Population-Based Prevalence Estimates of Diagnosed and Undiagnosed HIV and Associated Risk Behaviors among New York City Adults — 2004

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Known and Unknown HIV Infections

• Nationally
  – HIV prevalence — 0.37%
  – 25% of infected persons unaware of their infection

• New York City (NYC)
  – Prevalence of reported HIV — 1.2%
  – Estimated seroprevalence — 1.3-1.6%
  • 12–29% infections undiagnosed or unreported
HIV Surveillance

• Dependent on reported cases
  – Based on testing of high-risk groups
  – Limited to those who seek or are recommended for testing

• Underestimate of HIV burden in general population
Objectives

• Determine prevalence of HIV in NYC adults

• Calculate population-based and HIV-specific prevalence measures
  – Risk behaviors
  – Perceptions of HIV/STD risk

• Determine proportion of unreported HIV
Data Sources

- Sample of non-institutionalized adults
  - NYC Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HANES)
  - Data match with NYC HIV/AIDS Registry System (HARS)
NYC HANES

• June – December 2004

• 3-stage cluster, household-based sampling
  – 1,999 non-institutionalized adults aged >20 years

• Interview and physical examination

• Serologic repository for future anonymous testing
NYC HARS

- Reported HIV/AIDS in people tested or in care in NYC

- Linked to NYC HANES
  - Based on first and last name, date of birth, social security number
Blinded HIV Serosurvey

• N = 1626

• New identification numbers assigned

• Data stripped of all identifying information

• ELISA and Western Blot tests
## Cross-Match: Serosurvey and HARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In HARS</th>
<th>Not in HARS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV+</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Unreported HIV</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Serosurvey</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>By Serosurvey</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Analyses

• Survey weighting and post-stratification
  – Representative of non-institutionalized NYC population

• Weighted prevalence of demographics, behaviors and risk perception
  – General population
  – HIV-infected subgroup
## HIV Behavioral Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSM History</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>MSM History</td>
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<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Needle Use</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3%</td>
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## HIV Behavioral Risk

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<td>63</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Needle Use</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Sex Partners (past yr)</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Participants with Multiple Sex Partners in Past Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last sex not with main partner</td>
<td>70 41%</td>
<td>35 24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inconsistent condom use</strong></td>
<td>n=162</td>
<td>n=114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>63%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Risk Behaviors and Perceptions

• 96% reported no or low chance of having HIV or STD

• Overall, 20% engaged in at least 1 behavioral risk activity
  – Of whom, 92% perceived minimal HIV/STD risk
NYC HANES HIV Prevalence

- 21 of 1626 tested HIV-positive
  - 1.4% (95% CI: 0.6-2.2%)
- Higher among:
  - Males: 2.0% (1.1-3.6%)
  - MSM: 13.7% (6.0-28.3%)
  - Blacks: 3.3% (1.4-7.5%)
  - Aged 40-49: 2.4% (1.0-6.1%)
## HIV Prevalence Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NYC HANES</th>
<th>HARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>&gt; 1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>&gt; 8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>&gt; 2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged &gt; 50</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>&gt; 1.3%</td>
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Unreported and Unknown HIV

Unreported HIV
• 1 of 21 not matched to HARS record
  – 5% unreported HIV
  – 95% CI: 0.7%-29.9%

Unaware of HIV-positive status
• 3 of 21 (15%) of HIV-infected perceived low or no risk of HIV or STD infection
  – 95% CI: 5.1%-35.1%
Conclusions

• Surveillance approximates HIV prevalence in the general household adult population

• 5% unreported HIV (n=1, 95% CI 0.7%-29.9%)

• 15% seemed unaware of their HIV infection

• High prevalence of high-risk behavior and perceptions of minimal risk for HIV/STD
Discordant Behavioral Risk and Perceptions

- Most people do not consider themselves at risk of HIV or STD infection
  - Substantial proportion engage in high-risk activities

- Targeting traditional high-risk groups for HIV testing misses others at risk
Possible Errors in Estimation

• Errors in HIV Testing or HARS Matching
  – 3 people tested HIV-negative but matched to HARS
  – 3 inconclusive HIV testing results
Limitations and Opportunities

• Small sample size

• Generalizability among non-institutionalized adults
  – Opportunity to describe HIV in general adult population

• Non-participants might represent undiagnosed population
Recommendations

• Interim local-level HIV prevalence studies

• Widespread rapid HIV testing

• Routine screening approach for HIV
Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation have not been formally disseminated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and should not be construed to represent any CDC determination or policy.
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