

Hamilton County Public Health

Epidemiology and Assessment

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HIV Report

Table 1*. New HIV Diagnoses by Month, Hamilton County, Ohio (January 2016-December 2017)

Month	New Cases of HIV 2016	New Cases of HIV 2017	% Change
January	13	17	30.8%
February	13	19	46.2%
March	12	13	8.3%
April	15	20	33.3%
May	7	7	0.0%
June	11	17	54.5%
July	3	14	366.7%
August	12	18	50.0%
September	10	16	60.0%
October	13	21	61.5%
November	10	13	30.0%
December	18	9	50.0%
Total	137	184	34.3%

Table 1 displays the breakdown of new HIV cases for Hamilton County residents for January 2016 through December 2017 on a monthly basis. Only HIV cases where the resident was identified as a new HIV infection by a disease investigation specialist were counted for analysis purposes in this report. In 2016, the highest number of cases was seen in December (18 cases). In 2017, the highest number of new HIV cases occurred in October (21 cases). The average number of new HIV cases per month was 11.4 and 15.3 for the years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The 2017 monthly counts may change in future reports, as lag times in disposition of cases directly affect the case counts presented. Some HIV cases are unable to be located for follow-up and partner services, which may impact total number of cases. For 2016 and 2017 respectively, there were a total of 2 and 3 cases that were unable to be located.

New HIV cases are derived from partner services data in the Ohio Disease Reporting System and may not fully represent all new HIV infections. These data are provisional and subject to change when additional information is gained. Cases are selected based on address at diagnosis. Source: Ohio Department of Health (ODH), Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). Data reported as of 01/05/2018.

Table 2*. Demographics of New HIV Cases, Hamilton County, Ohio (January 2016-December 2017)

	Jan. - Dec. 2016		Jan. - Dec. 2017	
	#	%	#	%
Race				
Black	76	55.5	103	56.0
White	50	36.5	71	38.6
Other	11	8.0	10	5.4
Sex				
Male	103	75.2	135	73.4
Female	34	24.8	49	26.6
Risk Groups				
MSM	50 of 137	36.5	71 of 184	38.6
HRH	40 of 137	29.2	67 of 184	36.4
IDU	12 of 137	8.8	36 of 184	19.6

Table 2 compares the race, sex, and risk behavior groups for new HIV infections from Jan. 2016 through Dec. 2017. The data reflect confirmed HIV cases designated as newly testing positive and residing in Hamilton County. When race was examined, over half of the new HIV cases in 2016 and 2017 are among black Hamilton County residents. A large disparity in the sex of cases was apparent in 2016 and 2017 as males constituted approximately 73% of cases in both years. As Table 2 illustrates, injection drug user population accounted for 8.8 percent and 19.6 percent of new HIV cases in 2016 and 2017, respectively. Understanding these demographics and high-risk factors that contribute most to new HIV infections, is vital in formulating specific and effective prevention strategies. As data for 2017 are collected and updated, demographic estimates will become more reliable.

Table 3*. Age Group of New HIV Cases, Hamilton County, Ohio (January 2016-December 2017)

Age Group	# Cases 2016	% 2016	# Cases 2017	% 2017	% Change
Less than 15 years	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
15-24 years	27	19.7%	47	25.5%	74.1%
25-34 years	55	40.1%	70	38.0%	27.3%
35-44 years	21	15.3%	32	17.4%	52.4%
45-54 years	16	11.7%	25	13.6%	56.3%
55-64 years	13	9.5%	9	4.9%	-30.8%
Older than 65 years	3	2.2%	1	0.5%	-66.7%

*Cases were Hamilton County residents at time of diagnosis