

The Kirby Institute Australian HIV Surveillance Report

Vol 29 No 3 July 2013

Diagnoses in the first quarter

1 January - 31 March 2013

a total of 227 diagnoses of HIV infection and 8 deaths following HIV diagnosis were reported by 30 June 2013, to have occurred in the first quarter of 2013

in comparison, 340 diagnoses of HIV infection and 13 deaths following HIV diagnosis were reported by 30 June 2013, to have occurred in the first quarter of 2012

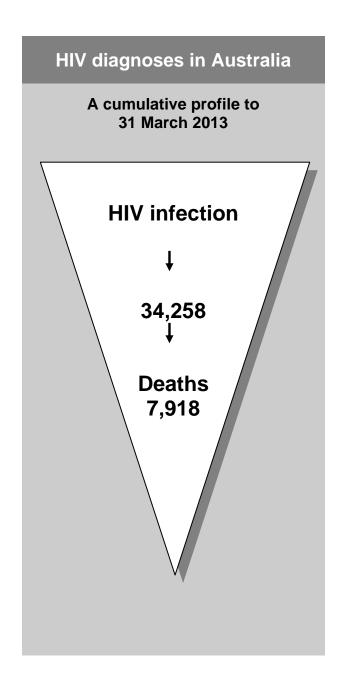
New HIV infection

During the first quarter of 2013, 56 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 primary HIV infection. Men who had sex with men, with or without a history of injecting drug use, accounted for 96% (54) of cases.

Diagnoses in the year to 31 March 2013

1 140 diagnoses of HIV infection 42 deaths following HIV diagnosis of

42 deaths following HIV diagnosis occurred in the year to 31 March 2013



The Kirby Institute 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. Its work is overseen by the Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS, Sexual Health and Hepatitis. The Kirby Institute Surveillance and Evaluation Program for Public Health is a research associate of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Announcements

Email: infor@AIDS2014.org

The **2013** Australasian HIV & AIDS

Conference will be held in Darwin, Northern

Territory, Australia, on 21 – 23 October 2013.

Further information may be obtained through the website www.hivaidsconference.com.au

The **20**th **International AIDS Conference** will be held in Melbourne on 20 – 25 July 2014. Further information can be obtained from the local secretariat: AIDS 2014 Secretariat, Alfred Health, Old Baker Building PO Box 25143, 55 Commercial Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3004 Australia Telephone: 61 (0) 2852 79301 Website www.AIDS2014.ORG

The **2014 Australian Sexual Health Conference** will be held at the Sydney Masonic Centre, Sydney, on 9 - 11 October 2014. Further information may be obtained through the website www.sexualhealthconference.com.au

The **National AIDS Registry** tables, summarising the pattern of AIDS diagnosis in Australia by year, State/Territory, sex, age group and exposure category, will no longer be published in the *Australian HIV Surveillance Report*. Following the introduction of effective antiretroviral treatment for HIV infection in mid-1996, an AIDS diagnosis in Australia has become an infrequent and reversible event and is no longer a marker of HIV disease progression (Kaldor *et al* 2009).

Tables summarising the pattern of newly diagnosed HIV infection in Australia, broken down by year, state/territory, sex, age group and exposure category will continue to be published in the Australian HIV Surveillance Report.

Detailed analyses and interpretation of national HIV surveillance data are also published annually in HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmissible infections in Australia Annual Surveillance Report. Both the quarterly Australian HIV Surveillance Report and the Annual Surveillance Report are available at www.kirby.unsw.edu.au

Reference:

Kaldor JM, Delpech V and Guy RJ. AIDS case reporting: do we still need it? *Lancet* 2009; 373: 181-183

...continued from page 1

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 31 March 2013 had an average age of 37 years and 1.6% were in the age group 13 – 19 years

87.3% were male, 12.5% were female and 0.2% were transgender.

of 937 cases of HIV infection, newly diagnosed among adult/adolescent males in the year to 31 March 2013 for which an exposure to HIV was reported, 782 (83.5%) were attributed to men who had sex with men, with or without a history of injecting drug use.

Total diagnoses to 31 March 2013

34 258 diagnoses of HIV infection7 918 deaths following HIV diagnosis were reported by 30 June 2013

National HIV Registry

Table 1.1 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex¹ and State/Territory, cumulative to 31 March 2013, and for two previous yearly intervals

	1 Apr 11 - 3	1 Apr 11 - 31 Mar 12		1 Mar 13	Cumulative to 31 Mar 13			
State/Territory	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Rate ²
ACT	13	1	11	2	333	42	375	99.9
NSW ³	371	33	364	47	16 494	1 136	17 898	245.0
NT	9	4	17	5	195	41	236	100.3
QLD	194	33	189	24	3 925	460	4 394	96.2
SA	47	18	36	11	1 223	162	1 386	83.7
TAS	13	3	10	0	171	26	197	38.5
VIC ⁴	301	33	279	33	7 085	578	7 713	137.0
WA	82	37	89	21	1 687	365	2 059	84.5
Total ⁵	1 030	162	995	143	31 113	2 810	34 258	150.7

¹ Eighty six people (41 NSW, 9 QLD, 1 SA, 28 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 227 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 249 people whose sex was not reported.

Table 1.2 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, by sex and exposure category, cumulative to 31 March 2013, and for two previous yearly intervals

	1 Apr 11 - 3	31 Mar 12	1 Apr 12 - 3	31 Mar 13	C	umulative to	o 31 Mar 13	
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹	%
Men who had sex with men	795		753		22 538		22 538	75.0
Men who had sex with men and injecting drug use	35		29		1 227		1 227	4.1
Injecting drug use	16	9	18	3	835	263	1 104	3.7
Heterosexual	10	9	7	3	383	194	577	
Not further specified	6	0	11	0	452	69	527	
Heterosexual contact	133	142	131	124	2 334	2 138	4 475	14.8
Sex with injecting drug user	0	3	2	4	45	139	184	
Sex with bisexual male		6		4		190	190	
From a high prevalence country	27	70	35	56	589	842	1 432	
Sex with person from a high prevalence country	44	12	43	16	547	213	760	
Sex with person with medically acquired HIV	0	0	0	1	7	26	33	
Sex with HIV infected person, other exposure	10	20	4	11	135	257	393	
Not further specified	52	31	47	32	1 011	471	1 483	
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	219	4	223	0.7
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	1	3	1	129	106	235	0.8
Health care setting ²	0	0	0	0	5	9	14	0.0
Total Adults/Adolescents ¹	979	143	934	128	27 287	2 520	29 816	99.2
Children (under 13 years at HIV d	liagnosis)							
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection ³	5	4	2	5	68	68	136	0.5
Haemophilia/ coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	65	0	65	0.2
Receipt of blood/tissue	0	0	1	0	14	10	24	0.1
Total children ⁴	5	4	3	5	164	81	246	0.8
Sub-total	984	147	937	133	27 451	2 601	30 062	100.0
Other/undetermined ⁵	46	15	61	10	3 462	180	4 196	
Total ¹	1 030	162	995	143	30 913	2 781	34 258	

¹ Total column includes people whose sex was not reported.

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

A total of 688 children were notified as having been born to women with HIV infection, cumulative to 31 March 2013.

The 'Other/undetermined' exposure category includes 4 171 adults/adolescents and 28 children. Eighty 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 1.3 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection by sex and age group, cumulative to 31 March 2013, and for two previous yearly intervals

	1 Apr 11 - 3	1 Apr 11 - 31 Mar 12		1 Mar 13	C	Cumulative to 31 Mar 13			
Age group (years)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹	%	
0 – 1	1	1	0	0	50	33	84	0.2	
2 – 12	3	3	1	2	112	50	162	0.5	
0 – 12	4	4	1	2	162	83	246	0.7	
13 – 19	14	8	12	6	535	138	681	2.0	
20 – 29	287	42	273	47	9 289	1 037	10 456	30.5	
30 – 39	320	66	302	54	11 365	918	12 393	36.2	
40 – 49	227	33	227	19	6 311	366	6 724	19.6	
50 – 59	130	8	112	11	2 432	143	2 589	7.6	
60+	48	1	67	4	882	93	979	2.8	
Not reported	0	0	1	0	137	32	190	0.6	
Total ¹	1 030	162	995	143	31 113	2 810	34 258	100.0	

¹ See footnotes Table 2.1

Table 1.4 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 for which primary HIV infection 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 Apr 12 - 3	1 Apr 12 - 30 Sep 12		1 Oct 12 - 31 Mar 13		1 Apr 12 - 31 Mar 13	
State/Territory	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹
ACT	8	0	1	0	9	0	9
NSW ¹	84	5	72	3	156	8	165
NT	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
QLD	25	0	25	1	50	1	51
SA	3	0	3	0	6	0	6
TAS	3	0	1	0	4	0	4
VIC	39	1	35	0	74	1	75
WA	12	1	14	1	26	2	28
Total ¹	175	7	152	5	327	12	340

¹ See footnotes Table 2.1

Table 1.5 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 for which primary HIV infection 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 Apr 12 - 3	1 Apr 12 - 30 Sep 12		1 Oct 12 - 31 Mar 13		1 Apr 12 - 31 Mar 13	
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹
Men who had sex with men	161		136		297		297
Men who had sex with men and injecting drug use	4		8		12		12
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Heterosexual contact	8	7	6	5	14	12	26
Health care setting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined ¹	1	0	2	0	3	0	4
Total ¹	175	7	152	5	327	12	340

See footnotes Table 2.1

Table 1.6 Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection in the year 1 April to 31 March 2013 for which primary HIV infection 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

	1 Apr 12 - 3	1 Apr 12 - 30 Sep 12		1 Oct 12 - 31 Mar 12		1 Apr 12 - 31 Mar 13	
Age group (years)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ¹
13 – 19	3	1	2	0	5	1	6
20 – 29	63	5	48	2	111	7	119
30 – 39	48	0	50	0	98	0	98
40 – 49	37	1	31	3	68	4	72
50 – 59	17	0	11	0	28	0	28
60+	7	0	10	0	17	0	17
Total ¹	175	7	152	5	327	12	340

¹ See footnotes Table 2.1

Sentinel surveillance of HIV infection in sexual health clinics

Table 2.1 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 January to 31 March 2013

	Seen at Clinic		Tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection		
Sexual health clinic	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Sydney Sexual Health Centre	2 419	1 212	810	325	10	1	11
RPA Sexual Health Centre, NSW	599	177	292	83	5	1	6
Brisbane Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	1 008	644	338	117	1	0	1
Gold Coast Sexual Health Clinic, QLD	761	457	204	109	2	0	2
Clinic 275, Adelaide, SA	1 372	609	1 144	489	6	1	7
Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, VIC	3 957	2 114	2 529	1 151	8	0	8
Total	10 116	5 213	5 317	2 274	32	3	35

Table 2.2 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 January to 31 March 2013

	neg	Previous negative HIV antibody test		% retested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection		
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	%
Men who have sex with men	3 604		73.3		18		18	0.7
Men who have sex with men and injecting drug use	147		76.2		5		5	4.5
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	114	61	62.3	58.0	0	0	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	2 454	1 848	45.4	42.8	2	1	3	0.2
outside Australia	789	577	57.7	48.5	1	0	1	0.1
within Australia only	1 665	1 271	39.6	40.2	1	1	2	0.2
Sex worker		899		68.1		0	0	0.0
Sex worker and injecting drug use		28		71.4		0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	27	65	48.1	63.1	0	0	0	0.0
Total	6 346	2 901	62.2	51.6	25	1	26	0.5

Table 2.3 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 January to 31 March 2013

	No previous HIV antibody test		% tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection				
Exposure category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	%	
Men who have sex with men	738		53.9		5		5	1.3	
Men who have sex with men and injecting drug use	39		43.6		2		2	11.8	
Injecting drug use (female and heterosexual male)	50	24	54.0	54.2	0	0	0	0.0	
Heterosexual contact	1 957	1 700	46.7	37.1	0	1	1	0.1	
outside Australia	561	424	54.4	48.6	0	0	0	0.0	
within Australia only	1 396	1 276	43.6	33.2	0	0	0	0.1	
Sex worker		145		70.3		1	1	1.0	
Sex worker and injecting drug use		10		60.0		0	0	0.0	
Other/undetermined	499	403	2.2	6.7	0	0	0	0.0	
Total	3 283	2 282	41.6	34.1	7	2	9	0.4	

Table 2.4 Number of people seen, number tested for HIV antibody and number newly diagnosed with HIV infection, by sex and age group, during the quarter 1 January to 31 March 2013

	Seen	Seen at Clinic		Tested for HIV antibody		Newly diagnosed with HIV infection		
Age group (years)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
13 – 19	406	434	211	129	0	0	0	
20 – 29	4 540	2 937	2 434	1 171	12	1	13	
30 – 39	2 671	1 221	1 425	629	14	1	15	
40 – 49	1 445	447	700	266	3	1	4	
50 – 59	681	149	345	73	3	0	3	
60+	373	25	202	6	0	0	0	
Total	10 116	5 213	5 317	2 274	32	3	35	

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Notes

The National HIV Registry is maintained by the Kirby Institute on behalf of the National Blood Borne Virus and Sexually Transmissible Infections Surveillance Committee. It is based on reports of new diagnoses of HIV infection from a combination of Reference Laboratory and diagnosing doctors (ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and 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 seven sexual health clinics in six Australian cities, which send quarterly reports on HIV antibody testing to the Kirby Institute. Tabulations from the National HIV Registry 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).

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

The Australian HIV Surveillance Report is produced by the Kirby Institute 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 Surveillance and Evaluation Program for Public Health of the Kirby Institute:

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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/publichealth/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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QLD	Ms Jo Murray, Queensland Department of Health	(07)	3224 5526
SA	Ms Ingrid Tribe, SA Health	(80)	8226 6025
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