

# 2012 Profile of HIV in the Detroit Metro Area

## Description of the Epidemic by Age: Children (0-12 years)

Data from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

### Overview:

As of January 2012, there were 119 individuals living with HIV in the DMA who were 0-12 years old at diagnosis. They comprise one percent of all reported HIV infection cases (table 3, page 163). Most 0-12 year olds (89 percent) were infected perinatally, i.e., before, during, or shortly after birth. Those infected after birth were infected via breastfeeding. Five percent were infected through exposures to HIV-infected blood products before 1985, and the remaining six percent were infected through sexual assault or had unknown risk. Many with unknown risk had suspected perinatal exposures but were born outside of the U.S., and risk information could not be confirmed (table 7, page 167).

### Race/ethnicity and sex:

Of the 119 individuals living in the DMA who were ages 0-12 when diagnosed with HIV, 59 percent are male and 41 percent are female. Three quarters are black (76 percent), 14 percent are white, and the remaining 10 percent are of other or unknown race/ethnicity (including Hispanic) (table 6, page 166).

Of the 106 individuals with confirmed perinatal exposures, 57 percent are male and 43 percent are female. Eighty-one percent are black, nine percent are white, and 10 percent are Hispanic or other/unknown race (table 5, page 165). For all but one of these perinatally infected cases, whose mother was a documented injection drug user (IDU), the only information about the mother is that she was HIV-positive; no additional maternal risk information was available (data not shown in tables).

### Late diagnoses:

Of the 9,919 persons living with HIV infection in the DMA, 55 percent (5,466 cases) have progressed to stage 3 infection. Of these, 2,325 (43 percent) were diagnosed with stage 3 infection at the time of their initial HIV diagnoses (late HIV diagnoses). Children make up one percent of persons living with stage 3, of whom 29 percent (14 cases) had late HIV diagnoses (table 3, page 163).

### Geographic distribution:

Almost all (97 percent) of the 119 children diagnosed with HIV between the ages of 0-12 years are currently residents of high prevalence counties in the DMA (see figure 3, page 18 of the statewide chapter for high/low prevalence county classification). Sixty-three percent (75 cases) currently live in the City of Detroit, while 13 percent reside in Macomb County and 13 percent in Oakland County. The remaining 10 percent live in Monroe, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties (data not shown in tables).

### Trends and conclusions:

Among the best measurable successes in reducing HIV transmission has been prevention of mother to child (perinatal) transmission. Without Zidovudine (ZDV) prophylaxis, about 25 percent of children born to HIV-positive females could expect to become HIV-positive themselves. In the DMA, the proportion of children who become infected perinatally has dropped precipitously, from 28 percent prior to 1997 to five percent between 1997-2009. As of January 1, 2012, one of the 28 children born in the DMA in 2008 and two of the 23 children born in the DMA in 2009 to HIV-positive females were diagnosed with HIV infection. None of the 51 children born in the DMA in 2010-2011 to HIV-positive females have been diagnosed with HIV, although data are not complete at this time (data not shown in tables). NOTE: numbers in this paragraph are based on residence at *birth*, NOT current residence.