



NEVADA STATE HEALTH DIVISION

Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

And

Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus (HIV)

In Nevada

Annual Surveillance Report (2002)

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Building and Strengthening Public Health through Communication and Partnership

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BACKGROUND

Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is the most severe manifestation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection. AIDS was first reported in 1981 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Statewide surveillance for AIDS was begun in 1982. Because the cause of AIDS was unknown at that time, the surveillance case definition included many opportunistic infections and tumors. Persons with AIDS were noted to have abnormalities in their immune system that left them susceptible to certain infections. As more information became available, the AIDS surveillance case definition was modified.

In 1984, HIV was found to be the cause of AIDS. HIV infects a specific cell of the immune system, the T-lymphocyte, and kills the cell. Very often, HIV infection is without symptoms, and people do not know they are infected. However, they carry the virus in their blood and other body fluids and can infect other persons exposed to these fluids.

Persons with unrecognized and untreated HIV infection may not have symptoms for years. The average time from untreated HIV infection to AIDS is 8 to 10 years. Many drugs are now available to treat HIV infection. The usual regimen is a combination of drugs that are taken daily. The goal of treatment is to reduce the amount of virus in the blood to “undetectable” levels by laboratory methods, and to maintain a level of T-lymphocytes that keeps the immune system function intact. When a person with HIV infection stays on an effective treatment regimen they may never reach the AIDS stage. Therefore, AIDS surveillance will not be a true indicator of the burden of HIV disease in our communities.

In 1992, Nevada initiated mandatory reporting of HIV infection by name. The purpose was to find persons with early HIV infection and ensure that they were educated about their disease and referred to appropriate treatment. Therefore, Nevada has a surveillance system both for HIV infection and for AIDS. Not all states have HIV surveillance; therefore AIDS cases are used for comparison of relative rates of cases between states.

AIDS cases in this report are cases where the person who has HIV has developed the disease called AIDS. HIV cases in this report are cases where the person has the virus called HIV, but has not yet developed the disease called AIDS. Once an HIV case becomes an AIDS case, the AIDS and HIV surveillance system is updated to reflect that occurrence. This report provides the results of both cases and gives definitions for both.

The numbers of cases reported do not reflect the total burden of HIV disease in Nevada. Many persons are infected but do not know it because they have not been tested and therefore are not reported to health authorities.

We do not have an estimate of persons in Nevada who carry the virus but do not know it. One of the main goals of the State HIV/AIDS program is to increase HIV testing in persons who have high risk behaviors for infection, identify those infected, and refer them for treatment and prevention services, thus reducing the number of HIV infected persons who do not know they are infected and thereby reduce HIV transmission.

Notes:

HIV treatment effect on AIDS surveillance

Since late 1995 many persons with HIV infection are being treated with antiviral regimens therefore reducing the number of persons who progress to AIDS. AIDS case numbers are affected by the prevalence of effective treatment for HIV infection, the more persons receiving effective treatment, the fewer AIDS cases reported.

Prevention

The HIV test does not give an indicator of how long a person has been infected. What is known is that the person has HIV infection, but has not progressed to AIDS. Therefore the person reported with HIV infection in Nevada is in an earlier stage of infection. The goal of the Nevada State Health Division (NSHD) HIV/AIDS program is to find persons with HIV infection as early as possible and refer to appropriate treatment and prevention services. Prevention services include education of HIV-infected persons to prevent HIV transmission to other individuals which will reduce the rate of new HIV infections in Nevada.

Surveillance Case Definitions:

The surveillance case definitions for AIDS and HIV are located in the technical notes section at the end of this report. The AIDS surveillance case definition begins on page 47, while the HIV surveillance case definition begins on page 50.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON AIDS and HIV

A Brief history of AIDS and HIV in the United States and Nevada:

- 1978** CDC establishes this year as the beginning of the risk time period for contracting HIV in the United States.
- 1981** CDC reports first five cases of AIDS.
- 1982** First case of AIDS documented in Nevada.
- 1983** First AIDS case was reported in Nevada
(First case documented in medical records in 1982; actual diagnosis may have been retrospective.)
- 1984** Human Immunodeficiency Virus found to be the cause of AIDS
- 1985** HIV antibody test became available
HIV antibody screening of all donated blood started
- 1992** Nevada's 1,000th AIDS case reported
Mandatory reporting of HIV by name in Nevada
- 1993** The CDC AIDS Surveillance case definition changed
(A T-Lymphocyte (CD4) count fewer than 200 and other conditions were added to the surveillance definition of AIDS).
- 1994** Nevada's 2,000th AIDS case reported
- 1995** Laboratory reporting of T-Lymphocyte (CD4) counts of less than 500 became mandatory in Nevada.

Multi-drug treatment regimens of "cocktails" recommended for treatment of HIV infection.
- 1996** Nevada's 3,000th AIDS case reported.
- 1997** Clark County in conjunction with Nye County and Mojave County, Arizona met the federal definition of a highly impacted area and qualified to receive funding under the Ryan White Title I Program.
- 1998** Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) issues first national guidelines for the use of antiretroviral therapy in adults,
First large scale human trials for an HIV vaccine begin.
- 1999** Nevada's 4,000th AIDS case reported.
HIV surveillance case definition changed for adults and children.
HIV Antigen Tests, which detect HIV infection in an earlier stage than HIV antibody tests, was added
Life insurance companies outside of Nevada that screen Nevadans for HIV must report HIV infections to Nevada Health Authorities
- 2000** CDC reports, among men who have sex with men (MSM), Black and Hispanic cases exceed those among Whites. Under the slogan, "Break the Silence," the 13th International AIDS conference is held in Durban, South Africa.
- 2002** Rapid HIV testing was approved.

NEVADA FAST FACTS ABOUT AIDS and HIV

Table 1. Fast Facts on AIDS and HIV[ⓧ] Cases in Nevada

COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [ⓧ]			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [ⓧ]		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [ⓧ]	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Clark	243	87.4%	15.6	3,916	79.6%	239	86.6%	15.3	2,647	77.9%	482	87.0%	30.9	6,563	78.9%
Washoe	29	10.4%	8.1	739	15.0%	27	9.8%	7.5	549	16.1%	56	10.1%	15.7	1,288	15.5%
All Other Counties**	6	2.2%	2.1	263	5.3%	10	3.6%	3.4	204	6.0%	16	2.9%	5.5	467	5.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%

GENDER	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [ⓧ]			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [ⓧ]		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [ⓧ]	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Male	233	83.8%	20.8	4,305	87.5%	231	83.7%	20.6	2,802	82.4%	464	83.8%	41.3	7,107	85.4%
Female	45	16.2%	4.1	613	12.5%	45	16.3%	4.1	598	17.6%	90	16.2%	8.3	1,211	14.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [ⓧ]			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [ⓧ]		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [ⓧ]	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
White	153	55.0%	10.7	3,193	64.9%	145	52.5%	10.2	2,087	61.4%	298	53.8%	20.9	5,280	63.5%
Black	63	22.7%	41.2	992	20.2%	69	25.0%	45.2	820	24.1%	132	23.8%	86.4	1,812	21.8%
Hispanic	52	18.7%	11.0	636	12.9%	49	17.8%	10.4	407	12.0%	101	18.2%	21.4	1,043	12.5%
Asian	7	2.5%	5.4	63	1.3%	9	3.3%	7.0	48	1.4%	16	2.9%	12.4	111	1.3%
Native	2	0.7%	6.7	33	0.7%	3	1.1%	10.0	33	1.0%	5	0.9%	16.6	66	0.8%
Unknown	1	0.4%	-	1	0.0%	1	0.4%	-	5	0.1%	2	0.4%	-	6	0.1%

AGE*	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [ⓧ]			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [ⓧ]		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [ⓧ]	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	23	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	23	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0	46	0.6%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	5	0.1%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	12	0.2%	4	1.4%	1.9	55	1.6%	4	0.7%	1.9	67	0.8%
20 to 29	22	7.9%	7.0	778	15.8%	74	26.8%	23.5	1,111	32.7%	96	17.3%	30.5	1,889	22.7%
30 to 39	124	44.6%	36.6	2,167	44.1%	114	41.3%	33.6	1,416	41.6%	238	43.0%	70.2	3,583	43.1%
40 to 49	84	30.2%	25.3	1,299	26.4%	66	23.9%	19.9	595	17.5%	150	27.1%	45.2	1,894	22.8%
50 to 59	35	12.6%	13.3	460	9.4%	13	4.7%	5.0	149	4.4%	48	8.7%	18.3	609	7.3%
60+	13	4.7%	3.8	175	3.6%	5	1.8%	1.4	50	1.5%	18	3.2%	5.2	225	2.7%

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [ⓧ]			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [ⓧ]		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [ⓧ]	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
MSM	167	60.1%	-	3,040	61.8%	167	60.5%	-	1,598	47.0%	334	60.3%	-	4,638	55.8%
IDU	31	11.2%	-	818	16.6%	21	7.6%	-	469	13.8%	52	9.4%	-	1,287	15.5%
MSM & IDU	19	6.8%	-	414	8.4%	18	6.5%	-	257	7.6%	37	6.7%	-	671	8.1%
Hemophiliac	0	0.0%	-	12	0.2%	1	0.4%	-	5	0.1%	1	0.2%	-	17	0.2%
Heterosexual Contact	34	12.2%	-	391	8.0%	39	14.1%	-	330	9.7%	73	13.2%	-	721	8.7%
Transfusion/Transplant	2	0.7%	-	41	0.8%	1	0.4%	-	9	0.3%	3	0.5%	-	50	0.6%
Other	0	0.0%	-	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	25	9.0%	-	174	3.5%	29	10.5%	-	708	20.8%	54	9.7%	-	882	10.6%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	25	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	24	0.7%	0	0.0%	-	49	0.6%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.0%

TOTAL	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
	278	100.0%	12.6	4,918	100.0%	276	100.0%	12.5	3,400	100.0%	554	100.0%	25.1	8,318	100.0%

[ⓧ] HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS Cases

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA FAST FACTS ABOUT AIDS and HIV

Table 2. Fast Facts on AIDS and HIV[^] Cases in Clark County

	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [^] Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [^] Cases		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV Cases			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [^] Cases	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
GENDER															
Male	202	83.1%	25.4	3,391	86.6%	201	84.1%	25.3	2,165	81.8%	403	83.6%	50.8	5,556	84.7%
Female	41	16.9%	5.3	525	13.4%	38	15.9%	5.0	482	18.2%	79	16.4%	10.3	1,007	15.3%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
White	126	51.9%	13.5	2,396	61.2%	120	50.2%	12.9	1,550	58.6%	246	51.0%	26.4	3,946	60.1%
Black	59	24.3%	41.5	899	23.0%	65	27.2%	45.7	700	26.4%	124	25.7%	87.1	1,599	24.4%
Hispanic	48	19.8%	13.0	542	13.8%	44	18.4%	11.9	330	12.5%	92	19.1%	25.0	872	13.3%
Asian	7	2.9%	6.6	53	1.4%	8	3.3%	7.6	43	1.6%	15	3.1%	14.2	96	1.5%
Native	2	0.8%	15.2	25	0.6%	1	0.4%	7.6	22	0.8%	3	0.6%	22.7	47	0.7%
Unknown	1	0.4%	-	1	0.0%	1	0.4%	-	2	0.1%	2	0.4%	-	3	0.0%
AGE*															
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	22	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0	21	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.0	43	0.7%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	5	0.1%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	11	0.3%	4	1.7%	2.7	42	1.6%	4	0.8%	2.7	53	0.8%
20 to 29	18	7.4%	7.7	613	15.7%	60	25.1%	25.8	843	31.8%	78	16.2%	33.5	1,456	22.2%
30 to 39	114	46.9%	46.3	1,747	44.6%	101	42.3%	41.1	1,100	41.6%	215	44.6%	87.4	2,847	43.4%
40 to 49	72	29.6%	31.9	1,033	26.4%	57	23.8%	25.3	472	17.8%	129	26.8%	57.2	1,505	22.9%
50 to 59	28	11.5%	15.8	354	9.0%	12	5.0%	6.8	126	4.8%	40	8.3%	22.6	480	7.3%
60+	11	4.5%	4.7	132	3.4%	5	2.1%	2.1	42	1.6%	16	3.3%	6.8	174	2.7%
EXPOSURE CATEGORY															
MSM	152	62.6%	-	2,423	61.9%	154	64.4%	-	1,275	48.2%	306	63.5%	-	3,698	56.3%
IDU	26	10.7%	-	675	17.2%	17	7.1%	-	322	12.2%	43	8.9%	-	997	15.2%
MSM & IDU	17	7.0%	-	336	8.6%	12	5.0%	-	168	6.3%	29	6.0%	-	504	7.7%
Hemophilic	0	0.0%	-	4	0.1%	1	0.4%	-	4	0.2%	1	0.2%	-	8	0.1%
Heterosexual Contact	30	12.3%	-	337	8.6%	38	15.9%	-	271	10.2%	68	14.1%	-	608	9.3%
Transfusion/Transplant	2	0.8%	-	20	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	3	0.1%	2	0.4%	-	23	0.4%
Other	0	0.0%	-	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	16	6.6%	-	94	2.4%	17	7.1%	-	582	22.0%	33	6.8%	-	676	10.3%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	24	0.6%	0	0.0%	-	22	0.8%	0	0.0%	-	46	0.7%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.0%
TOTAL	243	100.0%	15.6	3,916	100.0%	239	100.0%	15.3	2,647	100.0%	482	100.0%	30.9	6,563	100.0%

[^] HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS Cases

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA FAST FACTS ABOUT AIDS and HIV

Table 3. Fast Facts on AIDS and HIV[⋈] Cases in Washoe County

	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [⋈] Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [⋈] Cases		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV Cases			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [⋈] Cases	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
GENDER															
Male	26	89.7%	14.4	697	94.3%	21	77.8%	11.6	468	85.2%	47	83.9%	26.0	1,165	90.5%
Female	3	10.3%	1.7	42	5.7%	6	22.2%	3.4	81	14.8%	9	16.1%	5.1	123	9.5%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
White	22	75.9%	8.5	594	80.4%	18	66.7%	6.9	421	76.7%	40	71.4%	15.4	1,015	78.8%
Black	3	10.3%	38.1	51	6.9%	3	11.1%	38.1	67	12.2%	6	10.7%	76.2	118	9.2%
Hispanic	4	13.8%	6.2	83	11.2%	4	14.8%	6.2	49	8.9%	8	14.3%	12.4	132	10.2%
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	7	0.9%	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	10	0.8%
Native	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.5%	2	7.4%	29.7	7	1.3%	2	3.6%	29.7	11	0.9%
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.2%
AGE*															
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.2%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	10	1.8%	0	0.0%	0.0	11	0.9%
20 to 29	4	13.8%	8.6	112	15.2%	14	51.9%	30.0	192	35.0%	18	32.1%	38.6	304	23.6%
30 to 39	9	31.0%	15.5	309	41.8%	7	25.9%	12.1	230	41.9%	16	28.6%	27.5	539	41.8%
40 to 49	10	34.5%	17.0	204	27.6%	6	22.2%	10.2	92	16.8%	16	28.6%	27.3	296	23.0%
50 to 59	5	17.2%	10.8	76	10.3%	0	0.0%	0.0	19	3.5%	5	8.9%	10.8	95	7.4%
60+	1	3.4%	1.8	36	4.9%	0	0.0%	0.0	5	0.9%	1	1.8%	1.8	41	3.2%
EXPOSURE CATEGORY															
MSM	13	44.8%	-	512	69.3%	9	33.3%	-	278	50.6%	22	39.3%	-	790	61.3%
IDU	3	10.3%	-	63	8.5%	1	3.7%	-	70	12.8%	4	7.1%	-	133	10.3%
MSM & IDU	2	6.9%	-	55	7.4%	4	14.8%	-	57	10.4%	6	10.7%	-	112	8.7%
Hemophilic	0	0.0%	-	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	-	5	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	3	10.3%	-	30	4.1%	1	3.7%	-	43	7.8%	4	7.1%	-	73	5.7%
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0.0%	-	11	1.5%	1	3.7%	-	5	0.9%	1	1.8%	-	16	1.2%
Other	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	8	27.6%	-	63	8.5%	11	40.7%	-	94	17.1%	19	33.9%	-	157	12.2%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.2%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%
TOTAL	29	100.0%	8.1	739	100.0%	27	100.0%	7.5	549	100.0%	56	100.0%	15.7	1,288	100.0%

[⋈] HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS Cases

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

RURAL COUNTIES IN NEVADA, FAST FACTS ABOUT AIDS and HIV

Table 4. Fast Facts on AIDS and HIV[^] Cases in Rural Nevada**

	2002 AIDS Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases		2002 HIV [^] Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [^] Cases		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV Cases			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [^] Cases	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
GENDER															
Male	5	83.3%	3.4	217	82.5%	9	90.0%	6.1	169	82.8%	14	87.5%	9.5	386	82.7%
Female	1	16.7%	0.7	46	17.5%	1	10.0%	0.7	35	17.2%	2	12.5%	1.4	81	17.3%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
White	5	83.3%	2.1	203	77.2%	7	70.0%	3.0	116	56.9%	12	75.0%	5.1	319	68.3%
Black	1	16.7%	38.4	42	16.0%	1	10.0%	38.4	53	26.0%	2	12.5%	76.9	95	20.3%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	11	4.2%	1	10.0%	2.6	28	13.7%	1	6.3%	2.6	39	8.4%
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.1%	1	10.0%	22.2	2	1.0%	1	6.3%	22.2	5	1.1%
Native	0	0.0%	0.0	4	1.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	4	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	8	1.7%
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.2%
AGE*															
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.6%
20 to 29	0	0.0%	0.0	53	20.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	76	37.3%	0	0.0%	0.0	129	27.6%
30 to 39	1	16.7%	2.9	111	42.2%	6	60.0%	17.1	86	42.2%	7	43.8%	20.0	197	42.2%
40 to 49	2	33.3%	4.2	62	23.6%	3	30.0%	6.3	31	15.2%	5	31.3%	10.6	93	19.9%
50 to 59	2	33.3%	5.1	30	11.4%	1	10.0%	2.6	4	2.0%	3	18.8%	7.7	34	7.3%
60+	1	16.7%	1.8	7	2.7%	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.5%	1	6.3%	1.8	10	2.1%
EXPOSURE CATEGORY															
MSM	2	33.3%	-	105	39.9%	4	40.0%	-	45	22.1%	6	37.5%	-	150	32.1%
IDU	2	33.3%	-	80	30.4%	3	30.0%	-	77	37.7%	5	31.3%	-	157	33.6%
MSM & IDU	0	0.0%	-	23	8.7%	2	20.0%	-	32	15.7%	2	12.5%	-	55	11.8%
Hemophilic	0	0.0%	-	4	1.5%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4	0.9%
Heterosexual Contact	1	16.7%	-	24	9.1%	0	0.0%	-	16	7.8%	1	6.3%	-	40	8.6%
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0.0%	-	10	3.8%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	11	2.4%
Other	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	1	16.7%	-	17	6.5%	1	10.0%	-	32	15.7%	2	12.5%	-	49	10.5%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.2%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%
TOTAL	6	100.0%	2.1	263	100.0%	10	100.0%	3.4	204	100.0%	16	100.0%	5.5	467	100.0%

[^] HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS Cases

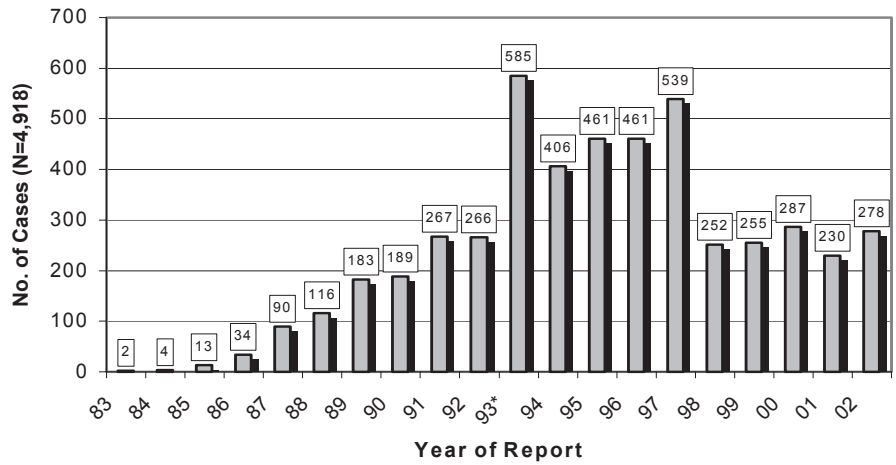
*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

OVERALL TRENDS IN SURVEILLANCE of AIDS and HIV

Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

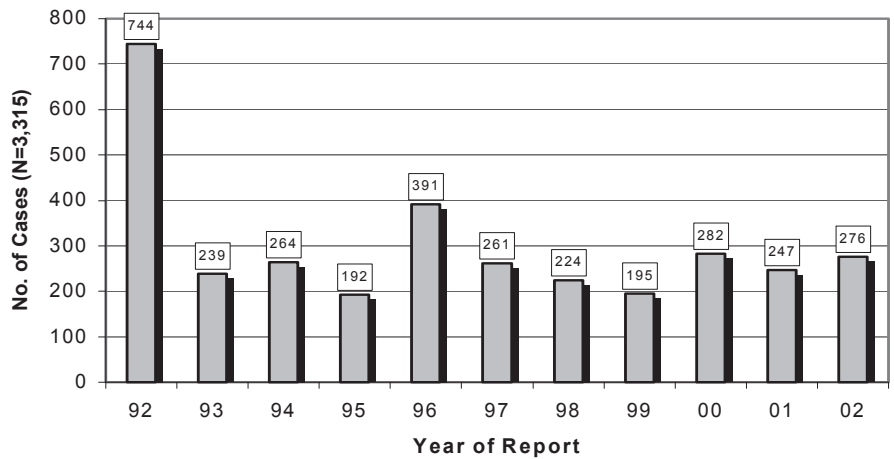
**Figure 1. AIDS Cases by Year of Report,
Nevada, 1983-2002**



* AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus (HIV)

**Figure 2. HIV Cases by Year of Report,
Nevada, 1990-2002**



HIV reporting became mandatory in NV. See technical notes for explanation of peak in 1992.

AIDS and HIV in Nevada

**Table 5. AIDS and HIV[‡]
(Adults/Adolescents and Children Less than 13 Years Old)
by Year of Report, Nevada**

Year	Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases		Adult/Adolescent HIV [‡]		Adult/Adolescent Total AIDS and HIV [‡]		Children <13 Years Old AIDS Cases		Children <13 Years Old HIV [‡]		Children <13 Years Old Total AIDS and HIV [‡]	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
1983	2	0.0%	-	-	2	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4	0.1%	-	-	4	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	13	0.3%	-	-	13	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	34	0.7%	-	-	34	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	90	1.8%	-	-	90	1.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	114	2.3%	-	-	114	1.4%	2	7.4%	-	-	2	3.9%
1989	182	3.7%	-	-	182	2.2%	1	3.7%	-	-	1	2.0%
1990	184	3.8%	1	0.0%	185	2.2%	5	18.5%	-	-	5	9.8%
1991	265	5.4%	84	2.5%	349	4.2%	2	7.4%	-	-	2	3.9%
1992	263	5.4%	743	22.0%	1,006	12.2%	3	11.1%	1	4.2%	4	7.8%
1993*	582	11.9%	227	6.7%	809	9.8%	3	11.1%	12	50.0%	15	29.4%
1994	405	8.3%	261	7.7%	666	8.1%	1	3.7%	3	12.5%	4	7.8%
1995	458	9.4%	191	5.7%	649	7.9%	3	11.1%	1	4.2%	4	7.8%
1996	459	9.4%	390	11.6%	849	10.3%	2	7.4%	1	4.2%	3	5.9%
1997	538	11.0%	260	7.7%	798	9.7%	1	3.7%	1	4.2%	2	3.9%
1998	251	5.1%	222	6.6%	473	5.7%	1	3.7%	2	8.3%	3	5.9%
1999	254	5.2%	194	5.7%	448	5.4%	1	3.7%	1	4.2%	2	3.9%
2000	285	5.8%	282	8.4%	567	6.9%	2	7.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.9%
2001	230	4.7%	245	7.3%	475	5.7%	0	0.0%	2	8.3%	2	3.9%
2002	278	5.7%	276	8.2%	554	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	4,891	100.0%	3,376	100.0%	8,267	100.0%	27	100.0%	24	100.0%	51	100.0%

[‡]HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS Cases

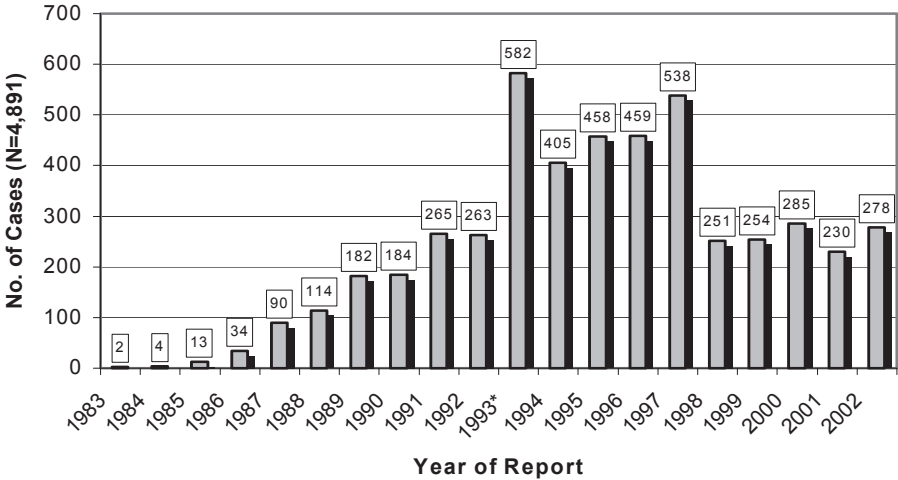
*AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Note: The "-" convention indicates that reporting during that time was not in place.

AIDS SURVEILLANCE IN NEVADA

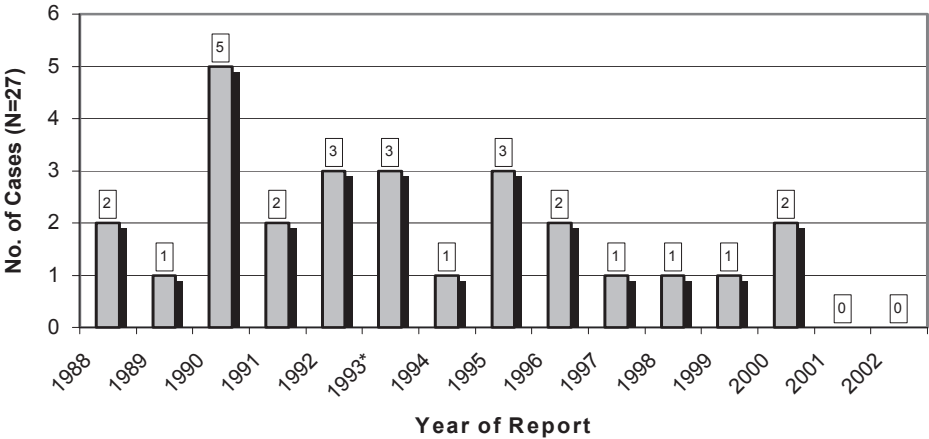
AIDS Cases, 1983 - 2002

Figure 3. Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1983-2002



* AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Figure 4. Children Less than 13 Years Old AIDS Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1988-2002**



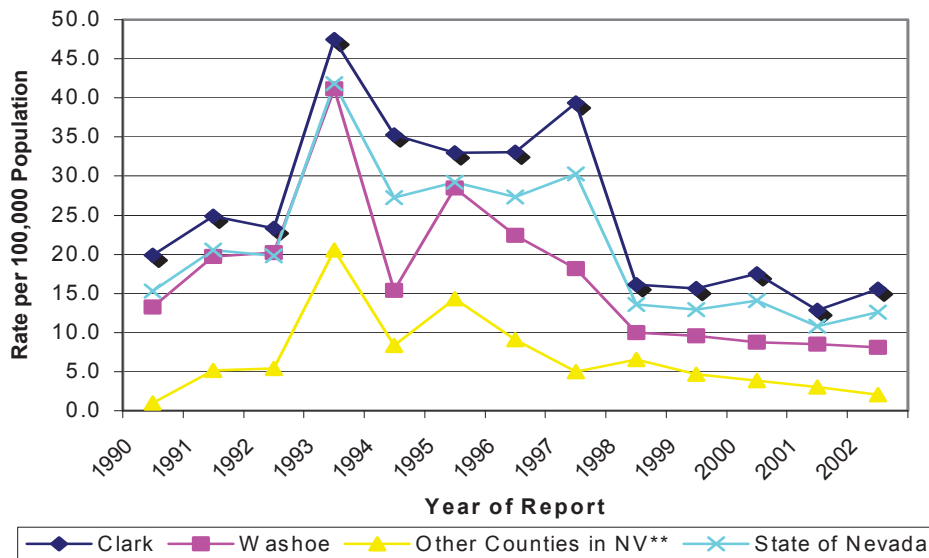
* AIDS case definition changed by CDC
 **No cases reported before 1988

AIDS Rates, 1990-2002

Table 6. AIDS Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Report and County of Residence, Nevada

Year	Clark			Washoe			All Other Counties**			Total	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
1990	153	81.0%	19.9	34	18.0%	13.2	2	1.1%	1.0	189	15.3
1991	204	76.4%	24.9	52	19.5%	19.7	11	4.1%	5.1	267	20.5
1992	200	75.2%	23.4	54	20.3%	20.2	12	4.5%	5.4	266	19.8
1993	426	72.8%	47.4	112	19.1%	41.2	47	8.0%	20.5	585	41.8
1994	343	84.5%	35.3	43	10.6%	15.4	20	4.9%	8.3	406	27.2
1995	342	74.2%	33.0	83	18.0%	28.5	36	7.8%	14.3	461	29.2
1996	369	80.0%	33.1	68	14.8%	22.4	24	5.2%	9.0	461	27.4
1997	469	87.0%	39.3	56	10.4%	18.1	14	2.6%	5.0	539	30.3
1998	202	80.2%	16.1	31	12.3%	10.0	19	7.5%	6.6	252	13.6
1999	210	82.4%	15.6	31	12.2%	9.6	14	5.5%	4.7	255	13.0
2000	246	85.7%	17.5	30	10.5%	8.8	11	3.8%	3.8	287	14.1
2001	191	83.0%	12.9	30	13.0%	8.5	9	3.9%	3.1	230	10.8
2002	243	87.4%	15.6	29	10.4%	8.1	6	2.2%	2.1	278	12.6

Figure 5. AIDS Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Report and County of Residence, Nevada, 1990-2002

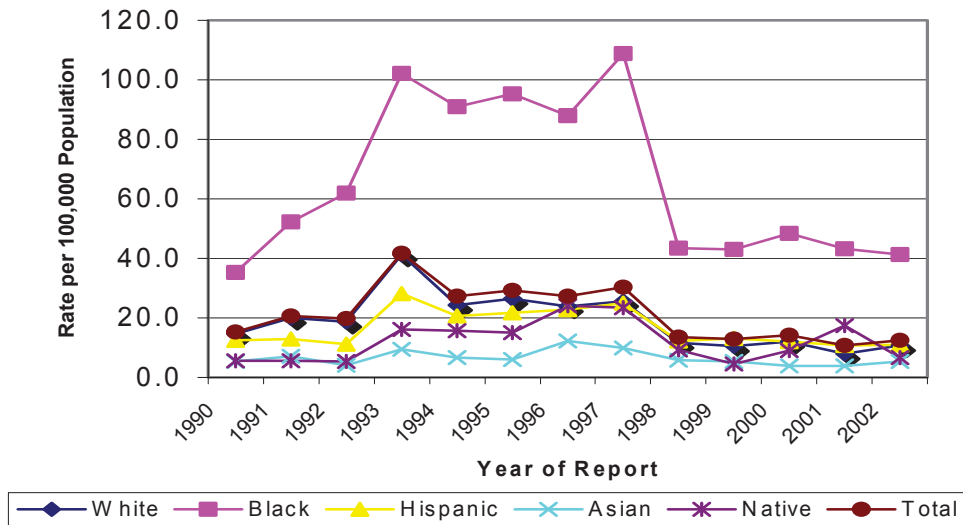


**Other includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

Table 7. AIDS Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 1990-2002**

Year	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native			Total	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
1990	142	75.1%	14.6	28	14.8%	35.3	16	8.5%	12.5	2	1.1%	5.4	1	0.5%	5.6	189	15.3
1991	199	74.5%	19.9	44	16.5%	52.4	20	7.5%	12.9	3	1.1%	7.0	1	0.4%	5.5	267	20.5
1992	189	71.1%	18.7	54	20.3%	61.9	20	7.5%	11.2	2	0.8%	4.2	1	0.4%	5.5	266	19.8
1993	427	73.0%	41.3	93	15.9%	102.2	57	9.7%	28.2	5	0.9%	9.4	3	0.5%	16.1	585	41.8
1994	262	64.5%	24.2	89	21.9%	90.9	48	11.8%	20.7	4	1.0%	6.7	3	0.7%	15.6	406	27.2
1995	298	64.6%	26.4	99	21.5%	95.2	57	12.4%	21.8	4	0.9%	6.1	3	0.7%	15.1	461	29.2
1996	282	61.2%	23.8	98	21.3%	87.9	67	14.5%	22.8	9	2.0%	12.3	5	1.1%	24.1	461	27.4
1997	316	58.6%	25.6	129	23.9%	108.8	81	15.0%	24.9	8	1.5%	10.0	5	0.9%	23.3	539	30.3
1998	148	58.7%	11.6	54	21.4%	43.4	43	17.1%	12.2	5	2.0%	5.8	2	0.8%	9.2	252	13.6
1999	141	55.3%	10.6	57	22.4%	43.0	51	20.0%	13.2	5	2.0%	5.3	1	0.4%	4.4	255	13.0
2000	164	57.1%	12.1	67	23.3%	48.4	50	17.4%	12.1	4	1.4%	4.0	2	0.7%	9.0	287	14.1
2001	112	48.7%	7.9	63	27.4%	43.2	47	20.4%	10.8	4	1.7%	3.8	4	1.7%	17.4	230	10.8
2002	153	55.2%	10.7	63	22.7%	41.2	52	18.8%	11.0	7	2.5%	5.4	2	0.7%	6.7	277	12.5

Figure 6. AIDS Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 1990-2002



**Cases with unknown Race/Ethnicity are not shown separately, but are included in the total.

Demographics of AIDS Cases

Table 8. Nevada AIDS Cases by County/Region, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group*, and Exposure Category

Nevada AIDS Cases					
COUNTY/REGION	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Clark	243	87.4%	15.6	3,916	79.6%
Washoe	29	10.4%	8.1	739	15.0%
All Other Counties*	6	2.2%	2.1	263	5.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%

GENDER	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Male	233	83.8%	20.8	4,305	87.5%
Female	45	16.2%	4.1	613	12.5%

RACE/ETHNICITY	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
White	153	55.0%	10.7	3,193	64.9%
Black	63	22.7%	41.2	992	20.2%
Hispanic	52	18.7%	11.0	636	12.9%
Asian	7	2.5%	5.4	63	1.3%
Native	2	0.7%	6.7	33	0.7%
Unknown	1	0.4%	-	1	0.0%

AGE*	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	23	0.5%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.1%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	12	0.2%
20 to 29	22	7.9%	7.0	778	15.8%
30 to 39	124	44.6%	36.6	2,167	44.1%
40 to 49	84	30.2%	25.3	1,299	26.4%
50 to 59	35	12.6%	13.3	460	9.4%
60+	13	4.7%	3.8	175	3.6%

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
MSM	167	60.1%	-	3,040	61.8%
IDU	31	11.2%	-	818	16.6%
MSM & IDU	19	6.8%	-	414	8.4%
Hemophiliac	0	0.0%	-	12	0.2%
Heterosexual Contact	34	12.2%	-	391	8.0%
Transfusion/Transplant	2	0.7%	-	41	0.8%
Other	0	0.0%	-	1	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	25	9.0%	-	174	3.5%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	25	0.5%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	2	0.0%

TOTAL	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
	278	100.0%	12.6	4,918	100.0%

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

Table 9. AIDS Cases by Age Group*, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender Nevada, 1983-2002

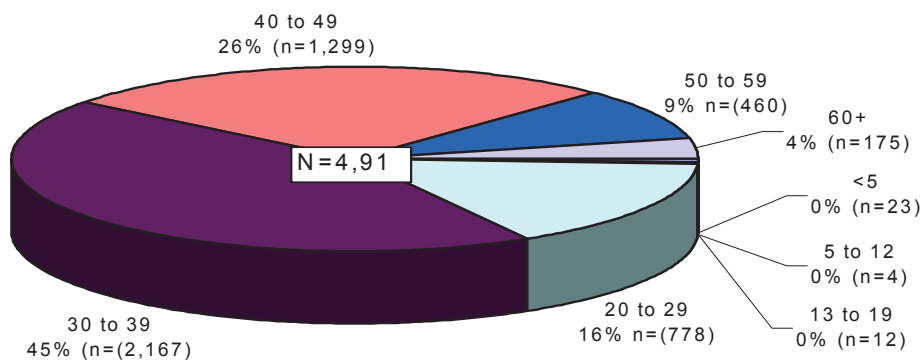
	Age Group	Race/Ethnicity						Total
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native	Unknown	
Male	<5	4	5	2	0	0	0	11
	5 to 12	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	13 to 19	2	2	2	0	0	0	6
	20 to 29	417	94	125	12	5	1	654
	30 to 39	1,299	314	267	27	11	0	1,918
	40 to 49	775	243	131	10	6	0	1,165
	50 to 59	292	53	46	3	2	0	396
	60+	116	24	12	2	0	0	154
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male Total	2,905	736	585	54	24	1	4,305

	Age Group	Race/Ethnicity						Total
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native	Unknown	
Female	<5	5	5	2	0	0	0	12
	5 to 12	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
	13 to 19	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
	20 to 29	71	37	14	1	1	0	124
	30 to 39	119	107	15	3	5	0	249
	40 to 49	52	68	10	3	1	0	134
	50 to 59	28	27	7	0	2	0	64
	60+	10	6	3	2	0	0	21
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female Total	288	256	51	9	9	0	613

Grand Total	3,193	992	636	63	33	1	4,918
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*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 7. Percentage of AIDS Cases by Age Group*, Nevada, 1983-2002

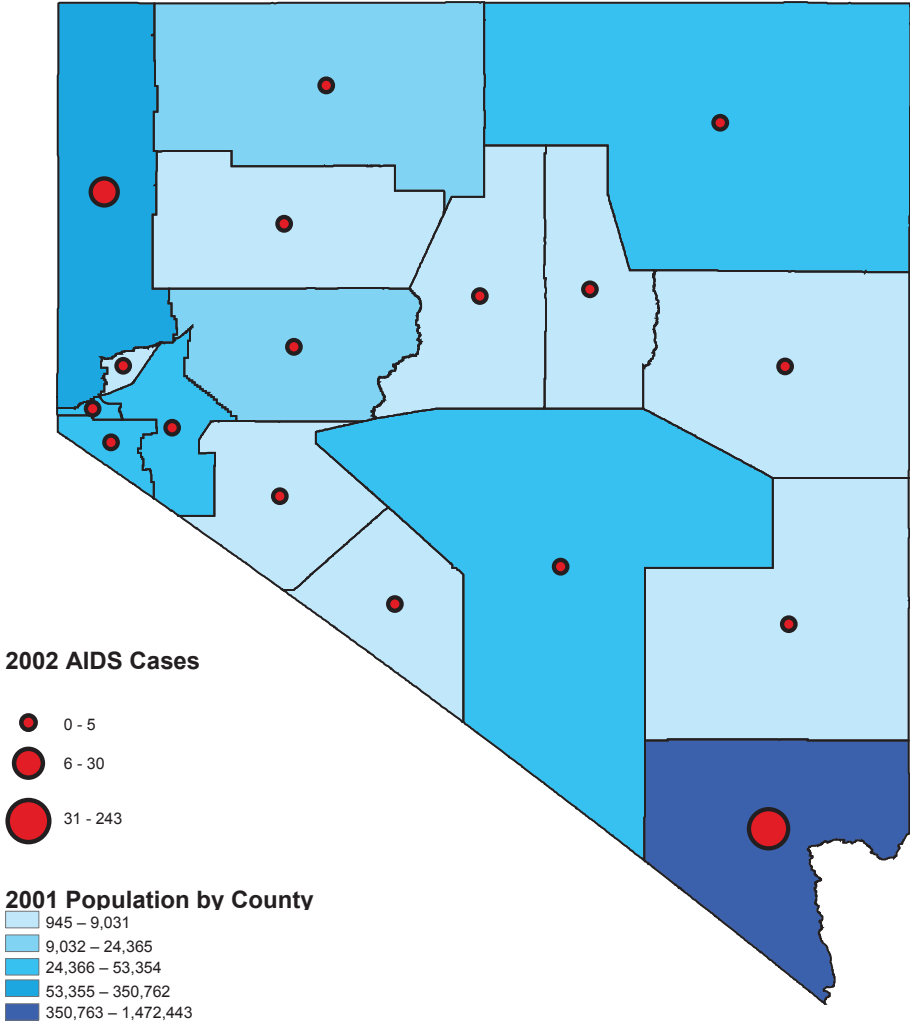


*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Table 10. AIDS Cases by Exposure Category, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender Nevada, 1983-2002

	Exposure Category	Race/Ethnicity						Total
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native	Unknown	
Adult/Adolescent Males	MSM	2,167	366	446	44	16	1	3,040
	IDU	285	228	57	1	2	0	573
	MSM & IDU	296	81	30	3	4	0	414
	Hemophilic	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Hetsx Contact	51	29	17	0	1	0	98
	Transfusion/Transplant	19	0	4	3	0	0	26
	Risk Not Specified	71	26	29	3	1	0	130
	Male Total	2,901	730	583	54	24	1	4,293
Adult/Adolescent Females	IDU	123	109	11	0	2	0	245
	Hemophilic							0
	Hetsx Contact	126	119	35	6	7	0	293
	Transfusion/Transplant	10	2	2	1	0	0	15
	Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Risk Not Specified	21	20	1	2	0	0	44
	Female Total	281	250	49	9	9	0	598
Children less than 13 Years Old	Mother is IDU	5	7	0	0	0	0	12
	Mother sex w/ IDU	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
	Mother sex w/ Bisex Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Mother sex w/ HIV/AIDS	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
	Mother has HIV/AIDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pediatric Transfusion	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Pediatric Total	11	12	4	0	0	0	27
Grand Total		3,193	992	636	63	33	1	4,918

Figure 8. Geographic Depiction of AIDS Cases in Nevada, 2002

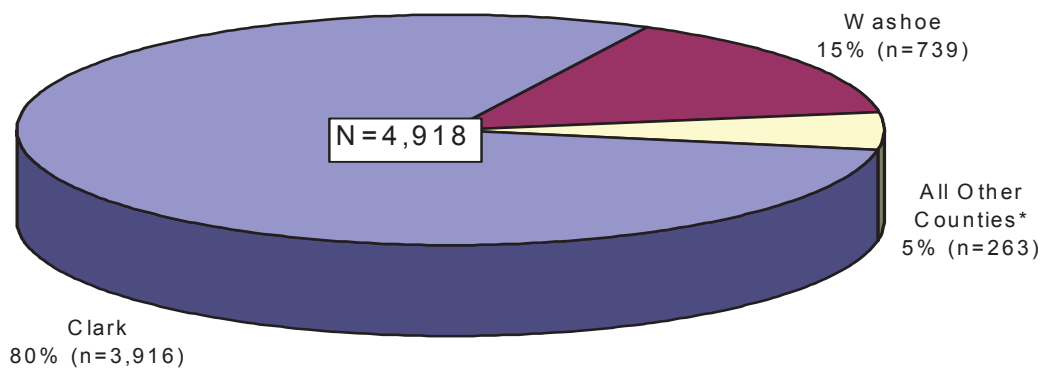


- Nevada’s population growth is ranked number one among all the other states (66.3% increase from the 1990 to the 2000 U.S. Census). The two largest metropolitan areas in Nevada, Clark and Washoe counties, reported the majority (97.8%) of all reported AIDS cases in Nevada in 2002.
- Clark County, which includes Las Vegas, accounted for 69.7% of the population of Nevada in 2001, but 87.4% of the reported AIDS cases in 2002.
- Washoe County, which includes Reno, accounted for 16.6% of the population of Nevada in 2001, but 10.4% of the reported AIDS cases in 2002.
- All the other counties in Nevada accounted for the remaining 13.8% of the population in 2001, yet only 2.2% of the reported AIDS cases.

**Table 11. Geographic Distribution of AIDS Cases by Year of Report
Nevada, 1983-2002**

Year	Clark County			Washoe County			All Other Counties*			Total		
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000
1983	1	50.0%	-	1	50.0%	-	0	0.0%	-	2	100.0%	-
1984	2	50.0%	-	1	25.0%	-	1	25.0%	-	4	100.0%	-
1985	8	61.5%	-	4	30.8%	-	1	7.7%	-	13	100.0%	-
1986	23	67.6%	-	6	17.6%	-	5	14.7%	-	34	100.0%	-
1987	68	75.6%	-	15	16.7%	-	7	7.8%	-	90	100.0%	-
1988	86	74.1%	-	22	19.0%	-	8	6.9%	-	116	100.0%	-
1989	130	71.0%	-	37	20.2%	-	16	8.7%	-	183	100.0%	-
1990	153	81.0%	19.9	34	18.0%	13.2	2	1.1%	1.0	189	100.0%	15.3
1991	204	76.4%	24.9	52	19.5%	19.7	11	4.1%	5.1	267	100.0%	20.5
1992	200	75.2%	23.4	54	20.3%	20.2	12	4.5%	5.4	266	100.0%	19.8
1993	426	72.8%	47.4	112	19.1%	41.2	47	8.0%	20.5	585	100.0%	41.8
1994	343	84.5%	35.3	43	10.6%	15.4	20	4.9%	8.3	406	100.0%	27.2
1995	342	74.2%	33.0	83	18.0%	28.5	36	7.8%	14.3	461	100.0%	29.2
1996	369	80.0%	33.1	68	14.8%	22.4	24	5.2%	9.0	461	100.0%	27.4
1997	469	87.0%	39.3	56	10.4%	18.1	14	2.6%	5.0	539	100.0%	30.3
1998	202	80.2%	16.1	31	12.3%	10.0	19	7.5%	6.6	252	100.0%	13.6
1999	210	82.4%	15.6	31	12.2%	9.6	14	5.5%	4.7	255	100.0%	13.0
2000	246	85.7%	17.5	30	10.5%	8.8	11	3.8%	3.8	287	100.0%	14.1
2001	191	83.0%	12.9	30	13.0%	8.5	9	3.9%	3.1	230	100.0%	10.8
2002	243	87.4%	15.6	29	10.4%	8.1	6	2.2%	2.1	278	100.0%	12.6
Total	3,916	79.6%		739	15.0%		263	5.3%		4,918	100.0%	

Figure 9. Distribution of AIDS Cases by County/Region, Nevada, 1983-2002



*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye,

Mortality of Nevada AIDS Cases

**Table 12. Cumulative AIDS Mortality in Nevada and the U.S.,
(reported as of December 31, 2002)**

	Nevada Cumulative	U.S. Cumulative
AIDS Cases	4,918	859,000
Deaths*	2,477	501,669
Case Fatality Rate	50.4%	58.4%

*Deaths in the AIDS surveillance system may not be from AIDS related causes

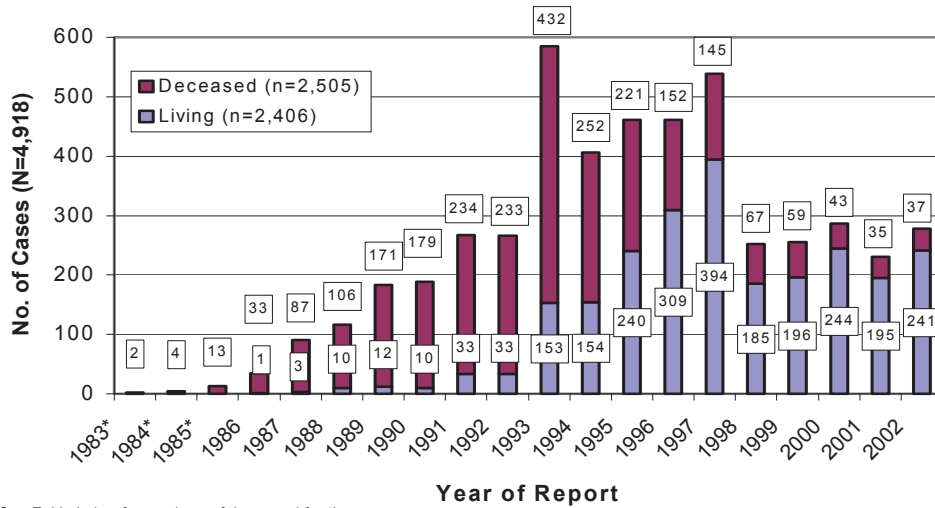
**Table 13. Cumulative AIDS Mortality in Nevada by Gender, Race/Ethnicity,
and Exposure Category, (reported as of December 31, 2002)**

Nevada AIDS Cases				
COUNTY/REGION	Deaths*		AIDS	Fatality Rate
	No.	% of Total	No.	%
Clark	1,947	78.6%	3,916	49.7%
Washoe	402	16.2%	739	54.4%
All Other Counties**	128	5.2%	263	48.7%
GENDER				
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Male	2,216	89.5%	4,305	51.5%
Female	261	10.5%	613	42.6%
RACE/ETHNICITY				
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
White	1,743	70.4%	3,193	54.6%
Black	470	19.0%	992	47.4%
Hispanic	229	9.2%	636	36.0%
Asian	24	1.0%	63	38.1%
Native	11	0.4%	33	33.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
AGE				
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
<5	14	0.6%	23	60.9%
5 to 12	2	0.1%	4	50.0%
13 to 19	2	0.1%	12	16.7%
20 to 29	383	15.5%	778	49.2%
30 to 39	1,033	41.7%	2,167	47.7%
40 to 49	671	27.1%	1,299	51.7%
50 to 59	248	10.0%	460	53.9%
60+	124	5.0%	175	70.9%
EXPOSURE CATEGORY				
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
MSM	1,556	62.8%	3,040	51.2%
IDU	456	18.4%	818	55.7%
MSM & IDU	223	9.0%	414	53.9%
Hemophiliac	8	0.3%	12	66.7%
Heterosexual Contact	135	5.5%	391	34.5%
Transfusion/Transplant	29	1.2%	41	70.7%
Other	1	0.0%	1	100.0%
Risk Not Specified	53	2.1%	174	30.5%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	14	0.6%	25	56.0%
Pediatric Transfusion	2	0.1%	2	100.0%
TOTAL	2,477	100.0%	4,918	50.4%

**Deaths* category does not include cases (n=7) with unknown mortality status

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

Figure 10. AIDS Case Mortality Status by Year of Report, Nevada, 1983-2002



*See Table below for numbers of deceased for these years.

Table 14. Cumulative AIDS Case Mortality Status by Year of Report Nevada, 1983-2002

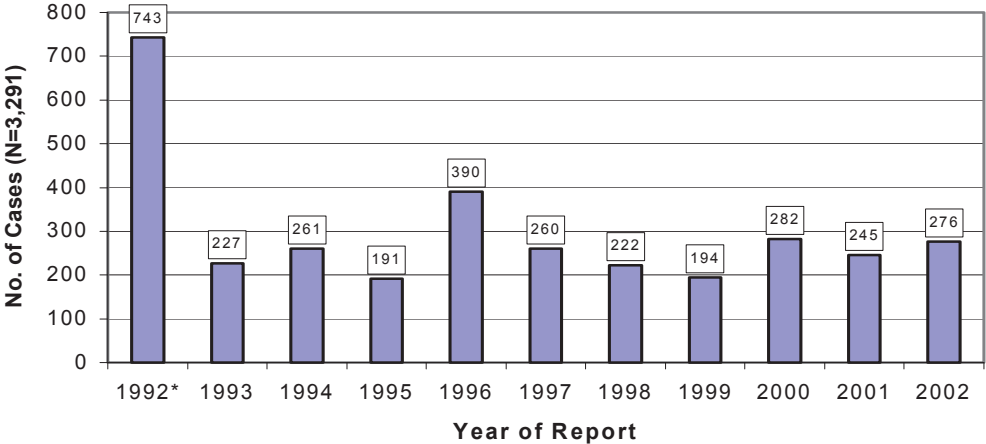
Year	Living		Dead		Total	
	No.	% Living	No.	% Dead	No.	% of Total
1983	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
1984	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4	100.0%
1985	0	0.0%	13	100.0%	13	100.0%
1986	1	2.9%	33	97.1%	34	100.0%
1987	3	3.3%	87	96.7%	90	100.0%
1988	10	8.6%	106	91.4%	116	100.0%
1989	12	6.6%	171	93.4%	183	100.0%
1990	10	5.3%	179	94.7%	189	100.0%
1991	33	12.4%	234	87.6%	267	100.0%
1992	33	12.4%	233	87.6%	266	100.0%
1993	153	26.2%	432	73.8%	585	100.0%
1994	154	37.9%	252	62.1%	406	100.0%
1995	240	52.1%	221	47.9%	461	100.0%
1996	309	67.0%	152	33.0%	461	100.0%
1997	394	73.1%	145	26.9%	539	100.0%
1998	185	73.4%	67	26.6%	252	100.0%
1999	196	76.9%	59	23.1%	255	100.0%
2000	244	85.0%	43	15.0%	287	100.0%
2001	195	84.8%	35	15.2%	230	100.0%
2002	241	86.7%	37	13.3%	278	100.0%
Total	2,413	49.1%	2,505	50.9%	4,918	100.0%

Note: Living cases include those whose mortality status is unknown. Deaths of AIDS patients have dropped dramatically from 1994 to 2002, due to possibly effective antiretroviral regimens.

HIV SURVEILLANCE in NEVADA

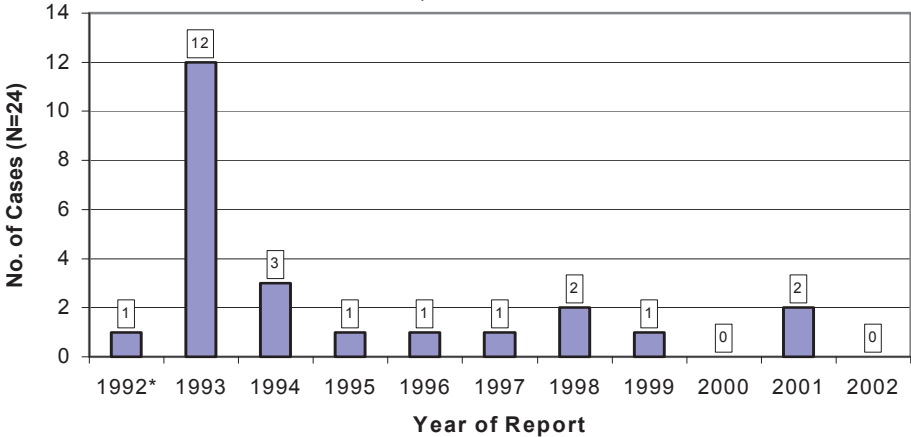
HIV Cases, 1992 – 2002

Figure 11. Adult/Adolescent HIV[^] Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1992*-2002



[^] HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases
 *HIV Reporting became mandatory in Nevada in 1992. See technical notes for further details about this year

Figure 12. Children Less than 13 Years Old HIV[^] Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1992*-2002



[^] HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases
 *HIV Reporting became mandatory in Nevada in 1992. See technical notes for further details about this year

HIV Rates, 1992 – 2002

Figure 13. HIV Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 1992-2002

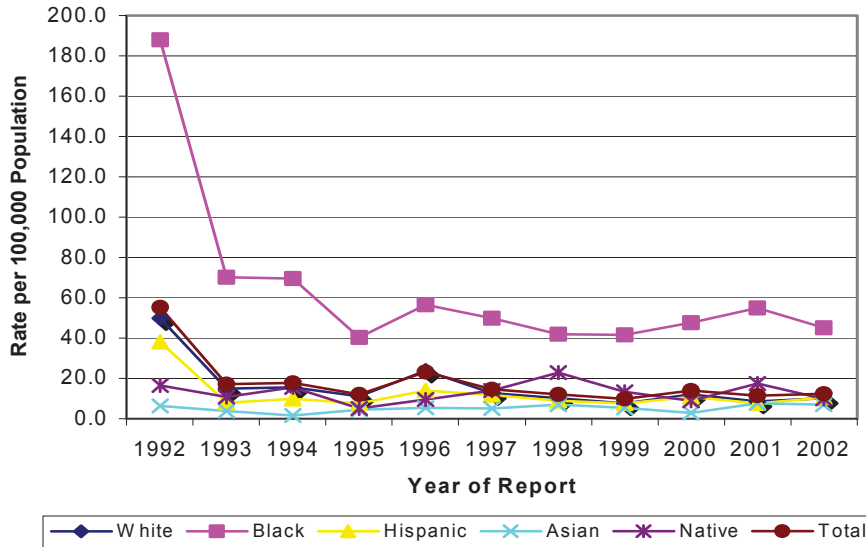


Table 15. HIV^A Rates Per 100,000 population By Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity Nevada, 1992-2002

Year	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Native			Unknown		Total	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	
1992	504	67.7%	49.7	164	22.0%	188.0	68	9.1%	38.1	3	0.4%	6.3	3	0.4%	16.4	2	2.2%	744	55.3
1993	155	64.9%	15.0	64	26.8%	70.3	16	6.7%	7.9	2	0.8%	3.8	2	0.8%	10.7	0	4.5%	239	17.1
1994	169	64.0%	15.6	68	25.8%	69.5	23	8.7%	9.9	1	0.4%	1.7	3	1.1%	15.6	0	5.9%	264	17.7
1995	125	65.1%	11.1	42	21.9%	40.4	20	10.4%	7.7	3	1.6%	4.5	1	0.5%	5.0	1	2.6%	192	12.2
1996	281	71.9%	23.7	63	16.1%	56.5	41	10.5%	14.0	4	1.0%	5.5	2	0.5%	9.6	0	2.5%	391	23.2
1997	157	60.2%	12.7	59	22.6%	49.7	38	14.6%	11.7	4	1.5%	5.0	3	1.1%	14.0	0	5.4%	261	14.7
1998	130	58.0%	10.2	52	23.2%	41.8	31	13.8%	8.8	6	2.7%	6.9	5	2.2%	22.9	0	10.2%	224	12.1
1999	102	52.3%	7.7	55	28.2%	41.5	30	15.4%	7.7	5	2.6%	5.3	3	1.5%	13.3	0	6.8%	195	9.9
2000	166	58.9%	12.2	66	23.4%	47.7	45	16.0%	10.9	3	1.1%	3.0	2	0.7%	9.0	0	3.2%	282	13.9
2001	121	49.0%	8.5	80	32.4%	54.8	33	13.4%	7.6	8	3.2%	7.5	4	1.6%	17.4	1	7.0%	247	11.6
2002	145	52.5%	10.2	69	25.0%	45.2	49	17.8%	10.4	9	3.3%	7.0	3	1.1%	10.0	1	3.6%	276	12.5

^A HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

Demographics of HIV Cases in Nevada

Table 16. Nevada HIV[⋈] Cases by County/Region, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group*, and Exposure Category

Nevada HIV Cases					
COUNTY/REGION	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Clark	239	86.6%	15.3	2,647	77.9%
Washoe	27	9.8%	7.5	549	16.1%
All Other Counties**	10	3.6%	3.4	204	6.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%

GENDER	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
Male	231	83.7%	20.6	2,802	82.4%
Female	45	16.3%	4.1	598	17.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
White	145	52.5%	10.2	2,087	61.4%
Black	69	25.0%	45.2	820	24.1%
Hispanic	49	17.8%	10.4	407	12.0%
Asian	9	3.3%	7.0	48	1.4%
Native	3	1.1%	10.0	33	1.0%
Unknown	1	0.4%	-	5	0.1%

AGE*	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	23	0.7%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.0%
13 to 19	4	1.4%	1.9	55	1.6%
20 to 29	74	26.8%	23.5	1,111	32.7%
30 to 39	114	41.3%	33.6	1,416	41.6%
40 to 49	66	23.9%	19.9	595	17.5%
50 to 59	13	4.7%	5.0	149	4.4%
60+	5	1.8%	1.4	50	1.5%

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	2002 Cases			Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
MSM	167	60.5%	-	1,598	47.0%
IDU	21	7.6%	-	469	13.8%
MSM & IDU	18	6.5%	-	257	7.6%
Hemophiliac	1	0.4%	-	5	0.1%
Heterosexual Contact	39	14.1%	-	330	9.7%
Transfusion/Transplant	1	0.4%	-	9	0.3%
Other	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%
Risk Not Specified	29	10.5%	-	708	20.8%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	24	0.7%
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%

TOTAL	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total
	276	100.0%	12.5	3,400	100.0%

* HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

Figure 14. HIV Cases by Gender and Year of Report, Nevada, 1992-2002

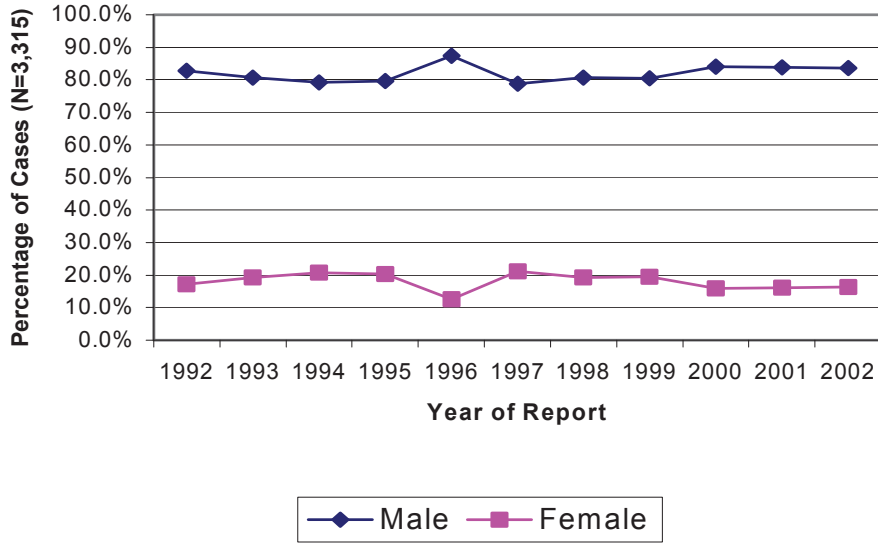


Table 17. HIV[^] Cases by Gender and Year of Report, Nevada, 1992-2002

Year	Male			Female			Total		
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000
1992	616	82.8%	89.9	128	17.2%	19.4	744	100.0%	55.3
1993	193	80.8%	27.1	46	19.2%	6.7	239	100.0%	17.1
1994	209	79.2%	27.5	55	20.8%	7.5	264	100.0%	17.7
1995	153	79.7%	19.0	39	20.3%	5.0	192	100.0%	12.2
1996	342	87.5%	39.8	49	12.5%	5.9	391	100.0%	23.2
1997	206	78.9%	22.7	55	21.1%	6.3	261	100.0%	14.7
1998	181	80.8%	19.1	43	19.2%	4.7	224	100.0%	12.1
1999	157	80.5%	15.7	38	19.5%	3.9	195	100.0%	9.9
2000	237	84.0%	22.9	45	16.0%	4.5	282	100.0%	13.9
2001	207	83.8%	19.1	40	16.2%	3.8	247	100.0%	11.6
2002	231	83.7%	20.6	45	16.3%	4.1	276	100.0%	12.5
Total	2,732	82.4%		583	17.6%		3,315	100.0%	

[^]HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

**Table 18. HIV[^] Cases by Age Group*, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender
Nevada, 1990-2002**

	Age Group	Race/Ethnicity					Total	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native		Unknown
Male	<5	4	4	2	0	0	0	10
	5 to 12	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	13 to 19	18	8	3	0	0	0	29
	20 to 29	589	166	130	15	7	1	908
	30 to 39	762	259	147	12	15	3	1,198
	40 to 49	313	121	48	8	1	0	491
	50 to 59	81	32	11	1	0	0	125
	60+	33	4	3	0	0	0	40
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male Total	1,800	594	345	36	23	4	2,802

	Age Group	Race/Ethnicity					Total	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native		Unknown
Female	<5	5	7	1	0	0	0	13
	5 to 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13 to 19	8	14	4	0	0	0	26
	20 to 29	94	82	19	5	2	1	203
	30 to 39	121	70	20	4	3	0	218
	40 to 49	42	43	12	3	4	0	104
	50 to 59	12	7	4	0	1	0	24
	60+	5	3	2	0	0	0	10
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female Total	287	226	62	12	10	1	598

Grand Total	2,087	820	407	48	33	5	3,400
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[^]HIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Table 19. HIV^x Cases by Exposure Category, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender Nevada, 1983-2002

Adult/Adolescent Males	Exposure Category	Race/Ethnicity					Total	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native		Unknown
	MSM	1,078	261	216	28	14	1	1,598
	IDU	174	112	30	0	4	0	320
	MSM & IDU	196	35	22	1	3	0	257
	Hemophiliac	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Hetsx Contact	23	34	11	2	1	0	71
	Transfusion/Transplant	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
	Risk Not Specified	317	147	63	5	1	3	536
	Male Total	1,796	590	342	36	23	4	2,791

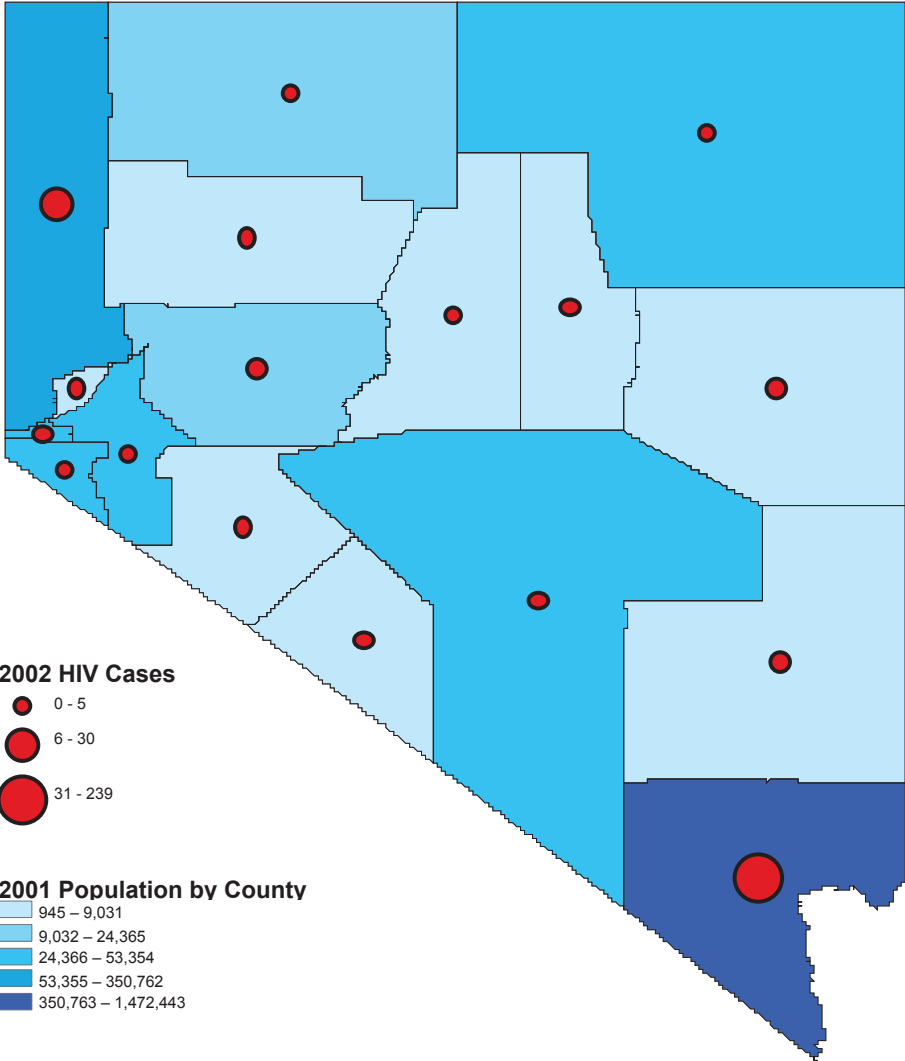
Adult/Adolescent Females	Exposure Category	Race/Ethnicity					Total	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native		Unknown
	IDU	86	52	8	1	2	0	149
	Hetsx Contact	110	98	39	7	5	0	259
	Transfusion/Transplant	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
	Risk Not Specified	84	66	14	4	3	1	172
	Female Total	282	219	61	12	10	1	585

Children less than 13 Years Old	Exposure Category	Race/Ethnicity					Total	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native		Unknown
	Mother is IDU	2	2	1	0	0	0	5
	Mother sx w/ IDU	2	4	1	0	0	0	7
	Mother sx w/ HIV/AIDS	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
	Mother has HIV/AIDS	3	4	0	0	0	0	7
	Mother had Transfusion	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pediatric Total	9	11	4	0	0	0	24

Grand Total	2,087	820	407	48	33	5	3,400
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^xHIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

Figure 15. Geographic Depiction of HIV Cases in Nevada, 2002



- Nevada’s population growth is ranked number one among all the other states (66.3% increase from the 1990 to the 2000 U.S. Census). The two largest metropolitan areas in Nevada, Clark and Washoe counties, reported the majority (96.4%) of all reported HIV cases in Nevada in 2002.
- Clark County, which includes Las Vegas, accounted for 69.7% of the population of Nevada in 2001, but 86.6% of the reported HIV cases in 2002.
- Washoe County, which includes Reno, accounted for 16.6% of the population of Nevada in 2001, but 9.8% of the reported HIV cases in 2002.
- All the other counties in Nevada accounted for the remaining 13.8% of the population in 2001, yet only 3.6% of the reported HIV cases.

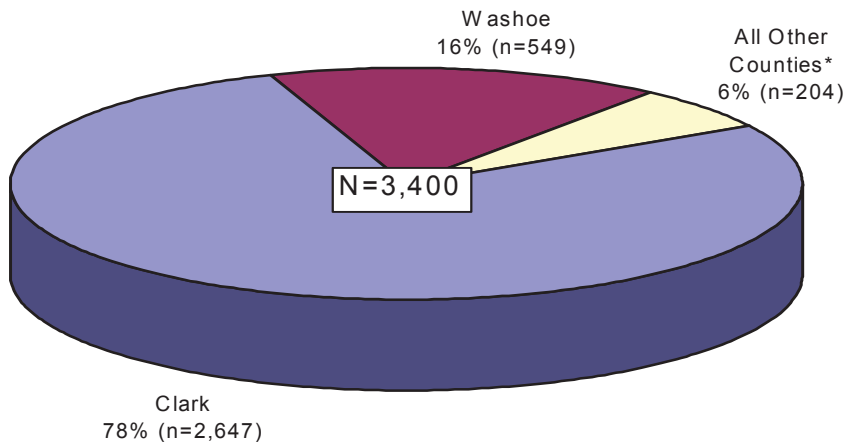
**Table 20. Geographic Distribution of HIV^A Cases by Year of Report
Nevada, 1983-2002**

Year	Clark County			Washoe County			All Other Counties*			Total		
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,00	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,00	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,00	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,00
1990	1	100.0%	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.1
1991	4	4.8%	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	80	95.2%	37.2	84	100.0%	6.5
1992	703	94.5%	82.1	32	4.3%	12.0	9	1.2%	4.1	744	100.0%	55.3
1993	170	71.1%	18.9	47	19.7%	17.3	22	9.2%	9.6	239	100.0%	17.1
1994	209	79.2%	21.5	35	13.3%	12.5	20	7.6%	8.3	264	100.0%	17.7
1995	132	68.8%	12.7	52	27.1%	17.9	8	4.2%	3.2	192	100.0%	12.2
1996	202	51.7%	18.1	178	45.5%	58.7	11	2.8%	4.1	391	100.0%	23.2
1997	210	80.5%	17.6	36	13.8%	11.7	15	5.7%	5.4	261	100.0%	14.7
1998	179	79.9%	14.3	37	16.5%	11.9	8	3.6%	2.8	224	100.0%	12.1
1999	168	86.2%	12.5	22	11.3%	6.8	5	2.6%	1.7	195	100.0%	9.9
2000	232	82.3%	16.5	43	15.2%	12.6	7	2.5%	2.4	282	100.0%	13.9
2001	198	80.2%	13.3	40	16.2%	11.3	9	3.6%	3.1	247	100.0%	11.6
2002	239	86.6%	15.3	27	9.8%	7.5	10	3.6%	3.4	276	100.0%	12.5
Total	2,647	77.9%		549	16.1%		204	6.0%		3,400	100.0%	

^AHIV Cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

**Figure 16. Distribution of HIV Cases by
County/Region, Nevada, 1983-2002**



*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White

***SPECIAL POPULATIONS
WITH AIDS AND/OR HIV***

Men who have sex with men (MSM)

Table 21. Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) AIDS and HIV[§] Cases by County/Region, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Mortality (AIDS Cases Only), Nevada**

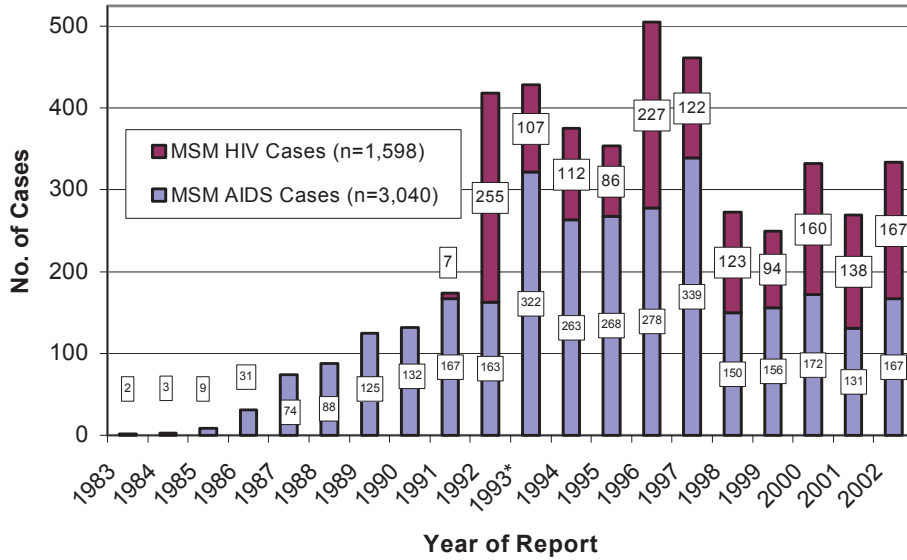
COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases				2002 HIV [§] Cases		Cumulative (1991-2002) HIV [§] Cases		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV [§] Cases		Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [§] Cases	
	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
	Case Fatality Rate															
Clark	152	91.0%	2,423	79.7%	1,203	77.3%	49.6%	154	92.2%	1,275	79.8%	306	91.6%	3,698	79.7%	
Washoe	13	7.8%	512	16.8%	301	19.3%	58.8%	9	5.4%	278	17.4%	22	6.6%	790	17.0%	
All Other Counties*	2	1.2%	105	3.5%	52	3.3%	49.5%	4	2.4%	45	2.8%	6	1.8%	150	3.2%	
RACE/ETHNICITY	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	% of Total
White	100	59.9%	2,167	71.3%	1,224	78.7%	56.5%	97	58.1%	1,078	67.5%	197	59.0%	3,245	70.0%	
Black	21	12.6%	366	12.0%	155	10.0%	42.3%	35	21.0%	261	16.3%	56	16.8%	627	13.5%	
Hispanic	38	22.8%	446	14.7%	156	10.0%	35.0%	27	16.2%	216	13.5%	65	19.5%	662	14.3%	
Asian	6	3.6%	44	1.4%	16	1.0%	36.4%	7	4.2%	28	1.8%	13	3.9%	72	1.6%	
Native	1	0.6%	16	0.5%	5	0.3%	31.3%	0	0.0%	14	0.9%	1	0.3%	30	0.6%	
Unknown	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.6%	1	0.1%	2	0.6%	2	0.0%	
AGE**	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	1	0.1%	25.0%	1	0.6%	21	1.3%	1	0.3%	25	0.5%	
20 to 29	14	8.4%	509	16.7%	268	17.2%	52.7%	53	31.7%	569	35.6%	67	20.1%	1,078	23.2%	
30 to 39	89	53.3%	1,389	45.7%	657	42.2%	47.3%	73	43.7%	659	41.2%	162	48.5%	2,048	44.2%	
40 to 49	43	25.7%	736	24.2%	384	24.7%	52.2%	33	19.8%	250	15.6%	76	22.8%	986	21.3%	
50 to 59	16	9.6%	298	9.8%	170	10.9%	57.0%	6	3.6%	73	4.6%	22	6.6%	371	8.0%	
60+	5	3.0%	104	3.4%	76	4.9%	73.1%	1	0.6%	26	1.6%	6	1.8%	130	2.8%	
TOTAL	167	100.0%	3,040	100.0%	1,556	100.0%	51.2%	167	100.0%	1,598	100.0%	334	100.0%	4,638	100.0%	

[§] HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

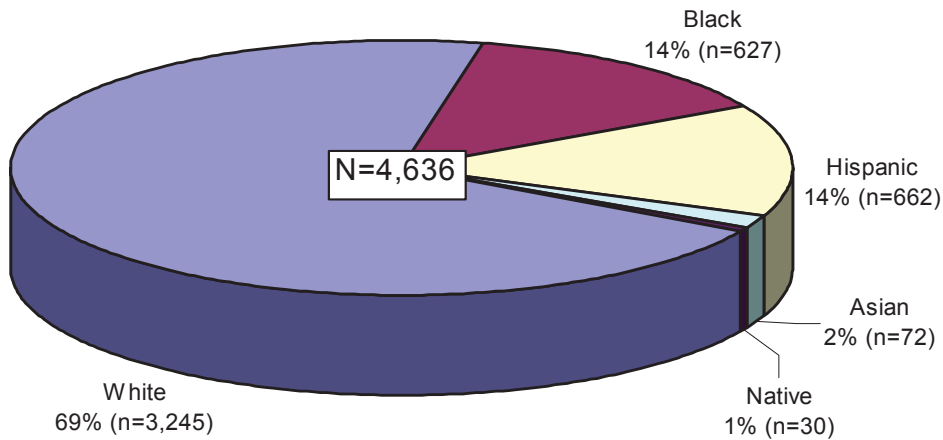
** Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 17. MSM Trends in AIDS and HIV Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1983-2002



*AIDS Case Definition changed by CDC in this year.

Figure 18. Race/Ethnicity Distribution of MSM AIDS and HIV Cases, Nevada 1983-2002



Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Table 22. Injecting Drug Use (IDU) AIDS and HIV^x Cases by County/Region, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Mortality (AIDS Cases Only), Nevada**

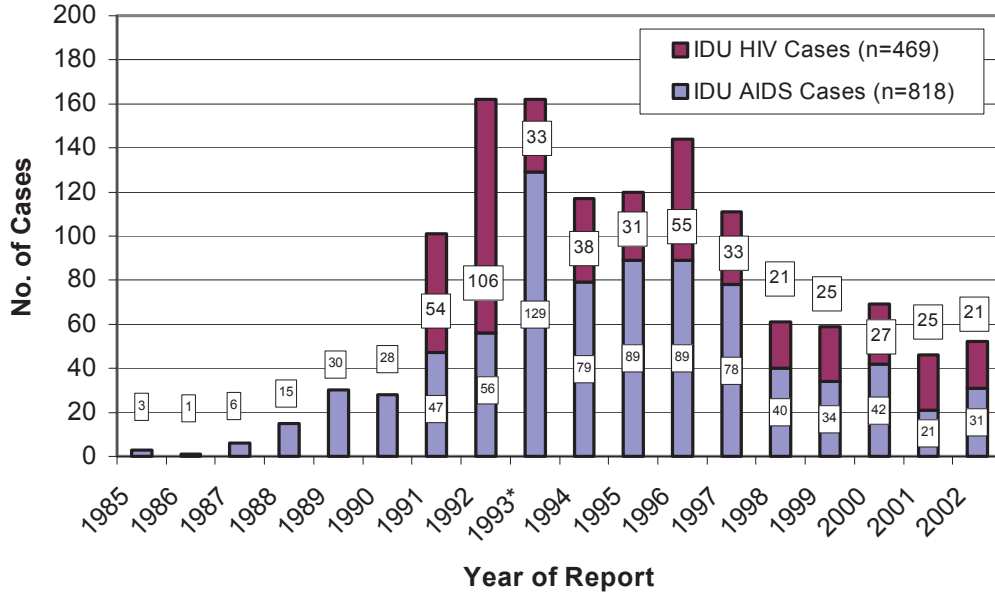
COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases				Cumulative (1985-2002) AIDS Cases				2002 HIV ^x Cases		Cumulative (1991-2002) HIV ^x Cases		Total 2002 AIDS and HIV ^x Cases		Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV ^x Cases		
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Clark	26	83.9%	675	82.5%	385	84.4%	57.0%	17	81.0%	322	68.7%	43	82.7%	997	77.5%		
Washoe	3	9.7%	63	7.7%	34	7.5%	54.0%	1	4.8%	70	14.9%	4	7.7%	133	10.3%		
All Other Counties*	2	6.5%	80	9.8%	37	8.1%	46.3%	3	14.3%	77	16.4%	5	9.6%	157	12.2%		
GENDER	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Male	19	61.3%	573	70.0%	327	71.7%	57.1%	15	71.4%	320	68.2%	34	65.4%	893	69.4%		
Female	12	38.7%	245	30.0%	129	28.3%	52.7%	6	28.6%	149	31.8%	18	34.6%	394	30.6%		
RACE/ETHNICITY	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
White	15	48.4%	408	49.9%	213	46.7%	52.2%	15	71.4%	260	55.4%	30	57.7%	668	51.9%		
Black	14	45.2%	337	41.2%	202	44.3%	59.9%	4	19.0%	164	35.0%	18	34.6%	501	38.9%		
Hispanic	2	6.5%	68	8.3%	37	8.1%	54.4%	2	9.5%	38	8.1%	4	7.7%	106	8.2%		
Asian	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%		
Native	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	3	0.7%	75.0%	0	0.0%	6	1.3%	0	0.0%	10	0.8%		
AGE**	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
13 to 19	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.9%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%		
20 to 29	1	3.2%	77	9.4%	36	7.9%	46.8%	2	9.5%	112	23.9%	3	5.8%	189	14.7%		
30 to 39	3	9.7%	346	42.3%	192	42.1%	55.5%	11	52.4%	233	49.7%	14	26.9%	579	45.0%		
40 to 49	21	67.7%	311	38.0%	172	37.7%	55.3%	7	33.3%	99	21.1%	28	53.8%	410	31.9%		
50 to 59	5	16.1%	63	7.7%	39	8.6%	61.9%	1	4.8%	19	4.1%	6	11.5%	82	6.4%		
60+	1	3.2%	20	2.4%	16	3.5%	80.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	1	1.9%	22	1.7%		
TOTAL	31	100.0%	818	100.0%	456	100.0%	55.7%	21	100.0%	469	100.0%	52	100.0%	1,287	100.0%		

^x HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

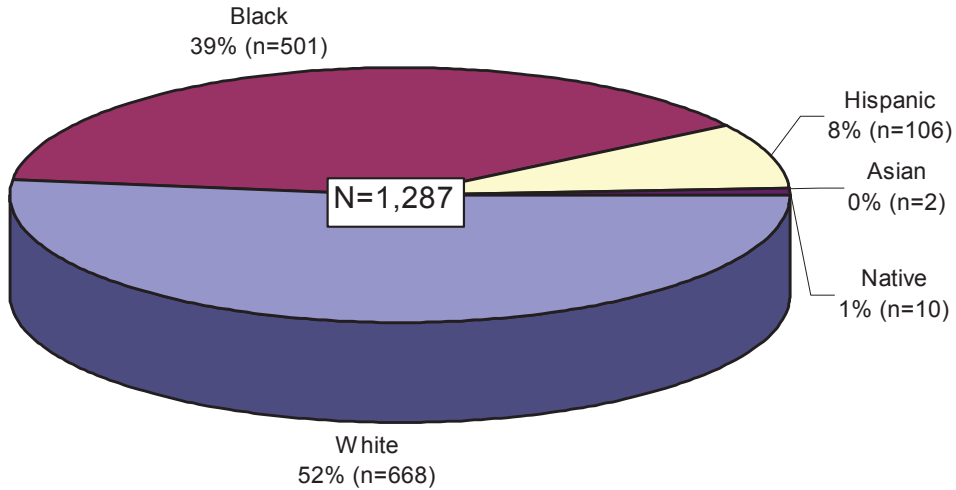
**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 19. IDU Trends in AIDS and HIV Cases by Year of Report, Nevada, 1985-2002



*AIDS Case Definition changed by CDC in this year.

Figure 20. Race/Ethnicity Distribution of IDU AIDS and HIV Cases, Nevada 1985-2002



Racial/Ethnic Groups

Table 23. AIDS and HIV[†] Cases and Mortality (AIDS Only) in Blacks by County/Region, Gender, Age Group, and Exposure Category, Nevada**

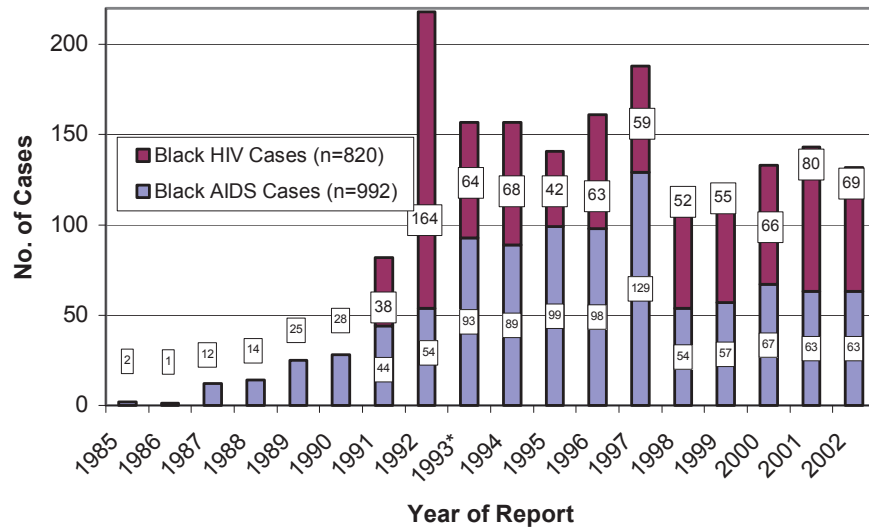
COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases				2002 HIV [†] Cases			Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [†] Cases			Total 2002 AIDS and HIV [†] Cases			Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [†] Cases											
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000
Clark	59	93.7%	41.5	47.4%	899	90.6%	426	47.4%	65	94.2%	45.7	700	85.4%	124	93.9%	87.1	1,599	88.2%	6	4.5%	76.2	118	6.5%	2	1.5%	76.9	95	5.2%	
Washoe	3	4.8%	38.1	51.0%	51	5.1%	26	5.5%	3	4.3%	38.1	67	8.2%	3	4.3%	38.1	67	8.2%	1	1.4%	38.4	53	6.5%	1	1.4%	38.4	53	6.5%	
All Other Counties*	1	1.6%	38.4	42.9%	42	4.2%	18	3.8%	1	1.4%	38.4	53	6.5%	2	1.5%	76.2	95	5.2%											
GENDER																													
Male	38	60.3%	49.6	49.7%	736	74.2%	366	49.7%	52	75.4%	67.8	594	72.4%	90	68.2%	117.4	1,330	73.4%											
Female	23	39.7%	32.8	40.6%	286	25.8%	104	40.6%	17	24.6%	22.3	228	27.6%	42	31.8%	55.2	482	26.6%											
AGE**																													
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	-	10	1.0%	6	1.3%	0	0.0%	0.0	11	1.3%	0	0.0%	0.0	21	1.2%											
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	-	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.1%											
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	-	7	0.7%	2	0.4%	1	1.4%	5.3	22	2.7%	1	0.8%	5.3	29	1.6%											
20 to 29	6	9.5%	26.4	28.6%	131	13.2%	48	36.6%	15	21.7%	66.0	248	30.2%	21	15.9%	92.4	379	20.9%											
30 to 39	23	36.5%	101.3	47.3%	421	42.4%	199	47.3%	25	36.2%	110.2	329	40.1%	48	36.4%	211.5	750	41.4%											
40 to 49	28	44.4%	123.5	49.9%	311	31.4%	153	32.6%	21	30.4%	92.6	164	20.0%	49	37.1%	216.1	475	26.2%											
50 to 59	5	7.9%	34.7	52.5%	80	8.1%	42	8.9%	6	8.7%	41.7	39	4.8%	11	8.3%	76.4	119	6.6%											
60+	1	1.6%	6.0	66.7%	30	3.0%	20	4.3%	1	1.4%	6.0	7	0.9%	2	1.5%	12.0	37	2.0%											
EXPOSURE CATEGORY																													
MSM	21	33.3%	-	42.3%	366	36.9%	155	33.0%	35	50.7%	-	261	31.8%	56	42.4%	-	627	34.6%											
IDU	14	22.2%	-	59.9%	337	34.0%	202	43.0%	4	5.8%	-	164	20.0%	18	13.6%	-	501	27.6%											
MSM & IDU	5	7.9%	-	65.4%	81	8.2%	53	11.3%	4	5.8%	-	35	4.3%	9	6.8%	-	116	6.4%											
Heterosexual Contact	18	28.6%	-	27.0%	148	14.9%	40	8.5%	16	23.2%	-	132	16.1%	34	25.8%	-	280	15.5%											
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0.0%	-	100.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	-	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	6	0.3%											
Risk Not Specified	5	7.9%	-	26.1%	46	4.6%	12	2.6%	10	14.5%	-	213	26.0%	15	11.4%	-	259	14.3%											
Norm w/HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	50.0%	12	1.2%	6	1.3%	0	0.0%	-	11	1.3%	0	0.0%	-	23	1.3%											
TOTAL	63	100.0%	41.2	47.4%	982	100.0%	470	100.0%	69	100.0%	45.2	820	100.0%	132	100.0%	86.4	1,812	100.0%											

[†] HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 21. AIDS and HIV Case Trends among Blacks by Year of Report, Nevada, 1985-2002



*AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Figure 22. Exposure Category Distribution of AIDS and HIV Cases Among Blacks, Nevada 1985-2002

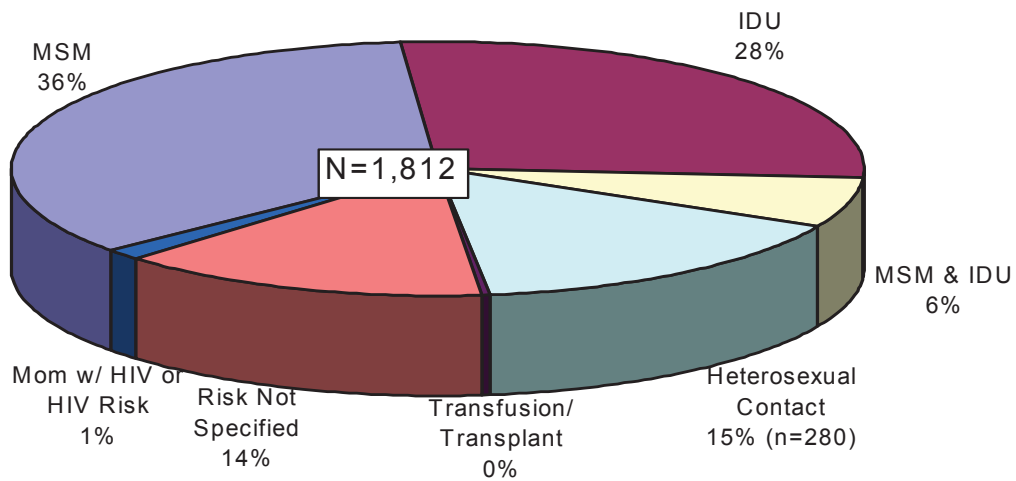


Table 24. AIDS and HIV[§] Cases and Mortality (AIDS Only) in Hispanics by County/Region, Gender, Age Group, and Exposure Category, Nevada**

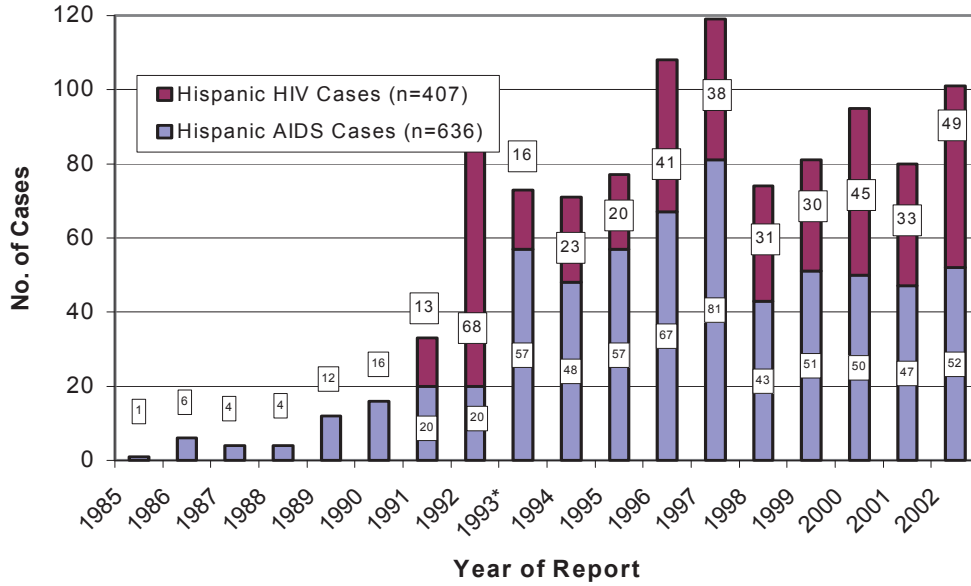
COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases				2002 HIV [§] Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV [§] Cases				Total 2002 AIDS and HIV [§] Cases				Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV [§] Cases							
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total
Clark	48	92.3%	13.0	36.3%	542	85.2%	197	86.0%	11.9	89.8%	11.9	81.1%	44	89.8%	11.9	81.1%	330	81.1%	25.0	83.6%	92	91.1%	25.0	83.6%	872	83.6%	25.0	83.6%
Washoe	4	7.7%	6.2	36.1%	83	13.1%	30	13.1%	6.2	8.2%	6.2	12.0%	4	8.2%	6.2	12.0%	49	12.0%	12.4	12.7%	8	7.9%	12.4	12.7%	132	12.7%	12.4	12.7%
All Other Counties*	0	0.0%	0.0	18.2%	11	1.7%	2	0.9%	2.6	2.0%	2.6	6.9%	1	2.0%	2.6	6.9%	28	6.9%	2.6	3.7%	1	1.0%	2.6	3.7%	39	3.7%	2.6	3.7%
GENDER	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total
Male	51	98.1%	20.3	35.6%	585	92.0%	208	90.8%	14.8	75.5%	14.8	84.8%	37	75.5%	14.8	84.8%	345	84.8%	35.1	39.2%	88	87.1%	35.1	39.2%	930	89.2%	35.1	39.2%
Female	1	1.9%	0.5	41.2%	51	8.0%	21	9.2%	5.4	24.5%	5.4	15.2%	12	24.5%	5.4	15.2%	62	15.2%	5.9	10.8%	13	12.9%	5.9	10.8%	113	10.8%	5.9	10.8%
AGE**	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	-	4	0.6%	2	0.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.7%	3	0.7%	0.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	7	0.7%	0.0	0.1%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1%
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	5.0	6.1%	5.0	1.7%	3	6.1%	5.0	1.7%	7	1.7%	5.0	0.9%	3	3.0%	5.0	0.9%	9	0.9%	5.0	0.9%
20 to 29	5	9.6%	5.3	38.8%	139	21.9%	54	23.6%	12.7	24.5%	12.7	36.6%	12	24.5%	12.7	36.6%	149	36.6%	18.0	27.6%	17	16.8%	18.0	27.6%	288	27.6%	18.0	27.6%
30 to 39	29	55.8%	33.2	30.1%	282	44.3%	85	37.1%	25.2	44.9%	25.2	41.0%	22	44.9%	25.2	41.0%	167	41.0%	58.5	43.0%	51	50.5%	58.5	43.0%	449	43.0%	58.5	43.0%
40 to 49	7	13.5%	13.4	39.0%	141	22.2%	55	24.0%	19.1	20.4%	19.1	14.7%	10	20.4%	19.1	14.7%	60	14.7%	32.5	20.1%	17	16.8%	32.5	20.1%	193	19.3%	32.5	20.1%
50 to 59	8	15.4%	30.1	41.5%	53	8.3%	22	9.6%	7.5	4.1%	7.5	3.7%	2	4.1%	7.5	3.7%	15	3.7%	37.6	6.5%	10	9.9%	37.6	6.5%	68	6.5%	37.6	6.5%
60+	3	5.8%	13.4	73.3%	15	2.4%	11	4.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	1.2%	5	1.2%	13.4	1.9%	3	3.0%	13.4	1.9%	20	1.9%	13.4	1.9%
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total
MSM	38	73.1%	-	35.0%	446	70.1%	156	68.1%	-	55.1%	-	53.1%	27	55.1%	-	53.1%	216	53.1%	-	63.5%	65	64.4%	-	63.5%	662	63.5%	-	63.5%
IDU	2	3.8%	-	54.4%	68	10.7%	37	16.2%	-	4.1%	-	9.3%	2	4.1%	-	9.3%	38	9.3%	-	10.2%	4	4.0%	-	10.2%	106	10.2%	-	10.2%
MSM & IDU	4	7.7%	-	40.0%	30	4.7%	12	5.2%	-	8.2%	-	5.4%	4	8.2%	-	5.4%	22	5.4%	-	5.0%	8	7.9%	-	5.0%	52	5.0%	-	5.0%
Heterosexual Contact	3	5.8%	-	28.8%	52	8.2%	15	6.6%	-	24.5%	-	12.3%	12	24.5%	-	12.3%	50	12.3%	-	9.8%	15	14.9%	-	9.8%	102	9.8%	-	9.8%
Transfusion/Transplant	1	1.9%	-	50.0%	6	0.9%	3	1.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.6%	1	1.0%	-	0.6%	6	0.6%	-	0.6%
Risk Not Specified	4	7.7%	-	13.3%	30	4.7%	4	1.7%	-	8.2%	-	18.9%	4	8.2%	-	18.9%	77	18.9%	-	10.3%	8	7.9%	-	10.3%	107	10.3%	-	10.3%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	50.0%	4	0.6%	2	0.9%	-	0.0%	-	1.0%	0	0.0%	-	1.0%	4	1.0%	-	0.8%	0	0.0%	-	0.8%	8	0.8%	-	0.8%
TOTAL	52	100.0%	11.0	36.0%	636	100.0%	229	100.0%	10.4	100.0%	10.4	100.0%	49	100.0%	10.4	100.0%	407	100.0%	21.4	100.0%	1,043	100.0%	21.4	100.0%	1,043	100.0%	21.4	100.0%

[§] HIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

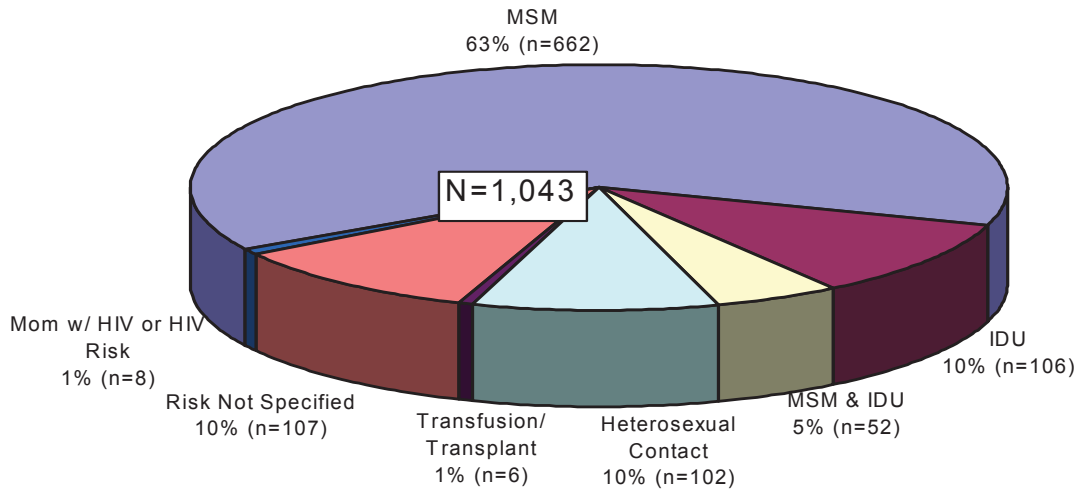
**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 23. AIDS and HIV Case Trends among Hispanics by Year of Report, Nevada, 1985-2002



*AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Figure 24. Exposure Category Distribution of AIDS and HIV Cases Among Hispanics, Nevada 1985-2002



Women

Table 25. AIDS and HIV^a Cases and Mortality (AIDS Only) in Women by County/Region, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Exposure Category, Nevada**

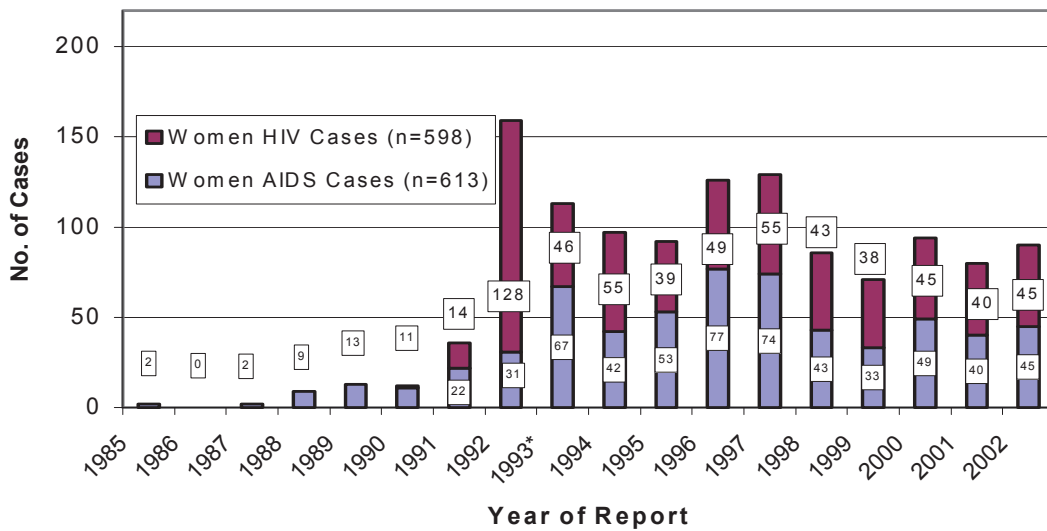
COUNTY	2002 AIDS Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) AIDS Cases				2002 HIV ^a Cases				Cumulative (1983-2002) HIV ^a Cases				Total 2002 AIDS and HIV ^a Cases				Total Cumulative AIDS and HIV ^a Cases										
	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate	No.	% of Total	No. of Deaths	% Dead	% Death Rate	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	No.	% of Total	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	
Clark	41	91.1%	5.3	43.0%	525	85.6%	226	86.6%	43.0%	38	84.4%	5.0	482	80.6%	79	87.8%	10.3	1,007	83.2%	10.3	1,007	83.2%	1,007	83.2%	10.3	1,007	83.2%	10.3	1,007	83.2%	
Washoe	3	6.7%	1.7	35.7%	42	6.9%	15	5.7%	35.7%	6	13.3%	3.4	81	13.5%	9	10.0%	5.1	123	10.2%	5.1	123	10.2%	123	10.2%	5.1	123	10.2%	5.1	123	10.2%	
All Other Counties*	1	2.2%	0.7	43.5%	46	7.5%	20	7.7%	43.5%	1	2.2%	0.7	35	5.9%	2	2.2%	1.4	81	6.7%	1.4	81	6.7%	81	6.7%	1.4	81	6.7%	1.4	81	6.7%	
RACE/ETHNICITY																															
White	17	37.8%	2.4	45.5%	288	47.0%	131	50.2%	45.5%	12	26.7%	1.7	287	48.0%	29	32.2%	4.1	575	47.5%	4.1	575	47.5%	575	47.5%	4.1	575	47.5%	4.1	575	47.5%	
Black	25	55.6%	32.8	39.8%	256	41.8%	104	39.8%	40.6%	17	37.8%	22.3	226	37.8%	42	46.7%	55.2	482	39.8%	55.2	482	39.8%	482	39.8%	55.2	482	39.8%	55.2	482	39.8%	
Hispanic	1	2.2%	0.5	8.3%	51	8.3%	21	8.0%	41.2%	12	26.7%	5.4	62	10.4%	13	14.4%	5.9	113	9.3%	5.9	113	9.3%	113	9.3%	5.9	113	9.3%	5.9	113	9.3%	
Asian	1	2.2%	1.4	22.2%	9	1.5%	2	0.8%	22.2%	2	4.4%	2.9	12	2.0%	3	3.3%	4.3	21	1.7%	4.3	21	1.7%	21	1.7%	4.3	21	1.7%	4.3	21	1.7%	
Native	1	2.2%	6.5	33.3%	9	1.5%	3	1.1%	33.3%	2	4.4%	13.0	10	1.7%	3	3.3%	19.6	19	1.6%	19.6	19	1.6%	19	1.6%	19.6	19	1.6%	19.6	19	1.6%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	-	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	
AGE**																															
<5	0	0.0%	0.0	-	12	2.0%	7	2.7%	-	0	0.0%	0.0	13	2.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	25	2.1%	0.0	25	2.1%	25	2.1%	0.0	25	2.1%	0.0	25	2.1%	
5 to 12	0	0.0%	0.0	-	3	0.5%	2	0.8%	-	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.2%	0.0	3	0.2%	3	0.2%	0.0	3	0.2%	0.0	3	0.2%	
13 to 19	0	0.0%	0.0	-	6	1.0%	1	0.4%	16.7%	3	6.7%	2.9	26	4.3%	3	3.3%	2.9	32	2.6%	3.3%	32	2.6%	32	2.6%	2.9	32	2.6%	2.9	32	2.6%	
20 to 29	5	11.1%	3.3	17.6%	124	20.2%	46	17.6%	37.1%	9	20.0%	6.0	203	33.9%	14	15.6%	9.3	327	27.0%	15.6%	327	27.0%	327	27.0%	9.3	327	27.0%	9.3	327	27.0%	
30 to 39	15	33.3%	9.2	41.8%	249	40.6%	104	39.8%	41.8%	10	22.2%	6.2	218	36.5%	25	27.8%	15.4	467	38.6%	27.8%	467	38.6%	467	38.6%	15.4	467	38.6%	15.4	467	38.6%	
40 to 49	16	35.6%	9.9	44.0%	134	21.9%	59	22.8%	44.0%	16	35.6%	9.9	104	17.4%	32	35.6%	19.9	238	19.7%	35.6%	238	19.7%	238	19.7%	19.9	238	19.7%	19.9	238	19.7%	
50 to 59	7	15.6%	5.3	48.4%	64	10.4%	31	11.9%	48.4%	4	8.9%	3.0	24	4.0%	11	12.2%	8.3	68	7.3%	12.2%	68	7.3%	68	7.3%	8.3	68	7.3%	8.3	68	7.3%	
60+	2	4.4%	1.1	52.4%	21	3.4%	11	4.2%	52.4%	3	6.7%	1.7	10	1.7%	5	5.6%	2.8	31	2.6%	6.7%	31	2.6%	31	2.6%	2.8	31	2.6%	2.8	31	2.6%	
EXPOSURE CATEGORY																															
IDU	12	26.7%	-	52.7%	245	40.0%	129	49.4%	52.7%	6	13.3%	-	149	24.9%	18	20.0%	-	394	32.5%	20.0%	394	32.5%	394	32.5%	-	394	32.5%	-	394	32.5%	
Heterosexual Contact	26	57.8%	-	34.1%	293	47.8%	100	38.3%	34.1%	29	64.4%	-	259	43.3%	55	61.1%	-	552	45.6%	61.1%	552	45.6%	552	45.6%	-	552	45.6%	-	552	45.6%	
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0.0%	-	73.3%	15	2.4%	11	4.2%	73.3%	1	2.2%	-	5	0.8%	1	1.1%	-	20	1.7%	1.1%	20	1.7%	20	1.7%	-	20	1.7%	-	20	1.7%	
Other	0	0.0%	-	100.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.4%	100.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	1	0.1%	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	-	1	0.1%	
Risk Not Specified	7	15.6%	-	25.0%	44	7.2%	11	4.2%	25.0%	9	20.0%	-	172	28.8%	16	17.8%	-	216	17.8%	17.8%	216	17.8%	216	17.8%	-	216	17.8%	-	216	17.8%	
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	-	53.8%	13	2.1%	7	2.7%	53.8%	0	0.0%	-	13	2.2%	0	0.0%	-	26	2.1%	0.0%	26	2.1%	26	2.1%	-	26	2.1%	-	26	2.1%	
Pediatric Transfusion	0	0.0%	-	100.0%	2	0.3%	2	0.8%	100.0%	0	0.0%	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	2	0.2%	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	-	2	0.2%	-	2	0.2%	
TOTAL	45	100.0%	4.1	42.6%	613	100.0%	261	100.0%	42.6%	45	100.0%	4.1	598	100.0%	90	100.0%	8.3	1,211	100.0%	100.0%	1,211	100.0%	1,211	100.0%	8.3	1,211	100.0%	8.3	1,211	100.0%	

^aHIV cases are HIV, not yet AIDS cases

**The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

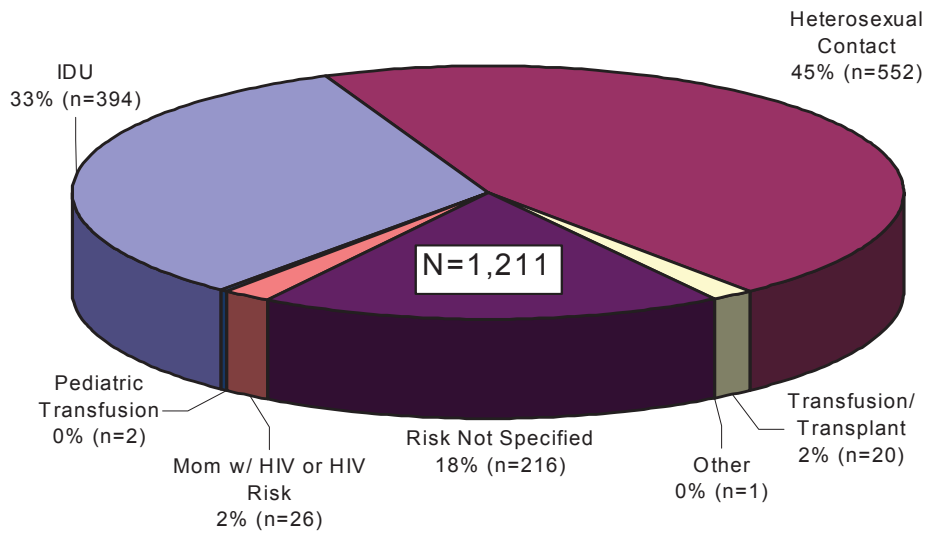
**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

Figure 25. AIDS and HIV Case Trends among Women by Year of Report, Nevada, 1985-2002



*AIDS case definition changed by CDC

Figure 26. Exposure Category Distribution of AIDS and HIV Cases Among Women Nevada 1985-2002



HIV TESTING IN NEVADA

Between 1992 and 1999 the Counseling and Testing Services Program in Nevada performed 272,015 HIV antibody tests of which 1.0% (n=2,736) were positive. The program currently consists of agencies providing counseling and testing services in locations throughout the state. All designated AIDS service organizations provide counseling and testing services onsite through outreach to individuals at highest risk for infection.

Clients either make appointments or access counseling and testing services (CTS) at agencies that provide walk in services. Upon arrival, most clients complete a questionnaire on demographic and risk information. The questionnaire has a unique identifier (not the client's name) that eventually links information with the client's test result.

HIV testing is performed throughout Nevada in public and private health care settings. Providers are legally required to give clients taking the test information on preventing the spread of HIV. In Nevada, all HIV testing is confidential, meaning that names are attached to records but are kept confidential.

Nevada statute requires that health care providers submit a state form to the testing laboratory for all patients who undergo anonymous and confidential HIV testing. The form does not include the patient's name, but does provide data for epidemiologic tracking, test result, patient's age, sex, race/ethnicity, county of residence and in the public sector, risk behaviors.

In 1999, the Nevada State Board of Health approved new HIV reporting regulations requiring life insurance companies outside of Nevada that screen Nevadans for HIV infection to report positive laboratory findings to the State Health Division. This new regulation enhances HIV testing data in Nevada and helps state health authorities insure that infected individuals have the opportunity to receive appropriate care and support services.

HIV Tests

Table 26. HIV Tests by County/Region, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, Nevada, 1992-2002

Nevada HIV Tests				
COUNTY/REGION	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Clark	24,501	77.6%	219,616	80.7%
Washoe	6,012	19.0%	38,169	14.0%
All Other Counties*	1,008	3.2%	13,295	4.9%
Out of State/Unknown	62	0.2%	935	0.3%

GENDER	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Male	16,570	52.5%	147,413	54.2%
Female	15,012	47.5%	124,601	45.8%
Unknown	1	0.0%	1	0.0%

RACE/ETHNICITY	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
White	15,939	50.5%	164,972	60.6%
Black	7,238	22.9%	55,332	20.3%
Hispanic	6,744	21.4%	39,336	14.5%
Asian	1,030	3.3%	7,379	2.7%
Native	348	1.1%	2,447	0.9%
Other/Unknown	284	0.9%	2,549	0.9%

AGE**	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
<5	8	0.0%	127	0.0%
5 to 12	69	0.2%	445	0.2%
13 to 19	4,805	15.2%	40,239	14.8%
20 to 29	11,909	37.7%	97,099	35.7%
30 to 39	7,778	24.6%	74,220	27.3%
40 to 49	4,824	15.3%	41,463	15.2%
50 to 59	1,623	5.1%	12,837	4.7%
60+	486	1.5%	4,808	1.8%
Unknown	81	0.3%	777	0.3%

TOTAL	2002 Tests	% of Total	Cumulative	% of Total
	31,583	100.0%	272,015	100.0%

Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**Table 27. HIV Tests by Reason, Result, and Testing History,
Nevada, 1992-2002**

Nevada HIV Tests				
REASON FOR TEST	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Symptomatic for HIV/AIDS	3	0.0%	28	0.0%
Client Referral	13	0.0%	237	0.1%
Provider Referral	8	0.0%	149	0.1%
STD Related	4,773	15.1%	47,424	17.4%
Drug Treatment Related	2,561	8.1%	29,675	10.9%
Family Planning Related	1,280	4.1%	2,686	1.0%
Prenatal/OB Related	342	1.1%	2,989	1.1%
TB Related	382	1.2%	2,310	0.8%
Court Ordered	153	0.5%	607	0.2%
Immigration/Travel Requirement	2	0.0%	54	0.0%
Occupational Exposure	6	0.0%	103	0.0%
Retest	83	0.3%	732	0.3%
Requesting HIV Test	15,077	47.7%	130,055	47.8%
Other	218	0.7%	4,503	1.7%
Multiple Response	6,570	20.8%	49,521	18.2%
Unknown	112	0.4%	942	0.3%

RESULT	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Negative	28,888	91.5%	250,117	91.9%
Positive	263	0.8%	2,736	1.0%
Inconclusive	16	0.1%	265	0.1%
No Result	27	0.1%	297	0.1%
Unknown/Not Tested	2,389	7.6%	18,600	6.8%

PREVIOUSLY TESTED?	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
No	11,371	36.0%	114,051	41.9%
Yes, Negative	19,404	61.4%	148,149	54.5%
Yes, Positive	209	0.7%	1,911	0.7%
Yes, Inconclusive	60	0.2%	455	0.2%
Yes, Unknown	515	1.6%	2,551	0.9%
Unknown	24	0.1%	4,898	1.8%

TOTAL	31,583	100.0%	272,015	100.0%
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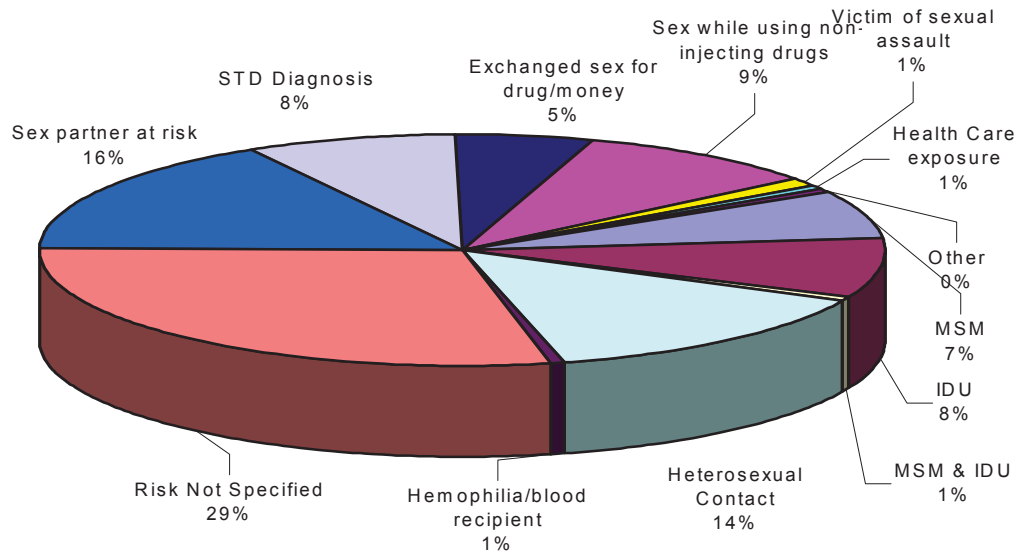
Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

**Table 28. HIV Tests by Exposure Category
Nevada, 1992-2002**

Nevada HIV Tests				
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
MSM	2,221	7.0%	18,101	6.7%
IDU	2,742	8.7%	22,433	8.2%
MSM & IDU	225	0.7%	1,629	0.6%
Heterosexual Contact	8,191	25.9%	38,111	14.0%
Hemophilia/blood recipient	210	0.7%	1,569	0.6%
Risk Not Specified	5,219	16.5%	77,412	28.5%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	16	0.1%	132	0.0%
Sex partner at risk	3,694	11.7%	44,749	16.5%
STD Diagnosis	2,993	9.5%	21,806	8.0%
Exchanged sex for drug/money	1,616	5.1%	14,213	5.2%
Sex while using non-injecting drugs	3,628	11.5%	25,758	9.5%
Victim of sexual assault	389	1.2%	2,792	1.0%
Health Care exposure	202	0.6%	2,031	0.7%
Other	237	0.8%	1,279	0.5%
TOTAL	31,583	100.0%	272,015	100.0%

Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

**Figure 27. HIV Tests by Exposure Category
Nevada 1992-2002**



First-Time HIV Tests

Table 29. First-Time HIV Tests by County/Region, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, Nevada, 1992-2002

COUNTY/REGION	First-Time HIV Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Clark	8,919	78.4%	92,778	81.3%
Washoe	1,988	17.5%	14,179	12.4%
All Other Counties*	449	3.9%	6,715	5.9%
Out of State/Unknown	15	0.1%	379	0.3%

GENDER	First-Time HIV Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Male	6,115	53.8%	63,169	55.4%
Female	5,256	46.2%	50,882	44.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY	First-Time HIV Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
White	5,104	44.9%	64,638	56.7%
Black	2,263	19.9%	22,449	19.7%
Hispanic	3,345	29.4%	21,161	18.6%
Asian	437	3.8%	3,628	3.2%
Native	121	1.1%	904	0.8%
Other/Unknown	101	0.9%	1,271	1.1%

AGE**	First-Time HIV Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
<5	7	0.1%	97	0.1%
5 to 12	63	0.6%	377	0.3%
13 to 19	2,870	25.2%	26,160	22.9%
20 to 29	4,351	38.3%	41,769	36.6%
30 to 39	2,036	17.9%	24,685	21.6%
40 to 49	1,313	11.5%	13,600	11.9%
50 to 59	494	4.3%	4,807	4.2%
60+	187	1.6%	2,156	1.9%
Unknown	50	0.4%	400	0.4%

TOTAL	11,371	100.0%	114,051	100.0%
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Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**Table 30. First-Time HIV Tests by Reason, Result,
and Exposure Category, Nevada, 1992-2002**

First-Time HIV Tests				
REASON FOR TEST	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Symptomatic for HIV/AIDS	2	0.0%	9	0.0%
Client Referral	8	0.1%	150	0.1%
Provider Referral	3	0.0%	105	0.1%
STD Related	1,279	11.2%	20,792	18.2%
Drug Treatment Related	536	4.7%	5,760	5.1%
Family Planning Related	528	4.6%	1,250	1.1%
Prenatal/OB Related	233	2.0%	2,386	2.1%
TB Related	188	1.7%	1,169	1.0%
Court Ordered	149	1.3%	577	0.5%
Immigration/Travel Requirement	2	0.0%	31	0.0%
Occupational Exposure	2	0.0%	39	0.0%
Retest	3	0.0%	58	0.1%
Requesting HIV Test	4,623	40.7%	48,487	42.5%
Other	113	1.0%	3,092	2.7%
Multiple Response	3,657	32.2%	29,809	26.1%
Unknown	45	0.4%	337	0.3%

RESULT	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Negative	10,724	94.3%	110,287	96.7%
Positive	46	0.4%	629	0.6%
Inconclusive	2	0.0%	70	0.1%
No Result	8	0.1%	115	0.1%
Unknown/Not Tested	591	5.2%	2,950	2.6%

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
MSM	502	4.4%	4,405	3.9%
IDU	448	3.9%	5,078	4.5%
MSM & IDU	31	0.3%	267	0.2%
Heterosexual Contact	3,462	30.4%	17,485	15.3%
Hemophilia/blood recipient	78	0.7%	679	0.6%
Risk Not Specified	3,000	26.4%	44,140	38.7%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	14	0.1%	100	0.1%
Sex partner at risk	1,190	10.5%	16,589	14.5%
STD Diagnosis	578	5.1%	8,608	7.5%
Exchanged sex for drug/money	338	3.0%	2,657	2.3%
Sex while using non-injecting drugs	1,406	12.4%	11,472	10.1%
Victim of sexual assault	175	1.5%	1,451	1.3%
Health Care exposure	54	0.5%	641	0.6%
Other	95	0.8%	479	0.4%

TOTAL	11,371	100.0%	114,051	100.0%
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Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

Table 31. HIV Positive Tests by County/Region, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, Nevada, 1992-2002

COUNTY/REGION	HIV Positive Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Clark	230	87.5%	2,459	89.9%
Washoe	31	11.8%	221	8.1%
All Other Counties*	1	0.4%	53	1.9%
Out of State/Unknown	1	0.4%	3	0.1%
GENDER	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Male	216	82.1%	2,195	80.2%
Female	47	17.9%	541	19.8%
RACE/ETHNICITY	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
White	137	52.1%	1,430	52.3%
Black	62	23.6%	790	28.9%
Hispanic	55	20.9%	424	15.5%
Asian	4	1.5%	44	1.6%
Native	2	0.8%	20	0.7%
Other/Unknown	3	1.1%	28	1.0%
AGE**	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
<5	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
5 to 12	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
13 to 19	4	1.5%	56	2.0%
20 to 29	66	25.1%	757	27.7%
30 to 39	112	42.6%	1,180	43.1%
40 to 49	64	24.3%	569	20.8%
50 to 59	16	6.1%	139	5.1%
60+	1	0.4%	26	1.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
TOTAL	263	100.0%	2,736	100.0%

Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

*The "All Other Counties" category includes the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

**Age is defined as the Age at Diagnosis

**Table 32. HIV Positive Tests by Reason and Exposure Category
Nevada, 1992-2002**

REASON FOR TEST	HIV Positive Tests			
	2002 Tests		Cumulative	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Symptomatic for HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
Client Referral	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Provider Referral	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
STD Related	6	2.3%	114	4.2%
Drug Treatment Related	3	1.1%	104	3.8%
Family Planning Related	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Prenatal/OB Related	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
TB Related	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
Court Ordered	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Immigration/Travel Requirement	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retest	11	4.2%	91	3.3%
Requesting HIV Test	211	80.2%	1,998	73.0%
Other	2	0.8%	65	2.4%
Multiple Response	29	11.0%	330	12.1%
Unknown	1	0.4%	11	0.4%

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
MSM	133	50.6%	1,249	45.7%
IDU	33	12.5%	369	13.5%
MSM & IDU	18	6.8%	157	5.7%
Heterosexual Contact	23	8.7%	140	5.1%
Hemophilia/blood recipient	1	0.4%	8	0.3%
Risk Not Specified	8	3.0%	203	7.4%
Mom w/ HIV or HIV Risk	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
Sex partner at risk	26	9.9%	407	14.9%
STD Diagnosis	7	2.7%	98	3.6%
Exchanged sex for drug/money	4	1.5%	19	0.7%
Sex while using non-injecting drugs	9	3.4%	69	2.5%
Victim of sexual assault	1	0.4%	6	0.2%
Health Care exposure	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
Other	0	0.0%	3	0.1%

TOTAL	263	100.0%	2,736	100.0%
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Note: The numbers represented in this table contain duplicates, and is only a reflection of the number of HIV tests given in the state of Nevada.

Note: This table contains only those tests that are classified as First Time HIV Tests.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Surveillance of AIDS*

The State of Nevada reports AIDS cases to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) using a uniform surveillance case definition and case report form. The original definition was modified in 1985 (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) 1985;34:373-75) and 1987 (MMWR 1987;36[suppl. no. 1S]:1S-15S). The case definition for adults and adolescents was modified again in 1993 (MMWR 1992;41[no. RR-17]:1-19; see also MMWR 1995;44:64-67). The revisions incorporated a broader range of AIDS-indicator diseases and conditions and used HIV diagnostic tests to improve the sensitivity and specificity of the definition. The laboratory and diagnostic criteria for the 1987 pediatric case definition (MMWR 1987;36:225-30, 235) were updated in 1994 (MMWR 1994;43[no. RR-12]:1-19).

Effective January 1, 2000, the surveillance case definition for HIV infection was revised to reflect advances in laboratory HIV virologic tests. The definition incorporates the reporting criteria for HIV infection and AIDS into a single case definition for adults and children (MMWR 1999;48[no.RR-13]:29-31).

For persons with laboratory-confirmed HIV infection, the 1987 revision incorporated HIV encephalopathy, wasting syndrome, and other indicator diseases that are diagnosed presumptively (i.e., without confirmatory laboratory evidence of opportunistic disease). In addition to the 23 clinical conditions in the 1987 definition, the 1993 case definition for adults and adolescents includes HIV infected persons with CD4 + T-lymphocyte counts of less than 200/ μ L or a CD4 + percentage of less than 14, and persons diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer. For adults, adolescents and children \geq 18 months of age, the 2000 revised HIV surveillance case definition incorporates positive results or reports of a detectable quantity of HIV nucleic acid or plasma HIV RNA.

The pediatric case definition incorporates the revised 1994 pediatric classification system for evidence results on Western blot or HIV detection tests before October 1994 were categorized based on the 1987 classification system. Those tested during or after October 1994 are categorized under the revised 1994 pediatric classification system. For children of any age with an AIDS-defining condition that requires evidence of HIV infection, a single positive HIV virologic test (i.e., HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), HIV viral culture, HIV p24 antigen) is sufficient for a reportable AIDS diagnosis if the diagnosis is documented by a physician.

* The following notes on AIDS Case Surveillance have been taken and adapted from the CDC 1999 Year-End Edition HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report Volume 11, Number 2.

For children <18 months of age, the pediatric HIV reporting criteria reflect diagnostic advances that permit the diagnosis of HIV infection during the first months of life. With HIV nucleic acid detection tests, HIV infection can be detected in nearly all infants aged one month and older. The timing of the HIV serologic and HIV nucleic acid detection tests and the number of HIV nucleic acid detection tests in the definitive and presumptive criteria for HIV infection are based on the recommended practices for diagnosing infection in children aged <18 months and on evaluations of the performance of these tests for children in this age group (MMWR 1999;48[no. RR-13]:29-31) (MMWR 1998;47[no. RR-4]).

Although completeness of reporting of diagnosed AIDS cases to state and local health departments varies by geographic region and patient population, studies conducted by state and local health departments indicate that reporting of AIDS cases in most areas of the United States is more than 85% complete (J Acquir Immune Def Syndr, 1992;5:257-64, Am J Public Health 1992;82:1495-99, and AIDS 1999; 13:1109- 14.). In addition, multiple routes of exposure, opportunistic diseases diagnosed after the initial AIDS case report was submitted to CDC, and vital status may not be determined or reported for all cases. However, among persons reported with AIDS, reporting of deaths is estimated to be more than 90% complete (JAMA 1996;276:126-31). CDC estimates approximately 3% of AIDS cases are duplicates based on matching of the national coded surveillance database.

AIDS case surveillance definition*:

In 1991, CDC, in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), proposed an expansion of the AIDS surveillance case definition. This proposal was made available for public comment in November 1991 and was discussed at an open meeting on September 2, 1992. Based on information presented and reviewed during the public comment period and at the open meeting, CDC, in collaboration with CSTE, has expanded the AIDS surveillance case definition to include all HIV-infected persons with CD4+ T- lymphocyte counts of less than 200 cells/uL or a CD4+ percentage of less than 14. In addition to retaining the 23 clinical conditions in the previous AIDS surveillance definition, the expanded definition includes pulmonary tuberculosis (TB), recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer. This expanded definition requires laboratory confirmation of HIV infection in persons with a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/uL or with one of the added clinical conditions. This expanded definition for reporting cases to CDC became effective January 1, 1993.

*Taken from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), "1993 Revised Classification System for HIV Infection and Expanded Surveillance Case Definition for AIDS Among Adolescents and Adults", 41(RR-17), December 18, 1992.

The diagnostic criteria for AIDS-defining conditions included in the expanded surveillance case definition are presented below in two parts:

A. Definitive diagnostic methods for diseases indicative of AIDS

Cryptosporidiosis, Isosporiasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, Lymphoma, Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, Toxoplasmosis, Cervical cancer Microscopy (histology or cytology)

Candidiasis Gross inspection by endoscopy or autopsy or by microscopy (histology or cytology) on a specimen obtained directly from the tissues affected (including scrapings from the mucosal surface), not from a culture

Coccidioidomycosis, Cryptococcosis, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes simplex virus, Histoplasmosis Microscopy (histology or cytology), culture, or detection of antigen in a specimen obtained directly from the tissues affected or a fluid from those tissues

Tuberculosis, Other mycobacteriosis, Salmonellosis Culture

HIV encephalopathy (dementia) Clinical findings of disabling cognitive or motor dysfunction interfering with occupation or activities of daily living, progressing over weeks to months, in the absence of a concurrent illness or condition other than HIV infection that could explain the findings. Methods to rule out such concurrent illness and conditions must include cerebrospinal fluid examination and either brain imaging (computed tomography or magnetic resonance) or autopsy.

HIV wasting syndrome Findings of profound involuntary weight loss of greater than 10% of baseline body weight plus either chronic diarrhea (at least two loose stools per day for greater than or equal to 30 days), or chronic weakness and documented fever (for greater than or equal to 30 days, intermittent or constant) in the absence of a concurrent illness or condition other than HIV infection that could explain the findings (e.g., cancer, tuberculosis, cryptosporidiosis, or other specific enteritis).

Pneumonia, recurrent (more than one episode in a 1-year period), acute (new x-ray evidence not present earlier) pneumonia diagnosed by both: a) culture (or other organism-specific diagnostic method) obtained from a clinically reliable specimen of a pathogen that typically causes pneumonia (other than Pneumocystis carinii or Mycobacterium tuberculosis), and b) radiologic evidence of pneumonia; cases that do not have laboratory confirmation of a causative organism for one of the episodes of pneumonia will be considered to be presumptively diagnosed.

B. Suggested guidelines for presumptive diagnosis of diseases indicative of AIDS:

Candidiasis of esophagus

Recent onset of retrosternal pain on swallowing; AND

Oral candidiasis diagnosed by the gross appearance of white patches or plaques on an erythematous base or by the microscopic appearance of fungal mycelial filaments from a noncultured specimen scraped from the oral mucosa.

Cytomegalovirus retinitis A characteristic appearance on serial ophthalmoscopic examinations (e.g., discrete patches of retinal whitening with distinct borders, spreading in a centrifugal manner along the paths of blood vessels, progressing over several months, and frequently associated with retinal vasculitis, hemorrhage, and necrosis). Resolution of active disease leaves retinal scarring and atrophy with retinal pigment epithelial mottling.

Mycobacteriosis Microscopy of a specimen from stool or normally sterile body fluids or tissue from a site other than lungs, skin, or cervical or hilar lymph nodes that shows acid-fast bacilli of a species not identified by culture.

Kaposi's sarcoma A characteristic gross appearance of an erythematous or violaceous plaque-like lesion on skin or mucous membrane. (Note: Presumptive diagnosis of Kaposi's sarcoma should not be made by clinicians who have seen few cases of it.)

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia

A history of dyspnea on exertion or nonproductive cough of recent onset (within the past 3 months); AND

Chest x-ray evidence of diffuse bilateral interstitial infiltrates or evidence by gallium scan of diffuse bilateral pulmonary disease; AND

Arterial blood gas analysis showing an arterial pO_2 of less than 70 mm Hg or a low respiratory diffusing capacity (less than 80% of predicted values) or an increase in the alveolar-arterial oxygen tension gradient; AND

No evidence of a bacterial pneumonia.

Pneumonia, recurrent (more than one episode in a 1-year period), acute (new symptoms, signs, or x-ray evidence not present earlier) pneumonia diagnosed on clinical or radiologic grounds by the patient's physician.

Toxoplasmosis of brain

Recent onset of a focal neurologic abnormality consistent with intracranial disease or a reduced level of consciousness; AND

Evidence by brain imaging (computed tomography or nuclear magnetic resonance) of a lesion having a mass effect or the radiographic appearance of which is enhanced by injection of contrast medium; AND

Serum antibody to toxoplasmosis or successful response to therapy for toxoplasmosis.

Tuberculosis, pulmonary

When bacteriologic confirmation is not available, other reports may be considered to be verified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis if the criteria of the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, National Center for Prevention Services, CDC, are used. The criteria in use as of January 1, 1993, are available in MMWR 1990;39(No. RR-13):39- 40.

HIV case surveillance definition*

This revised definition of HIV infection, which applies to any HIV (e.g., HIV-1 or HIV-2), is intended for public health surveillance only. It incorporates the reporting criteria for HIV infection and AIDS into a single case definition. The revised criteria for HIV infection update the definition of HIV infection implemented in 1993a; the revised HIV criteria apply to AIDS-defining conditions for adults b,c and children a, which require laboratory evidence of HIV. This definition is not presented as a guide to clinical diagnosis or for other uses.

- I.*** **In adults, adolescents, or children aged greater than or equal to 18 months**, a reportable case of HIV infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:**

Laboratory Criteria

- Positive result on a screening test for HIV antibody (e.g., repeatedly reactive enzyme immunoassay), followed by a positive result on a confirmatory (sensitive and more specific) test for HIV antibody (e.g., Western blot or immunofluorescence antibody test)

or

* Draft revised surveillance criteria for HIV infection were approved and recommended by the membership of the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) at the 1998 annual meeting (11). Draft versions of these criteria were previously reviewed by state HIV/AIDS surveillance staffs, CDC, CSTE, and laboratory experts. In addition, the pediatric criteria were reviewed by an expert panel of consultants. [External Pediatric Consultants: C. Hanson, M. Kaiser, S. Paul, G. Scott, and P. Thomas. CDC staff: J. Bertolli, K. Dominguez, M. Kalish, M.L. Lindegren, M. Rogers, C. Schable, R.J. Simonds, and J. Ward]

** Children aged greater than or equal to 18 months but less than 13 years are categorized as "not infected with HIV" if they meet the criteria in III.

- Positive result or report of a detectable quantity on any of the following HIV virologic (nonantibody) tests:
 - HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection (e.g., DNA polymerase chain reaction [PCR] or plasma HIV-1 RNA)*
 - HIV p24 antigen test, including neutralization assay HIV isolation (viral culture)

OR

Clinical or Other Criteria (if the above laboratory criteria are not met)

- Diagnosis of HIV infection, based on the laboratory criteria above, that is documented in a medical record by a physician
- or
- Conditions that meet criteria included in the case definition for AIDS a,b,c

II. In a child aged less than 18 months, a reportable case of HIV infection must meet at least one of the following criteria:

Laboratory Criteria

Definitive

- Positive results on two separate specimens (excluding cord blood) using one or more of the following HIV virologic (nonantibody) tests:
 - HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection
 - HIV p24 antigen test, including neutralization assay, in a child greater than or equal to 1 month of age
 - HIV isolation (viral culture)

or

Presumptive

A child who does not meet the criteria for definitive HIV infection but who has:

- Positive results on only one specimen (excluding cord blood) using the above HIV virologic tests and no subsequent negative HIV virologic or negative HIV antibody tests

OR

Clinical or Other Criteria (if the above definitive or presumptive laboratory criteria are not met)

- Diagnosis of HIV infection, based on the laboratory criteria above, that is documented in a medical record by a physician
- or

* In adults, adolescents, and children infected by other than perinatal exposure, plasma viral RNA nucleic acid tests should NOT be used in lieu of licensed HIV screening tests (e.g., repeatedly reactive enzyme immunoassay). In addition, a negative (i.e., undetectable) plasma HIV-1 RNA test result does not rule out the diagnosis of HIV infection.

Conditions that meet criteria included in the 1987 pediatric surveillance case definition for AIDS a,c

///. A child aged less than 18 months born to an HIV-infected mother will be categorized for surveillance purposes as "not infected with HIV" if the child does not meet the criteria for HIV infection but meets the following criteria:

Laboratory Criteria

Definitive

- At least two negative HIV antibody tests from separate specimens obtained at greater than or equal to 6 months of age

or

- At least two negative HIV virologic tests* from separate specimens, both of which were performed at greater than or equal to 1 month of age and one of which was performed at greater than or equal to 4 months of age

AND

No other laboratory or clinical evidence of HIV infection (i.e., has not had any positive virologic tests, if performed, and has not had an AIDS defining condition)

or

Presumptive

A child who does not meet the above criteria for definitive "not infected" status but who has:

- One negative EIA HIV antibody test performed at greater than or equal to 6 months of age and NO positive HIV virologic tests, if performed

or

* HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection tests are the virologic methods of choice to exclude infection in children aged less than 18 months. Although HIV culture can be used for this purpose, it is more complex and expensive to perform and is less well standardized than nucleic acid detection tests. The use of p24 antigen testing to exclude infection in children aged less than 18 months is not recommended because of its lack of sensitivity.

- One negative HIV virologic test* performed at greater than or equal to 4 months of age and NO positive HIV virologic tests, if performed

or

- One positive HIV virologic test with at least two subsequent negative virologic tests*, at least one of which is at greater than or equal to 4 months of age; or negative HIV antibody test results, at least one of which is at greater than or equal to 6 months of age

No other laboratory or clinical evidence of HIV infection (i.e., has not had any positive virologic tests, if performed, and has not had an AIDS defining condition).

OR

Clinical or Other Criteria (if the above definitive or presumptive laboratory criteria are not met)

- Determined by a physician to be "not infected," and a physician has noted the results of the preceding HIV diagnostic tests in the medical record

AND

NO other laboratory or clinical evidence of HIV infection (i.e., has not had any positive virologic tests, if performed, and has not had an AIDS defining condition)

IV. A child aged less than 18 months born to an HIV-infected mother will be categorized as having perinatal exposure to HIV infection if the child does not meet the criteria for HIV infection (II) or the criteria for "not infected with HIV" (III).

* HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection tests are the virologic methods of choice to exclude infection in children aged less than 18 months. Although HIV culture can be used for this purpose, it is more complex and expensive to perform and is less well standardized than nucleic acid detection tests. The use of p24 antigen testing to exclude infection in children aged less than 18 months is not recommended because of its lack of sensitivity.

Surveillance of HIV infection

Through December 31, 1999, Nevada had confidential reporting by name of all persons with confirmed HIV infection, in addition to reporting of persons with AIDS.

Before 1991, surveillance of HIV infection was not standardized and reporting of HIV infections was based primarily on passive surveillance. Many cases reported before 1991 do not have complete information. Since then, CDC has assisted states in conducting active surveillance of HIV infections using standardized report forms and software. However, collection of demographic and risk information still varies among states.

HIV infection data should be interpreted with caution. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV, since not all infected persons have been tested. Many HIV-reporting states offer anonymous HIV testing and home collection HIV test kits are widely available in the United States. Anonymous test results are not reported to state and local health departments' confidential name-based HIV registries. Therefore, confidential HIV infection reports may not represent all persons testing positive for HIV infection. Furthermore, many factors may influence testing patterns, including the extent that testing is targeted or routinely offered to specific groups and the availability of and access to medical care and testing services. These data provide a minimum estimate of the number of persons known to be HIV infected in Nevada with confidential HIV reporting.

For this report, persons greater than 18 months of age were considered HIV infected if they had at least one positive Western blot or positive detection test (culture, antigen, or other detection test) or had a diagnosis of HIV infection documented by a physician. Before October 1994, children less than 15 months of age were considered HIV infected if they met the definition stated in the 1987 pediatric classification system for HIV infection (MMWR 1987;36:225-30, 235).

Beginning October 1994, children less than 18 months of age are considered HIV infected if they meet the definition stated in the 1994 pediatric classification system for HIV infection (MMWR 1994;43[no. RR-12]:1-10). This report also includes children who were diagnosed by a physician as HIV infected. Although many states monitor reports of children born to infected mothers, only those with documented diagnosis of HIV infection are included in this report.

Over time, persons with HIV infection will be diagnosed and reported with AIDS. HIV infection cases later reported with AIDS are deleted from the HIV infection tables and added to the AIDS tables. Persons with HIV infection may be tested at any point in the clinical spectrum of disease; therefore, the time between diagnosis of HIV infection and AIDS will vary. In addition, because surveillance practices differ, the reporting and updating of clinical and vital status of cases will vary among states. Completeness of reporting for HIV is estimated to be more than 85% complete (MMWR 1998;47:309-14). CDC estimates approximately 2% of HIV cases are duplicates based on matching of the national coded surveillance database.

Tabulation and presentation of data

All data in this report is provisional and subject to change.

Age group tabulations are based on the person's age at first documented positive HIV-antibody test for HIV infection cases, and age at diagnosis of AIDS for AIDS cases. Adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age.

Tabulations of persons living with HIV infection and AIDS include persons whose vital status was reported "alive" as of last update.

Tabulations of deaths in persons with AIDS include persons whose vital status was reported "dead" as of last update.

Caution should be used in interpreting these data because Nevada counties vary in the frequency with which they review the vital status of persons reported with HIV infection and AIDS. In addition, some persons may be lost to follow-up due to moving outside of the state.

There are many different ways to measure disease. In this report, various numbers are presented in a variety of ways. Definitions and examples of each follow (taken and adapted from the Maryland 2000 HIV/AIDS Annual Report):

Count – The number of things or events (e.g., there were 4,138 AIDS cases in Nevada at the end of the year 1999. This tells the actual cumulative quantity of things or events. Counts can also be used to express the number of cases diagnosed within a certain year (e.g., In 1999, there were 219 Adult/Adolescent HIV infections reported in Nevada).

Ratio – The amount of things or events relative to other things or events (e.g., there were nearly 7 times as many male AIDS cases as female AIDS cases reported in Nevada in 1999 (226 male AIDS cases divided by 33 female AIDS cases equals 6.8)). Ratios are useful when discussing the relative amounts of things or events.

Proportion – The amount of things or events relative to the total number of things or events (e.g., Blacks represented over 2 tenths of all AIDS cases reported in Nevada in 1999 (59 Black AIDS cases divided by 259 equals .2)). This number can also be expressed as 22 hundredths or 22% of 1999 AIDS cases. Proportions are useful when discussing the composition of a population.

Rate – The amount of things or events relative to a standard quantity (e.g., there were 59 new AIDS cases reported in Nevada in 1999 that were Black and there were 132,674 Blacks in the general population of Nevada in the same year. Therefore, the 1999 rate for new AIDS cases that were Black in Nevada was 44.5 per 100,000 population (59 Black AIDS cases divided by 132,674 Blacks in the Nevada population for 1999, all multiplied by 100,000)).

Case Fatality Rate – A special rate expressed as a percentage where the number of deaths that occurred in a particular category is divided by the total number of cases occurring in that particular category and multiplied by 100. For example, the case fatality rate for “Men who have sex with men” (MSM) with AIDS from 1983-1999 is determined by taking the total number of deaths occurring in this category over that time frame (n=1,416), dividing by the total number of MSM AIDS cases occurring from 1983-1999 (n=2,570), and finally multiplying by 100 to get the percentage of 55.1.

Incidence – The number of new events (i.e. diagnosed or reported cases) in a period of time. Incidence is often expressed as an annual measure (the number of new cases occurring during a year). Incidence rate is the number of newly diagnosed cases per standard population size, usually expressed as cases per 100,000 population.

In addition, HIV and AIDS cases can be described with respect to their year of report or their year of diagnosis. Choosing the latter, the most recent year is suspected of being artificially low because of reporting delays. Choosing the former minimizes the effects of reporting delay, but increases the effects of case definition changes or surveillance efforts. Both methods of reporting (year of report and year of diagnosis) will be employed for this report and indicated above each table and graph which description is being used at the time. The data in this report come from multiple sources (e.g., local health departments and clinics, physicians offices, and laboratories) and are put into the HIV/AIDS database called HARS (HIV/AIDS Reporting System). Analysis of this data is then carried out using statistical and spreadsheet computer programs.

Exposure categories

For surveillance purposes, HIV infection cases and AIDS cases are counted only once in a hierarchy of exposure categories. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men with both a history of sexual contact with other men and injecting drug use. They make up a separate exposure category.

"Men who have sex with men" cases include men who report sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who report sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact). "Heterosexual contact" cases are in persons who report specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an injecting drug user).

"No Acknowledged Risk" (NAR) cases are persons with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. NAR cases include persons who are currently under investigation by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available and no exposure mode was identified. Persons who have an exposure mode identified at the

time of follow-up are reclassified into the appropriate exposure category. Historically, investigations and follow up for modes of exposure by state health departments were conducted routinely for persons reported with AIDS and, as resources allowed, for persons reported with HIV infection. Therefore, the percentage of HIV infected persons with risk not reported or identified is substantially higher than those reported with AIDS.

Trends in AIDS incidence

A temporary distortion was caused by the 1993 expansion of the case definition, causing an increase in the number of cases in that year.

However, by the end of 1996, the temporary distortion caused by reporting incident cases that met criteria added in 1993 had almost entirely waned.

AIDS incidence remains an important measure of the impact and need for resources for the severely ill.

Rates

Rates are calculated for the calendar year per 100,000 population for AIDS cases. Population denominators for computing AIDS rates for Nevada are based on official post census estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Census and the State Demographer for Nevada, and are taken from the *Nevada Vital Statistics 2000* Report, which is prepared by the Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Planning and Statistics.

Each 12-month rate is the number of cases reported during the 12- month period, divided by the population for the given year, multiplied by 100,000. The denominators used for computing the tables of race and gender-specific rates were taken from the *Nevada Vital Statistics Report 2000*.

Gender-specific rates are the number of cases reported for each gender during the 12-month period divided by the projected population for that gender, multiplied by 100,000.

Race-specific rates are the number of cases reported for a particular racial/ethnic group during the preceding 12-month period divided by the projected population for that race/ethnicity, multiplied by 100,000.

FEEDBACK AND SUGGESTIONS

In an effort to provide an annual surveillance report that is useful to those persons and agencies providing AIDS and HIV services to the communities of Nevada, feedback and suggestions on the information contained in this report is welcome.

The information in this report that was the most helpful was:

The information in this report that was the least helpful and/or the most difficult to understand was:

Additional information that would be useful for the next AIDS and HIV Nevada Annual Surveillance Report would be:

Other comments you may have:

Please mail to:

Nevada State Health Division
Bureau of Community Health, Attn: Sherry Torgerson
505 E. King Street, Room 504
Carson City, NV 89701-4749

THANK YOU.

REFERENCES

a CDC. 1993 Revised classification system for HIV infection and expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS among adolescents and adults. MMWR 1992;41(No. RR-17).

b CDC. Revision of the CDC surveillance case definition for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. MMWR 1987;36(suppl 1):1-15.

c CDC. 1994 Revised classification system for human immunodeficiency virus infection in children less than 13 years of age. MMWR 1994;43(No. RR-12).