

AUSTRALIAN HIV SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

January 1994

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

1 9 9 3

From 1 July to 30 Sept 1993:

- 269 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 162 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 114 people died following AIDS.

To 30 Sept 1993 there have been:

- 17,568 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 4,530 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 3,017 deaths following AIDS.

1 9 9 2

From 1 July to 30 Sept 1992:

- 309 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 198 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 126 people died following AIDS.

To 30 Sept 1992 there were:

- 16,527 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 3,919 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 2,541 deaths following AIDS.

HIV DIAGNOSES

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 1993 had an average age of 34 years, and less than 1% were aged under 13 years. 91% were male, 8% were female, and 3 people were reported as transsexual.

Of the people diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 1993 whose exposure to HIV was recorded, 79% were men who reported homosexual contact, a further 5% reported injecting drug use, and 15% reported heterosexual contact.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS

During the third quarter of 1993, 52 males were reported as having newly acquired HIV infection, identified by a negative test within the 12 months prior to diagnosis or the diagnosis of HIV seroconversion illness. No females were reported as having newly acquired HIV infection.

SEXUAL HEALTH CLINICS

Six sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney tested 7000 people in the period 1 July to 30 September 1993 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- 3495 were tested for the first time, and 12 (0.3%) were found to be HIV antibody positive.
- 3505 were retested following a previous negative test, and of these 14 (0.4%) were found to be HIV antibody positive.
- Of those tested, 464 were female sex workers, one of whom was found to have HIV infection.

For further information, contact the Epidemiology Unit of the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research on (02) 332 4648

ALL DATA IN THIS UPDATE ARE PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO FUTURE REVISION