

State of Wyoming



Department of Health

2014 Wyoming HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report

Thomas O. Forslund
Director

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Public Health Division
Wendy E. Braund, MD, MPH, MEd, FACPM

Additional information and copies may be obtained from:
Courtney Smith, MPH
Communicable Disease Surveillance Program
6101 Yellowstone Road, Suite 510, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
Telephone: 307-777-2434
Facsimile: 307-777-5279
courtney.smith@wyo.gov

This document is available in alternative format upon request.

HIV Surveillance in Wyoming

Wyoming law requires all providers, laboratories, and local health departments/public health nursing offices to report HIV- and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)-related information including positive or reactive diagnostic tests, CD4 counts, and viral loads within seven (7) days of result to the Wyoming Department of Health Communicable Disease Unit. Identifying and reporting cases of HIV helps the state health department develop prevention and intervention strategies to reduce and prevent the spread of disease. HIV reporting also allows those diagnosed to be linked to care as well as enabling testing for any exposed partners. Federal funding for HIV prevention and treatment is based on the number of HIV cases in the state including new and existing cases. The Communicable Disease Surveillance Program strives to keep HIV surveillance data complete, accurate, and timely to reflect accurate case counts to federal funders.

Wyoming, like all other states, counts HIV cases as a case in the county a person resides in at the time of initial diagnosis. Once someone with HIV progresses to HIV Stage 3 (AIDS), that person is counted as a case in the county he/she resides in at the time of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis.

For this report, HIV and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) cases are combined and called HIV disease unless otherwise noted. Geographical representation of HIV cases are based on residence at HIV disease diagnosis unless otherwise noted. Living cases of HIV are based on the most recent address.

Definitions

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. An advanced stage of HIV infection which occurs when the immune system of a person infected with HIV becomes severely compromised or acquires an opportunistic infection

Case Rate: The number of reported cases divided by the number of people in the same area at risk for the disease

CD4 Count: The amount of the white blood cell, known as CD4, in a person's body

Cumulative Cases: The total number of cases ever reported in Wyoming, including those living and deceased

Exposure Category: The risk behavior(s) that most likely lead to transmission of HIV.

Gender: A person's sex at birth

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus. The virus that leads to AIDS

HIV Incidence: The number of people newly diagnosed with HIV disease during a specific time period living in Wyoming at the time of diagnosis

HIV Prevalence: The total number of people living with HIV disease during a specific time period in Wyoming

HIV Stage 3: see AIDS

HIV Surveillance: The systematic collection, evaluation, and dissemination of HIV data

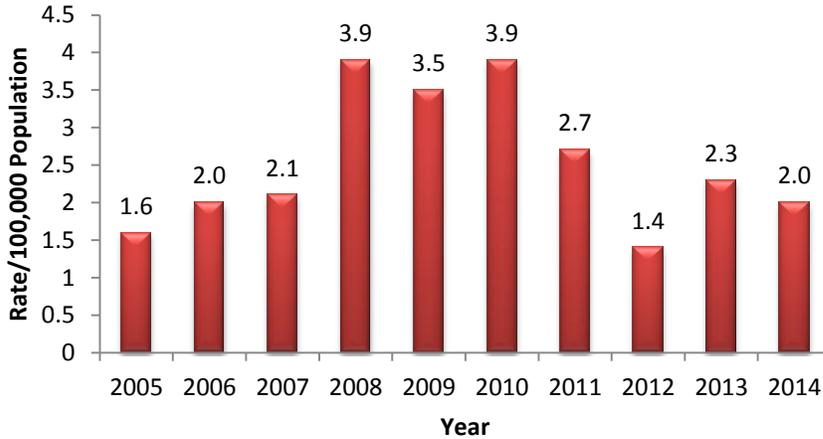
Viral Load: The concentration of HIV viral copies in a person's body

Statistics

New HIV Cases

Figure 1 displays the case rate by year of diagnosis from 2005 through 2014. Wyoming averaged approximately 15 cases per year during this time frame.

Figure 1. Newly diagnosed HIV disease case rates* by year, 2005-2014



*rates calculated from 2010 Census Bureau population data.

Most cases were white, male, and between the ages of 25 and 34 years (Table 1). Males accounted for 78% of all cases diagnosed between 2005 and 2014. Those aged 25-34 years accounted for 31% of cases, and 62% of cases were white.

Table 1. Five-year newly diagnosed HIV disease cases by demographic factors, 2005-2014

Year of HIV Diagnosis	2005-2009 No. (%)	2010-2014 No. (%)
Total	78 (100%)	70 (100%)
Gender		
Male	60 (77%)	56 (80%)
Female	18 (23%)	14 (20%)
Age at HIV Diagnosis		
<13	<5 (n/a)	6 (9%)
13-14	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
15-24	10 (13%)	7 (10%)
25-34	26 (33%)	20 (29%)
35-44	20 (26%)	15 (21%)
45-54	12 (15%)	11 (16%)
55+	6 (8%)	11 (16%)
Race/Ethnicity		
White	52 (67%)	40 (57%)
Black	9 (12%)	12 (17%)
Hispanic (all races)	12 (15%)	14 (20%)
Asian	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Multiple Race	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)

Male to male sexual contact was the highest reported risk in males from 2005-2014 (63%), whereas heterosexual contact was the highest reported risk among females (65%) (Table 2).

Table 2. Five-year newly diagnosed HIV disease cases by gender and exposure category age 15 and older, 2005-2014

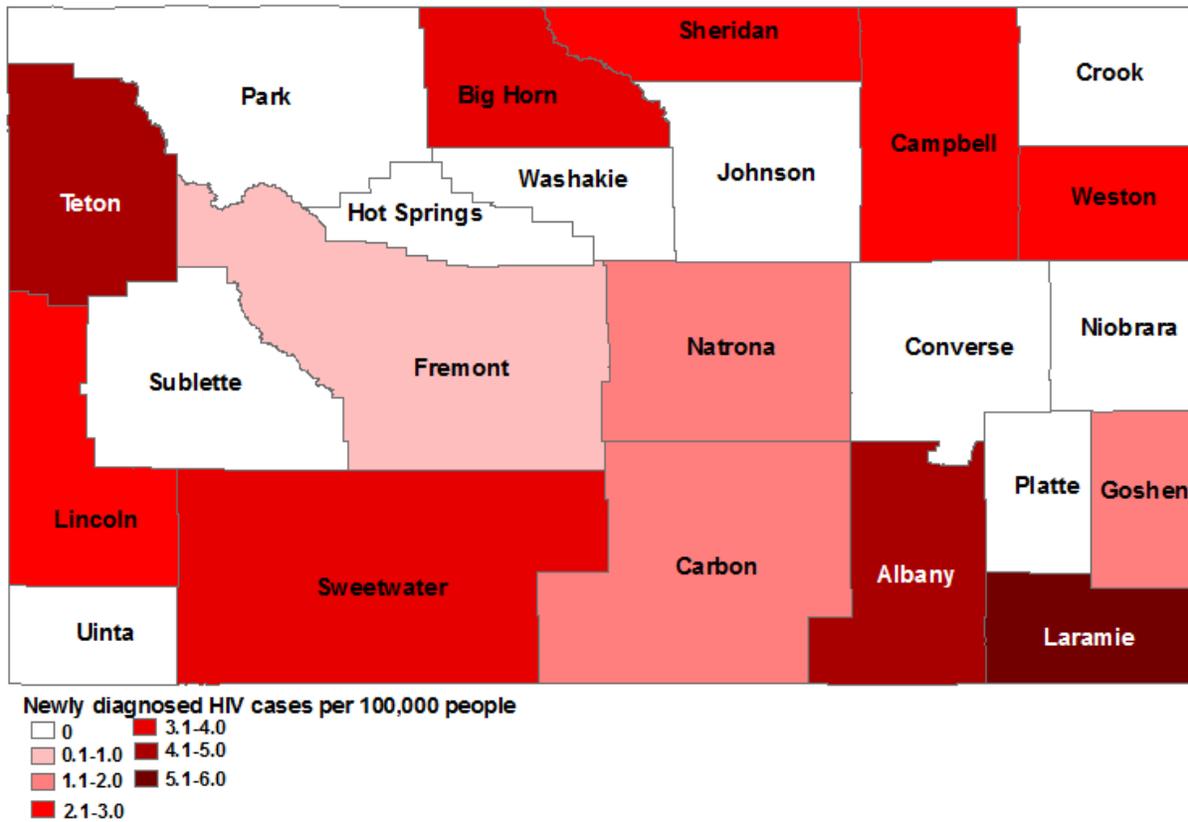
Year of HIV Diagnosis	2005-2009 No. (%)	2010-2014 No. (%)
Male	58 (100%)	54 (100%)
Male to Male Sexual Contact (MSM)	39 (67%)	32 (59%)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	7 (12%)	1 (2%)
MSM and IDU	7 (12%)	2 (4%)
Heterosexual Contact	1 (2%)	5 (9%)
No Identified Risk	4 (7%)	14 (26%)
Female	16 (100%)	10 (100%)
IDU	4 (25%)	1 (10%)
Heterosexual Contact	12 (75%)	5 (50%)
No Identified Risk	0 (0%)	4 (40%)

The majority of newly diagnosed cases were found in Laramie County between 2005 and 2014. Seven (7) counties did not report any cases of HIV during this time period. (Table 3 & Figure 2).

Table 3. Cumulative newly diagnosed HIV cases by county, 2005-2014

County	No. (%)
Albany	16 (11%)
Big Horn	<5 (n/a)
Campbell	10 (7%)
Carbon	7 (5%)
Converse	<5 (n/a)
Crook	0 (0%)
Fremont	8 (5%)
Goshen	<5 (n/a)
Hot Springs	0 (0%)
Johnson	0 (0%)
Laramie	50 (34%)
Lincoln	8 (5%)
Natrona	13 (9%)
Niobrara	0 (0%)
Park	<5 (n/a)
Platte	0 (0%)
Sheridan	6 (4%)
Sublette	0 (0%)
Sweetwater	13 (9%)
Teton	9 (6%)
Uinta	<5 (n/a)
Washakie	0 (0%)
Weston	<5 (n/a)
Total	148 (100%)

Figure 2. Average HIV incidence rates per 100,000 by county, 2010-2014



Prevalent HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2014; 268 people with HIV disease lived in Wyoming. Of those, males accounted for most cases (75%). The majority of cases living in Wyoming were classified as AIDS (58%) (Table 4).

Table 4. Prevalent HIV Cases by status and demographic factors as of December 31, 2014

Status	HIV No. (%)	HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) No. (%)
Total	113 (100%)	155 (100%)
Gender		
Male	78 (69%)	124 (80%)
Female	35 (31%)	31 (20%)
Current Age		
<13	9 (8%)	<5 (n/a)
13-14	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
15-24	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
25-34	22 (19%)	9 (6%)
35-44	30 (27%)	36 (23%)
45-54	25 (22%)	57 (37%)
55+	23 (20%)	49 (32%)
Race/Ethnicity		
White	69 (61%)	100 (65%)
Black	20 (18%)	10 (6%)
Hispanic (all races)	16 (14%)	33 (21%)
Asian	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
American Indian/Alaska Native	5 (4%)	8 (5%)
Multiple Race	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)

The majority of male HIV and AIDS cases residing in Wyoming reported male to male sexual contact (MSM) as a risk (63%) followed by MSM and injection drug users (IDU) (12%). The majority of female cases reported heterosexual sex as a risk (77%)(Table 5).

Table 5. Prevalent HIV cases aged 15 years and older by status and reported exposure category as of December 31, 2014

Status	HIV No. (%)	AIDS No. (%)
Male	75 (100%)	123 (100%)
Male to male sexual contact (MSM)	47 (63%)	77 (63%)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	8 (11%)	10 (8%)
MSM and IDU	10 (13%)	13 (11%)
Heterosexual Contact	15 (20%)	15 (12%)
No Identified Risk	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Female	28 (100%)	29 (100%)
IDU	6 (21%)	6 (21%)
Heterosexual Contact	21 (75%)	23 (79%)
No Identified Risk	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Perinatal	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)

The majority of HIV and AIDS cases resided in Laramie County (34%) in 2014 (Table 6).

Table 6. Prevalent HIV cases by status and county as of December 31, 2014

County	HIV No. (%)	AIDS No. (%)
Albany	13 (12%)	8 (5%)
Big Horn	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Campbell	8 (7%)	8 (5%)
Carbon	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Converse	<5 (n/a)	0 (0%)
Crook	0 (0%)	<5 (n/a)
Fremont	6 (5%)	13 (8%)
Goshen	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Hot Springs	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Johnson	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Laramie	38 (33%)	51 (33%)
Lincoln	<5 (n/a)	6 (4%)
Natrona	12 (11%)	23 (15%)
Niobrara	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Park	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Platte	<5 (n/a)	<5 (n/a)
Sheridan	<5 (n/a)	7 (5%)
Sublette	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Sweetwater	12 (11%)	15 (10%)
Teton	6 (5%)	<5 (n/a)
Uinta	0 (0%)	<5 (n/a)
Washakie	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Weston	0 (0%)	<5 (n/a)
Total	113 (100%)	155 (100%)

Since the beginning of the epidemic, 164 cases of HIV residing in Wyoming have died. Of those, 90 (55%) of cases had the cause of death listed as HIV/AIDS (Table 7).

Table 7. Cumulative HIV/AIDS Deaths*, 1982-2014

Demographics	No. (%)
Total	90 (100%)
Gender	
Male	78 (87%)
Female	12 (13%)
Race / Ethnicity	
White	75 (83%)
Black	3 (3%)
Hispanic (all races)	9 (10%)
Asian	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 (0%)
American Indian/Alaska Native	3 (3%)
Multiple Race	0 (0%)

*Includes cases that have HIV/AIDS as the cause of death with a last known residence in Wyoming.