

HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 4th Quarter 2021

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published April 2022



COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses occurring January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021; and people diagnosed with HIV, reported in Colorado, and presumed to be living as of December 31, 2021

	New HIV Diagnoses							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		PLHIVdx as of 12/31/21		Viral Suppression ⁵	
	Total		Non Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			No.	%	No.	%	No.	Row % ⁶
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Row % ³						
Total	404	100%	325	100%	79	100%	20%	110	100%	14,682	100%	7,591	52%
Gender⁷													
Man	332	82%	266	82%	66	84%	20%	89	81%	12,640	86%	6,459	51%
Transgender Man	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	12	0.1%	7	58%
Transgender Woman	15	4%	14	4%	1	1%	7%	1	1%	132	1%	73	55%
Woman	56	14%	44	14%	12	15%	21%	20	18%	1,898	13%	1,052	55%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁸													
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	7	2%	5	2%	2	3%	29%	2	2%	208	1%	124	60%
Black/African American, NH	70	17%	56	17%	14	18%	20%	22	20%	2,321	16%	1,140	49%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)	131	32%	106	33%	25	32%	19%	30	27%	3,552	24%	1,952	55%
Indigenous/Native American, NH	6	1%	6	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	106	1%	54	51%
Multiple Race/Unknown, NH	7	2%	5	2%	2	3%	29%	4	4%	288	2%	144	50%
White, NH	183	45%	147	45%	36	46%	20%	52	47%	8,207	56%	4,177	51%
Age group (years)⁹													
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	18	0.1%	16	89%
13-24	72	18%	67	21%	5	6%	7%	8	7%	306	2%	194	63%
25-34	172	43%	140	43%	32	41%	19%	35	32%	2,012	14%	1,190	59%
35-44	86	21%	70	22%	16	20%	19%	29	26%	2,689	18%	1,568	58%
45-54	42	10%	29	9%	13	16%	31%	14	13%	3,203	22%	1,788	56%
55-64	24	6%	13	4%	11	14%	46%	17	15%	4,108	28%	1,970	48%
65 and over	8	2%	6	2%	2	3%	25%	7	6%	2,346	16%	865	37%
County of Residence¹⁰													
Denver TGA ¹¹	268	66%	210	65%	58	73%	22%	80	73%	10,665	73%	5,544	52%
Non-TGA Urban ¹²	103	25%	88	27%	15	19%	15%	21	19%	2,871	20%	1,465	51%
Rural	33	8%	27	8%	6	8%	18%	9	8%	1,131	8%	582	51%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	15	0.1%	0	0%
Exposure Category													
Heterosexual contact	49	12%	39	12%	10	13%	20%	12	11%	1,513	10%	815	54%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	16	4%	11	3%	5	6%	31%	8	7%	802	5%	344	43%
Male-male sex (MSM)	234	58%	196	60%	38	48%	16%	58	53%	9,302	63%	4,999	54%
MSM & IDU	26	6%	23	7%	3	4%	12%	5	5%	1,433	10%	723	50%
Pediatric ¹³	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	1	1%	152	1%	91	60%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	32	0.2%	14	44%
No Identified Risk ¹⁴ /Other	79	20%	56	17%	23	29%	29%	26	24%	1,448	10%	605	42%

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, 2022. 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 12/31/21. 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, 2021. ¹⁰For HIV and AIDS

diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, residence as of December 31, 2021. 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.