

HIV/AIDS

Surveillance Report

Cases of HIV infection and AIDS in the United States, 2002

ADDENDUM

Table A1. AIDS cases for male adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002—United States

Table A2. Cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) for male adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002— 39 areas with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting

Table A3. AIDS cases for female adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002— United States

Table A4. Cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) for female adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002— 39 areas with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting



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Commentary

This report provides additional information about the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS at the national level to complement the information contained in the 2002 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report. This report presents the number of AIDS and HIV infection (not AIDS) cases reported in 2002 and cumulatively through 2002. The accompanying tables also present cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) and AIDS, by sex, for adults and adolescents cross-tabulated by race/ethnicity, and exposure category. These tables are updates of previous tables published in the 2001 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report.

HIV infection (not AIDS) data presented in this report are from 39 areas (includes 35 states and four U.S. dependencies/possessions/associated nations) which have implemented confidential name-based HIV infection reporting using the same systems for data collection as for AIDS case reporting. When areas begin to implement HIV reporting, it takes about four to five years to collect and verify data on the large number of cases of HIV that have not been previously reported. Data on trends cannot be included from these areas until this process is completed. Therefore, other tables displaying trend data are from only 30 areas that have implemented HIV infection (not AIDS) reporting for more than four years. Tables displaying reported data should be interpreted with caution as 20%-50%

of the cases are initially reported without risk information. This is due to the limited exposure information that is available in the medical records and an increasing number of cases that need to be investigated [1].

Areas included in tabulations of reported cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) are based on the date of implementation of name-based HIV infection reporting. Tables 2 and 4 are based on reports of cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) through 2002 from the 39 areas that had implemented confidential name-based HIV infection reporting. Readers should note that not all cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) or AIDS reported in 2002 reflected new diagnoses; rather, the reported cases include cases diagnosed during earlier years. Therefore trends in case counts from areas that have recently implemented HIV reporting should not be interpreted as reflecting trends in diagnoses or new infections. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been tested.

The racial/ethnic distribution of reported cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) reflects the racial/ethnic distribution of the 39 areas for which we have reliable data and should not be assumed to be representative of all persons with HIV infection (not AIDS) in the United States.

Table A1. AIDS cases for male adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002—United States

Exposure category	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,143	64	237,610	74	4,536	32	88,130	37	2,567	40	53,547	42
Injection drug use	1,078	10	30,247	9	2,668	19	77,577	32	1,327	21	42,819	34
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	731	7	27,264	8	518	4	17,824	7	226	4	8,519	7
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	59	1	3,926	1	13	0	590	0	3	0	441	0
Heterosexual contact:	436	4	6,521	2	2,039	14	21,706	9	684	11	8,087	6
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	92	1	2,153	1	306	2	6,117	3	113	2	2,054	2
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	1	0	34	0	2	0	26	0	0	0	11	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	4	0	171	0	15	0	189	0	8	0	100	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	339	3	4,163	1	1,716	12	15,374	6	563	9	5,922	5
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	44	0	3,232	1	72	1	1,177	0	27	0	622	0
Other/risk not reported or identified	1,733	15	14,215	4	4,488	31	32,884	14	1,545	24	12,315	10
Total	11,224	100	323,015	100	14,334	100	239,888	100	6,379	100	126,350	100

Exposure category	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Totals			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	212	55	3,998	70	73	47	1,207	55	14,545	45	384,784	55
Injection drug use	17	4	279	5	29	19	356	16	5,121	16	151,367	22
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	10	3	218	4	23	15	383	17	1,510	5	54,224	8
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	3	1	74	1	1	1	31	1	79	0	5,067	1
Heterosexual contact:	38	10	278	5	13	8	84	4	3,213	10	36,692	5
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	3	1	58	1	5	3	24	1	519	2	10,412	1
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	72	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	27	0	472	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	35	9	210	4	8	5	58	3	2,664	8	25,736	4
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	4	1	117	2	0	0	8	0	147	0	5,164	1
Other/risk not reported or identified	102	26	751	13	16	10	134	6	7,898	24	60,420	9
Total	386	100	5,715	100	155	100	2,203	100	32,513	100	697,718	100

^a Includes persons with a diagnosis of AIDS, reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2002. Cumulative total includes 547 males of unknown or multiple race.

Table A2. Cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) for male adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002—39 areas with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting

Exposure category	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,986	66	36,920	64	2,930	30	19,135	32	1,917	42	7,171	41
Injection drug use	506	6	4,543	8	1,039	11	9,753	16	589	13	2,838	16
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	393	4	4,216	7	231	2	2,690	4	105	2	648	4
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	0	349	1	6	0	99	0	4	0	19	0
Heterosexual contact	282	3	1,781	3	1,185	12	7,490	12	336	7	1,298	7
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	67	1	438	1	159	2	1,285	2	39	1	215	1
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	2	0	5	0	0	0	13	0	2	0	3	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	3	0	24	0	11	0	64	0	3	0	8	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	210	2	1,314	2	1,015	10	6,128	10	292	6	1,072	6
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	19	0	215	0	21	0	206	0	16	0	42	0
Other/risk not reported or identified	1,888	21	9,411	16	4,322	44	20,872	35	1,580	35	5,460	31
Total	9,091	100	57,435	100	9,734	100	60,245	100	4,547	100	17,476	100

Exposure category	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Totals			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	106	52	416	52	52	58	411	55	10,991	46	64,331	47
Injection drug use	8	4	37	5	7	8	88	12	2,149	9	17,312	13
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	2	1	15	2	7	8	99	13	738	3	7,693	6
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	27	0	473	0
Heterosexual contact:	17	8	52	7	5	6	43	6	1,825	8	10,689	8
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	2	1	8	1	1	1	15	2	268	1	1,964	1
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	98	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	15	7	42	5	4	4	28	4	1,536	6	8,606	6
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	56	0	473	0
Other/risk not reported or identified	72	35	271	34	18	20	107	14	7,880	33	37,046	27
Total	205	100	796	100	89	100	751	100	23,666	100	138,017	100

Note. Includes only persons with HIV infection that has not progressed to AIDS.

Since 2002, the following 39 areas have had laws or regulations requiring confidential name-based HIV infection reporting: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Connecticut has confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only for pediatric cases.

Florida (since July 1997) has had confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only for new diagnoses.

Pennsylvania (October 2002) implemented confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only in areas outside the city of Philadelphia.

Texas (February 1994 through December 1998) reported only pediatric HIV infection cases.

^a Includes persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2002. Cumulative total includes 1314 males of unknown or multiple race.

Table A3. AIDS cases for female adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002—United States

Exposure category	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injection drug use	583	30	13,035	41	1,394	19	34,041	38	386	21	11,104	38
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0	114	0	8	0	122	0	1	0	56	0
Heterosexual contact:	787	41	12,995	41	3,063	42	35,748	40	837	45	14,001	48
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	225	12	5,063	16	555	8	11,861	13	193	10	5,827	20
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	49	3	1,642	5	124	2	1,724	2	30	2	617	2
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	10	1	302	1	4	0	95	0	1	0	43	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	12	1	330	1	16	0	198	0	4	0	107	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	491	25	5,658	18	2,364	32	21,870	25	609	33	7,407	25
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	17	1	1,857	6	76	1	1,434	2	19	1	577	2
Other/risk not reported or identified	542	28	4,011	13	2,812	38	17,896	20	629	34	3,634	12
Total	1,931	100	32,012	100	7,353	100	89,241	100	1,872	100	29,372	100

Exposure category	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Totals			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injection drug use	4	6	121	14	13	31	221	43	2,381	21	58,552	39
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	7	1	0	0	3	1	11	0	304	0
Heterosexual contact:	29	42	410	49	20	48	199	39	4,740	42	63,379	42
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	2	3	93	11	9	21	89	17	985	9	22,939	15
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	2	3	77	9	0	0	26	5	205	2	4,088	3
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	15	0	446	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	0	0	21	2	0	0	3	1	32	0	660	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	25	36	215	26	11	26	79	16	3,503	31	35,246	23
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	3	4	103	12	2	5	15	3	118	1	3,988	3
Other/risk not reported or identified	33	48	200	24	7	17	71	14	4,029	36	25,837	17
Total	69	100	841	100	42	100	509	100	11,279	100	152,060	100

^a Includes persons with a diagnosis of AIDS, reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2002. Cumulative total includes 85 females of unknown or multiple race.

Table A4. Cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) for female adults and adolescents, by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2002—39 areas with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting

Exposure category	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injection drug use	345	18	3,160	26	609	9	5,701	15	281	15	1,132	17
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	15	0	5	0	26	0	2	0	5	0
Heterosexual contact:	729	38	5,286	43	2,443	34	15,711	42	707	37	2,845	43
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	150	8	1,539	13	326	5	3,024	8	112	6	662	10
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	46	2	488	4	99	1	929	2	23	1	101	2
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	0	101	1	9	0	53	0	2	0	7	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	6	0	45	0	17	0	86	0	14	1	33	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	522	27	3,113	26	1,992	28	11,619	31	556	29	2,042	31
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	5	0	142	1	37	1	297	1	12	1	43	1
Other/risk not reported or identified	826	43	3,586	29	4,040	57	15,884	42	895	47	2,628	40
Total	1,905	100	12,189	100	7,134	100	37,619	100	1,897	100	6,653	100

Exposure category	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Totals			
	2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a		2002		Cumulative through 2002 ^a	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injection drug use	1	1	13	5	17	33	96	33	1,253	11	10,123	18
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	47	0
Heterosexual contact:	25	34	115	44	21	40	122	42	3,925	35	24,136	42
<i>Sex with injection drug user</i>	0	0	10	4	3	6	46	16	591	5	5,289	9
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	1	1	5	2	3	6	8	3	172	2	1,536	3
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	16	0	164	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient</i>	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	38	0	167	0
<i>Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified</i>	23	32	98	37	15	29	65	22	3,108	28	16,980	30
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	54	0	490	1
Other/risk not reported or identified	47	64	130	49	14	27	72	25	5,822	53	22,580	39
Total	73	100	264	100	52	100	291	100	11,061	100	57,376	100

Note. Includes only persons with HIV infection that has not progressed to AIDS.

Since 2002, the following 39 areas have had laws or regulations requiring confidential name-based HIV infection reporting: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Connecticut has confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only for pediatric cases.

Florida (since July 1997) has had confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only for new diagnoses.

Pennsylvania (October 2002) implemented confidential name-based HIV infection reporting only in areas outside the city of Philadelphia.

Texas (February 1994 through December 1998) reported only pediatric HIV infection cases.

^a Includes persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2002. Cumulative total includes 360 females of unknown or multiple race.

Technical Notes

Surveillance of AIDS

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated nations report AIDS cases to CDC using a uniform surveillance case definition and case report form. Cases in this report were reported according to the 2000 surveillance case definition [2].

Surveillance of HIV Infection (not AIDS)

This report includes case reports from 39 areas that had laws or regulations requiring confidential reporting by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed HIV infection (not AIDS), in addition to the reporting of persons with AIDS. Over time, HIV infection may progress to AIDS and be reported to surveillance. Persons with HIV infection (not AIDS) who are later reported as having AIDS are deleted from the HIV infection (not AIDS) tables and added to the AIDS tables.

Tabulation and Presentation of Data

Data in this report are provisional. This report includes information received by CDC through June 30, 2003. Data for the U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated nations are included in the totals. The U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated independent nations comprise Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Race and ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* for October 30, 1997 [3], the Office of Management and Budget announced the Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity, also known as Statistical Policy Directive 15. At a minimum, the following race categories should be collected: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and white. Additionally, systems must be able to retain information when multiple racial categories are reported. Two ethnicity categories should be collected regardless of race: Hispanic and not Hispanic.

Because data for this report were compiled from reports to CDC through June 2003, race and ethnicity information may have been collected under two systems. The race and ethnicity categories in the system used through

December 2002 are maintained in this report because most were under that system. Persons who reported multiple racial categories or whose race was unknown are included in the cumulative totals (Tables 1-4). Also, persons reported as non-Hispanic may include persons whose ethnicity was unreported.

Exposure Categories

For surveillance purposes, cases of HIV infection (not AIDS) and AIDS are counted only once in a hierarchy of exposure categories. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who report sexual contact with other men and injection drug use; this group makes up a separate exposure category.

Persons whose exposure category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact include men who report sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who report sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact). Persons whose exposure category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who report specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an injection drug user).

Adults and adolescents born in, or who had sex with someone born in, a country where heterosexual transmission was believed to be the predominant mode of HIV transmission (formerly classified as Pattern II countries by the World Health Organization) are no longer classified as having heterosexually acquired AIDS unless they meet the criteria stated in the preceding paragraph. Similar to other cases among persons who were reported without behavioral or transfusion risks for HIV infection, these cases are now classified (in the absence of other risk information that would classify them in another exposure category) as “no risk reported or identified” [4].

Cases in persons with no reported exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories are classified as “no risk reported or identified.” No identified risk (NIR) cases include cases that are being followed up by local health department officials; cases in persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow-up; and cases in persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available and no mode of exposure was identified.

References

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