

Snapshot of HIV/AIDS among Men Who Have Sex with Men in the District of Columbia

Revised November 2007



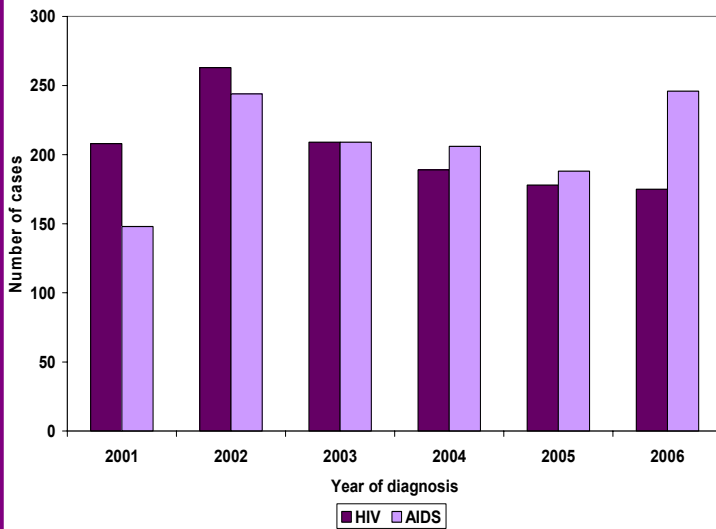
In the District of Columbia, HIV/AIDS has had a significant impact on adult and adolescent men who have sex with men (MSM). The number of newly reported MSM attributed HIV cases has remained relatively stable from 2001-2006 (146 to 113 cases). The number of newly reported AIDS cases attributed to MSM was also relatively stable from 2001 to 2006 (197 to 190 cases).

HIV, 2001-2006

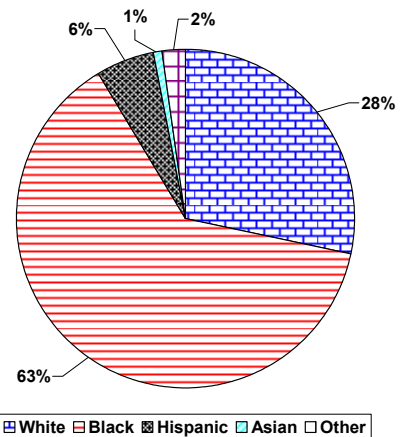
In 2006, there were 113 newly reported cases of HIV attributed to MSM, accounting for 28% of all cases and 41% of all male cases. MSM had the second-highest percentage of newly reported HIV cases, second only to those infected through heterosexual contact.

- Of the 842 MSM cases diagnosed from 2001-2006 in the District, 63% were black.

HIV/AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescent MSM - District of Columbia, 2001-2006



Race/Ethnicity of Newly Reported HIV Cases among Adult and Adolescent MSM - District of Columbia, 2001-2006

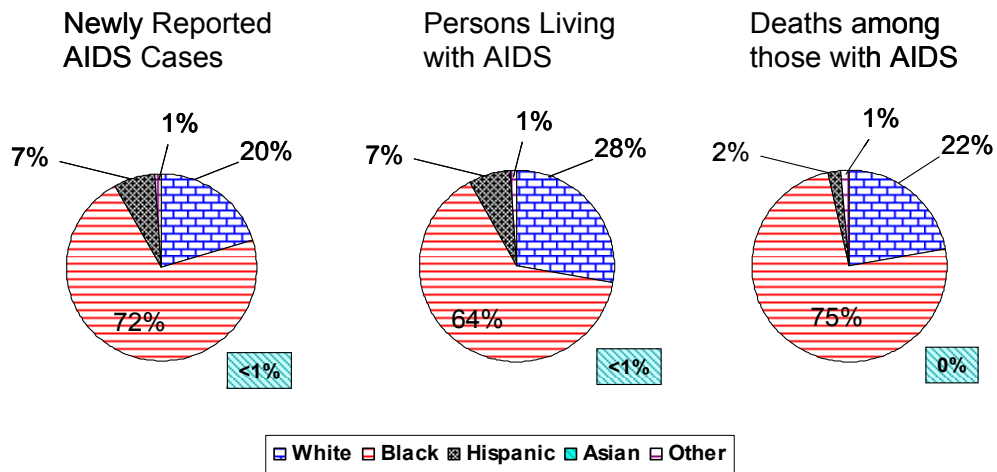


Government of the District of Columbia
 Department of Health – HIV/AIDS Administration
 64 New York Avenue, NE
 Suite 5001
 Washington, DC 20002
 (202) 671-4900 www.doh.dc.gov

Did You Find This Information Useful?

You can request more copies of this fact sheet or the District of Columbia HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Annual Report by calling the HIV/AIDS Administration at:
 (202) 671-4900

Race/ethnicity of Adult and Adolescent MSM AIDS Cases and Deaths - District of Columbia, 2001-2006



AIDS, 2001-2006

- In 2006, there were 190 newly reported AIDS cases attributed to MSM, accounting for 40% of males and 27% of all adults and adolescents who received a diagnosis of AIDS in the year.
- In 2006, there were 45 deaths among AIDS MSM cases, accounting for 31% of all males and 20% of all adults and adolescents with AIDS who died in this year in the District. There were 3,068 MSM attributed cases living with AIDS in 2006, accounting for 50% of males and 37% of all adults and adolescents living with AIDS in 2006.
- Of the 1,294 newly reported AIDS cases attributed to MSM from 2001-2006, 72% were black. Of the number of MSM attributed cases living with AIDS during this time period, 64% were black. Finally, 74% of MSM cases with AIDS who died during this time period were black.

Understanding HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data in the District of Columbia

The District began HIV surveillance in 2000 using code-based reporting, with new HIV cases were reported to the Department of Health (DOH) using a unique identifier code. The data presented on HIV cases that have not progressed to AIDS are limited to cases reported between January 1, 2001 (the start of code-based HIV reporting) and November 16, 2006. HIV data collected on and after November 17, 2006, when the District began confidential name-based HIV reporting are not included in this report. AIDS surveillance began in 1985 as confidential name-based reporting. The AIDS data presented in this report include cases reported through December 31, 2006.

Surveillance data are collected primarily through the investigation of cases reported by laboratories and providers, and the data in this report are not adjusted for reporting delays. The report provides comprehensive demographic information about people living with HIV and AIDS. It shows readers “what” is going on with the epidemic with more detail than ever compiled previously, but we know we have more to learn about the “why” of how the epidemic continues to impact District residents. DOH knows that there are more people with HIV or AIDS in the District. With better diagnosis of the virus, the reported numbers will increase. Subsequent reports will better inform public officials and community members for future prevention and planning.