

2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in The Detroit Metro Area

Description of the Epidemic by Age

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

Age at Diagnosis:

The rate of new diagnoses in the DMA increased significantly among persons 13-19 years of age (average increase in rate of 26 percent per year) for the fifth consecutive five-year analysis. Sixty-eight percent of new cases among 13-19 year olds are Detroit residents, compared with 57 percent of HIV cases of all ages. The rate decreased significantly among persons aged 40-44 (Figure 8, page 4-13). Figure 22 shows that persons who were in their thirties at their initial diagnosis of HIV make up the majority of those living with HIV/AIDS (34 percent). Those who were in their forties comprise the second largest group of age at initial HIV diagnosis (21 percent). Similar proportions are seen when looking at age at AIDS diagnosis (38 percent in their thirties), however, the second largest group were between 25 and 29 years old (28 percent), Figure 23. The proportion of persons diagnosed with AIDS in their early twenties is much higher than the proportion diagnosed with HIV in their late twenties. This discrepancy is seen because of the time lag for progression of HIV to AIDS.

Figure 22: Age at initial HIV Diagnosis for those living with HIV/AIDS in the Detroit Metro Area, January 2010

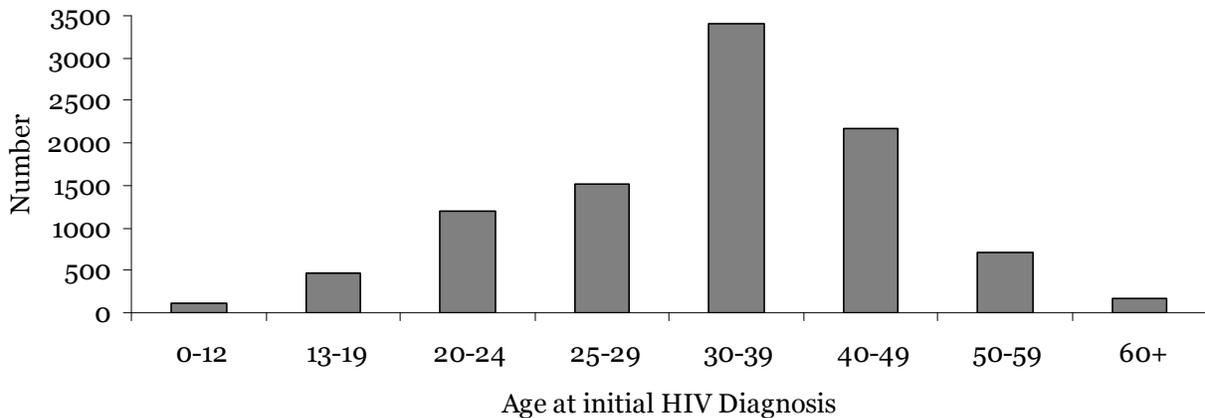
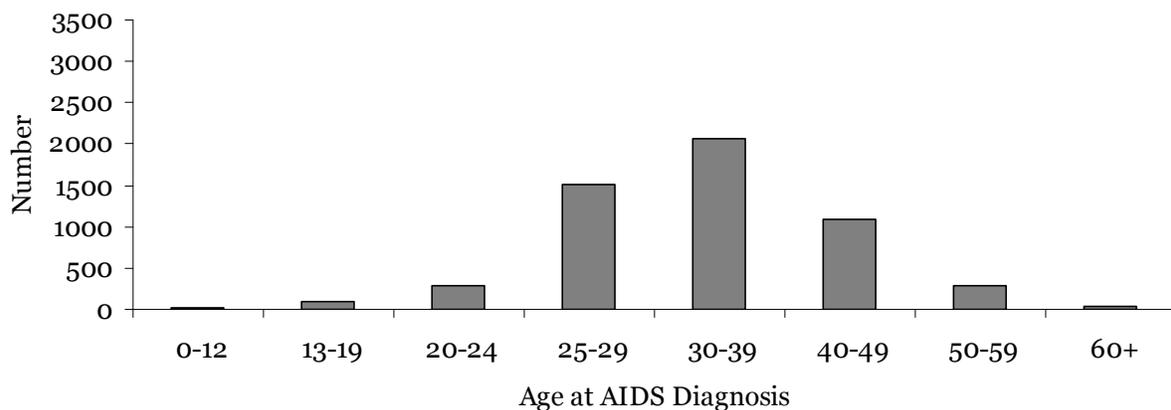


Figure 23: Age of AIDS Diagnosis for those living with AIDS in the Detroit Metro Area, January 2010



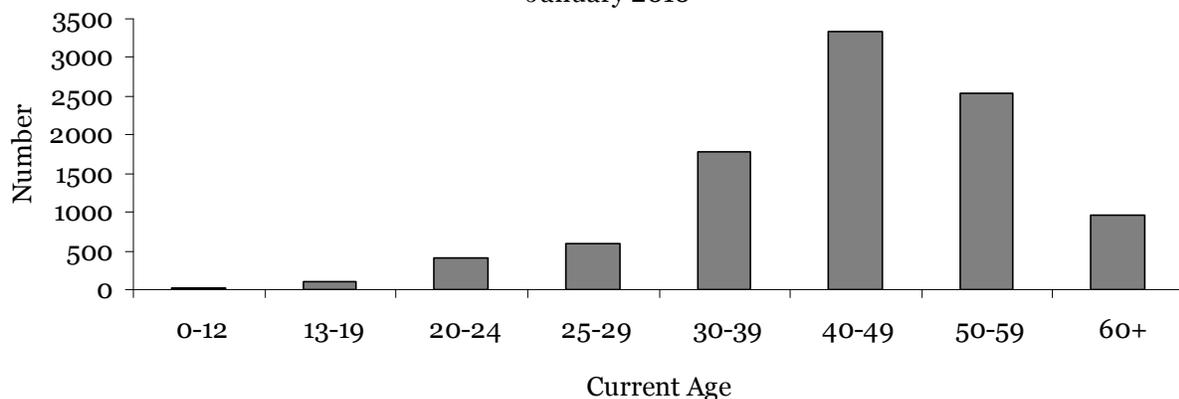
2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in The Detroit Metro Area

Description of the Epidemic by Age

Current Age:

Since the start of widespread use of Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (HAART) in 1996, persons infected with HIV have been living longer. Evidence of this is shown in Figure 24, which shows the current ages of those living with HIV in Michigan. Those persons currently in their forties make up the largest group of those living with HIV (36 percent), while those currently in their fifties make up the second largest group (24 percent). While persons who were 50 years and older at the time of HIV diagnosis made up only eight percent of those diagnosed with HIV (Figure 22), persons currently in this age group make up 36 percent of persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Detroit Metro Area.

Figure 24: Current age of those living with HIV/AIDS in the Detroit Metro Area, January 2010



Concurrent Diagnoses:

Of the 9,765 persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Detroit Metro Area, 55 percent (5,411 cases) have progressed to AIDS. Of these, 2,376 (44 percent) had concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnoses. When looking at persons living with AIDS by age group, the proportion of AIDS cases with concurrent diagnoses generally increases as the age groups increase, peaking at 71 percent of AIDS cases who were 60 years and older. See Table 4, page 4-41.

Trends and Conclusions:

The rate of new diagnoses increased significantly among persons 13-19 years of age (average increase in rate of 23 percent per year) and decreased significantly among persons aged 30-39 between 2004 and 2008. Rates in all other ages groups were stable. This is the fifth consecutive five-year analysis showing significant increases in new diagnoses among 13-19 year olds. The rate of new diagnoses among 20-24 year olds remained stable for the second consecutive year, following three annual analyses showing increases. Although these trends are alarming and demand action, it is important to remember that the largest number and highest rates of new diagnoses continue to be among 20-44 year olds. For more information on trends overtime, see the section on Trends in HIV/AIDS Data on pages 4-11–14.