

Australian HIV Surveillance Update

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

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From 1 July to 30 September 1994:

- 225 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 146 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 148 people died following AIDS.

To 30 September 1994 there have been:

- 18,530 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 5,324 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 3,827 deaths following AIDS.

From 1 July to 30 September 1993:

- 268 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 146 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 143 people died following AIDS.

To 30 September 1993 there were:

- 17,540 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 4,524 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 3,151 deaths following AIDS.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 1994 had an average age of 34 years, and 2.0% were in the age group 13 – 19 years. 92% were male, 7% were female, and sex was not recorded for 1% of cases.

Of adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 1994 whose exposure to HIV was recorded, 80% were men who reported homosexual contact, 5% reported injecting drug use, and 14% reported heterosexual contact.

New HIV infections

During the third quarter of 1994, 49 males and 2 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 3 cases of newly acquired HIV infection in (2 male, 1 female) was attributed to heterosexual contact.

HIV Testing in Sexual Health Clinics

Six sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne, and Sydney tested 6441 people in the period 1 July to 30 September 1994 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- Of 3,071 people reported as having been tested for the first time, 12 (0.4%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 3,269 people reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 5 (0.2%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 458 homosexual or bisexual men retested following a previous negative test, 4 (0.9%) were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.

For further information, contact the Epidemiology Unit of the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research on (02) 332 4648
All data in this update are provisional and subject to future revision