Australian HIV Surveillance Update

National

Centre in

HIV Epidemiology

and Clinical

Research

Volume 12, Number 2

April 1996

From 1 October to 31 December 1995:

- 172 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 120 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 129 people died following AIDS.

To 31 December 1995 there have been:

- 19,453 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 6,567 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 4,723 deaths following AIDS.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 31 December 1995 had an average age of 35 years, and 1.8% were in the age group 13–19 years. 91% were male, 8% were female, and sex was not recorded for 1% of cases.

Of the 90% of cases of HIV infection in males newly diagnosed in the year to 31 December 1995 for which exposure to HIV was recorded, a history of homosexual/ bisexual contact was reported in 80.5%.

New HIV infections

During the fourth quarter of 1995, 31 males and 1 female 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 was attributed to male homosexual/ bisexual contact in 94% of cases.

From 1 October to 31 December 1994:

- 231 people were newly diagnosed with HIV infection.
- 234 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS.
- 169 people died following AIDS.

To 31 December 1994 there were:

- 18,626 diagnoses of HIV infection.
- 5,919 diagnoses of AIDS.
- 4,130 deaths following AIDS.

HIV Testing in Sexual Health Clinics

Five sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,398 people in the period 1 October to 31 December 1995 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- Of 2,178 people reported as having been tested for the first time, 7 (0.3%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 3,063 people reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 3 (0.1%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 174 males who reported a history of homosexual/ bisexual contact and who were tested for HIV antibody for the first time, 3 males (1.7%) 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

