

HIV and AIDS

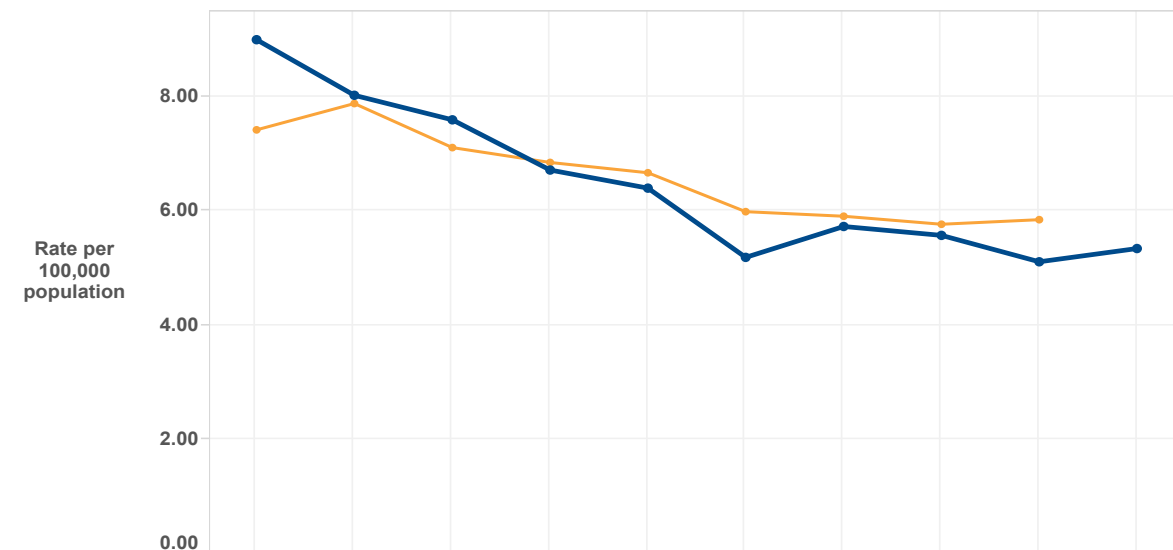
HIV has been a reportable infection since 2003. The rate of HIV diagnoses has been declining over the past decade, primarily driven by decreases in HIV diagnoses among people who use injection drugs. However, over half of all HIV diagnoses are among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men. The number of new HIV diagnoses in this group of individuals has not changed in the last decade. The highest rate of new HIV diagnoses is in the Vancouver Health Service Delivery Area, likely due to the greater concentration of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men living in this area. For more information on the epidemiology of HIV in BC, please see the [HIV Annual Report](#).

It should be noted that because an individual may be living with HIV for years or decades before being diagnosed, we typically report on HIV diagnoses rather than HIV incidence. However, the Public Health

Agency of Canada (PHAC) uses models and multiple data sources to estimate the number of new (incidence) HIV infections and prevalent cases of HIV (i.e. number of people living with HIV). In BC, an estimated 305 (range 210-400) persons were newly infected with HIV in 2014. At the end of 2014, there were an estimated 12,100 (range 9,700-14,500) persons living with HIV in BC. More information on these estimates can be found at the PHAC website. [PHAC website](#).



22.1 HIV Rates by Year, 2007-2016



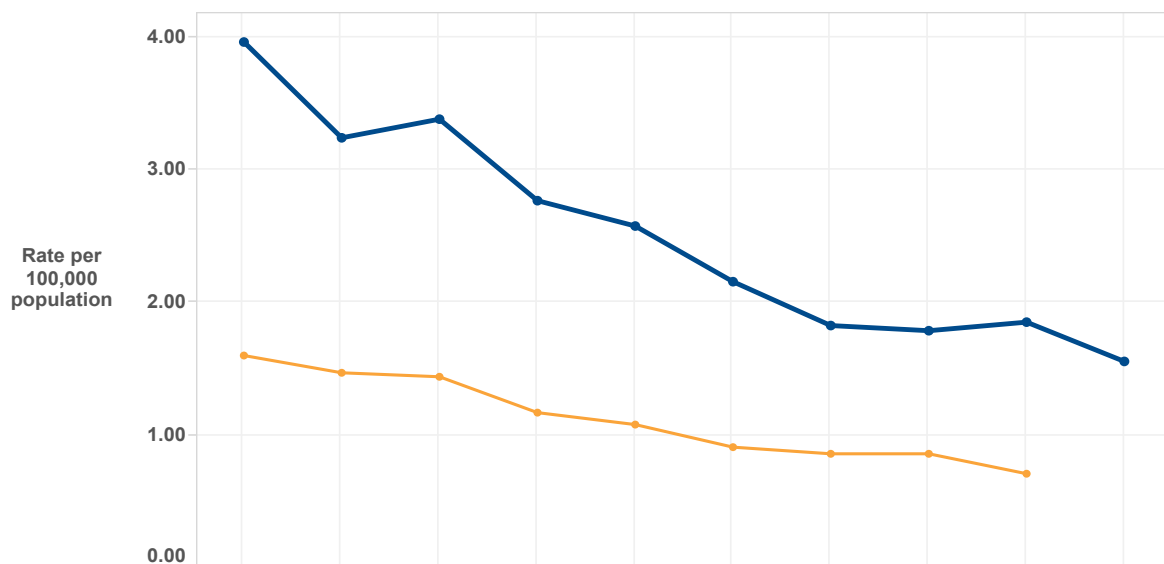
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Reports	386	349	335	300	288	236	263	259	240	254
BC Rate	9.00	8.02	7.60	6.72	6.40	5.19	5.73	5.58	5.11	5.35
Canada Rate	7.42	7.88	7.11	6.85	6.67	5.99	5.91	5.77	5.85	-

The AIDS surveillance system is a passive system and relies on clinicians reporting a case to the BC-CDC. In BC, the majority of AIDS cases are reported through the Provincial HIV Treatment Program at the BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS which has comprehensive clinical data on all individuals accessing antiretroviral therapy in BC. For this reason, AIDS cases presented here are from the previous year.

The rate of AIDS in BC has been decreasing since 1993, due primarily to advances in HIV treatment and more individuals living with HIV accessing treatment earlier. More information on AIDS is available in the HIV Annual Report [HIV Annual Report](#).



22.2 AIDS Rates by Year, 2007-2015



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reports	168	139	147	122	115	97	83	82	86	73
BC Rate	3.96	3.24	3.38	2.77	2.58	2.16	1.83	1.79	1.85	1.56
Canada Rate	1.60	1.47	1.44	1.17	1.08	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.71	0.71