

HIV & AIDS in Colorado



CO L O R A D O

**Department of Public
Health & Environment**

HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Annual Report For cases diagnosed through December 2014

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

December 2016

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Acknowledgements

This HIV/AIDS Annual Report was produced by the STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Branch, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment. Access to this publication is available through the Internet at the following address:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/sti-and-hiv-data-and-trends>

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The cooperation of physicians, local health departments, infection control practitioners, laboratories and coroners throughout the state is gratefully acknowledged. Without their cooperation, it would not be possible to provide these data.

For further information about this report contact the STI/HIV Surveillance Program at 303-692-2700 or cdphe_stihivdatarequest@state.co.us.

Acronym List

ADAP	AIDS Drug Assistance Program
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARVDR	Antiretroviral Drug Resistance
BMSA	Boulder Metropolitan Statistical Area
CARE Act	Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDOC	Colorado Department of Corrections
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CI	Confidence Interval
DPH	Denver Public Health
eHARS	Enhanced HIV and AIDS Reporting System
EIA	Enzyme Immunoassay
GED	General Education Development
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HET	Heterosexual
HIS	HIV Incidence Surveillance
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRA	High Risk Area
IDU	Injection Drug Use or Injection Drug User
MAI	Minority AIDS Initiative
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSM	Men Who Have Sex With Men
MSM/IDU	Men Who Have Sex With Men and Injection Drug User
NHBS	National HIV Behavioral Surveillance
NNRTI	Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor
NRTI	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor
PLWH	Persons Living with HIV
PLWHA	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
SPNS	Special Projects of National Significance
STARHS	Serologic Testing Algorithm for Recent HIV Seroconversion
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TTH	HIV Testing and Treatment History

Executive Summary

Through 2014, 10,703 cases of AIDS and 7,563 cases of HIV have been diagnosed and reported in Colorado. Significant decreases in AIDS incidence have been observed both in the United States and in Colorado since the introduction and use of new anti-HIV drug therapies in 1996. Overall the number of reported cases of AIDS each year in Colorado has continued to decrease since a peak of 704 reported cases in 1993.

Antiretroviral treatment has reduced both mortality and morbidity among persons with HIV infections. AIDS-related mortality has decreased by 28.9 percent from 2010 to 2014 while the prevalence of PLWHA has increased steadily. By December 31, 2014, 12,790 persons were known to be living with HIV in Colorado.

Acquisition of HIV in Colorado is still overwhelmingly driven by sexual exposure, primarily among men who have sex with men (MSM). MSM with no indication of injection drug use continues to be the most significant risk group and accounted for 74.4 percent of adult male HIV cases diagnosed in 2014. Among females, heterosexual transmission represented 41.7 percent of newly diagnosed adult HIV cases.

Diagnosed cases of HIV/AIDS remained geographically centered in the Front Range and urban population centers of Colorado. Although the number of women living with HIV in Colorado has been increasing, perinatal transmission has decreased dramatically since 1996. The decrease in transmission rates is attributed to the widespread screening of pregnant women for HIV and the use of antiretroviral drugs during and after pregnancy, labor and delivery.

Data Sources

This report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2014 and reported by December 31, 2015.

Colorado law requires that both laboratories and physicians report cases of HIV and AIDS within seven days to CDPHE. In the case of laboratories, all tests indicative of or highly correlated with HIV, such as HIV positive antibody tests, all HIV viral loads, and CD4+ counts of less than 500 copies/mm³ are reportable.

The data that form the basis of this report are principally reports of HIV and AIDS among persons who were living in Colorado at the time of their diagnosis. Frequently, both HIV and AIDS cases are combined for purposes of characterizing the epidemic

and for analysis of trends. Cases are reported to the CDPHE STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program and are entered into eHARS, the CDC sponsored database that is used to enumerate HIV and AIDS cases in Colorado. AIDS cases in this report meet the 1993 U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for AIDS, which includes HIV-infected persons with CD4+ counts of less than 200 copies/mm³ or those diagnosed with one of 21 opportunistic infections indicative of AIDS.

The Division of Local Affairs, State Demographer's Office has provided information about the characteristics of Colorado's population to allow comparisons to persons reported with HIV or AIDS when possible. Otherwise, population characteristics came from the U.S. Census Bureau.

The Vital Statistics Branch of CDPHE has provided cause of death data obtained from death certificates filed with the department through 2014.

The CDOC has provided data on the demographic characteristics of the prison population.

The U.S. Census Bureau provided a variety of demographic and socioeconomic data for Colorado.

The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment provided data on employment in Colorado.

Strengths and Limitations of the Data

Both HIV and AIDS have been reportable by name from laboratories and care providers since 1985 by regulation and since 1987 by state statute. In 1987, CDPHE initiated an active system of surveillance for HIV and AIDS in order to accurately characterize the epidemic in Colorado. The CDPHE also collects local variables, such as incarceration or positive hepatitis C virus status, to provide additional information to HIV prevention and care planners.

In general, persons who acquire HIV, without treatment, will eventually progress to AIDS. For some persons, this progression may be relatively rapid (less than 2 years) but it usually occurs over a five to ten year period. Thus, aggregate data about AIDS cases may have limited use for HIV prevention planning because they characterize persons (and their risk behaviors) who may have been infected more than 10 years ago. The introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapies have further altered the natural history of HIV and delayed progression to AIDS, making AIDS data less useful

each year for planning purposes. Data are available for persons recently diagnosed with HIV (which does not mean newly infected). However, the usefulness of these data may be limited because it only includes persons who elected to be tested for HIV. Prevention strategies initiated in Colorado to test, diagnose and treat targeted population groups at risk for HIV infection can find more people who may not know they are infected with HIV and provide them with ongoing care services to reduce transmission of HIV.

Finally, data about risk are less complete for newly diagnosed persons living with HIV than for persons diagnosed with AIDS. Investigation of risk factors for HIV occurs over time, persons who are newly diagnosed with HIV may not have discussed the risk factors with HIV counselors, disease intervention specialists, or their health care providers. As the patient seeks care and agrees to interviews, risk is more likely to be ascertained.

The location where a case of HIV or AIDS is “counted” presents a special challenge. Jurisdiction of a case of either HIV or AIDS is established at the time of diagnosis. Changes in address are reported through a passive surveillance. Consequently, it is difficult to measure the impact of migration in or out of any county or Colorado as a whole.

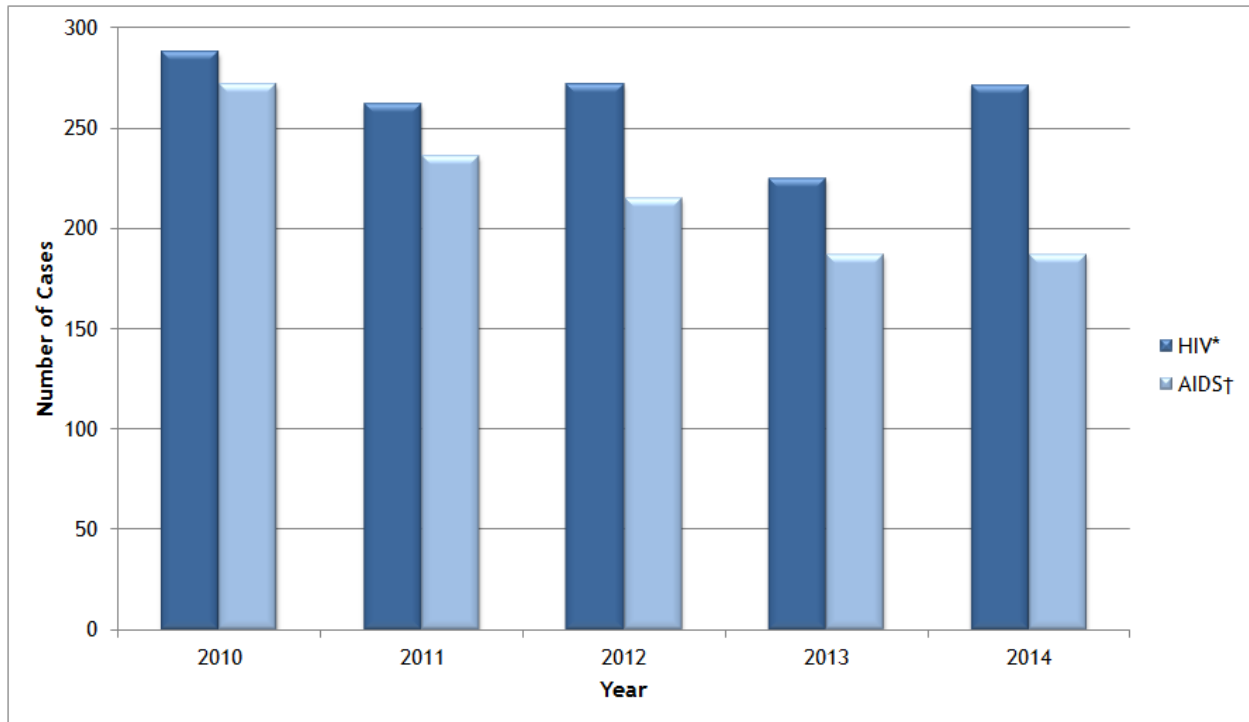
When appropriate, changes in disease trends over time are calculated using 95 percent confidence intervals. Statistical significance is noted when the calculated disease rate from one time period to the next fall outside the limits set by the confidence intervals.

Lastly, caution should be exercised when interpreting small numbers. Population rates based on small numbers may be particularly misleading.

Epidemiological Trends in HIV in Colorado

New HIV Diagnoses in Colorado

Figure 2: Colorado New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses by Year (2010-2014)



*Excludes those with an AIDS diagnosis in the same year

†AIDS diagnosis regardless of time since HIV diagnosis, HIV diagnosis may be counted in a previous displayed year

New HIV Diagnoses by Race

Table 1: 2014 New HIV Diagnoses by Race and Gender, Colorado

Race	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White (Non-Hispanic)	164	50.0	20	39.2	184	48.5
Hispanic (all races)	98	29.9	11	21.6	109	28.8
Black (Non-Hispanic)	52	15.9	18	35.3	70	18.5
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	6	1.8	1	2.0	7	1.8
Native American/Alaskan Native (Non-Hispanic)	1	0.3	1	2.0	2	0.5
Two or More Race (Non-Hispanic)	7	2.1	0	0.0	7	1.8
Total	328	100	51	100	379	100

Figure 2: HIV Rate per 100,000 Population by Race - Colorado (2010-2014)

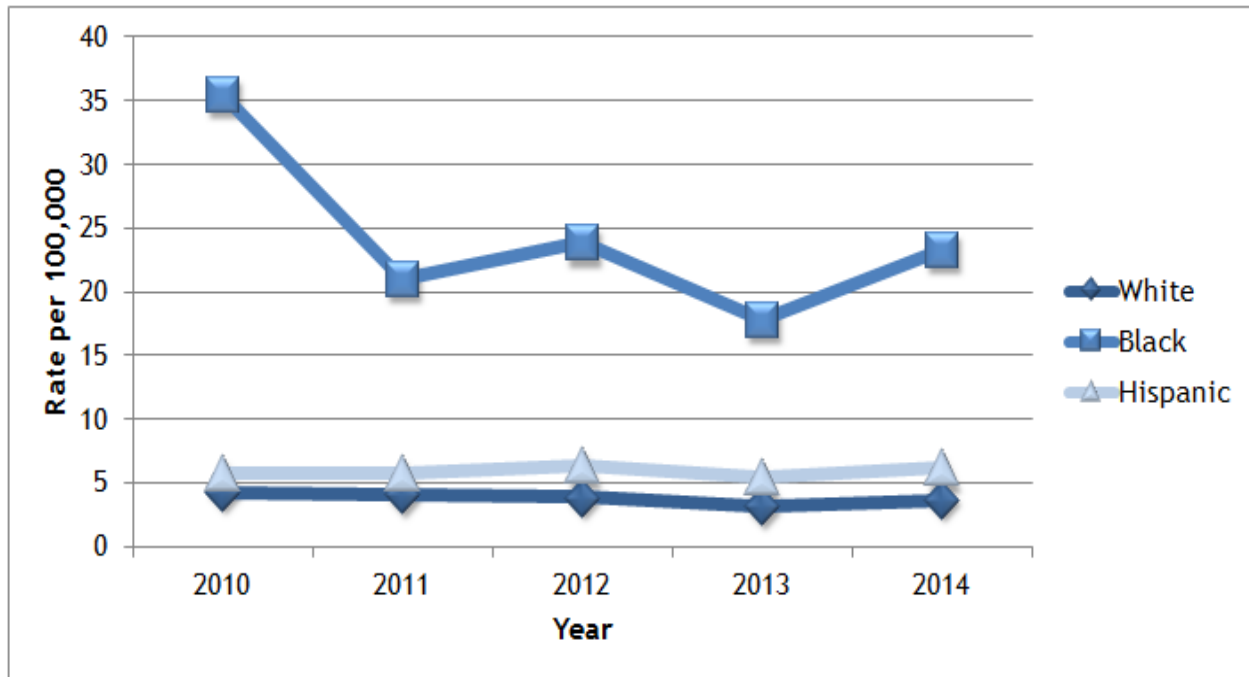
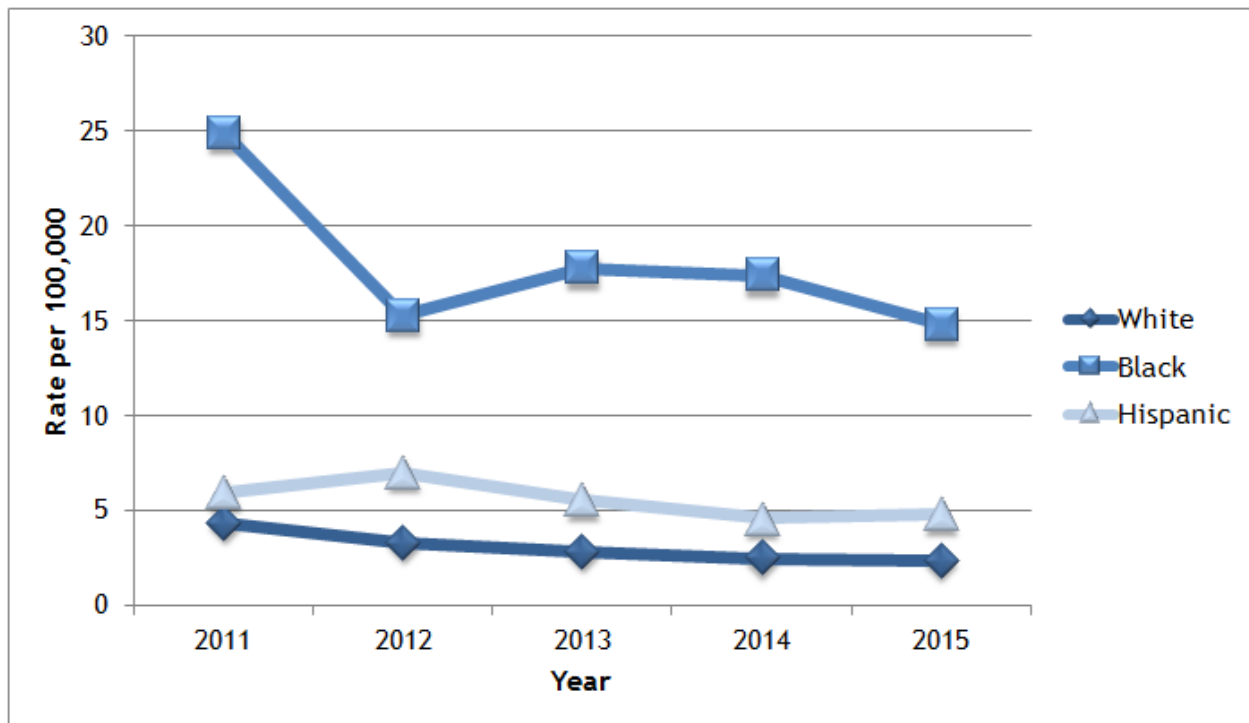


Figure 3: AIDS Rate per 100,000 Population by Race - Colorado (2010-2014)



New HIV Diagnoses by Risk

Table 2: Colorado HIV Cases by Risk and Gender, Diagnosed 2014

Risk	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
MSM	244	74.4	---	---	244	64.4
IDU	9	2.7	5	9.8	14	3.7
MSM/IDU	19	5.8	---	---	19	5.0
Heterosexual Contact	9	2.7	20	39.2	29	7.7
No Identified Risk	47	14.3	23	45.1	70	18.5
Pediatric	0	0.0	3	5.9	3	0.8
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	328	86.5	51	13.5	379	100

New HIV Diagnoses by Age

Table 3: Colorado HIV Cases by Age Group and Gender, Diagnosed 2014

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<10	0	0.0	1	2.0	1	0.3
10-14	0	0.0	2	3.9	2	0.5
15-19	8	2.4	5	9.8	13	3.4
20-24	44	13.4	4	7.8	48	12.7
25-29	65	19.8	8	15.7	73	19.3
30-34	52	15.9	10	19.6	62	16.4
35-39	44	13.4	9	17.6	53	14.0
40-44	38	11.6	3	5.9	41	10.8
45-54	63	19.2	2	3.9	65	17.2
55-64	11	3.4	5	9.8	16	4.2
>65	3	0.9	2	3.9	5	1.3
Total	328	100	51	100	379	100

New HIV Diagnoses by Stage of Disease

Figure 4: New HIV Diagnoses and Late Stage Percentage in Colorado, 2005 - 2014

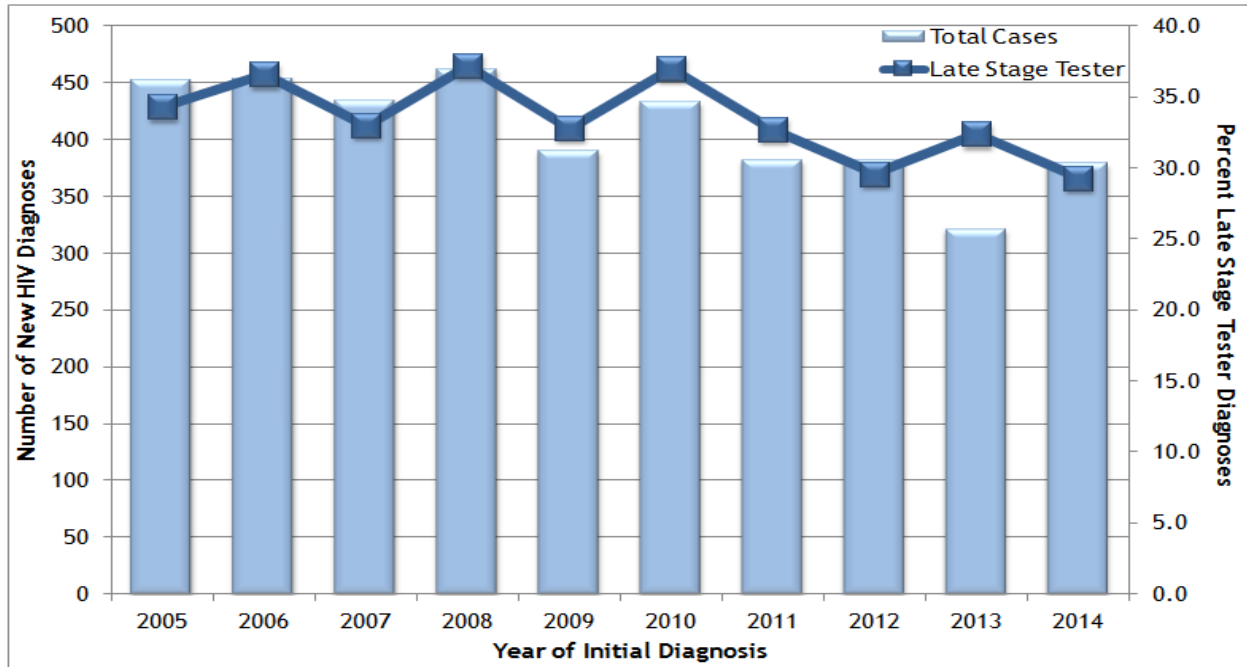


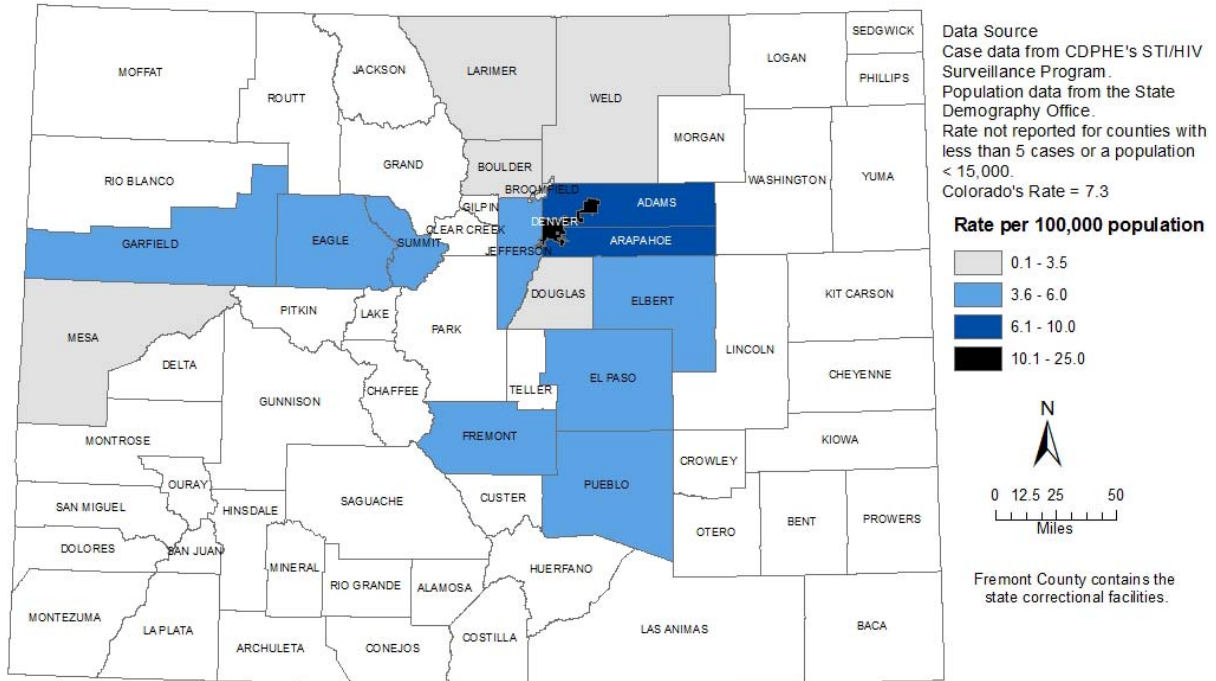
Table 4: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses by Stage of Disease in Colorado, 2014

	Late Stage Diagnosis		Non-Late Stage Diagnosis		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	111	100	268	100	379	100
Gender						
Male	97	87.4	231	86.2	328	86.5
Female	14	12.6	37	13.8	51	13.5
Race						
White	49	44.1	135	50.4	184	48.5
Hispanic (all races)	38	34.2	71	26.5	109	28.8
Black	19	17.1	51	19.0	70	18.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.8	5	1.9	7	1.8
Native American/Alaska Native	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.5
Multiple Races	3	2.7	4	1.5	7	1.8
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3
10-14	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.5
15-19	1	0.9	12	4.5	13	3.4
20-24	6	5.4	42	15.7	48	12.7

25-29	18	16.2	55	20.5	73	19.3
30-34	12	10.8	50	18.7	62	16.4
35-39	16	14.4	37	13.8	53	14.0
40-44	18	16.2	23	8.6	41	10.8
45-54	29	26.1	36	13.4	65	17.2
55-64	6	5.4	10	3.7	16	4.2
>65	5	4.5	0	0.0	5	1.3
Risk						
MSM	62	55.9	182	67.9	244	64.4
IDU	6	5.4	8	3.0	14	3.7
MSM/IDU	5	4.5	14	5.2	19	5.0
Heterosexual Contact	9	8.1	20	7.5	29	7.7
No Identified Risk	29	26.1	41	15.3	70	18.5
Pediatric	0	0.0	3	1.1	3	0.8
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Region						
Urban	95	85.6	257	95.9	352	92.9
Rural	16	14.4	11	4.1	27	7.1
Birth Country						
United States (50 states)	92	82.9	231	86.2	323	85.2
Foreign Born	19	17.1	37	13.8	56	14.8
African	3	15.8	13	35.1	16	28.6
Asian	1	5.3	1	2.7	2	3.6
C. American	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	1.8
S. American	1	5.3	1	2.7	2	3.6
Mexico	10	52.6	14	37.8	24	42.9
Other / Unknown	3	15.8	8	21.6	11	19.6

Geographical Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses

Figure 5: New HIV Diagnoses Rate per 100,000 Population by County of Residence at Diagnosis - Colorado (2010-2014)



People Living with HIV in Colorado

The following numbers of PLHIV does not exclude anyone based on medical evidence unless otherwise specified.

Figure 6: Annual Number of Diagnosed Persons Living with HIV and AIDS - Colorado (2010-2014)

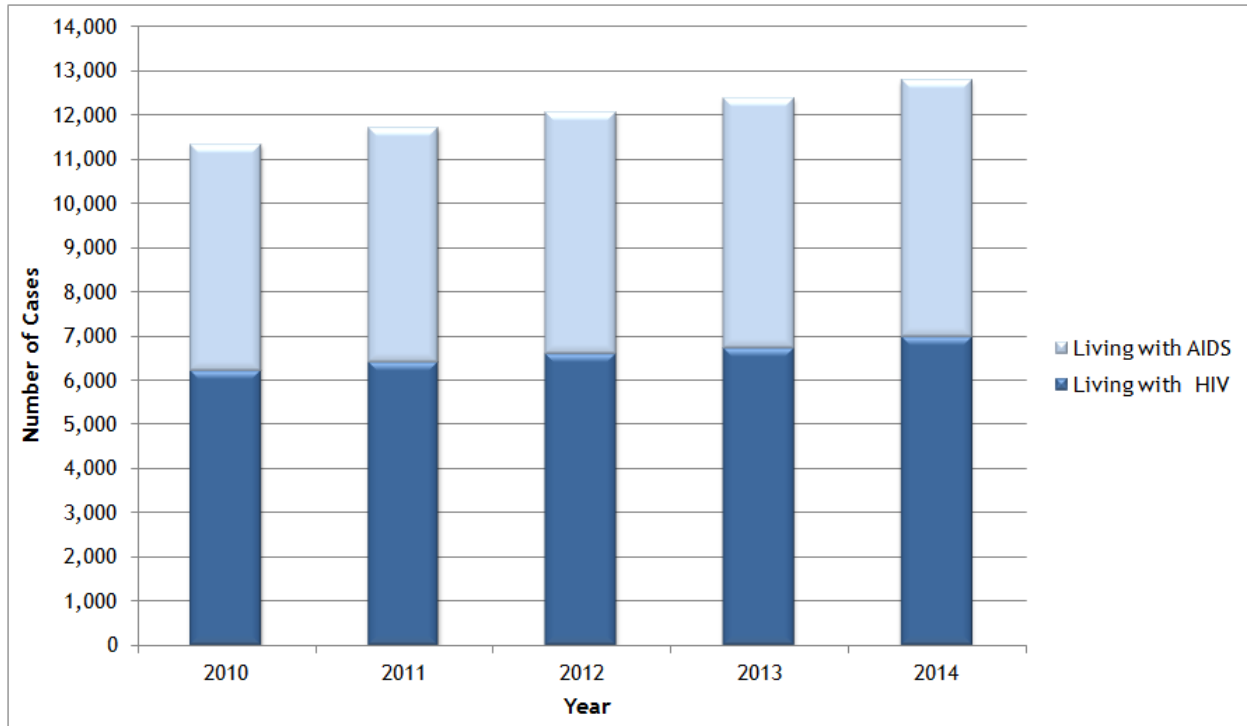


Table 5a: Characteristics of People Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	11,237	100	1,553	100	12,790	100
HIV (not AIDS)	6,139	54.6	848	54.6	6,987	54.6
AIDS	5,098	45.4	705	45.4	5,803	45.4
Race						
White	7,282	64.8	614	39.5	7,896	61.7
Hispanic, all races	2,188	19.5	322	20.7	2,510	19.6
Black	1,459	13.0	536	34.5	1,995	15.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	112	1.0	30	1.9	142	1.1
Native American	60	0.5	28	1.8	88	0.7
Multiple Races	88	0.8	16	1.0	104	0.8
Unknown	48	0.4	7	0.5	55	0.4
Risk						
MSM	8,226	73.2	---	---	8,226	64.3

IDU	585	5.2	289	18.6	874	6.8
MSM/IDU	1,058	9.4	---	---	1,058	8.3
Heterosexual Contact	465	4.1	864	55.6	1,329	10.4
No Identified Risk	820	7.3	341	22.0	1,161	9.1
Pediatric	56	0.5	51	3.3	107	0.8
Transfusion/Hemophilia	27	0.2	8	0.5	35	0.3
Region						
Urban	10,574	94.1	1,440	92.7	12,014	93.9
Rural	649	5.8	111	7.1	760	5.9
Unknown	14	0.1	2	0.1	16	0.1

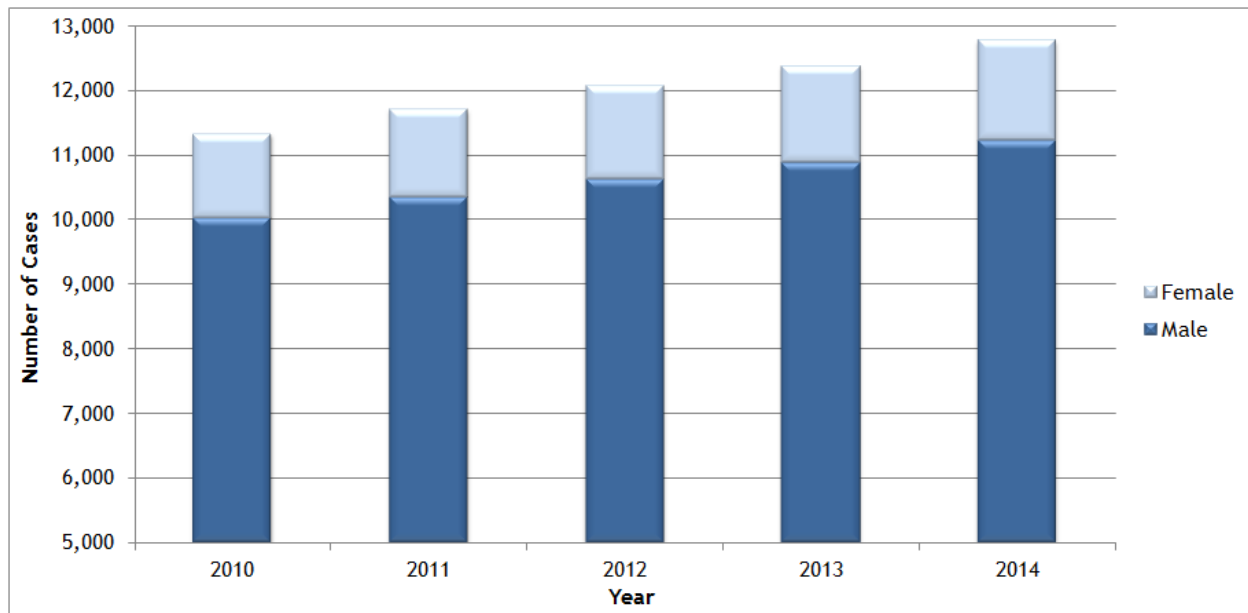
Table 5b: Age Characteristics of People Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	11,237	100.0	1,553	100.0	12,790	100.0
HIV (not AIDS)	6,139	54.6	848	54.6	6,987	54.6
AIDS	5,098	45.4	705	45.4	5,803	45.4
Current Age Group						
<20	44	0.39	43	2.8	87	0.68
20-24	169	1.5	31	2.00	200	1.6
25-29	529	4.7	75	4.8	604	4.7
30-34	744	6.6	145	9.3	889	7.0
35-39	897	8.0	170	10.9	1,067	8.3
40-44	1,173	10.4	228	14.7	1,401	11.0
45-49	1,786	15.9	263	16.9	2,049	16.0
50-54	2,223	19.8	232	14.9	2,455	19.2
55-59	1,607	14.3	168	10.8	1,775	13.9
60-64	1,163	10.3	110	7.1	1,273	10.0
>65	902	8.0	88	5.7	990	7.7
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	54	0.5	48	3.1	102	0.8
10-14	15	0.1	16	1.0	31	0.2
15-19	252	2.2	86	5.5	338	2.6
20-24	1,592	14.2	221	14.2	1,813	14.2
25-29	2,441	21.7	308	19.8	2,749	21.5
30-34	2,386	21.2	291	18.7	2,677	20.9
35-39	1,842	16.4	229	14.7	2,071	16.2
40-44	1,246	11.1	132	8.5	1,378	10.8
45-54	1,119	10.0	150	9.7	1,269	9.9
55-64	240	2.1	67	4.3	307	2.4

>65	52	0.5	12	0.8	64	0.5
Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis						
<10	12	0.2	3	0.4	15	0.3
10-14	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
15-19	30	0.6	14	2.0	44	0.8
20-24	247	4.8	54	7.7	301	5.2
25-29	665	13.0	93	13.2	758	13.1
30-34	1,013	19.9	139	19.7	1,152	19.9
35-39	1,083	21.2	135	19.1	1,218	21.0
40-44	919	18.0	110	15.6	1,029	17.7
45-49	576	11.3	60	8.5	636	11.0
50-54	302	5.9	41	5.8	343	5.9
55-64	204	4.0	50	7.1	254	4.4
>65	44	0.9	6	0.9	50	0.9

People Living with HIV by Gender

Figure 7: Number of Persons Living with HIV by Gender - Colorado (2010-2014)



People Living with HIV by Race

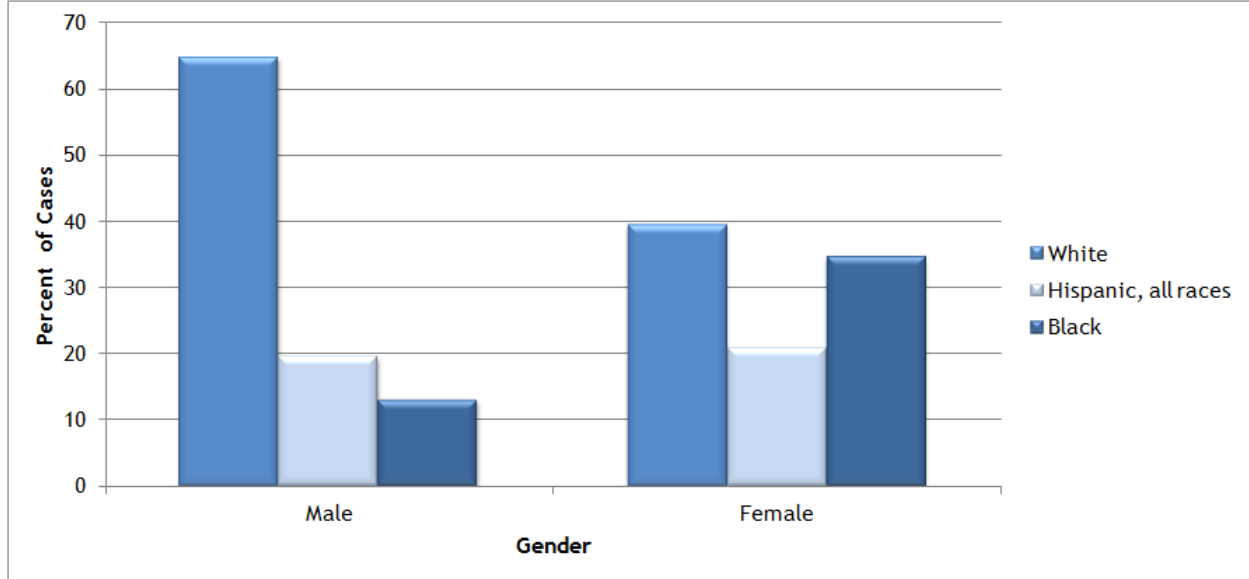
Table 6: People Living with HIV by Race, Colorado 2014 and United States 2014

Race	Colorado		United States*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	7,896	61.7	300,156	31.4
Hispanic, all races	2,510	19.6	198,456	20.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	1,995	15.6	405,321	42.4
Asian/PI, Non-Hispanic	142	1.1	13,189	1.4
American Indian/ Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	88	0.7	2,908	0.3

Multiple Race, Non-Hispanic	104	0.8	35,051	3.7
Total	55	0.4	0	0.0

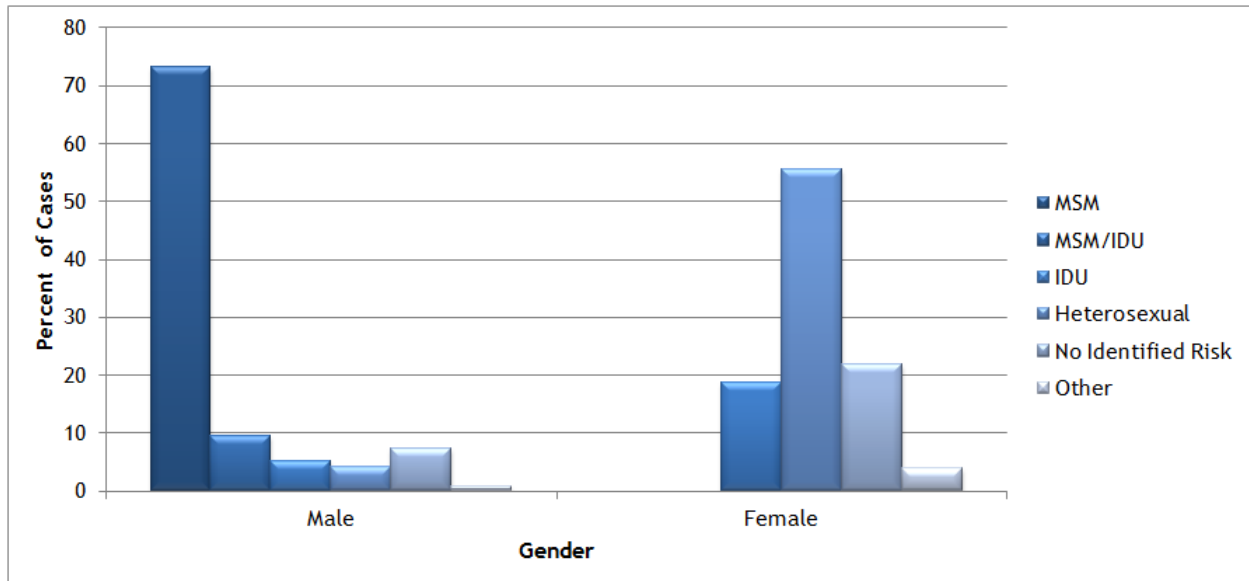
*Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2014 - United States, Vol. 27, Table 20a

Figure 8: Persons Living with HIV by Race and Gender as of 12/31/14 - Colorado



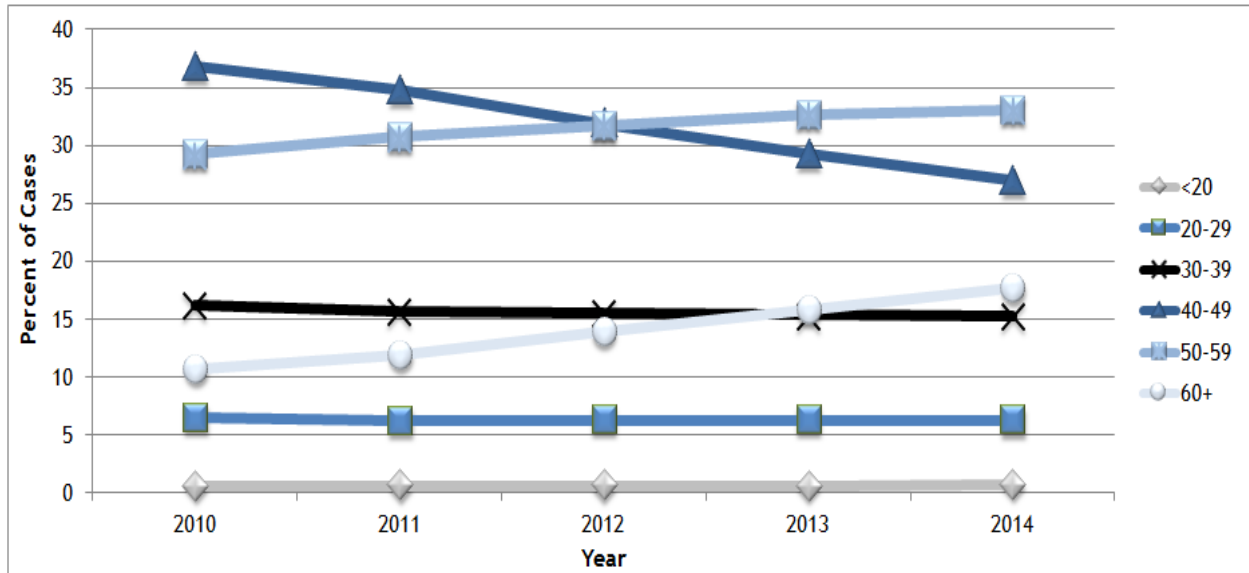
People Living with HIV by Risk

Figure 9: Persons Living with HIV by Risk Reported and Gender as of 12/31/14 - Colorado



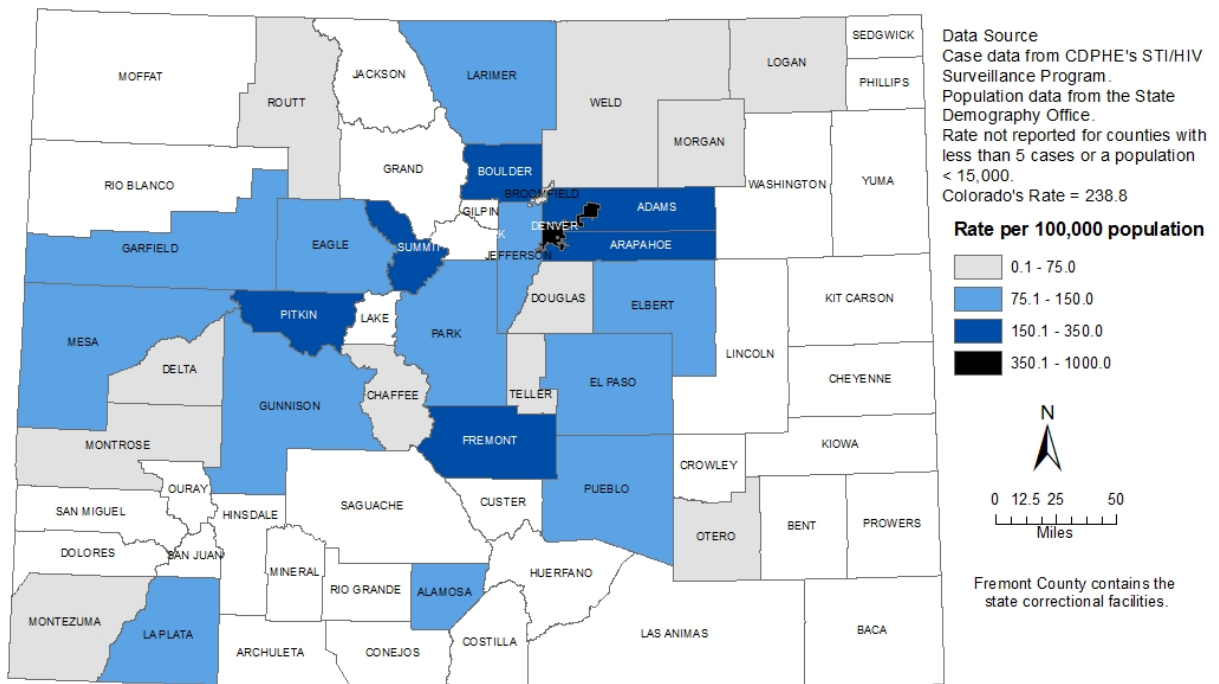
People Living with HIV by Age

Figure 10: Persons Living with HIV by Age as of 12/31, 2010-2014 - Colorado



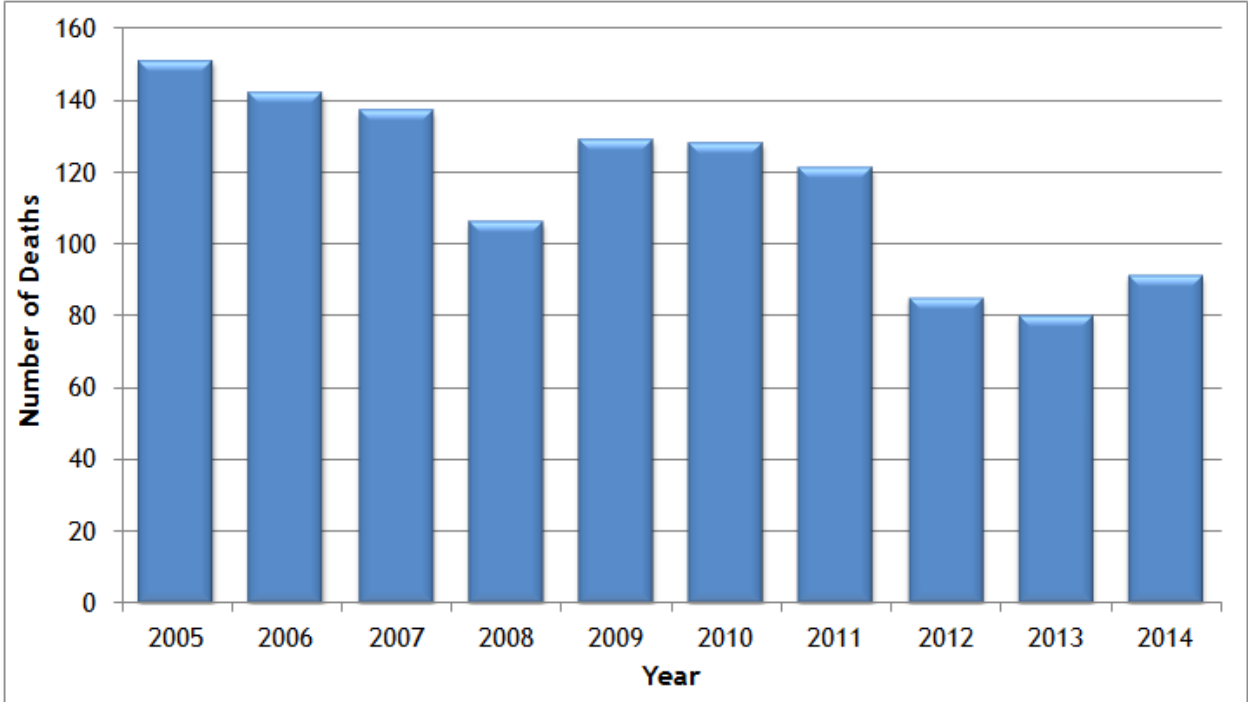
Geographical Characteristics of People Living with HIV

Figure 11: Living with HIV Rate per 100,000 Population by County of Residence as of 12/31/14 - Colorado



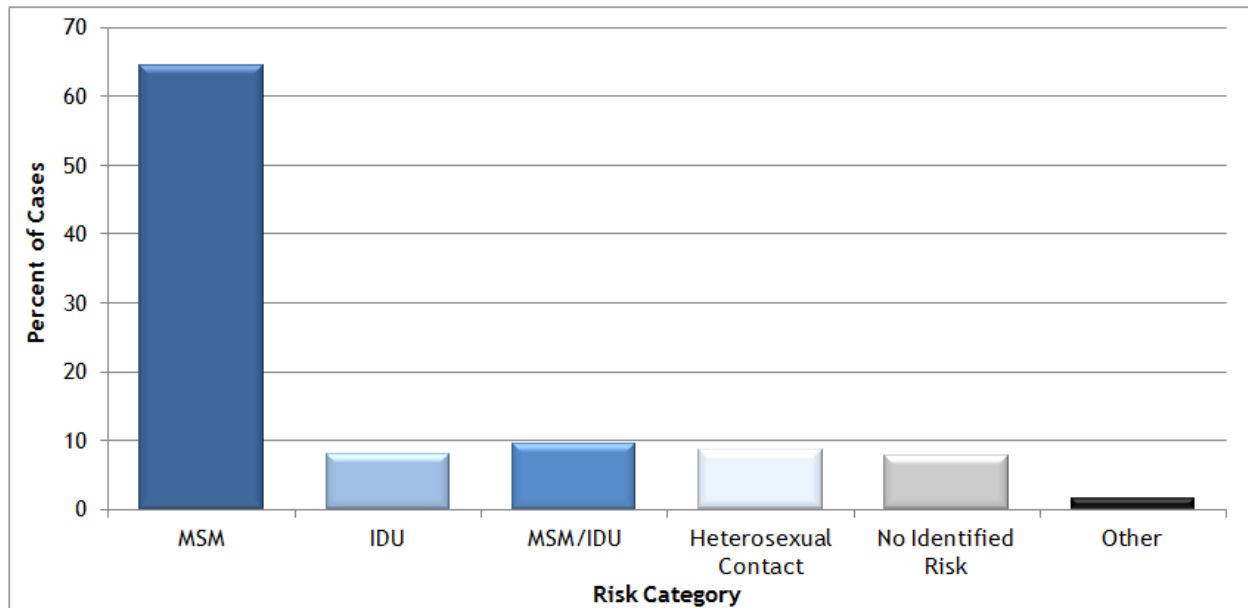
Deaths among People Living with HIV in Colorado

Figure 12: Annual Death among Persons with HIV - Colorado (2005-2014)



Demographic Characteristics of HIV in High Risk Populations

Figure 13: All HIV/AIDS Cases by Risk Category - Colorado (1982-2014)



Men Who have Sex With Men (MSM)

New HIV Diagnoses among MSM

Table 7: Characteristics of New HIV Disease Diagnoses among MSM in Colorado, 2014

	Number	Percent
Total	263	100
Race		
White	137	52.1
Hispanic	78	29.7
Black	39	14.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1.1
Native American/Alaska Native	1	0.4
Multiple Races	5	1.9
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis		
<15	0	0.0
15-19	7	2.7
20-24	41	15.6
25-29	54	20.5
30-34	47	17.9
35-39	33	12.5
40-44	28	10.6
45-49	31	11.8

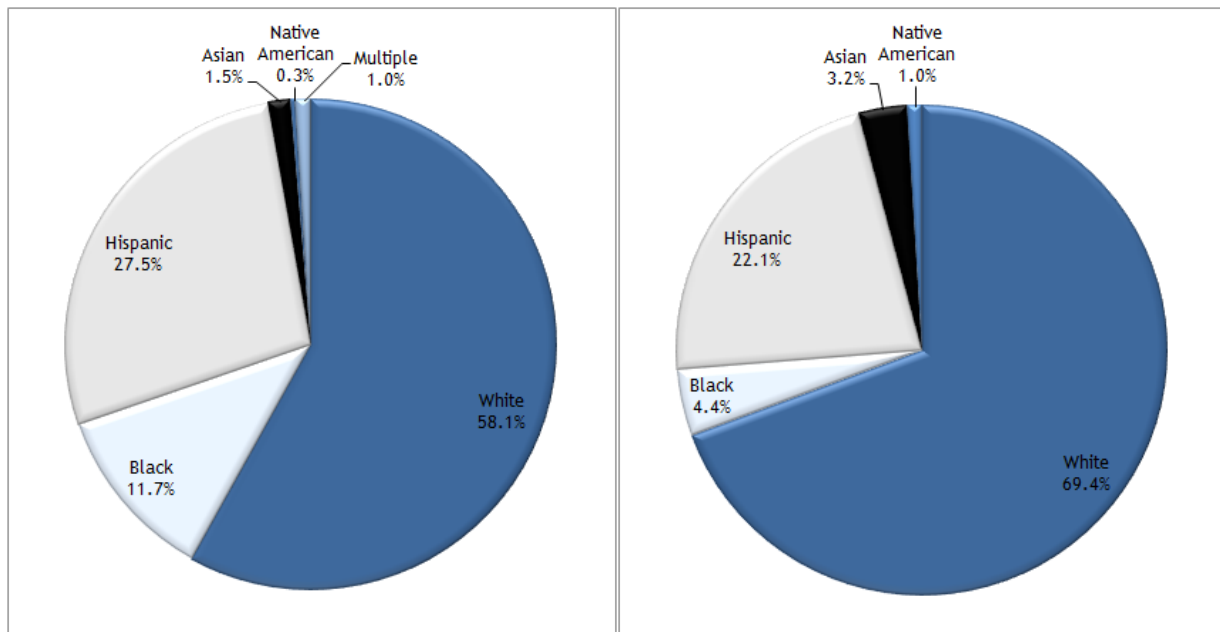
50-54	14	5.3
55-59	3	1.1
60-64	5	1.9
>65	0	0.0
Risk		
MSM	244	92.8
MSM & IDU	19	7.2
Region		
Urban	247	93.9
Rural	16	6.1
Birth Country		
United States (50 states)	235	89.4
Foreign Born	28	10.6
African	1	3.6
Caribbean	1	3.6
S. American	2	7.1
Mexico	19	67.9
Pacific Island	1	3.6
Other/Unknown	4	14.3

New HIV Diagnoses among MSM by Race

Figure 14: HIV Positive MSM by Race (2010-2014) Compared to Male Population (2014) - Colorado

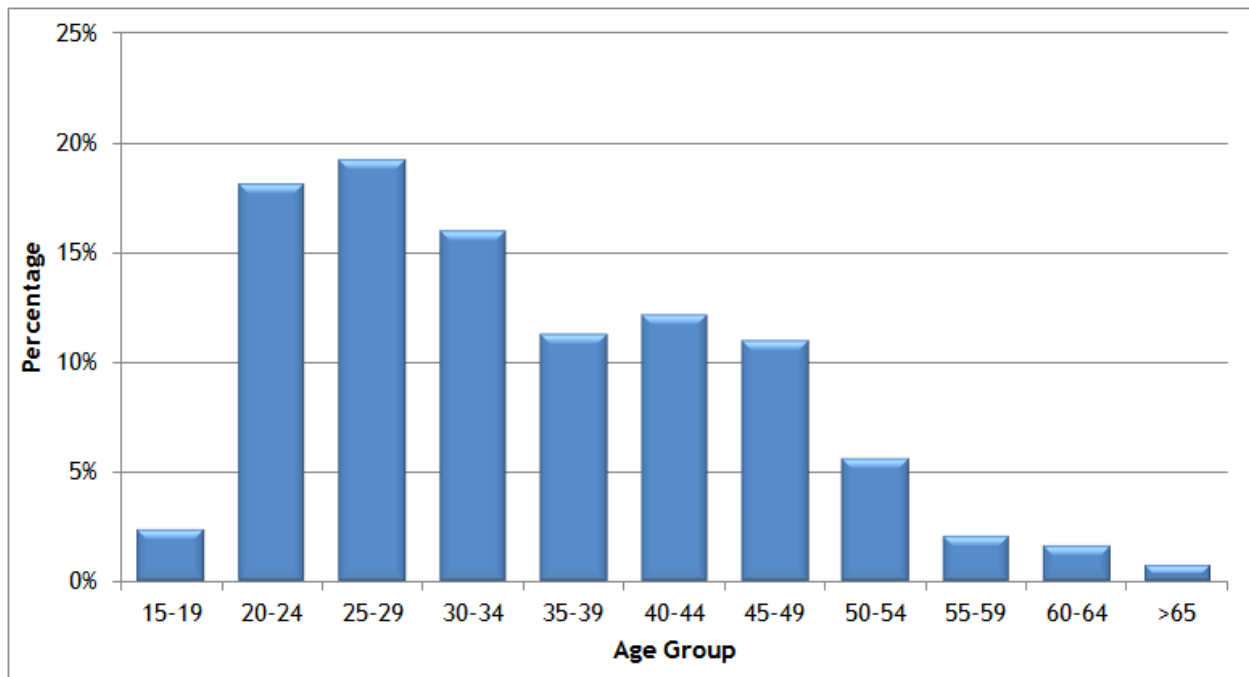
MSM Newly Diagnosed HIV by Race, 2010-2014

Colorado Male Population by Race, 2014



New HIV Diagnoses among MSM by Age

Figure 15: Percent of MSM HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2010-2014)



MSM Living with HIV

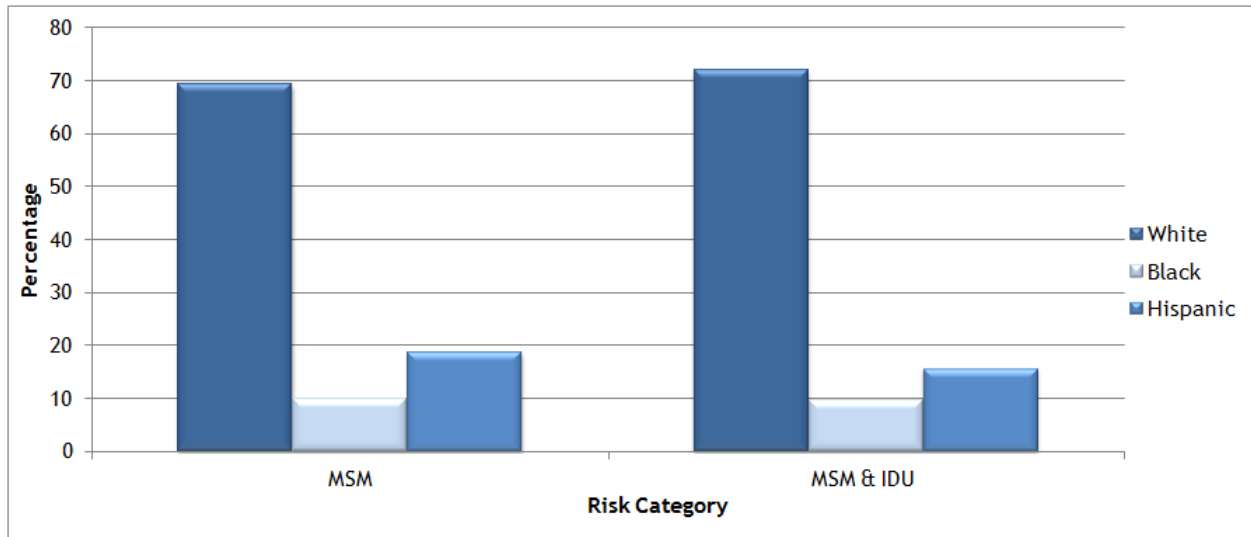
Table 8: Characteristics of MSM Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

	Number	Percent
Total	9,284	100.0
HIV (not AIDS)	5,146	55.4
AIDS	4,138	44.6
Race		
White	6,464	69.6
Hispanic	1,696	18.3
Black	910	9.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	77	0.8
Native American/Alaska Native	48	0.5
Multiple Races	72	0.8
Unknown	17	0.2
Risk		
MSM	8,226	88.6
MSM & IDU	1,058	11.4
Region		
Urban	8,817	95.0
Rural	463	5.0
Unknown	4	0.04

Current Age Group		
<20	10	0.1
20-24	153	1.6
25-29	462	5.0
30-34	653	7.0
35-39	754	8.1
40-44	941	10.1
45-49	1,446	15.6
50-54	1,855	20.0
55-59	1,321	14.2
60-64	947	10.2
>65	742	8.0
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis		
<10	0	0.0
10-14	4	0.0
15-19	215	2.3
20-24	1,412	15.2
25-29	2,113	22.8
30-34	2,002	21.6
35-39	1,476	15.9
40-44	983	10.6
45-54	868	9.3
55-64	179	1.9
>65	32	0.3
Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis		
<10	0	0.0
10-14	0	0.0
15-19	19	0.5
20-24	213	5.1
25-29	574	13.9
30-34	830	20.1
35-39	889	21.5
40-44	756	18.3
45-49	448	10.8
50-54	226	5.5
55-64	155	3.7
>65	28	0.7

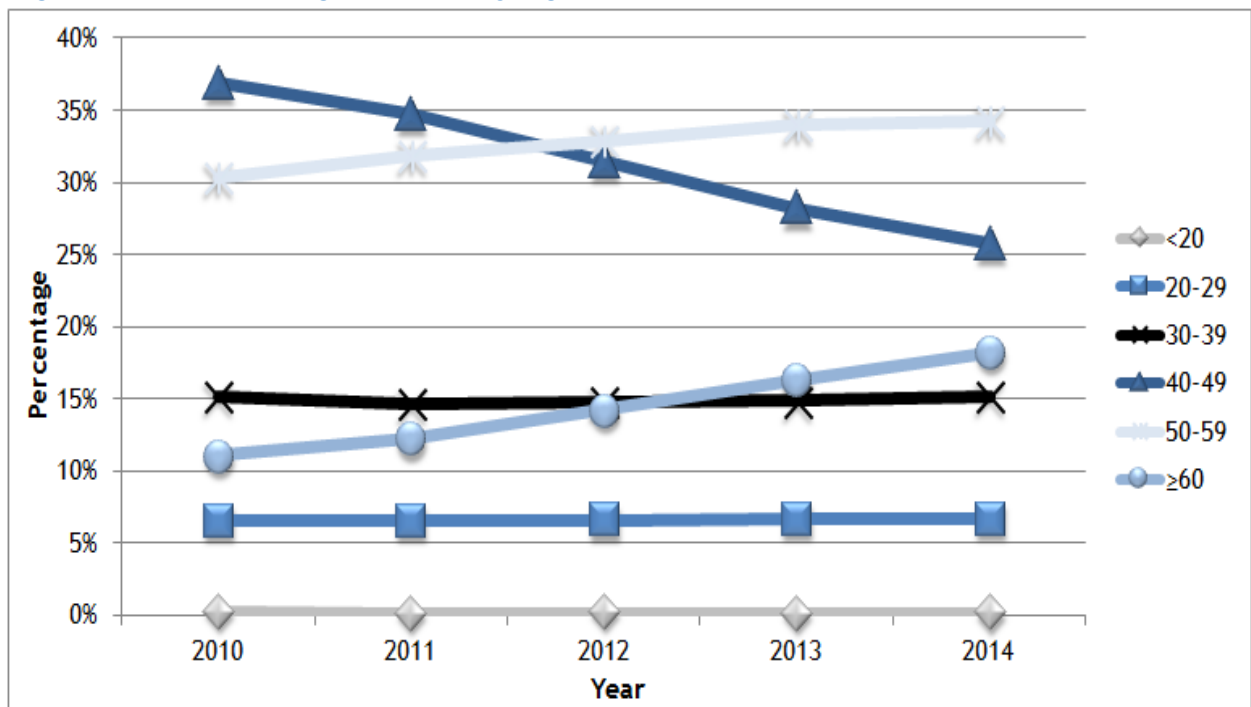
MSM Living with HIV by Race

Figure 16: MSM Living with HIV by Race as of 12/31/14, Colorado



MSM Living with HIV by Age

Figure 17: MSM Living with HIV by Age as of 12/31, 2010-2014 - Colorado



Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

New HIV Diagnoses among PWID

Table 9: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses among PWID by Gender in Colorado, 2010-2014

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	145	100	25	100	170	100
Race						
White	95	65.5	14	56.0	109	64.1
Hispanic (all races)	37	25.5	5	20.0	42	24.7
Black	7	4.8	5	20.0	12	7.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	2.1	0	0.0	3	1.8
Native American/Alaska Native	2	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.2
Multiple Races	1	0.7	1	4.0	2	1.2
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	2	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.2
20-24	17	11.7	2	8.0	19	11.2
25-29	23	15.9	3	12.0	26	15.3
30-34	31	21.4	5	20.0	36	21.2
35-39	19	13.1	2	8.0	21	12.4
40-44	22	15.2	2	8.0	24	14.1
45-49	11	7.6	3	12.0	14	8.2
50-54	14	9.7	5	20.0	19	11.2
55-59	2	1.4	2	8.0	4	2.4
60-64	3	2.1	1	4.0	4	2.4
>65	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.6
Risk						
IDU	46	31.7	25	100.0	71	41.8
MSM & IDU	99	68.3	0	0.0	99	58.2
Region						
Urban	137	94.5	22	88.0	159	93.5
Rural	8	5.5	3	12.0	11	6.5
Birth Country						
United States (50 states)	136	93.8	25	100.0	161	94.7
Foreign Born	9	6.2	0	0.0	9	5.3
Asian	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	22.2
European	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1

Mexico	5	55.6	0	0.0	5	55.6
Other / Unknown	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1

New HIV Diagnoses among PWID by Race

Figure 18: IDU-Associated New HIV Diagnoses by Race in Males - Colorado (2010-2014)

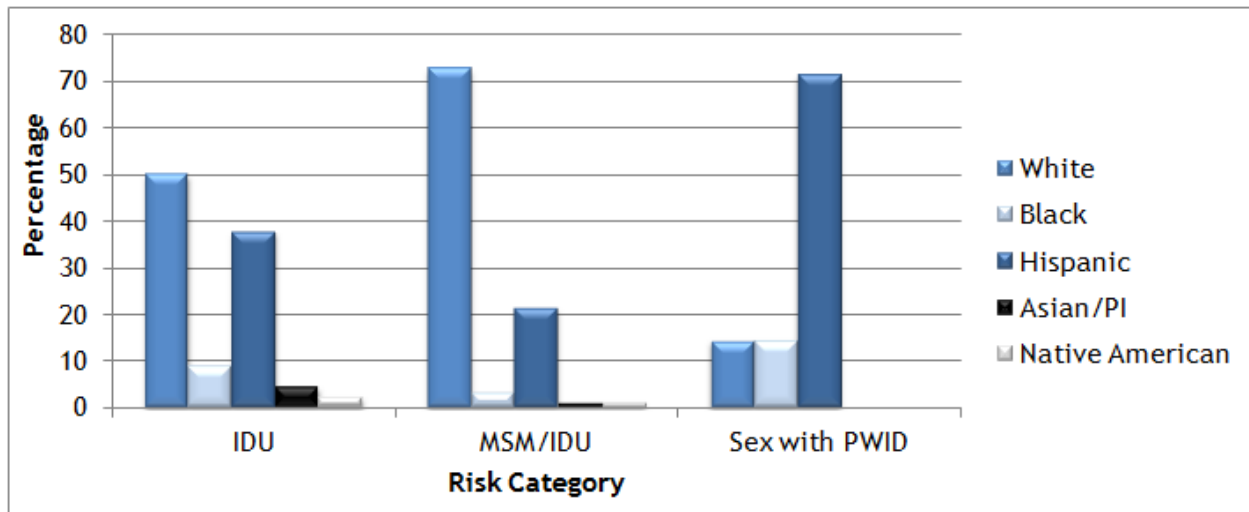
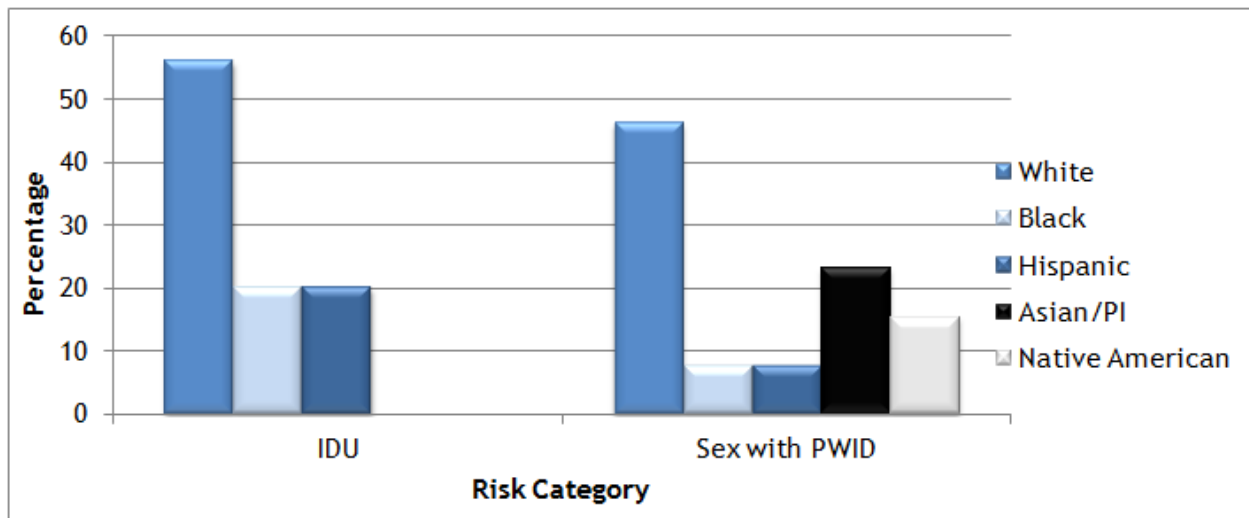
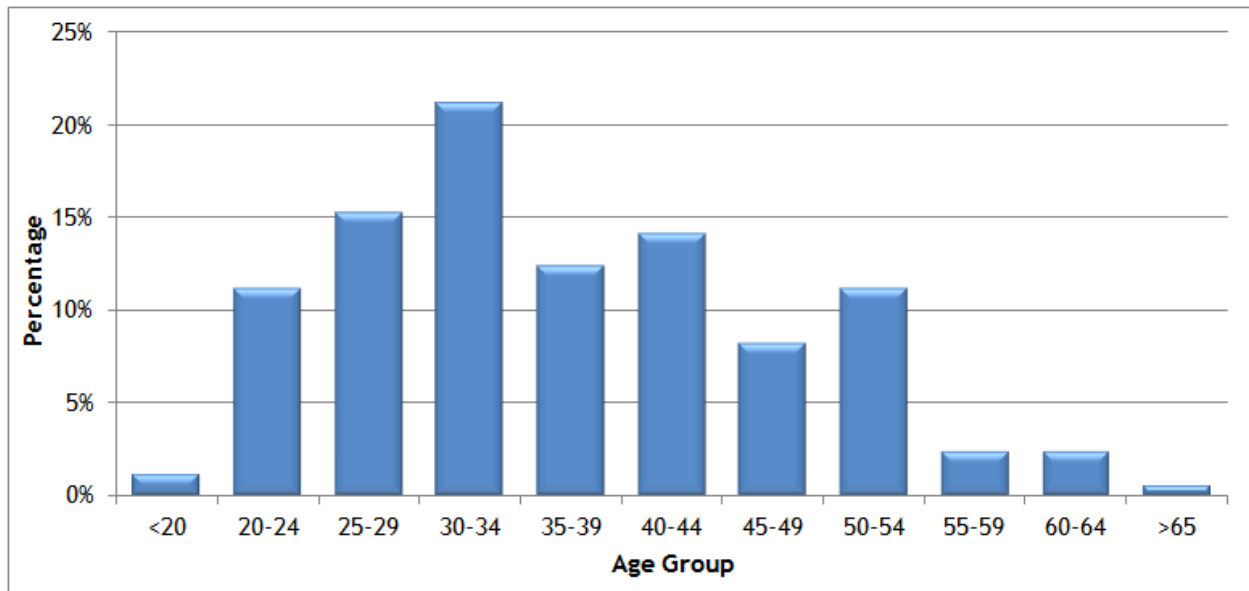


Figure 19: IDU-Associated New HIV Diagnoses by Race in Females - Colorado (2010-2014)



New HIV Diagnoses among PWID by Age

Figure 20: New HIV Diagnoses among PWID by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2010-2014)



PWID Living with HIV

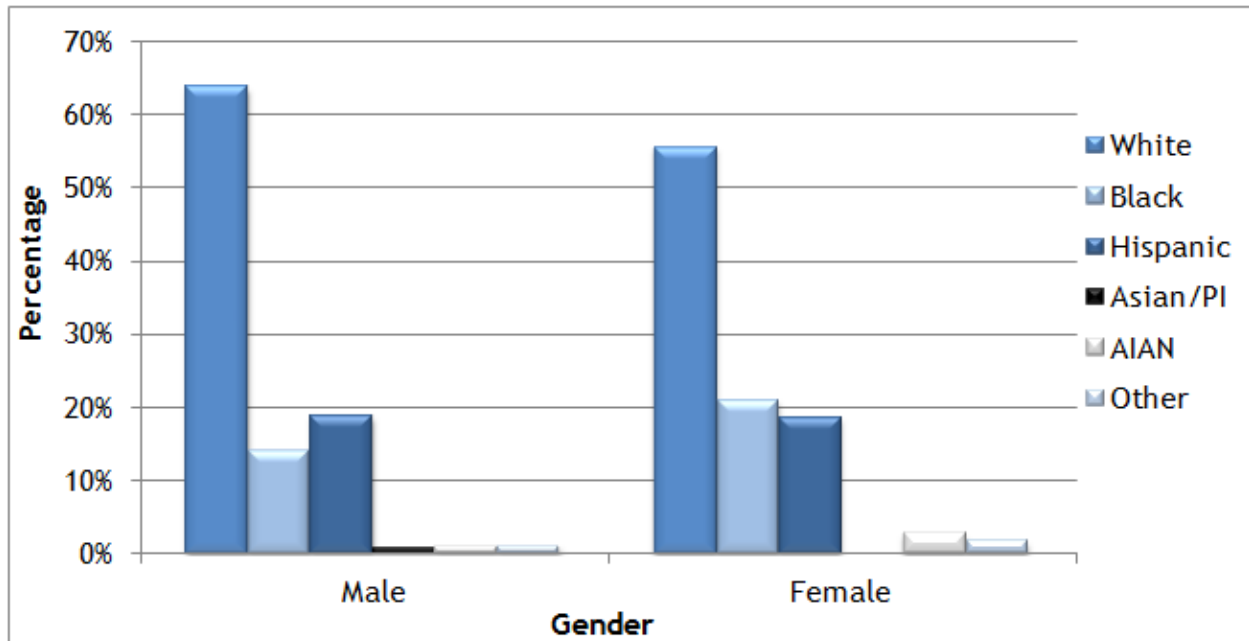
Table 10: Characteristics of PWID Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,643	100.0	289	100.0	1,932	100.0
HIV (not AIDS)	798	48.6	136	47.1	934	48.3
AIDS	845	51.4	153	52.9	998	51.7
Race						
White	1,049	63.8	161	55.7	1,210	62.6
Hispanic, all races	310	18.9	54	18.7	364	18.8
Black	233	14.2	61	21.1	294	15.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	0.9	0	0.0	14	0.7
Native American	18	1.1	8	2.8	26	1.3
Multiple Races	17	1.0	5	1.7	22	1.1
Unknown	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Risk						
IDU	585	35.6	289	100.0	874	45.2
MSM/IDU	1,058	64.4	0	0.0	1,058	54.8
Region						
Urban	1,505	91.6	270	93.4	1,775	91.9
Rural	138	8.4	18	6.2	156	8.1

Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Current Age Group						
<20	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-24	10	0.6	2	0.7	12	0.6
25-29	43	2.6	8	2.8	51	2.6
30-34	83	5.1	17	5.9	100	5.2
35-39	119	7.2	21	7.3	140	7.2
40-44	183	11.1	38	13.1	221	11.4
45-49	258	15.7	50	17.3	308	15.9
50-54	380	23.1	61	21.1	441	22.8
55-59	300	18.3	51	17.6	351	18.2
60-64	178	10.8	32	11.1	210	10.9
>65	89	5.4	9	3.1	98	5.1
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-14	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.1
15-19	27	1.6	25	8.7	52	2.7
20-24	228	13.9	35	12.1	263	13.6
25-29	389	23.7	59	20.4	448	23.2
30-34	413	25.1	63	21.8	476	24.6
35-39	278	16.9	41	14.2	319	16.5
40-44	172	10.5	36	12.5	208	10.8
45-54	115	7.0	22	7.6	137	7.1
55-64	21	1.3	6	2.1	27	1.4
>65	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis						
<10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	2	0.2	3	2.0	5	0.5
20-24	29	3.4	11	7.2	40	4.0
25-29	97	11.5	18	11.8	115	11.5
30-34	192	22.7	28	18.3	220	22.0
35-39	196	23.2	31	20.3	227	22.7
40-44	169	20.0	28	18.3	197	19.7
45-49	91	10.8	13	8.5	104	10.4
50-54	40	4.7	11	7.2	51	5.1
55-64	27	3.2	10	6.5	37	3.7
>65	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2

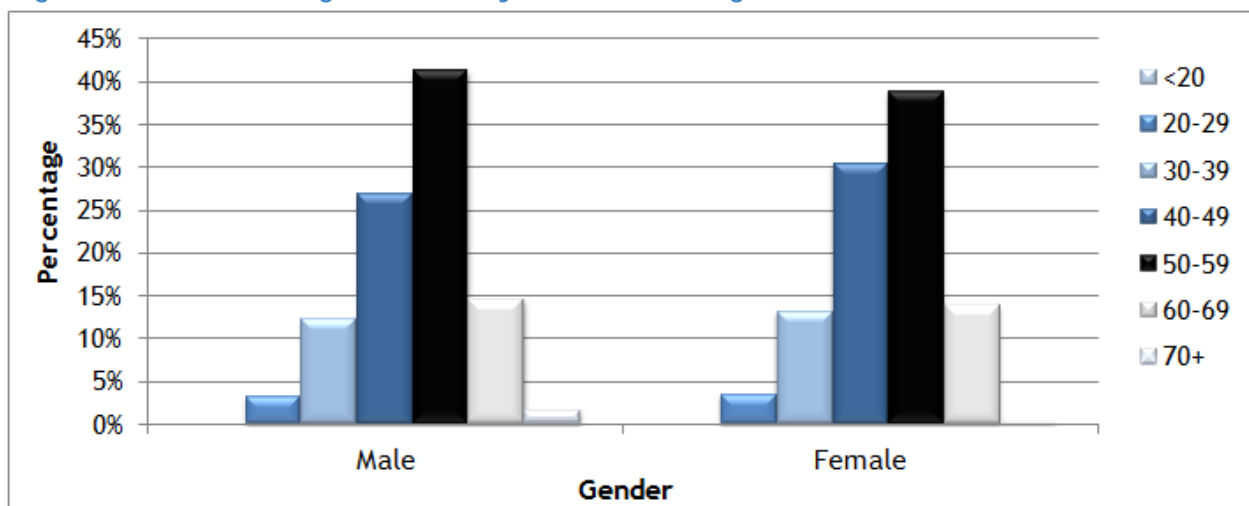
[PWID Living with HIV by Race](#)

Figure 21: PWID Living with HIV by Race and Gender through 12/31/14, Colorado



[PWID Living with HIV by Age](#)

Figure 22: PWID Living with HIV by Gender and Age as of 12/31/14, Colorado



Heterosexual Transmission

New HIV Diagnoses among Heterosexuals

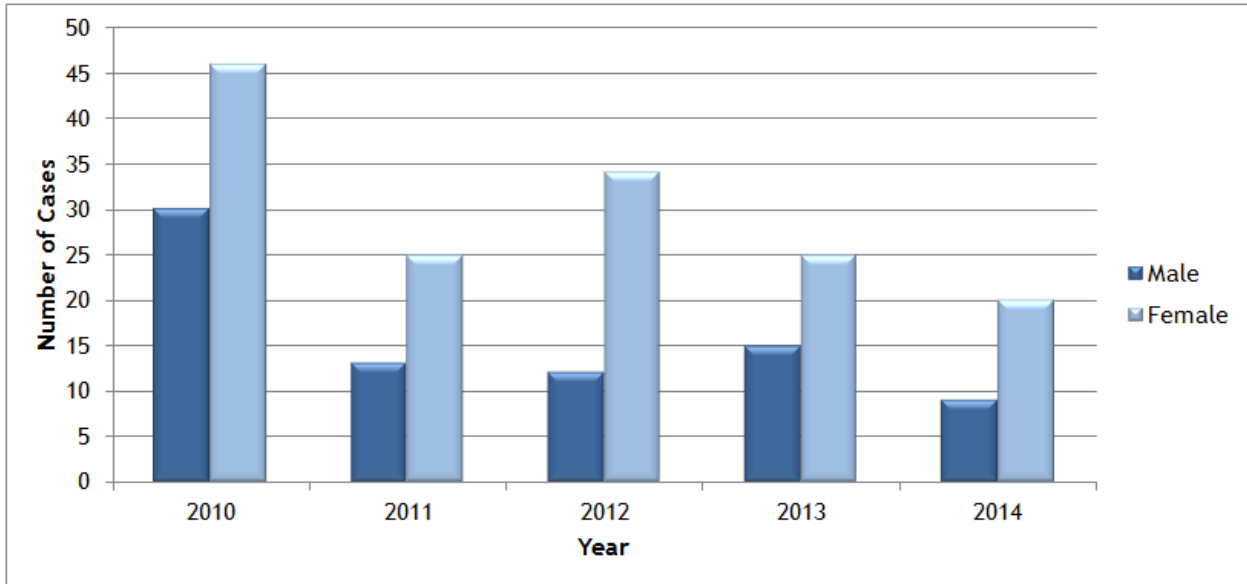
Table 11: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses among Heterosexuals by Gender in Colorado, 2010-2014

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	79	100	150	100	229	100
Race						
White	27	34.2	44	29.3	71	31.0
Hispanic (all races)	21	26.6	33	22.0	54	23.6
Black	26	32.9	60	40.0	86	37.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	5.1	8	5.3	12	5.2
Native American/Alaska Native	1	1.3	4	2.7	5	2.2
Multiple Races	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.4
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-14	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.4
15-19	0	0.0	6	4.0	6	2.6
20-24	7	8.9	21	14.0	28	12.2
25-29	11	13.9	26	17.3	37	16.2
30-34	10	12.7	29	19.3	39	17.0
35-39	6	7.6	22	14.7	28	12.2
40-44	15	19.0	16	10.7	31	13.5
45-49	11	13.9	11	7.3	22	9.6
50-54	10	12.7	8	5.3	18	7.9
55-59	5	6.3	6	4.0	11	4.8
60-64	1	1.3	2	1.3	3	1.3
>65	3	3.8	2	1.3	5	2.2
Region						
Urban	74	93.7	137	91.3	211	92.1
Rural	5	6.3	13	8.7	18	7.9
Birth Country						
United States (50 states)	55	69.6	94	62.7	149	65.1
Foreign Born	24	30.4	56	37.3	80	34.9
African	14	58.3	36	64.3	50	62.5
Asian	4	16.7	3	5.4	7	8.8
Caribbean	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.3
C. American	1	4.2	2	3.6	3	3.8
S. American	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.3

Mexico	5	20.8	11	19.6	16	20.0
Other/Unk	0	0.0	2	3.6	2	2.5

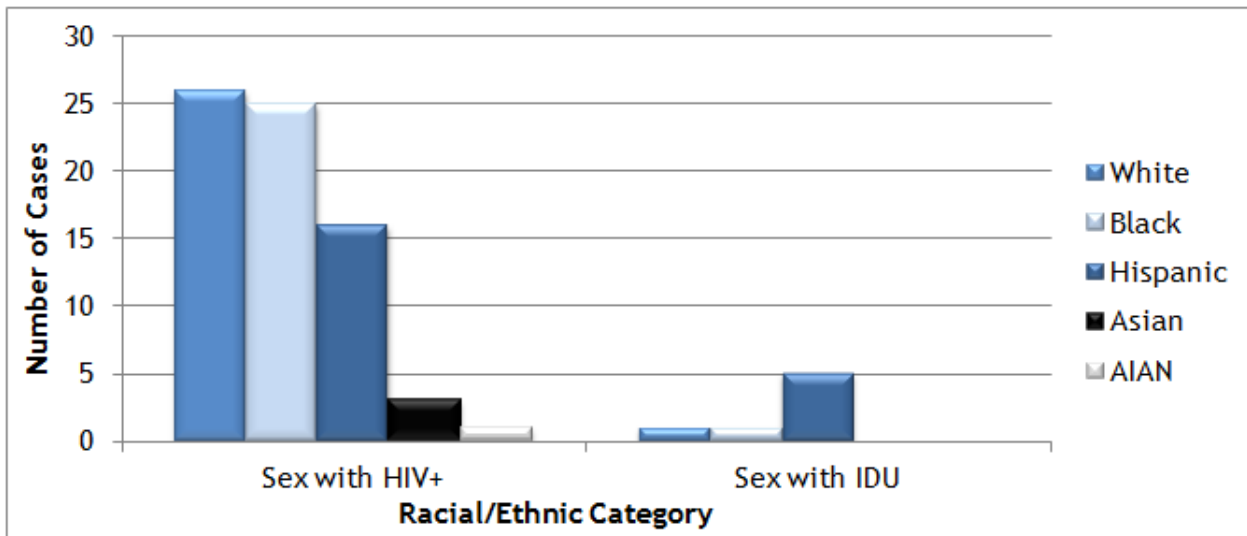
[New HIV Diagnoses among Heterosexuals by Gender](#)

Figure 23: Number of Heterosexually Transmitted New HIV Diagnoses by Year and Gender - Colorado (2010-2014)



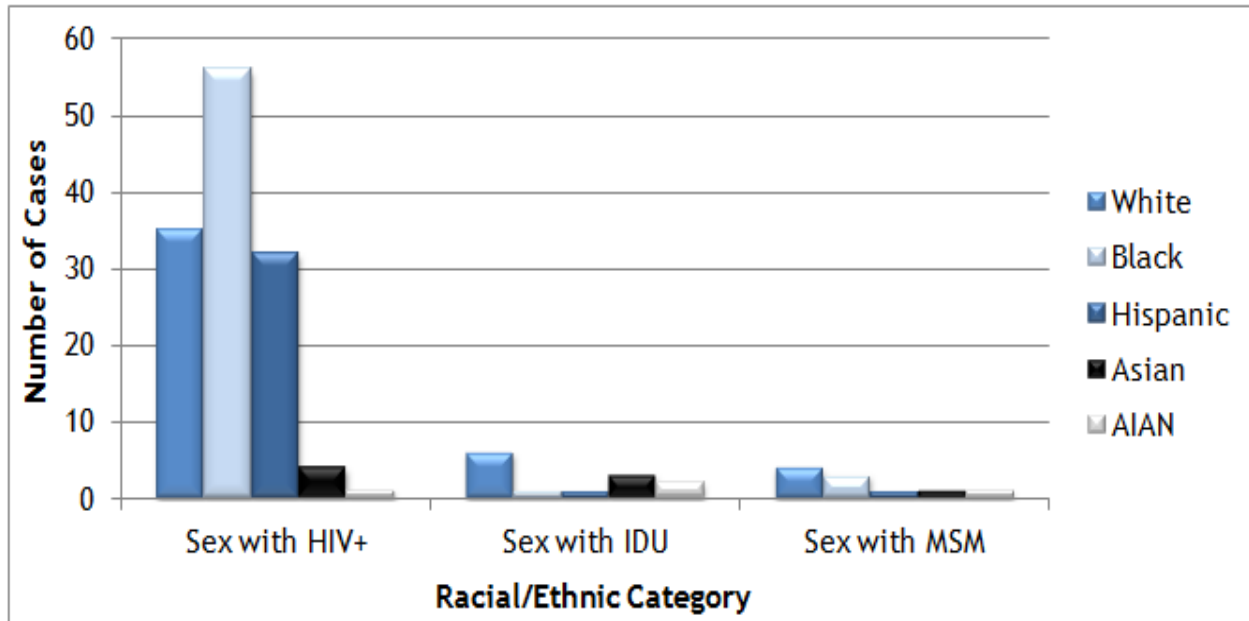
[New HIV Diagnoses among Heterosexuals by Race](#)

Figure 24: Male New Diagnoses of Heterosexually Transmitted HIV by Racial Category and Heterosexual Exposure Category - Colorado (2010-2014)



Exposure Categories are not mutually exclusive.

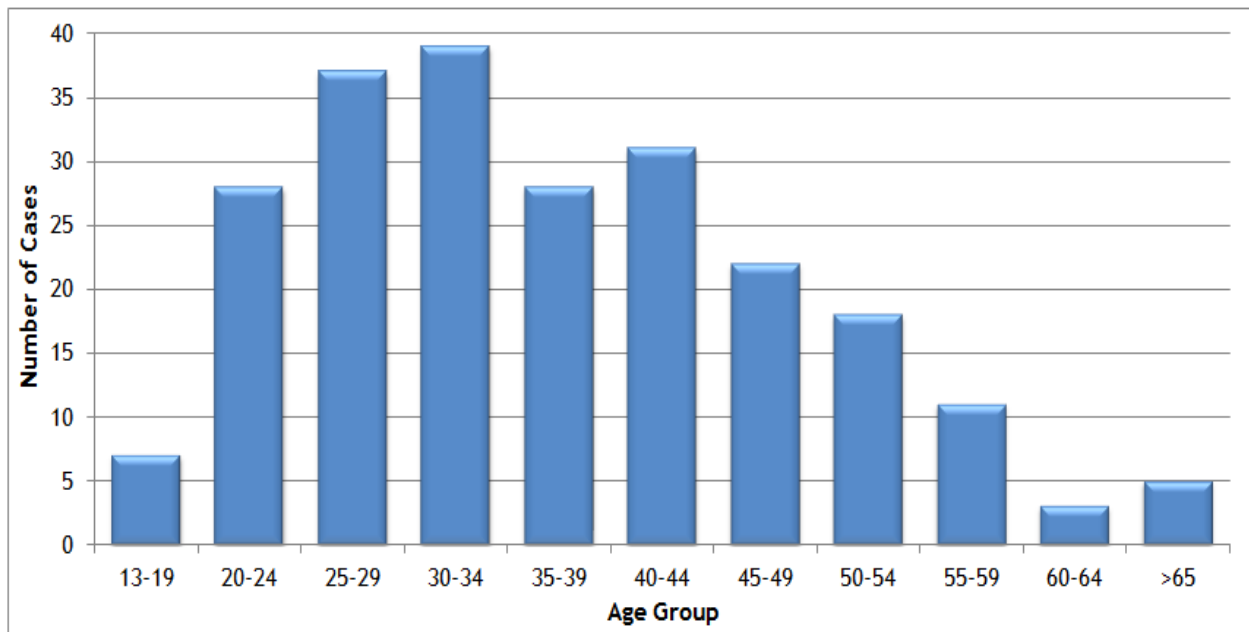
Figure 25: Female New Diagnoses of Heterosexually Transmitted HIV by Racial Category and Heterosexual Exposure Category - Colorado (2010-2014)



Exposure categories are not mutually exclusive.

New HIV Diagnoses among Heterosexuals by Age

Figure 26: Heterosexually Transmitted HIV by Age of Diagnosis - Colorado, 2010-2014



Heterosexuals Living with HIV

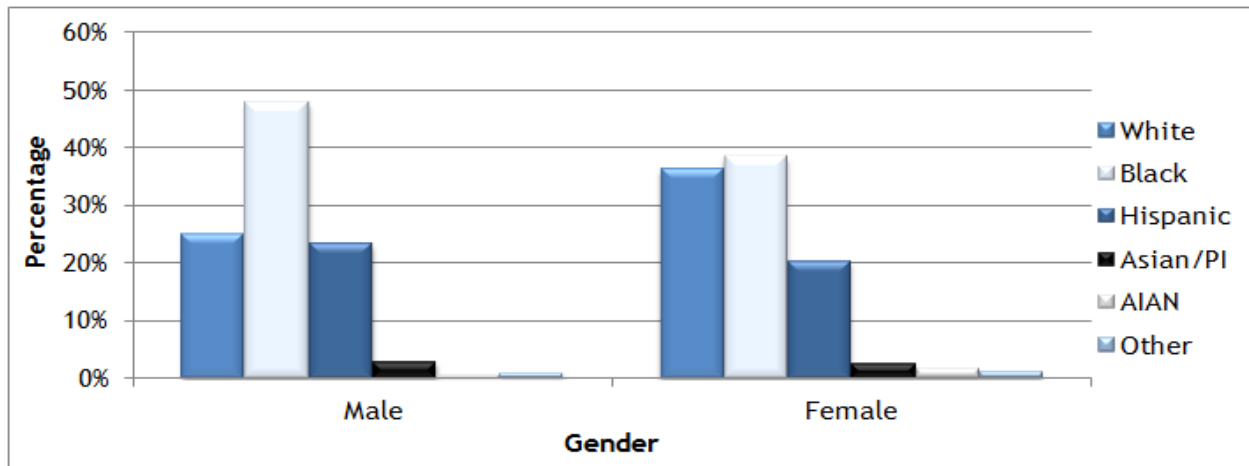
Table 12: Characteristics of Heterosexuals Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	465	100.0	864	100.0	1,329	100.0
HIV (not AIDS)	188	40.4	464	53.7	652	49.1
AIDS	277	59.6	400	46.3	677	50.9
Race						
White	117	25.2	313	36.2	430	32.4
Hispanic, all races	108	23.2	175	20.3	283	21.3
Black	222	47.7	332	38.4	554	41.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	2.8	22	2.5	35	2.6
Native American	2	0.4	13	1.5	15	1.1
Multiple Races	3	0.6	8	0.9	11	0.8
Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Region						
Urban	425	91.4	803	92.9	1,228	92.4
Rural	40	8.6	61	7.1	101	7.6
Current Age Group						
<20	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.2
20-24	3	0.6	13	1.5	16	1.2
25-29	17	3.7	42	4.9	59	4.4
30-34	25	5.4	94	10.9	119	9.0
35-39	46	9.9	110	12.7	156	11.7
40-44	66	14.2	143	16.6	209	15.7
45-49	105	22.6	157	18.2	262	19.7
50-54	79	17.0	117	13.5	196	14.7
55-59	68	14.6	82	9.5	150	11.3
60-64	29	6.2	54	6.3	83	6.2
>65	27	5.8	49	5.7	76	5.7
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-14	1	0.2	3	0.3	4	0.3
15-19	7	1.5	41	4.7	48	3.6
20-24	44	9.5	141	16.3	185	13.9
25-29	75	16.1	189	21.9	264	19.9
30-34	83	17.8	160	18.5	243	18.3
35-39	84	18.1	134	15.5	218	16.4

40-44	85	18.3	63	7.3	148	11.1
45-54	67	14.4	84	9.7	151	11.4
55-64	16	3.4	41	4.7	57	4.3
>65	3	0.6	8	0.9	11	0.8
Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis						
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	3	1.1	7	1.8	10	1.5
20-24	11	4.0	28	7.0	39	5.8
25-29	32	11.6	62	15.5	94	13.9
30-34	52	18.8	90	22.5	142	21.0
35-39	58	20.9	78	19.5	136	20.1
40-44	45	16.2	59	14.8	104	15.4
45-49	35	12.6	32	8.0	67	9.9
50-54	23	8.3	15	3.8	38	5.6
55-64	17	6.1	25	6.3	42	6.2
>65	1	0.4	4	1.0	5	0.7

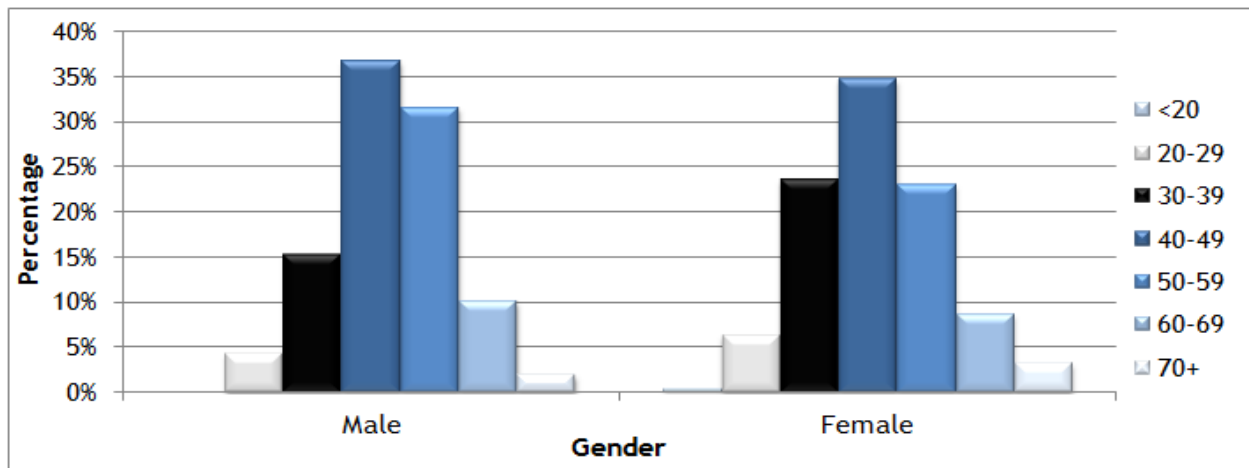
Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Race

Figure 27: Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Race and Gender through 12/31/14, Colorado



Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Age

Figure 28: Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Gender and Age as of 12/31/14, Colorado



Infants Born to HIV Positive Women

Table 13: Number of Infants Born to HIV-infected Women by Year of Birth - Colorado (2010-2014)

Year of Birth	Number of Infants born to HIV Positive Women	Number of Infants who acquired HIV perinatally
2010	24	0
2011	22	0
2012	30	0
2013	23	0
2014	26	0
Total	125	0

Foreign Born

New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Born

Figure 29: New HIV Diagnoses and Percentage of Foreign Born in Colorado, 2005-2014

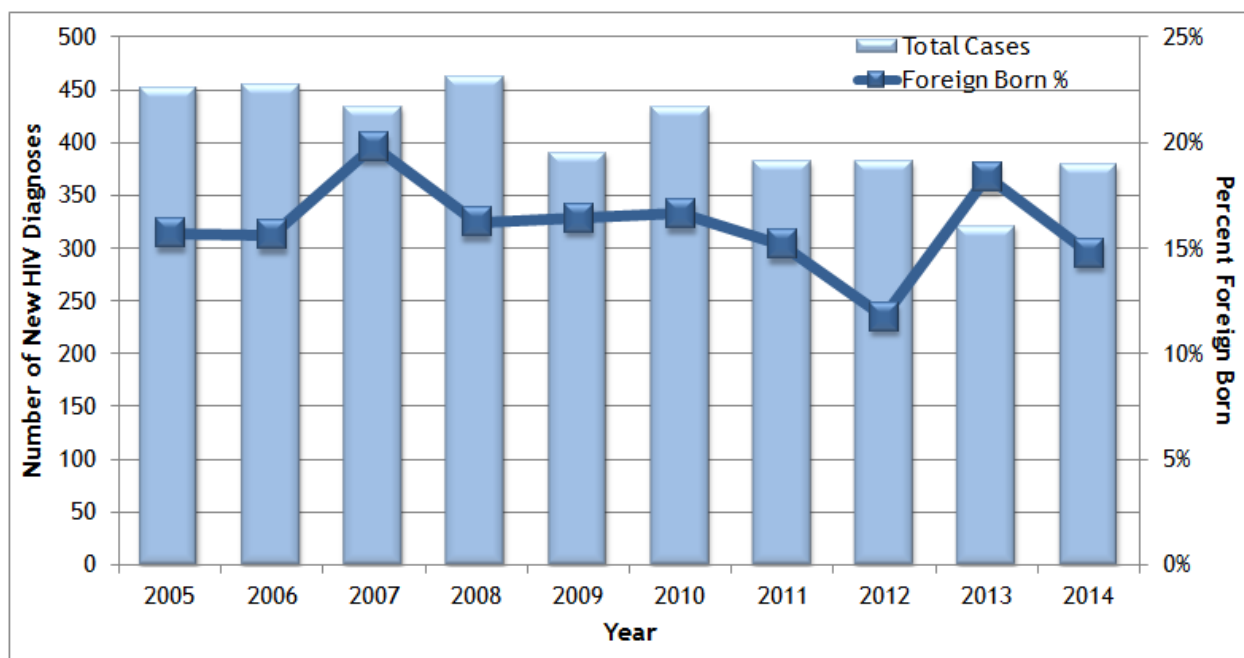


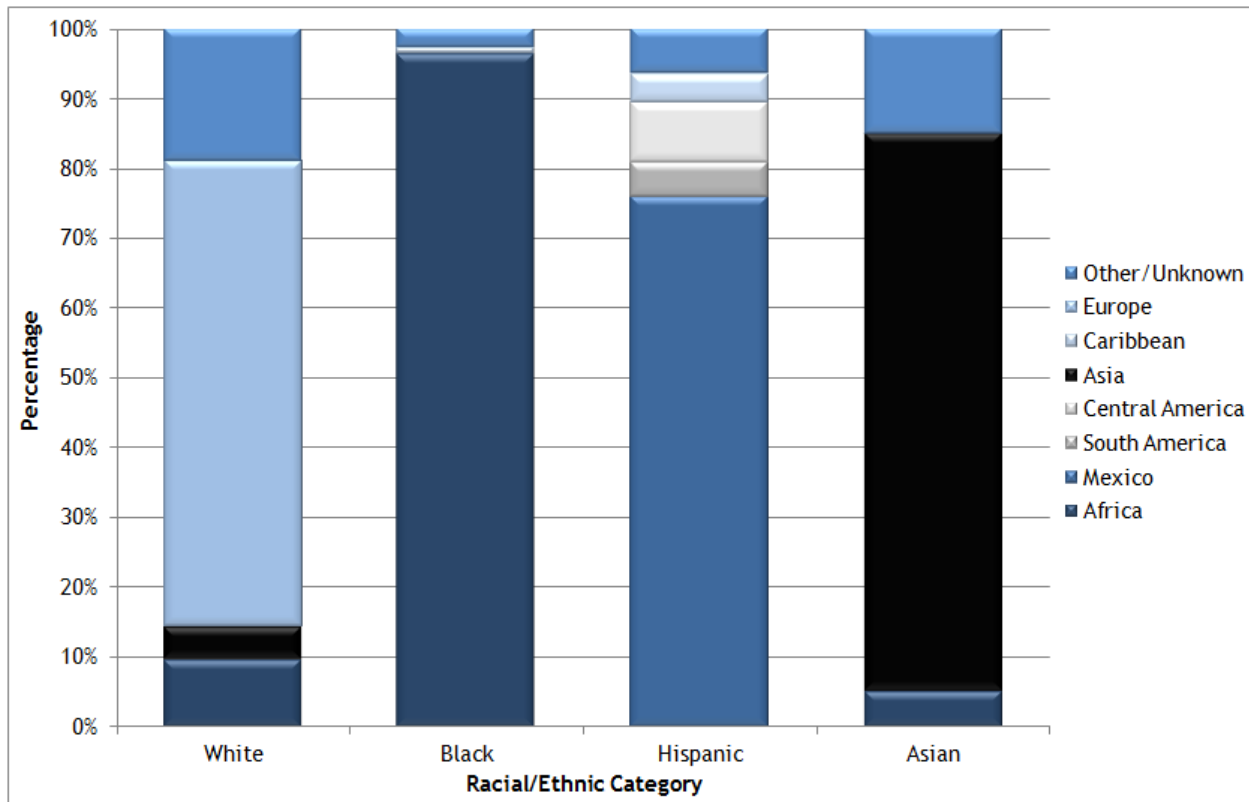
Table 14: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Borns by Gender in Colorado, 2010-2014

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	196	100	94	100	290	100
Race						
White	17	8.7	4	4.3	21	7.2
Hispanic (all races)	120	61.2	21	22.3	141	48.6
Black	42	21.4	65	69.1	107	36.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	8.2	4	4.3	20	6.9
Native American/Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Races	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.3
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	14	7.1	12	12.8	26	9.0
10-14	0	0.0	3	3.2	3	1.0
15-19	1	0.5	3	3.2	4	1.4
20-24	23	11.7	3	3.2	26	9.0
25-29	27	13.8	16	17.0	43	14.8
30-34	31	15.8	21	22.3	52	17.9
35-39	26	13.3	14	14.9	40	13.8
40-44	41	20.9	8	8.5	49	16.9
45-49	16	8.2	6	6.4	22	7.6
50-54	6	3.1	4	4.3	10	3.4
55-59	5	2.6	3	3.2	8	2.8
60-64	3	1.5	1	1.1	4	1.4

>65	3	1.5	0	0.0	3	1.0
Risk						
MSM	107	54.6	---	---	107	36.9
IDU	6	3.1	0	0.0	6	2.1
MSM/IDU	3	1.5	---	---	3	1.0
Heterosexual Contact	24	12.2	56	59.6	80	27.6
No Identified Risk	42	21.4	23	24.5	65	22.4
Pediatric	14	7.1	15	16.0	29	10.0
Region						
Urban	189	96.4	89	94.7	278	95.9
Rural	7	3.6	5	5.3	12	4.1
Birth Country						
African	42	21.4	64	68.1	106	36.6
Asian	14	7.1	3	3.2	17	5.9
Caribbean	5	2.6	2	2.1	7	2.4
C. American	10	5.1	2	2.1	12	4.1
S. American	6	3.1	1	1.1	7	2.4
European	10	5.1	4	4.3	14	4.8
Mexico	91	46.4	16	17.0	107	36.9
Pacific Islands	3	1.5	0	0.0	3	1.0
Other/Unknown	15	7.7	2	2.1	17	5.9

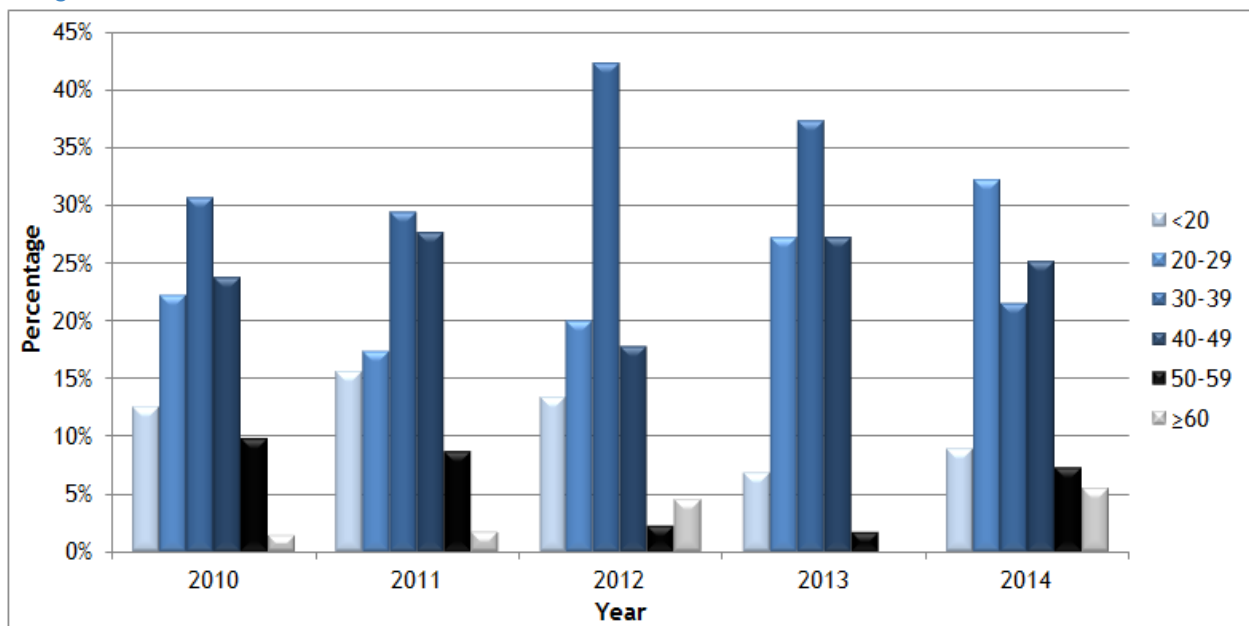
New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Born by Race

Figure 30: New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Born by Racial Category and Region of Birth - Colorado (2010-2014)



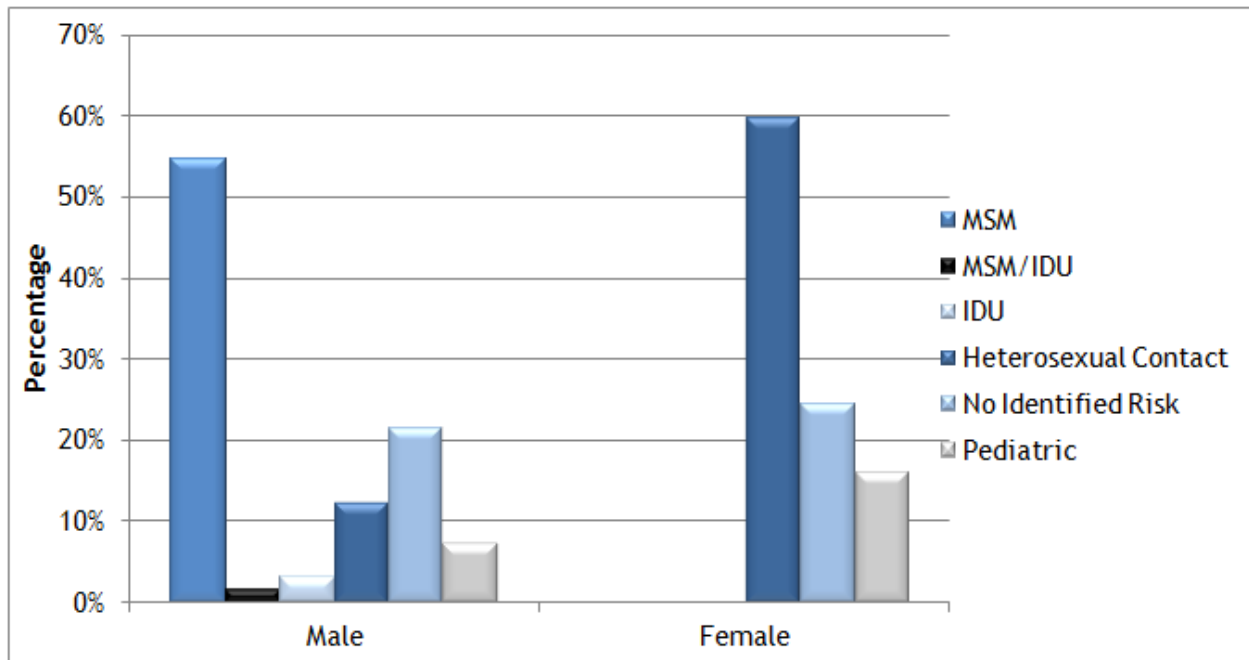
New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Born by Age

Figure 31: Percent of New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Borns by Year and Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2010-2014)



New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Born by Risk

Figure 32: Percent of New HIV Diagnoses among Foreign Borns by Gender and Risk Reported - Colorado (2010-2014)



Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV

Table 15: Characteristics of Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV in Colorado Through 12/31/14

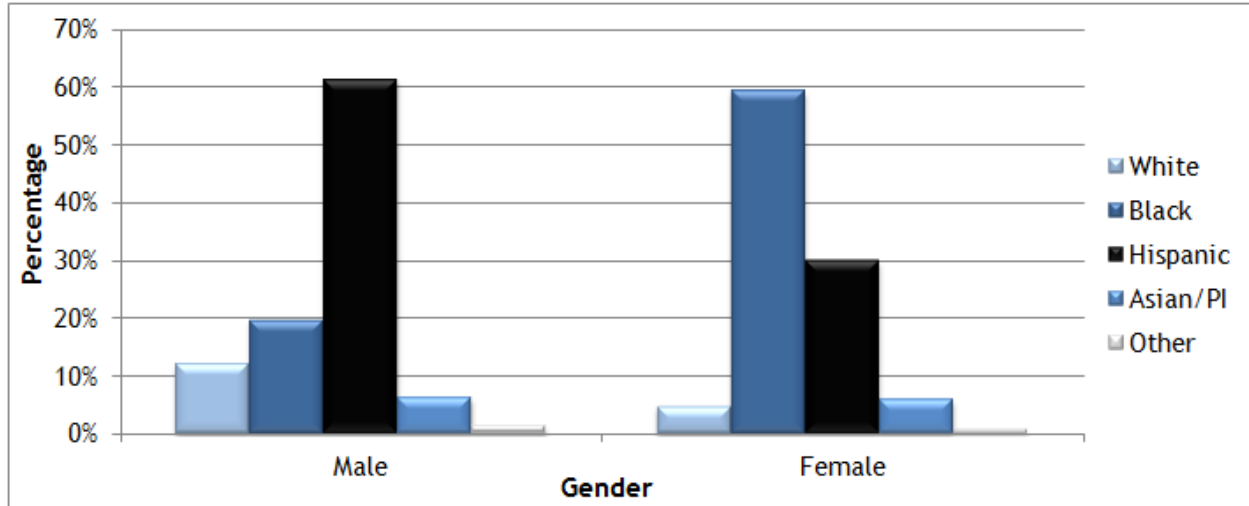
	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,072	100.0	394	100.0	1,466	100.0
HIV (not AIDS)	465	43.4	217	55.1	682	46.5
AIDS	607	56.6	177	44.9	784	53.5
Race						
White	127	11.8	18	4.6	145	9.9
Hispanic, all races	657	61.3	118	29.9	775	52.9
Black	210	19.6	234	59.4	444	30.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	66	6.2	23	5.8	89	6.1
Native American	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.1
Multiple Races	9	0.8	1	0.3	10	0.7
Unknown	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Risk						
MSM	548	51.1	---	---	548	37.4
IDU	71	6.6	13	3.3	84	5.7
MSM/IDU	51	4.8	---	---	51	3.5
Heterosexual Contact	205	19.1	268	68.0	473	32.3
No Identified Risk	169	15.8	78	19.8	247	16.8

Pediatric	25	2.3	35	8.9	60	4.1
Transfusion/Hemophilia	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.2
Region						
Urban	995	92.8	374	94.9	1,369	93.4
Rural	76	7.1	20	5.1	96	6.5
Unknown	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Current Age Group						
<20	24	2.2	31	7.9	55	3.8
20-24	20	1.9	7	1.8	27	1.8
25-29	57	5.3	22	5.6	79	5.4
30-34	87	8.1	40	10.2	127	8.7
35-39	139	13.0	65	16.5	204	13.9
40-44	200	18.7	77	19.5	277	18.9
45-49	214	20.0	56	14.2	270	18.4
50-54	151	14.1	41	10.4	192	13.1
55-59	88	8.2	25	6.3	113	7.7
60-64	49	4.6	15	3.8	64	4.4
>65	43	4.0	15	3.8	58	4.0
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis						
<10	24	2.2	27	6.9	51	3.5
10-14	2	0.2	8	2.0	10	0.7
15-19	20	1.9	13	3.3	33	2.3
20-24	144	13.4	57	14.5	201	13.7
25-29	231	21.5	79	20.1	310	21.1
30-34	219	20.4	71	18.0	290	19.8
35-39	181	16.9	57	14.5	238	16.2
40-44	136	12.7	28	7.1	164	11.2
45-54	92	8.6	33	8.4	125	8.5
55-64	18	1.7	18	4.6	36	2.5
>65	5	0.5	3	0.8	8	0.5
Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis						
<15	2	0.3	1	0.6	3	0.4
15-19	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
20-24	7	1.2	3	1.7	10	1.3
25-29	32	5.3	18	10.2	50	6.4
30-34	102	16.8	33	18.6	135	17.2
35-39	140	23.1	33	18.6	173	22.1
40-44	124	20.4	33	18.6	157	20.0
45-49	96	15.8	25	14.1	121	15.4
50-54	55	9.1	16	9.0	71	9.1
55-64	30	4.9	2	1.1	32	4.1

>65	15	2.5	12	6.8	27	3.4
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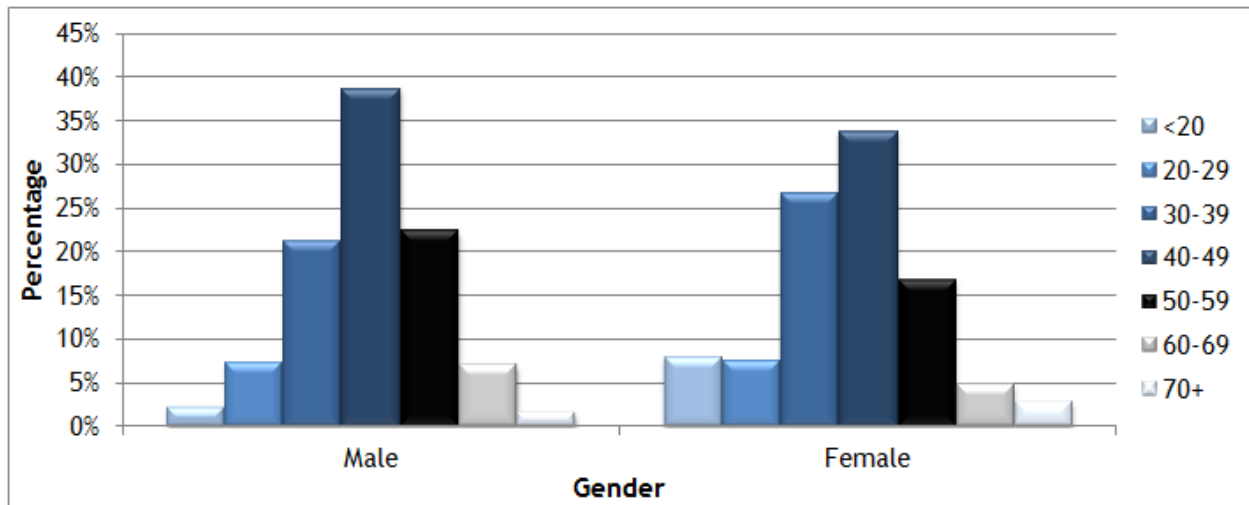
Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Race

Figure 33: Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Gender and Race/Ethnicity as of 12/31/14, Colorado



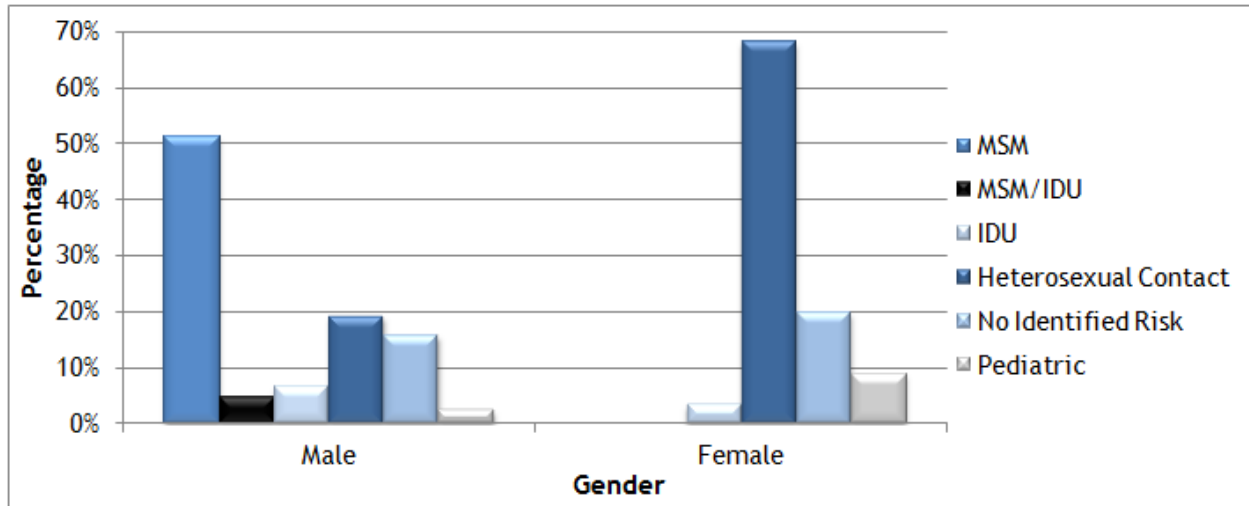
Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Age

Figure 34: Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Gender and Age as of 12/31/14, Colorado



Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Risk

Figure 35: Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV by Gender and Risk as of 12/31/14, Colorado

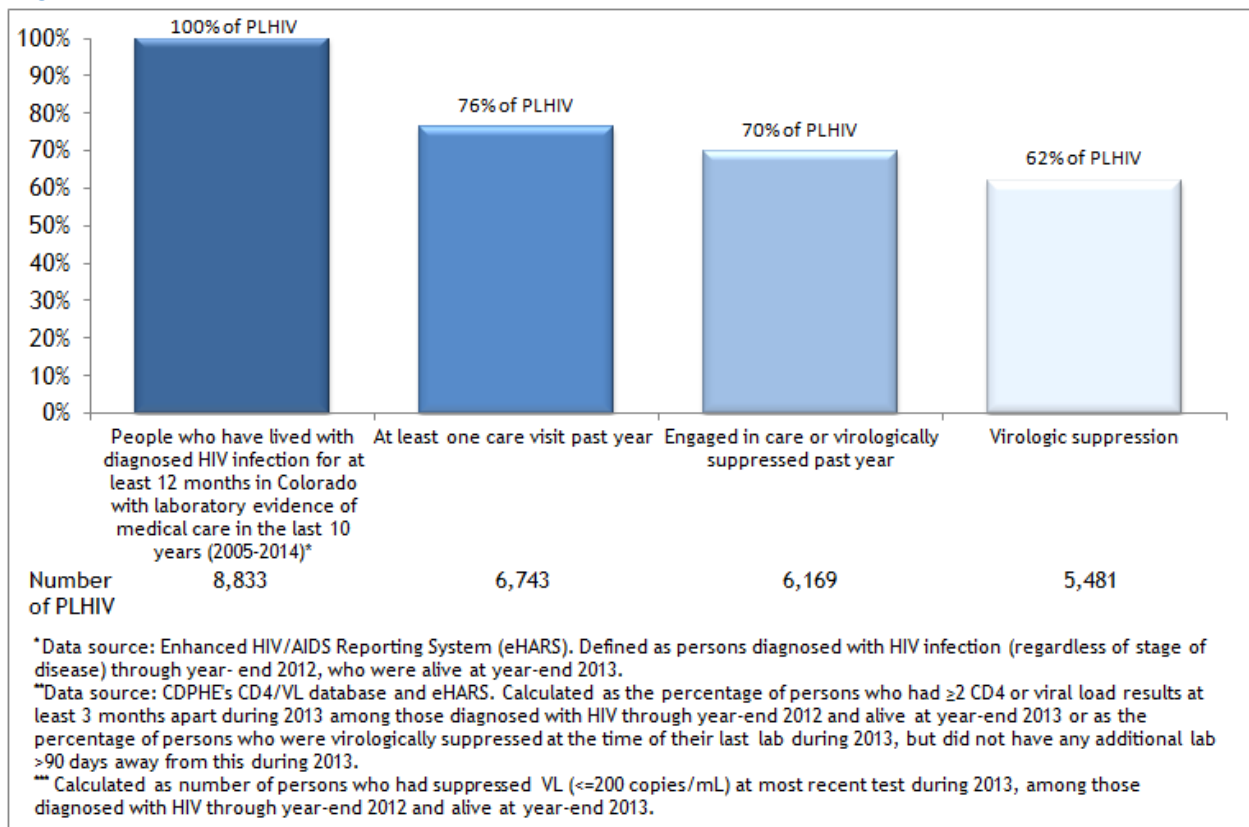


HIV Care Continuum

Summary

- Seventy six percent were in care.
- Seventy percent were retained in care.
- Sixty two percent were virally suppressed.

Figure 36: HIV Care Continuum as of December 31, 2014, Colorado



Definitions:

Diagnosed: Persons diagnosed with HIV infection (regardless of stage of disease) through December 31, 2013, alive as of December 31, 2014, live in Colorado to the best of our knowledge and have lab evidence of medical care in Colorado in the last 10 years (2005-2014).

Engaged in Care: Percent of diagnosed with at least one cd4 or viral load lab test during the time period of January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014, reported to the state.

Retained in Care: Percent of diagnosed with at least two lab tests at least 90 days apart during the time period of January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014, reported to the state OR virally suppressed at the time of their last lab during the time period of

January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014, but did not have any additional lab > 90 days away from this time period.

Virally Suppressed: Percent of diagnosed where their most recent (January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014) viral load test had a result of <200 cells/ μ L.

Glossary

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) - An HIV-infected person receives a diagnosis of AIDS after the development of one the CDC-defined AIDS indicator illnesses (see opportunistic infection) or on the basis of the results of specific blood tests (i.e., a CD4+ count of less than or equal to 200 cells/mL or a CD4+ percentage of less than 14, if the percentage is all that is available). A positive HIV test result does not mean that a person has AIDS.

Antiretroviral therapy - Anti-HIV treatments designed to reduce the levels of HIV in a person's body.

Care Continuum Categories:

Diagnosed - All people diagnosed with HIV disease through December 31, 2014, living through December 31, 2015, having evidence of care by way of laboratory testing in the last 10 years (2006-2015) and having a last known residence in Colorado.

Engaged - Laboratory testing in 2015.

Retained - Laboratory testing at least 90 days apart in 2015 or was virally suppressed at the most recent viral load in 2015.

Suppressed - Viral load of undetectable or below 200 particles per milliliter.

CDC - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the lead federal agency for protecting the health and safety of the people of the United States. CDC provides most of the funding for HIV Prevention and HIV Surveillance activities in Colorado.

Confidence Interval - a range within which there is a 95% chance of containing the true rate estimate.

Cumulative - Refers to the total number of HIV, AIDS or HIV/AIDS cases reported in Colorado since surveillance for this condition began in 1982.

Exchange partner - A sexual partner who receives money or drugs for sex.

Exposure categories - To monitor how HIV is being transmitted, HIV/AIDS cases are classified as one of several exposure (risk) categories developed by CDC.

MSM - refers to Male-to-male sexual contact, that is homosexual or bisexual contact.

IDU (Injection drug-use) - refers to the use of forms of drugs that require injection.

High-risk heterosexual (HET) contact - refers to heterosexual contact with a partner who is at increased risk for HIV infection (i.e., a MSM, IDU, or a person with documented HIV infection).

Hemophilia/Transfusion/Transplant - refers to cases resulting from a confirmed transfusion of blood or blood products before 1985).

Perinatal - refers to cases in children resulting from transmission from an HIV-positive mother.

Pediatric - refers to diagnoses in children under 13.

Unspecified, or no identified risk cases - those persons who have no reported history of exposure at the time of the report date. This category includes persons for whom the surveillance protocols to document risk behavior information have not yet been completed, persons who have declined to disclose their risk behavior or who deny any risk behavior, and persons who do not know the HIV status or risk behaviors of their sex partners.

Genotype - The genetic constitution of an individual or group.

Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART) - Aggressive anti-HIV treatments that usually include a combination of protease and reverse transcriptase inhibitors, which interrupt the HIV life cycle and whose purpose is to reduce a person's viral load to undetectable levels.

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) - The virus that causes AIDS. A person who has contracted the virus is said to be HIV-positive or HIV infected.

Incidence - Refers to the number of new cases of a disease that occur in a population during a specified time, usually a year. Even though HIV data are often presented as "New HIV Diagnoses", these data do not represent new infections (true HIV incidence) because a person may not be tested for HIV during the same period that he or she became infected. On the other hand, incidence can be calculated for diseases (e.g., some sexually transmitted infections). These diseases have clear symptoms that are detectable when a person becomes infected and that cause a person to be tested or to seek treatment shortly after infection.

Late Stage Diagnosis - Refers to those diagnoses where the AIDS diagnosis is within 365 days of the initial HIV diagnosis.

Perinatal - The word means "around birth" and is used to describe events that occur during labor and birth, immediately after delivery. When used to describe HIV transmission, however, this word applies more broadly and describes any time that a mother may transmit HIV to her child-while she is pregnant, during birth, or through breast-feeding.

Prevalence - Refers to the total number of persons with a specific disease or condition at a given time. HIV prevalence data are generally presented as “persons living with HIV”. HIV prevalence data provided by HIV surveillance programs underestimate the true HIV prevalence because HIV-infected persons who have not yet been tested or reported to the health department are not included.

Rate - Type of ratio that includes a specification of time and a comparative value. In public health rates are typically expressed in the number of events per 100,000 persons but can be expressed using differing comparative values such as per 1,000; 10,000, etc. In epidemiology, rates express the probability of, or risk for, disease or other events in a defined population during a specified period, often one year.

Rural County - Refers to a county that does not contain a city 50,000 people or more.

Transcriptase - an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of RNA from a DNA template during transcription. AKA RNA polymerase.

Urban County - Refers to a county that does contain a city of 50,000 or more.

Virally Suppressed - a viral load of undetectable or below 200 particles per milliliter.