



The Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, HIV Prevention Program conducts HIV research and collects HIV testing and other prevention program data. Each quarter we share data from these initiatives in an effort to inform HIV prevention activities throughout the state.



January 2014

## 2013 National HIV Testing Day: Florida Profile

June 27th, 2013 marked the 18th annual National HIV Testing Day (NHTD), an initiative of the National Association of People with AIDS (NAPWA). This national campaign is designed to encourage more people to assess their risk for HIV infection and know their HIV status. The goal is for people to “take the test” to determine their status and to “take control” of their health and lives.

NHTD has evolved into a week-long activity with sites across the state holding special events between June 24th and June 30th. In 2013, 10,280 HIV tests were conducted during that week, with 2,538 HIV tests conducted on NHTD. For comparison, in 2012 there were 9,988 tests for the entire week and 2,851 tests on NHTD. As with previous years, the number of tests conducted during the week of NHTD increased from the week before NHTD. Table 1 shows the number of HIV tests and positive tests from the week before NHTD and the week of NHTD for the last ten years. For the week of NHTD 2013, the number of HIV tests were higher, but the number of positives were lower than the numbers for 2012. This resulted in a decrease of the rate of positive HIV tests (i.e., the positivity rate) from 0.9% to 0.8%.

**Table 1. HIV testing the week before and the week of NHTD, 2004 - 2013**

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
June 27, Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Wed	Thu
<b>June 17-23 (week before)</b>										
# of Tests	6,285	5846	5,732	6,372	6,881	7,689	8,142	8,510	8,230	8,580
# of Positives	113	112	86	95	95	93	75	115	74	111
% Positive	1.8%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%
<b>June 24-30 (week of NHTD)</b>										
# of Tests	7,131	8,390	7,845	9,273	9,099	9,728	9,786	10,695	9,988	10,280
# of Positives	121	114	124	126	144	115	88	95	93	80
% Positive	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
<b>Comparison between the week of NHTD and the week before</b>										
# of Tests	846	2,544	2,113	2,901	2,218	2,039	1,644	2,185	1,758	1,700
# of HIV+ Tests	8	2	38	31	49	22	13	-20	19	-31

During the week of NHTD, persons who had never been tested for HIV accounted for 25.1% (2,581) of the tests conducted. Of the 80 persons who received a positive HIV test result, 67.5% (54) had never tested positive before. There were 14 persons who took their first HIV test during the week of NHTD and were found to be positive. These 14 persons account for 25.9% of the new positives and 17.5% of all positives during that week. [Data not shown]

Of the 10,280 HIV tests administered during the week of NHTD, 46.5% (4,776) were among blacks, 22.9% (2,357) were among Hispanics, and whites accounted for 26.9% (2,769). The remaining 378 tests (3.7%) were among American Indians, Asians, Pacific Islanders, persons of multiple races, and persons who chose not to disclose their race/ethnicity. Among the HIV-positive tests, the breakdown was similar with blacks having the largest proportion of positive tests with 50.0% (40), followed by Hispanics with 32.5% (26), whites with 17.5% (14), and no positives among the remaining race/ethnicity groups. [Data not shown]

Females accounted for 54.6% (5,610) of the tests and 18.7% (15) of the positives. Conversely, males accounted for 43.7% (4,494) of the tests and 81.3% (65) of the positives. Transgendered persons accounted for 12 tests and no positives. There were 164 tests and no positives for individuals with missing gender data. [Data not shown]

Persons with heterosexual sex as their highest HIV risk factor accounted for the majority of tests (55.1% or 5,666), but had the lowest positivity rate at 0.3% (17 positive tests). Persons who had sex with an HIV-infected partner had a high positivity rate of 4.6% (5 positives out of 108 tests). Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 903 tests and 40 positives, resulting in a positivity rate of 4.4%. MSM accounted for half (40 out of 80) of the positives identified during the week of NHTD. [Data not shown]

Overall, Florida conducted a very successful National HIV Testing Day campaign in 2013. A significant number of people were tested as a result of local community and health department efforts, meeting one of the major goals of the campaign and the HIV Prevention Program, which is to increase the number of persons in Florida who know their HIV status. Participants in this year's campaign should be commended for their contributions to this success.