

# 2012 Profile of HIV in Out-State Michigan

## 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 82 persons living with HIV in Out-State Michigan who were 0-12 years old at diagnosis. They comprise two percent of all reported HIV infection cases (table 3, page 211). Most 0-12 year olds (74 percent) were infected perinatally, i.e., before, during, or shortly after birth. Those infected after birth were infected via breastfeeding. Of the remaining individuals, 10 percent were infected via exposures to HIV-infected blood products before 1985 (table 8, page 217). The remaining 16 percent have unknown or other risk (including one child infected via sexual assault). Many of those with unknown risk are suspected perinatal transmission cases but were born outside the United States (data not included in tables).

### Race/ethnicity and sex:

Of the 82 persons living in Out-State Michigan who were ages 0-12 at HIV diagnosis, 56 percent are male and 44 percent are female. Forty-nine percent are black, 33 percent are white, 11 percent are Hispanic, and the remaining seven percent are of other or unknown race/ethnicity (table 7, page 216).

Of the 62 persons with confirmed perinatal exposures, 53 percent are male and 47 percent are female. Forty-seven percent are black, 29 percent are white, 15 percent are Hispanic, and 10 percent are other/unknown race (table 6, page 215). For all of these perinatally-infected cases, the only information about the mother is that she was HIV-positive; no additional maternal risk information was available.

### 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 infection. Of these, 1,213 (42 percent) were diagnosed with stage 3 infection at the time of their initial HIV diagnoses (late HIV diagnoses). Children (0-12 year olds) make up one percent of persons living with stage 3, of whom 35 percent (9 cases) had late diagnoses (table 3).

### Geographic distribution:

Slightly over half (55 percent) of the 82 persons diagnosed with HIV between the ages of 0-12 years are currently residents of high prevalence counties in Out-State Michigan (see figure 3, page 18 of the statewide chapter for high/low prevalence county classification). This group makes up a larger proportion of cases in low prevalence counties, however (2.5 percent vs. 1 percent; 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 Out-State Michigan, the proportion of children who become infected perinatally has dropped precipitously, from 31 percent prior to 1997 to seven percent from 1997-2009. As of January 1, 2012, none of the 11 children born in Out-State Michigan in 2008 and one of the 16 children born in 2009 to HIV-positive females were diagnosed with HIV infection. None of the 19 children born in Out-State Michigan in 2010 and 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.