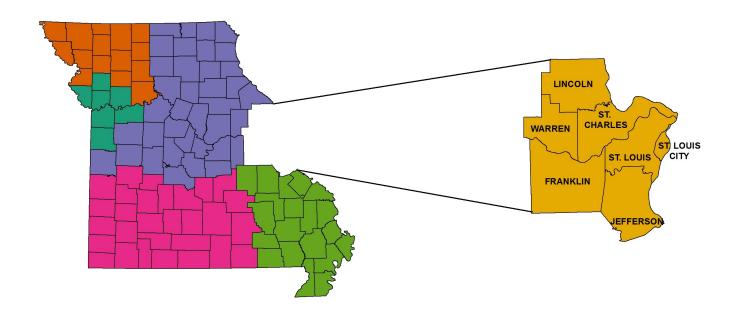
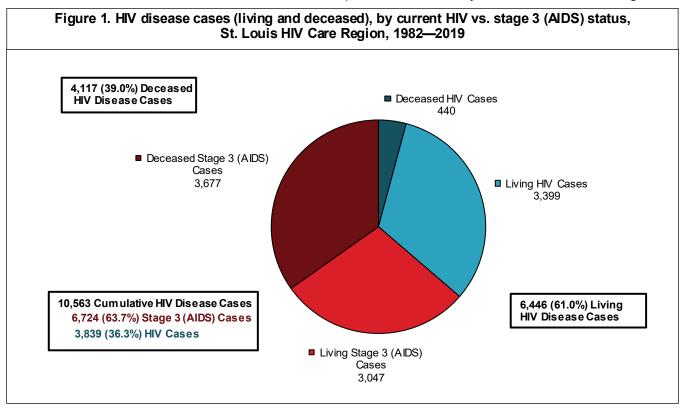
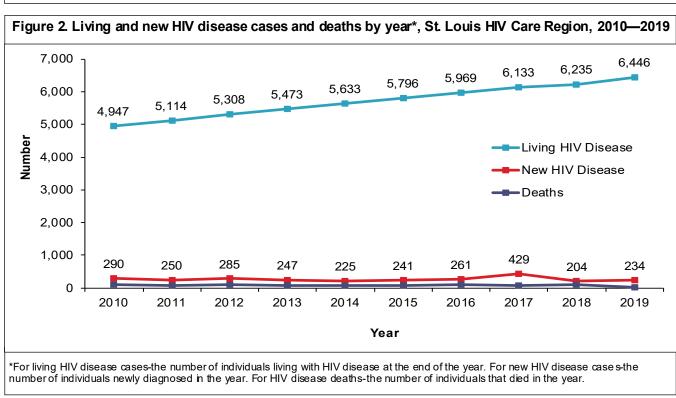
## ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION



		Pop	oulation	Count	s, St. Lo	uis Hľ	V Care	Regio	n, 2019				
									Americ	an	Two or	More	
			Black/Af	rican			Asian/Pa	acific	Indian/Ala	askan	Races	Other	
County	Whit	е	Americ	an	Hispa	nic	Island	der	Nativ	e	Rad	ce	Total
Franklin County	98,489	95.0%	986	1.0%	1,874	1.8%	589	0.6%	338	0.3%	1,394	1.3%	103,670
Jefferson County	211,462	94.3%	2,497	1.1%	4,572	2.0%	1,796	0.8%	637	0.3%	3,383	1.5%	224,347
Lincoln County	53,630	93.0%	1,106	1.9%	1,478	2.6%	339	0.6%	169	0.3%	964	1.7%	57,686
St. Charles County	346,927	86.9%	19,932	5.0%	13,374	3.4%	10,782	2.7%	668	0.2%	7,499	1.9%	399,182
St. Louis County	654,067	65.6%	245,850	24.7%	29,523	3.0%	45,215	4.5%	1,662	0.2%	20,628	2.1%	996,945
St. Louis City	134,079	44.3%	137,971	45.6%	12,509	4.1%	10,519	3.5%	631	0.2%	7,129	2.4%	302,838
Warren County	31,857	91.8%	772	2.2%	1,170	3.4%	152	0.4%	123	0.4%	637	1.8%	34,711
Region Total	1,530,511	72.2%	409,114	19.3%	64,500	3.0%	69,392	3.3%	4,228	0.2%	41,634	2.0%	2,119,379

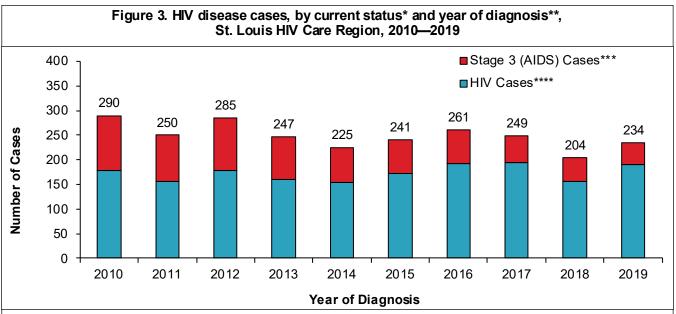
Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region



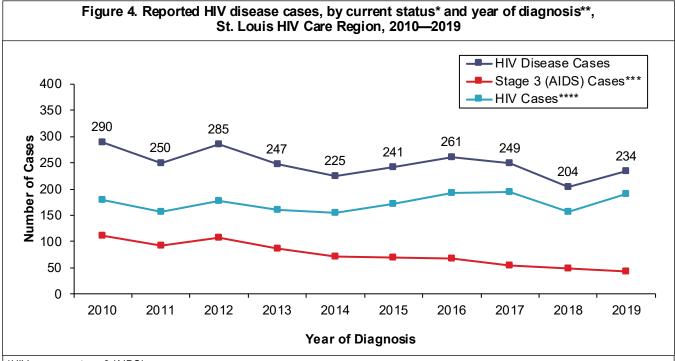


From 1982 to 2019, there have been a total of 10,563 HV disease cases diagnosed in the St. Louis HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2019. Among those living with HIV disease, 3,399 were classified as HIV cases and 3,047 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2019, there were 6,446 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the St. Louis Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year. There were 234 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2019. The number of new diagnoses remained generally stable except an increase in 2017. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally steady.



<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>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, 2019.



<sup>\*</sup>HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

The number of new diagnoses has fluctuated from 2010 to 2019 with decreases from 2013-2014 and 2017-2018. 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.

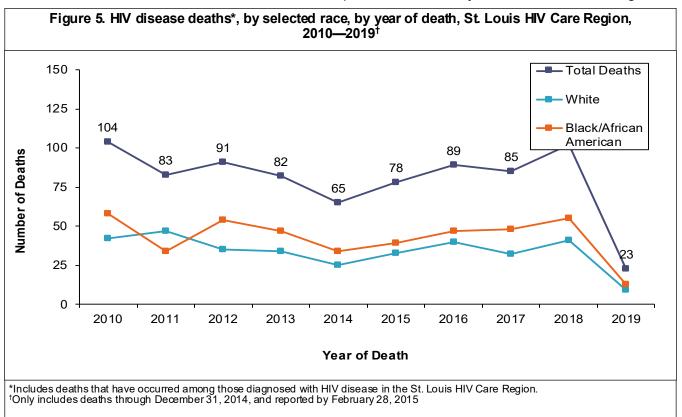
<sup>\*</sup>HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

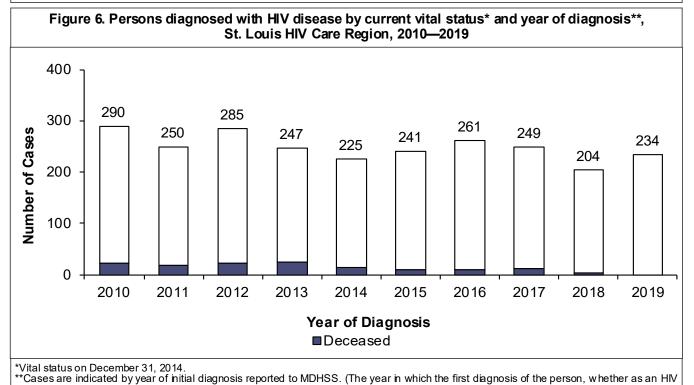
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as a HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

<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 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, 2019.





The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease fluctuated between 2010 and 2019 (Figure 5). The lower number of deaths in 2018-2019 was likely due to delays in death reporting.

Of the 290 persons diagnosed with HV disease in 2010, 23 (8%) were deceased by the end of 2019 (Figure 6). Among the 234 individuals first diagnosed in 2019, none were deceased at the end of 2019. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

case or an stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

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, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

			-,				-		
		HIV*			ige 3 (All			V Diseas	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex									
Male	2,770	81.5%	270.3	2,522	82.8%	246.1	5,292	82.1%	516.4
Female	629	18.5%	57.5	525	17.2%	48.0	1,154	17.9%	105.4
Total	3,399	100.0%	160.4	3,047	100.0%	143.8	6,446	100.0%	304.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,287	37.9%	84.1	1,158	38.0%	75.7	2,445	37.9%	159.8
Black/African American	1,912	56.3%	467.4	1,738	57.0%	424.8	3,650	56.6%	892.2
Hispanic	120	3.5%	186.0	85	2.8%	131.8	205	3.2%	317.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	25	0.7%	36.0	15	0.5%	21.6	40	0.6%	57.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.0%	23.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	23.7
Two or More Races/Unknown	54	1.6%		51	1.7%		105	1.6%	
Total	3,399	100.0%	160.4	3,047	100.0%	143.8	6,446	100.0%	304.1
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	1,164	42.0%	155.3	1,059	42.0%	141.3	2,223	42.0%	296.7
Black/African American Male	1,446	52.2%	778.7	1,339	53.1%	721.0	2,785	52.6%	1499.7
Hispanic Male	96	3.5%	287.4	73	2.9%	218.5	169	3.2%	505.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	18	0.6%	53.8	11	0.4%	32.9	29	0.5%	86.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0.0%	47.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	47.7
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	45	1.6%		40	1.6%		85	1.6%	
Total	2,770	100.0%	270.3	2,522	100.0%	246.1	5,292	100.0%	516.4
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	123	19.6%	15.7	99	18.9%	12.7	222	19.2%	28.4
Black/African American Female	466	74.1%	208.6	399	76.0%	178.6	865	75.0%	387.2
Hispanic Female	24	3.8%	77.2	12	2.3%	38.6	36	3.1%	115.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	7	1.1%	19.5	4	0.8%	11.1	11	1.0%	30.6
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	9	1.4%		11	2.1%		20	1.7%	
Total	629	100.0%	57.5	525	100.0%	48.0	1,154	100.0%	105.4
Current Age <sup>‡</sup>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	12	0.4%	4.2	1	0.0%	0.4	13	0.2%	4.6
13-18	31	0.9%	19.5	1	0.0%	0.6	32	0.5%	20.1
19-24	182	5.4%	120.3	42	1.4%	27.8	224	3.5%	148.1
25-44	1,619	47.6%	288.9	812	26.6%	144.9	2,431	37.7%	433.8
45-64	1,315	38.7%	232.5	1,875	61.5%	331.6	3,190	49.5%	564.1
65+	240	7.1%	69.0	316	10.4%	90.8	556	8.6%	159.8
Total	3,399	100.0%	160.4	3,047	100.0%	143.8	6,446	100.0%	304.1

<sup>†</sup>Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the St. Louis HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.

<sup>\*</sup>Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2019.
\*\*Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2019.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2019.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ ethnicity and sex, and current age, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		HIV*		Qte	age 3 (All	DS)**	Щ	V Diseas	O***
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	ige 3 (All	Rate****	Cases	V Diseas	e Rate****
Sex	Cases	<u>/0</u>	Nate	Cases	<u>70</u>	Nate	Cases	<u>/0</u>	Nate
Male	146	76.4%	14.2	33	76.7%	3.2	179	76.5%	17.5
Female	45	23.6%	4.1	10	23.3%	0.9	55	23.5%	5.0
Total	191	100.0%	9.0	43	100.0%		234	100.0%	11.0
lotai	191	100.0 /6	3.0	43	100.0 /6	2.0	234	100.0 /6	11.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White	43	22.5%	2.8	15	34.9%	1.0	58	24.8%	3.8
Black/African American	123	64.4%	30.1	25	58.1%	6.1	148	63.2%	36.2
Hispanic	18	9.4%	27.9	2	4.7%	3.1	20	8.5%	31.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1.6%	4.3	1	2.3%	1.4	4	1.7%	5.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	4	2.1%		0	0.0%		4	1.7%	
Total	191	100.0%	9.0	43	100.0%	2.0	234	100.0%	11.0
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	39	26.7%	5.2	13	39.4%	1.7	52	29.1%	6.9
Black/African American Male	87	59.6%	46.8	17	51.5%	9.2	104	58.1%	56.0
Hispanic Male	14	9.6%	41.9	2	6.1%	6.0	16	8.9%	47.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3	2.1%	9.0	1	3.0%	3.0	4	2.2%	12.0
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	3	2.1%	14.5	0	0.0%		3	1.7%	
Total	146	100.0%	14.2	33	100.0%	3.2	179	100.0%	17.5
Bass/Ethnisity Famalas									
Race/Ethnicity-Females White Female	4	8.9%	0.5	2	20.0%	0.2	6	10.9%	0.8
Black/African American Female	36	80.0%	16.1	2 8	80.0%	0.3 3.6	6 44	80.0%	19.7
	4	8.9%	12.9	0	0.0%	0.0	44	7.3%	12.9
Hispanic Female 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	1	2.2%		0	0.0%		1	1.8%	
Total	45	100.0%	4.1	10	100.0%		55	100.0%	5.0
lotai	45	100.0%	4.1	10	100.0%	0.9	55	100.0%	5.0
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	8	4.2%	5.0	0	0.0%	0.0	8	3.4%	5.0
19-24	45	23.6%	29.8	6	14.0%	4.0	51	21.8%	33.7
25-44	101	52.9%	18.0	22	51.2%	3.9	123	52.6%	21.9
45-64	34	17.8%	6.0	14	32.6%	2.5	48	20.5%	8.5
65+	3	1.6%	0.9	1	2.3%	0.3	4	1.7%	1.1
Total	191	100.0%		43	100.0%		234	100.0%	11.0

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2019 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2019.

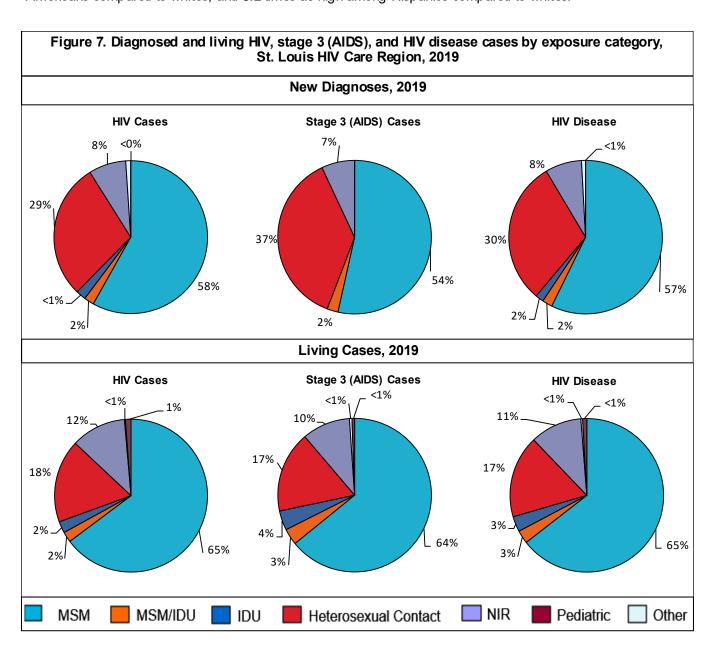
\*\*\*The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2 019 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.
\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Based on age as of December 31, 2019.

## Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region

Of the 6,446 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2019, 82% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 4.9 times as high among males compared to females. In contrast to the rest of the HIV Care Regions where whites comprised the majority of persons living with HIV disease, blacks/African Americans represented the largest number in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 5.6 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 2 times as high as the rate among whites. Among males, the rate of individuals living with HIV disease for blacks/African American was 5.1 times as high compared to whites, and 1.7 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 14 times as high as the rate among whites, and 4.1 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 234 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2019, 18% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2019 (Table 2). The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses was 3.5 times as high among males compared to females. The rate of new HIV disease cases was 9.5 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 8.2 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.



Among all categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM (Figure 7). The small 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, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

			HIV	Cases			Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases						
	Diag	Diagnosed 2019*			Living			Diagnosed 2019**			Living		
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
St. Louis City	65	34.0%	21.5	1,778	52.3%	587.1	14	32.6%	4.6	1,662	54.5%	548.8	
St. Louis County	109	57.1%	10.9	1,337	39.3%	134.1	24	55.8%	2.4	1,146	37.6%	115.0	
St. Charles County	6	3.1%	1.5	153	4.5%	38.3	4	9.3%	1.0	127	4.2%	31.8	
Remainder of Region	11	5.8%	2.6	131	3.9%	31.2	1	2.3%	0.2	112	3.7%	26.6	
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	191	100.0%	9.0	3,399	100.0%	160.4	43	100.0%	2.0	3,047	100.0%	143.8	

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2019 which remained HIV cases the end of the year.

Table 4. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	White		Black/African American			Hispanic			Total**			
Area	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	3	17.6%	2.2	9	52.9%	6.5	1	5.9%	8.0	17	100.0%	5.6
St. Louis County	9	37.5%	1.4	14	58.3%	5.7	1	4.2%	3.4	24	100.0%	2.4
St. Charles County	2	50.0%	0.6	2	50.0%	10.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	100.0%	1.0
Remainder of Region	1	100.0%	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.2
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	15	32.6%	1.0	25	54.3%	6.1	2	0.0%	3.1	46	100.0%	2.2

<sup>\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. Diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		White		Black/	African An	nerican		Hispanic			Total**	
Area	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Louis City	12	18.5%	8.9	48	73.8%	34.8	4	6.2%	32.0	65	100.0%	21.5
St. Louis County	20	18.3%	3.1	74	67.9%	30.1	12	11.0%	40.6	109	100.0%	10.9
St. Charles County	5	83.3%	1.4	1	16.7%	5.0	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	1.5
Remainder of Region	6	54.5%	1.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	18.2%	22.0	11	100.0%	2.6
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	43	22.5%	2.8	123	64.4%	30.1	18	9.4%	27.9	191	100.0%	9.0

<sup>\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The rates of new diagnoses were higher in St. Louis City while the rates of cases living with HIV diagnoses were higher in St. Louis County compared to other areas in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 3).

There were differences in the proportion of new HIV cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 4). Greater proportions of the new HIV cases diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County were black/African American compared to St. Charles County and the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

There were also differences in the proportion of new stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas (Table 5). Overall, a greater percentage of blacks/African Americans were diagnosed in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to the remainder of the St. Louis HIV Care Region, where whites represented a greater percentage of diagnoses.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2018 MDHSS estimates.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Table 6. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		HIV Ca	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Dia	gnosed	<u>Living</u>		Newly Dia	gnosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	30	27.0%	987	44.8%	9	39.1%	886	45.3%		
Black/African American	63	56.8%	1,079	49.0%	12	52.2%	976	49.9%		
Hispanic	14	12.6%	82	3.7%	1	4.3%	52	2.7%		
Other/Unknown	4	3.6%	54	2.5%	1	4.3%	41	2.1%		
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	111	100.0%	2,202	100.0%	23	100.0%	1,955	100.0%		

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

Table 7. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africa	an American	Hisp	anic_	<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	5	0.2%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
19-24	18	1.0%	136	6.6%	10	10.5%	171	4.1%
25-44	465	24.8%	1,024	49.8%	50	52.6%	1,605	38.6%
45-64	1,131	60.4%	797	38.8%	31	32.6%	2,014	48.4%
65+	259	13.8%	93	4.5%	4	4.2%	361	8.7%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1,873	100.0%	2,055	100.0%	95	100.0%	4,157	100.0%

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

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africa	an American	Hisp	anic_	<u>Total*</u>	
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%** <b>*</b>
St. Louis City	1,032	45.5%	1,124	49.5%	55	2.4%	2,270	54.6%
St. Louis County	583	37.1%	888	56.6%	71	4.5%	1,570	37.8%
St. Charles County	139	75.5%	34	18.5%	5	2.7%	184	4.4%
Remaining Counties	119	89.5%	9	6.8%	3	2.3%	133	3.2%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1.873	45.1%	2.055	49.4%	134	3.2%	4.157	100.0%

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

There were a total of 111 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2019 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 6). Blacks/African Americans represented the greatest proportion of new HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases diagnosed in 2019 among MSM. Of the newly diagnosed cases among MSM, 17.1% progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2019. Among MSM living with HIV disease, black/African Americans represented the largest proportion of living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 7). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the majority (48.4%) were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2019. In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (49.8%) and Hispanic (52.6%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years of age.

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 8). Black/African American MSM comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease in St. Louis County while whites were the largest proportion of persons living with HIV for remaining countries.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

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

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 9. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Di	agnosed	<u>Liv</u>	<u>ring</u>	Newly Dia	agnosed**	<u>Living</u>			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	1	25.0%	34	45.3%	1	25.0%	50	48.1%		
Black/African American	3	75.0%	36	48.0%	0	75.0%	52	50.0%		
Hispanic	0	0.0%	5	6.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%		
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%		
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	75	100.0%	1	100.0%	104	100.0%		

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

Table 10. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africa	an American	Hisp	anic_	<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	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%
25-44	25	29.8%	27	30.7%	2	33.3%	55	30.7%
45-64	47	56.0%	52	59.1%	4	66.7%	103	57.5%
65+	12	14.3%	9	10.2%	0	0.0%	21	11.7%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	84	100.0%	88	100.0%	6	100.0%	179	100.0%

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

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africa	an American	Hisp	anic_	<u>Total*</u>	
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%** <b>*</b>
St. Louis City	44	40.7%	59	54.6%	4	3.7%	108	60.3%
St. Louis County	25	46.3%	29	53.7%	0	0.0%	54	30.2%
St. Charles County	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	6	3.4%
Remaining Counties	10	90.9%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	11	6.1%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	84	46.9%	88	49.2%	6	3.4%	179	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 due to rounding.

There were four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2019 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 9). There were 75 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM/IDU at the end of 2019 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. The number of living HIV cases and living stage 3 (AIDS) cases among MSM/IDU were nearly equal among blacks/African Americans and whites.

The majority of persons living with HIV disease among MSM/IDU all races/ethnicity categories were 45-64 years old at the end of 2019 (Table 10).

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM/IDU (Table 11). Black/African American MSM/IDU comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City and St. Louis County compared to other areas.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

Table 12. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		Newly Diag	nosed**	<u>Liv</u>	<u>ing</u>		
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White Male	1	25.0%	17	20.5%	0		18	14.4%		
Black/African American Male	1	25.0%	29	34.9%	0		53	42.4%		
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		2	1.6%		
White Female	0	0.0%	17	20.5%	0		20	16.0%		
Black/African American Female	2	50.0%	18	21.7%	0		30	24.0%		
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		1	0.8%		
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL <sup>†</sup>	4	100.0%	83	100.0%	0		125	100.0%		

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

Table 13. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

				African_			Black/African				
	White	Males	American Males		White Females		<u>American Females</u>		<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	5	14.3%	13	15.9%	16	43.2%	11	22.9%	47	22.6%	
45-64	25	71.4%	48	58.5%	19	51.4%	33	68.8%	127	61.1%	
65+	5	14.3%	21	25.6%	2	5.4%	4	8.3%	34	16.3%	
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	35	100.0%	82	100.0%	37	100.0%	48	100.0%	208	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>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 14. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>White</u>		Black/African American		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Total*</u>	
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	21	16.9%	99	79.8%	2	1.6%	124	59.6%
St. Louis County	19	36.5%	31	59.6%	1	1.9%	52	25.0%
St. Charles County	13	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	6.3%
Remaining Counties	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	9.1%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	72	34.6%	130	62.5%	3	1.4%	208	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 due to rounding.

There were a total of four new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2019 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 12). Of the newly diagnosed cases among IDU, no one progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2019. There were 83 persons living with HIV disease attributed to IDU at the end of 2019 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American males represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2019, the greatest proportions of IDU cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for all race/ethnicity categories (Table 13).

Black/African Americans had the largest proportion of IDU cases living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for IDU (Table 14).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

Table 15. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		Newly Dia	gnosed**	<u>Liv</u>	<u>ing</u>		
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White Male	4	7.4%	30	5.0%	2	11.8%	30	5.8%		
Black/African American Male	10	18.5%	106	17.8%	3	17.6%	117	22.5%		
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	1	5.9%	6	1.2%		
White Female	3	5.6%	83	13.9%	2	11.8%	63	12.1%		
Black/African American Female	34	63.0%	343	57.5%	8	47.1%	285	54.7%		
Hispanic Female	3	5.6%	17	2.8%	0	0.0%	8	1.5%		
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL <sup>†</sup>	54	100.0%	597	100.0%	17	100.0%	521	100.0%		

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

Table 16. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

		Black/African_						Black/African_			
	White	Males	American Males		White Females		American Females		Total*		
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	2	0.2%	
19-24	0	0.0%	5	2.2%	0	0.0%	27	4.3%	34	3.0%	
25-44	12	20.0%	82	36.8%	40	27.4%	258	41.1%	422	37.7%	
45-64	39	65.0%	119	53.4%	87	59.6%	309	49.2%	577	51.6%	
65+	9	15.0%	17	7.6%	19	13.0%	32	5.1%	83	7.4%	
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	60	100.0%	223	100.0%	146	100.0%	628	100.0%	1,118	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>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 17. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

	<u>WI</u>	<u>nite</u>	Black/Africa	an American	<u>Hisp</u>	anic_	<u>Total*</u>	
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
St. Louis City	64	11.4%	472	84.0%	16	2.8%	562	50.3%
St. Louis County	91	18.7%	366	75.3%	17	3.5%	486	43.5%
St. Charles County	19	57.6%	11	33.3%	1	3.0%	33	3.0%
Remaining Counties	32	86.5%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	37	3.3%
ST. LOUIS HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	206	18.4%	851	76.1%	35	3.1%	1,118	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 due to rounding.

There were 54 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2019 for the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Table 15). There were 597 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2019 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region. Black/African American females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2019, the greatest proportions of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age for all races/ethnicity categories (Table 16).

There were differences in the distribution of individuals living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 17). Black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of living cases in St. Louis City while whites comprised a greater proportion of living cases in St. Louis County.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2019 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2019.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

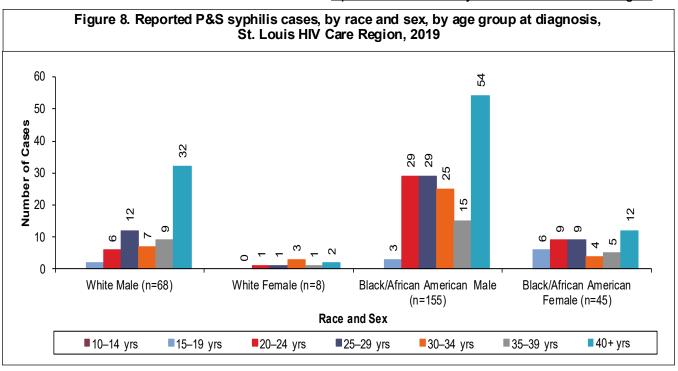
Table 18. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases with exposure category assignments for St. Louis HIV Care Region, 2019

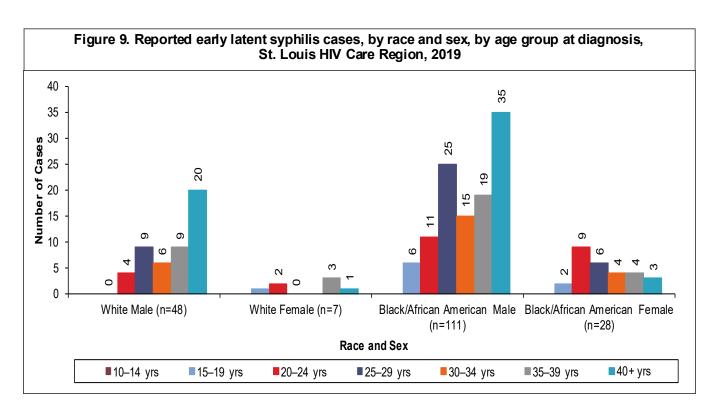
	HIV Cases					Stage 3 (AIDS) C				
Exposure Category		2019*	Living		2019**		Living			
Adult/Adolescent										
Men who have sex with men	123	64.7%	2,447	72.9%	26	60.5%	2,130	70.3%		
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	4	2.1%	83	2.5%	1	2.3%	113	3.7%		
Injecting drug use	4	2.1%	95	2.8%	0	0.0%	143	4.7%		
Heterosexual contact	57	30.0%	725	21.6%	16	37.2%	625	20.6%		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	16	0.5%		
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
No indicated risk (NIR)										
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	190	† 100.0%	3,357	† 100.0%	43	100.0%	3,028	100.0%		
Pediatric (<13 years old)										
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	40	100.0%	0	0.0%	17	100.0%		
TOTAL	190		3,397		43		3,045			

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases reported during 2019 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. \*\*Does not include HIV cases that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS).

The data in Table 18 have been adjusted to proportionately re-distribute individuals with no indicated risk factor based on sex and race/ethnicity to known exposure categories. These data do not reflect the true counts of persons reported in each exposure category. Among both new and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases, MSM represented the greatest proportion of cases. No new HIV case diagnoses were reported among children less than 13 years of age in 2019 in the St. Louis HIV Care Region.

<sup>†</sup>Includes 1 case with a confirmed "other" exposure category.

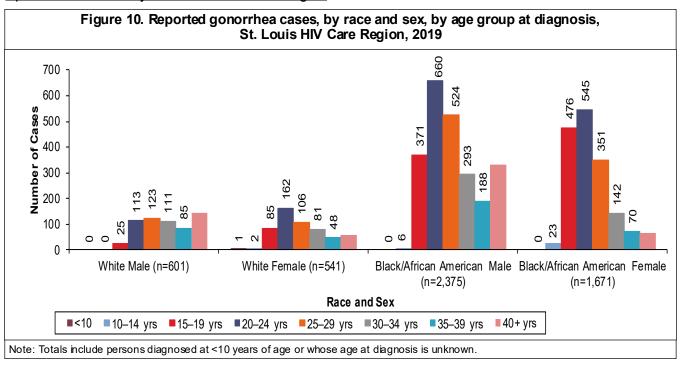


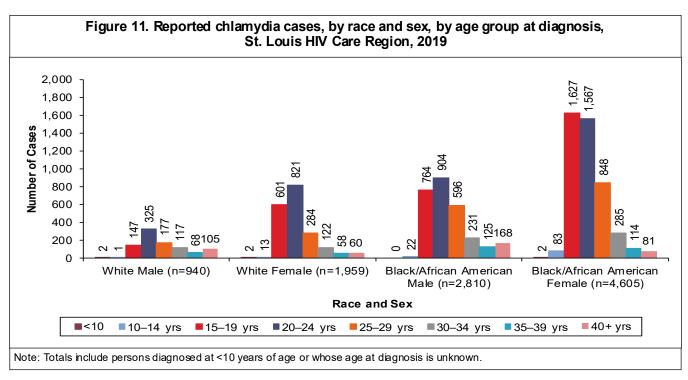


There were 276 P&S syphilis cases in St. Louis HIV Care Region in 2019 (Figure 8). The largest number of P&S syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (155), followed by white males (68).

There were differences in the distribution of reported cases by age at diagnosis among the race/ethnicity and sex categories. A greater proportion of diagnoses was 40 or more years old among white and black/African American males compared to the other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

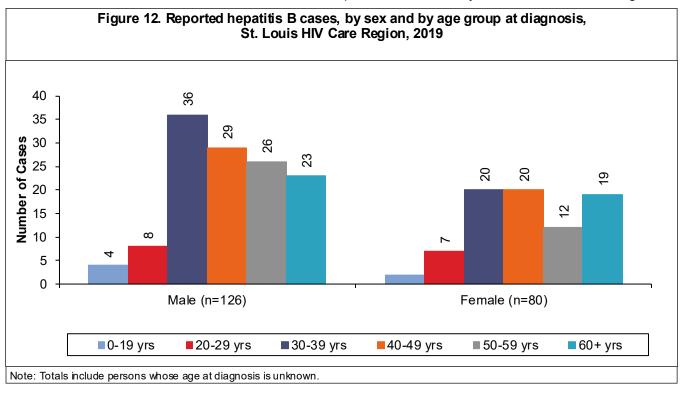
There were 194 early latent syphilis cases reported in 2019 (Figure 9). The largest number of early latent syphilis cases was reported among black/African American males (111), followed by white males (48). Among white males, individuals 40 or more years of age represented the largest number of cases.

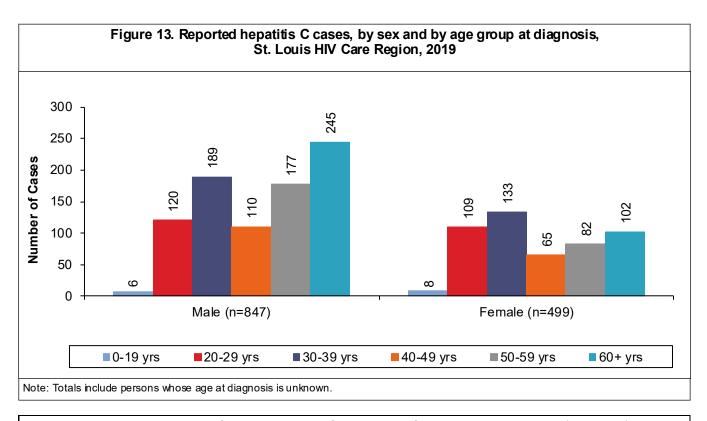




There were 5,188 gonorrhea cases reported in 2019 in St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 10). The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among black/African American males (2,375), followed by black/African American females (1,671). The largest number of cases among white males was diagnosed between 25-29 years of age. The largest number of cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all other race/ethnicity and sex categories presented.

The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among black/African American females (4,605), followed by black/African American males (2,810). Individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases among all race/ethnicity and sex categories with exception to black/African American females.





There were 206 reported cases of hepatitis B in the St. Louis HIV Care Region during 2019 (Figure 12). Males represented 61% of reported hepatitis B cases. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest number of cases were 30-39 years of age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of cases was among 30-39 years old among males.

In 2019, there were 1,346 hepatitis C cases reported in the St. Louis HIV Care Region (Figure 13). Of the hepatitis C reported cases, 63% were male. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 60 or more years of age at diagnosis. Among females, individuals 30-39 years of age had the largest of reported cases.

Epi Profiles Summary: St. Louis HIV Care Region