



National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research

Australian HIV Surveillance Update

Vol 16 No 1 January 2000

Diagnoses in the third quarter

1 July – 30 September 1999

- a total of 183 diagnoses of HIV infection, 37 diagnoses of AIDS and 22 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 31 December 1999, to have occurred in the third quarter of 1999.
- following adjustment for reporting delay, the estimated numbers of AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS occurring in the third quarter of 1999 were 70 and 28, respectively.
- in comparison, 174 diagnoses of HIV infection, 75 diagnoses of AIDS and 44 deaths following AIDS were reported, by 31 December 1999, to have occurred in the third quarter of 1998.

New HIV infection

During the third quarter of 1999, 26 cases 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. A history of heterosexual contact only was reported in 1 (3.8%) case.

Diagnoses in the year to 30 September 1999

- 667 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 140 diagnoses of AIDS
- 104 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 December 1999

HIV diagnoses

People diagnosed with HIV infection in the year to 30 September 1999 had an average age of 35 years and 2.6% were in the age group 13 – 19 years.

- 88.1% were male, 11.4% were female and sex was not reported for 0.5% of cases.
- Of 79.7% of cases of HIV infection newly diagnosed in the year to 30 September 1999 for which exposure to HIV was recorded, a history of heterosexual contact only was reported in 24.3% of cases.

Total diagnoses to 30 September 1999

- 19,931 diagnoses of HIV infection
- 17,200 diagnoses of HIV infection following adjustment for multiple reporting
- 8,200 diagnoses of AIDS
- 5,805 deaths following AIDS were reported by 31 December 1999

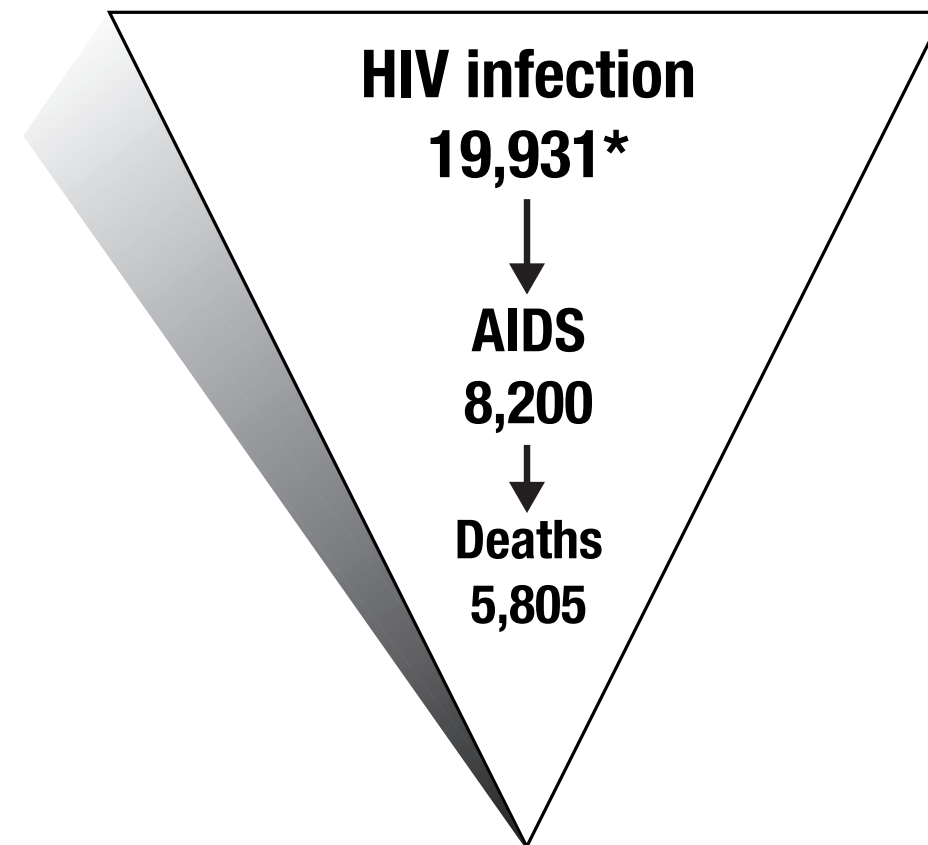
HIV testing in sexual health clinics

Six sexual health clinics in Adelaide, Brisbane, Gold Coast, Melbourne and Sydney tested 5,223 people in the period 1 July – 30 September 1999 who were not previously known to have HIV infection.

- Of 2,111 people reported as having been tested for the first time, 12 (0.6%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 3,112 people reported as having been retested following a previous negative test, 7 (0.2%) were found to have HIV infection.
- Of 1,746 people who reported a history of heterosexual contact in Australia, and who were retested following a negative test, 1 (0.1%) was newly diagnosed with HIV infection

The HIV epidemic in Australia

A cumulative profile to 30 September 1999



* Estimated number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, adjusted for multiple reports, was 17,200 (range 16,800 to 17,600), cumulative to 30 September 1999.