Australian HIV Surveillance Update

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

Volume 13, Number 2 April 1997

Diagnoses in the fourth quarter

1 October - 31 December 1996

- A total of 193 diagnoses of HIV infection, 76 diagnoses of AIDS and 77 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 31 March 1997, to have occurred in the fourth quarter of 1996.
- Following adjustment for reporting delay, the estimated numbers of AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS occurring in the fourth quarter of 1996 were 120 and 102, respectively.
- In comparison, 180 diagnoses of HIV infection, 174 diagnoses of AIDS and 154 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 31 March 1997, to have occurred in the fourth quarter of 1995.

Diagnoses in 1996

- 852 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 555 diagnoses of AIDS
- 448 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 March 1997.

Total diagnoses to 31 December 1996

- 20,299 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 16,150 diagnoses of HIV infection following adjustment for multiple reporting
- 7,296 diagnoses of AIDS
- 5,260 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 March 1997.

HIV Testing in Sexual Health Clinics

Five sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,502 people in the period 1 October to 31 December 1996 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- Of 2,189 people reported as having been tested for the first time, 7 (0.3%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 3,153 people reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 8 (0.3%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 1,746 people who reported a history of heterosexual contact in Australia only and who were retested for HIV antibody following a previous negative test, 1 (0.06%) was newly diagnosed with HIV infection.

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in 1996 had an average age of 35 years, and 1.9% were in the age group 13 – 19 years. 92% were male, 7% were female and sex was not reported for 1% of cases.

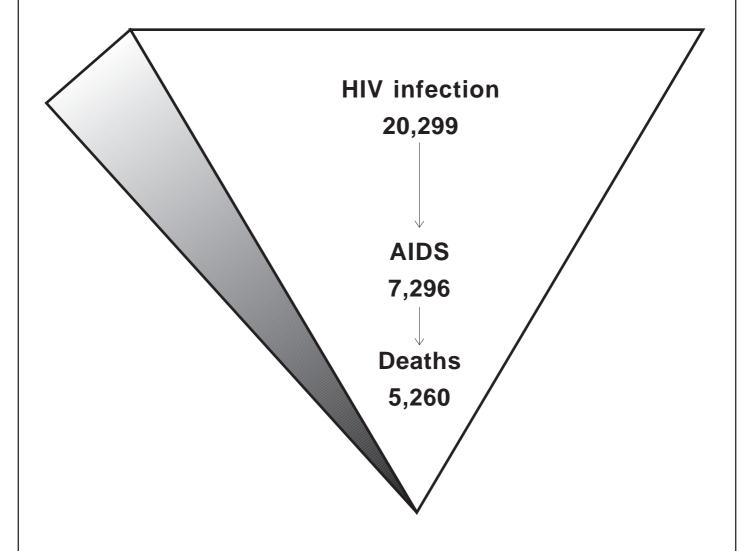
Of the 86% of cases of HIV infection newly diagnosed in 1996 for which exposure to HIV was recorded, 13% reported a history of heterosexual contact in Australia only.

New HIV infections

During the fourth quarter of 1996, 37 males 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 heterosexual contact in Australia only in 3% of these cases.

The HIV epidemic in Australia

A cumulative profile to 31 December 1996



* Estimated number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, adjusted for multiple reports, was 16,150 (range 15,200 to 17,100), cumulative to 31 December 1996.