

# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan

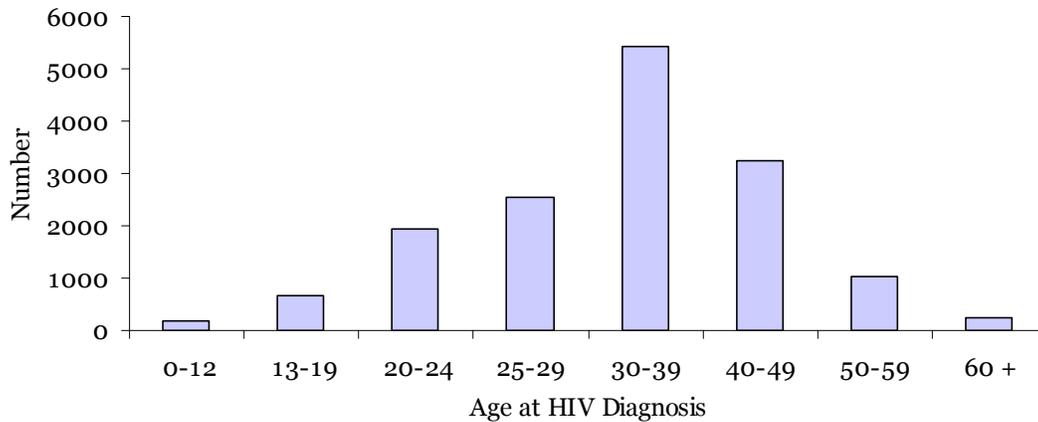
## Description of the Epidemic by Age

Data from HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

### Age at Diagnosis:

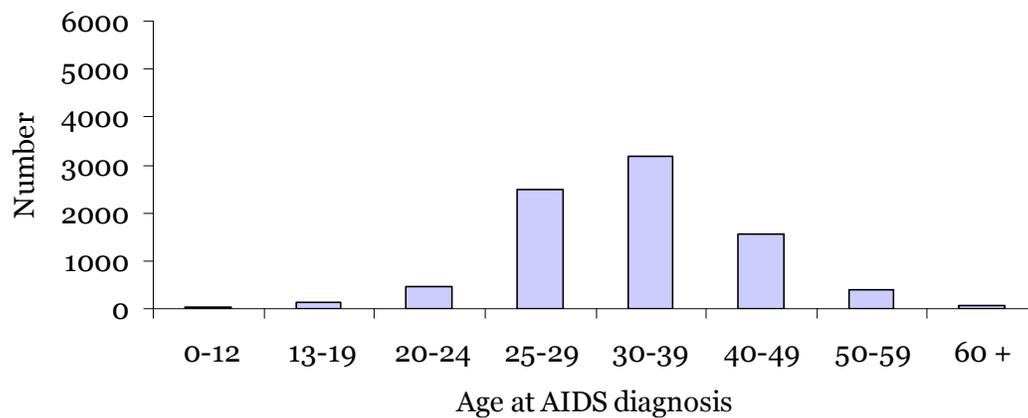
The rate of new diagnoses increased significantly among persons 13-19 years of age (average increase in rate of 23 percent per year) and decreased significantly among persons aged 30-39 between 2004 and 2008 (Figure 9, page 3-20). In all other age groups, the trends in new diagnoses are level. Figure 38 shows that while the trend has been increasing among teens, they make up a relatively small proportion of persons newly diagnosed with HIV or AIDS (6 percent and 3 percent, respectively). Additionally, while the trend is decreasing among those in their 30s, this group has consistently had the largest proportion of new diagnoses (33 percent of HIV and 38 percent of AIDS). While both those in their 40s and those that were in their late 20s (25-29) at HIV diagnosis are the next largest group, those in their late 20s is the second largest group of persons newly diagnosed with AIDS (Figure 39). This discrepancy is seen because of the time lag in progression of HIV to AIDS.

Figure 38: Age at HIV Diagnosis for Those Living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan, 2010 (N = 15,282\*)



\*Not included are 3 HIV/AIDS cases with missing age information

Figure 39: Age at AIDS Diagnosis for Those Living with AIDS in Michigan, 2010 (N = 8,317)



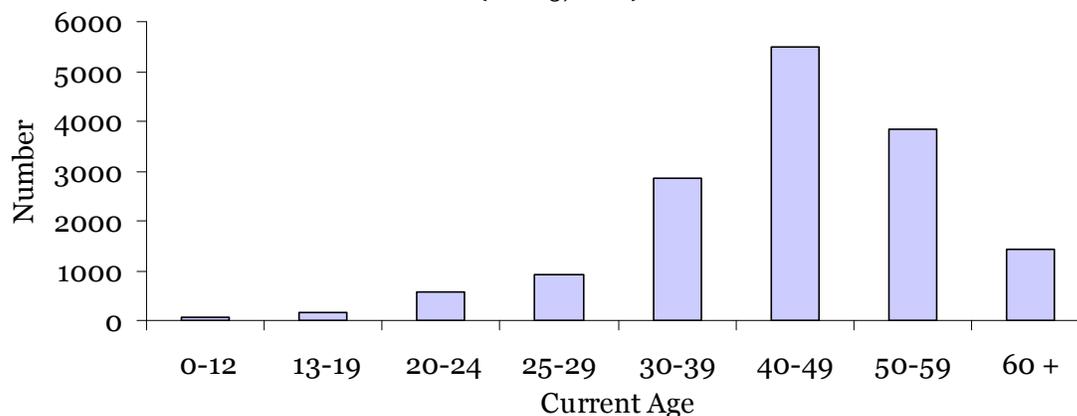
# 2010 Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan

## 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 40, which displays the current ages of those living with HIV in Michigan. Those currently in their forties make up the largest group of those living with HIV (36 percent). While persons who were 50 years and older at the time of their HIV diagnosis represent only eight percent (Figure 39), persons who are currently in this age group make up over one-third (34 percent) of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Figure 40: Current Age of Those Living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan, 2010  
(N = 15,282\*)



\*Not included are 3 HIV/AIDS cases with missing age information

### Concurrent Diagnoses:

Of the 15,285 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Michigan, 54 percent (8,317 cases) have progressed to AIDS. Of these, 3,561 (43 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 increases as the age groups increase, peaking at 71 percent of AIDS cases who were 60 years and older have been concurrently diagnosed. See Table 5, page 3-85.

### 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 3-18—21.