

2012 Profile of HIV in Michigan (Statewide)

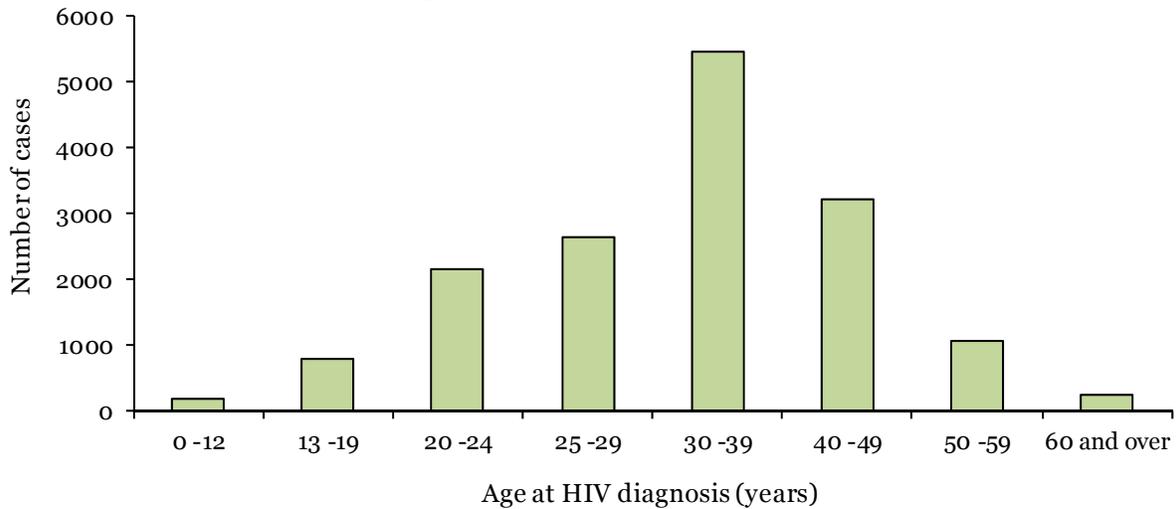
Description of the Epidemic by Age

Data from enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

Age at diagnosis:

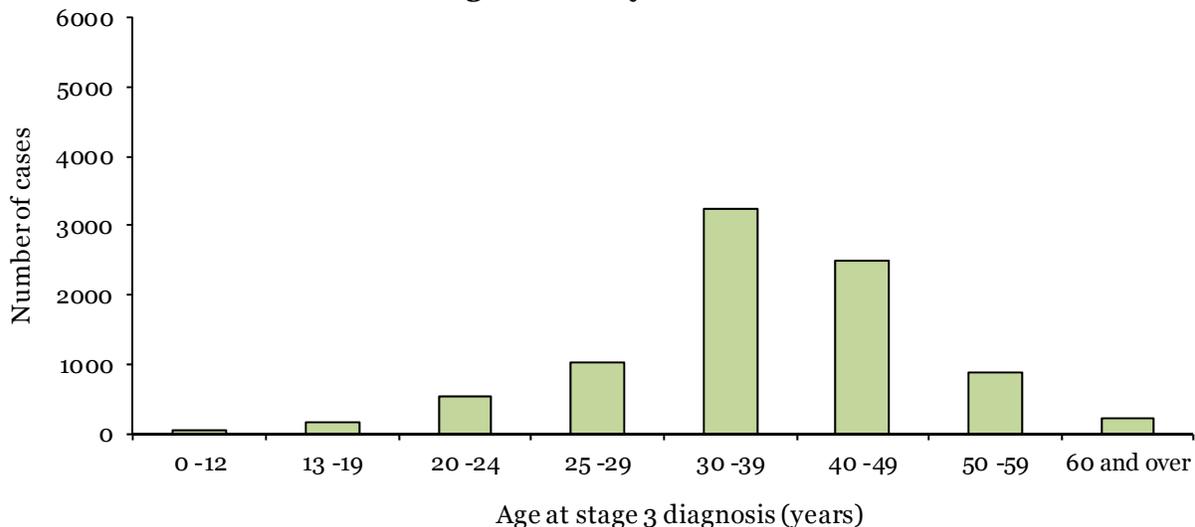
The majority of persons newly diagnosed with HIV are between 30 and 39 years old, followed by persons 40-49 years of age (figure 37). The pattern changes when looking at age at stage 3 diagnosis in figure 38, where 40-49 year olds make up a higher proportion of new stage 3 diagnoses than all new HIV diagnoses (29 percent vs. 20 percent, respectively), and 20-24 and 25-29 year olds make up smaller proportions of stage 3 diagnoses than all new HIV diagnoses (18 vs. 30 percent, respectively). This is because many years may pass between HIV diagnosis and progression to stage 3 infection (data on age at HIV diagnosis found on table 8, page 101; data on age at stage 3 diagnosis not shown in tables).

Figure 37: Age at HIV diagnosis of persons living with HIV infection in Michigan, January 2012 (N = 15,751*)



*Not included are 3 HIV infection cases with missing date of birth/age information.

Figure 38: Age at stage 3 diagnosis of persons living with HIV infection in Michigan, January 2012 (n = 8,565)

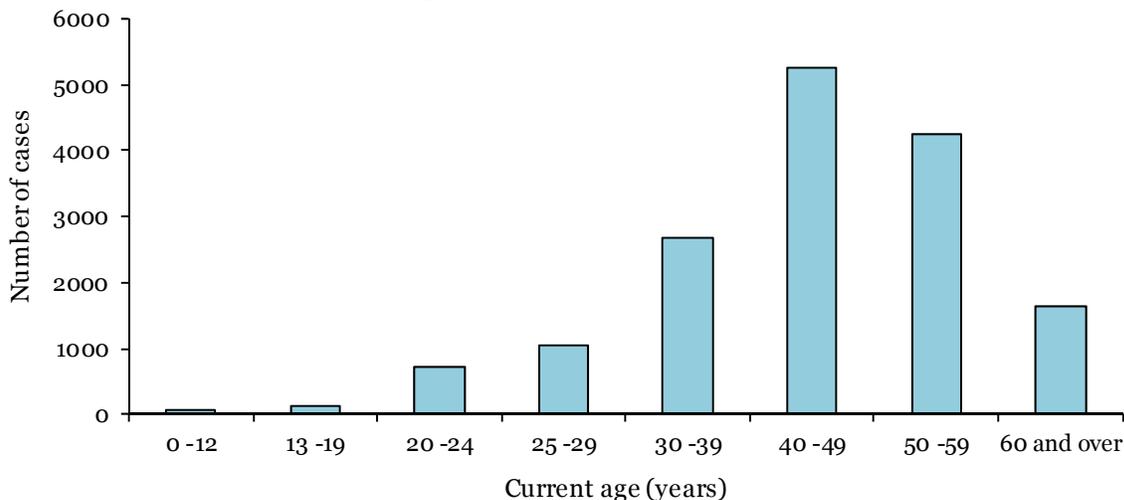


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Figure 39: Current age of persons living with HIV infection in Michigan, January 2012 (N = 15,751*)



*Not included are 3 HIV infection cases with missing date of birth/age information.

Current age:

Since use of Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (HAART) became widespread in 1996, HIV-positive persons have been living longer. This is evident in figure 39, which shows the current age of persons living with HIV in Michigan as of January 1, 2012. Those currently in their forties make up the largest proportion of persons living with HIV (33 percent). While persons who were 50 years and older at the time of HIV diagnosis represent only eight percent of newly diagnosed cases (figure 37), they make up over one third (37 percent) of persons living with HIV when considering current age (data on current age not shown in tables).

Late HIV diagnoses:

Of the 15,753 persons living with HIV infection in Michigan, 54 percent (8,565 cases) have progressed to stage 3 infection. Of these, 3,594 (42 percent) were diagnosed with stage 3 infection at the time of their initial HIV diagnoses (late HIV diagnoses). When examining persons living with stage 3 infection by age at diagnosis, the proportion of cases with late HIV diagnoses increases as age increases. Among persons 60 years and older at stage 3 diagnosis, 71 percent had late diagnoses (table 8, page 101).

Trends and conclusions:

The rate of new HIV diagnoses increased significantly among persons 20-24 years of age (an average 12 percent per year) and among those 25-29 years of age (average seven percent per year). This is the second consecutive report showing increases among 20-24 year olds. Additionally, rates in older age groups (35-39 year olds and 40-44 year olds) decreased significantly by an average seven percent per year and 12 percent per year, respectively. Twenty to twenty-four year olds now have the highest rate of diagnosis of any age group (figure 12, page 26). The largest number of new diagnoses and highest prevalence, however, remains among persons 30-39 years old at the time of diagnosis (table 8). When considering current age, persons 40-49 years, followed by persons 50-59 years, make up the largest proportion of persons living with HIV infection (figure 39).