



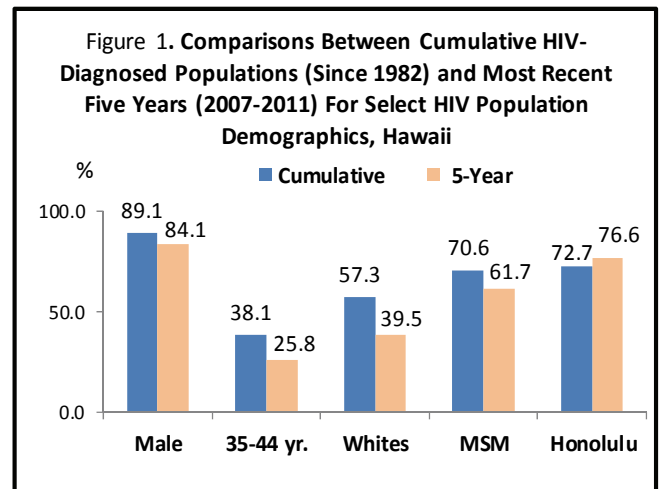
HIV Infection (HIV/AIDS) and the Continuum of HIV Care in Hawai`i

This report provides information on HIV infection (HIV/AIDS) cases in Hawai`i reported through the end of December 2012. For the first time, data on the continuum of HIV care is included in this annual report.

Diagnoses of HIV Infection

By the end of 2012, there were 4,383 HIV infection cases diagnosed and reported in Hawai`i, including 1,001 HIV (not-AIDS) and 3,382 AIDS cases. Of these, 1,997 (45.6%) were known to be deceased. In addition, 1,479 HIV infection cases were reported in Hawai`i, but first diagnosed in other states. The distribution of cumulative diagnosed cases was primarily males (89.1%), aged 35-44 years (38.1%), Whites (57.3%), and men who have sex with men (MSM, 70.6%). By county at time of diagnosis there were: 3,187 cases (72.7%) in Honolulu County, 553 (12.6%) in Hawai`i County, 426 (9.7%) in Maui County, and 217 (5.0%) in Kaua`i County (Tables 1-3). Among the cumulative cases, 428 were diagnosed in Hawai`i between 2007 and 2011 (Tables 4 and 5).

The largest percentages of the cumulative cases by selected populations are shown in Figure 1. The percentages of males, persons aged 35-44 years, Whites, and MSM have declined in the most recent 5 year diagnosis period compared to cumulative cases, while the percentage of cases diagnosed in Honolulu County has increased.

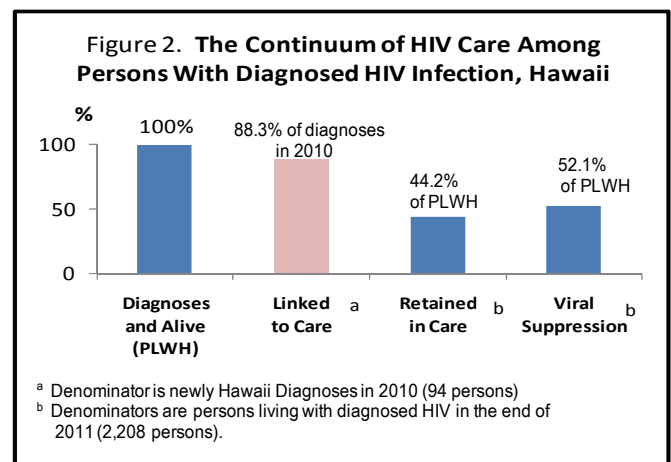


The Continuum of HIV Care among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy is being implemented in Hawai`i through use of the "Continuum of HIV Care". The approach calls for early diagnosis of all persons living with HIV, linkage with HIV medical care within 3 months, retention in care, treatment and viral suppression. This can result in better clinical outcomes for patients and significantly reduced HIV transmission to others. For more information on the Continuum of HIV Care, see the suggested readings on the last page. Hawaii's HIV surveillance data provides us with increasing capacity to monitor how Hawai`i is doing along the Continuum of HIV Care.

In Hawai`i, there were an estimated 2,208 persons* >12 years old diagnosed with HIV by the end of 2010 and living at the end of 2011 (PLWH). This count is based on current residence and without regard to where cases were initially diagnosed (Table 6). In 2010, there were 94 individuals diagnosed in Hawai`i (Table 4 and 7).

Of these 2,208 PLWH (Figure 2, Table 6 and 7), 975 (44.2%) were retained in HIV care in 2011 (defined

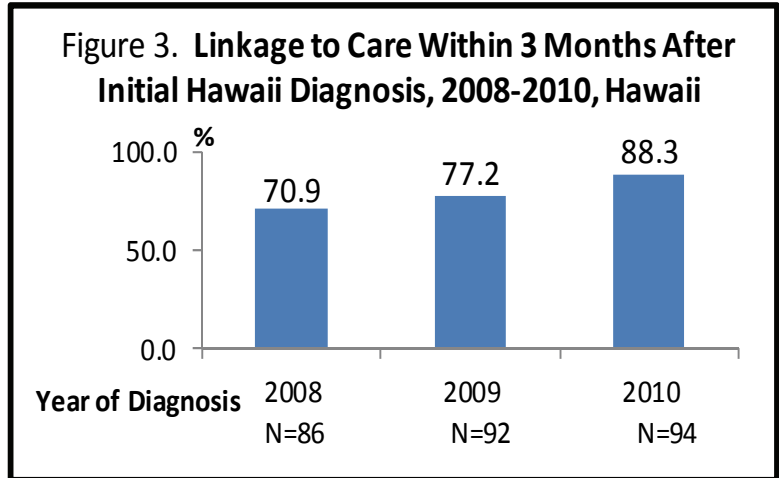


* Including persons that: 1) have lab evidence in Hawai`i in 2011; 2) have no lab evidence in 2011 and reported only in Hawai`i; 3) have no lab evidence in Hawai`i and other states in 2011 but have lab evidence in Hawai`i closer to year 2011 than other reported states.

as ≥ 2 CD4 or viral load tests at least 3 months apart), and 1,150 (52.1%) had viral suppression at the most recent viral load test in 2011 (defined as viral load ≤ 200 copies/mL). In addition, 1,419 (64.3%) PWLH received any care (defined as ≥ 1 CD4 or viral load tests in 2011, (bar is not shown)). Of those newly diagnosed in 2010, 83 out of 94 individuals (88.3%) were linked to care (defined as ≥ 1 CD4 or viral load tests within 3 month following initial diagnoses in 2010) as shown in Figure 2 and Tables 4 and 7.

A. Linked to HIV care within 3 months after an Initial diagnosis of HIV infection: There were 86 individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Hawai'i in 2008, 92 in 2009, and 94 in 2010. The numbers and percentages for persons who were linked to HIV medical care within 3 months after HIV diagnosis increased each diagnosis year: 61 individuals (70.9%) in 2008; 71 individuals (77.2%) in 2009; and 83 individuals (88.3%) in 2010 (Figure 3 and Table 7).

During 2008-2010, a total of 272 individuals were diagnosed in Hawai'i (Table 7). They were predominantly males, 229 (84.2%); aged 25-44 years, 139 (51.1%); Whites, 106 (39.0%); MSM, 173 (63.6%); and living in Honolulu County at time of diagnosis, 217 (79.8%). The percentages linked to HIV care within 3 months after initial diagnoses for selected populations are as follows:



Gender: The percentage of linked to care within 3 months after diagnosis was slightly higher for males than females (79.5% vs. 76.7%, Figure 4 and Table 7).

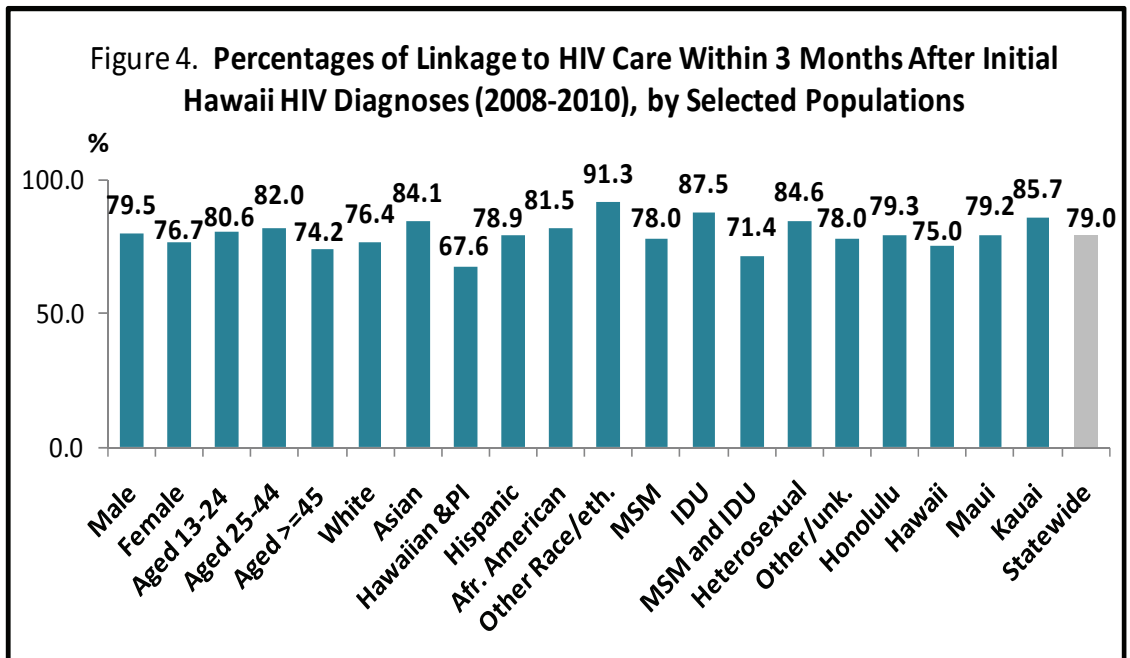
Age group: The linkage was highest for ages 25-44 years (82.0%), followed by ages 13-24 years (80.6%), and ages over 44 years (74.2%).

Race/ethnicity: The percentage linked was highest for other/unknown (91.3%), followed by Asians (84.1%),

African Americans (81.5%), Hispanics (78.9%), Whites (76.4%), and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (67.6%).

Risk: The percentage linked was highest for IDU (87.5%), followed by heterosexual contact (84.6%), MSM (78.0%), other/unknown (78.0%), and MSM/IDU (71.4%).

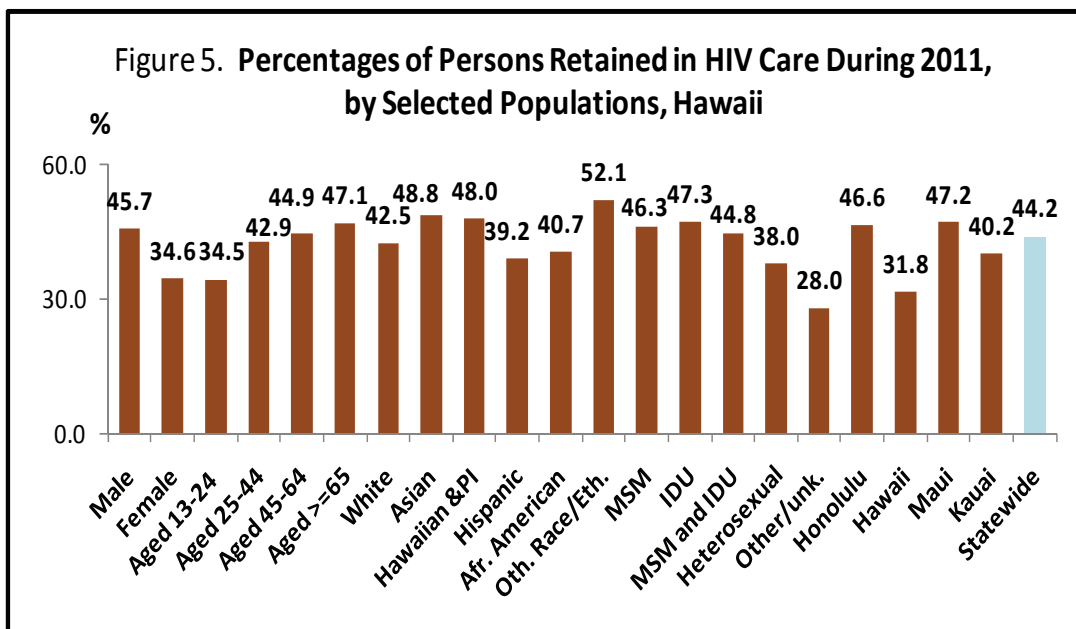
County of residence at diagnosis: The percentage was highest for persons that resided in Kaua'i County (85.7%), followed by Honolulu County (79.3%), Maui County (79.2%), and Hawai'i County (75.0%).



B. Retention in HIV care in 2011 among persons living with diagnosed HIV infection: Of the estimated 2,208 PLWH in Hawai'i, the majority were: males, 1,899 (86.0%); age 45-64 years, 1,330 (60.2%); Whites, 1,195 (54.1%); MSM, 1,533 (69.4%); and residing in Honolulu County, 1,517 (68.7%) (Table 6). Among the PLWH, 975 were retained in HIV care. Data on selected populations follow:

Gender: There was higher retention in care for males than females (45.7% vs. 34.6%, Figure 5, Table 6). **Age group:** Retention was highest for individuals over 64 years of age (47.1%) and decreased for younger groups (44.9% for ages 45-64 years, 42.9% for ages 25-44 years, and 34.5% for ages 13-24 years). **Race/ethnicity:** The highest retention was for persons categorized as other/unknown (52.1%, which include those who identify as multiple races, American Indian/Alaska Native, and unknown race), followed by Asians (48.8%), Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (48.0%), Whites (42.5%), African Americans (40.7%), and Hispanics (39.2%).

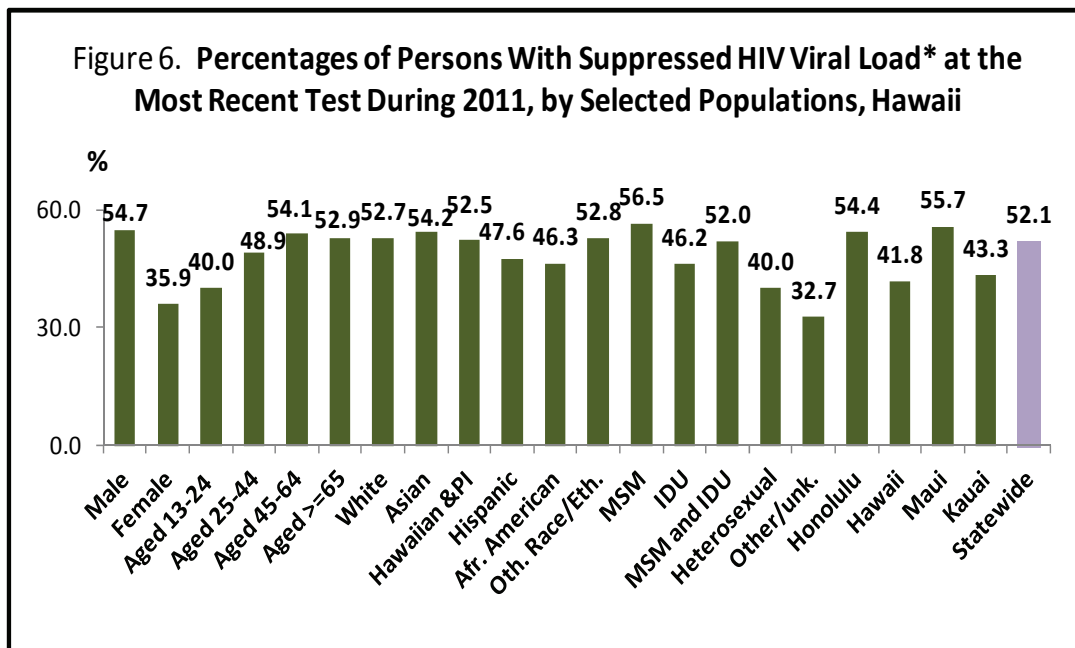
Risk: The highest retention was for IDU (47.3%), followed by MSM (46.3%), MSM/IDU (44.8%), heterosexual contact (38.0%) and other/unknown risk (28.0%). **County of current residence:** The highest retention was for persons in Maui County (47.2%), followed by Honolulu County (46.6%), Kaua'i County (40.2%), and Hawai'i County (31.8%).



C. Viral suppression (VS) of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection: There were 1,150 persons with suppressed HIV viral loads at their most recent test during 2011. Viral load suppression is the indicator of successful HIV treatment for this report. Data on VS for selected populations follow:

Gender: The percentage of VS was higher for males than females (54.7% vs. 35.9%, Figure 6, Table 6). **Age group:** VS was highest for individuals ages 45-64 years (54.1%), followed by ages over 64 years (52.9%), ages 25-44 years (48.9%), and ages 13-24 years (40.0%). **Race/ethnicity:** VS was highest for Asians (54.2%), followed by other/unknown race (52.8%), Whites (52.7%), Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (52.5%), Hispanics (47.6%), and African Americans (46.3%).

Risk category: The highest VS was for MSM (56.5%), followed by MSM/IDU (52.0%), IDU (46.2%), heterosexual contact (40.0%), and other/unknown risk (32.7%). **County of current residence:** The highest VS was for persons in Maui County (55.7%), followed by Honolulu County (54.4%), Kaua'i County (43.3%), and Hawai'i County (41.8%).



**Table 1. Hawai`i Reported HIV Infection Cases By Year,
Reported Through December 31, 2012**

Year of Report	AIDS				HIV (not AIDS)				HIV Infection
	1983-2010	2011	2012	Cumulative	1983-2010	2011	2012	Cumulative	Cumulative
Cases by Year of Report ¹	3,282	68	32	3,382	866	79	56	1,001	4,383
Rate per 100,000 Population ²	N/A	4.9	2.3	N/A	N/A	5.7	4.1	N/A	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

S E X	Male	2,987	(91)	59	(87)	26	(81)	3,072	(91)	721	(83)	62	(78)	51	(91)	834	(83)	3,906	(89)
	Female	295	(9)	9	(13)	6	(19)	310	(9)	145	(17)	17	(22)	5	(9)	167	(17)	477	(11)

A G E³	<13	17	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	17	(1)	2	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(<1)	19	(<1)
	13-14	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	4	(<1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	5	(<1)	5	(<1)
	15-24	100	(3)	4	(6)	4	(13)	108	(3)	102	(12)	14	(18)	5	(9)	121	(12)	229	(5)
	25-34	925	(28)	11	(16)	5	(16)	941	(28)	274	(32)	19	(24)	20	(36)	313	(31)	1,254	(29)
	35-44	1,349	(41)	23	(34)	12	(38)	1,384	(41)	251	(29)	21	(27)	14	(25)	286	(29)	1,670	(38)
	45-54	639	(19)	24	(35)	6	(19)	669	(20)	167	(19)	15	(19)	11	(20)	193	(19)	862	(20)
	55-64	206	(6)	5	(7)	5	(16)	216	(6)	48	(6)	6	(8)	5	(9)	59	(6)	275	(6)
	≥65	46	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	47	(1)	18	(2)	3	(4)	1	(2)	22	(2)	69	(2)

R A C E	Non-Hispanics																		
	Caucasians	1,901	(58)	24	(35)	12	(38)	1,937	(57)	514	(59)	28	(35)	33	(59)	575	(57)	2,512	(57)
	Asians	481	(15)	16	(24)	7	(22)	504	(15)	129	(15)	19	(24)	6	(11)	154	(15)	658	(15)
	Hawaiians/PI	390	(12)	12	(18)	8	(25)	410	(12)	60	(7)	14	(18)	5	(9)	79	(8)	489	(11)
	African Americans	155	(5)	6	(9)	4	(13)	165	(5)	35	(4)	6	(8)	1	(2)	42	(4)	207	(5)
	American Indians/Alaskans	9	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	9	(<1)	4	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	4	(<1)	13	(<1)
	Multiple Race	107	(3)	7	(10)	1	(3)	115	(3)	47	(5)	8	(10)	7	(13)	62	(6)	177	(4)
	Legacy API	8	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	8	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	8	(<1)
Hispanics	231	(7)	3	(4)	0	(0)	234	(7)	77	(9)	4	(5)	4	(7)	85	(8)	319	(7)	

R I S K	Male to Male Sex (MSM)	2,376	(72)	38	(56)	20	(63)	2,434	(72)	581	(67)	42	(53)	36	(64)	659	(66)	3,093	(71)
	Injection Drug Use (IDU)	272	(8)	4	(6)	3	(9)	279	(8)	59	(7)	7	(9)	0	(0)	66	(7)	345	(8)
	MSM & IDU	253	(8)	5	(7)	1	(3)	259	(8)	36	(4)	2	(3)	3	(5)	41	(4)	300	(7)
	Heterosexual	209	(6)	14	(21)	2	(6)	225	(7)	83	(10)	6	(8)	1	(2)	90	(9)	315	(7)
	Transfusion	22	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	22	(1)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	23	(1)
	Perinatal	14	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(<1)
	Hemophilic	18	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	18	(1)	2	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(<1)	20	(<1)
	Undetermined	118	(4)	7	(10)	6	(19)	131	(4)	104	(12)	22	(28)	16	(29)	142	(14)	273	(6)

¹ The number of reported HIV/AIDS cases may change each year due to the on-going national de-duplication project. The decrease in cases for 2012 may be due to delay in reporting.

² Each year's estimated population is from the State of Hawaii's latest population estimate data: <http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/census/population-estimate>

³Age at the time of diagnosis

Fig. 7. **Reported HIV Infection Cases by County, Reported Through December 31, 2012**

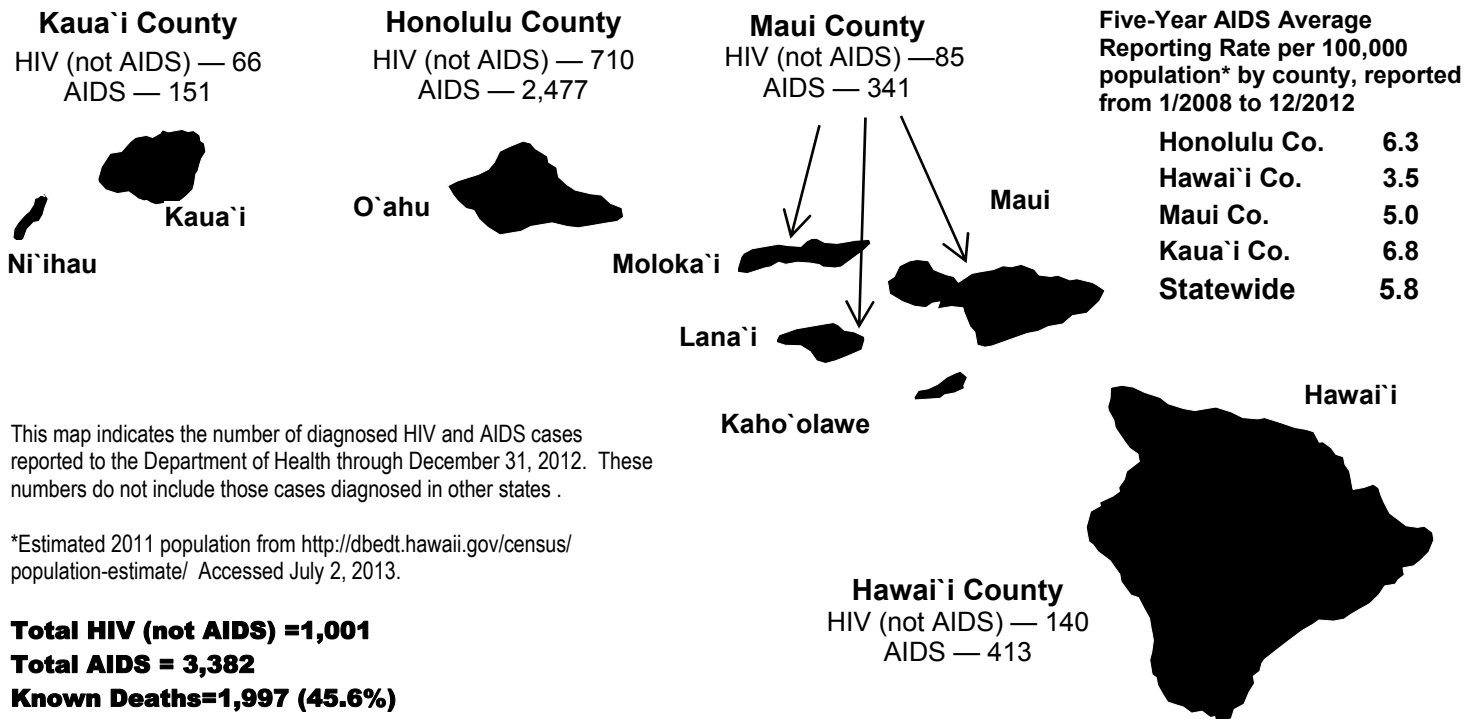


Table 2. **2012 Reported HIV Infection Cases by County**

Cases and Population	Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co.		Statewide	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
2012 Reported HIV Infection	<u>64</u>	<u>(73)</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>(100)</u>
HIV (not AIDS)	37		11		7		1		56	
AIDS	27		1		3		1		32	

Table 3. **Cumulative HIV Infection, Reported by County, Cases to 2012**

Sex and Risk		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co.		Statewide	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
SEX	Male	2,854	(90)	482	(87)	388	(91)	182	(84)	3,906	(89)
	Female	333	(10)	71	(13)	38	(9)	35	(16)	477	(11)
RISK	Male to Male Sex	2,258	(71)	373	(67)	322	(76)	140	(65)	3,093	(71)
	Injection Drug Use	238	(7)	57	(10)	27	(6)	23	(11)	345	(8)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	217	(7)	39	(7)	32	(8)	12	(6)	300	(7)
	Heterosexual Contact	229	(7)	45	(8)	18	(4)	23	(11)	315	(7)
	Transfusion	17	(1)	2	(<1)	2	(<1)	2	(1)	23	(1)
	Perinatal	13	(<1)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	15	(<1)	3	(1)	2	(<1)	0	(0)	20	(<1)
	Undetermined	200	(6)	33	(6)	23	(5)	17	(8)	273	(6)
Total Cases (row %)		3,187 (73%)		553 (13%)		426 (10%)		217 (5%)		4,383 (100%)	
Estimated 2011 Population*		966,363 (70%)		187,229 (14%)		156,756 (11%)		67,781 (5%)		1,378,129 (100%)	

**Table 4. Hawai`i Diagnosis of HIV Infection, Five-Years (2007-2011),
Reported Through December 31, 2012¹**

Years		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		5 YEARS	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
STAGE	HIV (not AIDS)	37	(43.5)	52	(60.5)	60	(65.2)	58	(61.7)	44	(62.0)	251	(58.6)
	AIDS	48	(56.5)	34	(39.5)	32	(34.8)	36	(38.3)	27	(38.0)	177	(41.4)
SEX	Male	71	(83.5)	74	(86.0)	74	(80.4)	81	(86.2)	60	(84.5)	360	(84.1)
	Female	14	(16.5)	12	(14.0)	18	(19.6)	13	(13.8)	11	(15.5)	68	(15.9)
AGE ²	<25	8	(9.4)	8	(9.3)	12	(13.0)	16	(17.0)	4	(5.6)	48	(11.2)
	25-44	44	(51.8)	46	(53.5)	47	(51.1)	46	(48.9)	38	(53.5)	221	(51.6)
	≥45	33	(38.8)	32	(37.2)	33	(35.9)	32	(34.0)	29	(40.8)	159	(37.1)
RACE	Caucasian	37	(43.5)	33	(38.4)	40	(43.5)	33	(35.1)	26	(36.6)	169	(39.5)
	African American	3	(3.5)	8	(9.3)	12	(13.0)	7	(7.4)	6	(8.5)	36	(8.4)
	Asian	18	(21.2)	19	(22.1)	18	(19.6)	26	(27.7)	14	(19.7)	95	(22.2)
	Hawaiian/ PI	4	(4.7)	10	(11.6)	10	(10.9)	14	(14.9)	11	(15.5)	49	(11.4)
	Hispanic	15	(17.6)	10	(11.6)	5	(5.4)	4	(4.3)	2	(2.8)	36	(8.4)
	Other	8	(9.4)	6	(7.0)	7	(7.6)	10	(10.6)	12	(16.9)	43	(10.0)
RISK	Male to Male Sex	54	(63.5)	57	(66.3)	61	(66.3)	55	(58.5)	37	(52.1)	264	(61.7)
	Injection Drug Use	13	(15.3)	1	(1.2)	5	(5.4)	10	(10.6)	5	(7.0)	34	(7.9)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	2	(2.4)	5	(5.8)	1	(1.1)	1	(1.1)	5	(7.0)	14	(3.3)
	Heterosexual Contact	7	(8.2)	8	(9.3)	9	(9.8)	9	(9.6)	8	(11.3)	41	(9.6)
	Other/ Unknown	9	(10.6)	15	(17.4)	16	(17.4)	19	(20.2)	16	(22.5)	75	(17.5)
COUN- TY ³	Honolulu	61	(71.8)	65	(75.6)	77	(83.7)	75	(79.8)	50	(70.4)	328	(76.6)
	Hawai`i	11	(12.9)	8	(9.3)	9	(9.8)	7	(7.4)	10	(14.1)	45	(10.5)
	Maui	8	(9.4)	9	(10.5)	6	(6.5)	9	(9.6)	8	(11.3)	40	(9.3)
	Kaua`i	5	(5.9)	4	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(3.2)	3	(4.2)	15	(3.5)
Total Cases		85		86		92		94		71		428	

¹Diagnosed cases in most recent years (2010, 2011) are incomplete due to delays in reporting.

²Age at the time of diagnosis

³County of residence at the time of diagnosis

Table 5. Hawai`i Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Race/ Ethnicity

Race/ Ethnicity	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw.	Other PI	Japanese	Filipino	Other Asian	American Indian	Mult.Race/ Unknown	Total ⁴
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
2007-2011	169 (39.5)	36 (8.4)	36 (8.4)	41 (9.6)	8 (1.9)	18 (4.2)	41 (9.6)	36 (8.4)	1 (0.2)	42 (9.8)	428 (100)
Cumulative	2,512 (57.3)	207 (4.7)	319 (7.3)	403 (9.2)	87 (2.0)	212 (4.8)	245 (5.6)	204 (4.7)	13 (0.3)	181 (4.1)	4,383 (100)

⁴Include 4 legacy Asian/Pacific Islander cases in the cumulative total.

Table 6. Persons¹ Living With Diagnosed HIV Infection and Having HIV Lab Tests in 2011, Reported Through Year-End 2012, Hawai'i

		Living with HIV ¹ (Year-end 2011 and diagnosed through year-end 2010)		CD4 or HIV Viral Load Test				HIV Viral Load Test			
				≥ 1 Test		≥ 2 Tests (At least 3 months apart)		≥ 1 Test (All values)		Viral Suppression (Latest Test, VL ≤ 200 copies/mL)	
		No.	(%) Column	No.	(%) Row	No.	(%) Row	No.	(%) Row	No.	(%) Row
Total		2,208	(100.0)	1,419	(64.3)	975	(44.2)	1,358	(61.5)	1,150	(52.1)
S E X	Male	1,899	(86.0)	1,263	(66.5)	868	(45.7)	1,213	(63.9)	1,039	(54.7)
	Female	309	(14.0)	156	(50.5)	107	(34.6)	145	(46.9)	111	(35.9)
A G E²	13-24	55	(2.5)	36	(65.5)	19	(34.5)	36	(65.5)	22	(40.0)
	25-44	685	(31.0)	441	(64.4)	294	(42.9)	426	(62.2)	335	(48.9)
	45-64	1,330	(60.2)	864	(65.0)	598	(45.0)	821	(61.7)	721	(54.2)
	≥65	138	(6.3)	79	(57.2)	65	(47.1)	76	(55.1)	73	(52.9)
R A C E	Caucasians	1,195	(54.1)	753	(63.0)	508	(42.5)	721	(60.3)	630	(52.7)
	Asians	330	(14.9)	226	(68.5)	161	(48.8)	218	(66.1)	179	(54.2)
	Hawaiians/PI	204	(9.2)	133	(65.2)	98	(48.0)	129	(63.2)	107	(52.5)
	African Americans	123	(5.6)	80	(65.0)	50	(40.7)	74	(60.2)	57	(46.3)
	Hispanics	212	(9.6)	122	(57.5)	83	(39.2)	118	(55.7)	101	(47.6)
	Other/Unknown	144	(6.5)	105	(72.9)	75	(52.1)	98	(68.1)	76	(52.8)
R I S K	MSM	1,533	(69.4)	1,041	(67.9)	710	(46.3)	997	(65.0)	866	(56.5)
	IDU	182	(8.2)	118	(64.8)	86	(47.3)	113	(62.1)	84	(46.2)
	MSM & IDU	125	(5.7)	82	(65.6)	56	(44.8)	81	(64.8)	65	(52.0)
	Heterosexual	200	(9.1)	107	(53.5)	76	(38.0)	99	(49.5)	80	(40.0)
	Other/Unknown	168	(7.6)	71	(42.3)	47	(28.0)	68	(40.5)	55	(32.7)
C O U N T Y³	Honolulu	1,517	(68.7)	1,011	(66.6)	707	(46.6)	976	(64.3)	825	(54.4)
	Hawai'i	318	(14.4)	176	(55.3)	101	(31.8)	161	(50.6)	133	(41.8)
	Maui	246	(11.1)	170	(69.1)	116	(47.2)	160	(65.0)	137	(55.7)
	Kaua'i	127	(5.8)	62	(48.8)	51	(40.2)	61	(48.0)	55	(43.3)

¹ Persons aged 13 years and older, regardless of where they were initially diagnosed.

² Age by year-end 2010.

³ Current county of residence.

Table 7. Persons¹ Initially Diagnosed in Hawai'i From 2008 Through 2010 Who Had a Lab Test Within 3, 6, and 12 Months Post Diagnosis, by Selected Characteristics, Reported Through Year-End 2012

		Total Diagnosis		In Care After HIV Diagnosis Within:											
				3 months		6 months		12 months		Viral Suppression (latest Test, VL ≤200 copies/mL)					
				≥1 CD4 or VL	≥1 CD4 or VL	≥1 CD4 or VL	≥2 CD4 or VL (at least 3 months apart)	≥1 HIV Viral Load (VL) (all values)							
No.	(%) Col.	No.	(%) row	No.	(%) row	No.	(%) row	No.	(%) row						
2008 Diagnoses		86	(31.6)	61	(70.9)	66	(76.7)	70	(81.4)	34	(39.5)	61	(70.9)	29	(33.7)
2009 Diagnoses		92	(33.8)	71	(77.2)	77	(83.7)	79	(85.9)	53	(57.6)	72	(78.3)	42	(45.7)
2010 Diagnoses		94	(34.6)	83	(88.3)	88	(93.6)	89	(94.7)	70	(74.5)	86	(91.5)	52	(55.3)
Total		272	(100.0)	215	(79.0)	231	(84.9)	238	(87.5)	157	(57.7)	219	(80.5)	123	(45.2)
S E X	Male	229	(84.2)	182	(79.5)	195	(85.2)	201	(87.8)	136	(59.4)	186	(81.2)	102	(44.5)
	Female	43	(15.8)	33	(76.7)	36	(83.7)	37	(86.0)	21	(48.8)	33	(76.7)	21	(48.8)
A G E²	13-24	36	(13.2)	29	(80.6)	33	(91.7)	33	(91.7)	25	(69.4)	31	(86.1)	16	(44.4)
	25-44	139	(51.1)	114	(82.0)	120	(86.3)	121	(87.1)	80	(57.6)	113	(81.3)	62	(44.6)
	45-64	94	(34.6)	70	(74.5)	76	(80.9)	82	(87.2)	51	(54.3)	73	(77.7)	44	(46.8)
	≥65	3	(1.1)	2	(66.7)	2	(66.7)	2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)	2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)
R A C E	Caucasians	106	(39.0)	81	(76.4)	87	(82.1)	91	(85.8)	59	(55.7)	83	(78.3)	47	(44.3)
	Asians	63	(23.2)	53	(84.1)	55	(87.3)	56	(88.9)	39	(61.9)	51	(81.0)	28	(44.4)
	Hawaiians/PI	34	(12.5)	23	(67.6)	25	(73.5)	27	(79.4)	16	(47.1)	27	(79.4)	14	(41.2)
	African Americans	27	(9.9)	22	(81.5)	25	(92.6)	25	(92.6)	15	(55.6)	24	(88.9)	11	(40.7)
	Hispanics	19	(7.0)	15	(78.9)	16	(84.2)	16	(84.2)	11	(57.9)	13	(68.4)	10	(52.6)
	Other/Unknown	23	(8.5)	21	(91.3)	23	(100.0)	23	(100.0)	17	(73.9)	21	(91.3)	13	(56.5)
R I S K	MSM	173	(63.6)	135	(78.0)	145	(83.8)	150	(86.7)	102	(59.0)	138	(79.8)	74	(42.8)
	IDU	16	(5.9)	14	(87.5)	14	(87.5)	15	(93.8)	12	(75.0)	15	(93.8)	8	(50.0)
	MSM & IDU	7	(2.6)	5	(71.4)	6	(85.7)	7	(100.0)	4	(57.1)	6	(85.7)	4	(57.1)
	Heterosexual	26	(9.6)	22	(84.6)	24	(92.3)	24	(92.3)	18	(69.2)	22	(84.6)	16	(61.5)
	Other/Unknown	50	(18.4)	39	(78.0)	42	(84.0)	42	(84.0)	21	(42.0)	38	(76.0)	21	(42.0)
C O U N T Y³	Honolulu	217	(79.8)	172	(79.3)	186	(85.7)	190	(87.6)	131	(60.4)	181	(83.4)	101	(46.5)
	Hawai'i	24	(8.8)	18	(75.0)	19	(79.2)	21	(87.5)	10	(41.7)	15	(62.5)	10	(41.7)
	Maui	24	(8.8)	19	(79.2)	20	(83.3)	21	(87.5)	12	(50.0)	18	(75.0)	8	(33.3)
	Kaua'i	7	(2.6)	6	(85.7)	6	(85.7)	6	(85.7)	4	(57.1)	5	(71.4)	4	(57.1)

¹ Persons aged 13 years and older.

² Age at the time of diagnosis

³ County of residence at the time of diagnosis

If you need more information, please visit the Hawaii HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program website:
http://healthuser.hawaii.gov/health/healthy-lifestyles/std-aids/aboutus/prg-aids/aids_rep/index.html
If the information you are looking for is not on the website or you have questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report, please contact the Hawai'i HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program by mail: 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306, Honolulu, HI 96816, by phone: (808) 733-4079, by fax: (808) 733-9015, or by e-mail: hiv_aids.surveillance@doh.hawaii.gov.

Suggested Readings on the Continuum of HIV Care:

1. Valdiserri, R.O., Forsyth, A.D., Yakovchenko, V., & Koh, H.K. (2013). Measuring what matters: development of standard HIV core indicators across the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Public Health Reports*, (128), 354-359.
2. Sweeney, P., Gardner, L.I., Buchacz, K., Garland, P.M., Mugavero, M.J., Bosshart, J.T., Shouse, R.L., & Bertolli, J. (2013). Shifting the paradigm: using HIV surveillance data as a foundation for improving HIV care and preventing HIV infection. *The Milbank Quarterly*, (00), 0, 1-48.
3. Gardner EM, Mclees MP, Steiner JF, et al. The spectrum of engagement in HIV care and its relevance to test-and-treat strategies for prevention of HIV infection. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2011;52:793-800
4. CDC . Today's HIV Epidemic. (2013) <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/docs/HIVFactSheets/TodaysEpidemic-508.pdf>. Accessed July 25, 2013.