

**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
and Stage 3 Infection (Acquired
Immunodeficiency Syndrome [AIDS])
Among Adults and Adolescents in New
Mexico – 2013**



EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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http://nmhealth.org/ERD/HealthData/hiv_aids.shtml

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New Mexico Department of Health
1190 St Francis Dr., N1350
P.O. Box 26110
Santa Fe, NM 87502-6110
Attention: Surveillance Coordinator

Phone: (505) 476-3515
Secure fax: (505) 476-3544

The HIV Epidemiology Program would like to thank the many dedicated individuals who contribute to HIV surveillance in New Mexico. These providers, laboratories, and surveillance staff support the collection of data upon which this report is based. The Program also thanks its partners within the New Mexico Department of Health, including the Public Health Division's HIV Prevention, HIV Services, and Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Programs.

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Table of Contents

Introduction.....1
 Overview.....2
 Section 1: New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Diagnoses of Infection Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)4
 Section 2: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection or with Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)15
 Section 3: New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Persons Living with HIV by Region in New Mexico16
 Section 4: Deaths and Survival after a Diagnosis of HIV Infection or Stage 3 (AIDS) Classification22
 Data Sources.....24
 Strengths and Limitations.....24
 Technical Notes25
 Acronyms.....27
 Definitions27
 NMDOH Resources28
 Community Partners29
 References.....31



Confidential Case Report

State regulations* require reporting of all HIV infection diagnosed or treated in New Mexico.
 Reports may be phoned to: (505) 827-0074 or faxed to (505) 476-3544, or mailed to:

New Mexico Department of Health
 1190 St. Francis Dr., N 1350
 Santa Fe, NM 87502-6110
 Attention: Monica Olkowski

HARS# _____
 (For NMDOH use only)

Person Completing Form _____ Title: _____ Phone _____ Date _____

DEMOGRAPHICS

Patient Name _____	Date of Birth _____	Phone _____
Current Address _____	City _____	County _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Vital Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Living <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Date of Death _____
Ethnicity: <input type="checkbox"/> Hisp. <input type="checkbox"/> Non Hisp	Race: <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Native Am <input type="checkbox"/> African Am <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander	
Country of Birth _____	Facility of Diagnosis _____	Lab _____
Current Physician _____	Physician Phone _____	
Social Security # _____		

Introduction

The New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) HIV Epidemiology Program collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection in New Mexico. The annual surveillance report summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infections in New Mexico for the most recent calendar year for which data collection is complete. This information is used by NMDOH's public health partners including other agencies, health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, health care providers and the general public to help focus prevention efforts, plan services, allocate resources, develop policy, and monitor trends in HIV infection.

The *2013 HIV Surveillance Report* includes data for adults and adolescents (aged 13 years and older at diagnosis) diagnosed with HIV infection in New Mexico, and/or living with HIV in New Mexico, through year-end 2013 based on reports of HIV infection submitted to the Program prior to Jan 1, 2015. Case ascertainment was based on the 2008 revised HIV case definition for adults and adolescents age ≥ 13 years.¹

Organization of Report

The *2013 HIV Surveillance Report* is organized into four sections:

1. New diagnoses of HIV Infection and Diagnoses of Infection Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)
2. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection or with Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)
3. New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Region in New Mexico
4. Deaths and Survival after a Diagnosis of HIV Infection or Stage 3 (AIDS) Classification

HIV Epidemiology Program staff are available to assist with interpretation of these data as well as to provide additional analyses. With your assistance, surveillance data will continue to guide HIV prevention strategies and resource allocation for care services in New Mexico. For questions or comments, please call (505) 476-3515.

Overview

During 2013, 146 adults and adolescents (ages 13 years and older) were newly diagnosed with HIV infection in New Mexico. This represents an increase of 23% from the number of persons newly diagnosed in 2012, and is the first increase since 2008. Each race contributed to the increased number of new diagnoses, with the biggest number of cases seen among Hispanics. African/African Americans had 2 cases in 2012 which increased to 7 cases in 2013. This represents the biggest rate increase seen among any race with the rate of 5.8 cases per 100,000 African/African American in 2012 increasing to a rate of 20.2 per 100,000 in 2013. However, small differences in the small number of cases can lead to large fluctuations in rates; this is exemplified by the rate change caused by relatively low numbers of cases among the African/African American race.

The increased number of new cases was not evenly spread between age groups or transmission risk categories. The frequency of new diagnoses among those aged 13-24 increased from 20 to 32, a 60% increase, and represents the first year with over 30 individuals diagnosed in this age category since 2007. The frequency of new diagnoses among those aged ≥ 55 years increased from 6 to 14, representing a 133% increase. While this is a large percent increase, it appears that changes seen in 2012 may have represented an anomaly in this category and the increase to 14 new diagnoses in 2013 may be a return to an expected number based on past rates. Among males, the number of newly diagnosed individuals rose from 110 to 127, with the transmission risk categories MSM and MSM/IDU being responsible for the increase. MSM rose from 71 to 92 (30% increase) and MSM/IDU rose from 11 to 14 (27% change). The number of females newly diagnosed rose from 10 to 19, where IDU among females rose from 2 to 4; however, the NIR category rose from 2 to 7 making it impossible to determine changes in transmission risk for females.

Persons with HIV infection who have ever received CD4 (T-helper cells) test with results of < 200 copies/mL or $< 14\%$, or who have ever been diagnosed with an opportunistic infection, are classified as Stage 3 (AIDS). During 2013, 77 persons were newly classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) in New Mexico. Persons with HIV infection who are classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of their HIV diagnosis are considered to be concurrently diagnosed, which is correlated with worse clinical outcomes. The percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV in 2013 who were concurrently classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) declined to 29% from 37% in 2012.

At the end of 2013, a total of 3,114 people were living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS) in New Mexico; 59% of these persons had ever been classified as Stage 3 (AIDS). As a group, persons living with HIV/Stage 3 (AIDS) are similar to new diagnoses with the exception of age where new diagnoses tend to be younger.

In 2013 the Albuquerque metropolitan region had the highest number of persons living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS) in New Mexico (1,544). However, the northeast region of the state had the highest rate of persons living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS) in the state, at 244 per 100,000

population. In contrast, the lowest rate was seen in the southeast region of the state where there were 75 per 100,000 persons living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS).

The number of deaths in persons living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS) in New Mexico has been on the decline for the last five years. In 2008 there were 95 deaths, in 2013 there were only 50. Survival after classification as Stage 3 (AIDS) has remained high, with 82% of persons surviving at least five years after diagnoses. American Indians/Alaska Natives have the lowest percentage of persons surviving at least five years (75%). The percentage of persons surviving at least five years declines with increasing age at diagnosis. Whereas 98% of persons diagnosed at 24 years or less survived at least five years, only 66% of persons diagnosed at 55 years or greater survived at least five years.

1 in 5
people with
HIV
don't know
THEY
have it.

Get the facts. Get tested. Get involved.
Find out more about HIV, including where to get tested, at www.hivtest.cdc.gov.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

1 de cada 5
personas con
VIH
no sabe
que lo
tiene

Infórmese. Hágase la prueba. Participe.
Encuentre más información sobre el VIH, incluidos los lugares donde hacerse la prueba, en hivtest.cdc.gov/espanol/default.aspx.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Section 1: New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Diagnoses of Infection Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)

Table 1.1. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, by Year of Diagnosis and Selected Characteristics, 2009-2013 — New Mexico

	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	163	9.8	100%	150	8.9	100%	138	8.1	100%	119	6.9	100%	146	8.5	100%
SEX															
Male	133	16.3	82%	128	15.4	85%	118	14.1	86%	109	12.9	92%	127	15.1	87%
Female	30	3.5	18%	22	2.6	15%	20	2.3	14%	10	1.1	8%	19	2.2	13%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
African Am.	13	39.6	8%	9	26.7	6%	7	20.6	5%	2	5.8	2%	7	20.2	5%
AI/AN	23	16.5	14%	25	17.7	17%	21	14.7	15%	20	14.0	17%	21	14.7	14%
Asian/PI	0	0.0	0%	1	3.9	1%	1	3.8	1%	0	0.0	0%	1	3.7	1%
Hispanic	80	11.0	49%	78	10.5	52%	73	9.7	53%	67	8.9	56%	81	10.7	55%
White	44	5.9	27%	34	4.6	23%	32	4.2	23%	28	3.7	24%	35	4.6	24%
Multi-race	3	-	2%	3	-	2%	4	-	3%	2	-	2%	1	-	1%
AGE															
13-24	23	6.6	14%	27	7.7	18%	23	6.6	17%	20	5.7	17%	32	9.1	22%
25-34	45	17.0	28%	55	20.5	37%	45	16.7	33%	41	15.2	34%	45	16.6	31%
35-44	48	19.1	29%	31	12.5	21%	37	14.9	27%	28	11.2	24%	32	12.8	22%
45-54	30	10.4	18%	23	7.8	15%	20	7.0	14%	24	8.3	20%	23	8.0	16%
55+	17	3.3	10%	14	2.6	9%	13	2.3	9%	6	1.1	5%	14	2.5	10%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY															
MALE															
MSM	84	-	63%	83	-	65%	83	-	70%	71	-	65%	92	-	72%
IDU	8	-	6%	4	-	3%	9	-	8%	6	-	6%	4	-	3%
MSM/IDU	9	-	7%	7	-	5%	9	-	8%	11	-	10%	14	-	11%
HTC	6	-	5%	9	-	7%	5	-	4%	10	-	9%	6	-	5%
Other	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%
NIR	26	-	20%	25	-	20%	12	-	10%	11	-	10%	11	-	9%
FEMALE															
IDU	6	-	20%	2	-	9%	6	-	30%	2	-	20%	4	-	21%
HTC	7	-	23%	10	-	45%	9	-	45%	6	-	60%	8	-	42%
Other	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	1	-	5%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%
NIR	17	-	57%	10	-	45%	4	-	20%	2	-	20%	7	-	37%
REGION															
Northwest	22	12.3	13%	18	9.9	12%	21	11.6	15%	18	9.9	15%	17	9.4	12%
Northeast	22	8.9	13%	25	10.1	17%	18	7.2	13%	22	8.8	18%	29	11.6	20%
Metro	79	11.0	48%	69	9.4	46%	65	8.8	47%	51	6.8	43%	68	9.1	47%
Southeast	7	3.1	4%	8	3.5	5%	5	2.2	4%	5	2.2	4%	7	3.0	5%
Southwest	33	11.1	20%	30	10.0	20%	29	9.5	21%	23	7.5	19%	25	8.1	17%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Figure 1.1. Diagnoses of new HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Sex, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

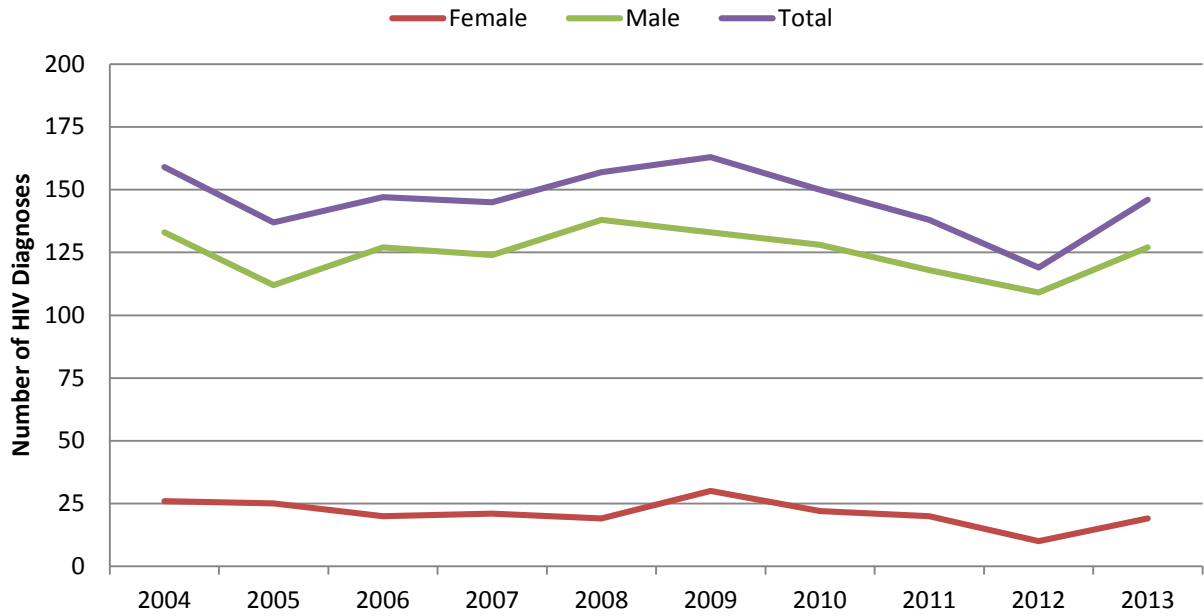


Figure 1.2. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

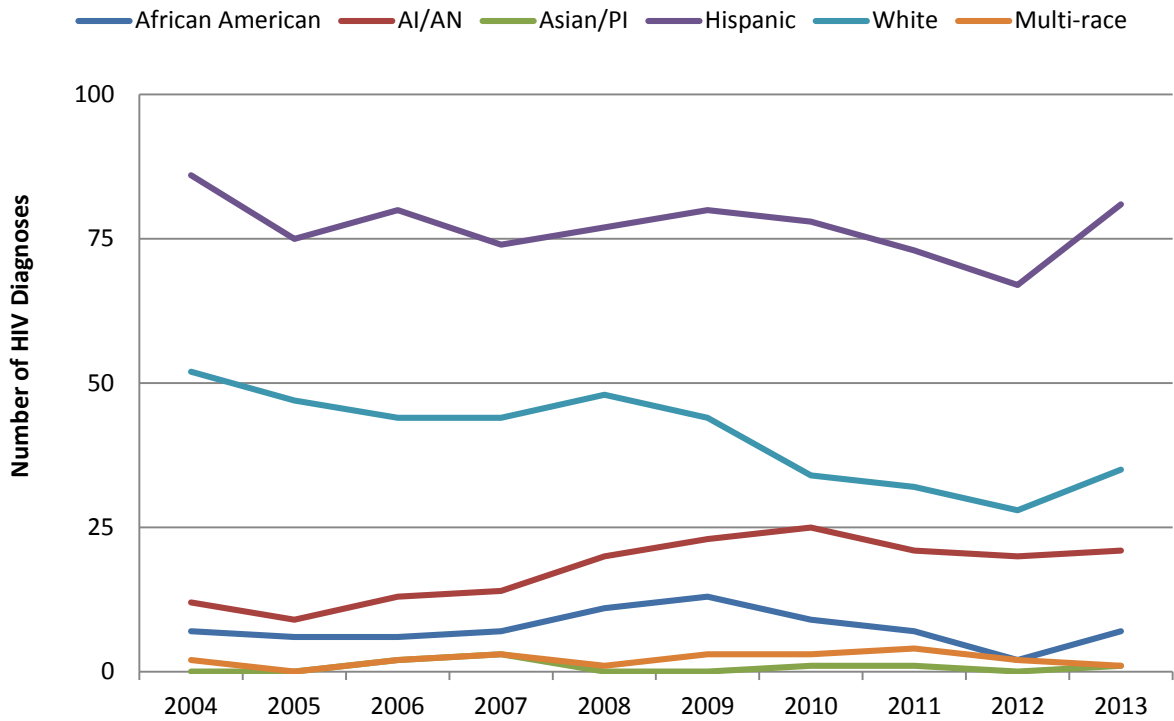


Figure 1.3. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Age (years) at Diagnosis, 2004-2013- New Mexico

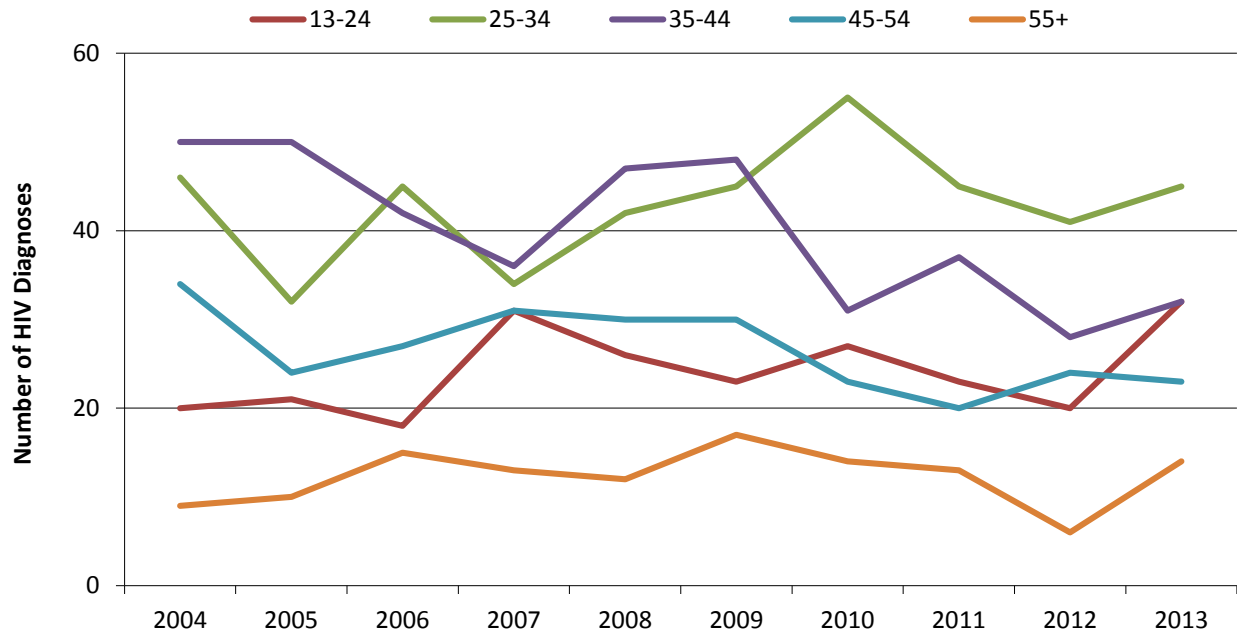


Figure 1.4. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adult and Adolescent Males by Year of Diagnosis and Transmission Category, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

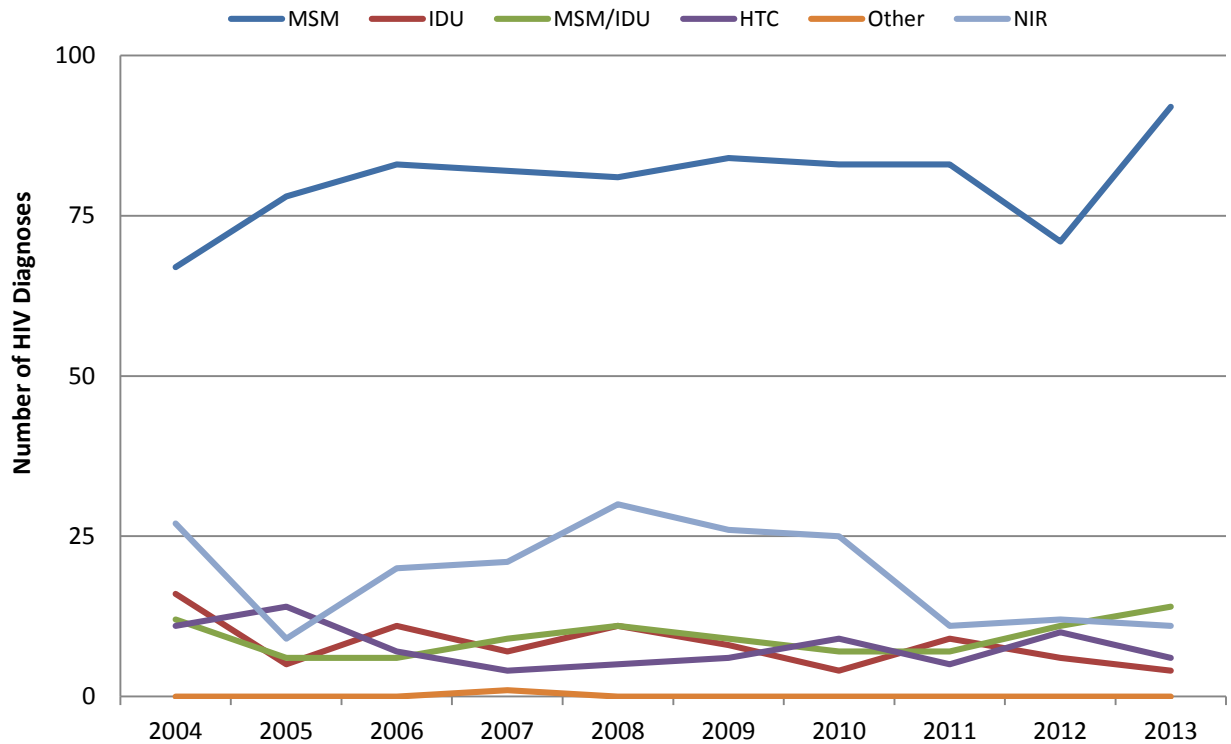


Figure 1.5. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adult and Adolescent Females by Year of Diagnosis and Transmission Category, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

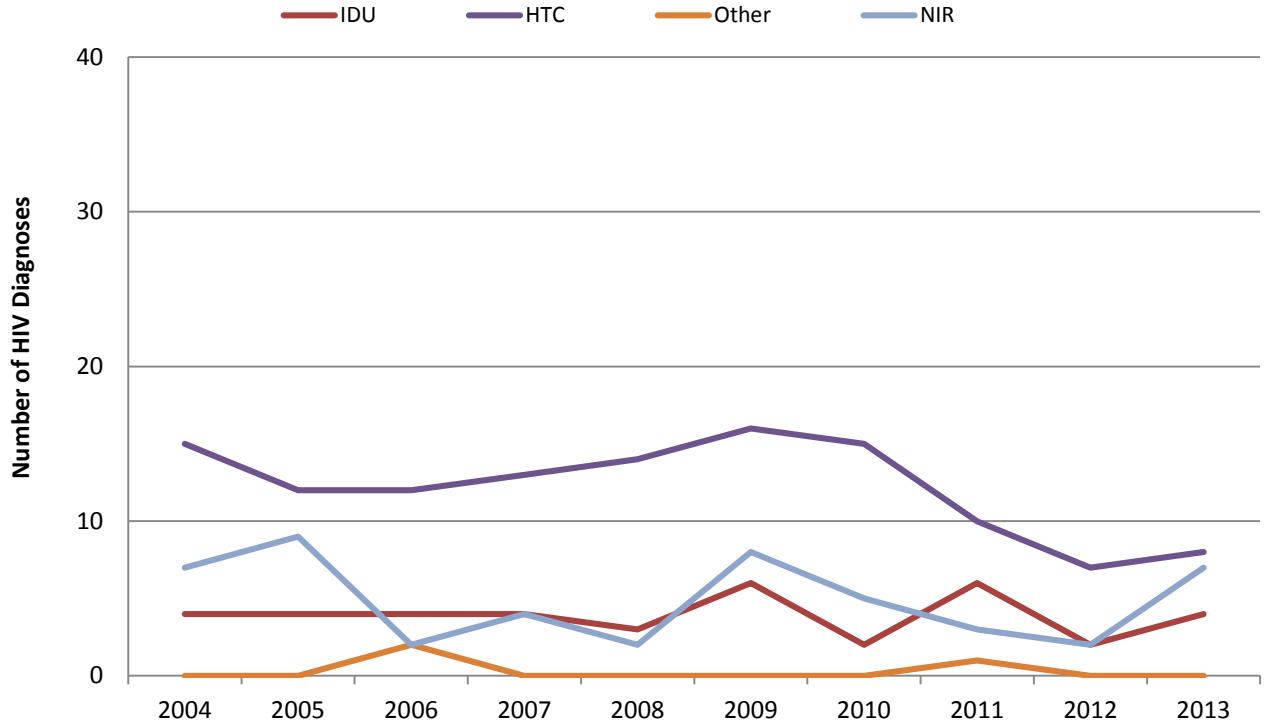


Figure 1.6. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Region, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

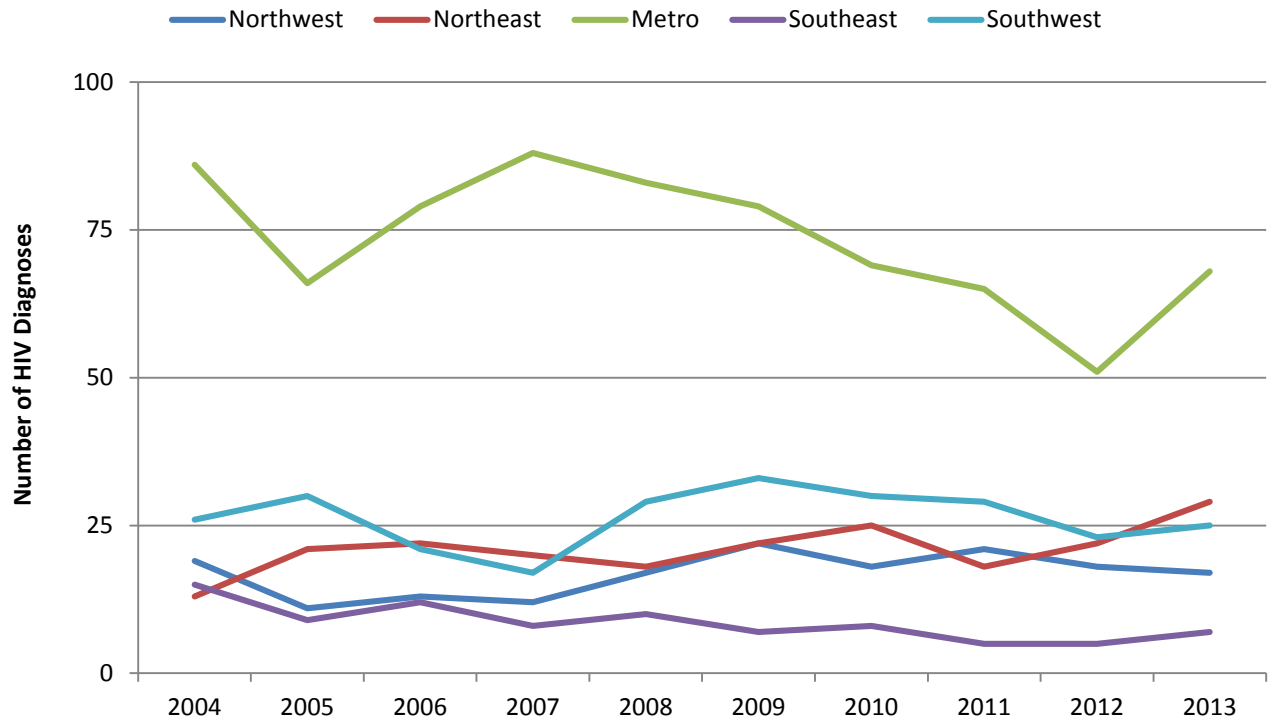


Table 1.2. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adults and Adolescents, by Year of Diagnosis and Selected Characteristics, 2009-2013 — New Mexico

	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	109	6.6	100%	99	5.9	100%	76	4.4	100%	85	5.0	100%	77	4.5	100%
SEX															
Male	95	11.6	87%	81	9.8	82%	64	7.6	84%	77	9.1	91%	68	8.1	88%
Female	14	1.7	15%	18	2.1	18%	12	1.4	16%	8	0.9	9%	9	1.0	12%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
African Am.	4	12.2	4%	2	5.9	2%	5	14.7	7%	4	11.7	5%	3	8.6	4%
AI/AN	16	11.5	15%	17	12.0	17%	6	4.2	8%	11	7.7	13%	15	10.5	19%
Asian/PI	1	4.0	1%	0	0.0	0%	1	3.8	1%	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%
Hispanic	54	7.4	50%	49	6.6	49%	40	5.3	53%	47	6.2	55%	34	4.5	44%
White	32	4.3	29%	28	3.8	28%	22	2.9	29%	21	21.0	25%	23	3.0	30%
Multi-race	2	-	2%	3	-	3%	2	-	3%	2	-	2%	2	-	3%
AGE, years															
13-24	9	2.6	8%	5	1.4	5%	1	0.3	1%	3	0.9	4%	4	1.1	5%
25-34	31	11.7	28%	33	12.3	33%	22	8.2	29%	32	11.8	38%	19	7.0	25%
35-44	36	14.3	33%	20	8.1	20%	23	9.2	30%	17	6.8	20%	25	10.0	32%
45-54	23	8.0	21%	19	6.5	19%	17	5.9	22%	22	7.6	26%	18	6.2	23%

55+	10	1.9	9%	22	4.1	22%	13	2.3	17%	11	2.0	13%	11	2.0	14%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY															
MALE															
MSM	63	-	66%	51	-	63%	42	-	66%	49	-	64%	49	-	72%
IDU	7	-	7%	1	-	1%	4	-	6%	4	-	5%	2	-	3%
MSM/IDU	8	-	8%	8	-	10%	7	-	11%	11	-	14%	6	-	9%
HTC	4	-	4%	5	-	6%	4	-	6%	7	-	9%	3	-	4%
Other	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%
NIR	13	-	14%	16	-	20%	7	-	11%	6	-	8%	8	-	12%
FEMALE															
IDU	6	-	43%	3	-	17%	2	-	17%	3	-	38%	4	-	44%
HTC	4	-	29%	8	-	44%	5	-	42%	3	-	38%	0	-	0%
Other	1	-	7%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%
NIR	3	-	21%	7	-	39%	5	-	42%	2	-	25%	5	-	56%
REGION															
Northwest	17	9.5	16%	17	9.4	17%	7	3.9	9%	11	6.1	13%	11	6.1	14%
Northeast	18	7.3	17%	9	3.6	9%	14	5.6	18%	15	6.0	18%	14	5.6	18%
Metro	54	7.5	50%	47	6.4	47%	38	5.1	50%	42	5.6	49%	37	5.0	48%
Southeast	7	3.1	6%	6	2.6	6%	4	1.7	5%	3	1.3	4%	5	2.1	6%
Southwest	13	4.4	12%	20	6.7	20%	13	4.3	17%	14	4.6	16%	10	3.3	13%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Figure 1.7. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Sex, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

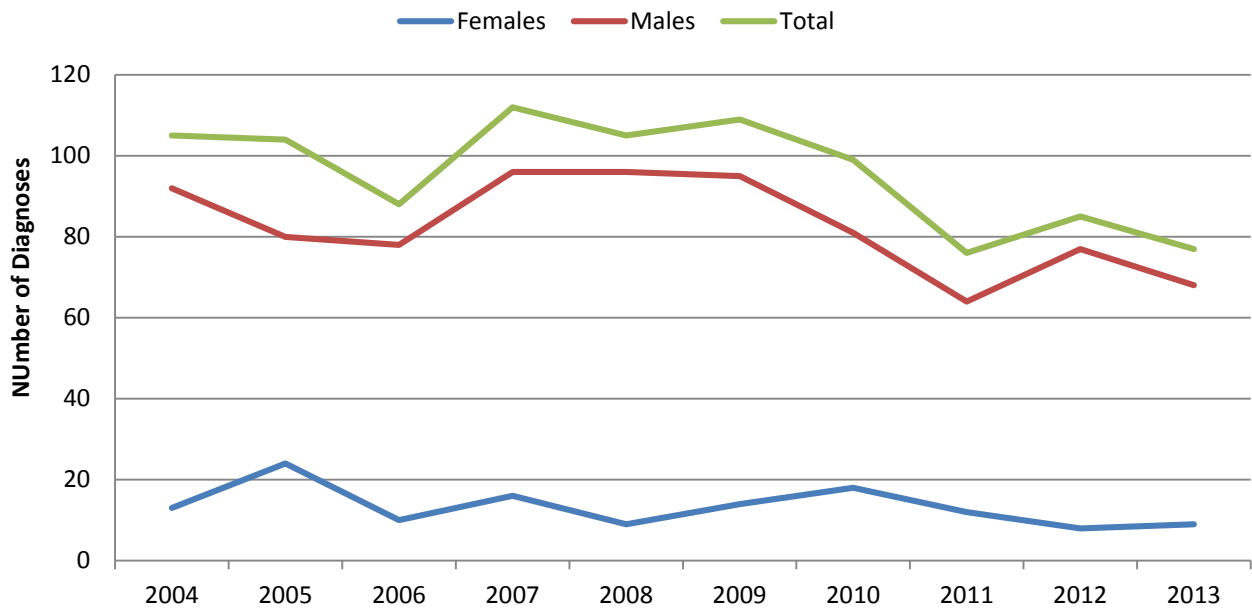


Figure 1.8. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

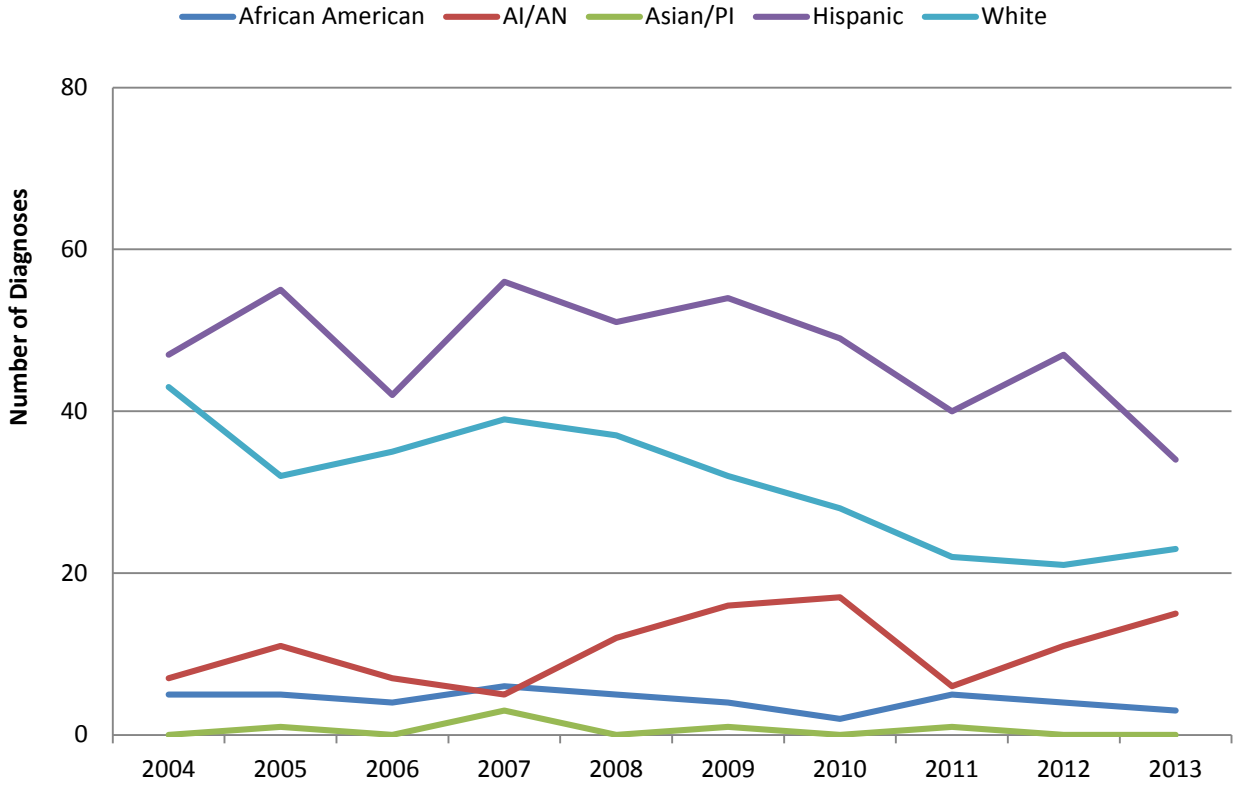


Figure 1.9. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Age at Diagnosis, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

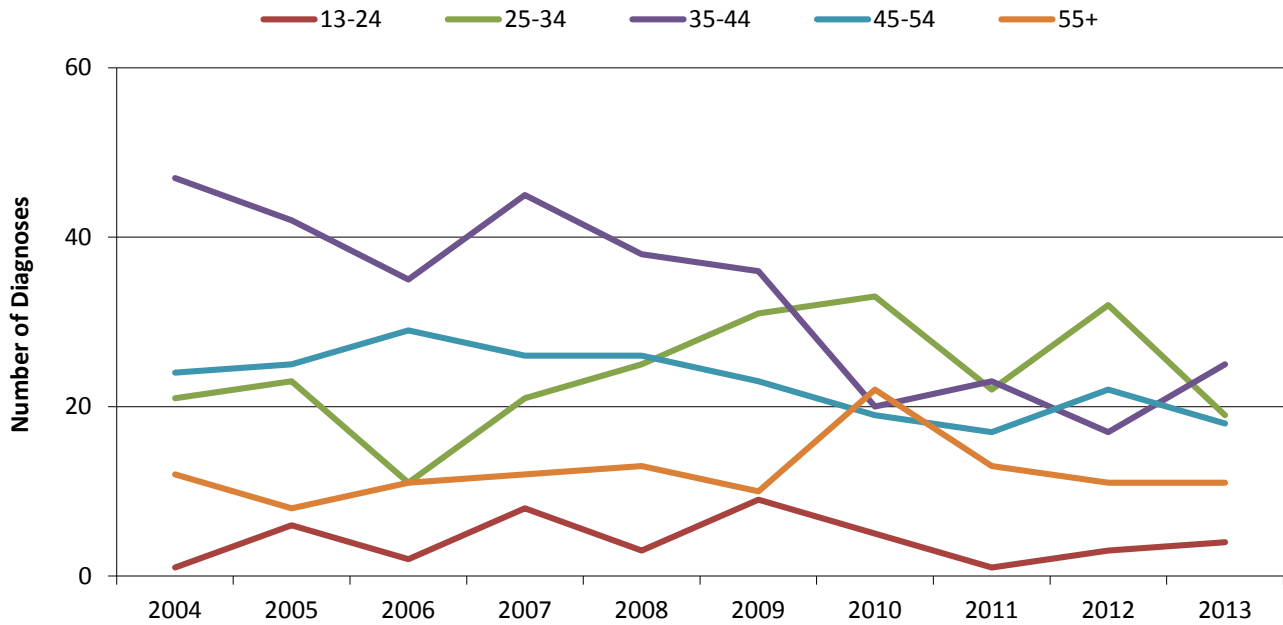


Figure 1.10. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adult and Adolescent Males by Year of Diagnosis and Transmission Category, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

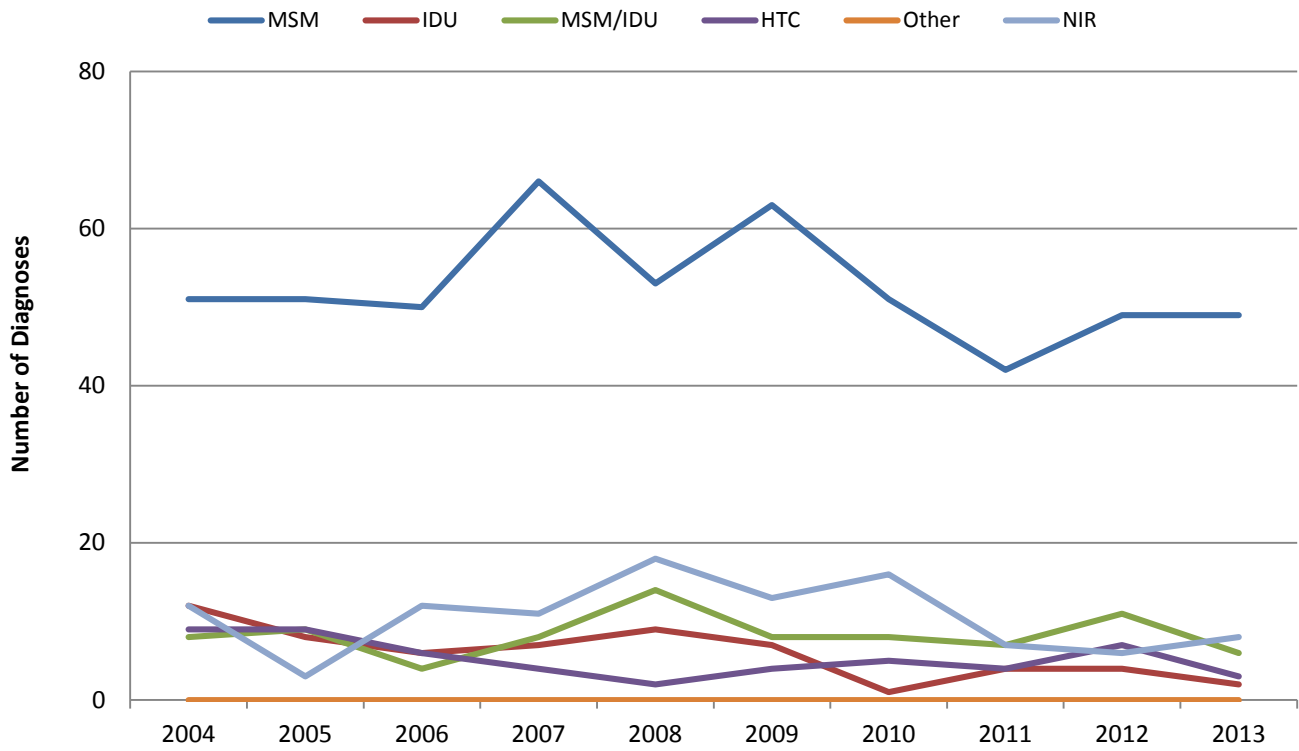


Figure 1.11. Stage 3 HIV Infection (AIDS) Among Adult and Adolescent Females by Year of Diagnosis and Transmission Category, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

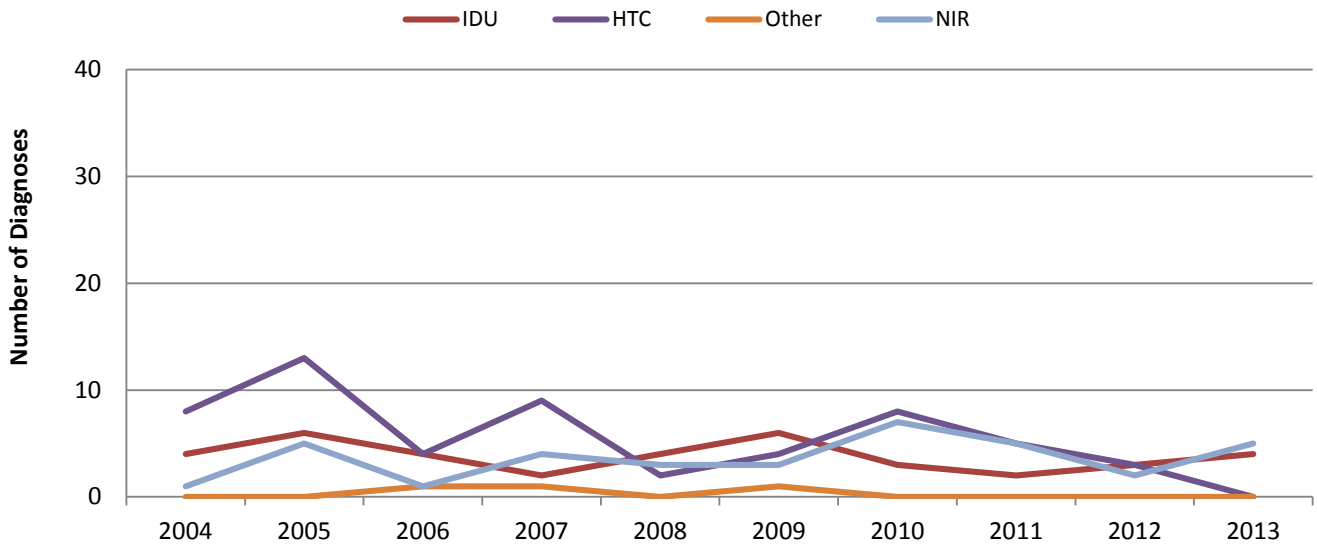


Figure 1.12. Stage 3 (AIDS) Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis and Region, 2004-2013 - New Mexico

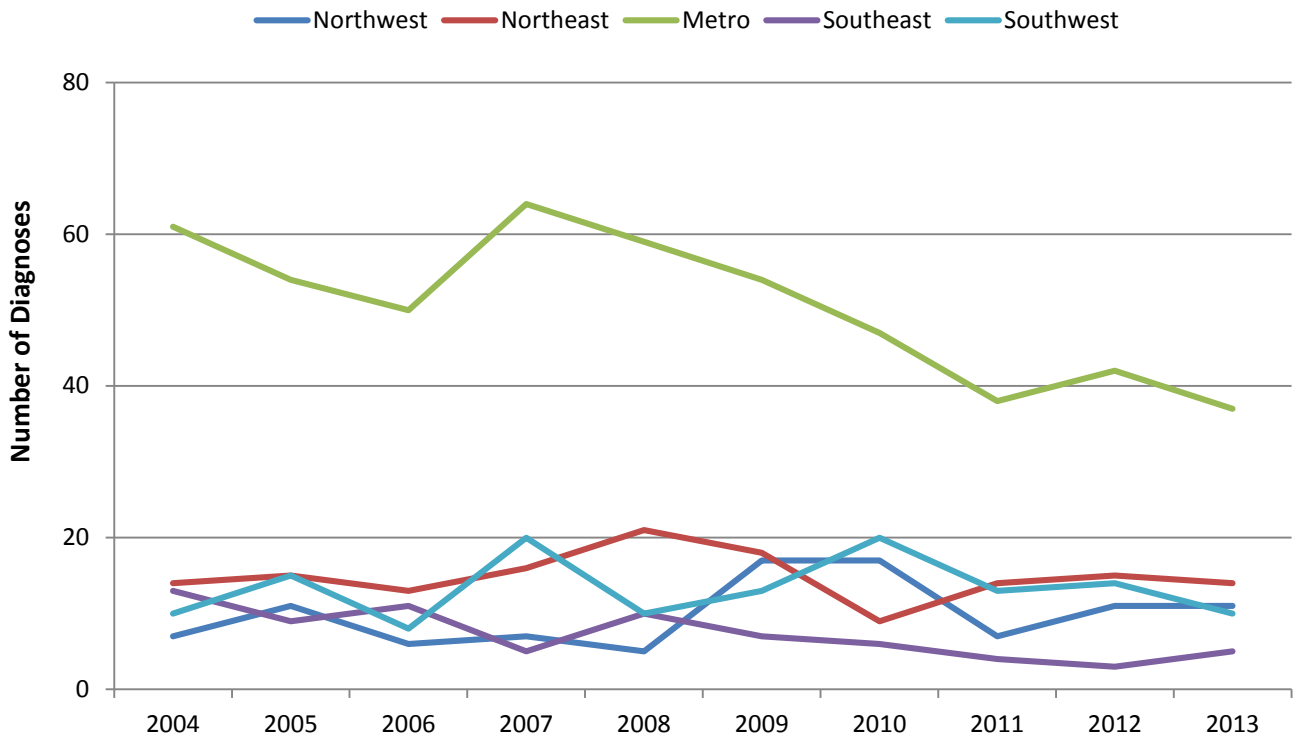
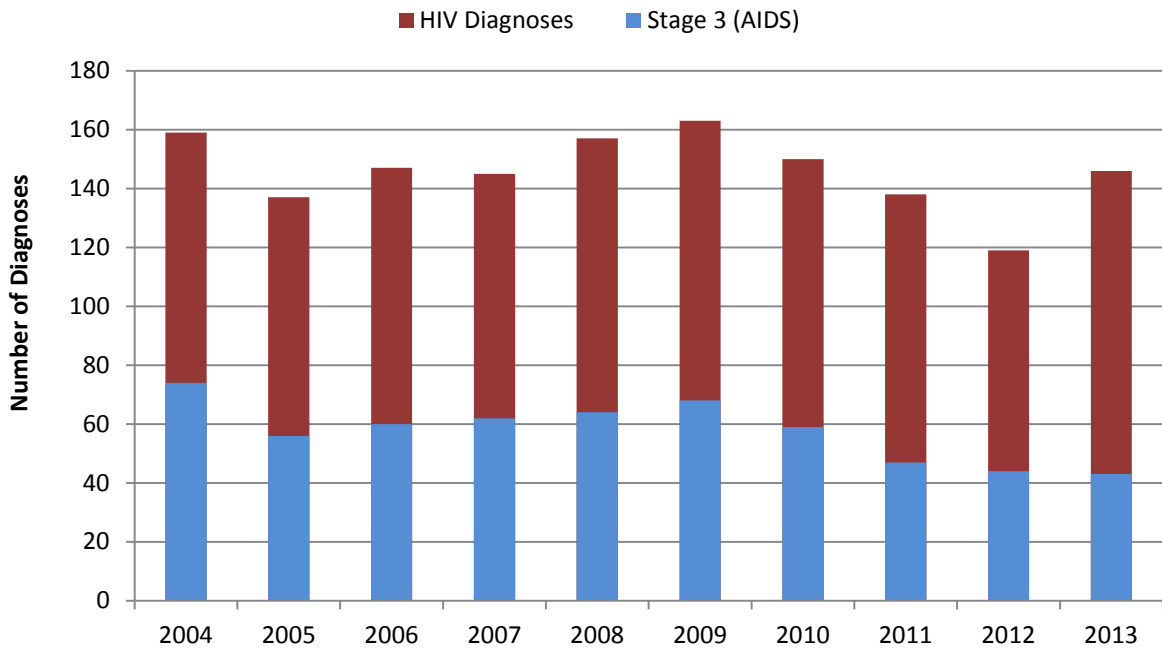


Table 1.3. HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Within 12 Months After a Diagnosis of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of HIV Diagnosis and Selected Characteristics, 2010-2013 — New Mexico

	2010			2011			2012			2013		
	# of HIV Diagnoses	# Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of HIV Diagnosis	% within group	# of HIV Diagnoses	# Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of HIV Diagnosis	% within group	# of HIV Diagnoses	# Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of HIV Diagnosis	% within group	# of HIV Diagnoses	# Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of HIV Diagnosis	% within group
TOTAL	150	59	39%	138	47	34%	119	44	37%	146	43	29%
SEX												
Male	128	53	41%	118	42	36%	109	42	39%	127	38	30%
Female	22	6	27%	20	5	25%	10	2	20%	19	5	26%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	9	2	22%	7	2	29%	2	0	0%	7	1	14%
AI/AN	25	10	40%	21	5	24%	20	7	35%	21	6	29%
Asian/PI	1	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	0	0	#DIV/0!	1	0	0%
Hispanic	78	28	36%	73	28	38%	67	27	40%	81	23	28%
White	34	17	50%	32	9	28%	28	9	32%	35	12	34%
Multi-race	3	2	67%	4	2	100%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%
AGE, years												
13-24	27	4	15%	23	0	0%	20	2	10%	32	3	9%
25-34	55	19	35%	45	15	33%	41	16	39%	45	14	31%
35-44	31	15	48%	37	16	43%	28	10	36%	32	15	47%
45-54	23	11	48%	20	7	35%	24	12	50%	23	8	35%
55+	14	10	71%	13	9	69%	6	4	67%	14	3	21%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	83	30	36%	83	27	33%	71	27	38%	92	27	29%
IDU	4	0	0%	9	3	33%	6	1	17%	4	1	25%
MSM/IDU	7	3	43%	9	5	56%	11	5	45%	14	3	21%
HTC	9	5	56%	5	2	40%	10	5	50%	6	3	50%
Other	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
NIR	25	15	60%	12	5	42%	11	4	36%	11	4	36%
FEMALE												
IDU	2	1	50%	6	1	17%	2	0	0%	4	1	25%
HTC	10	2	20%	9	2	22%	6	1	17%	8	0	0%
Other	0	0	N/A	1	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	0%
NIR	10	3	30%	4	2	50%	2	1	50%	7	4	57%
REGION												
Northwest	18	9	50%	21	6	29%	18	6	33%	17	7	41%
Northeast	25	7	28%	18	8	44%	22	10	45%	29	10	34%
Metro	69	28	41%	65	23	35%	51	20	39%	68	15	22%
Southeast	8	4	50%	5	2	40%	5	1	20%	7	4	57%
Southwest	30	11	37%	29	8	28%	23	7	30%	25	7	28%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Figure 1.16. Stage 3 (AIDS) Within 12 Months After a Diagnosis of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents by Year of HIV Diagnosis, 2004-2013 — New Mexico



NEW MEXICO
HIV | HEPATITIS | STD
 ONLINE RESOURCE GUIDE



Info and resources on HIV, STD, Viral Hepatitis, and Harm Reduction

NEW MEXICO HIV | HEPATITIS | STD ONLINE RESOURCE GUIDE
NMHIVGUIDE.ORG

Info and resources on
 HIV, STD, Viral
 Hepatitis, and
 Harm Reduction

Section 2: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection or with Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS)

Table 2.1. Adults and Adolescents Living with HIV or Stage 3 (AIDS) by Selected Characteristics, Year-end 2013—New Mexico

	HIV			Stage 3 (AIDS)			Total		
	N	Rate	% of total	N	Rate	% of total	N	Rate	% of total
TOTAL	1260	73.3	100%	1854	107.8	100%	3114	181.1	100%
SEX									
Male	1073	196.8	85%	1659	196.8	89%	2732	324.0	88%
Female	187	22.3	15%	195	22.3	11%	382	43.6	12%
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African Am.	104	299.8	8%	98	282.5	5%	202	582.2	6%
AI/AN	105	73.6	8%	144	100.9	8%	249	174.5	8%
Asian/PI	8	29.9	1%	11	41.2	1%	19	71.1	1%
Hispanic	591	78.3	47%	806	106.8	43%	1397	185.2	45%
White	438	57.6	35%	765	100.6	41%	1203	158.2	39%
Multi-race	14	-	1%	-	-	0%	14	-	0%
AGE									
13-24	76	21.7	6%	22	6.3	1%	98	27.9	3%
25-34	279	103.2	22%	149	55.1	8%	428	158.3	14%
35-44	328	131.1	26%	374	149.5	20%	702	280.6	23%
45-54	344	119.3	27%	726	251.9	39%	1070	371.2	34%
55+	233	41.6	18%	583	104.2	31%	816	145.8	26%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY									
MALE									
MSM	784	-	73%	1173	-	71%	1957	-	72%
IDU	59	-	5%	107	-	6%	166	-	6%
MSM/IDU	89	-	8%	185	-	11%	274	-	10%
HTC	53	-	5%	73	-	4%	126	-	5%
Other	4	-	0%	13	-	1%	17	-	1%
NIR	122	-	11%	108	-	7%	230	-	8%
FEMALE									
IDU	34	-	18%	53	-	27%	87	-	23%
HTC	98	-	52%	108	-	55%	206	-	54%
Other	4	-	2%	6	-	3%	10	-	3%
NIR	51	-	27%	28	-	14%	79	-	21%
REGION									
Northwest	116	64.2	9%	159	88.0	9%	275	152.3	9%
Northeast	231	92.1	18%	382	152.4	21%	613	244.5	20%
Metro	596	79.8	47%	948	126.9	51%	1544	206.7	50%
Southeast	66	28.2	5%	109	46.6	6%	175	74.8	6%
Southwest	251	81.8	20%	256	83.4	14%	507	165.3	16%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Section 3: New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Region in New Mexico

Table 3.1. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, 2009-2013, and Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), Year-end 2013, by selected characteristics — Northwest Region

	2009-2013 Diagnoses of HIV			Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)						Total Rate	% of Total	
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)					
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total			
TOTAL	96	10.6	100%	116	64.2	100%	159	88.0	100%	275	152.3	100%
SEX												
Male	74	16.7	77%	100	112.9	86%	129	145.6	81%	229	258.5	83%
Female	22	4.8	23%	16	17.4	14%	30	32.6	19%	46	50.0	17%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	0	0.0	0%	6	452.1	5%	4	3.0	3%	10	753.6	4%
AI/AN	72	16.8	75%	51	59.2	44%	86	1.0	54%	137	159.1	50%
Asian/PI	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%
Hispanic	17	10.2	18%	42	126.1	36%	32	1.0	20%	74	222.1	27%
White	6	2.0	6%	17	28.9	15%	34	0.6	21%	51	86.8	19%
Multi-race	1	-	1%	0	-	0%	3	-	2%	3	-	1%
AGE												
13-24	11	5.2	11%	7	16.7	6%	2	4.8	1%	9	21.5	3%
25-34	38	25.0	40%	31	101.9	27%	22	72.3	14%	53	174.3	19%
35-44	26	19.1	27%	34	125.2	29%	42	154.6	26%	76	279.8	28%
45-54	16	10.3	17%	24	77.7	21%	60	194.2	38%	84	271.9	31%
55+	5	2.0	5%	20	39.8	17%	33	65.6	21%	53	105.4	19%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	39	-	53%	53	-	53%	79	-	61%	132	-	58%
IDU	2	-	3%	8	-	8%	12	-	9%	20	-	9%
MSM/IDU	6	-	8%	11	-	11%	11	-	9%	22	-	10%
HTC	11	-	15%	9	-	9%	12	-	9%	21	-	9%
Other	0	-	N/A	1	-	1%	3	-	2%	4	-	2%
NIR	16	-	22%	18	-	18%	12	-	9%	30	-	13%
FEMALE												
IDU	3	-	14%	3	-	19%	6	-	20%	9	-	20%
HTC	9	-	41%	8	-	50%	17	-	57%	25	-	54%
Other	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	0	-	0%
NIR	10	-	45%	5	-	31%	7	-	23%	12	-	26%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Table 3.2. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, 2009-2013, and Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), Year-end 2013, by selected characteristics — Northeast Region

	2009-2013 Diagnoses of HIV			Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)						Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)			N	Rate	% of Total
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total			
TOTAL	116	9.3	100%	231	92.1	100%	382	152.4	100%	613	244.5	100%
SEX												
Male	95	15.4	82%	202	163.4	87%	351	283.8	92%	553	447.2	90%
Female	21	3.3	18%	29	22.8	13%	31	24.4	8%	60	47.2	10%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	7	72.6	6%	15	759.5	6%	14	7.1	4%	29	1,468.4	5%
AI/AN	7	14.7	6%	9	94.1	4%	9	0.9	2%	18	188.2	3%
Asian/PI	0	0.0	0%	2	64.9	1%	3	1.0	1%	5	162.3	1%
Hispanic	75	11.4	65%	102	77.1	44%	156	1.2	41%	258	195.0	42%
White	26	5.0	22%	100	96.4	43%	198	1.9	52%	298	287.1	49%
Multi-race	1	-	1%	3	-	1%	2	-	1%	5	-	1%
AGE												
13-24	23	11.3	20%	9	22.2	4%	2	4.9	1%	11	27.1	2%
25-34	33	20.1	28%	42	128.3	18%	26	79.4	7%	68	207.7	11%
35-44	27	15.1	23%	52	146.2	23%	49	137.8	13%	101	284.0	16%
45-54	27	11.9	23%	65	144.3	28%	166	368.5	43%	231	512.9	38%
55+	6	1.3	5%	63	65.1	27%	139	143.6	36%	202	208.7	33%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	65	-	68%	160	-	79%	268	-	76%	428	-	77%
IDU	4	-	4%	10	-	5%	13	-	4%	23	-	4%
MSM/IDU	10	-	11%	16	-	8%	44	-	13%	60	-	11%
HTC	4	-	4%	5	-	2%	8	-	2%	13	-	2%
Other	0	-	0%	1	-	< 1%	1	-	< 1%	2	-	< 1%
NIR	12	-	13%	10	-	5%	17	-	5%	27	-	5%
FEMALE												
IDU	4	-	19%	6	-	21%	8	-	26%	14	-	23%
HTC	6	-	29%	13	-	45%	14	-	45%	27	-	45%
Other	1	-	5%	0	-	0%	2	-	6%	2	-	3%
NIR	10	-	48%	10	-	34%	7	-	23%	17	-	28%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Table 3.3. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, 2009-2013, and Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), Year-end 2013, by selected characteristics — Metropolitan Region

	2009-2013 Diagnoses of HIV			Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)								
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)			Total		
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	332	9.0	100%	596	79.9	100%	948	127.1	100%	1,544	207.0	100%
SEX												
Male	303	16.9	91%	527	145.0	88%	863	237.4	91%	1,390	382.4	90%
Female	29	1.5	9%	69	18.0	12%	85	22.2	9%	154	40.2	10%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	21	22.2	6%	57	296.0	10%	60	3.1	6%	117	607.5	8%
AI/AN	29	15.5	9%	38	100.0	6%	44	1.2	5%	82	215.9	5%
Asian/PI	1	1.2	0%	4	23.8	1%	7	0.4	1%	11	65.5	1%
Hispanic	174	10.7	52%	268	81.3	45%	422	1.3	45%	690	209.4	45%
White	101	6.0	30%	223	64.9	37%	396	1.2	42%	619	180.3	40%
Multi-race	6	-	2%	6	-	1%	19	-	2%	25	-	2%
0%												
AGE												
13-24	61	8.2	18%	41	27.3	7%	9	6.0	1%	50	33.3	3%
25-34	105	17.0	32%	124	99.5	21%	67	53.8	7%	191	153.3	12%
35-44	82	14.4	25%	153	134.2	26%	190	166.7	20%	343	300.9	22%
45-54	54	8.5	16%	168	131.9	28%	385	302.3	41%	553	434.2	36%
55+	30	2.7	9%	110	47.7	18%	297	128.7	31%	407	176.3	26%
0%												
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	217	-	72%	394	-	75%	629	-	73%	1,023	-	74%
IDU	14	-	5%	20	-	4%	46	-	5%	66	-	5%
MSM/IDU	25	-	8%	44	-	8%	96	-	11%	140	-	10%
HTC	10	-	3%	21	-	4%	33	-	4%	54	-	4%
Other	0	-	N/A	0	-	0%	6	-	1%	6	-	0%
NIR	37	-	12%	48	-	9%	53	-	6%	101	-	7%
FEMALE												
IDU	8	-	28%	12	-	17%	23	-	27%	35	-	23%
HTC	12	-	41%	40	-	58%	50	-	59%	90	-	58%
Other	0	-	0%	2	-	3%	2	-	2%	4	-	3%
NIR	9	-	31%	15	-	22%	10	-	12%	25	-	16%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Table 3.4. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, 2009-2013, and Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), Year-end 2013, by selected characteristics — Southeast Region

	2009-2013 Diagnoses of HIV			Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)								
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)			Total		
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	32	2.8	100%	66	28.2	100%	109	46.6	100%	175	74.8	100%
SEX												
Male	26	4.5	81%	47	40.2	71%	94	80.5	86%	141	120.7	81%
Female	6	1.0	19%	19	16.2	29%	15	12.8	14%	34	29.0	19%
		0.0	0%		0.0	100%		0.0	100%	0	0.0	100%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	3	9.2	9%	10	145.8	15%	8	1.2	7%	18	262.4	10%
AI/AN	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%	2	0.8	2%	2	78.4	1%
Asian/PI	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%	0	0.0	0%
Hispanic	19	3.9	59%	30	30.5	45%	49	0.5	45%	79	80.2	45%
White	10	1.6	31%	25	20.2	38%	49	0.4	45%	74	59.7	42%
Multi-race	0	-	0%	1	-	2%	1	-	1%	2	-	1%
AGE												
13-24	9	3.6	28%	6	11.8	9%	3	5.9	3%	9	17.8	5%
25-34	7	3.8	22%	15	39.6	23%	11	29.0	10%	26	68.7	15%
35-44	9	5.4	28%	17	50.8	26%	27	80.6	25%	44	131.4	25%
45-54	4	2.1	13%	17	44.7	26%	33	86.8	30%	50	131.5	29%
55+	3	0.8	9%	11	14.9	17%	35	47.3	32%	46	62.1	26%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	20	-	77%	33	-	70%	58	-	62%	91	-	65%
IDU	0	-	0%	4	-	9%	13	-	14%	17	-	12%
MSM/IDU	1	-	4%	4	-	9%	11	-	12%	15	-	11%
HTC	3	-	12%	3	-	6%	3	-	3%	6	-	4%
Other	0	-	N/A	0	-	0%	1	-	1%	1	-	1%
NIR	2	-	8%	3	-	6%	8	-	9%	11	-	8%
FEMALE												
IDU	3	-	50%	2	-	11%	4	-	27%	6	-	18%
HTC	2	-	33%	15	-	79%	9	-	60%	24	-	71%
Other	0	-	0%	1	-	5%	1	-	7%	2	-	6%
NIR	1	-	17%	1	-	5%	1	-	7%	2	-	6%

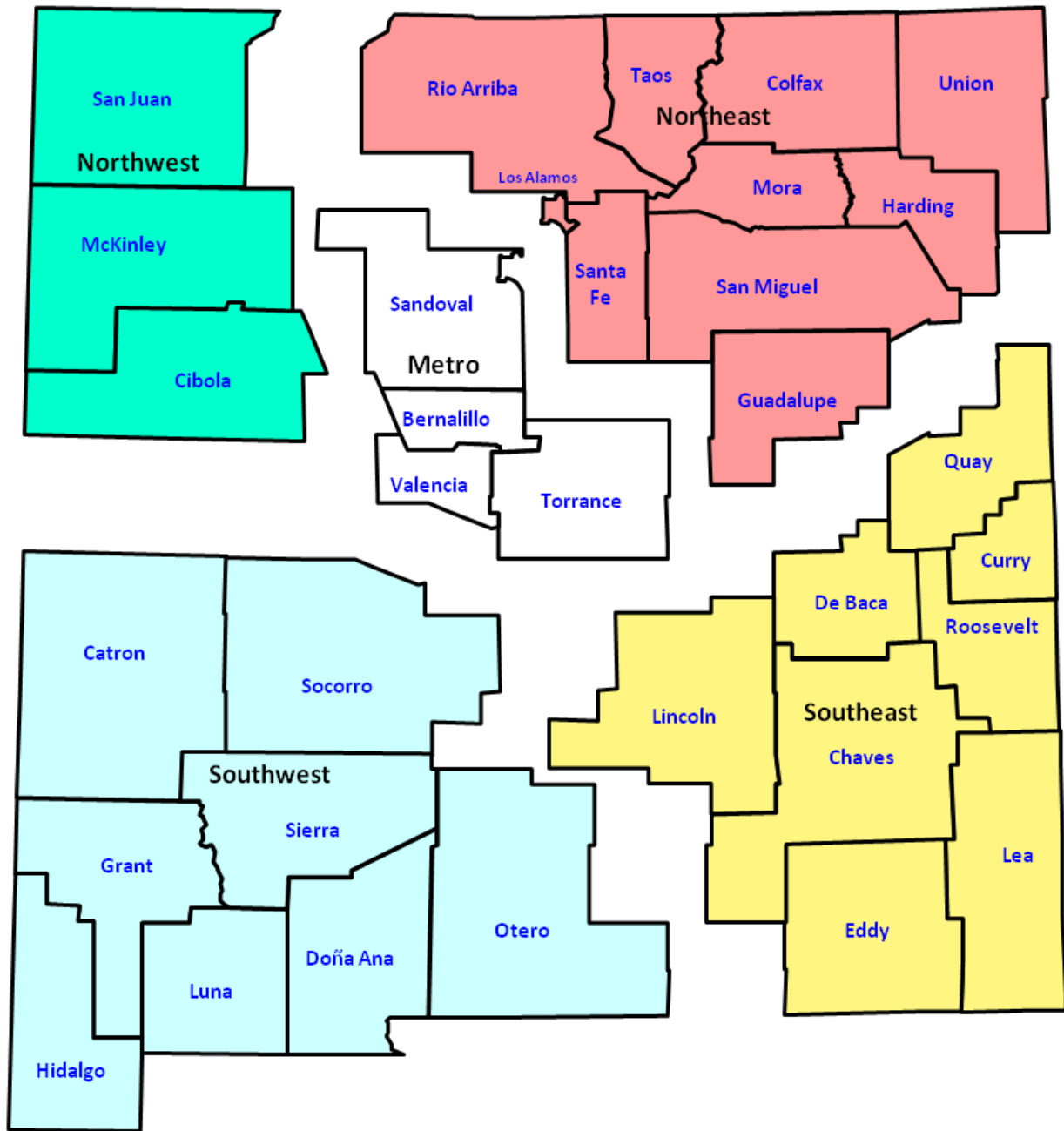
Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Table 3.5. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults and Adolescents, 2009-2013, and Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), Year-end 2013, by selected characteristics — Southwest Region

	2009-2013 Diagnoses of HIV			Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)						Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)			N	Rate	% of Total
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total			
TOTAL	140	9.1	100%	251	81.8	100%	256	83.4	100%	507	165.3	100%
SEX												
Male	117	15.1	84%	197	130.9	78%	222	147.5	87%	419	278.3	83%
Female	23	3.0	16%	54	34.6	22%	34	21.8	13%	88	56.3	17%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	7	26.8	5%	16	303.3	6%	12	2.3	5%	28	530.8	6%
AI/AN	2	6.2	1%	7	107.5	3%	3	0.5	1%	10	153.6	2%
Asian/PI	2	11.5	1%	2	56.9	1%	1	0.3	0%	3	85.3	1%
Hispanic	94	11.8	67%	149	92.7	59%	147	0.9	57%	296	184.2	58%
White	30	4.7	21%	73	55.8	29%	88	0.7	34%	161	123.1	32%
Multi-race	5	-	4%	4	-	2%	5	-	2%	9	-	2%
AGE												
13-24	21	6.2	15%	13	19.3	5%	6	8.9	2%	19	28.2	4%
25-34	48	21.5	34%	67	149.4	27%	23	51.3	9%	90	200.7	18%
35-44	32	16.0	23%	72	180.0	29%	66	165.0	26%	138	345.0	27%
45-54	19	8.1	14%	70	149.1	28%	82	174.7	32%	152	323.8	30%
55+	20	3.9	14%	29	26.9	12%	79	73.4	31%	108	100.3	21%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	72	-	62%	108	-	55%	139	-	63%	247	-	59%
IDU	11	-	9%	17	-	9%	23	-	10%	40	-	10%
MSM/IDU	8	-	7%	14	-	7%	23	-	10%	37	-	9%
HTC	8	-	7%	15	-	8%	17	-	8%	32	-	8%
Other	0	-	0%	0	-	0%	2	-	1%	2	-	0%
NIR	18	-	15%	43	-	22%	18	-	8%	61	-	15%
FEMALE												
IDU	2	-	9%	11	-	20%	12	-	35%	23	-	26%
HTC	11	-	48%	22	-	41%	18	-	53%	40	-	45%
Other	0	-	0%	1	-	2%	1	-	3%	2	-	2%
NIR	10	-	43%	20	-	37%	3	-	9%	23	-	26%

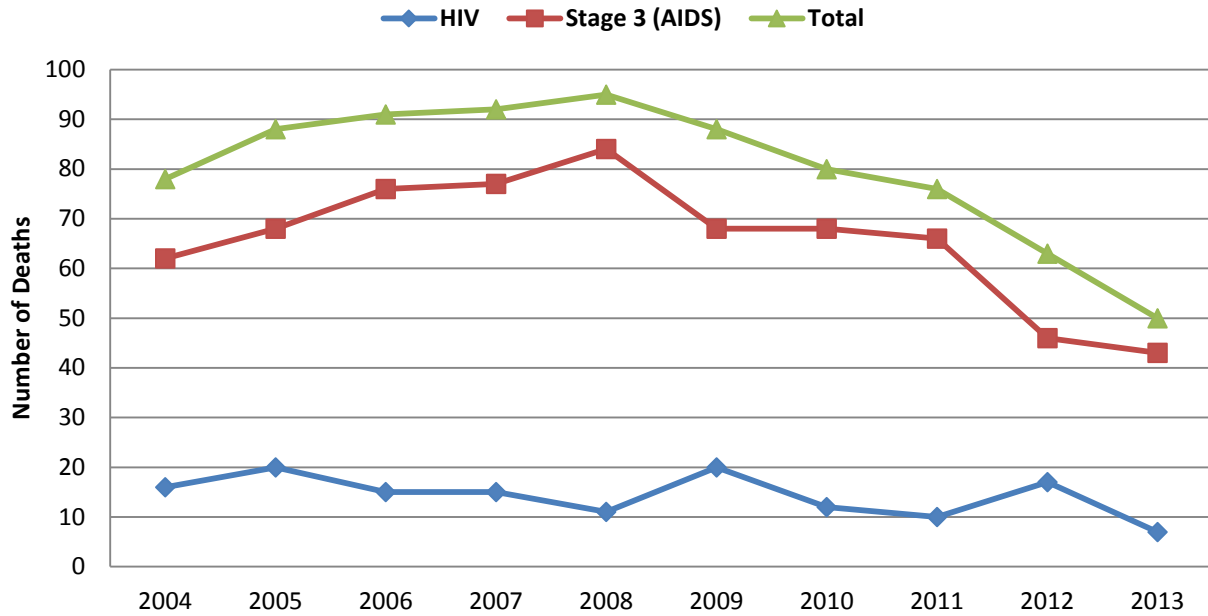
Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Designation of Health Regions in New Mexico for Data Presentation – 2012.



**Section 4: Deaths and Survival after a Diagnosis of HIV Infection or Stage 3 (AIDS)
Classification**

Figure 4.1. Deaths of Persons With Diagnosed HIV Infection and Persons With a Stage 3 (AIDS), by Year of Death, 2004-2013—New Mexico



LAB DATA

Date of First Western Blot _____ OI Diagnosis _____ Date _____ Hep C+? Yes No Unk.

Residence at HIV Diagnosis: _____ Residence at AIDS Diagnosis _____
(City, County, State, ZIP) (City, County, State, ZIP)

CD4+ Results (first, most recent): ① _____/uL, _____% Date _____ ② _____/uL, _____% Date _____

Viral Load Results (first, most recent): ① _____copies/ml Date _____ ② _____copies/ml Date _____

Female Patients: Currently pregnant? Yes No Unk.

*7 NMAC 43.1998 Revised 12/06

Soundex # _____
For NMDOH use only

Table 4.1. Survival For More Than 12, 36, and 60 Months After a Stage 3 (AIDS) Classification by Selected Characteristics, New Mexico, 2004-2008

	Total Number Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses	> 12 months		> 36 months		> 60 months	
	N	N	% Survived	N	% Survived	N	% Survived
TOTAL	854	783	92%	739	87%	704	82%
SEX							
Male	744	687	92%	647	87%	615	83%
Female	110	96	87%	92	84%	89	81%
RACE/ETHNICITY							
African Am.	57	52	91%	47	82%	45	79%
AI/AN	99	90	91%	80	81%	74	75%
Asian/PI	9	9	100%	9	100%	8	89%
Hispanic	336	310	92%	300	89%	286	85%
White	342	312	91%	293	86%	281	82%
Multi-race	11	10	91%	10	91%	10	91%
AGE							
13-24	45	44	98%	44	98%	44	98%
25-34	192	181	94%	172	90%	164	85%
35-44	350	322	92%	305	87%	296	85%
45-54	196	179	91%	168	86%	153	78%
55+	71	57	80%	50	70%	47	66%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY							
MALE							
MSM	459	435	95%	415	90%	401	87%
IDU	70	64	91%	61	87%	54	77%
MSM/IDU	95	88	93%	79	83%	70	74%
HTC	46	43	93%	38	83%	37	80%
Other	1	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
NIR	73	56	77%	53	73%	52	71%
FEMALE							
IDU	29	27	93%	25	86%	23	79%
HTC	56	51	91%	50	89%	50	89%
Other	2	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%
NIR	23	17	74%	16	70%	15	65%
YEAR of STAGE 3 (AIDS) CLASSIFICATION							
2004	193	179	93%	167	87%	160	83%
2005	180	171	95%	163	91%	150	83%
2006	145	128	88%	119	82%	116	80%
2007	180	163	91%	155	86%	150	83%

Due to rounding, percentages may not total to 100%.

Data Sources

HIV Case Surveillance Data

All persons with HIV infection or Stage 3 (AIDS) who are diagnosed or treated in New Mexico are required by the New Mexico Administrative Code (Section 7.4.3) to be reported to the Program. All laboratory-confirmed positive HIV antibody tests, tests for HIV RNA or HIV bDNA (viral loads), tests to detect HIV proteins, any positive HIV culture, or any other tests or conditions indicative of HIV infection or Stage 3 (AIDS), including opportunistic infections, are reportable to the Program. As of February 29th, 2012, all CD4 lymphocyte counts and percents are also reportable.

Initially established in 1983 to track people newly diagnosed with AIDS, the surveillance system was expanded in 1998 to include HIV reporting. Standardized case report forms are used to collect sociodemographic information, transmission risk categories, laboratory and clinical information, perinatal exposure, vital status, and referrals for treatment or services. To allow for reporting delays, 2013 data are considered complete at the end of June 2014.

Population Data

New Mexico population data presented here represent revised estimates from the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS; <http://www.unm.edu/~bber>). GPS conducts economic and demographic research and analysis related to New Mexico and provides population estimates for New Mexico based on 2010 U.S. Census Tracts. Intercensal population estimates were re-calculated after the release of the 2010 census, so they will not match earlier 2000 postcensal estimates from GPS. Race/ethnicity categorizations were completed by NMDOH.

Strengths and Limitations

HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been tested. Some persons infected with HIV may have been tested anonymously; these persons are not included in this report. The data presented in this report provide a minimum estimate of persons known to be infected with HIV.

Due to the ongoing nature of HIV data collection, readers may notice differences between the statistics reported across annual reports. These differences result from a variety of factors including: the national interstate de-duplication process (i.e., Routine Interstate De-duplication Report), eHARS database conversions and updates, data quality checks, and occasional redefinition of terms. As it is difficult for the Program to monitor migration of individuals into and out of New Mexico, the most recent known residential address may not reflect current residency.

Another consideration involves incidence estimation. Because the date of HIV infection is unknown, this report emphasizes new diagnoses of HIV rather than incidence of HIV infection.

The CDC has developed a method for determining whether an HIV infection is recent or ongoing, which is known as the serologic testing algorithm for recent HIV seroconversion (STARHS). However, this method is currently only available in 25 areas in the US and New Mexico is not one of these areas.

Persons who have tested anonymously or who tested outside New Mexico and are not currently seeking care in New Mexico may not have been reported to the Program. Thus, though these data may be used to monitor the HIV epidemic, they may be influenced by testing behavior, treatment outcomes, and access to medical care or services that follow HIV infection. Despite these limitations, HIV surveillance data are considered to be more than 85% complete.² For this reason, epidemiologic data are one of the major sources to inform both HIV prevention and HIV care planning.

Lastly, in some instances, analyses in this report were conducted using a small number of events (e.g., the number of diagnoses of HIV infection within a certain age group). A small number of events can lead to concerns about statistical reliability and validity. Over time, small numbers may fluctuate due to random variation, rather than as a result of true changes in the epidemic. Readers are cautioned against drawing formal conclusions from data included in this report that may be subject to reliability and validity concerns. Please contact the Program with any questions or concerns you may have about any of the estimates published in this report.

Technical Notes

New Diagnoses of HIV Infection

These data include persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection during a calendar year. This may include people who meet the CDC surveillance definition for Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time they were initially diagnosed with HIV infection (i.e., concurrent diagnosis). The number of new HIV diagnoses in New Mexico includes only persons who were first reported with HIV infection while residents of New Mexico. Persons moving to New Mexico already diagnosed with HIV infection were excluded if they were previously reported in another state. Age-group assignment was based on the person's age at the time of diagnosis.

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection

These data include persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, including those with a Stage 3 (AIDS) classification, as of December 31, 2013. To be included in these data, persons living with HIV infection must have been alive and living in New Mexico as of December 31, 2013; residence at time of HIV diagnosis or Stage 3 (AIDS) classification was not considered. The most recent known residential address was used to determine whether persons were included. Age-group assignment was based on the person's age as of December 31, 2013. Persons reported to the Program are assumed alive until their death is reported to the program. The NMDOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics provides annual mortality data to update vital status and to determine cause of death.

Race and Ethnicity

The Program collects race and ethnicity data according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards.³ These standards provide five categories for data collection regarding race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. Given the composition of New Mexico's population, the Program combines Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander with Asian. This modification of the OMB standards minimizes the impact of small numbers on the stability of published estimates. The OMB standards also provide two categories for ethnicity (independent of race): Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. In this report, race and ethnicity groups were calculated according to NMDOH guidelines. These guidelines combine race and ethnicity into a single construct for data presentation. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were classified as Hispanic without consideration of reported race. Persons not of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were classified according to race.

The Program recognizes that categories in this classification are social-political constructs and does not interpret them as being biologic or anthropologic in nature; rather, the categories provide a common language for uniformity and comparability in the collection and use of data on race and ethnicity.

Transmission Categories

The Program summarizes a person's possible HIV risk factors using a hierarchical order of possible risks for transmission. Persons whose transmission category is classified as MSM (male-to-male sexual contact) include men who report sexual contact with other men and men who report sexual contact with both men and women. Persons whose transmission category is classified as Probable Heterosexual Contact (HTC) include persons who report heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection (e.g., heterosexual sexual contact with bi-sexual males, injection drug users, persons with hemophilia, HIV-infected transfusion recipient, or other HIV-infected persons with unknown risk) as well as persons who report heterosexual contact while simultaneously denying all other risk factors. Persons whose transmission category is classified as IDU (injection drug use) are persons who report injecting illicit or nonprescription drugs. Except for men who report sexual contact with other men and injection drug use, persons with more than one reported risk factor are classified according to the category listed first in the hierarchy. Men who report sexual contact with other men and injection drug use comprise a separate transmission risk category, MSM/IDU. Persons with no reported exposure to HIV through any of the categories in the hierarchy are classified as "no risk factor reported or identified" (NRR or NIR). The "other" category includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and perinatal exposure.

New Mexico Health Regions

The Northwest Region is comprised of Cibola, McKinley, and San Juan counties. The Northeast Region is comprised of Colfax, Guadalupe, Harding, Mora, Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, and Union counties. Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia counties have been designated as the Metropolitan Region. The Southeast Region is comprised of Chaves,

Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, and Roosevelt counties. Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra, and Socorro counties comprise the Southwest Region.

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated using population denominators provided by the Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS), located at the University of New Mexico. Rates were calculated by dividing the total number of events of interest (e.g., new diagnoses of HIV infection) during the time period of interest (e.g., a calendar year) by the population for that time period, and multiplying by 100,000.

Correctional Facilities and Other Institutions

Persons imprisoned in a state or county correctional or detention facility, or who were housed in a residential facility (e.g., drug treatment facility), were included in the data presented unless otherwise noted.

Acronyms

AA	African American
AI/AN	American Indian/Alaskan Native
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
Asian/PI	Asian or Pacific Islander
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
eHARS	Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System
GPS	Geospatial and Population Studies
HARS	HIV/AIDS Reporting System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IDU	Injection Drug User
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MSM/IDU	Male injection drug users who have sex with men
NIR/NRR	No identified risk/No reported risk
NM	New Mexico
NMDOH	New Mexico Department of Health

Definitions

eHARS (Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System) - A database that uses web-based technology for expanded, document-based collection of HIV-related surveillance data.

HTC (Probable heterosexual contact) - Persons who have any history of heterosexual contact with a partner having any history of injection drug use; a bi-sexual male (applies to females only); a person having any history of hemophilia/coagulation disorder; a person having any history of receiving a blood transfusion; a person having any history of receiving an organ

transplant; or, a person known to have HIV infection. Alternatively, persons with a history of heterosexual contact and no other risk for HIV infection.

HIV (Human immunodeficiency virus) - Diagnosis of HIV infection is defined by either 1) a confirmed positive result on a screening test for HIV antibody (e.g., reactive enzyme immunoassay), followed by a positive result on a confirmatory test for HIV antibody (e.g., Western blot or immunofluorescence antibody test); or 2) a positive result or a detectable quantity on a virologic test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction, neutralization assay, or culture).

IDU (Injection drug user) - Persons who have any history of receiving an injection, either self-administered or given by another person, of a drug that was not prescribed by a healthcare provider for this person. This includes illicit drugs as well as prescription drugs (e.g., estrogen, testosterone, anabolic steroids, or human growth hormone) that were not prescribed for this person.

MSM (Men who have sex with men) - Men who have a history of sexual contact with men or with both men and women.

NIR (No identified risk) - Persons who have no identified history of risk of exposure to HIV, as defined by the CDC. Persons reported with no identified risk can be under investigation, have incomplete histories because they have died, have refused to divulge their history, or have been lost to follow up.

Other (Other risk) - Persons who have a history of hemophilia or coagulation disorder, receipt of blood transfusion, blood components or tissue, or persons who have any of the adolescent/adult risk factors for HIV infection which occurred before age 13 years or who were born to a mother with HIV infection.

Stage 3 (AIDS) - Diagnosis of Stage 3 (AIDS) is defined by a confirmed HIV positive test along with either 1) a CD4 positive lymphocyte count < 200; 2) a CD4 positive lymphocyte count < 14% of total lymphocytes; or 3) any of 26 opportunistic infections indicative of Stage 3 (AIDS).

NMDOH Resources

HIV Epidemiology Program: Conducts state-wide surveillance and analysis of HIV. (505) 476-3515

<http://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ideb/haep/>

HIV Prevention Program: Supports community planning and HIV prevention and HIV testing activities across the state, including training, capacity building, funding, and oversight. (505) 476-3612

<http://nmhealth.org/about/phd/idb/happ/>

HIV Services Program: Supports a statewide array of providers in the Health Management Alliance (HMA) network that provide case management, medical care and support services for people with HIV/AIDS. (505) 476-3628

New Mexico HIV, STD and Hepatitis Resource Guide

www.nmhivguide.org

Community Partners

New Mexico HIV Prevention Community Planning and Action Group (CPAG)

This group is co-chaired by representatives from NMDOH, the community, and persons living with HIV. The CPAG collaborates with NMDOH to develop a statewide Comprehensive HIV Prevention Plan.

www.nmcpag.org/

HIV Service Providers (HSP)

HSPs are non-profit organizations that offer comprehensive services including medical and case management, support, and prevention for HIV:

New Mexico AIDS Services (NMAS)

Based in Albuquerque and serves the metro area and northwestern New Mexico
(888) 882-2437

www.nmas.net

University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, Truman Street Clinic

Based in Albuquerque and serves the metro area and northwestern New Mexico in collaboration with New Mexico AIDS Services

(505) 272-1312

<http://www.unmtruman.com/>

First Nations Community Health Source

Based in Albuquerque and serves the American Indian/Alaska Native community.
(505) 262-2481

www.fnch.org

Southwest CARE Center

Based in Santa Fe and serves northeastern New Mexico
(888) 320-8200

www.southwestcare.org

Alianza of New Mexico

Based in Roswell and serves southern New Mexico

(800) 957-1995

<http://www.alianzaofnewmexico.org/>

Community Collaborative Care (CCC)

Based in Las Cruces and serves south-central New Mexico

(575) 528-5001

<http://nmhealth.org/about/phd/region/sw/cccp/>

EXPOSURE RISK

Sex with male: Yes No Unk. **Sex with female:** Yes No Unk. **Injected non-prescription drugs:** Yes No Unk.

Received clotting factor: Yes No Unk. **If yes, specify:** Factor VIII Factor IX Other

Received transfusion of blood components: Yes No Unk. **If yes, specify date:** First_____ Last_____

Received tissue/organ transplant or artificial insemination: Yes No Unk. **If yes, specify:** _____

Worked in health-care or clinical laboratory setting: Yes No Unk. **If yes, specify:** _____

Ever been incarcerated: Yes No Unk. **If yes, received HIV diagnosis :** Before During After **time of incarceration**

HETEROSEXUAL relations with any of the following:

Injection drug user: Yes No Unk. **Bisexual male:** Yes No Unk.

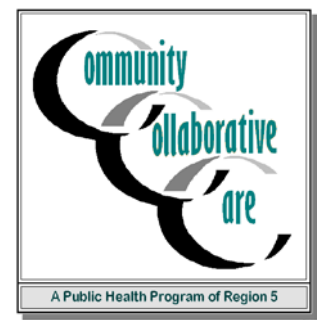
Person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder: Yes No Unk.

Transfusion recipient: Yes No Unk. **Transplant recipient:** Yes No Unk.

Person w/AIDS/documentated HIV Infection: Yes No Unk.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2008) *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*; 57(RR-10): 1-12.
2. Hall HI, Song R, Gerstle JE III, Lee LM (on behalf of the HIV/AIDS Reporting System Evaluation Group) (2006) Assessing the completeness of reporting of human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses in 2002–2003: capture-recapture methods. *Am J Epidemiol.* 164:391–397.
3. Federal Register (October 30, 1997) Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity (Notice of Decision) 26:210, 58782.



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