Total	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0
Current Age[†]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	3	33.3%	13.8	0	0.0%	0.0	3	25.0%	13.8
25-44	4	44.4%	6.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	33.3%	6.4
45-64	2	22.2%	3.2	2	66.7%	3.2	4	33.3%	6.4
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	2.5	1	8.3%	2.5
Total	9	100.0%	3.7	3	100.0%	1.2	12	100.0%	4.9

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2009 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2009.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2009 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2009.

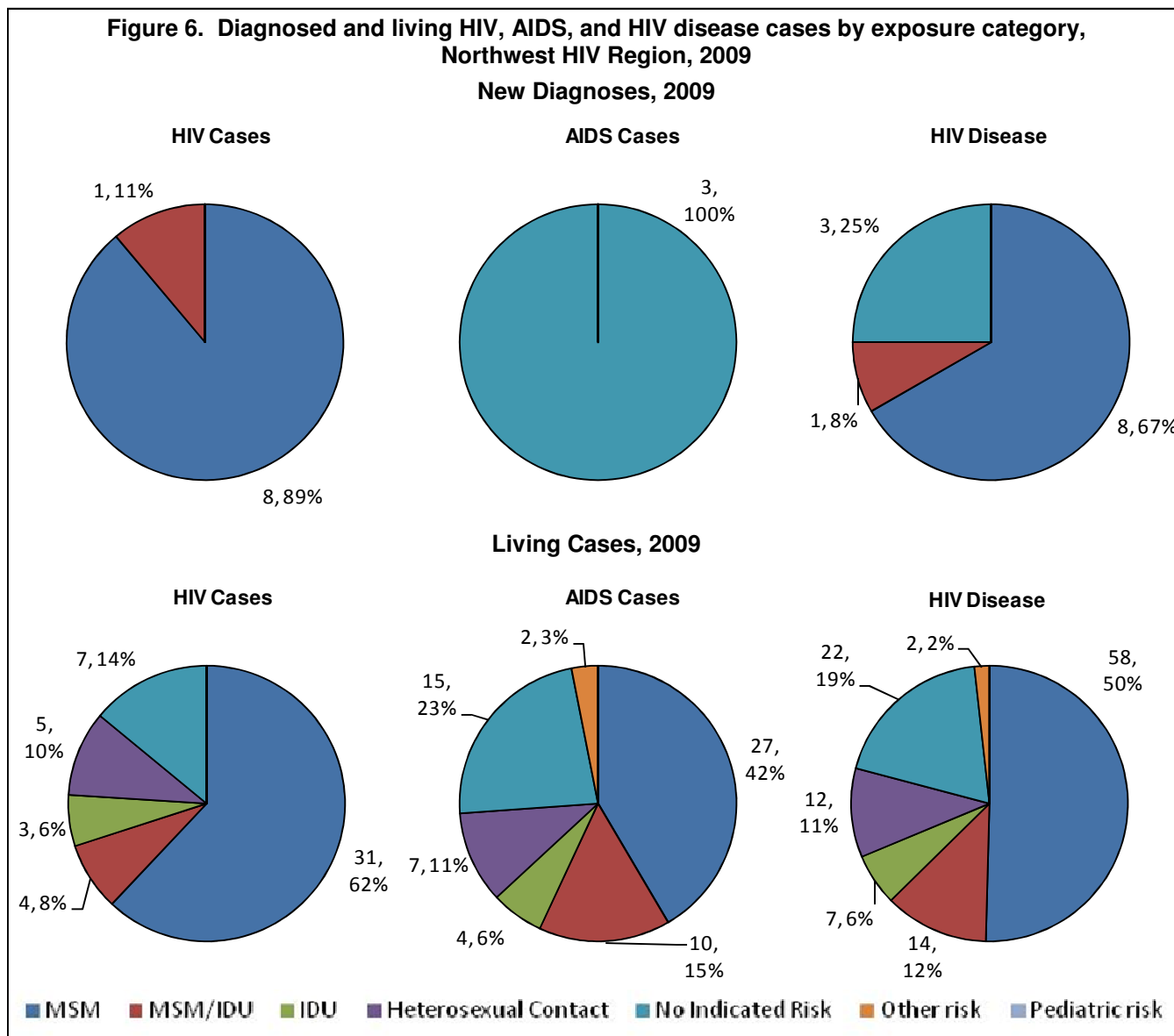
****Per 100,000 population based on 2008 MDHSS estimates.

†Based on age as of December 31, 2009.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 115 persons living with HIV at the end of 2009, 84% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.4 times greater among males than females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (80%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.9 times greater among blacks than whites. The rate was 1.8 times greater among Hispanics than whites. However, the number of Hispanics living with HIV disease was small, and the results should be interpreted with caution. Blacks comprised a larger proportion of female cases living with HIV disease (33%) compared to male cases (11%). The majority of living HIV disease cases were 45-64 years old at the end of 2009 (51%).

Of the 12 newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2009, 25% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2009 (Table 2). Males represented all new diagnoses. The majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed occurred among whites (75%). An equal number of new diagnoses occurred among individuals 25-44 and 45-64 years of age (4).



Among all categories, the majority of cases with a known risk factor were attributed to MSM (Figure 6). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2009*			Living			Diagnosed 2009**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Buchanan County	7	77.8%	7.8	32	64.0%	35.8	1	33.3%	1.1	38	58.5%	42.5
Clinton County	0	0.0%	0.0	4	8.0%	19.0	1	33.3%	4.7	3	4.6%	14.2
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.0%	5.9	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.6%	17.7
Caldwell County	1	11.1%	10.8	3	6.0%	32.4	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.6%	32.4
Nodaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	5	10.0%	22.7	0	0.0%	0.0	3	4.6%	13.6
Remainder of Region	1	11.1%	1.2	5	10.0%	5.8	1	33.3%	1.2	15	23.1%	17.5
NORTHWEST HIV REGION	9	100.0%	3.7	50	100.0%	20.4	3	100.0%	1.2	65	100.0%	26.6

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2009 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2008 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The greatest proportions of new and living HIV disease cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 57% of living HIV disease cases progressed to AIDS by the end of 2009. The rates of individuals living with HIV and AIDS were also greatest in Buchanan County.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	7	87.5%	28	90.3%	0	--	25	92.6%
Black	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	0	--	2	7.4%
Hispanic	1	12.5%	1	3.2%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%	31	100.0%	0	--	27	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2009 that progressed to AIDS in 2009.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	3	5.7%	1	25.0%	1	100.0%	5	8.6%
25-44	18	34.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	19	32.8%
45-64	30	56.6%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	32	55.2%
65+	2	3.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	53	100.0%	4	100.0%	1	100.0%	58	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	41	70.7%
Remaining Counties	17	29.3%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	58	100.0%

There were a total of eight new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to men who have sex with men (MSM) in 2009 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 4). All but one of the new diagnoses occurred among whites. There were 58 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV region. Whites represented 90% of living HIV cases and 93% of living AIDS cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white and black MSM living with HIV disease the greatest proportion was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2009.

Buchanan County residents accounted for the largest number of living MSM in the Northwest HIV region (Table 6).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	3	75.0%	0	--	9	90.0%
Black	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	1	10.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	4	100.0%	0	--	10	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2009 that progressed to AIDS in 2009.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
25-44	5	41.7%	0	0.0%	0	--	5	35.7%
45-64	7	58.3%	1	100.0%	0	--	9	64.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	14	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) in 2009 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 7). There were 14 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2009 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest region. Whites represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and AIDS cases.

Overall, the majority of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2009 (Table 8).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	1	33.3%	0	--	3	75.0%
Black Male	0	--	1	33.3%	0	--	1	25.0%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	1	33.3%	0	--	0	0.0%
Black Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL[†]	0	--	3	100.0%	0	--	4	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2009 that progressed to AIDS in 2009.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black 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%
25-44	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	3	42.9%
45-64	3	75.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	4	57.1%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	7	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to injecting drug users (IDU) in 2009 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 10). There were seven living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2009 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 57% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2009. Males represented all but one of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, four were between 45-64 years old and three were 25-44 years old at the end of 2009 (Table 11).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	--	1	20.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Black Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
Hispanic Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
White Female	0	--	2	40.0%	0	--	5	71.4%
Black Female	0	--	2	40.0%	0	--	2	28.6%
Hispanic Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL †	0	--	5	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2009 that progressed to AIDS in 2009.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black 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%
25-44	0	0.0%	0	--	3	42.9%	3	75.0%	6	50.0%
45-64	1	100.0%	0	--	3	42.9%	1	25.0%	5	41.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	--	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	0	--	7	100.0%	4	100.0%	12	100.0%

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

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Buchanan County	7	58.3%
Remaining Counties	5	41.7%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	12	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2009 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 13). There were 12 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2009 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living cases, 58% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2009. Females represented all but one of the living HIV disease cases.

At the end of 2009, persons 25-44 years of age comprised the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV region (Table 14).

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2009

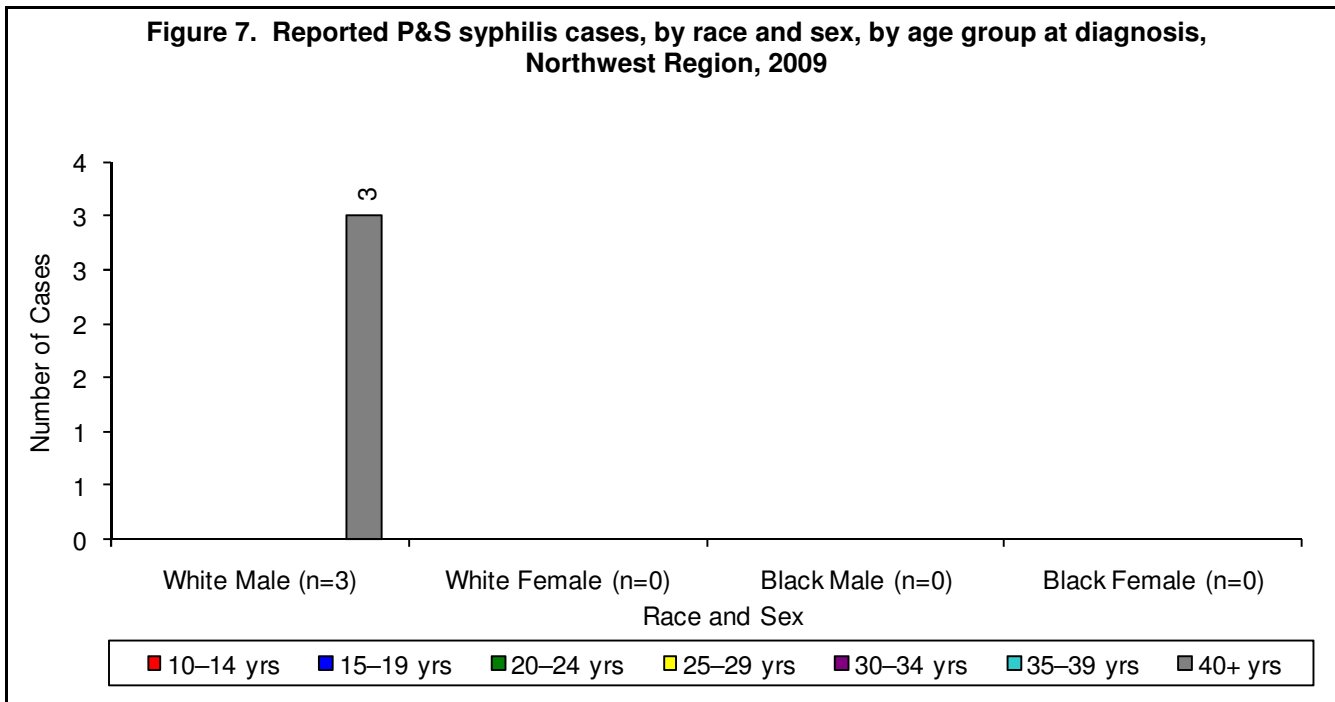
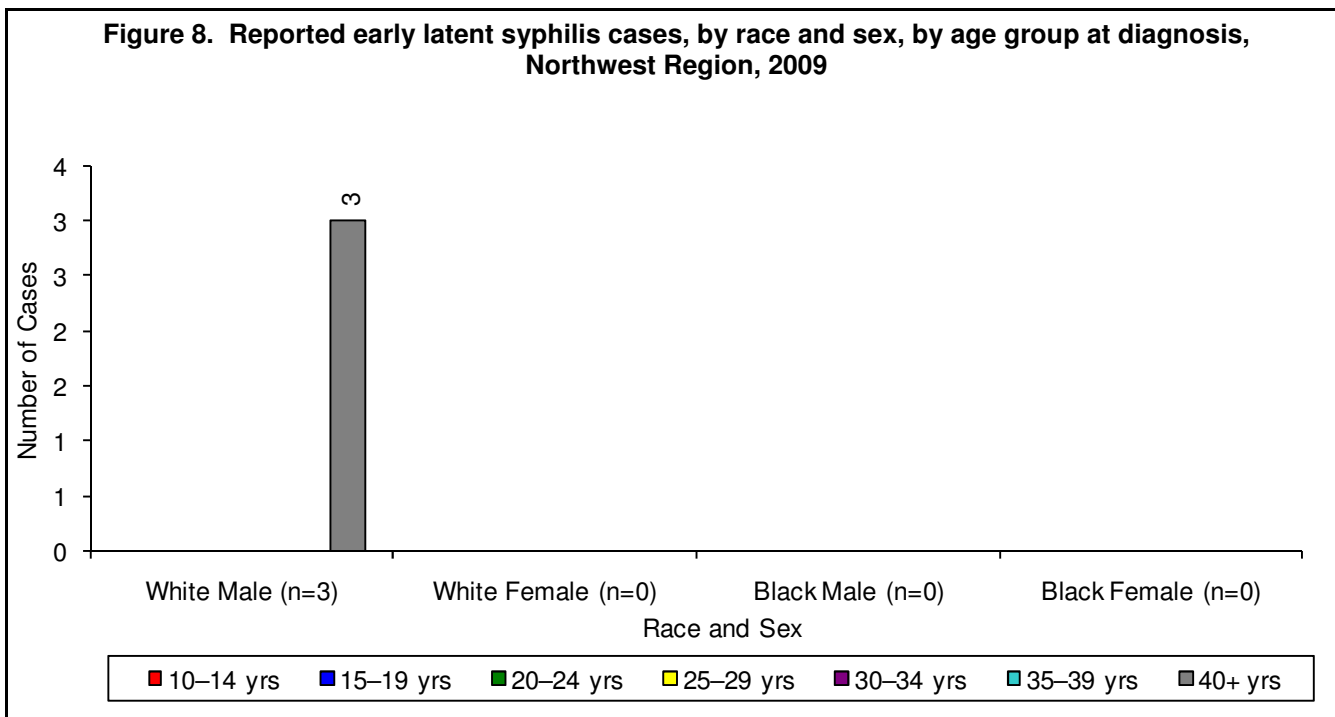


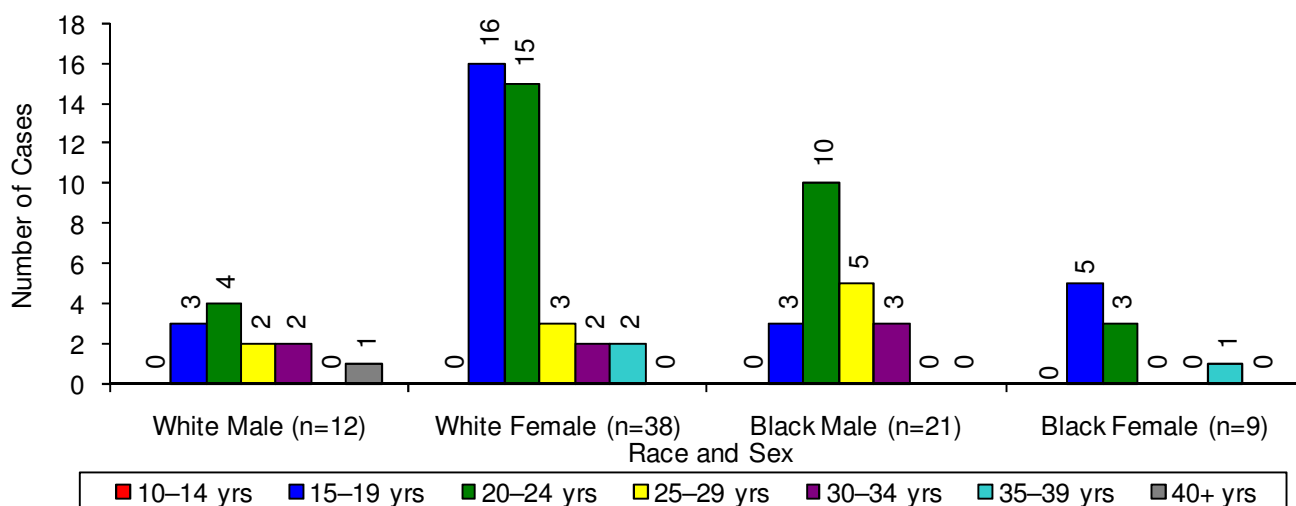
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2009



P&S syphilis cases were only reported among white males (Figure 7). The number of reported cases decreased from 2008 to 2009 among white males (4 to 3), white females (1 to 0), and among black males (1 to 0). No cases were reported among black females in 2008 or 2009.

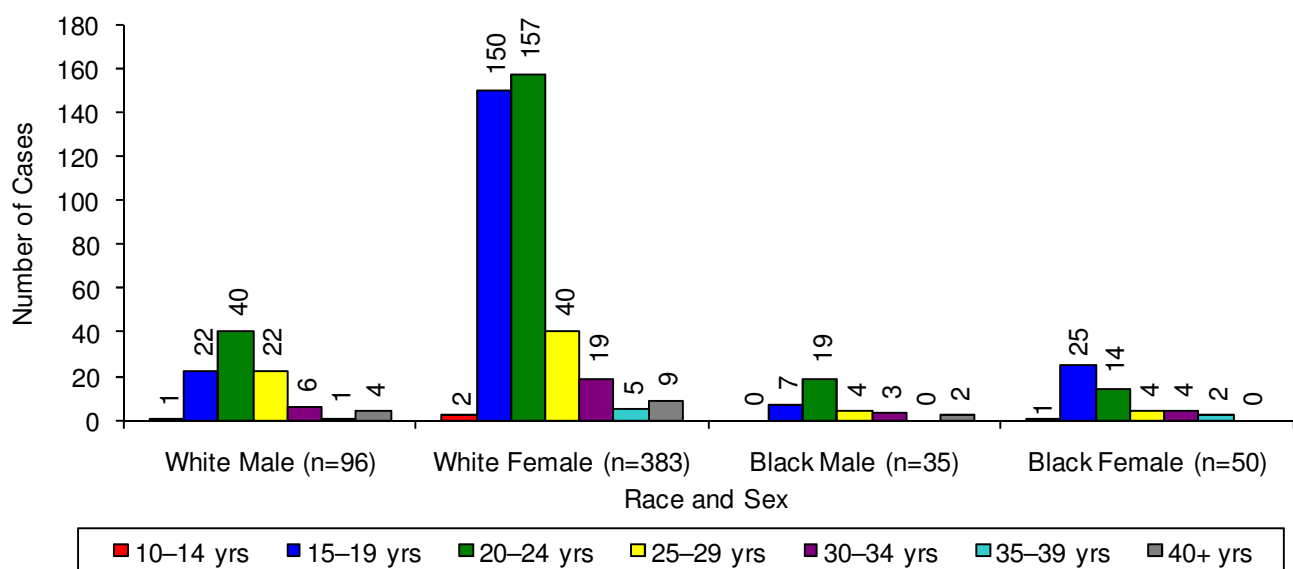
Early latent syphilis cases were only reported among white males (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2008 to 2009 among white males (2 to 3), and decreased among white females (1 to 0). No cases were reported among black males or females in 2008 and 2009.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2009



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, Northwest Region, 2009

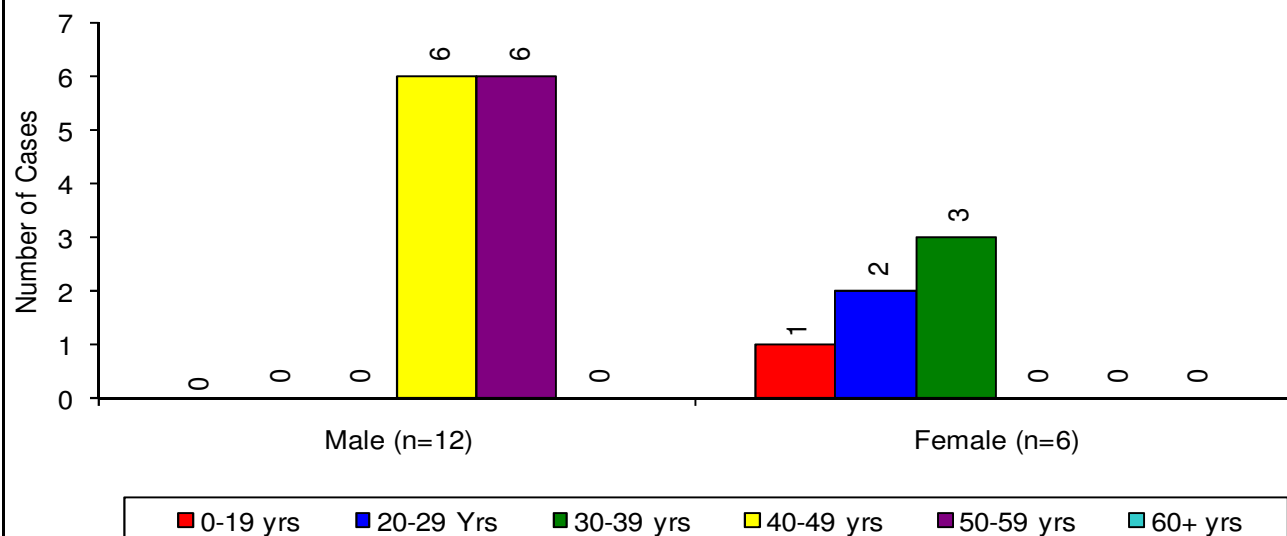


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (38), followed by black males (21) (Figure 9). The number of reported cases increased from 2008 to 2009 among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. The largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among white males and black males. Among white females and black females, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 15-19 years of age.

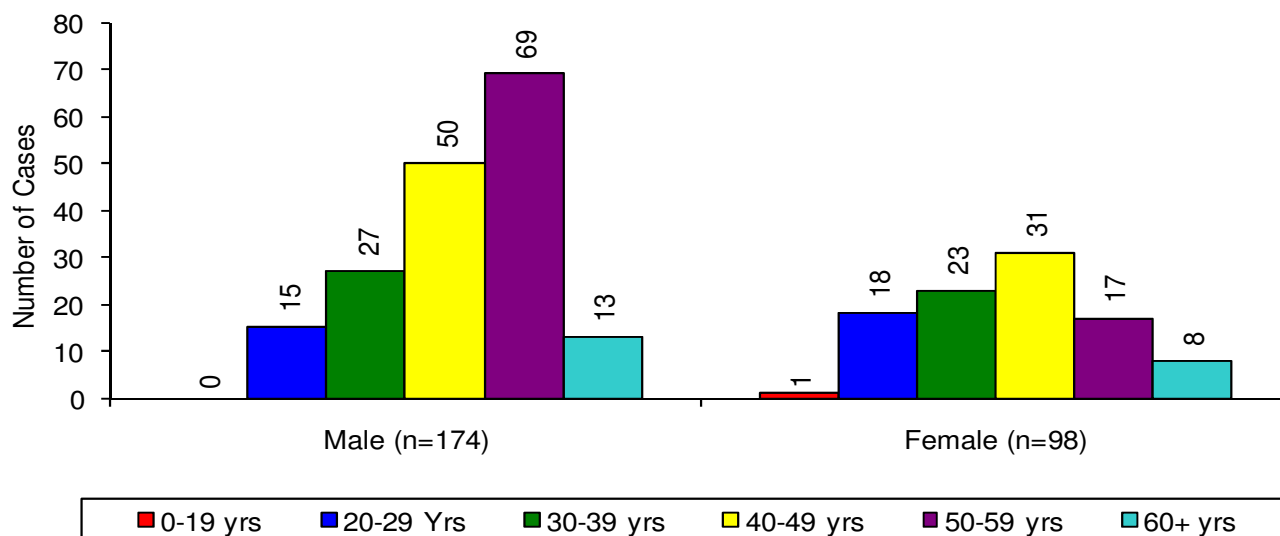
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (383) and white males (96). The number of reported chlamydia cases increased from 2008 to 2009 among all white males and females. Among black females, the number of reported cases decreased from 62 reported cases in 2008 to 50 reported cases in 2009. Among black males, the number of reported cases decreased from 40 in 2008 to 35 in 2009. Among black females, individuals 15-19 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases. Among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

Figure 11. Reported Hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2009



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

Figure 12. Reported Hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Northwest Region, 2009



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

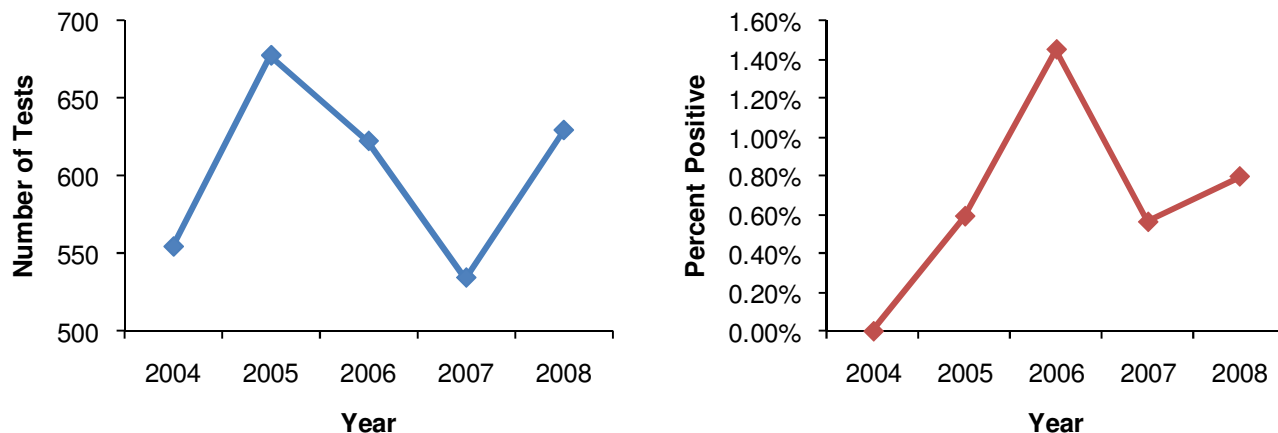
There were 18 reported cases of Hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV region during 2009 (Figure 11). Females represented 33% of reported Hepatitis B cases, which was lower than the proportion of females cases reported in Missouri overall (60%). There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, cases were only reported among males 40 or more years of age at diagnosis. Cases were only reported among females less than 40 years of age at diagnosis.

In 2009, there were 272 Hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV region (Figure 12). Of the reported Hepatitis C cases, 64% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported Hepatitis C cases by sex. A greater proportion of males was diagnosed at 50 years of age or greater (47%) compared to females (26%). Among males the largest numbers of cases were between 50-59 years of age. Among females the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 years of age.

Table 16. Number of HIV tests* and positive tests among counseling, testing and referral program sites, by current gender, race/ethnicity, age, exposure category, and test method, Northwest HIV Region, 2008				
	Total Tests		Positive Tests	
	N		N	%
Total	629		5	0.8%
Current Gender				
Male	355		4	1.1%
Female	270		1	0.4%
Transgender	1		0	0.0%
Unknown	3		0	0.0%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	417		4	1.0%
Black	156		1	0.6%
Hispanic	39		0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	17		0	0.0%
Age at Test				
<13	2		0	0.0%
13-18	76		0	0.0%
19-24	254		2	0.8%
25-44	230		2	0.9%
45-64	61		1	1.6%
65+	4		0	0.0%
Unknown	2		0	0.0%
Exposure Category				
MSM	64		4	6.3%
MSM/IDU	2		0	0.0%
IDU	8		0	0.0%
Heterosexual Contact**	22		0	0.0%
Presumed Heterosexual Contact***	227		1	0.4%
Unknown	306		0	0.0%
Test Method				
Rapid	237		2	0.8%
Conventional	391		3	0.8%
Unknown	1		0	0.0%
*Includes only tests where a result was available and where the individual did not self-report a previously positive HIV test and reported residing in the Northwest HIV Region.				
**Includes males and females who reported no injection drug use and reported high risk heterosexual behaviors with the opposite gender; corresponds with the CDC definition of high risk heterosexual contact.				
***Includes females who reported no history of injection drug use and reported sex with males without additional risk behaviors.				
Source: Missouri Counseling and Testing data				

Table 16 presents testing characteristics only among those tests performed at MDHSS counseling and testing sites among persons residing in the Northwest HIV region where the results were available and for tests where the individual did not report a previously positive HIV test; there were 629 tests that met these criteria. Overall, less than one percent of tests were positive for HIV disease.

The number of tests fluctuated from 2004-2008 in the Northwest HIV region among persons who were tested at MDHSS counseling and testing sites (Figure 13). The percent of tests that were positive increased from 2004-2006 and then decreased from 2006-2007 and remained generally steady through 2008. More targeted testing of high risk groups may explain the increase observed in the percent of positive cases from 2004-2006.

Figure 13. Number of HIV tests and percent positive results at Missouri counseling and testing sites, Northwest HIV Region, 2004-2008

Source: Missouri Counseling and Testing data

There were variations in the distributions of case management enrollment, ADAP enrollment, and persons living with HIV disease by current gender, race/ethnicity and current age (Table 17). Females, blacks, and persons 25-44 years of age tended to represent a greater proportion of persons enrolled in case management and ADAP compared to all persons living with HIV disease in the region. Differences in demographic information may exist because data regarding persons living with HIV disease were obtained from a different source (eHARS) than information on persons enrolled in case management or ADAP (FACTORS).

Table 17. Demographic characteristics of persons enrolled in HIV medical case management, persons enrolled in ADAP, and persons living with HIV disease, Northwest HIV Region, 2009

	<u>Enrolled in Case Management</u>		<u>Enrolled in ADAP*</u>		<u>Living HIV Disease</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Current Gender						
Male	53	75.7%	47	78.3%	97	84.3%
Female	17	24.3%	13	21.7%	17	14.8%
Transgender	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	70	100.0%	60	100.0%	115	100.0%
Race/Ethnicity						
White	55	78.6%	47	78.3%	92	80.0%
Black	13	18.6%	12	20.0%	17	14.8%
Hispanic	1	1.4%	1	1.7%	4	3.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	70	100.0%	60	100.0%	115	100.0%
Current Age[‡]						
<13	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	5	7.1%	4	6.7%	7	6.1%
25-44	33	47.1%	29	48.3%	43	37.4%
45-64	29	41.4%	26	43.3%	59	51.3%
65+	3	4.3%	1	1.7%	6	5.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	70	100.0%	60	100.0%	115	100.0%

*ADAP=AIDS Drug Assistance Program

‡As of December 31, 2009

Source: FACTORS and eHARS