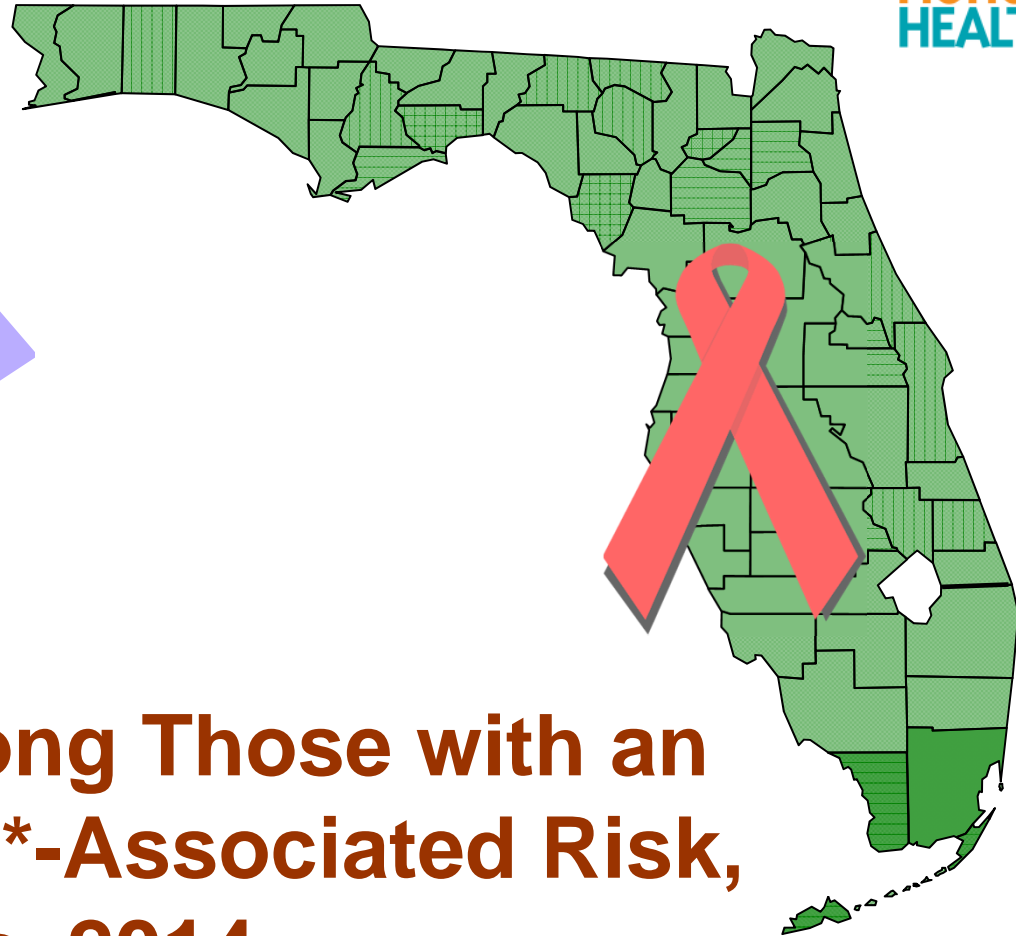
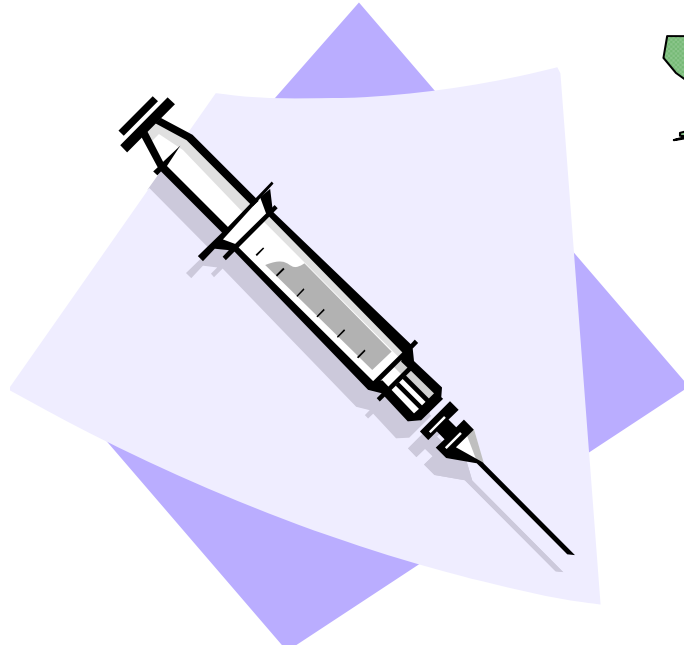


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.



HIV Infection Among Those with an Injection Drug Use*-Associated Risk, Florida, 2014

Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section

Division of Disease Control and Health Protection

*Injection Drug Use (IDU) data in this slide set include IDU and MSM/IDU cases
Data as of 06/30/2015

Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 10/20/15

Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- ◆ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-males sexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ **IDU** = Injection Drug User
- ◆ **MSM/IDU** = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact & Injection Drug User
- ◆ **Heterosexual** = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ **OTHER** = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- ◆ **NIR** = Cases reported with No Identified Risk
- ◆ **Redistribution of NIRs** = This illustrates the effect of statistically assigning (redistributing) the NIRs to recognized exposure (risk) categories by applying the proportions of historically reclassified NIRs to the unresolved NIRs.

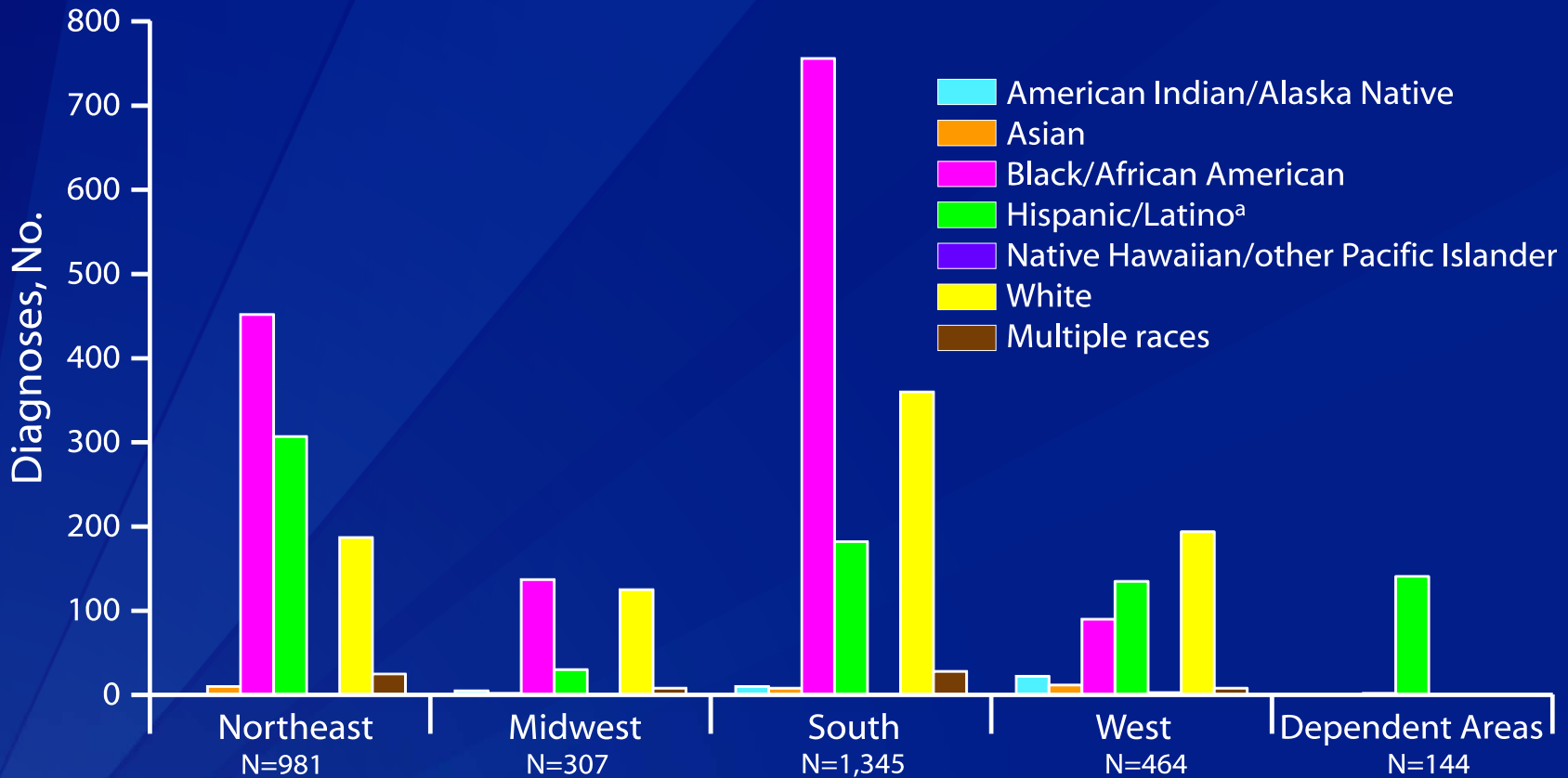
Cases Living with HIV Disease

- ⓧ Unless otherwise noted, data in the following slides represent persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs), who were living in Florida (regardless where diagnosed) through the most recent calendar year. Living data are also referred to as prevalence cases or living with HIV disease.
- ⓧ HIV prevalence data are generated with data as of June 30th each year, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.
- ⓧ Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- ⓧ Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.
- ⓧ Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.
- ⓧ HIV “incidence estimates” are approximations of the numbers of people who are newly infected, which include those whose infection has not yet been diagnosed or reported.

Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk

- ⓧ **Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.**
- ⓧ **Unless otherwise noted, IDU data in this slide set include adult cases with an IDU or MSM/IDU mode of exposure.**
- ⓧ **Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.**
- ⓧ **Unless otherwise noted, NIRs have been redistributed.**
- ⓧ **Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.**
- ⓧ **Data in these slides represent living (prevalent) HIV/AIDS cases (PLWHAs) Diagnosed through the most recent calendar year. HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**

HIV Diagnoses Among Persons Who Inject Drugs, by Region and Race/Ethnicity, 2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

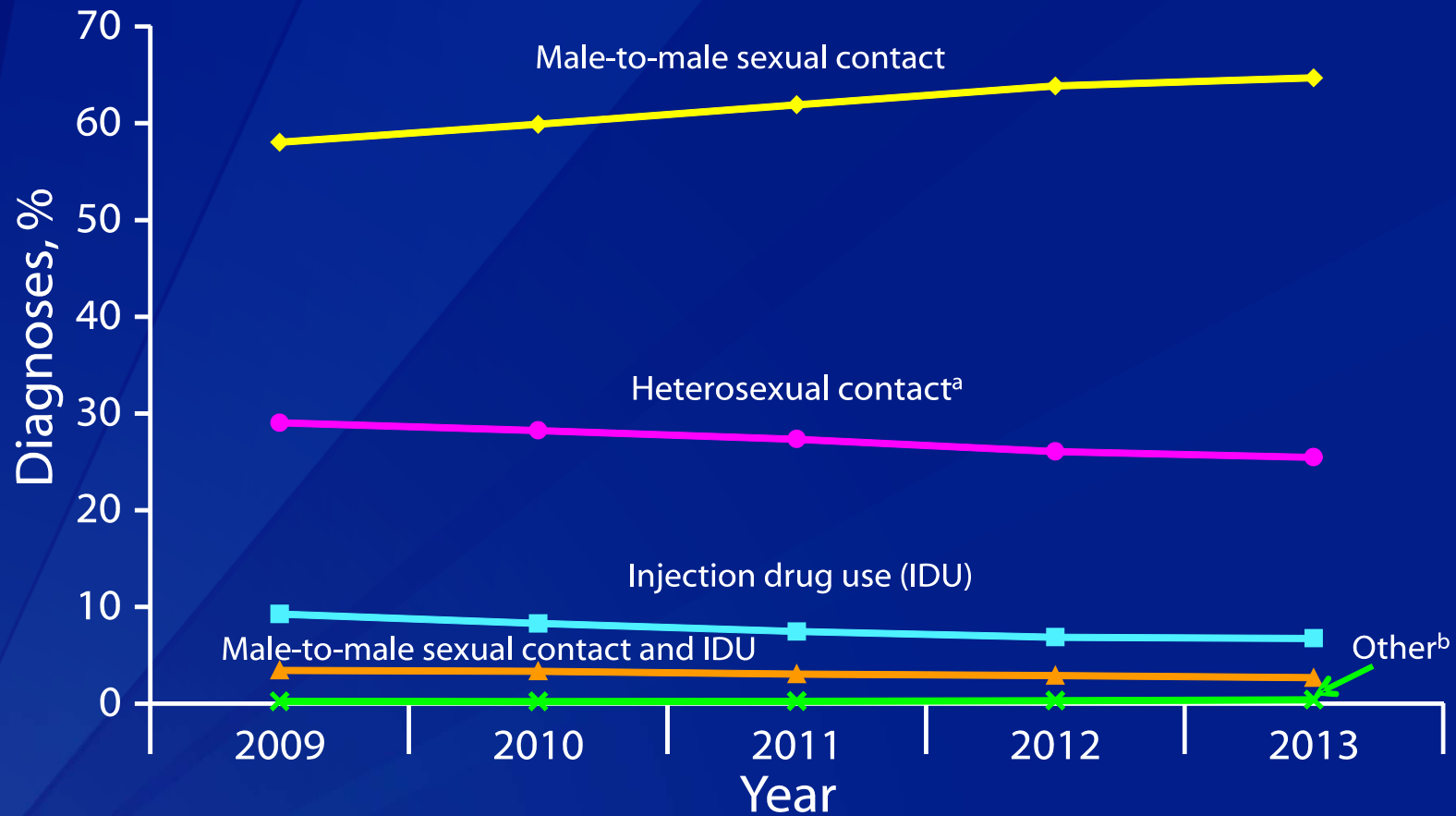


Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting. Data exclude men with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Transmission Category, 2009–2013— United States and 6 Dependent Areas



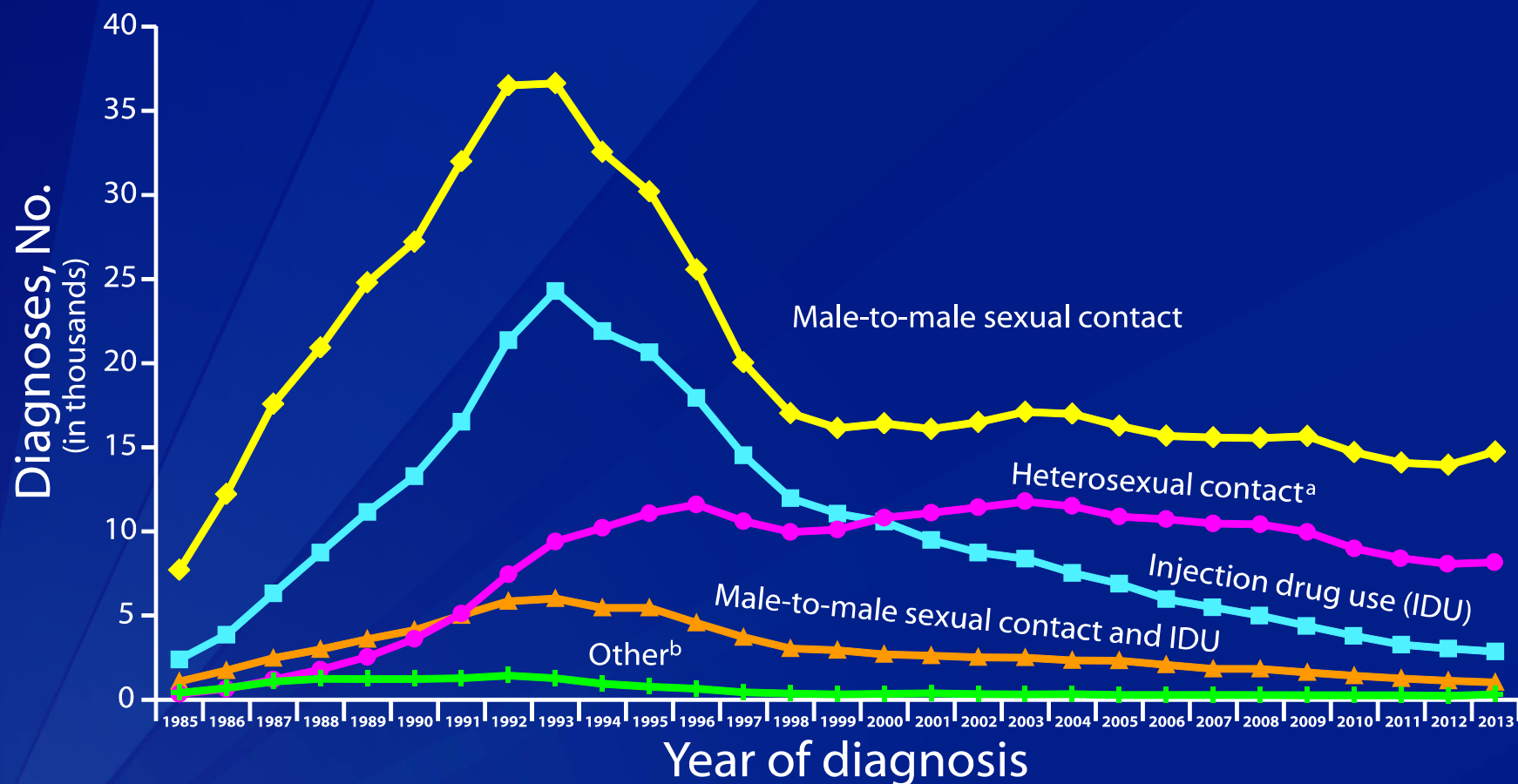
Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

^a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications Among Adults and Adolescents with HIV Infection, by Transmission Category and Year of Diagnosis 1985–2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas



Note. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

^a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

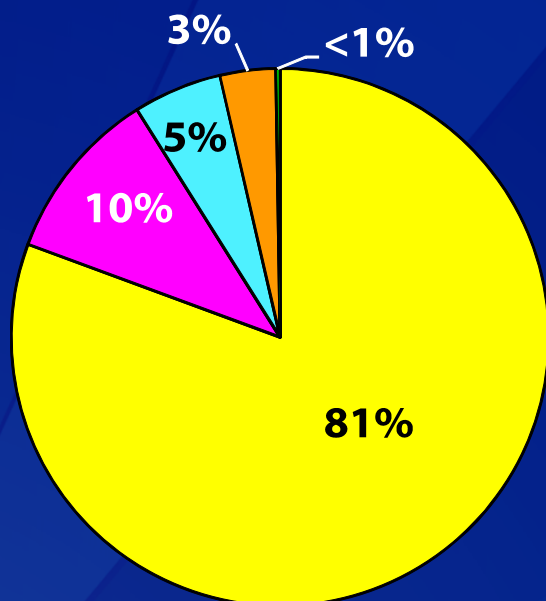
^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Sex and Transmission Category, 2013— United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Males

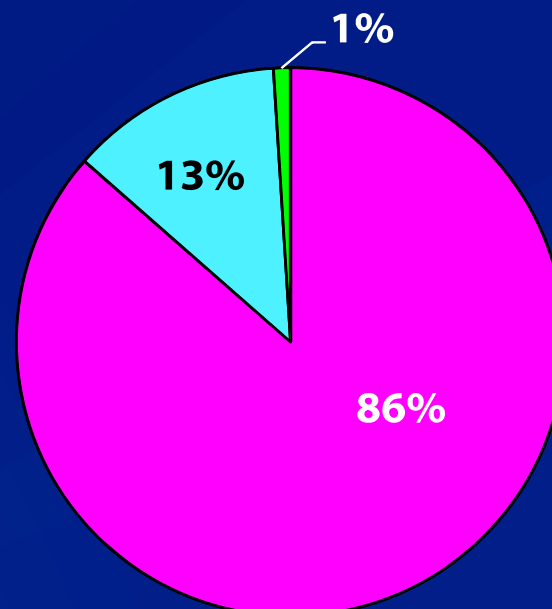
N = 38,479



- Male-to-male sexual contact
- Injection drug use (IDU)
- Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU

Females

N = 9,479



- Heterosexual contact^a
- Other^b

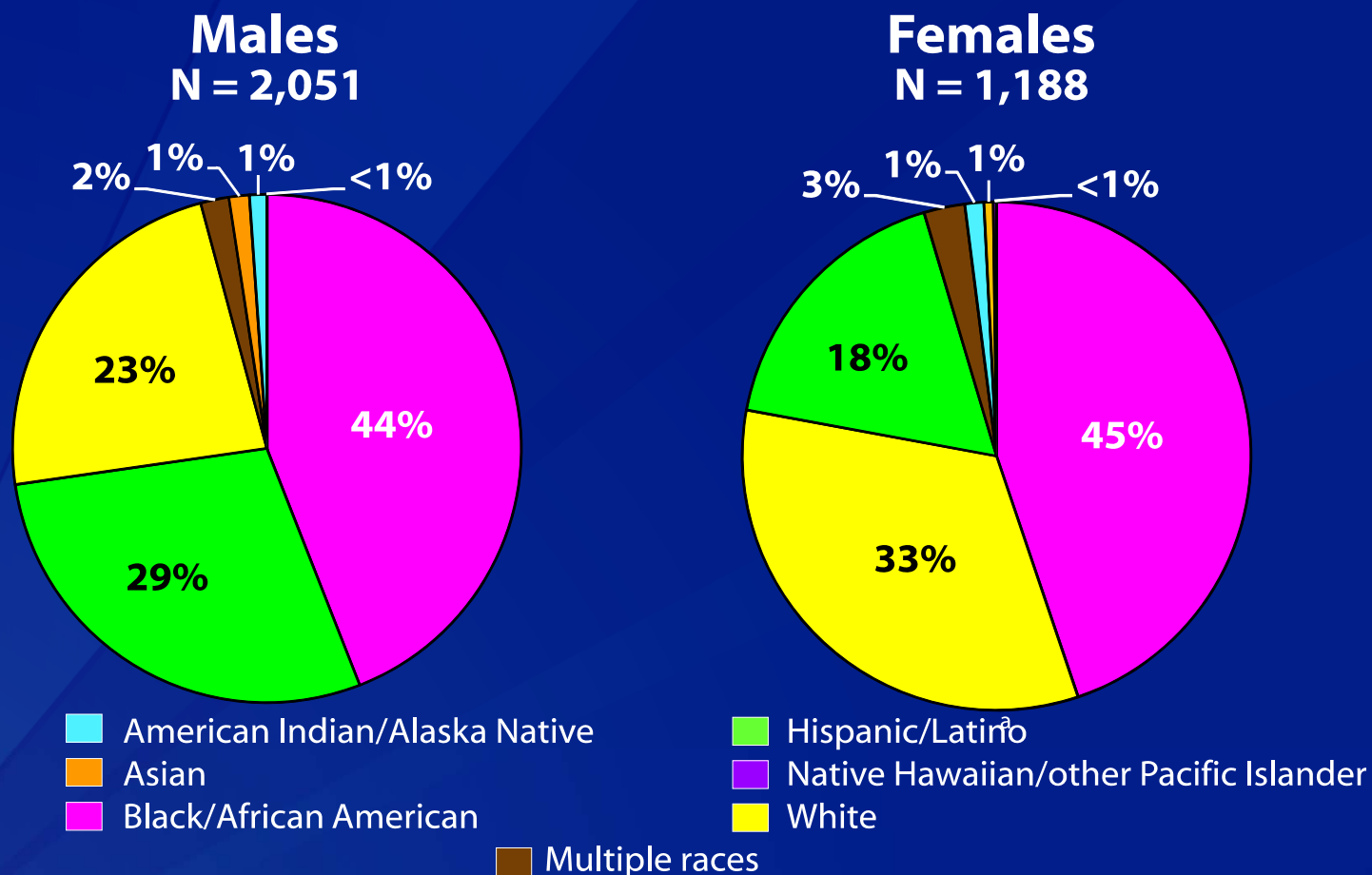
Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category,^a but not for incomplete reporting.

^a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Persons Who Inject Drugs by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

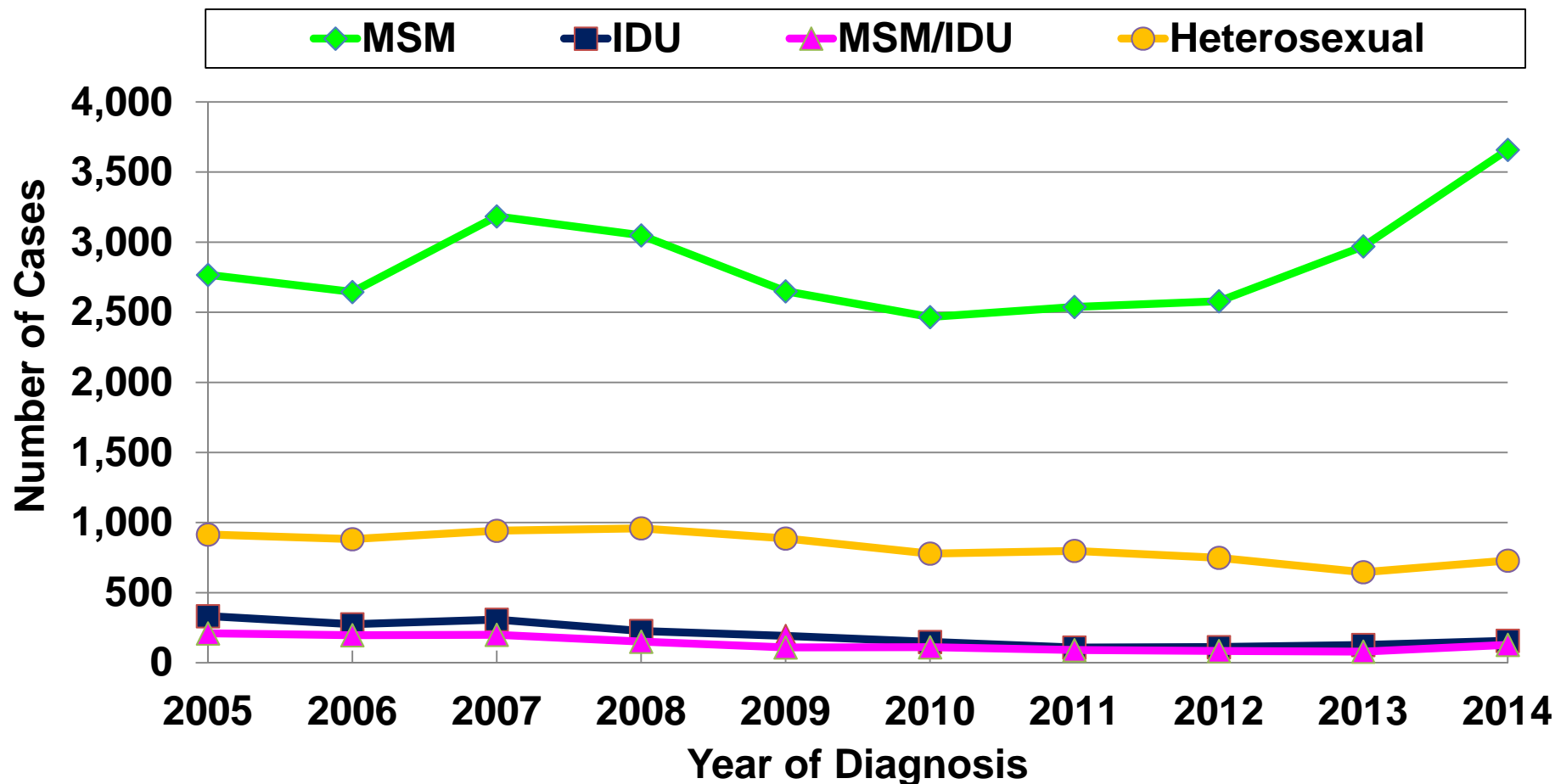


Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



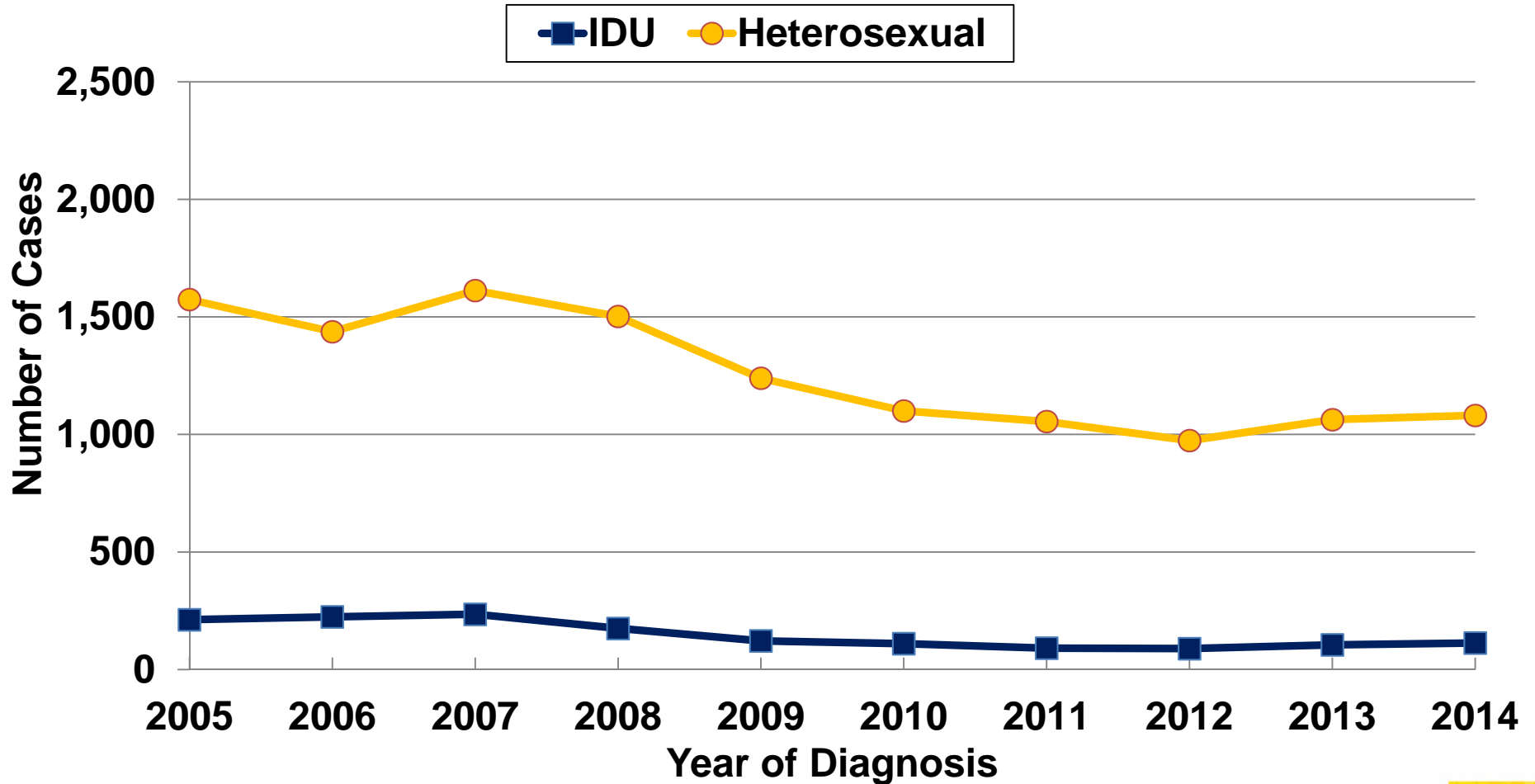
Adult Male HIV Infection Cases, by Mode of Exposure and Year of Diagnosis, 2005–2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) remains as the primary mode of exposure among male HIV cases in Florida, followed by heterosexual contact.



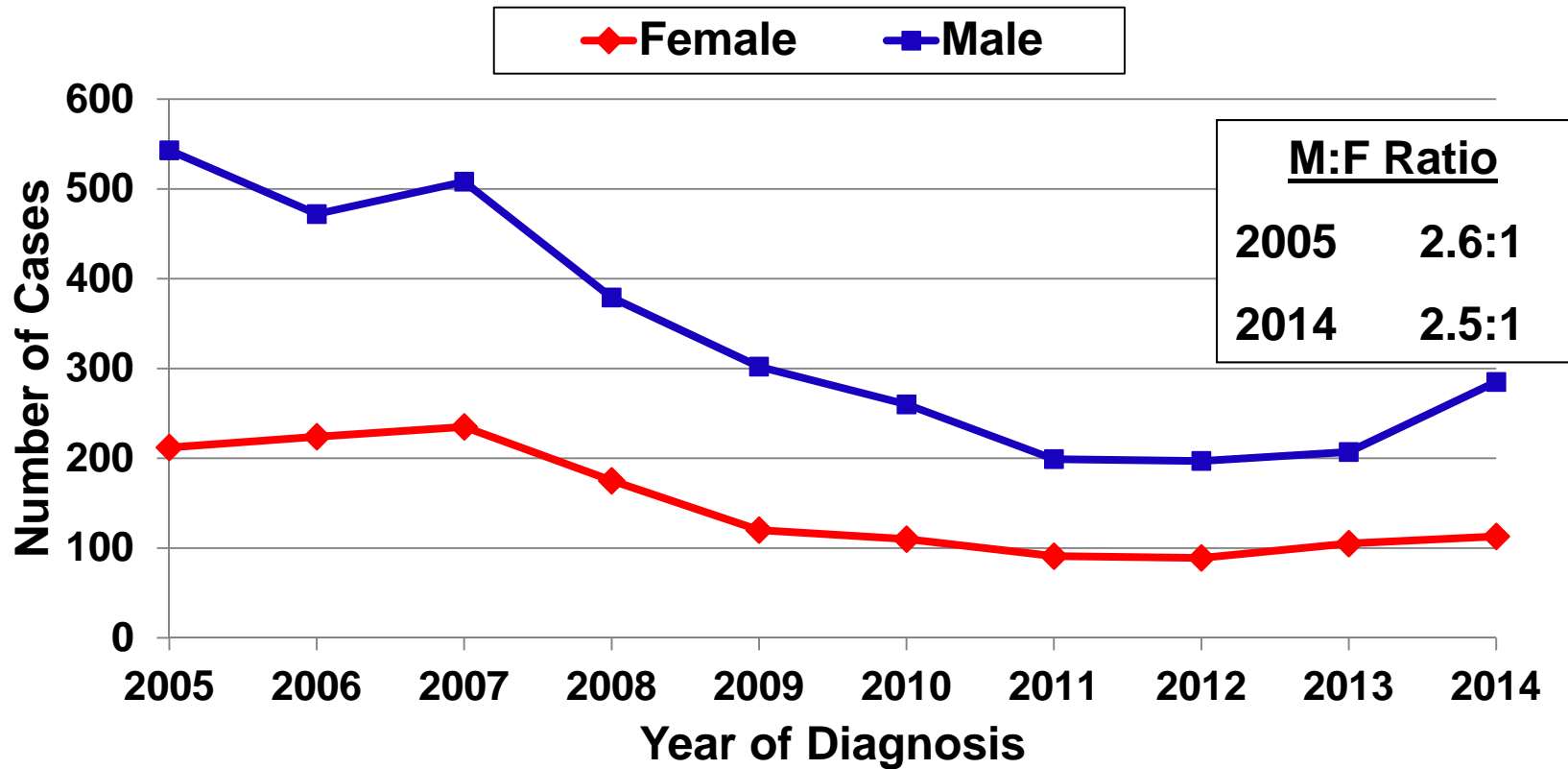
Adult Female HIV Infection Cases, by Mode of Exposure and Year of Diagnosis, 2005–2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. The heterosexual risk continues to be the dominant mode of exposure among females.

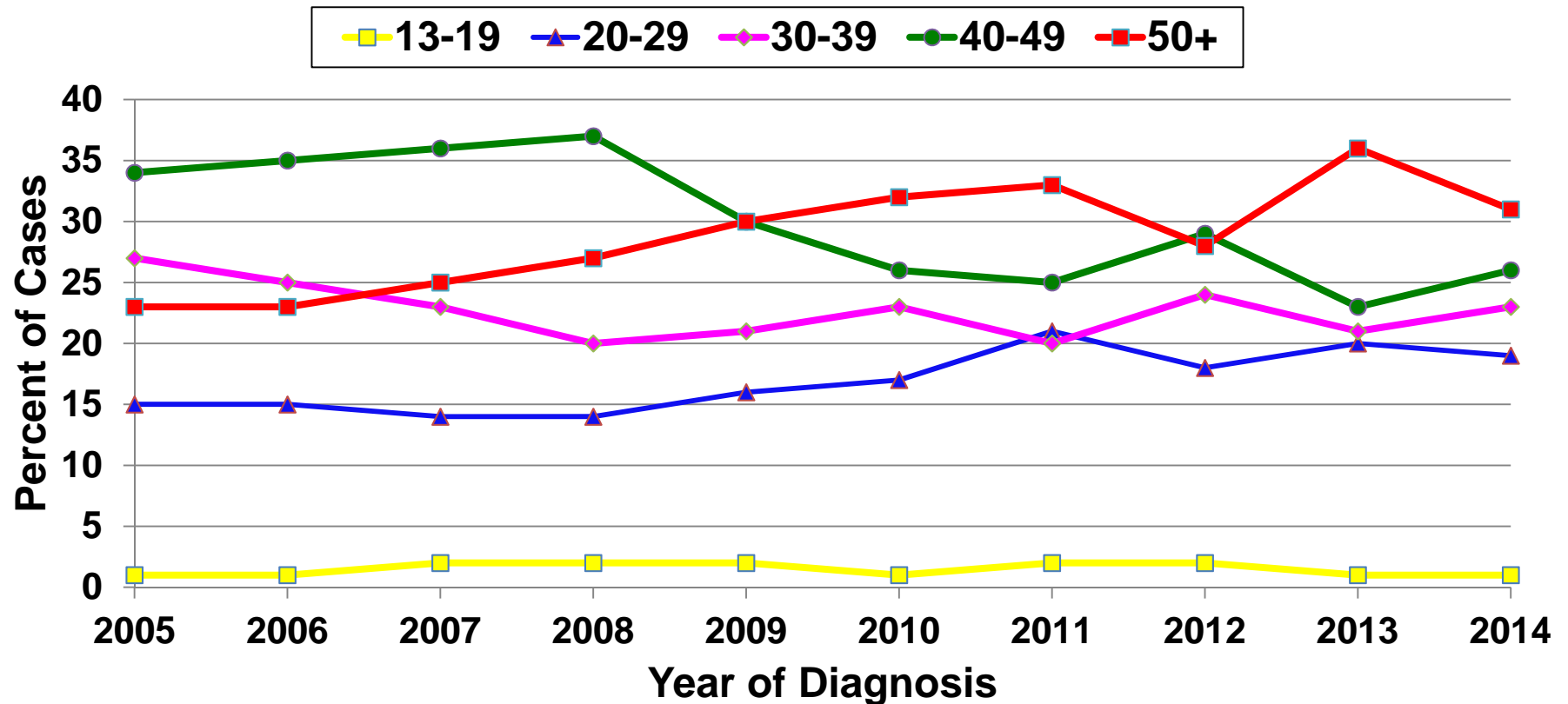


Injection Drug Use-Associated Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Sex and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida



Comment: Male IDU-related risk includes both IDU and/or MSM/IDU for adults aged 13 or older. Decreasing trends were observed among both males and females from 2005 to 2012. However from 2013 onward increasing trends were observed among both sexes. The male-to-female ratio declined slightly from 2.6:1 in 2005 to 2.5:1 in 2014.

Injection Drug Use-Associated Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Age at HIV Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

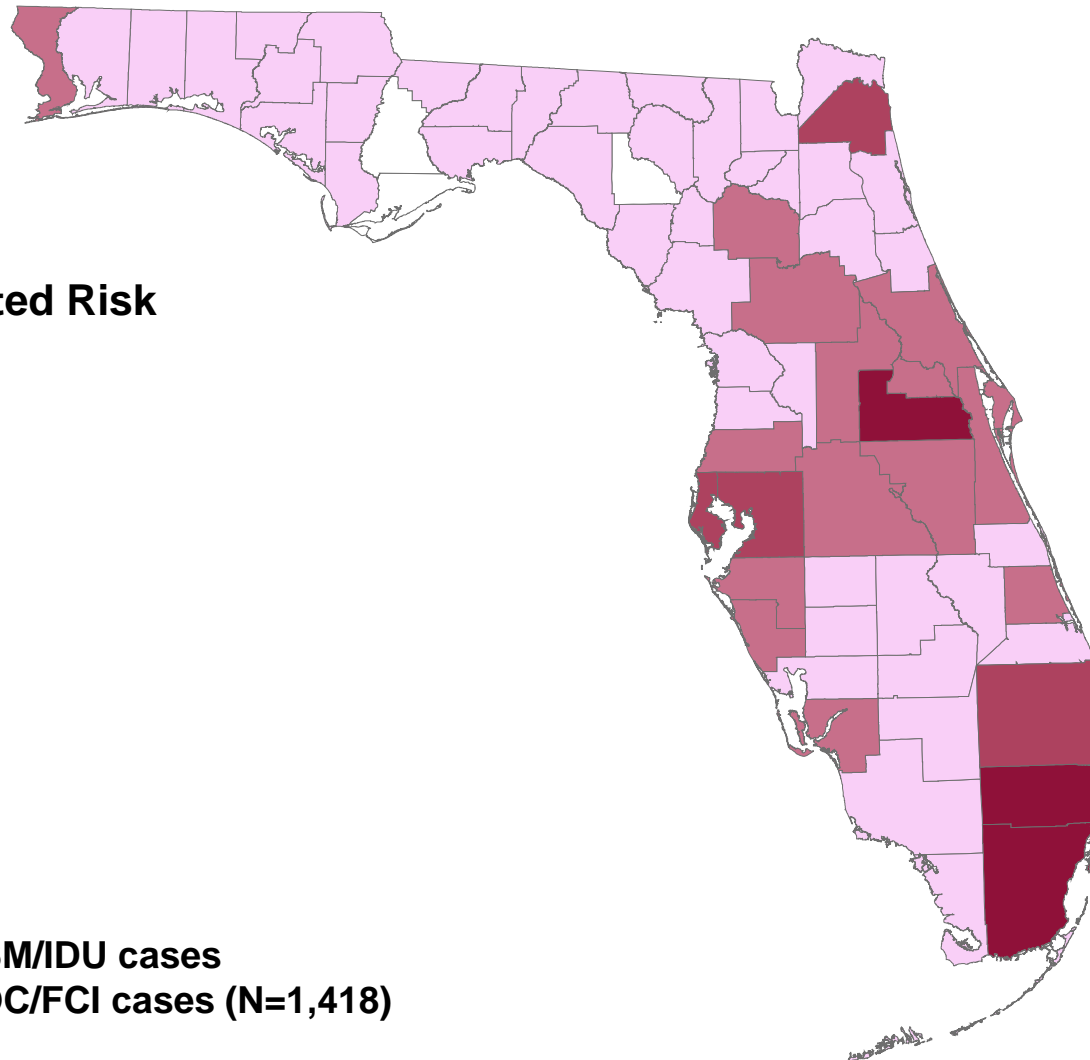
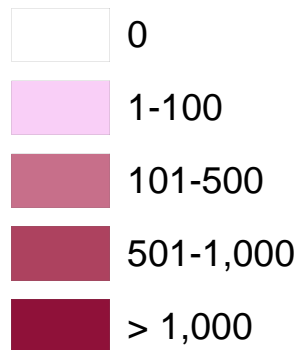


Comment: IDU-related risk includes both IDU and/or MSM/IDU for adults aged 13 or older. Over the past ten years, proportional increases were observed among both the 20-29 and 50+ age groups.



Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs),* with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk,** by County of Residence,*** Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

PLWHAs with IDU-related Risk
N=12,488



* Adult Cases Only

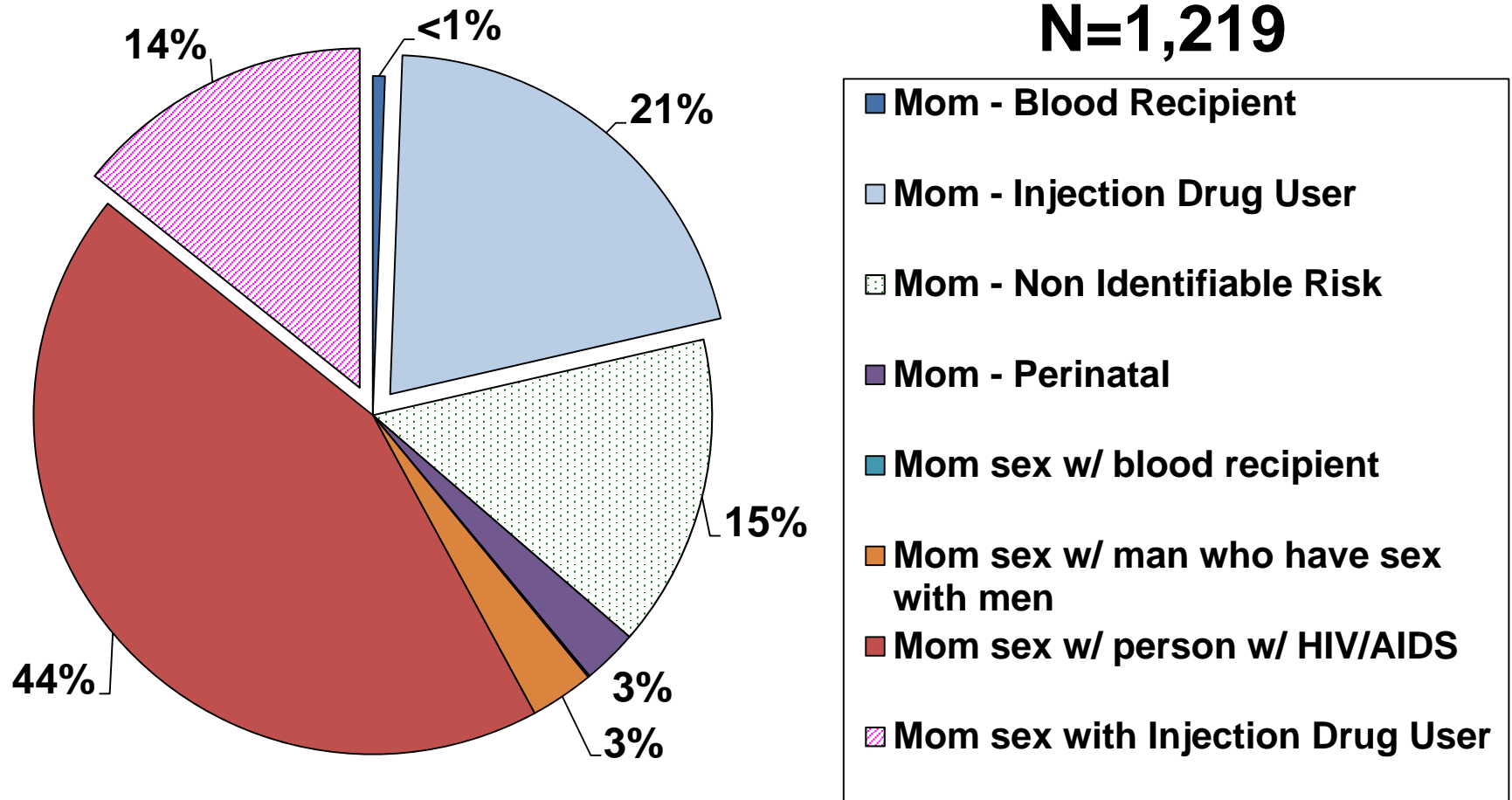
** IDU includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases

*** County data excludes DOC/FCI cases (N=1,418)

Data as of 06/30/2015

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979 through 2014

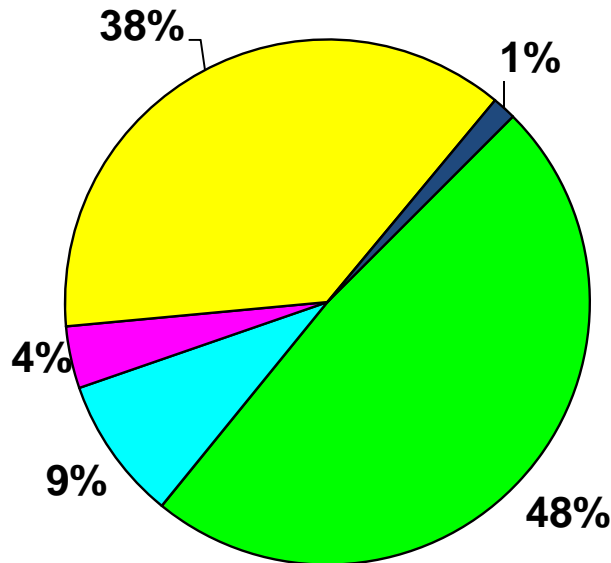
N=1,219



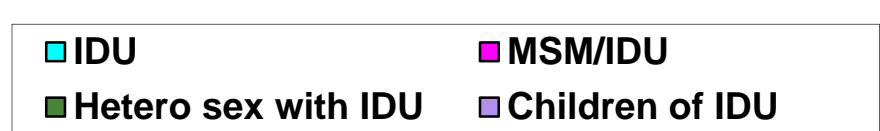
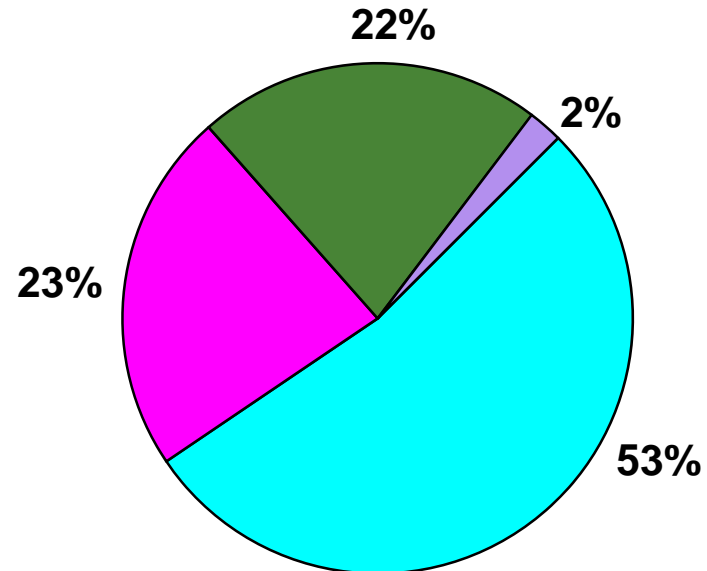
Note: Exploded pieces are IDU-related cases. NIRs are redistributed. Injection drug use directly or indirectly accounts for 35% of the perinatally acquired HIV infection cases.

Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

**Total Adults
N=109,791**



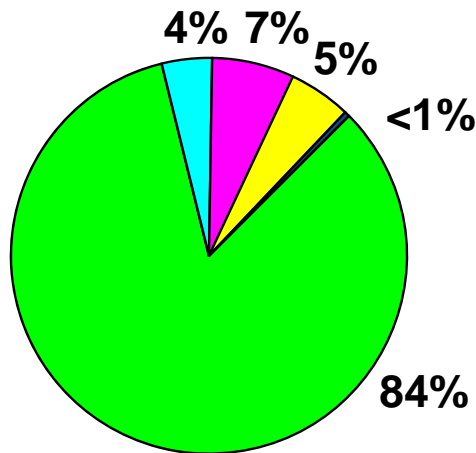
**Injection Drug Use-Associated Risks
N=18,303 (17% of total)**



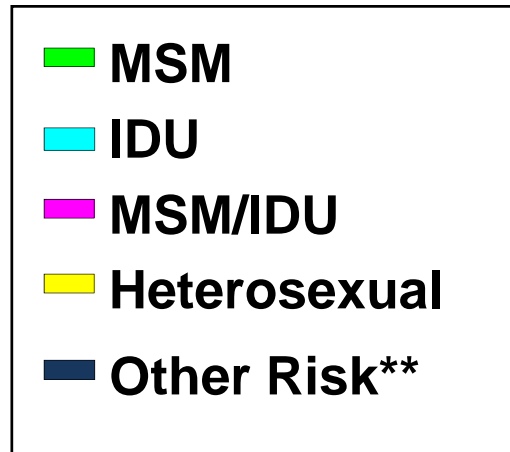
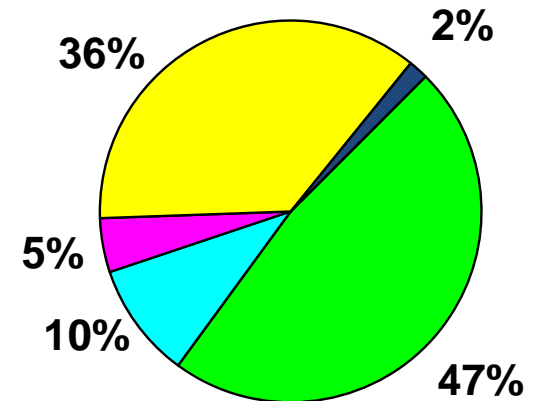
Note: NIRs redistributed. Seventeen percent of persons diagnosed and living with HIV Disease in Florida have an IDU-related risk.

Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

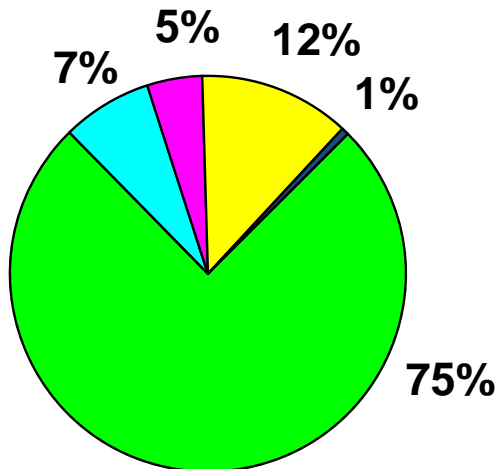
White
N=27,938



Black
N=30,176

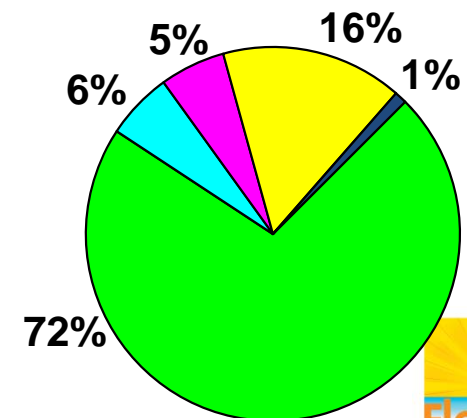


Hispanic
N=19,011



* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.
** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

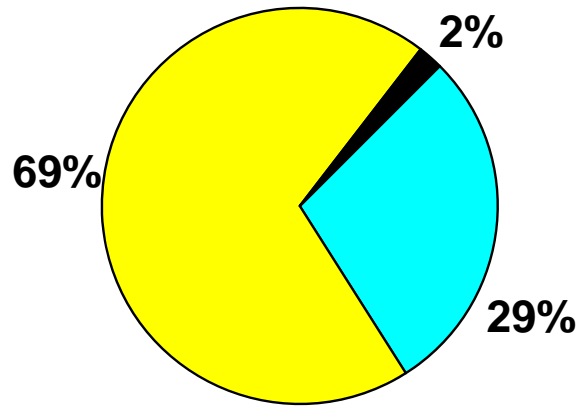
Other*
N=1,519



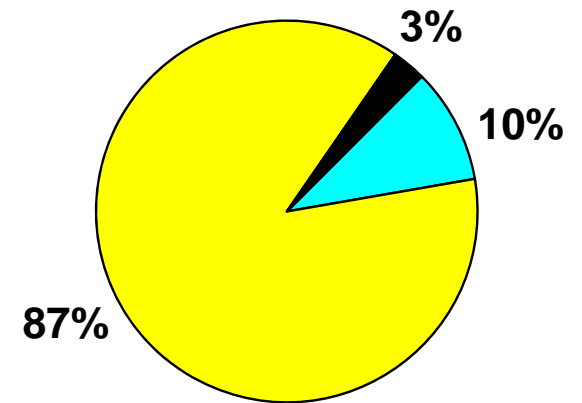
Note: NIRs redistributed.

Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

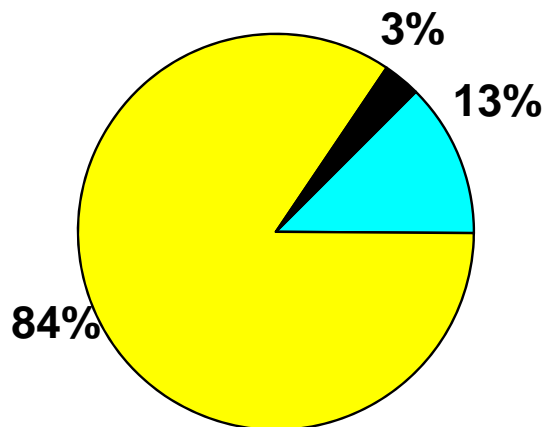
White
N=4,765



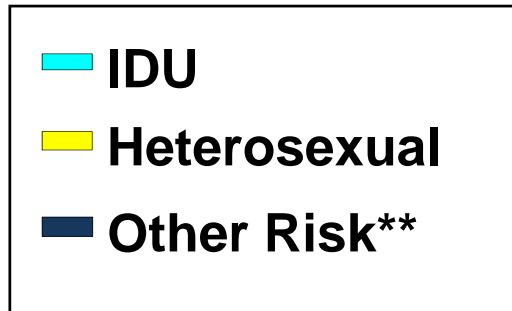
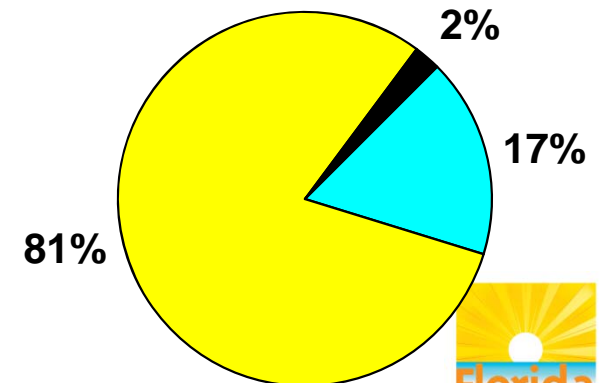
Black
N=21,179



Hispanic
N=4,595



Other*
N=608



* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

Note: NIRs redistributed.

Adults Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)[§] with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk, for Selected Counties, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

County	Total PLWHA Cases	Total IDU*	Percent IDU	Total Sex w/IDU **	Percent Sex w/IDU
Miami-Dade	26,011	2,403	3%	703	1%
Broward	19,369	1,816	2%	609	1%
Palm Beach	8,004	717	1%	170	<1%
Orange	8,128	1,117	1%	284	<1%
Hillsborough	6,585	895	1%	253	<1%
Duval	5,877	750	1%	227	<1%
Pinellas	4,262	622	1%	257	<1%
Lee	2,071	259	<1%	79	<1%
St. Lucie	1,625	198	<1%	38	<1%
Volusia	1,623	338	<1%	95	<1%
Brevard	1,472	231	<1%	62	<1%
STATE TOTAL***	109,791	13,906	13%	4,199	4%

* Total IDU = IDU Cases + Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)/IDU + heterosexual sex with IDU + Child of IDU mom

** Sex w/IDU = Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)/IDU & heterosexual sex with IDU

*** County data excludes Department of Corrections (DOC) cases

and State total includes data from all 67 counties, and includes DOC cases

§ Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Note: NIRs redistributed.



Adults Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)[§] with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk, for Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs), Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

		PLWHA with Total IDU* Risk		PLWHA with Heterosexual Sex Partner with IDU Risk**	
EMA	Total PLWHA	#	%	#	%
Jacksonville	6,629	860	1%	263	<1%
Orlando	11,163	1,606	2%	402	<1%
Tampa/St. Pete	12,142	1,760	2%	593	1%
Palm Beach	8,004	717	1%	170	<1%
Ft. Lauderdale	19,369	1,816	2%	609	1%
Miami-Dade	26,011	2,403	2%	703	1%
STATE TOTAL***	109,791	13,906	13%	4,199	4%

* Total IDU = IDU Cases; Men who have sex with Men (MSM)/IDU; heterosexual sex with IDU and Child of IDU mom

** Sex w/IDU = Men who have sex with Men (MSM)/IDU & heterosexual sex with IDU

*** EMA data excludes Department of Corrections (DOC) cases

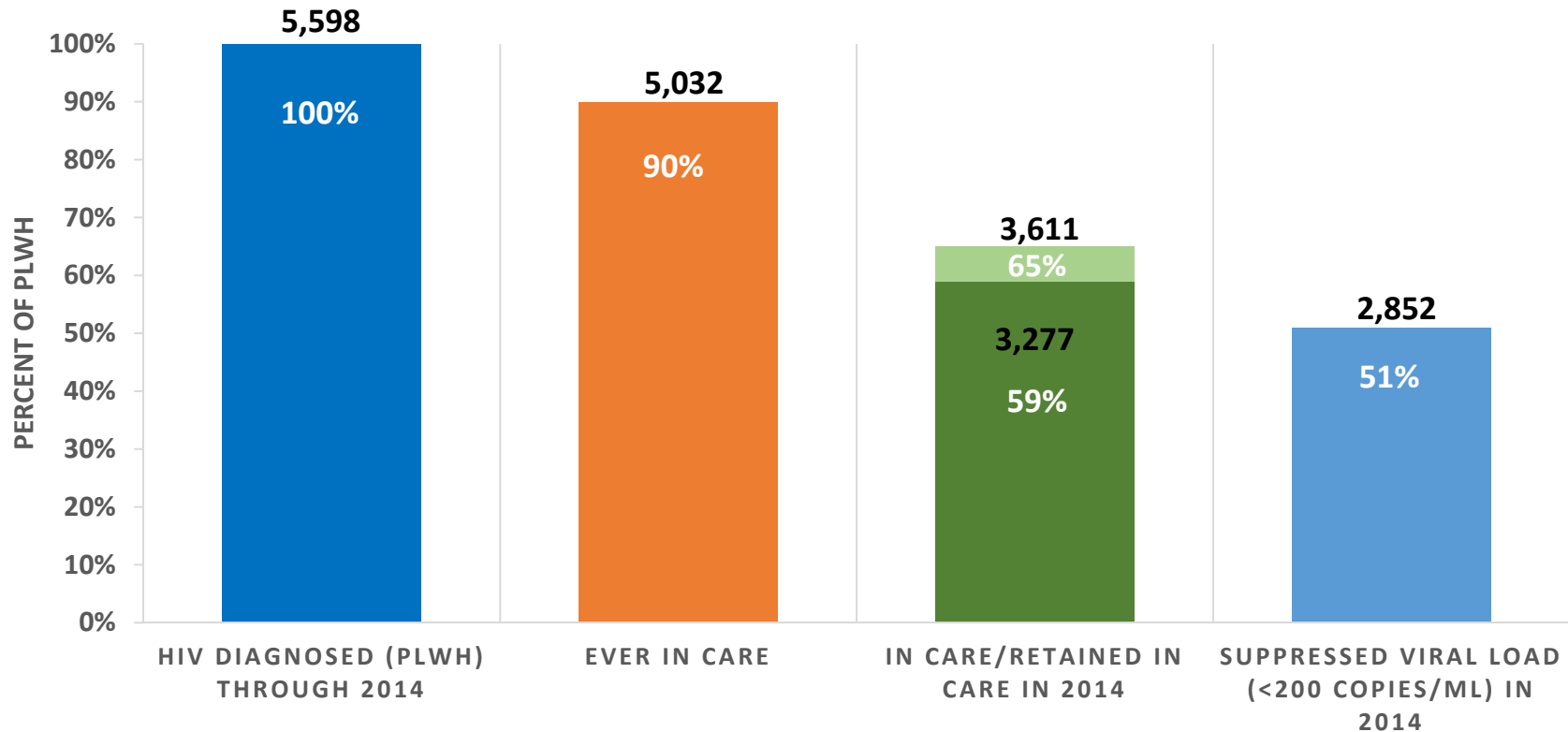
and State total includes data from all 67 counties, and includes DOC cases

[§] Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Note: NIRs redistributed.



Number and Percentage of Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV (PLWH) Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care Among Male IDU, Florida, 2014



- 86% of those diagnosed with HIV in 2014 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis
- 79% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load in 2014

(1) **HIV Diagnosed:** Persons diagnosed and living with HIV (PLWH) in Florida through the end of 2014.

(2) **Ever in Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented viral load (VL) or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription since HIV diagnosis.

(3) **In Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription in 2014.

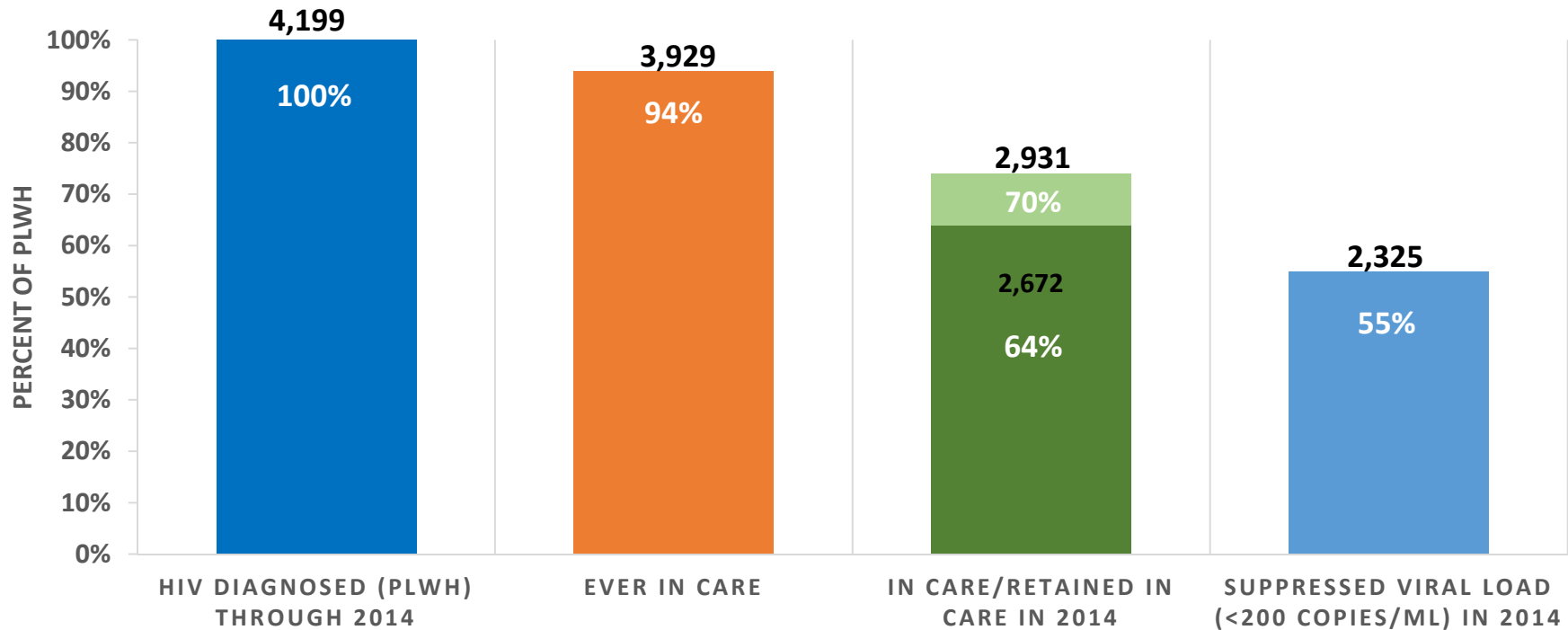
Retained in Care: PLWH with 2 or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits or prescriptions (at least 3 months apart) in 2014.

(4) **On ART:** This bar was omitted on tables with demographic and risk breakdowns because the estimated value is based on small numbers.

(5) **Suppressed Viral Load:** PLWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on last VL in 2014.



Number and Percentage of Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV (PLWH) Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care Among MSM/IDU, Florida, 2014



- 83% of those diagnosed with HIV in 2014 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis
- 79% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load in 2014

(1) **HIV Diagnosed:** Persons diagnosed and living with HIV (PLWH) in Florida through the end of 2014.

(2) **Ever in Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented viral load (VL) or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription since HIV diagnosis.

(3) **In Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription in 2014.

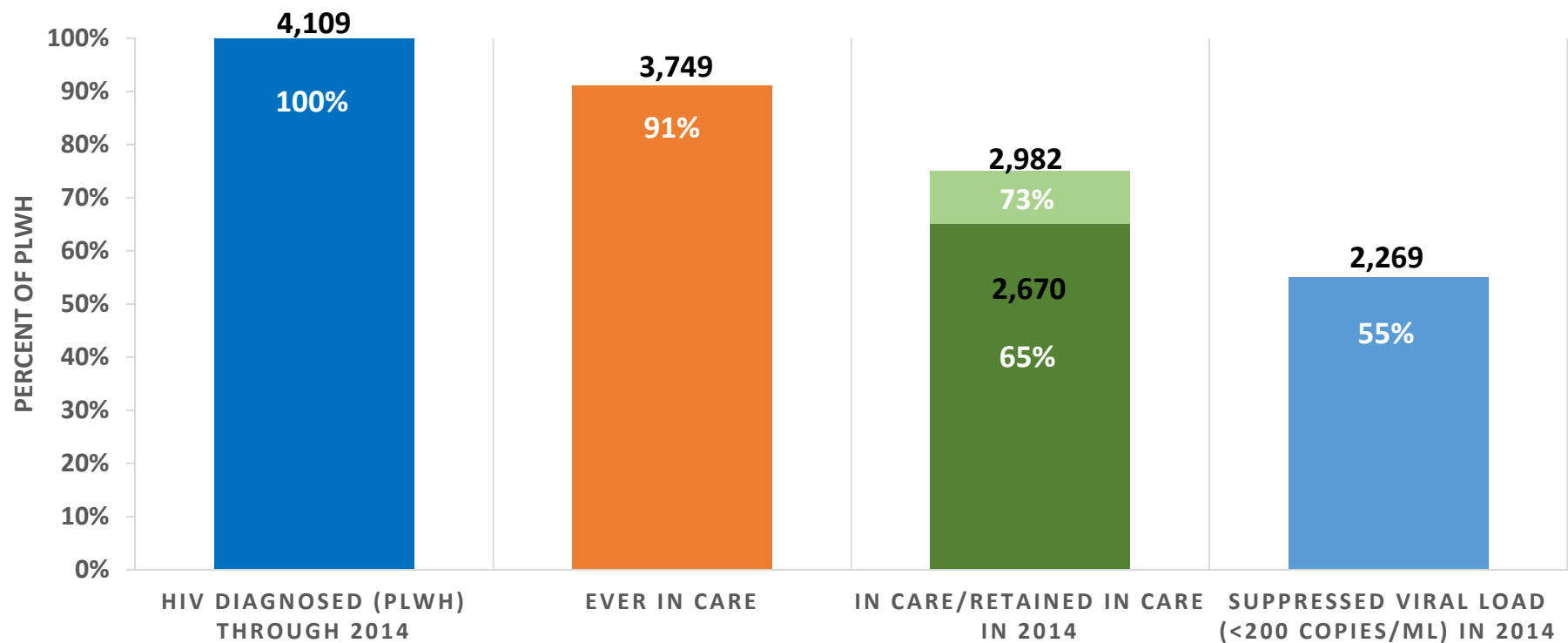
Retained in Care: PLWH with 2 or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits or prescriptions (at least 3 months apart) in 2014.

(4) **On ART:** This bar was omitted on tables with demographic and risk breakdowns because the estimated value is based on small numbers.

(5) **Suppressed Viral Load:** PLWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on last VL in 2014.



Number and Percentage of Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV (PLWH) Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care Among Female IDU, Florida, 2014



- 81% of those diagnosed with HIV in 2014 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis
- 76% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load in 2014

(1) **HIV Diagnosed:** Persons diagnosed and living with HIV (PLWH) in Florida through the end of 2014.

(2) **Ever in Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented viral load (VL) or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription since HIV diagnosis.

(3) **In Care:** PLWH with at least 1 documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription in 2014.

Retained in Care: PLWH with 2 or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits or prescriptions (at least 3 months apart) in 2014.

(4) **On ART:** This bar was omitted on tables with demographic and risk breakdowns because the estimated value is based on small numbers.

(5) **Suppressed Viral Load:** PLWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on last VL in 2014.



Selected Substance Abuse among High School Students, by Grade, as captured in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Florida, 2013

	<u>9th</u>	<u>10th</u>	<u>11th</u>	<u>12th</u>
5+ drinks in a row in past 30 days	10.7%	15.5%	18.0%	23.5%
Marijuana use in past 30 days	15.4%	21.6%	23.1%	27.9%
Cocaine use (any) ever	4.7%	5.6%	5.9%	6.7%

Note: Two-stage Random Sample of 6,089 High School Students. Data is current as of 9/4/2015.
For more details on Florida YRBS, go to:

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey/reports/index.html>



Selected Substance Abuse among High School Students, by Race/Ethnicity, as captured in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Florida, 2013

	<u><i>Total</i></u>	<u><i>White</i></u>	<u><i>Black</i></u>	<u><i>Hispanic</i></u>
5+ drinks in a row in past 30 days	16.7%	19.9%	6.8%	18.7%
Marijuana use in past 30 days	21.8%	22.3%	18.3%	23.6%
Cocaine use (any) ever	5.9%	6.2%	2.9%	6.9%

Note: Two-stage Random Sample of 6,089 High School Students. Data is current as of 9/4/2015.
For more details on Florida YRBS, go to:

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey/index.html>



HIV Infection and HIV-Associated Behaviors Among Injection Drug Users – 20 Cities, United States, 2012

- CDC's National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System (NHBS) conducts interviews and HIV testing in selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). This report summarizes data from 10,002 IDUs (persons who injected drugs within the past 12 months) interviewed and tested in 20 MSAs in 2012.
- Of the IDUs tested, 11% had a positive HIV test result, and 63% of those testing positive were aware of their infection which is not significantly different from that found in 2009 (55%).
- Among the 9,425 IDUs who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result before the survey:
 - 70% reported having vaginal sex without a condom,
 - 30% reported sharing syringes,
 - 25% reported having heterosexual anal sex without a condom,
 - 49% had more than one opposite sex partner, and
 - 5% of males reported having male-to-male sexual contact without a condom during the 12 previous months

Note: Analysis excludes persons diagnosed with HIV infection over 12 month period prior to study.

Source: CDC. (2015, March 20). HIV infection and HIV-associated behaviors among injecting drug users – 20 cities, United States, 2012. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 64(10), 270 – 275. Retrieved September 8, 2015 from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6410.pdf> (2012 data is the most recent data available)



For Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data
Contact: (850) 245-4444



Lorene Maddox, MPH

Ext. 2613

Tracina Bush, BSW

Ext. 2612

Madgene Moise, MPH

Ext. 2373

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Slide Sets and Fact Sheets
Annual Reports and Epi Profiles

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>

Visit CDC's HIV/AIDS internet site for:
Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>