



National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

Australian HIV Surveillance Report

Vol 22 No 1 January 2006

Diagnoses in the third quarter

1 July – 30 September 2005

- a total of 220 diagnoses of HIV infection, 48 diagnoses of AIDS and 12 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 31 December 2005, to have occurred in the third quarter of 2005
- following adjustment for reporting delay, the estimated numbers of AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS occurring in the third quarter of 2005 were 99 and 23
- in comparison, 203 diagnoses of HIV infection, 33 diagnoses of AIDS and 19 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 December 2005, to have occurred in the third quarter of 2004

New HIV infection

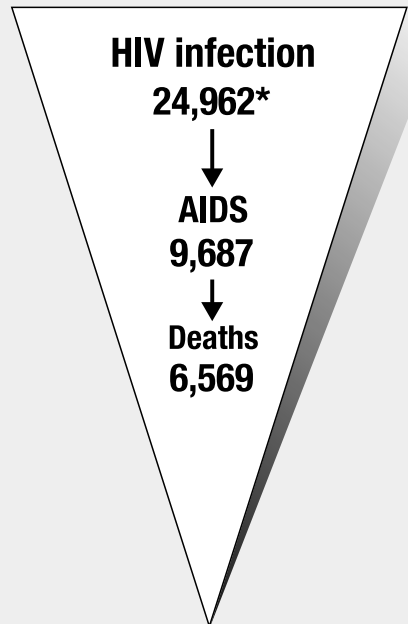
During the third quarter of 2005, 68 cases among males were reported as having newly acquired HIV infection identified by a negative test within the 12 months prior to diagnosis or the diagnosis of HIV seroconversion illness. A history of male homosexual contact, with or without a history of injecting drug use, was reported in 63 (92.6%) cases.

Diagnoses in the year to 30 September 2005

- 940 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 187 diagnoses of AIDS
- 69 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 December 2005

The HIV Epidemic in Australia

A cumulative profile to 30 September 2005



* Estimated number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, adjusted for multiple reports, was 22,030 (range 21,530 - 22,530).

The National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and is affiliated with the Faculty of Medicine, The University of New South Wales. The NCHCECR Surveillance Program is a collaborating unit of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Its work is overseen by the Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS, Sexual Health and Hepatitis.

Announcements

National meetings

The **2006 Australasian Sexual Health Conference** will be held at the Carlton Crest Hotel, Melbourne on 9 – 11 October 2006. Further information may be obtained from ASHM Conference 2006,

Locked Mail Bag 5057, Darlinghurst NSW 1300 Australia.

Telephone: +61 2 8204 0770

Facsimile: +61 2 9212 4670

E-mail: conferenceinfo@ashm.org.au

Website: www.ashm.org.au/conference

The **18th Annual Conference of Australasian Society for HIV Medicine** will be held in conjunction with the 3rd Australian Centre for HIV and Hepatitis Virology Research at the Carlton Crest Hotel, Melbourne, on 11 – 14 October 2006. Further information may be obtained from ASHM Conference 2006,

Locked Mail Bag 5057, Darlinghurst NSW 1300 Australia.

Telephone: +61 2 8204 0770

Facsimile: +61 2 9212 4670

E-mail: conferenceinfo@ashm.org.au

Website: www.ashm.org.au/conference

The **14th National Symposium on hepatitis B and C** will be held on Saturday 18 November 2006, at St Vincent's Hospital, Aikenhead Wing, 27 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy. For further information, please contact Eleanor Belôt.

Telephone: (03) 9288 3580

E-mail: eleanor.belot@svhm.org.au

Website: www.svhm.org.au

The **4th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis and Treatment** will be held in Sydney on 22 – 25 July 2007. Further information may be obtained through the website www.ias2007.org

Australian HIV Surveillance Report

From January 2006, brief reports on a topic of general interest in the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis or sexually transmissible infections will no longer be routinely published in the quarterly *Australian HIV Surveillance Report*, due to difficulty with finding contributors willing to write a report. However, if a brief report was offered for publication in the *Australian HIV Surveillance Report*, then it would be published, subject to review by the Editorial Advisory Panel. The Editorial Advisory Panel will reserve the option of publishing reports on an *ad hoc* basis.

Each issue of the *Australian HIV Surveillance Report* will continue to include quarterly updates on the number of new diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS, and estimates of HIV prevalence and incidence through a network of sexual health clinics in Australia.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 2005 had an average age of 37 years and 1.5% was in the age group 13 – 19 years.

- 88.5% were male and 11.5% were female
- of 748 cases of HIV infection, newly diagnosed among men in the year to 30 September 2005 for which an exposure to HIV was reported, 645 (86.2%) were attributed to male homosexual/bisexual contact, with or without a history of injecting drug use

Total diagnoses to 30 September 2005

- 24,962 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 22,030 diagnoses of HIV infection following adjustment for multiple reporting
- 9,687 diagnoses of AIDS
- 6,569 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 December 2005

HIV testing in sexual health clinics

Six sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Gold Coast, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,044 people in the quarter 1 July – 30 September 2005 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- of 1,108 men reported as having been tested for the first time, 10 (0.9%) were found to have HIV infection
- of 2,020 men reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 11 (0.5%) were found to have HIV infection
- of 1,089 homosexually active men who were retested following a previous negative test, 11 (1.0%) were newly diagnosed with HIV infection

National AIDS Registry

Table 1.1 Cases of AIDS and deaths following AIDS by sex and State/Territory in which diagnosis of AIDS was made, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Cases

State/Territory	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total†	%
ACT	0	0	0	0	92	9	101	1.1
NSW	100	6	78	14	5 265	243	5 524	57.0
NT	2	1	1	0	41	2	43	0.4
QLD	25	4	16	6	994	67	1 063	11.0
SA	7	0	7	1	391	31	423	4.4
TAS	1	0	0	0	48	4	52	0.5
VIC	38	5	47	9	1 913	105	2 028	20.9
WA	5	0	7	1	415	36	453	4.7
Total	178	16	156	31	9 159	497	9 687	100.0

Deaths

State/Territory	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total†	%
ACT	1	0	0	0	71	6	77	1.2
NSW	37	2	38	2	3 544	132	3 686	56.1
NT	0	1	0	0	26	1	27	0.4
QLD	14	2	9	0	647	41	690	10.5
SA	10	0	2	0	272	20	292	4.4
TAS	0	0	0	0	32	2	34	0.5
VIC	13	1	11	1	1 380	59	1 447	22.0
WA	4	1	6	0	291	24	316	4.8
Total	79	7	66	3	6 263	285	6 569	100.0

† Totals include 31 AIDS cases and 21 deaths following AIDS in people whose sex was reported as transgender.

Table 1.2 Incidence of AIDS per million current population¹ by sex and State/Territory of diagnosis for the two most recent yearly intervals

State/Territory	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04			1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ACT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NSW	29.9	1.8	15.8	23.2	4.1	13.6
NT	19.1	10.6	15.1	9.4	0.0	5.0
QLD	12.9	2.1	7.5	8.1	3.0	5.6
SA	9.2	0.0	5.2	9.2	1.3	5.2
TAS	4.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIC	15.5	2.0	8.7	19.0	3.5	11.2
WA	5.1	0.0	2.5	7.0	1.0	4.0
Total	17.9	1.6	9.7	15.5	3.0	9.2

1 Population estimates by sex, State/Territory and calendar period from *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Australian Bureau of Statistics).

Table 1.3 Cases of AIDS and deaths following AIDS by sex and age group, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Cases¹

Age group (years)	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total [†]	%
0–2	0	0	0	0	9	9	18	0.2
2–12	0	0	0	0	21	11	32	0.3
0–12	0	0	0	0	30	20	50	0.5
13–19	0	0	0	0	27	5	32	0.3
20–29	6	3	9	2	1 416	117	1 546	16.0
30–39	67	5	49	13	3 782	183	3 975	41.0
40–49	58	3	55	10	2 618	91	2 713	28.0
50–59	33	4	26	4	956	44	1 004	10.4
60+	14	1	17	2	330	37	367	3.8
Total	178	16	156	31	9 159	497	9 687	100.0

Deaths²

Age group (years)	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total [‡]	%
0–2	0	0	0	0	5	6	11	0.2
2–12	0	0	0	0	17	6	23	0.3
0–12	0	0	0	0	22	12	34	0.5
13–19	0	0	0	0	14	3	17	0.2
20–29	1	0	0	0	688	49	748	11.4
30–39	21	3	16	2	2 458	104	2 570	39.1
40–49	26	2	26	1	2 016	52	2 070	31.5
50–59	19	1	14	0	786	32	818	12.5
60+	12	1	10	0	279	33	312	4.7
Total	79	7	66	3	6 263	285	6 569	100.0

1 Cases are classified by age at diagnosis.

2 Deaths are classified by age at death.

Table 1.4 Cases of AIDS by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Exposure category	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	120	–	99	–	7 523	–	7 523	80.6
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	18	–	15	–	452	–	452	4.8
Injecting drug use	11	1	7	3	217	99	316	3.4
<i>Heterosexual</i>	7	1	1	2	135	73	208	
<i>Not further specified</i>	4	0	6	1	82	26	108	
Heterosexual contact	17	14	20	25	429	285	714	7.7
<i>Sex with injecting drug user</i>	1	1	0	3	9	29	38	
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	–	2	–	2	–	49	49	
<i>From a high prevalence country</i>	3	9	5	11	80	77	157	
<i>Sex with person from a high prevalence country</i>	5	0	5	2	72	22	94	
<i>Sex with person with medically acquired HIV</i>	0	0	0	0	2	10	12	
<i>Sex with HIV infected person, exposure not specified</i>	2	1	1	3	38	36	74	
<i>Not further specified</i>	6	1	9	4	228	62	290	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	1	0	121	3	124	1.3
Receipt of blood/tissue	1	0	1	1	80	66	146	1.6
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents	167	15	143	29	8 823	456	9 279	99.5
Children (under 13 years at AIDS diagnosis)								
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0	0	0	14	17	31	0.3
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.0
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	0	0	11	3	14	0.2
Total children	0	0	0	0	30	20	50	0.5
Sub-total	167	15	143	29	8 853	476	9 329	100.0
Other/undetermined ¹	11	1	13	2	306	21	358	
Total	178	16	156	31	9 159	497	9 687	

1 The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 31 AIDS cases in people whose sex was reported as transgender. The category was excluded from the calculation of the percentage of cases attributed to each exposure category.

Table 1.5 Deaths following AIDS by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Exposure category	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
Male homosexual/ bisexual contact	55	–	41	–	5 271	–	5 271	83.0
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	10	–	4	–	299	–	299	4.7
Injecting drug use	5	1	4	0	131	59	190	3.0
<i>Heterosexual</i>	2	1	1	0	83	48	131	
<i>Not further specified</i>	3	0	3	0	48	11	59	
Heterosexual contact	6	5	8	2	187	139	326	5.1
<i>Sex with injecting drug user</i>	0	1	0	0	5	13	18	
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	–	1	–	0	–	32	32	
<i>From a high prevalence country</i>	1	1	0	0	19	20	39	
<i>Sex with person from a high prevalence country</i>	2	0	2	1	25	11	36	
<i>Sex with person with medically acquired HIV</i>	0	0	0	0	2	7	9	
<i>Sex with HIV infected person, exposure not specified</i>	1	0	1	1	26	17	43	
<i>Not further specified</i>	2	2	5	0	110	39	149	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	95	3	98	1.5
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	1	2	1	71	58	129	2.0
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents	76	7	59	3	6 055	261	6 316	99.5
Children (under 13 years at death following AIDS)								
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0	0	0	8	10	18	0.3
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.0
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	0	0	11	2	13	0.2
Total children	0	0	0	0	22	12	34	0.5
Sub-total	76	7	59	3	6 077	273	6 350	100.0
Other/undetermined ¹	3	0	7	0	186	12	219	
Total	79	7	66	3	6 263	285	6 569	

1 The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 21 deaths following AIDS in people whose sex was reported as transgender. The category was excluded from the calculation of the percentage of cases attributed to each exposure category.

The National HIV Database

Table 2.1 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex¹ and State/Territory, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

State/Territory	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Rate ²
ACT	5	1	6	0	252	30	282	86.7
NSW ³	332	49	370	43	12 982	812	14 053	207.7
NT	6	3	1	0	124	18	142	70.4
QLD	130	20	147	16	2 553	241	2 803	71.0
SA	52	5	41	4	870	87	958	62.2
TAS	4	1	0	0	90	8	98	20.2
VIC ⁴	187	22	212	27	4 927	332	5 300	105.7
WA	45	4	46	16	1 140	179	1 326	66.2
Total⁵	761	105	823	106	22 938	1 707	24 962⁶	123.1

1 Sixty four people (28 NSW, 9 QLD, 1 SA, 19 VIC and 7 WA) whose sex was reported as transgender are included in the total columns of Tables 2.1 – 2.3

2 Rate per one hundred thousand current population. Population estimates by sex, State/Territory and calendar interval from *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Australian Bureau of Statistics).

3 Cumulative total for NSW includes 231 people whose sex was not reported.

4 Cumulative total for VIC includes 22 people whose sex was not reported.

5 Cumulative total for Australia includes 253 people whose sex was not reported.

6 Estimated number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, adjusted for multiple reports, was 22 030 (range 21 530 to 22 530). Reference: Law MG, McDonald AM and Kaldor JM. Estimation of cumulative HIV incidence in Australia, based on national case reporting. *Aust NZ J Public Health* 1996; 20: 215 - 217

Table 2.2 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection for which exposure category was reported, by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Exposure category	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	561	–	610	–	16 254	–	16 254	76.9
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	32	–	30	–	916	–	916	4.3
Injecting drug use	20	8	22	6	665	212	883	4.2
<i>Heterosexual</i>	11	5	12	5	279	157	436	
<i>Not further specified</i>	9	3	10	1	386	55	447	
Heterosexual contact	87	87	78	90	1 302	1 173	2 481	11.7
<i>Sex with injecting drug user</i>	1	4	1	7	33	105	138	
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	–	5	–	8	–	146	146	
<i>From a high prevalence country</i>	22	46	22	42	291	369	663	
<i>Sex with person from a high prevalence country</i>	30	11	29	4	268	126	394	
<i>Sex with person with medically acquired HIV</i>	0	0	1	0	5	18	23	
<i>Sex with HIV infected person, exposure not specified</i>	8	7	3	11	81	169	251	
<i>Not further specified</i>	26	14	22	18	624	240	866	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	218	4	222	1.1
Receipt of blood/tissue	1	0	0	1	109	102	211	1.0
Health care setting ²	1	0	0	0	3	9	12	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents¹	702	95	740	97	19 467	1 500	20 979	99.2
Children (under 13 years at HIV diagnosis)								
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection ³	0	3	1	3	41	37	78	0.4
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	65	0	65	0.3
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	0	0	13	9	22	0.1
Total children	0	3	1	3	119	46	165	0.8
Sub-total	702	98	741	100	19 586	1 546	21 144	100.0
Other/undetermined ⁴	59	7	82	6	3 352	161	3 818	
Total¹	761	105	823	106	22 938	1 707	24 962⁵	

1 Total column includes people whose sex was not reported.

2 'Health care setting' includes 5 cases of occupationally acquired HIV infection and 4 cases of HIV transmission in surgical rooms.

3 A total of 357 children were notified as having been born to women with HIV infection, cumulative to 30 September 2005.

4 The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 3 797 adults/adolescents and 21 children. Sixty four people whose sex was reported as transgender were included in the 'Other/undetermined' category. The 'Other/undetermined' category was excluded from the calculation of the percentage of cases attributed to each exposure category.

5 See footnote Table 2.1

Table 2.3 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex and age group, cumulative to 30 September 2005, and for two previous yearly intervals

Age group (years)	1 Oct 03 – 30 Sep 04		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		Cumulative to 30 Sep 05			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹	%
0–2	0	1	0	1	44	23	68	0.3
3–12	0	2	1	2	91	26	117	0.5
0–12	0	3	1	3	135	49	185	0.8
13–19	6	7	11	3	453	103	564	2.3
20–29	168	42	163	33	7 401	677	8 199	32.8
30–39	301	21	311	42	8 606	504	9 217	36.9
40–49	175	23	209	15	4 181	194	4 419	17.7
50–59	78	7	93	8	1 517	75	1 604	6.4
60+	33	2	35	2	504	73	580	2.3
Not reported	0	0	0	0	141	32	194	0.8
Total¹	761	105	823	106	22 938	1 707	24 962	100.0

1 See footnotes Table 2.1

Table 2.4 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005 for which an HIV seroconversion illness was diagnosed or the date of a prior negative test was within one year of diagnosis of HIV infection, by sex and State/Territory and for two six month intervals of HIV diagnosis

State/Territory	1 Oct 04 – 31 Mar 05		1 Apr 05 – 30 Sep 05		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
ACT	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
NSW	65	1	61	1	126	2	128
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	26	1	19	0	45	1	46
SA	6	1	10	0	16	1	17
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	35	2	43	2	78	4	82
WA	3	1	7	0	10	1	11
Total	136	6	141	3	277	9	286

Table 2.5 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005 for which an HIV seroconversion illness was diagnosed or the date of a prior negative test was within one year of diagnosis of HIV infection, by sex and exposure category and for two six month intervals of HIV diagnosis

Exposure category	1 Oct 04 – 31 Mar 05		1 Apr 05 – 30 Sep 05		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	118	–	121	–	239	–	239
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	3	–	9	–	12	–	12
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	2	2	1	0	3	2	5
Heterosexual contact	5	4	5	3	10	7	17
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	8	0	5	0	13	0	13
Total	136	6	141	3	277	9	286

Table 2.6 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005 for which an HIV seroconversion illness was diagnosed or the date of a prior negative test was within one year of diagnosis of HIV infection, by sex and age group and for two six month intervals of HIV diagnosis

Age group (years)	1 Oct 04 – 31 Mar 05		1 Apr 05 – 30 Sep 05		1 Oct 04 – 30 Sep 05		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
13–19	4	0	1	1	5	1	6
20–29	34	3	38	1	72	4	76
30–39	65	2	54	1	119	3	122
40–49	24	0	28	0	52	0	52
50–59	8	1	14	0	22	1	23
60+	1	0	6	0	7	0	7
Total	136	6	141	3	277	9	286

Sentinel surveillance of HIV infection in sexual health clinics

Table 3.1 Number of people seen, number of people tested for HIV antibody and number of people newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and sexual health clinic, during the quarter 1 July to 30 September 2005

Sexual health clinic	Seen at Clinic		Tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Sydney Sexual Health Centre, NSW	1 529	862	732	370	6	1	7
Livingstone Road Sexual Health Centre, Marrickville, NSW	378	273	163	63	4	0	4
Brisbane Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	999	821	333	164	2	0	2
Gold Coast Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	598	537	196	193	5	0	5
Clinic 275, Adelaide, SA	1 186	716	897	521	2	0	2
Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, VIC	1 603	1 355	808	604	2	0	2
Total	6 293	4 564	3 129	1 915	21	1	22

Table 3.2 Number of people seen who had a *previous negative HIV antibody test*, percent retested for HIV antibody and number (percent) newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and exposure category, during the quarter 1 July to 30 September 2005

Exposure category	Previous negative HIV antibody test		% retested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	%
Male homosexual/ bisexual contact	1 456	–	69.3	–	10	–	10	1.0
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	115	–	69.6	–	1	–	1	1.2
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	140	84	57.1	45.2	0	0	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	1 850	1 547	44.9	40.9	0	1	1	0.1
<i>outside Australia</i>	397	273	61.5	52.4	0	1	1	0.3
<i>within Australia only</i>	1 453	1 274	40.3	38.5	0	0	0	0.0
Sex worker	–	719	–	62.6	–	0	0	0.0
Sex worker and injecting drug use	–	68	–	61.8	–	0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	46	61	45.7	47.5	0	0	0	0.0
Total	3 607	2 479	56.0	48.1	11	1	12	0.4

Table 3.3 Number of people seen with *no previous HIV antibody test*, percent tested for HIV antibody for the first time, and number (percent) newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and exposure category, during the quarter 1 July to 30 September 2005

Exposure category	No previous HIV antibody test		% tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection			%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	488	–	56.1	–	7	–	7	0.8
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	24	–	70.8	–	0	–	0	0.0
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	55	26	65.5	53.8	1	0	1	2.0
Heterosexual contact	1 696	1 622	45.0	38.3	1	0	1	0.1
<i>outside Australia</i>	381	290	55.4	48.3	0	0	0	0.0
<i>within Australia only</i>	1 315	1 332	42.1	36.1	1	0	1	0.1
Sex worker	–	216	–	28.2	–	0	0	0.0
Sex worker and injecting drug use	–	23	–	30.4	–	0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	152	165	11.8	12.1	1	0	1	2.6
Total	2 415	2 052	45.9	35.2	10	0	10	0.5

Table 3.4 Number of people seen, number of people tested for HIV antibody and number of people newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and age group, during the quarter 1 July to 30 September 2005

Age group (years)	Seen at Clinic		Tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
13–19	204	456	109	146	0	0	0
20–29	2 676	2 360	1 419	997	7	0	7
30–39	1 890	1 160	943	504	8	1	9
40–49	943	454	416	213	4	0	4
50–59	404	117	174	51	2	0	2
60+	176	17	68	4	0	0	0
Total	6 293	4 564	3 129	1 915	21	1	22

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Australian HIV Surveillance Report

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

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NOTES

The National AIDS Registry is maintained by NCHECR on behalf of the National HIV Surveillance Committee, which consists of representatives from NCHECR, and the Health Departments of each State and Territory and the Commonwealth of Australia. The Registry is based on reports from doctors who diagnose AIDS, made to the Health Department in the State/Territory of diagnosis. Date of birth and a name code (first two letters of first and last name) are used to minimise duplicate registration, while maintaining confidentiality.

The National HIV Database is maintained by NCHECR on behalf of the National HIV Surveillance Committee. It is based on reports of new diagnoses of HIV infection from HIV Reference Laboratories (ACT, NSW, TAS, VIC), or from a combination of Reference Laboratory and diagnosing doctors (NT, QLD, SA, WA). In order to avoid counting the same case more than once, only diagnoses which are determined to be new by the diagnosing laboratory or doctor are reported for the purposes of national surveillance.

Sentinel surveillance is carried out by six sexual health clinics in five Australian cities, which send quarterly reports on HIV antibody testing to NCHECR. Tabulations from the National AIDS Registry, the National HIV Database and Sentinel HIV Surveillance in sexual health clinics are based on data available three months after the end of the reporting interval indicated, to allow for reporting delay and to incorporate newly available information.

Abbreviations: HIV is the human immunodeficiency virus, and unless otherwise specified, refers to HIV-1 only. AIDS is the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and STI stands for sexually transmissible infection. High prevalence countries are those of sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean and specific countries in South East Asia (Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand), where HIV prevalence is above 1% and transmission is believed to be predominantly heterosexual. The Australian States and Territories are: Australian Capital Territory (ACT), New South Wales (NSW), Northern Territory (NT), Queensland (QLD), South Australia (SA), Tasmania (TAS), Victoria (VIC) and Western Australia (WA). NCHECR is the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research.

All data in this report are provisional and subject to future revision.

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State/Territory publications of surveillance data, available through the Internet, are listed below:

NSW Public Health Bulletin	www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/phb/phb.html
The Northern Territory Disease Control Bulletin	www.nt.gov.au/health/cdc/aids_std/report/index.shtml
Sexually Transmitted Diseases in South Australia	www.stdservices.on.net/publications
Victorian Infectious Diseases Bulletin	www.dhs.vic.gov.au/phd/vidb/
Disease Watch	www.public.health.wa.gov.au/

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