

AUSTRALIAN HIV SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

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From 1 April to 30 June 1994:

- 218 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 105 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 123 people died following AIDS.

To 30 June 1994 there have been:

- 18,243 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 5,075 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 3,529 deaths following AIDS.

From 1 April to 30 June 1993:

- 240 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 161 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 157 people died following AIDS.

To 30 June 1993 there were:

- 17,241 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 4,465 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 2,979 deaths following AIDS.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 June 1994 had an average age of 34 years, and 2.2% were in the age group 13 – 19 years. 91% were male, 7% were female, and 1 person was reported as transsexual.

Of the people diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 June 1994 whose exposure to HIV was recorded, 78% were men who reported homosexual contact, 5% reported injecting drug use, and 15% reported heterosexual contact.

New HIV infections

During the second quarter of 1994, 26 males and 4 females 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. Exposure to HIV for 21 cases of newly acquired HIV infection in males (81%) was attributed to homosexual contact.

HIV Testing in Sexual Health Clinics

Four sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney tested 4239 people in the period 1 April to 30 June 1994 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- 1852 were tested for the first time, and 9 (0.5%) were found to have HIV infection.
- 2387 were retested following a previous negative test, and 4 (0.2%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 336 homosexual or bisexual men retested following a previous negative test, 3 (0.9%) were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.