

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

Australian HIV Surveillance Report

Vol 22 No 4 October 2006

Diagnoses in the second guarter

1 April - 30 June 2006

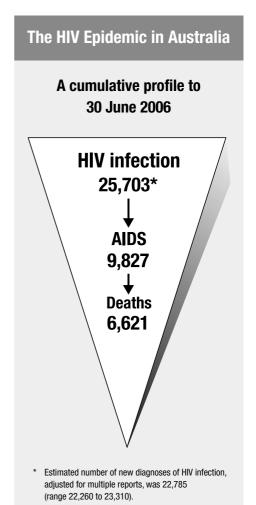
- a total of 186 diagnoses of HIV infection, 11 diagnoses of AIDS and 15 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 30 September 2006, to have occurred in the second guarter of 2006
- following adjustment for reporting delay, the estimated numbers of AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS occurring in the second quarter of 2006 were 24 and 11
- in comparison, 268 diagnoses of HIV infection, 57 diagnoses of AIDS and 14 deaths following AIDS were reported by 30 September 2006, to have occurred in the second quarter of 2005

New HIV infection

During the second quarter of 2006, 50 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 homosexual contact, with or without a history of injecting drug use, was reported in 45 (90%) cases.

Diagnoses in the year to 30 June 2006

- 906 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 144 diagnoses of AIDS
- 68 deaths following AIDS were reported by 30 September 2006



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 NCHECR 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

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 2007, the *Australian HIV Surveillance Report* will no longer be printed but will be available electronically on a quarterly basis through the website www.med.unsw.edu.au/nchecr.

If you would like to receive an e-mail alert of the release of a new issue of the *Australian HIV Surveillance Report,* please subscribe to the email alert system by completing and returning the enclosed form or by completing the subscription form on our website www.med.unsw.edu.au/nchecr.

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

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 June 2006 had an average age of 37 years and 1.4% was in the age group 13 – 19 years

- 88.3% were male, 11.5% were female and gender was reported as transsexual in 0.2%
- of 827 cases of HIV infection, newly diagnosed in the year to 30 June 2006 for which an exposure to HIV was reported, 608 (73.5%) were attributed to male homosexual/bisexual contact, with or without a history of injecting drug use.

Total diagnoses to 30 June 2006

- 25,703 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 22,785 diagnoses of HIV infection following adjustment for multiple reporting
- 9,827 diagnoses of AIDS
- 6,621 deaths following AIDS were reported by 30 September 2006

HIV testing in sexual health clinics

Five sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Gold Coast, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,236 people in the quarter 1 April – 30 June 2006 who were not previously known to have HIV infection

- of 976 men reported as having been tested for the first time, 7 (0.7%) were found to have HIV infection
- of 2,523 men, reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 14 (0.6%) were found to have HIV infection
- of 1,334 homosexually active men who were retested following a previous negative test, 14 (1.1%) 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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

Cases

	1 Jul 04 –	30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 – 3	30 Jun 06	Cu	Cumulative to 30 Jun 06					
State/Territory	Male F	emale	Male F	emale	Male	Female	Total†	%			
ACT	1	0	0	0	93	10	103	1.0			
NSW	86	9	58	8	5 336	246	5 599	57.0			
NT	1	1	1	1	42	3	45	0.5			
QLD	23	5	15	1	1 011	68	1 081	11.0			
SA	8	1	4	1	395	32	428	4.4			
TAS	2	0	0	0	50	4	54	0.5			
VIC	39	7	45	4	1 943	106	2 059	21.0			
WA	9	0	4	2	419	37	458	4.7			
Total	169	23	127	17	9 289	506	9 827	100.0			

Deaths

	1 Jul 04 -	- 30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 –	30 Jun 06	Cu	mulative	to 30 Jur	06
State/Territory	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total [†]	%
ACT	0	0	2	1	73	7	80	1.2
NSW	39	2	26	3	3 567	136	3 713	56.1
NT	0	1	0	0	26	1	27	0.4
QLD	9	1	9	0	654	41	697	10.5
SA	5	0	2	0	274	20	294	4.4
TAS	0	0	0	0	32	2	34	0.5
VIC	12	1	13	1	1 391	60	1 459	22.0
WA	7	0	2	0	292	24	317	4.8
Total	72	5	54	5	6 309	291	6 621	100.0

† Totals include 32 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

	1,	Jul 04 – 30 Jur	05	1,	Jul 05 – 30 Jun	06
State/Territory	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ACT	6.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
NSW	25.7	2.7	14.1	17.2	2.3	9.7
NT	9.5	10.6	10.0	9.4	10.4	9.9
QLD	11.8	2.6	7.2	7.6	0.5	4.0
SA	10.5	1.3	5.9	5.2	1.3	3.2
TAS	8.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIC	15.9	2.8	9.3	18.2	1.6	9.8
WA	9.1	0.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	3.0
Total	16.9	2.3	9.6	12.6	1.7	7.1

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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

Cases¹

	1 Jul 04 -	30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 – 3	0 Jun 06	Cu	ımulative	to 30 Jun	06
Age group (years)	Male F	emale	Male F	emale	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	1	0	0	0	28	5	33	0.3
20-29	13	1	7	3	1 427	119	1 560	15.9
30-39	45	9	38	7	3 816	187	4 013	40.8
40-49	62	7	51	6	2 669	94	2 767	28.2
50-59	34	4	16	1	978	44	1 026	10.4
60+	14	2	15	0	341	37	378	3.8
Total	169	23	127	17	9 289	506	9 827	100.0

Deaths²

Age group (years)		– 30 Jun 05 Female	1 Jul 05 – 3 Male Fe		Cumulative to 30 Jun 06 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	1	0	15	3	18	0.3	
20-29	0	0	2	0	690	49	750	11.3	
30-39	16	3	10	0	2 468	104	2 580	39.0	
40-49	27	1	23	3	2 032	56	2 090	31.6	
50-59	16	1	10	0	796	32	828	12.5	
60+	13	0	8	2	286	35	321	4.8	
Total	72	5	54	5	6 309	291	6 621	100.0	

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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

1 Jul 04 – 30 Jun 05 1 Jul 05 – 30 Jun 06 Cumulative to 30 Jun 06								
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	%
Male homosexual/								
bisexual contact	98	-	94	-	7 611	-	7 611	80.5
Male homosexual/bisexual								
contact and injecting drug use	21	-	4	_	464	-	464	4.9
Injecting drug use	9	2	8	3	223	103	326	3.4
Heterosexual	4	1	4	3	139	76	215	
Not further specified	5	1	4	0	84	27	111	
Heterosexual contact	24	19	13	13	444	291	735	7.8
Sex with injecting drug user	0	1	0	3	9	30	39	
Sex with bisexual male	_	2	-	0	_	50	50	
From a high prevalence country	5	10	5	6	86	81	167	
Sex with person from a high								
prevalence country	8	1	1	1	74	22	96	
Sex with person with medically	_	_	_	_	_			
acquired HIV	0	0	0	0	2	10	12	
Sex with HIV infected person,	_	,	0	0	00	00	7.5	
exposure not specified	1	1	0	2	39	36	75	
Not further specified	10	4	7	1	234	62	296	4.0
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder		0	0	0	121	3	124	1.3
Receipt of blood/tissue	1	1	1	0	82	66	148	1.6
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents	154	22	120	16	8 946	466	9 412	99.5
Children (under 13 years at AID	S dia	gnosis)						
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	on 1	0	0	0	15	17	32	0.3
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.1
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	0	0	11	3	14	0.1
Total children	1	0	0	0	31	20	51	0.5
Sub-total	155	22	120	16	8 977	486	9 463	100.0
Other/undetermined ¹	14	1	7	1	312	20	364	
Total	169	23	127	17	9 289	506	9 827	

¹ The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 32 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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

1 J	ul 04 -	- 30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 – 3	0 Jun 06	Cu	mulative	to 30 Jun	06
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male Fe	emale	Male	Female	Total	%
Male homosexual/								
bisexual contact	42	-	39	-	5 301	_	5 301	82.8
Male homosexual/bisexual								
contact and injecting drug use	5	-	4	-	304	_	304	4.7
Injecting drug use	8	0	3	3	135	62	197	3.1
Heterosexual	1	0	2	2	85	50	135	
Not further specified	7	0	1	1	50	12	62	
Heterosexual contact	9	4	3	2	191	142	333	5.2
Sex with injecting drug user	0	1	0	0	5	13	18	
Sex with bisexual male	_	0	_	2	_	35	35	
From a high prevalence country	0	0	0	0	20	20	40	
Sex with person from a high								
prevalence country	2	1	0	0	25	11	36	
Sex with person with medically								
acquired HIV	0	0	0	0	2	7	9	
Sex with HIV infected person,								
exposure not specified	1	1	0	0	26	17	43	
Not further specified	6	1	3	0	113	39	152	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorde	r 0	0	2	0	95	3	98	1.6
Receipt of blood/tissue	2	1	1	0	72	57	129	2.0
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents	66	5	52	5	6 099	266	6 365	99.3
Children (under 13 years at All	OS dia	gnosis)						
Mother with/at risk for HIV infect	ion 0	0	1	0	9	10	19	0.3
Haemophilia/coagulation disorde	r 0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0.1
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	0	0	11	3	14	0.2
Total children	0	0	1	0	25	13	38	0.6
Sub-total	66	5	53	5	6 124	279	6 403	100.0
Other/undetermined ¹	6	0	1	0	185	12	218	
Total	72	5	54	5	6 309	291	6 621	

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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

	1 Jul 04 -	– 30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 –	30 Jun 06	Cumulative to 30 Jun 06				
State/Territory	Male	Female	Male I	Female	Male	Female	Total	Rate ²	
ACT	4	0	7	2	258	32	290	89.0	
NSW ³	386	38	309	41	13 258	841	14 359	212.1	
NT	2	1	4	0	128	18	146	71.8	
QLD	149	17	128	13	2 645	253	2 907	73.1	
SA	52	7	33	5	898	94	993	64.4	
TAS	5	0	2	0	96	8	104	21.4	
VIC ⁴	192	25	269	26	5 130	351	5 523	110.0	
WA	43	12	48	17	1 182	192	1 381	68.7	
Total ⁵	833	100	800	104	23 595	1 789	25 703 ⁶	126.4	

- Sixty six people (29 NSW, 9 QLD, 1 SA, 20 VIC and 7 WA) whose sex was reported as transgender are included in the total columns of Tables 2.1 - 2.3
- Rate per one hundred thousand current population. Population estimates by sex, State/Territory and calendar interval from Australian 2 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.
- 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 22 785 (range 22 260 to 23 310). 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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

1,	Jul 04 –	· 30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 –	30 Jun 06	Cumulative to 30 Jun 06			
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male F	emale	Male	Female	Total ¹	%
Male homosexual/								
bisexual contact	618	-	571	-	16 749	-	16 749	76.7
Male homosexual/bisexual								
contact and injecting drug use	32	-	35	-	950	-	950	4.3
Injecting drug use	24	6	23	4	682	214	902	4.1
Heterosexual	12	5	11	2	286	157	443	
Not further specified	12	1	12	2	396	57	459	
Heterosexual contact	85	86	95	89	1 383	1 244	2 633	12.1
Sex with injecting drug user	0	6	3	7	35	110	145	
Sex with bisexual male	-	8	_	5	_	150	150	
From a high prevalence country	y 24	42	29	44	317	407	727	
Sex with person from a high								
prevalence country	31	6	29	9	295	134	429	
Sex with person with medically								
acquired HIV	0	0	1	2	5	20	25	
Sex with HIV infected person,	_							
exposure not specified	6	9	4	6	85	174	260	
Not further specified	24	15	29	16	646	249	897	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorde		0	0	0	218	4	222	1.0
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	1	0	0	109	102	211	1.0
Health care setting ²	0	0	0	0	3	9	12	0.1
Total Adults/Adolescents ¹	759	93	724	93	20 094	1 573	21 679	99.2
Children (under 13 years at HI	V diagn	osis)						
Mother with/at risk for HIV infect	tion ³ 0	1	3	4	43	40	83	0.4
Haemophilia/coagulation disorde	er 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	1	3	4	121	49	170	0.8
Sub-total	759	94	727	97	20 215	1 622	21 849	100.0
Other/undetermined4	74	6	73	7	3 380	167	3 854	
Total ¹	833	100	800	104	23 595	1 789	25 703 ⁵	

¹ Total column includes people whose sex was not reported.

5 See footnote Table 2.1

^{2 &#}x27;Health care setting' includes 5 cases of occupationally acquired HIV infection and 4 cases of HIV transmission in surgical rooms.

³ A total of 378 children were notified as having been born to women with HIV infection, cumulative to 30 September 2006.

The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 3 832 adults/adolescents and 22 children. Sixty six 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.

Table 2.3 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex and age group, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals

Age	1 Jul 04	– 30 Jun 05	1 Jul 05 –	30 Jun 06	Cı	ımulative	to 30 Jun	06
group (years)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹	%
0–2	0	0	0	3	44	26	71	0.3
3–12	1	1	2	2	93	27	120	0.5
0-12	1	1	2	5	137	53	191	0.8
13-19	10	3	10	3	462	105	575	2.2
20-29	161	31	174	32	7 546	702	8 370	32.6
30-39	335	36	269	41	8 829	535	9 471	36.8
40-49	201	18	211	15	4 351	207	4 603	17.9
50-59	91	9	93	5	1 590	79	1 681	6.5
60+	34	2	40	1	539	74	616	2.4
Not reported	0	0	1	2	141	34	196	8.0
Total ¹	833	100	800	104	23 595	1 789	25 703	100.0

1 See footnotes Table 2.1

Table 2.4 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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

	1 Jul 05 – 3	1 Dec 05	1 Jan 06 –	30 Jun 06	1 Jul 05 – 30 Jun 06			
State/Territory	Male Fe	emale	Male Fe	emale	Male	Female	Total	
ACT	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	
NSW	54	2	44	1	98	3	101	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
QLD	14	0	21	0	35	0	35	
SA	3	0	4	0	7	0	7	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	36	1	42	2	78	3	81	
WA	7	1	3	1	10	2	12	
Total	114	4	116	5	230	9	239	

Table 2.5 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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

	1 Jul 05 – 3	31 Dec 05	1 Jan 06 –	30 Jun 06	1 Jul 05	i – 30 J	un 06
Exposure category	Male Fe	emale	Male Fe	emale	Male Fe	male	Total
Male homosexual/ bisexual contact	97	_	98	_	195	_	195
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	5	_	4	_	9	_	9
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Heterosexual contact	5	4	6	5	11	9	20
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	7	0	6	0	13	0	13
Total	114	4	116	5	230	9	239

Table 2.6 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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	1 Jul 05 –	1 Jul 05 – 31 Dec 05		1 Jan 06 – 30 Jun 06		1 Jul 05 – 30 Jun 06		
group (years)	Male	Female	Male I	emale	Male	Female	Total	
13–19	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	
20-29	36	3	26	0	62	3	65	
30-39	36	1	46	1	82	2	84	
40-49	25	0	29	3	54	3	57	
50-59	14	0	9	1	23	1	24	
60+	3	0	3	0	6	0	6	
Total	114	4	116	5	230	9	239	

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 April to 30 June 2006

	Tested for Seen at Clinic HIV antibody			Newly diagnosed with HIV infection			
Sexual health clinic	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Sydney Sexual Health Centre, NSW	1 489	781	729	293	6	0	6
Brisbane Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	948	854	322	202	0	0	0
Gold Coast Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	551	454	156	149	2	0	2
Clinic 275, Adelaide, SA	1 280	755	960	521	2	0	2
Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, VIC	1 658	1 348	1 332	572	11	0	11
Total	5 926	4 192	3 499	1 737	21	0	21

Data for Livingstone Road Sexual Health Centre, Marrickville, NSW, was not available for this quarter.

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 April to 30 June 2006

	Previous negative HIV antibody test		% retested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection			
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	%
Male homosexual/ bisexual contact	1 566	_	78.6	_	11	_	11	0.9
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use Injecting drug use	122	-	84.4	-	1	-	1	1.0
(female and heterosexual male	e) 137	79	51.8	46.8	1	0	1	0.9
Heterosexual contact	1 755	1 523	62.7	40.7	1	0	1	0.1
outside Australia	392	317	69.4	49.5	1	0	1	0.2
within Australia only	1 363	1 206	60.8	38.4	0	0	0	0.0
Sex worker	_	702	_	53.6	_	0	0	0.0
Sex worker and injecting drug	use -	70	_	54.3	_	0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	40	97	42.5	51.5	0	0	0	0.0
Total	3 620	2 471	69.7	45.4	14	0	14	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 April to 30 June 2006

	No previous		% tested for		Newly diagnosed with			
Exposure category	HIV ant Male	ibody test Female		ntibody Female	Male	HIV inf Female	ection Total	%
Male homosexual/								,,,
bisexual contact	370	_	64.1	_	5	_	5	2.1
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and injecting drug use	21	_	66.7	_	1	_	1	7.1
Injecting drug use								
(female and heterosexual male) 34	18	50.0	50.0	0	0	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	1 368	1 409	49.4	37.3	1	0	1	0.1
outside Australia	326	284	60.7	44.0	1	0	1	0.2
within Australia only	1 042	1 125	45.9	35.5	0	0	0	0.0
Sex worker	_	71	_	64.8	_	0	0	0.0
Sex worker and injecting								
drug use	_	6	-	50.0	_	0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	232	191	13.8	17.3	0	0	0	0.0
Total	2 025	1 695	48.2	36.3	7	0	7	0.4

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 April to 30 June 2006

	Seen	at Clinic		ed for ntibody		wly diagno h HIV infec	
Age group (years)		Female		Female	Male		Total
13–19	224	438	127	131	1	0	1
20-29	2 501	2 226	1 530	909	6	0	6
30-39	1 718	1 020	1 049	466	8	0	8
40-49	881	385	474	180	5	0	5
50-59	429	105	227	47	1	0	1
60+	173	18	92	4	0	0	0
Total	5 926	4 192	3 499	1 737	21	0	21

Contents

Australian Hi Announceme	v Surveillance Update ents	2
National AIDS		4
National HIV	Database	9
Sentinel HIV	Surveillance in sexual health clinics	13
Notes		16
List of	tables	
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 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	4
Table 1.2	Incidence of AIDS per million current population by sex and State/Territory of diagnosis for the two most recent yearly intervals	5
Table 1.3	Cases of AIDS and deaths following AIDS by sex and age group, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	6
Table 1.4	Cases of AIDS by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	7
Table 1.5	Deaths following AIDS by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	8
Table 2.1	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex and State/Territory, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	9
Table 2.2	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection for which exposure category was reported, by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	10
Table 2.3	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex and age group, cumulative to 30 June 2006, and for two previous yearly intervals	11
Table 2.4	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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	11
Table 2.5	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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	12
Table 2.6	Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 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	12
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 April to 30 June 2006	13
Table 3.2	Number of people seen who had a <i>previous negative HIV antibody test</i> , percent retested for HIV antibody and number (percent) newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and exposure category, during the quarter 1 April to 30 June 2006	13
Table 3.3	Number of people seen with <i>no previous HIV antibody test</i> , 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 April to 30 June 2006	14
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 April to 30 June 2006	14

Australian HIV Surveillance Report

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

Editor: Ann McDonald Editorial Advisory Panel: John Kaldor (Chair), Frank Bowden, David Cooper, Nick Crofts, Basil Donovan, Gary Dowse, Aileen Plant, Linda Selvey, Russell Waddell, Ashley Watson

ISSN 1035-221X

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.

The Australian HIV Surveillance Report is produced by the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research on a quarterly basis, issued in January, April, July and October. Subscription is free, and can be obtained by writing to the Editor or by calling the Epidemiology Section of the NCHECR:

Australian HIV Surveillance Report

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

376 Victoria Street

Darlinghurst NSW 2010

Australia

Tel: (02) 9385 0900

Fax: (02) 9385 0920 International prefix: (612)

Email: recept@nchecr.unsw.edu.au Internet: www.med.unsw.edu.au/nchecr

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

NSW Public Health Bulletin

The Northern Territory Disease Control Bulletin

Sexually Transmitted Diseases in South Australia

Victorian Infectious Diseases Bulletin

Disease WAtch

www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/phb/phb.html www.nt.gov.au/health/cdc/aids std/report/index.shtml

www.stdservices.on.net/publications www.dhs.vic.gov.au/phd/vidb/ www.public.health.wa.gov.au/

For further information at a State/Territory level, contact:

ACT	Ms Riemke Kampen, ACT Health	(02) 6205 2052
NSW	Mr Mark Bartlett, NSW Health Department	(02) 9391 9675
NT	Ms Wendy Armstrong, Department of Health and Community Services	(08) 8922 8606
QLD	Ms Jo Murray, Queensland Department of Health	(07) 3224 5526
SA	Ms Therese Davey, SA Health Commission	(08) 8226 6025
TAS	Mr David Coleman, Department of Health	(03) 6233 3203
VIC	Ms Rebecca Guy, Burnet Institute	(03) 9282 2290
WA	Ms Carolien Giele, WA Department of Health	(08) 9388 4817