

# 2012 Profile of HIV in Out-State Michigan

## Ranked Behavioral Group: MSM

Data from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

### Overview:

Men who have sex with men (MSM) are the number one ranked behavioral group in Out-State Michigan for HIV infection. MSM remain the single largest behavioral group affected by the epidemic and account for over half (57 percent) of all reported HIV-positive persons, including MSM/IDU. MDCH estimates that there are approximately 4,040 MSM living with HIV infection in Out-State Michigan. This includes an estimated 370 HIV-positive males whose risk is a combination of having sex with other males and injecting drugs (table 3, page 211).

### Race/ethnicity:

MSM account for most HIV infections among males in Out-State Michigan for all racial and ethnic groups. When considering reported cases for MSM and MSM/IDU of all races (3,071 reported cases), white males comprise 69 percent of males in this combined category (2,115 cases); black males account for 22 percent (675 cases); and Hispanic males account for seven percent (208 cases; table 6, page 215).

### Age at HIV diagnosis:

Among those reporting male-male sex (including MSM/IDU), the highest proportion of all living HIV infection cases were 30-39 years old at diagnosis (37 percent). MSM is the predominant mode of transmission for males ages 13 and up; male-male sex accounts for 71 percent and 75 percent of infections among males ages 13-19 years and 20-24 years at diagnosis, respectively (table 8, page 217).

### Late diagnoses:

Of the 5,389 persons living with HIV infection in Out-State Michigan, 53 percent (2,877 cases) have progressed to stage 3 HIV infection. Of these, 1,213 (42 percent) were diagnosed with stage 3 infection at the time of their initial HIV diagnoses (late HIV diagnoses). MSM and MSM/IDU make up 59 percent (1,689 cases) of persons living with stage 3 infection, of whom 41 percent (695 cases) had late diagnoses (table 3). MSM are more likely than IDU to have late diagnoses. This suggests that MSM get tested for HIV later in the course of their infection.

### Geographic distribution:

Just over one third (36 percent) of HIV-positive MSM statewide reside in Out-State Michigan, which is similar to the proportion of all cases that reside in Out-State Michigan. Within high prevalence counties (Allegan, Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Saginaw, and Washtenaw), MSM comprise 57 percent of persons living with HIV infection (including MSM/IDU). In low prevalence counties, MSM comprise 58 percent of all cases (data not shown in tables; see figure 3 on page 18 of the statewide chapter for high/low prevalence county classification).

### Conclusions:

MSM continue to make up the majority of new diagnoses and prevalent HIV infection cases in Out-State Michigan. The average number of new HIV diagnoses among MSM between 2006 and 2010 was 138, and there was little change during this time period (figure 8). Data on new diagnoses was not adjusted for reporting delay.