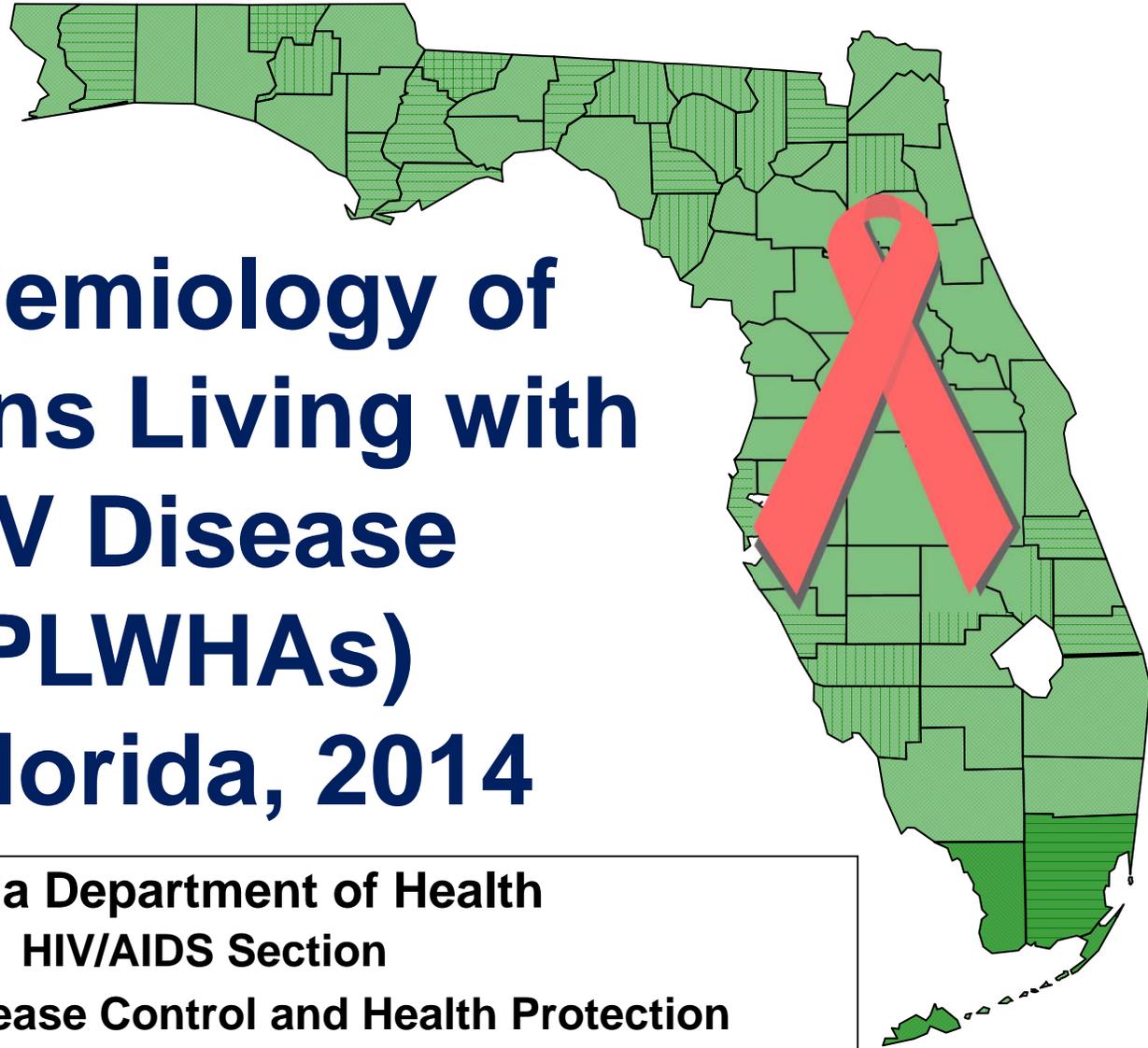


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 05/27/16

Epidemiology of Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWHAs) in Florida, 2014



Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Living (Prevalence) Data as of 06/30/2015



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.

The Epidemic in Florida

Population in 2014: 19.6 million →
(3rd in the nation)

Newly *diagnosed* HIV infections in 2014: 5,897**
(1st in the nation in 2013, up 17% from 2013 in FL)

Newly *diagnosed* AIDS cases in 2014: 2,349**
(1st in the nation in 2013, down 21% from 2013 in FL)

Cumulative pediatric AIDS cases *diagnosed* through 2014: 1,548**
(2nd in the nation in 2013)

Persons *diagnosed* and living*
with HIV disease through 2014: 110,000→**
(3rd in the nation in 2013)

HIV prevalence estimate through 2014: 126,100
(accounts for 12.8% national estimated unaware of their status)

HIV Incidence Estimates in 2013: 4,120
(There was a 18% decrease from 2007-2013)

HIV-related deaths in 2014: 878
(Down 6% from 2013)

57% White
15% Black
24% Hispanic
4% Other*

30% White
47% Black
21% Hispanic
2% Other*

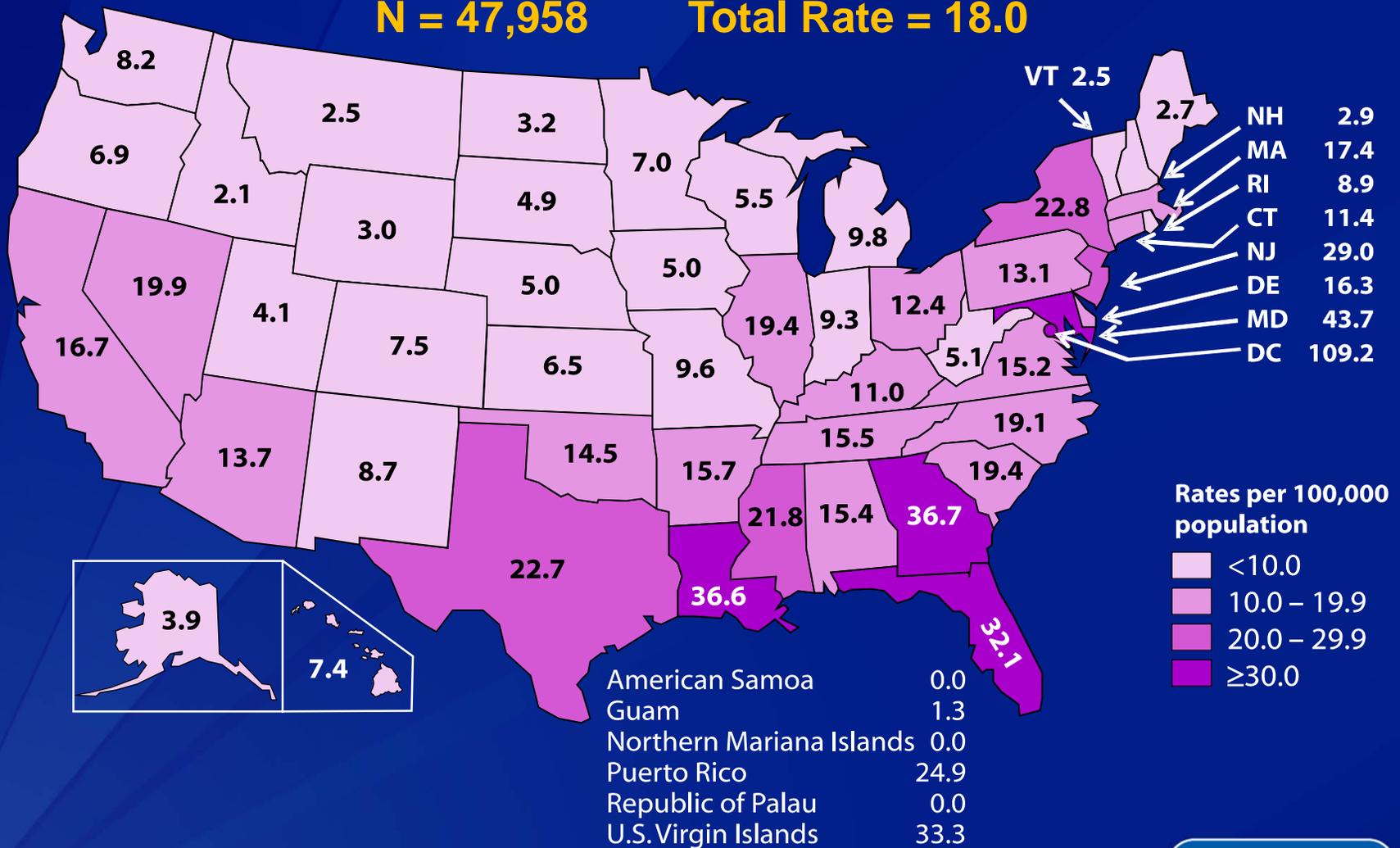
* Other = Asian/Pacific Islanders; American Indians/Alaskan Natives; multi-racial.

** Data by year of diagnosis for 2014, data as of 06/30/2015

*** Living (prevalence) data as of 06/30/2015

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, 2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 47,958 Total Rate = 18.0



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.



Persons Living with HIV Disease

by Selected Demographics and Risk Factors

U.S. (2012)* and Florida (2014)**

Subgroup N=	U.S. 914,826	Florida 109,969
Male	76%	72%
Female	24%	28%
White	32%	30%
Black	43%	47%
Hispanic	20%	21%
Other	5%	2%
Age 0-24	5%	4%
Age 25-49	55%	49%
Age 50+	40%	47%
MSM	52%	48%
IDU	15%	9%
MSM/IDU	5%	4%
Heterosexual	26%	37%
Other	2%	2%

Note: Male to Female ratio: U.S., 3.1:1. FL, 2.5:1

*Source: U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2013 (most recent available) Vol. 25, Table 14a (HIV data for all 50 states) <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>

**Florida data: FL Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, alive and reported through 2014, as of 06/30/2015.



Persons Living with AIDS

by Selected Demographics and Risk Factors

U.S. (2012)* and Florida (2014)**

Subgroup N=	U.S. 508,845	Florida 61,063
Male	76%	71%
Female	24%	29%
White	31%	29%
Black	42%	48%
Hispanic	22%	20%
Other	5%	2%
Age 0-24	2%	2%
Age 25-49	51%	43%
Age 50+	47%	55%
MSM	49%	44%
IDU	17%	11%
MSM/IDU	6%	5%
Heterosexual	25%	38%
Other	2%	2%

Note: Male to Female ratio: U.S., 3.2:1. FL, 2.5:1,

Source: U.S. Data: CDC, HIV Surveillance Report, 2013, Vol. 25, Table 15a.

*U.S. Living data through 2012 is most recent available.

**Florida Data: eHARS, alive and reported through 2014, as of 06/30/2015.





HIV Disease in the United States and Florida

~50,000 new HIV infections in the US per year.
~5,000 new HIV infections in Florida per year.

~ In the U.S., HIV was the 6th leading cause of death in 2012 for all races combined in the age group 25-34.
~ In Florida, among those aged 25-44, HIV was the 6th leading cause of death in 2014.

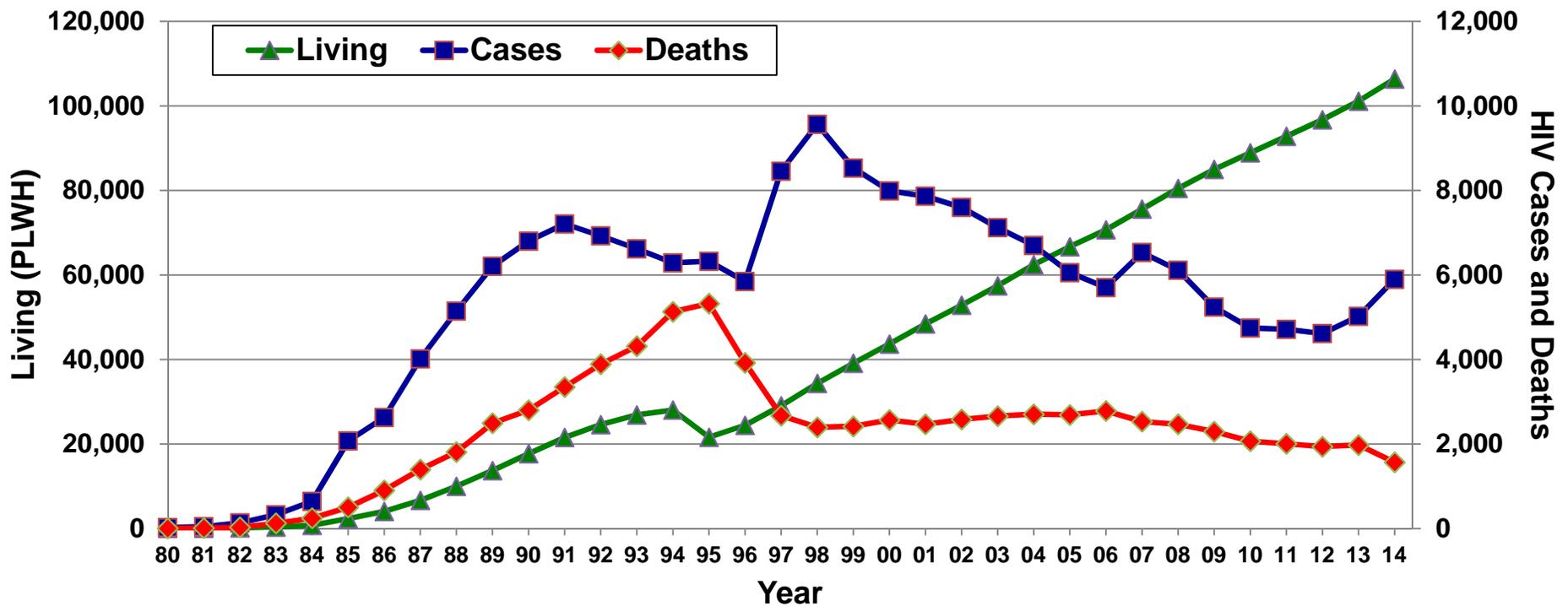
~658,507 Cumulative AIDS deaths through 2012 in the U.S.

~In 2010, 31% of new HIV infections in the U.S. occurred among individuals aged 25-34 years, followed by 26% among individuals aged 13-24 years.

More than 1.2 million Persons aged 13 years and older are living with HIV disease in the US, including 12.8% who are unaware of their infection.

128,000 were estimated to be living with HIV disease in Florida through 2014.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection Cases, HIV Case Deaths and Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWH) by Year, 1980-2014, Florida*



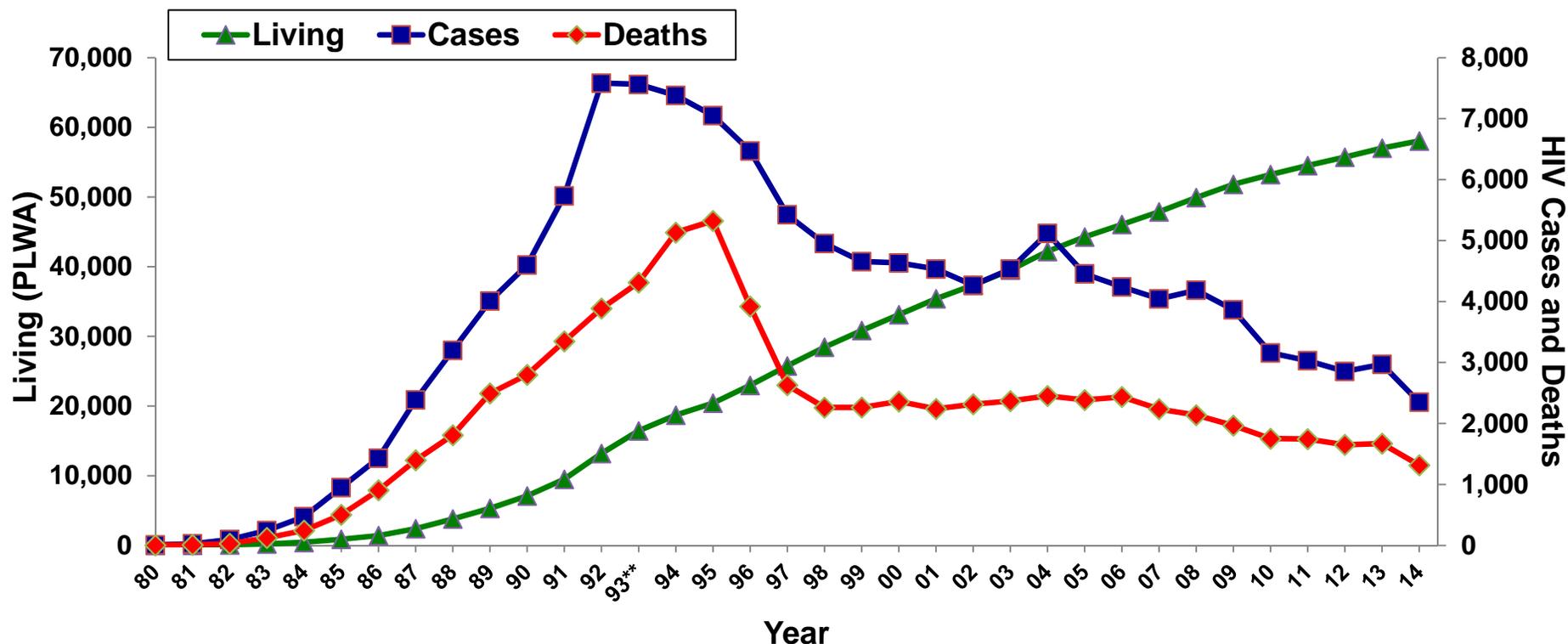
*Newly diagnosed HIV infection includes all new HIV cases regardless of disease status in Florida (HIV only or AIDS). HIV case deaths are HIV infection cases whose status is now dead, regardless of cause of death. Persons living with HIV (PLWH) diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

On 07/01/1997 HIV became reportable with a confirmed antibody test, and on 11/20/2006 HIV reporting laws were expanded; these changes in reporting inadvertently led to fluctuations in reporting. The advent of HAART in 1996, was followed by a decline in case deaths.

** 1979 data not shown. Data as of 06/30/2015



Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases, AIDS Case Deaths and Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) by Year, 1980-2014, Florida*



*AIDS cases by year of diagnosis in FL, regardless of state of HIV diagnosis. AIDS case deaths by year of death, regardless of cause of death. Persons living with AIDS (PLWA) diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

**AIDS Case definition was expanded in 1993.

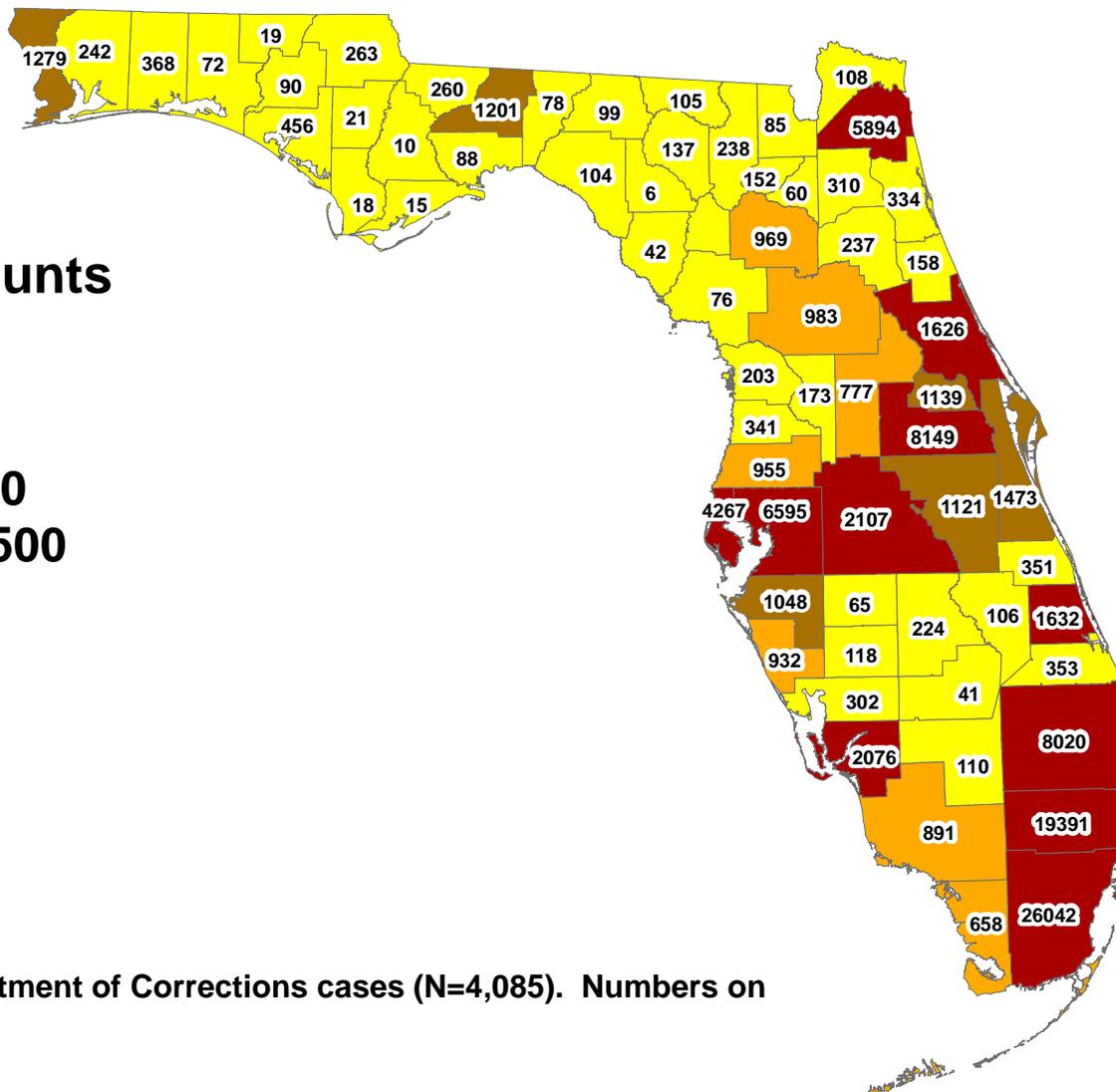
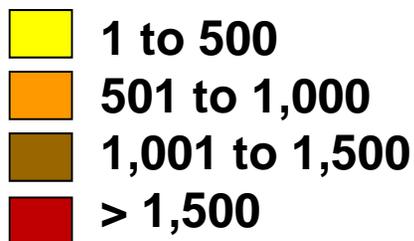
*** 1979 data not shown.

Data as of 6/30/2015.



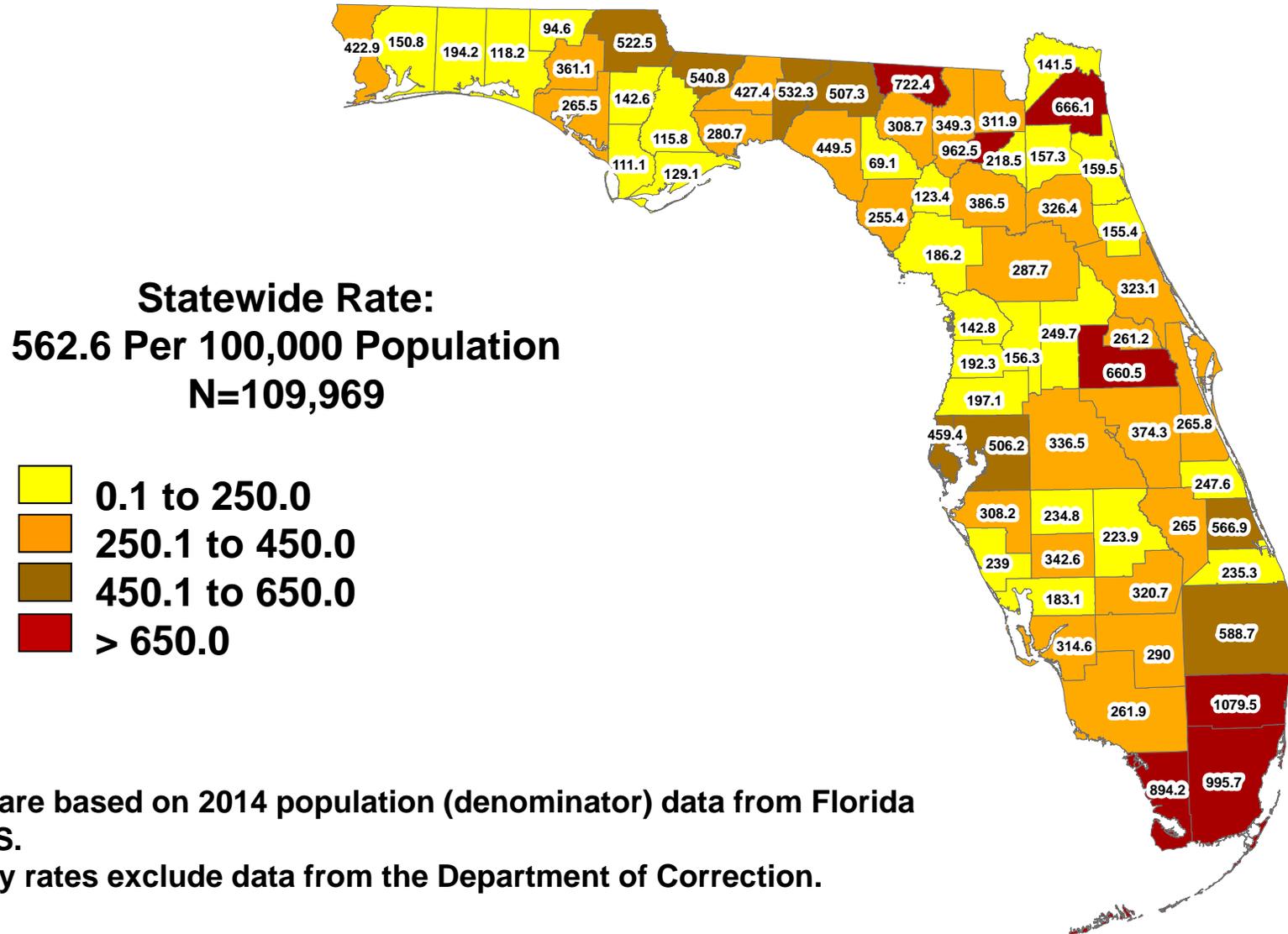
Persons Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,* Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

Living Case Counts
N=109,969



*County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=4,085). Numbers on counties are cases reported.

Rates* of Persons Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,** Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Florida Areas

Area 1

Escambia
Okaloosa
Santa Rosa
Walton

Area 2a

Bay Calhoun
Gulf Holmes Jackson
Washington

Area 2b

Franklin Gadsden Jackson
Jefferson Leon Liberty
Madison Taylor Wakulla

Area 3

Alachua Bradford
Columbia
Dixie Gilchrest Hamilton
Lafayette Levy Putnam
Suwannee Union

Area 4

Baker
Clay
Duval
Nassau
St Johns

Area 5

Pasco
Pinellas

Area 6

Hernando
Hillsborough
Manatee

Area 7

Brevard
Orange
Osceola
Seminole

Area 11a

Dade

Area 11b

Monroe

Area 8

Charlotte DeSoto
Glades
Hendry
Lee

Area 9

Palm Beach

Area 10

Broward

Area 13

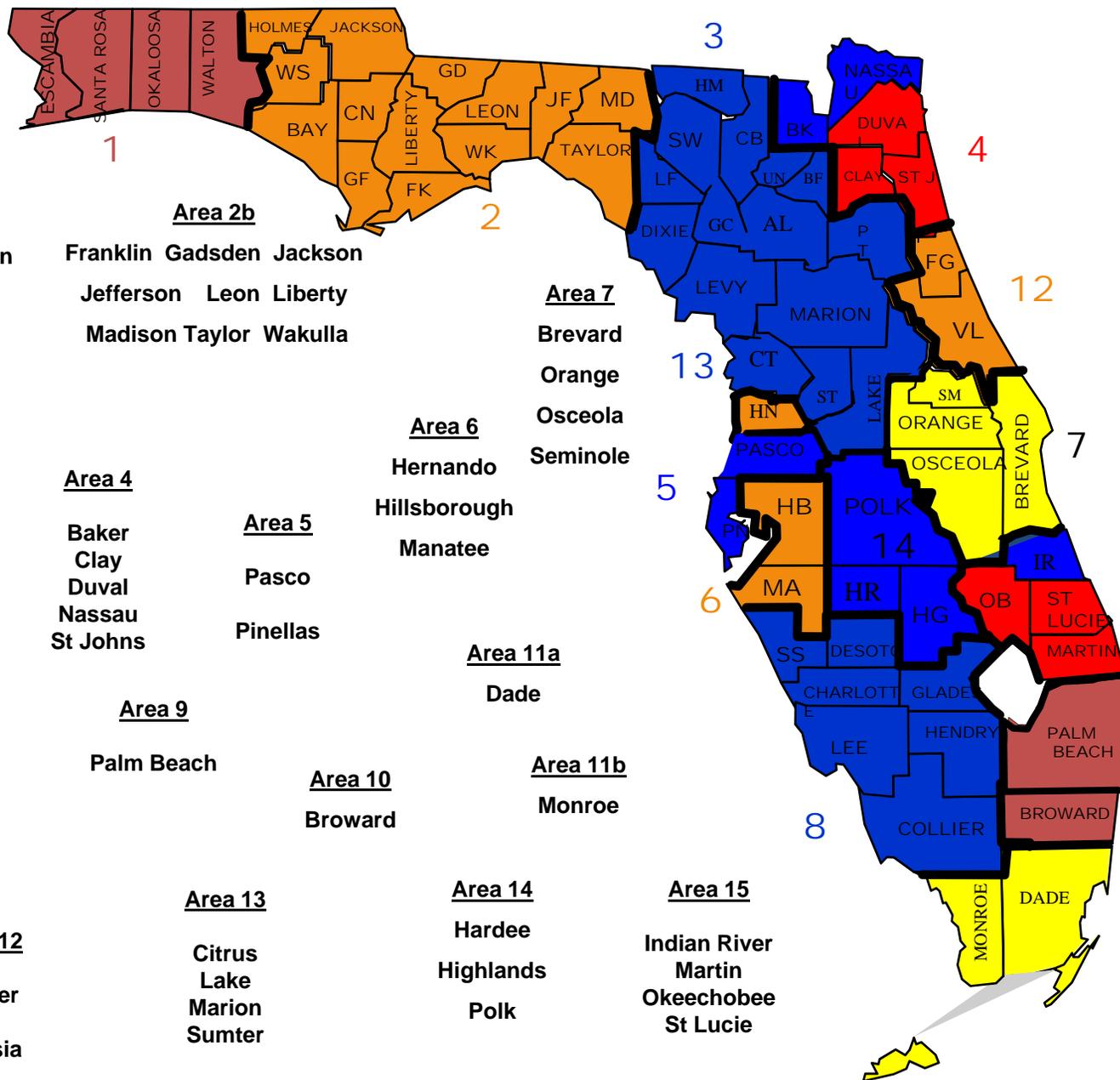
Citrus
Lake
Marion
Sumter

Area 14

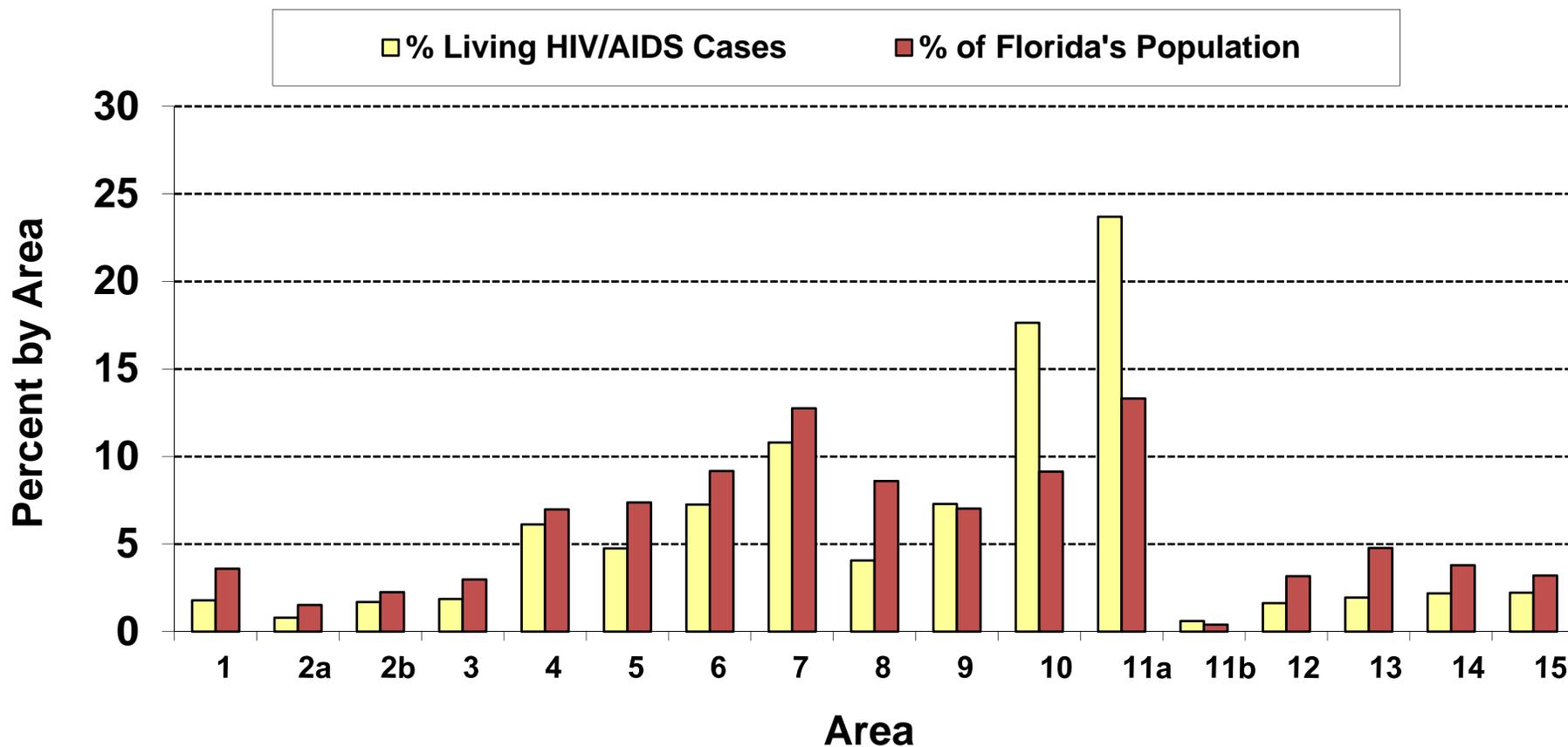
Hardee
Highlands
Polk

Area 15

Indian River
Martin
Okeechobee
St Lucie



Adults Living with HIV Disease and Population* by Area, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS



Rates* of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, for the Top 5 Counties**in Each Category, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

COUNTY	White	COUNTY	Black	COUNTY	Hispanic
Monroe	1,032	Miami-Dade	3,263	Broward	789
Broward	1,012	Palm Beach	2,657	Miami-Dade	746
Miami-Dade	947	St. Lucie	2,575	Orange	677
Orange	536	Broward	2,361	Monroe	669
Hillsborough	382	Monroe	2,178	Pinellas	563
State Rate	336	State Rate	2,120	State Rate	621

Note: The burden or impact of HIV/AIDS is greatest among blacks.

*Rates per 100,000 population; Population data are from Florida CHARTS

**For Counties with >600 total PLWHAs.



One-In-Statement for Adults

- 🚫 There were 109,791 reported adult (age 13+) Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWHAs) in Florida through 2014.**
- 🚫 1 in 151 adult Floridians are known to be currently living with HIV infection.**

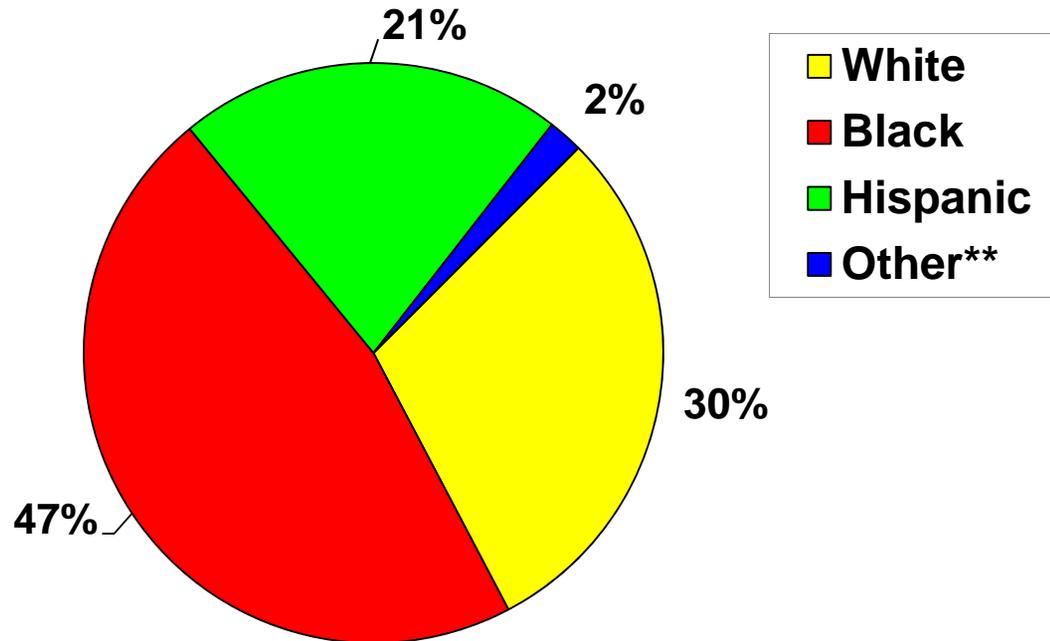
By Race/Ethnicity (adults age 13+):

- 1 in 298 whites are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 47 blacks are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 161 Hispanics are currently living with HIV infection**

Adults Living with HIV Disease, and State Population*, by Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

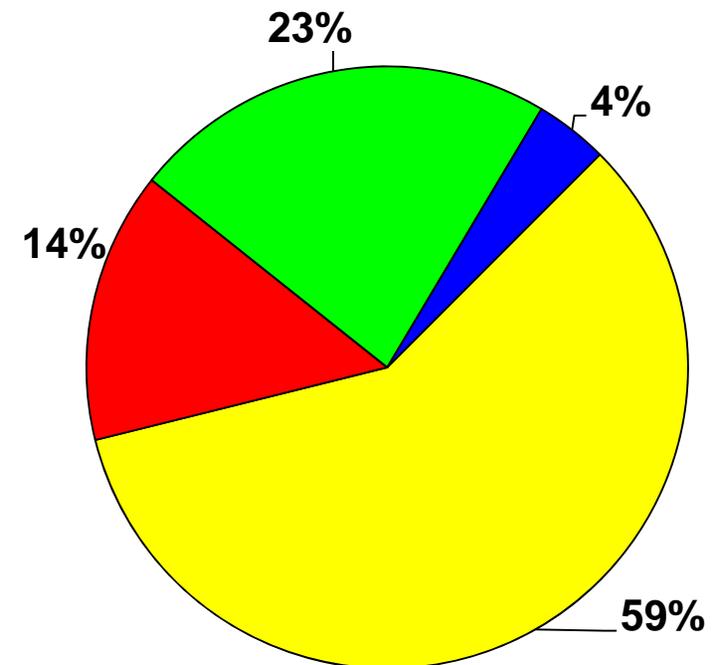
Living Adult HIV/AIDS Cases

N=109,791



Population Estimates

N=16,623,794



Note: In this snapshot of living adult HIV/AIDS cases through 2014, 47% are black, whereas only 14% of Florida's adult population are black. This indicates a disparity of HIV/AIDS in the black population.

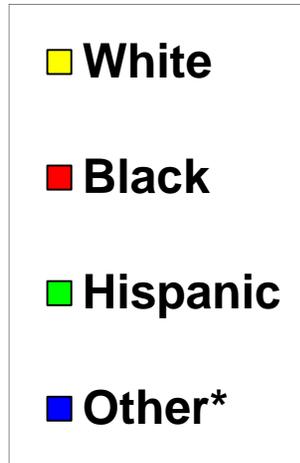
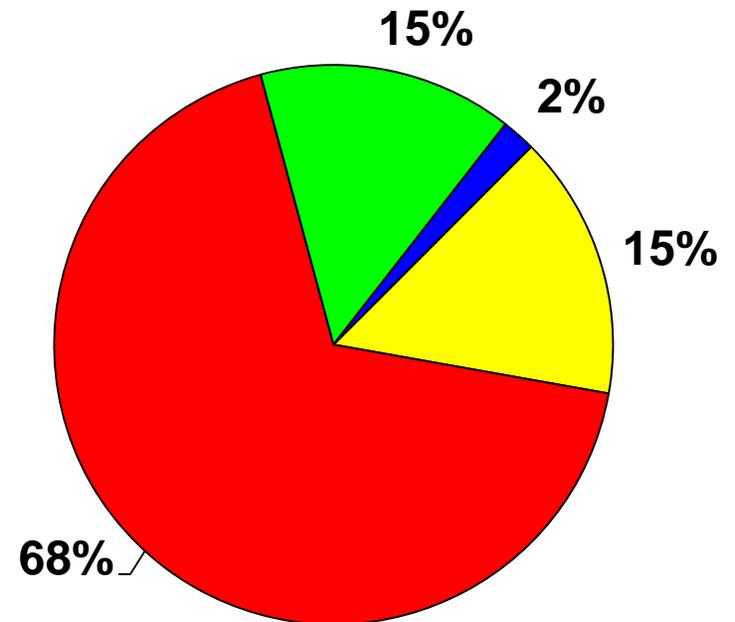
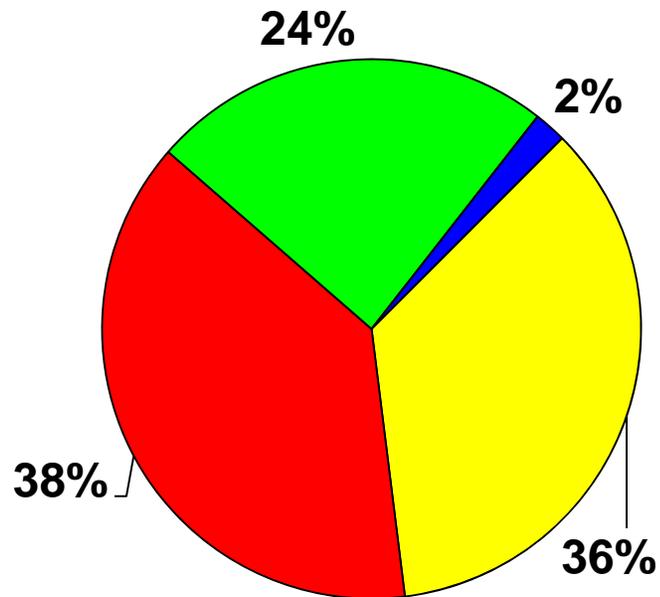
***Source:** Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 7/9/2015.

****Other** includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

Males
N=78,644

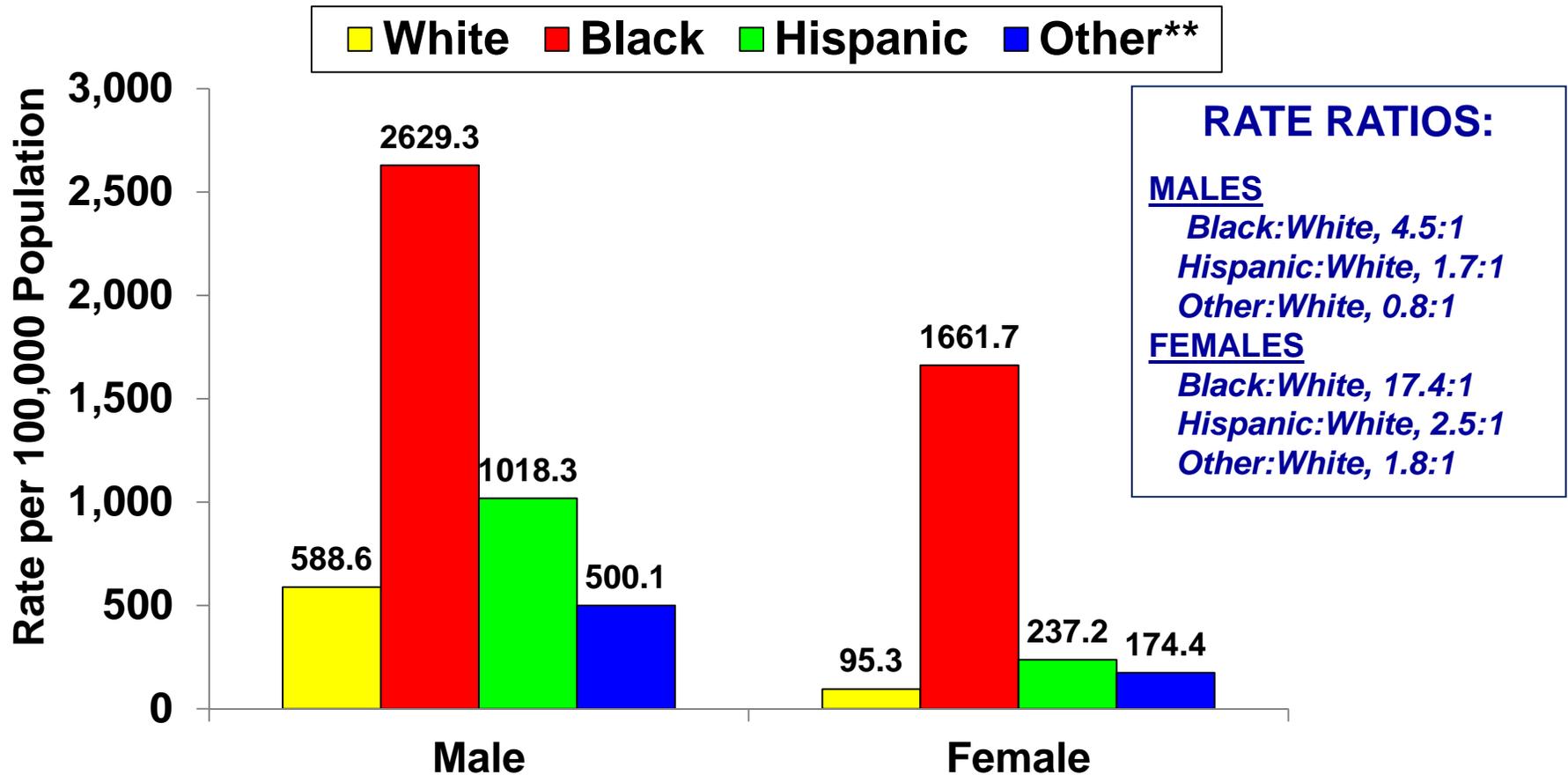
Females
N=31,147



Note: Among adults living with HIV disease, blacks represent the race most affected among both males (38%) and females (68%).

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

Case Rates* of Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: In 2014, among black males, the case rate is nearly 5 times higher than the rate among white males. Among black females, the case rate is 17-fold greater than the rate among white females. Among Hispanic females, the case rate is nearly 3 times higher than the rate among their white counterparts. The case rate among Hispanic males is slightly lower than the rate among their white counterparts.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 07/09/2015.

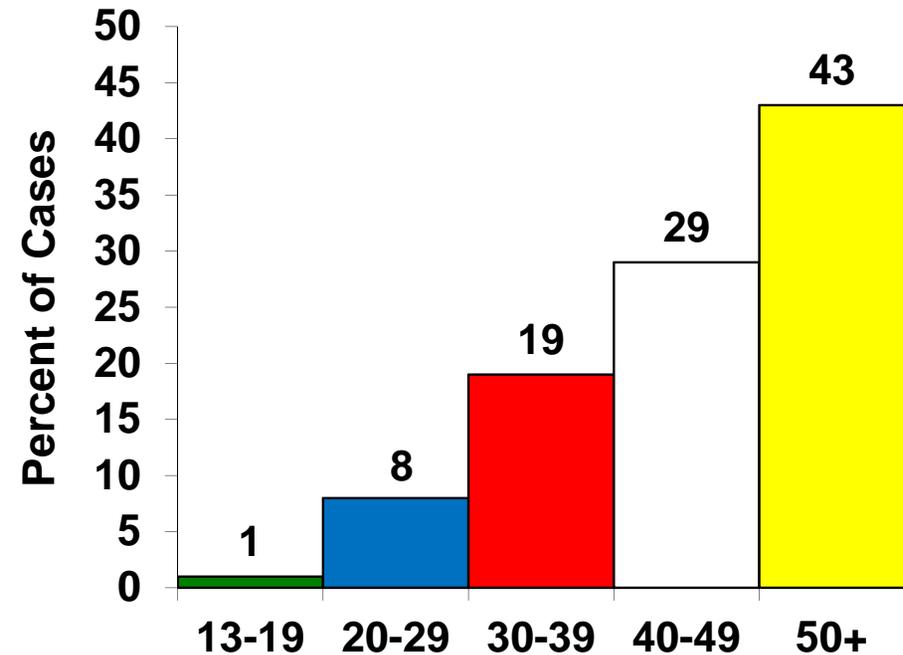
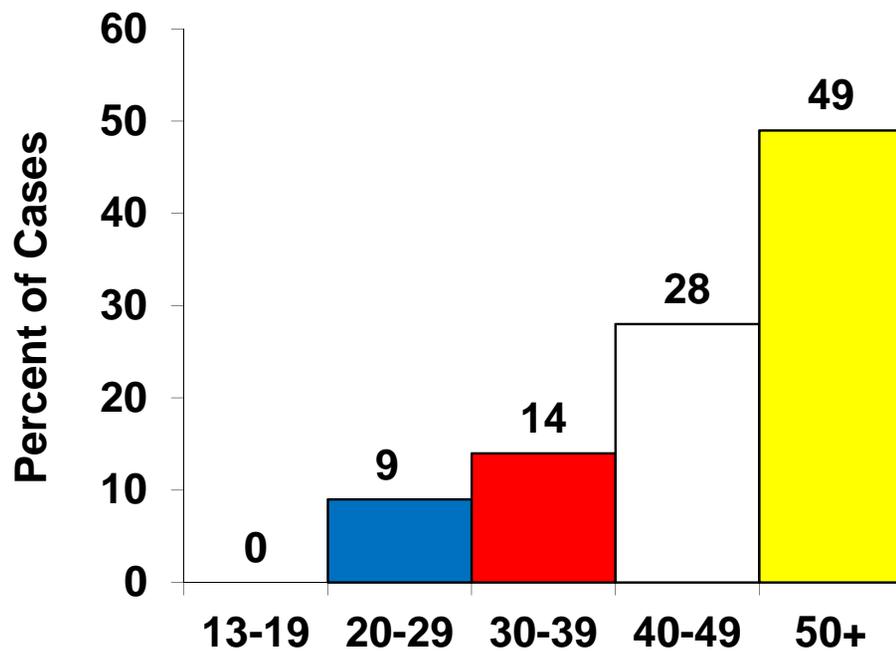
**Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.



Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

Males
N=78,644

Females
N=31,147



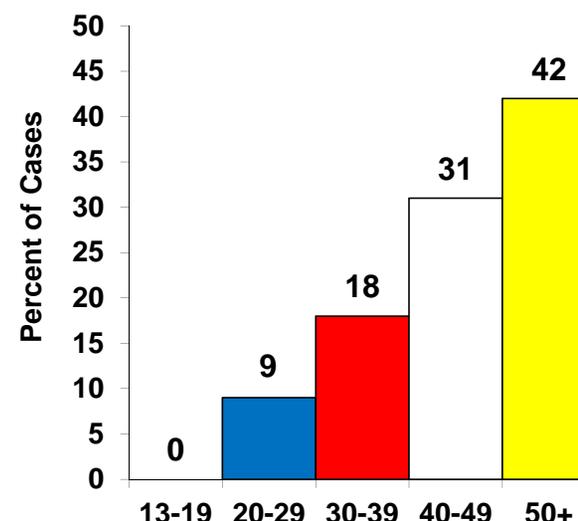
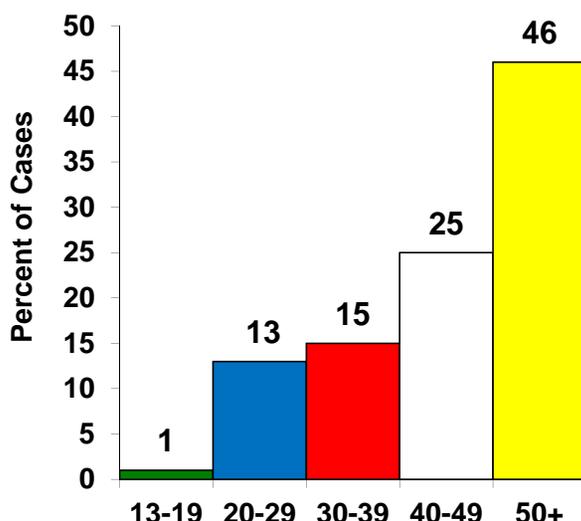
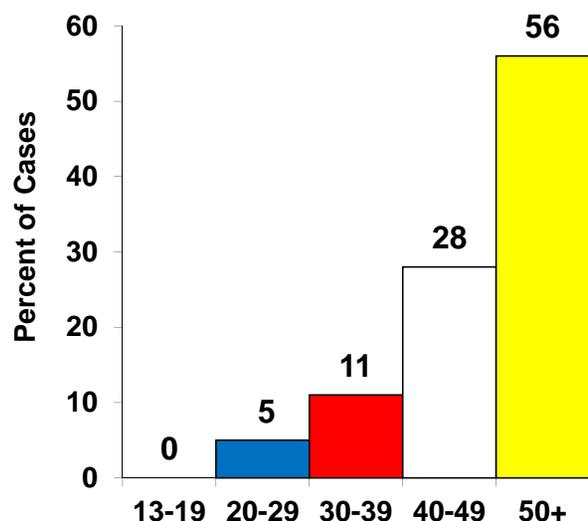
Note: Males living with HIV disease have a higher proportion of cases who are 40 years of age or older (77%), compared with females living with HIV disease (72%).

Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Current Age Group, Diagnosed through 2014, N=78,644, Florida

White
n = 27,938

Black
n = 30,176

Hispanic
n = 19,011

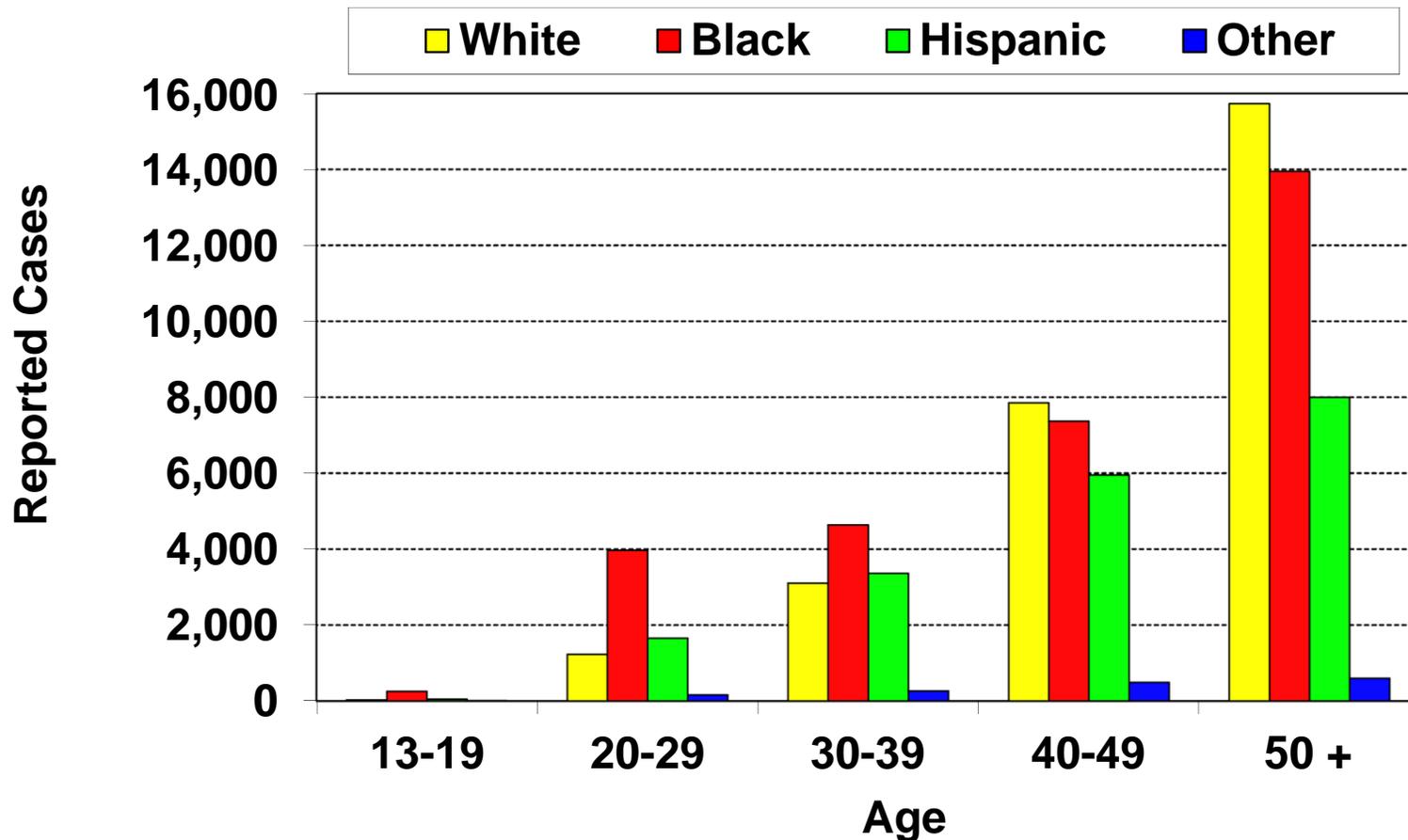


Note: White males living with HIV disease have a higher proportion of cases living past the age of 40 (84%), compared to black males (71%) and Hispanic males (73%).

Data for Other males (which includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals) are not shown (n=1,519).



Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed through 2014, N=78,644, Florida



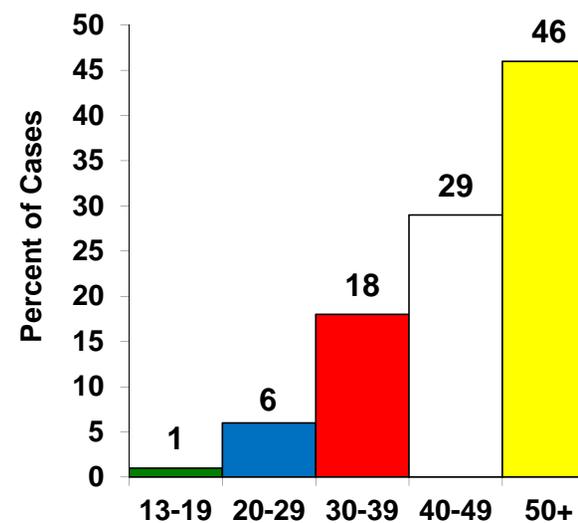
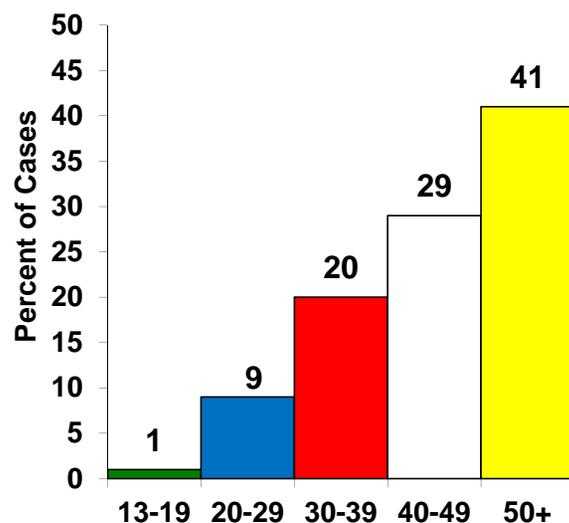
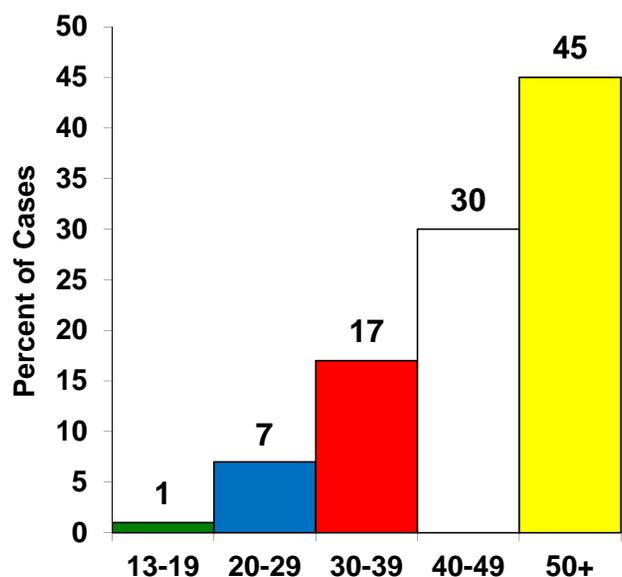
Note: Adult males living with HIV disease vary by race/ethnicity and age group. Black males represent the highest proportions for each age group except 40-49 and 50+, where white males have the highest proportion.

Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Current Age Group, Diagnosed through 2014, N=31,147, Florida

White
n = 4,765

Black
n = 21,179

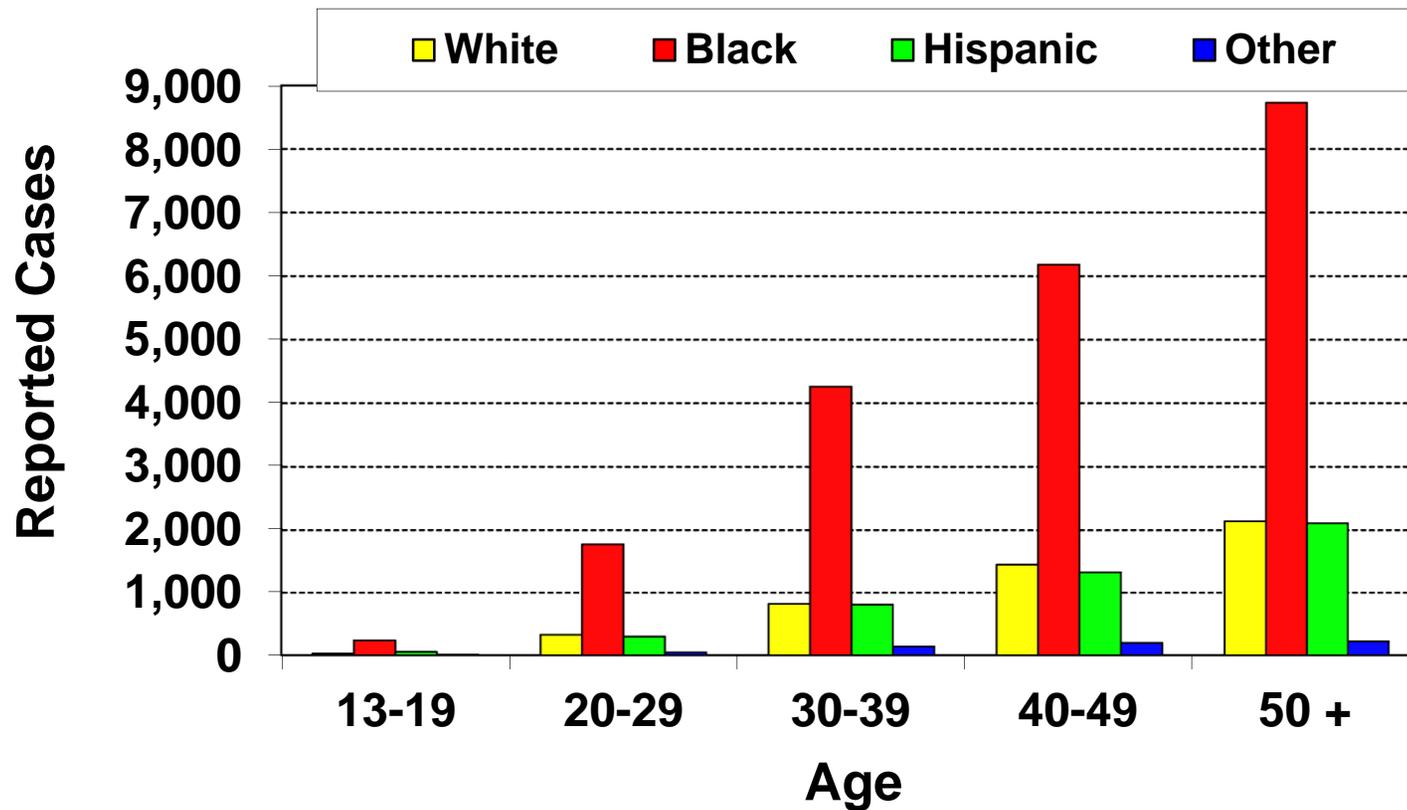
Hispanic
n = 4,595



Note: Black females living with HIV disease have a lower proportion of cases living past the age of 40 (70%), compared to white females (75%) and Hispanic females (75%). Data for Other females (which includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals) are not shown (n=608).

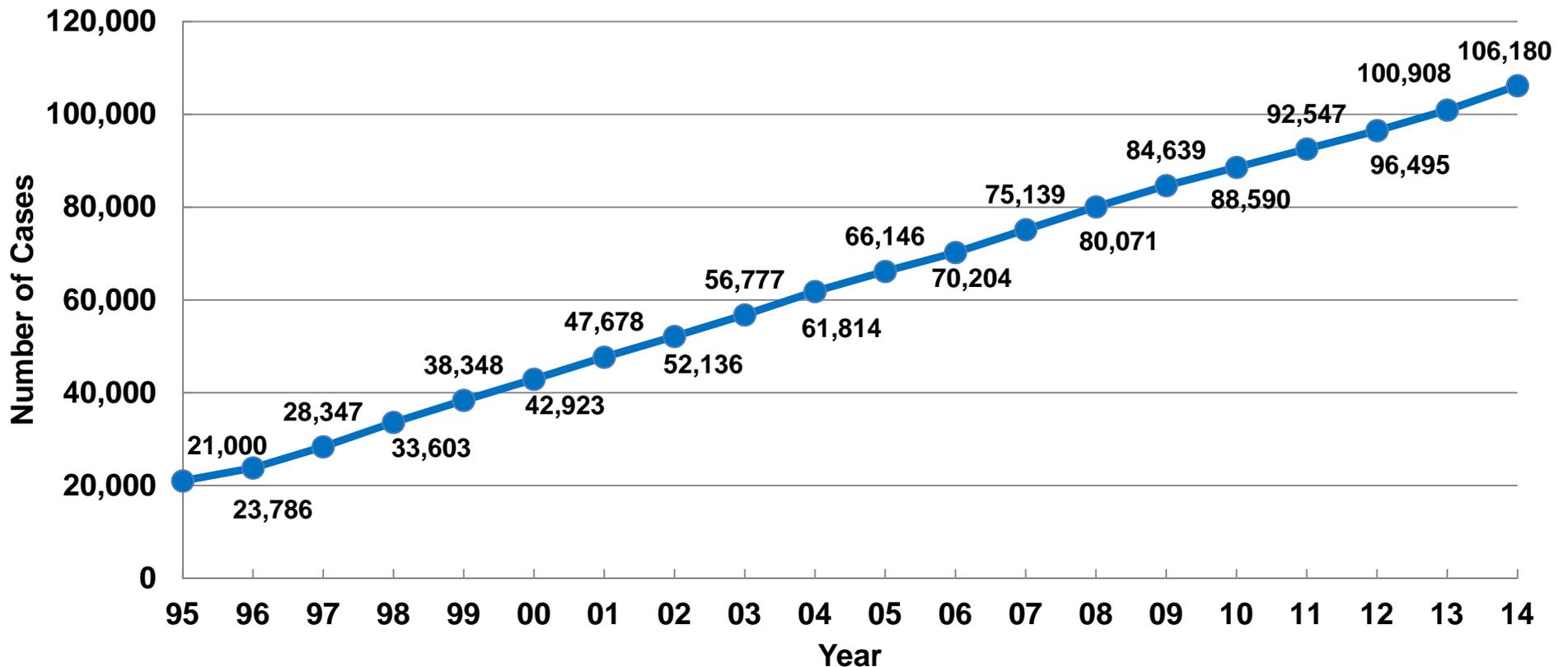


Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed through 2014, N=31,147, Florida



Note: Among adult females living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity and age group, black females represent the highest proportion of cases for each age group.

Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease, 1995-2014, Florida*

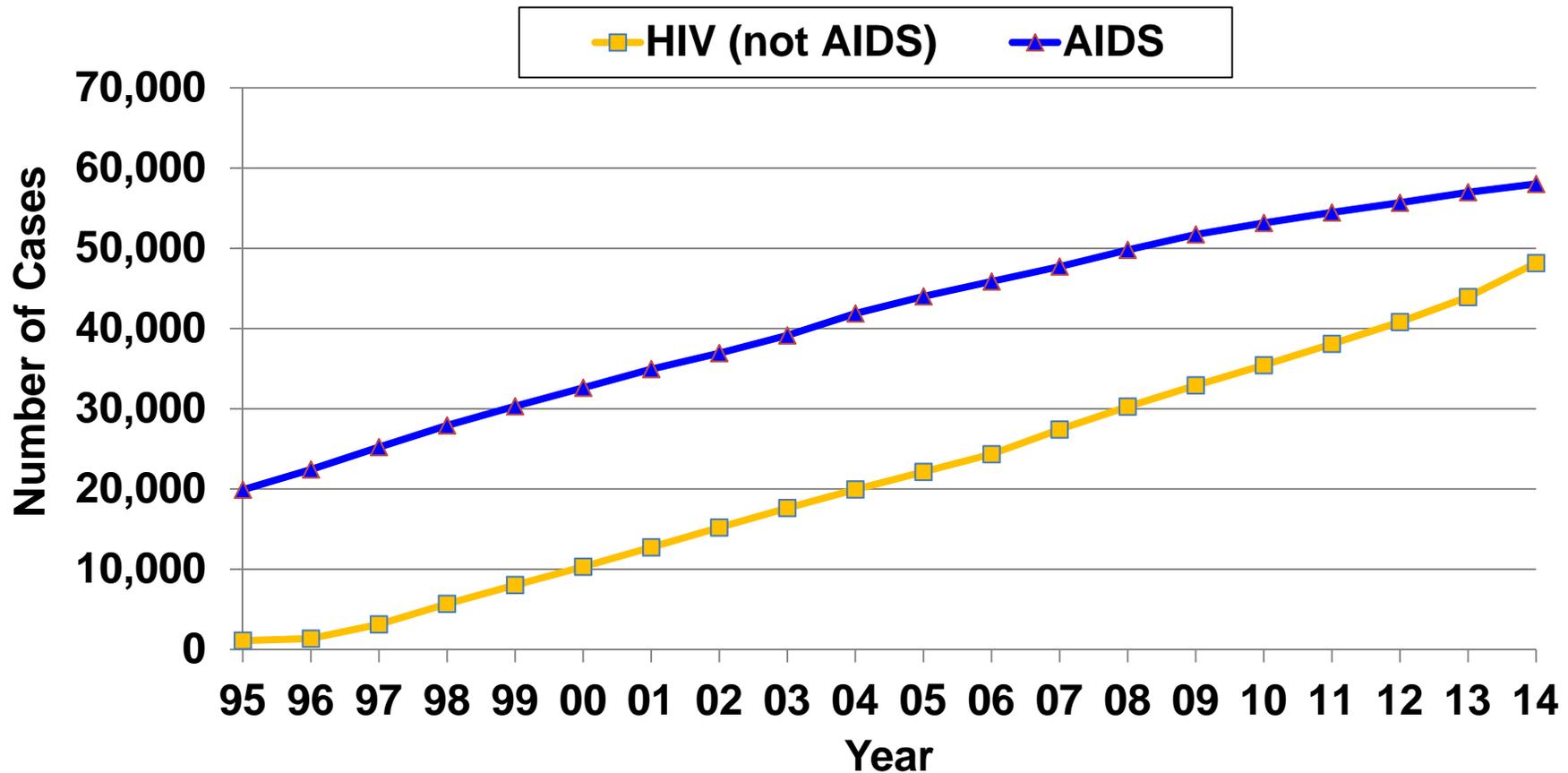


As a result of declining deaths, annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses have exceeded deaths since 1995, and the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive has been increasing. Since the year 1995, the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive have increased over 400%. In 2014, the prevalence increased by 5% from the previous year.

*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

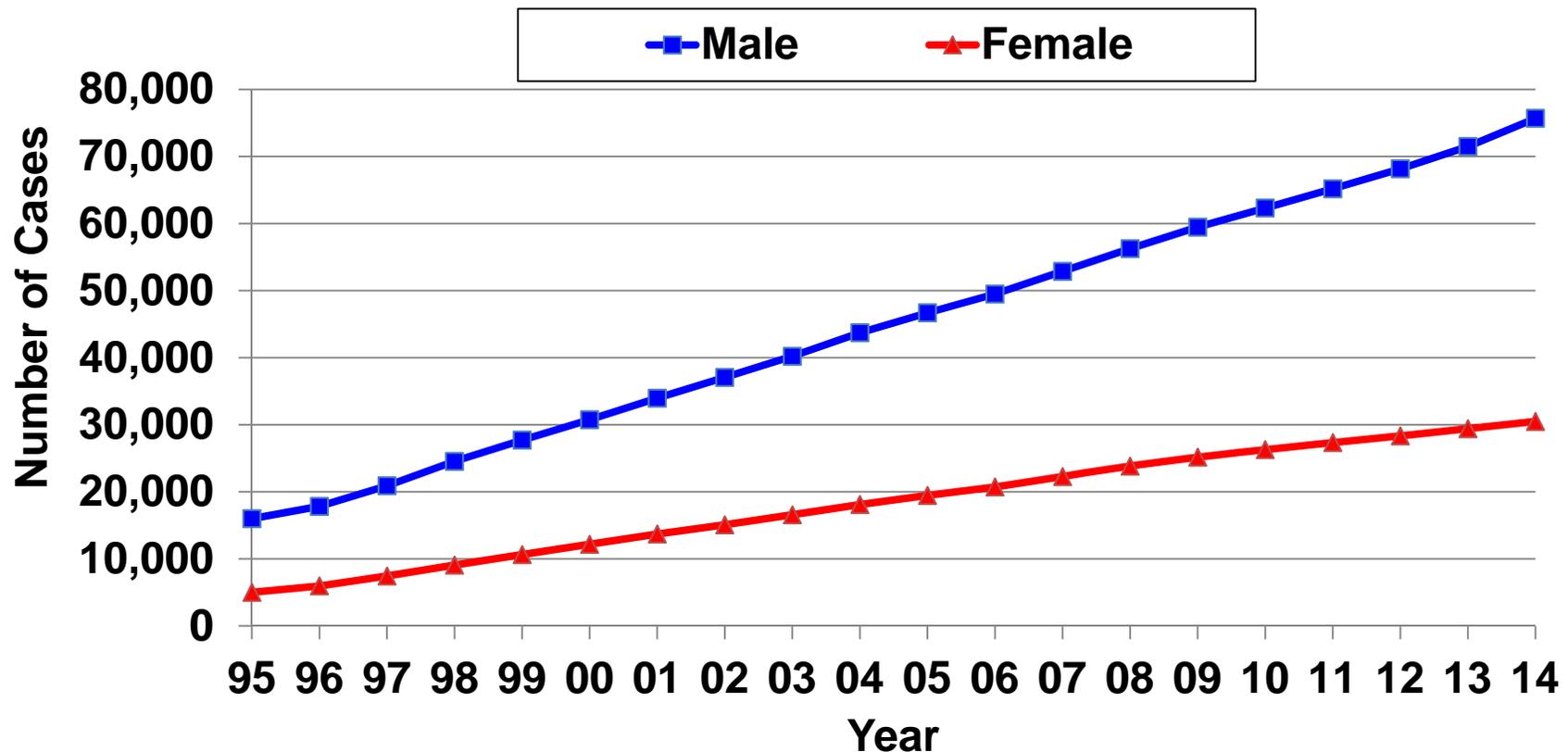


Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Disease Status, 1995-2014, Florida*



*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

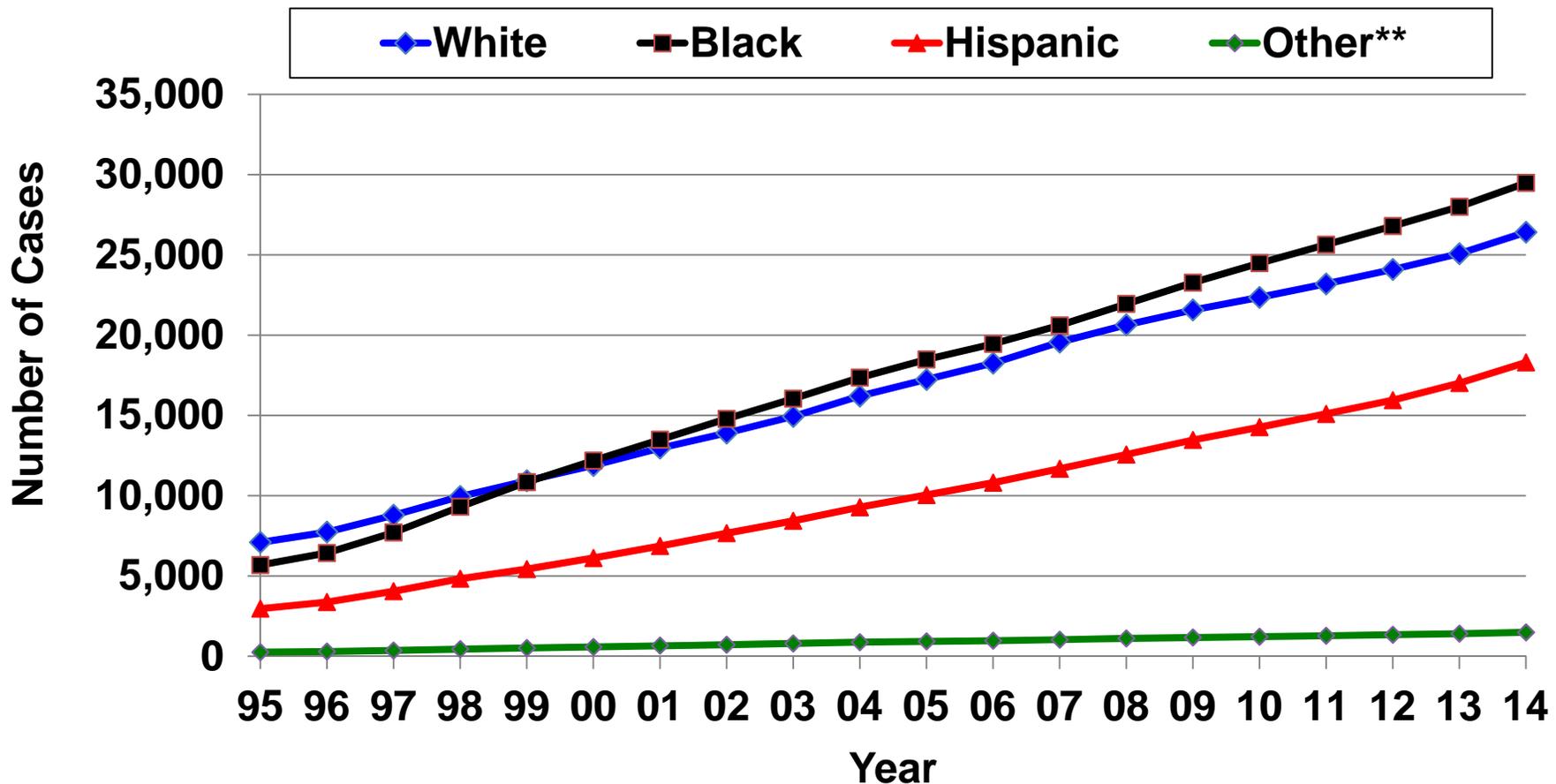
Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex, 1995-2014, Florida*



Although increases are seen among both men and women, women account for an increasing proportion of persons living with HIV disease. In 2014, women accounted for 29% of persons living with HIV disease, compared with 24% in 1995.

*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity, 1995-2014, Florida*

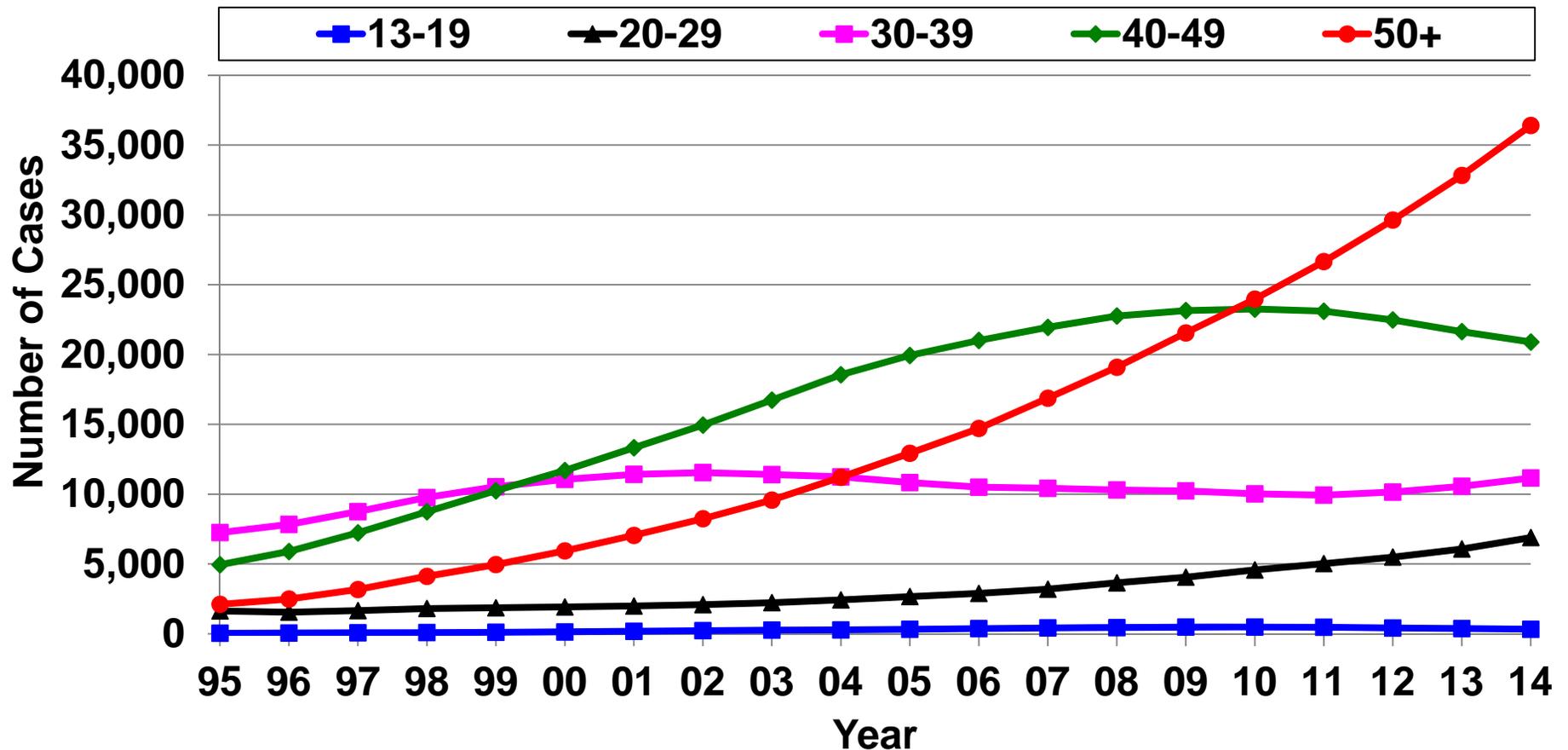


*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

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



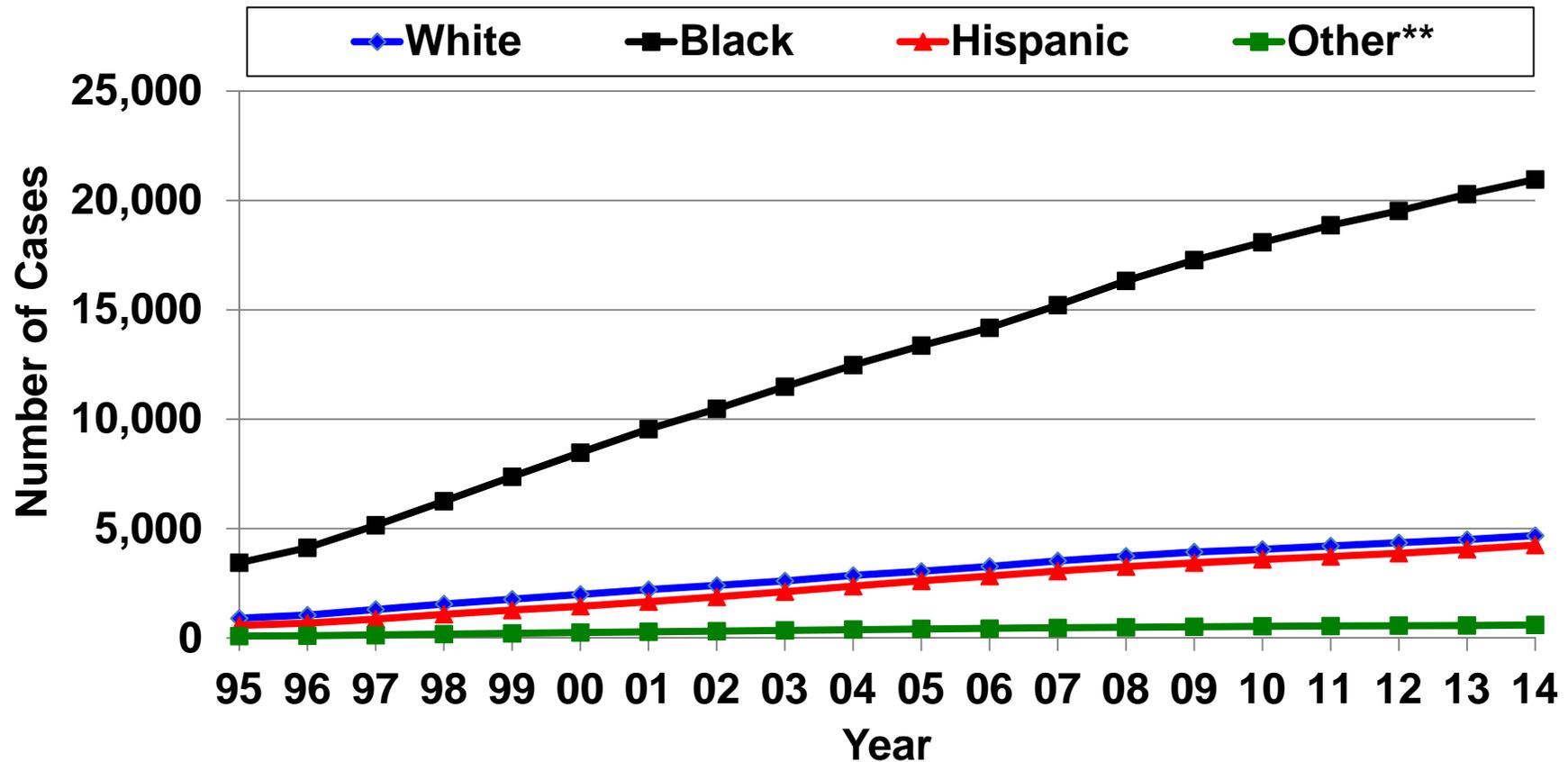
Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age, 1995-2014, Florida*



*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.



Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity, 1995-2014, Florida*

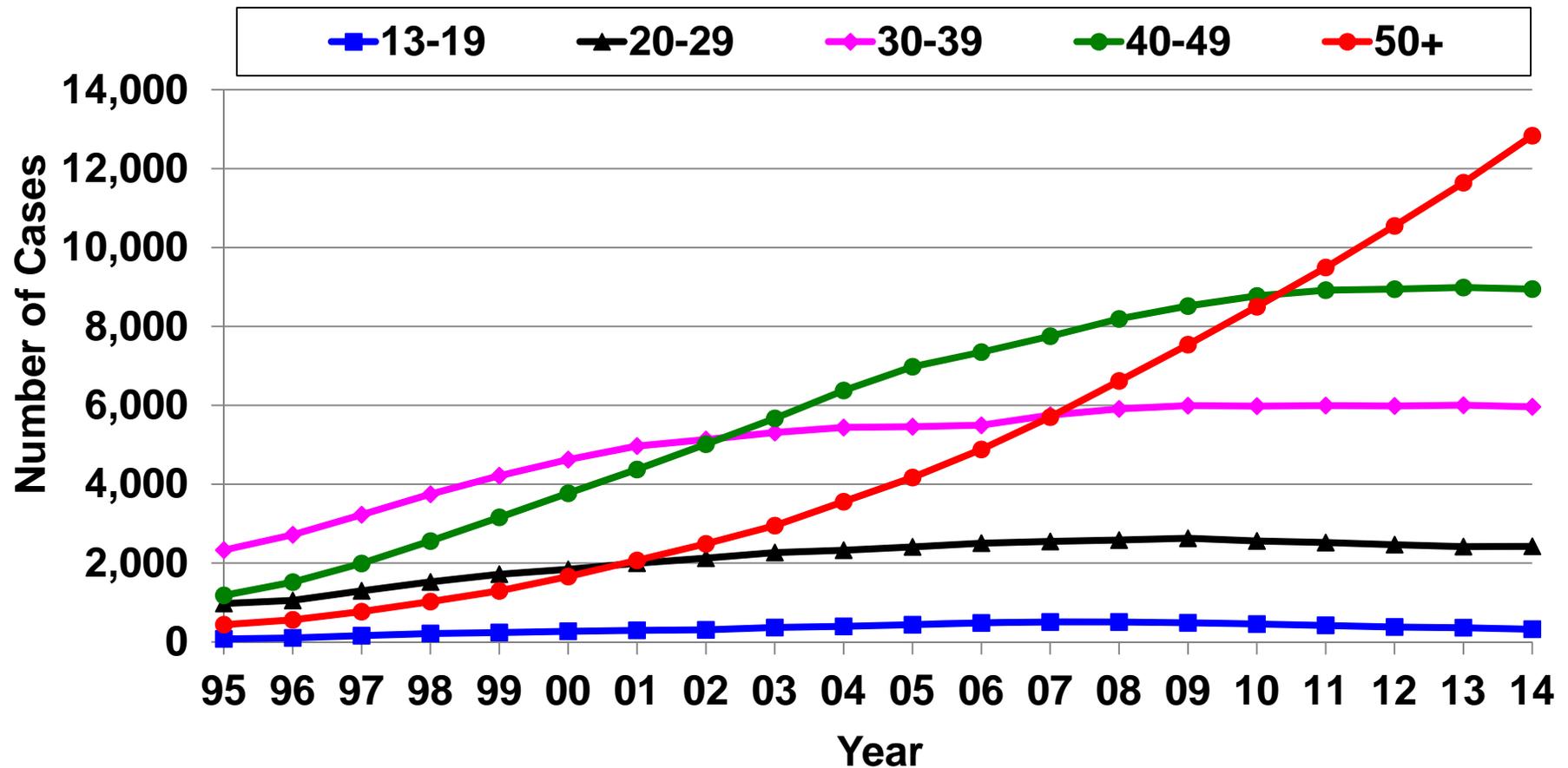


*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

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



Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age, 1995-2014, Florida*



*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.



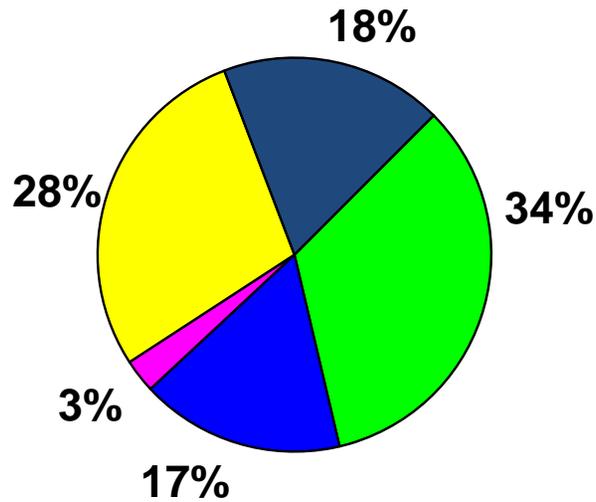
Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- ◆ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male 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.

Adults Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure for Selected States

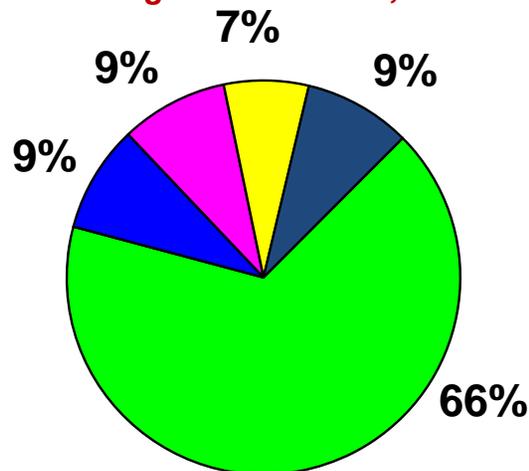
New York N=132,174

(Cases reported and confirmed through December 2012)



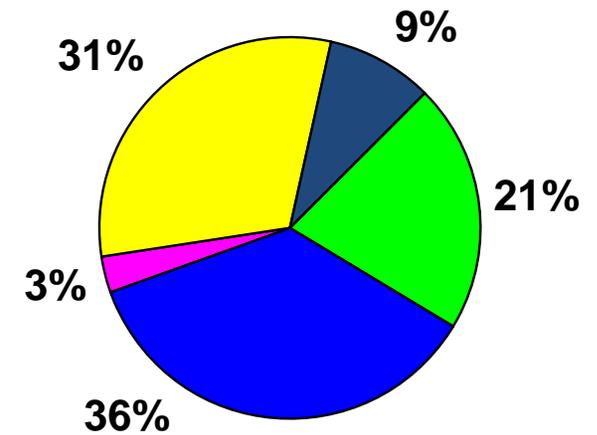
California N=219,103

(Reported HIV/AIDS cumulative through December 31, 2013)



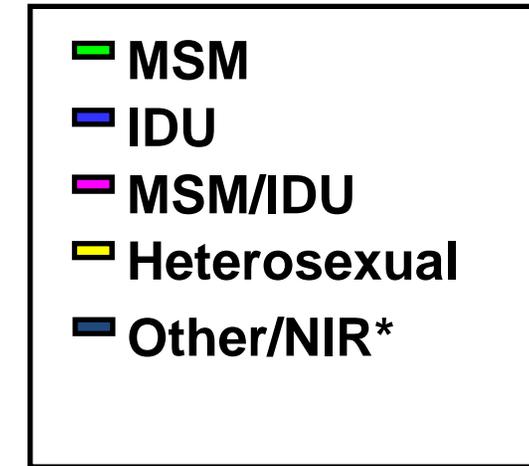
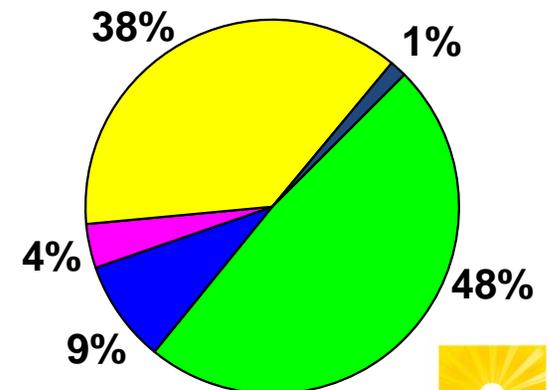
New Jersey N=77,312

(Reported as of June 30, 2013)



Florida N=109,791

(Diagnosed through 2014 data as of June 30, 2015)



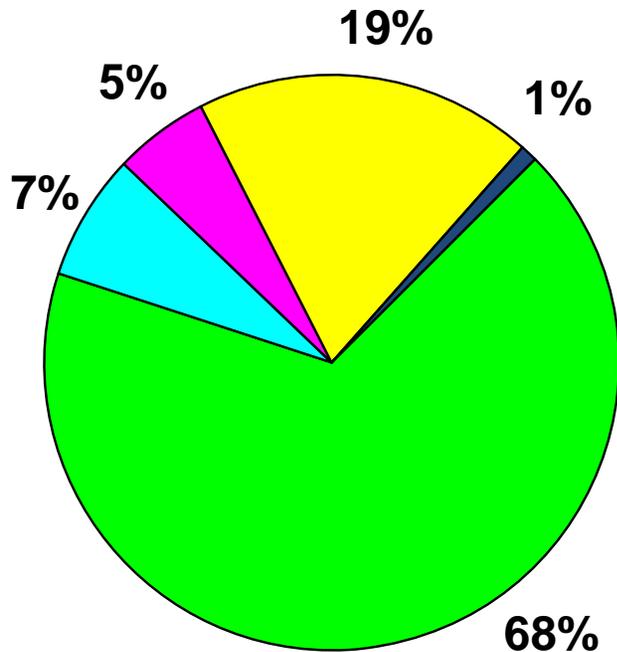
Compared with the other states:

1. California and Florida have a higher proportion of MSM cases.
2. New York and New Jersey have a higher proportion of IDU cases.
3. New Jersey, New York and Florida have a higher proportion of heterosexual risk cases.

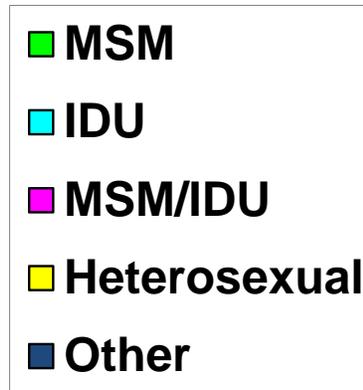
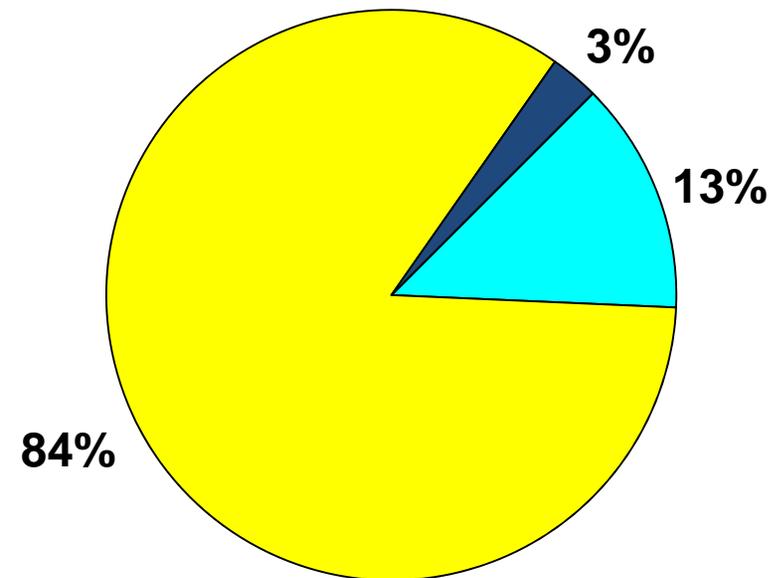
*Cases reported with No Identified Risk (NIR) are not redistributed

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

Males
N=78,644



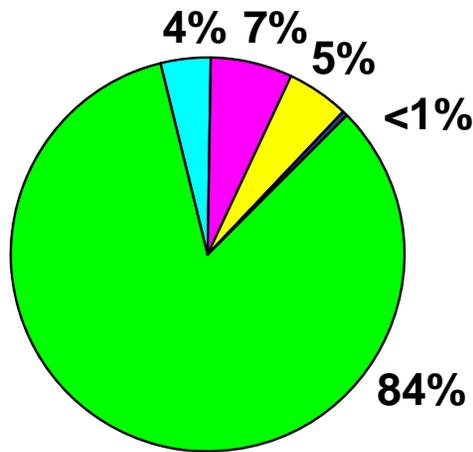
Females
N=31,147



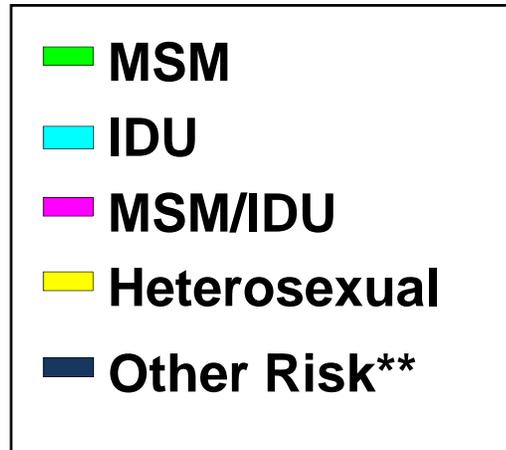
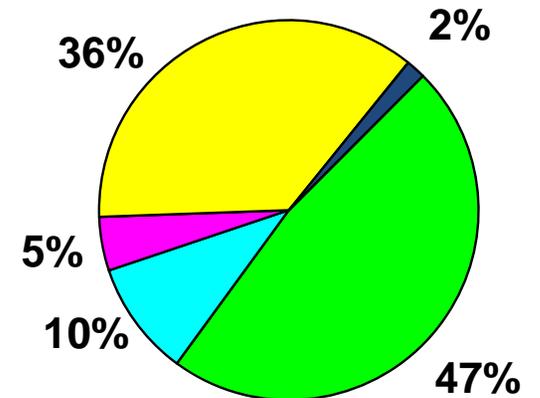
Note: NIRs redistributed. Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) is the primary risk among males (68%), followed by heterosexual (19%) and IDU (7%). Heterosexual is the primary risk among females (84%) followed by IDU (13%).

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

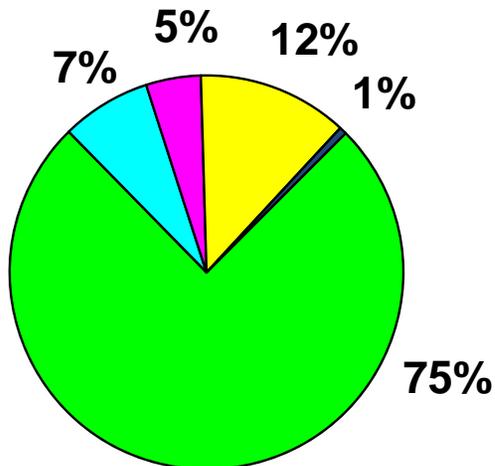
White
N=27,938



Black
N=30,176

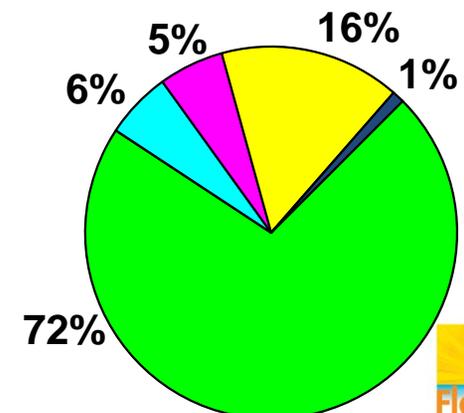


Hispanic
N=19,011



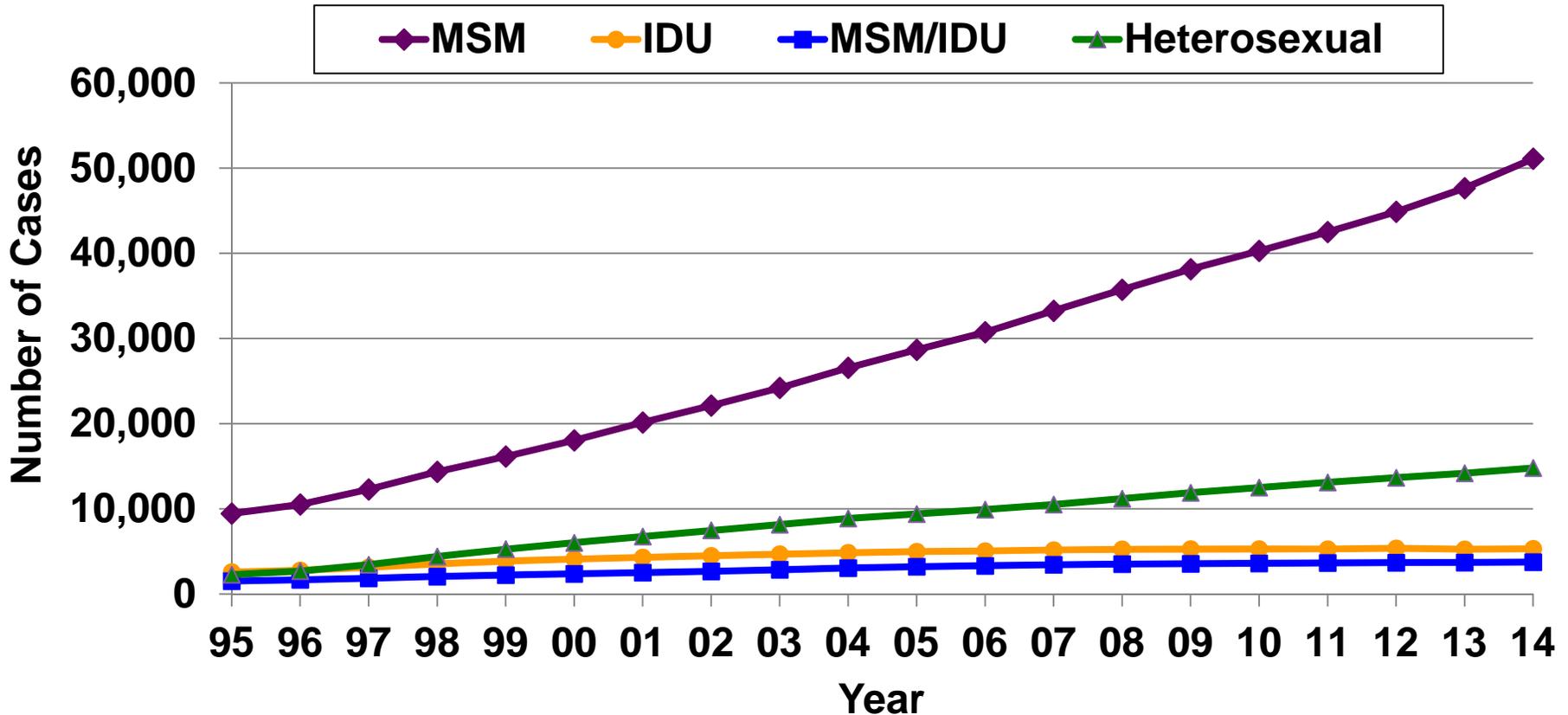
* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.
** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

Other*
N=1,519



Note: NIRs redistributed.

Annual Prevalence of Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure, 1995-2014, Florida



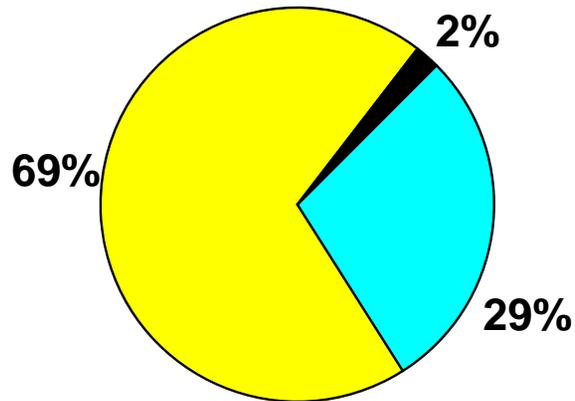
NIRs redistributed. Males living with HIV disease represent those in need of care and secondary prevention initiatives to prevent further transmission. The increase in the number of living male HIV/AIDS cases is primarily attributed to fact that survival time is increasing and outnumbers the annual number of newly reported cases. Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) is the predominant mode of exposure and is increasing the fastest.

*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.

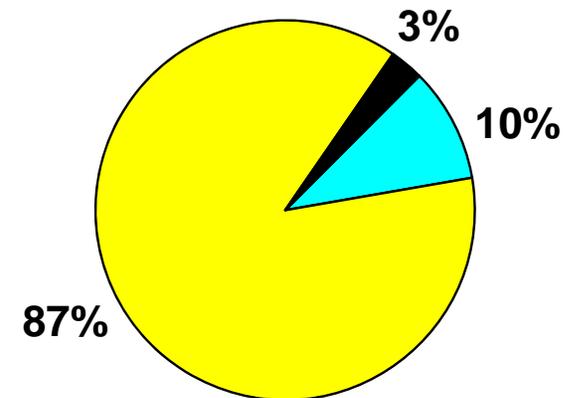


Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

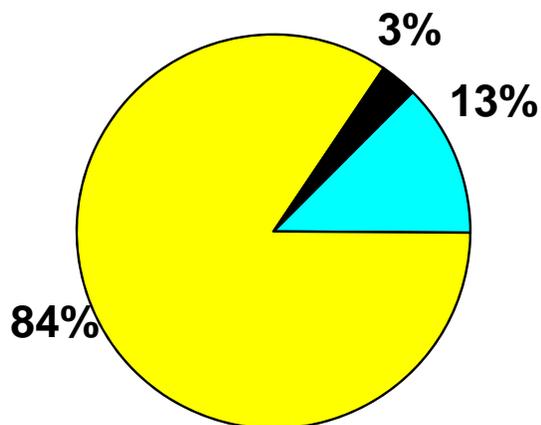
White
N=4,765



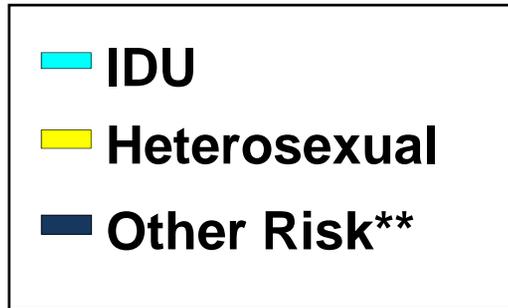
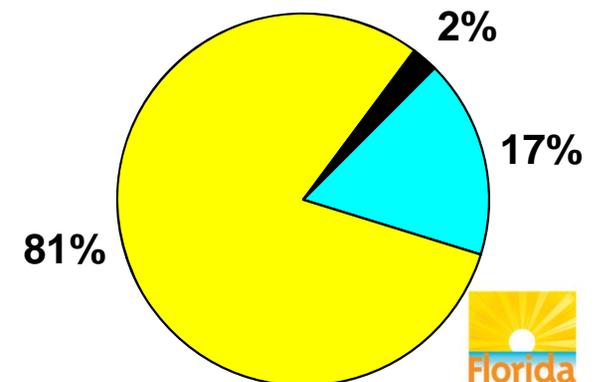
Black
N=21,179



Hispanic
N=4,595



Other*
N=608

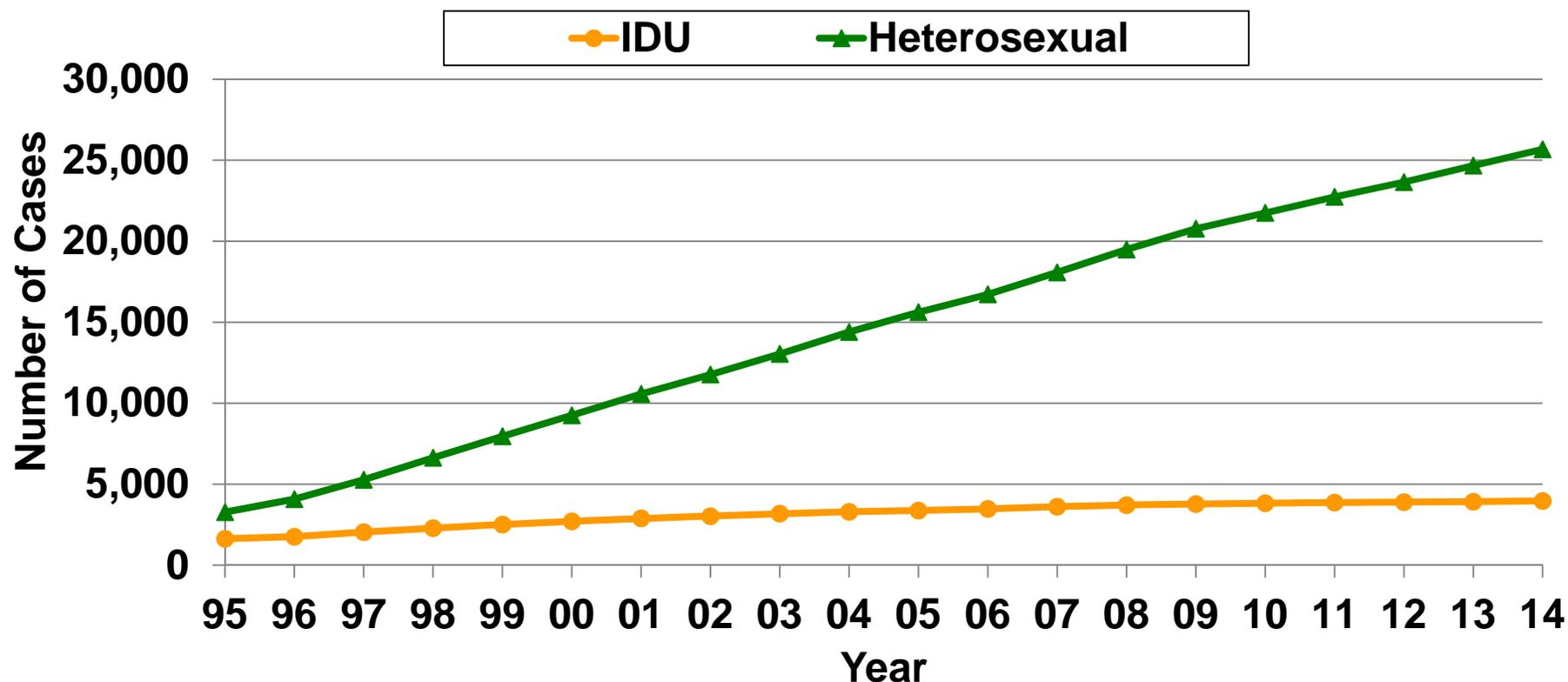


* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

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

Note: NIRs redistributed.

Annual Prevalence of Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Mode of Exposure, 1995-2014, Florida

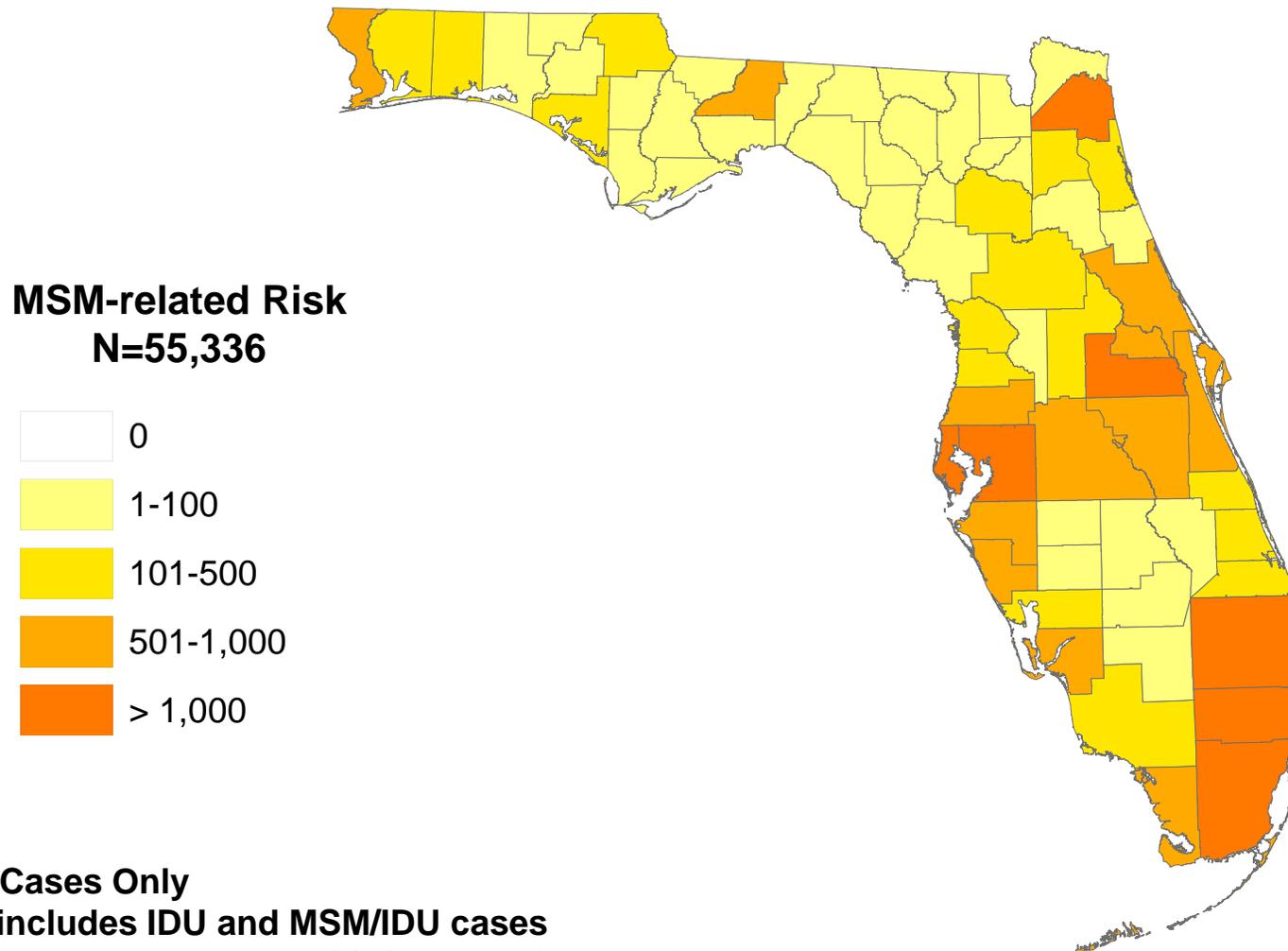


NIRs redistributed. Females living with HIV disease represent those in need of care and secondary prevention initiatives to prevent further transmission. The increase in the number of living female HIV/AIDS cases is primarily attributed to fact that survival time is increasing and outnumbers the annual number of newly reported cases. Heterosexual risk is the predominant mode of exposure and is increasing the fastest.

*Note: These data represent adults living with HIV disease diagnosed in Florida regardless of their current residence.



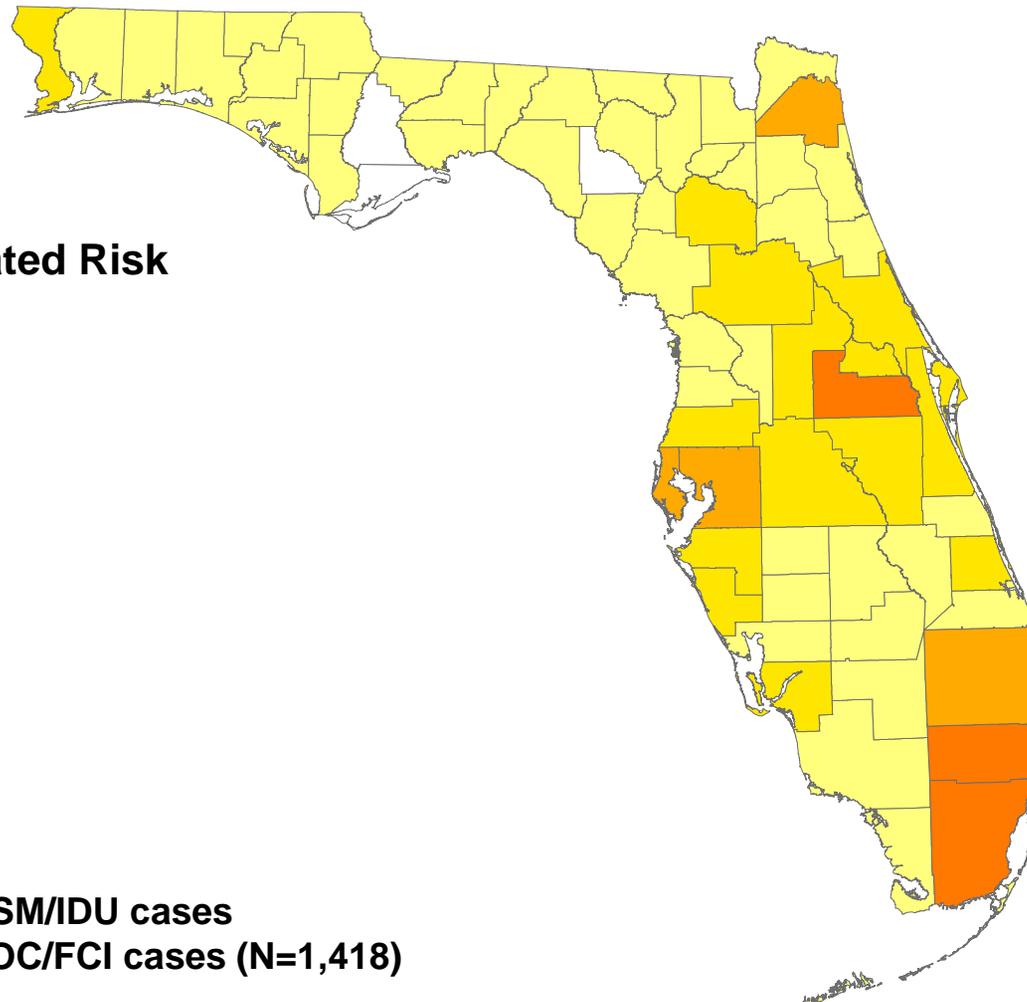
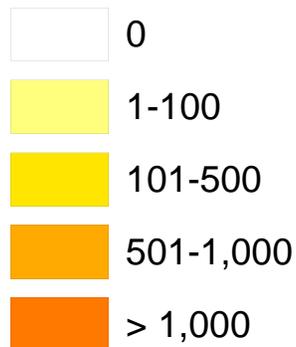
Persons Living with HIV Disease,* with a Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (MSM) Risk,** by County of Residence,*** Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



*Adult Cases Only
**MSM includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases
***County data excludes DOC/FCI cases (N=1,962)

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



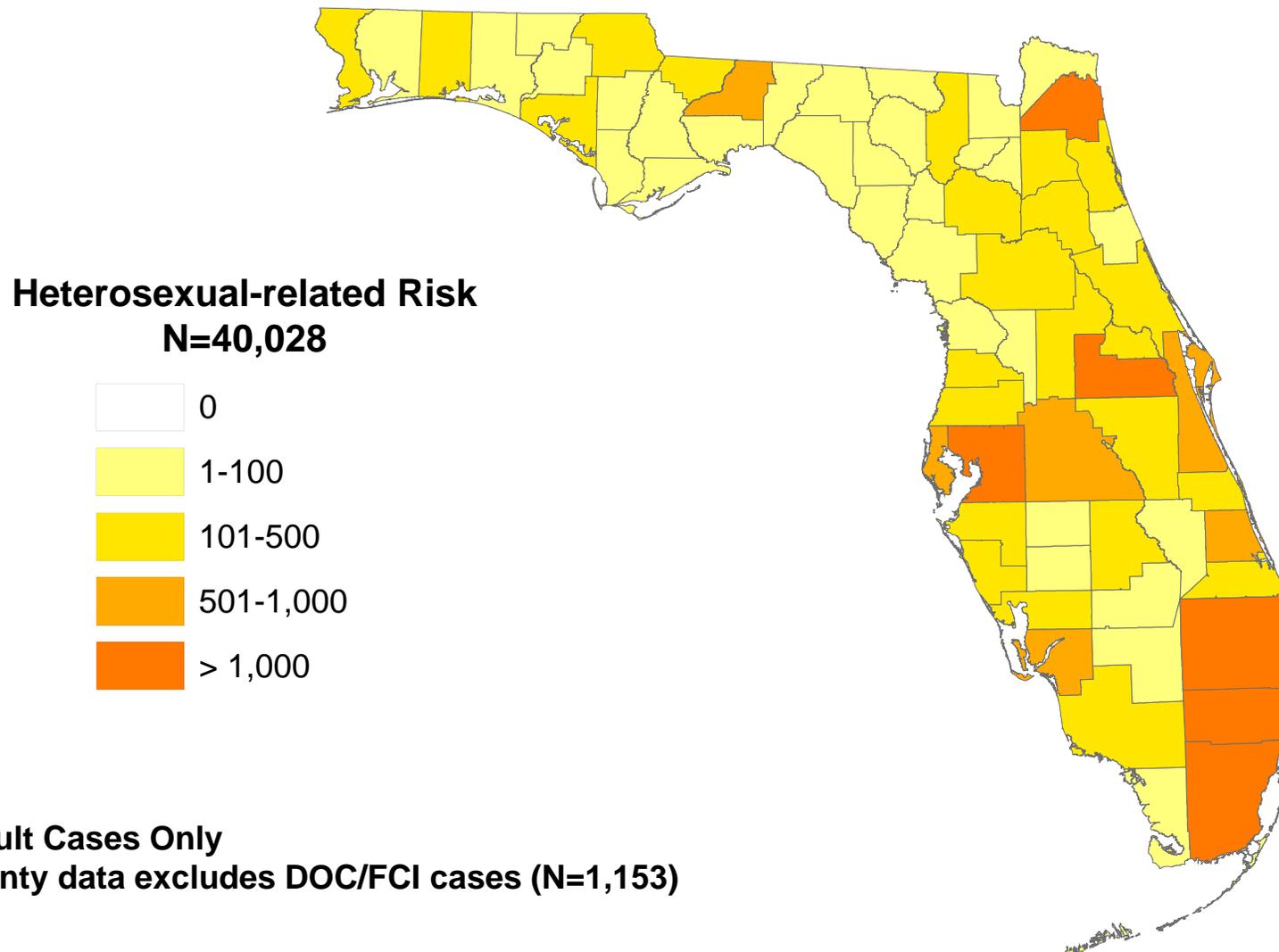
* Adult Cases Only

** IDU includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases

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

Data as of 06/30/2015

Persons Living with HIV Disease,* with a Heterosexual Risk, by County of Residence,** Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



*Adult Cases Only
**County data excludes DOC/FCI cases (N=1,153)

AIDS-Defining Conditions*

Most Commonly Reported Among Adults, Reported in 2014, Florida

AIDS Defining Condition	# Cases	% Cases
No Disease (Immune suppressed only)**	2,005	85.6%
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	46	2.0%
Candidiasis, esophageal	42	1.8%
Wasting Syndrome	15	0.6%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	0.1%
Toxoplasmosis of brain	12	0.5%
Kaposi's sarcoma	9	0.4%
Pneumonia, recurrent	-	0.0%
Herpes simplex virus	13	0.6%
HIV encephalopathy	3	0.1%
Lymphomas (brain, Burkitt's or immunoblastic)	13	0.6%
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) disease	14	0.6%
Candidiasis, lung	5	0.2%
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	5	0.2%
Total Cases	2,341	

*Note: data are NOT mutually exclusive, many cases have more than one disease.

**Immune suppressed: CD4 count <200 μ l or CD4 percent <14%.

Data as of 6/30/2015.



Adults Living with AIDS Known to Have Been Reported with One or More of these Selected Cancers and Diagnosed with AIDS through 2014, Florida

Living AIDS with Selected Cancers	# Cases	% AIDS Cases with Cancer
Kaposi's sarcoma	913	1.6%
Immunoblastic Lymphoma	326	0.6%
Burkitts Lymphoma	145	0.3%
Lymphoma in Brain	50	0.1%
Cervical Cancer	151	0.3%
Total Cancer Cases	1,585	2.8%
Total Living AIDS Cases	57,088	

*Note: Data are NOT mutually exclusive, many cases have more than one disease.



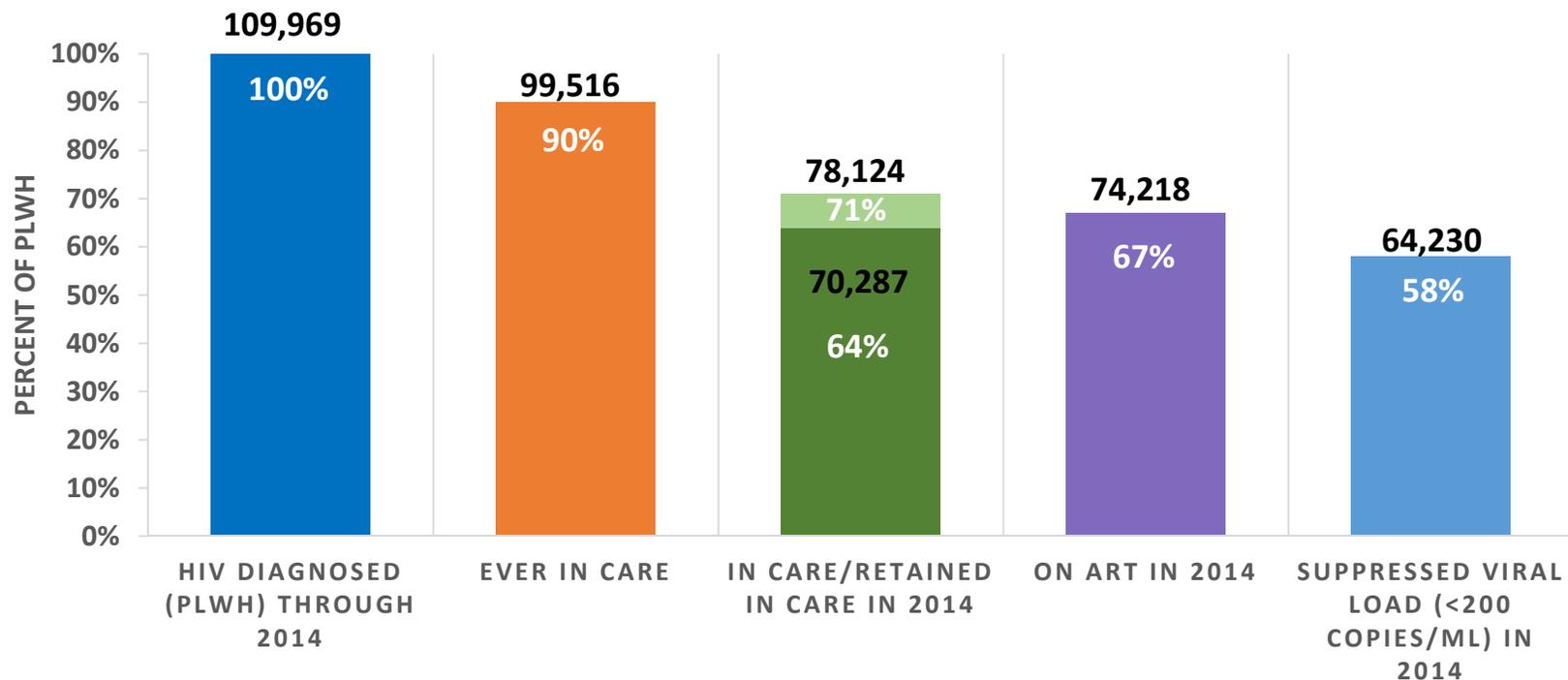
Florida's Top-9 Priority Populations in 2014 for Primary and Secondary HIV Prevention Based on Newly Reported HIV Cases and Persons Living with HIV Disease

- 1. Black Heterosexual men and women**
- 2. White Men who have sex with Men**
- 3. Hispanic Men who have sex with Men**
- 4. Black Men who have sex with Men**
- 5. Hispanic Heterosexual men and women**
- 6. White Heterosexual men and women**
- 7. Black Injection Drug User**
- 8. White Injection Drug User**
- 9. Hispanic Injection Drug User**

This final ranking is a result of ranking 9 race/risk groups among those newly reported in eHARS with HIV disease in Florida from the 3 most recent years, plus ranking these same 9 race/risk groups from all persons who were reported and living with HIV disease in eHARS in Florida through the most recent calendar year. The two ranks were then weighted and combined resulting in the final rank.



Number and Percentage of Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV (PLWH) Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care Florida (incl. DOC), 2014



- 83% of those diagnosed with HIV in 2014 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis
- 82% 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:** Estimated PLWH on antiretroviral therapy (ART) in 2014 (estimated from 2013 FL MMP data).

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

“The reason for collecting, analyzing and disseminating information on a disease is to control that disease. Collection and analysis should not be allowed to consume resources if action does not follow.”

--Foege WH et al. Int. J of Epidemiology 1976; 5:29-37



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Visit Florida's internet site for:
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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>