HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 1st Quarter 2023

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published July 2023



HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses occurring January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023; and people diagnosed with HIV, reported in Colorado, and presumed to be living as of March 31, 2023

	New HIV Diagnoses							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		PLHIVdx as of 03/31/23		Viral Suppression ⁵	
	Total		Non Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Row % ³	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Row % ⁶
Total	110	100%	85	100%	25	100%	23%	17	100%	14,969	100%	7,925	53%
Gender ⁷													
Man	102	93%	78	92%	24	96%	24%	15	88%	12,883	86%	6,742	52%
Transgender Man	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	12	0.1%	10	83%
Transgender Woman	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	145	1%	79	54%
Woman	5	5%	4	5%	1	4%	20%	2	12%	1,929	13%	1,094	57 %
Race and Hispanic Origin ⁸													
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	3	3%	2	2%	1	4%	33%	0	0%	226	2%	143	63%
Black/African American, NH	17	15%	12	14%	5	20%	29%	5	29%	2,392	16%	1,266	53%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)	47	43%	35	41%	12	48%	26%	5	29%	3,779	25%	2,109	56%
Indigenous/Native American, NH	2	2%	0	0%	2	8%	100%	1	6%	105	1%	59	56%
Multiple Race/Unknown, NH	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	294	2%	156	53%
White, NH	40	36%	35	41%	5	20%	13%	6	35%	8,173	55%	4,192	51%
Age group (years) ⁹													
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	14	0.1%	9	64%
13-24	22	20%	19	22%	3	12%	14%	3	18%	321	2%	220	
25-34	52	47%	37	44%	15	60%	29%	9	53%	2,070	14%	1,302	
35-44	25	23%	22	26%	3	12%	12%	2	12%	2,834	19%	1,701	60%
45-54	8	7%	7	8%	1	4%	13%	1	6%	3,007	20%	1,717	57%
55-64	3	3%	0	0%	3	12%		2	12%	4,122	28%	2,077	
65 and over	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	2,601	17%	899	
County of Residence ¹⁰													
Denver TGA ¹¹	75	68%	58	68%	17	68%	23%	15	88%	10,784	72%	5,565	52%
Non-TGA Urban ¹²	28	25%	22	26%	6	24%	21%	1	6%	2,979	20%	1,669	
Rural	7	6%	5	6%	2	8%	29%	1	6%	1,190	8%	690	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	16	0.1%	1	
Exposure Category	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••		3 ,0
Heterosexual contact	9	8%	8	9%	1	4%	11%	1	6 %	1,572	11%	901	57%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0%	1	6%	779	5%	347	
Male-male sex (MSM)	71	65%	- 57	67%	14	56%		7	41%	9,516	64%	5,164	
MSM & IDU	3	3%	1	1%	2	8%	67%	3	18%	1,396	9%	750	
Pediatric ¹³	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	155	1%	104	
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	29	0.2%	14	
No Identified Risk ¹⁴ /Other													
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System	25	23%	17	20%	8	32%	32%	5	29%	1,522	10%	645	

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 June 30th, 2023. 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 03/31/23. ⁷Sex at birth used when gender identity was unknown. ⁸NH=Non-Hispanic. ⁹For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vI suppression, age as of March 31, 2022. ¹⁰For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vI suppression, residence as of March 31, 2023. 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.