

HIV in Wyoming

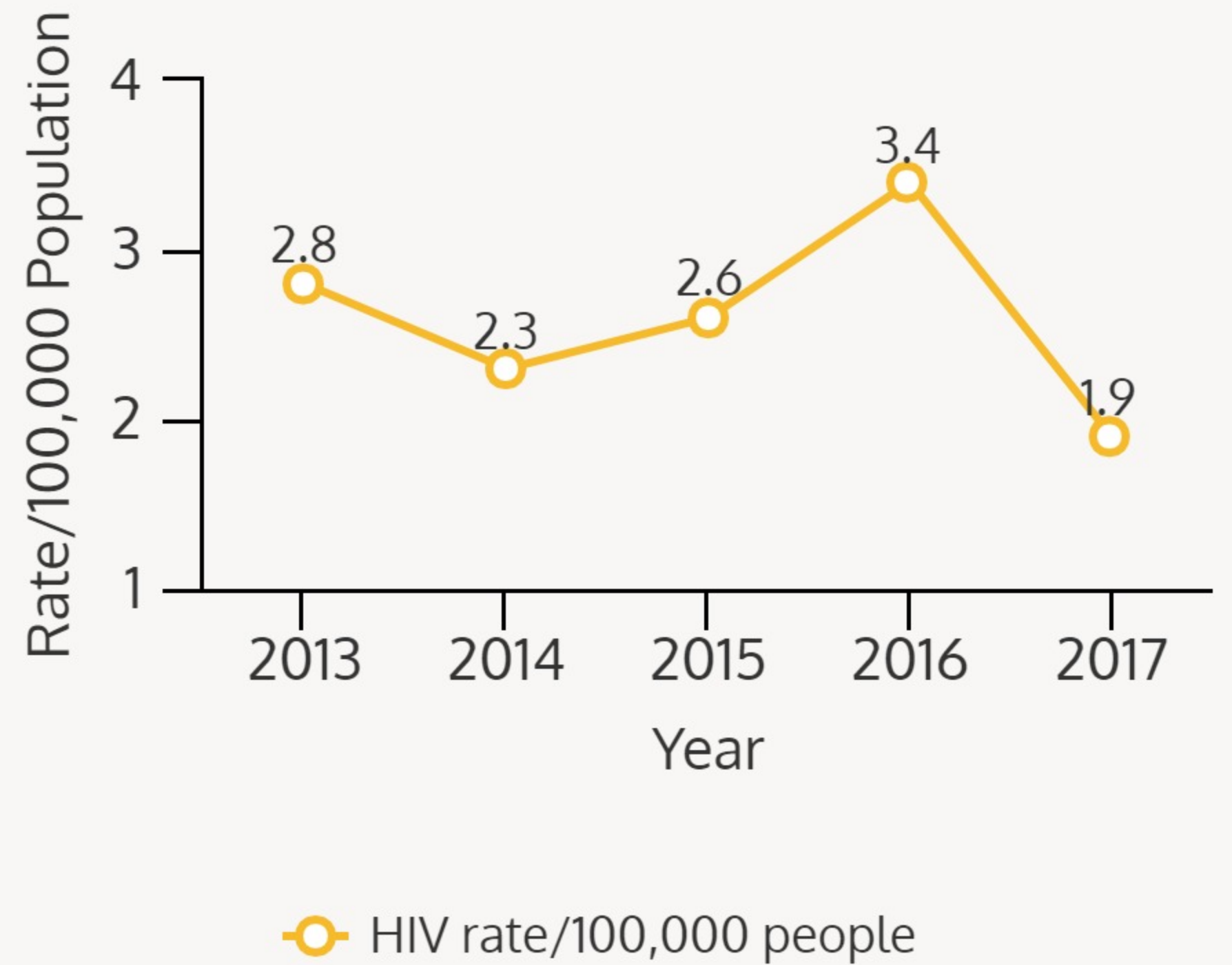
2017

HIV, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus, is the virus that leads to AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) - now called HIV Stage 3. HIV is transmitted through unprotected sex, blood to blood contact, and mother to child through birth and breastfeeding.

Risks factors for HIV include unprotected oral, anal, or vaginal sex; injection drug use; a blood transfusion or organ transplant prior to 1992; a history of sexually transmitted diseases; and infants born or breastfed by HIV-positive mothers.

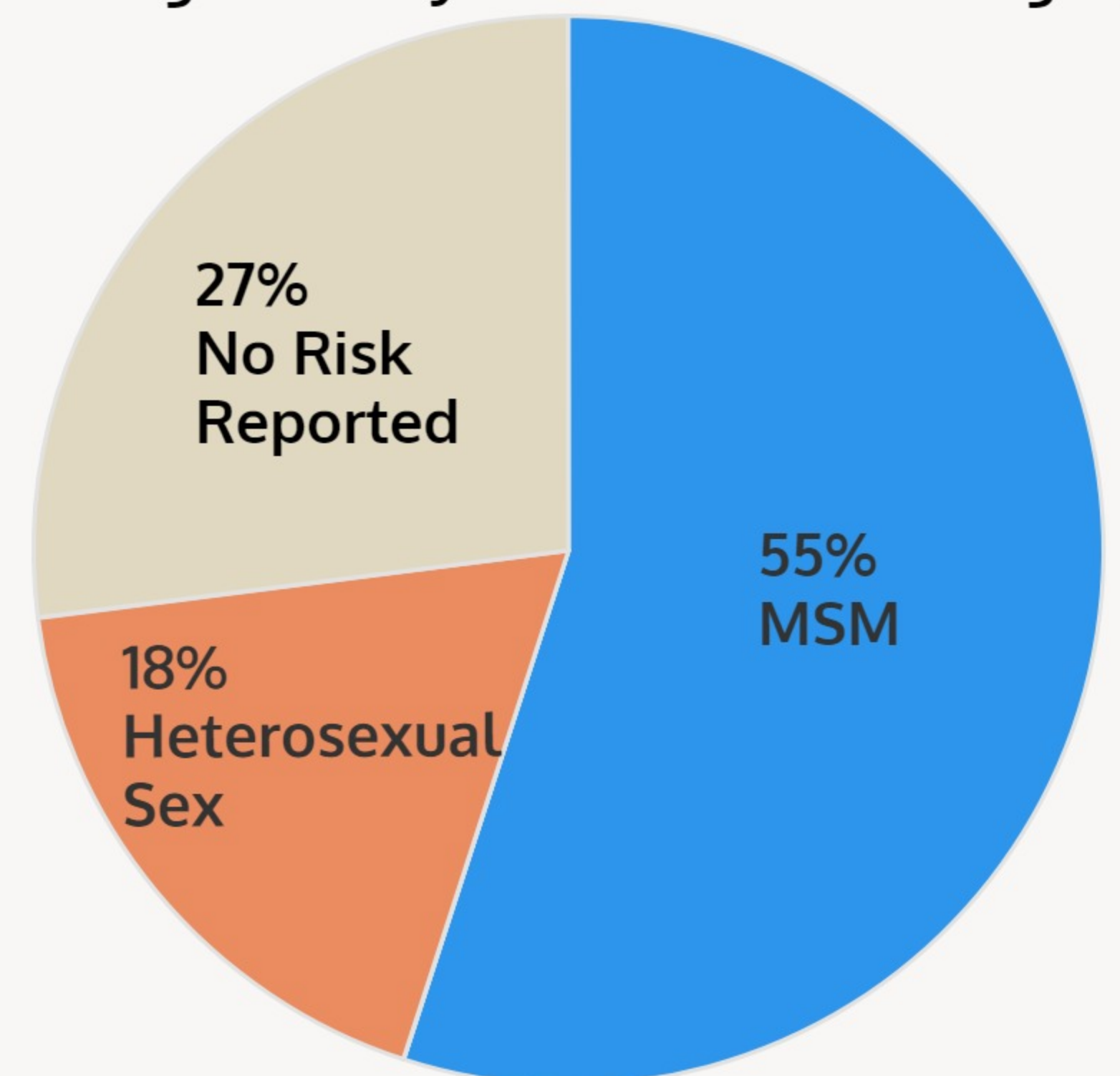
Symptoms of HIV infection include fever, chills, night sweats, and weight loss. However, many people do not experience any symptoms. The only way to know your status is to get tested. To find out how to get low- or no-cost testing, visit www.knowyo.org.

HIV case rate per 100,000 people, Wyoming, 2013-2017




A total of 11 newly diagnosed HIV cases were reported in 2017. The rate of newly reported HIV infection increased from 2013 to 2016 and fell in 2017. Most cases were reported among those aged 25-44 years (57%). From 2013-2017, Wyoming averaged 15 cases per year.

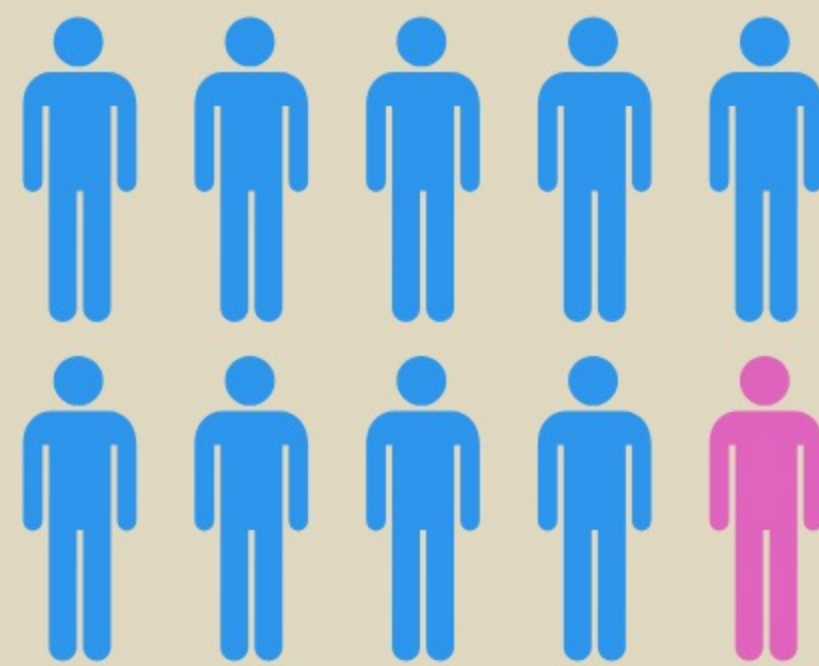
New HIV diagnoses by transmission category, 2017



Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the highest percentage of cases in 2017 (55%). Heterosexual sex made up an additional 18% of transmission. No risks were identified for 27% of cases.

 **22%**

Of those newly diagnosed with HIV in the past 5 years, 22% were reported in Laramie County and an additional 22% reported in Natrona County.



91% of new diagnoses were among men

36%

of newly reported infections were diagnosed as AIDS

91%

of newly reported cases were among non-Hispanic Whites. Hispanics of any race accounted for an additional 9%

 **\$125,000**

The approximate monthly dollar amount spent by the Communicable Disease Treatment Program to support medication, doctor's visits, laboratory testing, housing, and transportation for individuals infected with HIV.