

HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 4th Quarter 2025

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published April 2026



COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses occurring January 1, 2025 through December 31st, 2025; and people diagnosed with HIV, reported in Colorado, and presumed to be living as of December 31st, 2025

	New HIV Diagnoses							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		PLHIVdx as of 12/31/25		Viral Suppression ⁵		
	Total	Non Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Row % ⁶
		No.	%	No.	%	No.								
Total	426	100%	342	100%	84	100%	20%	168	100%	15,982	100%	8,745	55%	
Gender⁷														
Man	342	80%	276	81%	66	79%	19%	143	85%	13,617	85%	7,349	54%	
Transgender Man	3	1%	3	1%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	22	0.1%	19	86%	
Transgender Woman	7	2%	6	2%	1	1%	14%	2	1%	216	1%	143	66%	
Woman	74	17%	57	17%	17	20%	23%	23	14%	2,127	13%	1,234	58%	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Race and Hispanic Origin⁸														
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	8	2%	8	2%	0	0%	0%	2	1%	279	2%	166	59%	
Black/African American, NH	66	15%	58	17%	8	10%	12%	23	14%	2,568	16%	1,385	54%	
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)	198	46%	154	45%	44	52%	22%	77	46%	4,559	29%	2,689	59%	
Indigenous/Native American, NH	4	1%	3	1%	1	1%	25%	2	1%	106	1%	55	52%	
Multiple Race/Unknown, NH	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	0	0%	0%	5	3%	320	2%	181	57%	
White, NH	149	35%	118	35%	31	37%	21%	59	35%	8,150	51%	4,269	52%	
Age group (years)⁹														
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	10	0.1%	8	80%	
13-24	84	20%	78	23%	6	7%	7%	8	5%	349	2%	243	70%	
25-34	155	36%	137	40%	18	21%	12%	43	26%	2,217	14%	1,428	64%	
35-44	114	27%	82	24%	32	38%	28%	62	37%	3,194	20%	1,994	62%	
45-54	38	9%	24	7%	14	17%	37%	26	15%	2,870	18%	1,754	61%	
55-64	28	7%	17	5%	11	13%	39%	17	10%	3,955	25%	2,098	53%	
65 and over	7	2%	4	1%	3	4%	43%	12	7%	3,387	21%	1,220	36%	
County of Residence¹⁰														
Denver TGA ¹¹	280	66%	224	65%	56	67%	20%	106	63%	11,485	72%	6,191	54%	
Non-TGA Urban ¹²	113	27%	95	28%	18	21%	16%	40	24%	3,238	20%	1,853	57%	
Rural	33	8%	23	7%	10	12%	30%	22	13%	1,246	8%	700	56%	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	13	0.1%	1	8%	
Exposure Category														
Heterosexual contact	12	3%	8	2%	4	5%	33%	10	6%	1,592	10%	926	58%	
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	20	5%	14	4%	6	7%	30%	12	7%	778	5%	343	44%	
Male-male sex (MSM)	231	54%	202	59%	29	35%	13%	77	46%	10,086	63%	5,624	56%	
MSM & IDU	6	1%	5	1%	1	1%	17%	10	6%	1,370	9%	746	54%	
Pediatric ¹³	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	177	1%	110	62%	
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	25	0.2%	9	36%	
No Identified Risk ¹⁴ /Other	157	37%	113	33%	44	52%	28%	59	35%	1,954	12%	987	51%	

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 31st, 2026. 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 12/31/25. 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, 2025. ¹⁰For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, residence as of December 31, 2025. 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.