Number of Cases and Recent Trends:
- The MDCH estimates that there are 3,030 HIV cases attributed to injection drug users (IDU). This includes men who have sex with men (MSM) who also inject drugs.
- IDUs comprise 16 percent of persons living with HIV in Michigan.
- Between 2004 and 2008, HIV infections with the primary risk factor of IDU have decreased by an average of 14 percent per year. Reductions may be due to needle exchange programs.

Demographics:
- In all areas of Michigan, most HIV cases with a risk of IDU are male (67% Detroit Metro Area to 74% Out-State).
- Black men account for 45 percent of IDU infections statewide, while white men account for 20 percent.
- For women, IDU is the second highest risk factor.
- In Outstate Michigan, black persons account for 43 percent of IDU-associated HIV infections, compared to 78 percent in the Detroit Metro Area.

Other Facts:
- IDUs are more likely to get tested early, compared to heterosexuals or MSM.
- Even with the early testing, IDU had the highest percentage of unmet need, or lack of adequate care for HIV.

Program Efforts:
- IDU account for 4 percent of persons receiving publicly funded HIV care services.
- The MDCH supports HIV risk reduction education targeted to IDUs and other substance users through communicable disease programming delivered in substance use disorder treatment programs, including methadone clinics.
- In 2009, 2,781 IDUs were tested at publicly supported testing sites and 18,123 individuals received risk reduction counseling and education.

Proportion of persons living with HIV that have not had adequate care (unmet need), by risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proportion of persons living with HIV that have not had adequate care (unmet need)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Het</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2010 Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Michigan