



HIV Infections in Utah: 2014 Epidemic Update

Definitions

Cases – persons diagnosed with HIV and reported to public health

Rates – cases per 100,000 populations

Sex – Sex of infant determined at birth

Transmission Category – most likely to be the cause of becoming infected

MSM – Men who have Sex with Men

IDU – Injection Drug Use

Local Health District – 29 Counties make 12 LHDs

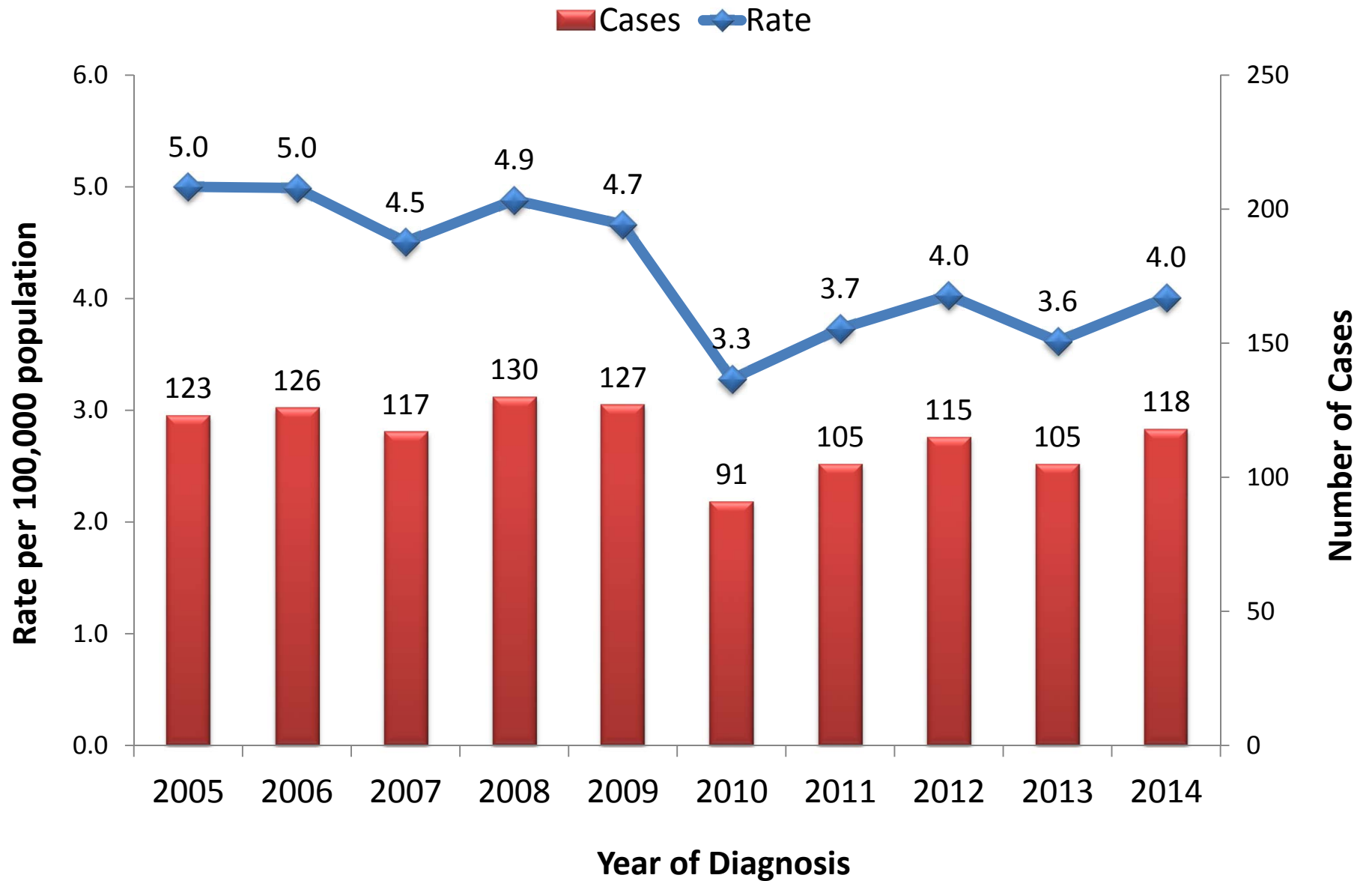
Foreign-born – currently living in Utah but born outside of United States

HIV INFECTION

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infections pertains to individuals newly diagnosed with HIV regardless of their disease stage such as AIDS.

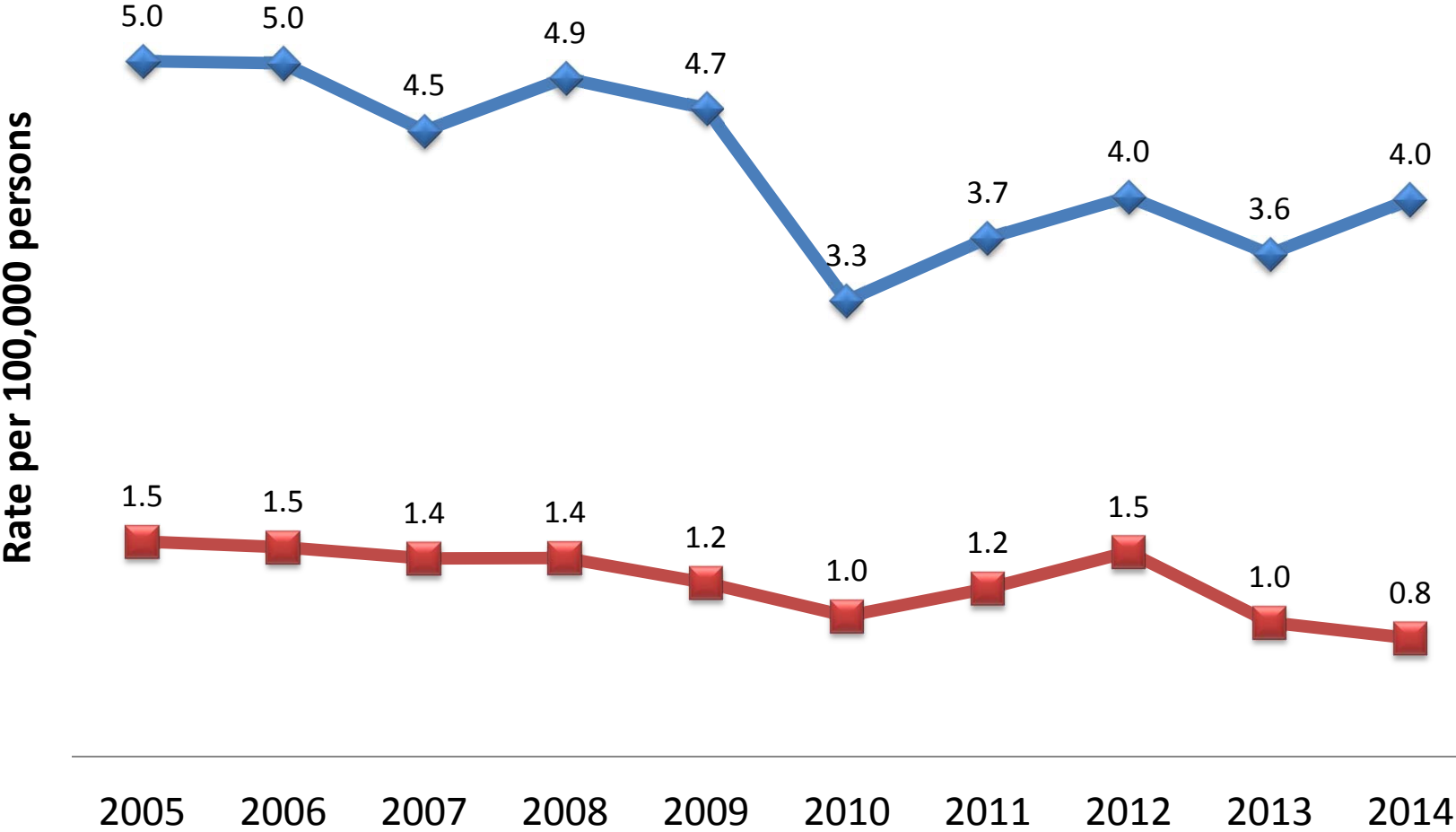
New HIV infections are people who have never been diagnosed with HIV and who also lived in Utah at the time of their diagnosis.

Cases & Rates of new HIV Infection, Utah, 2005-2014

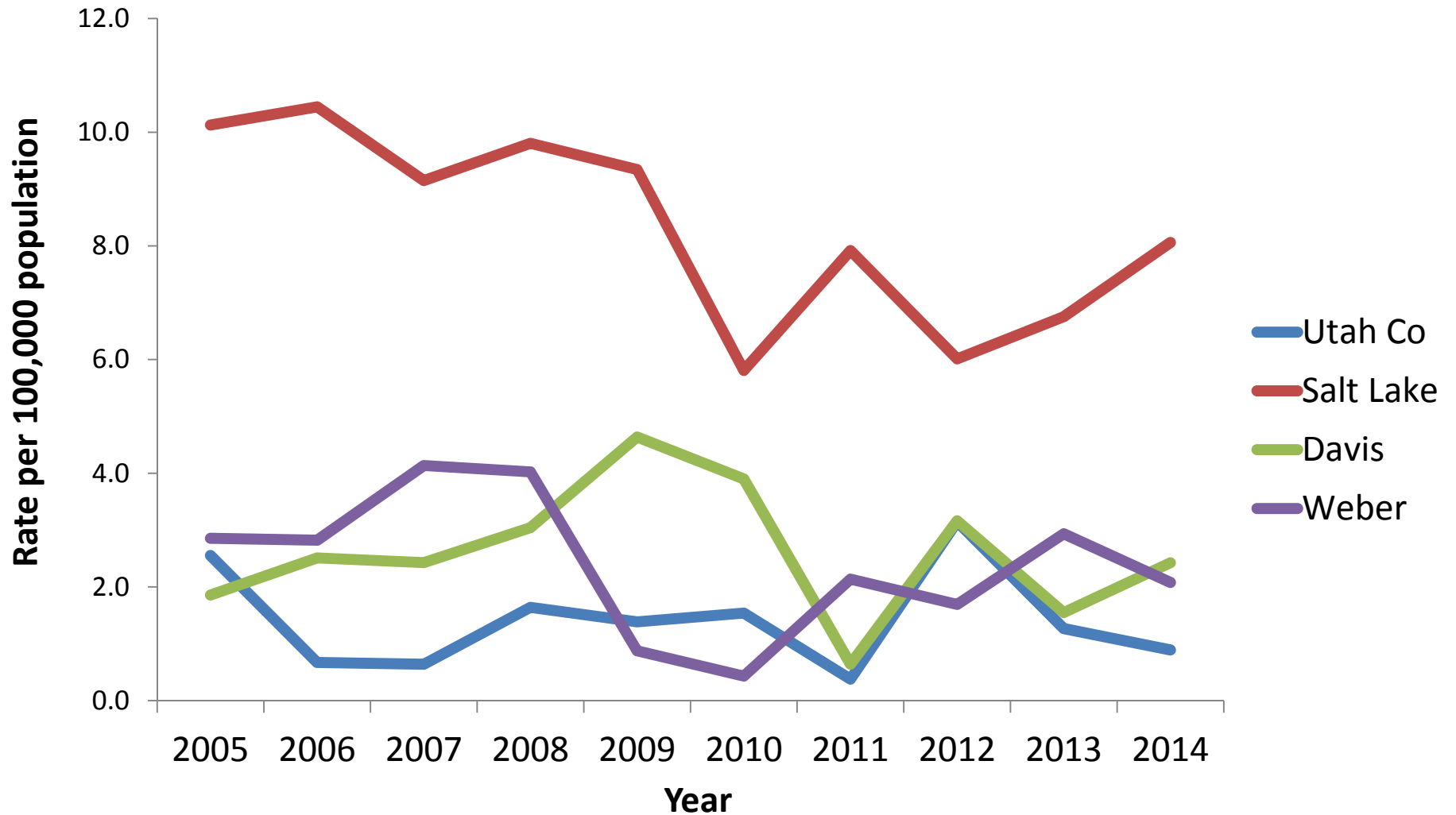


Rates of HIV Infection (including AIDS) & AIDS at Diagnosis, Utah, 2005-2014

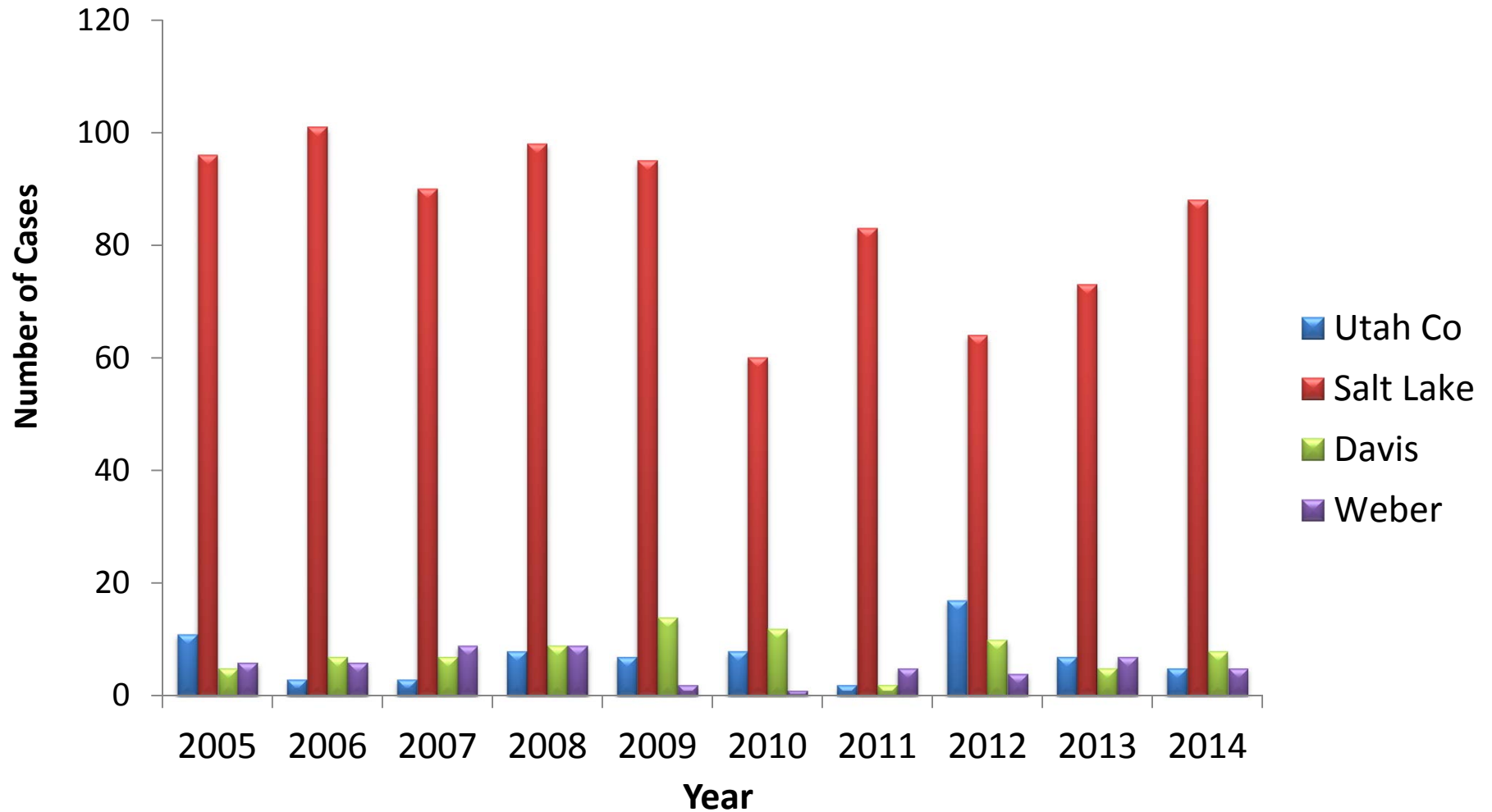
◆ Total HIV Infections ■ AIDS at Diagnosis



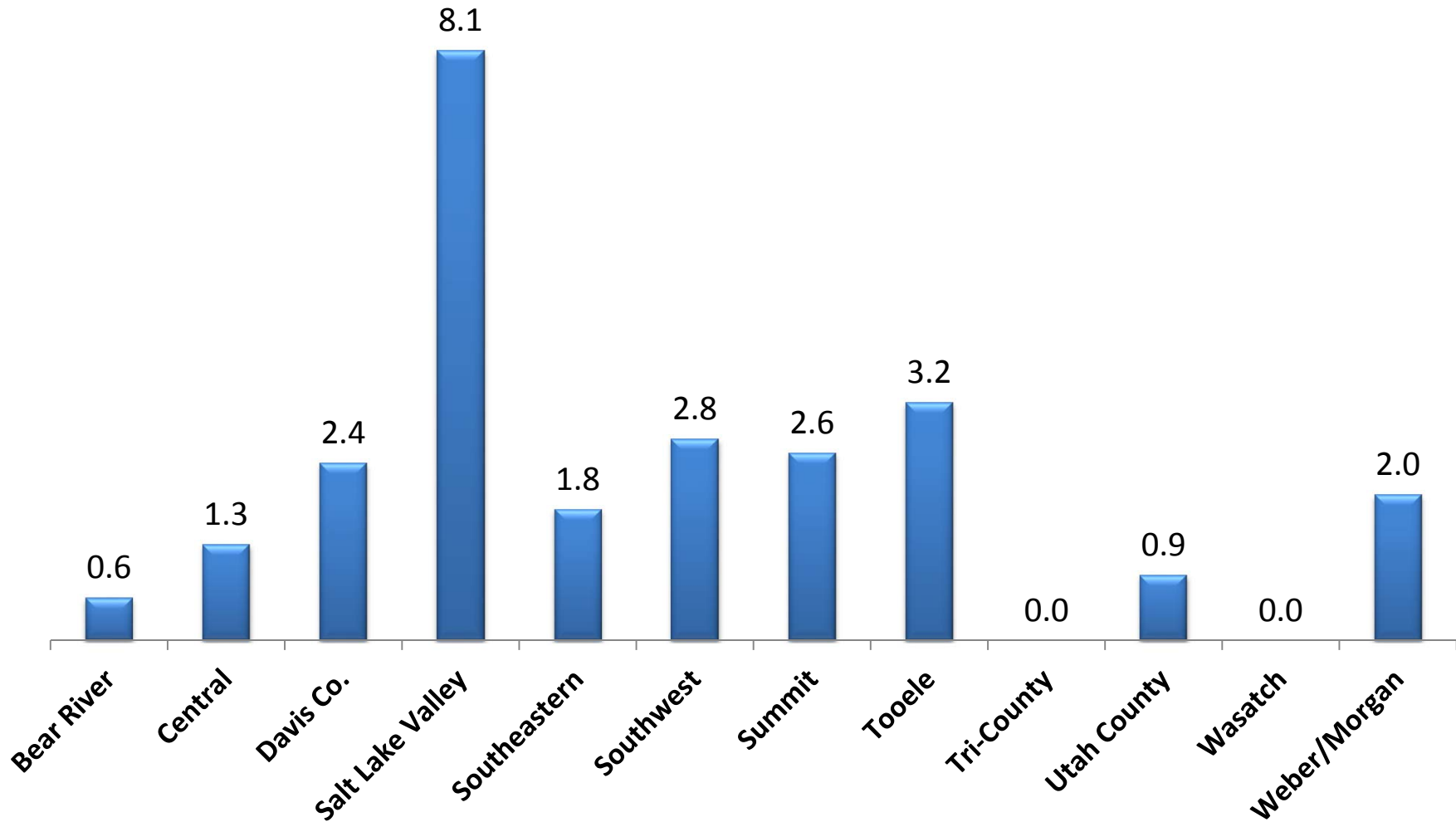
Rates per 100,000 of new HIV Infection along the Wasatch Front by County, Utah 2005-2014



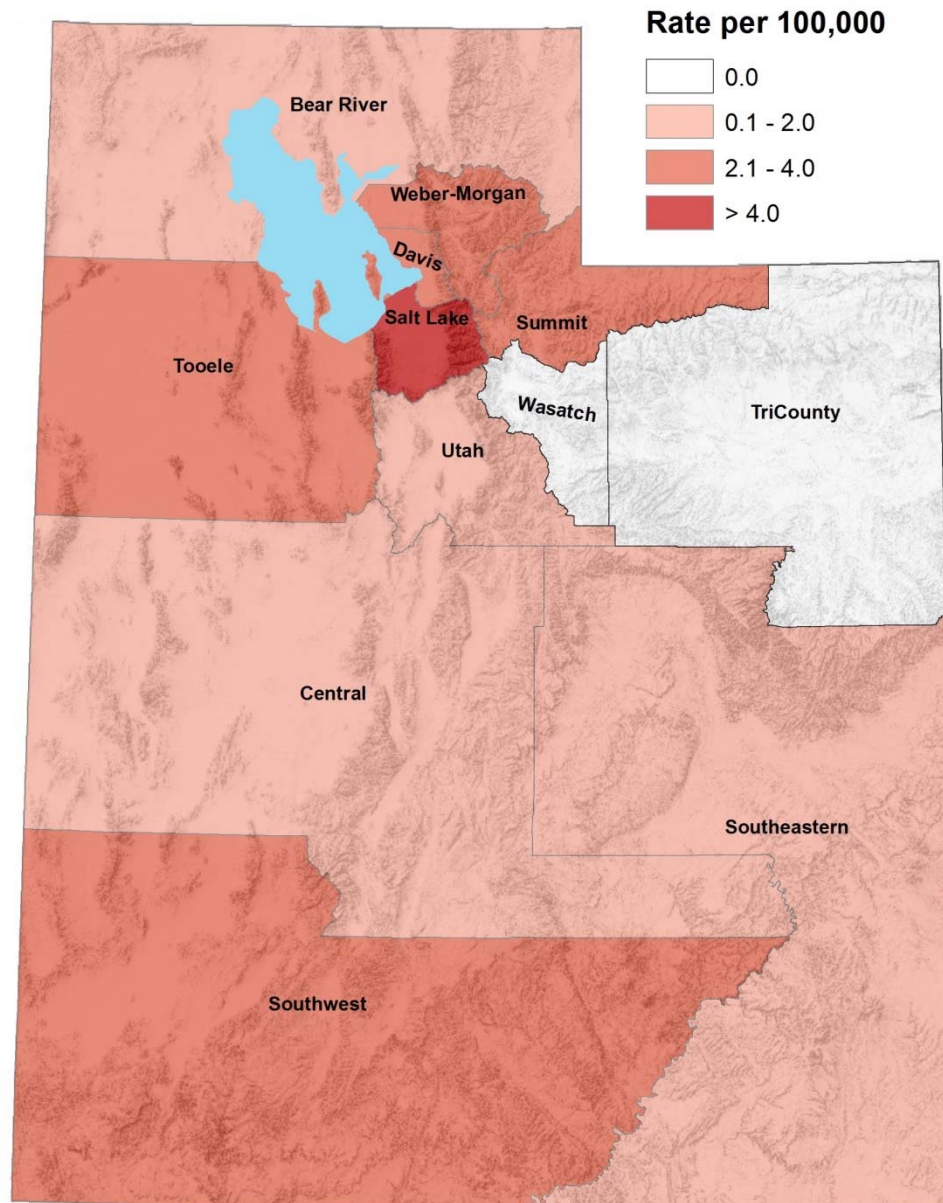
Cases of new HIV Infection along the Wasatch Front by County, Utah 2005-2014



HIV Infection Rates per 100,000 by Local Health District, Utah, 2014



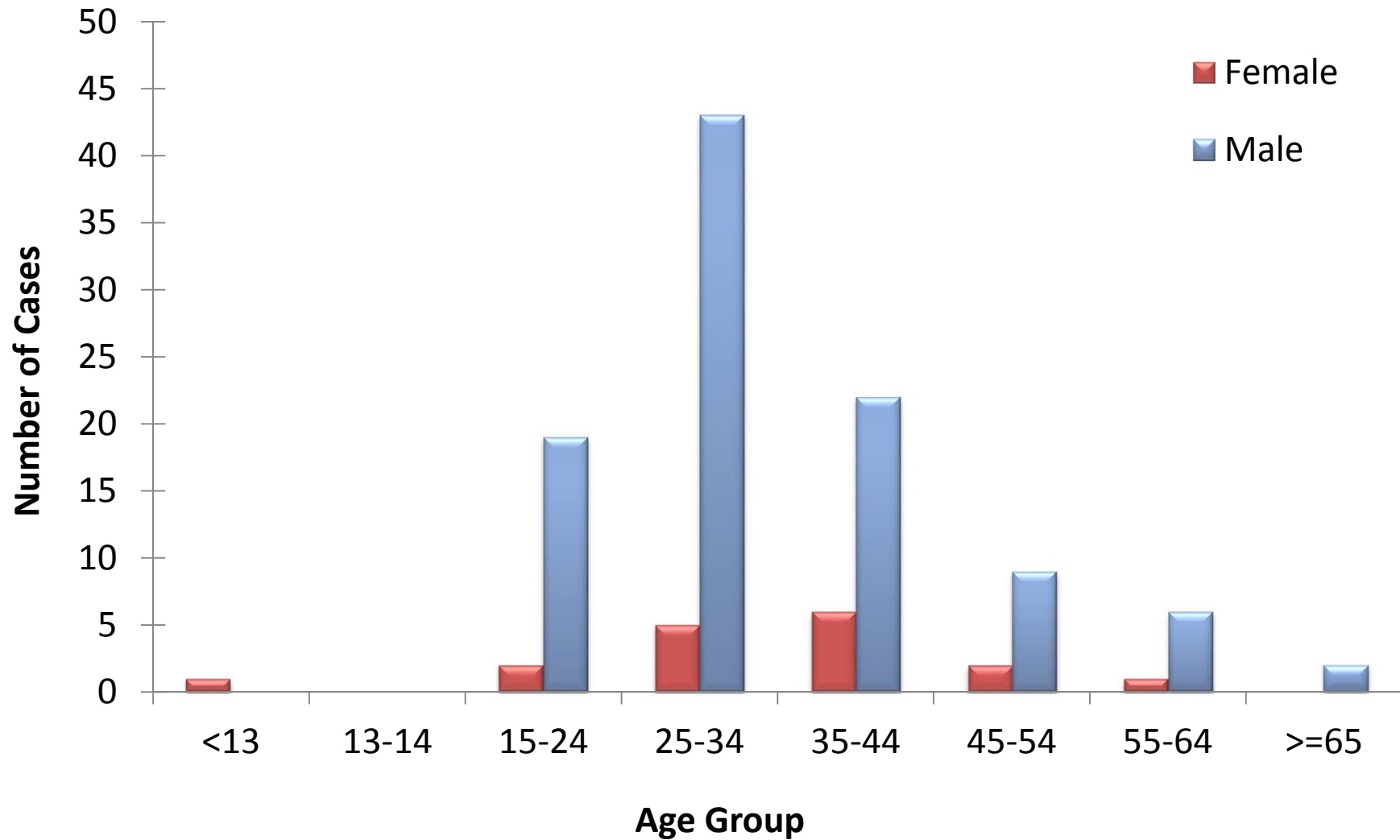
HIV Infection Rates by Local Health District, Utah, 2014



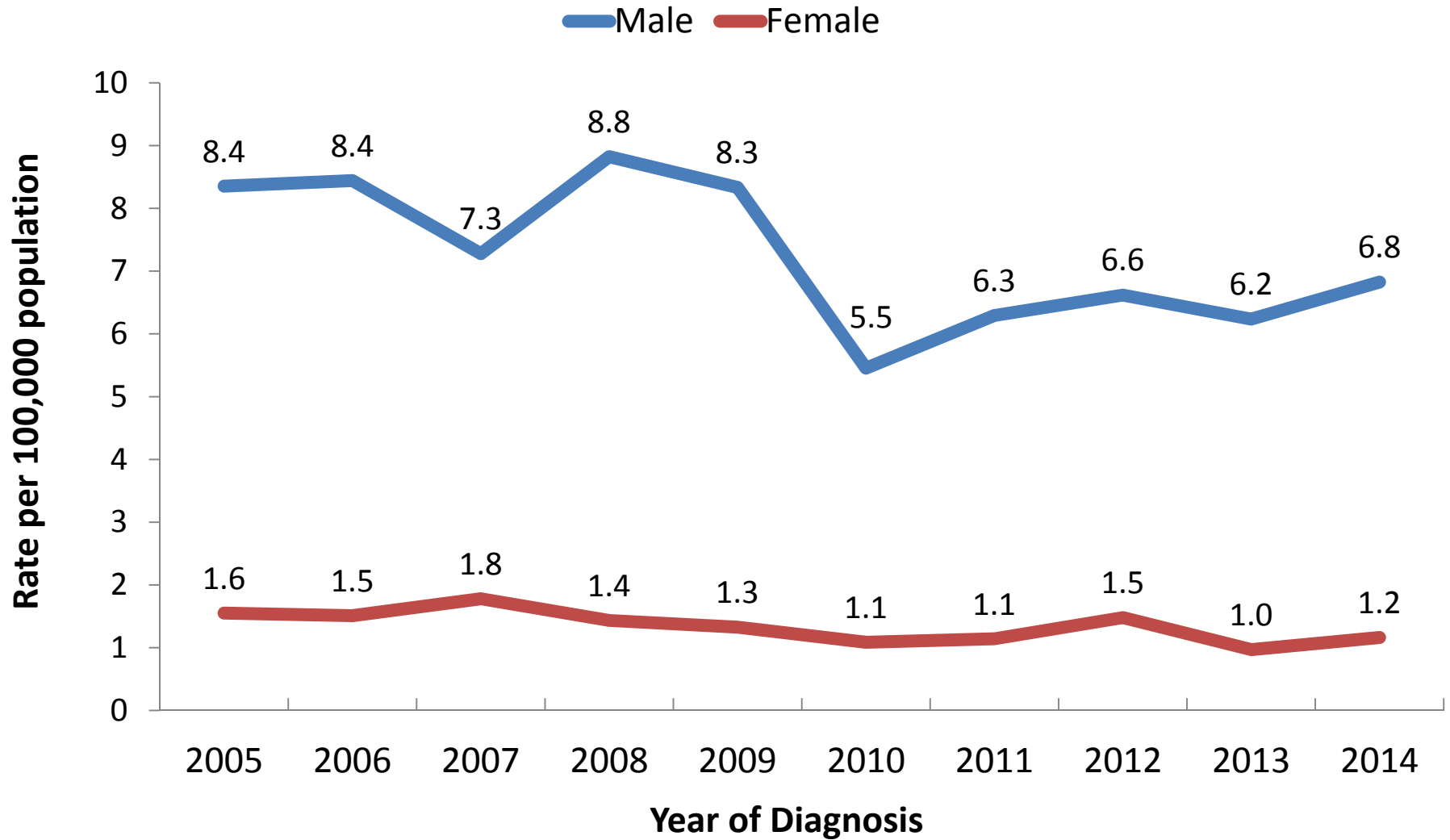
Geographic Summary

- 75% of new infections are in Salt Lake County
- New infection rates have declined overall through the last decade but still remain stable in several areas
- New infections were diagnosed in all jurisdictions except two during 2014

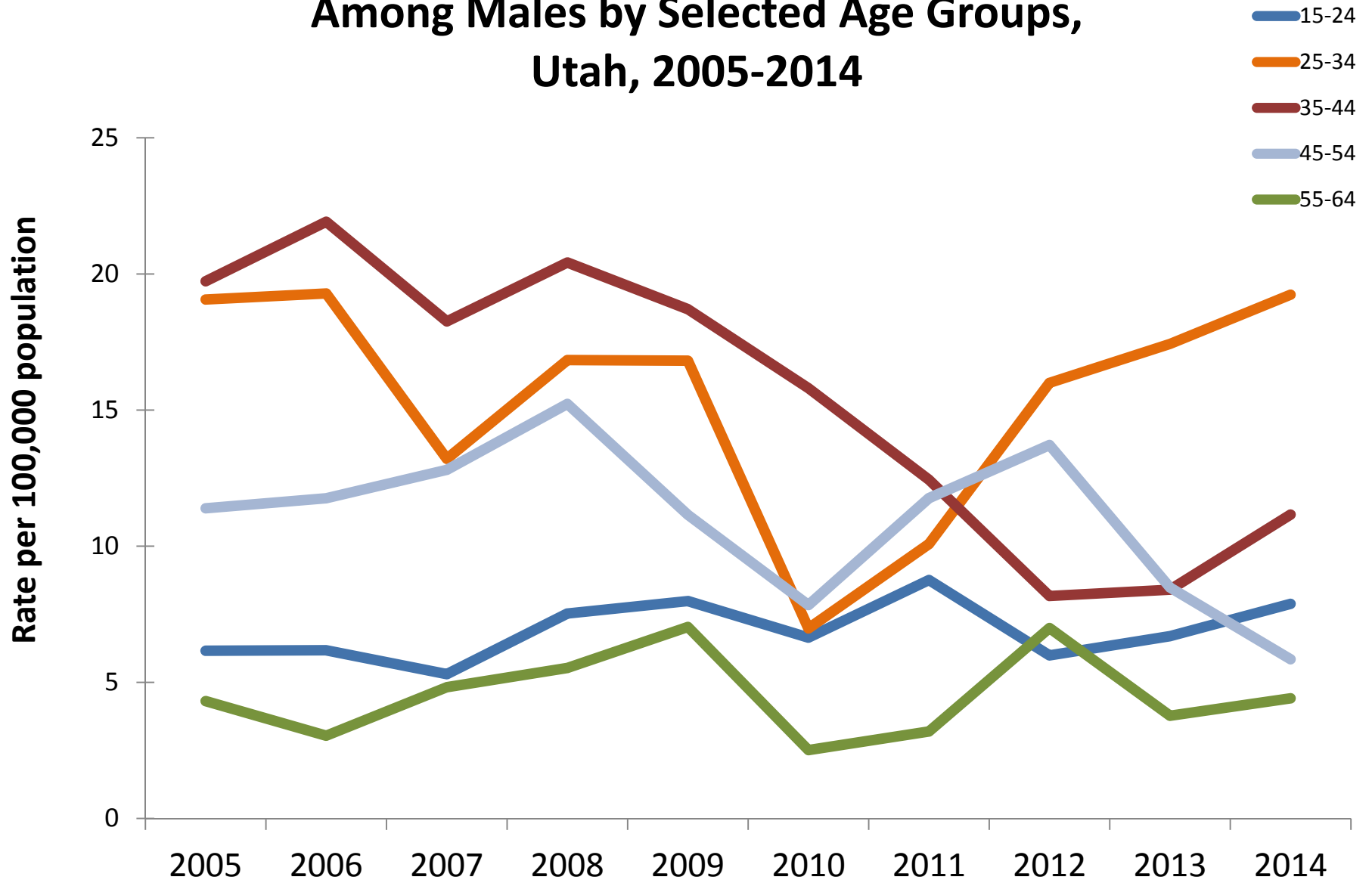
Number of New HIV Infections by Sex and Age Group, Utah, 2014



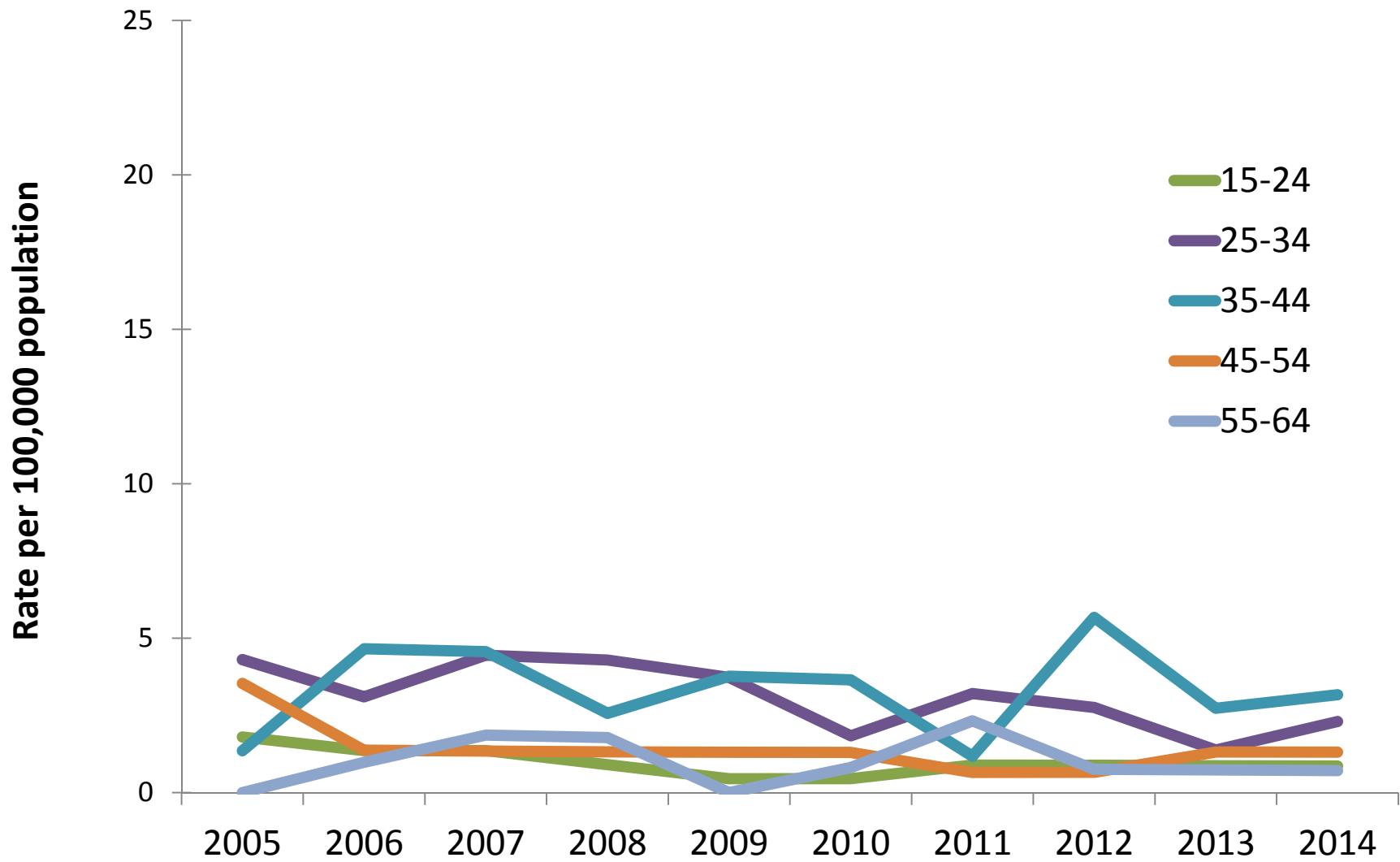
Rate of New HIV Infections by Sex, Utah, 2005-2014



Number of New HIV Infections Among Males by Selected Age Groups, Utah, 2005-2014



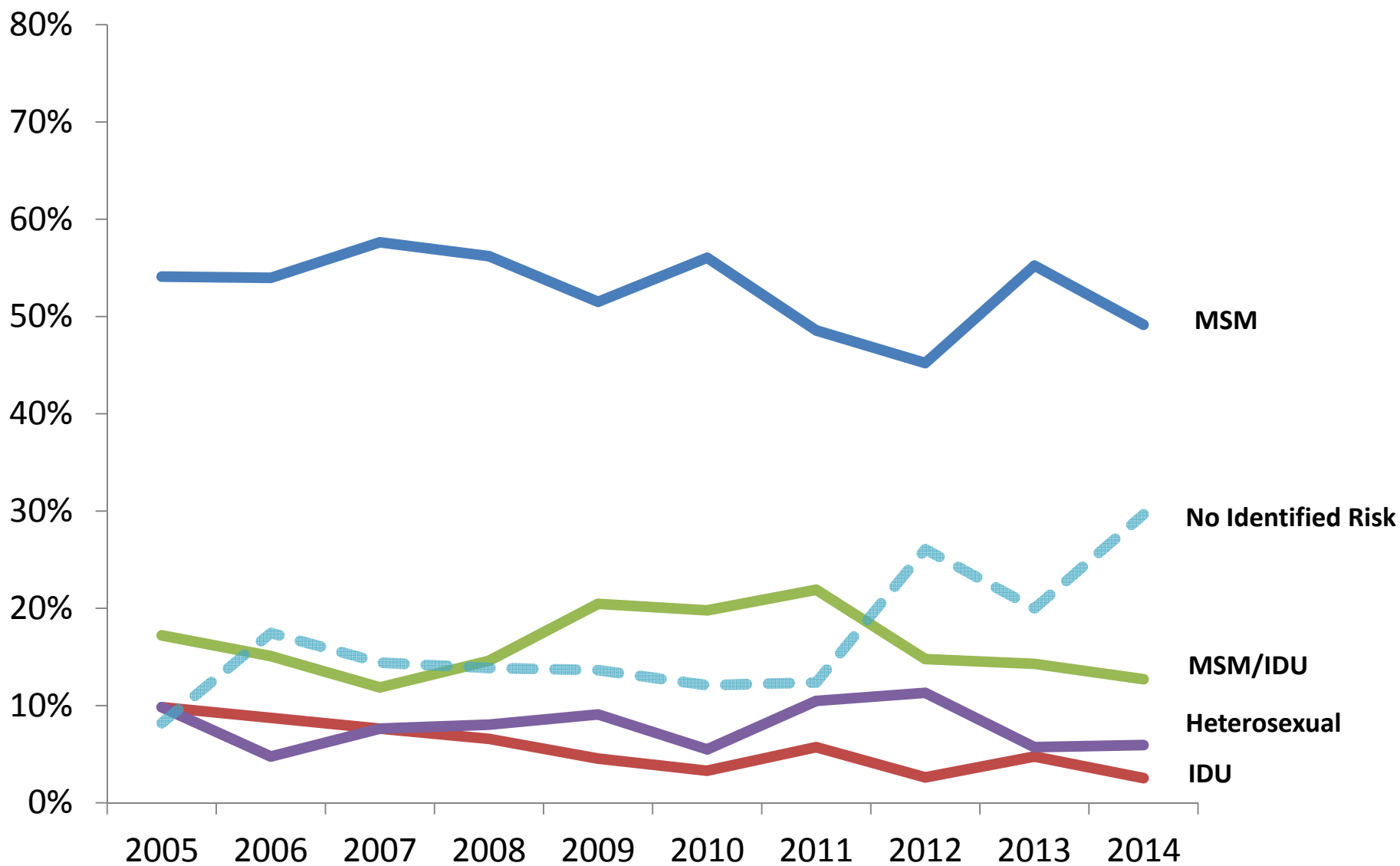
Number of New HIV Infections Among Females by Age Group, Utah, 2005-2014



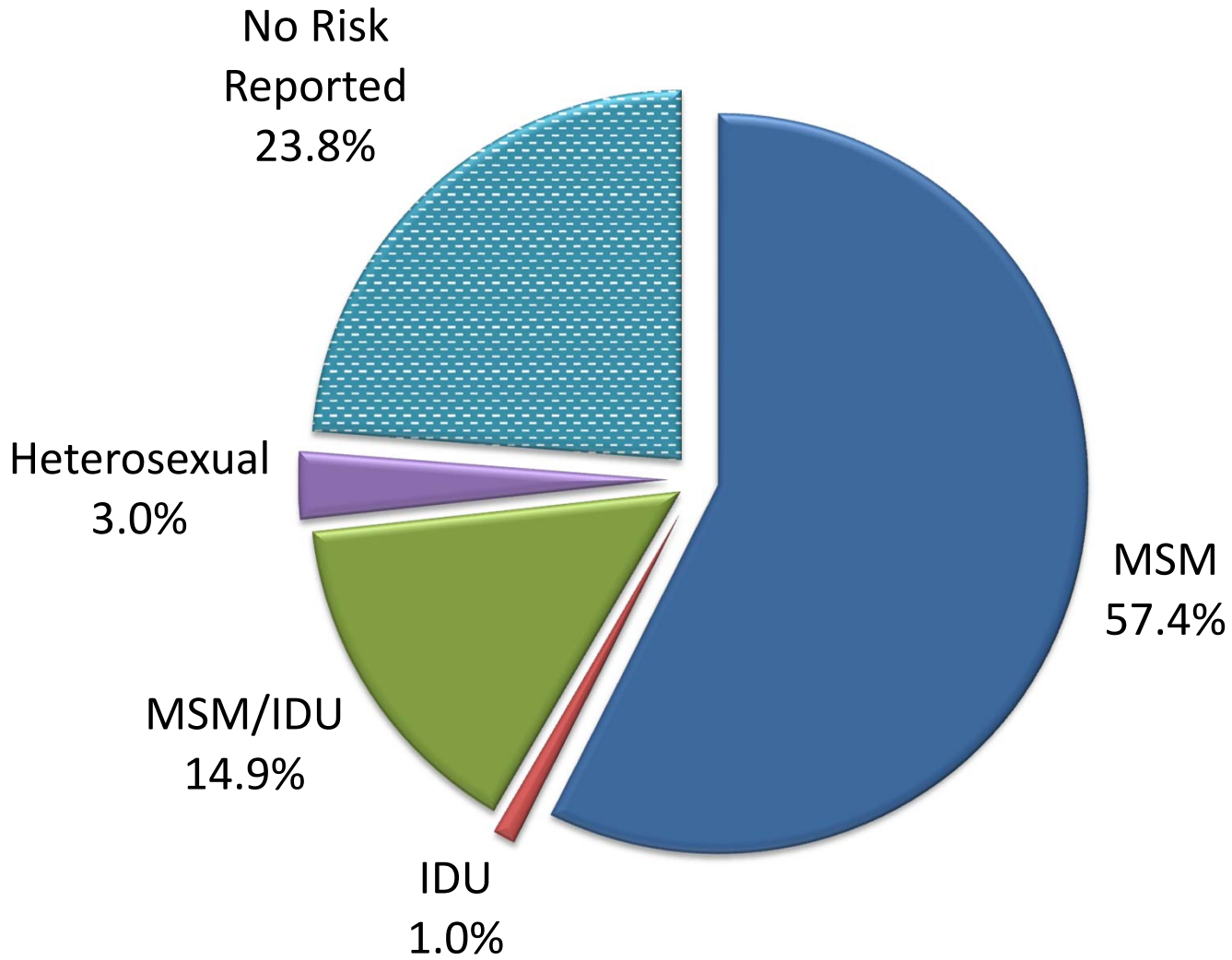
HIV Infections by Sex Summary

- New infections among men have declined overall but have continued to increase over the last 5 years
 - Women rates have remained relatively stable
- Young men in their 20s & 30s continue to account for the majority of new infections
 - Women newly diagnosed are slightly older

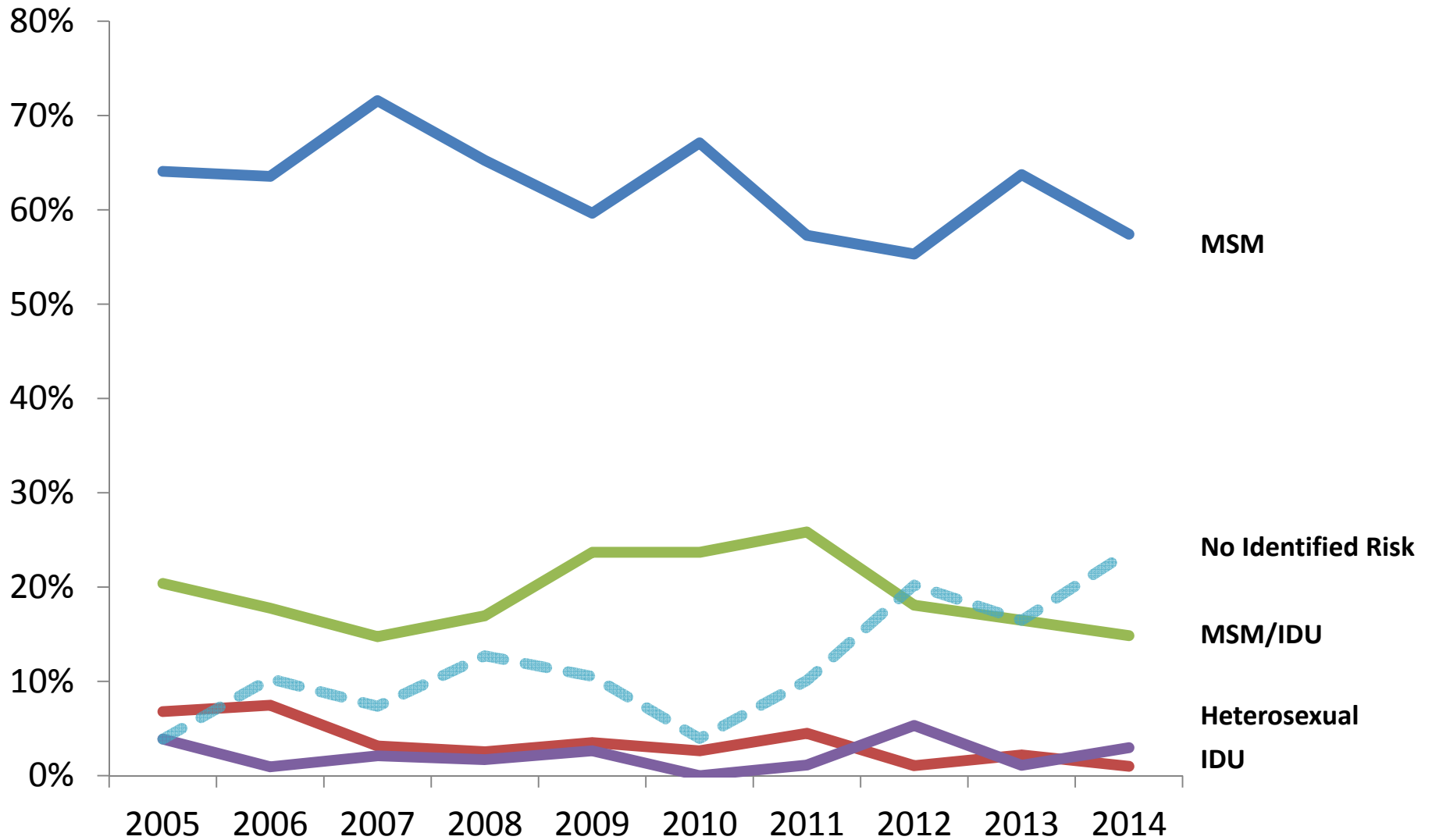
Percentage of New HIV Infection by Transmission Category, Utah, 2005-2014



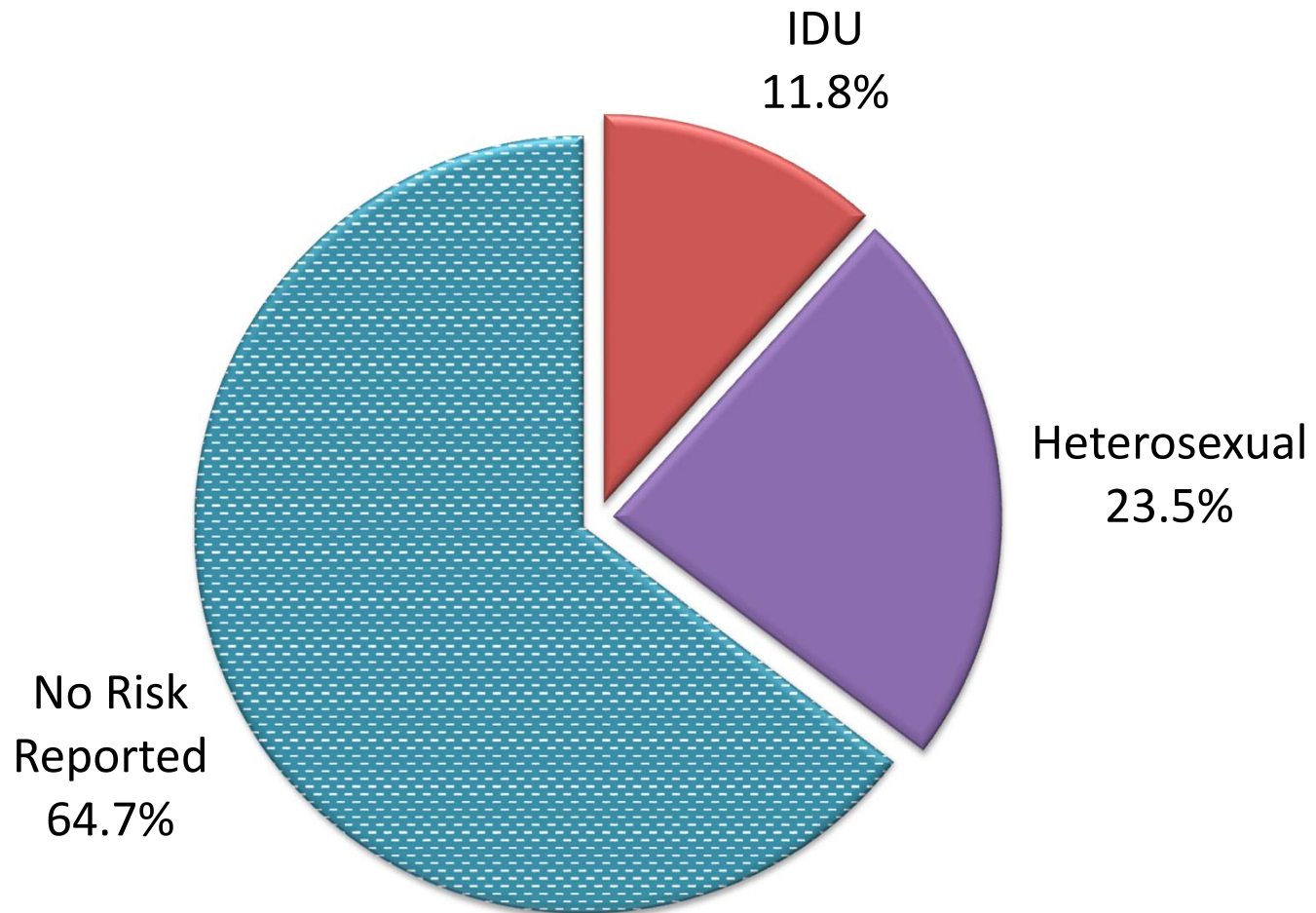
**Percentage of new HIV Infections
by Transmission Category for Males, Utah, 2014**



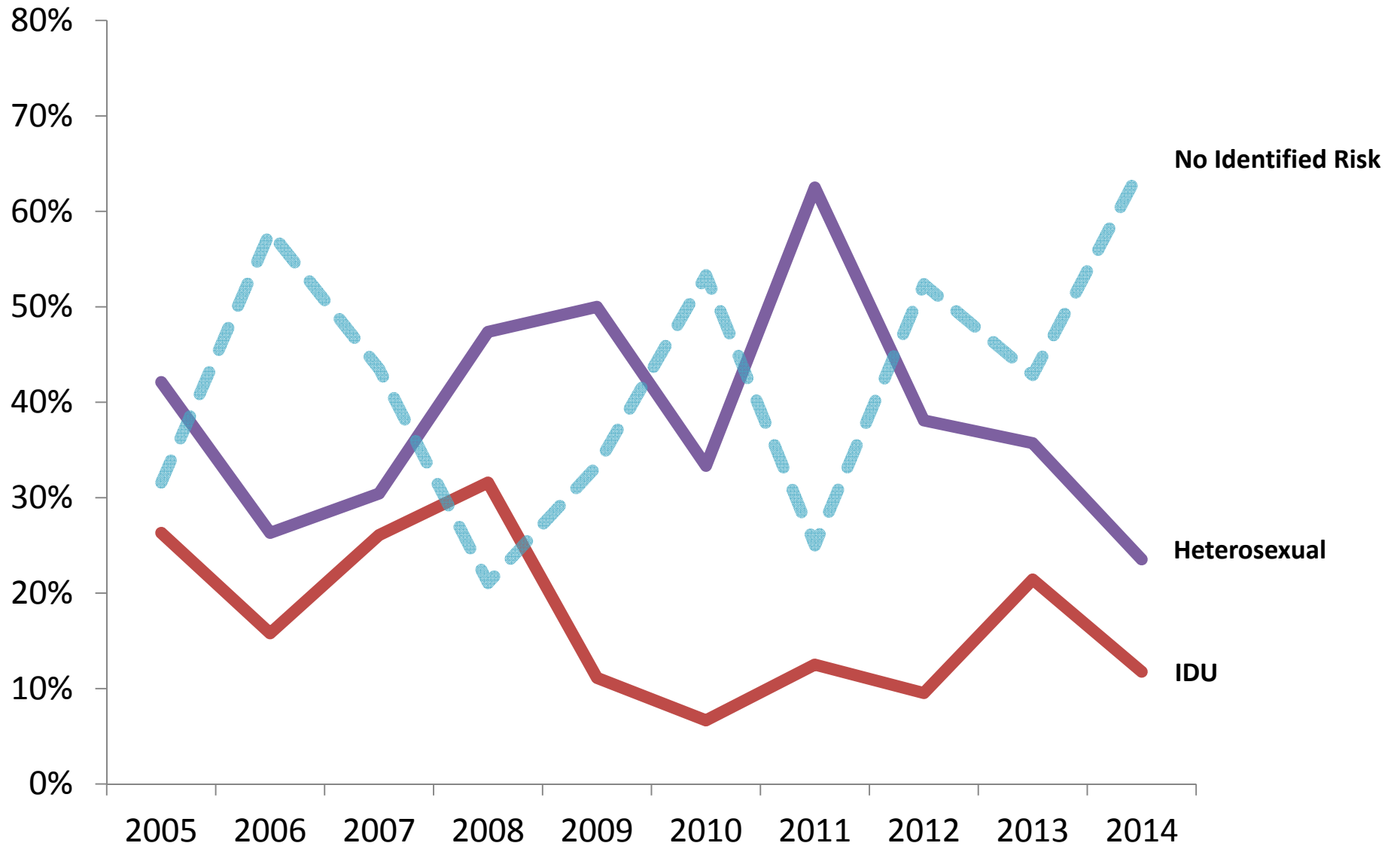
Percentage of New HIV Infection for Males by Transmission Category, Utah, 2005-2014



**Percentage of new HIV Infections
by Transmission Category for Females, Utah, 2014**



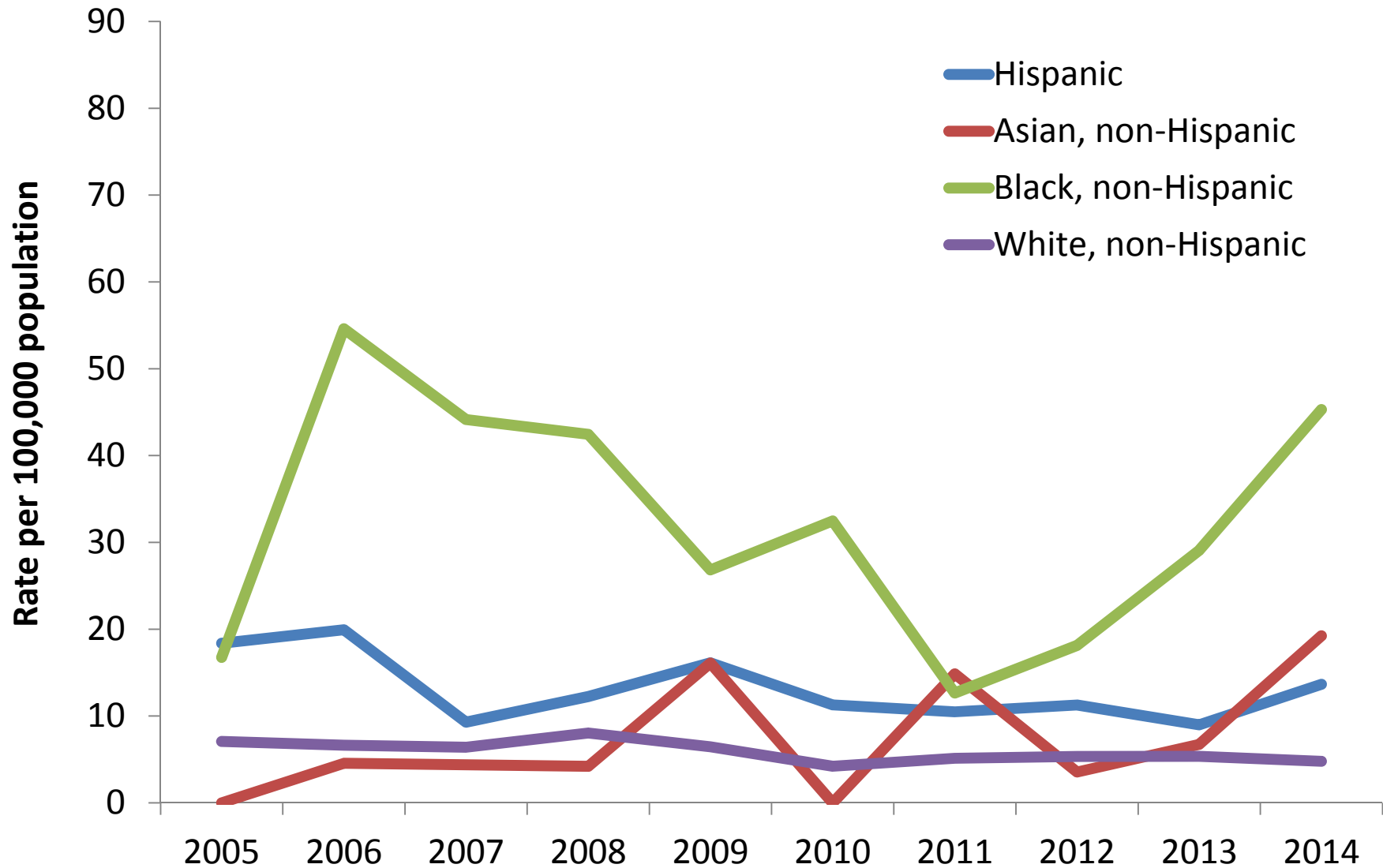
Percentage of New HIV Infection for Females by Transmission Category, Utah, 2005-2014



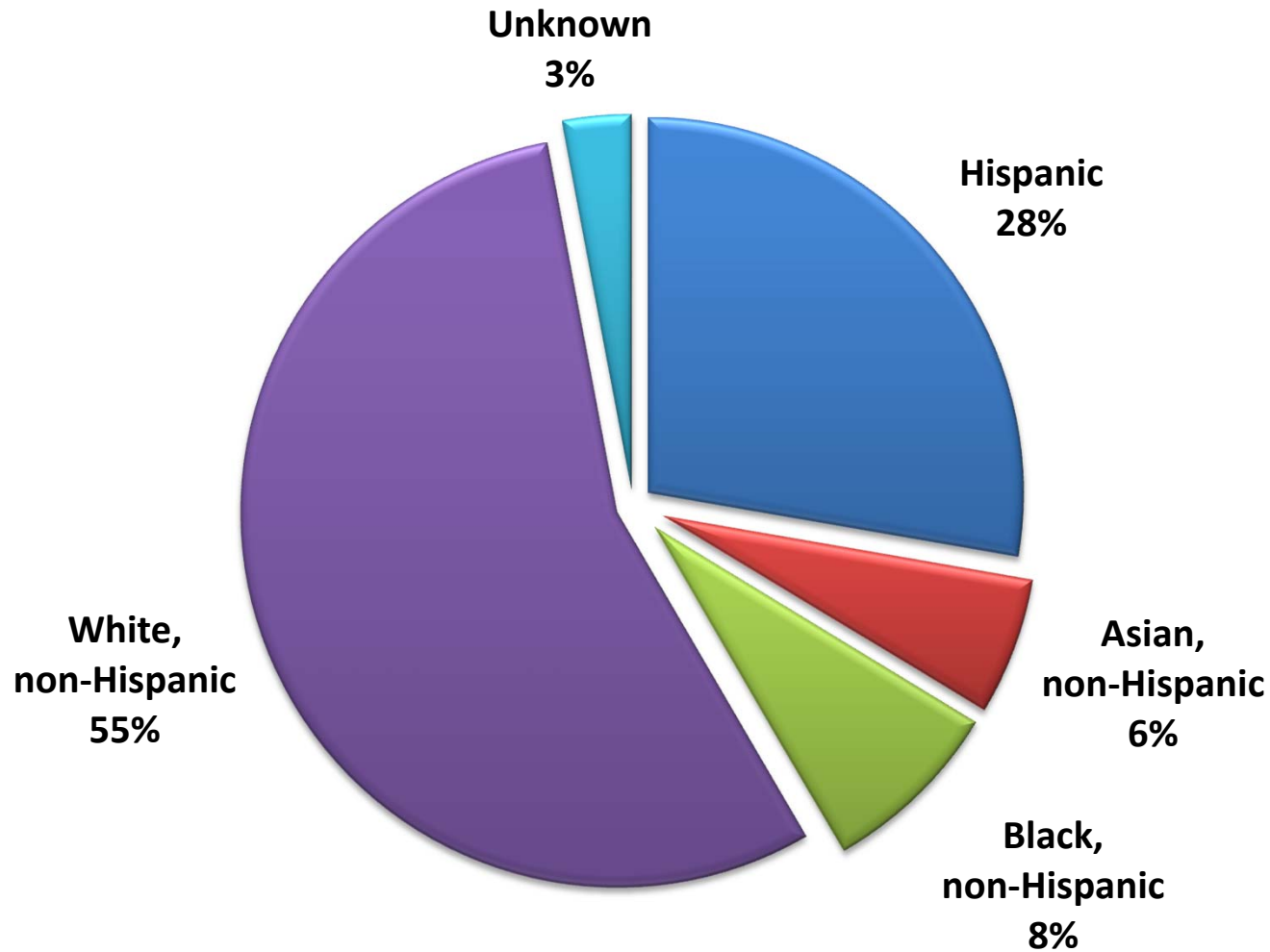
HIV Infections by Transmission Category Summary

- Risk trends have remained somewhat stable over the last 5 years except unidentified risk
- Male risk continues to be mostly MSM
- Female risk primarily Heterosexual & IDU
- Unidentified Risk continues to increase

Rates of new HIV Infections Among Males for Selected Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2005-2014



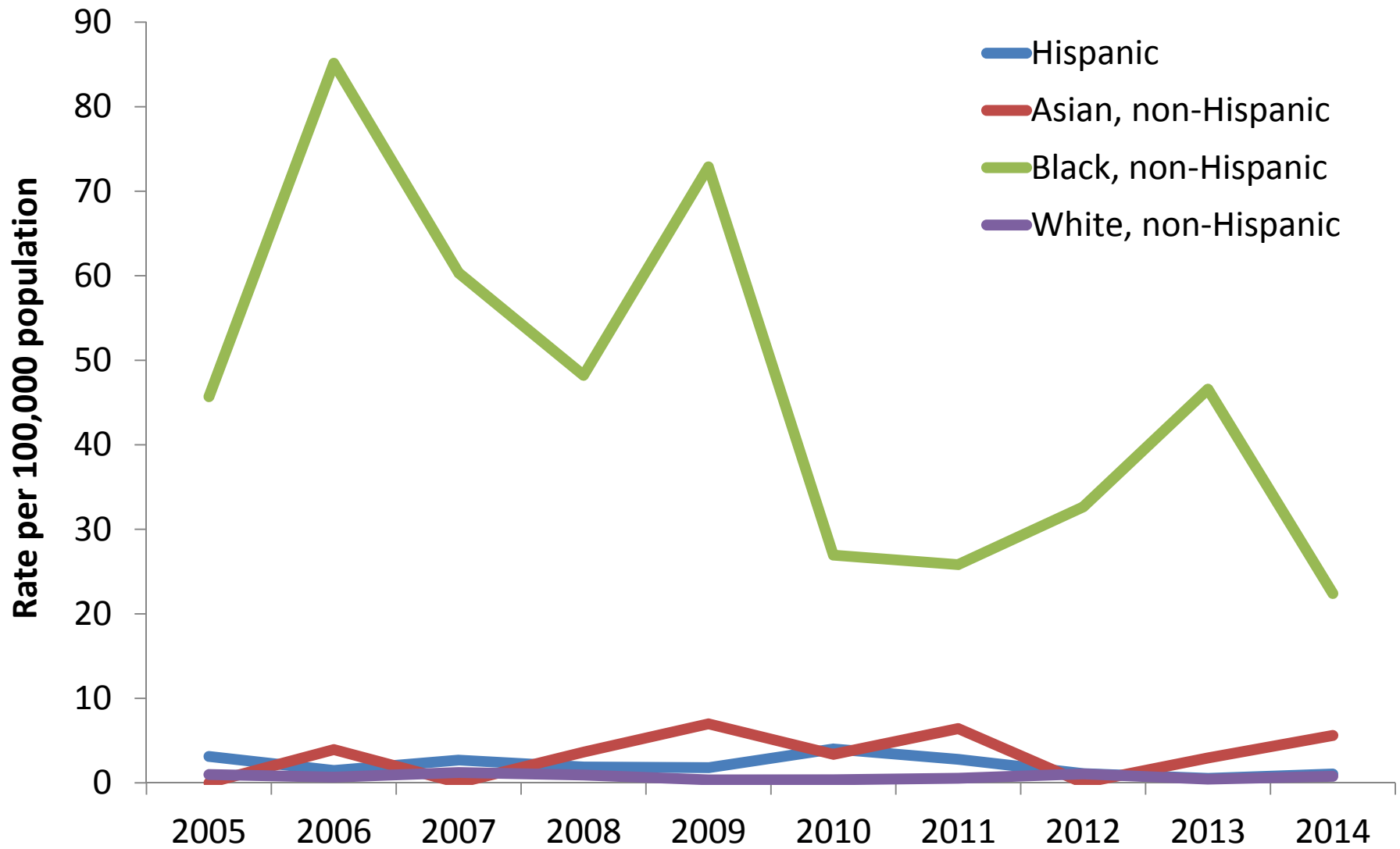
Percentage of new HIV Infections by Race/Ethnicity for Males, Utah, 2014



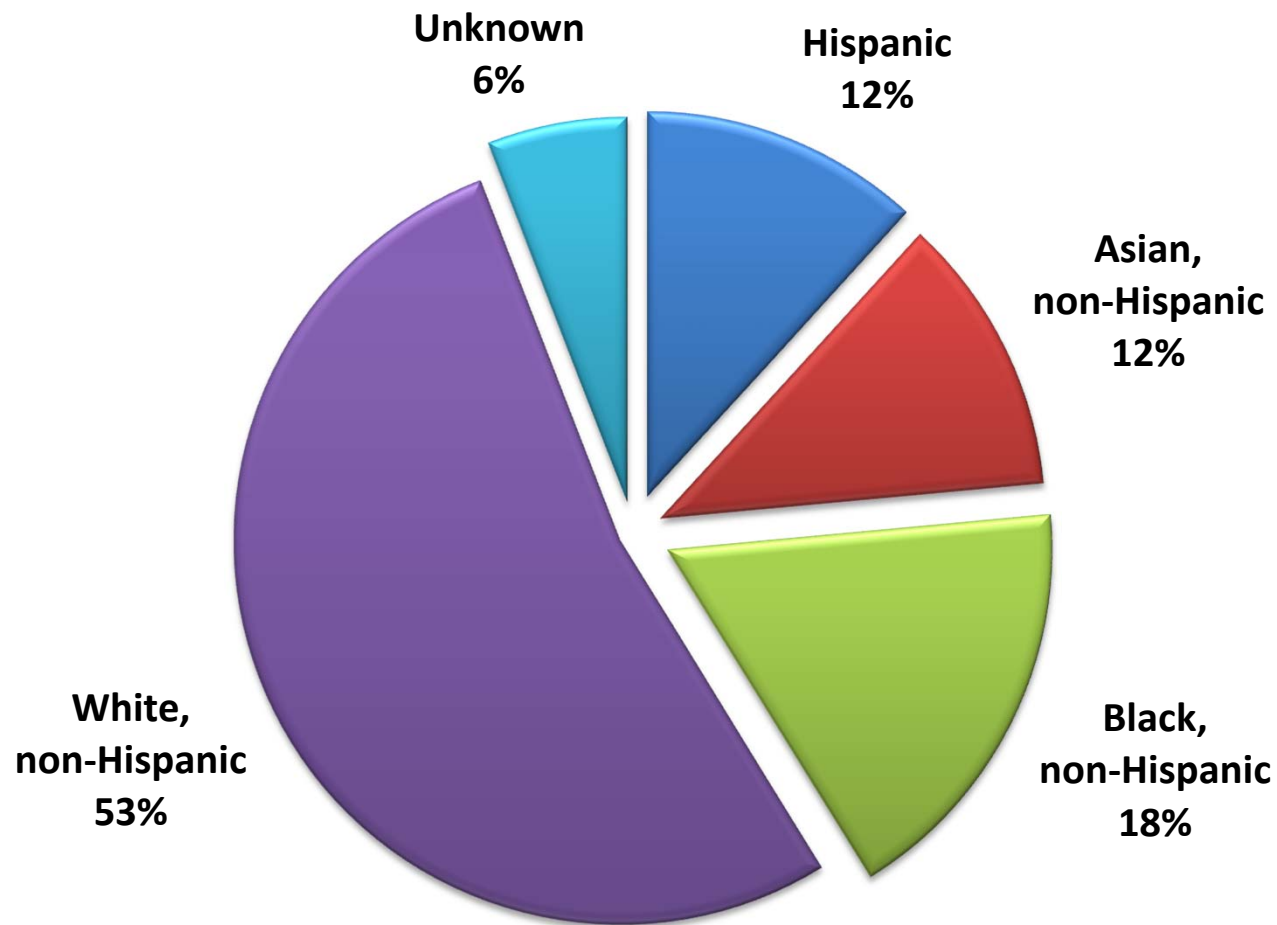
*Hispanic ethnicity regardless of Race

Note: No persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014 were among Pacific Islanders or American Indians / Alaskan Natives

Rates of new HIV Infections Among Females for Selected Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2005-2014



Percentage of new HIV Infections by Race/Ethnicity for Females, Utah, 2014



*Hispanic ethnicity regardless of Race

Note: No persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014 were among Pacific Islanders or American Indians / Alaskan Natives

New Infections by Race/Ethnicity Summary

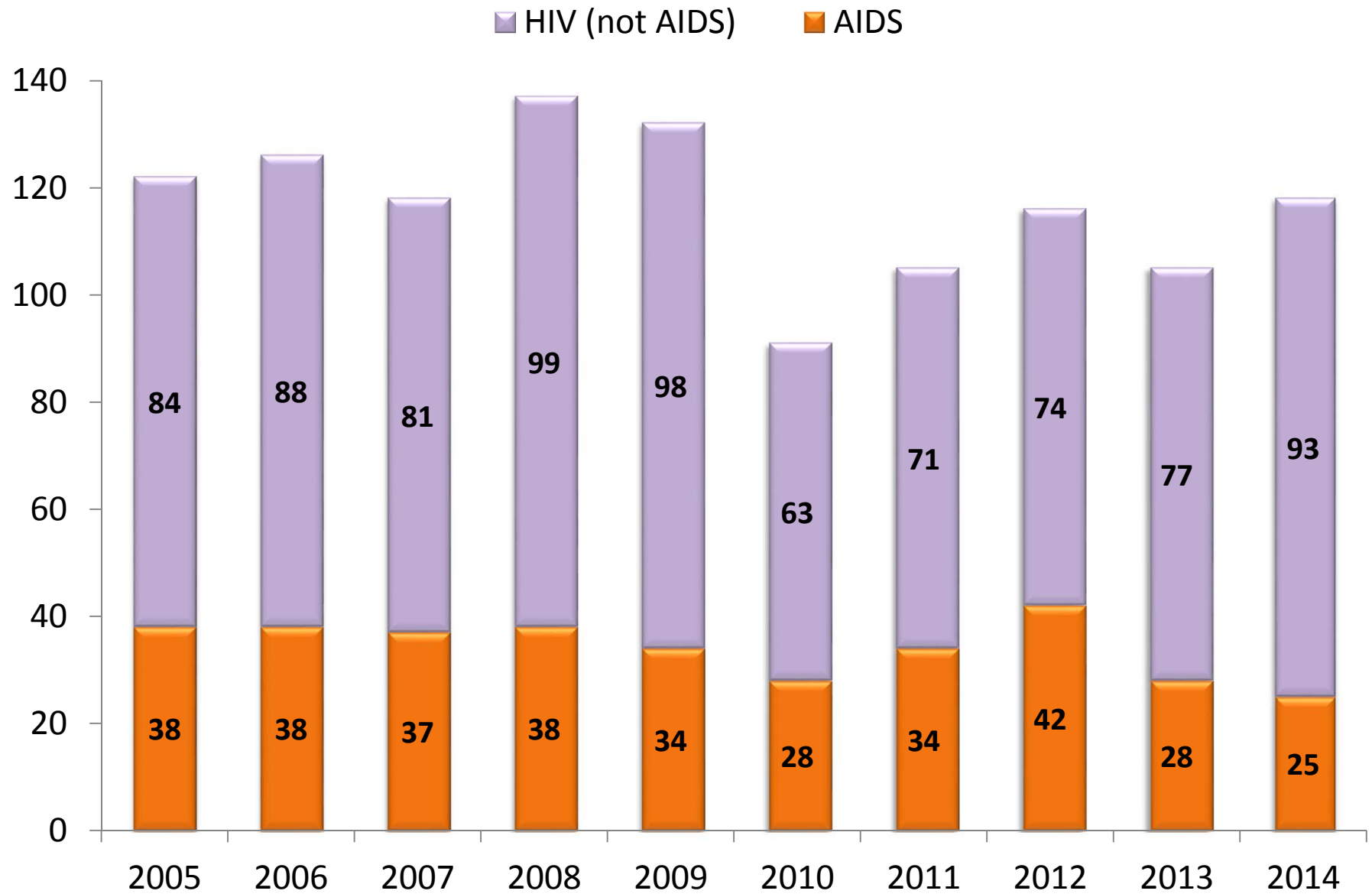
- Rates among Black and Asian males have increased in recent years
 - Rates among Black females continue to decline
- Males were primarily White, MSM, and younger
 - MSM/IDU and Hispanics are also highly affected
- More females were White, older, and report Heterosexual risks than in 2013
 - However, black females continue to be affected more

AIDS AT DIAGNOSIS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a progressed stage of HIV infection (eg. Stage 3).

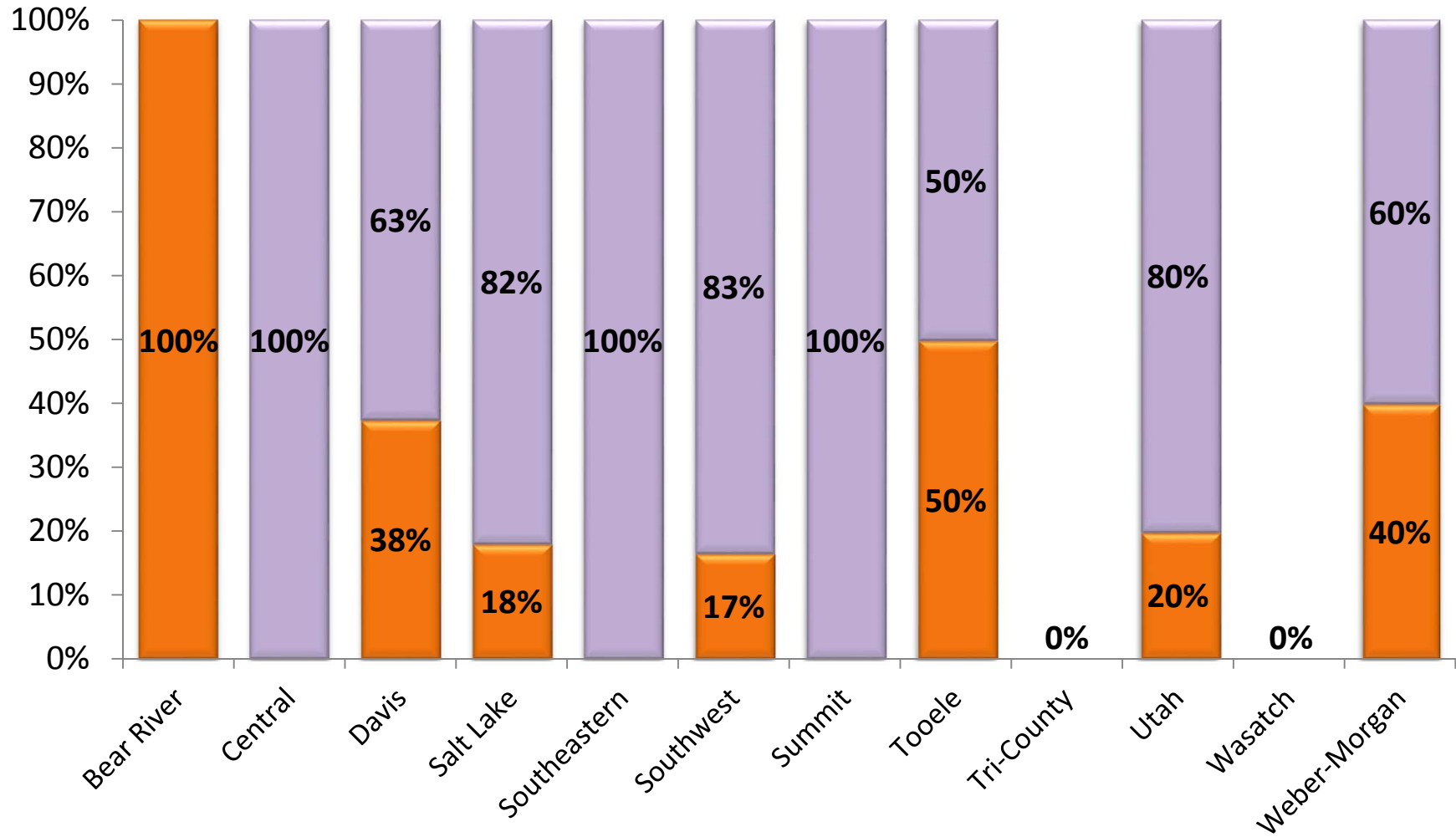
Persons infected with HIV who progress to AIDS prior to diagnosis are considered to have a prolonged infection without testing. People unaware of their infection will unknowingly continue to spread the virus and develop poor health.

Number of HIV (not AIDS) & AIDS Cases, Utah, 2005-2014



Percentage of AIDS Cases at Time of Diagnosis by LHD, Utah, 2014

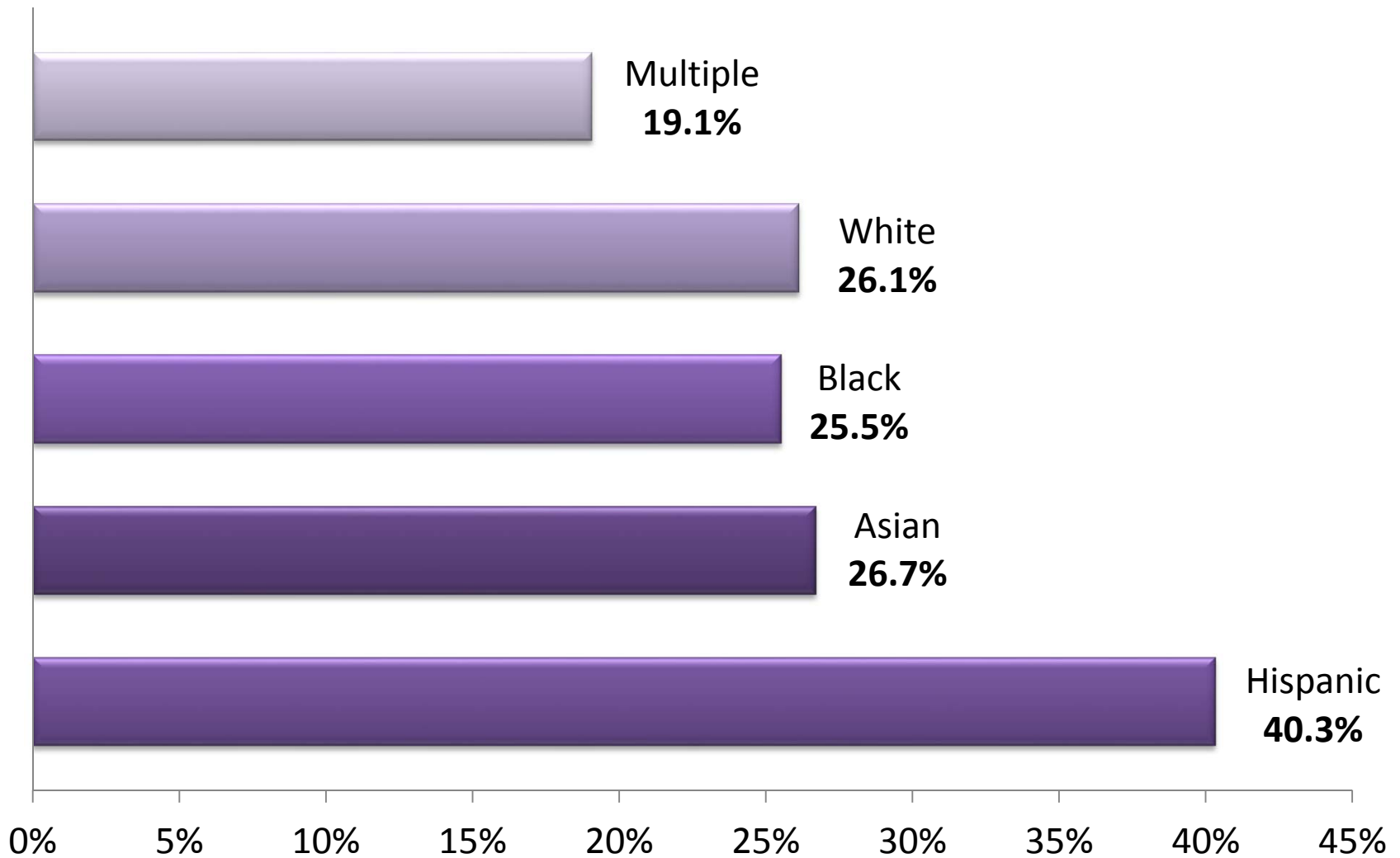
■ % HIV (not AIDS) ■ % AIDS



Clinical Stage at Time of Diagnosis by Local Health District

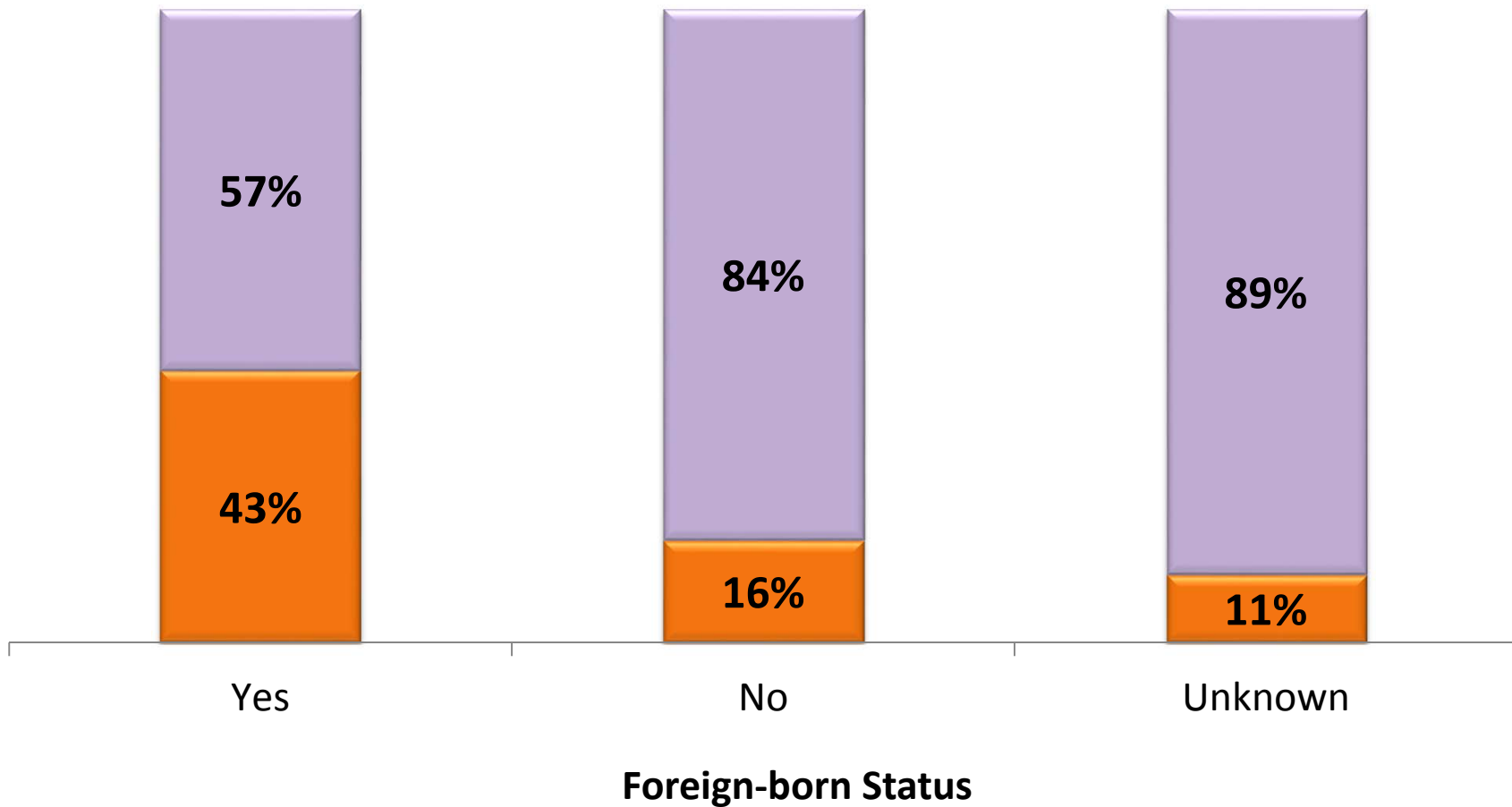
- Only 21% of the new infections in Utah had progressed to AIDS at the time of HIV diagnosis
- Within the Wasatch Front, Salt Lake County had the lowest proportion of AIDS at diagnosis (18%)
- Outside the Wasatch Front, 25% of the new cases were AIDS at the time of diagnosis, compared to 21% along the Wasatch Front

Percent of AIDS at Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity, Utah, 2005-2014



Percentage of AIDS Cases at Time of Diagnosis by Foreign-born status, Utah, 2014

■ % AIDS ■ % HIV (not AIDS)



AIDS at Diagnosis Summary

- AIDS at HIV diagnosis has steadily decreased in recent years
- Over the last 10 years, Hispanics have the highest rate of being AIDS at the time of HIV diagnosis compared to other races
- Individuals who were foreign-born were also more likely to be AIDS at HIV diagnosis during 2014



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HEALTH