## HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 1st Quarter 2020

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published August 2020



HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses occurring January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020; and people diagnosed with HIV, reported in Colorado, and presumed to be living as of March 31, 2020<sup>1</sup>

	N							New AIDS		PLHIVdx as of		Viral		
	New HIV Dia				<u> </u>			diagnoses <sup>4</sup>		3/31/20		Suppre	Suppression <sup>5</sup>	
	Total		No Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis <sup>2</sup>								Row	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Row % <sup>3</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% <sup>6</sup>	
Total	80	100%	65	100%	15	100%	19%	33	100%	14,811	100%	8,336	56%	
Sex at birth														
Male	69	86%	55	85%	14	93%	20%	28	85%	12,919	87%	7,152	55%	
Female	11	14%	10	15%	1	7%	9%	5	15%	1,892	13%	1,184	63%	
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White	36	45%	30	46%	6	40%	17%	15	45%	8,425	57%	4,653	55%	
Black	15	19%	13	20%	2	13%	13%	4	12%	2,335	16%	1,278	55%	
Hispanic (All Races)	27	34%	20	31%	7	47%	26%	12	36%	3,405	23%	2,023	59%	
Asian / Pacific Islander	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	203	1%	131	65%	
Native American	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%	0%	2	6%	107	1%	56	52%	
Multiple Race/Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	336	2%	195	58%	
Age group (years) <sup>7</sup>														
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	31	0.2%	25	81%	
13-19	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	67	0.5%	51	76%	
20-29	32	40%	27	42%	5	33%	16%	9	27%	1,088	7%	679	62%	
30-39	23	29%	20	31%	3	20%	13%	7	21%	2,512	17%	1,600	64%	
40-49	12	15%	7	11%	5	33%	42%	10	30%	2,944	20%	1,848	63%	
50-59	8	10%	7	11%	1	7%	13%	5	15%	4,488	30%	2,506	56%	
60 and over	4	5%	3	5%	1	7%	25%	2	6%	3,681	25%	1,627	44%	
County of Residence <sup>8</sup>														
Denver TGA <sup>9</sup>	56	70%	44	68%	12	80%	21%	21	64%	10,849	73%	6,146	57%	
Non-TGA Urban <sup>10</sup>	16	20%	15	23%	1	7%	6%	9	27%	2,837	19%	1,589	56%	
Rural	8	10%	6	9%	2	13%	25%	3	9%	1,100	7%	597	54%	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	25	0.2%	4	16%	
Exposure Category														
Male-male sex (MSM)	47	59%	37	57%	10	67%	21%	20	61%	9,346	63%	5,395	58%	
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	3	4%	2	3%	1	7%	33%	2	6%	854	6%	397	46%	
MSM & IDU	8	10%	6	9%	2	13%	25%	6	18%	1,545	10%	843	55%	
Heterosexual contact	8	10%	7	11%	1	7%	13%	3	9%	1,485	10%	919	62%	
Pediatric <sup>11</sup>	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	152	1%	103	68%	
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	33	0.2%	19	58%	
No Identified Risk <sup>12</sup> /Other	13	16%	12	18%	1	7%	8%	2	6%	1,396	9%	660	47%	
Clinical history														
HIV dx only	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,526	58%	4,220	49%	
AIDS dx, ever	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,285	42%	4,116	65%	

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). PLHIV=People living with HIV; dx=diagnosis/diagnosed; N/A=Not applicable. All percents are column percents unless otherwise indicated and may not equal 100% due to rounding. <sup>1</sup>For events reported by June 30, 2020. <sup>2</sup>HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 30 days of HIV diagnosis). <sup>3</sup>Row percent is percent of total HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with AIDS diagnoses. <sup>4</sup>AIDS=Stage 3, diagnosed with a cd4 count <200 or in the absence of a cd4 count, a cd4 percent <14. Includes concurrent AIDS diagnoses and those that progressed to AIDS. <sup>5</sup>Includes those labs from the previous 12 months. Suppressed includes a viral load ≤200 cells/mL. <sup>6</sup>Row percent of PLHIVdx as of 3/31/20. <sup>7</sup>For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vI suppression, age as of March 31, 2020. <sup>8</sup>For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vI suppression, residence as of March 31, 2020. <sup>9</sup>Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. <sup>10</sup>Includes Boulder, EI Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. <sup>11</sup>Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of diagnosis. <sup>12</sup>No Identified Risk will be reduced over a 12 month period after diagnosis as new risks are reported. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that social, economic and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes and have a greater impact than individual choices. Reducing health disparities through systems change can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans.