

## What's in this report?

Highlights from the First Half of 2010 .....	1
HIV-related Partner Notification and Testing in New York City, June 2006–June 2010 .....	1
HIV/AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths, January–June 2010, and PLWHA as of June 30, 2010 .....	2
Which HIV-related Events are Reportable?.....	2
HIV/AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths, January–June 2010, and PLWHA as of June 30, 2010, by Sex .....	3
HIV among Transgender Persons in New York City, 2005–2009.....	4

**Publication schedule:** This report reflects events occurring through June 30, 2010, and reported by March 31, 2011, unless otherwise stated. It represents diagnoses made through nine months prior to the publication date because case reporting is 90% 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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## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE FIRST HALF OF 2010

- As of June 30, 2010, **109,446** persons had been diagnosed and reported in New York City and were presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).
  - **75.8%** of PLWHA are 40 years or older; **40.6%** are 50 years or older
  - One-third (**33.5%**) are men who have sex with men (MSM), and nearly one-fifth (**19.2%**) reported a history of injection drug use.
- In the first half of 2010, there were **1,787** new diagnoses of HIV/AIDS in New York City. Of these, **381 (21.3%)** were diagnoses of AIDS concurrent with HIV.
  - **82** persons were diagnosed with HIV in the acute phase (**4.6%** of all new HIV diagnoses); **16%** were women, and **68%** were MSM.
  - MSM, minority women and young persons continue to be heavily affected by HIV/AIDS: a) **62%** of newly diagnosed males in the first half of 2010 were MSM; b) **93.4%** of new diagnoses among women in the first half of 2010 were among black and Hispanic women; c) **30.2%** of new diagnoses in the first half of 2010 were among persons ages 20–29.
- Among new HIV diagnoses from January 2009–June 2010, **39.0%** had a genotype, **72.6%** had a CD4 count and **70.7%** had a viral load test within 3 months of diagnosis, as recommended in the 2010 DHHS “Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents”.<sup>1</sup>

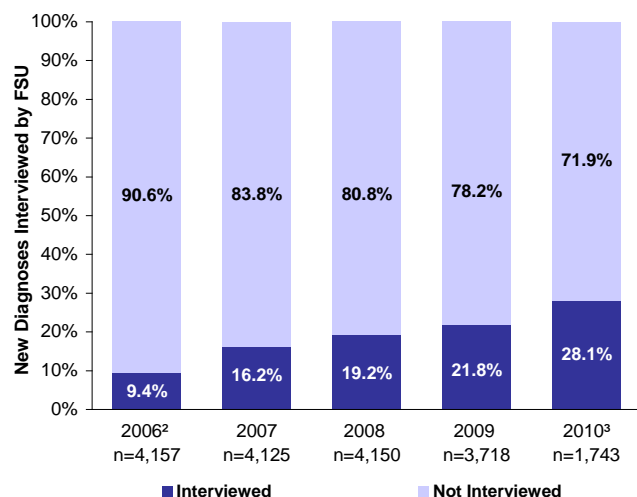
## HIV-related Partner Notification and Testing in New York City, June 2006–June 2010

The Field Services Unit (FSU) of the HIV Epidemiology Program of NYC DOHMH was established in June 2006 to assist HIV medical providers and patients diagnosed with HIV infection with partner services and linkage to medical care. By the end of 2010, FSU staff members were stationed in 31 hospitals and their affiliates, tuberculosis clinics citywide, and NYC jails.

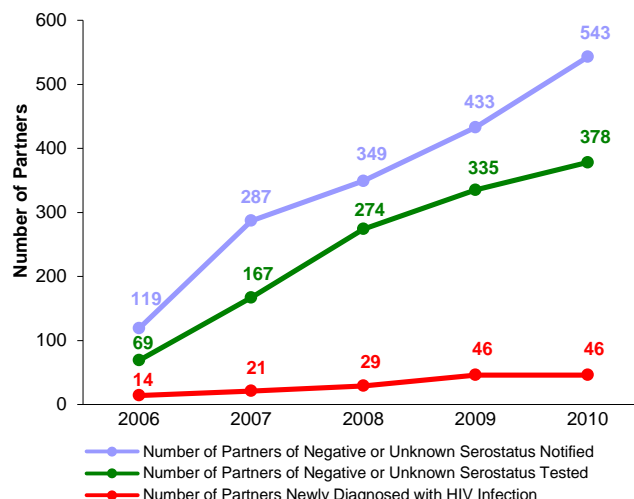
FSU interviewed 490 (28%) persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection in NYC in the first half of 2010. This is an increase of 33% since 2009 (Figure 1).

As a result of FSU partner services conducted in 2010, 543 partners were notified, 378 were tested for HIV infection, and 46 were newly diagnosed with HIV (Figure 2). Since 2006, more than 150 partners have been newly diagnosed with HIV as a result of partner services provided by FSU.

**Figure 1. Proportion of Newly Diagnosed HIV Patients Interviewed by FSU**



**Figure 2. Outcomes of Partner Notification<sup>4</sup> by FSU**



<sup>1</sup> <http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/ContentFiles/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> FSU created in June 2006, so data for 2006 are for June–December 2006 only.

<sup>3</sup> 2010 data are for January–June 2010 only.

<sup>4</sup> Notifications are based on the year the index patient was assigned. For example, a patient assigned in 2009 may have a partner who is notified in 2010.

**Table 1. HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2010, through June 30, 2010, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2010<sup>1</sup>**

	HIV diagnoses <sup>1</sup>							AIDS diagnoses <sup>3</sup>		PLWHA as of 6/30/2010		Deaths <sup>4</sup>	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis <sup>2</sup>			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109,446</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	1,359	76.0	1,073	76.3	286	75.1	21.0	825	72.4	77,531	70.8	586	71.0
Female	428	24.0	333	23.7	95	24.9	22.2	314	27.6	31,915	29.2	239	29.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>													
Black	870	48.7	668	47.5	202	53.0	23.2	592	52.0	48,974	44.7	435	52.7
Hispanic	559	31.3	444	31.6	115	30.2	20.6	356	31.3	35,676	32.6	286	34.7
White	307	17.2	252	17.9	55	14.4	17.9	175	15.4	22,322	20.4	95	11.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	46	2.6	38	2.7	8	2.1	17.4	14	1.2	1,752	1.6	6	0.7
Native American	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.3	25.0	2	0.2	253	0.2	3	0.4
Multiracial	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	47	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	422	0.4	0	0.0
<b>Age group (years)<sup>5</sup></b>													
0-12	6	0.3	6	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	359	0.3	0	0.0
13-19	74	4.1	61	4.3	13	3.4	17.6	28	2.5	1,412	1.3	3	0.4
20-29	540	30.2	472	33.6	68	17.8	12.6	173	15.2	7,837	7.2	13	1.6
30-39	445	24.9	359	25.5	86	22.6	19.3	273	24.0	16,879	15.4	62	7.5
40-49	399	22.3	295	21.0	104	27.3	26.1	360	31.6	38,559	35.2	237	28.7
50-59	232	13.0	153	10.9	79	20.7	34.1	236	20.7	31,222	28.5	313	37.9
60+	91	5.1	60	4.3	31	8.1	34.1	68	6.0	13,178	12.0	197	23.9
<b>Borough of residence</b>													
Bronx	356	19.9	278	19.8	78	20.5	21.9	258	22.7	23,080	21.1	221	26.8
Brooklyn	487	27.3	365	26.0	122	32.0	25.1	309	27.1	26,782	24.5	242	29.3
Manhattan	463	25.9	385	27.4	78	20.5	16.8	242	21.2	32,798	30.0	199	24.1
Queens	302	16.9	228	16.2	74	19.4	24.5	178	15.6	15,594	14.2	98	11.9
Staten Island	28	1.6	19	1.4	9	2.4	32.1	24	2.1	1,887	1.7	20	2.4
Outside NYC	139	7.8	119	8.5	20	5.2	14.4	60	5.3	8,214	7.5	32	3.9
Unknown	12	0.7	12	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	68	6.0	1,091	1.0	13	1.6
<b>Transmission risk</b>													
Men who have sex with men	844	47.2	705	50.1	139	36.5	16.5	386	33.9	36,699	33.5	137	16.6
Injection drug use history	77	4.3	55	3.9	22	5.8	28.6	144	12.6	20,672	18.9	329	39.9
Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	421	23.6	310	22.0	111	29.1	26.4	297	26.1	21,003	19.2	132	16.0
Perinatal	7	0.4	6	0.4	1	0.3	14.3	13	1.1	2,463	2.3	4	0.5
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	252	0.2	4	0.5
Unknown	438	24.5	330	23.5	108	28.3	24.7	299	26.3	28,357	25.9	219	26.5
<b>Clinical status as of 6/30/2010</b>													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,541	39.8	148	17.9
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	65,905	60.2	677	82.1

PLWHA=Persons living with HIV/AIDS; n/a=Not applicable. All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>1</sup> For events reported by March 31, 2011. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> AIDS was diagnosed in 2010 and includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis. <sup>4</sup> Includes deaths from any cause in persons with HIV/AIDS. <sup>5</sup> For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLWHA, age as of June 30, 2010; and for deaths, age at death. <sup>6</sup> Includes persons who had heterosexual sex with a person they know to be HIV-infected, an injection drug user, or a person who has received blood products. For females only, also includes history of prostitution, multiple sex partners, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, sex with a bisexual male, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart, or sex with a male and negative history of injection drug use.

## 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 expanded further 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 medical providers to talk to HIV-infected patients about partner notification and report such patients' known sex or needle-sharing partners to the health department. Providers can fill in the *Medical Provider HIV/AIDS and Partner/Contact Report Form* (PRF) or call the NYC DOHMH Contact Notification Assistance Program (CNAP) at (212) 693-1419. Providers can refer HIV-infected patients to CNAP for direct assistance with partner notification.

For more information about the New York State HIV reporting and partner notification law and CNAP, visit:  
[http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/dires/hcpreporting\\_how.shtml](http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/dires/hcpreporting_how.shtml).

**Table 2. HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2010, through June 30, 2010, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2010<sup>1</sup>, by sex**

	HIV diagnoses <sup>1</sup>							AIDS diagnoses <sup>3</sup>		PLWHA as of 6/30/2010		Deaths <sup>4</sup>	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis <sup>2</sup>			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
<b>Total (Male and Female)</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109,446</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>													
Black	596	43.9	456	42.5	140	49.0	23.5	392	47.5	30,421	39.2	295	50.3
Hispanic	433	31.9	346	32.2	87	30.4	20.1	261	31.6	25,284	32.6	209	35.7
White	286	21.0	235	21.9	51	17.8	17.8	159	19.3	19,869	25.6	78	13.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	2.9	33	3.1	7	2.4	17.5	12	1.5	1,418	1.8	3	0.5
Native American	3	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.3	33.3	1	0.1	181	0.2	1	0.2
Multiracial	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	34	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	324	0.4	0	0.0
<b>Age group (years)<sup>5</sup></b>													
0-12	4	0.3	4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	177	0.2	0	0.0
13-19	54	4.0	46	4.3	8	2.8	14.8	16	1.9	704	0.9	2	0.3
20-29	456	33.6	398	37.1	58	20.3	12.7	145	17.6	5,705	7.4	11	1.9
30-39	342	25.2	277	25.8	65	22.7	19.0	193	23.4	11,688	15.1	37	6.3
40-49	289	21.3	210	19.6	79	27.6	27.3	256	31.0	27,017	34.8	164	28.0
50-59	149	11.0	96	8.9	53	18.5	35.6	160	19.4	22,337	28.8	214	36.5
60+	65	4.8	42	3.9	23	8.0	35.4	54	6.5	9,903	12.8	158	27.0
<b>Borough of residence</b>													
Bronx	236	17.4	185	17.2	51	17.8	21.6	160	19.4	13,843	17.9	162	27.6
Brooklyn	342	25.2	256	23.9	86	30.1	25.1	216	26.2	17,100	22.1	154	26.3
Manhattan	397	29.2	331	30.8	66	23.1	16.6	205	24.8	26,720	34.5	159	27.1
Queens	235	17.3	178	16.6	57	19.9	24.3	130	15.8	11,105	14.3	64	10.9
Staten Island	22	1.6	15	1.4	7	2.4	31.8	19	2.3	1,214	1.6	13	2.2
Outside NYC	118	8.7	99	9.2	19	6.6	16.1	51	6.2	6,778	8.7	25	4.3
Unknown	9	0.7	9	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	44	5.3	771	1.0	9	1.5
<b>Transmission risk</b>													
Men who have sex with men	844	62.1	705	65.7	139	48.6	16.5	386	46.8	36,699	47.3	137	23.4
Injection drug use history	59	4.3	41	3.8	18	6.3	30.5	102	12.4	14,657	18.9	246	42.0
Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	88	6.5	57	5.3	31	10.8	35.2	86	10.4	5,645	7.3	42	7.2
Perinatal	4	0.3	4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.5	1,199	1.5	2	0.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	129	0.2	0	0.0
Unknown	364	26.8	266	24.8	98	34.3	26.9	247	29.9	19,202	24.8	159	27.1
<b>Clinical status as of 6/30/2010</b>													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30,629	39.5	112	19.1
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	46,902	60.5	474	80.9
<b>Female</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,915</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>													
Black	274	64.0	212	63.7	62	65.3	22.6	200	63.7	18,553	58.1	140	58.6
Hispanic	126	29.4	98	29.4	28	29.5	22.2	95	30.3	10,392	32.6	77	32.2
White	21	4.9	17	5.1	4	4.2	19.0	16	5.1	2,453	7.7	17	7.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	1.4	5	1.5	1	1.1	16.7	2	0.6	334	1.0	3	1.3
Native American	1	0.2	1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3	72	0.2	2	0.8
Multiracial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	98	0.3	0	0.0
<b>Age group (years)<sup>5</sup></b>													
0-12	2	0.5	2	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	182	0.6	0	0.0
13-19	20	4.7	15	4.5	5	5.3	25.0	12	3.8	708	2.2	1	0.4
20-29	84	19.6	74	22.2	10	10.5	11.9	28	8.9	2,132	6.7	2	0.8
30-39	103	24.1	82	24.6	21	22.1	20.4	80	25.5	5,191	16.3	25	10.5
40-49	110	25.7	85	25.5	25	26.3	22.7	104	33.1	11,542	36.2	73	30.5
50-59	83	19.4	57	17.1	26	27.4	31.3	76	24.2	8,885	27.8	99	41.4
60+	26	6.1	18	5.4	8	8.4	30.8	14	4.5	3,275	10.3	39	16.3
<b>Borough of residence</b>													
Bronx	120	28.0	93	27.9	27	28.4	22.5	98	31.2	9,237	28.9	59	24.7
Brooklyn	145	33.9	109	32.7	36	37.9	24.8	93	29.6	9,682	30.3	88	36.8
Manhattan	66	15.4	54	16.2	12	12.6	18.2	37	11.8	6,078	19.0	40	16.7
Queens	67	15.7	50	15.0	17	17.9	25.4	48	15.3	4,489	14.1	34	14.2
Staten Island	6	1.4	4	1.2	2	2.1	33.3	5	1.6	673	2.1	7	2.9
Outside NYC	21	4.9	20	6.0	1	1.1	4.8	9	2.9	1,436	4.5	7	2.9
Unknown	3	0.7	3	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	24	7.6	320	1.0	4	1.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>													
Injection drug use history	18	4.2	14	4.2	4	4.2	22.2	42	13.4	6,015	18.8	83	34.7
Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	333	77.8	253	76.0	80	84.2	24.0	211	67.2	15,358	48.1	90	37.7
Perinatal	3	0.7	2	0.6	1	1.1	33.3	9	2.9	1,264	4.0	2	0.8
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	123	0.4	4	1.7
Unknown	74	17.3	64	19.2	10	10.5	13.5	52	16.6	9,155	28.7	60	25.1
<b>Clinical status as of 6/30/2010</b>													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,912	40.5	36	15.1
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,003	59.5	203	84.9

PLWHA=Persons living with HIV/AIDS; n/a=Not applicable. All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated.

Footnotes appear at the bottom of Table 1.

## HIV among Transgender Persons in New York City, 2005–2009

Transgender persons are those whose current gender identity differs from their sex at birth. They may or may not receive hormone therapy, may or may not have had surgery to change their anatomy, and may have any sexual orientation. Research studies on samples of transgender persons have demonstrated high rates of HIV/AIDS in this population in the US and NYC.<sup>1,2</sup> Since 2005, surveillance for HIV/AIDS in NYC has routinely collected whether newly reported cases are transgender, based on report by a medical provider that the person is transgender or documentation of transgender in the medical record.

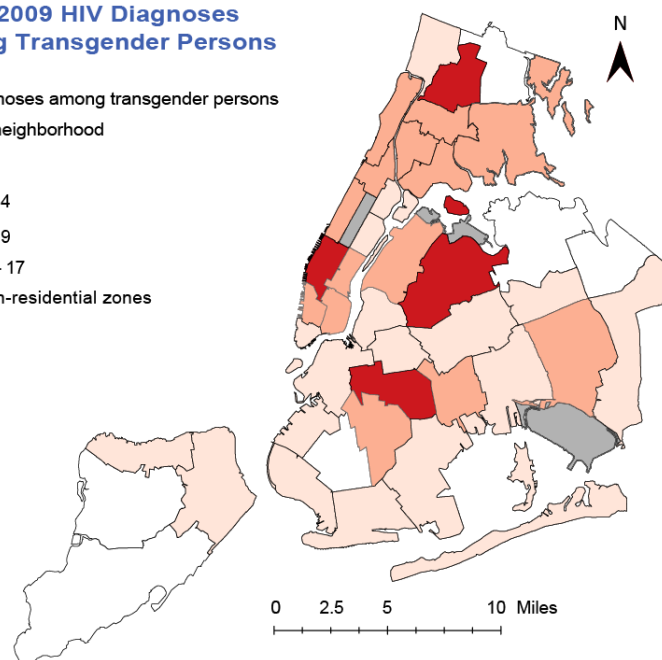
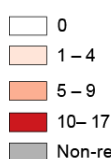
During 2005–2009, 206 transgender persons were newly diagnosed with HIV in NYC (1% of all new HIV diagnoses). Of these, 195 (95%) were transgender women, meaning they had male sex at birth and identify as women, also termed male-to-female (MTF); and 11 (5%) were transgender men, meaning they had female sex at birth and identify as men, also termed female-to-male (FTM). Twenty-nine of the 206 (14%) were diagnosed with AIDS within one month of their HIV diagnosis, suggesting that their infection was detected late.

### Transgender and Non-transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity and Area of Birth, New York City, 2005–2009

	Transgender (N=206)	Non-transgender (N=20,057)
<b>Age at diagnosis</b>		
0-12	0%	<1%
13-19	16%	4%
20-29	50%	25%
30-39	23%	28%
40-49	8%	26%
50-59	3%	12%
60+	1%	4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Black	51%	49%
Hispanic	39%	31%
White	7%	17%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3%	3%
Native American	1%	0%
Multiracial	0%	0%
<b>Area of birth</b>		
US	65%	53%
US dependency	7%	5%
Foreign country	20%	28%
Unknown	9%	15%

### 2005–2009 HIV Diagnoses among Transgender Persons

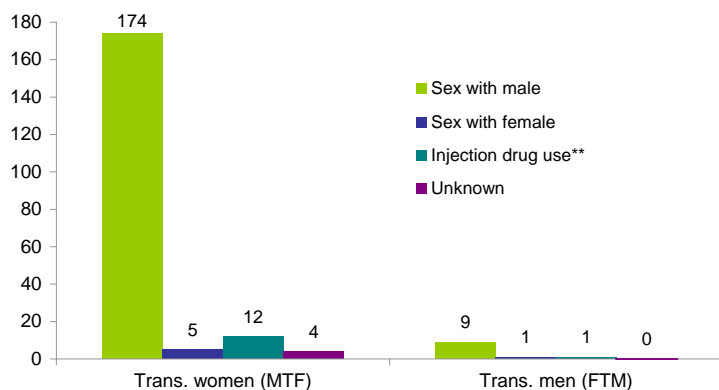
HIV diagnoses among transgender persons by UHF neighborhood



Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2005–2009 were more likely than non-transgender persons to be in their teens or 20s, Hispanic, and born in the United States.

The highest numbers of newly diagnosed transgender persons lived in Bedford Stuyvesant–Crown Heights, West Queens, Chelsea–Clinton, and Fordham–Bronx Park (areas in dark red).

### New HIV Diagnoses among Transgender Persons by Gender Identity and Type of HIV Risk\*, New York City, 2005–2009



Sex with a male was the predominant type of HIV risk among newly diagnosed transgender women (MTF) and men (FTM).

\* To avoid inappropriately labeling some transgender persons as “men who have sex with men” or “heterosexual,” “type of risk” differs from “transmission risk” presented elsewhere. Here, anyone with a history of injecting drugs was assigned this risk. Non-injectors reporting a male sex partner were assigned “sex with male,” and non-injectors reporting female sex partners only were assigned “sex with female.”

\*\* Injection drug use likely does not include injection of hormones.

For more information, see our online slide set on HIV among transgender persons in NYC: [http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/dires/epi\\_surveillance.shtml](http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/dires/epi_surveillance.shtml)  
All data were reported by September 30, 2010, to the HIV Epidemiology and Field Services Program of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

<sup>1</sup> Valleroy LA, MacKellar DA, Karon JM, et al. HIV prevalence and associated risks in young men who have sex with men. *JAMA*. 2000;284:198-204.

<sup>2</sup> Nuttbrock L, Hwang S, Bocking W, et al. Lifetime risk factors for HIV/sexually transmitted infections among male-to-female transgender persons. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. 2009;52(3):417-21.

<sup>3</sup> Herbst JH, Jacobs ED, Finlayson TJ, et al. Estimating HIV prevalence and risk behaviors of transgender persons in the United States: a systematic review. *AIDS Behav*. 2008;12(1):1-17.