



## National HIV Prevention Conference

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### [TITLE:] HIV INFECTION AMONG HISPANICS - INCREASES IN CASES OF HIV/AIDS 32 STATES, 2000-2003

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**BACKGROUND:** Hispanics are a fast growing population group in the United States and are disproportionately impacted by HIV infection. Although Hispanics accounted for 14% of the U.S. population in 2003, 21% of U.S. residents diagnosed with AIDS that year were Hispanic. This analysis assessed the characteristics of recent diagnosis and rates of HIV infection among Hispanics.

**METHODS:** Using information on cases of HIV reported from 32 states with name-based HIV/AIDS reporting since at least 1999, we examined the characteristics of Hispanics with newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS (HIV infection with or without AIDS) from 2000 through 2003. We adjusted for reporting delays and cases reported without a known risk factor for HIV. We calculated the estimated annual percent change and 95% confidence intervals (CI) by fitting an unweighted regression line to the natural logarithm of the rates and counts using calendar year of diagnosis as the independent variable. Rates of HIV per 100,000 population were calculated.

**RESULTS:** An estimated 18,642 cases of HIV/AIDS among Hispanics were diagnosed during 2000-2003 in the 32 states; the majority (14,851, 79.9%) were in men. The annual number of diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases increased 5.3% per year (95% CI = 2.8-7.9) among Hispanic men and 2.6% (95% CI = 0.3-5.0) among Hispanic women. The overall annual rate of HIV/AIDS cases per 100,000 Hispanic population did not significantly change. However, rates increased 3.1%, (95% CI = 1.5-4.7) per year among Hispanic men age 20-29 years old and 10.6% (95% CI = 3.3-18.4) among Hispanic men age 60+ years old. Among men who have sex with men (MSM), the annual number of HIV/AIDS cases increased 9.6% (95% CI = 4.2-15.3) per year for those 20-29 years old. The annual number of HIV/AIDS cases increased 4.2% (95% CI = 1.0-8.0) per year among Hispanic women exposed through heterosexual contact.

**DISCUSSION:** Although the overall annual rates of HIV/AIDS cases among Hispanics have remained stable, rates increased among Hispanic men in certain age groups. In addition, the overall annual number of cases increased and among some subgroups in particular. The Hispanic population is expected to triple between 2000 and 2050. It will be necessary to expand culturally sensitive HIV prevention programs, especially among Hispanic MSM, to address the impact of HIV in this population.



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