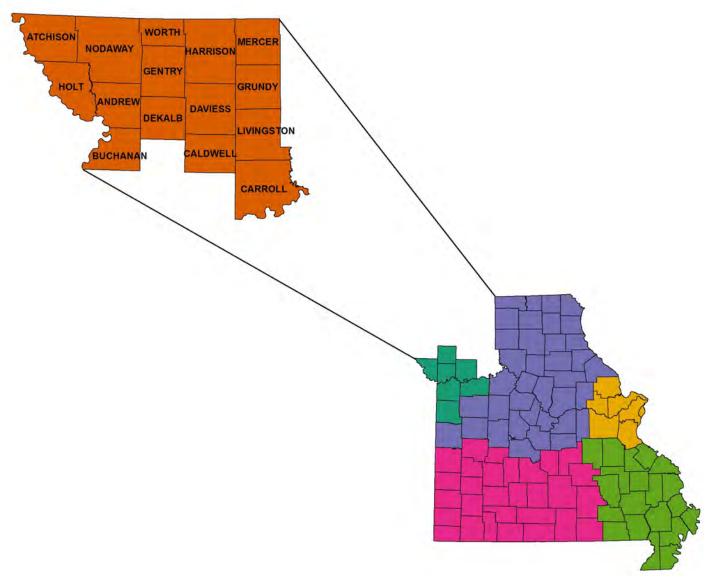
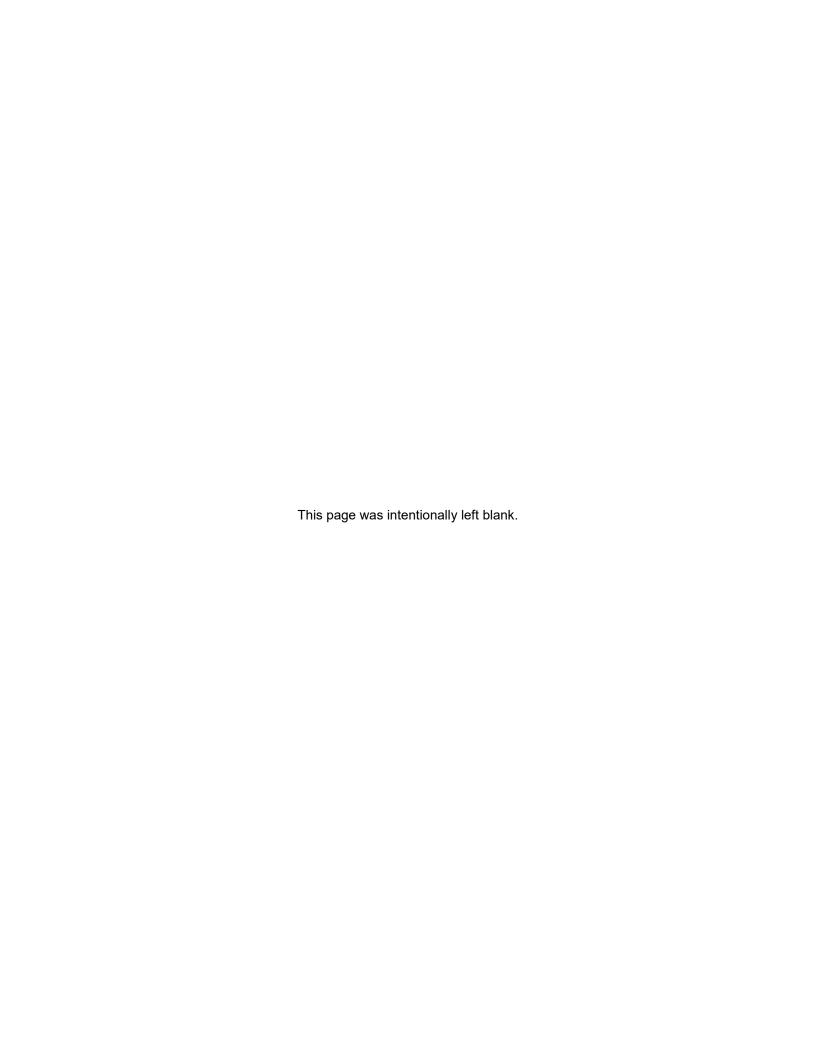
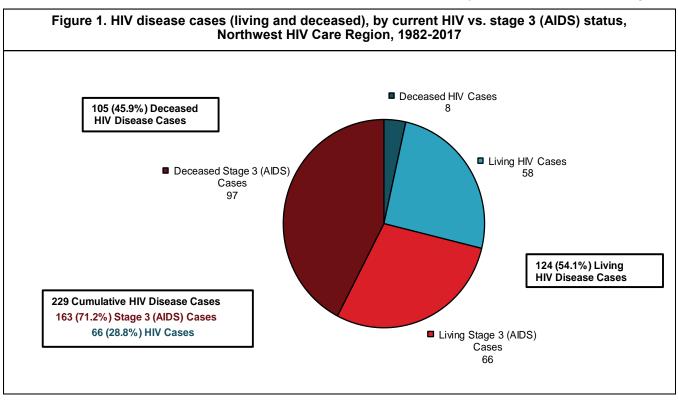
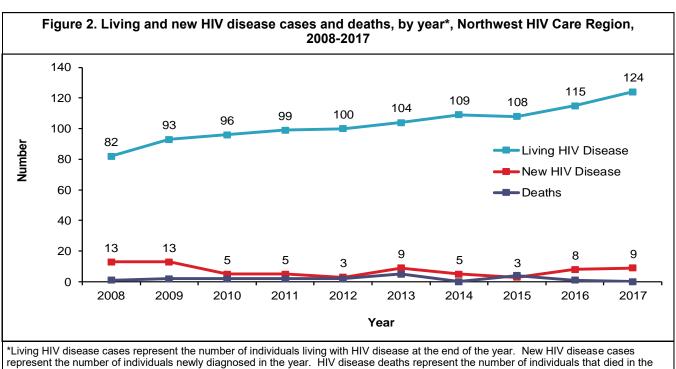
## **NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION**



		Рорг	ulation C	ounts	, Northv	vest H	IV Care	Regio	n, 2016				
County	White	e	Black/Afr Americ		Hispar	nic	Asian/Pa		Americ Indian/Ala Nativ	skan	Two or Races/ Rac	Other	Total
Andrew County	16,486	95.0%	112	0.6%	400	2.3%	92	0.5%	48	0.3%	212	1.2%	17,350
Atchison County	5,115	96.6%	23	0.4%	70	1.3%	18	0.3%	14	0.3%	53	1.0%	5,293
Buchanan County	74,478	83.7%	4,977	5.6%	5,659	6.4%	1,438	1.6%	375	0.4%	2,011	2.3%	88,938
Caldwell County	8,573	94.6%	54	0.6%	191	2.1%	29	0.3%	52	0.6%	163	1.8%	9,062
Carroll County	8,445	94.7%	163	1.8%	136	1.5%	26	0.3%	27	0.3%	116	1.3%	8,913
Daviess County	7,871	95.9%	49	0.6%	130	1.6%	19	0.2%	29	0.4%	111	1.4%	8,209
DeKalb County	10,622	84.2%	1,474	11.7%	300	2.4%	54	0.4%	56	0.4%	107	0.8%	12,613
Gentry County	6,390	95.9%	33	0.5%	104	1.6%	29	0.4%	16	0.2%	89	1.3%	6,661
Grundy County	9,597	94.4%	90	0.9%	218	2.1%	95	0.9%	44	0.4%	121	1.2%	10,165
Harrison County	8,162	95.4%	36	0.4%	188	2.2%	38	0.4%	33	0.4%	99	1.2%	8,556
Holt County	4,272	96.0%	11	0.2%	62	1.4%	16	0.4%	49	1.1%	38	0.9%	4,448
Livingston County	14,088	92.5%	522	3.4%	263	1.7%	90	0.6%	69	0.5%	203	1.3%	15,235
Mercer County	3,530	95.4%	10	0.3%	73	2.0%	26	0.7%	20	0.5%	40	1.1%	3,699
Nodaway County	20,994	92.6%	632	2.8%	372	1.6%	375	1.7%	52	0.2%	245	1.1%	22,670
Worth County	1,955	96.6%	19	0.9%	27	1.3%	5	0.2%	6	0.3%	12	0.6%	2,024
Region Total	200,578	89.6%	8,205	3.7%	8,193	3.7%	2,350	1.0%	890	0.4%	3,620	1.6%	223,836



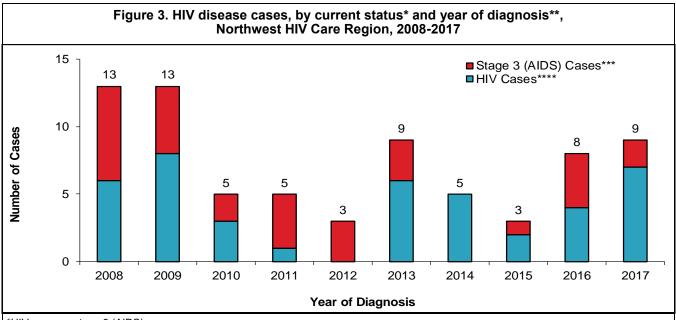




From 1982 to 2017, there have been 229 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 54.1% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2017. Among those living with HIV disease, 58 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2017 and 66 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2017, there were 124 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 nine new HIV disease diagnoses in 2017. The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable since 2008 with increases observed from 2012 to 2013 and from 2015 through 2017. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable.

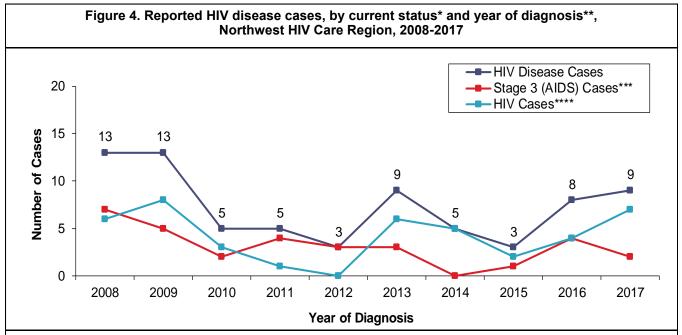
year.



\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

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

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2017.



\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.

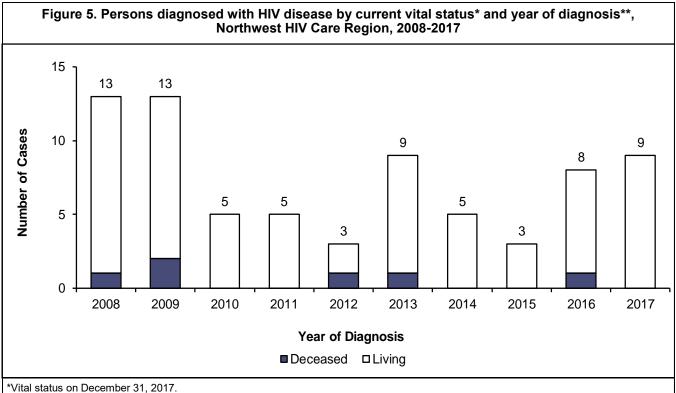
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2017.

The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable since 2008 with the exception of increases observed from 2012 to 2013 and from 2015 through 2017 (Figures 3 and 4). There were decreases observed from 2009 to 2010 and 2013 to 2015. 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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>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.



Of the thirteen persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2008, one (7.7%) was deceased by the end of 2017 (Figure 5). Of the nine individuals first diagnosed in 2017, all were alive by the end of 2017. Due to low overall numbers of new cases for each year, trends in HIV disease deaths are not easy to interpret.

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<sup>\*\*</sup>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<sup>†</sup> 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, 2017

		HIV*		Sta	age 3 (All	DS)**	HI	V Diseas	e***
	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex									
Male	50	86.2%	44.4	45	68.2%	40.0	95	76.6%	84.4
Female	8	13.8%	7.2	21	31.8%	18.9	29	23.4%	26.1
Total	58	100.0%	25.9	66	100.0%	29.5	124	100.0%	55.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White	48	82.8%	23.9	47	71.2%	23.4	95	76.6%	47.4
Black/African American	8	13.8%	97.5	17	25.8%	207.2	25	20.2%	304.7
Hispanic	2	3.4%	24.4	2	3.0%	24.4	4	3.2%	48.8
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%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%	
Total	58	100.0%	25.9	66	100.0%	29.5	124	100.0%	55.4
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	43	86.0%	43.4	36	80.0%	36.3	79	83.2%	79.7
Black/African American Male	5	10.0%	93.4	7	15.6%	130.7	12	12.6%	224.1
Hispanic Male	2	4.0%	44.3	2	4.4%	44.3	4	4.2%	88.6
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	50	100.0%	44.4	45	100.0%	40.0	95	100.0%	84.4
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	5	62.5%	4.9	11	52.4%	10.8	16	55.2%	15.8
Black/African American Female	3	37.5%	105.2	10	47.6%	350.8	13	44.8%	456.0
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%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%	
Total	8	100.0%	7.2	21	100.0%	18.9	29	100.0%	26.1
Current Age <sup>‡</sup>									
<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	1.5%	5.9	1	0.8%	5.9
19-24	9	15.5%	44.0	1	1.5%	4.9	10	8.1%	48.9
25-44	26	44.8%	47.8	15	22.7%	27.6	41	33.1%	75.4
45-64	16	27.6%	27.6	42	63.6%	72.5	58	46.8%	100.2
65+	7	12.1%	17.8	7	10.6%	17.8	14	11.3%	35.7
Total	58	100.0%	25.9	66	100.0%	29.5	124	100.0%	55.4

<sup>†</sup>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 2017.
\*\*Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2017.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2017

etimicity and sez									
		HIV*			age 3 (A	-		IIV Diseas	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex									
Male	5	2.0%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	5	55.6%	4.4
Female	2	28.6%	1.8	2	100.0%	1.8	4	44.4%	3.6
Total	7	30.6%	3.1	2	100.0%	0.9	9	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	5	71.4%	2.5	0	0.0%	0.0	5	55.6%	2.5
Black/African American	2	28.6%	24.4	2	100.0%	24.4	4	44.4%	48.8
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%	
Total	7	100.0%	3.1	2	100.0%	0.9	9	100.0%	4.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	5	100.0%	5.0	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	5.0
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	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%	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	5	100.0%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	4.4
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American Female	2	100.0%	70.2	2	100.0%	70.2	4	100.0%	140.3
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%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	
Total	2	100.0%	1.8	2	100.0%	1.8	4	100.0%	3.6
Current Age <sup>‡</sup>									
<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	4	57.1%	19.6	1	50.0%	4.9	5	55.6%	24.4
25-44	3	42.9%	5.5	0	0.0%	0.0	3	33.3%	5.5
45-64	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	1.7	1	11.1%	1.7
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	7	100.0%	3.1	2	100.0%	0.9	9	100.0%	4.0

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2017.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2017.

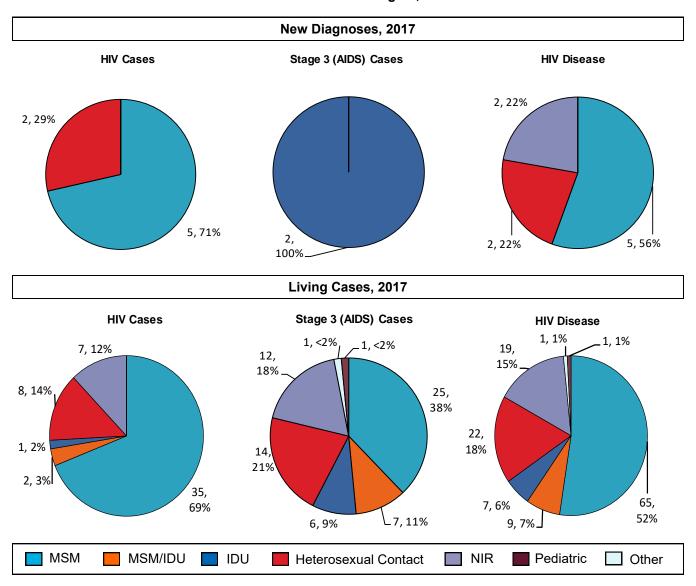
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

## Epi Profiles Summary: Northwest HIV Care Region

Of the 124 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2017, 76.6% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 3.2 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (76.6%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 6.4 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was slightly higher than 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 (44.8%) compared to males (12.6%). The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was among individuals 45 to 64 years old at the end of 2017 (46.8%).

Of the nine persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2017, two were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2017 (Table 2). The majority of all new HIV disease cases diagnosed occurred among white males (55.6%) with the remainder occurring among black/African American females. The largest proportion of new HIV disease cases was among individuals 19 to 24 years of age (55.6%).

Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by exposure category, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2017



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, 2017

		HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Di	Diagnosed 2017* Living			Diagnosed 2017** L				Living	Living			
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
Buchanan County	7	100.0%	7.9	41	70.7%	46.1	1	50.0%	1.1	45	68.2%	50.6	
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.7%	5.8	1	50.0%	5.8	3	4.5%	17.3	
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.7%	11.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.1%	44.1	
Nodaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.9%	17.6	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.1%	17.6	
Remainder of Region	0	0.0%	0.0	11	19.0%	12.8	0	0.0%	0.0	10	15.2%	11.7	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION	7	100.0%	3.1	58	100.0%	25.9	2	100.0%	0.9	66	100.0%	29.5	

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2017 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 52.3% of living HIV disease cases progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2017. The rate of individuals living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) was also greatest in Buchanan County.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.
\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2016 DHSS estimates.

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, 2017

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly D	iagnosed	Liv	Living		gnosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	5	100.0%	36	90.0%	0		22	88.0%		
Black/African American	0	0.0%	3	7.5%	0		2	8.0%		
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	0		1	4.0%		
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%		
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	5	100.0%	40	100.0%	0		25	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2017

	<u>W</u>	<u>White</u> <u>I</u>		Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		otal*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%* <b>*</b>	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	6	10.3%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	7	10.8%
25-44	18	31.0%	2	40.0%	2	100.0%	22	33.8%
45-64	23	39.7%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	25	38.5%
65+	11	19.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	16.9%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	58	100.0%	5	100.0%	2	100.0%	65	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>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 HIV
Care Region, 2017

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	48	73.8%
Remaining Counties	17	26.2%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	65	100.0%

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

Five new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2017 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). There were 65 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented 90.0% of living HIV cases and 88.0% 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 2017. The greatest proportions of black/African American MSM living with HIV disease were 25 to 44 years of age and 45 to 64 years of age.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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, 2017

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Dia	Newly Diagnosed Living				nosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	0		2	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 HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	0		2	100.0%	0		7	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2017

	Wi	<u>White</u> <u>E</u>		n American	<u>Hispanic</u>		Total*	
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	1	11.1%	0		0		1	11.1%
45-64	7	77.8%	0		0		7	77.8%
65+	1	11.1%	0		0		1	11.1%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	0		0		9	100.0%

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

Table 9. Livir	ng HIV disease cases in men who ha Northwest HIV Care Reg		n men and	inject drugs,
	Geographic Area	Cases	%	
	NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	9	100.0%	

No new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2017 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were nine MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2017 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented all of the living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

Overall, the majority of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease (77.8%) were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2017 (Table 8).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017. Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

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, 2017

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Dia	Newly Diagnosed Living				gnosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White Male	0		0	0.0%	0		2	33.3%		
Black/African American Male	0		0	0.0%	0		2	33.3%		
Hispanic Male	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%		
White Female	0		1	100.0%	0		2	33.3%		
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 <sup>†</sup>	0		1	100.0%	0		6	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2017

	White Males		Black/African American Males W		White	Females		Black/African American Females		otal*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	<u>⁄////////////////////////////////////</u>
	Cuses		Juses		Juses		Juses	/0	Justs	
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%	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	0		2	28.6%
45-64	2	100.0%	1	50.0%	2	66.7%	0		5	71.4%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	0		7	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2017							
	Geographic Area	Cases	%				
	NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	7	100.0%				

No new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2017 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were seven living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2017 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 85.7% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2017. Males represented 57.1% of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, the majority (71.4%) were 45 to 64 years of age at the end of 2017 (Table 11).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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, 2017

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly D	iagnosed	<u>Living</u>		Newly Diagnosed**		Liv	<u>ing</u>	
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0		0	0.0%	
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		1	7.1%	
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
White Female	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	0		7	50.0%	
Black/African American Female	2	100.0%	3	37.5%	0		6	42.9%	
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL <sup>†</sup>	2	100.0%	8	100.0%	0		14	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2017

	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%* <b>*</b>	Cases	%**	Cases	%* <b>*</b>	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%	1	11.1%	1	4.5%
25-44	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	5	45.5%	4	44.4%	10	45.5%
45-64	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	45.5%	4	44.4%	9	40.9%
65+	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	9.1%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	11	100.0%	9	100.0%	22	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2017

	<u>Total</u>			
Geographic Area	Cases	%		
Buchanan County	16	72.7%		
Remaining Counties	6	27.3%		
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	22	100.0%	ì	

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

Two new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2017 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 22 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2017 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living cases, 63.6% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2017. Females represented 90.9% of the living HIV disease cases.

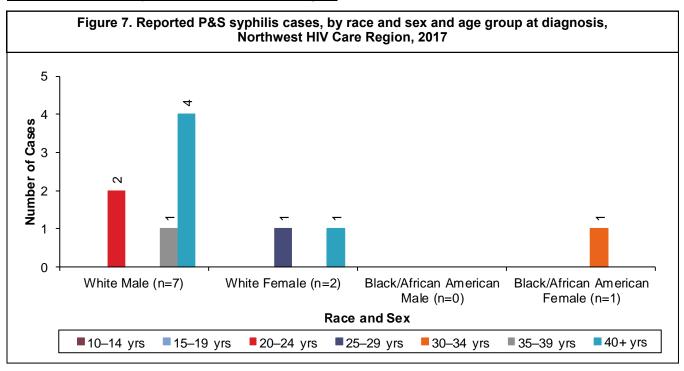
At the end of 2017, persons 25 to 44 years of age comprised the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 14).

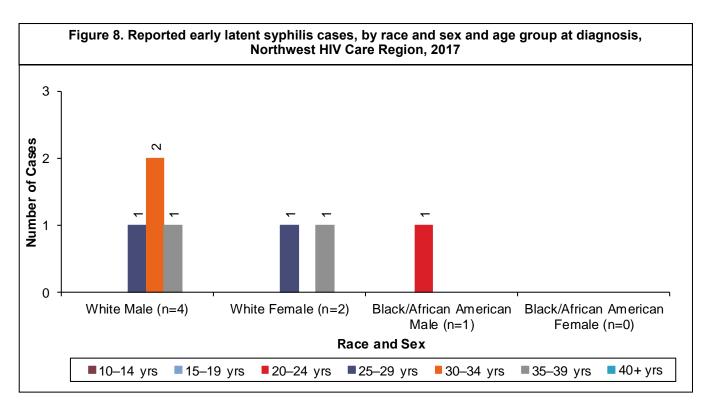
At the end of 2017, Buchanan County had the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 15).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2017 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

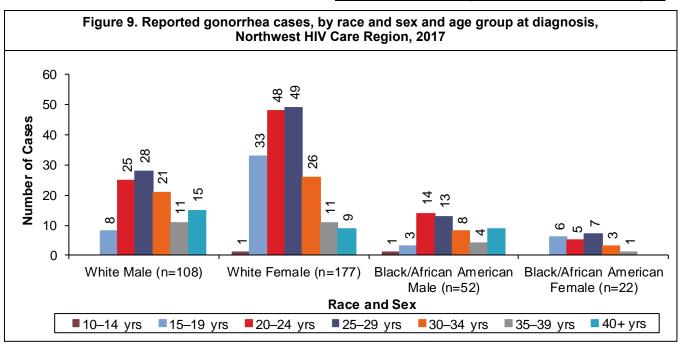
<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

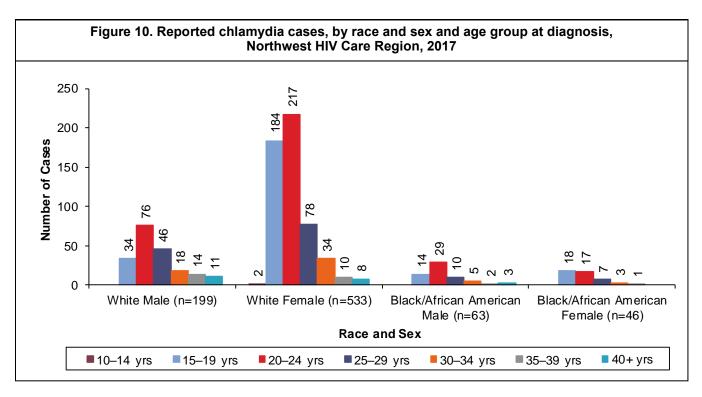




The only reported P&S syphilis cases were reported among white males (7), white females (2), and black/African American females (1) in 2017 in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 7). There were no cases reported among black/African American males. From 2016 to 2017, the number of P&S syphilis cases decreased among black/African American males (1 to 0). From 2016 to 2017, the number of P&S syphilis cases increased among white males (1 to 7), white females (0 to 2), and black/African American females (0 to 1).

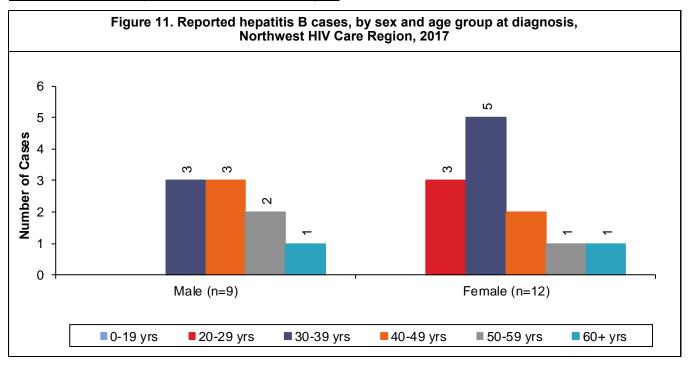
The only reported early latent syphilis cases reported in 2017 were among white males (4), white females (2), and black/African American males (1) (Figure 8). From 2016 to 2017, the number of early latent cases increased among white males (1 to 4), white females (0 to 2), and black/African American males (0 to 1).

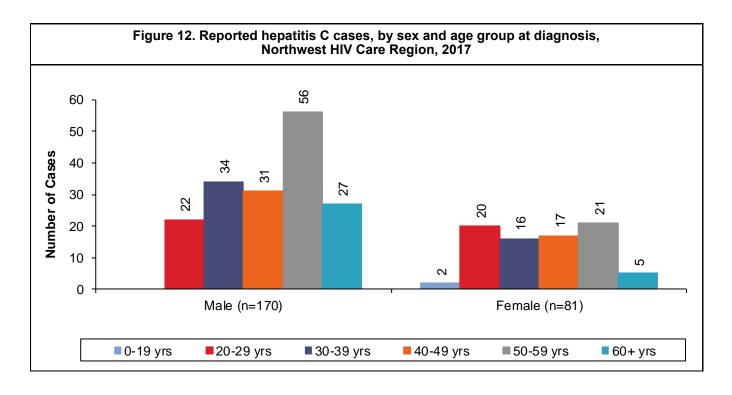




The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (177), followed by white males (108) (Figure 9). Among white males, white females, and black/African American females, the largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 25 and 29 years of age. Among black/African American 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 (533) and white males (199) (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 diagnosed between 15 and 19 years of age.





There were 21 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV Care Region during 2017 (Figure 11). Females represented 57.1% of reported hepatitis B cases. Among males, the largest numbers of reported cases were equal between 30 to 39 years of age and 40 to 49 years of age. The largest numbers of reported cases among females were between 30 and 39 years of age.

In 2017, there were 251 hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 67.7% were male. The largest numbers of reported cases were between 50 and 59 years of age among both males and females.