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Publication schedule: This report reflects events occurring through June 30, 2006, and reported by March 31, 2007, unless otherwise stated. It represents diagnoses made through nine months prior to the publication date because case reporting is 85% complete by that time. Because cases continue to be reported for many months, the final numbers can be expected to be higher.

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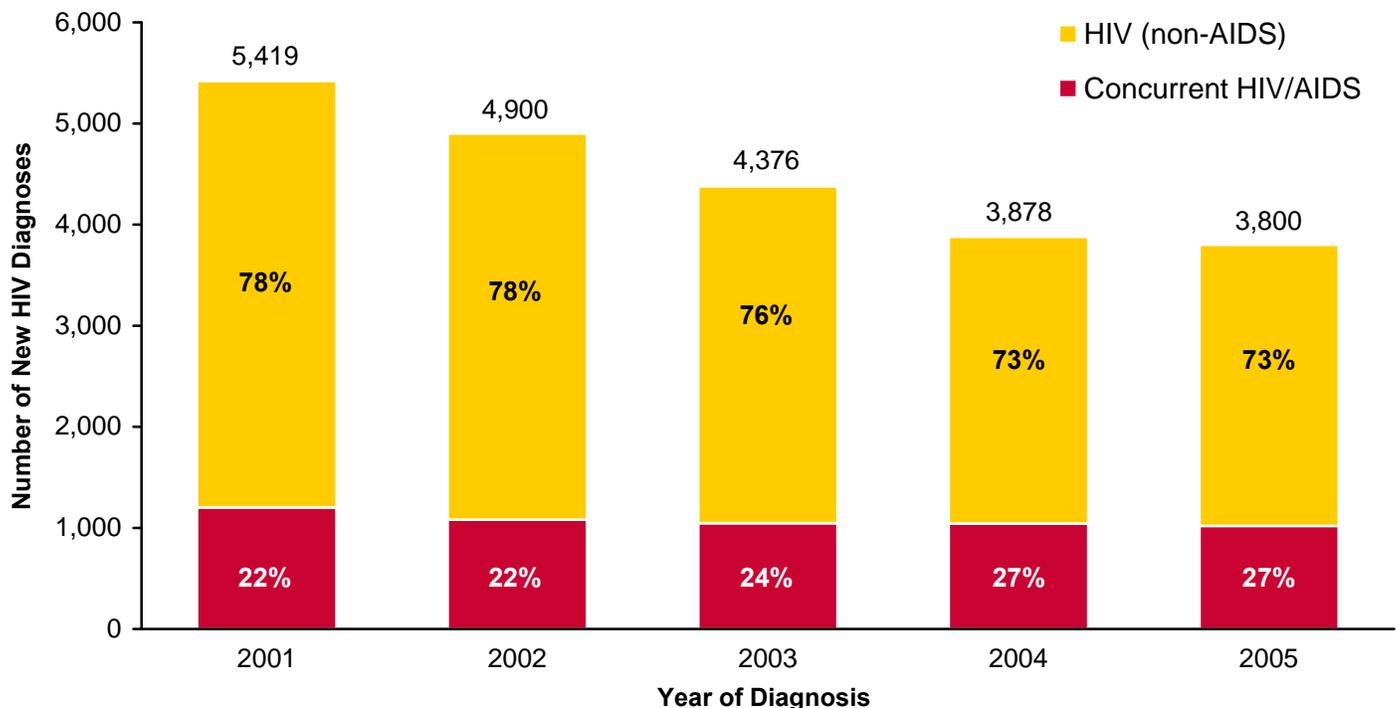
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HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE FIRST HALF OF 2006

- ❑ As of March 31, 2007, there were **97,524** persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS, including **36,313** living with HIV (non-AIDS) and **61,211** living with AIDS.
 - The true number of persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in New York City is higher. It is estimated that as many as **25%** of persons may be living with HIV but have never been tested and thus do not know they are infected.
- ❑ There were **1,355** new HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses in New York City in the first half of 2006.
 - Based on testing of diagnostic specimens with the Serologic Testing Algorithm for Recent HIV Seroconversion (STARHS), **28.5%** of new HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses were identified as recent infections (within 6 months of diagnosis).
- ❑ Concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis accounted for **26.2%** of all diagnoses of HIV in the first half of 2006, representing a decrease from **27.8%** in the first half of 2005.
 - High proportions of concurrent diagnoses were observed in older persons and men with injection drug use, heterosexual transmission or unknown risk.
- ❑ There were **2,000** new AIDS diagnoses in New York City in the first half of 2006.
- ❑ **1,021** deaths occurred among persons with HIV/AIDS in New York City in the first half of 2006.
 - Injection drug users accounted for **21.6%** of all persons living with HIV/AIDS but **37.6%** of all deaths to persons with HIV/AIDS.

Concurrent HIV/AIDS Diagnoses as Percent of Total HIV Diagnoses New York City, 2001 – 2005



The number of new HIV diagnoses in New York City has declined annually since 2001. However, a growing percentage of those diagnosed with HIV are concurrently diagnosed with AIDS (27% in 2004 and 2005).

HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2006, through June 30, 2006, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2006¹

	HIV diagnoses 1/1/2006–6/30/2006 ¹							AIDS diagnoses 1/1/2006–6/30/2006 ³		PLWHA as of 6/30/2006		Deaths ⁴ 1/1/2006–6/30/2006	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
Total	1,835	100.0	1,355	100.0	480	100.0	26.2	2,000	100.0	97,524	100.0	1,021	100.0
Sex													
Male	1,333	72.6	973	71.8	360	75.0	27.0	1,405	70.3	67,748	69.5	714	69.9
Female	502	27.4	382	28.2	120	25.0	23.9	595	29.8	29,617	30.4	307	30.1
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	159	0.2	0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	952	51.9	686	50.6	266	55.4	27.9	994	49.7	43,874	45.0	534	52.3
Hispanic	553	30.1	403	29.7	150	31.3	27.1	601	30.1	30,904	31.7	300	29.4
White	285	15.5	229	16.9	56	11.7	19.6	358	17.9	20,406	20.9	173	16.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	2.0	28	2.1	8	1.7	22.2	27	1.4	1,210	1.2	11	1.1
Native American	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.3	90	0.1	*	*
Other/unknown	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	14	0.7	1,040	1.1	*	*
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	885	0.9	0	0.0
13-19	84	4.6	82	6.1	*	*	*	24	1.2	1,549	1.6	*	*
20-29	452	24.6	388	28.6	64	13.3	14.2	228	11.4	5,973	6.1	23	2.3
30-39	524	28.6	403	29.7	121	25.2	23.1	485	24.3	19,827	20.3	137	13.4
40-49	472	25.7	306	22.6	166	34.6	35.2	734	36.7	38,474	39.5	380	37.2
50-59	226	12.3	141	10.4	85	17.7	37.6	386	19.3	23,291	23.9	334	32.7
60+	74	4.0	32	2.4	42	8.8	56.8	142	7.1	7,525	7.7	143	14.0
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	529	28.8	394	29.1	135	28.1	25.5	618	30.9	29,864	30.6	302	29.6
Brooklyn	466	25.4	334	24.6	132	27.5	28.3	518	25.9	24,234	24.8	291	28.5
Bronx	414	22.6	306	22.6	108	22.5	26.1	469	23.5	21,292	21.8	257	25.2
Queens	294	16.0	220	16.2	74	15.4	25.2	245	12.3	13,309	13.6	108	10.6
Staten Island	32	1.7	22	1.6	10	2.1	31.3	32	1.6	1,738	1.8	25	2.4
Unknown/outside NYC	100	5.4	79	5.8	21	4.4	21.0	118	5.9	7,087	7.3	38	3.7
Transmission risk													
Men who have sex with men	684	37.3	544	40.1	140	29.2	20.5	556	27.8	28,698	29.4	184	18.0
Injection drug use history	130	7.1	87	6.4	43	9.0	33.1	307	15.4	21,074	21.6	384	37.6
Heterosexual ⁶	403	22.0	292	21.5	111	23.1	27.5	426	21.3	16,460	16.9	164	16.1
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	21	1.1	2,447	2.5	*	*
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	420	0.4	*	*
Unknown	615	33.5	429	31.7	186	38.8	30.2	689	34.4	28,425	29.1	283	27.7
Clinical status as of 6/30/2006													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,313	37.2	124	12.1
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61,211	62.8	897	87.9

PLWHA=Persons living with HIV/AIDS. Cells representing 1-5 person(s) are marked with an asterisk (*). All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated.

¹ For events reported by March 31, 2007. ² HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percent is percent of total HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with AIDS diagnoses. ³ AIDS was diagnosed in 2006 and includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis. ⁴ Includes deaths from any cause in persons with HIV/AIDS. ⁵ For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLWHA, age as of June 30, 2006; and for deaths, age at death. ⁶ Includes persons who had heterosexual sex with an HIV-infected person, an injection drug user, or a person who has received blood products; and for females only, history of heterosexual prostitution, multiple sex partners of the opposite sex, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, heterosexual sex with a bisexual male, or unspecified probable heterosexual transmission.

Which HIV-related events are reportable in New York State, and who is required to report?

In 1998, New York State expanded AIDS case reporting to include HIV (Chapter 163 of the Laws of 1998, PHL Article 21). The law took effect on **June 1, 2000** and was amended on **June 1, 2005**. All diagnostic and clinical providers (doctors, nurses, physician assistants, and all others diagnosing HIV or providing care to HIV-infected persons) and laboratories are required by law to report the following events:

Events reportable by providers on the required New York State Provider Report Form (PRF)

- Diagnoses of HIV infection
- Diagnoses of HIV illness in a previously unreported individual (i.e., HIV illness not meeting the AIDS case definition)
- Diagnoses of AIDS-defining conditions

Events reportable by laboratories

- All positive Western blot test results
- All viral load test results (detectable and undetectable)
- All CD4 test results
- All viral nucleotide sequence results

*For assistance in reporting a case of HIV/AIDS, to receive Provider Report Forms, or to obtain more information, please call
(212) 442-3388*



**TALK TO US
CNAP
(212) 693-1419**

New York State law also requires that PRFs contain names of sexual or needle-sharing partners of the infected person known to medical providers or those whom the infected person wishes to have notified of their possible exposures. Providers can utilize and/or refer HIV-infected persons to the NYC DOHMH Contact Notification Assistance Program (CNAP) at **(212) 693-1419** for assistance in carrying out partner notification.

For more information about the New York State HIV reporting and partner notification law and CNAP, visit:

www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/hivaids/hivpartner/intro.htm

HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2006, through June 30, 2006, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2006¹, by sex

	HIV diagnoses 1/1/2006–6/30/2006 ¹							AIDS diagnoses 1/1/2006–6/30/2006 ³		PLWHA as of 6/30/2006		Deaths ⁴ 1/1/2006–6/30/2006	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
Total (Male and Female)	1,835	100.0	1,355	100.0	480	100.0	26.2	2,000	100.0	97,365	100.0	1,021	100.0
Male	1,333	100.0	973	100.0	360	100.0	27.0	1,405	100.0	67,748	100.0	714	100.0
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	631	47.3	444	45.6	187	51.9	29.6	638	45.4	26,609	39.3	342	47.9
Hispanic	401	30.1	290	29.8	111	30.8	27.7	420	29.9	21,592	31.9	219	30.7
White	263	19.7	209	21.5	54	15.0	20.5	307	21.9	17,860	26.4	141	19.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	32	2.4	24	2.5	8	2.2	25.0	24	1.7	972	1.4	9	1.3
Native American	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	65	0.1	*	*
Other/unknown	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	11	0.8	650	1.0	*	*
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	399	0.6	0	0.0
13-19	65	4.9	63	6.5	*	*	*	13	0.9	821	1.2	*	*
20-29	336	25.2	283	29.1	53	14.7	15.8	157	11.2	3,811	5.6	14	2.0
30-39	385	28.9	291	29.9	94	26.1	24.4	342	24.3	13,206	19.5	88	12.3
40-49	341	25.6	223	22.9	118	32.8	34.6	520	37.0	26,688	39.4	268	37.5
50-59	146	11.0	85	8.7	61	16.9	41.8	270	19.2	17,109	25.3	230	32.2
60+	58	4.4	26	2.7	32	8.9	55.2	103	7.3	5,714	8.4	111	15.5
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	438	32.9	325	33.4	113	31.4	25.8	497	35.4	23,917	35.3	232	32.5
Brooklyn	318	23.9	224	23.0	94	26.1	29.6	339	24.1	14,954	22.1	191	26.8
Bronx	261	19.6	185	19.0	76	21.1	29.1	285	20.3	12,649	18.7	167	23.4
Queens	217	16.3	162	16.6	55	15.3	25.3	175	12.5	9,281	13.7	80	11.2
Staten Island	20	1.5	13	1.3	7	1.9	35.0	20	1.4	1,076	1.6	16	2.2
Unknown/outside NYC	79	5.9	64	6.6	15	4.2	19.0	89	6.3	5,871	8.7	28	3.9
Transmission risk													
Men who have sex with men	684	51.3	544	55.9	140	38.9	20.5	556	39.6	28,698	42.4	184	25.8
Injection drug use history	99	7.4	64	6.6	35	9.7	35.4	232	16.5	14,971	22.1	271	38.0
Heterosexual ⁶	105	7.9	66	6.8	39	10.8	37.1	138	9.8	4,928	7.3	56	7.8
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	10	0.7	1,194	1.8	*	*
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	215	0.3	*	*
Unknown	443	33.2	297	30.5	146	40.6	33.0	468	33.3	17,742	26.2	199	27.9
Clinical status as of 6/30/2006													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24,306	35.9	93	13.0
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,442	64.1	621	87.0
Female	502	100.0	382	100.0	120	100.0	23.9	595	100.0	29,617	100.0	307	100.0
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	321	63.9	242	63.4	79	65.8	24.6	356	59.8	17,265	58.3	192	62.5
Hispanic	152	30.3	113	29.6	39	32.5	25.7	181	30.4	9,312	31.4	81	26.4
White	22	4.4	20	5.2	*	*	*	51	8.6	2,546	8.6	32	10.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	238	0.8	*	*
Native American	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	25	0.1	0	0.0
Other/unknown	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	231	0.8	0	0.0
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	*	*	486	1.6	0	0.0
13-19	19	3.8	19	5.0	0	0.0	0.0	11	1.8	728	2.5	*	*
20-29	116	23.1	105	27.5	11	9.2	9.5	71	11.9	2,159	7.3	9	2.9
30-39	139	27.7	112	29.3	27	22.5	19.4	143	24.0	6,595	22.3	49	16.0
40-49	131	26.1	83	21.7	48	40.0	36.6	214	36.0	11,714	39.6	112	36.5
50-59	80	15.9	56	14.7	24	20.0	30.0	116	19.5	6,137	20.7	104	33.9
60+	16	3.2	6	1.6	10	8.3	62.5	39	6.6	1,798	6.1	32	10.4
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	91	18.1	69	18.1	22	18.3	24.2	121	20.3	5,943	20.1	70	22.8
Brooklyn	148	29.5	110	28.8	38	31.7	25.7	179	30.1	9,126	30.8	100	32.6
Bronx	153	30.5	121	31.7	32	26.7	20.9	184	30.9	8,642	29.2	90	29.3
Queens	77	15.3	58	15.2	19	15.8	24.7	70	11.8	4,028	13.6	28	9.1
Staten Island	12	2.4	9	2.4	*	*	*	12	2.0	662	2.2	9	2.9
Unknown/outside NYC	21	4.2	15	3.9	6	5.0	28.6	29	4.9	1,216	4.1	10	3.3
Transmission risk													
Injection drug use history	31	6.2	23	6.0	8	6.7	25.8	75	12.6	6,103	20.6	113	36.8
Heterosexual ⁶	298	59.4	226	59.2	72	60.0	24.2	288	48.4	11,532	38.9	108	35.2
Perinatal	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	11	1.8	1,253	4.2	*	*
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	205	0.7	*	*
Unknown	172	34.3	132	34.6	40	33.3	23.3	221	37.1	10,524	35.5	84	27.4
Clinical status as of 6/30/2006													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,848	40.0	31	10.1
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17,769	60.0	276	89.9

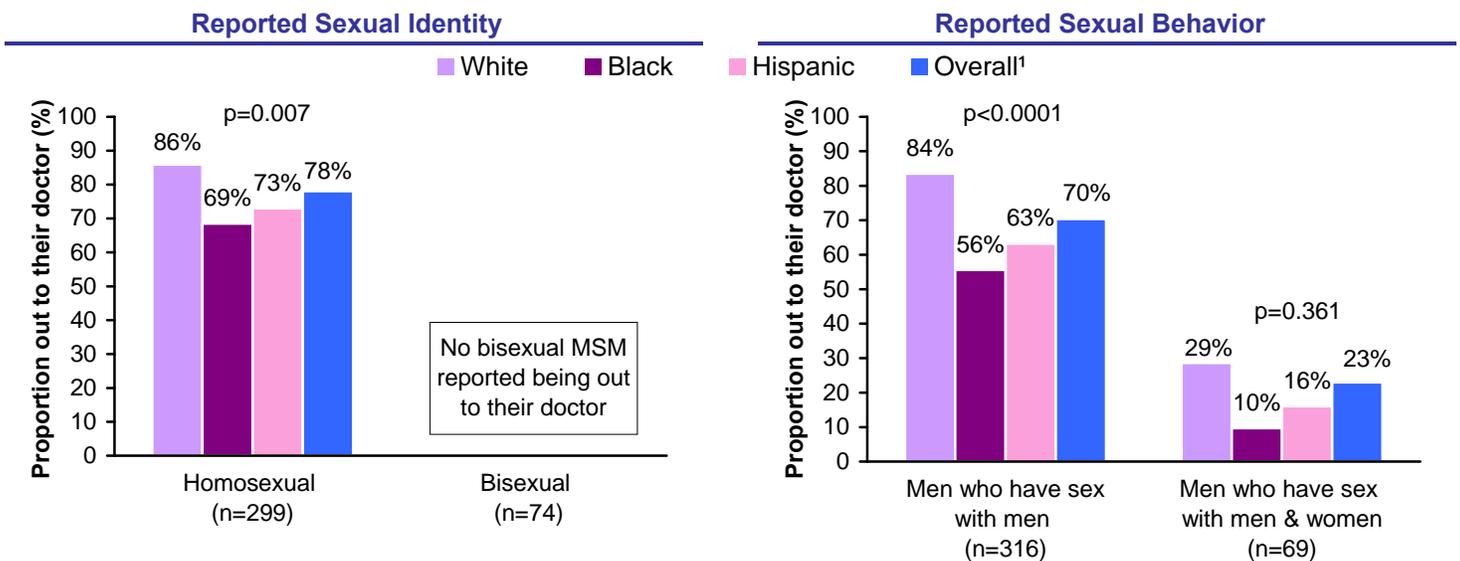
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Being “Out” to One’s Provider among Men Who Have Sex with Men in New York City, 2004

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) is a CDC-sponsored surveillance project involving a series of annual cross-sectional surveys of HIV risk in 17 cities. Each year a different at-risk population is selected to identify risk behaviors, exposure to HIV prevention messages, and utilization of HIV testing and other prevention services. NHBS-MSM, conducted in 2004, employed multistage venue and patron sampling to identify risk behaviors among men who have sex with men (MSM). Men who were 18 years of age or older, resided in the New York City metropolitan area, reported sexual activity with a male in the past year, and were self-reported HIV negative were included to determine the proportion of MSM who reported being “out” (disclosed sexual orientation) to their doctor.

Proportion of Men Who Have Sex with Men Interviewed Who Report Being Out to Their Doctor, by Race/Ethnicity, New York City 2004



P-values represent differences among racial/ethnic groups from chi-square test.

- Among the 452² men who have sex with men (MSM) interviewed, 39% reported not being out to their doctor.
- Among MSM who described themselves as homosexual, 78% reported being out to their doctor, with whites more likely to be out to their doctor than blacks and Hispanics.
- Of the 74 MSM who described themselves as bisexual, none reported being out to their doctor.
- Among MSM who reported only having sex with other males, 70% reported being out to their doctor, with whites similarly more likely to be out to their doctor than blacks and Hispanics.
- Only 23% of MSM who also reported female sex partners in the past year were out to their doctor; no significant differences by racial/ethnic group were seen.
- MSM who were not out to their doctor were more than twice as likely not to have ever been tested for HIV compared with MSM who were out.

¹Overall includes data from all racial/ethnic groups. ²Totals from figure do not equal 452 due to missing data on race/ethnicity, and self-described sexual identity and behavior.

Implications

- Persons not disclosing HIV risk behavior to their doctors may not be offered HIV testing under a risk-based screening approach.
- Routine HIV testing (i.e., offering HIV tests to all persons regardless of risk) and promotion of open discussions of sexual orientation and behaviors between doctors and patients could increase HIV testing among men who may be at high risk.

The CDC’s Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings state that:

- In all health-care settings, screening for HIV infection should be performed routinely for all patients aged 13-64 years.
- Health-care providers should subsequently test all persons likely to be at high risk for HIV at least annually.
- Health-care providers should encourage patients and their prospective sex partners to be tested before initiating a new sexual relationship.

The complete recommendations are available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5514a1.htm>