

Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Among Adults and Adolescents in New Mexico – 2016



HIV Surveillance & Epidemiology Program **NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program

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HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology
New Mexico Department of Health
Annual Report
2016



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Confidential HIV Case Report

State regulations* require reporting of all HIV infection diagnosed or treated in New Mexico. Reports may be phoned to: (505) 476-3515 or securely faxed to (505) 476-3544, or mailed to:

New Mexico Department of Health
1190 St. Francis Dr., N 1359
Santa Fe, NM 87502-6110
Attn: Surveillance Coordinator

Person Completing Form: _____ Facility: _____ Phone: _____ Date: _____

Patient Name _____	Date of Birth _____	Phone _____
Patient Alias _____	Patient Maiden Name _____	
Current Address _____	City _____	County _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Sex at Birth <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Current Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Male to Female (MTF) <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Female to Male (FTM)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other gender identify (specify) _____
Is patient currently pregnant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	If yes, expected date of delivery _____	
Ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic	Race <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Native Am <input type="checkbox"/> African Am <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	(Specify)
Social Security # _____	Country of Birth _____	
Vital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Living <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	Date of Death _____	Place of Death _____ (City, State)

To report HIV or AIDS in New Mexico:

New Mexico Department of Health

1190 Saint Francis Drive, N1350

P.O. Box 26110

Santa Fe, NM 87502-6110

Attention: Surveillance Coordinator

Phone: (505) 476-3515

Secure fax: (505) 476-3544

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INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemiology and Surveillance Program (HIVSEP) collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection in New Mexico. This annual surveillance report summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infections in New Mexico for the most recent calendar year for which data collection is complete (*i.e.*, 12 months after the end of the data year). This information is used by NMDOH's public health partners including other agencies, health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, health care providers and the public to help optimize prevention efforts, plan services, allocate resources, develop policy, and monitor trends in HIV infection.

The *2016 HIV Surveillance Report* includes data for adult and adolescent (aged 13 years or older) New Mexico residents who are diagnosed with HIV infection or who are living with HIV through year-end 2016. To ensure that 2016 data are optimally complete and accurate, HIVSEP conducts data collection and follow-up activities for 12 months after the conclusion of 2016 before analyses are performed. Case ascertainment was based on the 2008 revised HIV case definition for adults and adolescents aged ≥ 13 years.¹

ORGANIZATION OF REPORT

The *2016 HIV Surveillance Report* is organized into four sections:

1. New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS)
2. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection or with Infection Ever Classified as Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, 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 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS)

FORMAT CHANGES FROM PRIOR REPORTS

HIV infections among transgender individuals has now been included in the report. However, given that the number of infections reported among transgender individuals is extremely small, only state and regional-level breakdowns were provided. See discussion in "Strengths and Limitations" section for further information.

HIVSEP staff are available to assist with interpretation of these data and to provide additional analyses. Surveillance data will continue to guide HIV prevention strategies and resource allocation for care services in New Mexico. For questions or comments, please call the *HIV Report Hotline* at (505) 476-3515.

¹ Schneider E, Whitmore S, Glynn KM, Dominguez K, Mitsch A, McKenna MT. Revised surveillance case definitions for HIV infection among adults, adolescents, and children aged <18 months and for HIV infection and AIDS among children aged 18 months to <13 years--United States, 2008. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2008;57:1-12.

OVERVIEW

NEW DIAGNOSIS OF HIV INFECTION (STAGE-1 THROUGH -3 HIV INFECTIONS)

During 2016, 134 adult and adolescent (ages 13 years and older) New Mexico residents were diagnosed with new HIV infection. This represents an increase of 0.8% from the number of persons diagnosed in 2015, which is different than the negative 10-year linear trend in total new HIV infections observed in New Mexico. However, the incidence rate per 100,000 population of total new infections remains virtually unchanged compared to 2015 and is consistent with the overall negative 10-year linear trend by incidence rate.

Males constituted the overwhelming majority (90.3%) of people with new HIV infections. Males had a new HIV infection incidence rate per 100,000 population that was ten-times greater than women (14.0 vs. 1.4, respectively). Males experienced a decrease in total new HIV infections in 2016 compared to 2015 while females experienced an increase in total new HIV infections in the same period. For males, this is consistent with the general linear decrease of new infections over the past 10 years, whereas for females, this is contrary to the negative linear trend over the past 10 years.

Persons from the Hispanic, White and American Indian/Native American (AI/AN) racial/ethnic groups made up 95.5% of all new HIV infections in 2016. There were about three times as many new HIV infections in Hispanics (n=76) than either among Whites (n=28) or American Indians/Native Americans (n=24) in 2016. However, AI/AN had the highest rates (16.6 per 100,000 American Indian/Alaska Native population) of new HIV infections in 2016, which was more than four-times that of Whites (3.8 per 100,000 White population). Whites experienced decreases in total new HIV infections in 2016 compared to 2015, while African Americans and AI/AN experienced increases in total new infections in 2016 compared to 2015. For the latter two groups, this contrasts with the decrease in new HIV infections over the past 10 years (which is observed among all race/ethnic groups).

Decreases in total number of persons with HIV infections were not evenly distributed by age group or gender. As in the prior two years, the 25—34-year-old age group had the highest percentage (39.6%) and rate (18.7 per 100,000 population) of new HIV infections in 2016. This was followed by the 35—44 (22.4%; 12.2 per 100,000 population), 13—24 (20.9%; 8.2 per 100,000 population), 45—54 (11.2%; 5.9 per 100,000 population) age groups, and finally the greater than- or equal to- 55-years-old (6.0%; 1.3) age groups. All age groups except 25—34 and 35—44-year-olds experienced decreases in total new HIV infections compared to 2015. Men who have sex with men (MSM) comprised almost 60% of all males with new HIV infections, followed by combined MSM/IDU (8.3%) and intravenous drug users (IDU; 5.0%). The frequency of new HIV infections in males belonging to each risk category, except high-risk heterosexual (HRH) contact and unknown risk, experienced a decrease in total new HIV in 2016 compared to 2015. Females belonging to the unknown risk category comprised two-thirds of all females with new HIV infections, followed by HRH (25%) and IDU (8%) risk categories. The frequency of new HIV infections in females belonging to the HRH category increased in 2016 compared to 2015.

NEW STAGE-3 HIV INFECTIONS (i.e., AIDS)

During 2016, 54 persons were newly classified as having a Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) in New Mexico; this was similar to 2015. Most new diagnoses of Stage-3 HIV infection were among males (92.6%). Although the largest proportion of new Stage-3 infections were among Hispanics (48.1%), AI/AN had the highest new Stage-3 HIV Infection rate (8.0 per 100,000 population). Persons from both the 25—34 and 35—44-year-old age groups had the largest proportion (29.6% each) while the 35—44-year-olds had the highest rate (6.5 /100,000 pop.) of new Stage-3 HIV infection.

In 2016, 34 persons had HIV infection that progressed to Stage-3 HIV infection within 12 months of HIV infection diagnosis; this was an 8.1% decrease from 2015. Three females who had HIV infection progressed to Stage-3 HIV infection within 12 months in 2016, which is unchanged from 2015. However, the proportion of females who progressed to Stage-3 HIV infection within 12 months decreased by 16.7% compared to 2015. Substantial increases compared to 2015 were observed among AI/AN (n=9; 125% increase), African Americans (n=2 in 2016 vs n=0 in 2015) and male IDU (n=5; 150% increase). All other racial/ethnic group and age categories saw a decrease or relatively minor changes in number of HIV infections that progressed to Stage-3 HIV infection within 12 months in 2016 compared to 2015.

PERSONS LIVING WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF HIV (STAGE-1 THROUGH -3 HIV INFECTIONS)

By the end of 2016, a total of 3,442 persons were living with HIV infection (Stage-1 through -3 HIV infection) in New Mexico; 56.4% of these persons had ever been classified as Stage-3 HIV Infection. Apart from the age distribution at diagnosis, the characteristics of persons living with HIV Infection was similar to persons with new diagnosis of HIV infection. The peak age of individuals living with HIV infection (Stage-1 through -3) shifted to the ≥55 age group (n=1,083; 174.0 per 100,000 population), followed by the 45—54 (n=1,073; 422.4 per 100,000 population), 35—44 (n=672; 274.4 per 100,000 population), 25—34 (n=503; 177.7 per 100,000 population) and 13—24 (n=111; 32.3 per 100,000 population) year-old age groups.

HIV INFECTIONS BY HEALTH REGION

In 2016, the Metropolitan Region had the largest proportion (53.0%) and second-highest rate (9.3 per 100,000 population) of persons with new HIV infection diagnosis while the Northwest region had the highest rate of persons with new HIV infection diagnosis (11.7 per 100,000 population). The Northwest (15.7%) also had the second highest proportion of person with new HIV infection diagnosis, followed by Southwest (12.7%; 5.5 per 100,000 population) and the Northeast (11.9%; 6.3 per 100,000 population) regions. Although the Metropolitan Region had the highest proportion (42.6%) of new Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS), the Northwest Region had the highest rate (6.7 per 100,000 population) of new Stage-3 HIV infection, while the Northwest Region had the highest proportion (42.9%) of persons that progressed from initial HIV diagnosis to Stage-3 infection within 12 months.

HIV-RELATED MORTALITY

The number of deaths in persons living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV Infection in New Mexico has slightly increased over the past 10 years. This may reflect the general aging of people living with

HIV infection. However, there was an 11.3% decrease in deaths in 2016 compared to 2015. During the 2007–2011 period (*i.e.*, the most recent period with 1, 3 and 5 years of complete survival data), survival after diagnosis with Stage-3 HIV Infection has remained high with 92.3%, 88.0% and 84.4% of persons surviving at least one, three and five years after diagnoses. AI/AN (77.6%), persons 55+-years old (72.2%), males in the IDU risk category (73.3%), males in the unknown risk category (68.7%), and females in the unknown risk category (68.0%) have the lowest percentages of persons surviving at least five years after Stage-3 HIV infection diagnosis.

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, Diagnostic, Testing, and 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, Diagnostic, Testing, and Prevention

SECTION 1: New Diagnoses of HIV Infection and Diagnoses of Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS)

Table 1.1. New diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, by Year of Diagnosis & Selected Characteristics, 2012—2016, New Mexico

	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	119	6.9	--	142	8.2	--	129	7.4	--	133	7.6	--	134	7.7	--
SEX															
Male	108	12.8	90.8%	123	14.5	86.6%	113	13.2	87.6%	122	14.2	91.7%	121	14.0	90.3%
Female	10	1.1	8.4%	19	2.2	13.4%	15	1.7	11.6%	10	1.1	7.5%	12	1.4	9.0%
Transgender (all)	1	--	0.8%	0	--	0.0%	1	--	0.8%	1	--	0.8%	1	--	0.7%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
African Am.	2	5.6	1.7%	5	13.8	3.5%	7	18.9	5.4%	2	5.3	1.5%	4	10.6	3.0%
AI/AN	20	13.8	16.8%	21	14.3	14.8%	27	18.3	20.9%	15	10.1	11.3%	24	16.6	17.9%
Asian/PI	0	--	0.0%	1	3.5	0.7%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	1	3.3	0.7%
Hispanic	67	8.8	56.3%	80	10.4	56.3%	65	8.3	50.4%	77	9.7	57.9%	76	9.4	56.7%
White	28	3.7	23.5%	33	4.4	23.2%	29	3.9	22.5%	38	5.2	28.6%	28	3.8	20.9%
Multi-race	2	--	1.7%	2	--	1.4%	1	--	0.8%	1	--	0.8%	1	--	0.7%
AGE															
13-24	20	5.7	16.8%	32	9.1	22.5%	23	6.6	17.8%	29	8.4	21.8%	28	8.2	20.9%
25-34	41	14.8	34.5%	44	15.9	31.0%	48	17.1	37.2%	50	17.7	37.6%	53	18.7	39.6%
35-44	0	--	0.0%	31	12.6	21.8%	26	10.6	20.2%	26	10.6	19.5%	30	12.2	22.4%
45-54	24	8.6	20.2%	22	7.9	15.5%	21	7.9	16.3%	19	7.3	14.3%	15	5.9	11.2%
55+	6	1.1	5.0%	13	2.3	9.2%	11	1.9	8.5%	9	1.5	6.8%	8	1.3	6.0%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*															
MALE															
MSM	69	--	63.9%	90	--	73.2%	79	--	69.9%	77	--	63.1%	71	--	58.7%
IDU	7	--	6.5%	6	--	4.9%	10	--	8.8%	8	--	6.6%	6	--	5.0%
MSM/IDU	11	--	10.2%	13	--	10.6%	4	--	3.5%	11	--	9.0%	10	--	8.3%
HRH	10	--	9.3%	5	--	4.1%	8	--	7.1%	3	--	2.5%	4	--	3.3%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
NIR or NRR	11	--	10.2%	9	--	7.3%	12	--	10.6%	23	--	18.9%	30	--	24.8%
FEMALE															
IDU	2	--	20%	4	--	40%	1	--	7%	3	--	30%	1	--	8%
HTC	6	--	60%	9	--	90.0%	9	--	60%	1	--	10%	3	--	25%
Perinatal	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
NIR or NRR	2	--	20%	6	--	60%	5	--	33%	6	--	60%	8	--	67%
REGION															
Northwest	18	9.9	15.1%	17	9.4	12.0%	26	14.3	20.2%	24	13.3	18.0%	21	11.7	15.7%
Northeast	23	9.1	19.3%	26	10.3	18.3%	17	6.7	13.2%	12	4.7	9.0%	16	6.3	11.9%
Metro	50	6.7	42.0%	68	9.0	47.9%	64	8.5	49.6%	64	8.4	48.1%	71	9.3	53.0%
Southeast	5	2.2	4.2%	7	3.0	4.9%	7	3.0	5.4%	13	5.5	9.8%	9	3.8	6.7%
Southwest	23	7.5	19.3%	24	7.8	16.9%	15	4.9	11.6%	20	6.5	15.0%	17	5.5	12.7%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Figure 1.1. Rate of New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Sex, New Mexico, 2007—2016

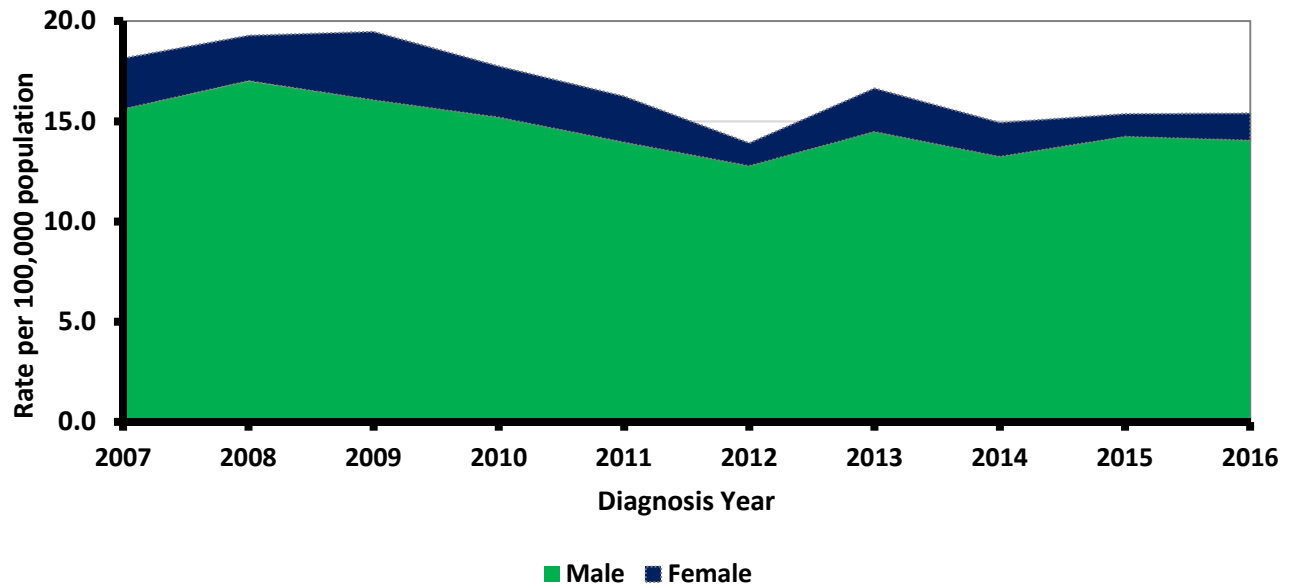


Figure 1.2. Rate of New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Race-Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2007—2016

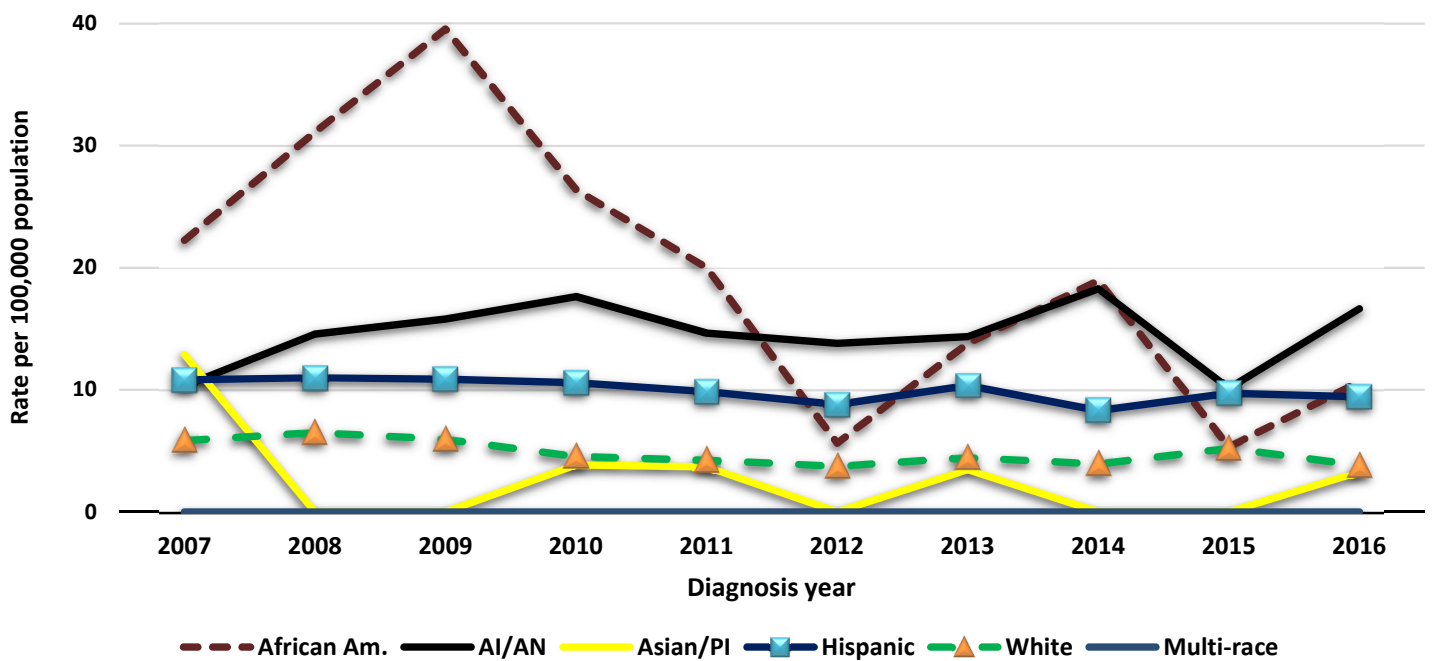


Figure 1.3. Rate of New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Age (years) at Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2007—2016

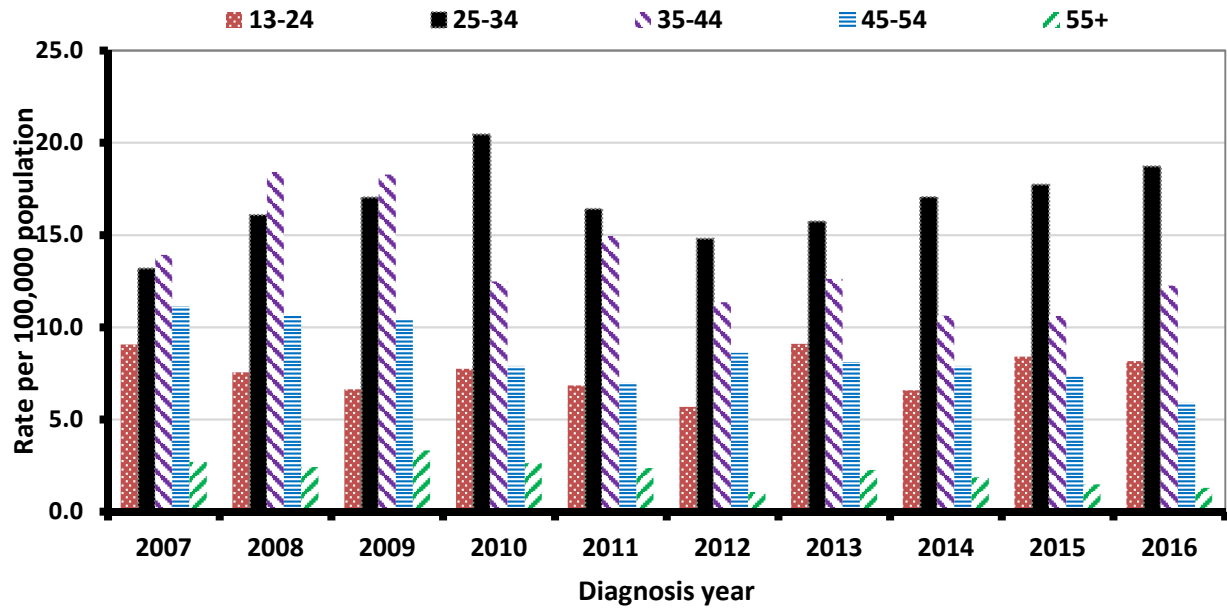


Figure 1.4. Percent of New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adult & Adolescent Males by Year of Diagnosis & Transmission Category, New Mexico, 2007—2016

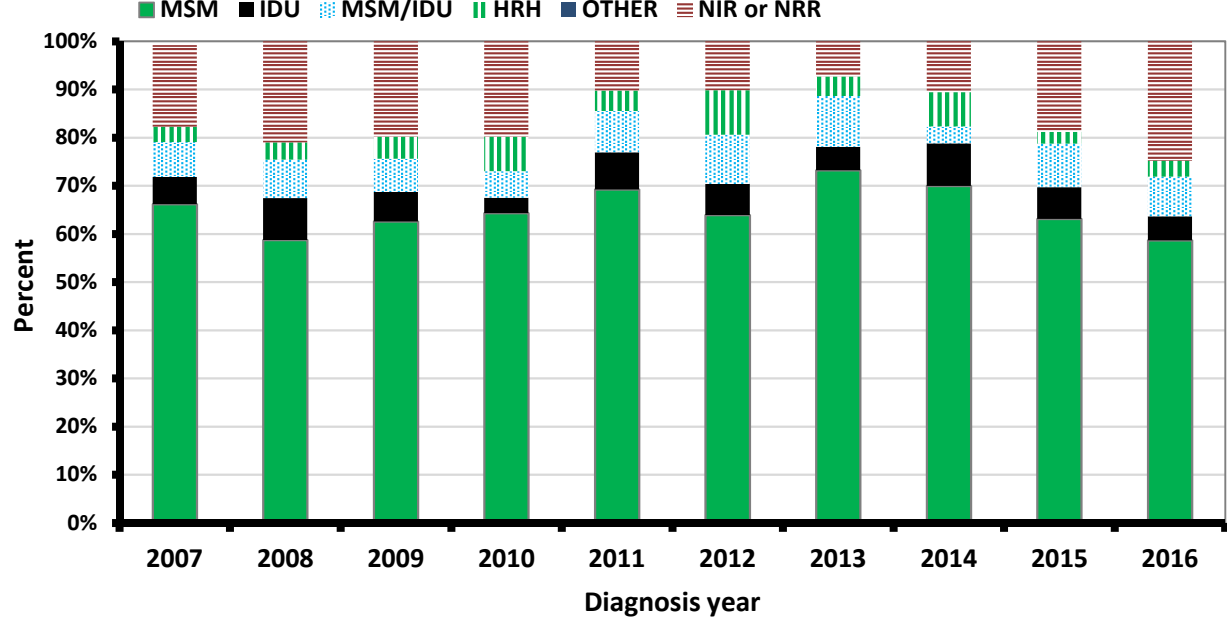


Figure 1.5. Percent of New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adult & Adolescent Females by Year of Diagnosis & Transmission Category, New Mexico, 2007—2016

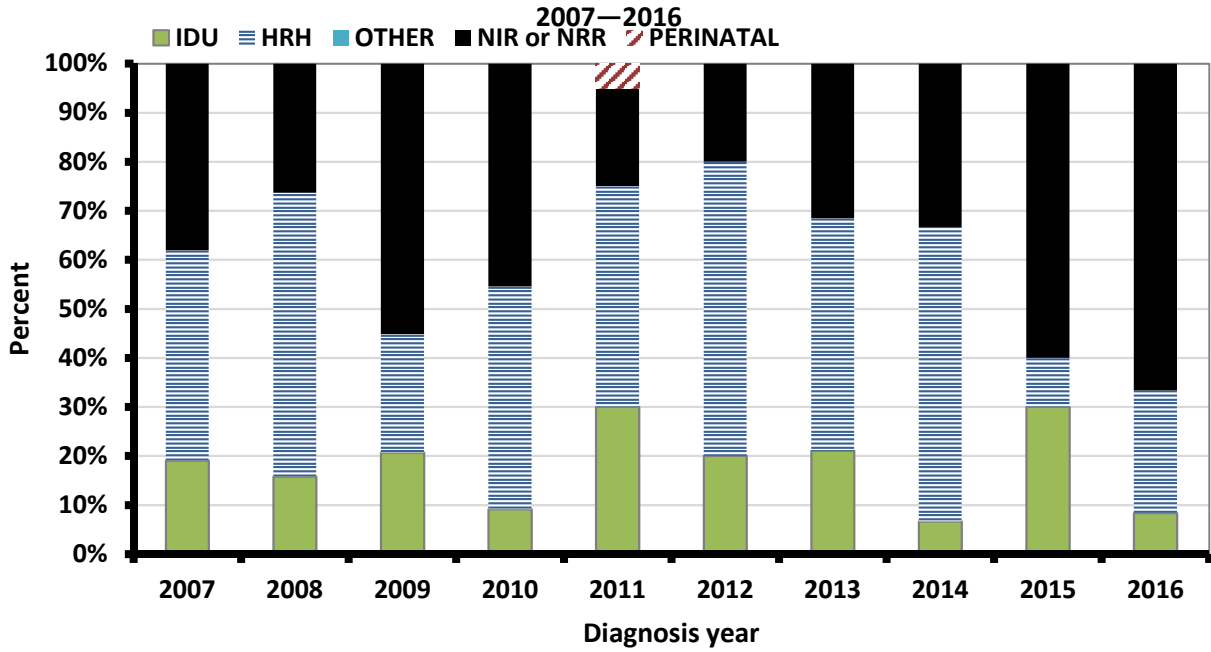


Figure 1.6. New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents by Year of Diagnosis & Region, New Mexico, 2007—2016

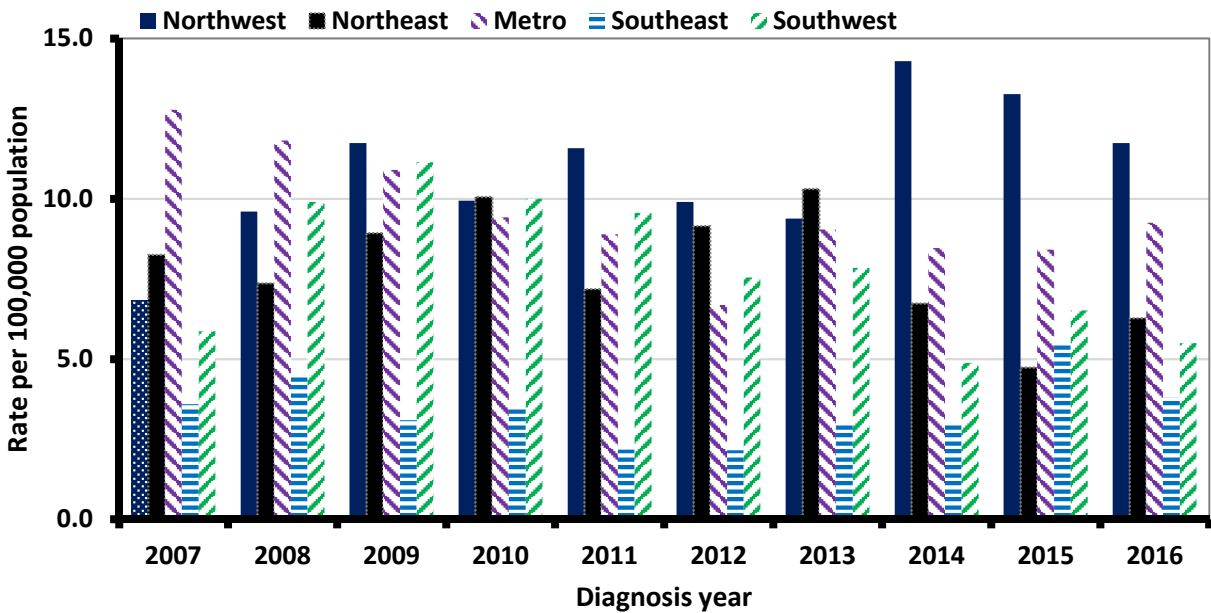


Table 1.2. New Stage-3 HIV Infection (AIDS) Diagnoses Among Adults & Adolescents, by Year of Diagnosis & Selected Characteristics, 2012—2016, New Mexico

	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	85	4.9	--	78	4.5	--	60	3.5	--	54	3.1	--	54	3.1	--
SEX															
Male	76	9.0	89.4%	68	8.0	87.2%	48	5.6	80.0%	48	5.6	88.9%	50	5.8	92.6%
Female	8	0.9	9.4%	9	1.0	11.5%	10	1.1	16.7%	6	0.7	11.1%	4	0.5	7.4%
Transgender (all)	1	--	1.2%	1	--	1.3%	2	--	3.3%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
RACE/ETHNICITY															
African Am.	4	11.3	4.7%	3	8.3	3.8%	3	8.1	5.0%	0	--	0.0%	3	8.0	5.6%
AI/AN	11	7.6	12.9%	15	10.2	19.2%	11	7.4	18.3%	9	6.1	16.7%	11	7.6	20.4%
Asian/PI	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
Hispanic	47	6.2	55.3%	36	4.7	46.2%	29	3.7	48.3%	27	3.4	50.0%	26	3.2	48.1%
White	21	2.8	24.7%	21	2.8	26.9%	16	2.2	26.7%	18	2.5	33.3%	14	1.9	25.9%
Multi-race	2	--	2.4%	3	--	3.8%	1	--	1.7%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
AGE, years															
13-24	3	0.9	3.5%	4	1.1	5.1%	4	1.1	6.7%	5	1.4	9.3%	2	0.6	3.7%
25-34	32	11.6	37.6%	19	6.8	24.4%	13	4.6	21.7%	16	5.7	29.6%	16	5.7	29.6%
35-44	17	6.9	20.0%	26	10.6	33.3%	13	5.3	21.7%	17	6.9	31.5%	16	6.5	29.6%
45-54	22	7.9	25.9%	18	6.6	23.1%	18	6.8	30.0%	6	2.3	11.1%	13	5.1	24.1%
55+	11	2.0	12.9%	11	1.9	14.1%	12	2.0	20.0%	10	1.6	18.5%	7	1.1	13.0%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*															
MALE															
MSM	49	--	64.5%	50	--	73.5%	30	--	62.5%	25	--	52.1%	23	--	46.0%
IDU	4	--	5.3%	3	--	4.4%	7	--	14.6%	5	--	10.4%	5	--	10.0%
MSM/IDU	11	--	14.5%	6	--	8.8%	2	--	4.2%	4	--	8.3%	2	--	4.0%
HRH	7	--	9.2%	3	--	4.4%	4	--	8.3%	1	--	2.1%	3	--	6.0%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
NIR or NRR	6	--	7.9%	7	--	10.3%	7	--	14.6%	13	--	27.1%	17	--	34.0%
FEMALE															
IDU	3	--	38%	4	--	44%	1	--	10%	1	--	17%	0	--	0.0%
HRH	3	--	38%	0	--	0.0%	6	--	60%	3	--	50%	2	--	50%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
NIR or NRR	2	--	25%	5	--	56%	3	--	30%	2	--	33%	2	--	50%
REGION															
Northwest	11	6.0	12.9%	11	6.1	14.1%	9	4.9	15.0%	12	6.6	22.2%	12	6.7	22.2%
Northeast	15	6.0	17.6%	14	5.5	17.9%	7	2.8	11.7%	9	3.6	16.7%	8	3.1	14.8%
Metro	42	5.6	49.4%	37	4.9	47.4%	32	4.2	53.3%	17	2.2	31.5%	23	3.0	42.6%
Southeast	3	1.3	3.5%	5	2.1	6.4%	6	2.5	10.0%	5	2.1	9.3%	6	2.5	11.1%
Southwest	14	4.6	16.5%	10	3.3	12.8%	6	2.0	10.0%	11	3.6	20.4%	5	1.6	9.3%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Figure 1.7. Rate of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Sex, New Mexico, 2007–2016

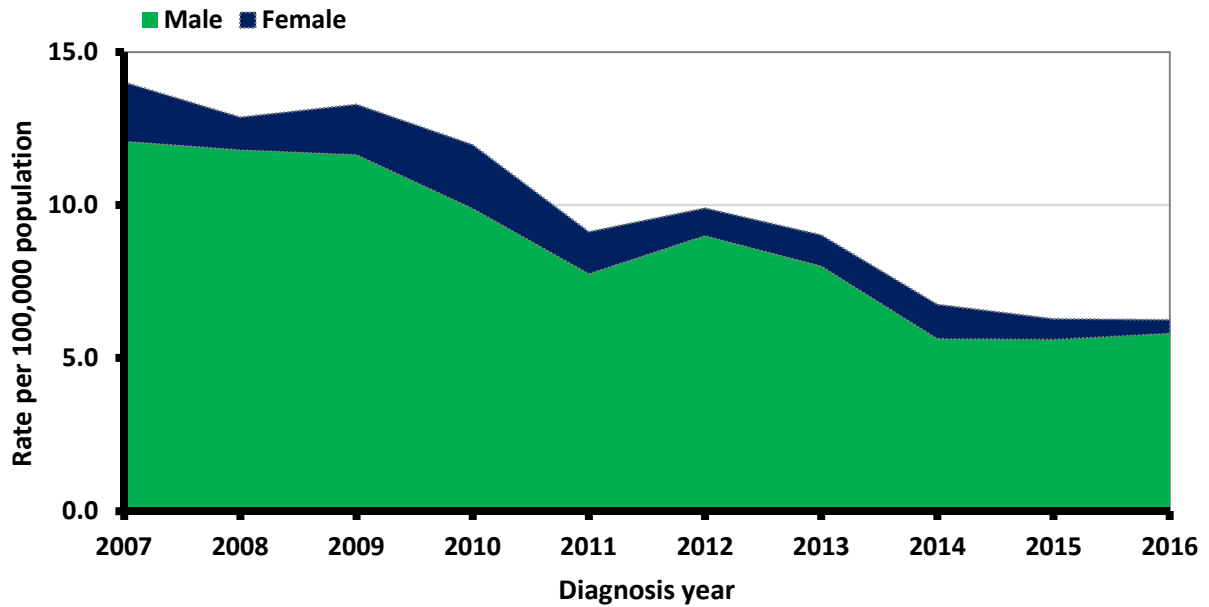


Figure 1.8. Rate of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2007–2016

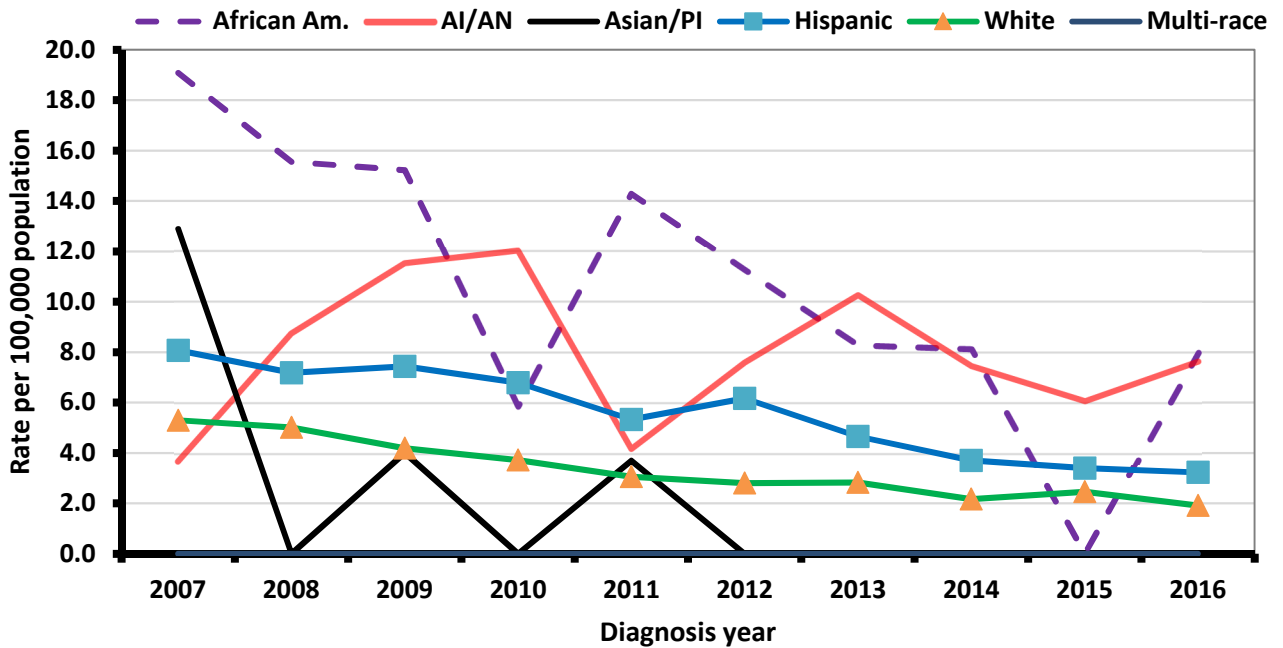


Figure 1.9. Rate of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS) Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Age at Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2007—2016

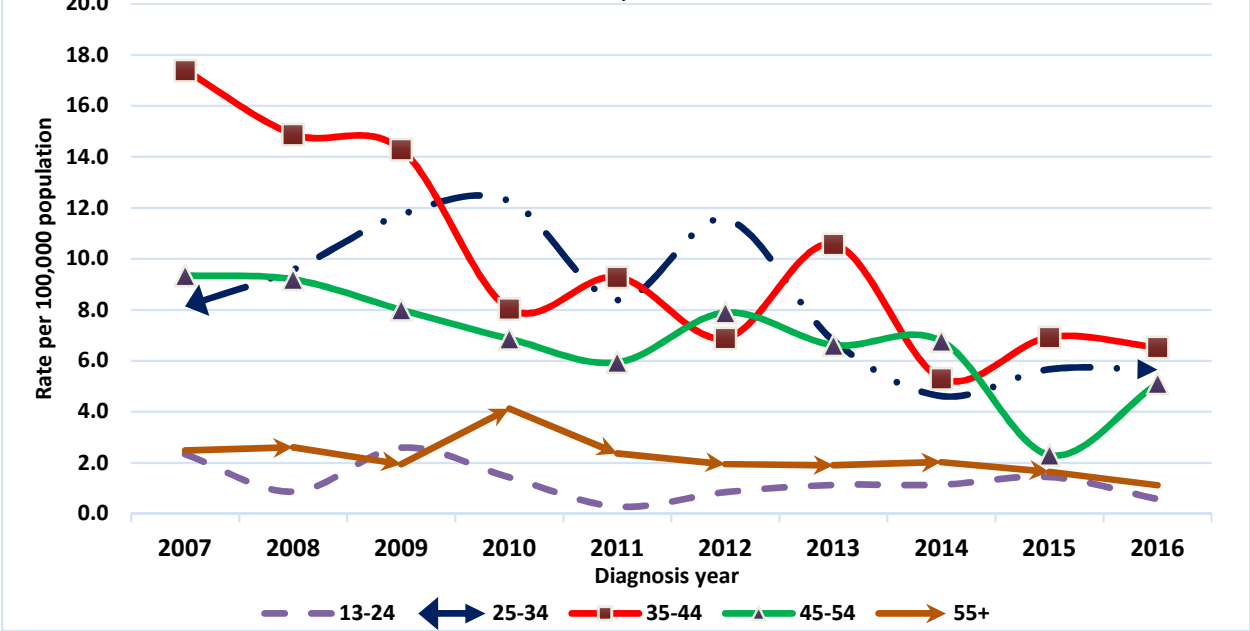


Figure 1.10. Percent of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS) Among Adult & Adolescent Males per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Transmission Category, New Mexico, 2007—2016

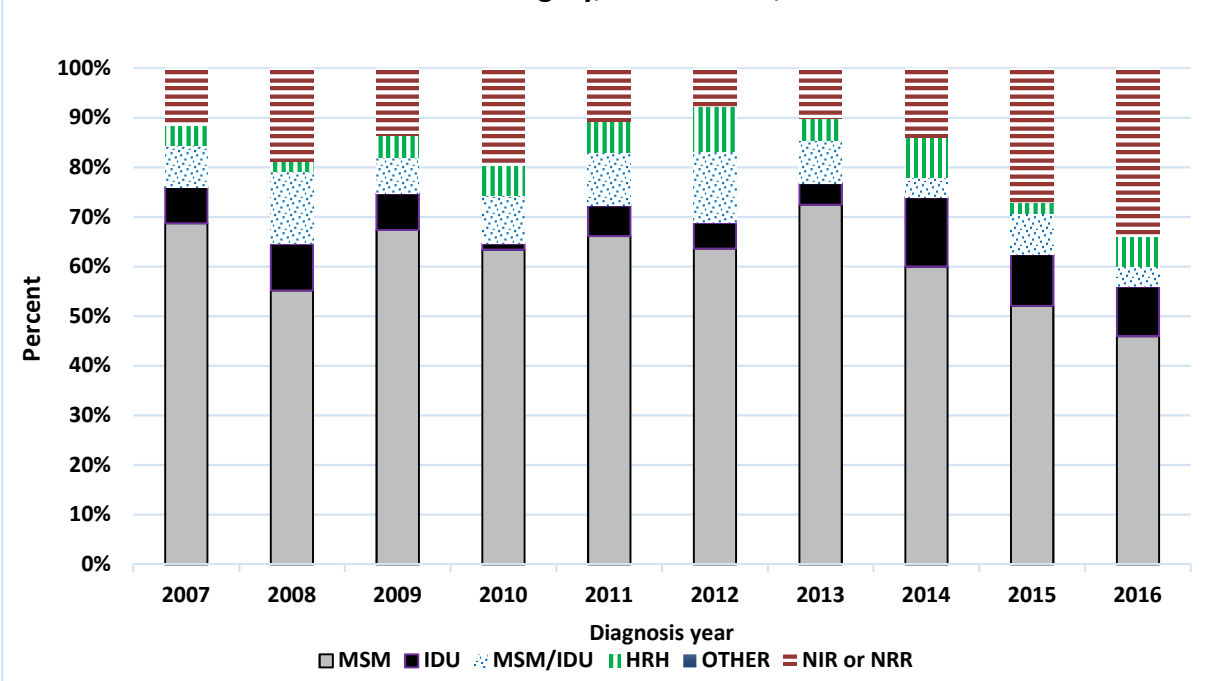


Figure 1.11. Percent of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) Among Adult & Adolescent Females per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis and Transmission Category, New Mexico, 2007—2016

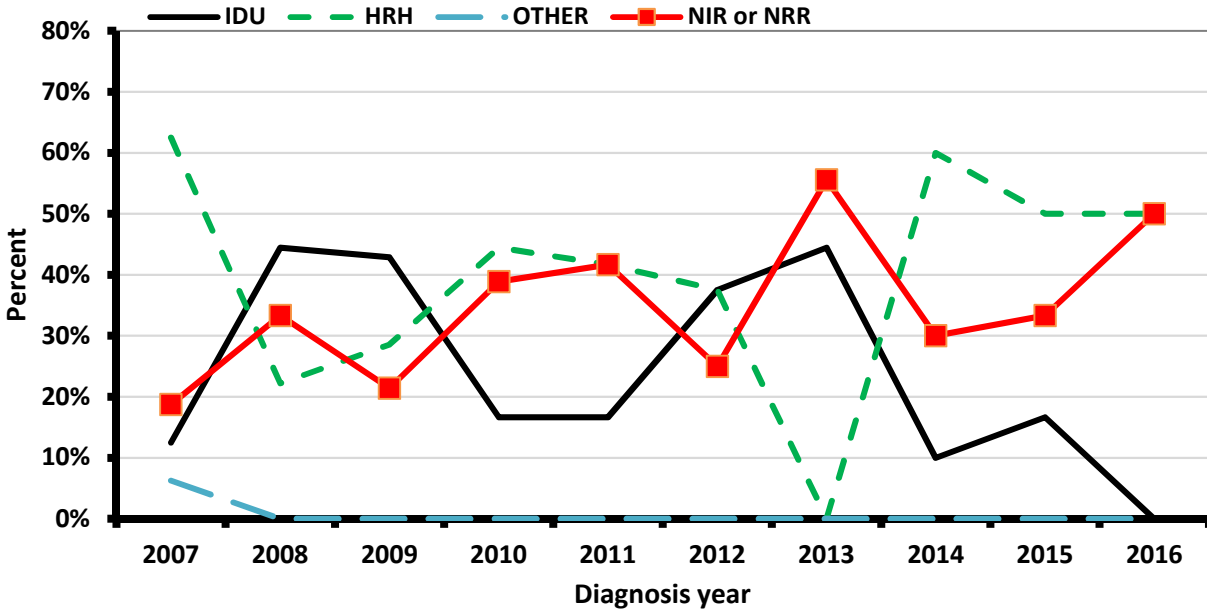


Figure 1.12. Rate of New Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) Among Adults & Adolescents per 100,000 population by Year of Diagnosis & Region, New Mexico, 2007—2016

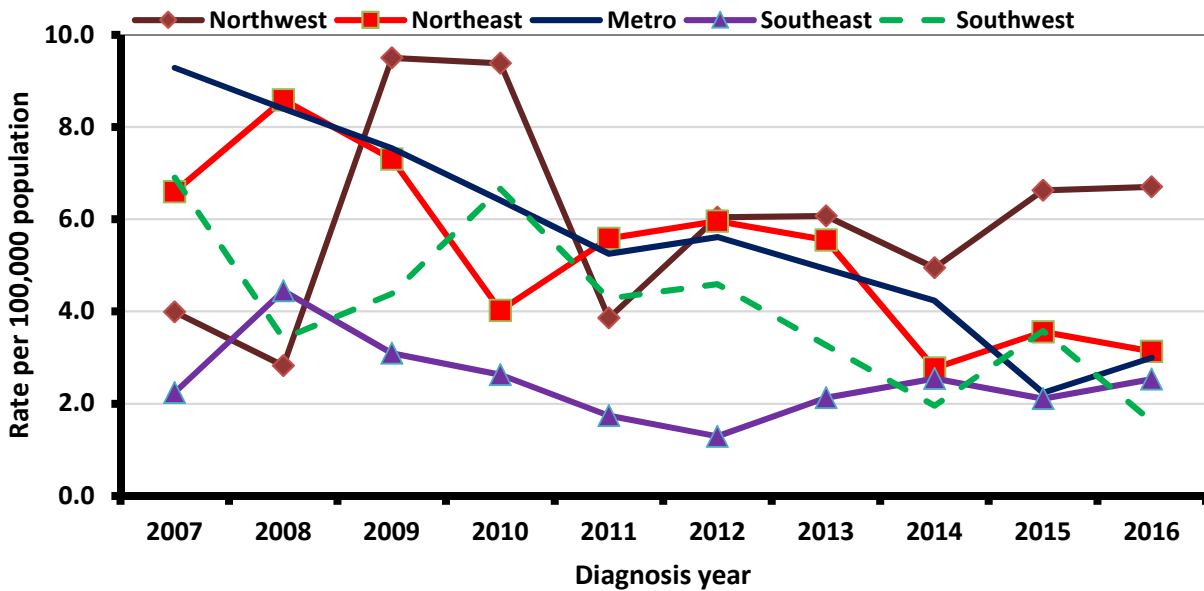
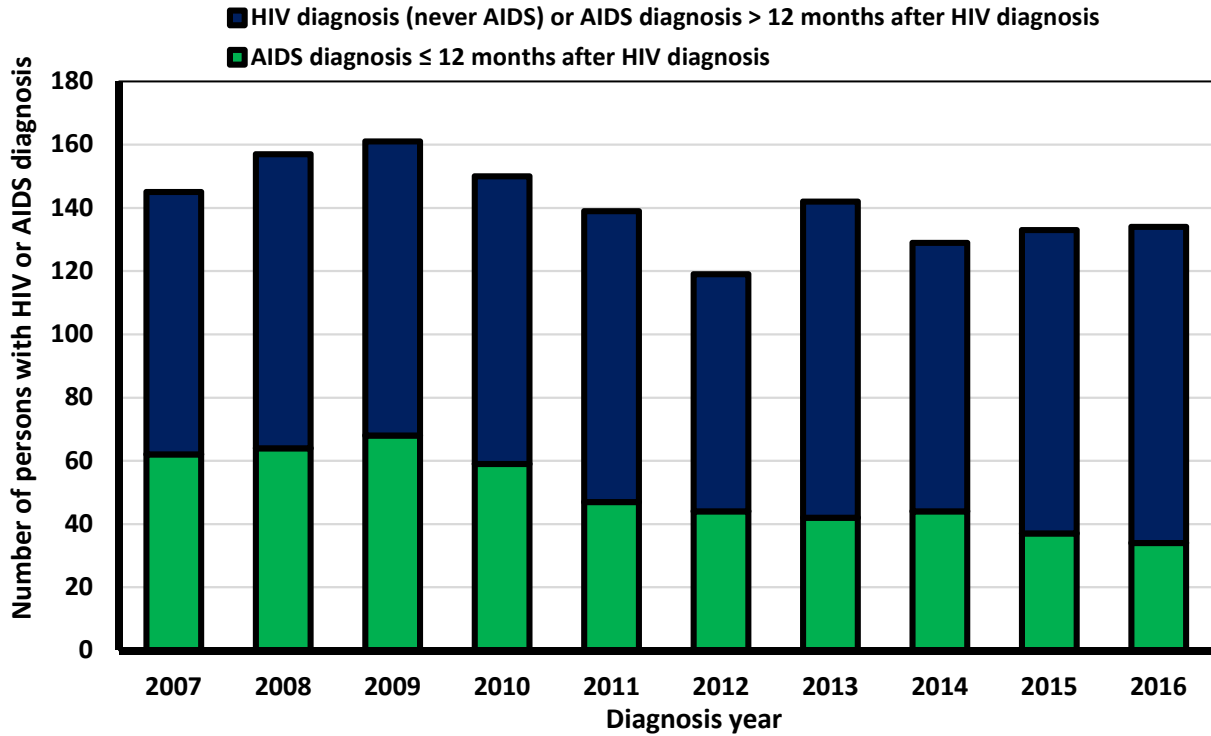


Table 1.3. Stage-3 HIV Infection (AIDS) Within 12 Months After a Diagnosis of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents by Year of HIV Diagnosis & Selected Characteristics, 2012—2016, New Mexico

	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	# 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	142	42	29.6%	129	44	34.1%	133	37	27.8%	134	34	25.4%
SEX												
Male	123	37	30.1%	113	38	33.6%	122	34	27.9%	121	31	25.6%
Female	19	5	26.3%	15	6	40.0%	10	3	30.0%	12	3	25.0%
Transgender (all)	0	0	--	1	1	100.0%	1	0	--	1	0	--
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	5	1	20.0%	7	1	14.3%	2	0	0.0%	4	2	50.0%
AI/AN	21	6	28.6%	27	12	44.4%	15	4	26.7%	24	9	37.5%
Asian/PI	1	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	1	0	--
Hispanic	80	23	28.8%	65	22	33.8%	77	18	23.4%	76	18	23.7%
White	33	10	30.3%	29	9	31.0%	38	15	39.5%	28	5	17.9%
Multi-race	2	2	100.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
AGE, years												
13-24	32	3	9.4%	23	1	4.3%	29	3	10.3%	28	0	0.0%
25-34	44	13	29.5%	48	10	20.8%	50	10	20.0%	53	9	17.0%
35-44	31	15	48.4%	26	12	46.2%	26	12	46.2%	30	13	43.3%
45-54	22	8	36.4%	21	13	61.9%	19	6	31.6%	15	8	53.3%
55+	13	3	23.1%	11	8	72.7%	9	6	66.7%	8	4	50.0%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY												
MALE												
MSM	90	27	30.0%	79	22	27.8%	77	17	22.1%	71	10	14.1%
IDU	6	2	33.3%	10	6	60.0%	8	2	25.0%	6	5	83.3%
MSM/IDU	13	3	23.1%	4	1	25.0%	11	2	18.2%	10	1	10.0%
HRH	5	2	40.0%	8	3	37.5%	3	1	33.3%	4	1	25.0%
Other	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
NIR or NRR	9	3	33.3%	12	6	50.0%	23	12	52.2%	30	14	46.7%
FEMALE												
IDU	4	1	25.0%	1	1	100.0%	3	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
HRH	9	0	0.0%	9	3	33.3%	1	1	100.0%	3	1	33.3%
Other	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
NIR or NRR	6	4	66.7%	5	2	40.0%	6	2	33.3%	8	2	25.0%
REGION												
Northwest	17	7	41.2%	26	10	38.5%	24	9	37.5%	21	9	42.9%
Northeast	26	8	30.8%	17	5	29.4%	12	5	41.7%	16	4	25.0%
Metro	68	16	23.5%	64	22	34.4%	64	14	21.9%	71	13	18.3%
Southeast	7	4	57.1%	7	2	28.6%	13	3	23.1%	9	2	22.2%
Southwest	24	7	29.2%	15	5	33.3%	20	6	30.0%	17	5	29.4%

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

Figure 1.16. Stage-3 HIV Infection (*i.e.*, AIDS) within 12 Months After a Diagnosis of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents by Year of HIV Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2007—2016



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SECTION 2: Persons Living with Diagnosed of HIV Infection or with Diagnosis of Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS)

Table 2.1. Adults & Adolescents Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS) by Selected Characteristics, Year-end 2016, New Mexico

	HIV			Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS)			Total		
	N	Rate	% of total	N	Rate	% of total	N	Rate	% of total
TOTAL	1,501	85.9	43.6%	1,941	111.0	56.4%	3,442	196.9	--
SEX									
Male	1,288	149.5	85.8%	1,717	199.2	88.5%	3,005	348.7	87.3%
Female	201	22.7	13.4%	210	23.7	10.8%	411	46.4	11.9%
Transgender (all)	12	--	0.8%	14	--	0.7%	26	--	0.8%
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African Am.	107	284.6	7.1%	97	258.0	5.0%	204	542.6	5.9%
AI/AN	136	94.3	9.1%	152	105.4	7.8%	288	199.7	8.4%
Asian/PI	12	39.2	0.8%	7	22.9	0.4%	19	62.0	0.6%
Hispanic	728	90.4	48.5%	881	109.4	45.4%	1,609	199.9	46.7%
White	495	67.8	33.0%	765	104.7	39.4%	1,260	172.5	36.6%
Multi-race	23	--	1.5%	39	--	2.0%	62	--	1.8%
AGE									
13-24	93	27.1	6.2%	18	5.2	0.9%	111	32.3	3.2%
25-34	361	127.5	24.1%	142	50.2	7.3%	503	177.7	14.6%
35-44	347	141.7	23.1%	325	132.7	16.7%	672	274.4	19.5%
45-54	373	146.8	24.9%	700	275.6	36.1%	1,073	422.4	31.2%
55+	327	52.5	21.8%	756	121.5	38.9%	1,083	174.0	31.5%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*									
MALE									
MSM	917	--	71.2%	1,216	--	70.8%	2,133	--	71.0%
IDU	66	--	5.1%	119	--	6.9%	185	--	6.2%
MSM/IDU	119	--	9.2%	183	--	10.7%	302	--	10.0%
HRH	61	--	4.7%	71	--	4.1%	132	--	4.4%
Other	2	--	0.2%	12	--	0.7%	14	--	0.5%
NIR or NRR	135	--	10.5%	130	--	7.6%	265	--	8.8%
FEMALE									
IDU	34	--	16.9%	57	--	27.1%	91	--	22.1%
HRH	103	--	51.2%	114	--	54.3%	217	--	52.8%
Other	4	--	2.0%	7	--	3.3%	11	--	2.7%
NIR or NRR	60	--	29.9%	32	--	15.2%	92	--	22.4%
REGION									
Northwest	160	89.4	10.7%	171	95.5	8.8%	331	184.9	9.6%
Northeast	250	98.0	16.7%	386	151.3	19.9%	636	249.3	18.5%
Metro	752	98.0	50.1%	979	127.6	50.4%	1,731	225.6	50.3%
Southeast	91	38.3	6.1%	119	50.1	6.1%	210	88.5	6.1%
Southwest	248	80.2	16.5%	286	92.5	14.7%	534	172.8	15.5%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

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

Table 3.1. New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, 2012—2016, & Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS), Year-end 2016, by selected characteristics — Northwest Region

	2012—2016 New Diagnoses of HIV			2016 Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., 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	106	59.2	--	160	89.4	48.3%	171	95.5	51.7%	331	184.9	--
SEX												
Male	91	103.8	85.8%	134	152.9	83.8%	133	151.7	77.8%	267	304.6	80.7%
Female	15	16.4	14.2%	24	26.3	15.0%	36	39.4	21.1%	60	65.7	18.1%
Transgender (all)	0	--	0.0%	2	--	1.3%	2	--	1.2%	4	--	1.2%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	0	--	0.0%	5	286.0	3.1%	2	114.4	1.2%	7	400.5	2.1%
AI/AN	70	81.4	66.0%	73	84.9	45.6%	89	103.5	52.0%	162	188.4	48.9%
Asian/PI	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
Hispanic	29	83.8	27.4%	55	159.0	34.4%	44	127.2	25.7%	99	286.2	29.9%
White	7	12.7	6.6%	25	45.2	15.6%	35	63.3	20.5%	60	108.5	18.1%
Multi-race	0	--	0.0%	2	--	1.3%	1	--	0.6%	3	--	0.9%
AGE												
13-24	13	34.9	12.3%	10	26.9	6.3%	2	5.4	1.2%	12	32.2	3.6%
25-34	52	165.2	49.1%	47	149.3	29.4%	19	60.4	11.1%	66	209.7	19.9%
35-44	22	82.7	20.8%	39	146.6	24.4%	38	142.8	22.2%	77	289.4	23.3%
45-54	13	49.7	12.3%	42	160.5	26.3%	62	237.0	36.3%	104	397.5	31.4%
55+	6	10.4	5.7%	22	38.2	13.8%	50	86.9	29.2%	72	125.1	21.8%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*												
MALE												
MSM	47	--	51.6%	81	--	60.4%	79	--	59.4%	160	--	59.9%
IDU	9	--	9.9%	12	--	9.0%	15	--	11.3%	27	--	10.1%
MSM/IDU	7	--	7.7%	11	--	8.2%	12	--	9.0%	23	--	8.6%
HRH	7	--	7.7%	7	--	5.2%	10	--	7.5%	17	--	6.4%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	1	--	0.8%	1	--	0.4%
NIR or NRR	21	--	23.1%	25	--	18.7%	18	--	13.5%	43	--	16.1%
FEMALE												
IDU	2	--	13.3%	4	--	16.7%	6	--	16.7%	10	--	16.7%
HRH	8	--	53.3%	11	--	45.8%	23	--	63.9%	34	--	56.7%
Other	0	--	0.0%	1	--	4.2%	1	--	2.8%	2	--	3.3%
NIR or NRR	5	--	33.3%	8	--	33.3%	6	--	16.7%	14	--	23.3%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Table 3.2. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, 2012—2016, & Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS), Year-end 2016, by selected characteristics — Northeast Region

	2012-2016 Diagnoses of HIV			2016 Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)								
				HIV			Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)			Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	94	36.8	--	250	98.0	39.3%	386	151.3	60.7%	636	249.3	--
SEX												
Male	82	65.3	87.2%	218	173.7	87.2%	353	281.2	91.5%	571	454.8	89.8%
Female	12	9.3	12.8%	31	23.9	12.4%	33	25.5	8.5%	64	49.4	10.1%
Transgender (all)	0	--	0.0%	1	--	0.4%	0	--	0.0%	1	--	0.2%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	3	121.7	3.2%	11	446.1	4.4%	10	405.5	2.6%	21	851.6	3.3%
AI/AN	5	51.1	5.3%	10	102.3	4.0%	9	92.0	2.3%	19	194.3	3.0%
Asian/PI	1	27.0	1.1%	4	108.0	1.6%	3	81.0	0.8%	7	189.0	1.1%
Hispanic	56	40.9	59.6%	112	81.9	44.8%	164	119.9	42.5%	276	201.8	43.4%
White	28	27.3	29.8%	110	107.4	44.0%	196	191.4	50.8%	306	298.8	48.1%
Multi-race	1	--	1.1%	3	--	1.2%	4	--	1.0%	7	--	1.1%
AGE												
13-24	13	32.3	13.8%	8	19.9	3.2%	1	2.5	0.3%	9	22.3	1.4%
25-34	28	85.6	29.8%	42	128.3	16.8%	23	70.3	6.0%	65	198.6	10.2%
35-44	26	78.2	27.7%	51	153.4	20.4%	44	132.3	11.4%	95	285.7	14.9%
45-54	19	49.1	20.2%	61	157.8	24.4%	138	357.0	35.8%	199	514.8	31.3%
55+	8	7.3	8.5%	88	79.8	35.2%	180	163.3	46.6%	268	243.1	42.1%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*												
MALE												
MSM	55	--	67.1%	166	--	76.1%	270	--	76.5%	436	--	76.4%
IDU	3	--	3.7%	8	--	3.7%	16	--	4.5%	24	--	4.2%
MSM/IDU	8	--	9.8%	22	--	10.1%	39	--	11.0%	61	--	10.7%
HRH	4	--	4.9%	8	--	3.7%	6	--	1.7%	14	--	2.5%
Other	0	--	0.0%	2	--	0.9%	1	--	0.3%	3	--	0.5%
NIR or NRR	12	--	14.6%	13	--	6.0%	21	--	5.9%	34	--	6.0%
FEMALE												
IDU	1	--	8.3%	6	--	19.4%	10	--	30.3%	16	--	25.0%
HRH	8	--	66.7%	16	--	51.6%	14	--	42.4%	30	--	46.9%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	2	--	6.1%	2	--	3.1%
Perinatal	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%
NIR or NRR	3	--	25.0%	9	--	29.0%	7	--	21.2%	16	--	25.0%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Table 3.3. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, 2012—2016, & Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS), Year-end 2016, by selected characteristics — Metropolitan Region

	2012-2016 Diagnoses of HIV			2016 Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)								
				HIV			Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)			Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	317	41.3	--	752	98.0	43.4%	979	127.6	56.6%	1,731	225.6	--
SEX												
Male	291	77.6	91.8%	666	177.6	88.6%	889	237.0	90.8%	1,555	414.6	89.8%
Female	22	5.6	6.9%	79	20.1	10.5%	83	21.2	8.5%	162	41.3	9.4%
Transgender (all)	4	--	1.3%	7	--	0.9%	7	--	0.7%	14	--	0.8%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	12	58.7	3.8%	71	347.6	9.4%	60	293.7	6.1%	131	641.3	7.6%
AI/AN	29	73.9	9.1%	48	122.4	6.4%	49	124.9	5.0%	97	247.3	5.6%
Asian/PI	0	--	0.0%	6	31.4	0.8%	4	20.9	0.4%	10	52.4	0.6%
Hispanic	189	53.4	59.6%	359	101.4	47.7%	455	128.5	46.5%	814	229.9	47.0%
White	82	24.5	25.9%	255	76.2	33.9%	388	116.0	39.6%	643	192.2	37.1%
Multi-race	5	--	1.6%	13	--	1.7%	23	--	2.3%	36	--	2.1%
AGE												
13-24	75	52.5	23.7%	58	40.6	7.7%	5	3.5	0.5%	63	44.1	3.6%
25-34	109	82.8	34.4%	183	139.0	24.3%	67	50.9	6.8%	250	190.0	14.4%
35-44	63	55.6	19.9%	169	149.2	22.5%	156	137.8	15.9%	325	287.0	18.8%
45-54	50	43.3	15.8%	186	161.1	24.7%	368	318.7	37.6%	554	479.8	32.0%
55+	20	7.6	6.3%	156	59.0	20.7%	383	145.0	39.1%	539	204.0	31.1%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*												
MALE												
MSM	211	--	72.5%	512	--	76.9%	651	--	73.2%	1,163	--	74.8%
IDU	19	--	6.5%	22	--	3.3%	49	--	5.5%	71	--	4.6%
MSM/IDU	22	--	7.6%	61	--	9.2%	96	--	10.8%	157	--	10.1%
HRH	11	--	3.8%	24	--	3.6%	33	--	3.7%	57	--	3.7%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	7	--	0.8%	7	--	0.5%
NIR or NRR	32	--	11.0%	54	--	8.1%	60	--	6.7%	114	--	7.3%
FEMALE												
IDU	5	--	22.7%	15	--	19.0%	25	--	30.1%	40	--	24.7%
HRH	5	--	22.7%	40	--	50.6%	46	--	55.4%	86	--	53.1%
Other	0	--	0.0%	2	--	2.5%	2	--	2.4%	4	--	2.5%
NIR or NRR	12	--	54.5%	22	--	27.8%	10	--	12.0%	32	--	19.8%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Table 3.4. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, 2012—2016, & Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage-3 infection (AIDS), Year-end 2016, by selected characteristics — Southeast Region

	2012-2016 Diagnoses of HIV			2016 Persons Living with HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)								
				HIV			Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS)			Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total
TOTAL	41	17.3	--	91	38.3	43.3%	119	50.1	56.7%	210	88.5	--
SEX												
Male	38	31.6	92.7%	67	55.7	73.6%	104	86.5	87.4%	171	142.2	81.4%
Female	3	2.6	7.3%	23	19.7	25.3%	15	12.8	12.6%	38	32.5	18.1%
Transgender (all)	0	--	0.0%	1	--	1.1%	-	--	0.0%	1	--	0.5%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	3	42.4	7.3%	8	113.2	8.8%	10	141.5	8.4%	18	254.6	8.6%
AI/AN	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	1	40.4	0.8%	1	40.4	0.5%
Asian/PI	0	--	0.0%	1	40.5	1.1%	0	--	0.0%	1	40.5	0.5%
Hispanic	24	22.1	58.5%	43	39.7	47.3%	52	48.0	43.7%	95	87.6	45.2%
White	14	12.0	34.1%	38	32.5	41.8%	55	47.0	46.2%	93	79.5	44.3%
Multi-race	0	--	0.0%	1	--	1.1%	1	--	0.8%	2	--	1.0%
AGE												
13-24	9	17.4	22.0%	3	5.8	3.3%	5	9.7	4.2%	8	15.5	3.8%
25-34	13	31.4	31.7%	32	77.4	35.2%	10	24.2	8.4%	42	101.6	20.0%
35-44	11	33.2	26.8%	17	51.4	18.7%	27	81.6	22.7%	44	133.0	21.0%
45-54	5	15.1	12.2%	24	72.5	26.4%	33	99.7	27.7%	57	172.2	27.1%
55+	3	3.8	7.3%	15	19.2	16.5%	44	56.3	37.0%	59	75.4	28.1%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*												
MALE												
MSM	24	--	63.2%	42	--	62.7%	65	--	62.5%	107	--	62.6%
IDU	0	--	0.0%	6	--	9.0%	12	--	11.5%	18	--	10.5%
MSM/IDU	3	--	7.9%	5	--	7.5%	11	--	10.6%	16	--	9.4%
HRH	2	--	5.3%	4	--	6.0%	4	--	3.8%	8	--	4.7%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	1	--	1.0%	1	--	0.6%
NIR or NRR	9	--	23.7%	11	--	16.4%	11	--	10.6%	22	--	12.9%
FEMALE												
IDU	0	--	0.0%	2	--	8.7%	3	--	20.0%	5	--	13.2%
HRH	0	--	0.0%	18	--	78.3%	7	--	46.7%	25	--	65.8%
Other	0	--	0.0%	1	--	4.3%	1	--	6.7%	2	--	5.3%
NIR or NRR	3	--	100.0%	2	--	8.7%	4	--	26.7%	6	--	15.8%

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

* Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective gender group (i.e., denominator was the total number of males or females for the respective analysis year).

Table 3.5. Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Adults & Adolescents, 2012—2016, & Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage-3 infection (AIDS), Year-end 2016, by selected characteristics — Southwest Region

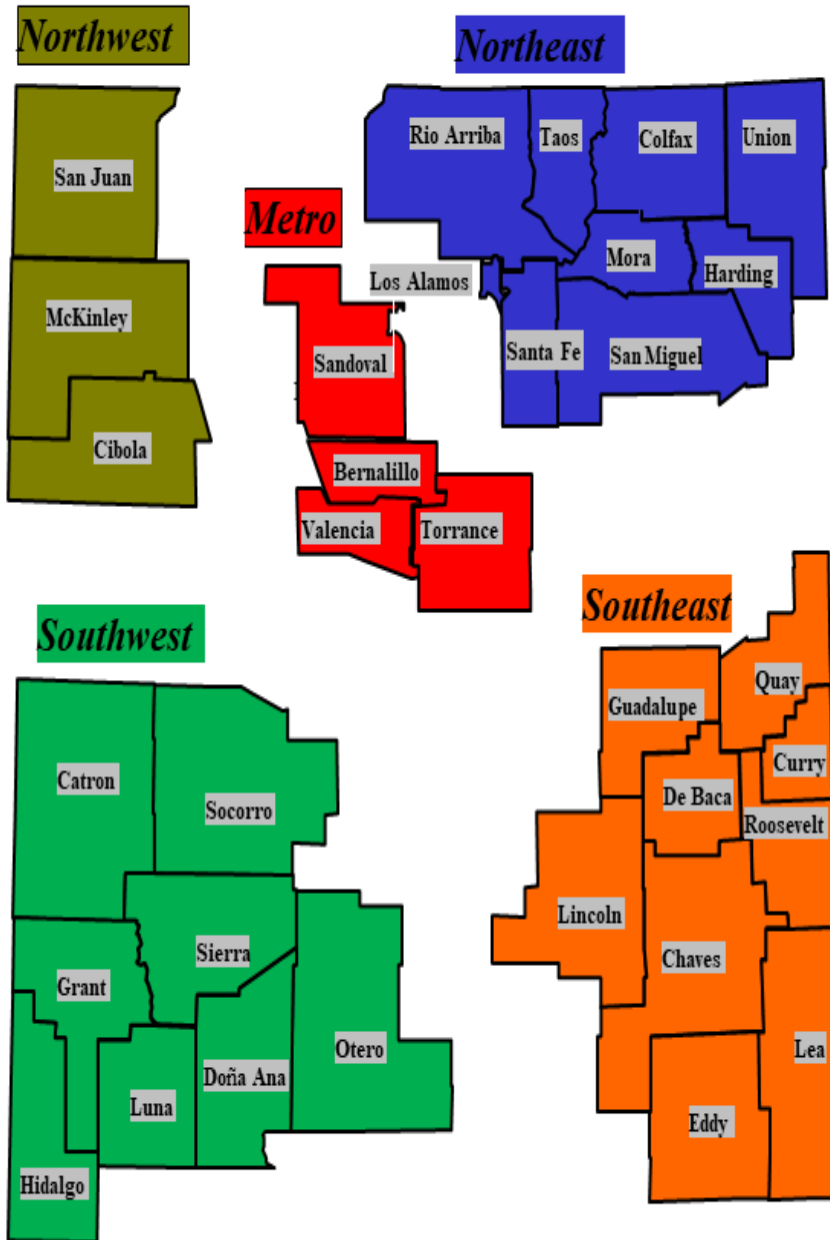
	2012-2016 Diagnoses of HIV			2016 Persons Living with HIV or HIV Stage-3 (AIDS)						Total		
	N	Average Annual Rate	% of Total	HIV			HIV Stage-3 (AIDS)			N	Rate	% of Total
				N	Rate	% of Total	N	Rate	% of Total			
TOTAL	99	32.0	--	248	80.2	46.4%	286	92.5	53.6%	534	172.7	--
SEX												
Male	85	55.5	85.9%	204	133.1	82.3%	238	155.3	83.2%	442	288.5	82.8%
Female	14	9.0	14.1%	44	28.2	17.7%	43	27.6	15.0%	87	55.8	16.3%
Transgender (all)	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	5	--	1.7%	5	--	0.9%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
African Am.	2	34.0	2.0%	12	203.9	4.8%	15	254.8	5.2%	27	458.7	5.1%
AI/AN	3	44.2	3.0%	5	73.7	2.0%	4	59.0	1.4%	9	132.7	1.7%
Asian/PI	1	25.4	1.0%	1	25.4	0.4%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	25.4	0.2%
Hispanic	67	39.2	67.7%	159	92.9	64.1%	166	97.0	58.0%	325	190.0	60.9%
White	25	20.6	25.3%	67	55.2	27.0%	91	74.9	31.8%	158	130.1	29.6%
Multi-race	1	--	1.0%	4	--	1.6%	10	--	3.5%	14	--	2.6%
AGE												
13-24	22	30.7	22.2%	14	19.6	5.6%	5	7.0	1.7%	19	26.6	3.6%
25-34	34	74.0	34.3%	57	124.0	23.0%	23	50.0	8.0%	80	174.0	15.0%
35-44	19	49.0	19.2%	71	183.3	28.6%	60	154.9	21.0%	131	338.2	24.5%
45-54	14	34.5	14.1%	60	147.7	24.2%	99	243.6	34.6%	159	391.3	29.8%
55+	10	8.9	10.1%	46	41.0	18.5%	99	88.2	34.6%	145	129.2	27.2%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY†												
MALE												
MSM	52	--	61.2%	116	--	56.9%	151	--	63.4%	267	--	60.4%
IDU	6	--	7.1%	18	--	8.8%	27	--	11.3%	45	--	10.2%
MSM/IDU	10	--	11.8%	20	--	9.8%	25	--	10.5%	45	--	10.2%
HRH	7	--	8.2%	18	--	8.8%	19	--	8.0%	37	--	8.4%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	2	--	0.8%	2	--	0.5%
NIR or NRR	10	--	11.8%	32	--	15.7%	19	--	8.0%	51	--	11.5%
FEMALE												
IDU	3	--	21.4%	7	--	15.9%	13	--	30.2%	20	--	23.0%
HRH	7	--	50.0%	18	--	40.9%	25	--	58.1%	43	--	49.4%
Other	0	--	0.0%	0	--	0.0%	1	--	2.3%	1	--	1.1%
NIR or NRR	4	--	28.6%	19	--	43.2%	4	--	9.3%	23	--	26.4%

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

* Percentage represent the proportion of persons with either HIV or HIV Stage-3 infections from the total persons living with a diagnosis of HIV or Stage-3 HIV infection for the analysis year.

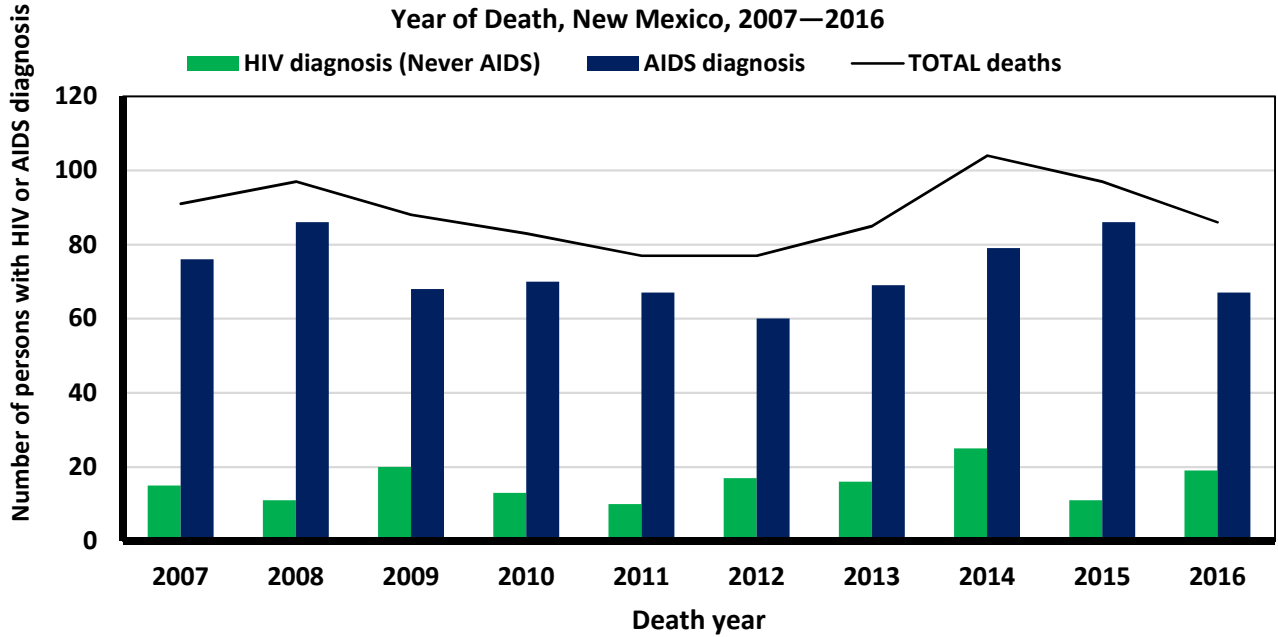
† Percentages represent the proportion of persons with the risk behavior from the total respective subgroup (e.g., the numerator was the number of male or females with a new HIV diagnosis and IDU divided by a denominator that was the total number of males or females, respectively).

Health Regions in New Mexico



SECTION 4: Deaths and Survival after a Diagnosis of HIV Infection or Diagnosis of Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS)

Figure 4.1. Deaths of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection or Stage-3 (i.e., AIDS), by Year of Death, New Mexico, 2007—2016



RISK CATEGORY

Sex with male Yes No Unknown
 Sex with female Yes No Unknown
 Injected non-prescription drugs Yes No Unknown
Received clotting factor before diagnosis Yes No Unknown
 If yes, specify Factor VIII Factor IX Other
Received transfusion of blood components before diagnosis Yes No Unknown
 If yes, specify year First _____ Last _____
Received tissue/organ transplant or artificial insemination before diagnosis Yes No Unknown
 If yes, specify year _____
Worked in health-care or clinical laboratory setting before diagnosis Yes No Unknown
 If yes, specify year _____
HETEROSEXUAL RELATIONS WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING (applies only to those reporting heterosexual contact):
Injection drug user Yes No Unknown
Bisexual male Yes No Unknown
Person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder Yes No Unknown
Transfusion recipient Yes No Unknown
Transplant recipient Yes No Unknown
Person with documented HIV Infection or AIDS Yes No Unknown

Table 4.1. Survival for More Than 12, 36, and 60 Months After Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., AIDS) Classification by Selected Characteristics, New Mexico, 2007--2011

	Total Number Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS) diagnoses	Period of survival after Stage-3 HIV infection (i.e., AIDS) diagnosis					
		> 12 months		> 36 months		> 60 months	
		N	% Survived	N	% Survived	N	% Survived
TOTAL	800	738	92.3%	704	88.0%	675	84.4%
SEX							
Male	694	641	92.4%	613	88.3%	590	85.0%
Female	102	93	91.2%	88	86.3%	83	81.4%
Transgender (all)	4	4	100.0%	3	75.0%	2	50.0%
RACE/ETHNICITY							
African Am.	54	53	98.1%	50	92.6%	48	88.9%
AI/AN	107	100	93.5%	91	85.0%	83	77.6%
Asian/PI	10	10	100.0%	10	100.0%	9	90.0%
Hispanic	338	308	91.1%	298	88.2%	285	84.3%
White	269	246	91.4%	235	87.4%	230	85.5%
Multi-race	22	21	95.5%	20	90.9%	20	90.9%
AGE							
13-24	54	53	98.1%	52	96.3%	51	94.4%
25-34	215	200	93.0%	194	90.2%	186	86.5%
35-44	276	259	93.8%	248	89.9%	239	86.6%
45-54	165	153	92.7%	142	86.1%	134	81.2%
55+	90	73	81.1%	68	75.6%	65	72.2%
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY*							
MALE							
MSM	448	425	94.9%	414	92.4%	401	89.5%
IDU	45	41	91.1%	36	80.0%	33	73.3%
MSM/IDU	88	83	94.3%	76	86.4%	72	81.8%
HRH	33	30	90.9%	29	87.9%	28	84.8%
Other	1	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
NIR or NRR	83	65	78.3%	60	72.3%	57	68.7%
FEMALE							
IDU	28	27	96.4%	24	85.7%	23	82.1%
HRH	47	44	93.6%	43	91.5%	41	87.2%
Other	2	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
NIR or NRR	25	20	80.0%	19	76.0%	17	68.0%
YEAR of STAGE-3 HIV INFECTION (i.e., AIDS) CLASSIFICATION							
2007	189	173	91.5%	165	87.3%	160	84.7%
2008	171	157	91.8%	150	87.7%	141	82.5%
2009	176	161	91.5%	154	87.5%	148	84.1%
2010	148	138	93.2%	129	87.2%	123	83.1%
2011	116	109	94.0%	106	91.4%	103	88.8%

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

HIV & AIDS DIAGNOSIS HISTORY

Earliest HIV diagnosis date _____ Test type(s) EIA/ELISA WB Multispot detectable viral load _____ copies/ml

Residence at HIV diagnosis _____ Facility of HIV diagnosis _____
(City, State, Zip code) (Name, City, State, Zip code)

Ever progressed to AIDS Yes No Unknown (if No or Unknown, skip this section)

Earliest AIDS diagnosis date _____ CD4 count < 200 _____ CD4 % < 14 _____
(CD4 count result) (CD4 % result)

Residence at AIDS diagnosis _____ Facility of AIDS diagnosis _____
(City, State, Zip code) (Name, City, State, Zip code)

Opportunistic Illness(es) • Yes • None If yes, list OIs _____

DATA SOURCES

HIV CASE SURVEILLANCE DATA

All persons with HIV infection or Stage-3 HIV infection (*i.e.*, 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 NMDOH. All laboratory-confirmed positive HIV antibody tests, tests for HIV RNA or HIV bDNA (*i.e.*, viral loads), tests to detect HIV proteins, any positive HIV culture, or any other tests or conditions indicative of HIV infection or Stage-3 HIV infection, including opportunistic infections, are reportable to NMDOH. AIDS has been a statutorily reportable condition in the state of New Mexico since 1988; HIV has been reportable since 1998. As of February 29th, 2014, all CD4 lymphocyte counts and percentages became 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, 2016 data are considered complete at the end of December 2016.

POPULATION DATA

New Mexico population data presented here were obtained via the New Mexico Indicator-Based Information System (NM IBIS) query module (<https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/builder/pop/PopMain/Count.html>) and 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 2011 U.S. Census Tracts. Intercensal population estimates were re-calculated after the release of the 2011 census, so they will not match earlier 2000 postcensal estimates from GPS. Race/ethnicity categorizations were determined 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 and reported to NMDOH. Some persons infected with HIV may have been tested anonymously; these persons are not included in this report. It is also possible that some tested and HIV positive persons have not been reported to NMDOH. The data presented in this report provide a minimum estimate of New Mexico residents 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, a.k.a, 'RIDR'), eHARS database conversions and updates, data quality checks, and occasional redefinition of terms. As it is difficult for NMDOH to monitor migration of individuals into and out of New Mexico, the most recent known residential address may not reflect current residence.

Another consideration involves incidence estimation. To monitor the cases, it is ideal to estimate ‘true incidence’ using the date of infection. There exist specific laboratory methods that can estimate the date of infection; however, these methods are not available in New Mexico. Therefore, because the actual date of infection for an individual is not known, this report emphasizes new diagnoses of HIV rather than incidence of HIV infection.

Data on transgender individuals is particularly subject to limitations. Information on transgender individuals is dependent on reporting health care providers indicating them as such in case report forms sent to NMDOH HIVSEP; however, given issues of stigma and lack of awareness among health care providers, it is likely that the data reported here is an underestimate of the burden in the state.

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. Thus, though these data may be used to monitor HIV cases, 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 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 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 HIVSEP 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 that 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 31st, 2015. To be included in these data, persons living with HIV infection must have been alive and living in New Mexico as of December 31, 2015;

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.

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, 2015. Persons reported to NMDOH are assumed alive until their death is reported to NMDOH. 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

NMDOH 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, NMDOH 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.

NMDOH 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

NMDOH 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 (HRH) 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 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

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.

risk factor reported or identified” (NRR or NIR). The “other” category includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and perinatal exposure.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC 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.

LAB DATA

<input type="checkbox"/> EIA/ELISA	Collection date _____	Result <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Blot	Collection date _____	Result <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multispot	Collection date _____	Result <input type="checkbox"/> HIV-1 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV-2 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV-1 p24 Ag	
<input type="checkbox"/> Viral Load	Collection date _____	Result _____ copies/ml <u>OR</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Detected (qualitative)	
<input type="checkbox"/> CD4	Collection date _____	Result _____ ct _____ %	

Current Physician _____ Performing Laboratory _____

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
DPT	Disease Prevention Team
eHARS	Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System
GPS	Geospatial and Population Studies
HARS	HIV/AIDS Reporting System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HIVSEP	HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology Program
HRH	High-risk heterosexual
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
SEP	New Mexico Department of Health HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology Program
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection

DEFINITIONS

eHARS (ENHANCED HIV/AIDS REPORTING SYSTEM): A database that uses web-based technology for expanded, document-based collection of HIV-related surveillance data.

HRH (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 physician 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 HIV INFECTION (i.e., AIDS): Diagnosis of Stage-3 HIV Infection (i.e., 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 SURVEILLANCE & 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 (SWCC)

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/>



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