

# HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT



## **Public Health Division Communicable Disease Programs**

**May 2004**

*William Walker, M.D., Health Services Director  
Wendel Brunner, M.D., Director of Public Health  
Francie Wise, Communicable Disease Control Chief  
Christine Leivermann, AIDS Program Director*

*Prepared by:  
**Epidemiology, Surveillance & Health Data Unit**  
Juan Reardon, M.D.  
Denise Root  
Martin Lynch*

## Reporting HIV/AIDS

### How to report:

- Call the numbers listed below
  - Denise Root (925) 313-6793*
  - Martin Lynch (925) 313-6323*
- Or complete a Confidential Morbidity Report Card

### Why reporting is necessary:

- To plan future health care needs and services
- To monitor trends in HIV infection
- To project future numbers of HIV/AIDS cases
- To provide information and history of HIV/AIDS
- To plan prevention and educational activities
- It is the law

## Reporting HIV/AIDS: Summary of Legislation

**California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2500**, requires health care providers to report AIDS cases by name to the local health officer.

**California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2643.5-10**, requires health care providers and laboratories to report HIV by Non-Name code to the local health officer.

**California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2512**, allows health officers to investigate communicable diseases.

**California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2502**, requires local health officers to report HIV/AIDS cases to the Department of Health Services.

**California Health & Safety Code Section 120980**, HIV test results may be reported to local health authorities as part of an AIDS diagnosis.

**California Health & Safety Code Sections 120980, 120990, and 1603.3**, allow disclosure to public health authorities of result of HIV test performed on cadavers. Allows for HIV test to be performed on cadavers without written consent as part of an autopsy or in conjunction with anatomical gifts.

**California Health and Safety Code Section 121025**, protects the confidentiality of AIDS-related public health records that were developed or acquired by state or local public health agencies. Any personally-identifying information in these records must remain confidential and cannot be disclosed without written authorization from the person named in the record or his or her guardian or conservator, except to other local state or federal public health agencies or researchers who need the information to carry out their duties in the investigation, control or surveillance of disease. Any individuals to whom the information is disclosed are also required to keep the information confidential. No confidential public health record may be required to be disclosed in the context of any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding.

## Table of Contents

HIV Reporting in California	1
HIV/AIDS Globally	2
Estimate of residents infected with HIV	3
Regional view of the AIDS epidemic	3
HIV case summary data	4
Diagnosed AIDS cases	5
Frequencies of opportunistic infections among diagnosed AIDS cases	5
Total AIDS cases reported	6
Mode of infection & gender distribution	6
Race/ethnicity distribution	7
Age distribution	7
Year of AIDS diagnosis	7
People in Contra Costa living with AIDS	8
California counties with the highest cumulative incidence of AIDS	9
Contra Costa cities with the highest cumulative incidence of AIDS	9
City distribution of AIDS cases	10
Deaths among people diagnosed with AIDS	10
AIDS among injection drug users	11
AIDS among gay/bisexual men	12
AIDS among heterosexual men and women	13
AIDS among females	14
Children with HIV/AIDS	15
HIV Partner Counseling & Referral Services	15
HIV related services provided in Contra Costa and who receives them	16

***For copies call (925) 313-6323***

***or***

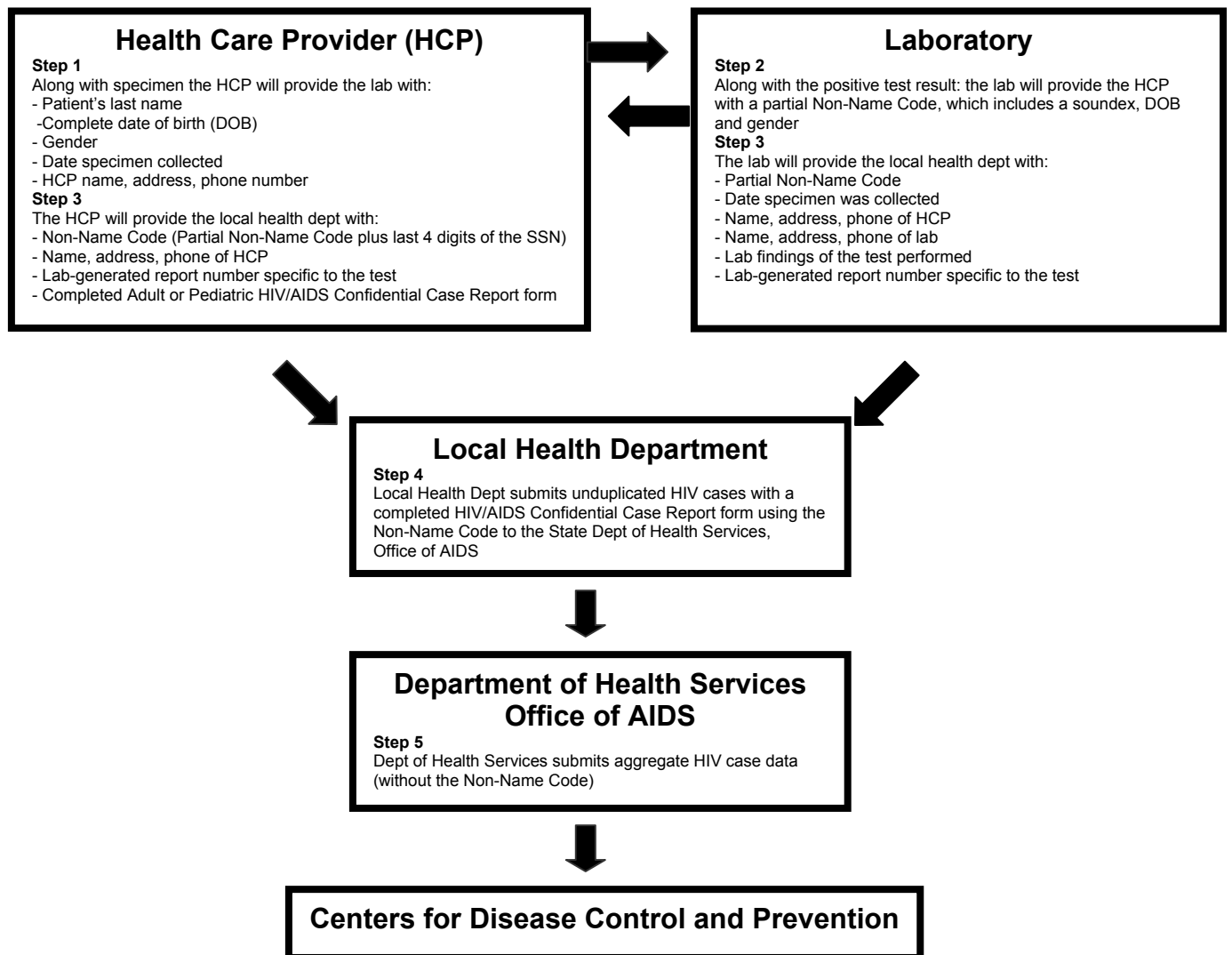
***[http://www.cchealth.org/health\\_data/aids/aidslink.html](http://www.cchealth.org/health_data/aids/aidslink.html)***

## HIV Became Reportable in California on July 1, 2002

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recommended that all States and Territories conduct case surveillance for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as an extension of current acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) surveillance activities. The State of California uses a Non-Name Code to track HIV, which, along with AIDS case surveillance, will provide a better assessment of the epidemic.

The process involves a dual reporting system wherein both the clinical laboratory and the health care provider report selected components of the Non-Name Code for the same case to the local health department. Here in Contra Costa County we receive laboratory results from hospitals and the major statewide laboratories. We then contact the providers who ordered the test to obtain the remaining data necessary to complete the report. As of March 2004 close to 600 unduplicated cases of HIV only have been completed.

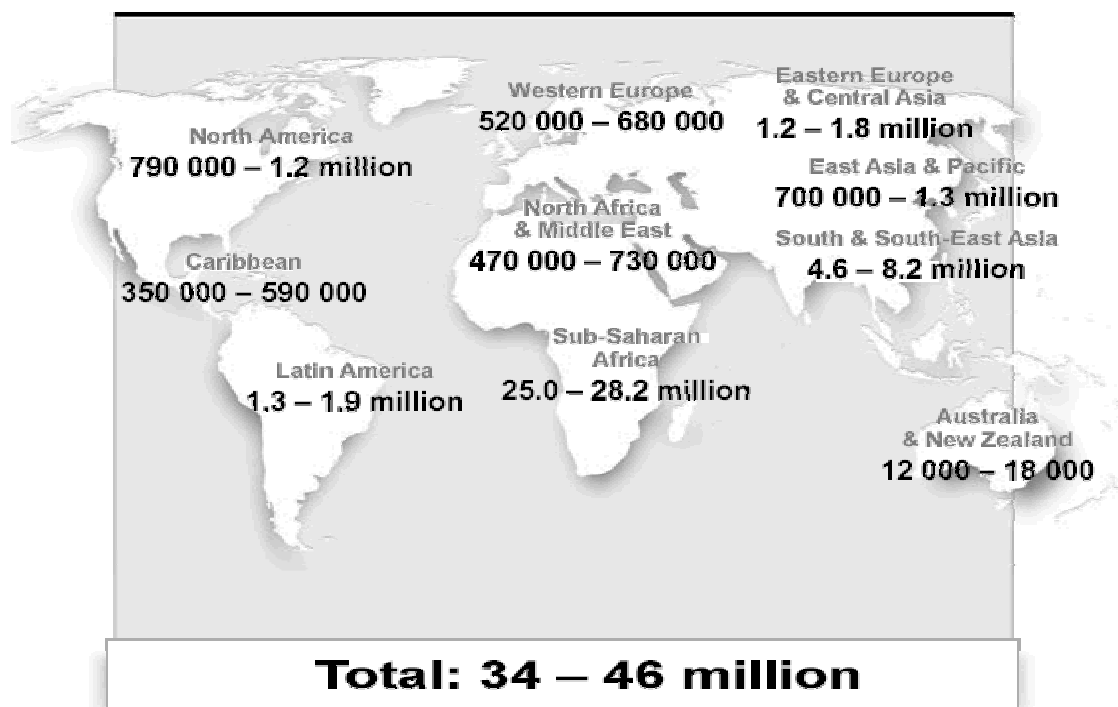
Below is a diagram of the HIV Reporting Process that went into effect July 1, 2002.



## Global Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

The global HIV/AIDS epidemic killed more than 3 million people in 2003, and an estimated 5 million acquired the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – bringing to 40 million the number of people living with the virus around the world.

The global response has expanded significantly in the past two-to-three years. Spending (domestic and external) on HIV/AIDS programs in low- and middle-income countries increased again in 2003, notably in sub-Saharan Africa. Dozens of national AIDS coordinating bodies are now in operation, and a growing number of countries (many of them in Africa) have begun extending anti-retroviral and other AIDS-related medications to their citizens. But, at the moment, these developments do not match the region's epidemics in scale or pace. Alongside that huge challenge stands the urgent need to boost prevention programs. More effective prevention and much wider treatment access should go hand in hand. Prevention efforts can slow the spread of HIV, and anti-retroviral treatment blunts the impact of AIDS. Updated estimates of the number of people *living with HIV/AIDS* are listed below (figures are as of December 2003\*).

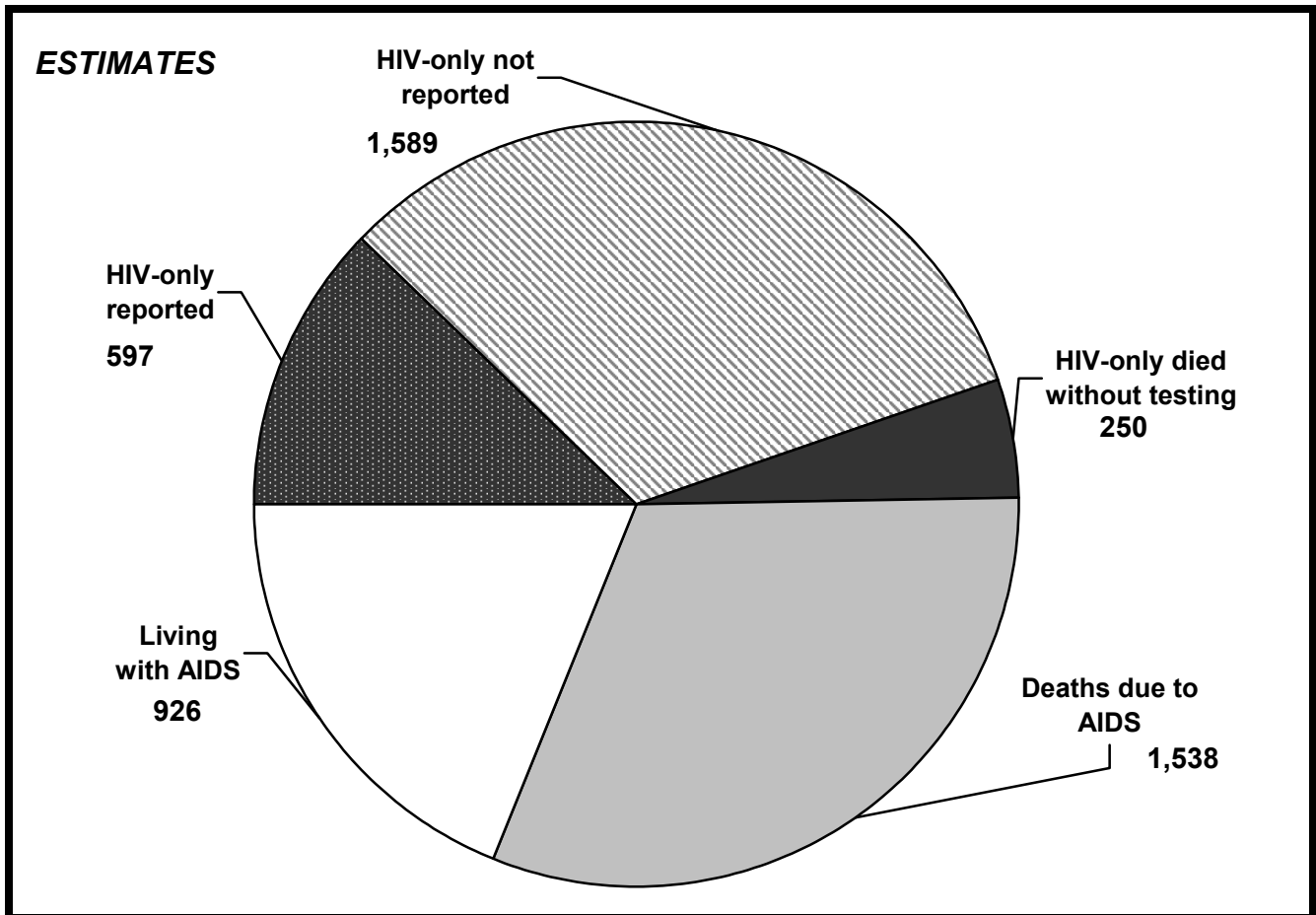


<b>Number of people living with HIV/AIDS, Globally</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>40 million (34 – 46 million)</b>
	Adults	37 million (31 – 43 million)
	Children under 15 years	2.5 million (2.1 – 2.9 million)
<b>People newly infected with HIV in 2003</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5 million (4.2 – 5.8 million)</b>
	Adults	4.2 million (3.6 – 4.8 million)
	Children under 15 years	700,000 (590,000 – 810,000)
<b>AIDS deaths in 2003</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3 million (2.5 – 3.5 million)</b>
	Adults	2.5 million (2.1 – 2.9 million)
	Children under 15 years	500,000 (420,000 – 580,000)

\*Source: UNAIDS 'AIDS epidemic update December 2003'

### Estimate of Contra Costa Residents Infected with HIV

Beginning in July 2002, HIV became a reportable condition in California. Before this, HIV infection without AIDS was not reportable. Only diagnosed AIDS cases were reported to the Health Department up to this date. Based on estimates by the State Office of AIDS and others, approximately **4,900** Contra Costa residents are estimated to have been infected with HIV. Of these, **2,464 (50.3%)** have already been diagnosed with and reported to have AIDS and **1,538 (31.4%)** of these people have died with AIDS. Since July 1, 2002, when HIV reporting regulations went into effect, 597 cases of HIV infection only, not AIDS, have been reported.



### Regional View of the AIDS Epidemic

		Cases	Deaths	
<b>Contra Costa</b>		2,464	1,538	(3/31/04)
<b>Bay Area*</b>	(State Office of AIDS)	46,117	29,275	(2/29/04)
<b>California</b>	(State Office of AIDS)	134,460	79,328	(2/29/04)
<b>U.S.</b>	(CDC)	859,000	501,669	(12/31/02)

\*Bay Area Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma

## Summary of HIV Surveillance Data

As of 3/31/04

### Age at Time of HIV Diagnosis

Age	Total (%)
Under 20	17 (3)
20-29	85 (14)
30-39	222 (37)
40-49	180 (30)
Over 49	93 (16)
<b>Total</b>	<b>597 (100)</b>

*Beginning July 1, 2002, HIV became a reportable communicable disease to be reported by both laboratories and health care providers by a Non-Name Code. These tables summarize the HIV cases that have been reported to the local health department as of March 31, 2004.*

### Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Total (%)
White	282 (47)
Black	192 (32)
Hispanic	84 (14)
Asian/Pacific Islander	17 (3)
Native American/Alaska Native	1 (<1)
Other/Unknown	21 (4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>597 (100)</b>

### Exposure Category by Gender

Exposure Category	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Men who have sex with men	276 (59)	0 (0)	276 (46)
Injection Drug Use	81 (17)	47 (36)	128 (21)
MSM & IDU	13 (3)	0 (0)	13 (2)
Heterosexual contact	22 (5)	53 (41)	75 (13)
Receipt of blood, components, or tissue	3 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	9 (2)	4 (3)	13 (2)
Unidentified Risk/under investigation	64 (14)	24 (19)	88 (15)
<b>Total</b>	<b>468 (100)</b>	<b>129 (100)</b>	<b>597(100)</b>

## Diagnosed AIDS Cases

**An individual who has tested HIV positive is diagnosed with AIDS when one of two events occurs: either the patient's CD4 count drops below 200 cells/ $\mu$ l (or <14%); or the patient is diagnosed with one of 26 AIDS defining infections, cancers or conditions.** Below is a table indicating frequencies of how individuals in Contra Costa have been diagnosed with AIDS and a frequency list of cancers and opportunistic infections or conditions reported by those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS\*.

### Cumulative Cases<sup>†</sup>

Diagnosis Category	Adult	Pediatric	Total
Cancer or Opportunistic infection	1544	12	1556
Immunological (CD4<200 or 14%)	908	0	908
<b>Total</b>	<b>2452</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2464</b>

### Frequency of Occurrence of Cancers, Opportunistic Infections or Conditions Among People in Contra Costa Diagnosed with AIDS\*

Cancer, infection or condition*	Frequency	Cancer, infection or condition*	Frequency
Candidiasis, bronchi, trachea or lungs	25	Immunoblastic lymphoma	32
Candidiasis, esophageal	162	Primary lymphoma in brain	9
Coccidioidomycosis	6	Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii	263
Cryptococcosis	74	M. tuberculosis, pulmonary	90
Cryptosporidiosis	38	M. tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulm.	35
Cytomegalovirus disease	63	Mycobacterium, of other species	13
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	67	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	679
HIV encephalopathy (dementia)	120	Recurrent bacterial pneumonia (<12mos)	1
Herpes simplex (>1 month)	41	Progressive multi focal leukoencephalopathy	20
Histoplasmosis	6	Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	0
Isosporiasis (>1 month)	2	Toxoplasmosis of brain	38
Kaposi's sarcoma	234	Wasting	221
Burkitt's lymphoma	12	Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	2

\*Individual patients may have contracted more than one of the above listed opportunistic infections/conditions.

<sup>†</sup>Cumulative cases reported from 2/1/82 to 3/31/04.



## **2,464 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY RESIDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS**

Through March 31, 2004, a cumulative total of **2,464** cases of AIDS have been reported to the Public Health Department. This represents a cumulative incidence of **245.5** per 100,000 population using new 2003 population estimates from the California State Department of Finance.

### **Total AIDS cases reported through 3/31/04**

#### **Mode of infection and gender distribution**

##### **Adult and adolescent cases (n=2,451)**

Mode of HIV infection	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Gay/bisexual	1432 (69.4)	0 (0)	1432 (58.4)
Heterosexual injection drug use	367 (17.8)	192 (49.6)	559 (22.8)
Gay/bisexual injection drug use	124 (6.0)	0 (0)	124 (5.1)
Hemophilia	18 (0.9)	0 (0)	18 (0.7)
Heterosexual contact	26 (1.3)	158 (40.8)	184 (7.5)
Transfusion with blood/blood product	28 (1.4)	18 (4.7)	46 (1.9)
Risk not reported	69 (3.3)	19 (4.9)	88 (3.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2064 (100)</b>	<b>387 (100)</b>	<b>2451 (100)</b>

##### **Pediatric cases (n=13)**

Mode of HIV infection	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Parent at risk or has HIV/AIDS	5 (62.5)	5 (100)	10 (76.9)
Transfusion with blood/blood product	3 (37.5)	0 (0)	3 (23.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 (100)</b>	<b>5 (100)</b>	<b>13 (100)</b>

## Total AIDS Cases Reported in Contra Costa Through 3/31/04 Race/Ethnicity Distribution

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent cases (%)	Pediatric cases (%)	Total (%)
White	1,352 (55.2)	4 (30.8)	<b>1,356 (55.0)</b>
African American	767 (31.3)	4 (30.8)	<b>771 (31.3)</b>
Latino	270 (11.0)	5 (38.5)	<b>275 (11.2)</b>
Asian/Pacific Islander	51 (2.1)	0 (0)	<b>51 (2.1)</b>
Native American/Alaskan	9 (0.4)	0 (0)	<b>9 (0.4)</b>
Other	2 (0.1)	0 (0)	<b>2 (0.1)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,451 (100)</b>	<b>13 (100)</b>	<b>2,464 (100)</b>

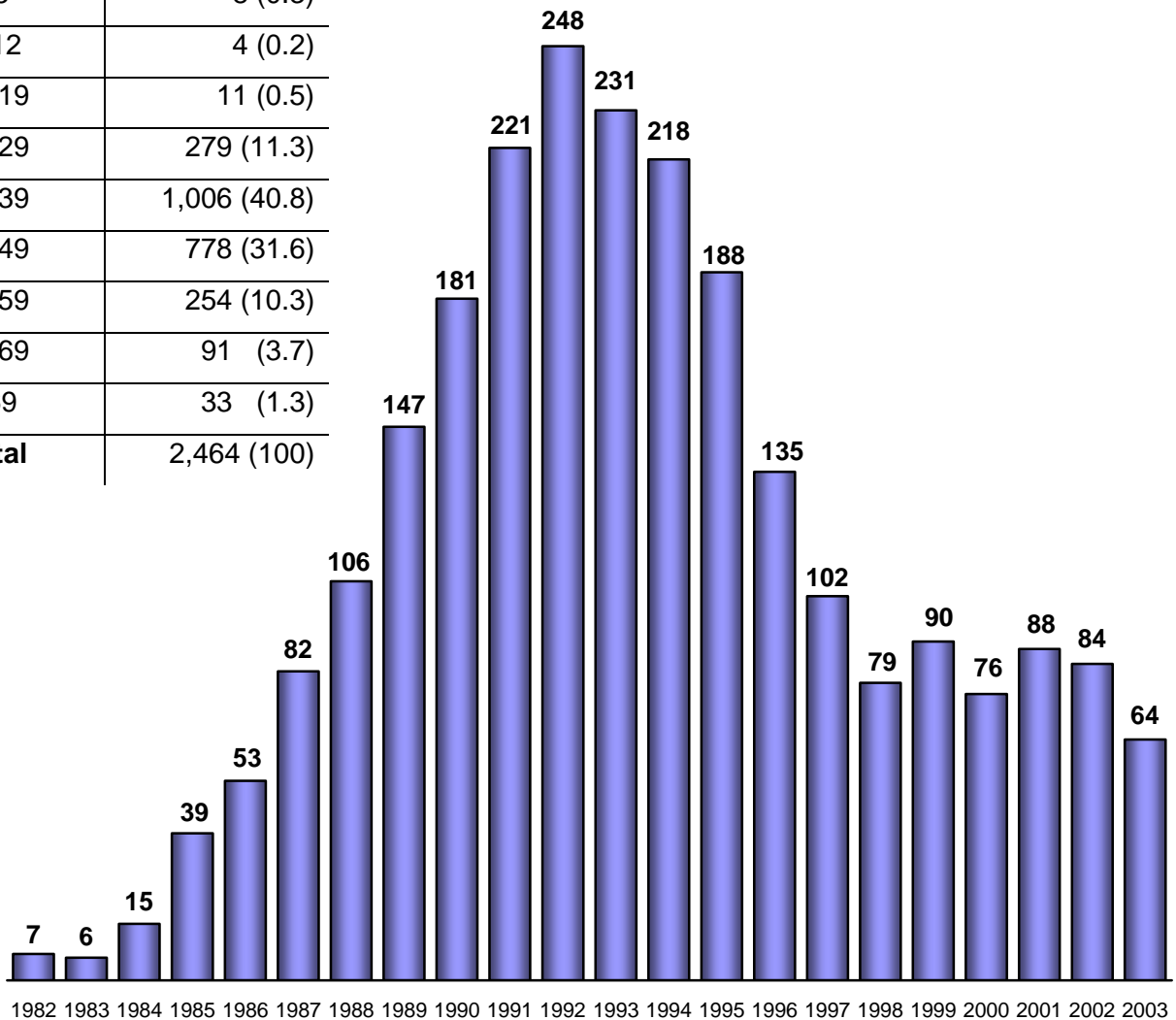
### Age Distribution

(Age at time of diagnosis)

Age Groups	Total (%)
<5	8 (0.3)
5-12	4 (0.2)
13-19	11 (0.5)
20-29	279 (11.3)
30-39	1,006 (40.8)
40-49	778 (31.6)
50-59	254 (10.3)
60-69	91 (3.7)
>69	33 (1.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,464 (100)</b>

### Year of Diagnosis

(new diagnoses)



**People in Contra Costa County Living with AIDS  
as of 3/31/04 (n=926)**

**Mode of Infection and Gender Distribution**

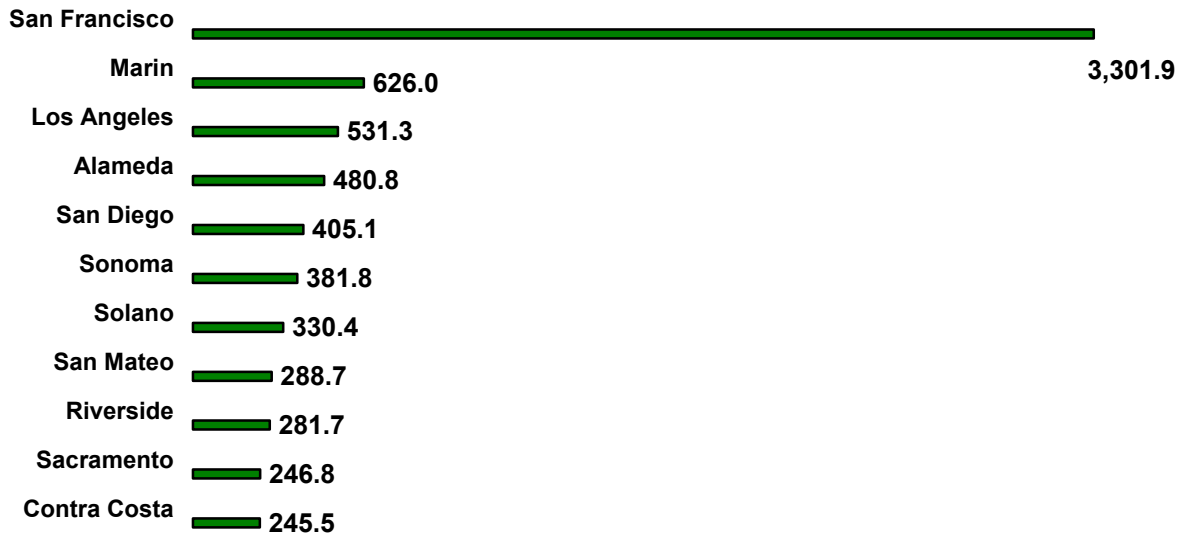
Mode of infection	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
<b>Gay/bisexual</b>	506 (68.2)	0 (0)	<b>506 (54.6)</b>
<b>Heterosexual injection drug use</b>	130 (17.5)	84 (45.6)	<b>214 (23.1)</b>
<b>Gay/bisexual injection drug use</b>	41 (5.5)	0 (0)	<b>41 (4.4)</b>
<b>Hemophilia</b>	6 (0.8)	0 (0)	<b>6 (0.7)</b>
<b>Heterosexual contact</b>	16 (2.2)	83 (45.1)	<b>99 (10.7)</b>
<b>Transfusion with blood/blood product</b>	1 (0.1)	6 (3.3)	<b>7 (0.8)</b>
<b>Parent at risk for HIV</b>	3 (0.4)	2 (1.1)	<b>5 (0.5)</b>
<b>Risk not reported</b>	39 (5.3)	9 (4.9)	<b>48 (5.2)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>742 (100)</b>	<b>184 (100)</b>	<b>926 (100)</b>

**Race/Ethnicity**

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent	Pediatric	Total (%)
<b>White</b>	475	0	<b>475 (51.3)</b>
<b>African American</b>	309	2	<b>311 (33.6)</b>
<b>Latino</b>	109	3	<b>112 (12.1)</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	25	0	<b>25 (2.7)</b>
<b>Native American/Alaskan</b>	2	0	<b>2 (0.2)</b>
<b>Other</b>	1	0	<b>1 (0.1)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>926 (100)</b>

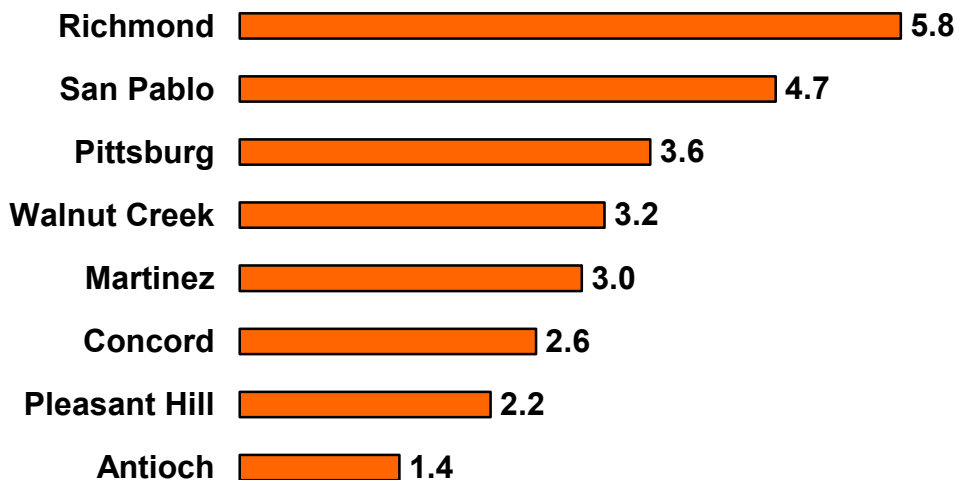
### California Counties with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Cases per 100,000 population using 2003 population estimates from the California State Department of Finance, as of 7/1/2003



### Contra Costa Cities with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Incidence per 1,000 population using 2003 estimates from the California State Department of Finance, reported for cities with >50 cases, as of 1/1/2003



### Contra Costa Residents with AIDS By city of residence as of 3/31/04

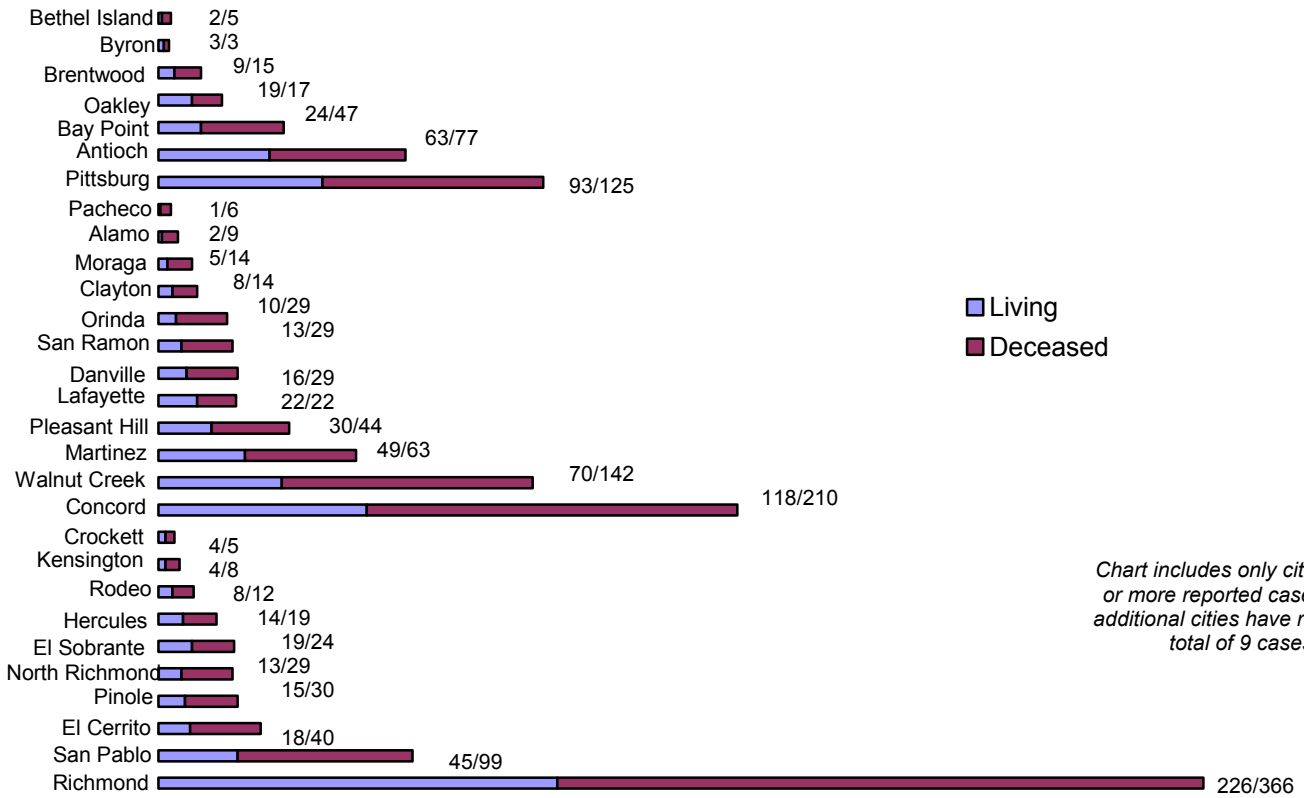
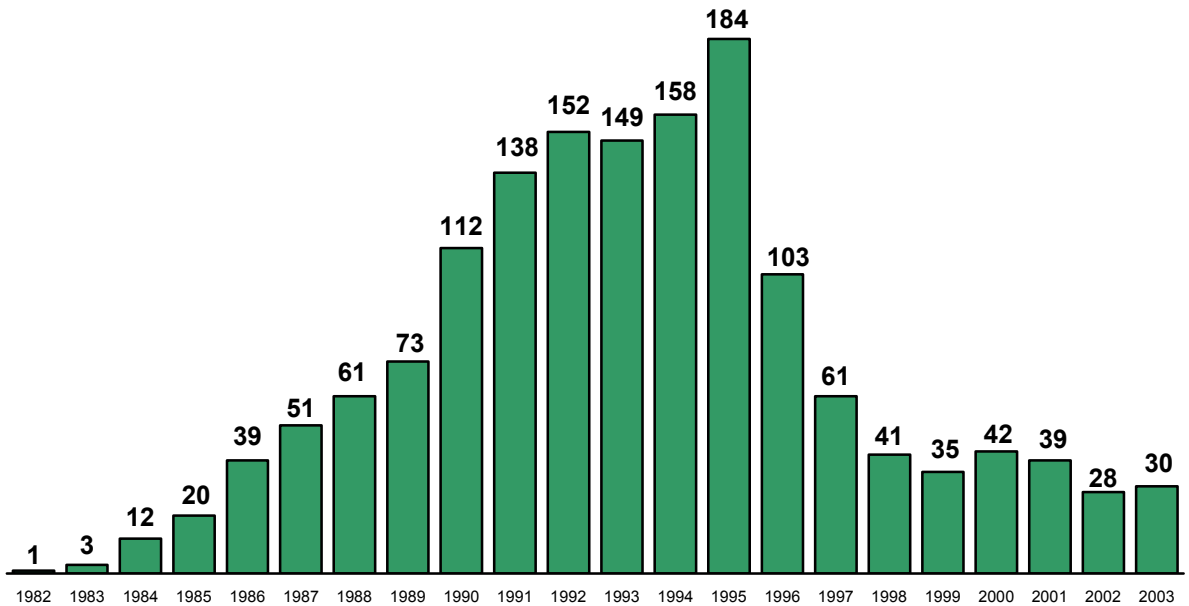


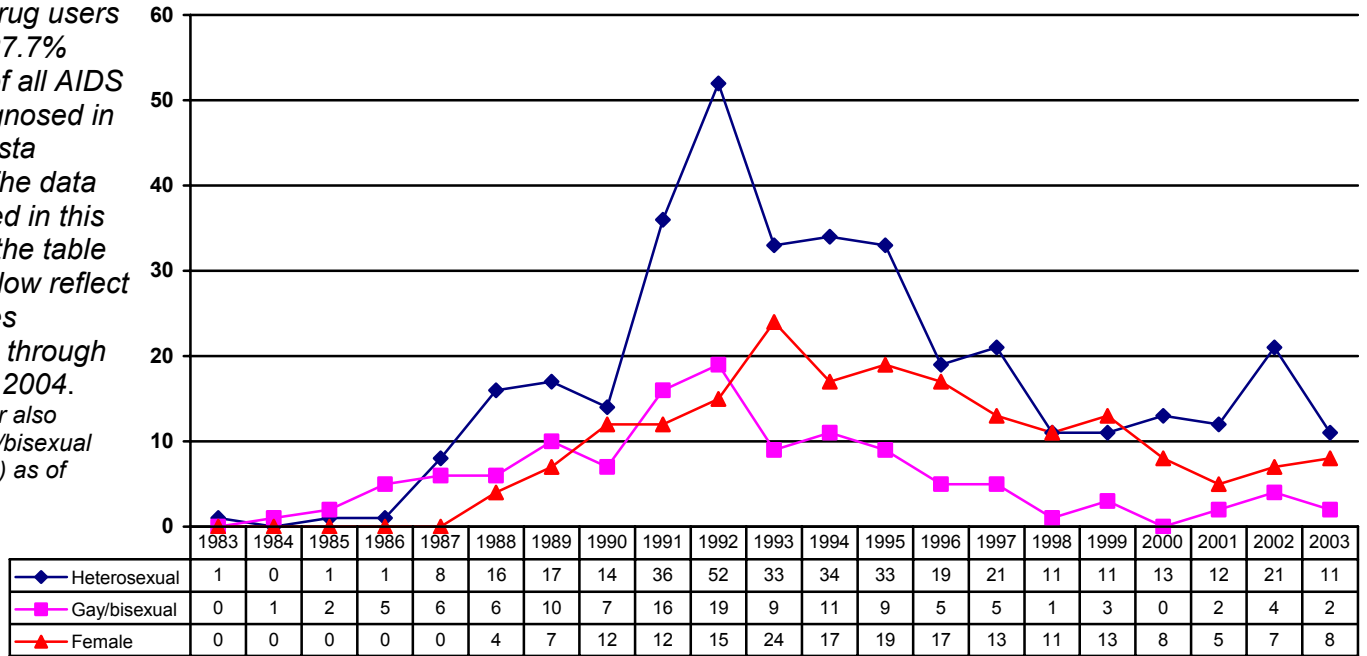
Chart includes only cities with 5 or more reported cases. Four additional cities have reported a total of 9 cases.

### Deaths Among People Diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa By year of death as of 3/31/04 (n=1,538)



### Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS

Injection drug users make up 27.7% (n=683\*) of all AIDS cases diagnosed in Contra Costa County. The data represented in this chart and the table directly below reflect AIDS cases diagnosed through March 31, 2004. \*This number also includes gay/bisexual IDUs (n=124) as of 3/31/04.



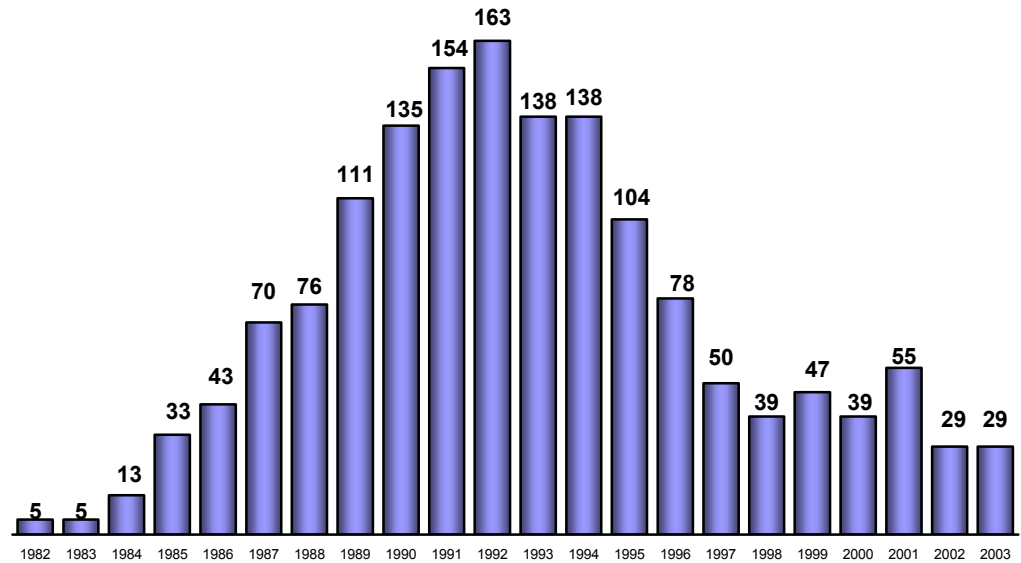
### Race/Ethnicity of Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS (as of 3/31/04)

Race/Ethnicity	Male IDUs	Female IDUs	Total (%)
White	170	37	207 (30.3)
African American	266	144	410 (60.0)
Latino	47	10	57 (8.4)
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1	5 (0.7)
Native American	2	0	2 (0.3)
Other	2	0	2 (0.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>683 (100)</b>

### AIDS Among Gay/Bisexual Men (as of 3/31/04)

Gay and bisexual men (n=1,556\*), constitute the group from which 63.2% of all cases have been reported in the county and the largest group from which new cases are emerging. Nevertheless, a declining trend is observed in the proportion of AIDS cases from this group.

\*This number includes both IDU gay/bisexual men (n=124) and non-IDU gay/bisexual men (n=1,432).



### Persons with AIDS who are Men Having Sex with Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups

*This number includes both IDU gay/bisexual men (n=124) and non-IDU gay/bisexual men (n=1,432)  
(as of 3/31/04)*

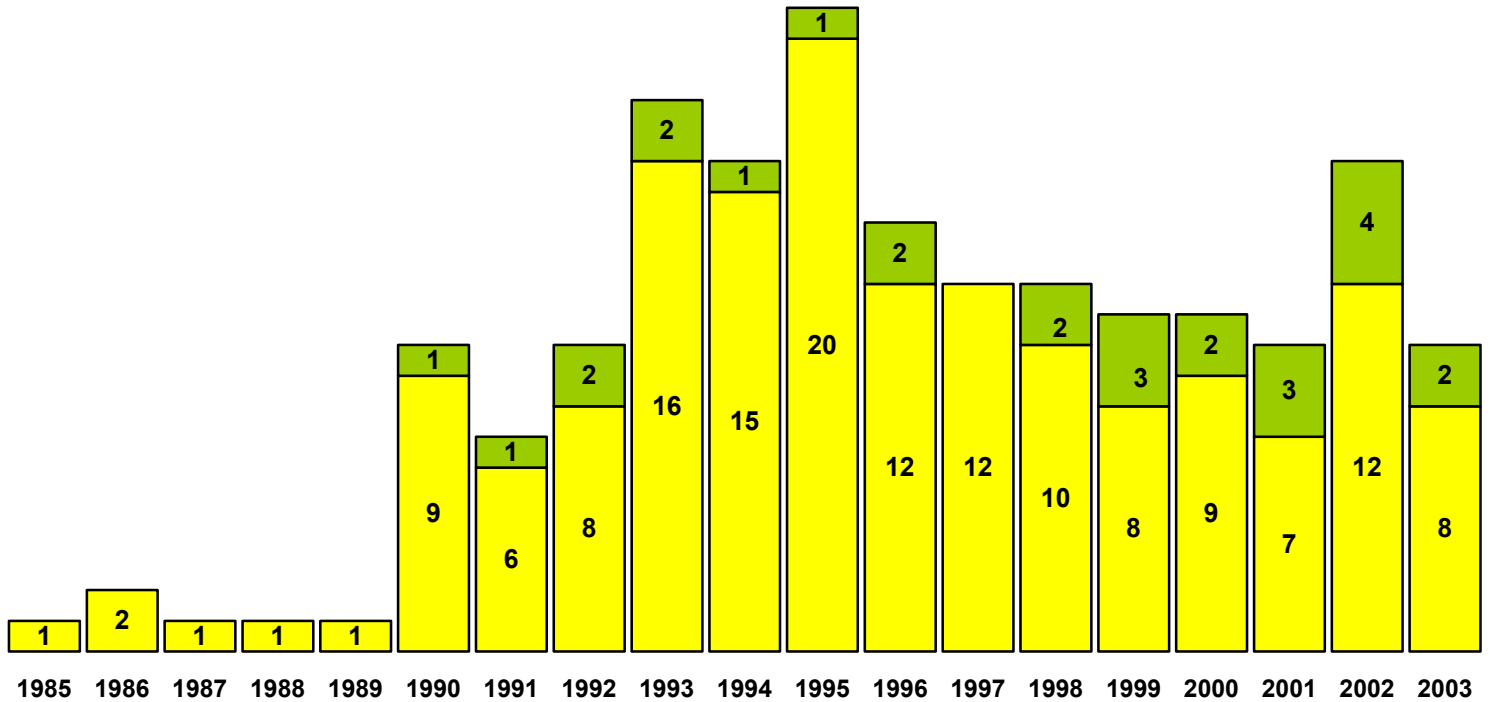
Age Groups	White	African American	Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
10-19	0	1	0	0	0	1
20-29	117	44	29	4	0	194
30-39	472	108	80	13	6	679
40-49	332	74	38	11	3	458
50-59	111	37	15	2	0	165
60-69	36	4	7	1	0	48
70+	8	3	0	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1556</b>

### AIDS Diagnoses Among Heterosexual Men and Women

(Risk is self-reported by each individual case)

By year of diagnosis, as of 3/31/04

■ male  
■ female



### Summary of AIDS Patients Infected Through Heterosexual Contact

by mode of infection of their infected partner, as of 3/31/04

Women constitute **85.9%** of those diagnosed with AIDS who were infected through heterosexual contact.

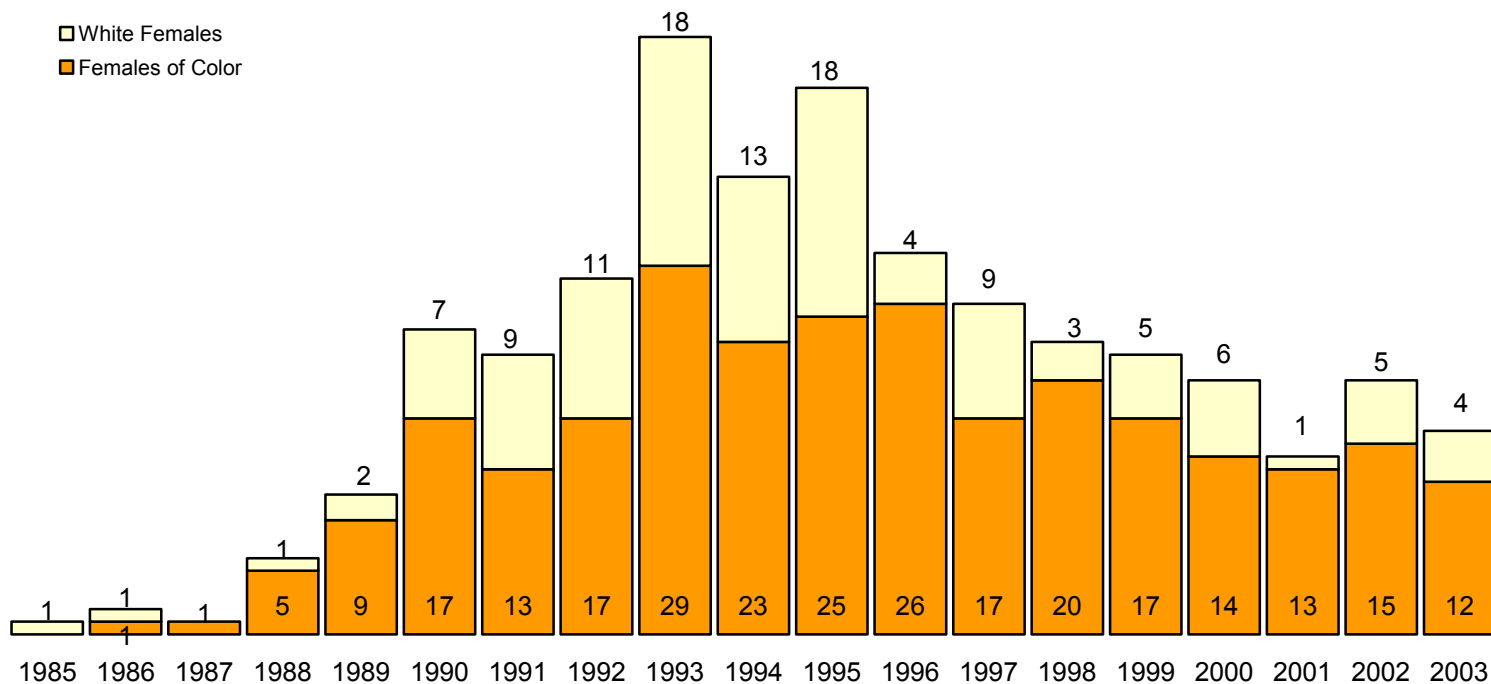
Injection drug use (**41.8%**) is the predominant mode of infection of the heterosexual partners of all men and women.

Heterosexual contact with:	Male	Female	Total (%)
<b>Injection drug user</b>	7	70	<b>77 (41.8)</b>
<b>Bisexual male</b>	0	29	<b>29 (15.8)</b>
<b>Hemophiliac</b>	0	1	<b>1 (0.5)</b>
<b>Transfusion recipient</b>	0	2	<b>2 (1.1)</b>
<b>Risk under investigation/unidentified risk</b>	19	56	<b>75 (40.8)</b>
<b>Total</b>	26	158	<b>184 (100)</b>



## AIDS Epidemic Among Females

**Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Females Diagnosed with AIDS**  
by year of diagnosis as of 3/31/04



**Mode of Infection of Females Diagnosed with AIDS**  
by age at time of diagnosis

Mode	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
<b>IDU</b>	0	0	18	98	62	13	1	192
<b>Heterosexual contact</b>	0	1	25	62	45	15	10	158
<b>Transfusion</b>	0	2	3	4	3	2	4	18
<b>Maternal exposure</b>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Risk not reported</b>	0	1	4	5	5	1	3	19
<b>Total</b>	5	4	50	169	115	31	18	392

### Children with HIV/AIDS

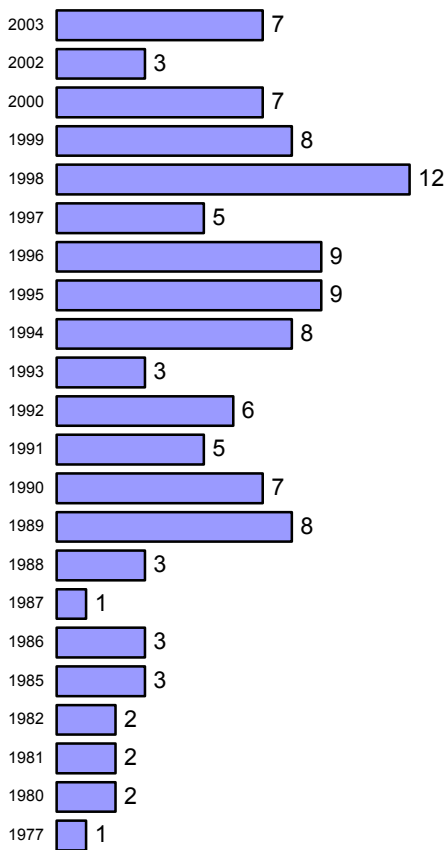
13 Contra Costa children (1-12 years) have been diagnosed with AIDS

Ten of those patients diagnosed with AIDS were infected from perinatal transmission and three were through infected blood/blood products.

#### 114 Contra Costa Children have Tested Positive for HIV

Of those infants who were exposed to HIV maternally, an estimated one-third were infected with HIV, while the transient maternal antibodies present in the other two-thirds will disappear by the second year of life.

Year of birth



Exposure Category	Total
Maternal IDU	32
Maternal sex with HIV/AIDS	52
Maternal sex with IDU	11
Pediatric Hemophilia	1
Pediatric Transfusion/transplant	6
Other	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>

Race/Ethnicity	Total
White	23
Black	63
Asian	1
Hispanic	20
Unknown	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>

Source: Stanford University School of Medicine, California Pediatric HIV Surveillance Data (as of 4/9/2004)

### HIV Partner Counseling & Referral Services

The Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Data Unit provides partner notification services. These services include counseling to HIV positive persons about partner disclosure, coaching clients on how to tell their partners themselves, and **notifying selected partners without disclosing client identity.**

If a health care provider would like to refer a HIV positive client for PCRS services the provider can call *Denise Root* at (925) 313-6793.

## HIV Related Services Provided in Contra Costa County

During the period of **January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003**, the following partial list of services have been reported by community-based organizations and agencies serving people with HIV/AIDS in Contra Costa County. Data is not available from many organizations and individuals assisting those affected by the epidemic but not funded by the CARE Act or HOPWA:

<b>290</b>	people received transportation and/or gasoline to attend health and support services
<b>185</b>	people received transportation van services
<b>2</b>	people received <b>241</b> home-delivered meals
<b>344</b>	people received food vouchers
<b>341</b>	people received <b>18,145</b> bags of groceries
<b>173</b>	people received direct emergency assistance to pay for utilities and other bills
<b>797</b>	people received case management services
<b>182</b>	people received services at a day support center in Richmond
<b>188</b>	people received counseling to assist them in applying for benefits
<b>190</b>	people received housing advocacy assistance
<b>13</b>	people received <b>1,990</b> hours of home care so that they could remain in their homes
<b>126</b>	people received HIV-related legal services

## Who is Receiving Services in Contra Costa County

In the twelve month period **January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003**, demographic data was collected from **800** individuals (unduplicated) who received services from agencies/programs funded by the federal government under Ryan White CARE Act and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA).

### HIV/AIDS Status

*serostatus known of 800 (100%) clients*

	n	%
AIDS	400	50.0
Disabling HIV	112	14.0
Non-Disabling HIV	288	36.0

### Primary Language

*(n=800)*

	n	%
English	699	87.3
Spanish	63	7.9
Other	15	1.9
Unknown	23	2.9

### Gender

*(n=800)*

	n	%
Male	543	67.9
Female	251	31.4
Other/Unknown	6	0.7

### Current Living Situation

*(varies throughout year)*

	n
Homeless in emergency shelter	25
Homeless on streets	9
Hospital or medical facility	4
Jail/prison	1
Living with friends/relatives	209
Owned Housing	63
Rental Housing	446
Substance abuse treatment facility	6
Transitional Housing	5
Other/Unknown	32

### Mode of Transmission

*(some clients claim more than one risk)*

	n
Men having sex with men	260
MSM/IDU	20
Injection drug user	199
Blood product recipient	13
Sex Partner of IDU	49
Heterosexual contact	318
Pediatric	11
Other/Unknown	66

### Income

*(n=800)*

	n	%
No Income	136	17.0
Less than \$600 per month	21	2.6
Between \$601 and \$900 per month	284	35.5
Between \$901 and \$1200 per month	69	8.6
Over \$1200 per month	132	16.5
Unknown	158	19.8

### Race/Ethnicity

*(n=800)*

	n	%
White	247	30.9
African American	381	47.6
Latino	132	16.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	2.2
Native American	6	0.8
Other/Unknown	16	2.0

**Contra Costa Health Services  
Epidemiology, Surveillance & Health Data Unit  
597 Center Ave, Suite 350  
Martinez, CA 94553**

**(5829)**

**ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED**