

HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 4th Quarter 2020

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published May 2021



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

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

	New HIV Diagnoses							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		PLHIVdx as of 12/31/20		Viral Suppression ⁵	
	Total		Non Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Row % ³						
Total	311	100%	239	100%	72	100%	23%	135	100%	15,012	100%	8,032	54%
Gender⁷													
Female	40	13%	34	14%	6	8%	15%	17	13%	1,899	13%	1,112	59%
Male	268	86%	202	85%	66	92%	25%	117	87%	12,964	86%	6,836	53%
Transgender Female	3	1%	3	1%	0	0%	0%	1	1%	136	1%	75	55%
Transgender Male	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	13	0.1%	9	69%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁸													
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	5	2%	3	1%	2	3%	40%	3	2%	209	1%	123	59%
Black/African American, NH	59	19%	47	20%	12	17%	20%	18	13%	2,369	16%	1,240	52%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)	104	33%	75	31%	29	40%	28%	50	37%	3,513	23%	2,024	58%
Indigenous/Native American, NH	7	2%	7	3%	0	0%	0%	3	2%	107	1%	50	47%
Multiple Race/Unknown, NH	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	2	1%	332	2%	163	49%
White, NH	136	44%	107	45%	29	40%	21%	59	44%	8,482	57%	4,432	52%
Age group (years)⁹													
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	24	0.2%	19	79%
13-19	10	3%	10	4%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	73	0.5%	55	75%
20-29	112	36%	91	38%	21	29%	19%	30	22%	1,045	7%	648	62%
30-39	91	29%	73	31%	18	25%	20%	38	28%	2,600	17%	1,554	60%
40-49	52	17%	35	15%	17	24%	33%	30	22%	2,906	19%	1,715	59%
50-59	31	10%	17	7%	14	19%	45%	31	23%	4,415	29%	2,404	54%
60 and over	15	5%	13	5%	2	3%	13%	6	4%	3,949	26%	1,637	41%
County of Residence¹⁰													
Denver TGA ¹¹	214	69%	165	69%	49	68%	23%	87	64%	10,926	73%	5,884	54%
Non-TGA Urban ¹²	75	24%	57	24%	18	25%	24%	39	29%	2,919	19%	1,542	53%
Rural	22	7%	17	7%	5	7%	23%	9	7%	1,136	8%	595	52%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	31	0.2%	11	35%
Exposure Category													
Male-male sex (MSM)	186	60%	136	57%	50	69%	27%	81	60%	9,493	63%	5,264	55%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	13	4%	11	5%	2	3%	15%	9	7%	852	6%	382	45%
MSM & IDU	30	10%	27	11%	3	4%	10%	14	10%	1,559	10%	779	50%
Heterosexual contact	33	11%	29	12%	4	6%	12%	9	7%	1,500	10%	867	58%
Pediatric ¹³	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	151	1%	100	66%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	33	0.2%	17	52%
No Identified Risk ¹⁴ /Other	48	15%	35	15%	13	18%	27%	22	16%	1,424	9%	623	44%

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. ¹For events reported by March 31, 2021. ²HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 30 days of HIV diagnosis). ³Row percent is percent of total HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with AIDS diagnoses. ⁴AIDS=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. ⁵Includes those labs from the previous 12 months. Suppressed includes a viral load ≤200 cells/mL. ⁶Row percent of PLHIVdx as of 12/31/20. ⁷Sex at birth used when gender identity was unknown. ⁸NH=Non-Hispanic. ⁹For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, age as of December 31, 2020. ¹⁰For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, residence as of December 31, 2020. ¹¹Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. ¹²Includes Boulder, El Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. ¹³Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of diagnosis. ¹⁴No 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.