

# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Out-State Michigan

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

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

### Overview:

MDCH estimates that there are 90 people living in Out-State Michigan who were ages 0-12 when they were diagnosed with HIV. They comprise one percent of reported infected persons. Most of them (77 percent) were infected perinatally, i.e., before, during or shortly after birth. Those infected after birth would be infected via breastfeeding. Of the remaining children, 10 percent were infected via blood exposure before 1985 and an additional 14 percent had an unknown risk. In Out-State Michigan, no children aged 0-12 at the time of HIV diagnosis have been infected through IDU or sexual abuse. See Table 7, page 5-44.

### Demographic Description of Cases:

Of the 73 persons who were ages 0-12 years when diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, living in Out-State Michigan, 56 percent are male and 44 percent are female; 47 percent are black, 36 percent are white, 11 percent are Hispanic and seven percent are of Other or Unknown race. See Table 6, page 5-43.

All 56 children infected perinatally had a mother who was HIV-infected but for whom no other additional risk information was available.

### Geographic Distribution of Infected Cases:

Thirty-eight percent of all cases in children 0-12 years old statewide are in Out-State Michigan. Within this area, 68 percent are located in high prevalence counties.

### Concurrent Diagnoses:

Of the 5,063 persons living with HIV in Out-State Michigan, 53 percent (2,694 cases) have progressed to AIDS. Of these, 1,136 (42 percent) had concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnoses. Children make up one percent (N = 22) of persons living with AIDS, of which 50 percent (N = 11) had concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnoses. Those with perinatal risk factors make up one percent of persons living AIDS (N = 18), of which 67 percent had concurrent diagnoses. See Table 3, page 5-39.

### Conclusions:

The best measurable success in reducing HIV transmission has been among those infected perinatally. Without Zidovudine (ZDV) prophylaxis, about 25 percent of children born to HIV-infected women could expect to become HIV-infected. As of January 1, 2010, one of the 17 children born in 2007, none of the 11 children born in 2008, and none of the nine children born in 2009 to HIV infected women were diagnosed with HIV infection. The child born in 2007 to an HIV-infected woman in Out-State Michigan has progressed to AIDS.