

Epidemiology of HIV Among Pediatric* Cases in Florida, through 2011

HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Program
Data as of 07/31/2012
*Infected prior to age 13

Created: 07/31/12
Revision: 12/11/12



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

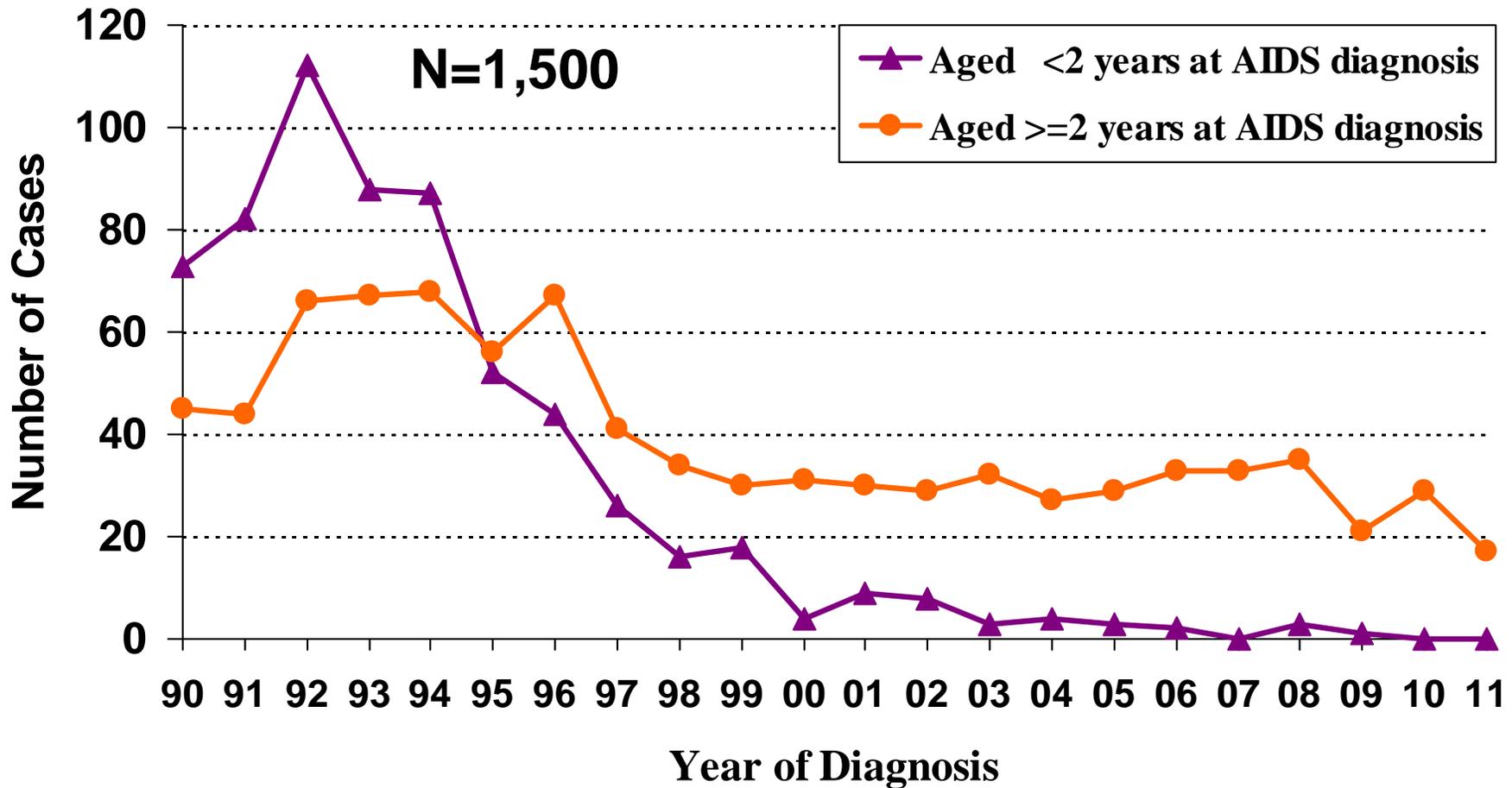
Limitations:

-  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, 1990-2011, Florida

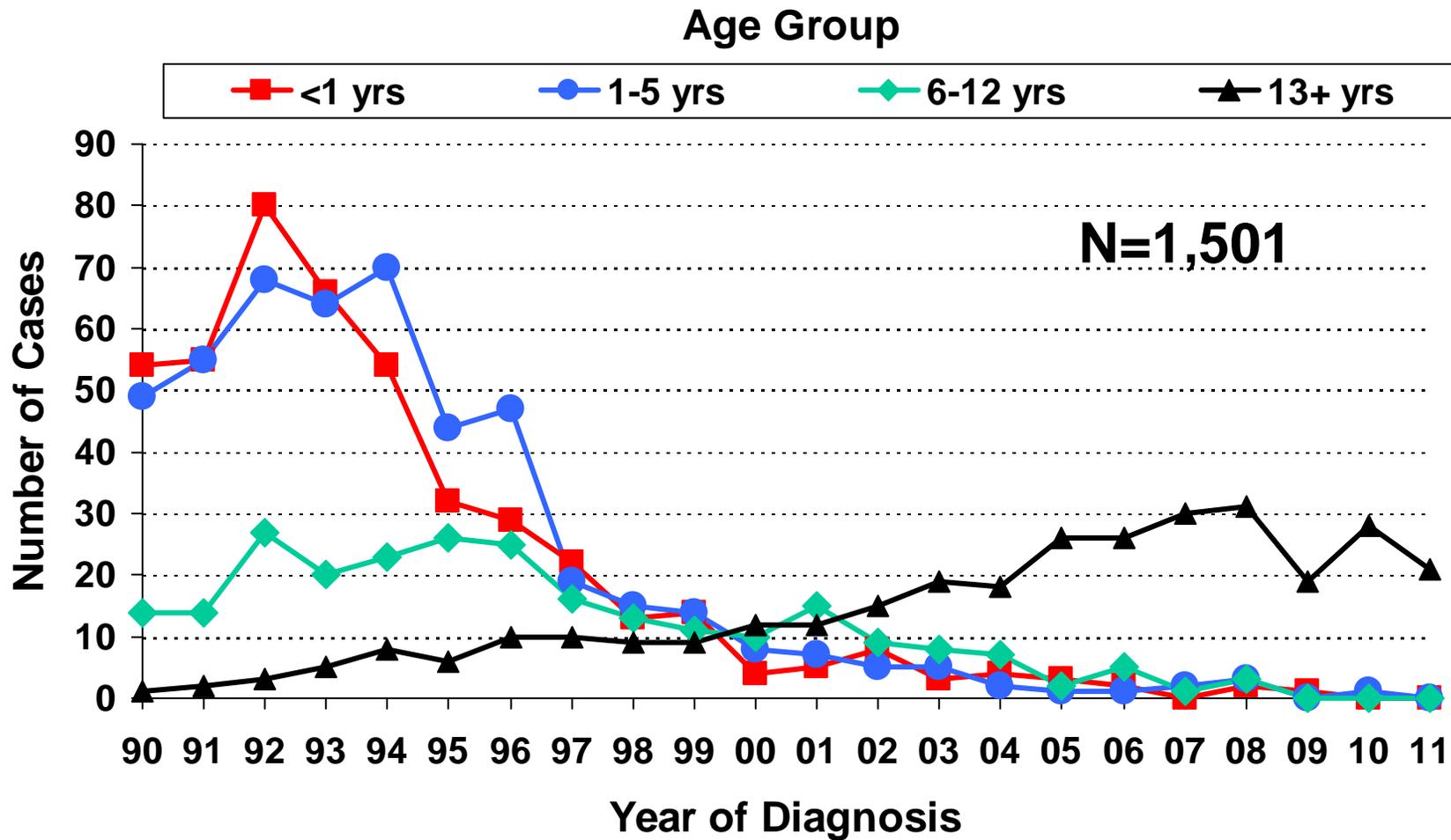


These data represent an 90% decline in pediatric AIDS cases *by year of diagnosis* 1992 (N=178) to 2011 (N=17). Due to reporting lags, 2011 data by year of diagnosis are provisional.

Data as of 12/31/2011

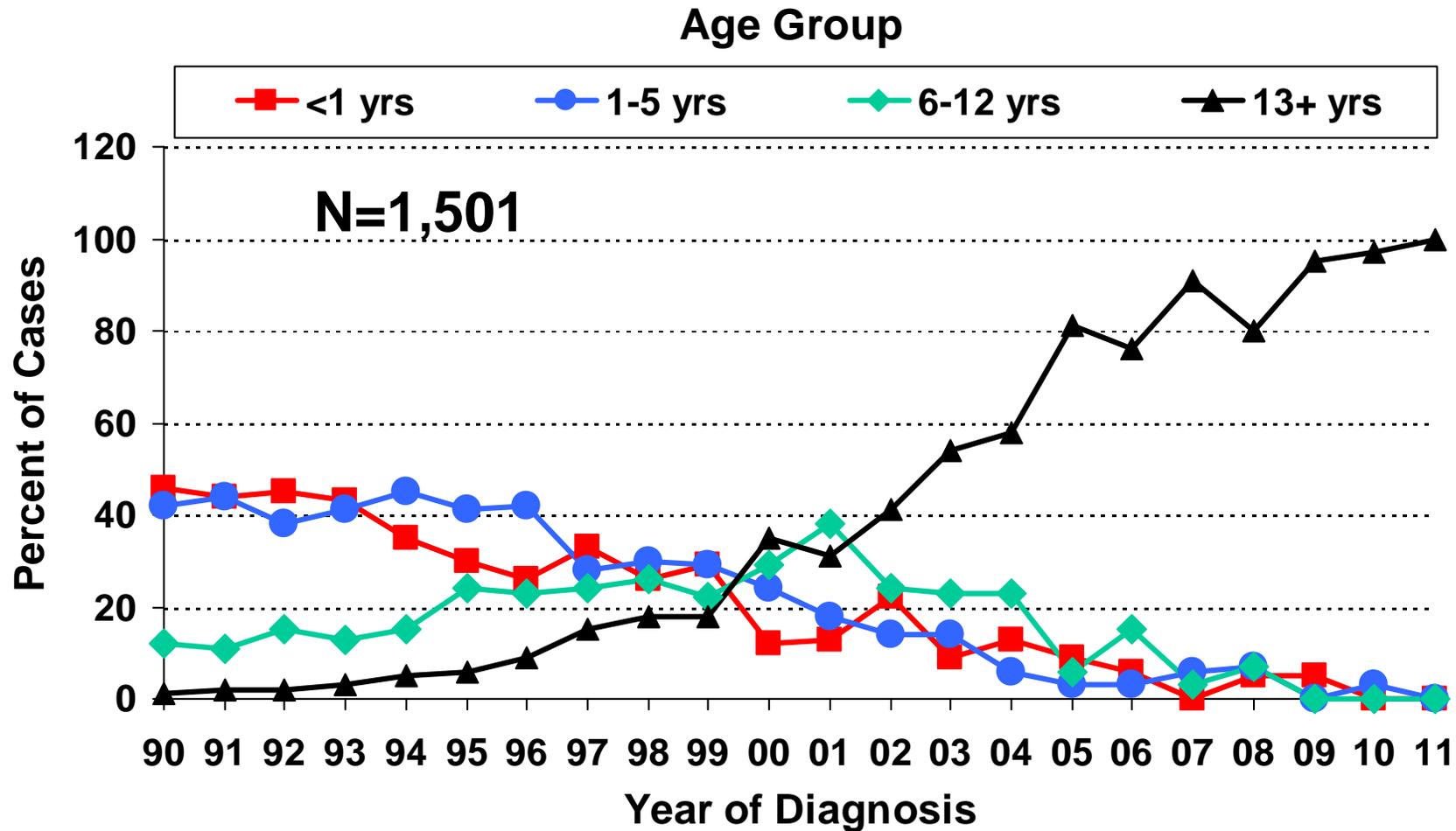


Pediatric AIDS Cases, By Age Group and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2011, Florida



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

Pediatric AIDS Cases, by Age Group and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2011, Florida



The number of perinatally infected persons aging to adolescence and adulthood *before* being diagnosed with AIDS is increasing gradually.

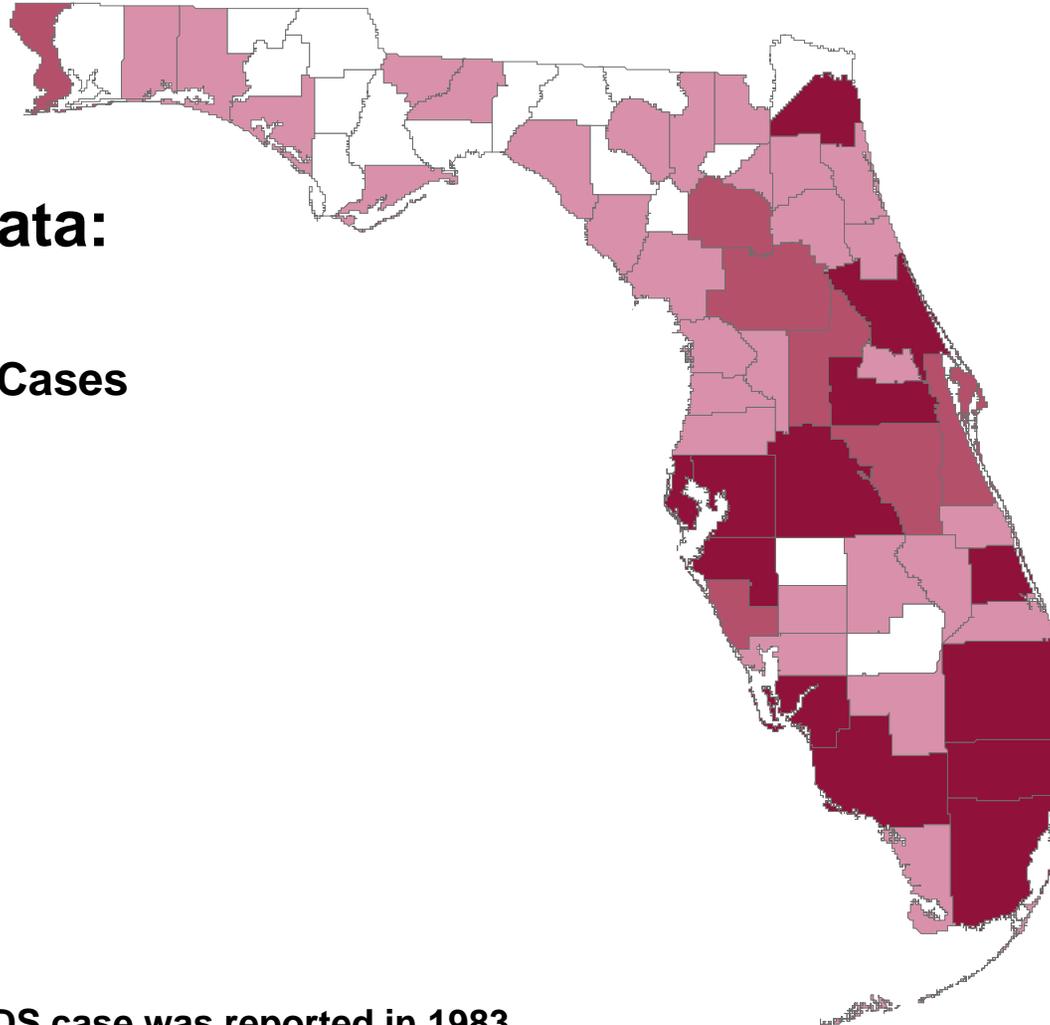
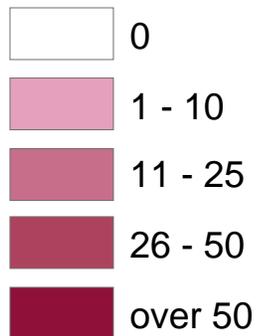
This may be an indication of successful treatment and care.

Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases Reported 1983 through 2011, By County, Florida

Statewide data:

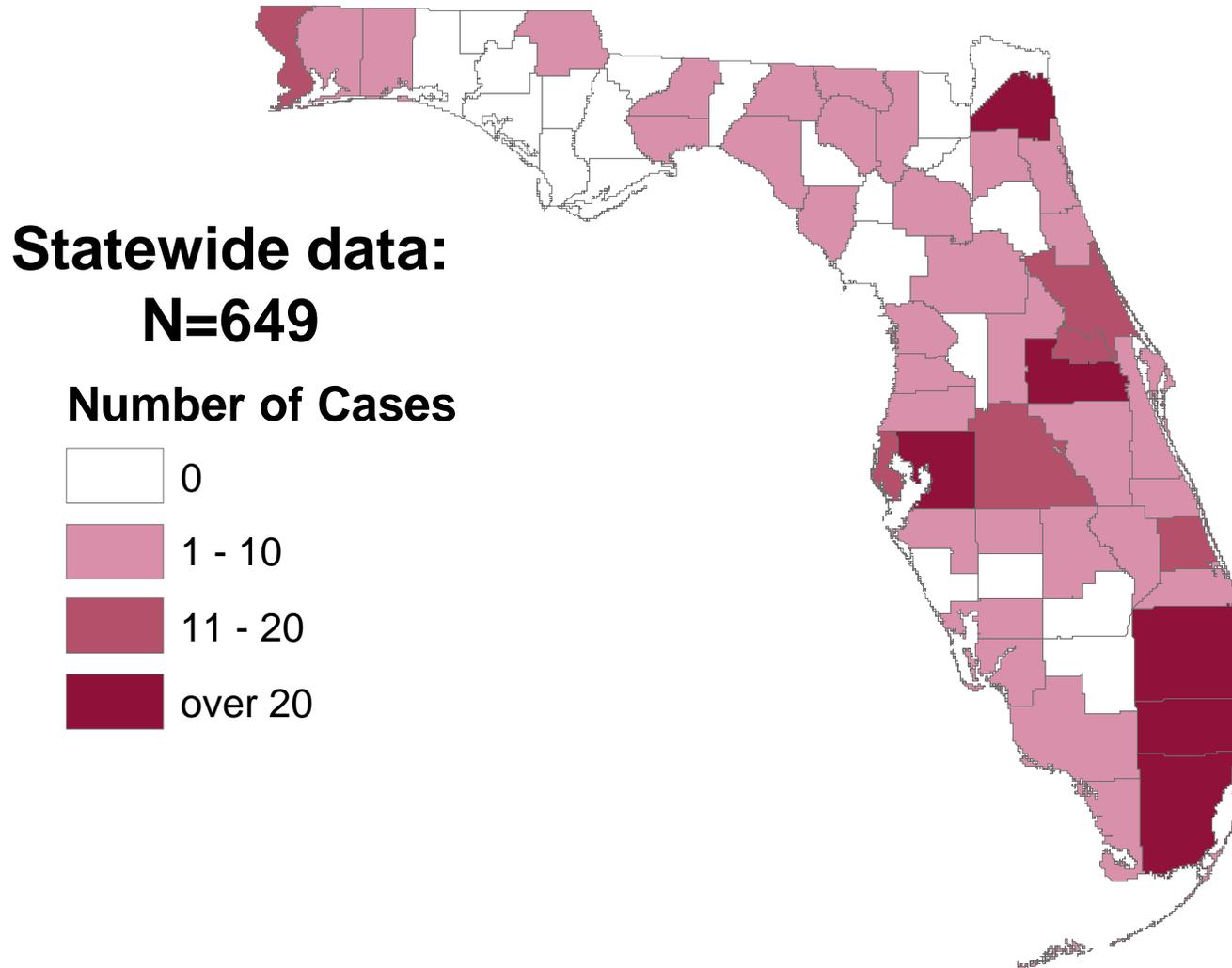
N=1,860

Number of Cases



**Note: The first pediatric AIDS case was reported in 1983.
Data as of 07/31/2012**

Cumulative Pediatric HIV (not AIDS) Cases Reported 07/1997 through 12/2011, By County, Florida



**Note: HIV (not AIDS) reporting began 07/1997.
Data as of 07/31/2012**

Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases Reported For Selected States, Reported through 2010*

Reporting State	# of Cases	% of Total
New York	2,437	25%
Florida	1,570	16%
New Jersey	811	8%
California	703	7%
Texas	398	4%
Pennsylvania	378	4%
Maryland	338	3%
Illinois	290	3%
Georgia	252	3%
Massachusetts	231	2%
Connecticut	188	2%
Virginia	188	2%
District of Columbia	190	2%
Remaining States	1,924	19%
Total Cases	9,898	100%

Source: Cumulative Data from CDC, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2010 Table 20

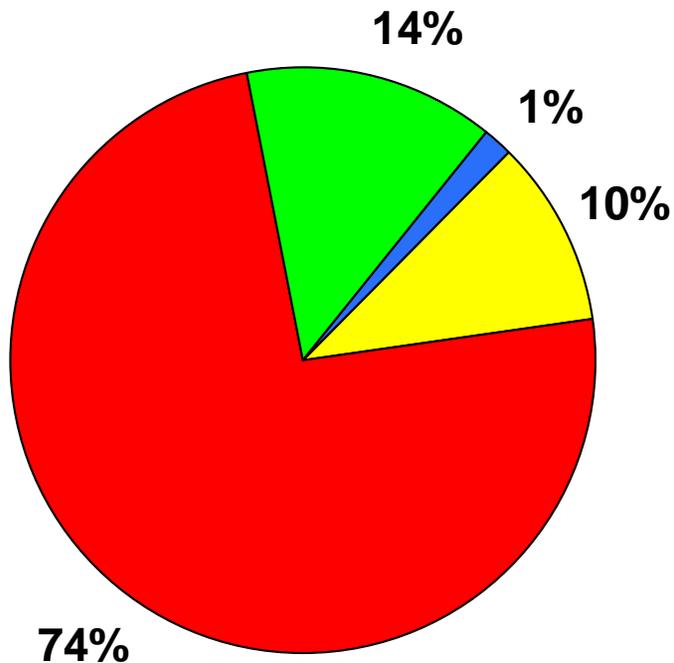
*Remainder of Area includes the remaining states

Note: National 2010 data not yet available.

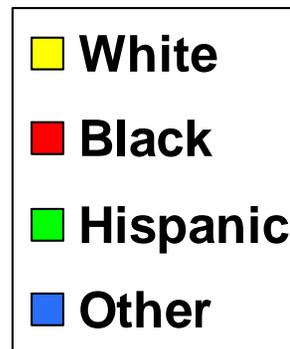
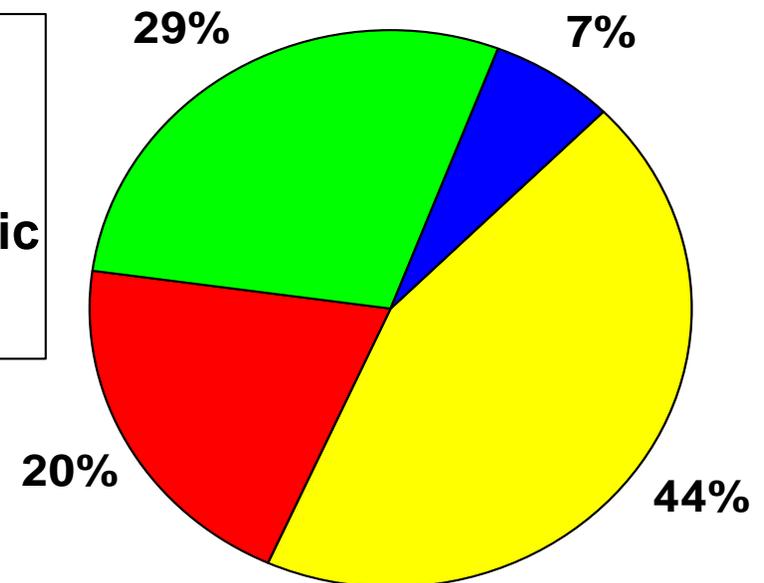


Pediatric* HIV/AIDS Cases and State Population** in Children <13 years of age, by Race/Ethnicity, Reported* through 2011, Florida

Pediatric HIV/AIDS Cases
N=2,520



Population Estimates
N= 2,841,831



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

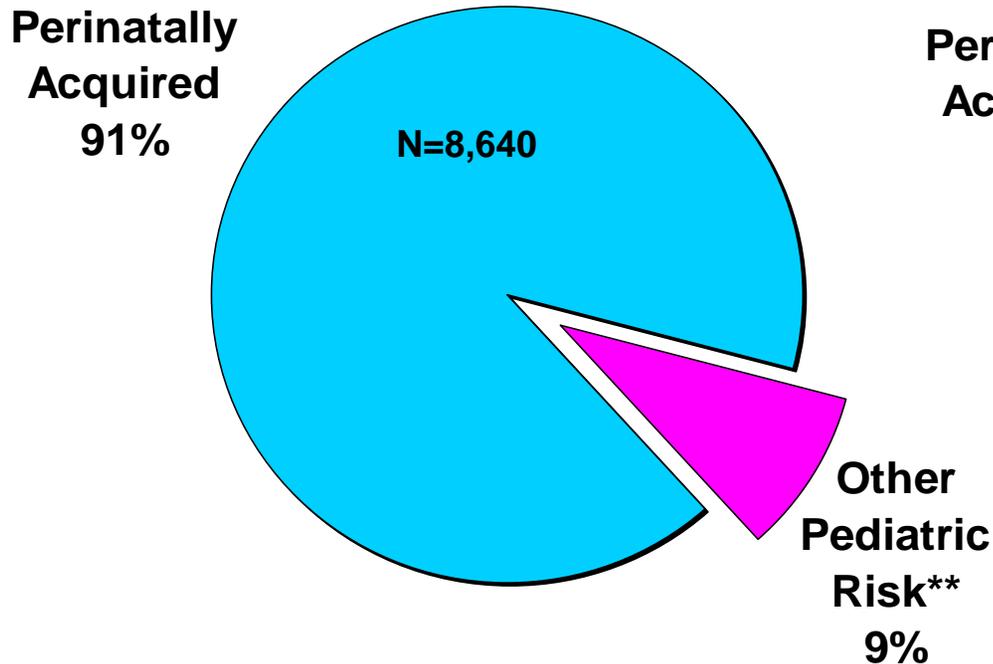
*The first pediatric AIDS case was reported in 1983.

**Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS

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

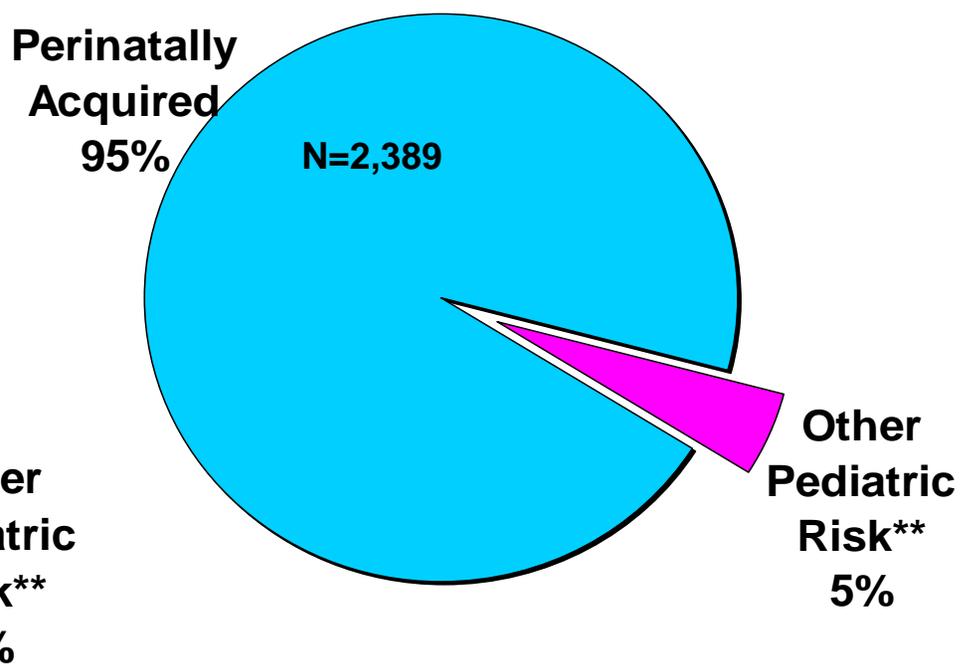
United States*

(AIDS cases reported through 2010)
(N=9,475)



Florida

(reported through 2011)
(N=2,509)

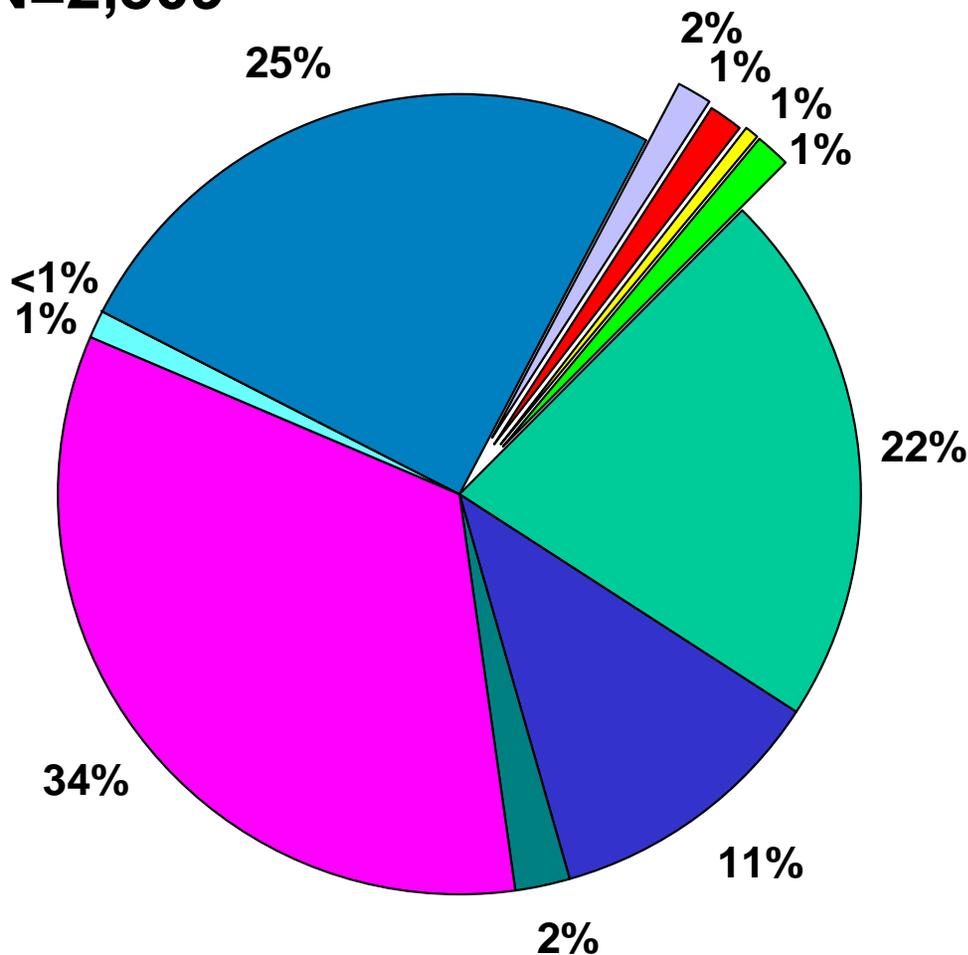


*US data include estimated AIDS cases from the US and DC. 2011 data not yet available.

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

Cumulative Pediatric HIV/AIDS Cases, by “Expanded” Modes of Exposure, Reported through 2011, Florida

N=2,509



- 22% Mom-Injection Drug User
- 11% Mom-Sex w/ Injection Drug User
- 2% Mom-sex w/ Male Sex with Male
- 34% 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 2011, Florida

AIDS Defining Condition	# Cases	% Cases
Pneumocystis pneumonia	489	26%
Bacterial infections	432	23%
Candidiasis, esophageal	407	22%
Wasting syndrome	371	20%
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	301	16%
HIV encephalopathy	256	14%
Cytomegalovirus disease	145	8%
Herpes simplex	117	6%
Candidiasis, bronchi or lungs	84	5%
Cryptosporidiosis	81	4%
No Disease (Immune suppressed only)**	229	12%
Total Cases	1,861	

Note: Of the 2,509 HIV/AIDS pediatric cases, 1,861 (74%) have developed AIDS.

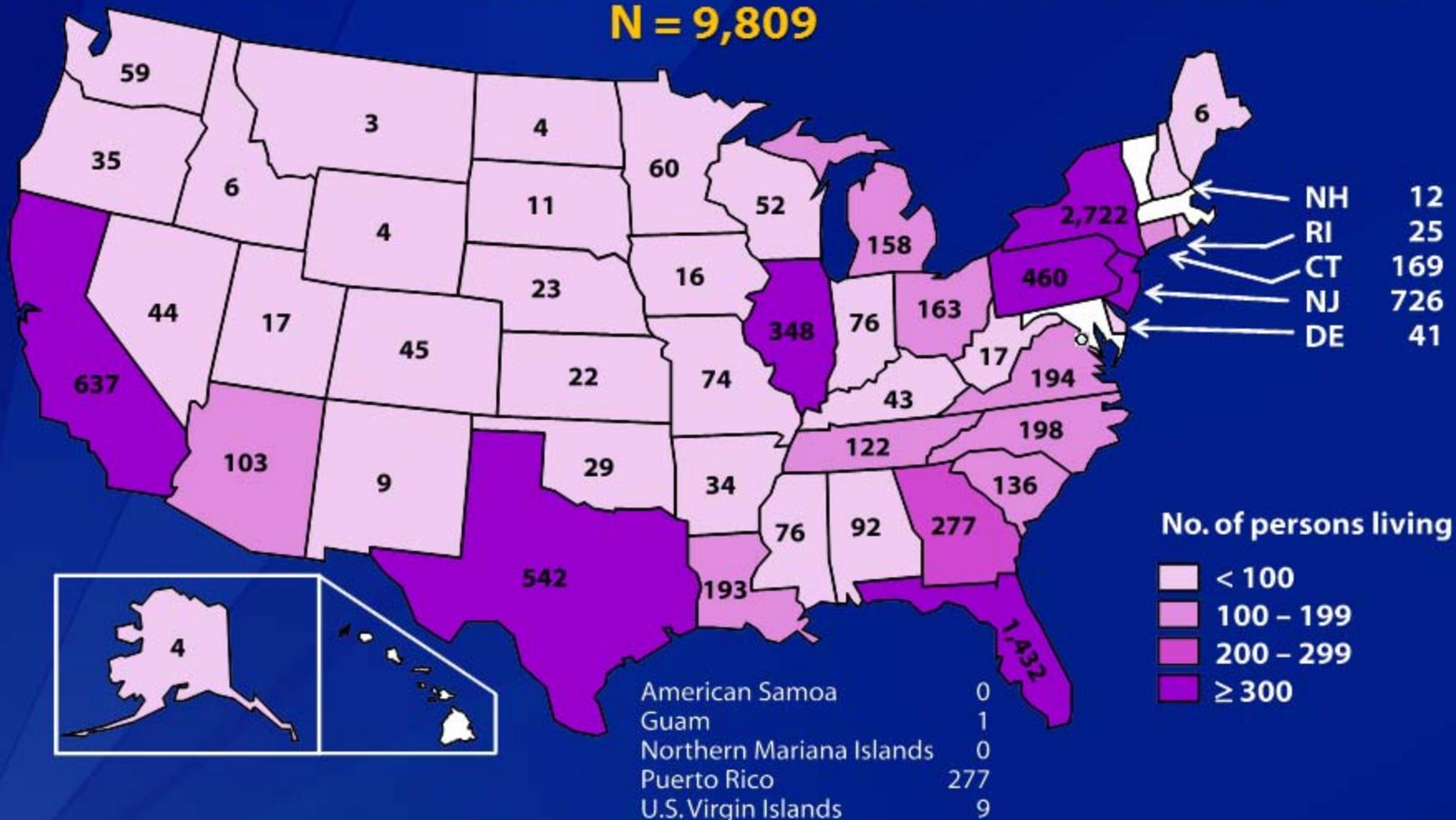
***Data are NOT mutually exclusive, many cases have more than one disease.**

****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

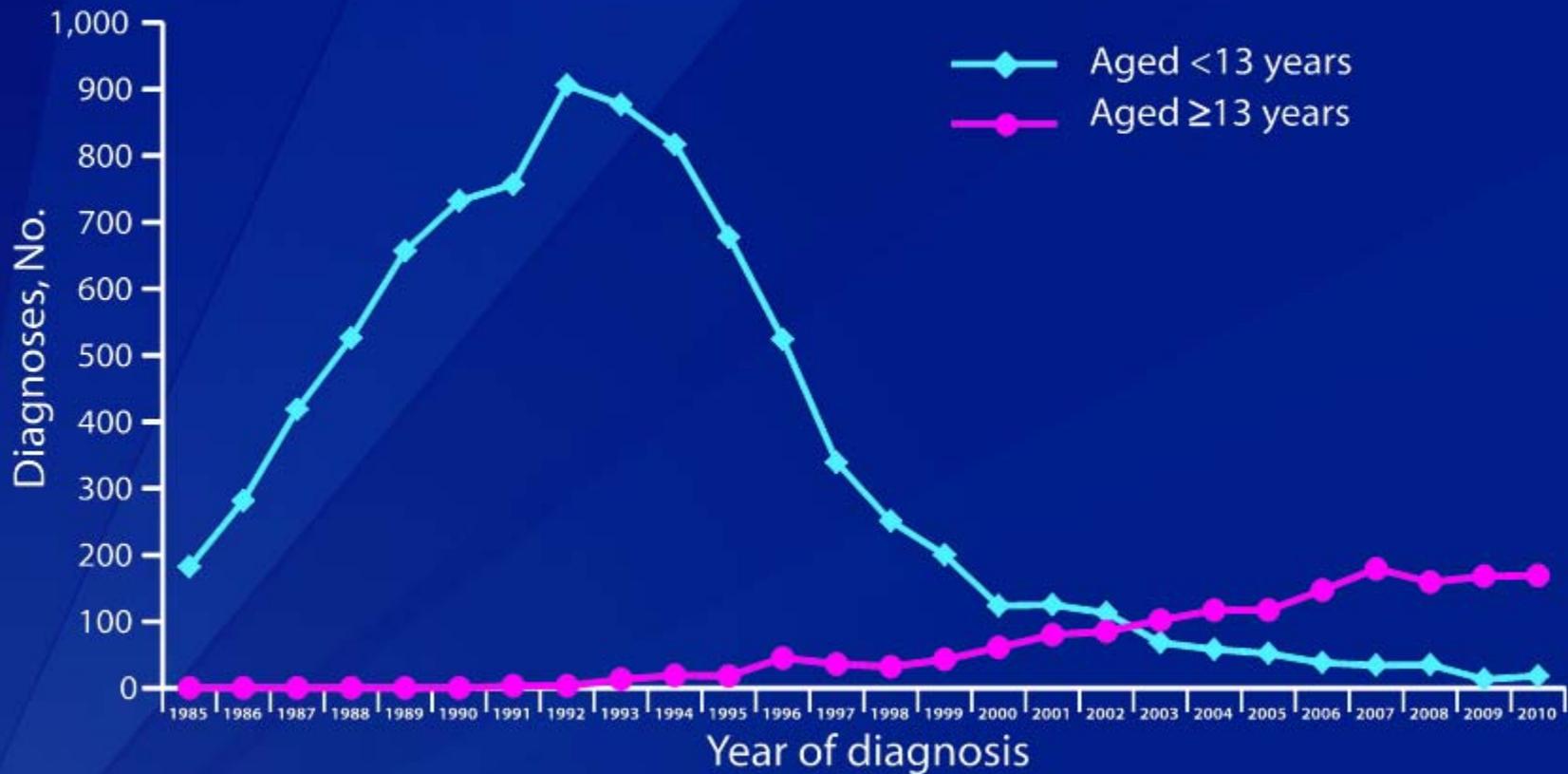
N = 9,809



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

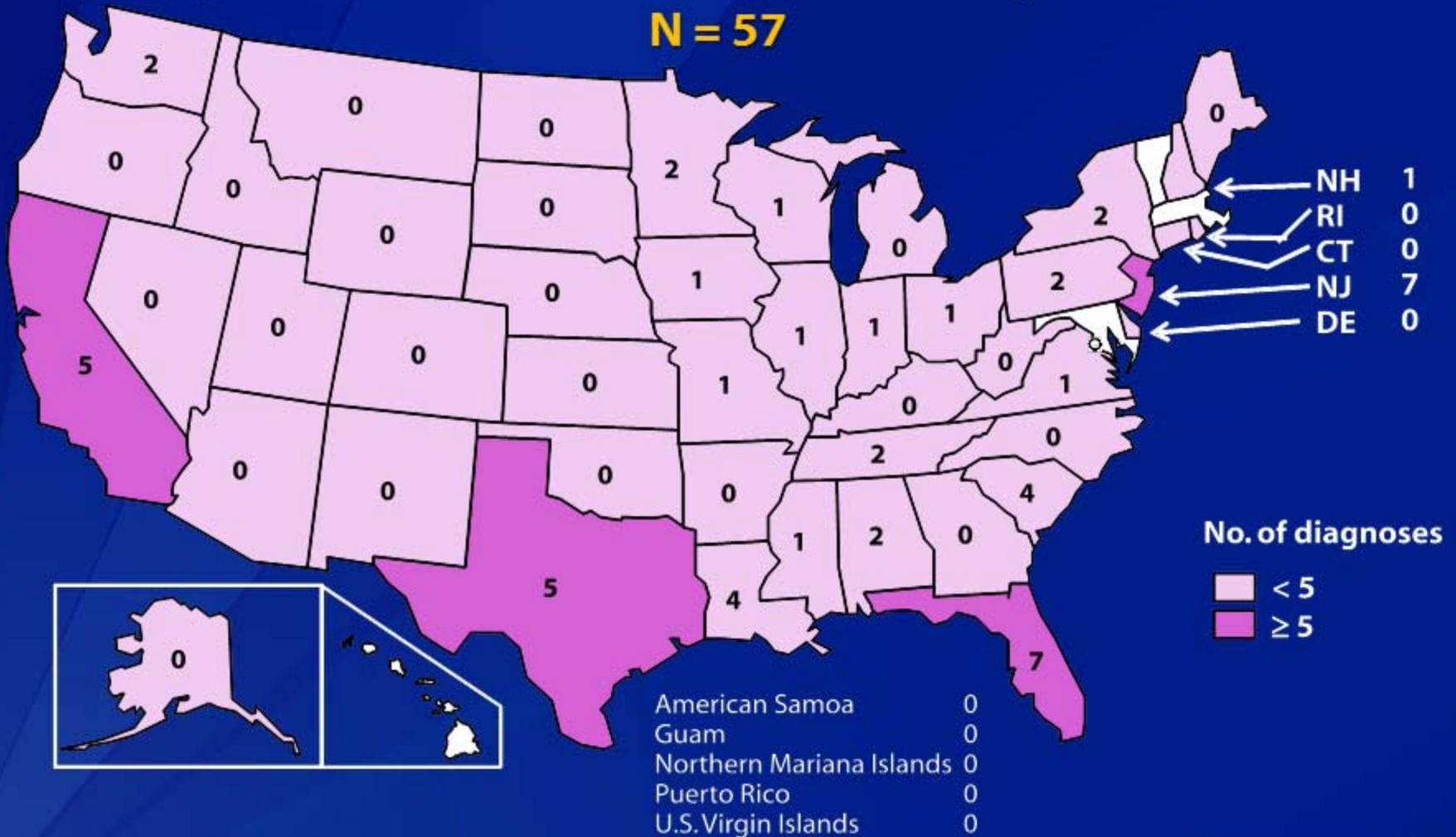


Note. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



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

N = 57

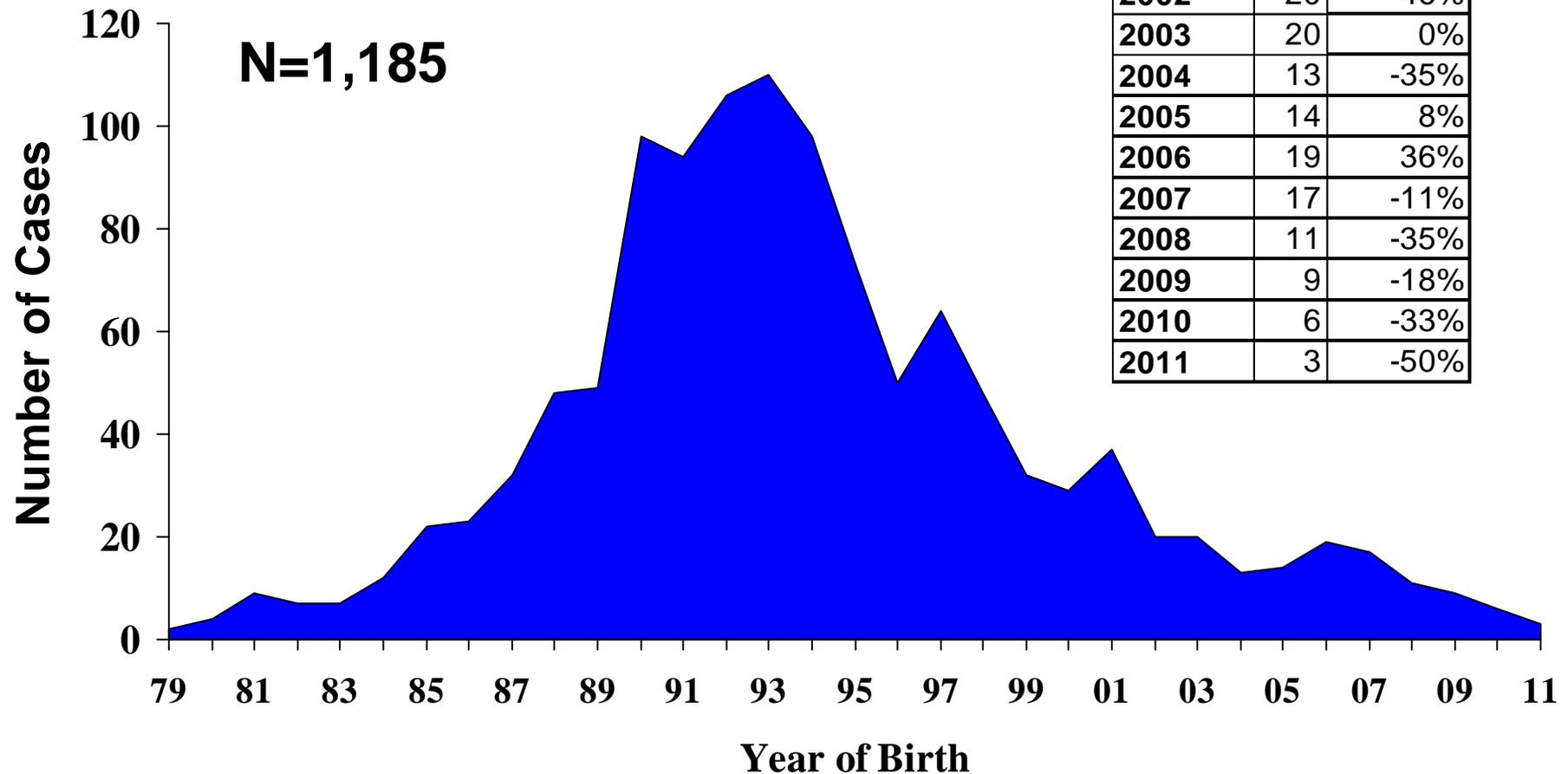


Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



Perinatally Acquired HIV Infected Cases, Born in Florida, by Year of Birth, 1979-2011

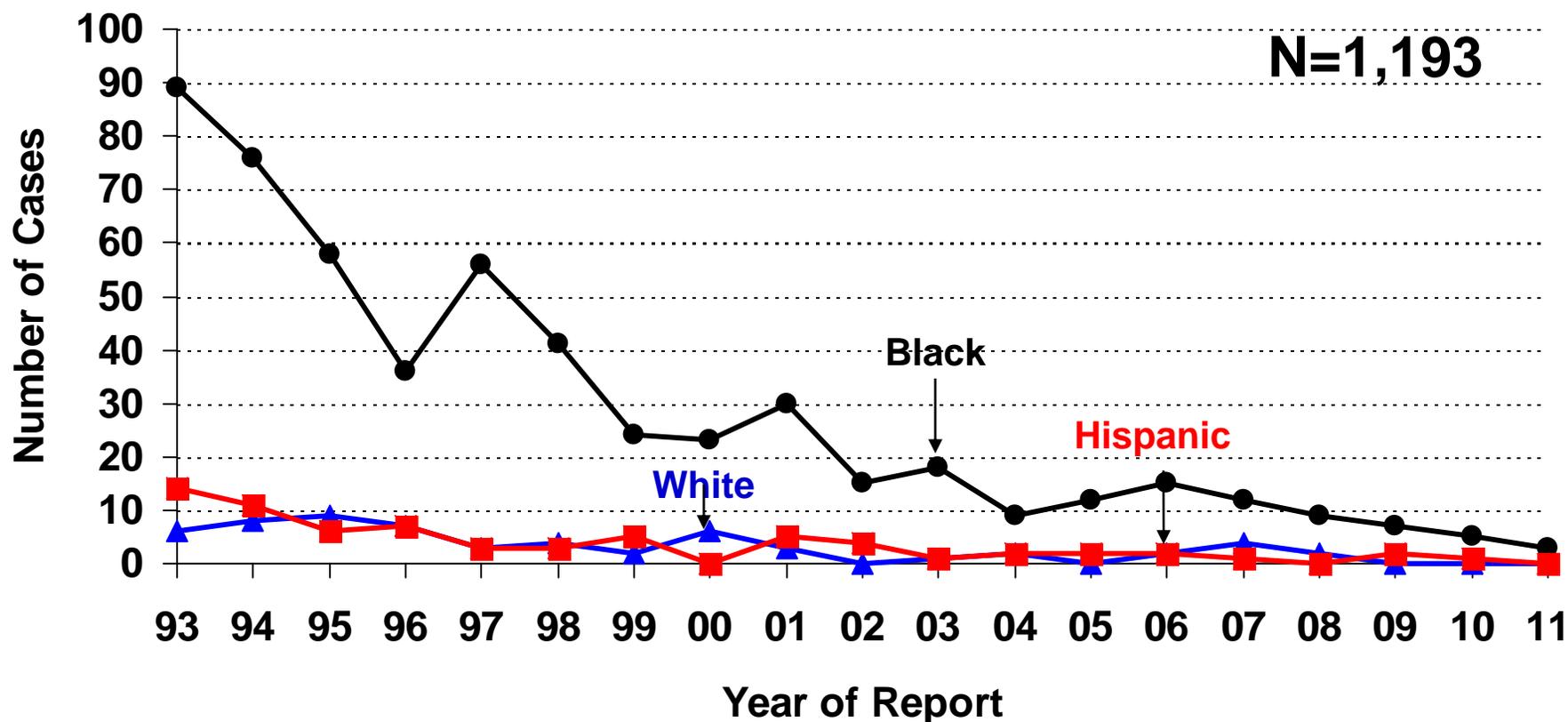
Birth	#	% change
2001	37	
2002	20	-46%
2003	20	0%
2004	13	-35%
2005	14	8%
2006	19	36%
2007	17	-11%
2008	11	-35%
2009	9	-18%
2010	6	-33%
2011	3	-50%



Note: These data represent a **97% decline** in HIV-perinatally infected births from 1993 (N=110) to 2011 (N=3). Includes ALL perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases BORN in Florida. 2011 data are provisional. Data as of 03/31/2012

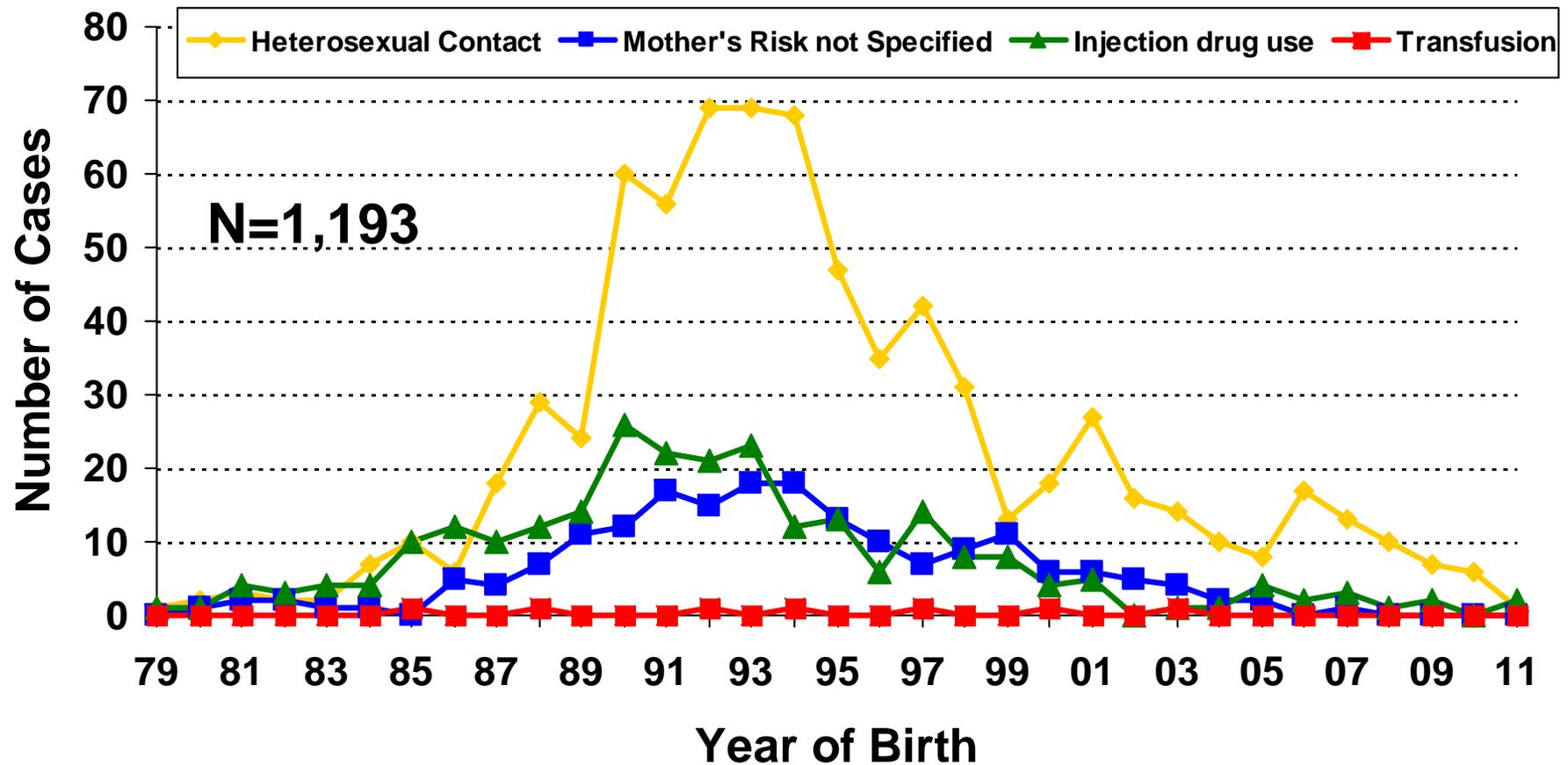


Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases, Born in Florida, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Birth, 1979-2011



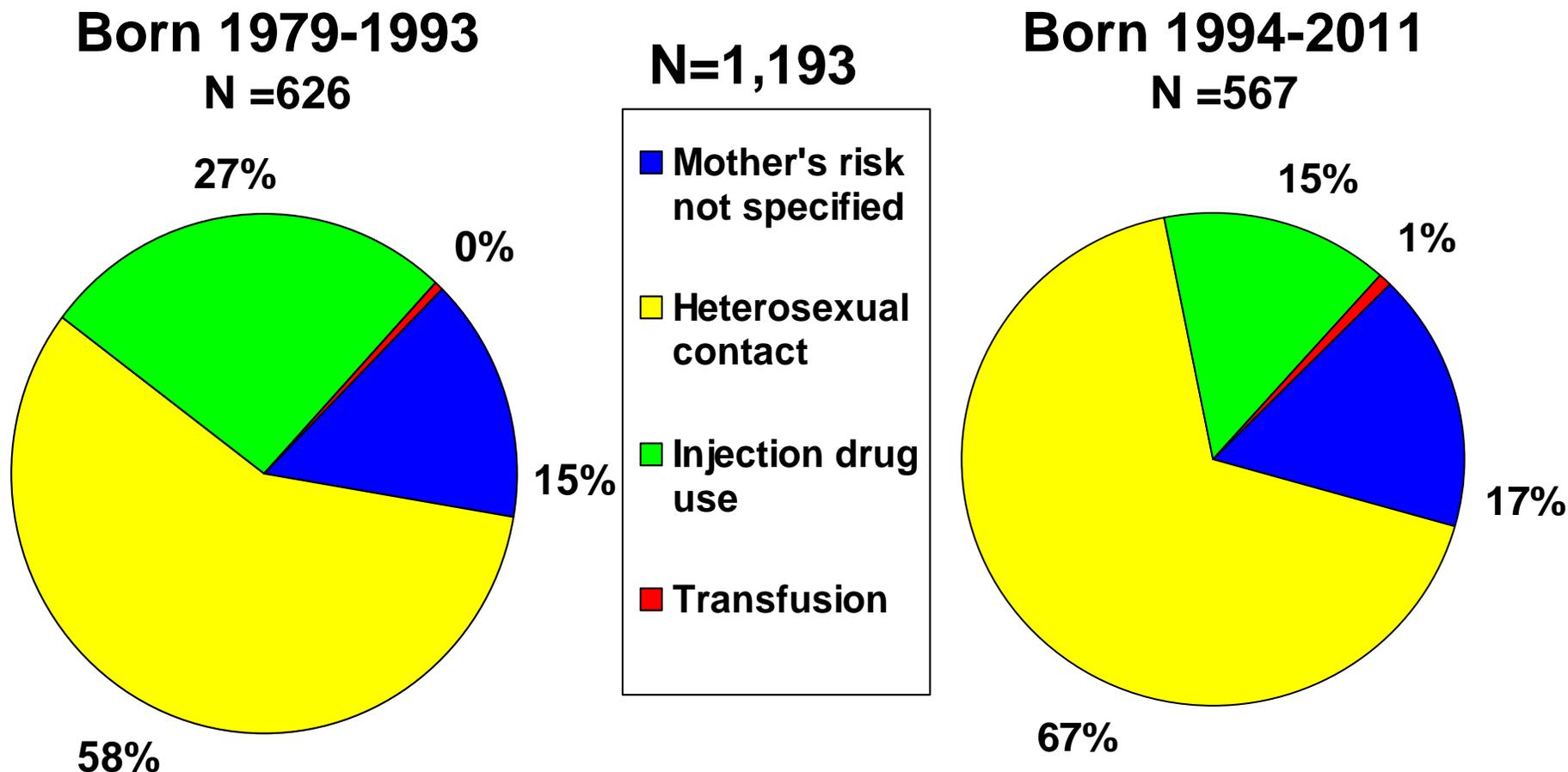
Note: The majority of the perinately acquired HIV Infection cases born in Florida are black. They represent greater than 70% of the cases for most years. Data for other/mixed race/ethnicity groups (N=19) not shown.

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979-2011



Note: From 1990, the risk of Injection drug use decreased as the risk of heterosexual contact continued to increase.

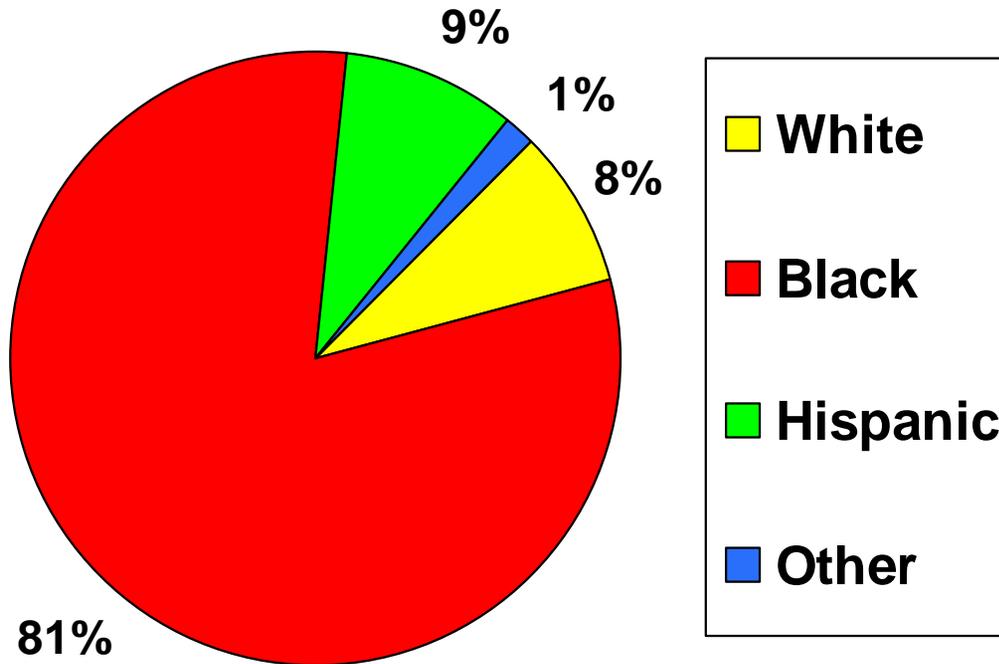
Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979-2011



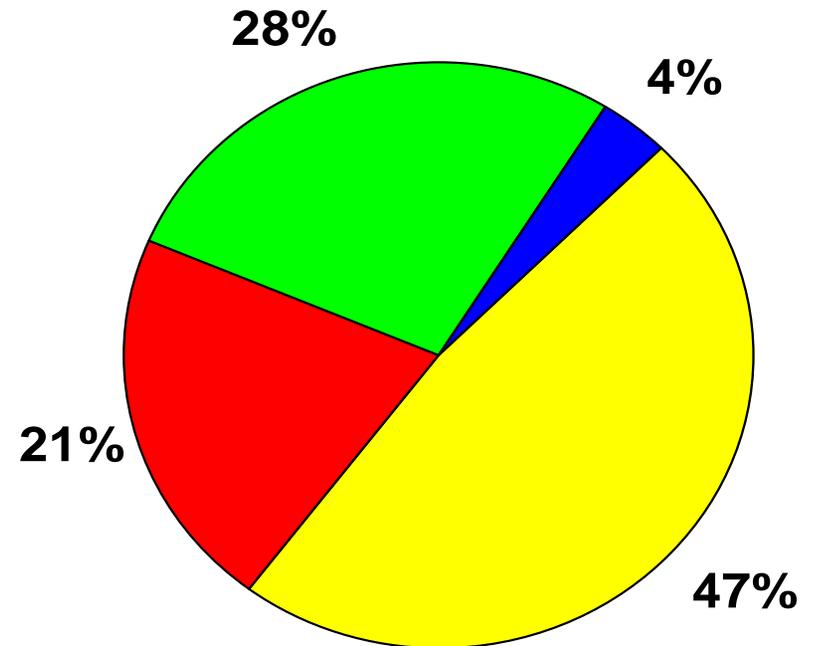
Note: among children who were infected perinately with HIV/AIDS, the distribution of their mothers' exposure categories has changed over time. For both time periods, heterosexual contact was the highest risk, with 58% of the cases born 1979-1993, increasing to 67% of cases born 1994-2011

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, and State Population* by Race/Ethnicity, Born through 2011, Florida

Perinatally Acquired
HIV Infection Cases
N=1,193



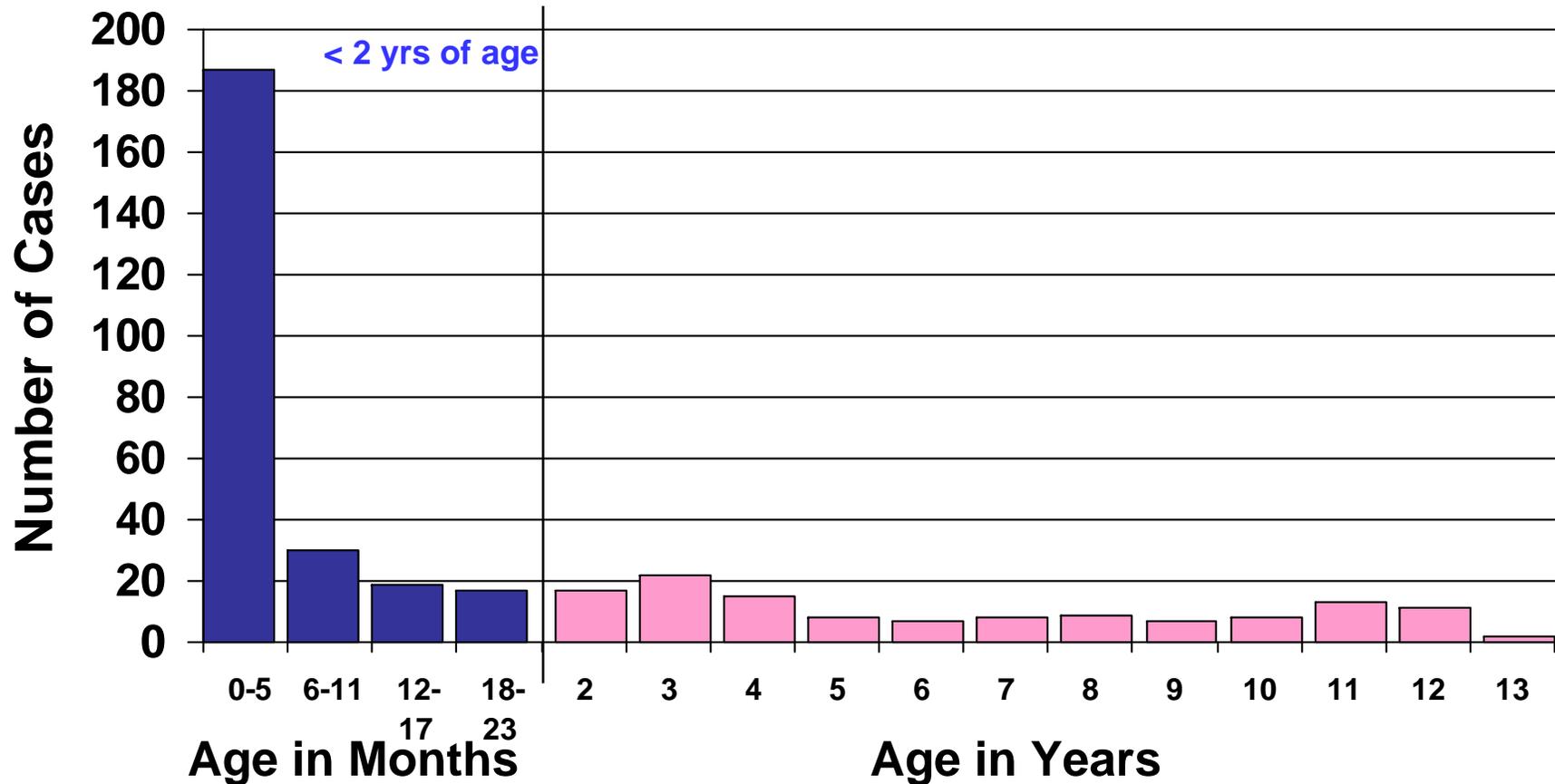
Population Estimates
N= 2,950,829



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

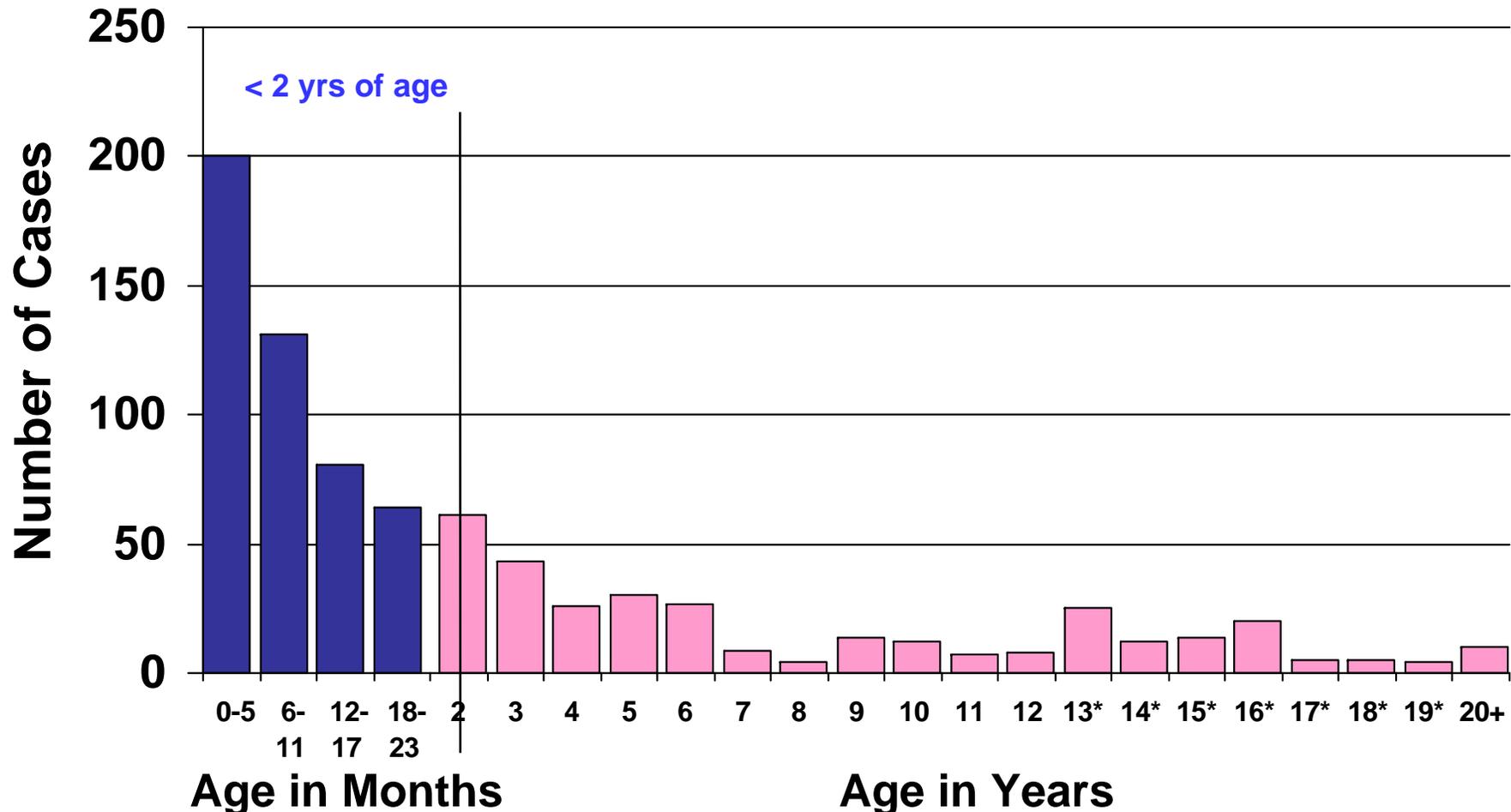
*Source: Population estimates are provided by FloridaCHARTS

Perinatally Acquired HIV (not AIDS) Cases Born in Florida 1979-2011 By Age at HIV Diagnosis (N=380)



Nearly one half (49%, N=187) of the 380 perinatal HIV (not AIDS) cases born through 2011 were diagnosed less than the first 6 months of life. Two-thirds (66%, N=253) of these perinatal HIV cases were diagnosed under the age of two. Furthermore, 2 (1%) were diagnosed with a perinatal risk after the age of 12.

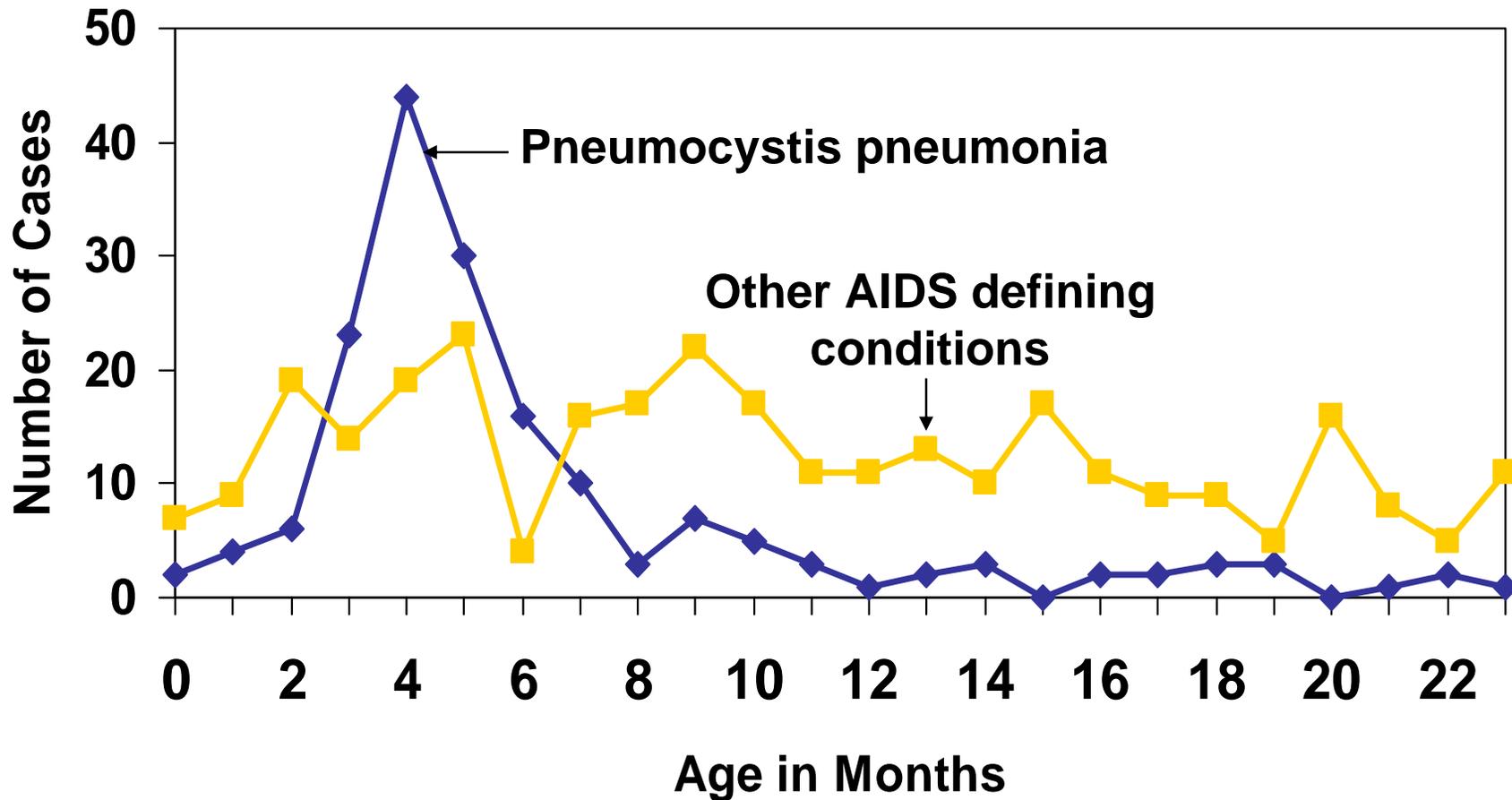
Perinatally Acquired AIDS Cases Born in Florida 1979-2011 By Age at AIDS Diagnosis, (N=813)



More than one half (59%) (N=477) of the perinatal AIDS cases born through 2011 (N=813), were diagnosed with AIDS prior to the age of two. The number of AIDS cases diagnosed after age two decreases by age. Twelve percent (N=95) of the cumulative AIDS cases were not diagnosed with AIDS until after the age of twelve (up from 5% in 2003).

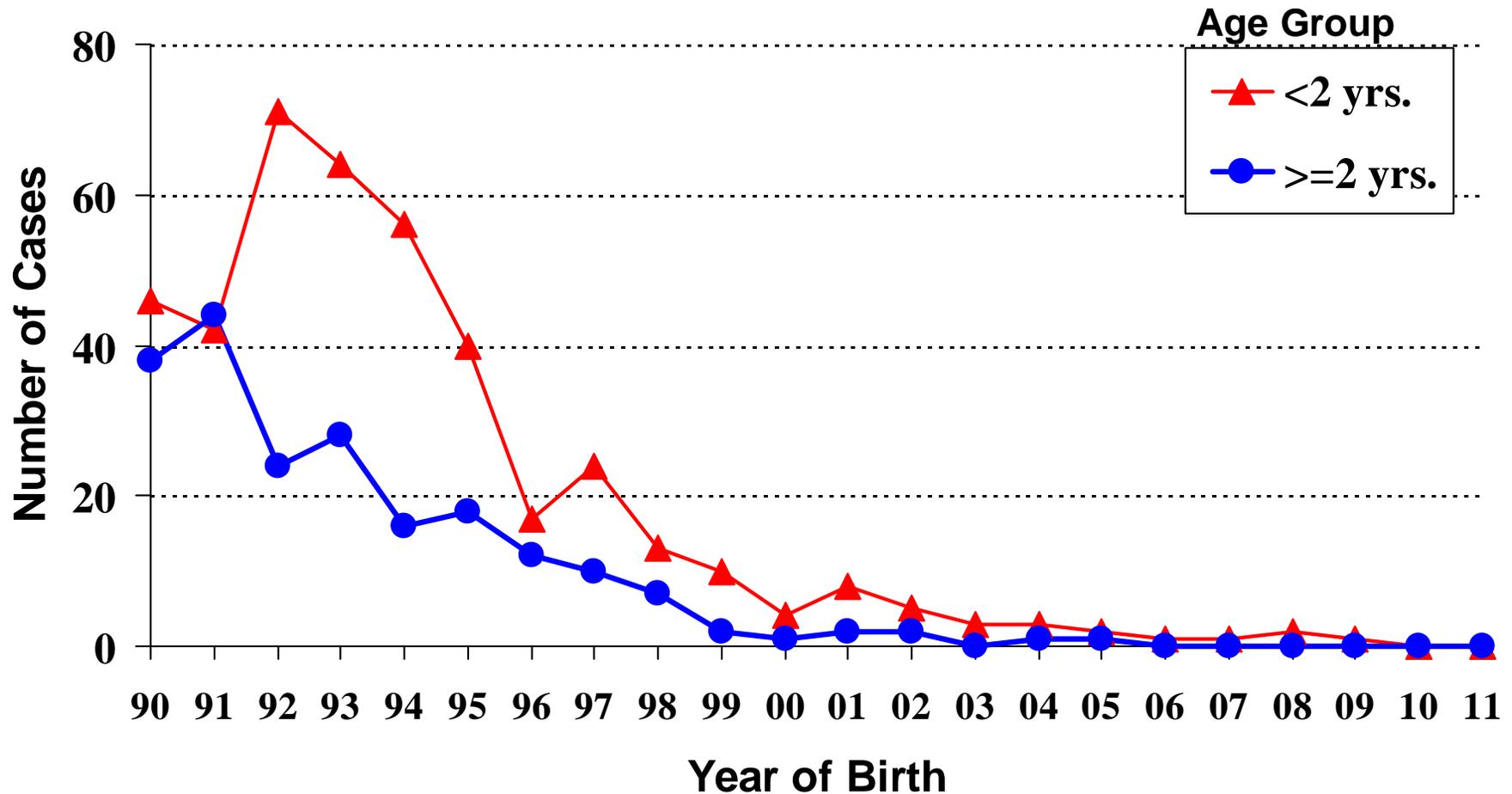
AIDS-Defining Conditions for Perinatally Acquired AIDS Cases Less than Two Years of Age Born in Florida 1979-2011

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 1990-2011 By Age Group and Year of Birth (N=620)

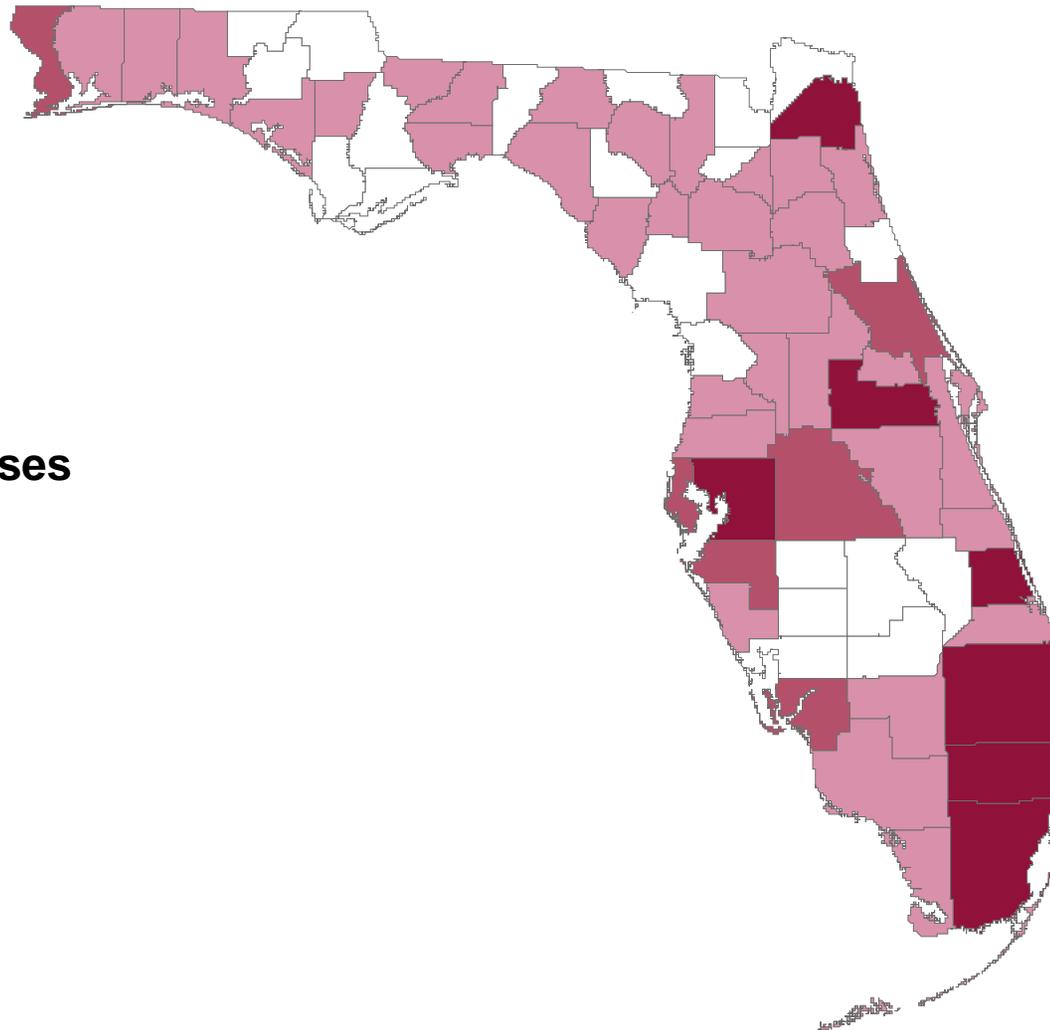
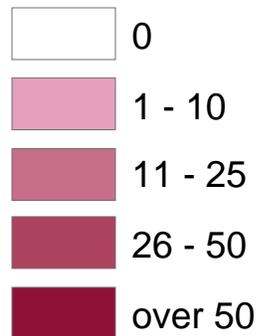


Note: These data represent a 100% decline in HIV-perinatally infected **births** from 1992 (N=95) to 2011 (N=0). 2011 data are provisional. Data as of 07/31/2012.

Living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases By County of Birth, Born in Florida 1979 through 2011

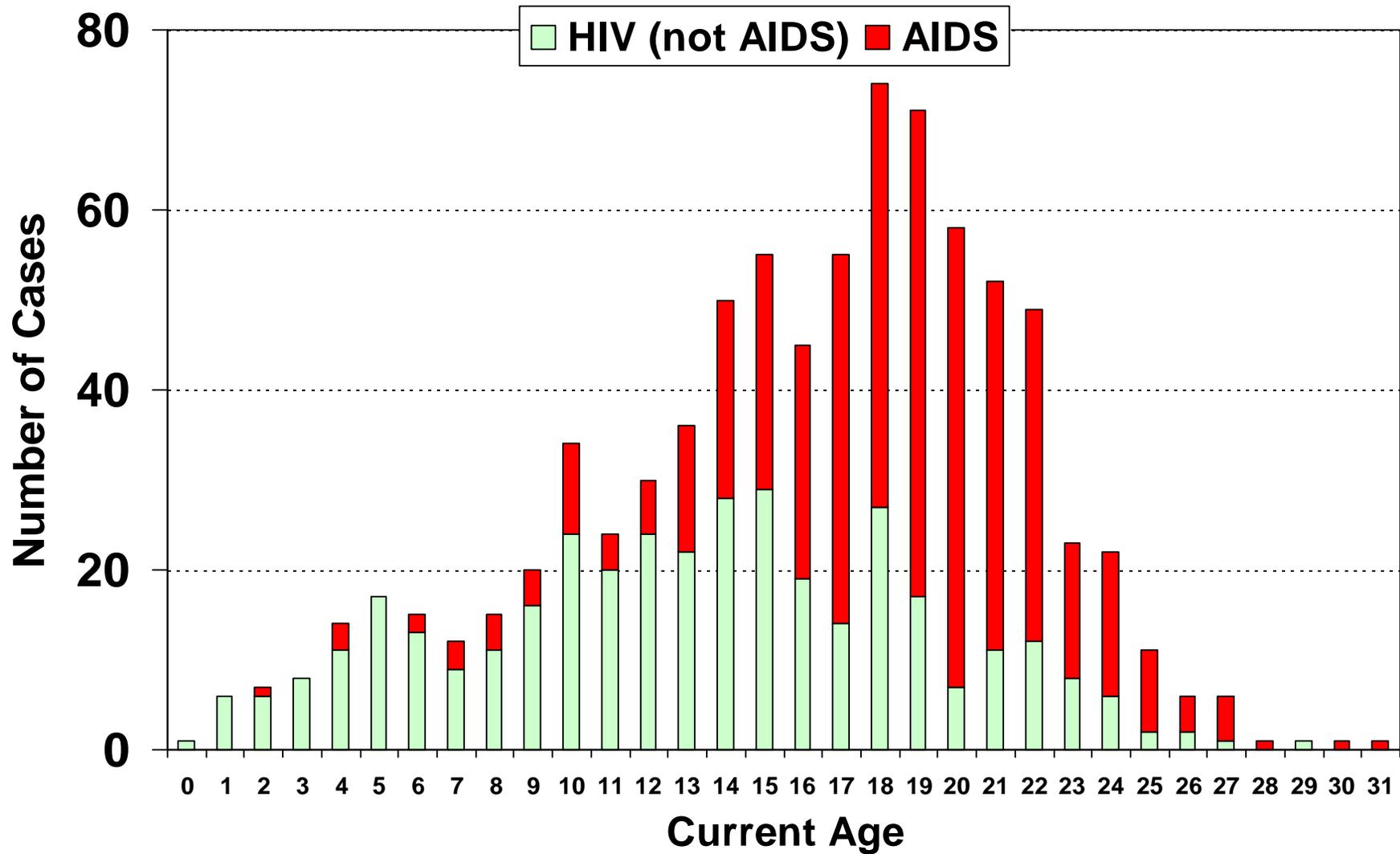
N=821

Number of Cases



Florida has 821 living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection cases born 1979 through 2011, with the majority (57%) of these cases born in South Florida: Miami-Dade (N=234), Broward (N=134) and Palm Beach (N=100). Data as of 07/31/2012

Current Age* Distribution Of Living Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases By Disease Status, Born in Florida 1979 through 2011 (N=821)



*Current age of living (not known dead) HIV/AIDS perinatal cases born through 2011.
Data as of 07/31/2012



Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases By Selected Regions of Birth Born in Florida 2005 through 2011

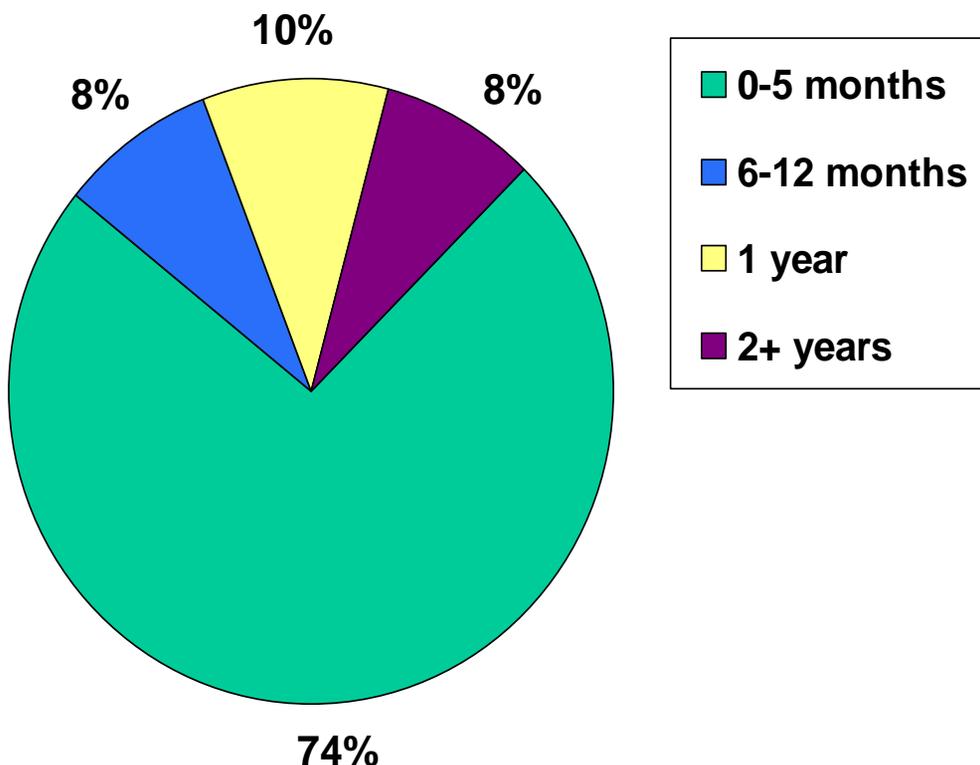
Region of Birth	Born 2005-2011	
	# of cases	% of Total
Area 01*	2	3%
Area 03*	1	1%
Area 08 (Lee Only)	3	4%
Area 08 (not Lee)*	0	0%
Area 15*	4	5%
Broward County	15	19%
Duval County	9	11%
Hillsborough/Pinellas Counties	5	6%
Miami-Dade County	17	22%
Orange County	10	13%
Palm Beach County	5	6%
Polk	2	3%
Remainder of state	6	8%
TOTAL CASES	79	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 4 perinatal cases reported in Florida were born outside of the US and **NOT** included in these data.

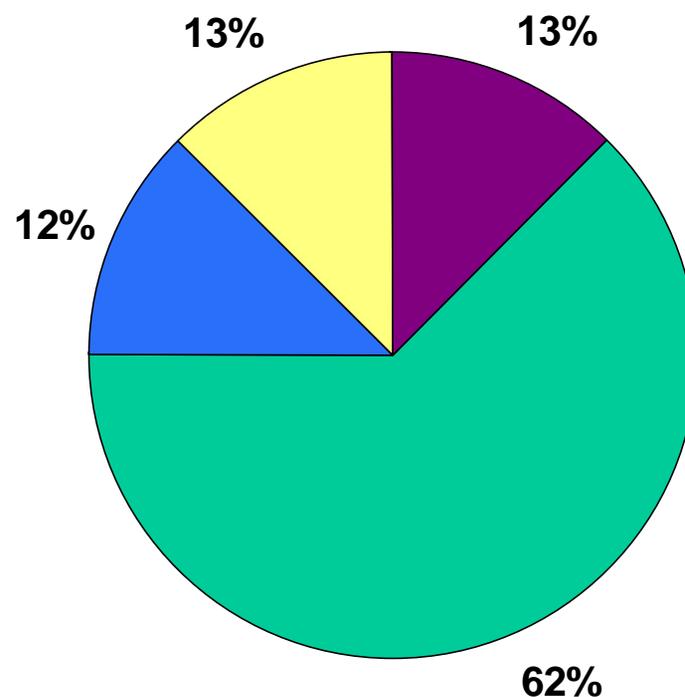


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida 2005-2011 By Disease Status and Age Group (N=79)

HIV (not AIDS) Cases (N=71)

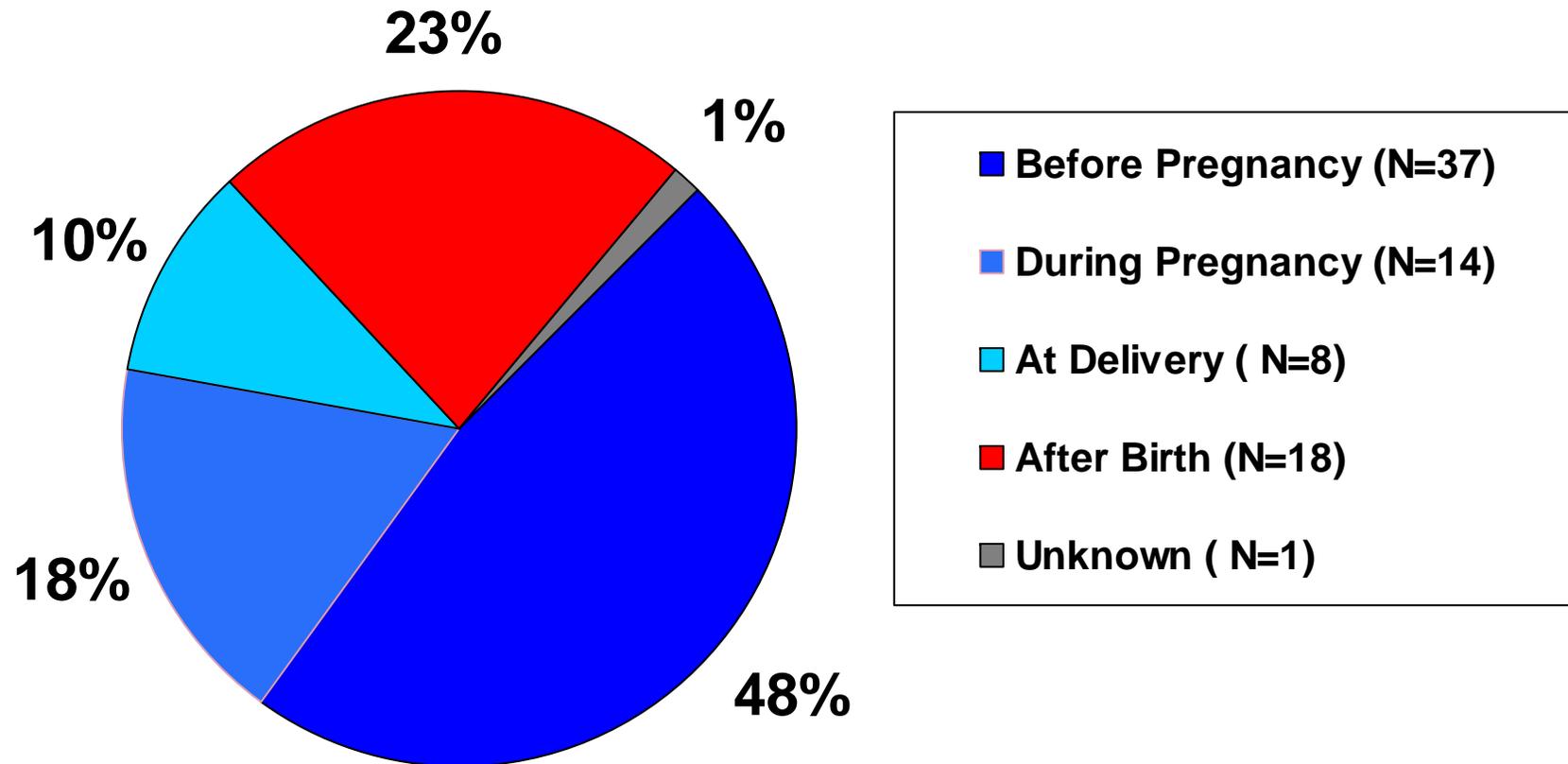


AIDS Cases (N=8)



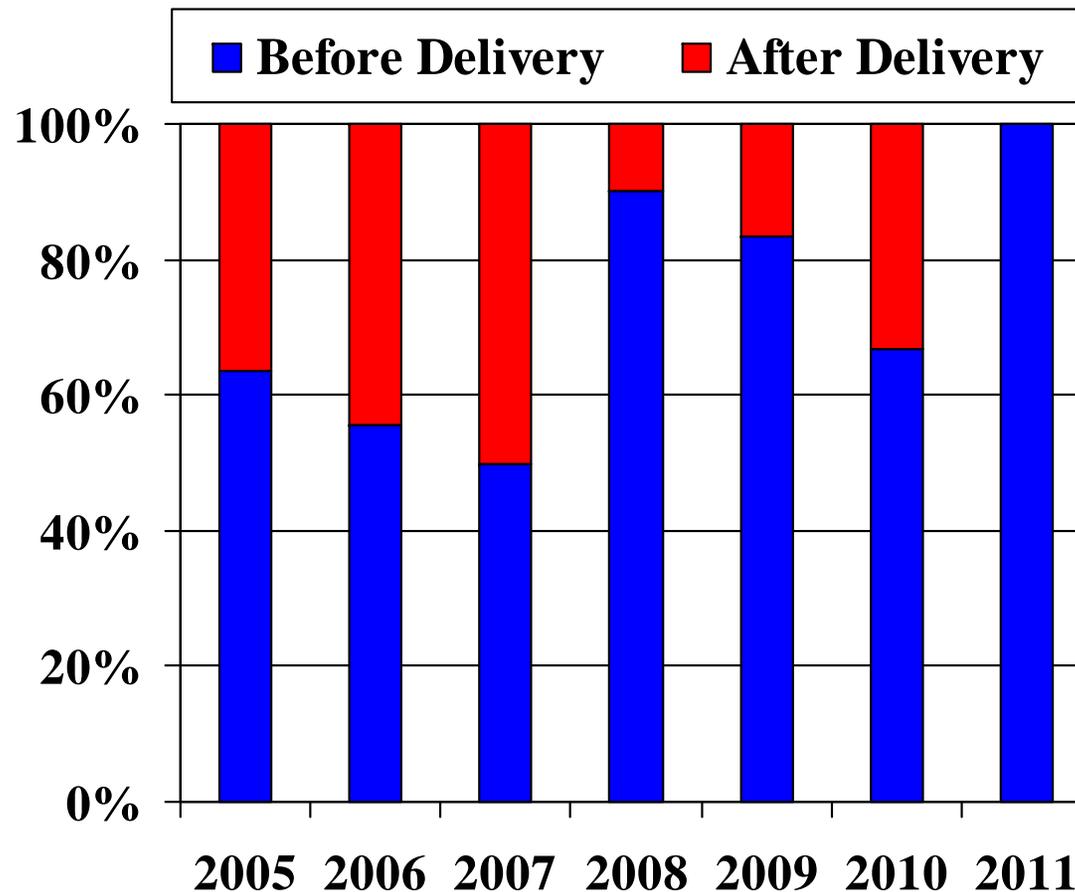
Note: Eighty-two percent (82%) of the HIV (not AIDS) cases perinatally infected and born in Florida 2005-2011 were diagnosed with HIV within the first year of life. Ten percent (N=8) have been diagnosed and reported with AIDS. Eight-seven percent of these cases (N=7) developed AIDS within the first year of life.

Time of Maternal HIV Testing among Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, 2005-2011 (N=79)



Note: Two-thirds (N=49, 66%) of the 78 HIV-infected mom's who gave birth in Florida between 2005 & 2011 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 2005-2011



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 53 to 90%.

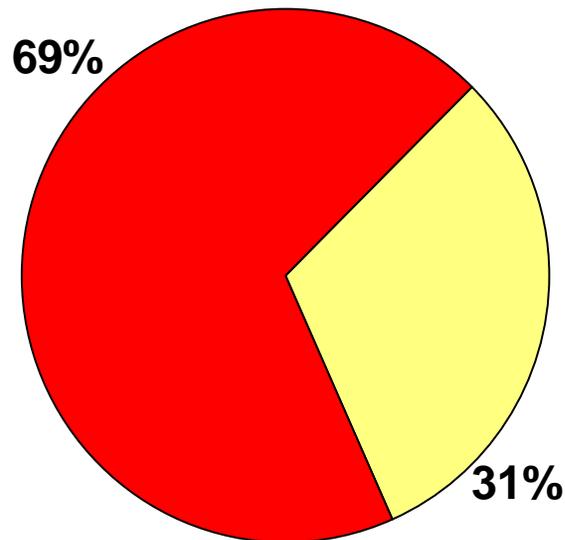
Possible Missed Opportunities that Could Have Prevented Perinatal Transmission of HIV among HIV Positive Babies Born in Florida, 2005-2011

Total Born Florida, 2005-2011	79	
Missed Opportunities	Number	Percent
Mom's HIV Status NOT Known Before Birth	19	24%
Inadequate Prenatal Care*	55	70%
No Prenatal Antiretroviral Therapy	48	61%
No Antiretroviral Therapy at Delivery	34	43%
Non-Caesarean Birth	34	43%
No Neonatal Antiretroviral Therapy	18	23%
Breast Fed	7	9%
Other Contributing Factors**	Number	Percent
Mom was a substance abuser	25	32%
Mom acquired an STD	26	33%
*Inadequate prenatal care indicates prenatal care after the 4th month and less than 5 visits		
**The same child can be in multiple categories		

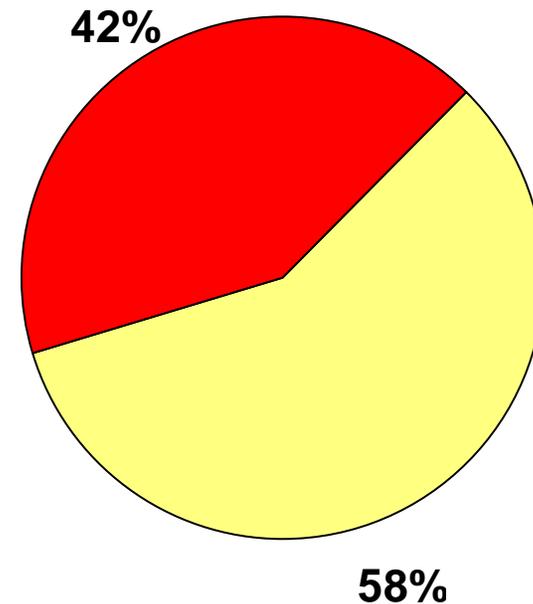
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Whose Mom's HIV status was Known Prior to Delivery Born in Florida 2005-2011

By Receipt of Adequate Prenatal Care and Any Prenatal Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (N=52)

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



Any Prenatal ART
AZT and/or antiretrovirals

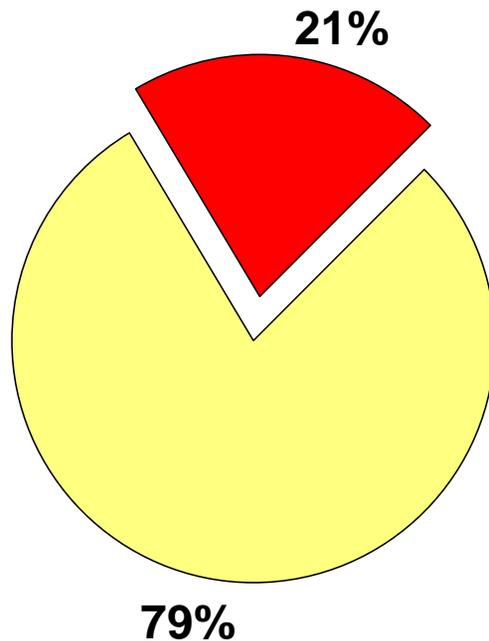


□ Yes □ No

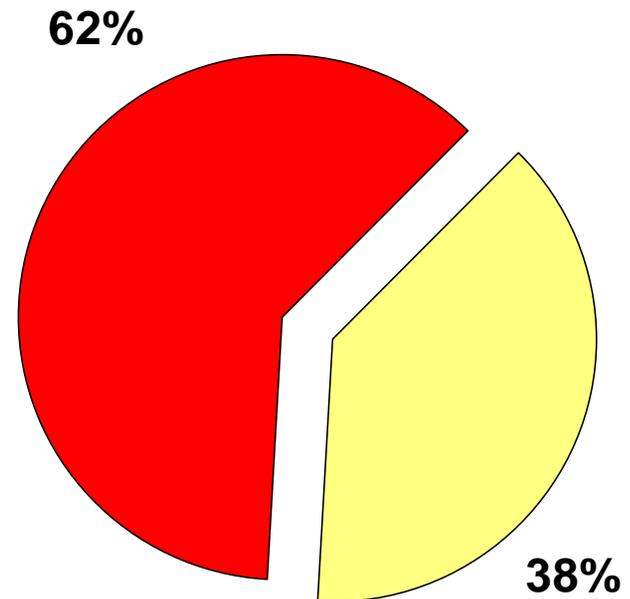
**Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children
Whose Mom's HIV status was Known Prior to Delivery
Born in Florida 2005-2011**

**By Receipt of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) During Delivery
And Elective Caesarean Delivery (N=52)**

ART During Labor
AZT and/or antiretrovirals



**Elective Caesarean
Delivery**

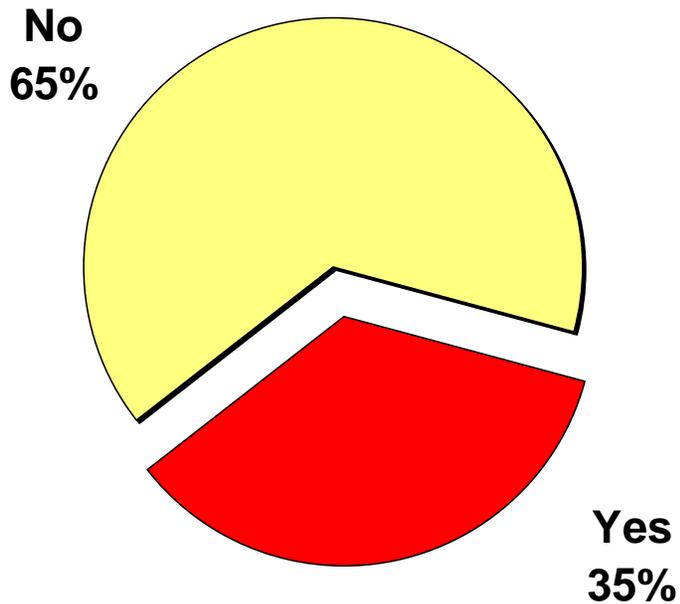


■ Yes ■ No

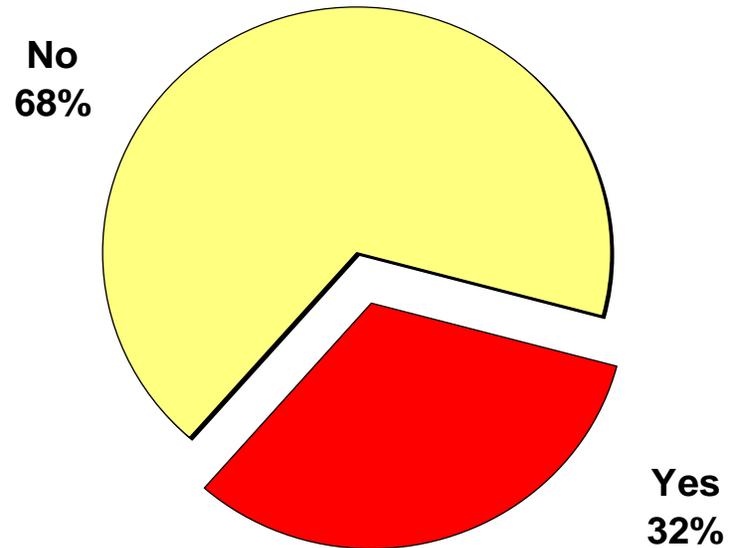
Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Born in Florida 2005-2011

By Maternal Drug Abuse and History of a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) (N=79)

Maternal Drug Abuse



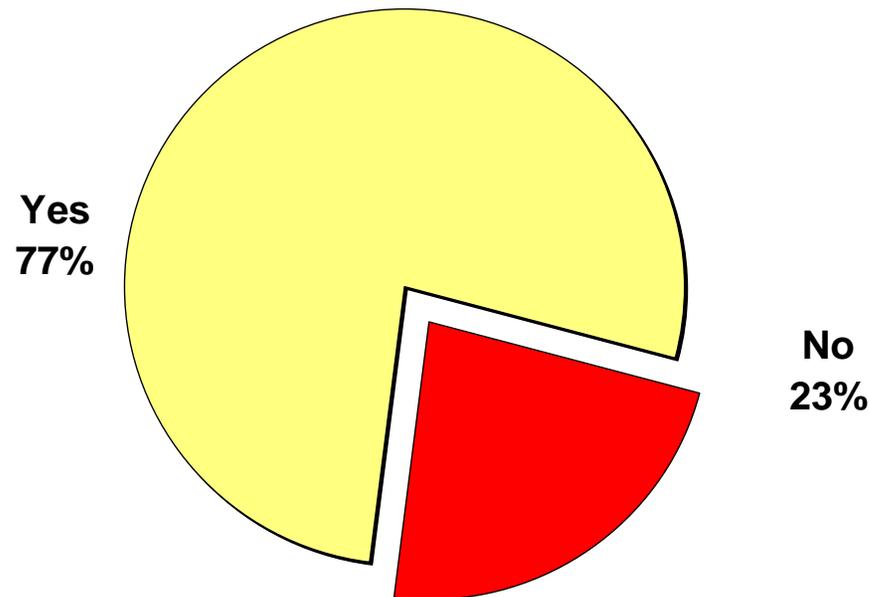
History of an STD During Pregnancy



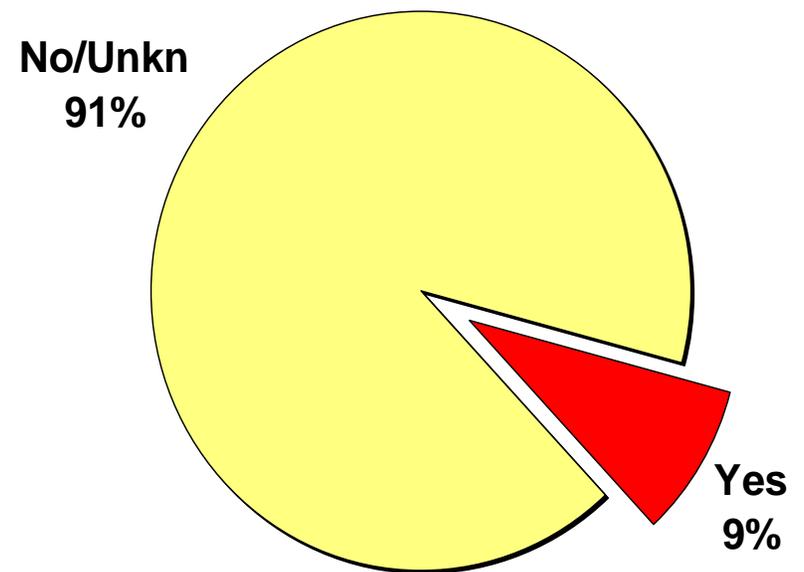
Note: A total of 9 (11%) of the mothers had BOTH abused drugs and had an STD during pregnancy.

Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases in Children Born in Florida 2005-2011 By Receipt of Neonatal Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) And Exposure to Breastfeeding (N=79)

Received *any* Neonatal ART

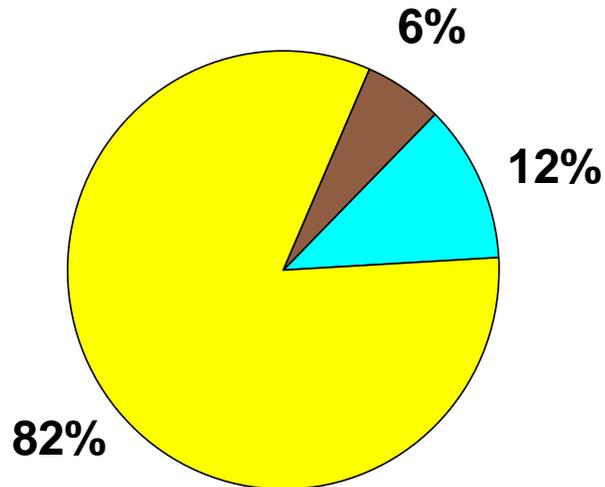


Breastfed

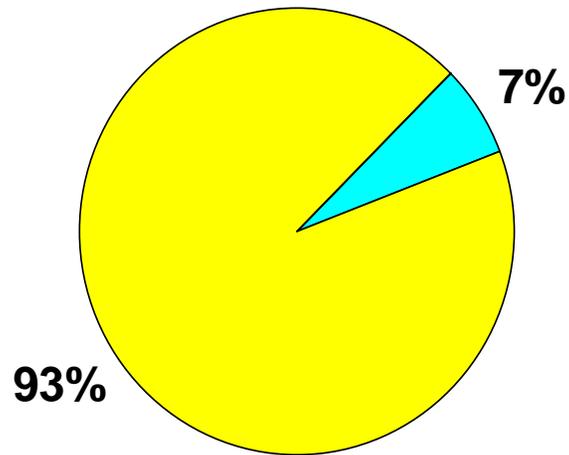


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties 2005-2011 By Mother's Exposure Category (N=37)

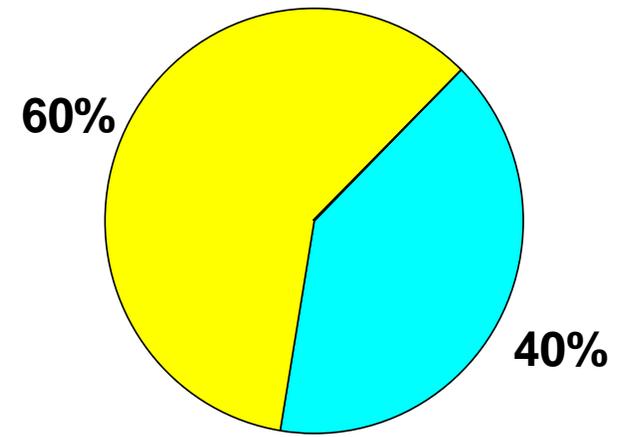
Miami-Dade (N=17)



Broward (N=15)



Palm Beach (N=5)

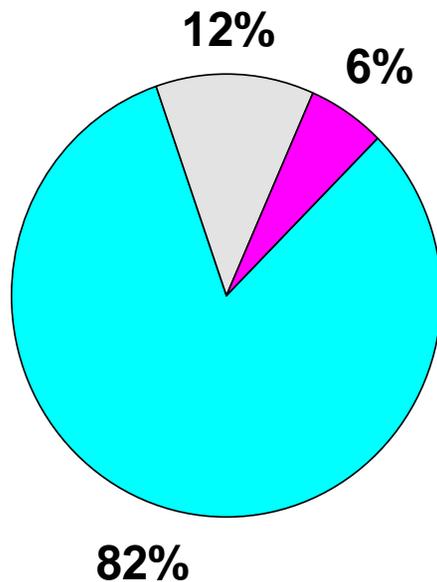


 Mom IDU  Mom-Sex Risk  Mom's Risk-Other/Unkn.

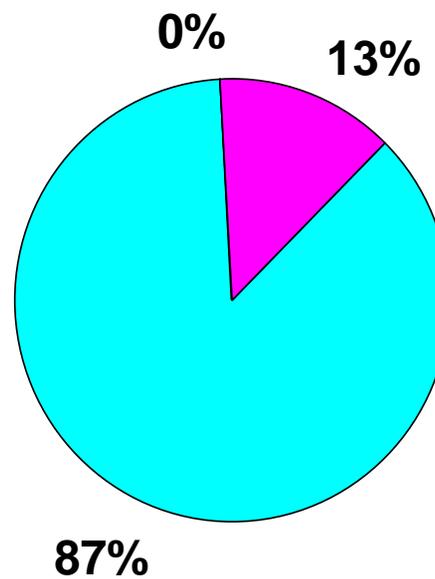
Note: A total of 37 (47% of the state total) perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases born in Florida 2005-2011 were born in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. There is some variation in the Mother's exposure category by county.

Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties 2005-2011 By Age at First Diagnosis (N=37)

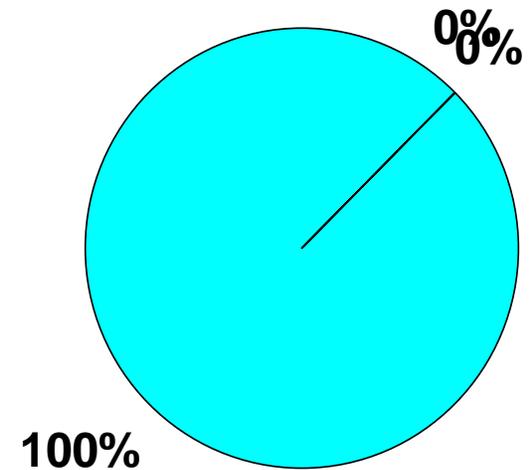
Miami-Dade (N=17)



Broward (N=15)



Palm Beach (N=5)

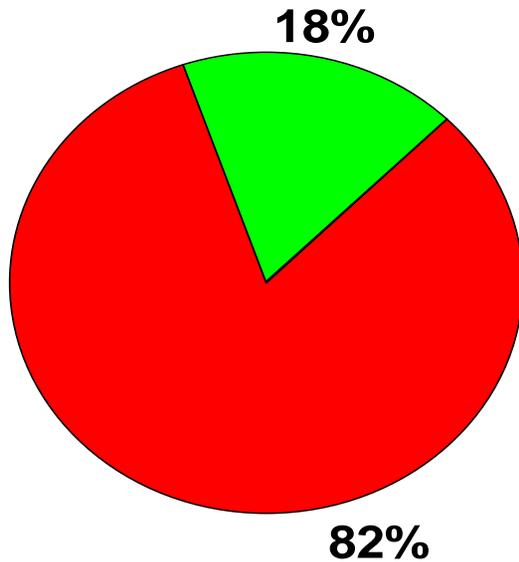


■ <1 year ■ 1 year ■ 2+ years

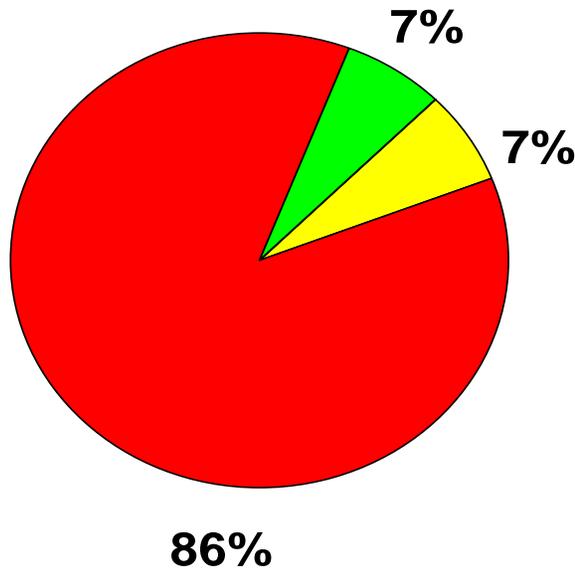
Note: Eighty percent (32 of 37) of the perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases born in South Florida were diagnosed within the first year of life. As noted earlier, an early diagnosis of perinatally acquired HIV infection allows the opportunity of early treatment, thus possibly prolonging the onset of AIDS.

Perinately Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Selected South Florida Counties 2005-2011 By Race/Ethnicity (N=37)

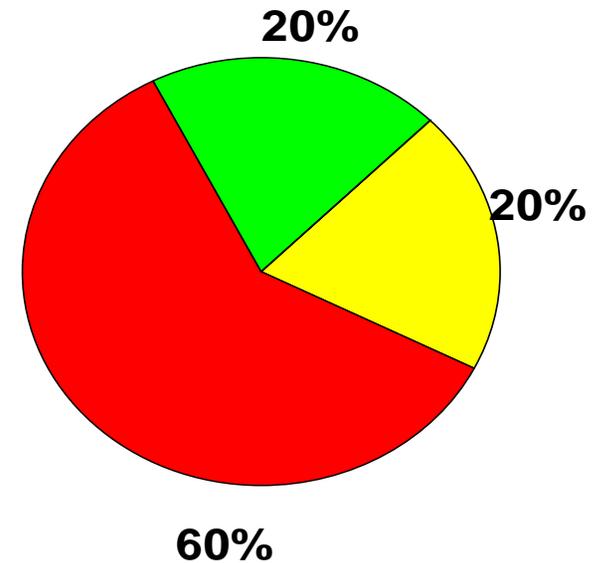
Miami-Dade (N=17)



Broward (N=15)



Palm Beach (N=5)

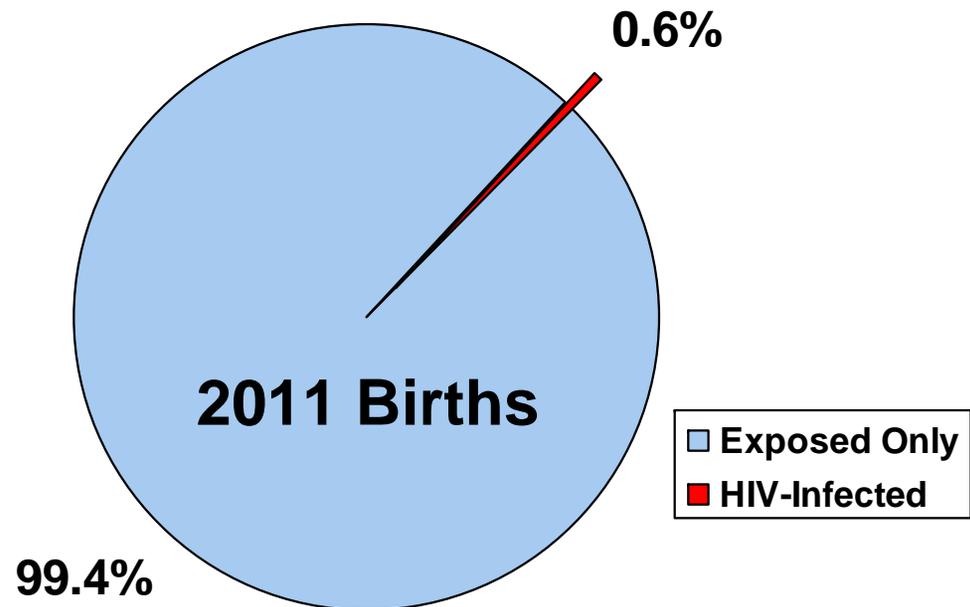


■ **White**
■ **Black**
■ **Hispanic**
■ **Other/Unknown**

Note: pediatric AIDS in Florida disproportionately affects non-Hispanic blacks. In South Florida, 81%, (30 of 37) of the pediatric HIV/AIDS cases were among blacks. These data differ greatly from the population by race/ethnicity for women of childbearing age (15-44) living in these counties.

HIV Status for Babies Born To an HIV-Infected Mother in Florida 2007-2011

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Infected	17	2.5%	11	1.8%	9	1.4%	6	1.1%	3	0.6%
Not Infected	655	97.5%	617	98.2%	612	98.6%	563	98.9%	522	99.4%
Total Births	672		628		621		569		525	



A total of 525 babies were known to be born to HIV-Infected mothers in Florida in 2011, of which 3 (0.6%) were known to be HIV-infected. (Data as of 07/31/2012)

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.

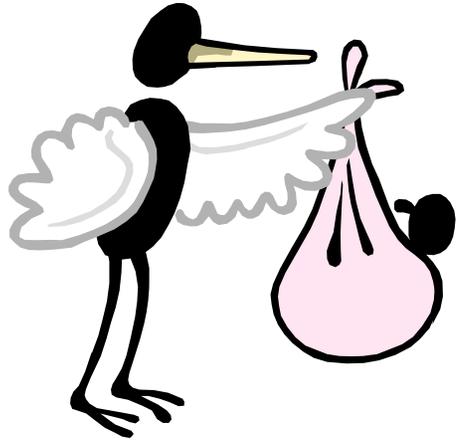
Vouchers can be obtained from a local HIV perinatal nurse or the HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Program Prevention Section.



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

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

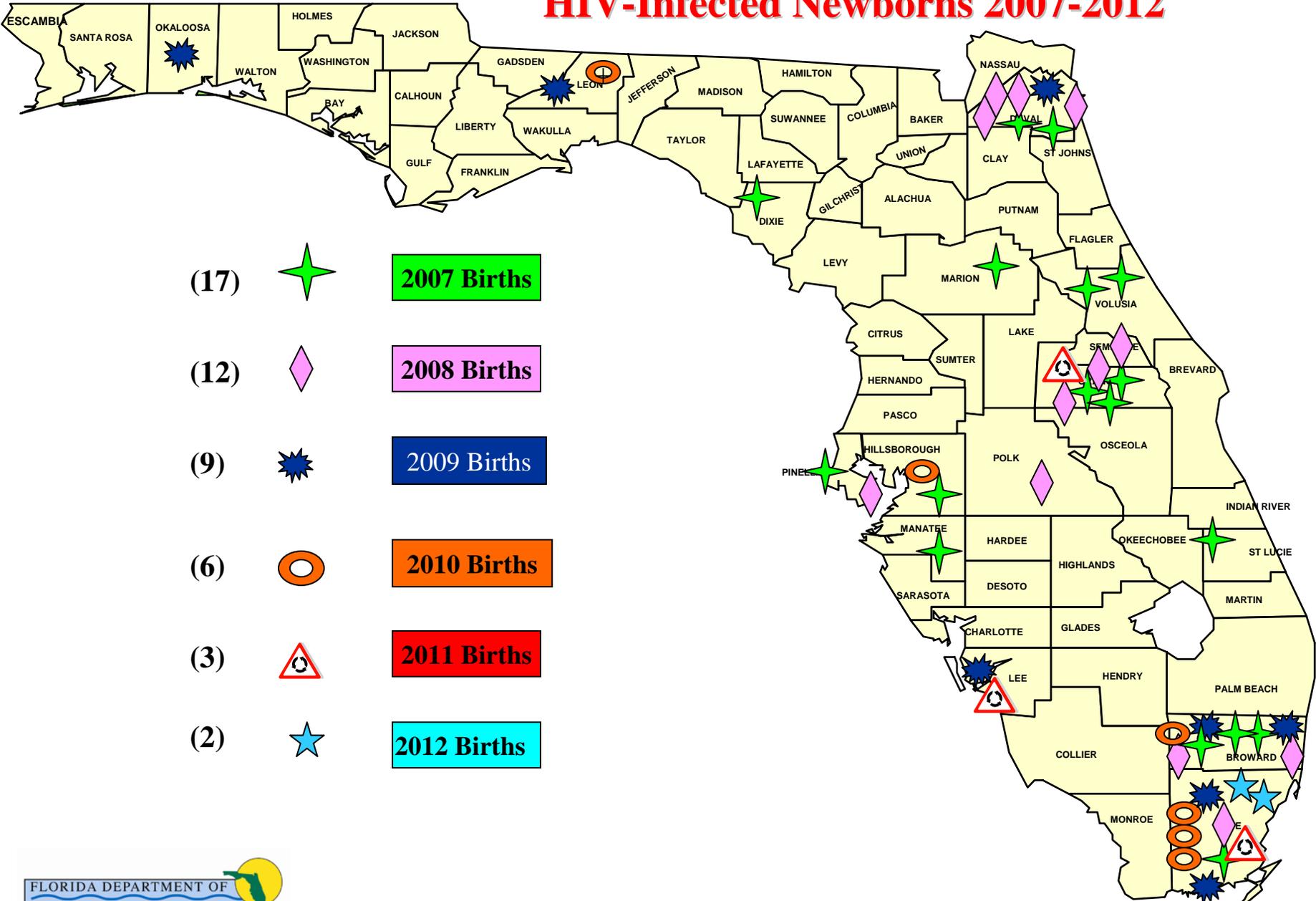


Targeted Outreach for Pregnant Women

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

HIV-Infected Newborns 2007-2012



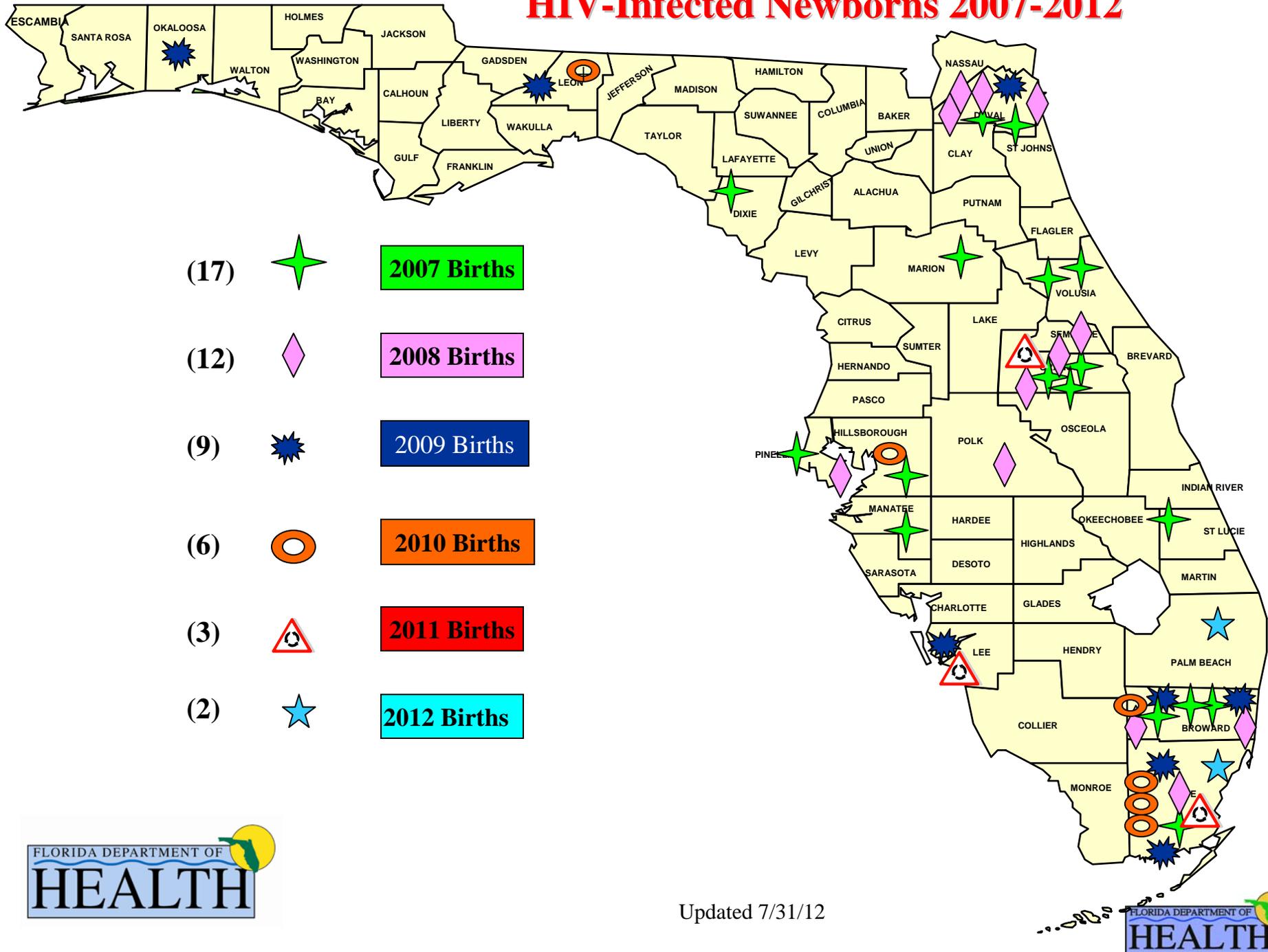
- (17)  **2007 Births**
- (12)  **2008 Births**
- (9)  **2009 Births**
- (6)  **2010 Births**
- (3)  **2011 Births**
- (2)  **2012 Births**



Updated 7/31/12



HIV-Infected Newborns 2007-2012



Updated 7/31/12

Proportion of Women Screened and Enrolled in TOPWA by Race/Ethnicity ~January 1999 – December 2011~

Screened

(N =197,893)

Region of Birth	Born 2005-2010	
	# of cases	% of Total
Area 01*	2	3%
Area 03*	1	1%
Area 08 (Lee Only)	2	3%
Area 08 (not Lee)*	0	0%
Area 15*	4	5%
Broward County	15	20%
Duval County	8	11%
Hillsborough/Pinellas Counties	3	4%
Miami-Dade County	16	22%
Orange County	9	12%
Palm Beach County	6	8%
Polk	2	3%
Remander of state	6	8%
TOTAL CASES	74	100%

*Area 1 = Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa & Walton Counties;

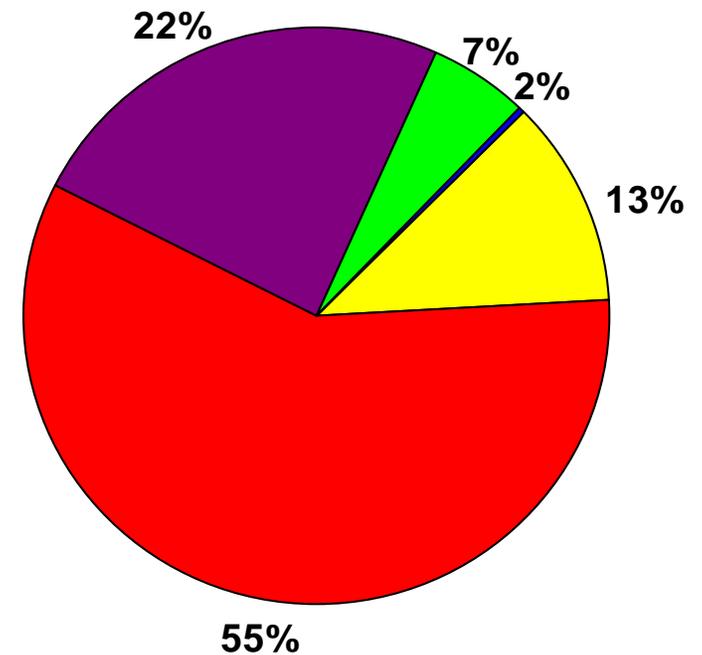
*Area 3 = Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Putnam, Suwannee, & Union Counties;

*Area 8 (not Lee) = Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry & Sarasota Counties.

*Area 15 = St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin, and Okeechobee Counties.

Enrolled

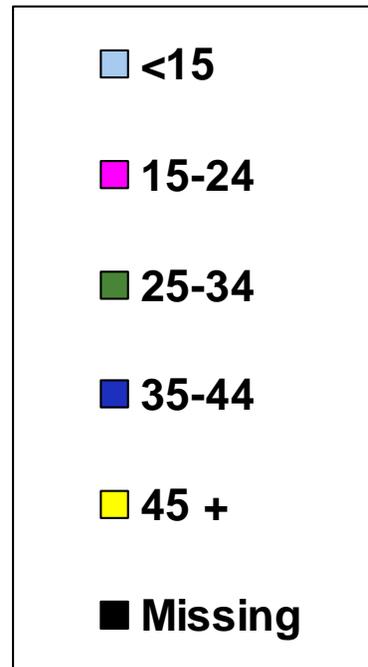
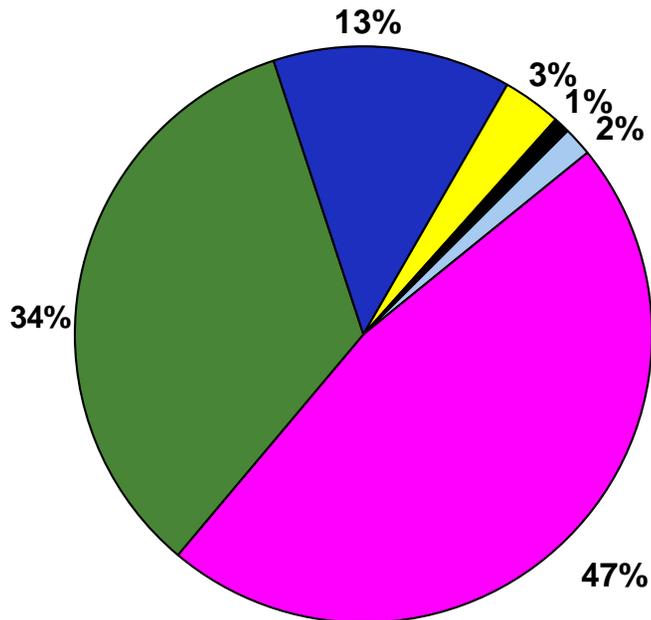
(N =36,955)



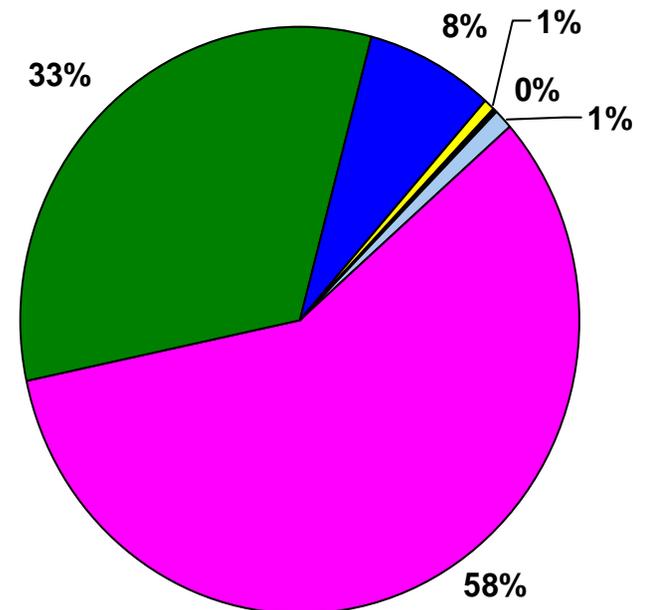
Proportion of Women Screened and Enrolled in TOPWA by Age

~January 1999 – December 2011~

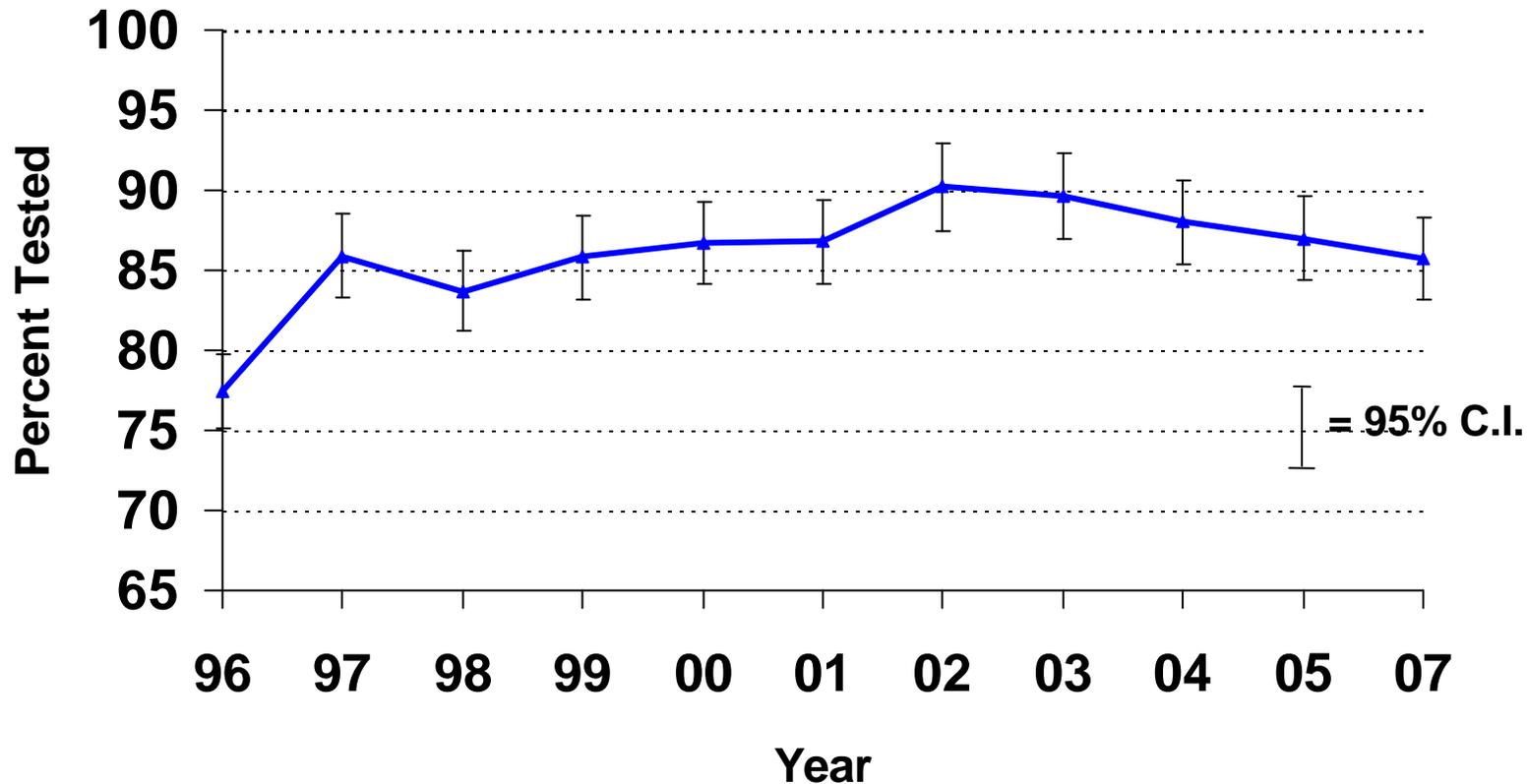
Screened (N = 197,893)



Enrolled (N = 36,955)



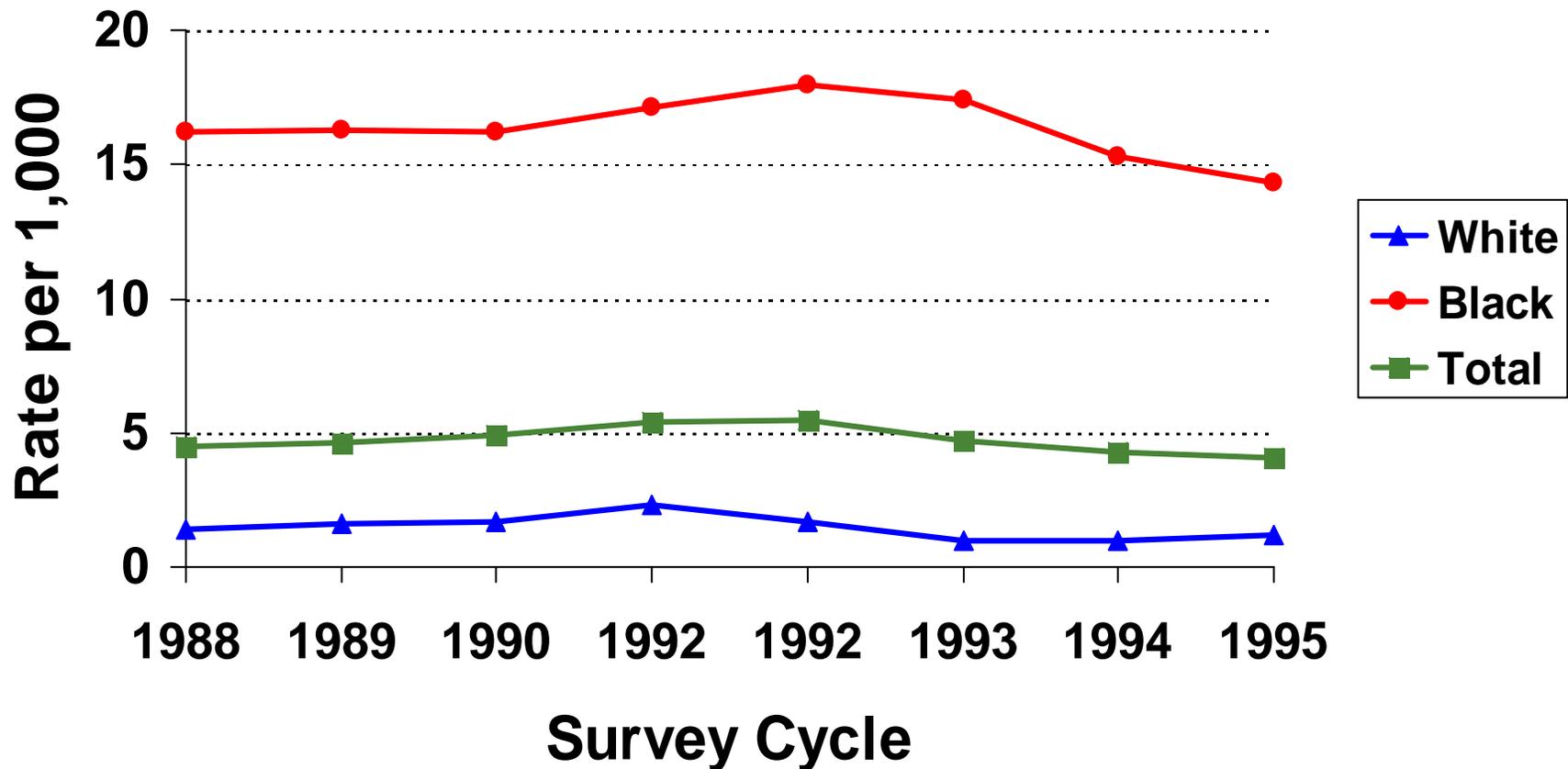
Prenatal HIV Testing among Women Delivering a Live Birth, Florida, 1996-2007



Note: Florida's percentage of childbearing women tested perinatally for HIV is the highest in the U.S., which has probably contributed to the continued decline in pediatric HIV/AIDS cases. Source: Florida Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), (2006 or 2008 not available, 2007 had half of normal sample size). 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 Florida, 1988-1995

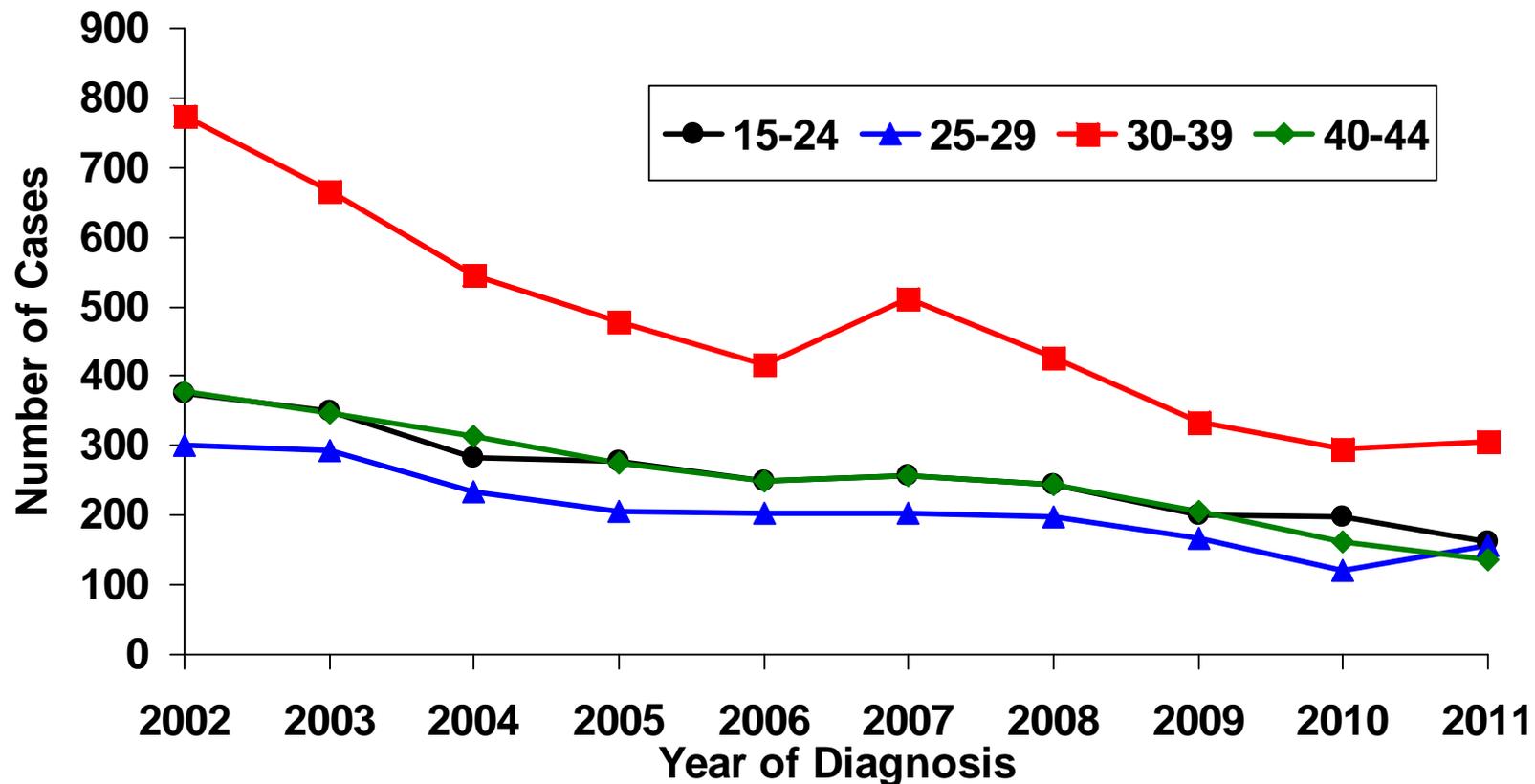


*Number Positive/Number Tested x 1,000.

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

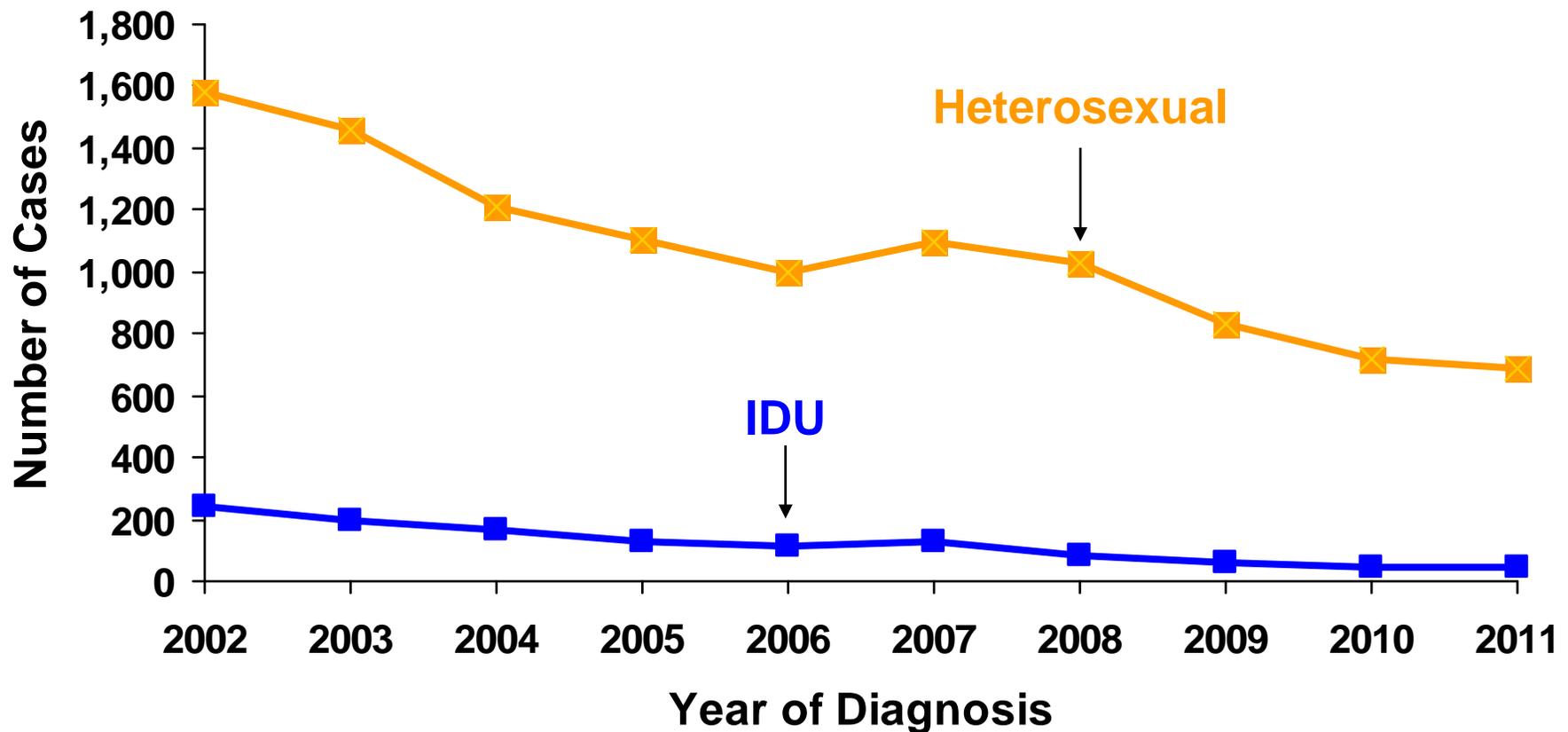
This survey ended in 1995.

Cases of HIV Disease among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Age of Diagnosis, and Year of Diagnosis, 2002–2011, Florida



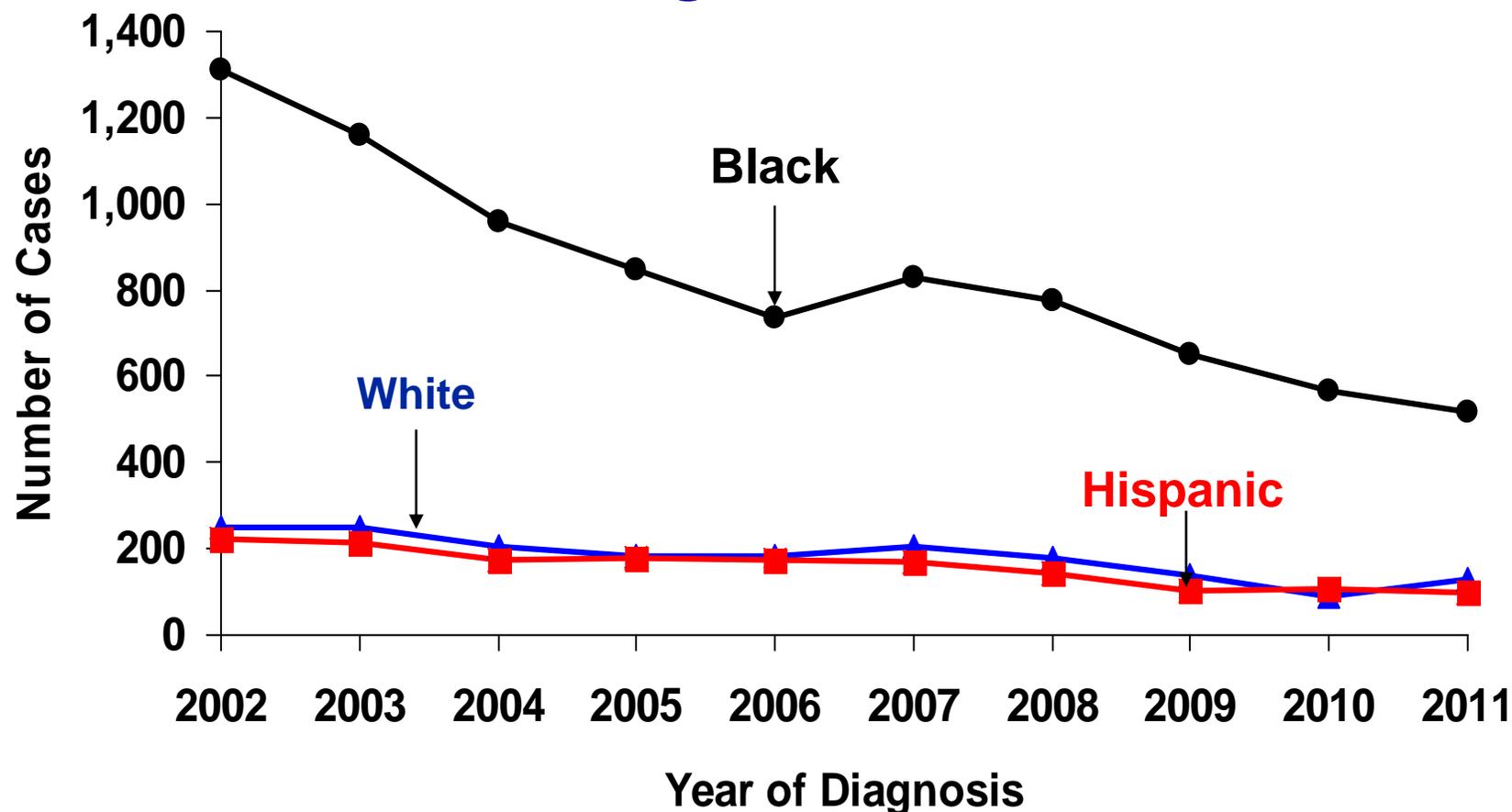
Decreases in newly diagnosis HIV/AIDS cases among women ages 15-44 have been observed by all age groups.

Cases of HIV Disease among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Mode of Exposure, and Year of Diagnosis, 2002–2011, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed.

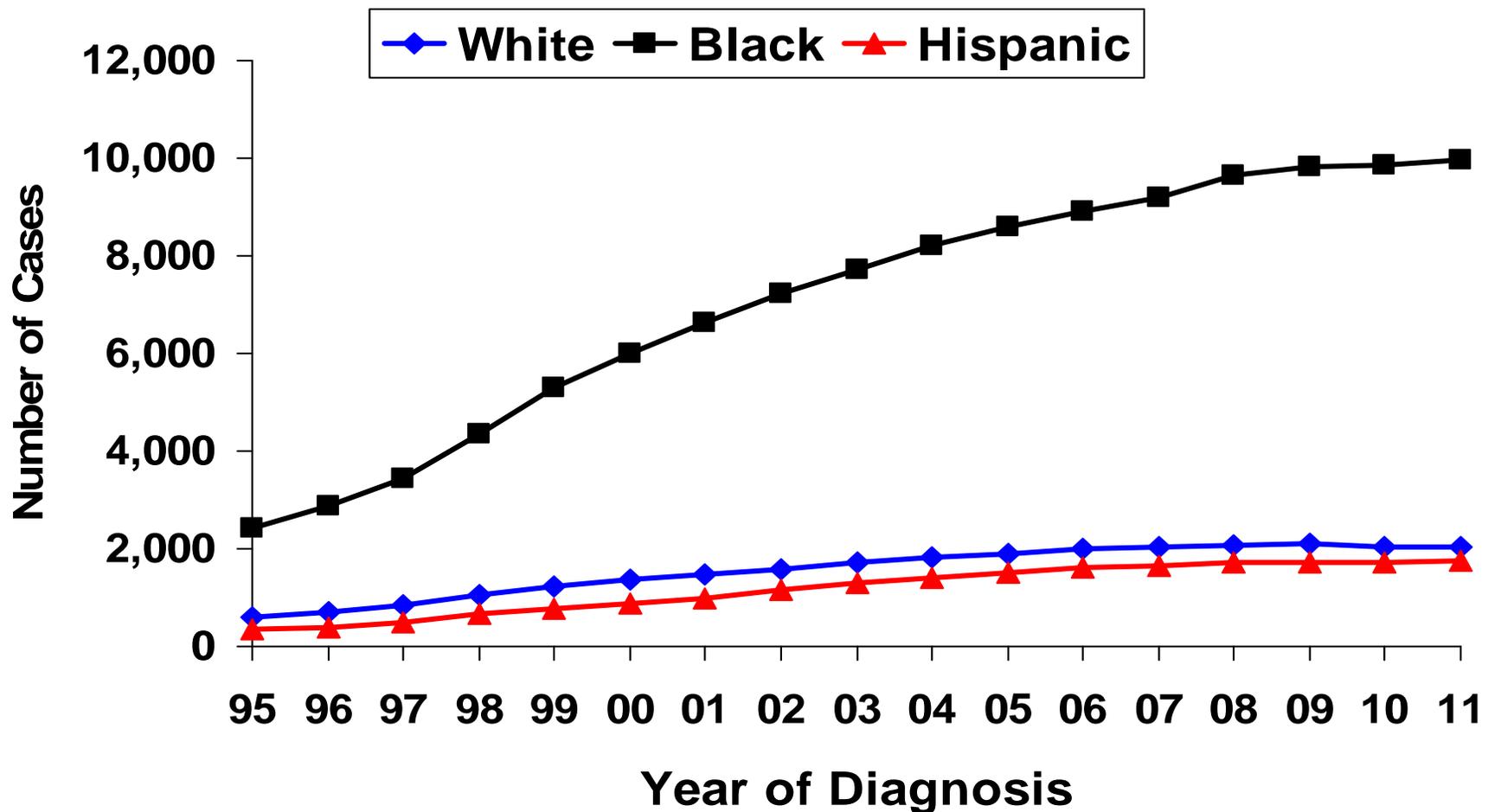
Cases of HIV Disease among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2002–2011, Florida



Note: Although the majority of HIV cases among women are black, the percent of black female HIV cases has decreased from 74% in 2002 to 69% in 2011. Increases have been observed among both white and Hispanic female HIV cases over this same time period.

*Other races represent less than 1% of the cases and are not included. Data as of 05/16/12

Annual Prevalence of HIV Disease, among Women of Childbearing Age (Ages 15-44), By Race/Ethnicity, Reported 1995-2011, 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>