

Australian HIV Surveillance Update

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

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From 1 April to 30 June 1995:

- 215 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 116 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 102 people died following AIDS.

To 30 June 1995 there have been:

- 19,087 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 6,035 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 4,309 deaths following AIDS.

From 1 April to 30 June 1994:

- 231 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 200 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 194 people died following AIDS.

To 30 June 1994 there were:

- 18,178 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 5,378 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 3,742 deaths following AIDS.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 June 1995 had an average age of 34 years, and 2.2% were in the age group 13–19 years. 90% were male, 9% were female, and sex was not recorded for 1% of cases.

Of 820 adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 June 1995 whose exposure to HIV was recorded, 17% reported a history of heterosexual contact. A sexual partner with or at risk of HIV infection was specified in 53% of these cases.

New HIV infections

During the second quarter of 1995, 51 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 was attributed to heterosexual contact in 2 males and 4 females.

HIV Testing in Sexual Health Clinics

Five sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,815 people in the period 1 April to 30 June 1995 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- Of 2,411 people reported as having been tested for the first time, 7 (0.3%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 3,404 people reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 2 (0.06%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 958 males and 819 females whose only reported risk for HIV infection was heterosexual contact, who were tested for HIV antibody for the first time, 1 male and 1 female were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.

The HIV epidemic in Australia

A cumulative profile to March 1995

