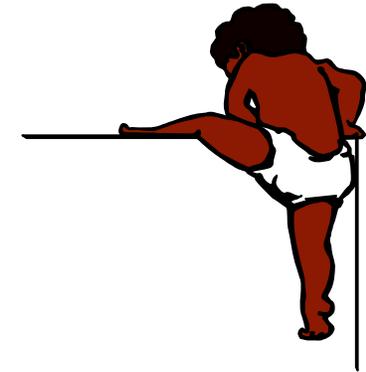
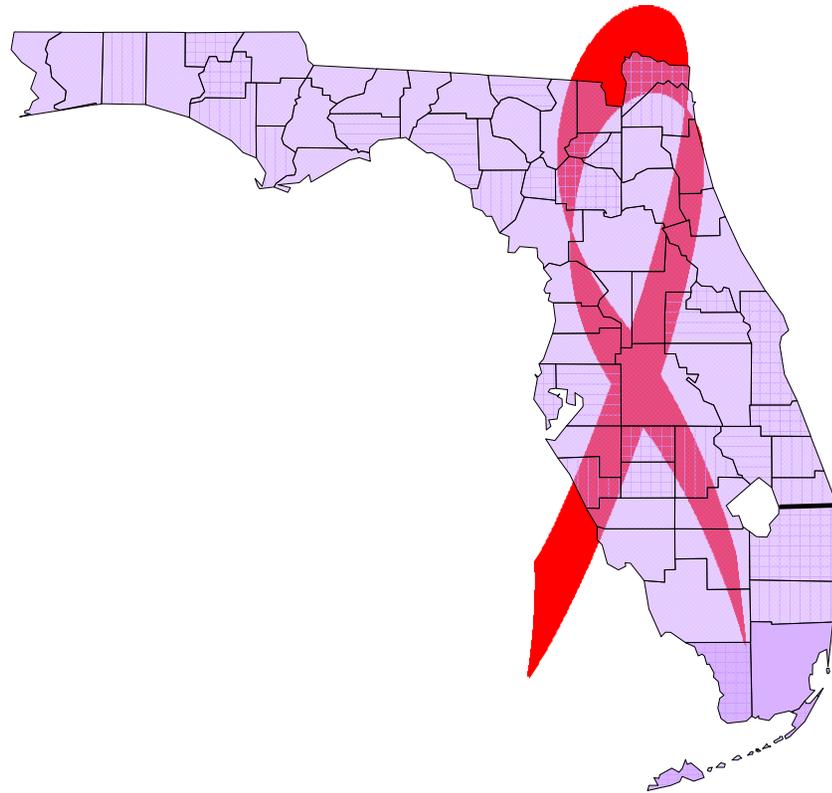
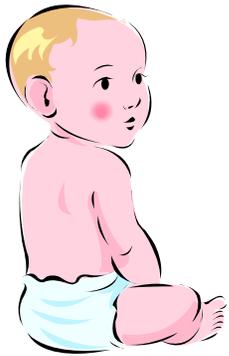


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.



Epidemiology of HIV Among Pediatric* Cases in Florida, through 2012

HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Data as of 06/30/2013
*Infected prior to age 13

Created: 05/17/13
Revision: 10/09/13

Pediatric HIV Surveillance

- ⦿ **Pediatric HIV cases include those persons who were infected with HIV UNDER 13 years of age.**
- ⦿ **Pediatric AIDS cases include those pediatric HIV cases that have developed AIDS, regardless of age of AIDS diagnosis.**
- ⦿ **The first pediatric AIDS case was born in 1979, diagnosed in 1982 and reported in 1983.**
- ⦿ **HIV (not AIDS) reporting began 07/1997.**

Pediatric HIV Surveillance Limitations

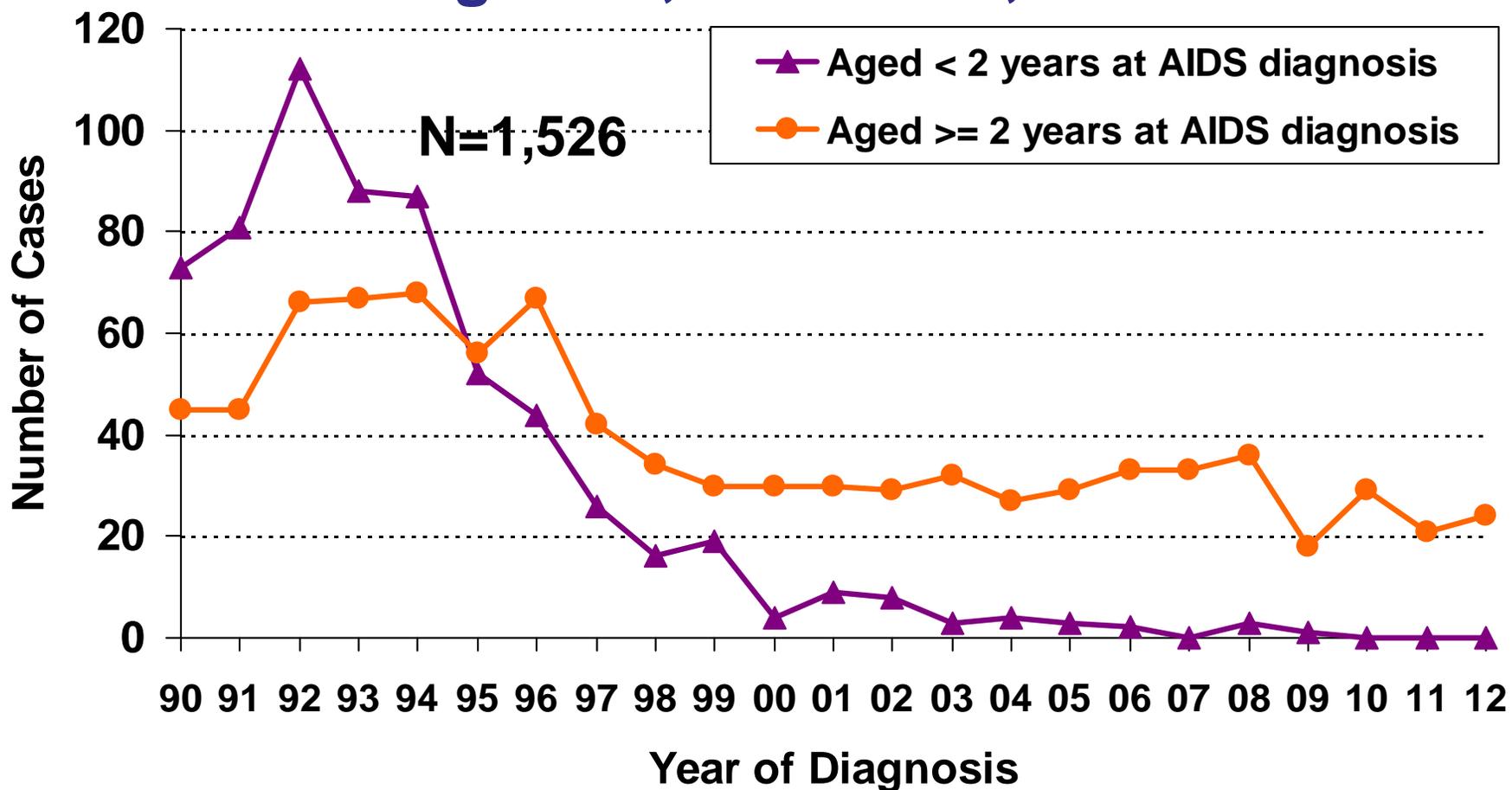
Limitations:

-  Due to reporting lags, the most recent calendar year data are considered to be provisional.
-  HIV/AIDS Surveillance data are always being updated as newly diagnosed pediatric cases are identified, even if years later.

Acronyms

- ◆ **ART = Antiretroviral Therapy**
- ◆ **AZT = Antiretroviral Zidovudine Therapy**
- ◆ **IDU = Injecting Drug Use**
- ◆ **NIR = No Identified Risk**

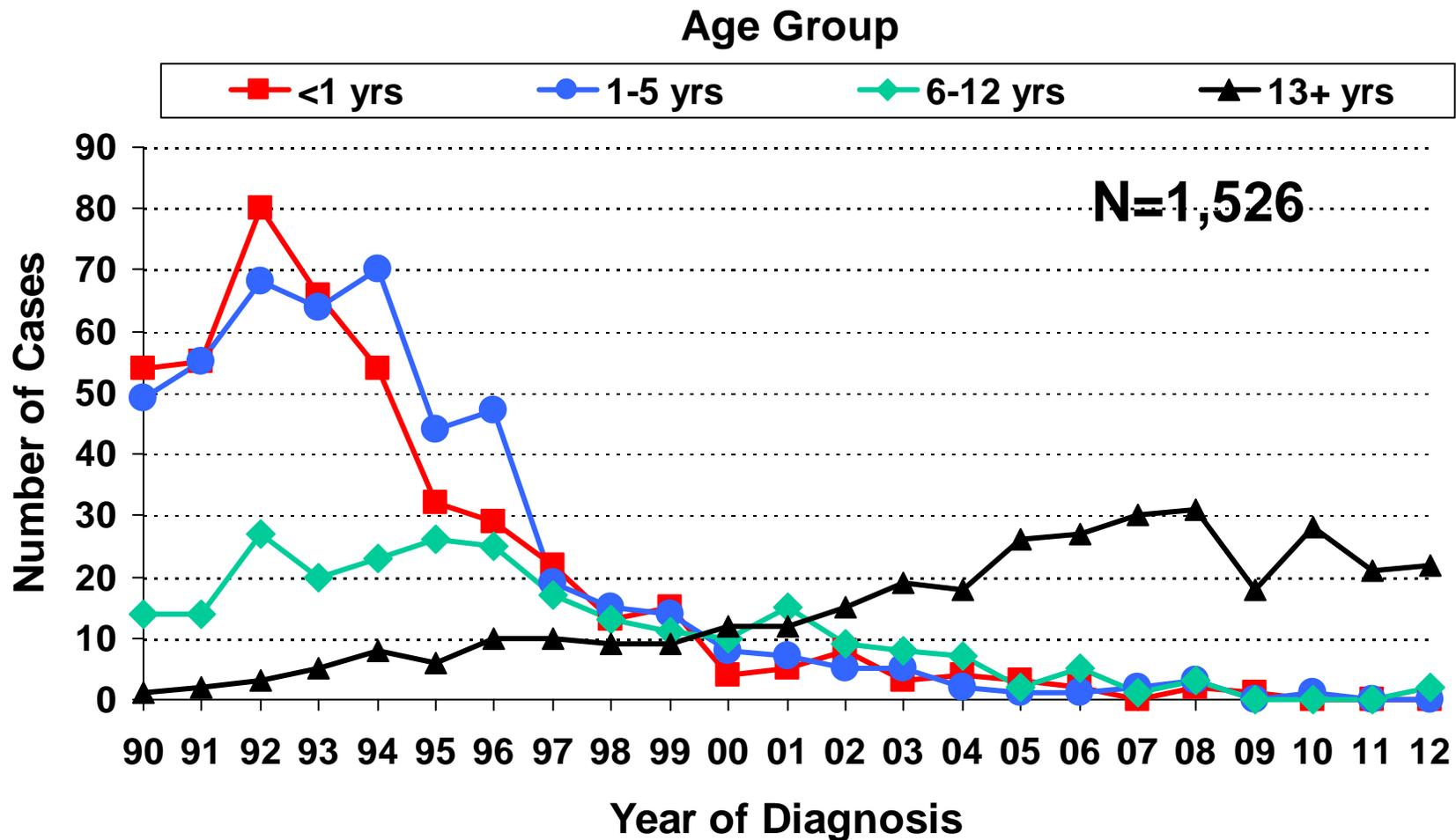
Pediatric AIDS Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2012, Florida



These data represent an 87% decline in pediatric AIDS cases *by year of diagnosis* from 1992 (N=178) to 2012 (N=24). Due to reporting lags, 2012 data by year of diagnosis are provisional. Data as of 06/30/2013.

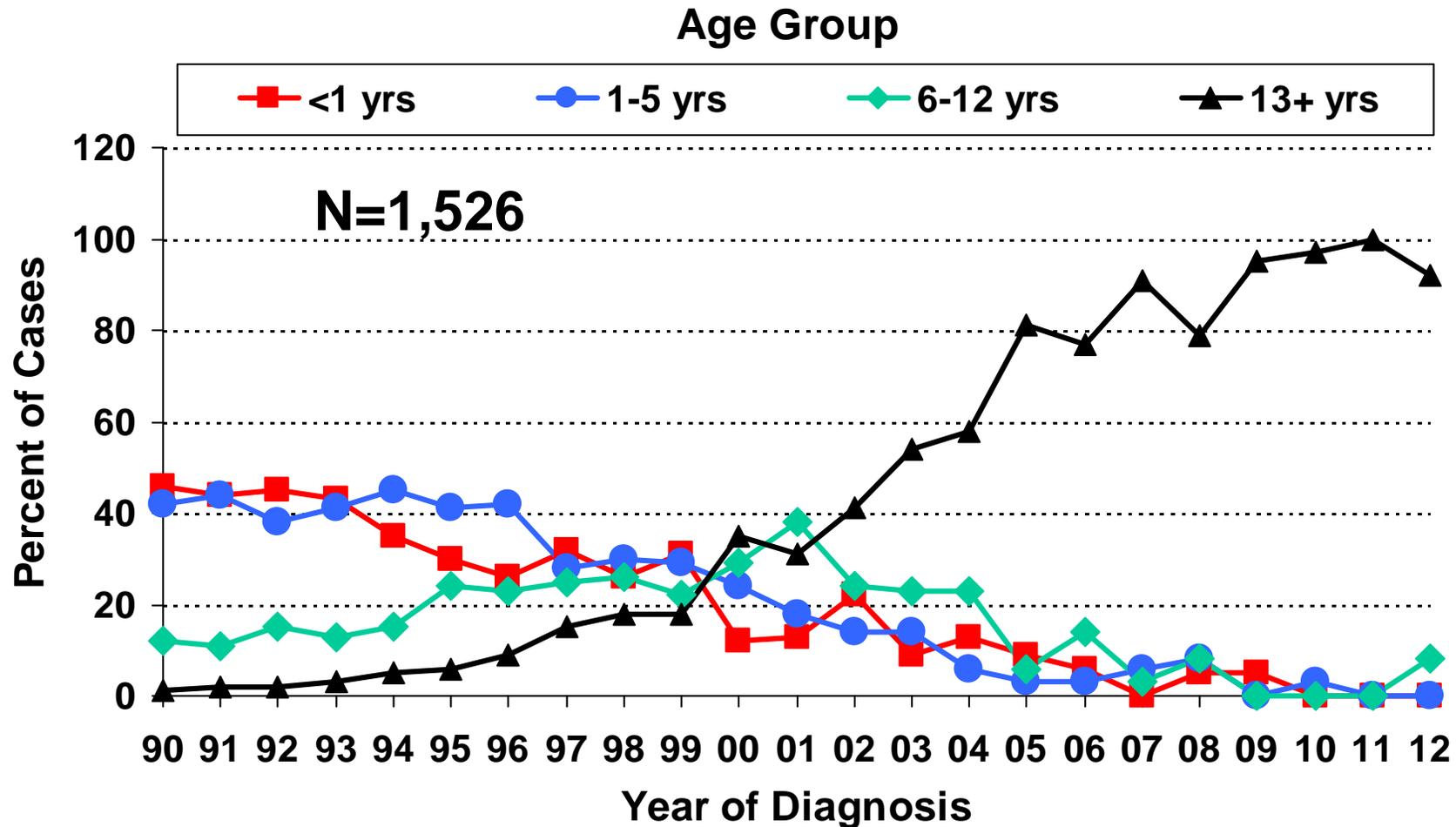


Pediatric AIDS Cases, by Age Group and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2012, Florida



Note: As time goes on, the pediatric HIV cases are more likely to NOT develop AIDS until after age 12.

Pediatric AIDS Cases, by Age Group and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2012, Florida

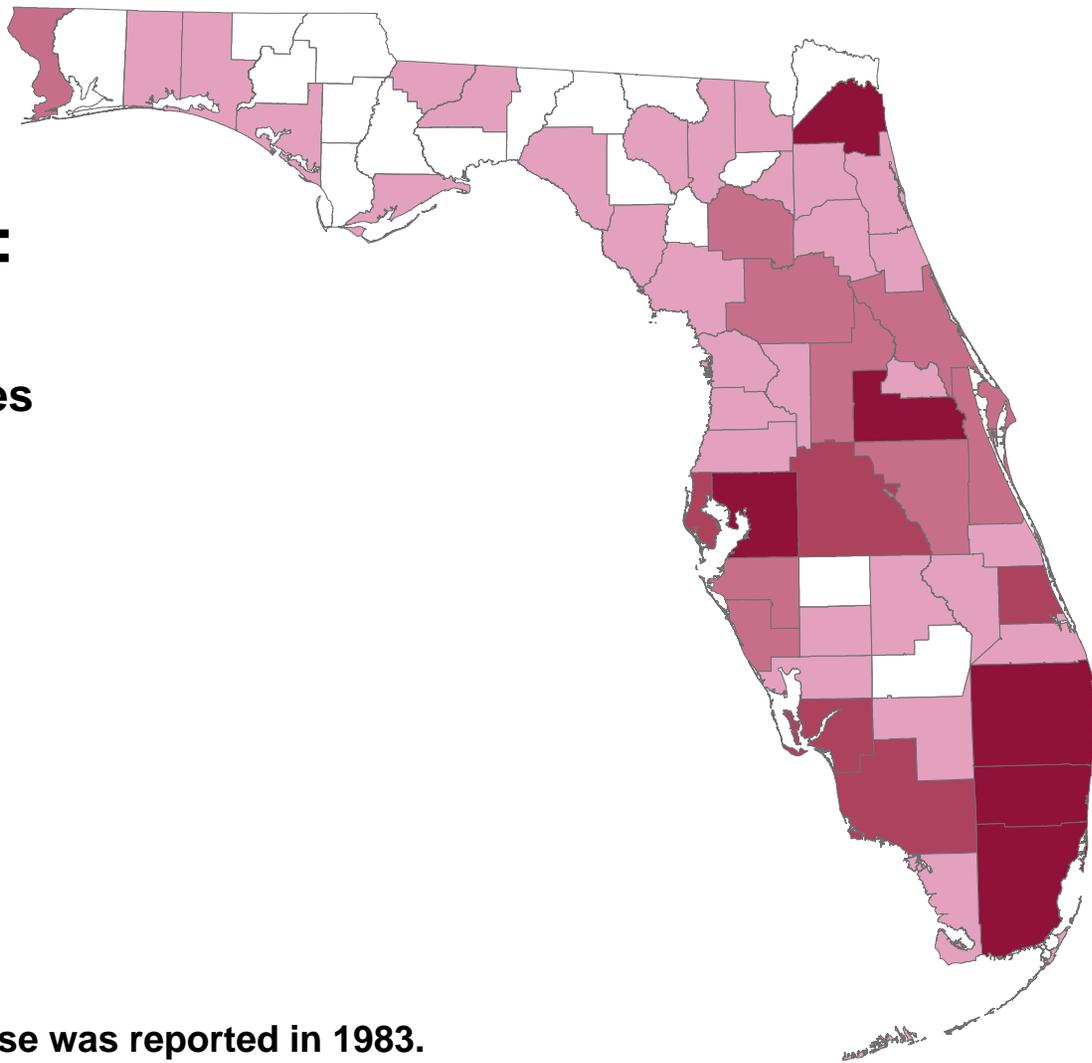
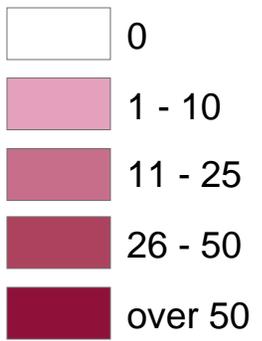


The number of perinatally infected persons aging to adolescence and adulthood *before* being diagnosed with AIDS is increasing gradually. This may be an indication of successful treatment and care.

Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases, Reported 1983 through 2012, by County, Florida

**Statewide data:
N=1,883**

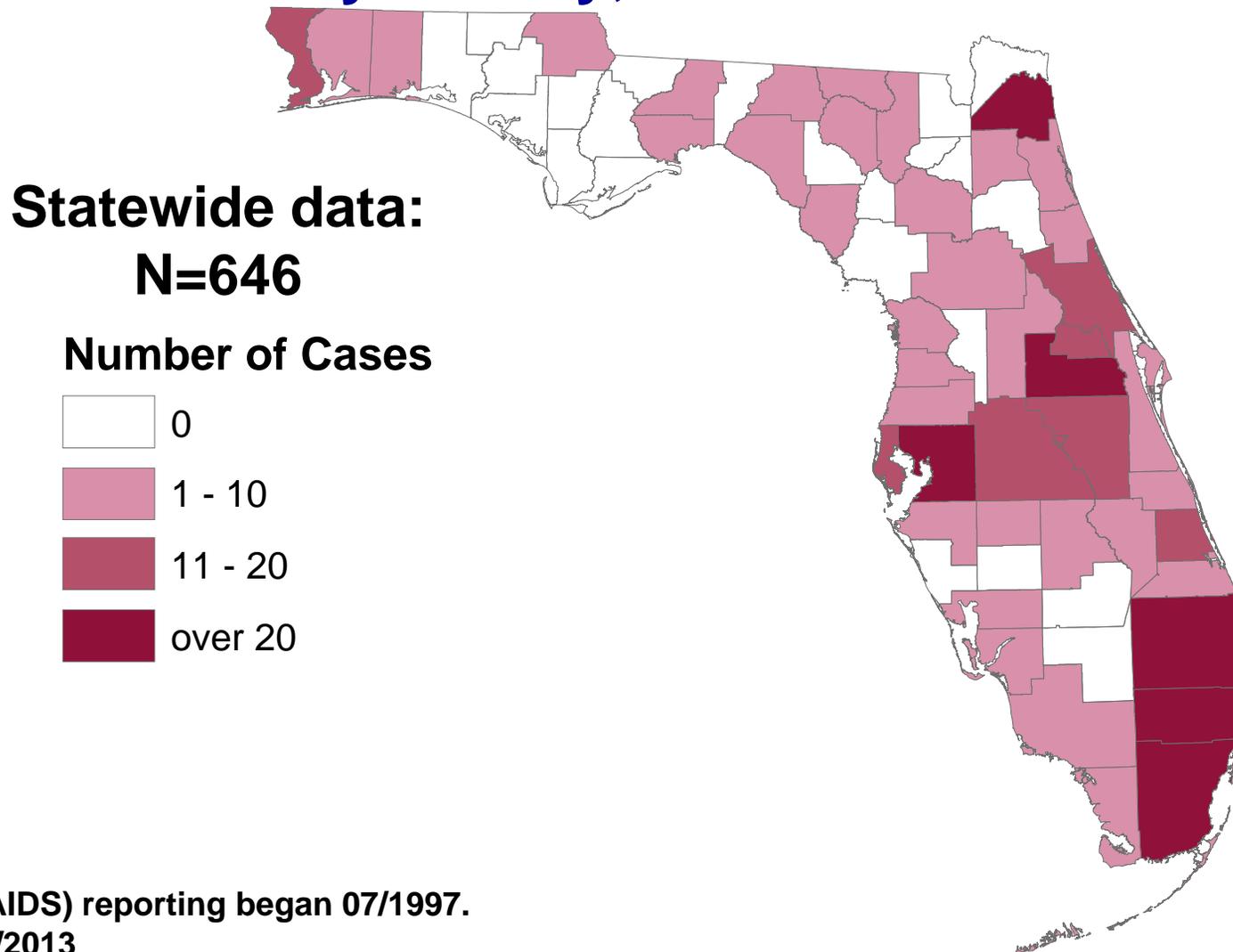
Number of Cases



**Note: The first pediatric AIDS case was reported in 1983.
Data as of 06/30/2013**



Cumulative Pediatric HIV (not AIDS) Cases, Reported 07/1997 through 12/2012, by County, Florida



Note: HIV (not AIDS) reporting began 07/1997.
Data as of 06/30/2013

Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases Reported For Selected States, Reported through 2011*

Reporting State	# of Cases	% of Total
New York	2,457	26%
Florida	1,571	17%
New Jersey	816	9%
California	705	7%
Texas	396	4%
Pennsylvania	375	4%
Maryland	345	4%
Illinois	287	3%
Georgia	254	3%
Massachusetts	234	2%
Connecticut	187	2%
Virginia	188	2%
District of Columbia	193	2%
Remaining States	1,513	16%
Total Cases	9,521	100%

Source: Cumulative Data from CDC, HIV Surveillance Report, 2011, Vol. 23, Table 20

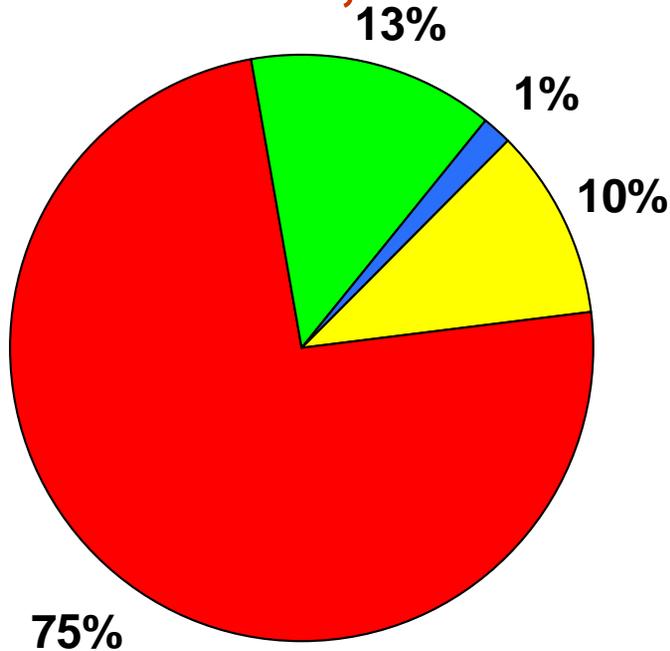
*Remainder of Area includes the remaining states



Pediatric* HIV Infection Cases and State Population** in Children <13 years of age, by Race/Ethnicity, Reported* through 2012, Florida

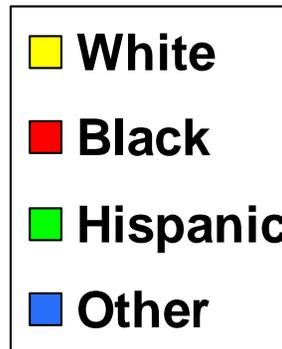
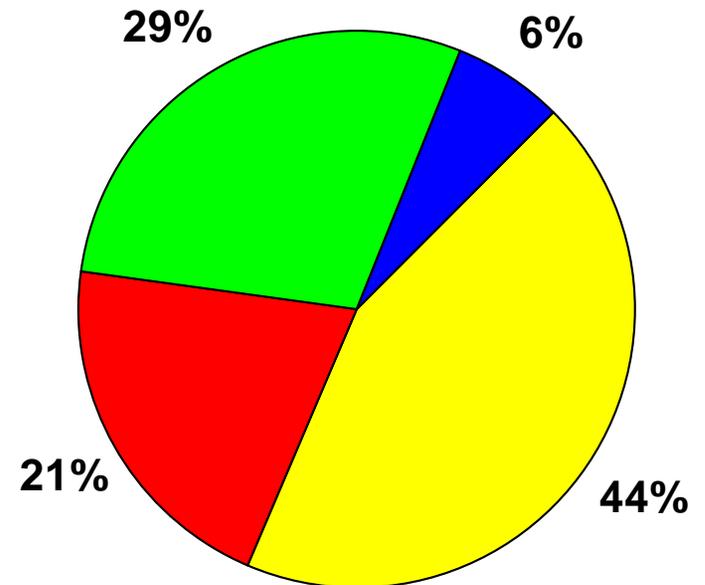
Pediatric HIV Infection Cases

N=2,529



Population Estimates

N= 2,851,616



Note: Non-Hispanic blacks are disproportionately affected by HIV disease compared with those of other race/ethnicities. This same trend is seen in adult HIV infection cases but is more pronounced in those diagnosed with HIV Disease under 13 years of age.

*The first pediatric AIDS case was reported in 1983.

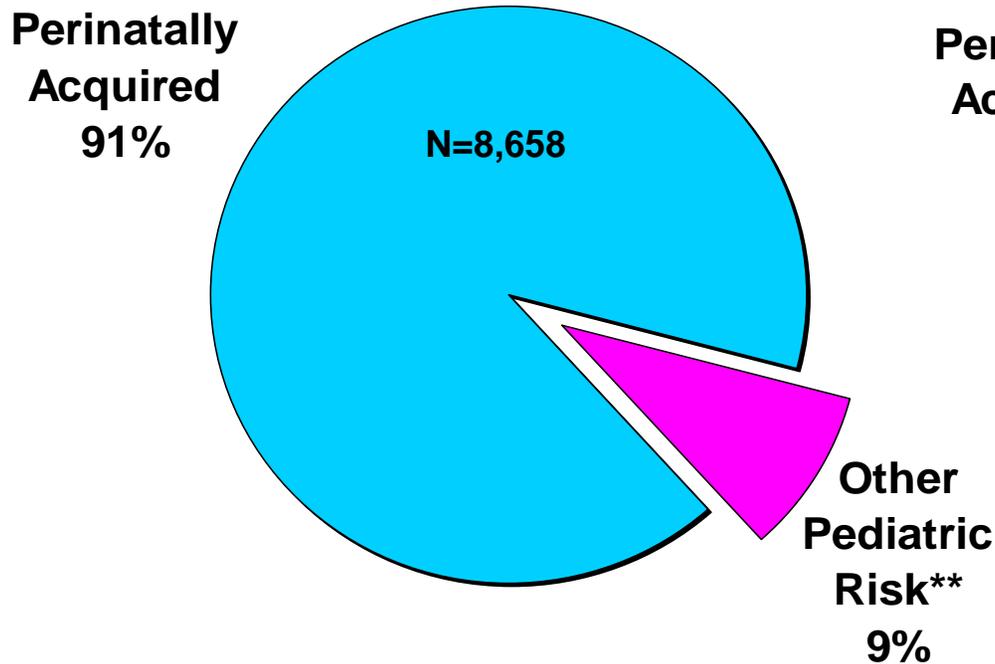
**Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 05/03/2013.



Cumulative Pediatric (<13 yr.) HIV Infection Cases by Mode of Exposure

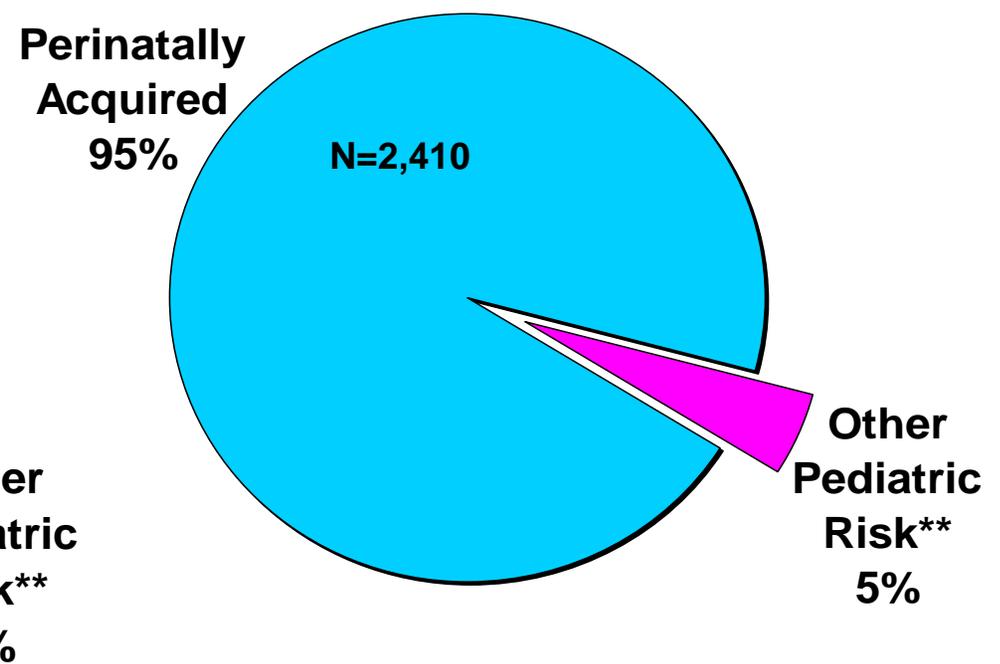
United States*

(AIDS cases reported through 2011)
(N=9,521)



Florida

(reported through 2012)
(N=2,529)

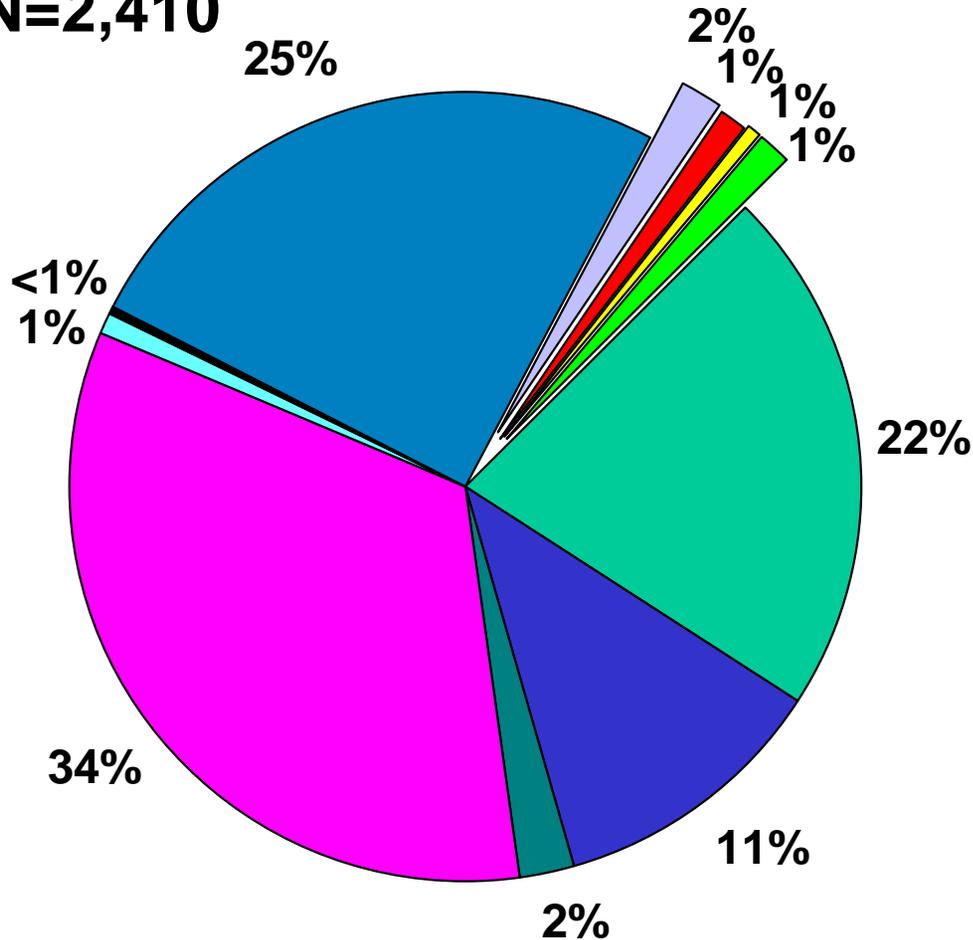


* Source: CDC. (2013). *HIV Surveillance Report, 2011*. Vol. 23, Table 2a. (2012 data not available.)

**Other Pediatric Risk includes receipt of blood products or unknown risk.

Cumulative Pediatric HIV Infection Cases, by “Expanded” Modes of Exposure, Reported through 2012, Florida

N=2,410



- 21%: Mom-Injection Drug User
- 11%: Mom-Sex w/ Injection Drug User
- 2%: Mom-sex w/ Male Sex with Male
- 35%: Mom-sex w/ person w/ HIV/AIDS
- 1%: Mom-Blood Recipient
- <1%: Mom-sex w/ blood recipient
- 25%: Mom-HIV/AIDS, Risk Unknown
- 2%: Ped-Hemophilia*
- 1%: Ped-Transfus/Transplant*
- 1%: Ped-Confirmed Other*
- 1%: Ped-No Identified Risk*

*Note: 5% (exploded pieces) are *NOT* perinatal transmission cases



Prevalence of AIDS-Defining Conditions* Most Commonly Reported Among Pediatric Cases, Reported through 2012, Florida

AIDS Defining Condition	# Cases	% Cases
Pneumocystis pneumonia	490	26%
Bacterial infections	432	23%
Candidiasis, esophageal	408	22%
Wasting syndrome	372	20%
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	301	16%
HIV encephalopathy	258	14%
Cytomegalovirus disease	145	8%
Herpes simplex	117	6%
Candidiasis, bronchi or lungs	84	4%
Cryptosporidiosis	81	4%
No Disease (Immune suppressed only)**	246	13%
Total Cases	1,883	

Note: Of the 2,529 HIV/AIDS pediatric cases, 1,883 (74%) have developed AIDS.

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

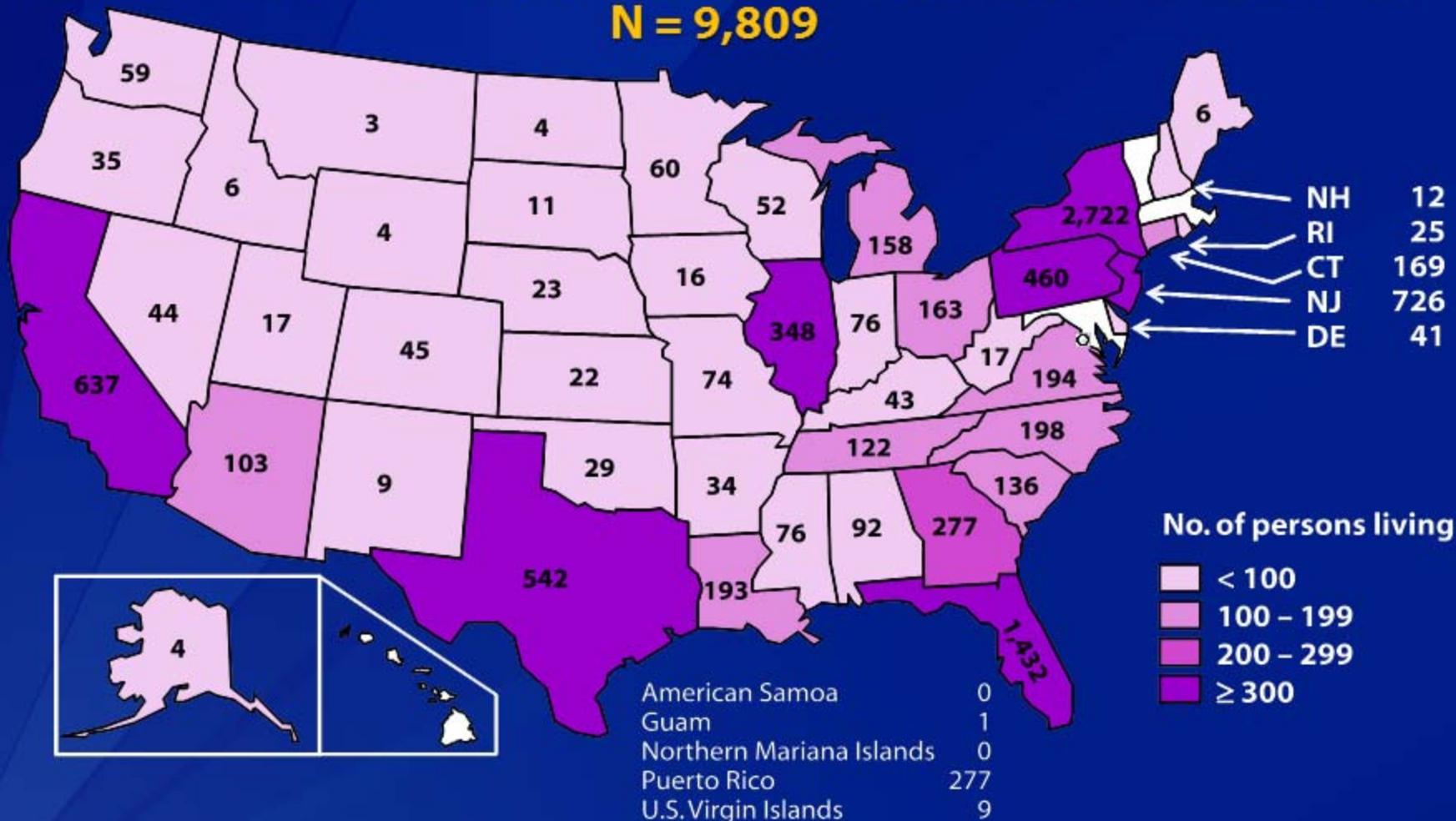
****Immune suppressed: CD4 count <200ul or CD4 percent <14%.**



Perinatal Acquired HIV Infected Cases

Persons Living with Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection, Year-end 2009—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas

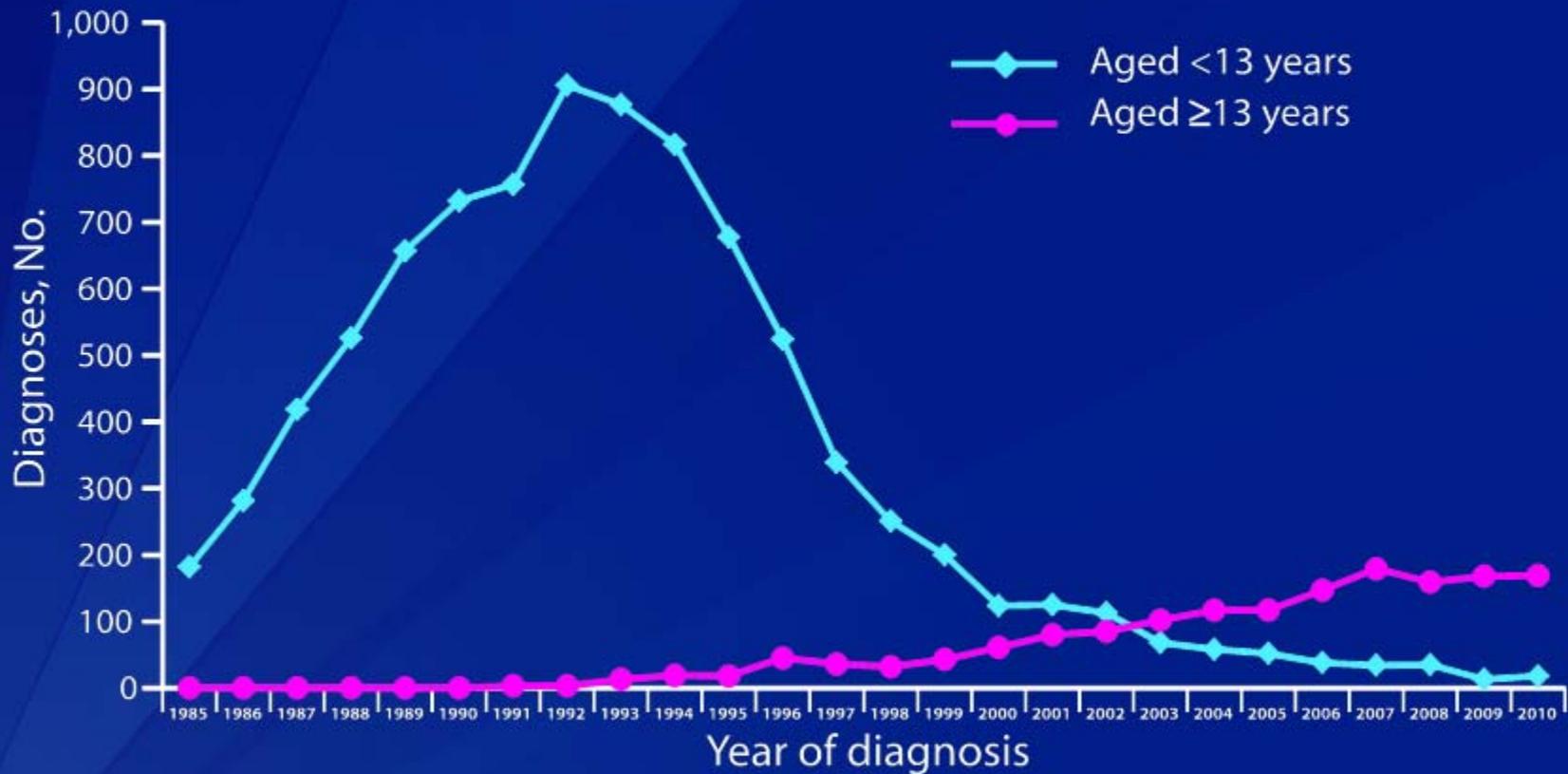
N = 9,809



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.



AIDS Diagnoses among Perinatally Infected Persons, 1985–2010—United States and 6 U.S. Dependent Areas

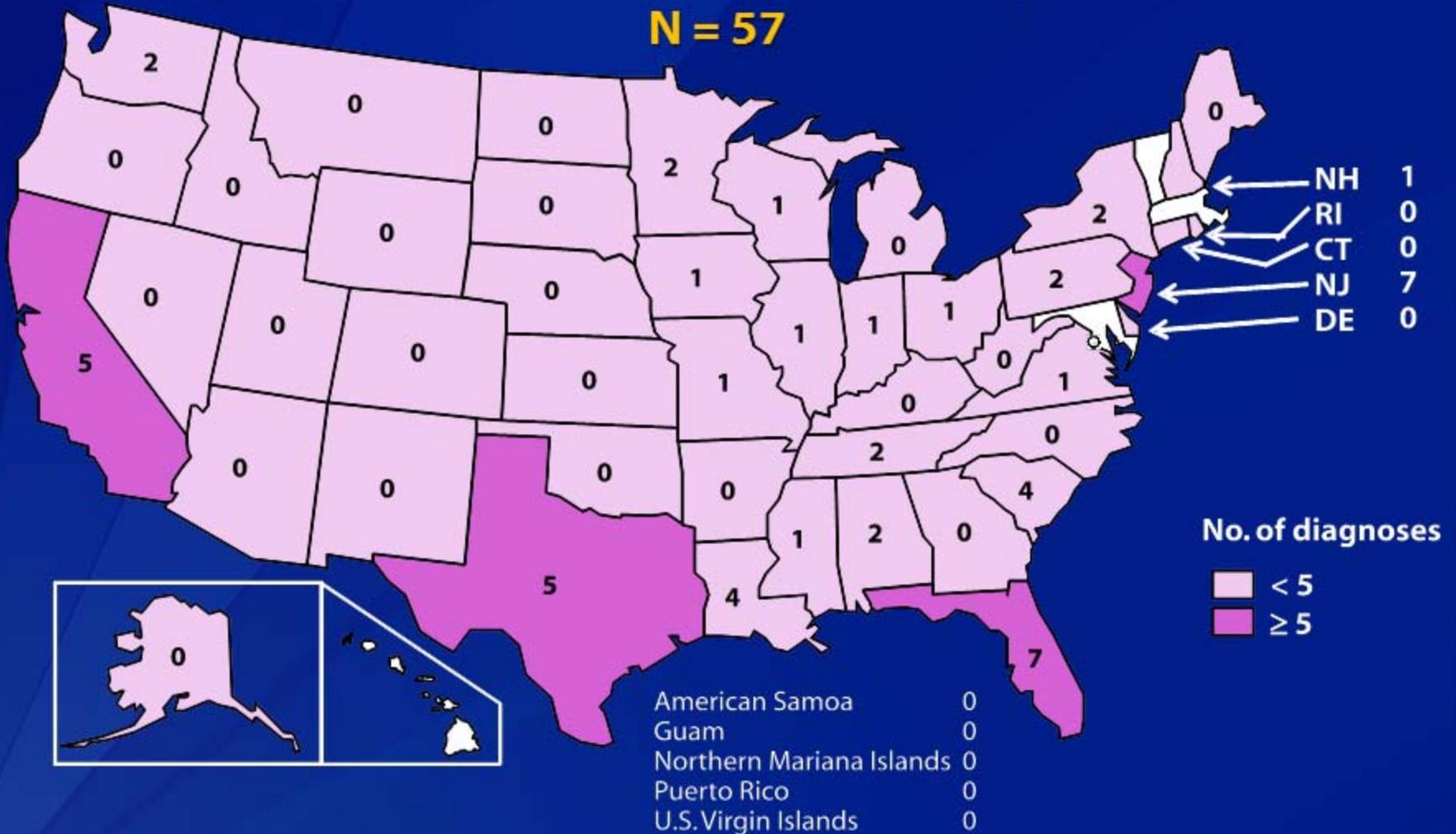


Note. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



Perinatally Acquired HIV Infections in Children Born During 2010—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas

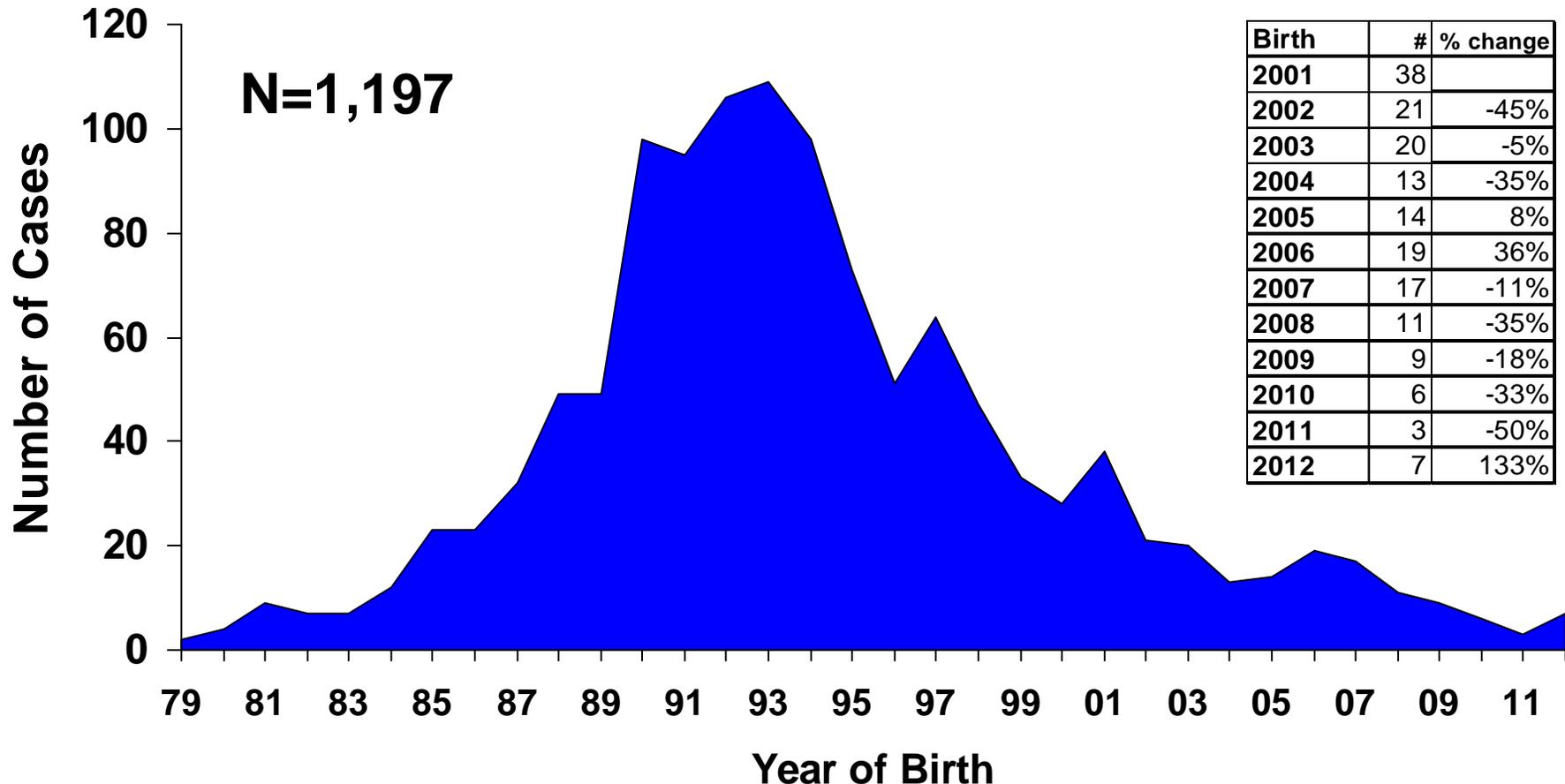
N = 57



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.



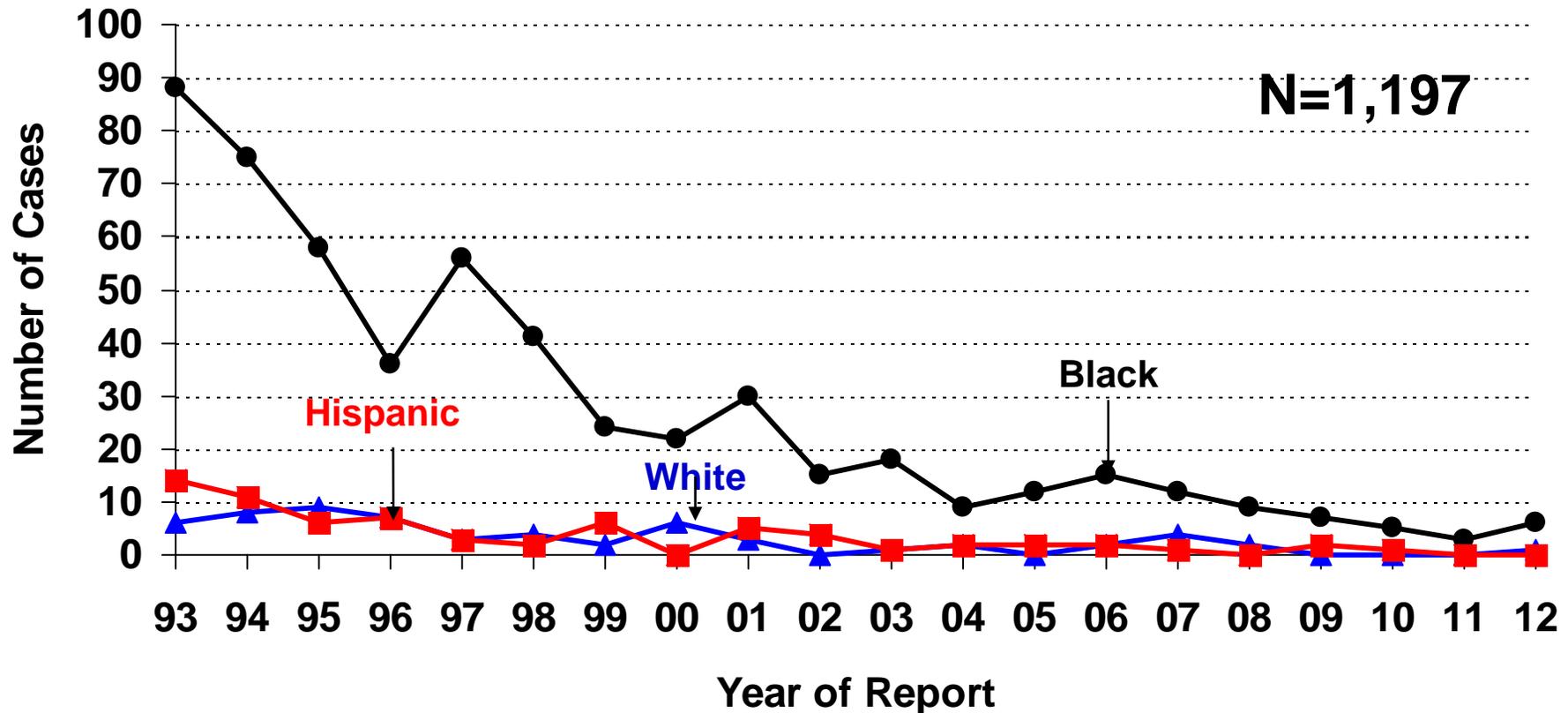
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infected Cases, Born in Florida, by Year of Birth, 1979-2012



Note: These data represent a **94% decline** in HIV-perinatally infected births from 1993 (N=109) to 2012 (N=7). These data include ALL perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases BORN in Florida. 2012 data are provisional. None of the babies born since 2010 have developed AIDS.
Data as of 06/30/2013



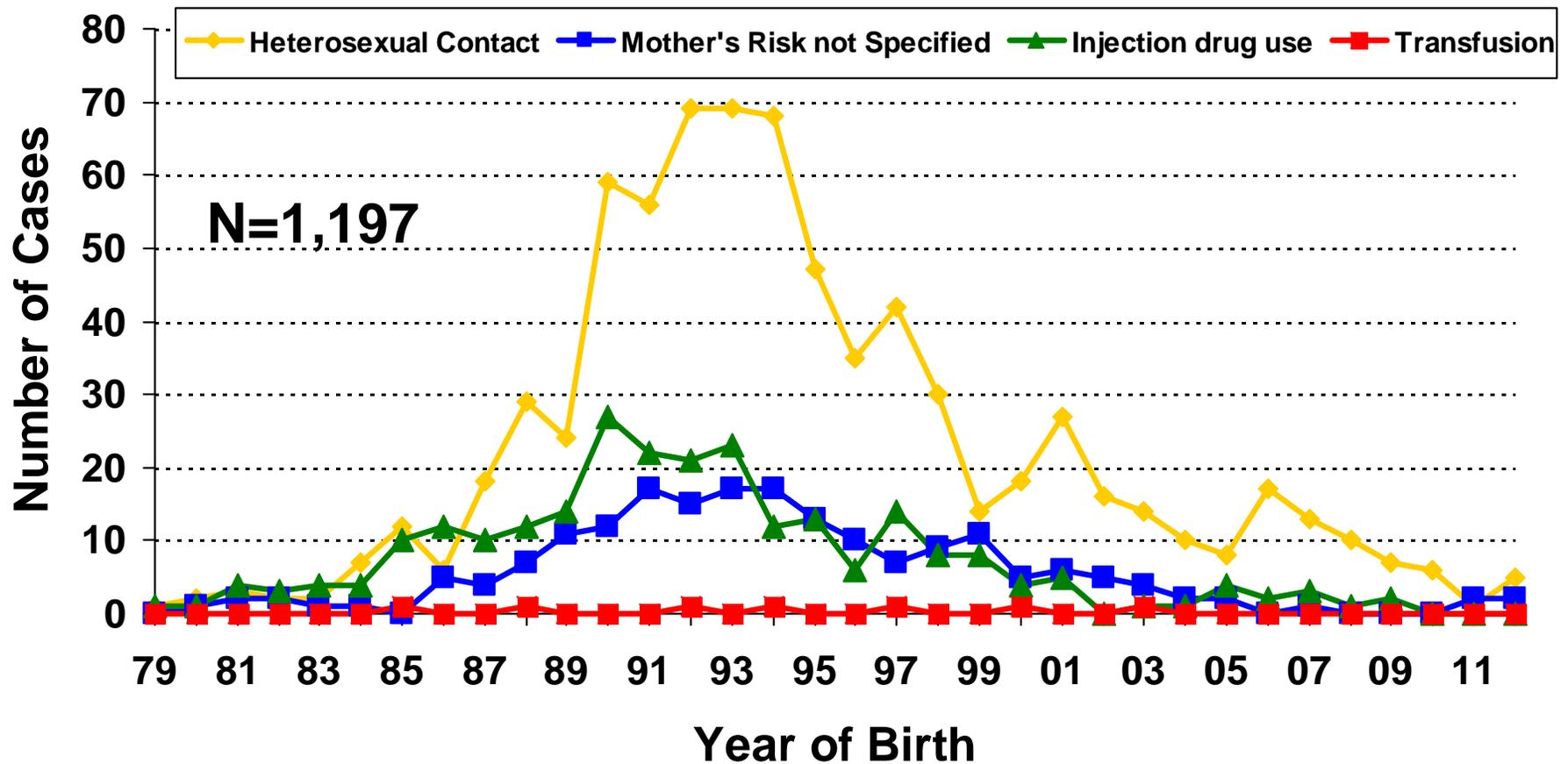
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases, Born in Florida, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Birth, 1993-2012



Note: The majority of the perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases born in Florida are black. They represent greater than 70% of the cases for most years. Data for other/mixed race/ethnicity groups (N=11) for the same time period is not shown.



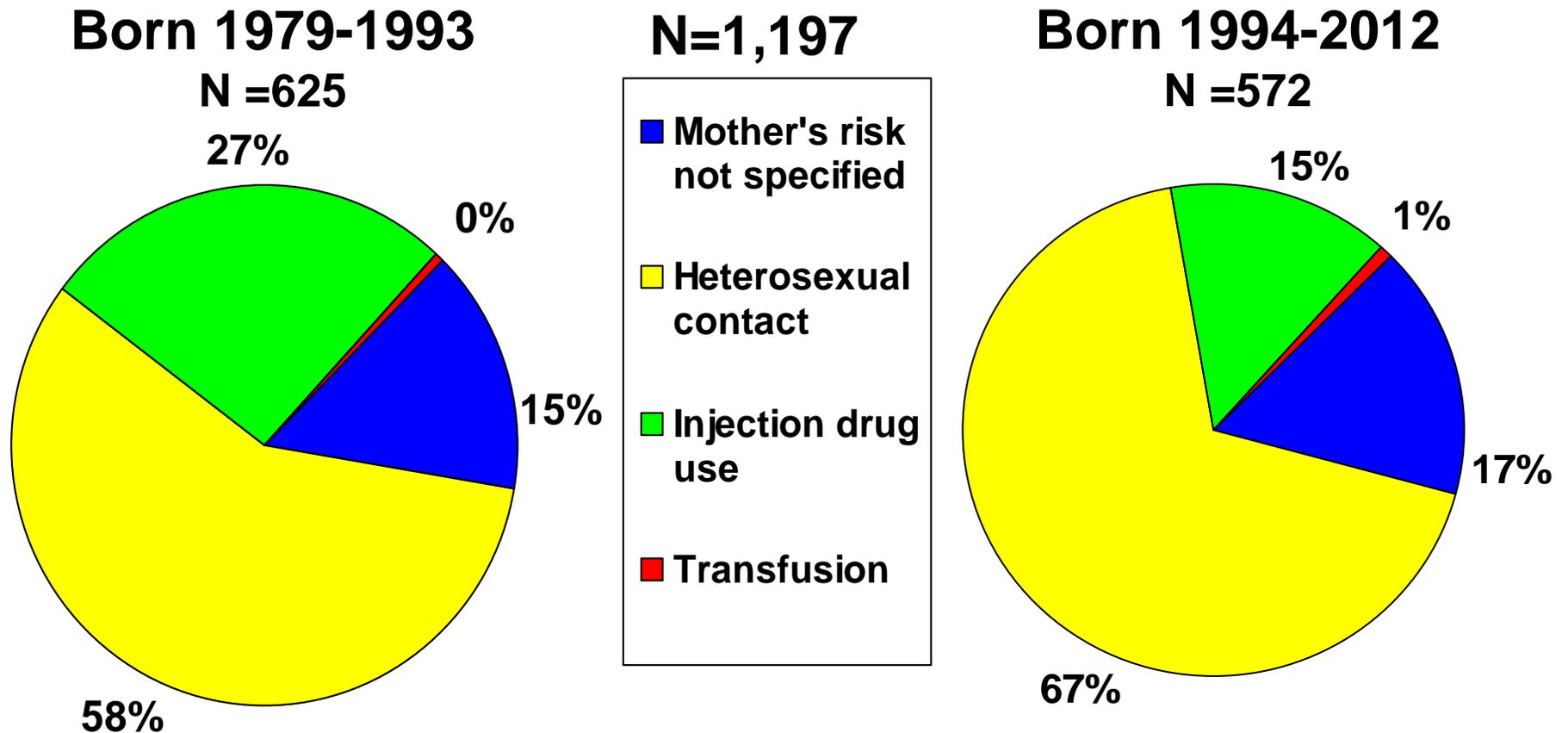
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979-2012



Note: Since 1992 a steady decline was observed for all risks, although heterosexual contact remains the primary mode of exposure among mothers infected with HIV.



Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979-2012

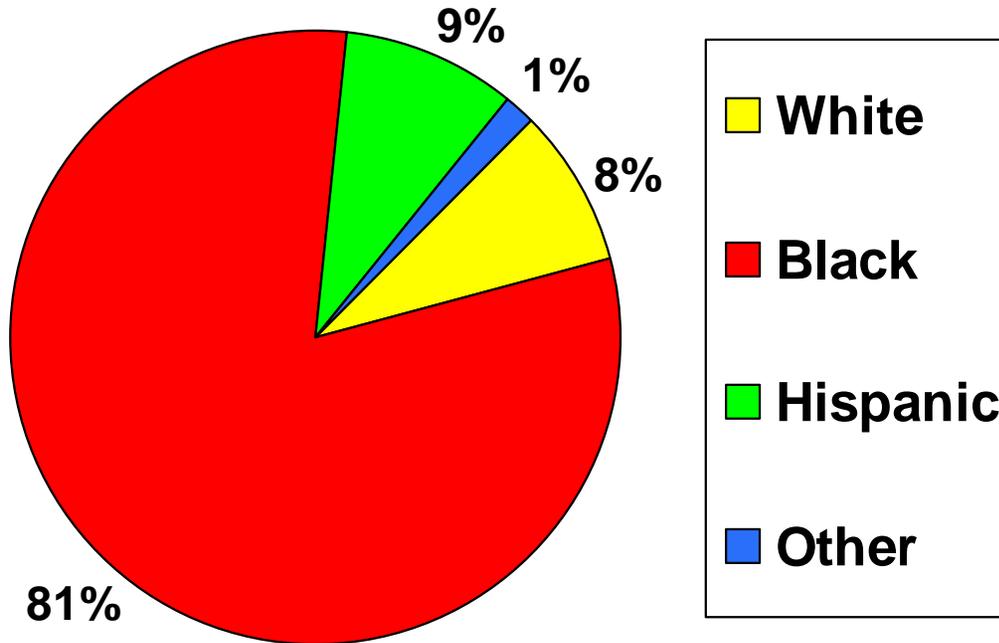


Note: Among children who were infected perinately with HIV/AIDS, the distribution of their mothers' exposure categories has changed over time. For both time periods, heterosexual contact was the highest risk, with 58% of the cases born between 1979-1993, increasing to 67% of cases born between 1994-2012.

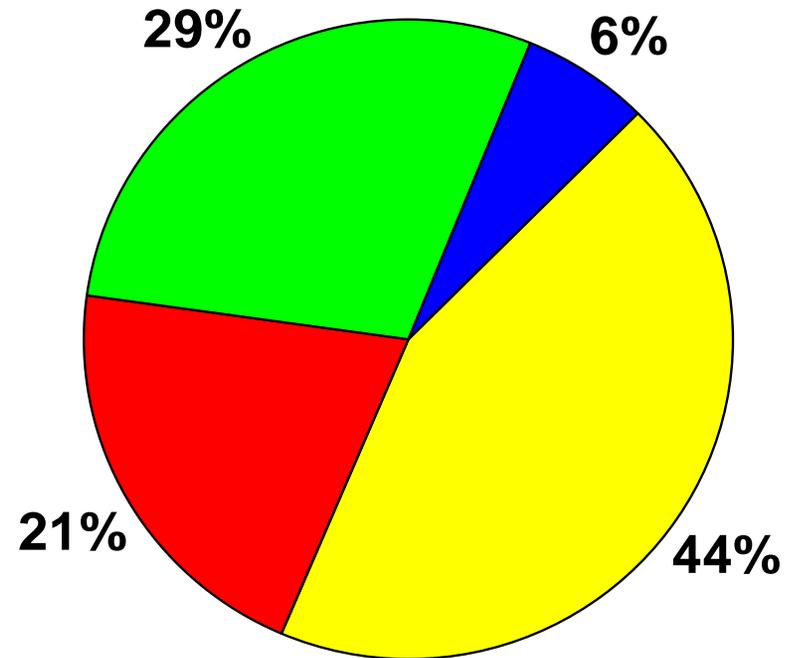


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, and State Population*, by Race/Ethnicity, Born through 2012, Florida

Perinatally Acquired
HIV Infection Cases
N=1,197



Population Estimates
N= 2,851,616

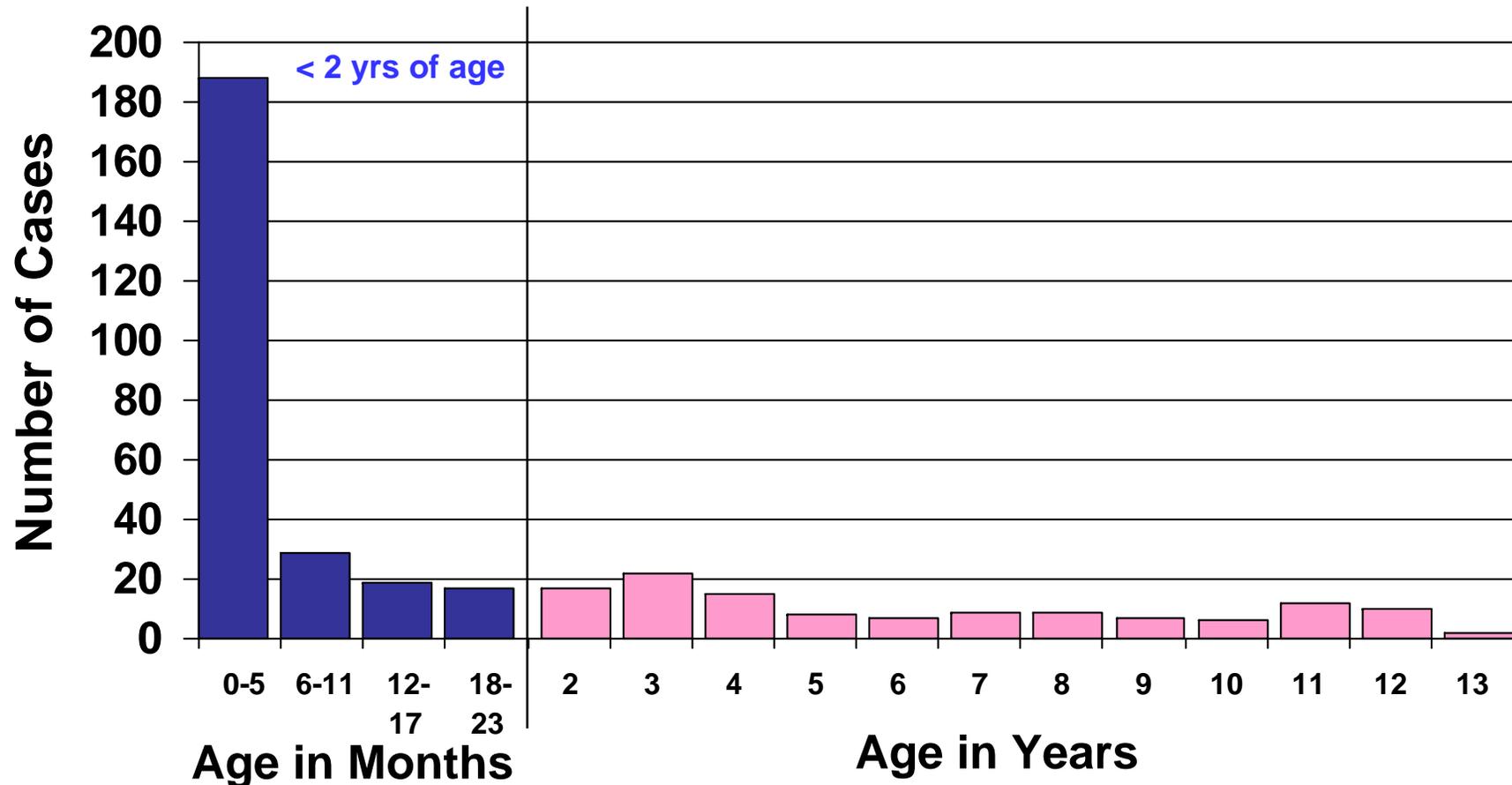


Note: Perinatally acquired HIV infection cases among non-Hispanic blacks are disproportionately affected compared with those of other race/ethnicities.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by FloridaCHARTS as of 5/17/2013.



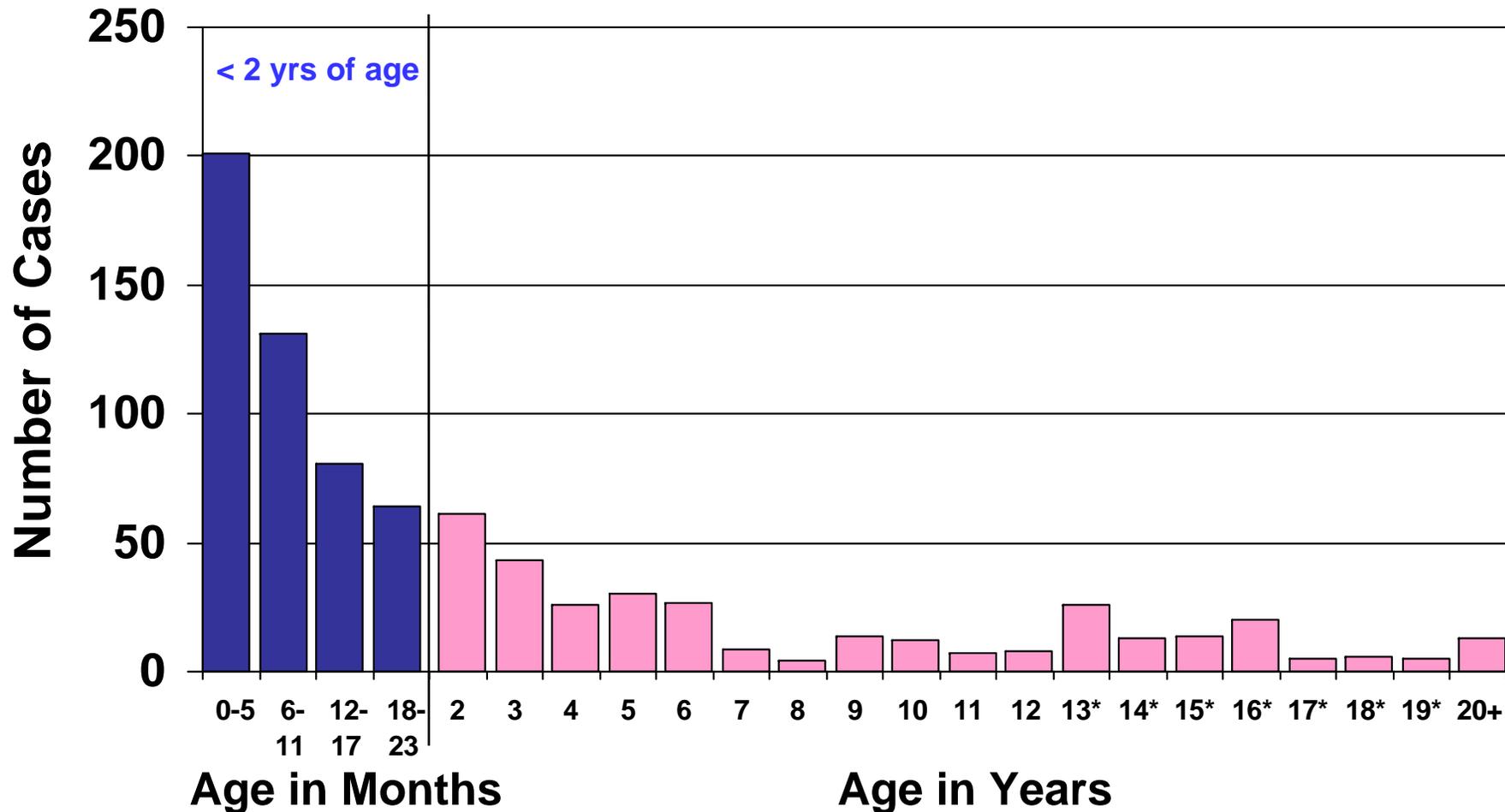
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, 1979-2012, by Age at HIV Diagnosis (N=377)



One half (50%, N=188) of the 377 perinatal HIV (not AIDS) cases born through 2012 were diagnosed less than the first 6 months of life. Over two-thirds (67%, N=253) of these perinatal HIV cases were diagnosed under the age of two. Furthermore, less than 1% (N=2) were diagnosed with a perinatal risk after the age of 12.



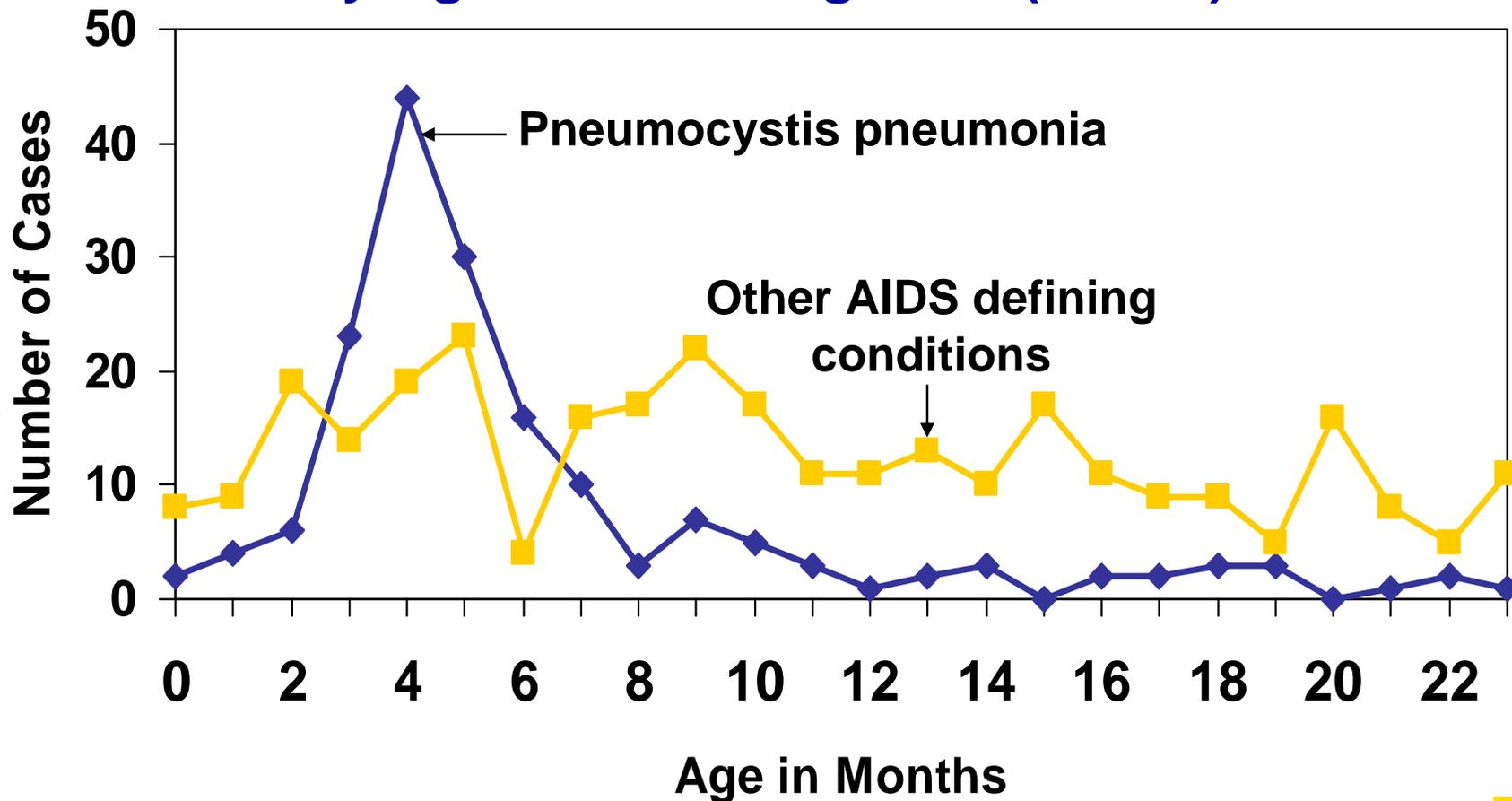
Perinately Acquired AIDS Cases Born in Florida, 1979-2012, by Age at AIDS Diagnosis, (N=820)



Nearly three-fifths (58%) (N=477) of the perinatal AIDS cases born through 2012 (N=820), were diagnosed with AIDS prior to the age of two. The number of AIDS cases diagnosed after age two decreases by age.
 * 12% (N=102) of the cumulative AIDS cases were not diagnosed with AIDS until after the age of twelve (which is up from 5% in 2003).

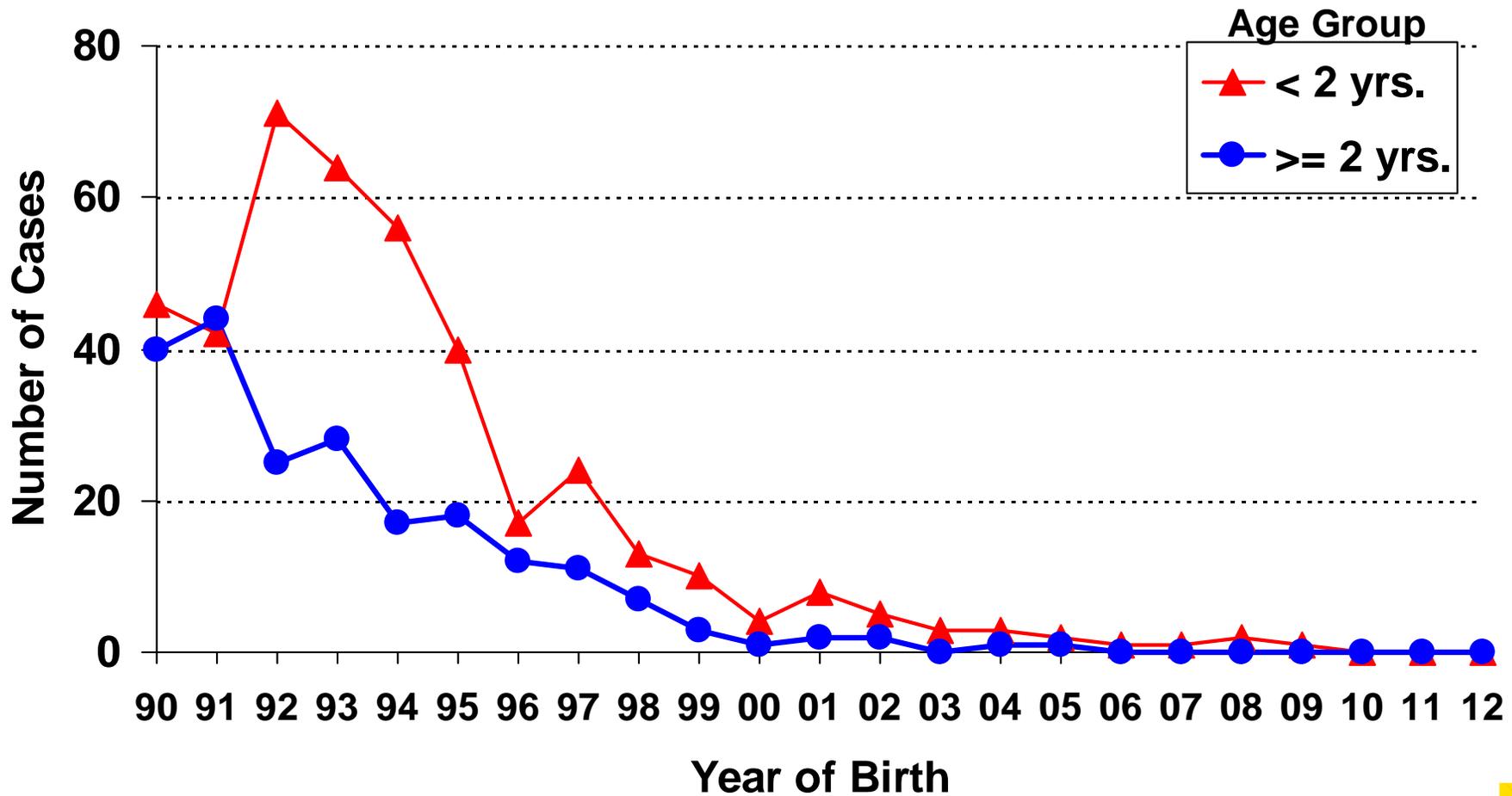


AIDS-Defining Conditions for Perinatally Acquired AIDS Cases Less than Two Years of Age, Born in Florida 1979-2012, by Age at AIDS Diagnosis (N=477)



The peak of PCP in children with perinatally acquired AIDS is four months of age. The age at diagnosis for the other AIDS-defining conditions is much more evenly distributed during the first two years of life.

Perinatally Acquired AIDS Cases Born in Florida 1990-2012, by Age Group and Year of Birth (N=626)

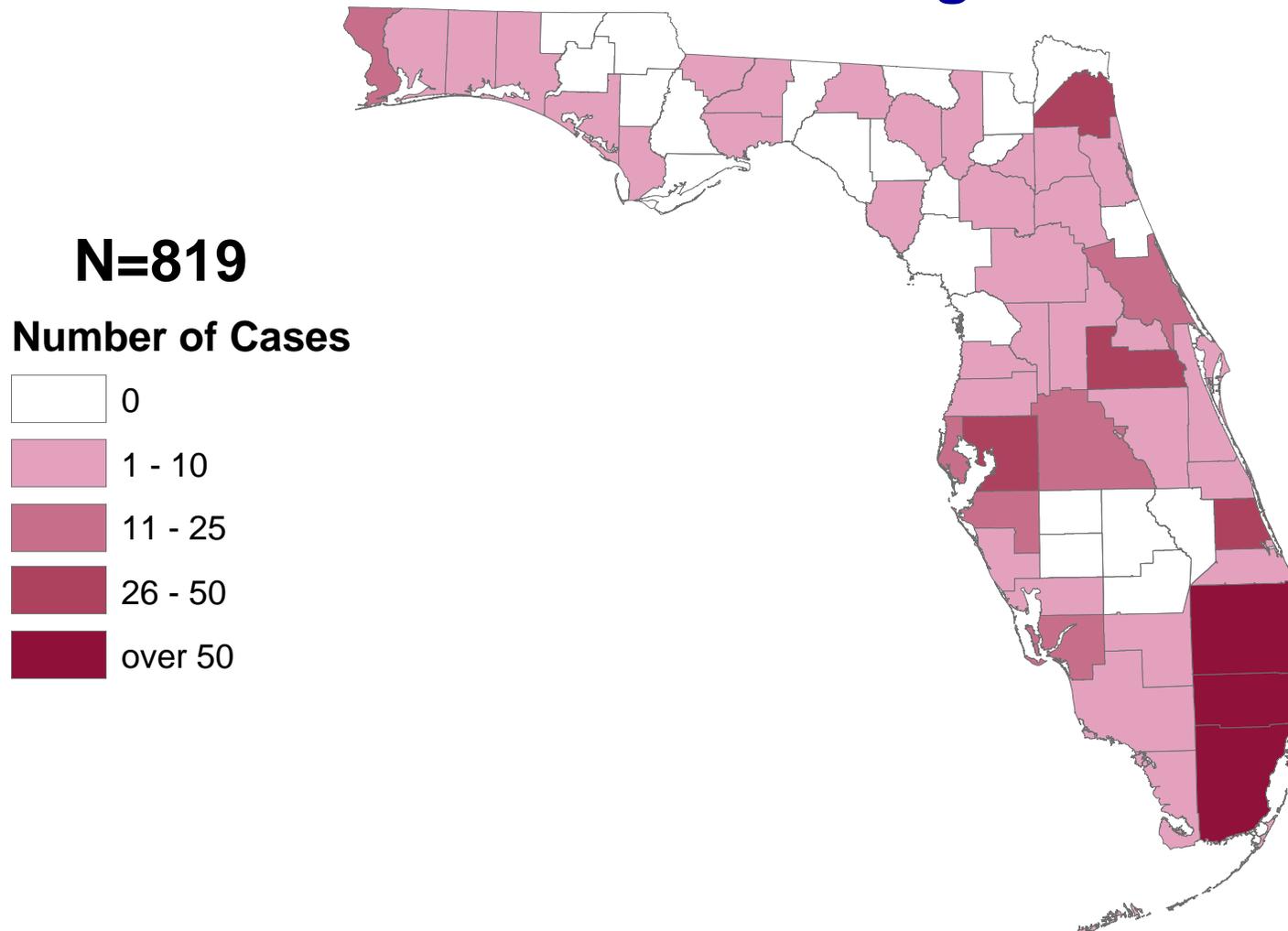


Note: These data represent a 100% decline in perinatally acquired AIDS cases from 1992 (N=95) to 2012 (N=0).

2012 data are provisional. Data as of 06/30/2013.

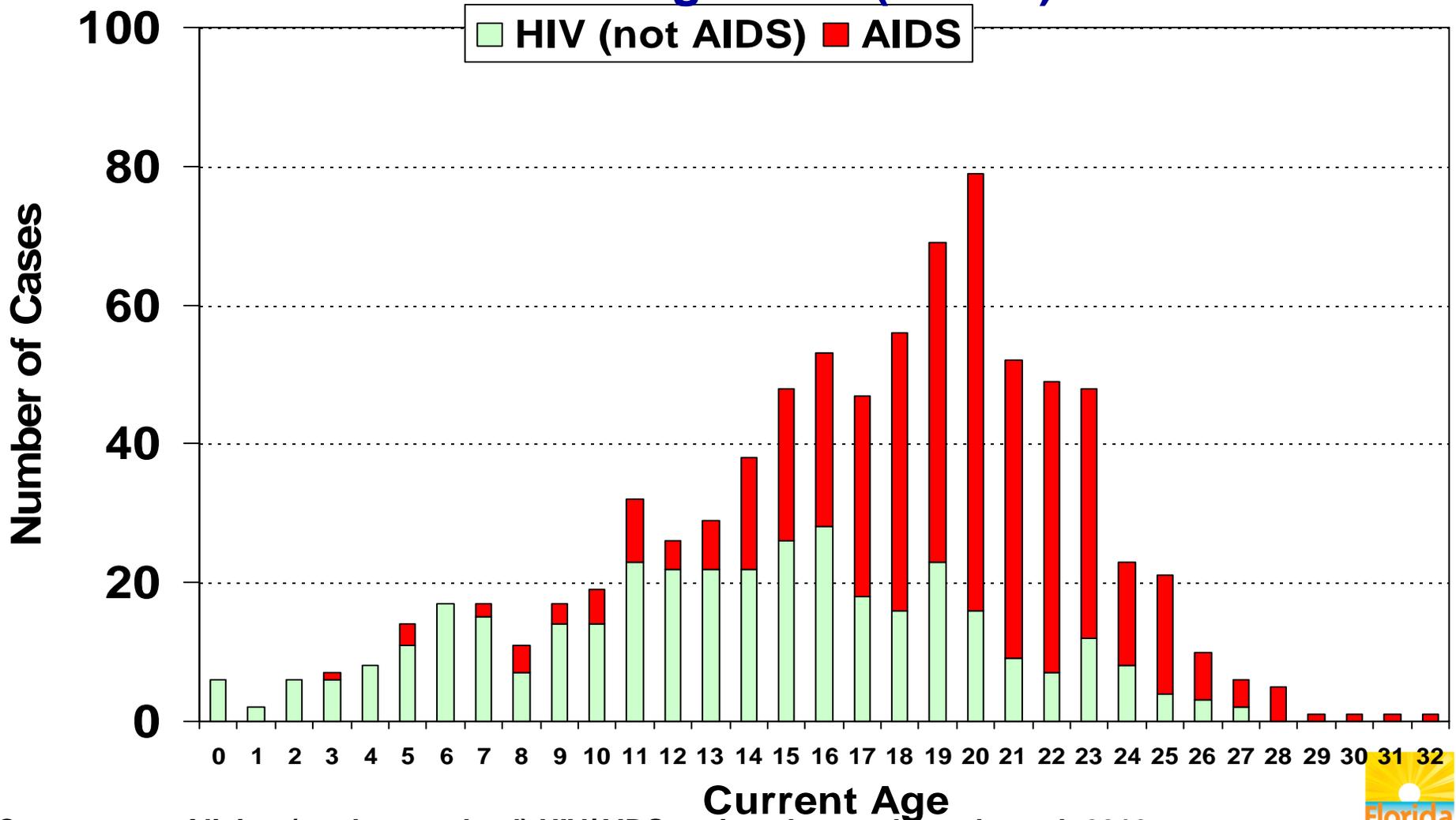


Living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases, by County of Birth, Born in Florida 1979 through 2012



Florida has 819 living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection cases born 1979 through 2012, with the majority (57%) of these cases born in South Florida: Miami-Dade (N=233), Broward (N=134) and Palm Beach (N=100). Data as of 06/30/2013

Current Age* Distribution of Living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases by Disease Status, Born in Florida, 1979 through 2012 (N=819)



*Current age of living (not known dead) HIV/AIDS perinatal cases born through 2012.

Data as of 06/30/2013



Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases, by Selected Regions of Birth Born in Florida 2005 through 2012

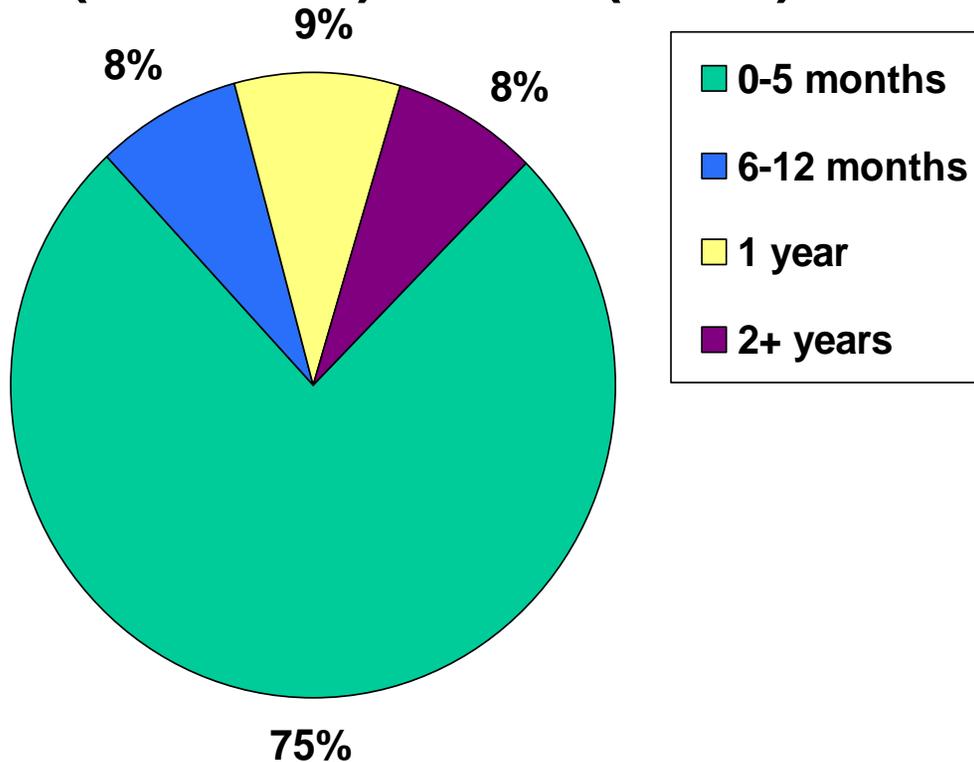
Region of Birth	Born 2005-2012	
	# of cases	% of Total
Area 01*	2	2%
Area 03*	1	1%
Area 08 (Lee Only)	3	3%
Area 08 (not Lee)*	0	0%
Area 15*	5	6%
Broward County	17	20%
Duval County	9	10%
Hillsborough/Pinellas Counties	5	6%
Miami-Dade County	18	21%
Orange County	11	13%
Palm Beach County	7	8%
Polk	2	2%
Remainder of state	6	7%
TOTAL CASES	86	100%
*Area 1 = Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa & Walton Counties;		
*Area 3 = Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Putnam, Suwannee, & Union Counties;		
*Area 8 (not Lee) = Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry & Sarasota Counties.		
*Area 15 = St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin, and Okeechobee Counties.		

*A total of 5 perinatal cases reported in Florida were born outside of the US and NOT included in these data.

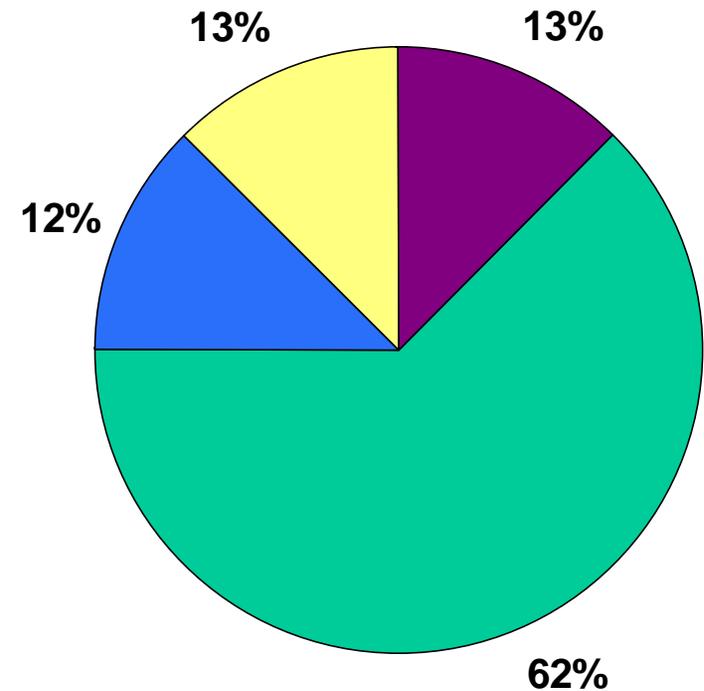


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, 2005-2012, by Disease Status and Age Group (N=86)

HIV (not AIDS) Cases (N=78)

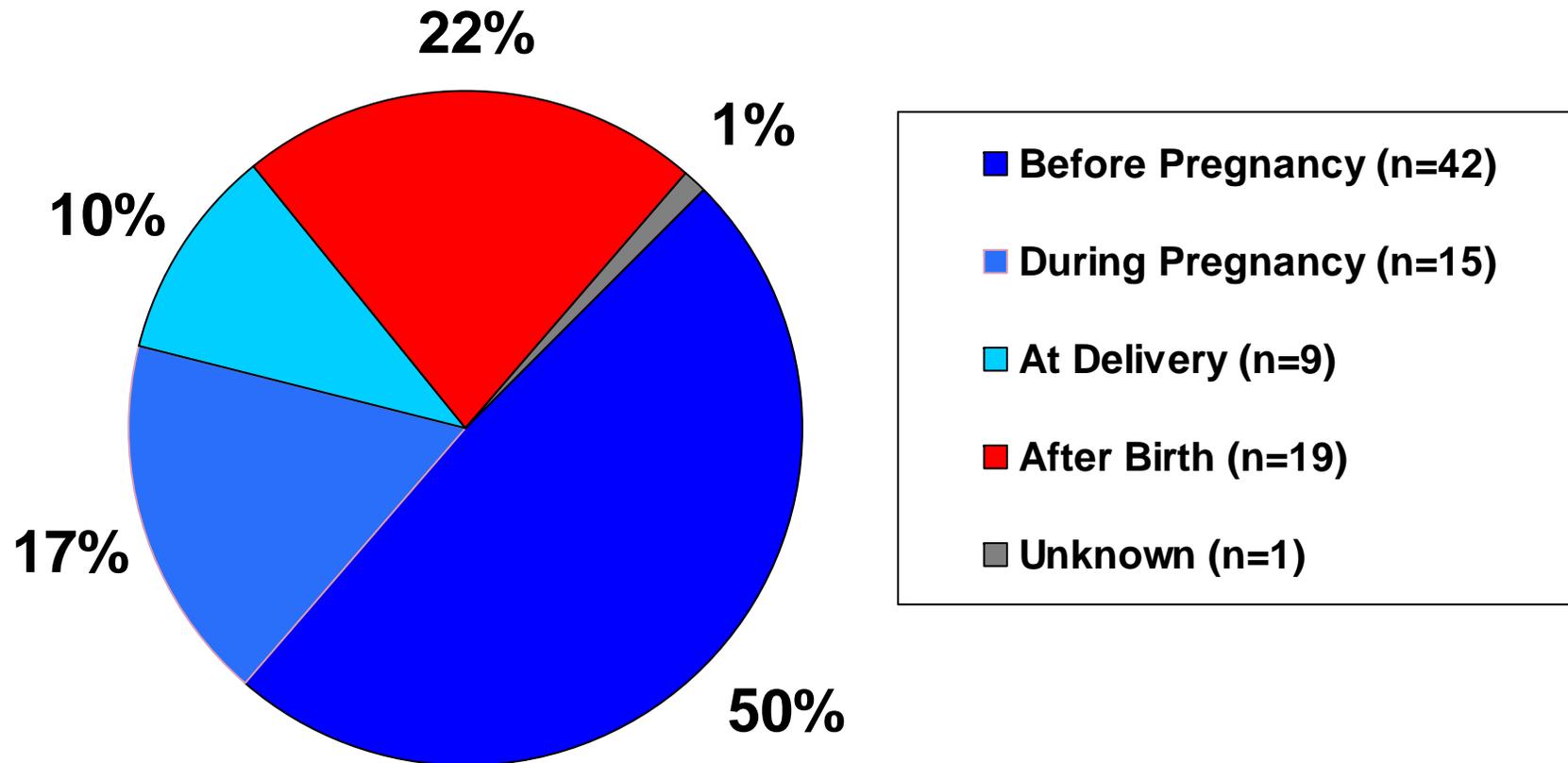


AIDS Cases (N=8)



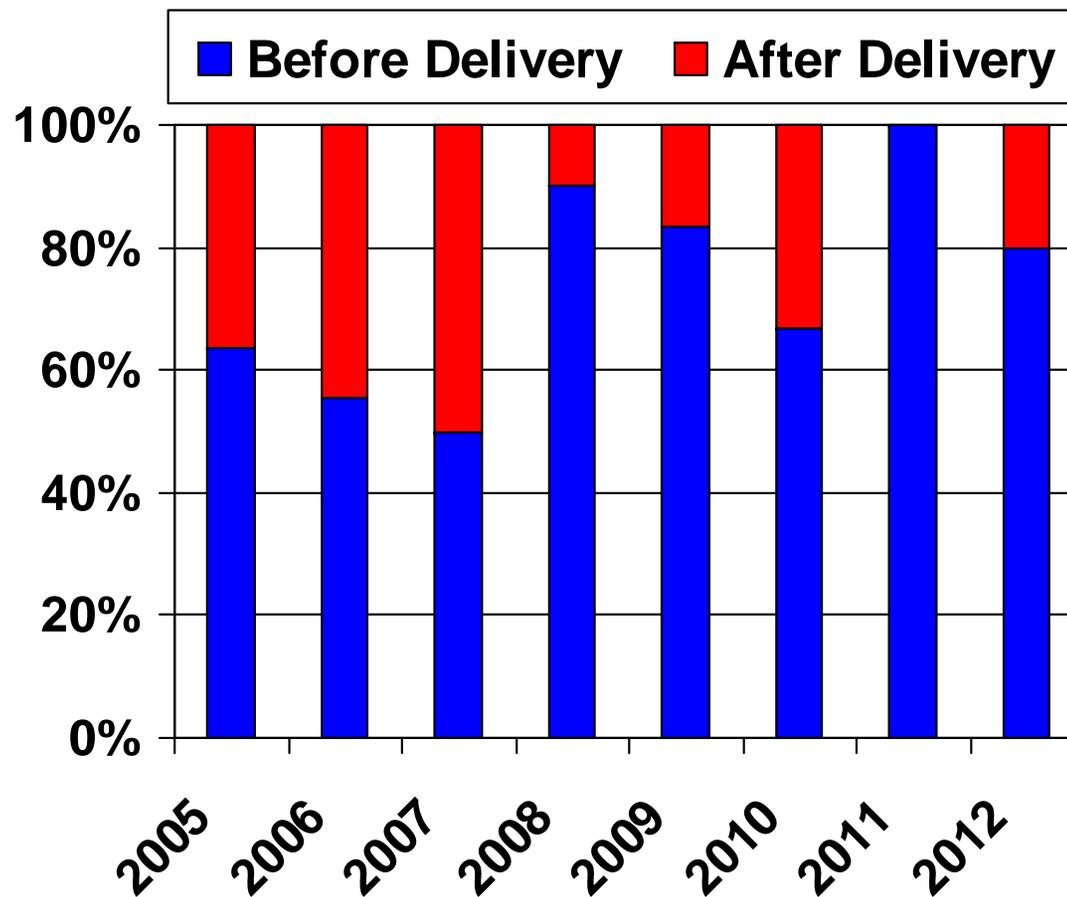
Note: Between 2005 and 2012 there were a total of 86 perinatally acquired HIV infection cases born *in* Florida. Of those cases 83% (n=65) were diagnosed with HIV within the first year of life. Likewise, 9% (n=8) of the perinatally infected cases born in Florida have been diagnosed and reported with AIDS. Among the eight perinatal AIDS cases, 75% (n=6) developed AIDS within the first year of life.

Time of Maternal HIV Testing Among Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, 2005-2012 (N=86)



Note: One half (50%, n=42) of the 86 HIV-infected mothers who gave birth in Florida between 2005 and 2012 knew they were infected *before* delivery. It is important for HIV-infected pregnant women to know their HIV infection status in order to make informed decisions about antiretroviral therapy to reduce perinatal transmission of HIV to their infants. The Public Health Service recommends that all pregnant women be offered HIV counseling and voluntary HIV tests.

Women Giving Birth to Perinatally Acquired HIV Positive Babies in Florida by Mother's Knowledge of HIV Status at Delivery by Year of Birth, 2005-2012



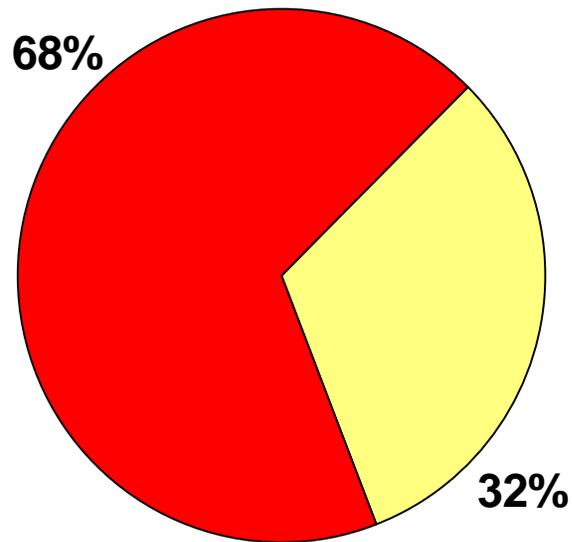
Note: The proportion of pregnant women giving birth to a child diagnosed with HIV and who knew their HIV status prior to delivery varies from year to year, ranging from 50% to 90% or higher.

Possible Missed Opportunities that Could Have Prevented Perinatal Transmission of HIV Among HIV Positive Babies Born in Florida, 2005-2012

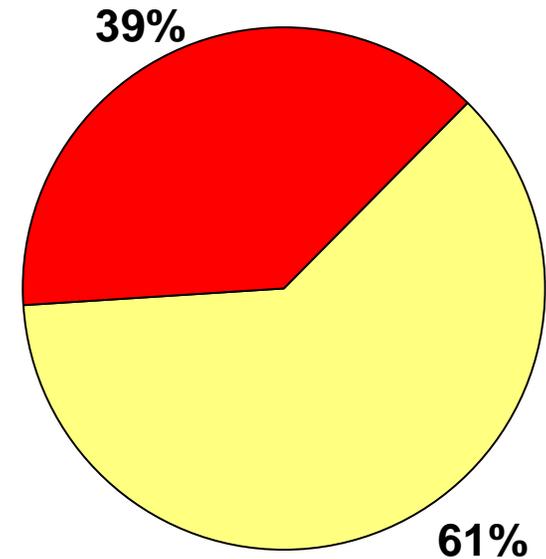
Total Born Florida, 2005 - 2012	86	
Missed Opportunities	Number	Percent
Mom's HIV Status NOT Known Before Birth	19	22%
Inadequate Prenatal Care*	60	70%
No Prenatal Antiretroviral Therapy	50	58%
No Antiretroviral Therapy at Delivery	37	43%
Non-Caesarean Birth	34	40%
No Neonatal Antiretroviral Therapy	19	22%
Breast Fed	7	8%
Other Contributing Factors**	Number	Percent
Mom was a substance abuser during pregnancy	26	30%
Mom acquired an STD during pregnancy	30	35%
*Inadequate prenatal care indicates prenatal care after the 4th month and less than 5 visits		
**The same child can be in multiple categories		

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Whose Mom's HIV status was Known Prior to Delivery Born in Florida, 2005-2012, by Receipt of Adequate Prenatal Care and Any Prenatal Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (N=57)

Adequate Prenatal Care
Began by 4th month with 5+ visits



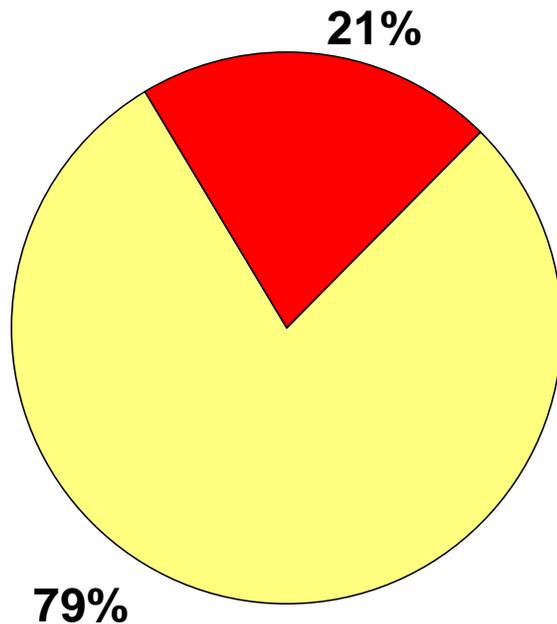
Any Prenatal ART
AZT and/or antiretrovirals



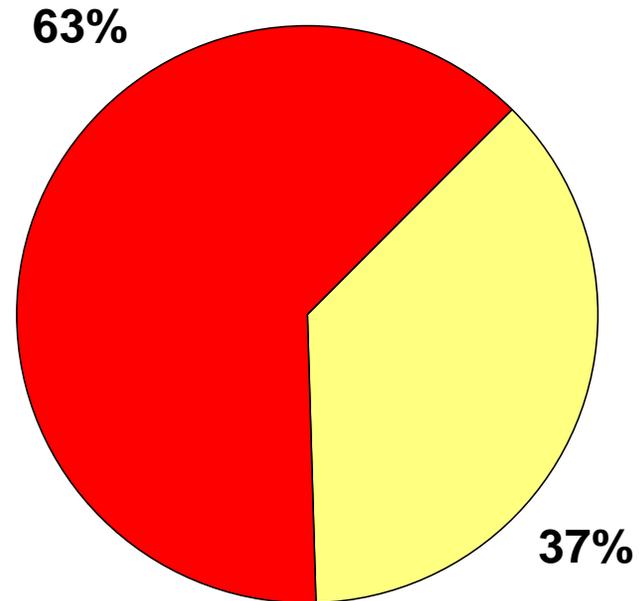
□ Yes ■ No

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Whose Mom's HIV status was Known Prior to Delivery Born in Florida, 2005-2012, by Receipt of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) During Delivery and Elective Caesarean Delivery (N=57)

ART During Labor
AZT and/or antiretrovirals



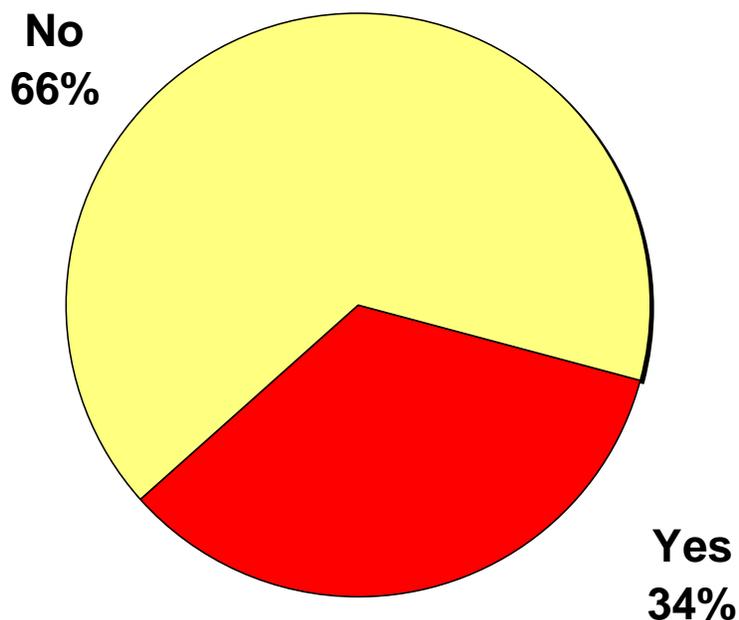
Elective Caesarean Delivery



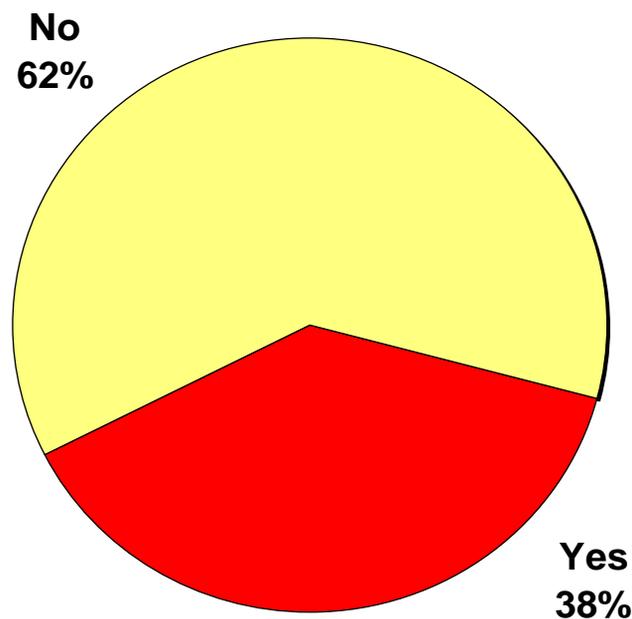
□ Yes □ No

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Born in Florida, 2005-2012, by Maternal Drug Abuse and History of a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) (N=86)

Maternal Drug Abuse



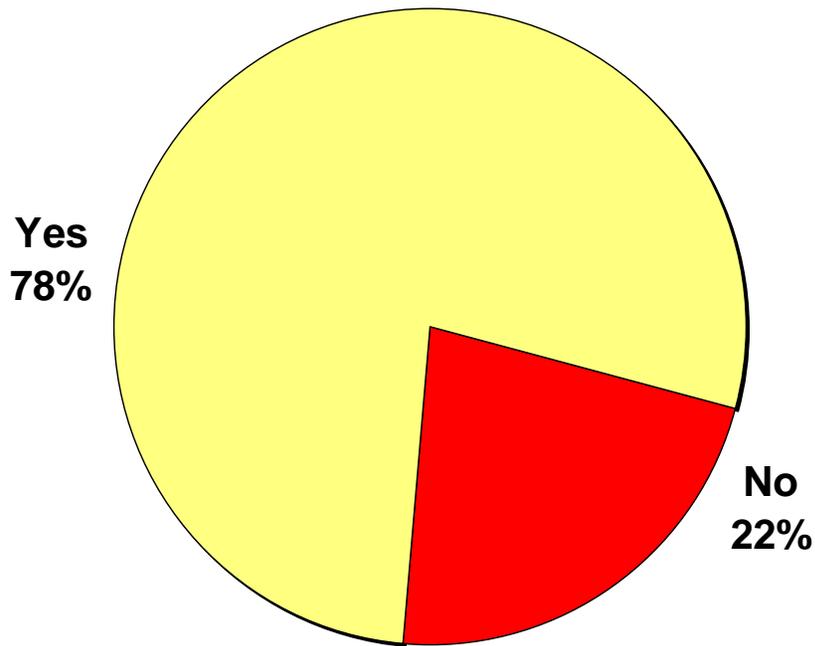
History of an STD During Pregnancy



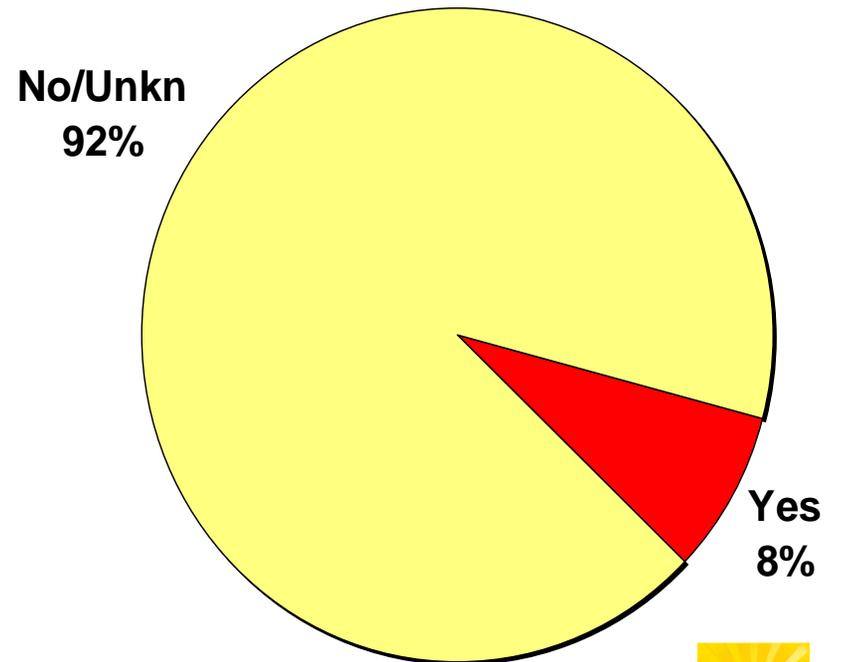
Note: A total of 9 (11%) of the mothers had BOTH abused drugs and had an STD during pregnancy.

Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Born in Florida, 2005-2012, by Receipt of Neonatal Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) and Exposure to Breastfeeding (N=86)

Received *any* Neonatal ART

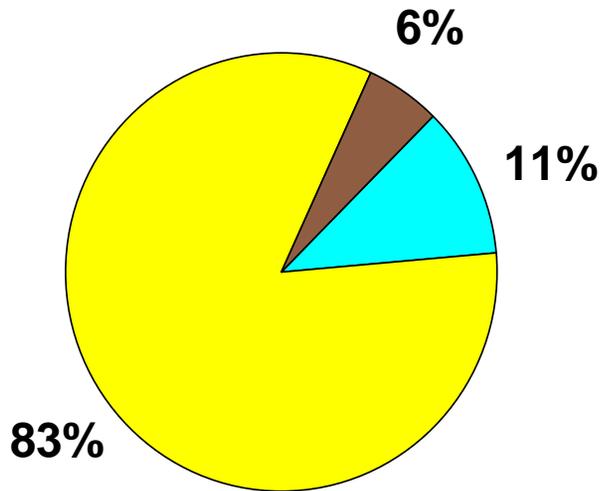


Breastfed

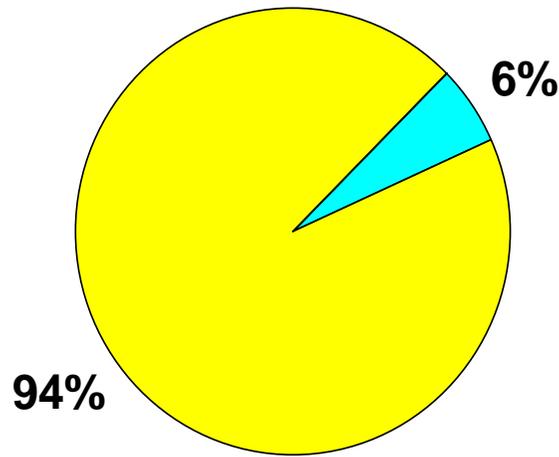


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties, 2005-2012, by Mother's Exposure Category (N=42)

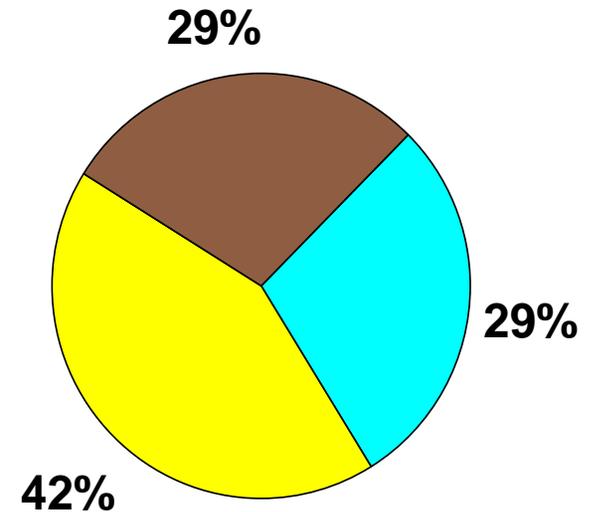
Miami-Dade (N=18)



Broward (N=17)



Palm Beach (N=7)

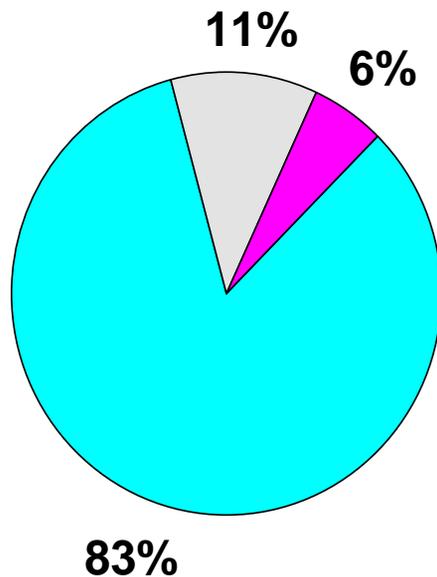


■ Mom-IDU Risk
 ■ Mom-Sex Risk
 ■ Mom-Other Risk/Unknown

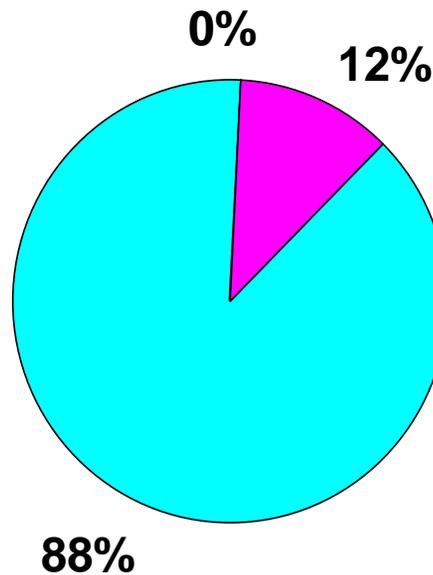
Note: A total of 42 (49% of the state total) perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases born in Florida 2005-2012 were born in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. There is some variation in the Mother's exposure category by county.

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties, 2005-2012, by Age at First Diagnosis (N=42)

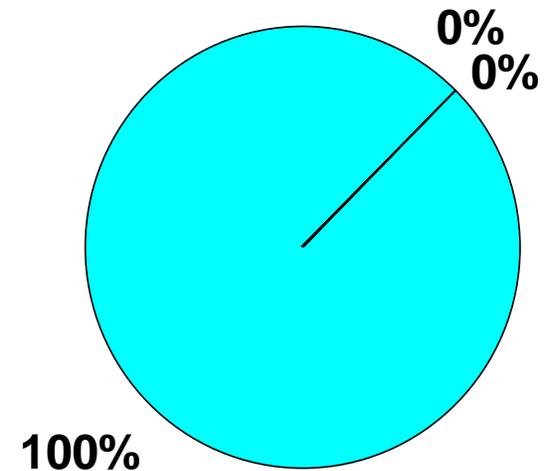
Miami-Dade (N=18)



Broward (N=17)



Palm Beach (N=7)



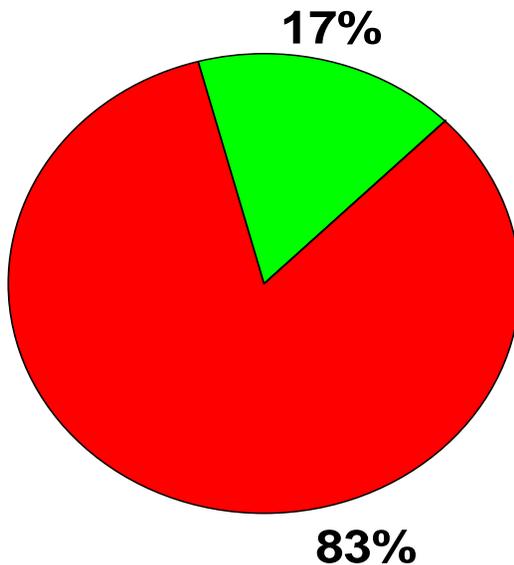
■ <1 year ■ 1 year ■ 2+ years

Note: Eighty-eight percent (37 of 42) of the perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases born in South Florida were diagnosed within the first year of life. As noted earlier, an early diagnosis of perinatally acquired HIV infection allows the opportunity of early treatment, thus possibly prolonging the onset of AIDS.

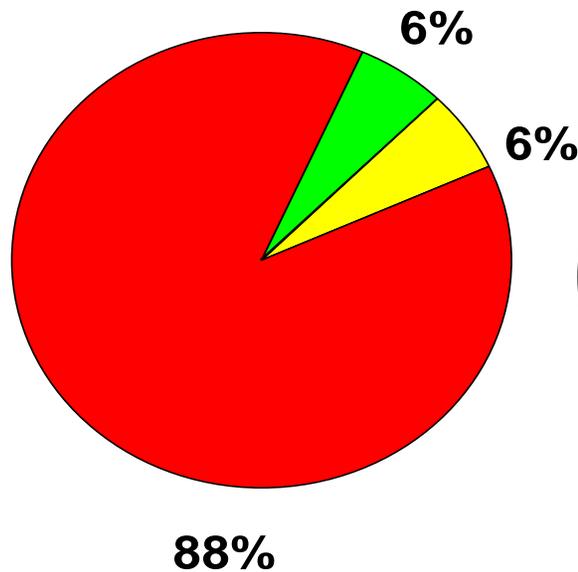


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties, 2005-2012, by Race/Ethnicity (N=42)

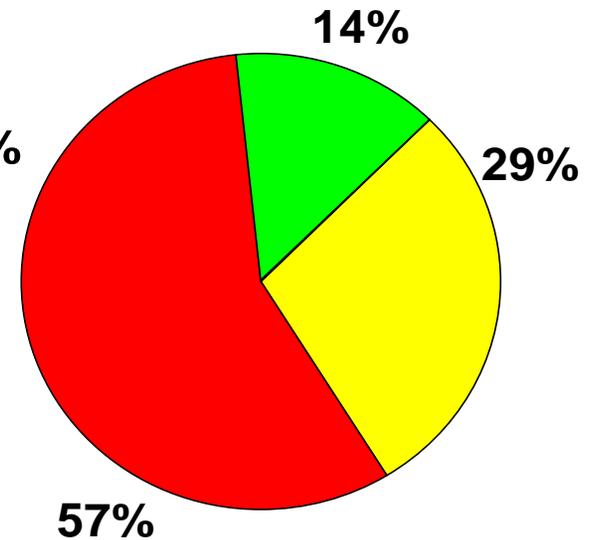
Miami-Dade (N=18)



Broward (N=17)



Palm Beach (N=7)



■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Other/Unknown

Note: Pediatric AIDS in Florida disproportionately affects non-Hispanic blacks. In South Florida, 81%, (34 of 42) of the pediatric HIV/AIDS cases were among blacks.

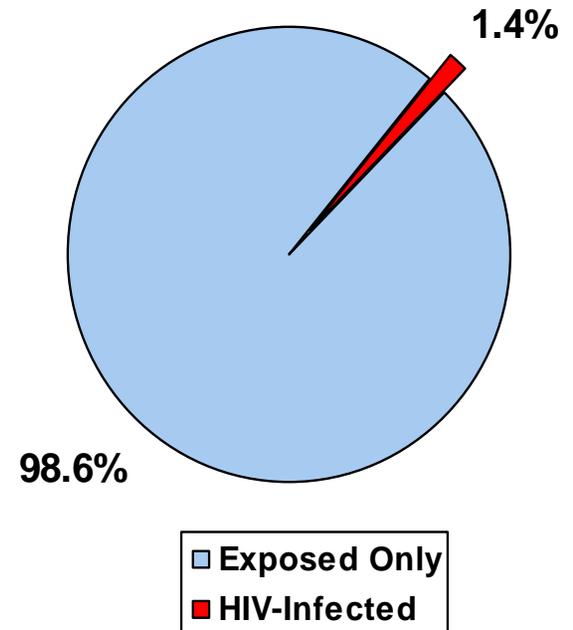


HIV Status for Babies Born to an HIV-Infected Mother in Florida, 2007-2012

	2007		2008		2009	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Exposed	655	97.5%	617	98.1%	613	98.6%
Infected	17	2.5%	12	1.9%	9	1.4%
Total Births	672		629		622	

	2010		2011		2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Exposed	570	99.0%	555	99.5%	504	98.6%
Infected	6	1.0%	3	0.5%	7	1.4%
Total Births	576		558		511	

2012 Births



A total of 511 babies were known to be born to HIV-Infected mothers in Florida in 2012, of which 7 (1.4%) were known to be HIV-infected. (Data as of 08/29/2013)

2012 data are incomplete due to reporting lags.

Note: Perinatal Exposure became reportable 11/20/2006, 2007 is the first complete year.

STEPS TO PERINATAL SUCCESS



Get Prenatal Care



Get an HIV Test



If HIV+, Maintain
Medication Adherence



Keep All Prenatal
Appointments



Follow Up for Mom
And Baby



Ensure Baby Gets
6-weeks of AZT

STEPS TO PERINATAL SUCCESS, CONTINUED



Counsel Against Breast Feeding



Link to Birth Control if that Is the Client's Choice



Ensure that Baby
Receives HIV testing
By 4 months

Perinatal Programs



- Perinatal Prevention is focused on:
 - Prevention Services for women of child bearing age.
 - Ensuring services for HIV-infected pregnant women and their newborns
 - Education and technical assistance for clinicians who treat pregnant women.

Perinatal Programs for Women



- ▶ The Targeted Outreach for Pregnant Women Act (TOPWA) program.
- ▶ Collaboration with state agencies and organizations to ensure that perinatal HIV issues are addressed.
- ▶ Perinatal social marketing campaign on Face Book and Twitter
- ▶ The Perinatal HIV Program” is located on the HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Program internet site
- ▶ A Perinatal website through USF that is widely used
- ▶ Provide 6-weeks of free AZT for newborns of families with no medical coverage



The Baby RxPress Program provides a voucher that can be exchanged at Walgreens for the six-weeks of AZT that is prescribed for all HIV-exposed newborns.

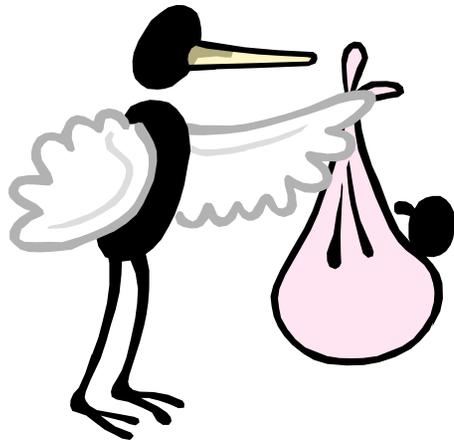
Vouchers can be obtained from a local HIV perinatal nurse or the HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Program Prevention Section.



AETC staff work to:

- Educate medical professionals who provide care for HIV-infected pregnant women and their babies.
- Assist hospitals in implementing rapid HIV testing in labor & delivery units.
- Maintain a comprehensive website with CDC guidelines, forms, and resources for clinicians.

Source: <http://www.usfcenter.org/Perinatal/>



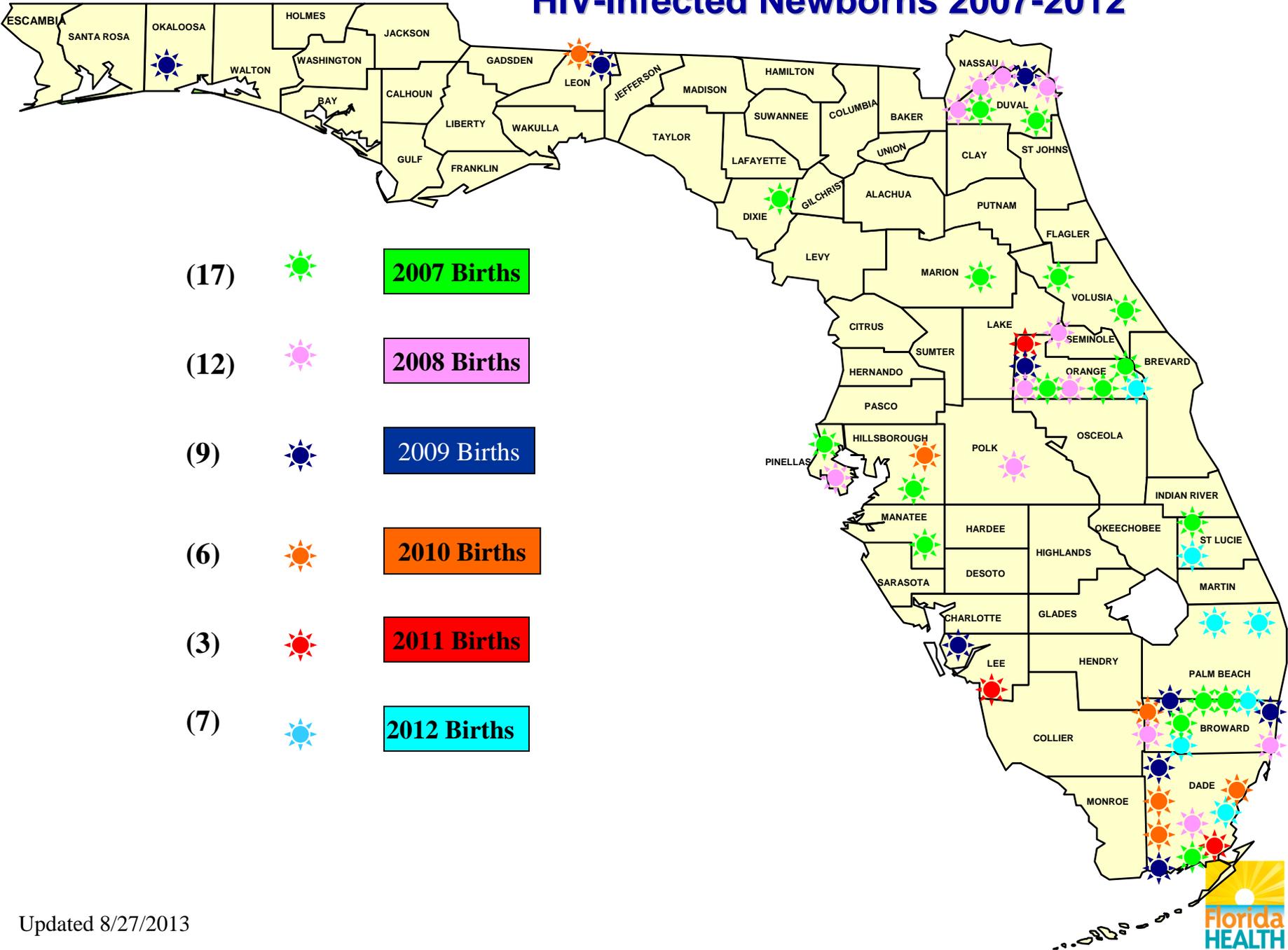
Targeted Outreach for Pregnant Women Act (TOPWA)

- ▶ 8 programs (3 also have jail components).
- ▶ Conducts outreach to high-risk pregnant women and actively links them with services.
- ▶ Offers on-site pregnancy and HIV testing.
- ▶ Assists mothers with obtaining family planning services if they choose to delay the birth of a subsequent baby.

For more information on TOPWA please see this webpage:
http://www.preventhivflorida.org/Women_Children/TOPWA.htm



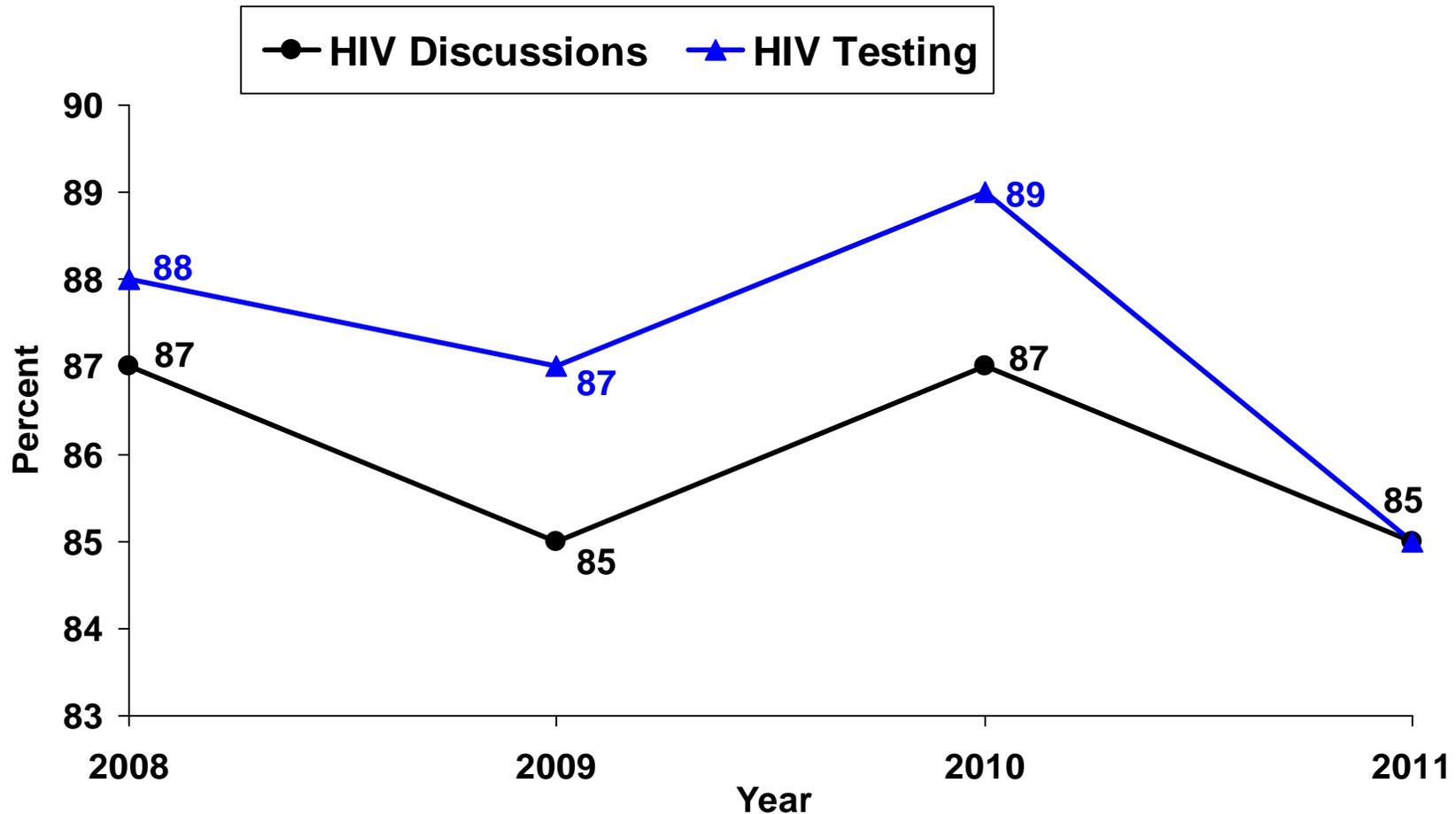
HIV-Infected Newborns 2007-2012



Updated 8/27/2013



PRAMS: Healthcare Provider Discussions About HIV Testing, and Pregnant Women Tested for HIV in Florida, 2008-2011*



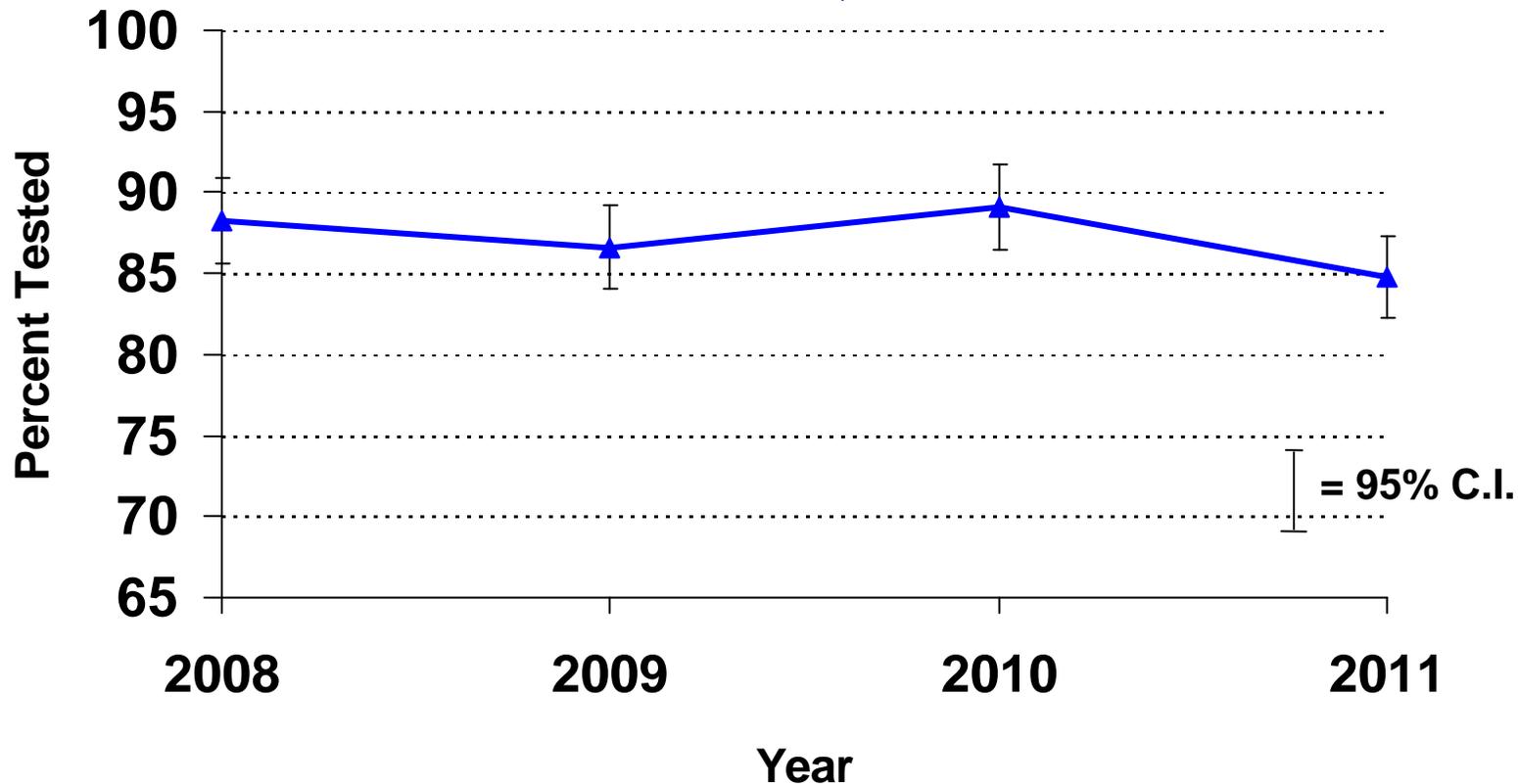
Note: Overall, Florida's percentage of childbearing women tested perinatally for HIV is among the highest in the U.S., which has probably contributed to the continued decline in pediatric HIV/AIDS cases. However, Florida's HIV testing for pregnant women have decreased 3.5 percentage points from 2008 to 2011. Source: Florida Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS).

*2011 data is the most recent available.

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/Chronic_Disease/PRAMS/Data_Books.htm



Prenatal HIV Testing Among Women Delivering a Live Birth, 2008-2011*, Florida



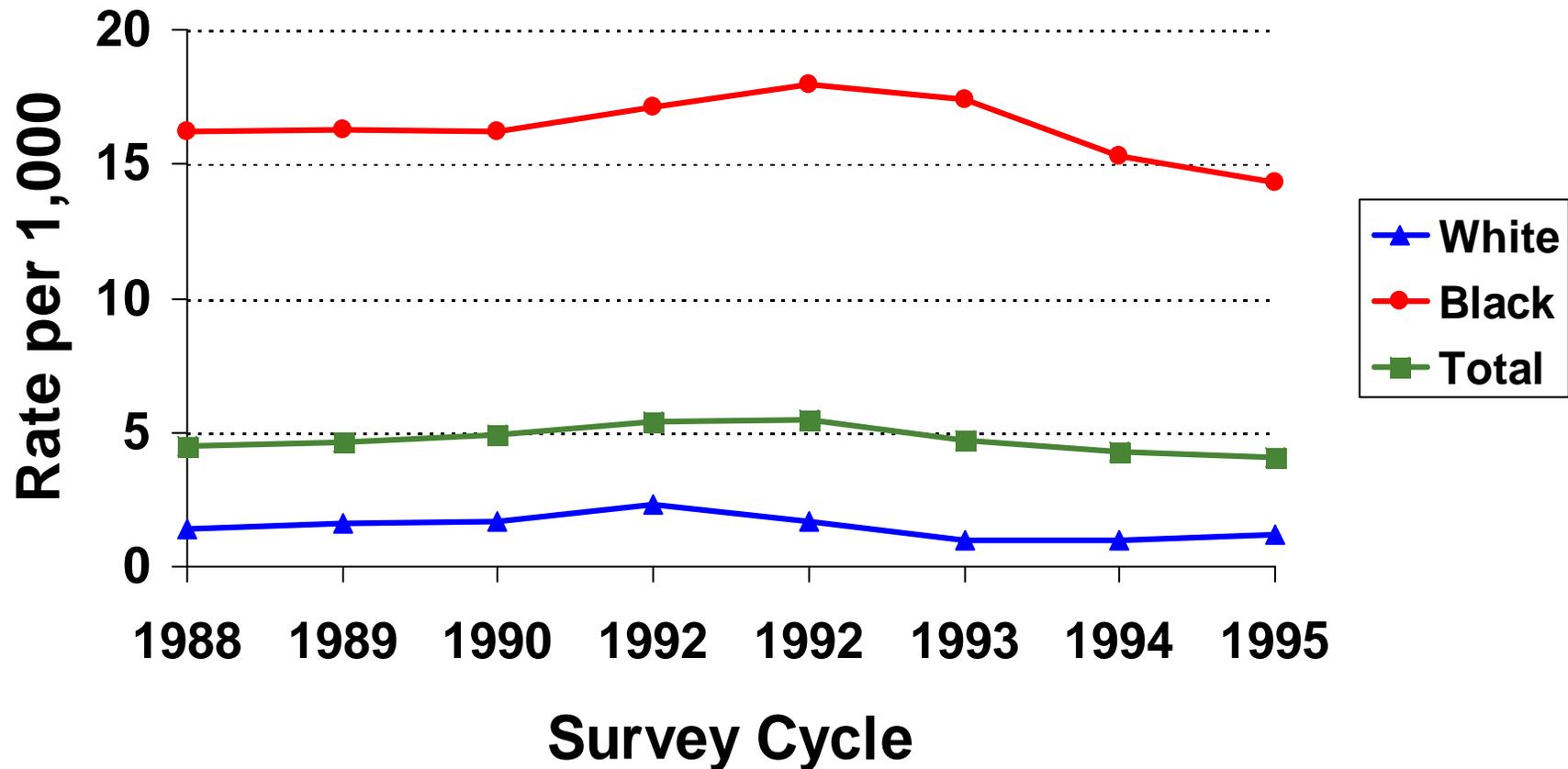
Note: Overall, Florida's percentage of childbearing women tested perinatally for HIV is among the highest in the U.S., which has probably contributed to the continued decline in pediatric HIV/AIDS cases. However, Florida's HIV testing for pregnant women have decreased 3.8 percentage points from 2008 to 2011.

Source: Florida Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). (*2011 data is most recent available.)

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/Chronic_Disease/PRAMS/Data_Books.htm



HIV Seroprevalence Among Childbearing Women by Survey Cycle and Mother's Race, 1988-1995, Florida



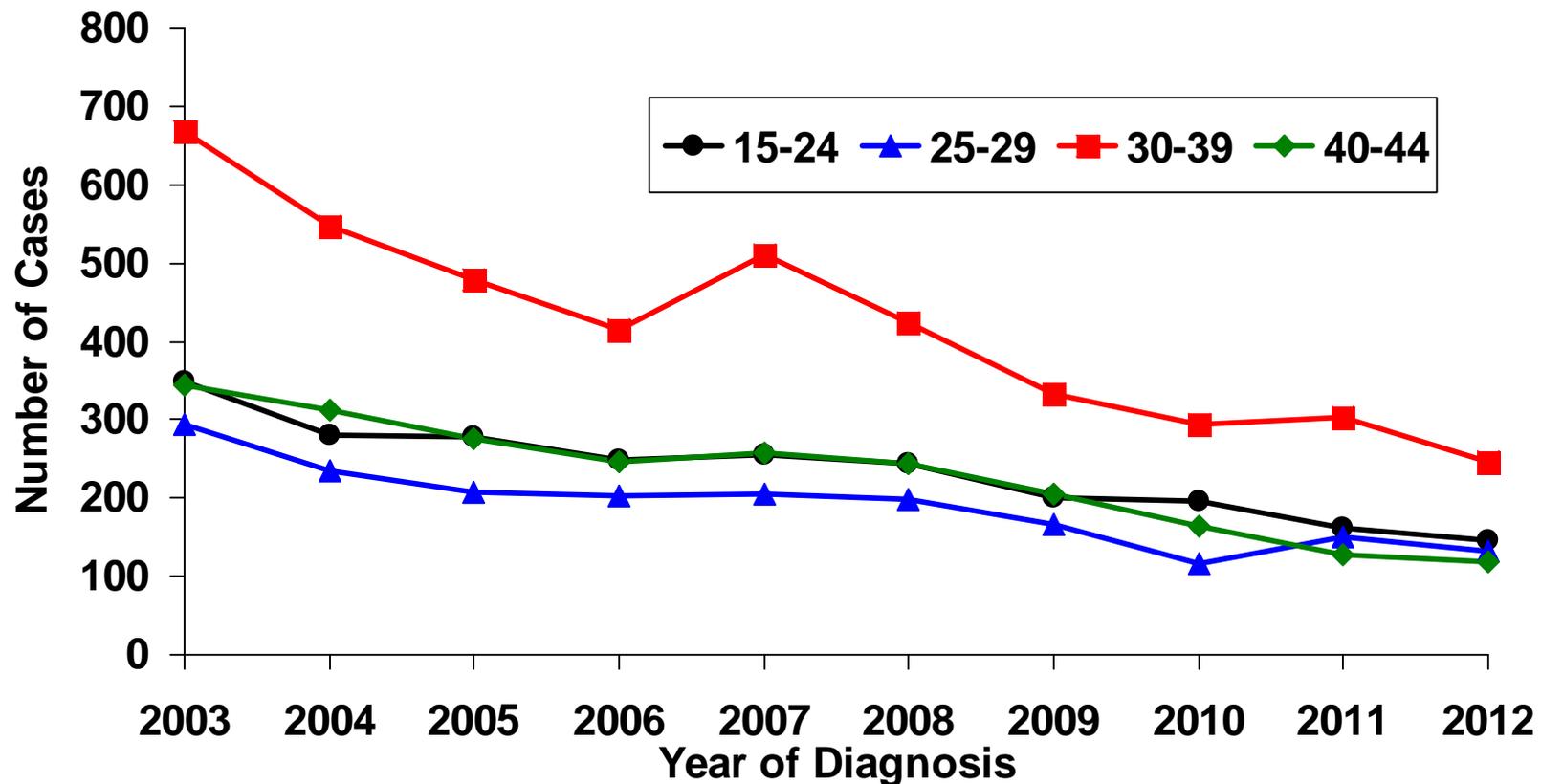
*Number Positive/Number Tested x 1,000.

Survey Cycles are October through March, except for the last cycle which was 10/95-12/95.

This survey ended in 1995.

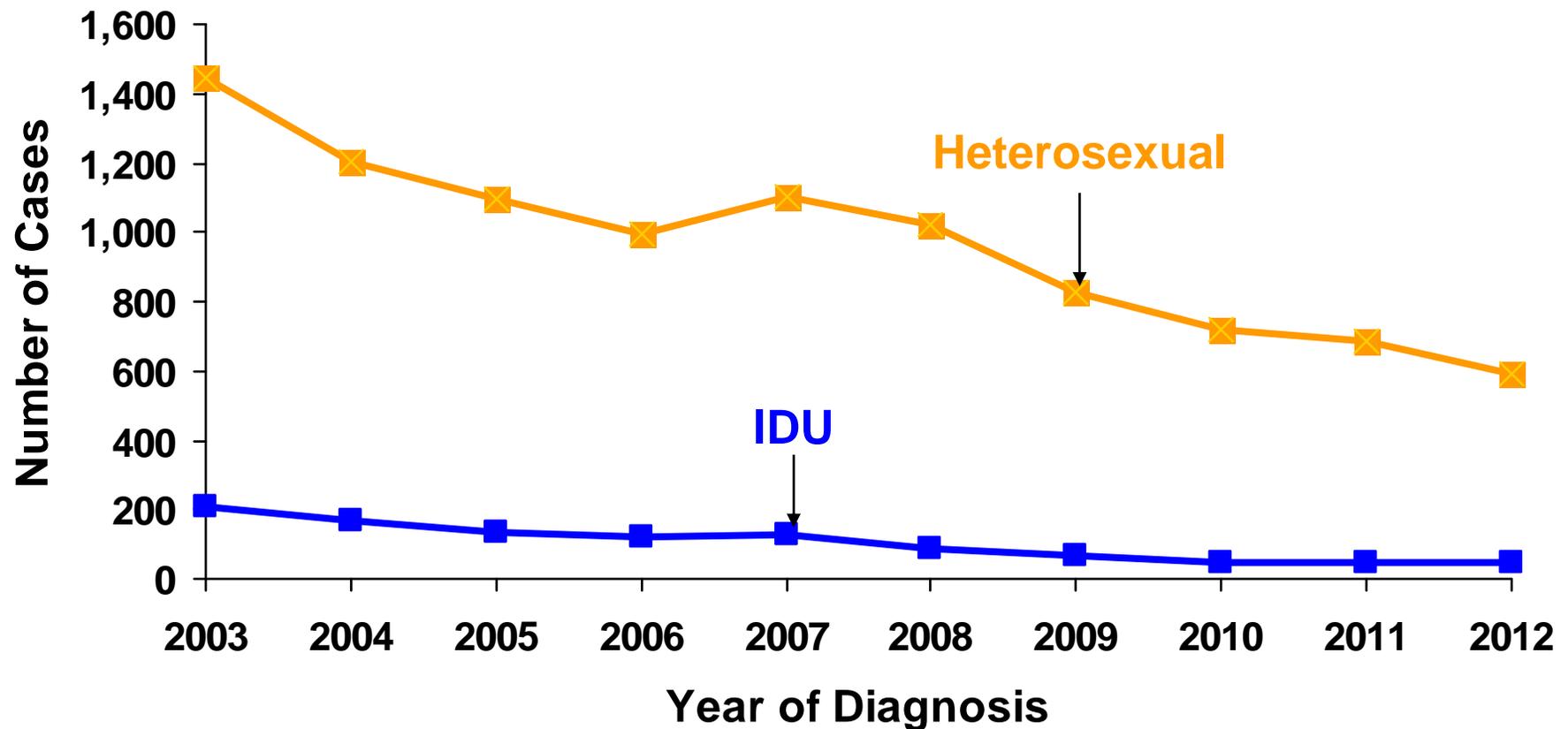


Cases of HIV Disease Among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Age of Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2003–2012, Florida



Decreases in newly diagnosis HIV/AIDS cases among women ages 15-44 have been observed by all age groups.

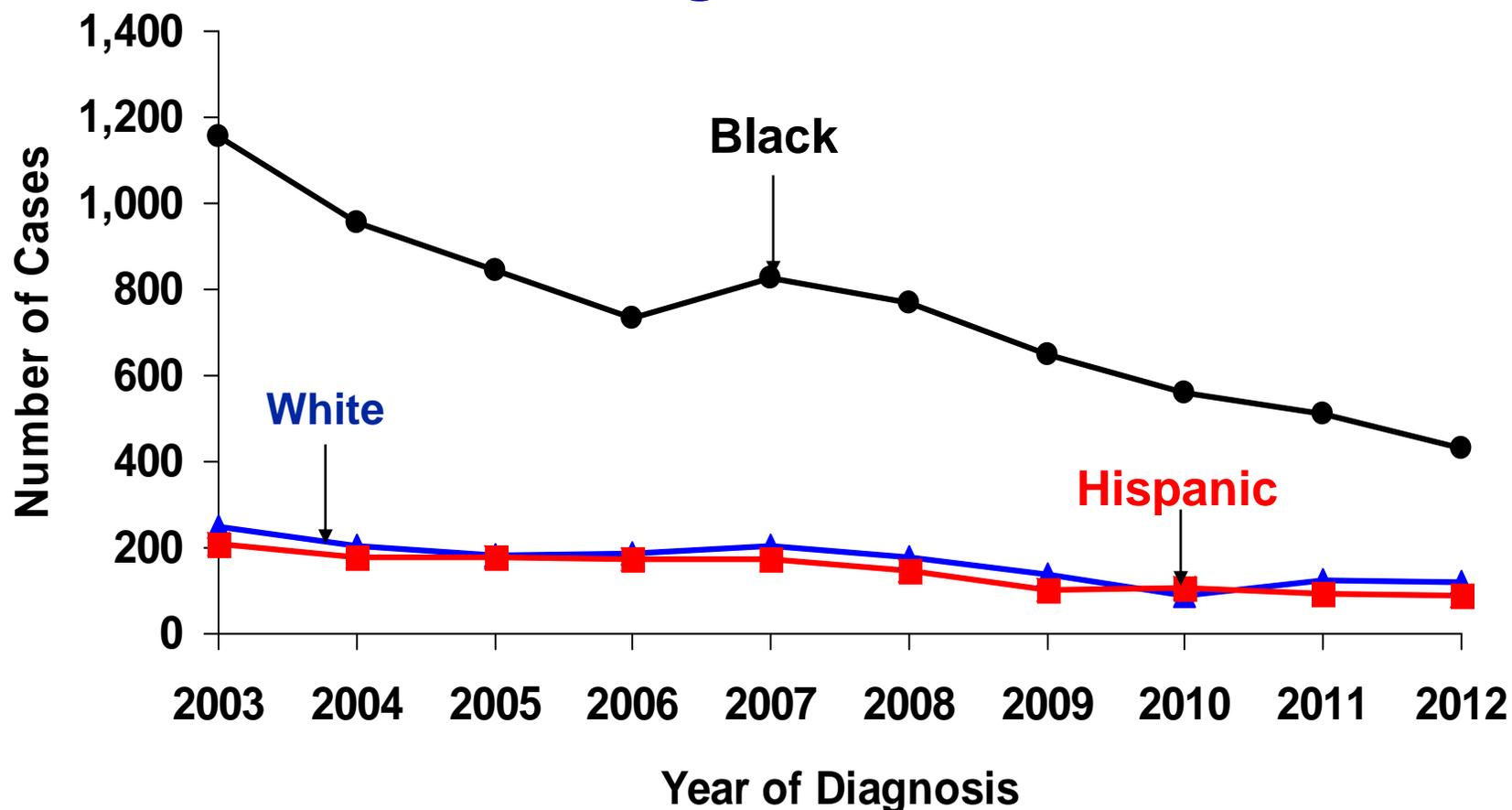
Cases of HIV Disease Among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Mode of Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2003–2012, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed.



Cases of HIV Disease Among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2003–2012, Florida

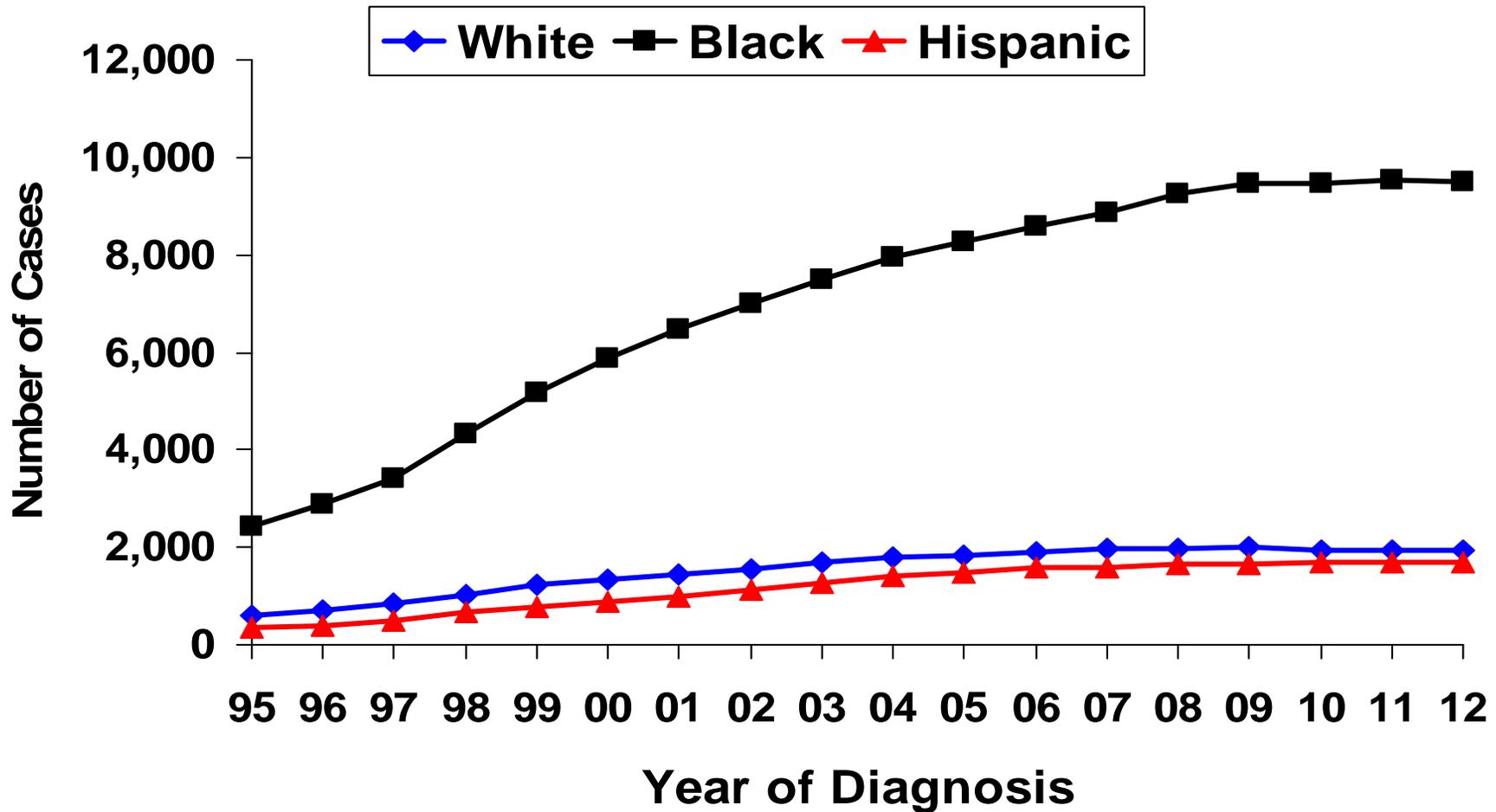


Note: Although the majority of HIV cases among women are black, the number of black female HIV cases has decreased 63% from 2003 to 2012. Likewise, the number of HIV cases decreased by 52% among white females and 58% among Hispanic females, over this same time period.

*Other races represent less than 1% of the cases and are not included. Data as of 06/30/2013



Annual Prevalence of HIV Disease Among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Race/Ethnicity, Reported 1995-2012, Florida



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Visit Florida's internet site for:

Monthly Surveillance Reports

Slide Sets and Fact Sheets

Annual Reports and Epi Profiles

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/trends/trends.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>