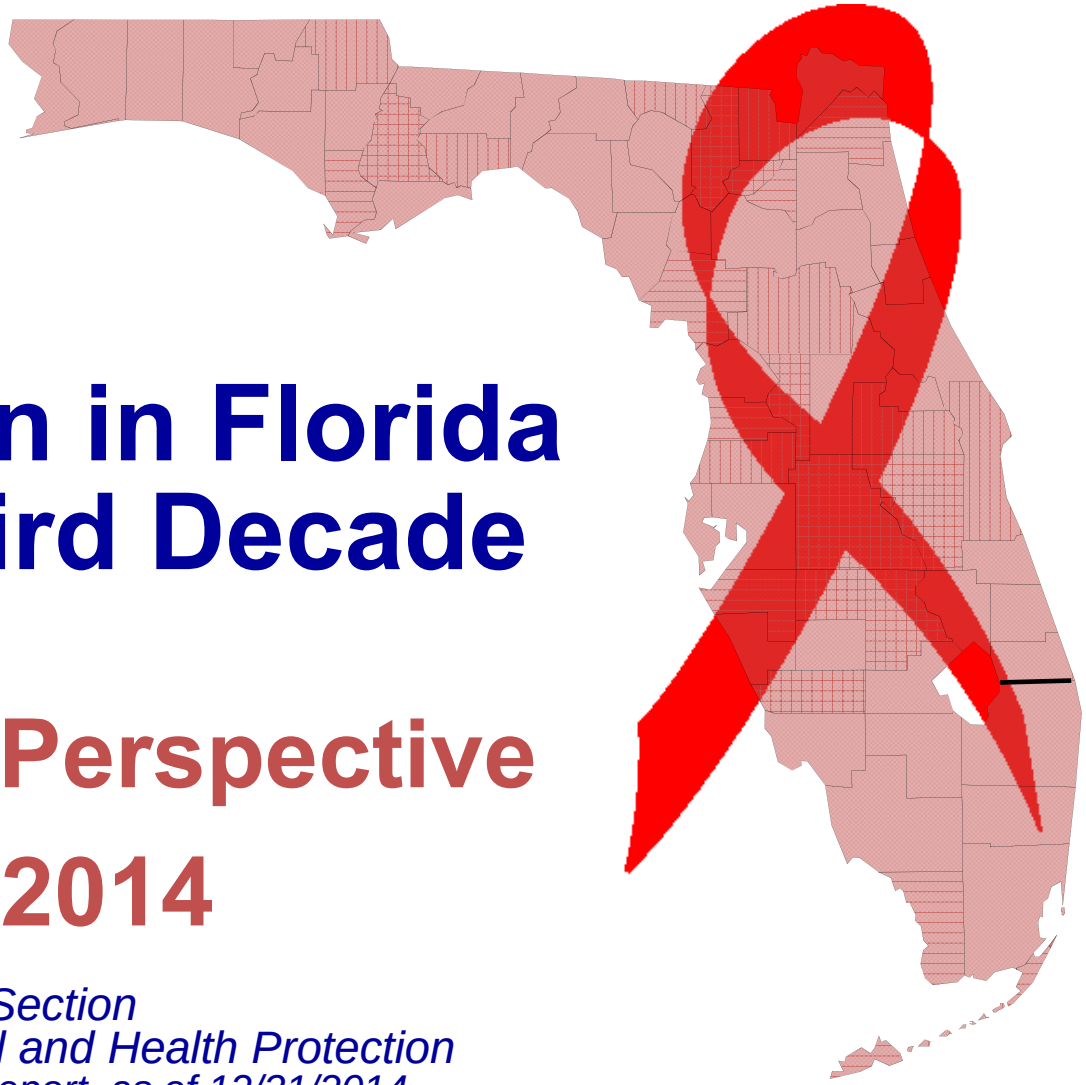
To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 10/19/15



HIV Infection in Florida Into the Third Decade

An Historical Perspective

1981 - 2014

HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Year-end Data by Year of Report, as of 12/31/2014
Year-end Data by Year of Diagnosis, as of 06/30/2015

Florida HEALTH

Snapshot of Persons Reported with HIV Disease, 2014, Florida

Total Population, 2014*

19,548,031

*2014 estimate is provisional

HIV Infection and AIDS Cases Reported in 2014*

	Adults (Age 13+)	Pediatrics (Age <13)	TOTAL
HIV Infection Cases	6,004	15	6,019
AIDS Cases	2,624	12	2,636

*HIV infection cases and AIDS cases by year of report are NOT mutually exclusive and CANNOT be added together.

Cumulative HIV/AIDS Cases Reported 1981-2014

	Adults (Age 13+)	Pediatrics (Age<13)	TOTAL
HIV (not AIDS) Cases**	50,696	478	51,174
AIDS Cases	126,013	1,528	127,541
Total	176,709	2,006	178,715

**HIV (not AIDS) cases were NOT reportable until 07/1997

Persons Living with HIV Disease through 2014, as of 06/30/2015: 109,969

Florida HEALTH

The Epidemic in Florida

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

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

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)

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

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

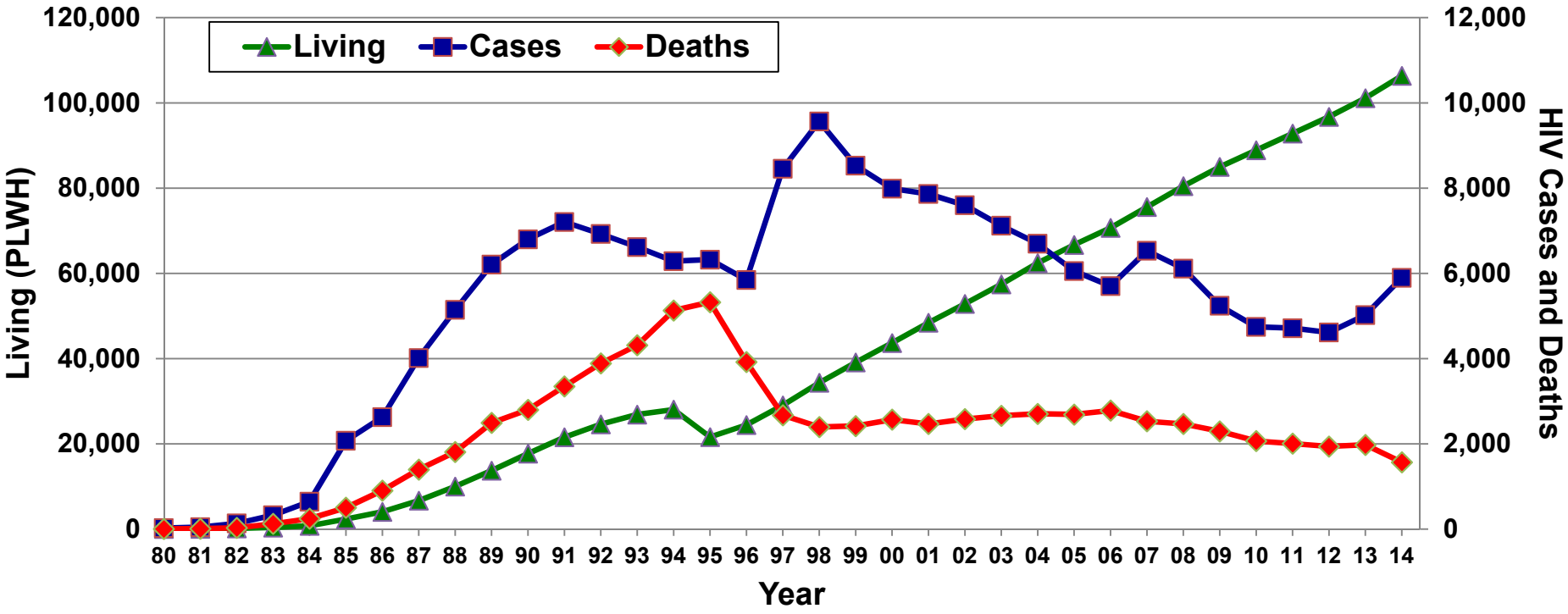
HIV Incidence Estimates in 2013: 4,120
(There was a 18% decrease from 2007-2013)

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

* 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

Florida HEALTH

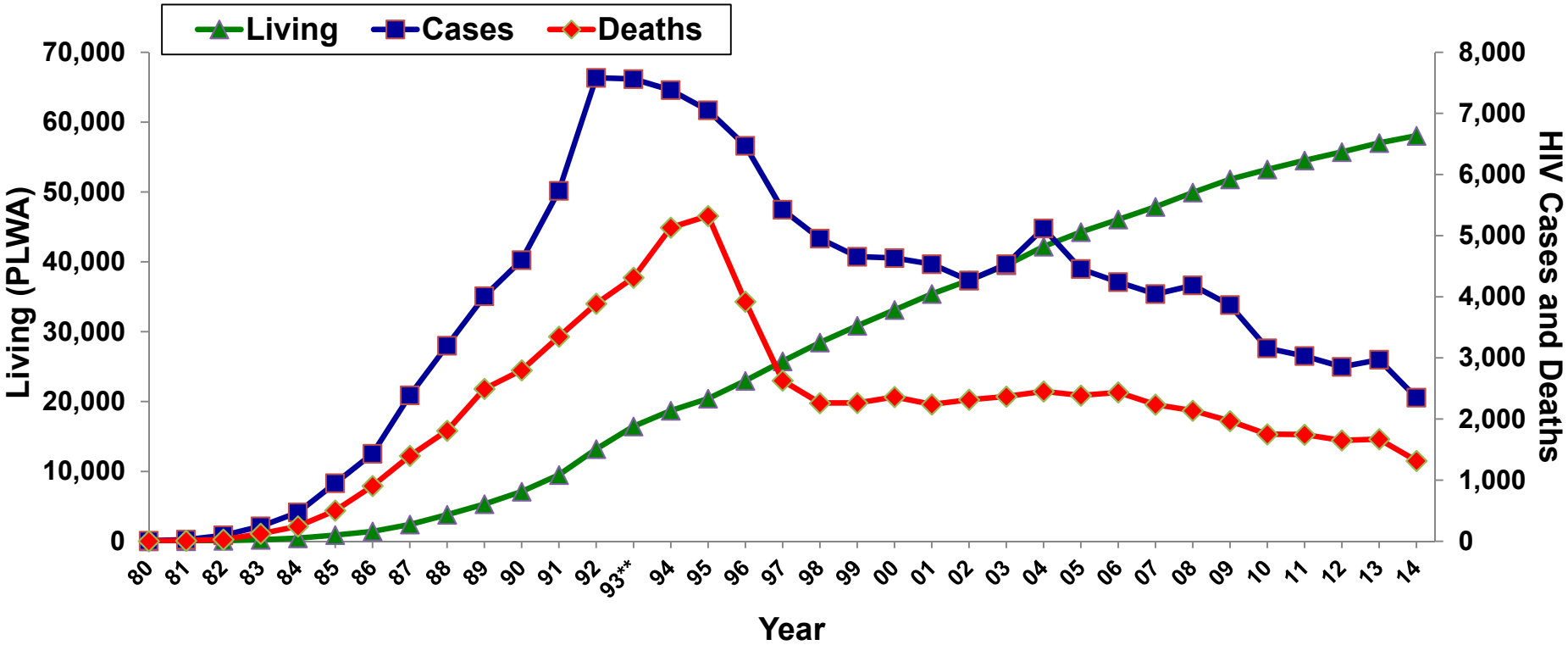
Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection Cases, HIV Case Deaths and Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWH) by Year, 1980-2014, Florida*



*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

Florida HEALTH

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.

Race/ethnicity is a substitute indicator for factors that tend to increase HIV/AIDS cases. It is not a root cause of HIV/AIDS.

Underlying Factors Affecting HIV/AIDS Disparities

- Amount of HIV already in the community
- Late diagnosis of HIV or AIDS*
- Access to/acceptance of care*
- Stigma, denial*,
- Discrimination, homophobia*
- HIV/AIDS complacency*
- Poverty and unemployment

***Factors that HIV/AIDS initiatives can impact.**

Florida HEALTH

Underlying Factors
(Continued)

- Delayed prevention messages (considered a gay, white male disease for a long time)*

- Non-HIV sexually transmitted diseases in a community*

- HIV/AIDS conspiracy beliefs, reflecting mistrust of the health care system*

- Unprotected sex & needle-sharing behaviors; condom usage, other risk reduction behaviors*

- Incarceration

- Complex set of factors related to socioeconomic status

***Factors that HIV/AIDS initiatives can impact.**

Florida HEALTH

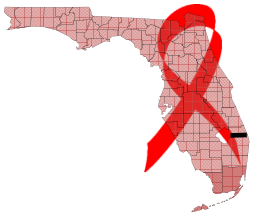
Socioeconomic Underlying Factors

	White	Black	Hispanic
Below Poverty Level*	**10%**	**26%**	**18%**
Unemployed*	**5%**	**10%**	**9%**
Lack Health Insurance*	**15%**	**26%**	**34%**
Median Net Worth**	**$67,000**	**$4,500**	**$5,000**

*2000 US Census (Florida data).
**2000 US Census (US data).

Florida HEALTH

1981

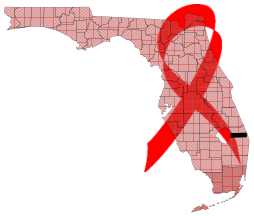


- First U.S. AIDS cases reported (as Kaposi's Sarcoma and Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia) in New York and California and Florida.
- *AIDS is initially called "GRID" (gay-related immune deficiency).*
- People who were not white, male and gay had a false sense of security that they were not at risk.
- Florida AIDS case surveillance began through the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Disease Control Program.

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

United States: 152 cases

Florida: 35 cases



1982

- **First called AIDS – Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome**

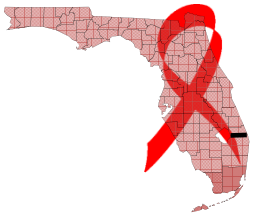
- ***AIDS cases are diagnosed among heterosexuals, injection drug users, transfusion recipients, hemophiliacs and newborn infants and is identified as a blood-borne infection.***

- **AIDS is thus no longer regarded as an exclusively "gay" disease.**

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,300 cases

Florida: 130 cases



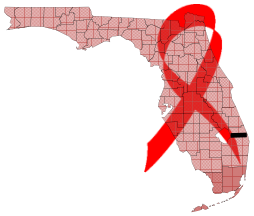
1983

- **The Centers for Disease Control declared AIDS a reportable disease.**
- ***Facing a lengthy process to amend the disease reporting law, Florida's State Health Officer exercises his statutory authority and declares AIDS a "public health emergency", requiring physicians to report diagnosed cases immediately, Florida Administrative Code 10D-3.***
- **An AIDS surveillance program was established within the State Health Office in Florida.**

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 4,156 cases

Florida: 375 cases



1984

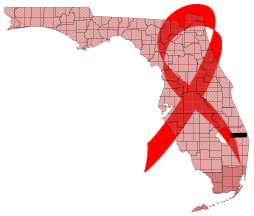
- **Active surveillance for AIDS cases began in Florida, with staff assigned primarily in South Florida.**
- ***HTLV-III, later called HIV, was first identified as the virus that causes AIDS.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 9,920 cases

Florida: 844 cases

1985



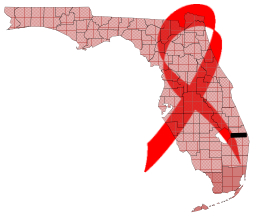
- **An AIDS Program within Disease Control Program was established. Joyner Sims, Ph.D. was its first chief.**
- **The statewide toll-free AIDS Hotline began.**
- **Governor Bob Graham established Florida's first Governor's Task Force on AIDS.**
- **Two AIDS doctors in Belle Glade, Florida, claim that mosquitoes transmit HIV, creating alarm.**
- ***The Food and Drug Administration approves the first HIV antibody test and national screening of the blood supply began.***
- ***26 anonymous HIV counseling and testing sites were established within 16 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services county public health units.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 20,470 cases

Florida: 1,791 cases

1986



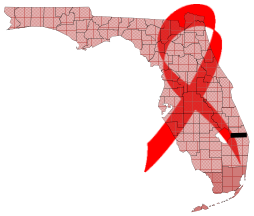
- First patient care network was begun at Jackson Memorial Regional Medical Center to provide comprehensive patient care to approximately 3,000 patients.
- A 5-year intensive health education risk reduction project was started in Dade, Broward, Palm Beach and Monroe Counties, which reported 75% of the AIDS cases.
- A statewide Public Information Program was initiated with billboards and radio announcements as the first phase.
- Three additional counties began anonymous counseling and testing, for a total of 19 counties.
- Five Regional AIDS Coordinators were hired to help with educational efforts throughout Florida. They were stationed in Miami, Tampa, Orlando, Jacksonville and Ft. Lauderdale.
- *A major CDC/Florida study in Belle Glade disproves that mosquitoes transmit HIV; published in the journal "Science".*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 37,061 cases

Florida: 3,221 cases

1987



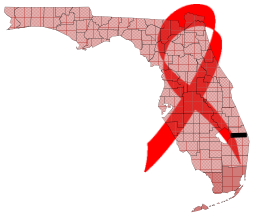
- Florida became the first state to establish voluntary, confidential HIV counseling and testing services to all county public health units.
- Specific funding obtained to expand HIV prevention education to minorities and community-based groups.
- AZT patient care program initiated.
- Up to 3,000 calls a month to the AIDS Hotline.
- *AZT (Retrovir) is approved as the 1st antiretroviral drug, initially helpful in warding off opportunistic infections and wasting.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 59,572 cases

Florida: 5,606 cases

1988



- Florida Legislature passed into law a comprehensive AIDS bill (The Omnibus AIDS Act) that prohibits discrimination against persons with HIV or AIDS in employment, housing and governmental services.
- Partner notification was included into services provided by sexually transmitted disease staff.
- Supplemental AZT funding received and expended. Over 700 patients enrolled.
- Contracts with 21 drug and alcohol abuse facilities and 2 federally funded community health centers were developed to provide HIV counseling and testing.
- *Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, MD, sends a booklet ("Understanding AIDS") to ALL 107 million households in the U.S., informing the country about HIV and how to prevent it – the largest public health mailing ever done.*

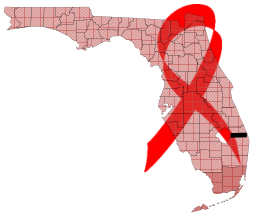
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 80,930 cases (1988 data)

Florida: 8,801 cases

Florida HEALTH

1989



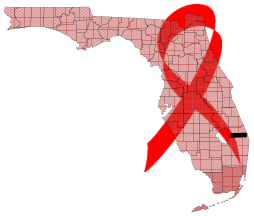
- Project AIDS Care (also known as the Medicaid Waiver Program) was established.
- FDA authorizes AZT for children.
- Burroughs Wellcome lowers the price of AZT 20% 4 days after ACT UP activists stage a large protest at the NY Stock Exchange.
- An epidemic of "crack" cocaine hits Florida, leading to an increase in syphilis and AIDS
- *The "Florida Responds to AIDS" campaign begins.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 114,452 cases (1989 data)

Florida: 12,803 cases

1990



- **Evaluation of HIV transmission from health care providers to patients conducted after a report to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of 6 Florida patients contracting HIV from a dentist during the course of treatment.**

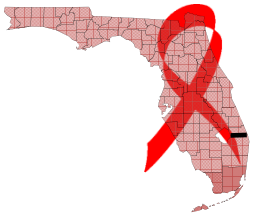
- ***The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act is passed by Congress for HIV-infected persons lacking health coverage.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 156,024 cases (1990 data)

Florida: 17,393 cases

1991



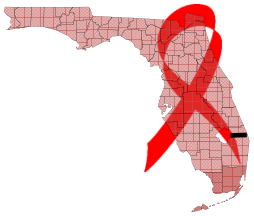
- **The first Ryan White Planning Group is established in Florida. Over seven million dollars was given to provide care and support services to persons with HIV/AIDS.**

- **FDA approves a 2nd antiviral ddl (Videx).**

- ***A star professional basketball player (Magic Johnson) announces he has HIV – awareness and testing among heterosexuals increase sharply.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases
U.S.: 199,516 cases (1991 data)
Florida: 23,129 cases

1992



- Governor Lawton Chiles commissioned the Red Ribbon Panel on AIDS to address the full spectrum of HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment issues.
- The Business Responds to AIDS Program implemented to educate employees, their families and the community on HIV and AIDS.
- FDA approves ddC (Hivid) in combination with AZT.

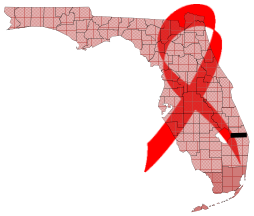
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 244,939 cases (1992 data)

Florida: 30,709 cases

Florida HEALTH

1993



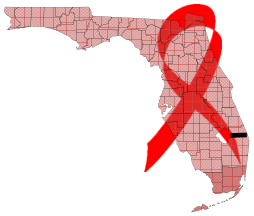
- AZT resistance detected.
- The Red Ribbon Panel submitted a report which included a list of recommendations to the Governor.
- The Florida HIV/AIDS Community Planning Group created (FCPG).
- The AIDS Insurance Continuation Program was implemented and became the largest program of its kind in the country.
- The first "All Titles" meeting of the Ryan White CARE Act grantees in Florida was held in Tampa.
- *CDC's AIDS case definition is expanded to include a CD4 count <200, TB, cervical carcinoma, and bacterial pneumonia if HIV is present, resulting in a great increase in reported cases in the US and FL.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 349,154 cases (1993 data)

Florida: 38,270 cases

1994



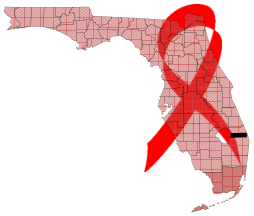
- FDA approves the OraSure saliva HIV test, which supplements the existing blood test.
- Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders, MD, advocates sex education and condoms in schools; is forced to resign after bringing up a “sensitive” sexual topic in public (masturbation).
- Florida awarded $350,000 by CDC to initiate Community Planning.
- The Florida HIV/AIDS Community Planning Group developed the first HIV Prevention Plan for Florida.
- Florida AIDS Health Fraud Task Force established.
- FDA approves d4T (Zerit).
- *Giving AZT to HIV-infected pregnant women is found to reduce HIV transmission from mother-to-child by two-thirds.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 426,978 cases (1994 data)

Florida: 45,640 cases

1995



- Detailed statewide and local epidemiologic profiles were developed using AIDS surveillance and HIV survey data. Data used to develop estimates of HIV prevalence and to target HIV prevention community planning efforts.

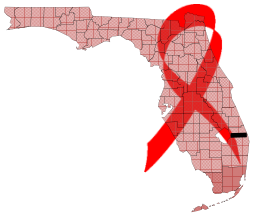
- Florida received an added allocation of $5.3 million to help fund the state AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP).

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 496,461 cases (1995 data)

Florida: 52,687 cases

1996



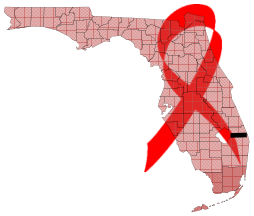
- Florida Legislature mandated the counseling and offering of HIV testing to all pregnant women (s.384.31).
- HIV infection reporting passed through the Senate & House.
- Anonymous testing available in every county.
- Breach in security procedures occurred in Pinellas County.
- FDA approves Norvir and Crixivan (protease inhibitors) as a new class of antiretroviral drugs, ushering in the era of HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy)
- *The number of HIV/AIDS deaths in Florida and the U.S. begins a sharp decline due to the introduction of the new therapeutic regimens*.

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 562,166 cases (1996 data)

Florida: 59,141 cases

1997



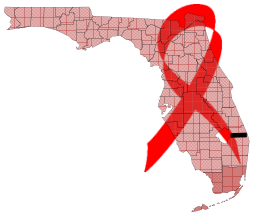
- ***Confidential name-based HIV infection reporting began in Florida on July 1st.***
- **The number of persons in the United States living with HIV/AIDS is estimated at 650,000-900,000 (CDC). The Bureau of HIV/AIDS estimates that 90,000 Floridians are living with HIV/AIDS.**
- **Nelfinavir (Viracept); Delaviridine (Rescriptor); Saquinavir (Fortovase); and Zidovudine, 300 mg and lamuvidine, 150 mg (Combivir) introduced as a new protease inhibitor drugs.**
- **The Bureau of HIV/AIDS held the first Black Leadership Conference on HIV/AIDS.**
- **The Bureau begins to increase funding of faith-based organizations for HIV prevention.**
- ***Efforts of the CDC Director David Satcher, MD, PhD, lead to a Presidential apology for the government's Tuskegee Syphilis Study.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 619,690 cases (1997 data)

Florida: 64,568 cases

1998



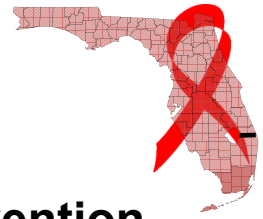
- AIDS Omnibus Act revised, streamlining HIV testing requirements for the private sector to encourage the offering of HIV testing.
- Preliminary planning of the Florida HIV/AIDS Minority Network initiated.
- The Targeted Outreach for Pregnant Women Act (TOPWA) was created by the Legislature (s.381.0045, F.S.) to address the high incidence of perinatally-transmitted HIV and AIDS in Florida.
- *The Congressional Black Caucus becomes involved with the HIV/AIDS crisis among blacks in the U.S., and helps CDC identify new funding opportunities to address the disparities.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 664,921 cases (1998 data)

Florida: 69,535 cases

1999



- Florida received CDC funding to enhance perinatal HIV prevention activities: TOPWA program expanded to 12 counties; contract established with Florida/Caribbean AETC to educate health care providers on perinatal transmission; statewide perinatal social marketing campaign; contract established with the University of Florida for program evaluation and perinatal chart review study.
- The protease inhibitor Agenerase *(Amprenavir)* approved for use.
- The HIV/AIDS case rate among blacks in Florida is 12 times greater than that among whites.
- *Florida HIV/AIDS Minority Network officially established. Eight Regional Minority AIDS Coordinators and a Statewide Minority HIV/AIDS Coordinator are newly created positions. The official purpose was to ensure the viability of minority community based organizations that provide HIV prevention and care services to minority populations' through peer-based support, mentoring and exchange of information and expert technical assistance.*

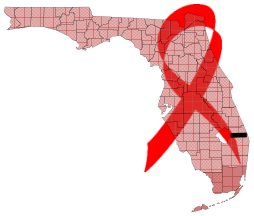
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 708,755 cases (1999 data)

Florida: 74,198 cases

Florida HEALTH

2000



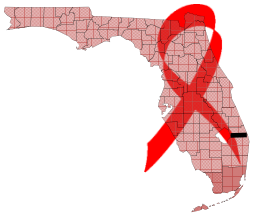
- The CDC revises its estimate of the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS to 800,000-900,000. The Bureau of HIV/AIDS estimates that 90,000 Floridians are living with HIV/AIDS.
- The decrease in HIV/AIDS deaths begins to level off in Florida
- Kaletra (Lopinavir and Ritonavir) introduced as a new protease inhibitor drug.
- "Closing the Gap" program established as a result of the Patient Protection Act (HB 2339).
- Ten years after the first award, the Ryan White CARE Act Title II grant for $84 million was made to Florida.
- *The HIV/AIDS Minority Media Campaign is unveiled. Aimed at increasing awareness of HIV/AIDS throughout Florida's minority populations.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 748,393 cases (2000 data)

Florida: 78,838 cases

2001



- Intensive One-on-one capacity building activities (for CBOs) started.
- Initial Prevention for Positives (PHIP) projects funded.
- Community Mobilization meetings held throughout the state
- Bureau of HIV/AIDS establishes linkage programs and awards Minority AIDS Initiative funding.
- The CARE (Community Agencies providing Resources for Ex-Offenders) Network was formed to provide a forum for providers and advocates serving HIV-infected ex-offenders.
- HIV/AIDS fact sheets for blacks, Hispanics and women translated into Spanish.

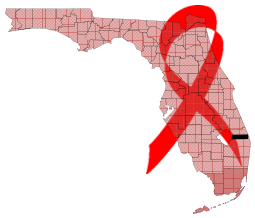
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 788,672 cases (2001 data)

Florida: 83,367 cases

Florida HEALTH

2002



- As of July 2002, F.S. 945.355 states mandatory testing of inmates at Department of Corrections facilities prior to release.
- HIV/AIDS complacency begins settling in among individuals, communities and the media.
- The Bureau of HIV/AIDS awards Minority AIDS Initiative funding.
- First interactive CD ROM 104 completed.
- Spanish AIDS 101 video and study guide completed.
- The Bureau develops a plan for voluntary HIV testing for persons considering smallpox immunization.
- Haitian fact sheet translated into Creole.
- First HIV/AIDS Case Management Standards and Guidelines developed in conjunction with all CARE Act Titles & implemented 2002.
- AIMS (AIDS Information Management System) is implemented at the aggregate level.
- Perinatal Community Integration meetings held throughout the state.
- TOPWA program piloted in select county jails.
- *The FDA approves OraQuick, a twenty-minute rapid HIV test, which helps address the problem of people not returning for their HIV test results.*

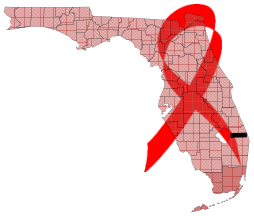
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 830,274 cases (2002 data)

Florida: 87,635 cases

Florida HEALTH

2003



- 2005-2006 Comprehensive Prevention Plan developed and distributed .
- After nearly 10 years, FCPG was reorganized into the Florida Comprehensive Planning Network.
- Completed first Haitian/Creole AIDS 101 video and study guide.
- Began implementation of CDC's Advancing HIV Prevention Initiative.
- Fuzeon (enfuvirtide) introduced as first in new class of drugs known as "Entry Inhibitors".
- First Bureau sponsored statewide training for HIV/AIDS Case Managers- 8 training sites with over 500 participants.
- First Patient Care Comprehensive Plan for HIV/AIDS Developed by the Bureau
- Development of AIMS Phase II, a web based, client level reporting system begins.
- The Southern States Manifesto (by the Southern State AIDS/STD Directors Work Group) was utilized into discussion at the Southern AIDS Conference in Tampa, Florida in December 2002. (http://www.hivdent.org/Manifesto.pdf)
- Implementation of monthly "Hepatitis 101" teleconference statewide training.
- Florida's Bureau of HIV/AIDS joins six other states in successfully negotiating over $60 million in savings for HIV/AIDS medications.
- Implemented rapid HIV testing pilot projects.
- *Over 500 case managers, supervisors and other interested staff from the Ryan White Titles I, II, III, IV and HOPWA were trained in the Bureau's first statewide HIV/AIDS Case Management Training referred to as the "Nuts and Bolts".*

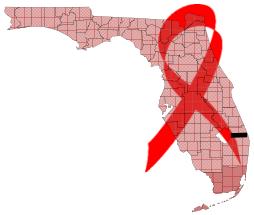
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 872,629 cases (2003 data)

Florida: 92,170 cases

Florida HEALTH

2004



- Implementation of rapid HIV testing for pregnant women initiated in hospital labor and delivery units statewide.
- There were 13 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2004 (as of 02/26/10). This is a 88% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Rapid HIV testing expanded to 24 sites.
- First Bureau sponsored statewide training for HIV/AIDS Case Managers- 8 training sites with over 500 participants.
- Behavioral surveillance began.
- Specimen collection for Incidence Surveillance began October 1, 2004.
- The HIV/AIDS case rate among blacks is 7 times greater than that among whites; the gap is closing
- *From 1999-2004, the HIV/AIDS case rate among blacks in Florida decreases by a remarkable 40%, with decreases among both black men and black women; findings are later published in CDC's MMWR.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 888,795 (2004 data)

Florida: 97,285 cases

CDC

MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Weekly

February 2, 2007 / Vol. 56 / No. 4

National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day — February 7, 2007

During 2001–2004, the estimated annual number of cases of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) among blacks decreased in the 33 states with long-term, confidential, name-based HIV reporting (*1*). However, the impact of HIV among blacks remained disproportionately high compared with other racial/ethnic populations. Blacks made up approximately 13% of the population in the 33 reporting states yet accounted for approximately 49% of persons who had a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS (*1*). Of the estimated 1 million persons living with HIV/AIDS in the United States at the end of 2003, nearly half (47%) were black (*1*). AIDS is a leading cause of death for blacks, who die sooner after AIDS diagnoses than persons in other racial/ethnic populations (*1*), suggesting that blacks are more likely to receive a diagnosis late in the course of disease or to have less access to therapies that can preserve health and prolong life.

February 7 is National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. To address the racial disparity in occurrence of HIV/AIDS, CDC conducts research and programs for HIV prevention among blacks. Examples include partnering with community leaders and organizations to mobilize against HIV/AIDS, expanding the reach of effective HIV-prevention programs (*2*), conducting the Minority AIDS Research Initiative, and implementing social marketing campaigns focused on the importance of HIV testing.

HIV/AIDS Diagnoses Among Blacks — Florida, 1999–2004

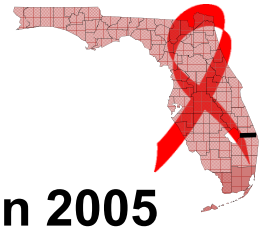
In 2004, Florida accounted for 11% of the total number of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases in the United States, ranking third behind New York and California. Florida also had the second-highest reported AIDS diagnosis rate (behind New York) (*1*). During 2004, non-Hispanic blacks* accounted for 14% of the Florida population but 52% of the 77,421 persons in Florida living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/AIDS. This report describes trends in diagnoses of HIV/AIDS cases that occurred among blacks during 1999–2004 and were reported to the Florida Department of Health.† These data indicate that, during 1999–2004, the annual rate of HIV/AIDS diagnosis among blacks decreased more than the rates among other racial/ethnic groups. To examine possible explanations for this decline, HIV/AIDS diagnosis rate trends were compared with trends in gonorrhea diagnosis and publicly funded HIV testing in Florida. The results indicated that gonorrhea diagnosis rates also

* For this report, persons identified as white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native are all non-Hispanic; persons described as Hispanic might be of any race.

† Reporting of positive HIV tests by laboratories and of HIV cases (without AIDS) by health-care providers who diagnose or treat a case has been mandatory since mid-1997, and reporting of AIDS cases by health-care providers who diagnose or treat a case has been mandatory since 1983; cases from both the private and public sectors are reported to county health departments. A case is defined as a newly diagnosed condition; a positive test (e.g., from a publicly funded test site) does not become a reported case until it is investigated, at which time the case registry is searched for duplicate reports. Data on numbers of tests conducted at publicly funded counseling and testing clinics include both negative and positive tests and might include more than one test per person.

Florida HEALTH

2005



- **There were 13 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2005 (as of 02/26/10). This is a 88% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).**
- **To further reduce perinatal HIV transmission, Florida passed legislation making the HIV testing of pregnant women a routine part of prenatal care.**
- **The Bureau contracted with 38 community-based organizations to provide evidence-based HIV prevention messages to high-risk populations in Florida.**
- **HIV cases among blacks declined by 21% since 2005, with an 11% decline among black males and 33% decline among black females.**
- **ADAP enrollment increased to 13,000 clients with funding over $99M.**
- ***CDC estimates 1.1 million living with HIV infection in the US; DOH estimates 125,000 living in Florida.***

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 925,452 cases (2005 data)

Florida: 101,741 cases

Florida HEALTH

PLWHA Rate Ratios
Top 5 Counties
Florida, Through 2005

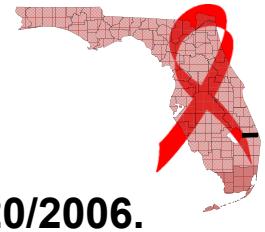
COUNTY	Black-to-White
Collier	20.6-to-1
St. Lucie	20.0-to-1
Palm Beach	11.9-to-1
Manatee	11.3-to-1
Lee	10.6-to-1

COUNTY	Hispanic-to-White
Collier	3.1-to-1
Manatee	2.7-to-1
Seminole	2.3-to-1
Brevard	2.2-to-1
Lee	2.1-to-1

As an indicator of the size of the racial/ethnic gap, the rate ratio equals the rate in group 1 divided by the rate in group 2.

For example, in Collier County the PLWHA rate among blacks is 20.6 times greater than that among whites.

2006



- **Legislature passed revised HIV reporting law was implemented on 11/20/2006.**
- **There were 16 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2006 (as of 02/26/10). This is a 85% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 1993 (the peak year).**
- **296,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including 50,000 rapid tests. From 1999-2007, the number of HIV tests among blacks increased 80%.**
- **The Bureau contracted with 49 community-based organizations to provide evidence-based HIV prevention messages to high-risk populations in Florida.**
- **ADAP enrollment was 10,200 clients with over $100 million in funding.**
- **In absolute numbers, from 1999-2006, diagnosed HIV cases among blacks decreased by 40%, while increasing by 5% among whites and 15% among Hispanics. HIV among black males declined by 35% and by 46% among black females.**
- ***SILENCE IS DEATH, The Crisis of HIV/AIDS In Florida's Black Communities,*** *Released September 2006; More than 12,000 copies of report have been distributed, and almost as many downloads from the Bureau's website; Extensive community mobilization stimulated by report.*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 961,315 cases (2006 data)

Florida: 105,969 cases

Florida HEALTH

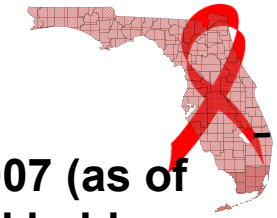
Minimum and Maximum HIV/AIDS Rates Among MSM, by Race/Ethnicity Florida, Through 2006

	Minimum*	Maximum**
White MSM	1 in 29	1 in 12
Black MSM	1 in 12	1 in 5
Hispanic MSM	1 in 18	1 in 7
Other MSM	1 in 20	1 in 8
Total	1 in 22	1 in 9

Source: Lieb et al. *AIDS and Behavior* (published online, June 2008).
*Minimum rates based on assumption that 10% of males are MSM.
**Maximum rates based on assumption that 4% of males are MSM.

Florida HEALTH

2007



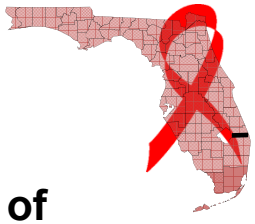
- **There were 17 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2007 (as of 02/26/10). This is a 85% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).**
- **300,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 88,000 rapid HIV tests.**
- **The Florida African American Testing Initiative is funded by CDC**
- **The Bureau contracted with 39 community-based organizations to provide evidence-based HIV prevention messages to high-risk populations in Florida.**
- **In absolute numbers, from 1998-2007, diagnosed HIV cases among blacks decreased by 29%, while increasing by 42% among whites and 24% among Hispanics. HIV among black males declined by 23% and by 36% among black females.**
- **ADAP enrollment was 9,500 clients with over $100 million in funding.**
- **HIV-resident deaths decline 13%; the first decline since 1999.**
- ***OUT IN THE OPEN, The Continuing Crisis of HIV/AIDS Among Florida's, Men Who Have Sex with Men,*** *Released November 2007; 8,000 copies distributed; 6,300 downloads from website; Extensive mobilization efforts directly result from report*

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 998,255 cases (2007 data)

Florida: 109,996 cases

2008



- **There were 10 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2008 (as of 12/31/10). This is a 91% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).**
- **360,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 135,000 rapid HIV tests.**
- **The Bureau funded 29 community-based organizations and 18 county health departments to provide evidence-based HIV prevention interventions to high-risk populations in Florida.**
- **In absolute numbers, from 1999-2008, diagnosed HIV cases among blacks decreased by 26%, while increasing by 32% among whites and 37% among Hispanics. HIV among black males declined by 15% and by 38% among black females.**
- **ADAP enrollment was 11,020 clients with approximately $100 million in funding.**
- **HIV Incidence estimates for 2006 are released by the CDC for the US (56,300) and Florida (5,550).**
- ***ORGANIZING TO SURVIVE, The HIV/AIDS Crisis, Among Florida's Women,*** *Released June 2008; 12,000 copies; 10,700 downloads; Extensive mobilization occurs*

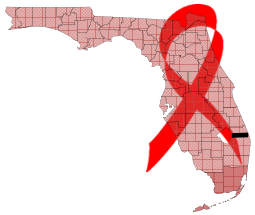
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,073,128 cases (2008 data)

Florida: 114,150 cases

Florida HEALTH

2009

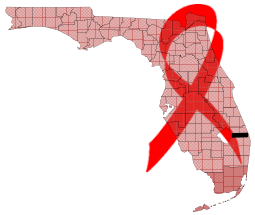


- There were 8 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2009 (as of 12/31/10). This is a 93% decrease from the 109 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 395,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 178,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The Bureau funded 42 community-based organizations and 21 county health departments to provide evidence-based HIV prevention interventions to high-risk populations in Florida.
- ADAP enrollment was 17,352 clients with $90 million in funding.
- MAN UP, The HIV/AIDS Crisis, Among Florida's Men, Released September 2009.

Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases
U.S.: 1,108,611 cases (2009)
Florida: 118,012 cases

Florida HEALTH

2009 – publications



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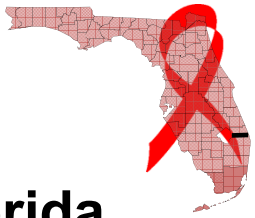
- Lieb S, Thompson DR, Misra S. Estimating populations of men who have sex with men in the southern United States. J Urban Health. 2009;86:887-901.

Florida HEALTH

2010



- There were 3 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2010 (as of 01/21/11). This is a 97% decrease from the 109 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 400,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 200,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The Bureau funded 42 community-based organizations and 21 county health departments to provide evidence-based HIV prevention interventions to high-risk populations in Florida.
- ADAP enrollment was 15,253 clients with $94.6 million in Federal and State funding.
- Due to funding constraints, the initiation of the ADAP wait list began on June 1, 2010. As of 12/31/10, there were approximately 2,600 persons on the ADAP waiting list.

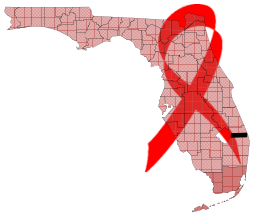
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,129,127 cases (2010 data)

Florida: 121,166 cases

Florida HEALTH

2010 – publications



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- Lieb S, Fallon SJ, Friedman SR, et al. Statewide estimation of racial/ethnic populations of men who have sex with men in the USA. *Public Health Reports*. 2010;126:60-72
- Lieb S, White S, Grigg BL, et al. Estimated HIV incidence, prevalence, and mortality rates among racial/ethnic populations of men who have sex with men, Florida. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2010;54:398-405.
- Lieb S, Prejean J, Thompson DR, et al. HIV Prevalence Rates Among Men Who Have Sex with Men in the Southern United States: Population-Based Estimates by Race/Ethnicity. *AIDS and Behavior*. (Epub ahead of print 25 September 2010; DOI 10.1007/s10461-010-9820-y)
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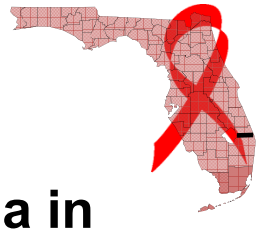
Florida HEALTH

2011



- There were 3 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2011 (as of 01/31/2012). This is a 98% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 400,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 200,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The Bureau funded 42 community-based organizations and 21 county health departments to provide evidence-based HIV prevention interventions to high-risk populations in Florida.
- For fiscal year 2010-2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011) ADAP enrollment was 15,490 clients with $85,188,435 million in Federal Earmark and $9.5 million in State funding .
- Due to funding constraints, the initiation of the ADAP wait list began on June 1, 2010. As of 12/31/11, there were approximately 1,107 persons on the ADAP waiting list.

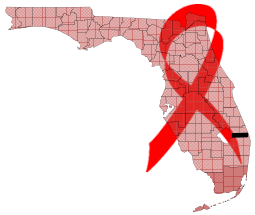
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,155,792 cases (2011 data)

Florida: 124,195 cases

Florida HEALTH

2011 – publications



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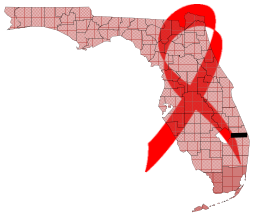
Florida HEALTH

2011 – publications cont'd



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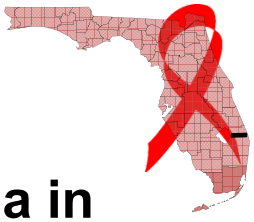
Florida HEALTH

2012



- There were 7 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2012 (as of 03/18/2013). This is a 94% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 407, 000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 250,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The Bureau funded 44 community-based organizations and 21 county health departments to provide evidence-based HIV prevention interventions to HIV-infected high-risk populations in Florida.
- For fiscal year 2011-2012 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012) ADAP enrollment was 15,722 clients with $9.9 million in Federal Earmark and $10.5 million in State funding.
- Due to funding constraints, the initiation of the ADAP wait list began on June 1, 2010. As of 12/31/2012, the ADAP waiting list in Florida was eliminated.

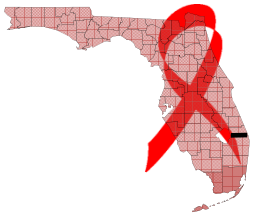
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,170,989 cases (2012 data)

Florida: 127,049 cases

Florida HEALTH

2012 – publications



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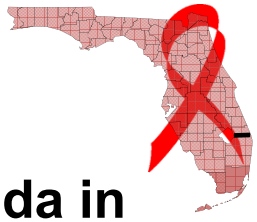
Florida HEALTH

2013



- There were 10 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2013 (as of 06/30/14). This is a 92% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 420,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 270,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The HIV prevention program funded 36 contracts with 29 community-based organizations to provide high-impact prevention interventions and strategies to HIV-infected and high-risk populations in Florida. In addition, 20 local county health departments implement evidence-based prevention interventions for both HIV-infected and high-risk individuals.
- For fiscal year 2013-2014 (April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014) ADAP enrollment was 22,403 clients with $90.8 million in Federal Earmark and $10.5 million in State funding.

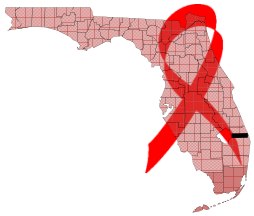
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,194,039 cases (2013 data)

Florida: 130,026 cases

Florida HEALTH

2013 – publications



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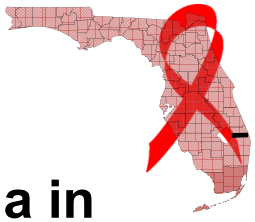
Florida HEALTH

2014



- There were 6 HIV perinatally infected babies born in Florida in 2014 (as of 04/14/15). This is a 95% decrease from the 110 perinatally infected babies born *in* Florida in 1993 (the peak year).
- Over 410,000 HIV tests are conducted in Florida publicly funded sites, including over 280,000 rapid HIV tests.
- The HIV prevention program funded 38 contracts with 29 community-based organizations to provide high-impact prevention interventions and strategies to HIV-infected and high-risk populations in Florida. In addition, 20 local county health departments implement evidence-based prevention interventions for both HIV-infected and high-risk individuals.
- For fiscal year 2014-2015 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015) ADAP enrollment was 22,987 clients with $110.7 million in Federal Earmark and $13 million in State funding.

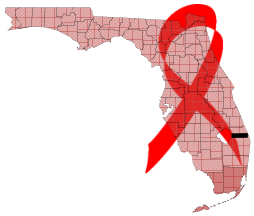
Year-end Cumulative Diagnosed AIDS Cases

U.S.: 1,194,039 cases (2013 data)

Florida: 132,335 cases

Florida HEALTH

2014 – publications



- Sheehan D, Trepka MJ, Fennie K, Maddox LM. Rates of new HIV diagnoses among Latinos living in Florida: disparities by country/region of birth. *AIDS Care*. 2014 Nov 14:1-5 (Epub ahead of print).

- Trepka MJ, Fennie KP, Pelletier V, Lutfi K, Lieb S, Maddox LM. Migration patterns among Floridians with AIDS, 1993-2007: implications for HIV prevention and care. *Southern Med J*. 2014;107(9):531-9. PMCID: PMC4155510.

- Trepka MJ, Fennie KP, Sheehan DM, Lutfi K, Maddox LM, Lieb S. Late HIV diagnosis: differences by rural/urban residence, Florida, 2007–2011. *AIDS Patient Care STDs*. 2014;28(4):188-97.

Florida HEALTH

For Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data

Contact: (850) 245-4444

Lorene Maddox, MPH	**Ext. 2613**
Tracina Bush, BSW	**Ext. 2612**
Madgene Moise, MPH	**Ext. 2373**

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