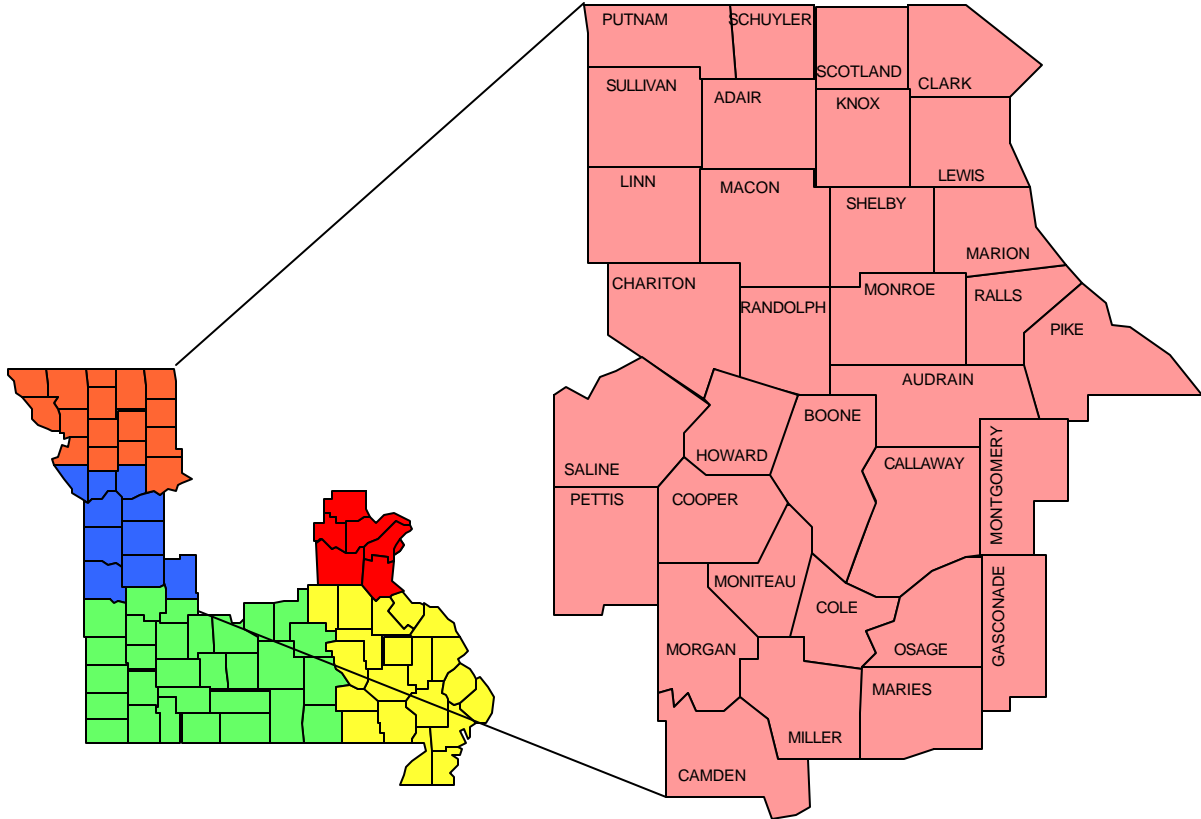


# North Central HIV Region



**2000 Population Estimates for the North Central HIV Region**

County	White	African American	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Is	Hispanic	Total
Adair County	23,932 95.8%	299 1.2%	64 0.3%	359 1.4%	315 1.3%	24,977 100.0%
Audrain County	23,547 91.1%	1,859 7.2%	68 0.3%	97 0.4%	189 0.7%	25,853 100.0%
Boone County	115,714 85.4%	11,572 8.5%	567 0.4%	4,057 3.0%	2,413 1.8%	135,454 100.0%
Callaway County	37,420 91.8%	2,307 5.7%	210 0.5%	215 0.5%	377 0.9%	40,766 100.0%
Camden County	36,190 97.7%	95 0.3%	181 0.5%	121 0.3%	346 0.9%	37,051 100.0%
Chariton County	8,100 96.0%	269 3.2%	14 0.2%	11 0.1%	47 0.6%	8,438 100.0%
Clark County	7,312 99.3%	8 0.1%	8 0.1%	6 0.1%	33 0.4%	7,367 100.0%
Cole County	62,158 87.1%	7,084 9.9%	239 0.3%	651 0.9%	915 1.3%	71,397 100.0%
Cooper County	14,844 89.0%	1,493 9.0%	60 0.4%	42 0.3%	143 0.9%	16,670 100.0%
Gasconade County	15,141 98.7%	18 0.1%	28 0.2%	25 0.2%	64 0.4%	15,342 100.0%
Howard County	9,306 91.1%	699 6.8%	34 0.3%	20 0.2%	88 0.9%	10,212 100.0%
Knox County	4,296 98.5%	4 0.1%	1 0.0%	4 0.1%	26 0.6%	4,361 100.0%
Lewis County	10,066 95.9%	265 2.5%	17 0.2%	23 0.2%	77 0.7%	10,494 100.0%
Linn County	13,476 98.0%	82 0.6%	52 0.4%	19 0.1%	104 0.8%	13,754 100.0%
Macon County	15,160 96.2%	349 2.2%	61 0.4%	27 0.2%	121 0.8%	15,762 100.0%
Maries County	8,674 97.4%	29 0.3%	49 0.6%	10 0.1%	103 1.2%	8,903 100.0%
Marion County	26,382 93.3%	1,308 4.6%	75 0.3%	101 0.4%	252 0.9%	28,289 100.0%
Miller County	23,090 98.0%	65 0.3%	108 0.5%	35 0.1%	231 1.0%	23,564 100.0%
Moniteau County	13,752 92.7%	561 3.8%	59 0.4%	48 0.3%	435 2.9%	14,827 100.0%
Monroe County	8,814 94.7%	357 3.8%	38 0.4%	14 0.2%	52 0.6%	9,311 100.0%
Montgomery County	11,647 96.0%	248 2.0%	29 0.2%	32 0.3%	94 0.8%	12,136 100.0%
Morgan County	18,796 97.3%	98 0.5%	122 0.6%	27 0.1%	161 0.8%	19,309 100.0%
Osage County	12,884 98.6%	21 0.2%	31 0.2%	13 0.1%	77 0.6%	13,062 100.0%
Pettis County	36,275 92.1%	1,197 3.0%	148 0.4%	175 0.4%	1,527 3.9%	39,403 100.0%
Pike County	16,230 88.4%	1,682 9.2%	44 0.2%	35 0.2%	295 1.6%	18,351 100.0%
Putnam County	5,178 99.1%	3 0.1%	5 0.1%	7 0.1%	32 0.6%	5,223 100.0%
Ralls County	9,427 97.9%	107 1.1%	19 0.2%	9 0.1%	42 0.4%	9,626 100.0%
Randolph County	22,339 90.6%	1,734 7.0%	118 0.5%	103 0.4%	282 1.1%	24,663 100.0%
Saline County	21,387 90.0%	1,280 5.4%	73 0.3%	134 0.6%	1,050 4.4%	23,756 100.0%
Schuyler County	4,105 98.4%	2 0.0%	13 0.3%	7 0.2%	27 0.6%	4,170 100.0%
Scotland County	4,924 98.8%	10 0.2%	7 0.1%	5 0.1%	42 0.8%	4,983 100.0%
Shelby County	6,654 97.9%	66 1.0%	19 0.3%	7 0.1%	43 0.6%	6,799 100.0%
Sullivan County	6,855 95.0%	10 0.1%	18 0.2%	15 0.2%	634 8.8%	7,219 100.0%
Region Totals	654,075 91.9%	35,181 4.9%	2,579 0.4%	6,454 0.9%	10,637 1.5%	711,492 100.0%

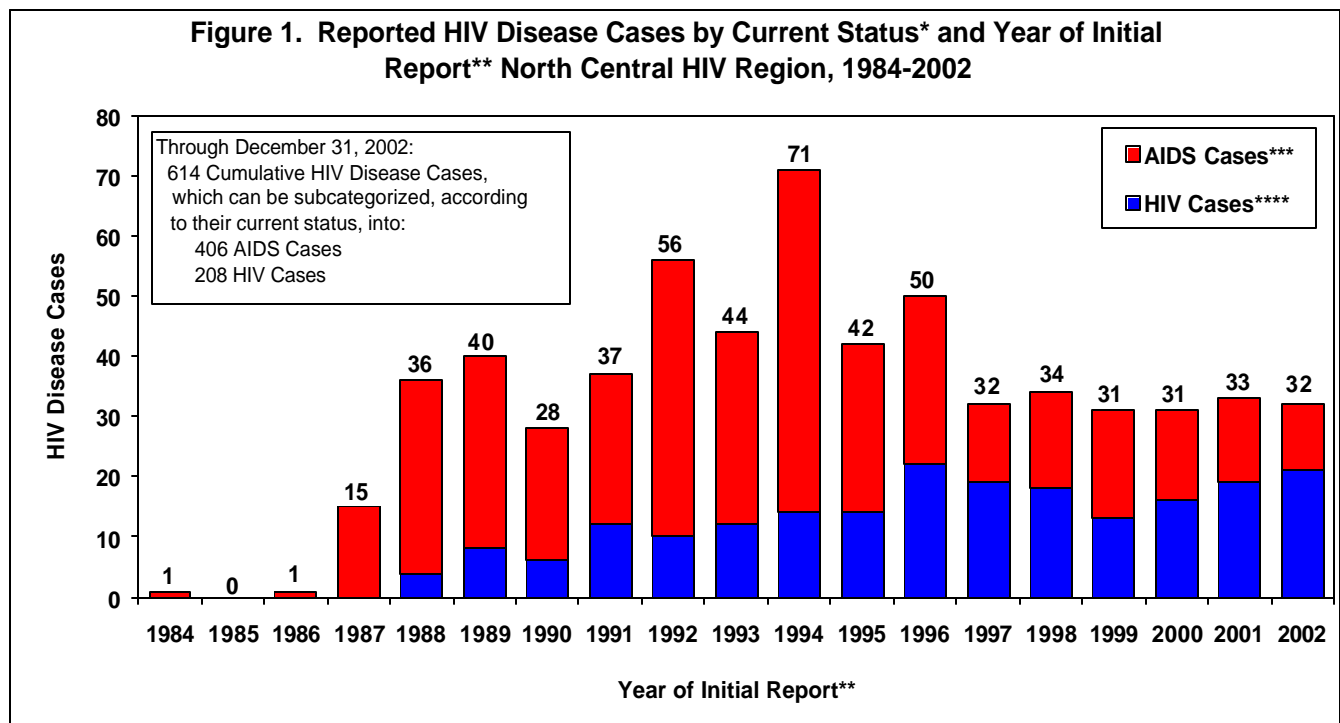
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

## Magnitude and Impact of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 614 HIV Disease cases have been reported in residents of the North Central HIV Region\*. In 2002, 32 new HIV Disease cases were reported for the first time to public health officials. Figure 1 shows reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial report (i.e., the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received). (See also the section entitled “**Trends**” on page 159.)
- Of these 614 HIV Disease cases, 406 (66.1%) have met the case definition for AIDS and are thus categorized as AIDS cases; 197 (48.5%) of the 406 reported AIDS cases are known to have died, and 209 (51.5%) are living. In 2002, 20 AIDS cases were reported. Figure 2 (on page 156) shows persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of report (see also the section entitled “**Trends**” on page 159).
- Of the 614 reported HIV Disease cases, 208 (33.9%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and are thus categorized as HIV cases; 21 HIV cases\* were reported in 2002.

\*When reference is made to HIV cases reported in 2002, this means HIV cases reported during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases reported in 2002 which later in the year became AIDS cases are not included (instead, they are included among the AIDS cases reported in 2002).



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of their initial report to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the department.)

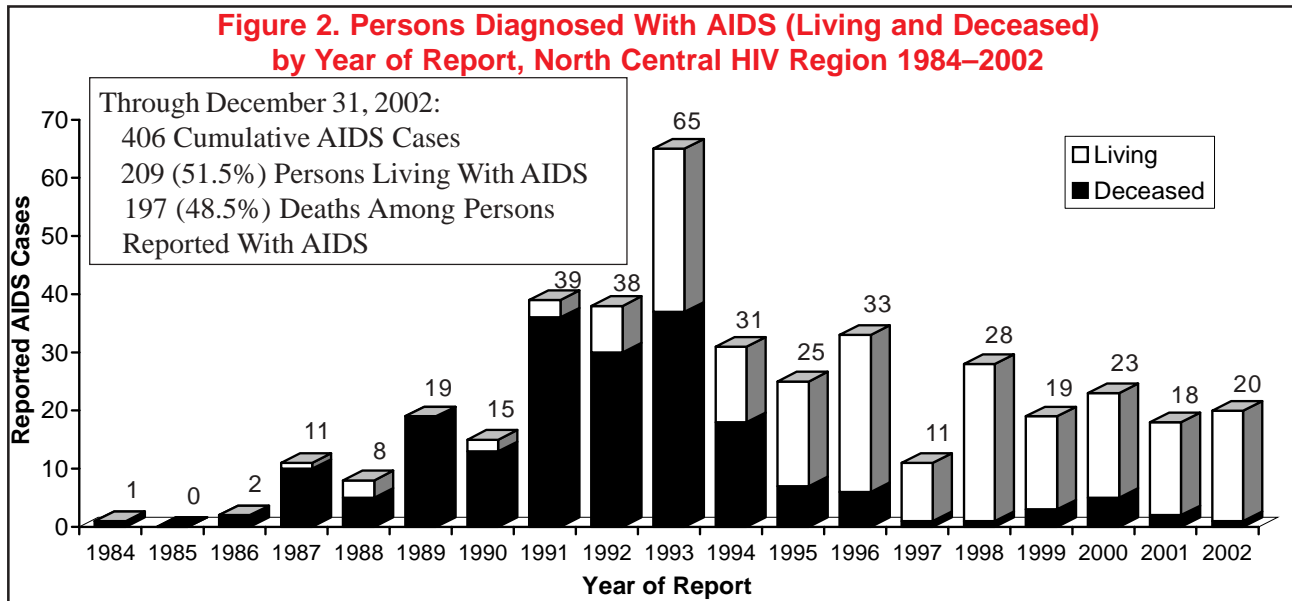
\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have subsequently remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region



**Figure 2. Persons Diagnosed With AIDS (Living and Deceased) by Year of Report, North Central HIV Region 1984–2002**



### Who

- Table 1 describes HIV cases, AIDS cases, and HIV Disease cases by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at diagnosis.
- Males comprise 75.5% of the 208 cumulative reported HIV cases and 83.0% of the 406 cumulative reported AIDS cases.
- Blacks\* are disproportionately represented among reported HIV Disease cases. Although blacks make up only about 5% of the North Central HIV Region's population, they have accounted for 25.5% of reported HIV cases and 18.2% of reported AIDS cases. The rate for HIV cases reported in 2002 in blacks (22.7) was 11.4 times the rate in whites\* (2.0).
- The over-representation of blacks is especially seen in reported HIV and AIDS cases in females. Of the 51 reported female HIV cases, 19 (37.3%) were in black females. Of the 69 reported female AIDS cases, 20 (29.0%) were in black females.
- For Hispanics, the numbers of reported HIV and AIDS cases have been very small (3 cumulative HIV cases with no cases reported in 2002; 7 cumulative AIDS cases with 3 cases reported in 2002).
- The numbers of total reported HIV and AIDS cases in Asians and in American Indians have also been very small (1 HIV case and 3 AIDS cases in Asians; 0 HIV cases and 1 AIDS case in American Indians).
- Of the 208 reported HIV cases, 43.8% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds, 36.1% in 30-39 year olds, 12.0% in 40-49 year olds, 4.3% in 13-19 year olds, and 2.9% in persons 50 years of age and older.
- Of the 206 reported adult/adolescent HIV cases: 104 (50.5%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 11 (5.3%) in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU); 20 (9.7%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); 46 (22.3%) in heterosexual contacts; and 23 (11.2%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Of the 397 reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases: 222 (55.9%) were in MSM; 27 (6.8%) in MSM/IDUs; 25 (6.3%) in IDUs; 60 (15.1%) in heterosexual contacts; and 18 (4.5%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Table 2 shows HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. In this table, those cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult," many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, heterosexual contact) in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation.
- A total of 2 perinatal HIV cases and 9 perinatal AIDS cases have been reported. No perinatal HIV cases were reported in 2002; 2 AIDS cases were reported in 2002. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breastfeeding.)

\*Throughout this document, whenever HIV disease is being discussed, the term "white" indicates a non-Hispanic white person, and "black" indicates a non-Hispanic black person. All persons whose ethnicity is reported as Hispanic, regardless of race (e.g., white or black), are characterized as "Hispanic".

# HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

HIV Disease Case	
HIV Case	AIDS Case

**Table 1. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age at Diagnosis, North Central HIV Region, 1982–2002**

	HIV Cases				AIDS Cases				HIV Disease	
	Reported 2002*		Cumulative		Reported 2002		Cumulative		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male .....	14	(66.7%)	157	(75.5%)	15	(75.0%)	337	(83.0%)	494	(80.5%)
Female .....	7	(33.3%)	51	(24.5%)	5	(25.0%)	69	(17.0%)	120	(19.5%)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White .....	13	(61.9%)	149	(71.6%)	10	(50.0%)	321	(79.1%)	470	(76.5%)
Black .....	8	(38.1%)	53	(25.5%)	7	(35.0%)	74	(18.2%)	127	(20.7%)
Hispanic .....	0	(0.0%)	3	(1.4%)	3	(15.0%)	7	(1.7%)	10	(1.6%)
Asian/Pacific Islander .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.5%)	–	–	3	(0.7%)	4	(0.7%)
American Indian .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	–	–	1	(0.2%)	1	(0.2%)
Unknown .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.0%)	–	–	0	(0.0%)	2	(0.3%)
<b>Race/Ethnicity and Gender</b>										
White Male .....	10	(47.6%)	119	(57.2%)	10	(50.0%)	275	(67.7%)	394	(64.2%)
Black Male .....	4	(19.0%)	34	(16.3%)	4	(20.0%)	54	(13.3%)	88	(14.3%)
Hispanic Male .....	–	–	2	(1.0%)	1	(5.0%)	4	(1.0%)	6	(1.0%)
Asian/Pacific Islander Male .....	–	–	0	(0.0%)	–	–	3	(0.7%)	3	(0.5%)
American Indian Male .....	–	–	0	(0.0%)	–	–	1	(0.2%)	1	(0.2%)
Unknown Male .....	–	–	2	(1.0%)	–	–	0	(0.0%)	2	(0.3%)
White Female .....	3	(14.3%)	30	(14.4%)	0	(0.0%)	46	(11.3%)	76	(12.4%)
Black Female .....	4	(19.0%)	19	(9.1%)	3	(15.0%)	20	(4.9%)	39	(6.4%)
Hispanic Female .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.5%)	2	(10.0%)	3	(0.7%)	4	(0.7%)
Asian/Pacific Islander Female .....	–	–	1	(0.5%)	–	–	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.2%)
American Indian Female .....	–	–	0	(0.0%)	–	–	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Unknown Female .....	–	–	0	(0.0%)	–	–	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Age at Diagnosis<sup>‡</sup></b>										
<13 .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.0%)	1	(5.0%)	6	(1.5%)		
13-19 .....	1	(4.8%)	9	(4.3%)	1	(5.0%)	9	(2.2%)		
20-29 .....	9	(42.8%)	91	(43.8%)	0	(0.0%)	87	(21.4%)		
30-39 .....	8	(38.1%)	75	(36.1%)	9	(45.0%)	163	(40.1%)		
40-49 .....	2	(9.5%)	25	(12.0%)	6	(30.0%)	92	(22.7%)		
50+ .....	1	(4.8%)	6	(2.9%)	3	(15.0%)	49	(12.1%)		
<b>North Central HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>21</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\* HIV Cases reported during 2002 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year.  
<sup>†</sup> For HIV Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with HIV infection.  
<sup>‡</sup> For AIDS Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with AIDS.

**Table 2. HIV and AIDS Cases by Adjusted Exposure Category\*, North Central HIV Region Cumulative Through December 2002**

Exposure Category	HIV Cases		AIDS Cases	
	Case	%	Case	%
<b>Adult/Adolescent</b>				
Men Who Have Sex With Men .....	117	(56.8%)	233	(58.7%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drug .....	11	(5.3%)	28	(7.1%)
Injecting Drug Use .....	21	(10.2%)	25	(6.3%)
Heterosexual Contact .....	55	(26.7%)	66	(16.6%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder .....	2	(1.0%)	28	(7.1%)
Blood Transfusion or Tissue Recipient .....	0	(0.0%)	17	(4.3%)
Risk Not Specified .....	--	--	--	--
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b> .....	<b>206</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b> .....	<b>2</b>		<b>9</b>	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>208</b>		<b>406</b>	

\*Cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult," many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Where

- Of the 208 cumulative HIV cases reported from the North Central HIV Region, 100 (48.1%) were from Boone County; 25 (12.0%) from Cole County; and 10 (4.1%) from Callaway County. The remaining 75 (35.1%) of cases came from 22 other counties in the region; each of these counties had 1-8 reported cases. See Figure 9 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 51). Of the 53 cumulative HIV cases reported in blacks, the majority were from Boone County (54.7%) and Cole County (22.6%).
- Of the 406 cumulative AIDS cases reported from the North Central HIV Region, 177 (43.6%) were from Boone County; 39 (9.6%) from Cole County; 19 (4.7%) from Callaway County; and 18 (4.4%) from Pettis County. The remaining 153 (38.0%) of cases came from 25 other counties in the region; each of these counties had 1-14 cases. See Figure 10 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 51). Of the 74 cumulative AIDS cases reported in blacks, the majority were from Boone County (52.7%) and Cole County (18.9%).
- Tables 3 and 4 summarize cumulative reported HIV and AIDS cases by area.
- Table 8 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 50) compares the numbers and rates of HIV and AIDS cases reported from persons in the North Central HIV Region with corresponding numbers and rates of HIV and AIDS cases reported from other areas in the state.
- Table 9 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 51) shows numbers and rates of HIV cases reported in 2002 by race/ethnicity for Outstate Missouri, and compares these figures with those for HIV cases reported from St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and Kansas City.
- Table 10 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 51) shows numbers and rates of HIV cases reported in 2002 by race/ethnicity for the North Central HIV Region, and compares these figures with those for HIV cases reported from Missouri’s other HIV Regions.
- Figure 8 in the **“Missouri”** section (page 49) shows, for the counties within the region (as well as for the entire state), the numbers of living HIV Disease cases who have been reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and who were residents of these counties when diagnosed.

**Table 3. Reported HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Area  
North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	Total		White, Non-Hispanic		Black, Non-Hispanic	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Boone County <sup>†</sup>	100	100.0%	68	68.0%	29	29.0%
Cole County <sup>†</sup>	25	100.0%	12	48.0%	12	48.0%
Callaway County <sup>†</sup>	10	100.0%	8	80.0%	2	20.0%
Marion County <sup>†</sup>	8	100.0%	4	42.9%	4	57.1%
Pettis County <sup>†</sup>	6	100.0%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%
Gasconade County <sup>†</sup>	6	100.0%	6	100.0%	0	0.0%
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	53	100.0%	46	86.8%	5	9.4%
North Central HIV Region <sup>†</sup>	208	100.0%	149	71.6%	53	25.5%

<sup>†</sup> Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Table 4. Reported AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Area  
North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	Total		White, Non-Hispanic		Black, Non-Hispanic	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Boone County <sup>†</sup>	177	100.0%	135	76.3%	39	22.0%
Cole County <sup>†</sup>	39	100.0%	22	56.4%	14	35.9%
Callaway County <sup>†</sup>	19	100.0%	16	84.2%	3	15.8%
Pettis County <sup>†</sup>	18	100.0%	16	88.9%	1	5.6%
Randolph County <sup>†</sup>	14	100.0%	12	85.7%	2	14.3%
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	139	100.0%	120	86.3%	15	10.8%
North Central HIV Region <sup>†</sup>	406	100.0%	321	79.1%	74	18.2%

<sup>†</sup> Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

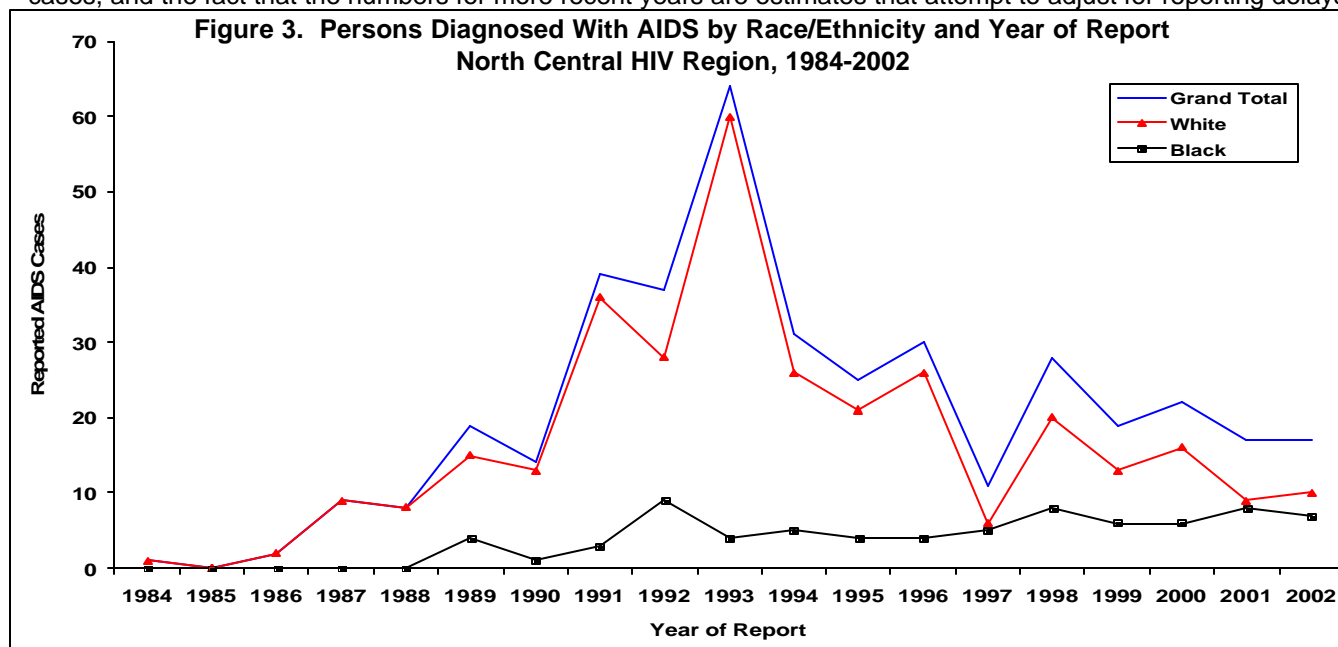
Note: Row percentages are shown.

Row total includes American Indians, Asians and other cases not shown in the table/s. As such, the total of white, black and Hispanic cases shown in the table/s may not add up to the total cases.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Trends

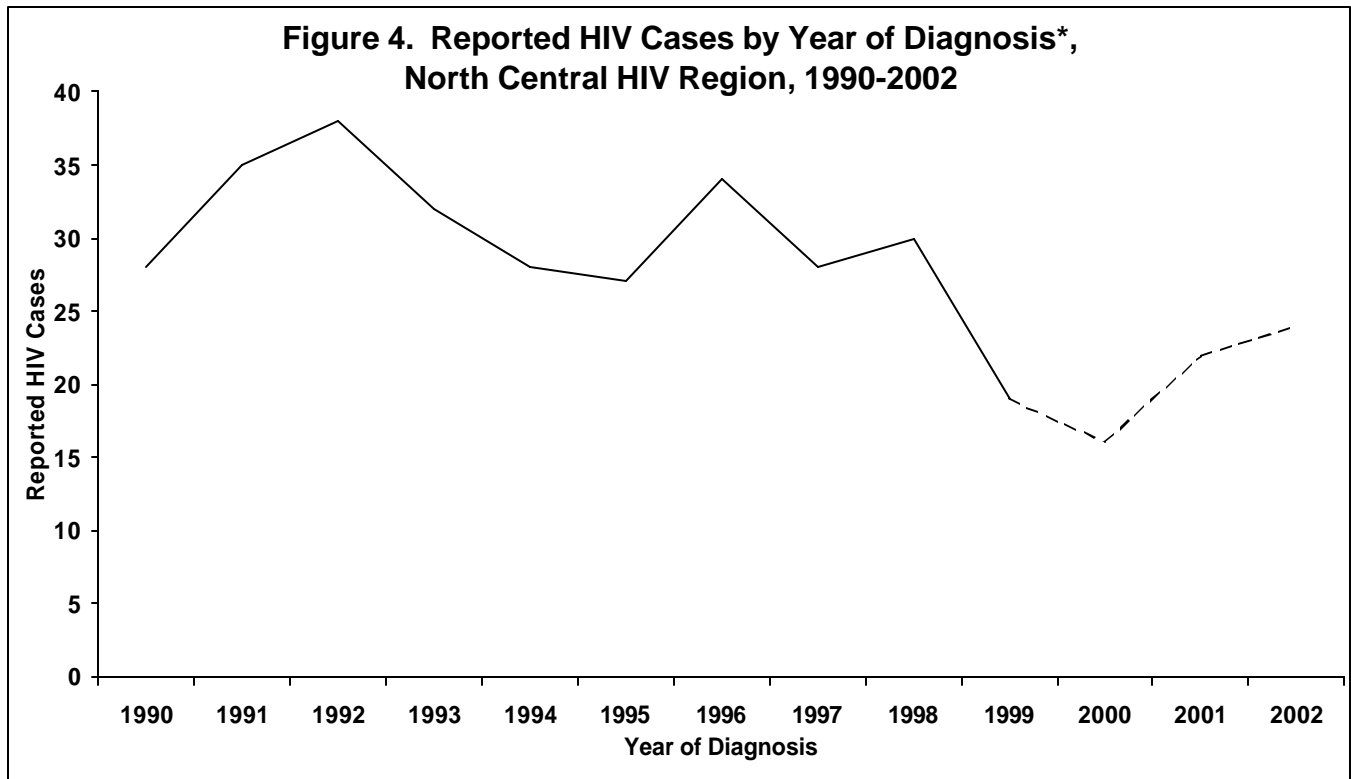
- The 32 HIV Disease cases initially reported in North Central HIV Region residents in 2002 represent a 3.0% decrease from the 33 cases reported in 2001. (see Figure 1 on page 155). The annual number of initially reported HIV Disease cases has remained stable at 31-33 reported cases for each of the past five years.
- The 20 AIDS cases reported in 2002 represented a 11.1% increase from the 18 cases reported in 2001 (see Figure 2 on page 156).
- From 2001 to 2002, the number of reported AIDS cases in whites increased by 11.1% (from 9 cases reported in 2001 to 10 cases in 2002), while the number of reported cases in blacks decreased by 12.5% (from 8 cases reported in 2001 to 7 cases in 2002). See Figure 3.
- Comparing reported HIV cases (which generally represent persons more recently infected with HIV) with reported AIDS cases (which generally represent persons less recently infected) is a potential means of discerning which groups are increasingly becoming involved in the epidemic.
  - As indicated in Table 1 (page 157), a somewhat higher proportion of cumulative HIV cases, compared to cumulative AIDS cases, tend to be female and black, providing some evidence that among more recently infected persons a slightly larger proportion may be female and black.
  - In Table 2 (page 157), cases currently placed in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category have been reassigned to a specific exposure category (such as MSM or heterosexual contact) based on past experience in reassigning such cases following investigation. As a result, HIV and AIDS cases can be better compared with regard to involvement in the epidemic by persons in different exposure categories. The data contained in Table 2 indicate that a higher proportion of cumulative HIV cases, compared to AIDS cases, are heterosexual contacts. This provides some evidence that among more recently infected persons, an increasing proportion are heterosexual contacts. (However, the largest number of new infections may well continue to result from male homosexual contact.)
- Figure 4 shows reported HIV cases<sup>¶</sup> by year of diagnosis<sup>¶¶</sup> for the period from 1990-2002. The annual number of diagnosed cases generally decreased during the period from 1992 to 2000. In 2001, the number of diagnosed cases increased by about 8 cases from the number reported the preceding year, and by another case in 2002.
- Figures 5-6 show reported HIV cases<sup>¶</sup> by year of diagnosis<sup>¶¶</sup> according to gender and race/ethnicity. Care should be exercised in interpreting these graphs (and the similar graphs which follow) given the relatively small numbers of cases, and the fact that the numbers for more recent years are estimates that attempt to adjust for reporting delays.



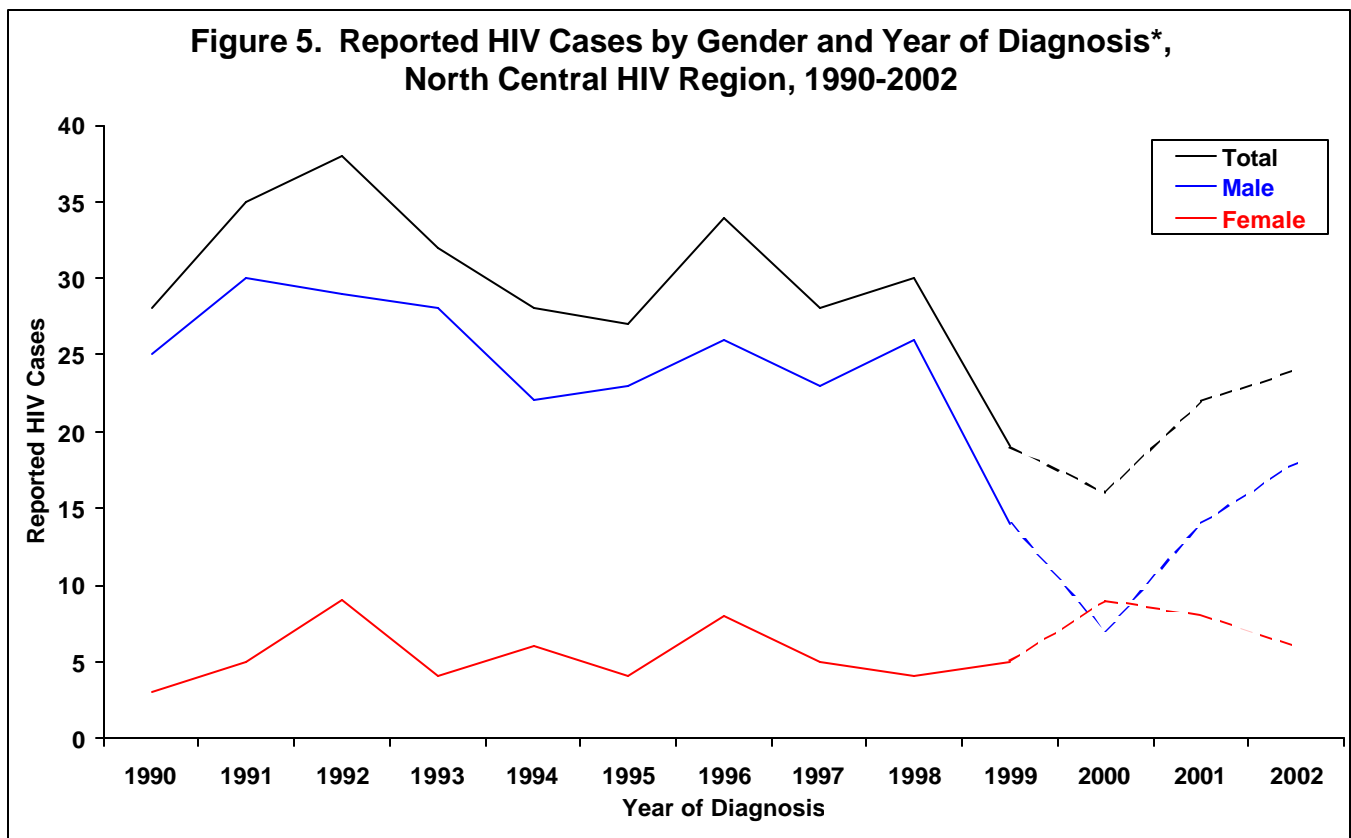
<sup>¶</sup> The HIV cases shown in Figures 4-6 represent individuals who were HIV cases (i.e., HIV infected but not AIDS) at the time of initial diagnosis of HIV infection. Some of these individuals have subsequently progressed to AIDS, while the rest currently remain HIV cases. However, in these figures, where the emphasis is on status at the time of initial diagnosis, all are considered HIV cases. (This is in contrast to the way data is presented in Table 1 and similar tables. In these tables, once an individual who is an HIV case meets the case definition for AIDS, he or she is no longer counted as an HIV case, and instead is counted as an AIDS case.)

<sup>¶¶</sup> Adjustments were made for delays in reporting of cases. That is, for more recent years, not all cases diagnosed during these years have been reported as yet. To adjust for this, estimates were made, based on past experience, of the additional number of cases expected to ultimately be reported, and these expected cases were added to those already reported to give the estimated total number of cases for a given year as shown in the figure.

# HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

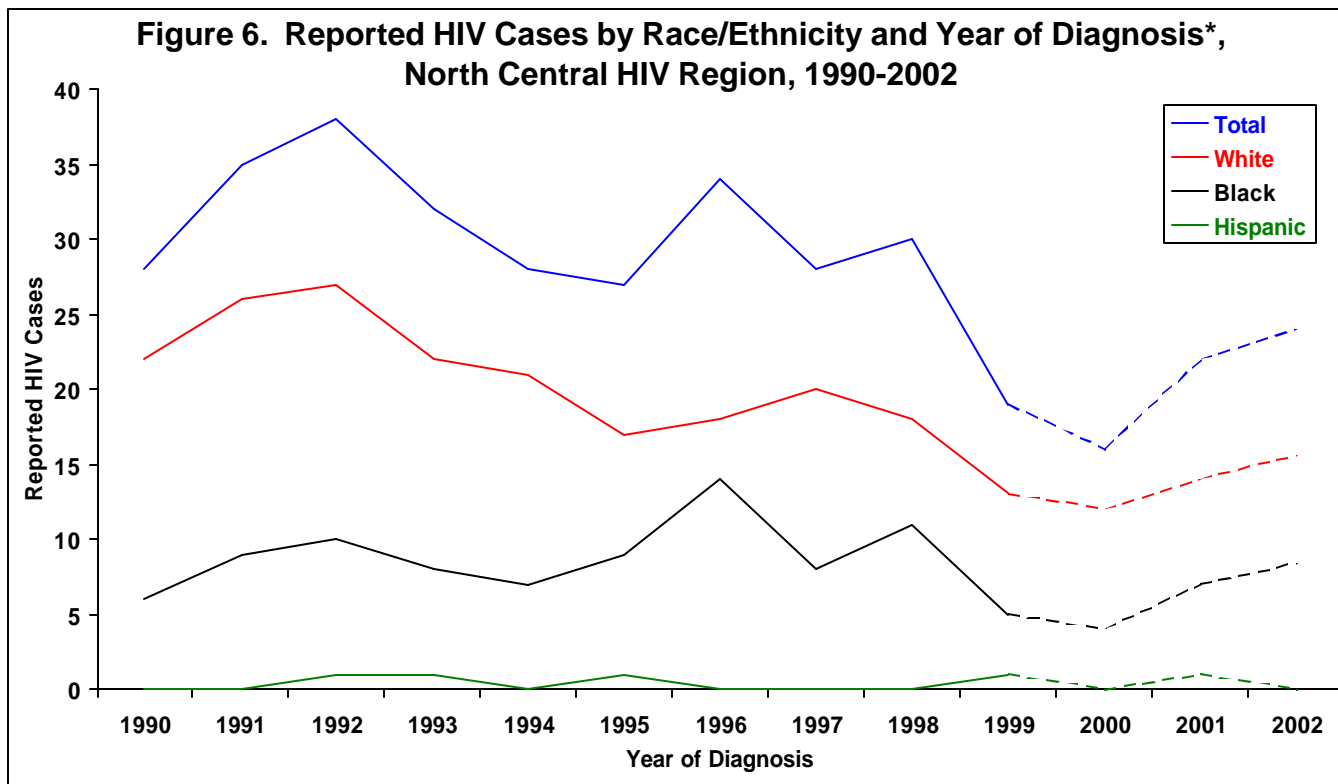


\*Numbers of cases for 2000-2002, shown by the dashed lines, are adjusted for reporting delays.



\*Numbers of cases for 2000-2002, shown by the dashed lines, are adjusted for reporting delays.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region



\*Numbers of cases for 2000-2002, shown by the dashed lines, are adjusted for reporting delays.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

#### Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 326 HIV Disease cases in MSM have been reported in North Central HIV Region residents. These cases make up 53.7% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region. Of these 326 HIV Disease cases, 222 (68.1%) are AIDS cases and 104 (31.9%) are HIV cases.
- The 222 AIDS cases make up 55.5% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region. In 2002, of the 19 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 9 (47.4%) were in MSM.
- The 104 HIV cases make up 50.5% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region. In 2002, of the 21 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 6 (28.6%) were in MSM.
- These numbers, however, do not quite reflect the full extent of MSM involvement since for 18 adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and 23 adult/adolescent HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category. If these cases were all assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, or heterosexual contact) based on past experience with "Other/Unknown" cases whose exposure category was determined following investigation, the result would be that seen in Table 2 (on page 157). It is estimated that approximately 233 (58.7%) of the 397 total reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and approximately 12 (66.7%) of the 18 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 2002 were in MSM. Likewise, it is estimated that approximately 117 (56.8%) of the 206 total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases, and approximately 12 (57.1%) of the 21 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 2002 were in MSM.

#### Who

- Table 5 shows reported HIV and AIDS cases in MSM by race/ethnicity.
- Of the 104 reported HIV cases among MSM, white men comprise 76.9% and black men 19.2%.
- White men comprise 82.9% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM and black men make up 14.9%.
- Table 6 shows reported HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age group. Among white MSM, the largest proportion of reported HIV cases (56.3%) were in men 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis. Among black MSM, the largest proportion of cases (40.0%) were also in men 20-29 years of age at the time of diagnosis.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM HIV and AIDS cases indicates that at least 29% of these men (24% of white men and 57% of black men) have, in addition to having sex with other men, also had sex with females. (Note that the actual percentages could be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

#### Where

- Of the 104 total HIV cases reported in MSM, 64 (61.5%) were from the Boone County, and 9 (8.6%) were from Cole County. The remaining 31 (29.8%) cases were from 16 other counties in the HIV region (each of these counties reported 1-6 cases).
- Table 7 shows reported HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of total MSM cases reported from Boone County and Cole County, black men make up 21.9% and 11.1%, respectively, while white males make up 73.4% and 88.9% respectively.

#### Trends

- The annual number of diagnosed HIV cases in MSM has generally been slowly decreasing since 1991, although the estimated number of diagnosed cases in 2001 and 2002 were increased slightly from the preceding years.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 5. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases Cumulative		AIDS Cases Cumulative	
	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	80	(76.9%)	184	(82.9%)
Black .....	20	(19.2%)	33	(14.9%)
Other/Unknown .....	4	(3.9%)	5	(2.3%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 6. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Age Group	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19 .....	1	(1.3%)	3	(15.0%)	4	(3.8%)
20-29 .....	45	(56.3%)	8	(40.0%)	55	(52.9%)
30-39 .....	25	(31.3%)	7	(35.0%)	33	(31.7%)
40-49 .....	7	(8.7%)	2	(10.0%)	9	(8.7%)
50+ .....	2	(2.5%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(2.9%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total.....</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 7. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Boone County .....	47	(73.4%)	14	(21.9%)	64	(100.0%)
Cole County .....	8	(88.9%)	1	(11.1%)	9	(100.0%)
Remaining Counties .....	25	(80.6%)	5	(16.1%)	31	(100.0%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total.....</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(76.9%)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(19.2%)</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

NOTE: Row percentages are shown.

Row total includes American Indians, Asians and other cases not shown in the table/s. As such, the total of white, black and Hispanic cases shown in the table/s may not add up to the total cases.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)

#### Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 38 HIV Disease cases in MSM/IDUs have been reported in North Central HIV Region residents (these cases make up 6.3% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region). Of these 38 HIV Disease cases, 27 (71.0%) are AIDS cases and 11 (28.9%) are HIV cases.
- The 27 AIDS cases make up 6.7% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region.
- The 11 HIV cases make up 5.3% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.

#### Who

- Table 8 shows reported HIV and AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity.
- Of the 11 total reported HIV cases among MSM/IDUs, white men comprise 81.8%, and black men make up 18.2%.
- White men comprise 85.2% of the 27 total reported AIDS cases among MSM/IDUs and black men make up 14.8%.
- Table 9 shows reported HIV cases in MSM/IDUs by age group. The largest proportion of reported HIV cases (45.4%) were in men 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM/IDU HIV and AIDS cases indicates that at least 33% of these men have, in addition to having sex with other men, also had sex with females. (Note that the actual percentages could be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

#### Where

- The 11 total HIV cases reported in MSM/IDUs were from 5 counties; each county reported 1-5 cases.
- Table 10 shows reported HIV cases in MSM/IDUs by geographic area.

#### Trends

- Since the early 1990s, from 0-3 HIV cases have been diagnosed each year in MSM/IDUs.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 8. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases Cumulative		AIDS Cases Cumulative	
	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	9	(81.8%)	23	(85.2%)
Black .....	2	(18.2%)	4	(14.8%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 9. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Age Group	Total	
	Cases	%
13-19 .....	0	(0.0%)
20-29 .....	5	(45.4%)
30-39 .....	3	(27.3%)
40+ .....	3	(27.3%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 10. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Geographic Area, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

The 11 total HIV cases reported in MSM/IDUs were from 5 counties;  
each county reported 1-5 cases.

North Central HIV Region Total .....	11	(100.0%)
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## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)

#### Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 45 HIV Disease cases in IDUs<sup>†</sup> have been reported in North Central HIV Region residents (these cases make up 7.4% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region). Of these 45 HIV Disease cases, 25 (55.5%) are AIDS cases and 20 (44.4%) are HIV cases.
- The 25 AIDS cases make up 6.2% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region.
- The 20 HIV cases make up 9.7% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.

#### Who

- Table 11 shows reported HIV and AIDS cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and gender.
- White males comprise 65.0% of the 20 reported HIV cases among IDUs, white females make up 30.0%, and black males 5.0%. There has not been any reported black female case.
- White males comprise 36.0% of the 25 reported AIDS cases among IDUs, black males make up 36.0%, white females 20.0%, and black females 8.0%.
- Table 12 shows reported HIV cases in IDUs by age group. The largest proportion of reported HIV cases (65.0%) were in persons 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis.

#### Where

- Of the 20 total HIV cases reported in IDUs, 6 (30.0%) were from Boone County. The remaining 14 cases were from 10 other counties in the region (each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).
- Table 13 shows reported HIV cases in IDUs by geographic area.

#### Trends

- During each of the past 6 years, from 0-4 HIV cases have been diagnosed each year in IDUs.

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<sup>†</sup> Each male IDU case denied any homosexual contact; if such contact had been reported, the case would have been placed in the men who have sex with men and inject drugs [MSM/IDU] exposure category.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 11. HIV and AIDS Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

<u>Race/Ethnicity and Gender</u>	<u>HIV Cases Cumulative</u>		<u>AIDS Cases Cumulative</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>
White Male .....	13	(65.0%)	9	(36.0%)
Black Male .....	1	(5.0%)	9	(36.0%)
White Female .....	6	(30.0%)	5	(20.0%)
Black Female .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(8.0%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 12. Reported HIV Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Age Group, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>
13-19 .....	0	(0.0%)
20-29 .....	4	(20.0%)
30-39 .....	13	(65.0%)
40+ .....	3	(15.0%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 13. Reported HIV Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Geographic Area, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>
Boone County .....	6	(30.0%)
Remaining Counties .....	14	(70.0%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

### Heterosexual Contacts

#### Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 106 HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts have been reported in North Central HIV Region residents. These cases make up 17.5% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region. Of these 106 HIV Disease cases, 60 (56.6%) are AIDS cases and 46 (43.4%) are HIV cases.
- The 60 AIDS cases make up 15.0% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region. In 2002, of the 20 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 2 (10.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- The 46 HIV cases make up 22.3% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region. In 2002, of the 21 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 6 (28.6%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- These numbers, however, do not completely indicate the extent of heterosexual contact involvement since for 18 adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and 23 adult/adolescent HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the “Other/Unknown” exposure category. If these cases were all assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, or heterosexual contact) based on past experience with “Other/Unknown” cases whose exposure category was determined following investigation, the result would be that seen in Table 2 on page 157. It is estimated that approximately 66 (16.6%) of the 397 total reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases and approximately 4 (22.2%) of the 18 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 2002 were in heterosexual contacts. Likewise, it is estimated that approximately 55 (26.7%) of the 206 total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases and approximately 7 (33.3%) of the 21 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 2002 were in heterosexual contacts.

#### Who

- Table 14 shows reported HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and gender.
- White females comprise 41.3% of the 46 total reported HIV cases among heterosexual contacts; black females make up 30.4%; white males 15.2%; and black males 10.9%.
- White females comprise 55.0% of the 60 total reported AIDS cases among heterosexual contacts; black females make up 16.7%; white males 15.0%; and black males 8.3%.
- Table 15 shows reported HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity, and age group. The largest proportion of reported HIV cases (43.5%) were in persons 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis.

#### Where

- Of the 46 total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 14 (30.4%) were from Boone County and 7 (15.2%) from Cole County. Twenty-five other cases were reported from 15 additional counties in the region (each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).
- Table 16 shows reported HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and geographic area.

#### Trends

- As indicated in Table 2 on page 156, a higher proportion of cumulative HIV cases (26.7%), compared to cumulative AIDS cases (16.6%), appear to be heterosexual contacts, providing some evidence that among more recently infected persons an increasing proportion may be heterosexual contacts.
- The annual number of diagnosed HIV cases in heterosexual contacts has remained generally steady in recent years. During each of the past 6 years, between 5-8 HIV cases have been diagnosed each year in heterosexual contacts.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 14. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, North Central HIV Region, and Cumulative Through December 2002**

Race/Ethnicity and Gender	HIV Cases Cumulative		AIDS Cases Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male .....	7	(15.2%)	9	(15.0%)
Black Male .....	5	(10.9%)	5	(8.3%)
White Female .....	19	(41.3%)	33	(55.0%)
Black Female .....	14	(30.4%)	10	(16.7%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 15. Reported HIV Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Age Group	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19 .....	2	(7.7%)	2	(10.5%)	4	(8.7%)
20-29 .....	12	(46.1%)	7	(36.8%)	20	(43.5%)
30-39 .....	7	(26.9%)	9	(47.4%)	16	(34.8%)
40-49 .....	4	(15.4%)	1	(5.3%)	5	(10.9%)
50+ .....	1	(3.8%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(2.2%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 16. Reported HIV Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, North Central HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Boone County .....	5	(35.7%)	9	(64.3%)	14	(100.0%)
Cole County .....	2	(28.6%)	4	(57.1%)	7	(100.0%)
Remaining Counties .....	19	(76.0%)	6	(24.0%)	25	(100.0%)
<b>North Central HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(56.5%)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(41.3%)</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

NOTE: Row percentages are shown.

Row total includes American Indians, Asians and other cases not shown in the table/s. As such, the total of white, black and Hispanic cases shown in the table/s may not add up to the total cases.



# STD Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 1. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

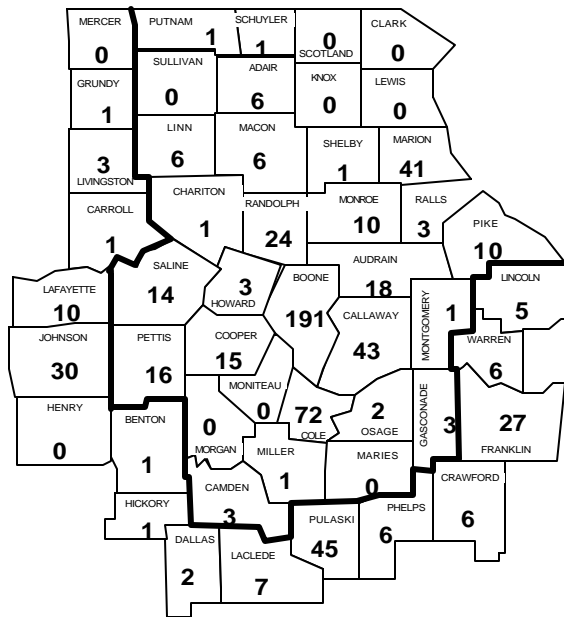
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	175	35.6%	26.8
Blacks .....	241	49.0%	685.0
Other/Unknown .....	76	15.4%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69.2</b>

**Table 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Selected Counties, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Boone .....	191	38.8%	141.0
Cole .....	72	14.6%	100.8
Callaway .....	43	8.7%	105.5
Marion .....	41	8.3%	144.9
Randolph .....	24	4.9%	97.3
Audrain .....	18	3.7%	69.6
Pettis .....	16	3.3%	40.6
Cooper .....	15	3.0%	90.0
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69.2</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County North Central HIV Region, 2002**



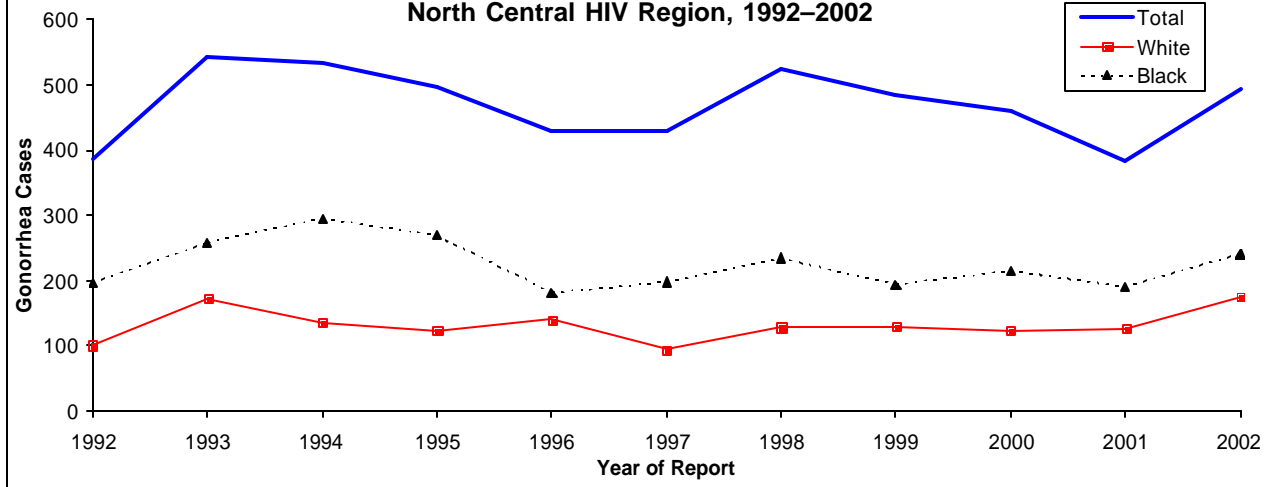
**Table 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race and County, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

County	Total			White			Black		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Boone County	191	100.0%	141.0	44	23.0%	38.0	127	66.5%	1097.5
Cole County	72	100.0%	100.8	26	36.1%	41.8	30	41.7%	423.5
Callaway County	43	100.0%	105.5	20	46.5%	53.4	16	37.2%	693.5
Marion County	41	100.0%	144.9	11	26.8%	41.7	17	41.5%	1299.7
Randolph County	24	100.0%	97.3	12	50.0%	53.7	11	45.8%	634.4
Audrain County	18	100.0%	69.6	5	27.8%	21.2	11	61.1%	591.7
Pettis County	16	100.0%	40.6	12	75.0%	33.1	4	25.0%	334.2
Cooper County	15	100.0%	90.0	5	33.3%	33.7	7	46.7%	468.9
<b>North Central HIV Regin</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>685.0</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Year of Report North Central HIV Region, 1992–2002**





# STD Epi Profile Summary: North Central HIV Region

**Table 1. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

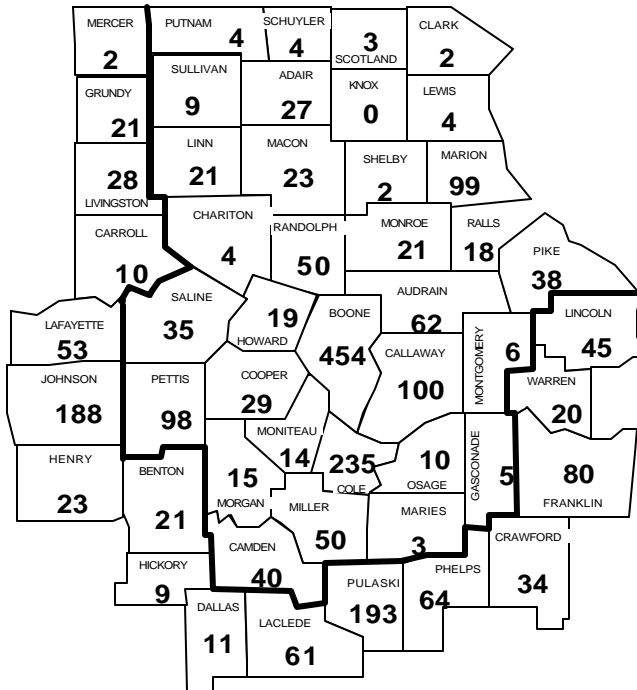
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	901	59.9%	137.8
Blacks .....	354	23.5%	1006.2
Other/Unknown .....	249	16.6%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>211.4</b>

**Table 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Selected Counties, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Boone .....	454	30.2%	335.2
Cole .....	235	15.6%	329.1
Callaway .....	100	6.6%	245.3
Marion .....	99	6.6%	350.0
Pettis .....	98	6.5%	248.7
Audrain .....	62	4.1%	239.8
Miller .....	50	3.3%	212.2
Randolph .....	50	3.3%	202.7
Camden .....	40	2.7%	108.0
Pike .....	38	2.5%	207.1
Saline .....	35	2.3%	147.3
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>211.4</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by County North Central HIV Region, 2002**



**Table 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race and County, North Central HIV Region, 2002**

County	Total			White			Black		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Boone County	454	100.0%	335.2	232	51.1%	200.5	163	35.9%	1408.6
Cole County	235	100.0%	329.1	113	48.1%	181.8	80	34.0%	1129.3
Callaway County	100	100.0%	245.3	63	63.0%	168.4	23	23.0%	997.0
Marion County	99	100.0%	350.0	60	60.6%	227.4	20	20.2%	1529.1
Pettis County	98	100.0%	248.7	70	71.4%	193.0	6	6.1%	501.3
Audrain County	62	100.0%	239.8	37	59.7%	157.1	18	29.0%	968.3
Miller County	50	100.0%	212.2	37	74.0%	160.2	0	0.0%	0.0
Randolph County	50	100.0%	202.7	37	74.0%	165.6	7	14.0%	403.7
Camden County	40	100.0%	108.0	27	67.5%	74.6	0	0.0%	0.0
Pike County	38	100.0%	207.1	24	63.2%	147.9	5	13.2%	297.3
Saline County	35	100.0%	147.3	25	71.4%	116.9	5	14.3%	390.6
<b>North Central HIV Region</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>1006.2</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.  
 Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race and Year of Report North Central HIV Region, 1992–2002**

