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Publication schedule: This report reflects events occurring through June 30, 2008, and reported by March 31, 2009, 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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HIV Epidemiology and Field Services Program
346 Broadway, Room 706, CN44, New York, NY 10013
Tel: (212) 442-3388 Fax: (212) 788-2520

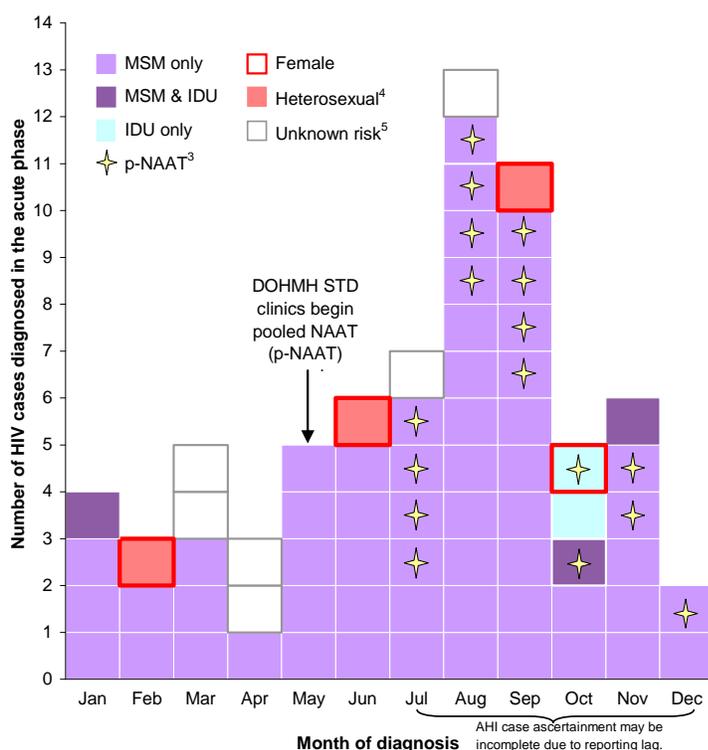
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE FIRST HALF OF 2008

- ❑ **As of June 30, 2008, 104,234** persons have been diagnosed and reported in New York City and were presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS, including **63,899** living with AIDS.
 - **73.9%** of all persons presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS are aged 40 years or older.
- ❑ In the first half of 2008, there were **1,407** new diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS) in New York City.
 - HIV (non-AIDS) was newly diagnosed among **286** men who have sex with men aged 13-29 in the first half of 2008, an increase over the **253** cases diagnosed during the same period last year (up **33** cases, a **13%** increase).
- ❑ Concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis accounted for **26.1%** of all HIV diagnoses in the first half of 2008, with a higher proportion among adults 50 years of age or older.
- ❑ Injection drug users accounted for **20.5%** of all persons living with HIV/AIDS but **36.9%** of all deaths to persons with HIV/AIDS.

Surveillance of Acute HIV Infection,¹ New York City, 2008

- Acute HIV infection (AHI) is the initial stage of HIV infection. It is characterized by high viral load and the absence of detectable HIV antibodies. AHI infection is a serious public health concern, because HIV is highly transmissible during this stage of infection.
- Beginning in 2008, routine HIV/AIDS surveillance in NYC was expanded to include surveillance of AHI.
- Among new HIV diagnoses in 2008 and reported in NYC by March 15, 2009, 70 cases met the AHI case definition.² The definition incorporated clinical diagnosis of AHI, patterns of standard HIV laboratory test results suggestive of AHI, and pooled HIV nucleic acid amplification test (p-NAAT) results.
 - Among AHI cases, 17 were detected through p-NAAT screening on persons testing HIV antibody-negative at Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) clinics.
 - AHI cases were predominantly male (66 males vs. 4 females). Transmission risk for the majority was MSM (80%). An additional 4.3% was MSM/IDU.
- Our initial year of AHI surveillance indicates that only a small percentage of infections are being diagnosed in the acute phase. STD clinics' p-NAAT screening program had a substantial impact on the number of AHI cases diagnosed citywide.

Number of AHI cases, New York City, 2008 (N=70)



For events reported by March 15, 2009. ¹Includes HIV infections ascertained to be in the acute phase both at report and at diagnosis. ²The NYC 2008 working case definition can be found at: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/ah/hivtables.shtml>. ³Case identified by pooled nucleic acid amplification test (p-NAAT) screening. ⁴Includes persons who had heterosexual sex with an HIV-infected person, an injection drug user, or a person who has received blood products. For females only, also includes sex with a male and at least one of the following: history of prostitution, multiple male sex partners, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, sex with a bisexual male, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart, or negative history of injection drug use. ⁵Includes no identifiable transmission risk or is currently under investigation.

HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2008, through June 30, 2008, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2008¹

	HIV diagnoses 1/1/2008–6/30/2008 ¹							AIDS diagnoses 1/1/2008–6/30/2008 ³		PLWHA as of 6/30/2008		Deaths ⁴ 1/1/2008–6/30/2008	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
Total	1,903	100.0	1,407	100.0	496	100.0	26.1	1,603	100.0	104,234	100.0	721	100.0
Sex													
Male	1,425	74.9	1,046	74.3	379	76.4	26.6	1,130	70.5	73,106	70.1	479	66.4
Female	478	25.1	361	25.7	117	23.6	24.5	473	29.5	31,128	29.9	242	33.6
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	975	51.2	733	52.1	242	48.8	24.8	822	51.3	47,073	45.2	380	52.7
Hispanic	577	30.3	405	28.8	172	34.7	29.8	503	31.4	33,200	31.9	249	34.5
White	282	14.8	222	15.8	60	12.1	21.3	233	14.5	21,715	20.8	73	10.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	50	2.6	35	2.5	15	3.0	30.0	33	2.1	1,412	1.4	7	1.0
Native American	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	101	0.1	0	0.0
Other/unknown	16	0.8	9	0.6	7	1.4	43.8	11	0.7	733	0.7	12	1.7
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	591	0.6	0	0.0
13-19	94	4.9	78	5.5	16	3.2	17.0	31	1.9	1,584	1.5	3	0.4
20-29	508	26.7	423	30.1	85	17.1	16.7	223	13.9	6,864	6.6	23	3.2
30-39	502	26.4	381	27.1	121	24.4	24.1	404	25.2	18,214	17.5	89	12.3
40-49	480	25.2	335	23.8	145	29.2	30.2	544	33.9	39,355	37.8	262	36.3
50-59	230	12.1	142	10.1	88	17.7	38.3	299	18.7	27,425	26.3	245	34.0
60+	88	4.6	47	3.3	41	8.3	46.6	101	6.3	10,201	9.8	99	13.7
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	523	27.5	389	27.6	134	27.0	25.6	375	23.4	31,533	30.3	190	26.4
Brooklyn	503	26.4	371	26.4	132	26.6	26.2	375	23.4	25,622	24.6	185	25.7
Bronx	433	22.8	315	22.4	118	23.8	27.3	402	25.1	22,479	21.6	213	29.5
Queens	299	15.7	225	16.0	74	14.9	24.7	207	12.9	14,638	14.0	81	11.2
Staten Island	37	1.9	21	1.5	16	3.2	43.2	31	1.9	1,844	1.8	17	2.4
Unknown/outside NYC	108	5.7	86	6.1	22	4.4	20.4	213	13.3	8,118	7.8	35	4.9
Transmission risk													
Men who have sex with men	772	40.6	597	42.4	175	35.3	22.7	515	32.1	32,945	31.6	113	15.7
Injection drug use history	127	6.7	94	6.7	33	6.7	26.0	205	12.8	21,330	20.5	266	36.9
Heterosexual ⁶	443	23.3	319	22.7	124	25.0	28.0	336	21.0	19,345	18.6	111	15.4
Perinatal	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2	50.0	15	0.9	2,440	2.3	7	1.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	293	0.3	4	0.6
Unknown	559	29.4	396	28.1	163	32.9	29.2	531	33.1	27,881	26.7	220	30.5
Clinical status as of 6/30/2008													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40,335	38.7	81	11.2
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	63,899	61.3	640	88.8

PLWHA=Persons living with HIV/AIDS. All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated.

¹ For events reported by March 31, 2009. 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 2008 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, 2008; 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. For females only, also includes sex with a male and at least one of the following: history of prostitution, multiple male sex partners, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, sex with a bisexual male, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart, or 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.

HIV/AIDS diagnoses and deaths occurring January 1, 2008, through June 30, 2008, and persons diagnosed and reported in New York City and presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2008¹, by sex

	HIV diagnoses 1/1/2008–6/30/2008 ¹							AIDS diagnoses 1/1/2008–6/31/2008 ³		PLWHA as of 6/30/2008		Deaths ⁴ 1/1/2008–6/30/2008	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			N	%	N	%	N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Row %						
Total (Male and Female)	1,903	100.0	1,407	100.0	496	100.0	26.1	1,603	100.0	104,234	100.0	721	100.0
Male	1,425	100.0	1,046	100.0	379	100.0	26.6	1,130	100.0	73,106	100.0	479	100.0
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	648	45.5	491	46.9	157	41.4	24.2	526	46.5	28,838	39.4	238	49.7
Hispanic	464	32.6	318	30.4	146	38.5	31.5	354	31.3	23,377	32.0	165	34.4
White	254	17.8	198	18.9	56	14.8	22.0	210	18.6	19,138	26.2	61	12.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	43	3.0	30	2.9	13	3.4	30.2	30	2.7	1,141	1.6	6	1.3
Native American	3	0.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	76	0.1	0	0.0
Other/unknown	13	0.9	6	0.6	7	1.8	53.8	9	0.8	536	0.7	9	1.9
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	270	0.4	0	0.0
13-19	66	4.6	55	5.3	11	2.9	16.7	20	1.8	817	1.1	0	0.0
20-29	413	29.0	341	32.6	72	19.0	17.4	166	14.7	4,740	6.5	13	2.7
30-39	375	26.3	283	27.1	92	24.3	24.5	294	26.0	12,299	16.8	58	12.1
40-49	352	24.7	241	23.0	111	29.3	31.5	378	33.5	27,412	37.5	151	31.5
50-59	165	11.6	94	9.0	71	18.7	43.0	209	18.5	19,886	27.2	182	38.0
60+	54	3.8	32	3.1	22	5.8	40.7	62	5.5	7,682	10.5	75	15.7
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	436	30.6	322	30.8	114	30.1	26.1	311	27.5	25,440	34.8	134	28.0
Brooklyn	372	26.1	268	25.6	104	27.4	28.0	259	22.9	16,116	22.0	115	24.0
Bronx	287	20.1	212	20.3	75	19.8	26.1	224	19.8	13,422	18.4	135	28.2
Queens	222	15.6	167	16.0	55	14.5	24.8	153	13.5	10,303	14.1	58	12.1
Staten Island	27	1.9	15	1.4	12	3.2	44.4	22	1.9	1,172	1.6	11	2.3
Unknown/outside NYC	81	5.7	62	5.9	19	5.0	23.5	161	14.2	6,653	9.1	26	5.4
Transmission risk													
Men who have sex with men	772	54.2	597	57.1	175	46.2	22.7	515	45.6	32,945	45.1	113	23.6
Injection drug use history	94	6.6	66	6.3	28	7.4	29.8	133	11.8	15,132	20.7	176	36.7
Heterosexual ⁶	104	7.3	67	6.4	37	9.8	35.6	89	7.9	5,377	7.4	37	7.7
Perinatal	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.3	100.0	8	0.7	1,188	1.6	1	0.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	151	0.2	2	0.4
Unknown	454	31.9	316	30.2	138	36.4	30.4	385	34.1	18,313	25.0	150	31.3
Clinical status as of 6/30/2008													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27,781	38.0	55	11.5
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	45,325	62.0	424	88.5
Female	478	100.0	361	100.0	117	100.0	24.5	473	100.0	31,128	100.0	242	100.0
Race/Ethnicity													
Black	327	68.4	242	67.0	85	72.6	26.0	296	62.6	18,235	58.6	142	58.7
Hispanic	113	23.6	87	24.1	26	22.2	23.0	149	31.5	9,823	31.6	84	34.7
White	28	5.9	24	6.6	4	3.4	14.3	23	4.9	2,577	8.3	12	5.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1.5	5	1.4	2	1.7	28.6	3	0.6	271	0.9	1	0.4
Native American	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	25	0.1	0	0.0
Other/unknown	3	0.6	3	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.4	197	0.6	3	1.2
Age group (years)⁵													
0-12	1	0.2	1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	321	1.0	0	0.0
13-19	28	5.9	23	6.4	5	4.3	17.9	11	2.3	767	2.5	3	1.2
20-29	95	19.9	82	22.7	13	11.1	13.7	57	12.1	2,124	6.8	10	4.1
30-39	127	26.6	98	27.1	29	24.8	22.8	110	23.3	5,915	19.0	31	12.8
40-49	128	26.8	94	26.0	34	29.1	26.6	166	35.1	11,943	38.4	111	45.9
50-59	65	13.6	48	13.3	17	14.5	26.2	90	19.0	7,539	24.2	63	26.0
60+	34	7.1	15	4.2	19	16.2	55.9	39	8.2	2,519	8.1	24	9.9
Borough of residence													
Manhattan	87	18.2	67	18.6	20	17.1	23.0	64	13.5	6,093	19.6	56	23.1
Brooklyn	131	27.4	103	28.5	28	23.9	21.4	116	24.5	9,506	30.5	70	28.9
Bronx	146	30.5	103	28.5	43	36.8	29.5	178	37.6	9,057	29.1	78	32.2
Queens	77	16.1	58	16.1	19	16.2	24.7	54	11.4	4,335	13.9	23	9.5
Staten Island	10	2.1	6	1.7	4	3.4	40.0	9	1.9	672	2.2	6	2.5
Unknown/outside NYC	27	5.6	24	6.6	3	2.6	11.1	52	11.0	1,465	4.7	9	3.7
Transmission risk													
Injection drug use history	33	6.9	28	7.8	5	4.3	15.2	72	15.2	6,198	19.9	90	37.2
Heterosexual ⁶	339	70.9	252	69.8	87	74.4	25.7	247	52.2	13,968	44.9	74	30.6
Perinatal	1	0.2	1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	7	1.5	1,252	4.0	6	2.5
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	142	0.5	2	0.8
Unknown	105	22.0	80	22.2	25	21.4	23.8	146	30.9	9,568	30.7	70	28.9
Clinical status as of 6/30/2008													
HIV (non-AIDS)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,554	40.3	26	10.7
AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18,574	59.7	216	89.3

PLWHA=Persons living with HIV/AIDS. All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated.

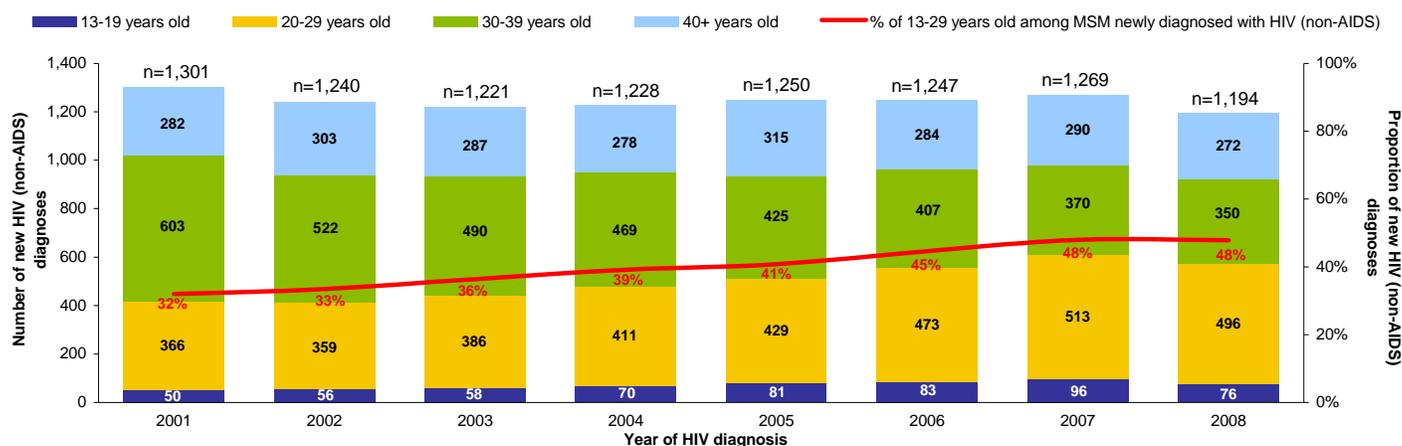
¹ For events reported by March 31, 2009. ² HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percent is percent of total HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with AIDS diagnoses. ³ AIDS was diagnosed in 2008 and includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis. ⁴ Includes deaths from any cause in persons with HIV/AIDS. ⁵ For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLWHA, age as of June 30, 2008; 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. For females only, also includes sex with a male and at least one of the following: history of prostitution, multiple male sex partners, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, sex with a bisexual male, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart, or negative history of injection drug use.

New HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses among young men who have sex with men, New York City, 2001–2008

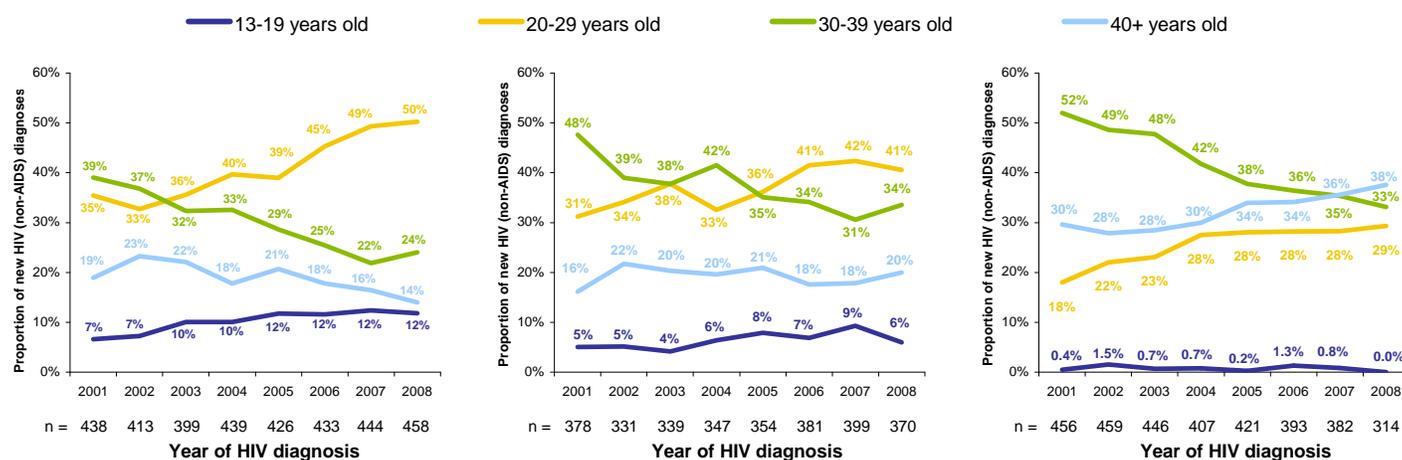
The number and proportion of new diagnoses of HIV (excluding cases diagnosed with concurrent AIDS) are increasing among young men who have sex with men (MSM) in New York City. In the first six months of 2008, 597 MSM were diagnosed with HIV (non-AIDS) in NYC and nearly half of this group were young MSM (<30 years of age). This trend is consistent with previous reports showing an increase in new diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS) among young MSM in NYC by 37.5% in the past six years, from 416 in 2001 to a projected 572 in 2008.^{1,2} Young black MSM are particularly affected. Black MSM under 30 years of age represented 62.0% of all black MSM newly diagnosed with HIV (non-AIDS) in NYC and 23.8% of all new HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses in 2008.²

This trend is consistent with an analysis of national HIV surveillance data on HIV diagnoses at publicly-funded testing sites. Results showed that HIV diagnoses from 2001–2006 among black MSM rose by 12.4% and by 93.1% among black MSM aged 13 to 24.³ New HIV diagnoses among all MSM during this period increased by 8.6%. Results also suggest that increased HIV testing does not explain this increase. Rather, a real increase in new HIV infections and/or improved targeting of testing to at-risk persons likely explain these trends.^{4,5}

New HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses among MSM by age, NYC, 2001–2008²



Proportion of new HIV (non-AIDS) diagnoses among MSM by age, NYC, 2001–2008²



Young MSM of color (<30 years of age) are disproportionately affected by new diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS). Of the 458 black MSM newly diagnosed with HIV (non-AIDS) in 2008, half were between the ages of 20 and 29 (230 persons).² Of the 150 Hispanic MSM newly diagnosed with HIV (non-AIDS), over 40% (118 persons) were between the ages of 20 and 29, a 27.1% increase over the number of cases in 2001.² Among white MSM, the proportion of new diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS) in 20–29 year olds also increased from 2001 to 2008, although to a lesser degree than in young black and Hispanic MSM.

¹ NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. New HIV diagnoses rising in New York City among young men who have sex with men. Press Release #079-07, 11 September 2007. <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/pr2007/pr079-07.shtml>.
² The HIV data reflect preliminary information from provider and laboratory reports of new HIV diagnoses, which are reportable under New York State law. Due to reporting lags, numbers for 2008 are based on the first six months of 2008 and extrapolated to the full year. Case reporting is observed to be 90% complete after a nine month lag from date of diagnosis.
³ CDC. Trends in HIV/AIDS diagnoses among men who have sex with men—33 states, 2001–2006. MMWR 2008; 57:681-6.
⁴ CDC. Subpopulation estimates from the HIV incidence surveillance system—United States, 2006. MMWR 2008; 57:985-9.
⁵ Prosser AT. Comparison of HIV diagnoses and HIV tests among MSM aged 15–24, 2001–2004–12 States. Presented at the 2007 National HIV Prevention Conference (session B15-5), Atlanta, GA; December 2007. Available at http://www.cdcnpi.org/2007_national_hiv_prev_conf/public/viewdocument.aspx?documentid=9f078036-e3e5-41fe-8086-f99f0b2fe3d2.