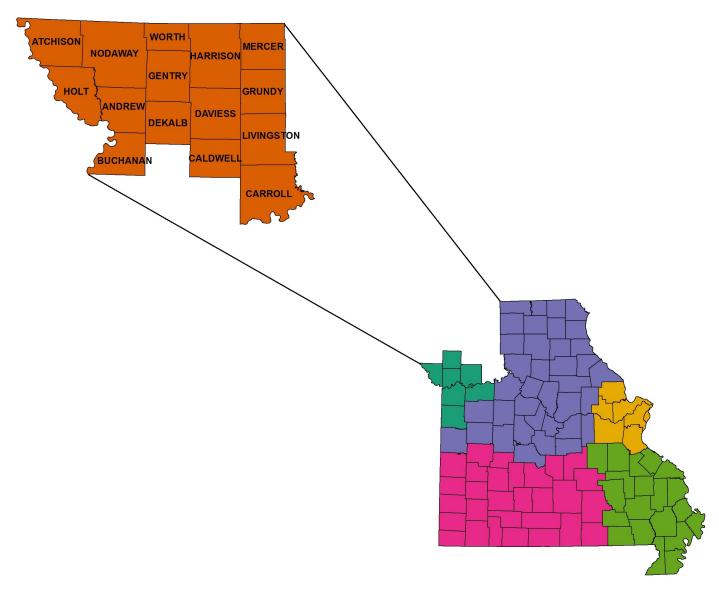
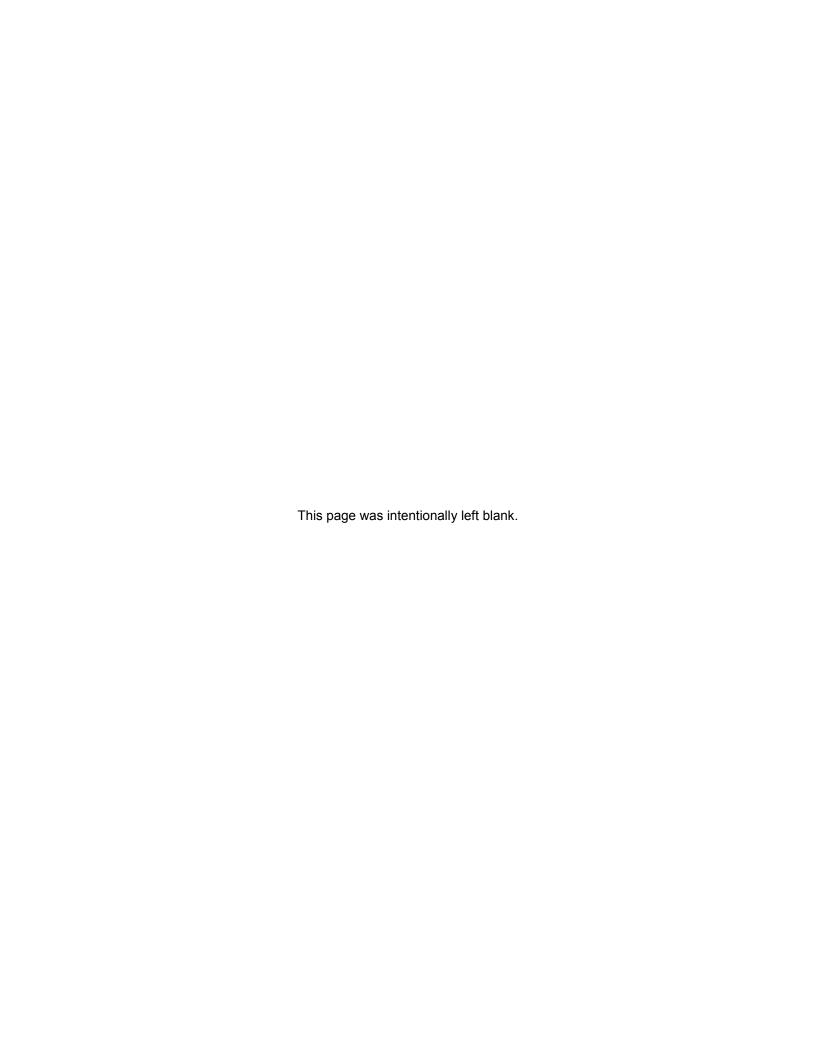
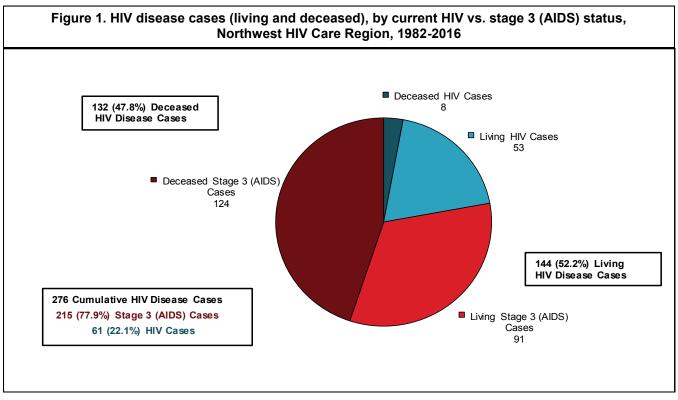
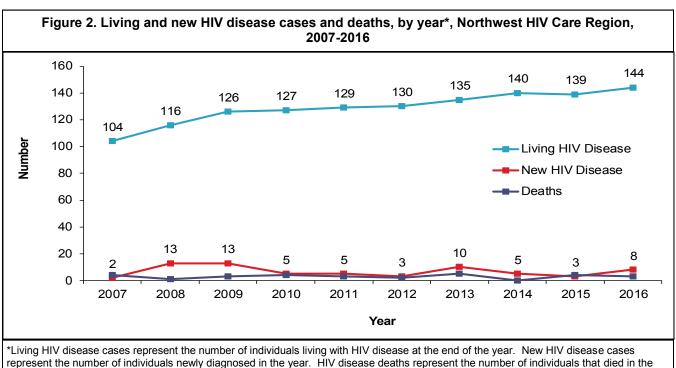
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION



		Popu	ulation C	ounts	, Northw	est H	IV Care	Regio	n, 2015				
County	White	2	Black/Afr Americ		Hispar	nic	Asian/Pa		Americ Indian/Ala Nativ	skan	Two or Races/	Other	Total
Andrew County	16,420	94.9%	130	0.8%	409	2.4%	88	0.5%	46	0.3%	203	1.2%	17,296
Atchison County	5,125	96.6%	24	0.5%	77	1.5%	15	0.3%	16	0.3%	49	0.9%	5,306
Buchanan County	74,772	83.9%	5,223	5.9%	5,553	6.2%	1,253	1.4%	387	0.4%	1,912	2.1%	89,100
Caldwell County	8,530	94.6%	62	0.7%	194	2.2%	30	0.3%	46	0.5%	152	1.7%	9,014
Carroll County	8,505	94.6%	183	2.0%	121	1.3%	25	0.3%	26	0.3%	132	1.5%	8,992
Daviess County	7,943	96.2%	53	0.6%	111	1.3%	15	0.2%	30	0.4%	101	1.2%	8,253
DeKalb County	10,703	84.4%	1,477	11.6%	285	2.2%	51	0.4%	57	0.4%	114	0.9%	12,687
Gentry County	6,458	96.5%	30	0.4%	82	1.2%	31	0.5%	15	0.2%	76	1.1%	6,692
Grundy County	9,557	94.7%	86	0.9%	212	2.1%	76	0.8%	56	0.6%	110	1.1%	10,097
Harrison County	8,241	95.7%	36	0.4%	175	2.0%	39	0.5%	33	0.4%	91	1.1%	8,615
Holt County	4,318	96.3%	14	0.3%	45	1.0%	18	0.4%	48	1.1%	41	0.9%	4,484
Livingston County	13,914	92.6%	487	3.2%	270	1.8%	98	0.7%	62	0.4%	197	1.3%	15,028
Mercer County	3,555	96.2%	9	0.2%	41	1.1%	25	0.7%	19	0.5%	45	1.2%	3,694
Nodaway County	21,101	92.5%	622	2.7%	364	1.6%	440	1.9%	51	0.2%	232	1.0%	22,810
Worth County	1,976	96.1%	20	1.0%	29	1.4%	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	22	1.1%	2,057
Region Total	201,118	89.7%	8,456	3.8%	7,968	3.6%	2,209	1.0%	897	0.4%	3,477	1.6%	224,125



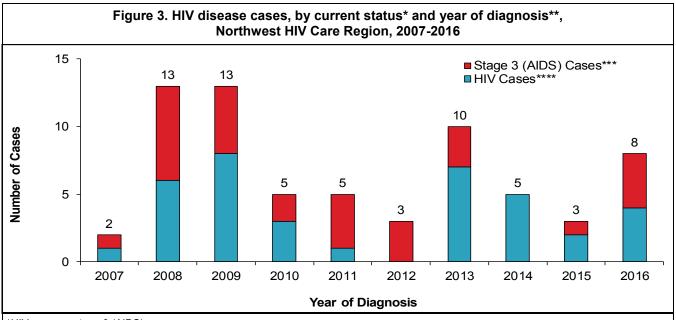




From 1982 to 2016, there have been 276 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 52% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2016. Among those living with HIV disease, 53 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016 and 91 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

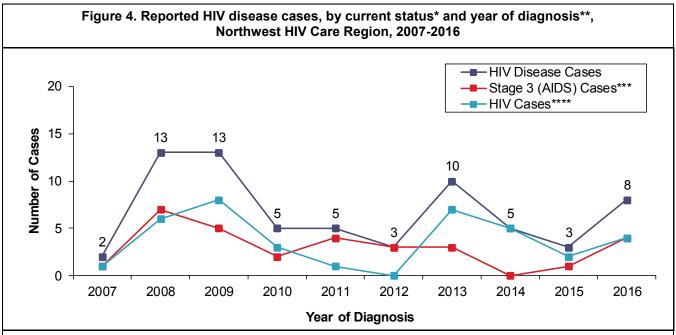
At the end of 2016, there were 144 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease generally increased over time. There were eight new HIV disease diagnoses in 2016. The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable since 2007 with the exception of increases observed from 2007 to 2009 and from 2012 to 2013. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable.

vear.



^{*}HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

^{****}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, 2016.



^{*}HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.

The number of new diagnoses generally remained stable since 2007 with the exception of increases observed from 2007 to 2009 and from 2012 to 2013. 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.

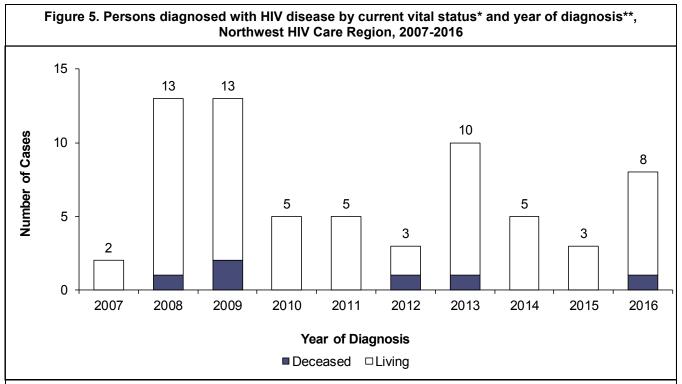
^{**}Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

^{***}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.

^{**}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, 2016.



^{*}Vital status on December 31, 2016.

Of the two persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2007, both were alive by the end of 2016 (Figure 5). Of the eight individuals first diagnosed in 2016, one was deceased by the end of 2016. Due to low overall numbers of new cases for each year, trends in HIV disease deaths are not stable.

^{**}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).

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

		HIV*		St	age 3 (Al	DS)**	н	IV Diseas	O***
	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex	04303	70	racc	<u> </u>	70	rate	04303	<u>70</u>	rate
Male	46	86.8%	40.8	70	76.9%	62.2	116	80.6%	103.0
Female	7	13.2%	6.3	21	23.1%	18.8	28	19.4%	25.1
Total	53	100.0%	23.6	91	100.0%	40.6	144	100.0%	64.2
lotai	33	100.0 /0	25.0	31	100.0 /0	40.0	144	100.070	04.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	44	83.0%	21.9	57	62.6%	28.3	101	70.1%	50.2
Black/African American	6	11.3%	71.0	31	34.1%	366.6	37	25.7%	437.6
Hispanic	3	5.7%	37.7	2	2.2%	25.1	5	3.5%	62.8
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%		1	1.1%		1	0.7%	
Total	53	100.0%	23.6	91	100.0%	40.6	144	100.0%	64.2
· otal		1001070	_0.0	•	1001070	1010	• • • •	1001070	•
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	38	82.6%	38.2	45	64.3%	45.3	83	71.6%	83.5
Black/African American Male	5	10.9%	89.7	23	32.9%	412.8	28	24.1%	502.5
Hispanic Male	3	6.5%	68.7	2	2.9%	45.8	5	4.3%	114.5
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	46	100.0%	40.8	70	100.0%	62.2	116	100.0%	103.0
· otal		1001070	10.0	. •	1001070	V2.12		1001070	100.0
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	6	85.7%	5.9	12	57.1%	11.8	18	64.3%	17.7
Black/African American Female	1	14.3%	34.7	8	38.1%	277.4	9	32.1%	312.1
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%		1	4.8%		1	3.6%	
Total	7	100.0%	6.3	21	100.0%	18.8	28	100.0%	25.1
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	1	1.1%	5.9	1	0.7%	5.9
19-24	5	9.4%	24.0	0	0.0%	0.0	5	3.5%	24.0
25-44	26	49.1%	48.1	24	26.4%	44.4	50	34.7%	92.5
45-64	15	28.3%	25.7	59	64.8%	101.2	74	51.4%	126.9
65+	7	13.2%	18.1	7	7.7%	18.1	14	9.7%	36.1
Total	53	100.0%	23.6	91	100.0%	40.6	144	100.0%	64.2

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

^{*}Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2016.

^{**}Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2016.

^{***}The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

^{****}Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2016.

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 current age, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	<u> </u>	HIV*		St	age 3 (Al	DS)**	н	IV Diseas	:0***
	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	age 3 (Al	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex	Cases	<u>70</u>	Nate	Cases	<u>70</u>	Itale	Cases	<u>/0</u>	Itale
Male	4	100.0%	3.6	3	300.0%	2.7	7	87.5%	6.2
Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.9	1	12.5%	0.2
Total	4	100.0%	1.8	4	400.0%	1.8	8	100.0%	3.6
lotai	-	100.0 /0	1.0	-	400.070	1.0	Ū	100.070	5.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	3	75.0%	1.5	3	300.0%	1.5	6	75.0%	3.0
Black/African American	1	25.0%	11.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	12.5%	11.8
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	12.6	1	12.5%	12.6
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%	0.0	0	0.0%	
Total	4	100.0%	1.8	4	400.0%	1.8	8	100.0%	3.6
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	3	75.0%	3.0	2	200.0%	2.0	5	71.4%	5.0
Black/African American Male	1	25.0%	17.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	14.3%	17.9
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	22.9	1	14.3%	22.9
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%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	4	100.0%	3.6	3	300.0%	2.7	7	100.0%	6.2
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0		0.0	1	100.0%	1.0	1	100.0%	1.0
Black/African American Female	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
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	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	0		0.0	1	100.0%	0.9	1	100.0%	0.9
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	1	100.0%	5.9	1	12.5%	5.9
19-24	2	50.0%	9.6	0	0.0%	0.0	2	25.0%	9.6
25-44	1	25.0%	1.8	2	200.0%	3.7	3	37.5%	5.5
45-64	1	25.0%	1.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	12.5%	1.7
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	2.6	1	12.5%	2.6
Total	4	100.0%	1.8	4	400.0%	1.8	8	100.0%	3.6

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

^{**}Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2016.

^{***}The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2016 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.
****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

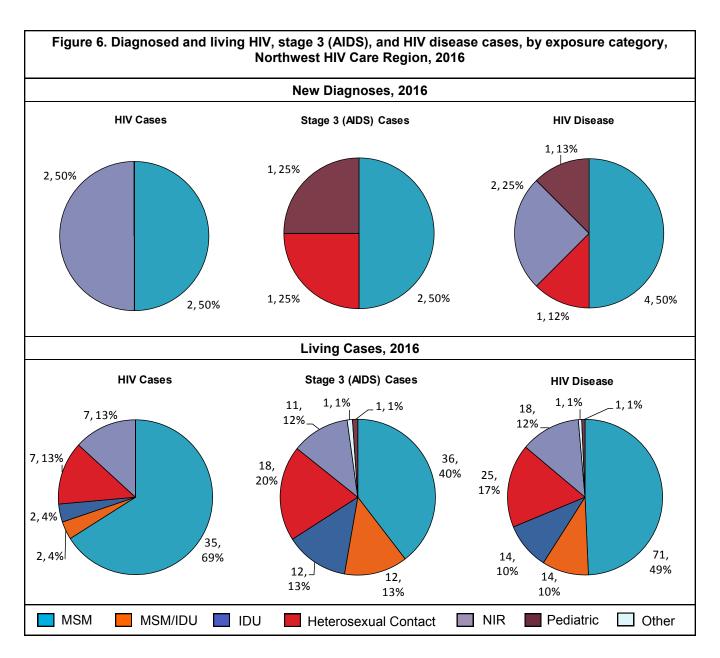
[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2016.

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

Epi Profiles Summary: Northwest HIV Care Region

Of the 144 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2016, 81% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 4.1 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (70%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 8.7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.3 times as high as the rate among 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 females living with HIV disease (32%) compared to males (24%). The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was among individuals 45 to 64 years old at the end of 2016 (51%).

Of the eight persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2016, four were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2016 (Table 2). The majority of all new HIV disease cases diagnosed occurred among white males (63%). The largest numbers of new HIV disease cases were among individuals 25 to 44 years of age (38%).



Among living 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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

		HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Di	Diagnosed 2016*			Living			Diagnosed 2016**			Living		
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
Buchanan County	3	75.0%	3.4	36	67.9%	40.4	3	75.0%	3.4	53	58.2%	59.5	
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.9%	5.8	0	0.0%	0.0	2	2.2%	11.6	
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.9%	11.1	0	0.0%	0.0	4	4.4%	44.4	
Nodaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	4	7.5%	17.5	0	0.0%	0.0	4	4.4%	17.5	
Remainder of Region	1	25.0%	1.2	11	20.8%	12.8	1	25.0%	1.2	28	30.8%	32.6	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION	4	100.0%	1.8	53	100.0%	23.6	4	100.0%	1.8	91	100.0%	40.6	

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

The greatest proportions of living HIV disease cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 58% of living HIV disease cases progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2016. The rates of individuals living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) were also greatest in Buchanan County.

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

^{***}Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

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

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly D	iagnosed	Liv	<u>ing</u>	Newly Dia	agnosed**	<u>Living</u>		
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	2	100.0%	31	88.6%	1	50.0%	26	72.2%	
Black/African American	0	0.0%	3	8.6%	0	0.0%	9	25.0%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	1	50.0%	1	2.8%	
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	36	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 and current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	Wh	nite_	Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		Total*	
Age Group	Cases	%* *	Cases	%**	Cases	%* *	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	3	5.3%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%
25-44	16	28.1%	5	41.7%	2	100.0%	23	32.4%
45-64	27	47.4%	6	50.0%	0	0.0%	33	46.5%
65+	11	19.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	15.5%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	57	100.0%	12	100.0%	2	100.0%	71	100.0%

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

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

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by geographic area, Northwest I	HIV
Care Region, 2016	

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	48	67.6%
Remaining Counties	23	32.4%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	71	100.0%

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

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2016 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). There were 71 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented 89% of living HIV cases and 72% of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportion was between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2016. The greatest proportions of black/African American MSM living with HIV disease were 45 to 64 years of age, followed by 25 to 44 years of age.

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

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

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

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, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly Dia	gnosed	Liv	<u>ing</u>	Newly Diagnosed**		<u>Living</u>		
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	0		2	100.0%	0		8	66.7%	
Black/African American	0		0	0.0%	0		4	33.3%	
Hispanic	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
Other/Unknown	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	0		2	100.0%	0		12	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 and current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	<u>W</u> r	White Black/African American		Hispa	anic_	<u>Total*</u>		
Age Group	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	3	30.0%	0	0.0%	0		3	21.4%
45-64	6	60.0%	4	100.0%	0		10	71.4%
65+	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	0		1	7.1%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	10	100.0%	4	100.0%	0		14	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,
Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%

No new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2016 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 14 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2016 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented the majority (71%) of living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

Overall, the majority of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease (71%) were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2016 (Table 8).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

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

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

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases							
	Newly Diagnosed Living		Newly Diag	gnosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0		0	0.0%	0		5	41.7%
Black/African American Male	0		0	0.0%	0		3	25.0%
Hispanic Male	0		1	50.0%	0		0	0.0%
White Female	0		1	50.0%	0		3	25.0%
Black/African American Female	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL [†]	0		2	100.0%	0		12	100.0%

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

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, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	White Males		Black/African American Males		Black/African White Females American Females			<u>Total*</u>		
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	1	20.0%	1	33.3%	2	50.0%	0		5	35.7%
45-64	4	80.0%	2	66.7%	2	50.0%	0		9	64.3%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	5	100.0%	3	100.0%	4	100.0%	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 100% due to rounding.

	Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016							
Geographic Area	Cases	%						
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%						

No new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2016 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 14 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2016 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 86% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2016. Males represented all but three of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, the majority (64%) were 45 to 64 years of age at the end of 2016 (Table 11).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

[†]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 stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly Diagnosed Living		Newly Dia	agnosed**	<u>Living</u>				
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	0		1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%	
Black/African American Male	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	22.2%	
Hispanic Male	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
White Female	0		5	71.4%	1	100.0%	7	38.9%	
Black/African American Female	0		1	14.3%	0	0.0%	6	33.3%	
Hispanic Female	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL [†]	0		7	100.0%	1	100.0%	18	100.0%	

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

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, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	White Males		Black/African American Males		Black/African White Females American Females			<u>Total*</u>		
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%	3	75.0%	6	50.0%	3	42.9%	12	48.0%
45-64	1	50.0%	1	25.0%	5	41.7%	4	57.1%	11	44.0%
65+	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	8.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	4	100.0%	12	100.0%	7	100.0%	25	100.0%

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

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

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2016

	<u>Total</u>		
Geographic Area	Cases	%	
Buchanan County	17	68.0%	
Remaining Counties	8	32.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	25	100.0%	

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

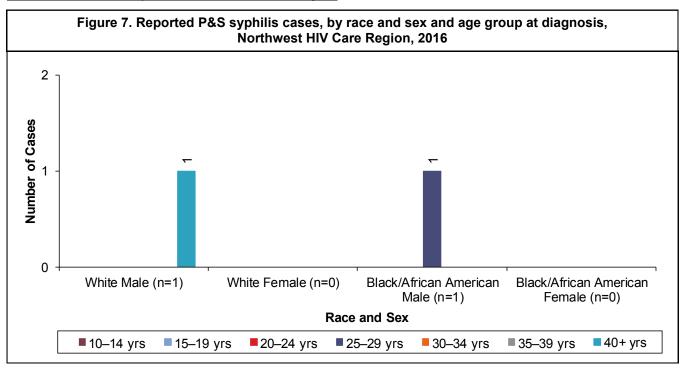
One new HIV disease diagnosis was attributed to heterosexual contact in 2016 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 25 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2016 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living cases, 72% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2016. Females represented 78% of the living HIV disease cases.

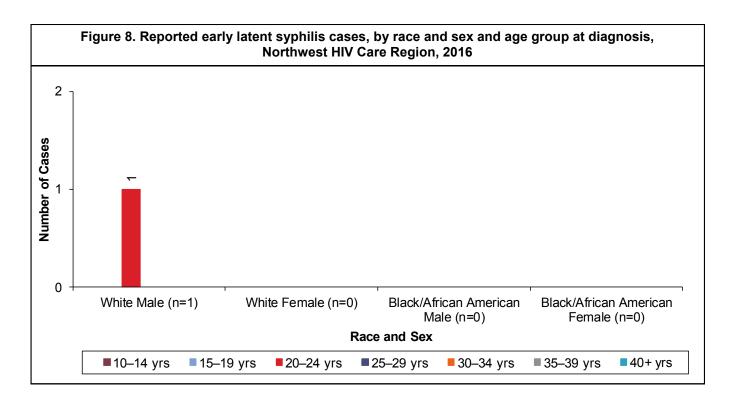
At the end of 2016, persons 25 to 44 years of age comprised the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 14).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

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

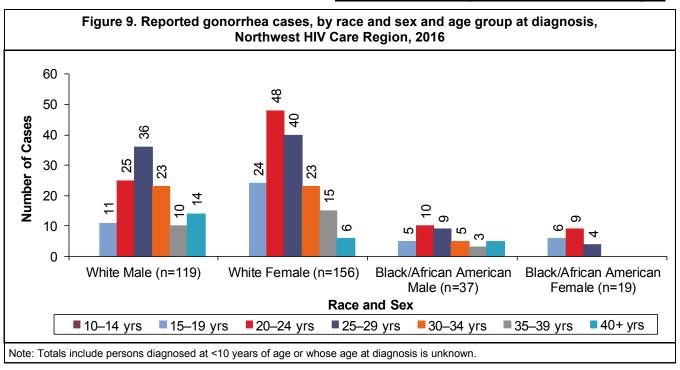
^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

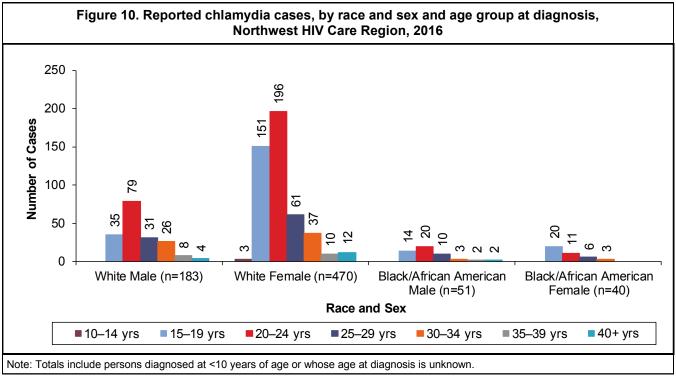




The only reported P&S cases were reported among white males (1) and black/African American males (1) in 2016 in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 7). There were no cases reported among females. From 2015 to 2016, the number of P&S syphilis cases decreased equally among black\African American males and white males (3 to 1).

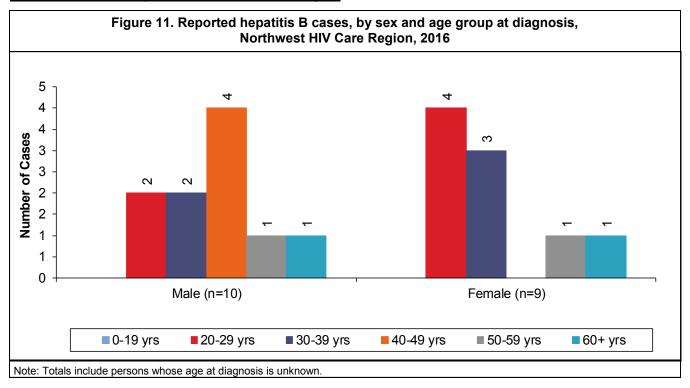
The only reported early latent case reported in 2016 was a white male between 20 and 24 years of age. From 2015 to 2016, the number of early latent cases decreased among white males (2 to 1), white females (2 to 0), and black/African American males (1 to 0).

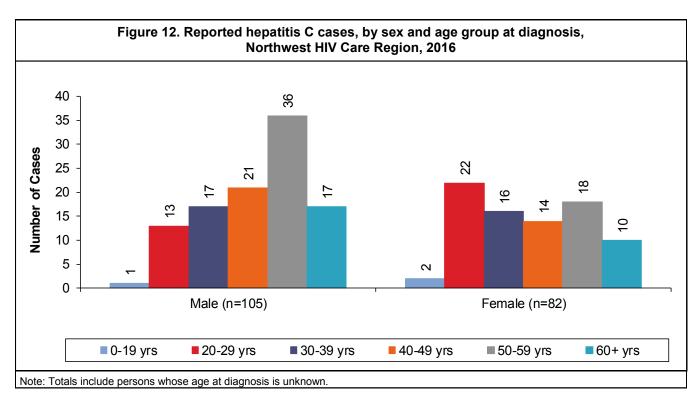




The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (156), followed by white males (119) (Figure 9). Among white males, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 25 and 29 years of age. Among white females, black/African American females, and black males, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (470) and white males (183) (Figure 10). Among white males, white females, and black/African American males, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age. Among black/African American females, the largest numbers of reported cases were between 15 and 19 years of age.





There were 19 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV Care Region during 2016 (Figure 11). Males represented 53% of reported hepatitis B cases. Among males, the largest numbers of reported cases were between 40 and 49 years of age. The largest numbers of reported cases among females were between 20 and 29 years of age.

In 2016, there were 187 hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 56% were male. The largest numbers of reported cases were between 50 and 59 years of age among males and between 20 and 29 years of age among females.