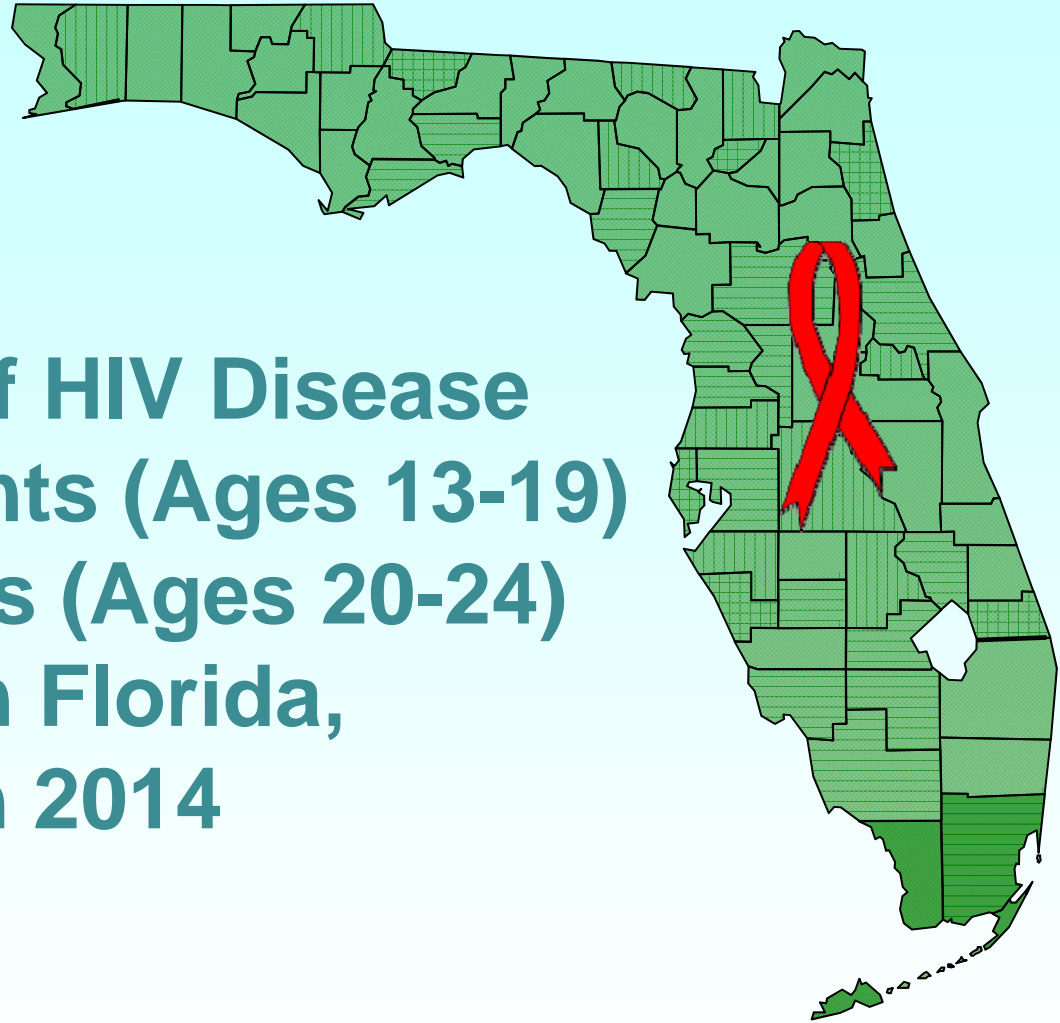


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 05/27/16



Epidemiology of HIV Disease Among Adolescents (Ages 13-19) and Young Adults (Ages 20-24) Reported in Florida, Through 2014

Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Annual data trends as of 12/31/2014
Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2015



HIV and AIDS Case Data

- Ⓡ HIV Infection reporting represents newly reported HIV cases, regardless of AIDS status at time of report.**
- Ⓡ AIDS cases and HIV infection cases by year of report are NOT mutually exclusive and CANNOT be added together.**
- Ⓡ Adolescents include ages 13-19, Young Adults include ages 20-24.**
- Ⓡ Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.**
- Ⓡ Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.**
- Ⓡ For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.**
- Ⓡ HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**

Selected slides from the Florida HIV Trends Slide Set, see site below for entire set.
<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>

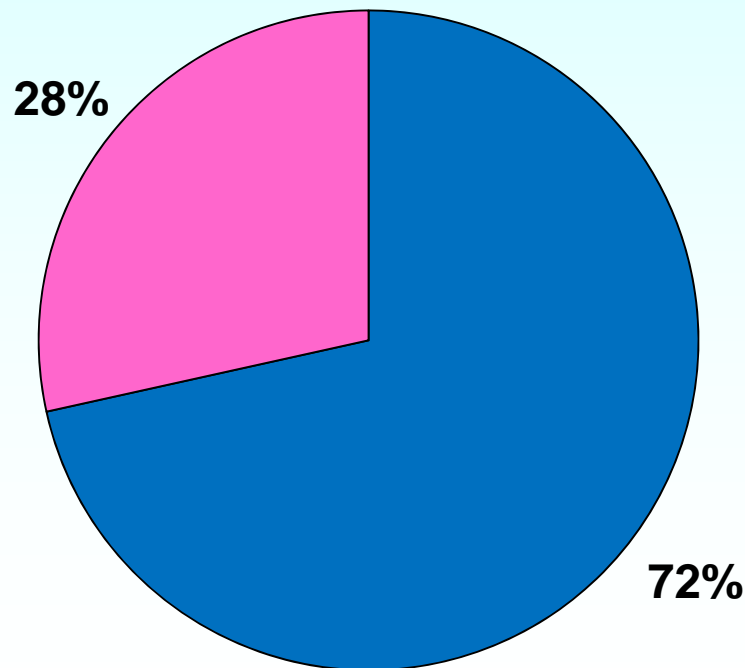


Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

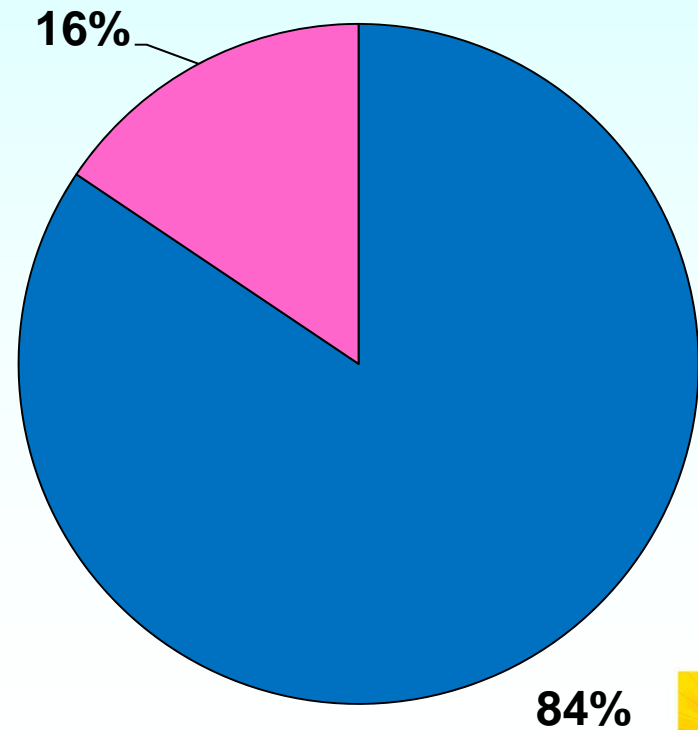
- ✘ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ✘ **IDU** = Injection Drug User
- ✘ **MSM/IDU** = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact & Injection Drug User
- ✘ **Heterosexual** = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ✘ **OTHER** = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- ✘ **NIR** = Cases reported with No Identified Risk
- ✘ **Redistribution of NIRs** = This illustrates the effect of statistically assigning (redistributing) the NIRs to recognized exposure (risk) categories by applying the proportions of historically reclassified NIRs to the unresolved NIRs.

HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Sex, Reported 2012 – 2014, Florida

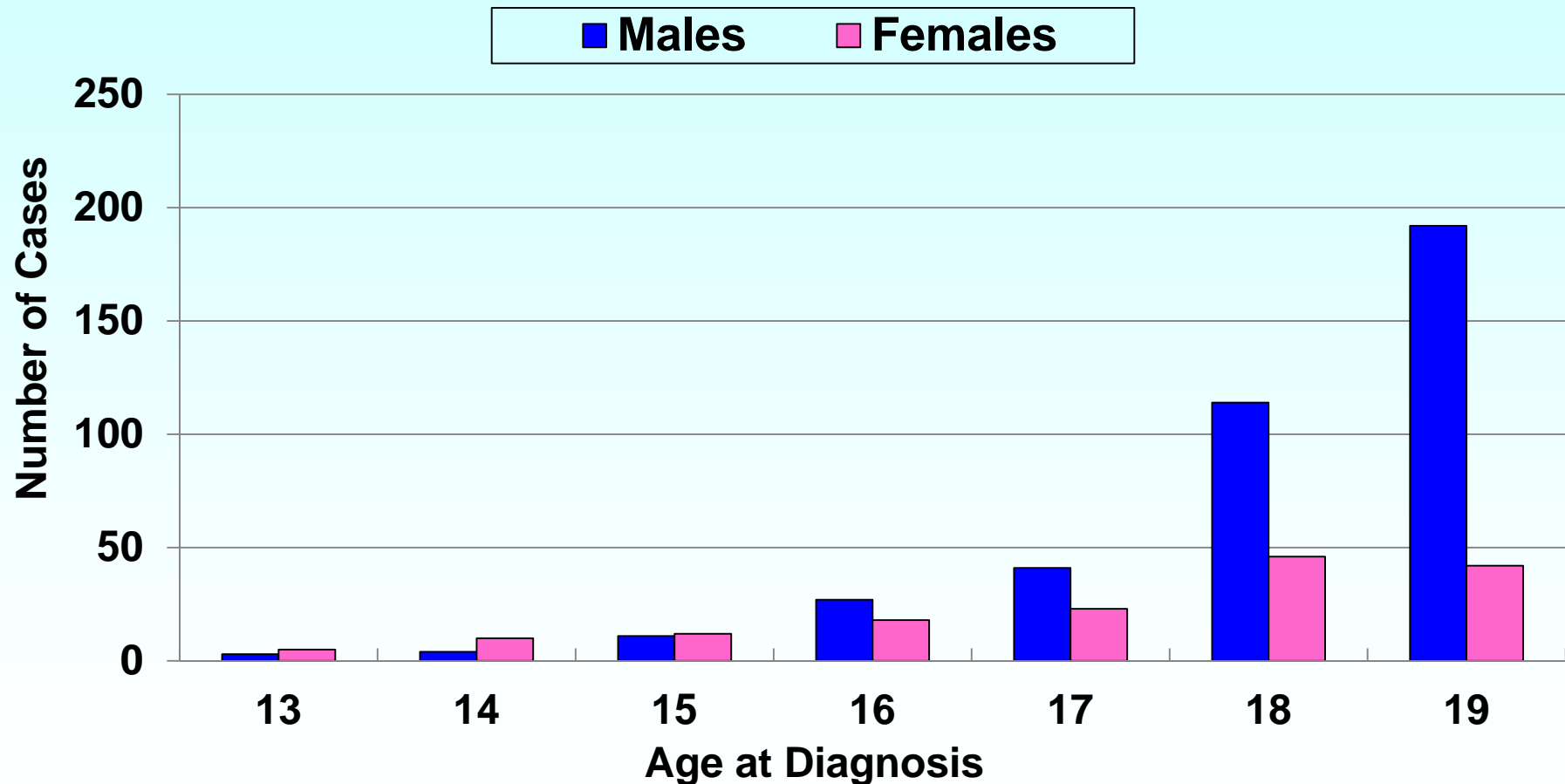
**13-19 years
N=548**



**20-24 years
N=2,117**

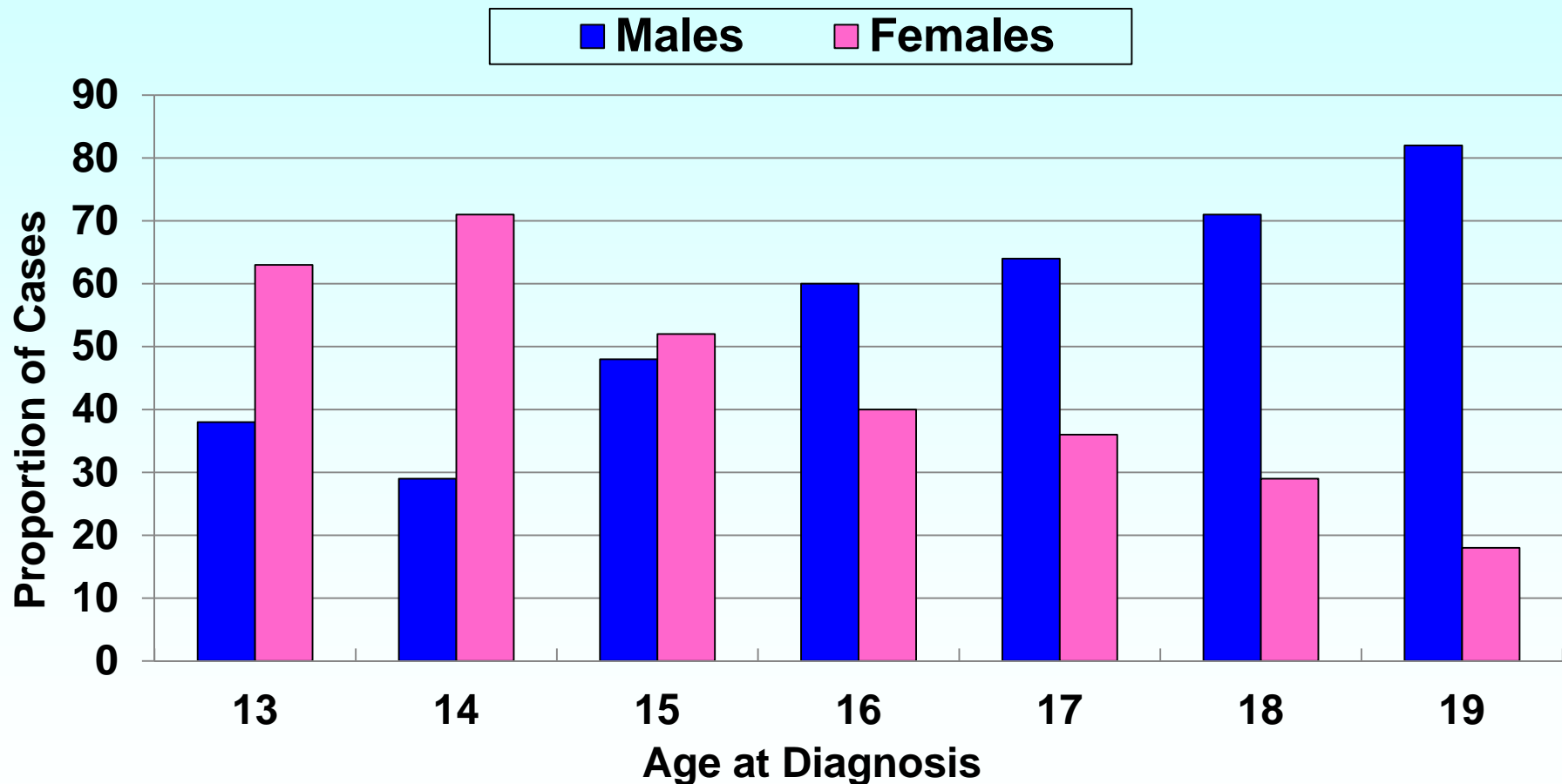


HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescents by Age at Diagnosis and Sex, Reported 2012 – 2014, Florida



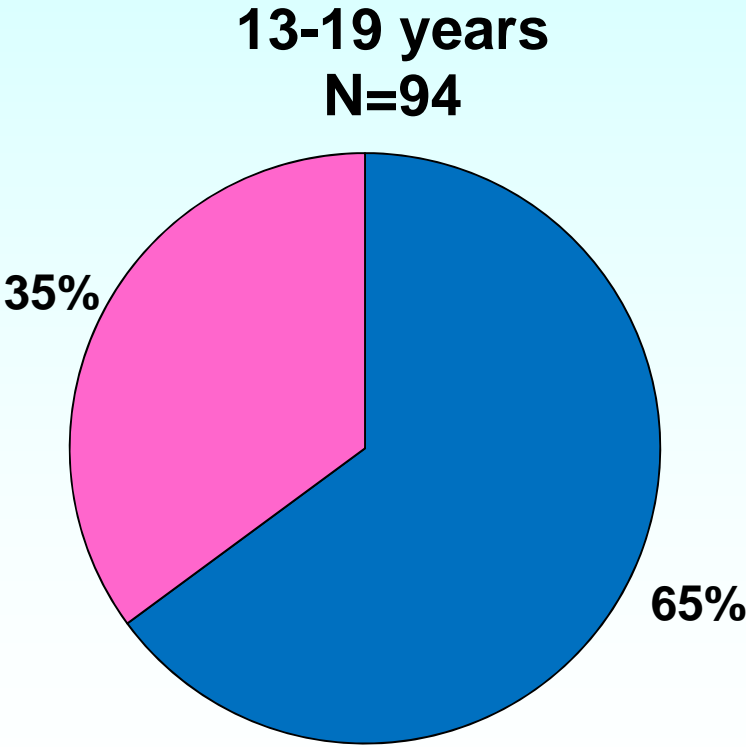
Note: From 2012 to 2014, more HIV infection cases were observed among females at an early age range in adolescence (ages 13 to 15) compared to males. Conversely, more HIV infection cases were observed among males later in adolescence (ages 16 to 19) compared to females.

Proportion of HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescents by Age at Diagnosis and Sex, Reported 2012 – 2014, Florida

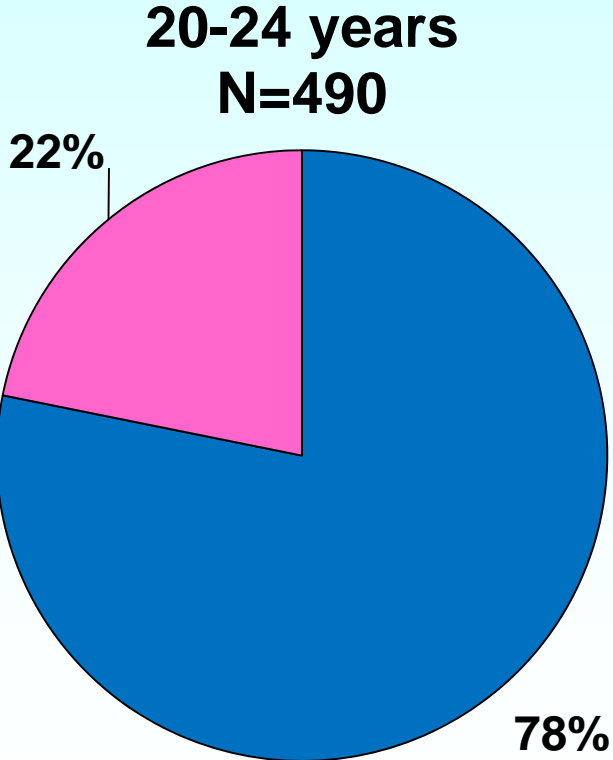


Note: From 2012 to 2014, HIV infection cases are observed at a higher proportion among females at an early age range in adolescence (ages 13 to 15) compared to males. On the other hand, HIV cases were observed at a higher proportion among males later in adolescence (ages 16 to 19) compared to females.

AIDS Cases Among Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Sex, Reported 2012-2014, Florida

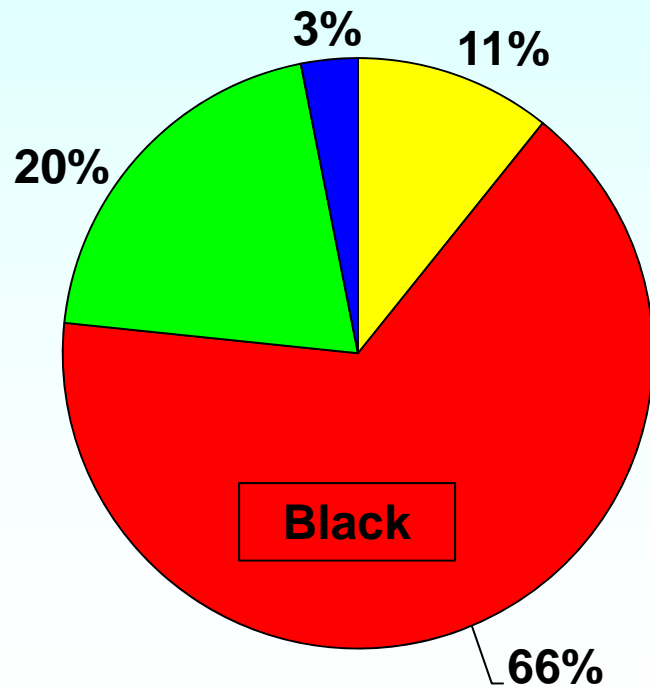


■ Males
■ Females

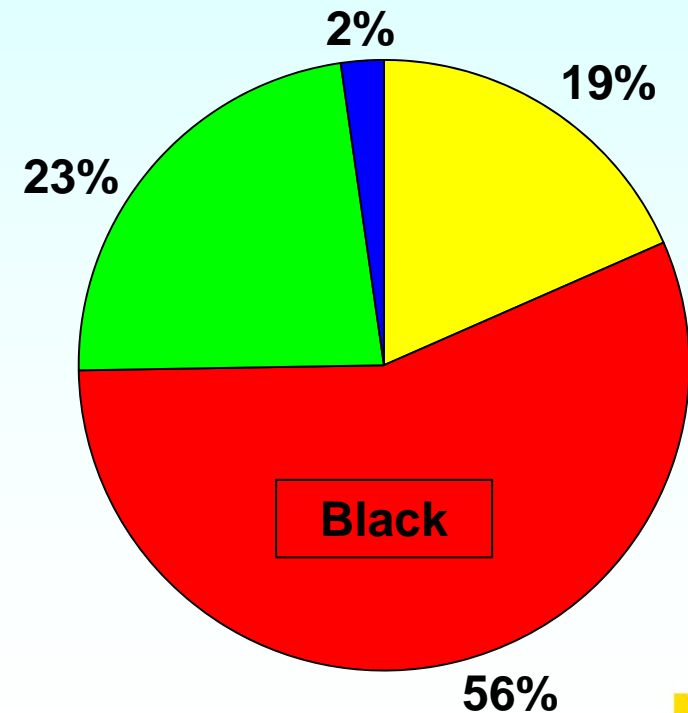


HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, Reported 2012-2014, Florida

13-19 years
N=548



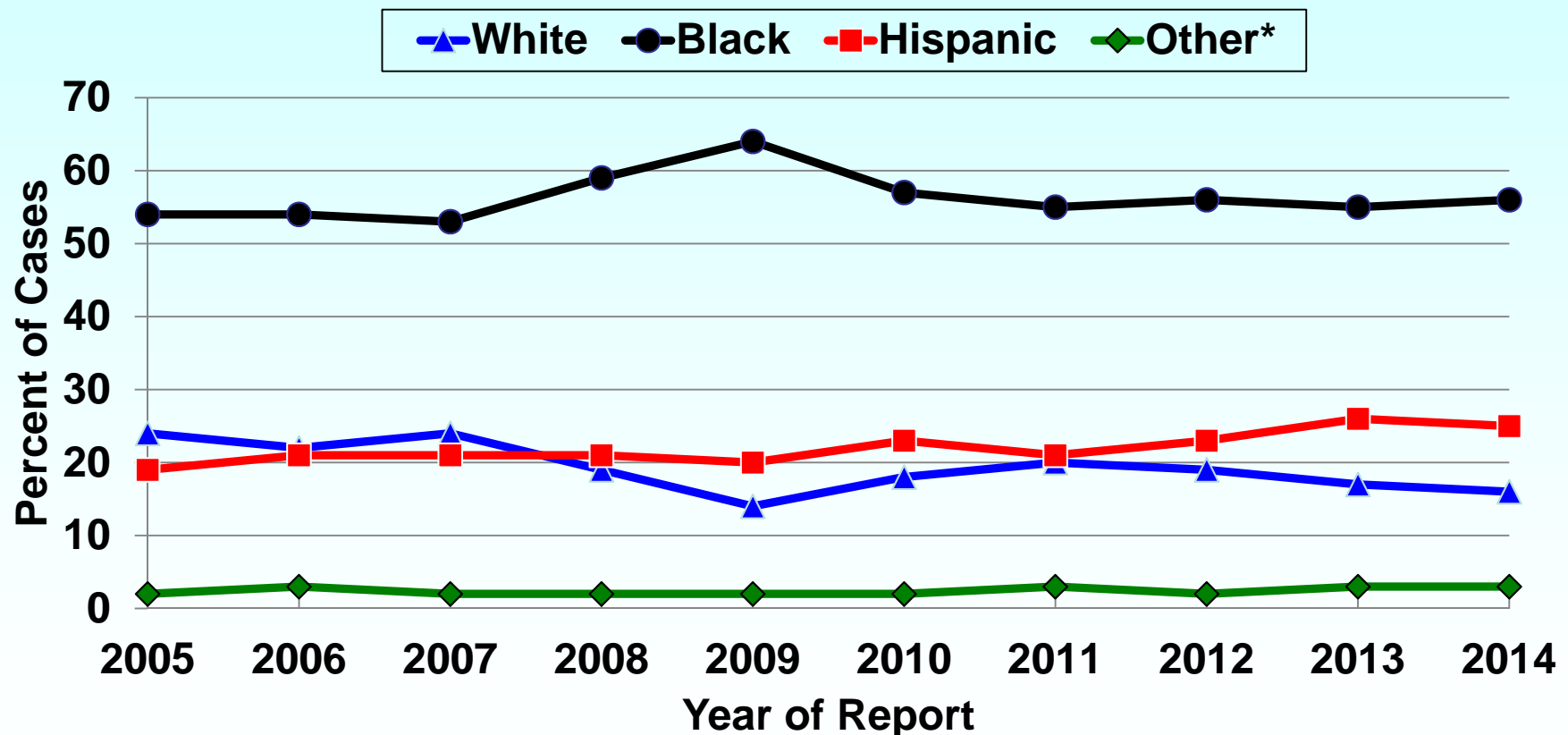
20-24 years
N=2,117



- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Other*

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races.

HIV Infection Cases Among Male Adolescents and Young Adults (Ages 13-24) by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, Reported 2005-2014, Florida

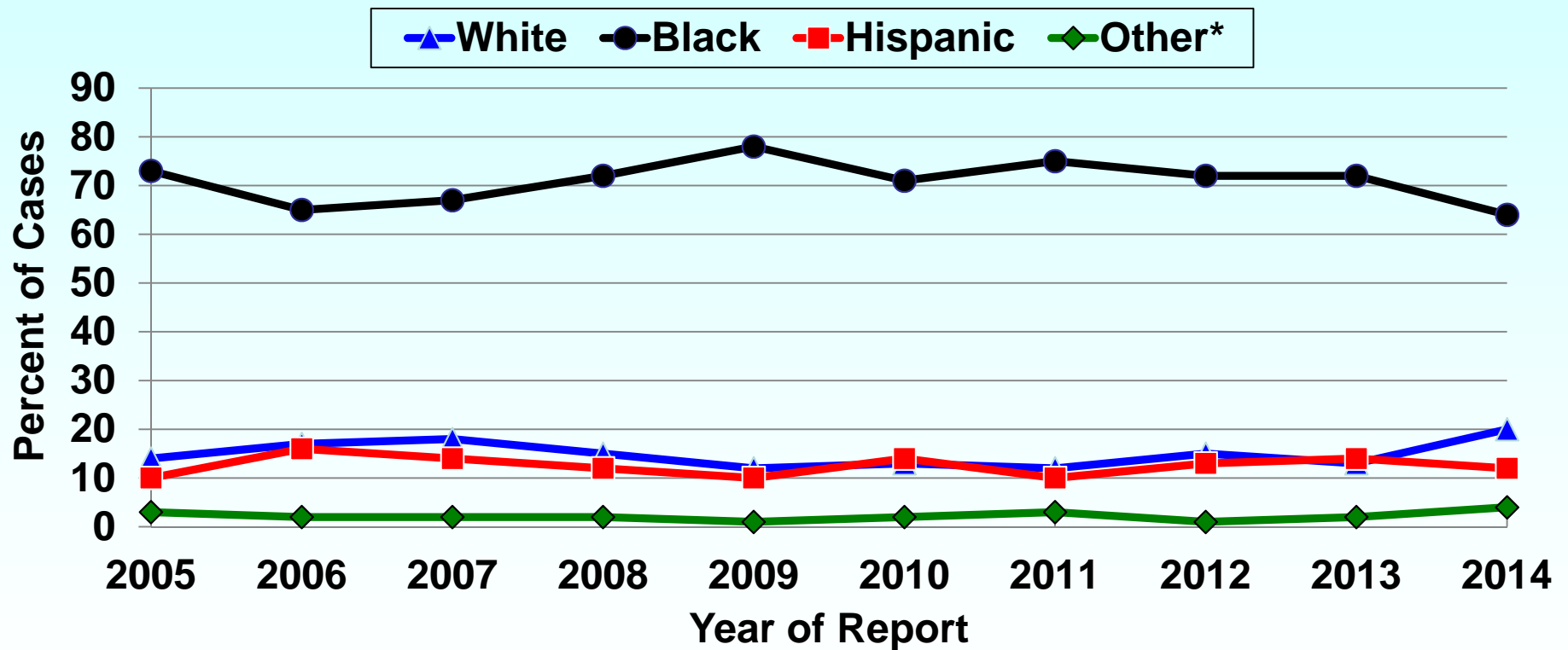


Note: Blacks represent the majority (> 53%) of male adolescent and young adult HIV infection cases each year. The proportion of male adolescent and young adult cases of HIV infection among whites and Hispanics have varied over the years.

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American/Alaska Native, and mixed races.



HIV Infection Cases Among Female Adolescents and Young Adults (Ages 13-24) by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, Reported 2005-2014, Florida

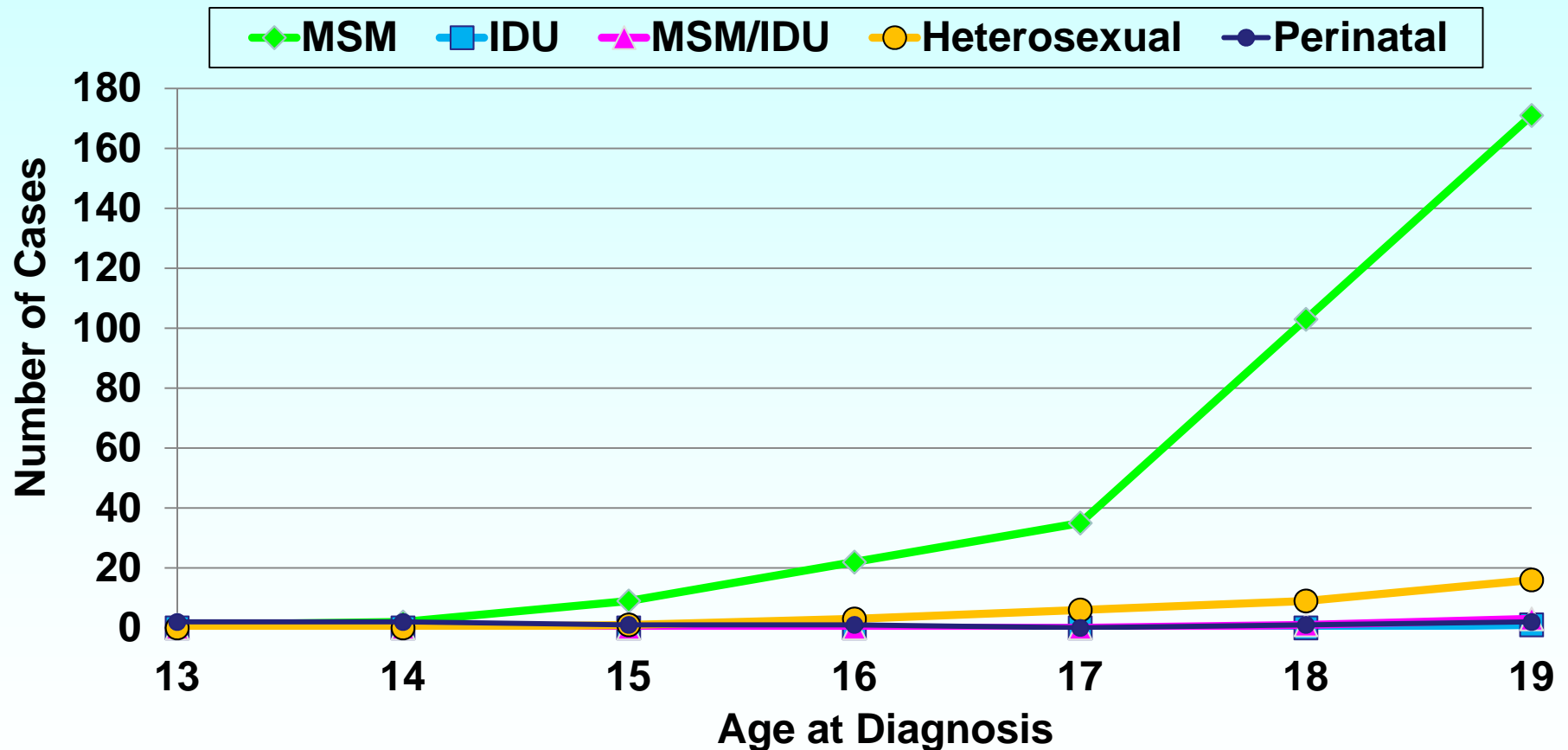


Note: HIV case disparities are more evident among females than males. Blacks represent the majority (> 64%) of female adolescent and young adult HIV infection cases each year. The proportion of female adolescent and young adult cases of HIV infection among whites and Hispanics have varied over the years.

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American/Alaska Native, and mixed races.



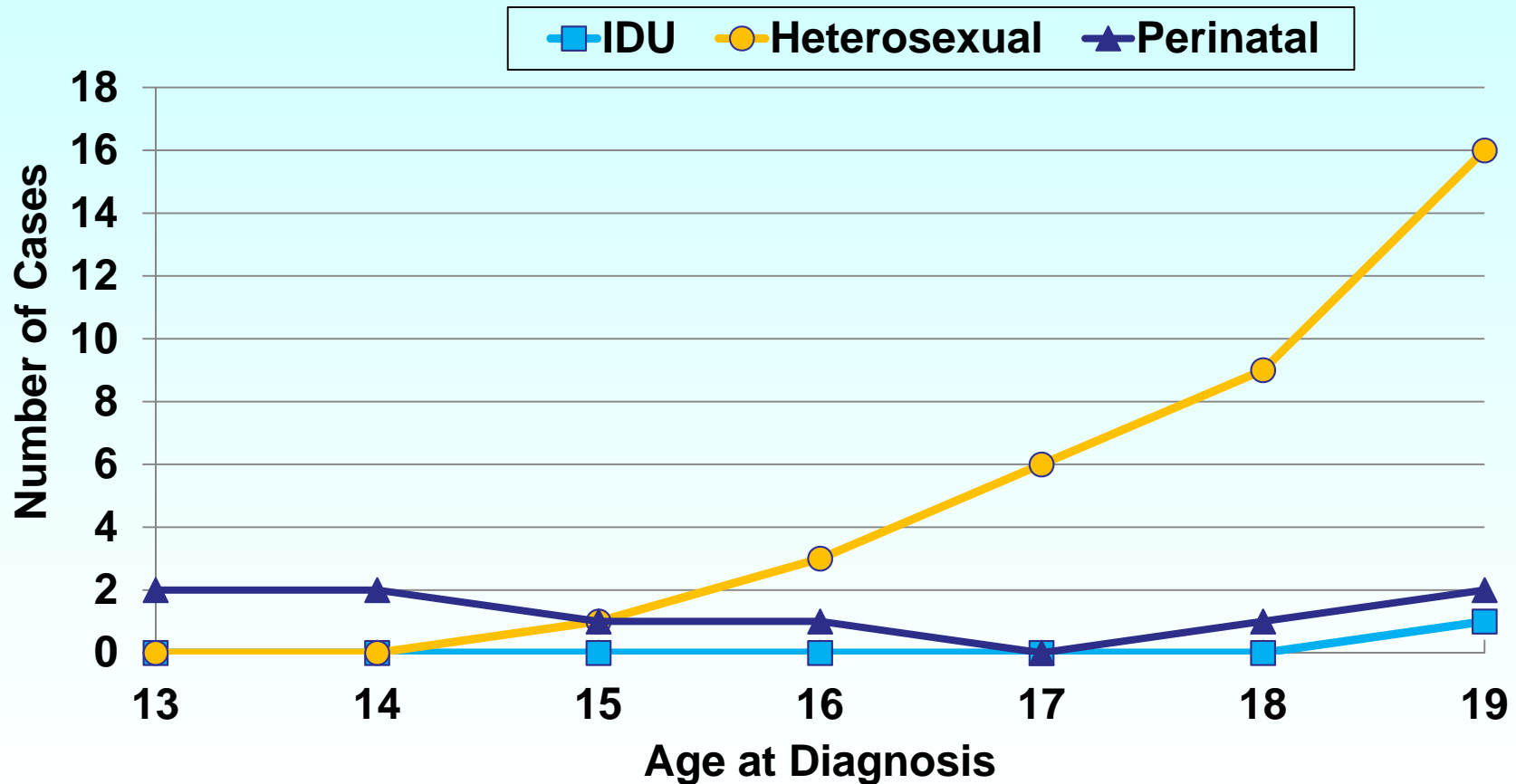
HIV Infection Cases Among Male Adolescents, by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported, 2012–2014, Florida



Note: From 2012 to 2014, men who have sex with men (MSM) is the primary mode of exposure among males later in adolescence (ages 16 to 19), followed by heterosexual contact (ages 17 to 19).

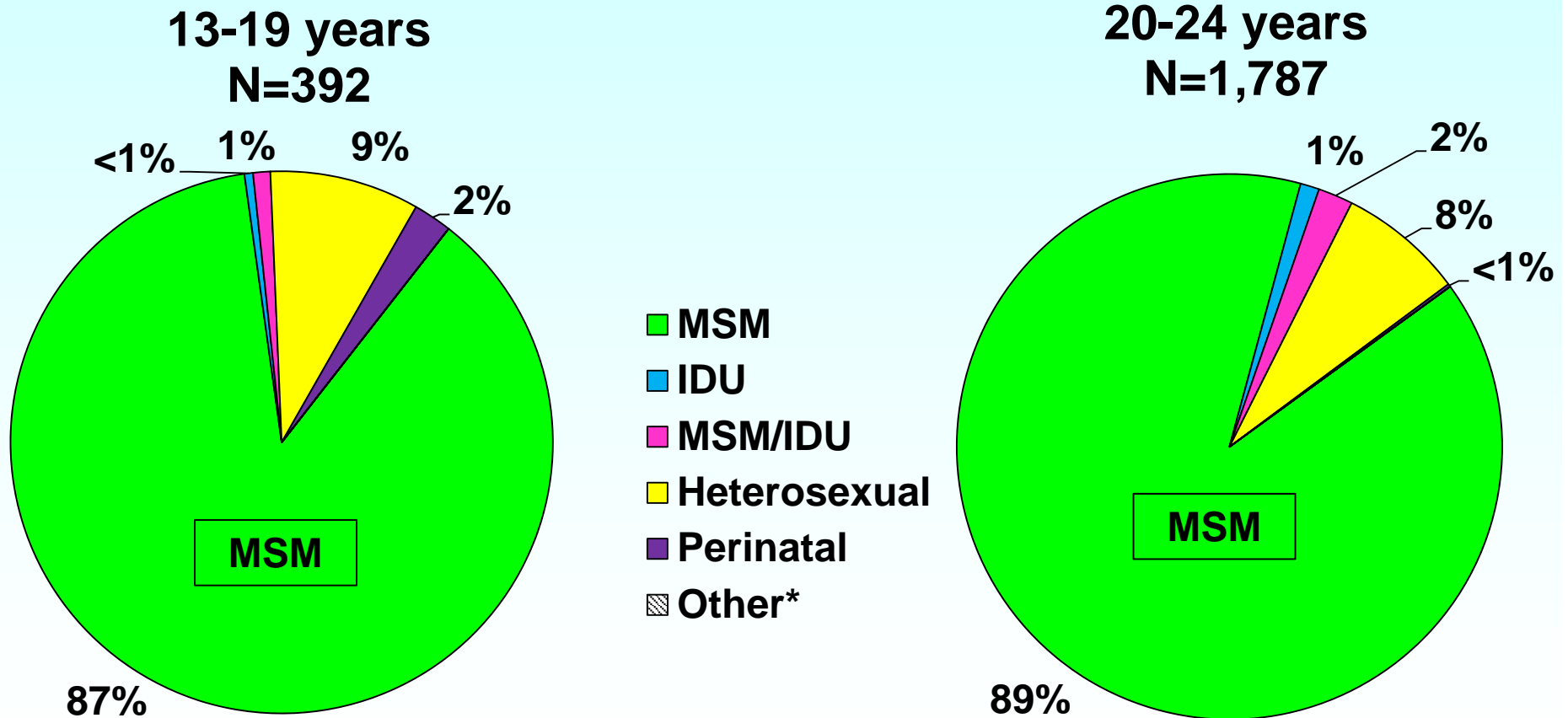


HIV Infection Cases Among Female Adolescents, by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported, 2012–2014, Florida



Note: From 2012 to 2014, heterosexual contact is the primary mode of exposure among females later in adolescence (ages 16 to 19).

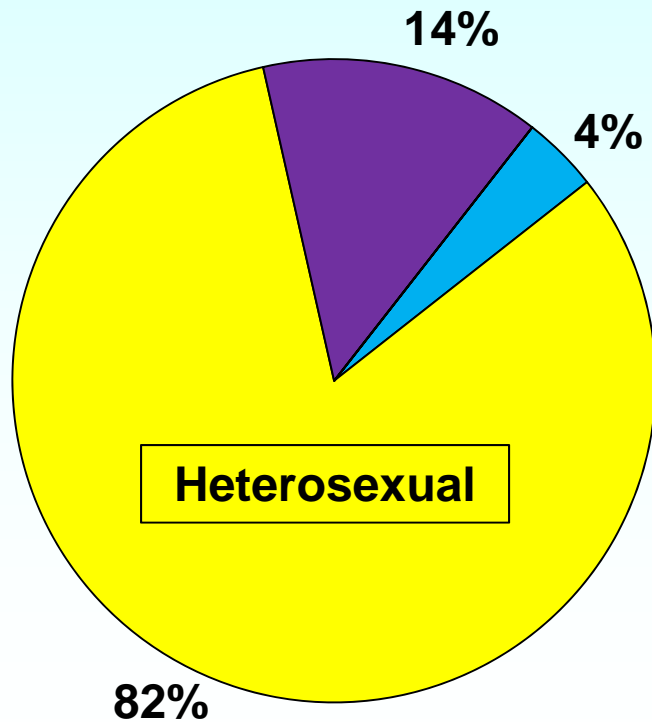
HIV Infection Cases Among Male Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported 2012-2014, Florida



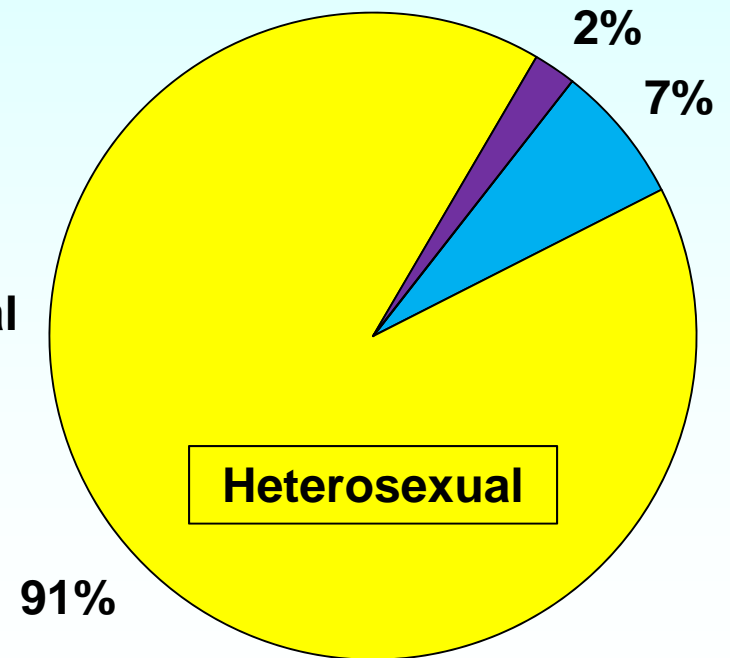
* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.

HIV Infection Cases Among Female Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported 2012-2014, Florida

13-19 years
N=156



20-24 years
N=330

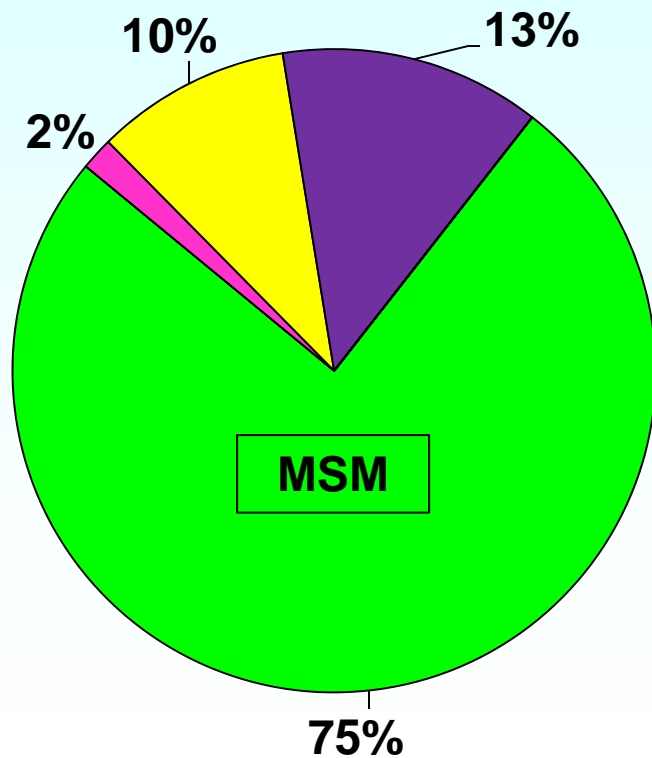


- IDU
- Heterosexual
- Perinatal
- Other*

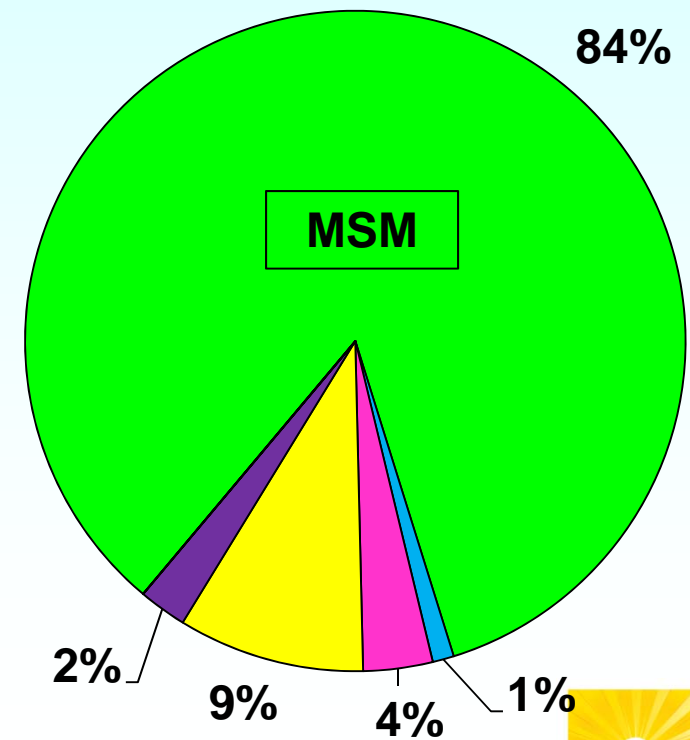
* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.

AIDS Cases Among Male Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported 2012-2014, Florida

13-19 years
N=61



20-24 years
N=383

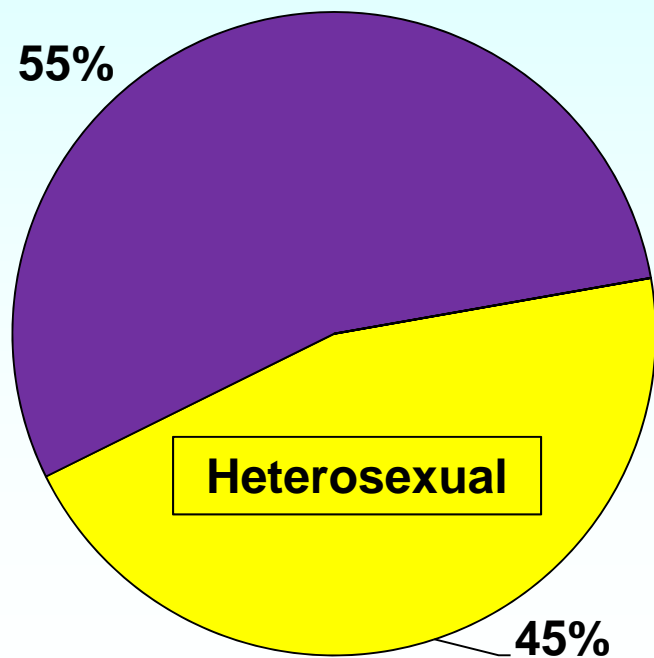


- MSM
- IDU
- MSM/IDU
- Heterosexual
- Perinatal
- Other*

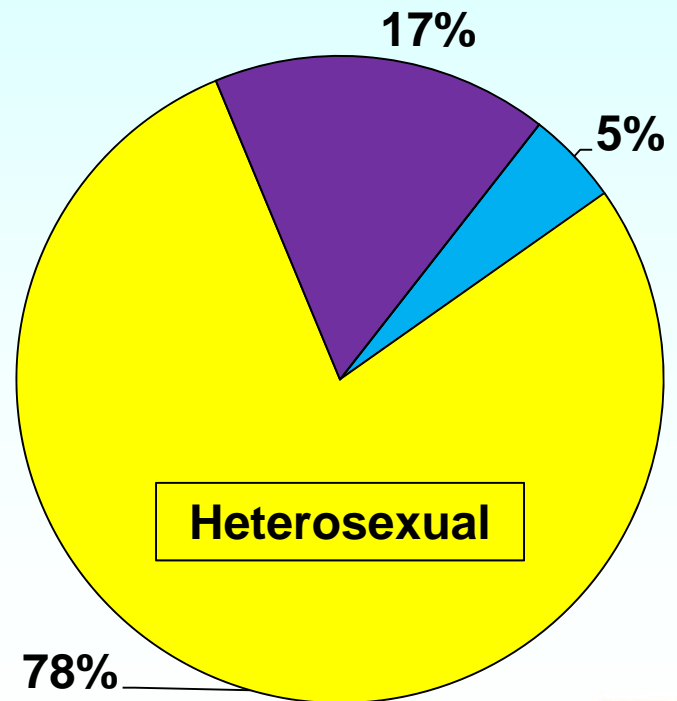
* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.

AIDS Cases Among Female Adolescents and Young Adults by Age at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported 2012-2014, Florida

**13-19 years
N=33**



**20-24 years
N=107**



- IDU
- Heterosexual
- Perinatal
- Other*

* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.

HIV Infection and AIDS Cases Among Adolescents and Young Adults by Race, Mode of Exposure and Age at Diagnosis, Reported in 2012-2014, Florida

	HIV						AIDS					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
White	372	17%	77	16%	449	17%	44	10%	10	7%	54	9%
Black	1,216	56%	337	69%	1,553	58%	291	66%	106	76%	397	68%
Hispanic	536	25%	62	13%	598	22%	97	22%	17	12%	114	20%
Other*	55	3%	10	2%	65	2%	12	3%	7	5%	19	3%
Total	2,179		486		2,665		444		140		584	
Age Group of Dx												
13-19	392	18%	156	32%	548	21%	61	14%	33	24%	94	16%
20-24	1,787	82%	330	68%	2,117	79%	383	86%	107	76%	490	84%
Total	2,179		486		2,665		444		140		584	
Exposure Category												
MSM	1,937	89%	0	0%	1,937	73%	367	83%	0	0%	367	63%
IDU	21	1%	30	6%	51	2%	4	1%	5	4%	9	2%
MSM/IDU	41	2%	0	0%	41	2%	15	3%	0	0%	15	3%
Heterosexual Contact	168	8%	427	88%	595	22%	41	9%	99	71%	140	24%
Perinatal Risk	12	1%	29	6%	41	2%	17	4%	36	26%	53	9%
Other**	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2,179		486		2,665		444		140		584	
Adjustments have been made to redistribute NIR cases.												

Note: NIR cases refer to cases reported with No Identified Risk.

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

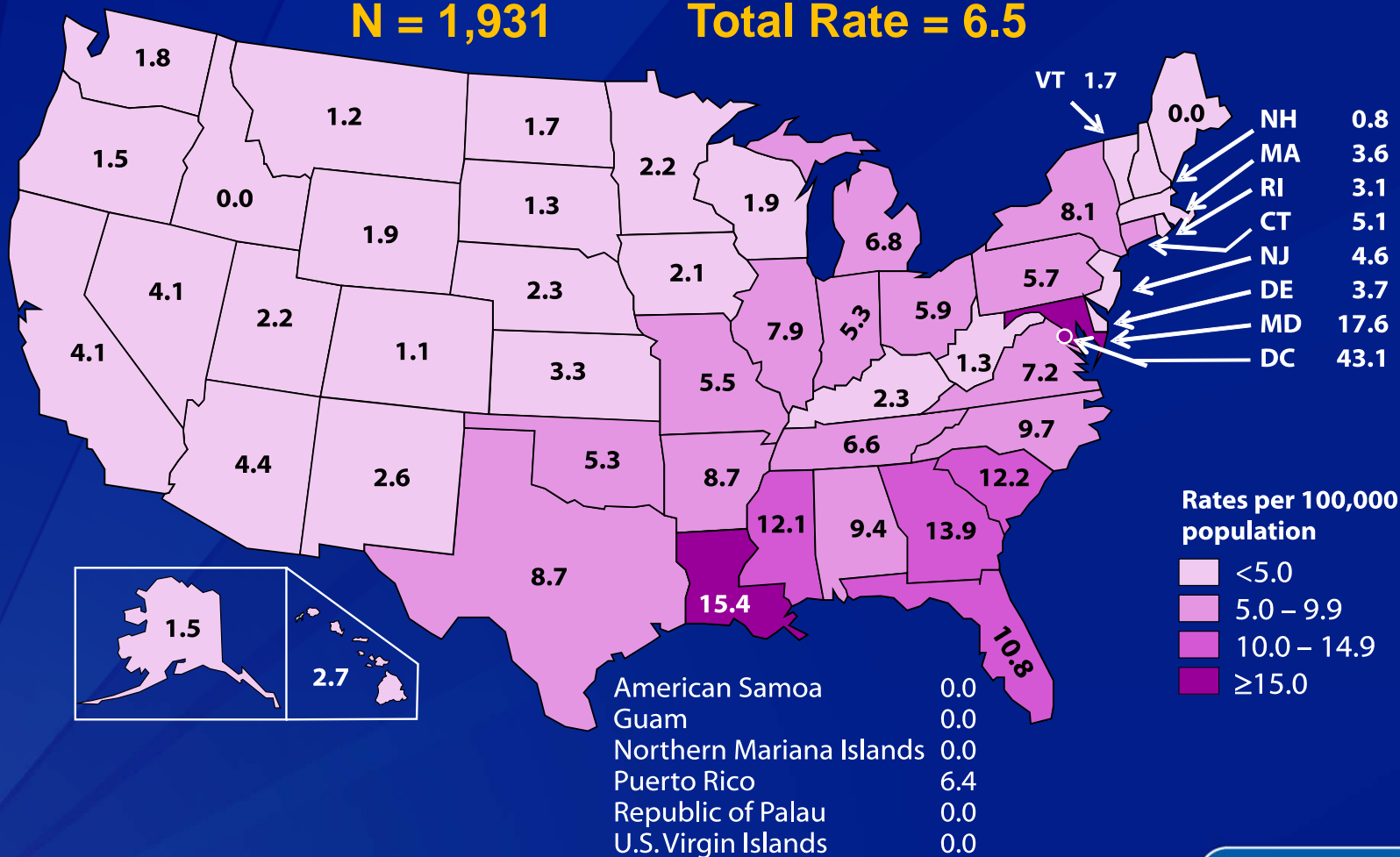
**Other exposure category includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.



Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 1,931

Total Rate = 6.5



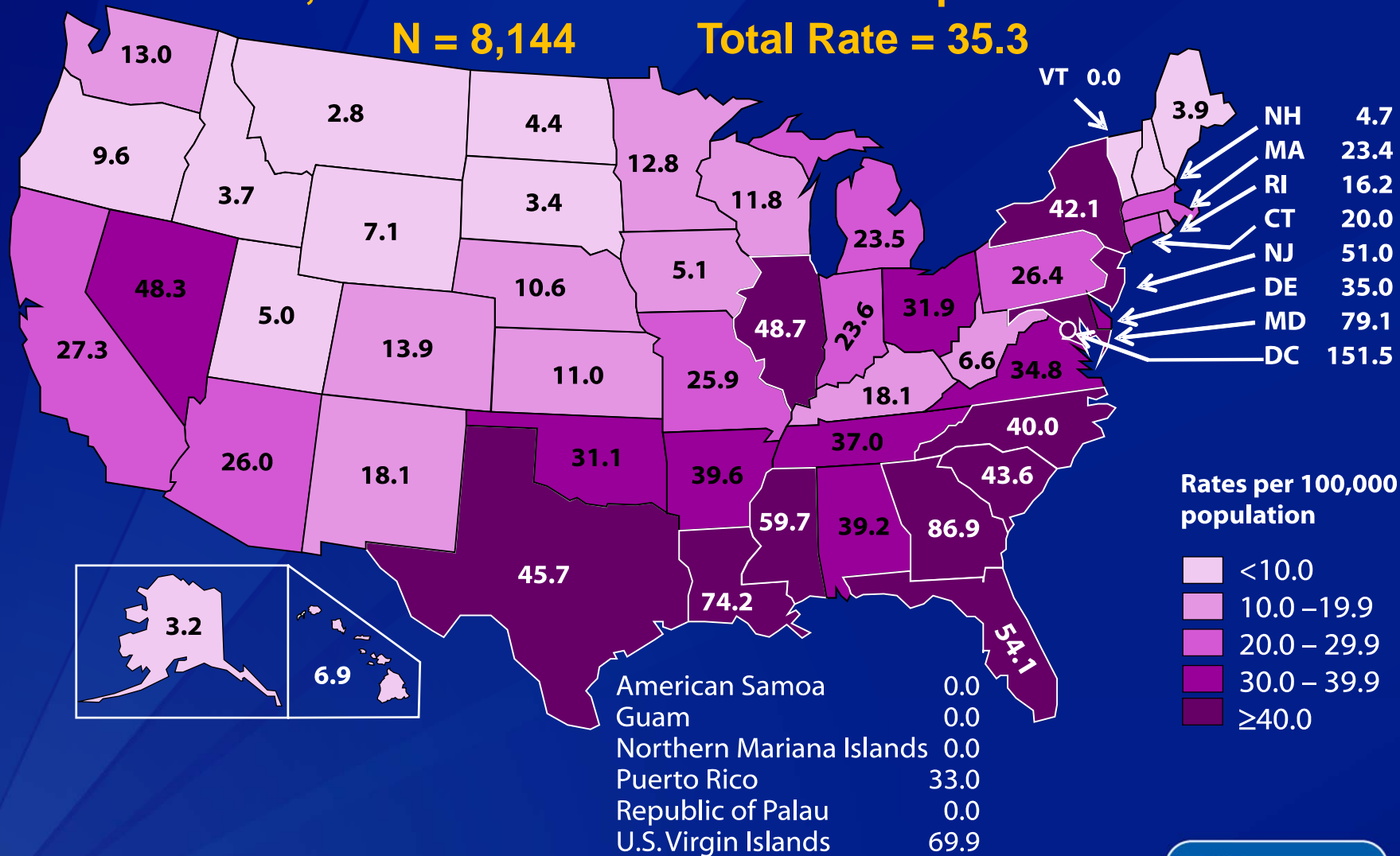
Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Young Adults Aged 20–24 Years, 2013—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 8,144

Total Rate = 35.3



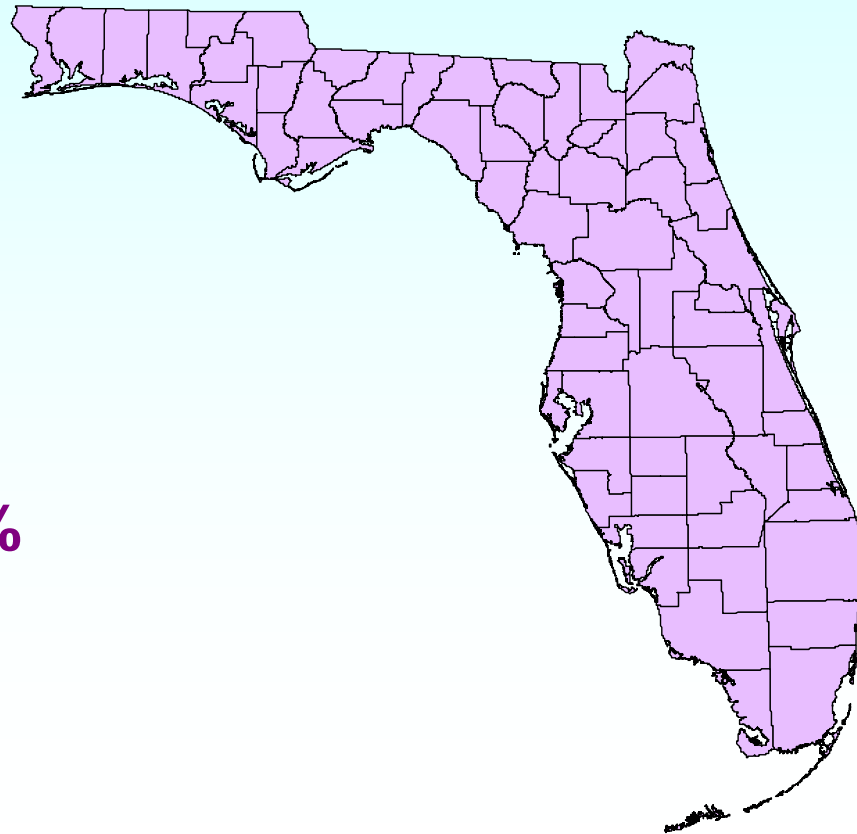
Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



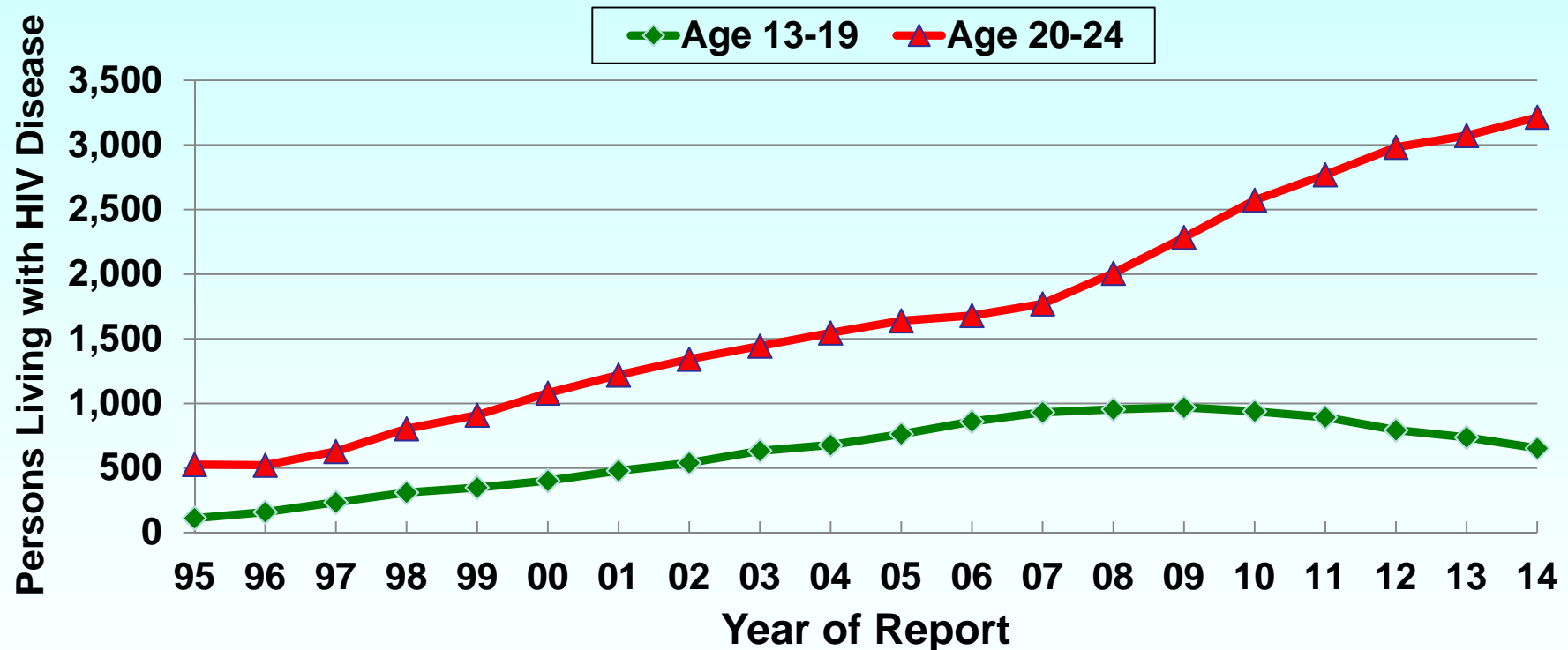
Adolescents and Young Adults, Living with HIV Disease, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

**67% resided in the following
counties at the time of diagnosis:**

- Dade County 22%
- Broward County 15%
- Orange County 9%
- Duval County 8%
- Hillsborough County 8%
- Palm Beach County 6%



Annual Prevalence of Adolescents and Young Adults Living with HIV Disease by Current Age Group, 1995-2014, Florida



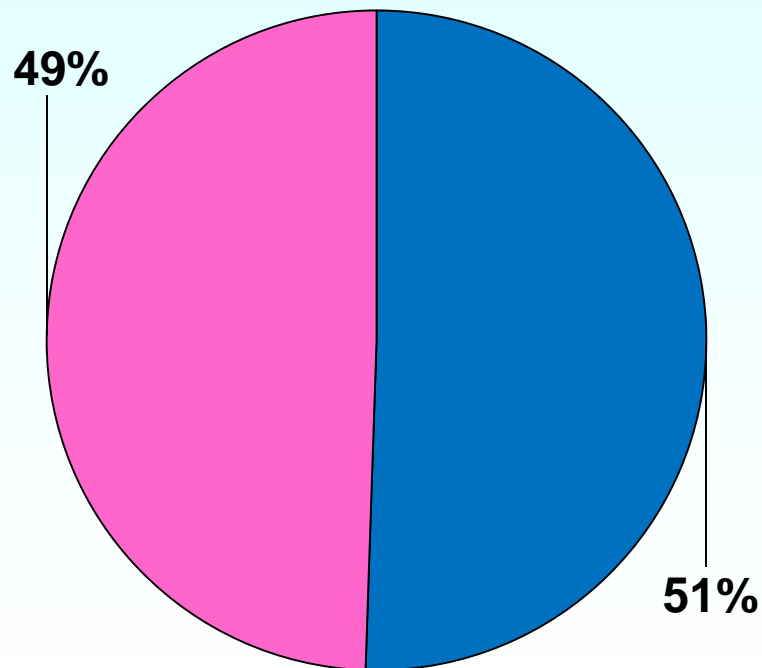
As a result of declining deaths, annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses have exceeded deaths since 1995, and the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS who are presumed to be alive have been increasing. Since 2010 decreases in the annual prevalence of cases aged 13-19 have been observed, this could be a possible reflection of recent annual decreases in the birth of perinatal cases.

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

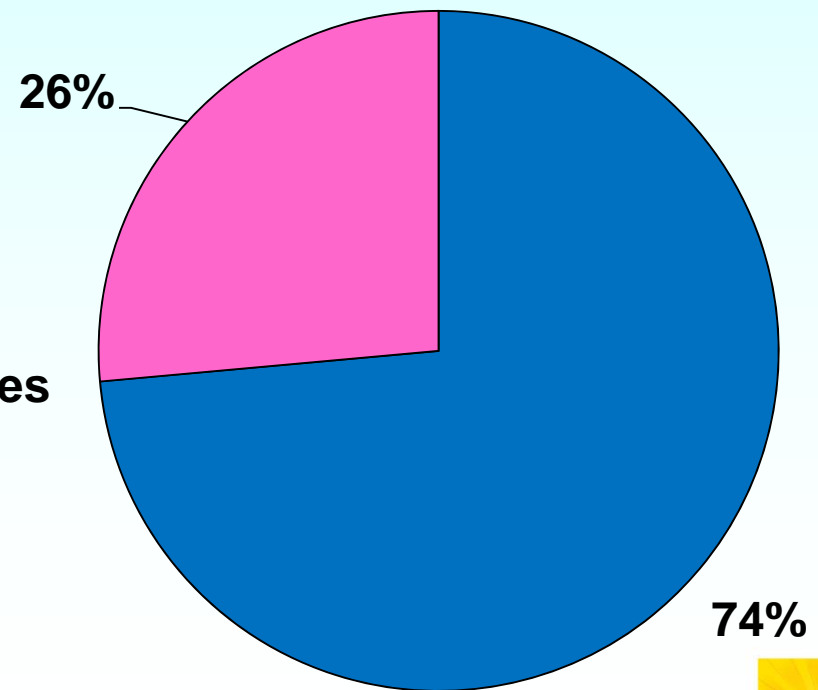


Adolescents and Young Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Age Group, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

**13-19 years
N=657**

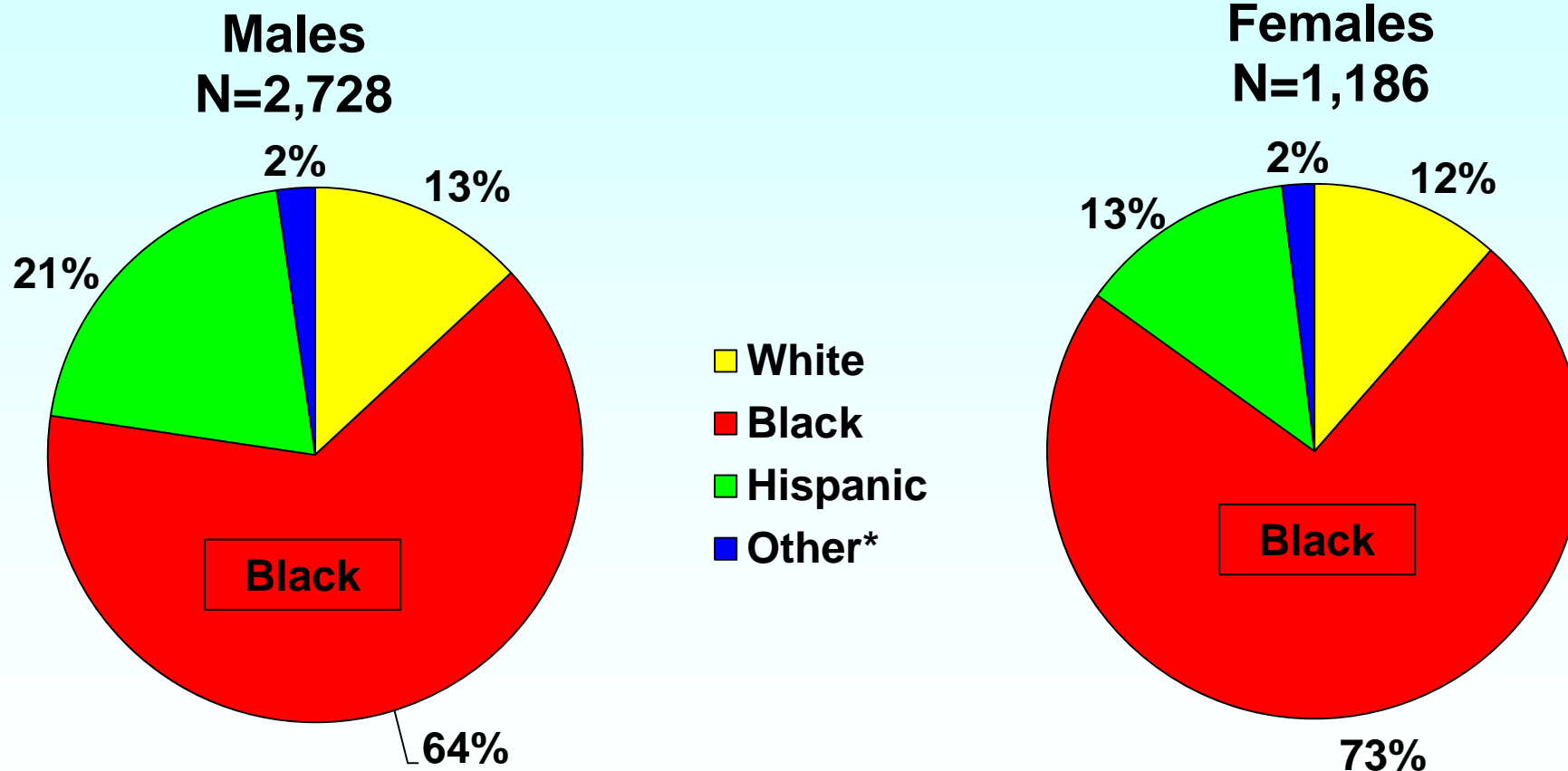


**20-24 years
N=3,257**



■ Males
■ Females

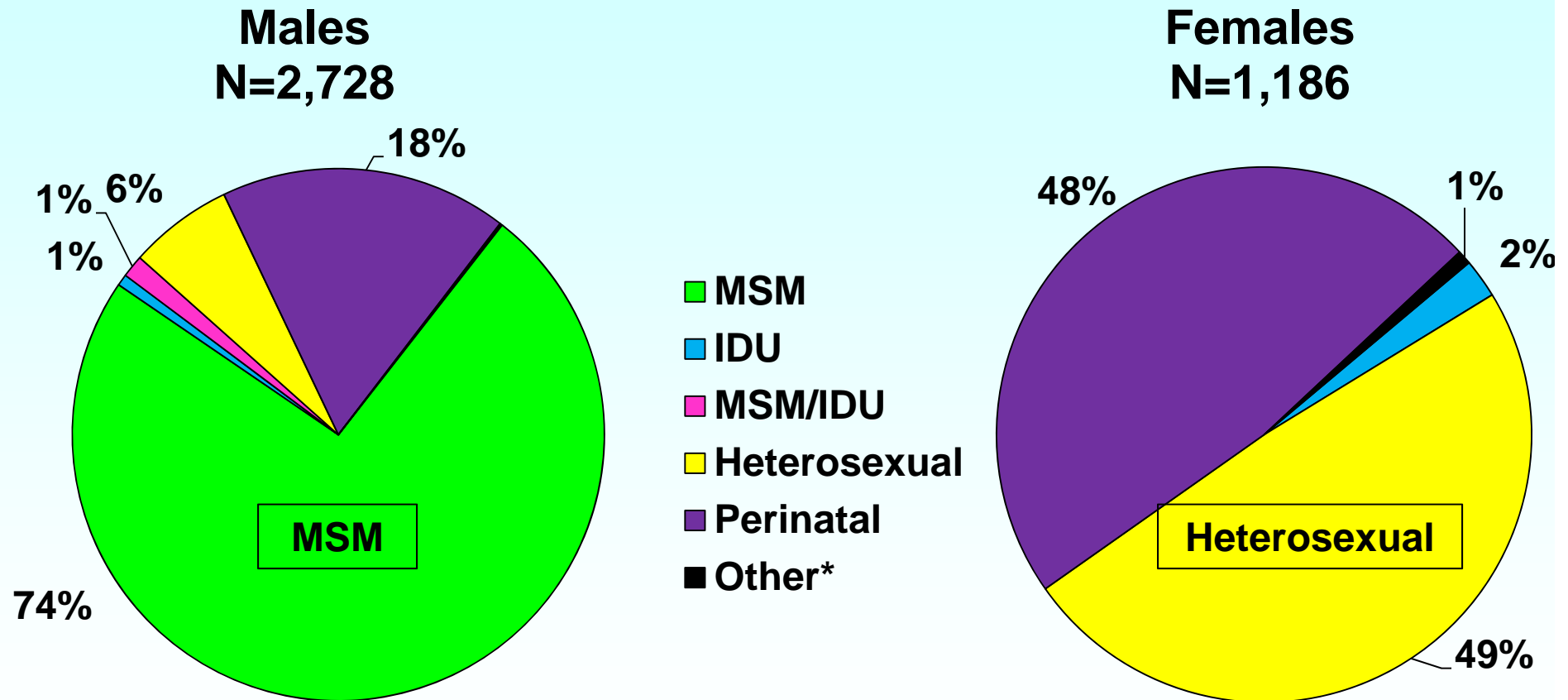
Adolescents and Young Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: Among those adolescents and young adults living with HIV, blacks represented the majority of cases for both males (64%) and females (73%).

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races.

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



Note: NIRs redistributed. MSM is the primary risk among adolescent and young adult males (74%), followed by perinatal exposure (18%) and heterosexual sex (6%). Heterosexual sex is the primary risk among adolescent and young adult females (49%), followed by perinatal exposure (48%).

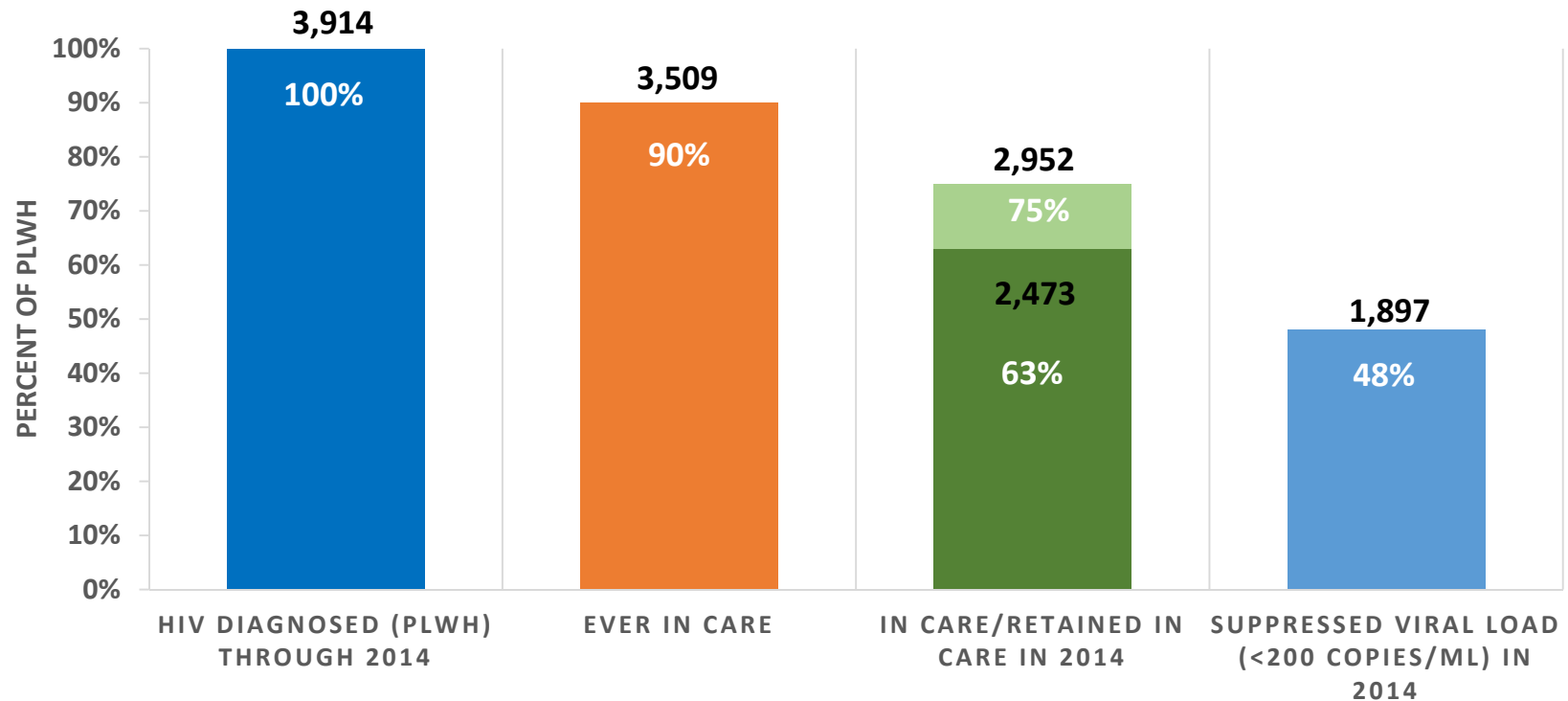
* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks.



Adolescents and Young Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Current Age and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

	Living with HIV Disease					
	Males		Females		Total	
Current Age Group	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
13-19	332	12%	325	27%	657	17%
20-24	2,396	88%	861	73%	3,257	83%
Total	2,728		1,186		3,914	
Race/Ethnicity	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
White	357	13%	136	11%	493	13%
Black	1,753	64%	871	73%	2,624	67%
Hispanic	555	20%	156	13%	711	18%
Other	63	2%	23	2%	86	2%
Total	2,728		1,186		3,914	
Exposure Category	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
MSM	2,018	74%	0	0%	2,018	52%
IDU	19	1%	28	2%	47	1%
MSM/IDU	37	1%	0	0%	37	1%
Heterosexual Contact	173	6%	581	51%	754	19%
Other Confirmed Risk	4	0%	10	1%	14	0%
Perinatal	477	17%	567	46%	1,044	27%
Total	2,728		1,186		3,914	
NIRs Redistributed						

Number and Percentage of Persons Diagnosed and Living with HIV (PLWH) Engaged in Selected Stages of the Continuum of HIV Care 13-24 years of age, 2014



- 74% of those diagnosed with HIV in 2014 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis
- 64% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load in 2014

(1) HIV Diagnosed: Persons diagnosed and living with HIV (PLWH) in Florida through the end of 2014.

(2) Ever in Care: PLWH with at least 1 documented viral load (VL) or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription since HIV diagnosis.

(3) In Care: PLWH with at least 1 documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit or prescription in 2014.

Retained in Care: PLWH with 2 or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits or prescriptions (at least 3 months apart) in 2014.

(4) On ART: This bar was omitted on tables with demographic and risk breakdowns because the estimated value is based on small numbers.

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

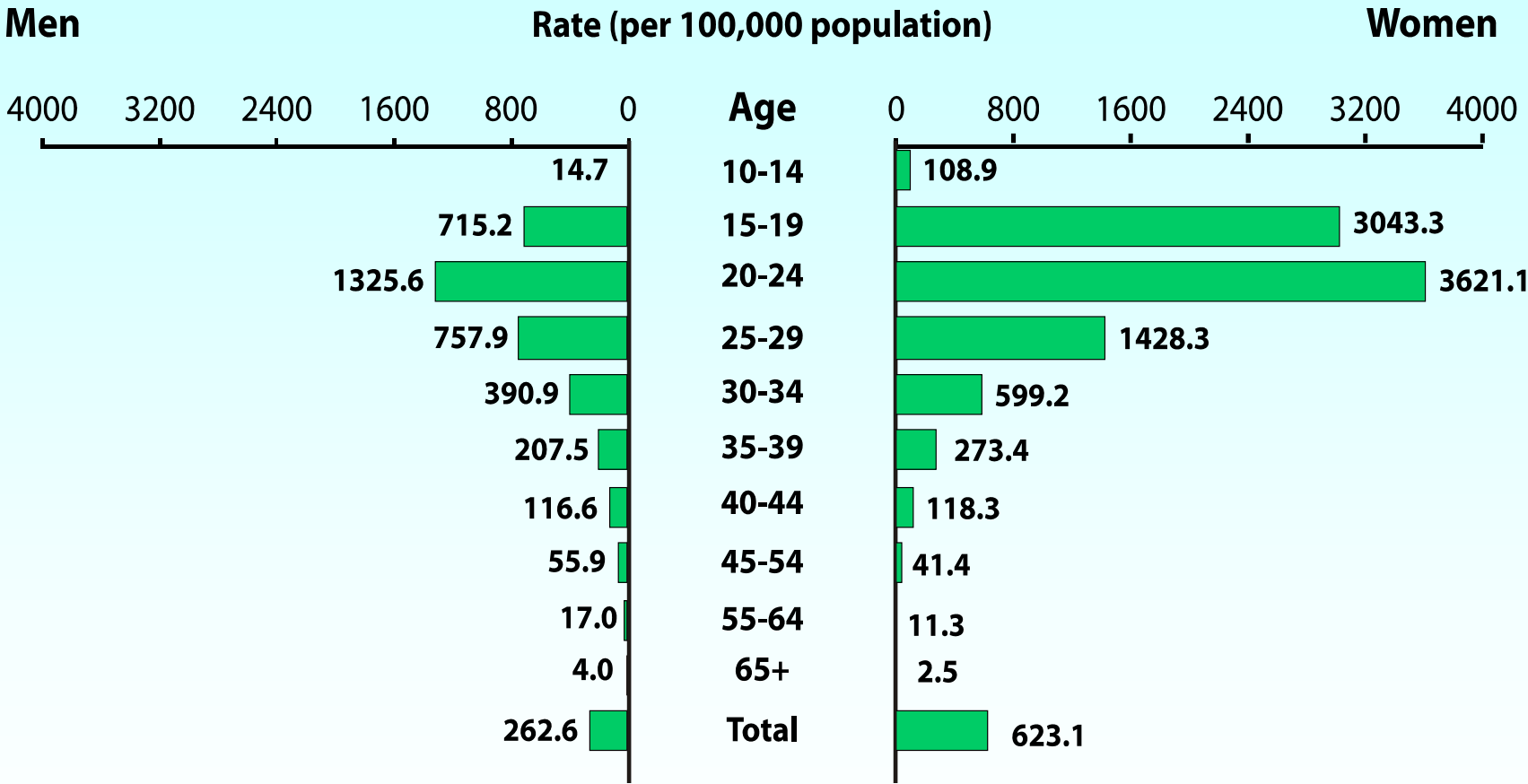


In the U.S. alone there are approximately 20 million new cases of sexually transmitted diseases each year, about half of which occur among youth ages 15-24 years.

Source: American Sexual Health Association (ASHA). (2015, March). *Statistics*. Retrieved March 30, 2015 from <http://www.ashasexualhealth.org/stdsstis/statistics/>



Chlamydia—Rates by Age and Sex, United States, 2013

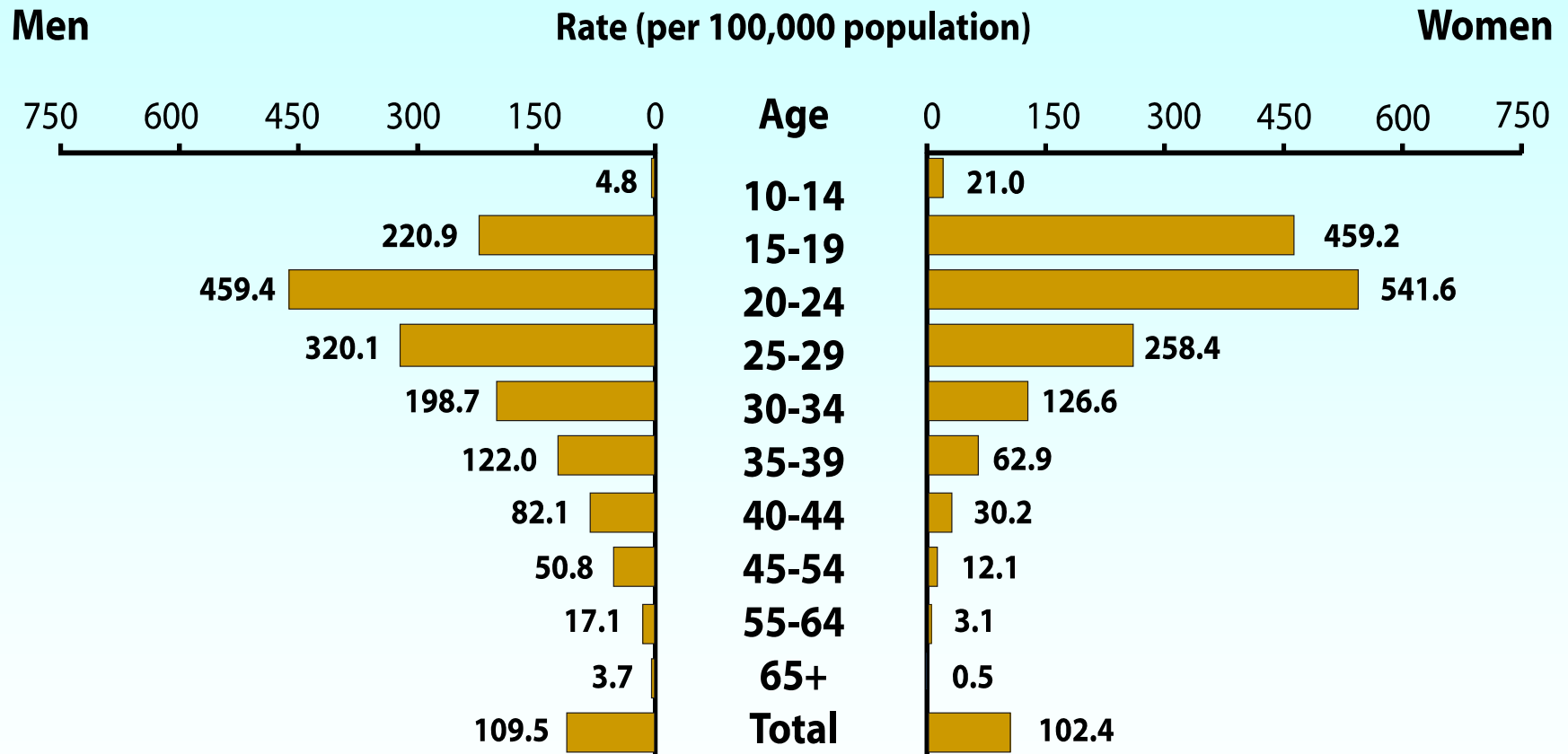


Since 1994, Chlamydia has been the most frequently reported STD. During the last ten years, there was a significant increase in reported cases due to the expansion of Chlamydia screening methods. However, there are still many women who are not being tested due to lack of awareness and resources.

Source: CDC. (2015). *Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance 2013*. National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Division of STD Prevention. Retrieved on March 30, 2015 from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats13/default.htm>



Gonorrhea—Rates by Age and Sex, United States, 2013

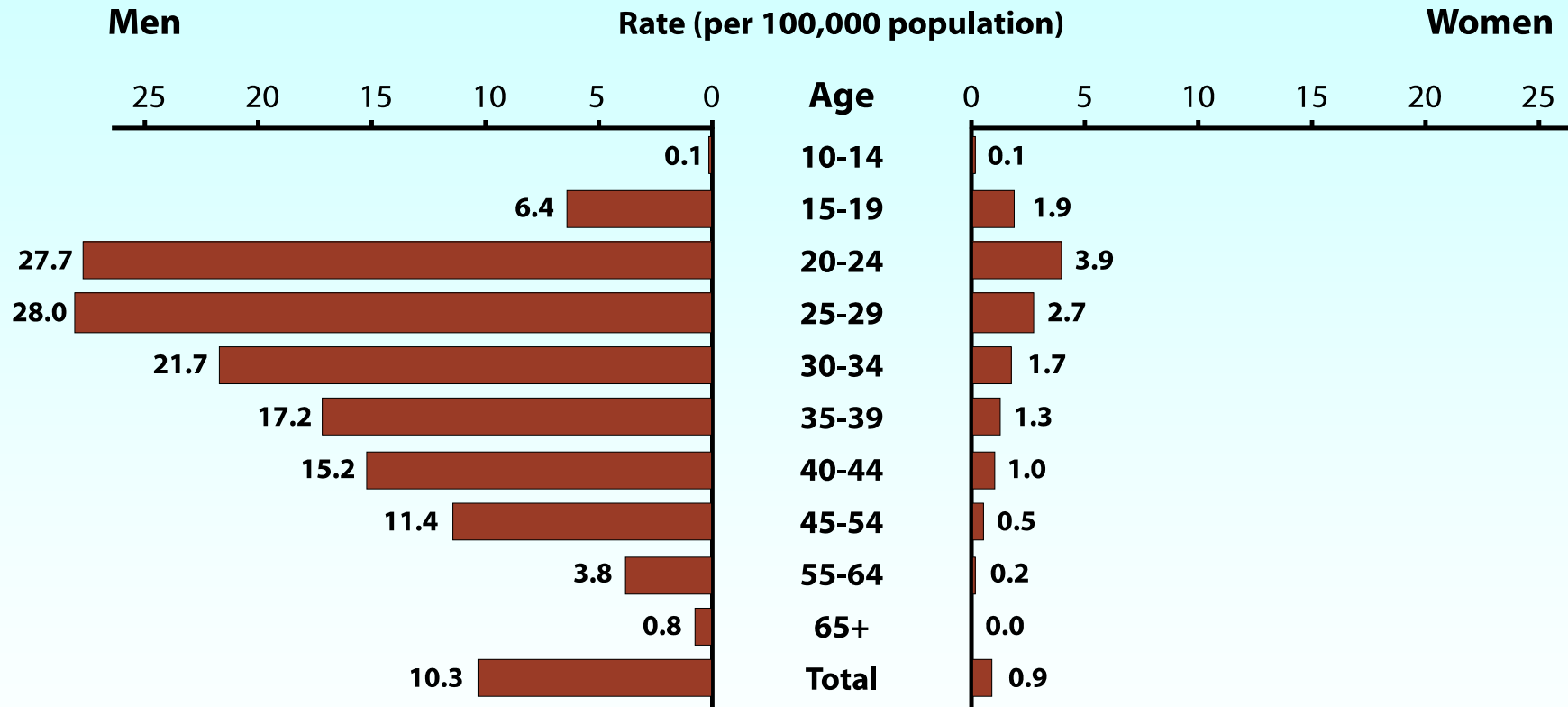


Symptoms in males can take up to 30 days to appear, and some symptoms in women can be mistaken for other bladder or vaginal infections. In addition, if gonorrhea is left untreated it can cause infertility in both sexes.

Source: CDC. (2015). *Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance 2013*. National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Division of STD Prevention. Retrieved on March 30, 2015 from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats13/default.htm>



Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates, by Age and Sex, United States, 2013



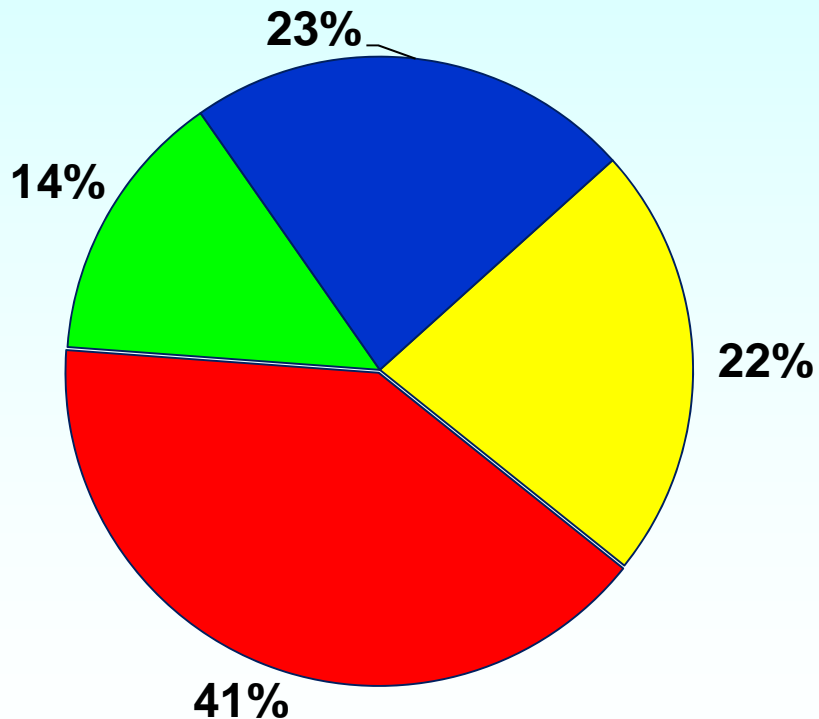
Syphilis, is also known as “the great imitator,” because so many of its signs and symptoms are common in other diseases, making it difficult to tell apart. Many people with syphilis do not have any symptoms for years, although if left untreated this disease can lead to further complications such as severe damage to internal organs or death.

Source: CDC. (2015). *Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance 2013*. National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of STD Prevention. Retrieved on March 30, 2015 from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats13/default.htm>

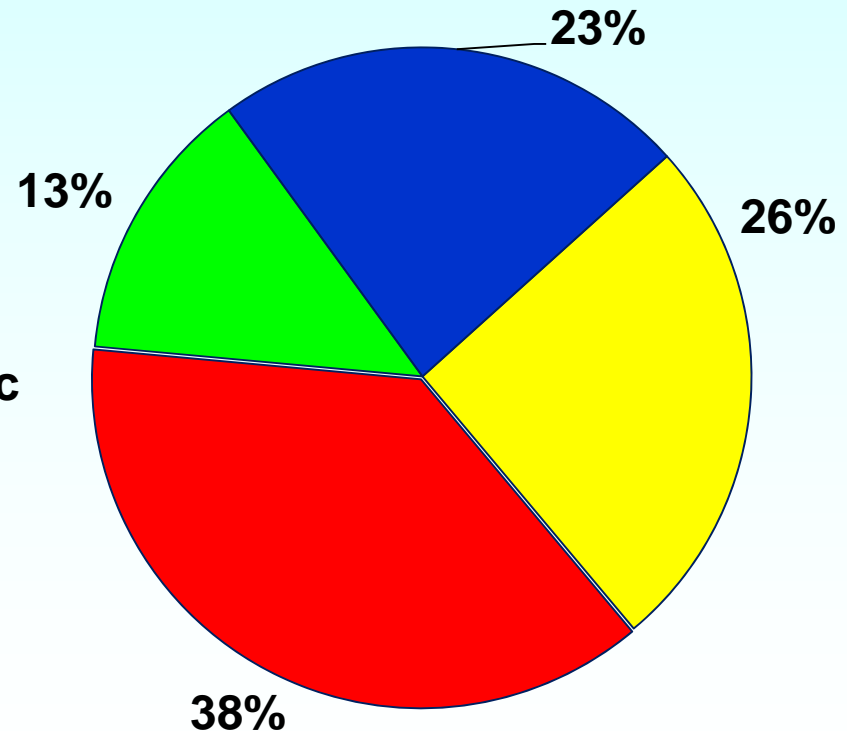


Chlamydia Cases, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2014, Florida

Males
N=25,143



Females
N=58,628



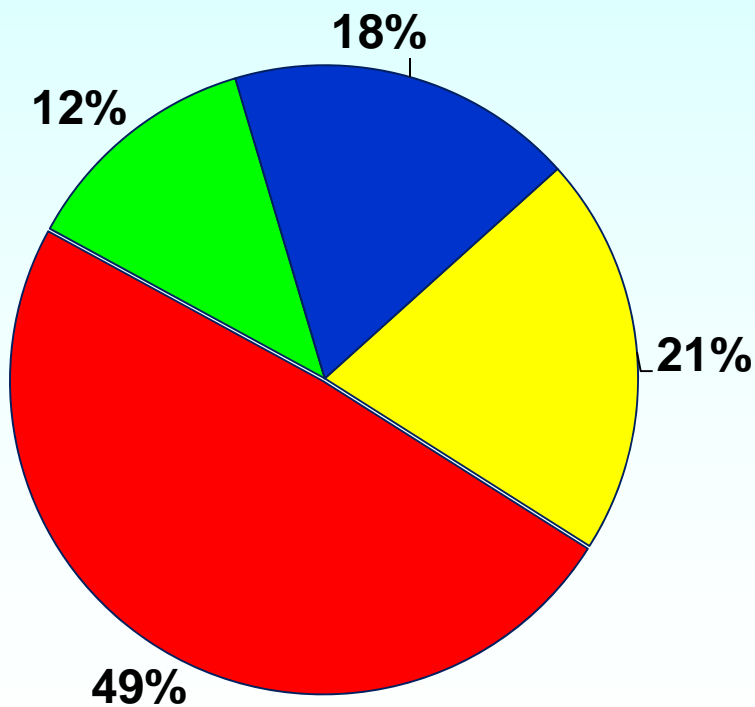
White
Black
Hispanic
Other*

Note: 25% of these cases are among adolescents, ages 13-19.
40% of these cases are among young adults, ages 20-24.

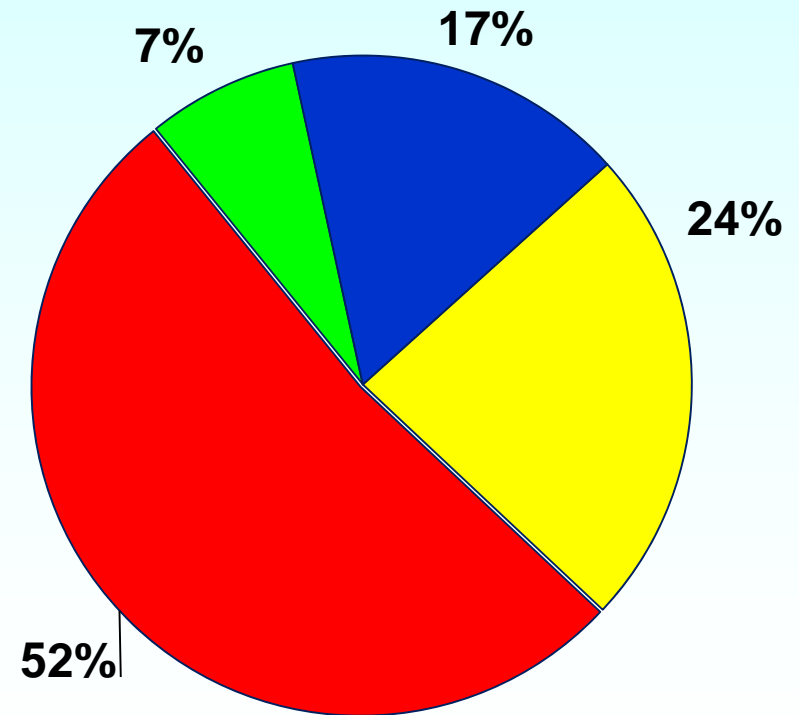
*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races.

Gonorrhea Cases, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2014, Florida

Males
N=11,578



Females
N=9,072



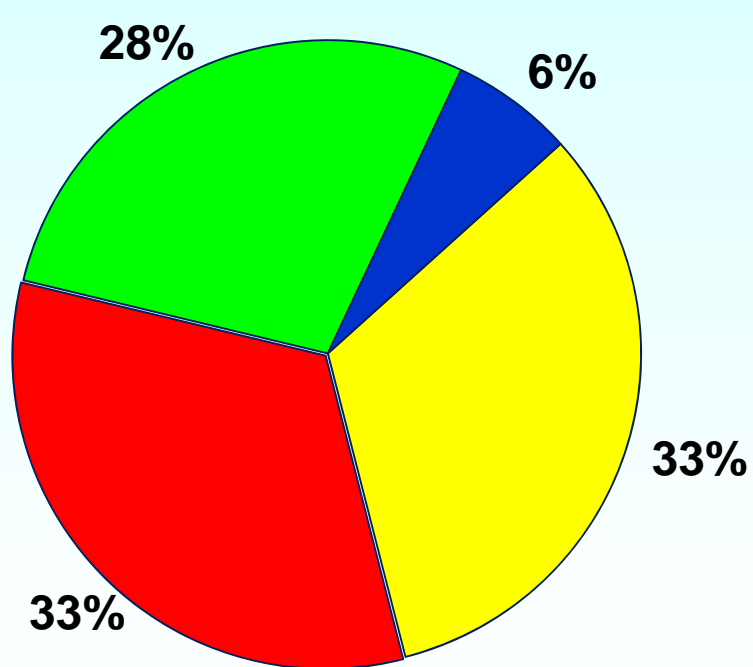
White
Black
Hispanic
Other*

Note: 18% of these cases are among adolescents, ages 13-19.
33% of these cases are among young adults, ages 20-24.

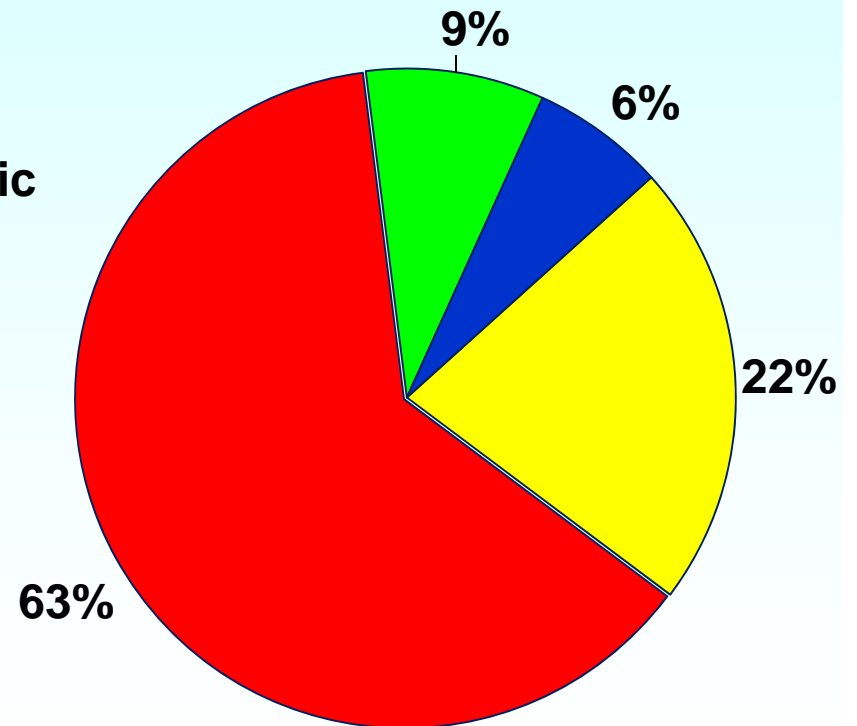
*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2014, Florida

Males
N=1,579



Females
N=137



■ White
■ Black
■ Hispanic
■ Other*

Note: 5% of these cases are among adolescents, ages 13-19.
19% of these cases are among young adults, ages 20-24.

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races.

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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Monthly Surveillance Reports
Slide Sets and Fact Sheets
Annual Reports and Epi Profiles

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>

Visit CDC's HIV/AIDS internet site for:
Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>