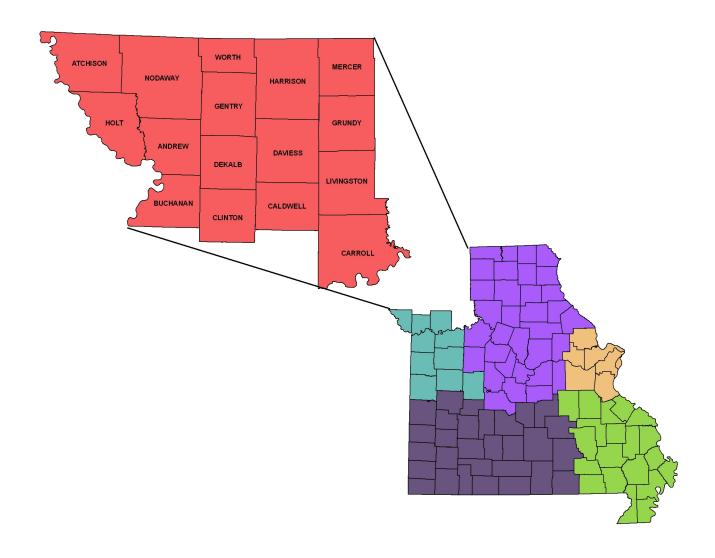
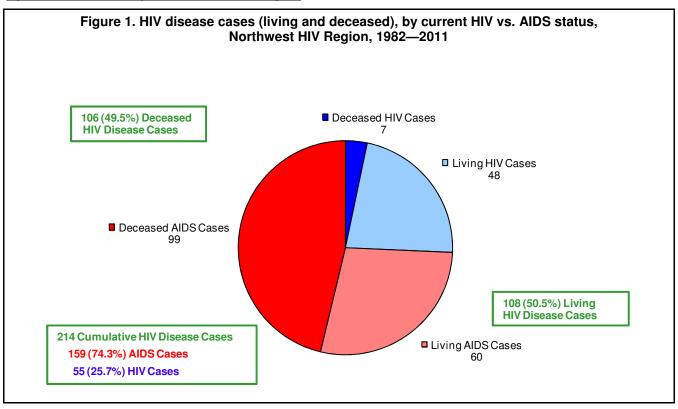
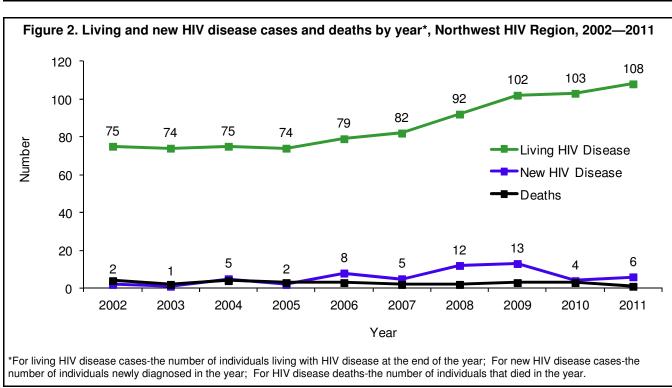
NORTHWEST REGION



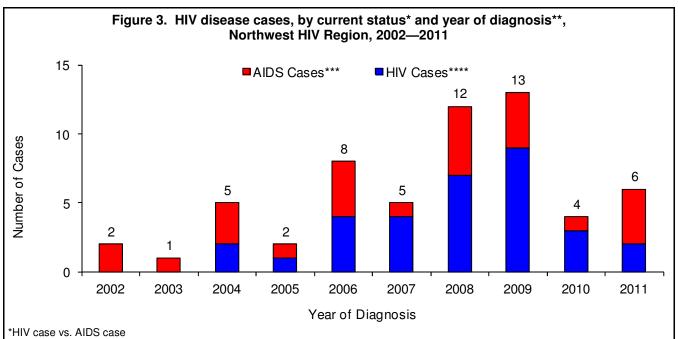
		Р	opulatio	n Cou	nts, Nor	thwes	t HIV Re	gion,	2010				
									Amerio	can	Two or	More	
			Black/Afr	rican			Asian/Pa	acific	Indian/Ala	askan	Races	Other/	
County	White	е	Americ	an	Hispa	nic	Island	der	Nativ	<i>r</i> e	Ra	ce	Total
Andrew County	16,641	96.2%	70	0.4%	290	1.7%	75	0.4%	46	0.3%	169	1.0%	17,291
Atchison County	5,556	97.7%	17	0.3%	55	1.0%	12	0.2%	9	0.2%	36	0.6%	5,685
Buchanan County	76,937	86.3%	4,572	5.1%	4,674	5.2%	853	1.0%	327	0.4%	1,838	2.1%	89,201
Caldwell County	9,035	95.9%	39	0.4%	143	1.5%	20	0.2%	33	0.4%	154	1.6%	9,424
Carroll County	8,893	95.7%	149	1.6%	118	1.3%	18	0.2%	21	0.2%	96	1.0%	9,295
Clinton County	19,606	94.5%	284	1.4%	322	1.6%	74	0.4%	144	0.7%	313	1.5%	20,743
Daviess County	8,211	97.4%	23	0.3%	87	1.0%	7	0.1%	23	0.3%	82	1.0%	8,433
DeKalb County	11,045	85.7%	1,454	11.3%	219	1.7%	43	0.3%	49	0.4%	82	0.6%	12,892
Gentry County	6,604	98.0%	20	0.3%	36	0.5%	18	0.3%	12	0.2%	48	0.7%	6,738
Grundy County	9,854	96.0%	58	0.6%	178	1.7%	38	0.4%	38	0.4%	95	0.9%	10,261
Harrison County	8,659	96.7%	28	0.3%	141	1.6%	25	0.3%	28	0.3%	76	0.8%	8,957
Holt County	4,775	97.2%	7	0.1%	39	0.8%	16	0.3%	48	1.0%	27	0.5%	4,912
Livingston County	14,386	94.7%	365	2.4%	181	1.2%	43	0.3%	45	0.3%	175	1.2%	15,195
Mercer County	3,683	97.3%	6	0.2%	28	0.7%	19	0.5%	17	0.4%	32	0.8%	3,785
Nodaway County	21,881	93.6%	563	2.4%	302	1.3%	380	1.6%	41	0.2%	203	0.9%	23,370
Worth County	2,115	97.4%	11	0.5%	23	1.1%	6	0.3%	5	0.2%	11	0.5%	2,171
Region Total	227,881	91.8%	7,666	3.1%	6,836	2.8%	1,647	0.7%	886	0.4%	3,437	1.4%	248,353





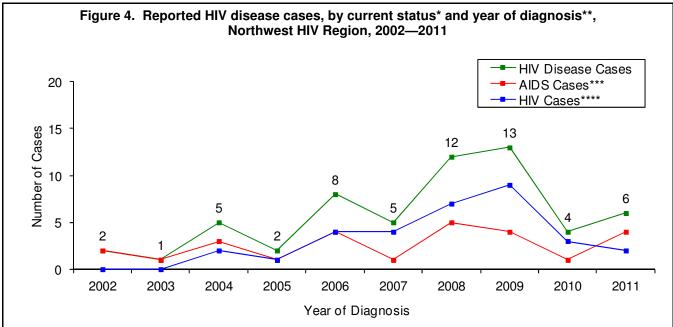
From 1982 to 2011, there have been 214 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 51% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2011. Among those living with HIV disease, 48 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2011 and 60 were classified as AIDS cases.

At the end of 2011, there were 108 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 6 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2011. The number of new diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009, while the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable. The decrease in new HIV disease diagnoses between 2009 and 2010 may be related to decreased testing, a true decrease in infections, or other factors.



^{**}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 initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for AIDS as of December 31, 2011.



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

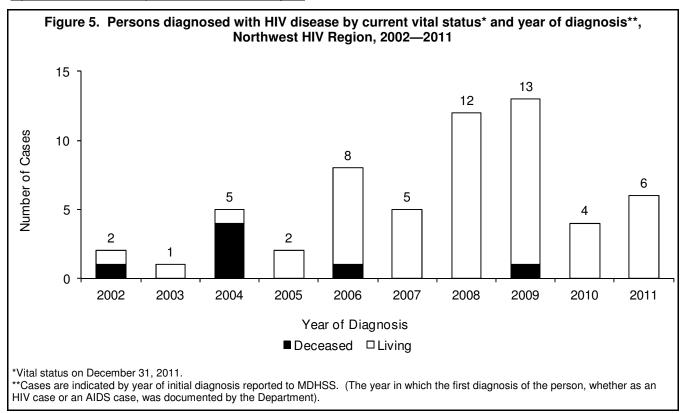
The number of new HIV disease diagnoses generally increased from 2005 to 2009. It is difficult to determine if the decrease between 2009 and 2010 was due to decreased testing, a true decrease in infections, or other factors. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as AIDS cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

^{***}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.

^{**}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, 2011.



Of the two persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2002, one (50%) was deceased by the end of 2011 (Figure 5). Among the 6 individuals first diagnosed in 2011, none were deceased at the end of 2011. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

and b	y curre		Northwe	Stilly II					
		HIV*			AIDS*		Н	IV Diseas	
	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex									
Male	40	83.3%	32.1	48	80.0%	38.6	88	81.5%	70.7
Female	8	16.7%	6.5	12	20.0%	9.7	20	18.5%	16.1
Total	48	100.0%	19.3	60	100.0%	24.2	108	100.0%	43.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White	39	81.3%	17.1	49	81.7%	21.5	88	81.5%	38.6
Black/African American	6	12.5%	78.3	10	16.7%	130.4	16	14.8%	208.7
Hispanic	3	6.3%	43.9	1	1.7%	14.6	4	3.7%	58.5
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	48	100.0%	19.3	60	100.0%	24.2	108	100.0%	43.5
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	35	87.5%	31.0	40	83.3%	35.5	75	85.2%	66.5
Black/African American Male	2	5.0%	39.5	7	14.6%	138.3	9	10.2%	177.8
Hispanic Male	3	7.5%	80.7	1	2.1%	26.9	4	4.5%	107.6
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	40	100.0%	32.1	48	100.0%	38.6	88	100.0%	70.7
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	4	50.0%	3.5	9	75.0%	7.8	13	65.0%	11.3
Black/African American Female	4	50.0%	153.6	3	25.0%	115.2	7	35.0%	268.7
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	9 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%	6.5	12	100.0%	9.7	20	100.0%	16.1
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	5	10.4%	22.3	1	1.7%	4.5	6	5.6%	26.7
25-44	22	45.8%	37.2	17	28.3%	28.7	39	36.1%	65.9
45-64	18	37.5%	27.2	38	63.3%	57.4	56	51.9%	84.6
65+	3	6.3%	7.6	4	6.7%	10.1	7	6.5%	17.6
Total	48	100.0%	19.3	60	100.0%	24.2	108	100.0%	43.5
4									

[†]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 2011.

^{**}Cases classified as AIDS by December 31, 2011.

^{***}The sum of HIV cases and AIDS cases.

^{****}Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

^{*}Based on age as of December 31, 2011.

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, 2011

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		HIV*	, NOTTHWE		AIDS*			N/ Diagram	_+++
	0		D-+-****	0				IV Diseas	
2	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex	0	0.00/	0.0	4	100.00/	0.0	4	CC 70/	0.0
Male	2	0.0%	0.0		100.0%		4	66.7%	3.2
Female		100.0%		0	0.0%	0.0	2	33.3%	1.6
Total	2	100.0%	8.0	4	100.0%	1.6	6	100.0%	2.4
 Race/Ethnicity									
White	1	50.0%	0.4	3	75.0%	1.3	4	66.7%	1.8
Black/African American	1	50.0%	13.0	1	25.0%	13.0	2	33.3%	26.1
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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%	0.0	0	0.0%	
	2				100.0%				
Total	2	100.0%	8.0	4	100.0%	1.6	6	100.0%	2.4
 Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	0		0.0	3	75.0%	2.7	3	75.0%	2.7
Black/African American Male	0		0.0	1	25.0%	19.8	1	25.0%	19.8
Hispanic Male	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	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
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	0		0.0	4	100.0%		4	100.0%	3.2
Total	O		0.0	7	100.0 /6	0.2	7	100.078	0.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	50.0%	0.9	0		0.0	1	50.0%	0.9
Black/African American Female	1	50.0%	38.4	0		0.0	1	50.0%	38.4
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	e 0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	
Total	2	100.0%	1.6	0		0.0	2	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	0	0.0%	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	1	50.0%	1.7	2	50.0%	3.4	3	50.0%	5.1
45-64	1	50.0%	1.5	2	50.0%	3.0	3	50.0%	4.5
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	2	100.0%	0.8	4	100.0%		6	100.0%	2.4

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed during 2011 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

^{**}AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2011.

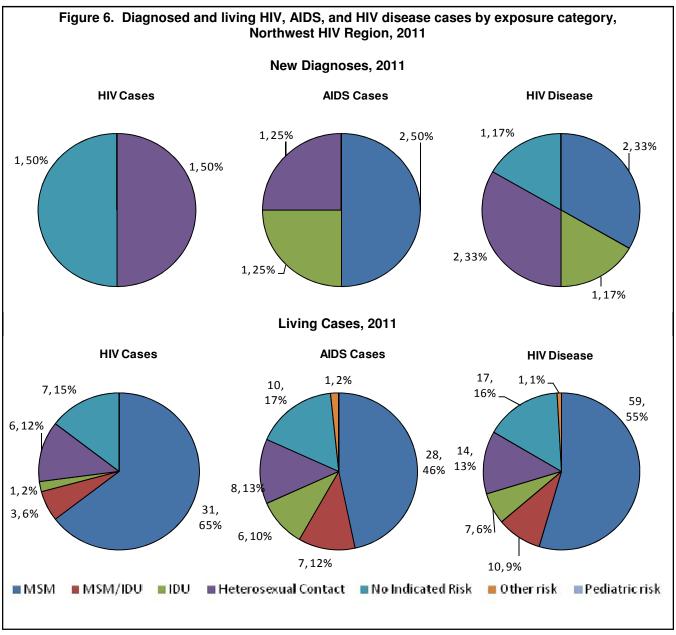
^{***}The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2011 with HIV, which progressed to AIDS in 2011.
****Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2011.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Of the 108 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2011, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.4 times greater among males than females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (82%), the rate of those living with HIV disease was 5.4 times greater among blacks/African Americans than whites. The rate was 1.5 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/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of female cases living with HIV disease (35%) compared to male cases (10%). The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was 45-64 years old at the end of 2011 (52%).

Of the 6 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2011, 67% were classified as AIDS cases by the end of 2011 (Table 2). Males represented 67% of all new diagnoses. The majority of all new HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed occurred among whites (67%). An equal number of new diagnoses occurred among individuals 25-44 and 45-64 years of age (3).



Among all categories except new HIV disease cases, the greatest proportion 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, 2011	

					•	•						
			HIV (Cases					AIDS	Cases		
	Dia	agnosed	2011*		Living		Diag	nosed 20	011**		Living	
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Buchanan County	2	100.0%	2.2	33	68.8%	37.0	4	100.0%	4.5	38	63.3%	42.6
Clinton County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	6.3%	14.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.7%	19.3
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.2%	11.6	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.3%	11.6
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	4.2%	21.2	0	0.0%	0.0	3	5.0%	31.8
Nodaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	6.3%	12.8	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.7%	17.1
Remainder of Region	0	0.0%	0.0	5	10.4%	5.7	0	0.0%	0.0	9	15.0%	10.2
NORTHWEST HIV REGION	2	100.0%	8.0	48	100.0%	19.3	4	100.0%	1.6	60	100.0%	24.2

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2011 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

The greatest proportions of new and living HIV disease cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 54% of living HIV disease cases progressed to AIDS by the end of 2011. The rates of individuals living with HIV and AIDS were also greatest in Buchanan County.

^{**}Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.
***Per 100,000 population based on 2010 MDHSS estimates.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

		HIV C	ases*		AIDS Cases					
	Newly Dia	gnosed	<u>Liv</u>	<u>ring</u>	Newly Dia	agnosed**	Living			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	0		29	93.5%	2	100.0%	26	92.9%		
Black/African American	0		1	3.2%	0	0.0%	2	7.1%		
Hispanic	0		1	3.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Other/Unknown	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	0		31	100.0%	2	100.0%	28	100.0%		

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

	Wh	nite_	Black/Africa	n American	Hisp	anic	To	tal*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	4	6.8%
25-44	18	32.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	19	32.2%
45-64	31	56.4%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	33	55.9%
65+	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	5.1%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	55	100.0%	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	59	100.0%

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

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	42	71.2%
Remaining Counties	17	28.8%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	59	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2011 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 4). All new diagnoses occurred among whites. There were 59 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV region. Whites represented 94% 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/African American MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportion was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2011.

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

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

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, 2011

		HIV C	ases*		AIDS Cases				
	Newly Dia	gnosed	Liv	<u>ring</u>	Newly Diag	nosed**	Liv	<u>/ing</u>	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	0		3	100.0%	0		7	100.0%	
Black/African American	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
Hispanic	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
Other/Unknown	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST REGION TOTAL	0		3	100.0%	0		7	100.0%	

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

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, 2011

	WI	nite_	Black/Africa	n American	Hispa	anic	To	tal*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%
25-44	3	30.0%	0		0		3	30.0%
45-64	6	60.0%	0		0		6	60.0%
65+	1	10.0%	0		0		1	10.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	10	100.0%	0		0		10	100.0%

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

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	10	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2011 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 7). There were 10 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2011 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest region. Whites represented all 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 2011 (Table 8).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

		HIV C	ases*			AIDS (Cases	
	Newly Dia	gnosed	Liv	<u>ring</u>	Newly Dia	ignosed**	Liv	ing
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0		0	0.0%	1	100.0%	3	50.0%
Black/African American Male	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%
Hispanic Male	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	0		1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%
Black/African American Female	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL [†]	0		1	100.0%	1	100.0%	6	100.0%

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

			Black/	<u> African</u>			Black/A			
	White	Males	<u>America</u>	an Males	White F	<u>emales</u>	American	<u>Females</u>	To	tal*
Age Group	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	0.0%	1	50.0%	0		1	14.3%
45-64	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	1	50.0%	0		6	85.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	0		7	100.0%

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%	•
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	7	100.0%	

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to IDU in 2011 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 10). There were seven living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2011 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 86% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2011. Males represented all but two of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, six were between 45-64 years old and one was 25-44 years old at the end of 2011 (Table 11).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

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

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

		HIV C	ases*			AIDS (Cases	
	Newly D	iagnosed	Liv	<u>ring</u>	Newly Dia	agnosed**	Liv	<u>/ing</u>
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	12.5%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	100.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	25.0%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL [†]	1	100.0%	6	100.0%	1	100.0%	8	100.0%

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

			Black/	African			Black/	African		
	W hite	<u>Males</u>	<u>America</u>	an Males	White F	<u>emales</u>	Americar	<u>Females</u>	To	tal*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	3	37.5%	3	75.0%	7	50.0%
45-64	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	1	25.0%	5	35.7%
65+	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	2	14.3%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	14	100.0%

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Region, 2011

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	9	64.3%
Remaining Counties	5	35.7%
NORTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%

There were two new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2011 for the Northwest HIV region (Table 13). There were 14 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2011 in the Northwest HIV region. Of the living cases, 57% were classified as AIDS at the end of 2011. Females represented all but two of the living HIV disease cases.

At the end of 2011, 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).

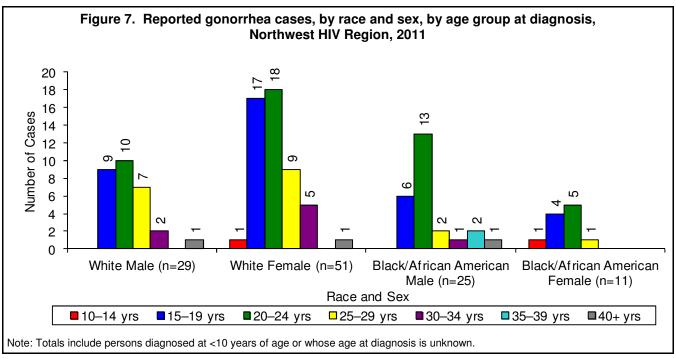
^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2011 that progressed to AIDS in 2011.

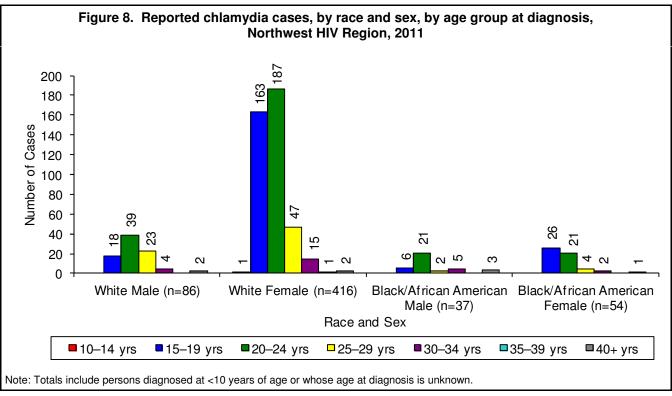
[†]Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

No cases of P&S syphilis were reported in the Northwest HIV region in 2011. The number of reported cases among white males decreased from 2010 to 2011 (1 to 0). No P&S syphilis cases were reported among white females, black/African American males or black/African American females in 2010 or 2011.

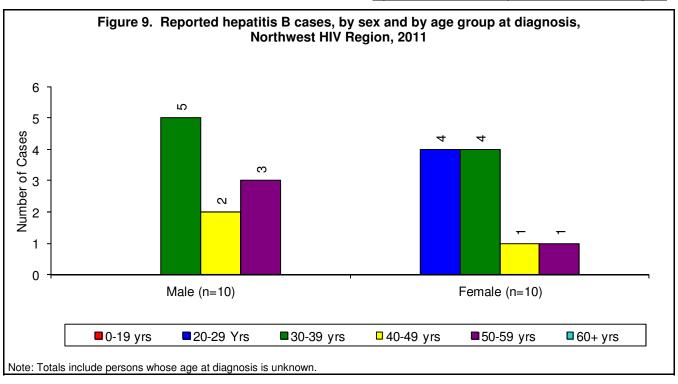
No cases of early latent syphilis were reported in the Northwest HIV region in 2011. The number of reported cases among white males decreased from 2010 to 2011 (3 to 0). From 2010 to 2011 the number of early latent syphilis cases among white females decreased (1 to 0). No cases were reported among black/African American males or females in 2010 or 2011.

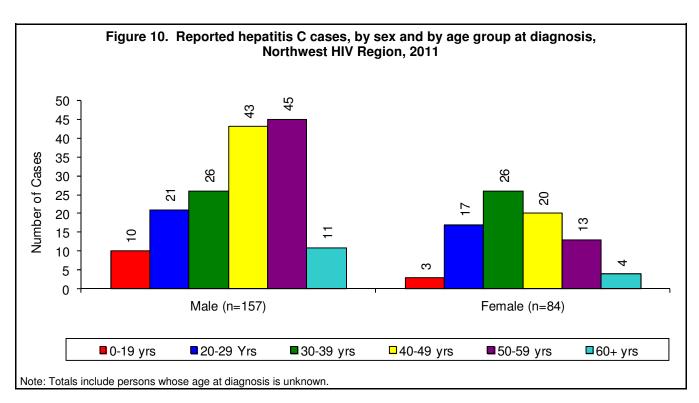




The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (51), followed by white males (29) (Figure 7). The number of reported cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among white males from 7 to 29, among white females from 38 to 51 and among black/African American males from 16 to 25. Among black/African American females, the number of gonorrhea cases decreased from 21 to 11. Among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (416) and white males (86) (Figure 8). The number of reported cases increased from 2010 to 2011 among white males (78 to 86), white females (381 to 416) and black/African American males (33 to 37). Among black/African American females, the number of reported cases decreased (59 to 54). Among black/African American 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.





There were 20 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV region during 2011 (Figure 9). Females represented 50% of reported hepatitis B cases, which was lower than the proportion of females cases reported in Missouri overall (55%). There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were between 30-39 years of age. Among females, an equal number of cases was reported among those 20-29 and 30-39 years of age.

In 2011, there were 241 hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV region (Figure 10). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 65% were male. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases by sex. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were between 40-49 and 50-59 years of age. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were between 30-39 and 40-49 years of age.