

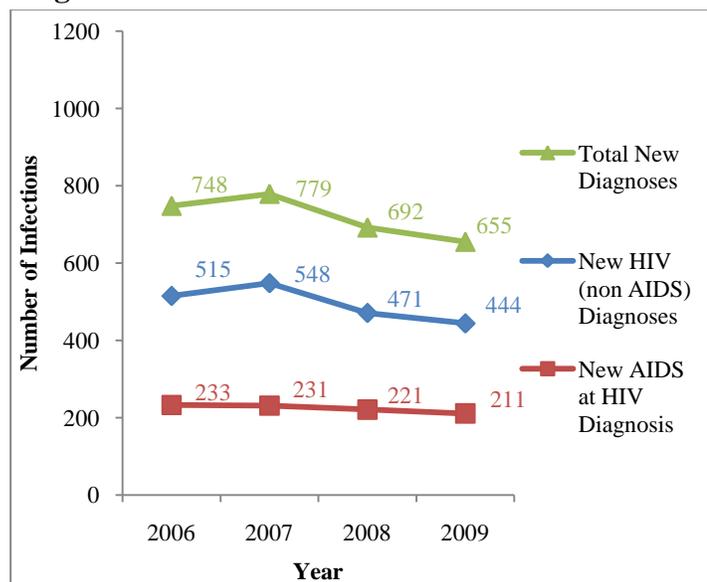
2006-2009 Arizona HIV Incidence Estimates

The CDC estimates for HIV incidence for Arizona during 2006-2009 showed that Arizona had 1,978 persons aged 13 years or older with reported HIV (non AIDS) diagnoses. The CDC estimated that there were 2,772 *new* HIV infections during this time period or about 700 per year. The increase in incidence from 2006 to 2007, and decrease from 2007 to 2008, mirrors the significant changes in the national estimate during those years. The CDC is still exploring what this means, but cannot attribute the increase in 2007 to one factor.

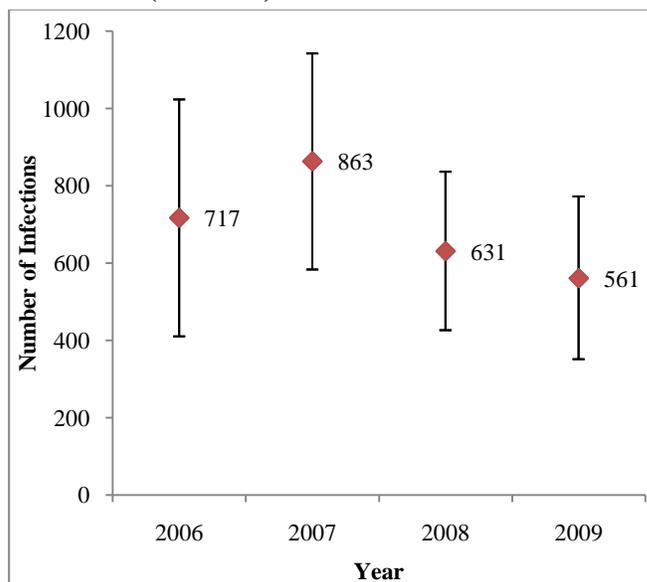
Chart 1: Comparing Arizona Actual and Estimated New HIV Infections, 2006-2009

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
New HIV (non AIDS) diagnoses	515	548	471	444
New AIDS at HIV Diagnosis	233	231	221	211
Total New Diagnoses	748	779	692	655
Estimated New Infections	717	863	631	561

Graph 1: AZ 2006-2009 New HIV/AIDS Diagnoses



Graph 2: AZ 2006-2009 HIV Incidence Estimate (95% CI)



Implications

With the advances in anti-retroviral medication and care, individuals with HIV/AIDS are living longer lives; therefore, the time possible to transmit the virus increases. Current prevention efforts have helped keep the estimated number of new HIV infections stable; however, studies have shown that if prevention efforts are not intensified this number will increase.¹ The national incidence estimate and current surveillance data illustrate that African Americans, Hispanic, and young MSM represent special populations that need urgent attention.²

References

- Hall HI et al. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. 2010 Oct 1;55(2):271-6.
- Prejean J, Song R, Hernandez A, Ziebell R, Green T, et al. (2011) Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2006-2009. *PLoS ONE* 6(8):e17502. Doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0017502
- CDC Estimates of New HIV Infection in the United States. Accessed on August 2, 2011. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/factsheets/incidence.htm>