

HIV and AIDS

HIV became a reportable infection in BC in 2003. It should be noted that the number of new HIV diagnoses reported does not reflect the number of new HIV infections per year (i.e., HIV incidence), as individuals may be diagnosed with HIV years after their initial infection with HIV.

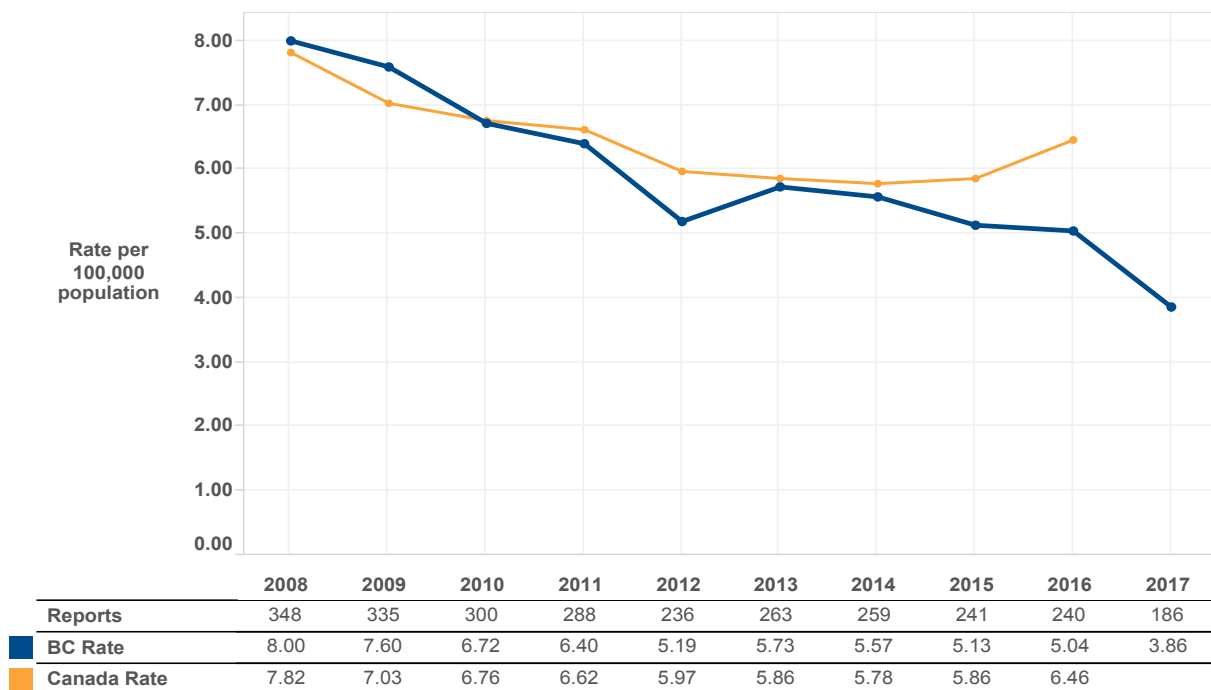
Rates of new HIV diagnoses has been declining over the past decade in both males and females, primarily driven by the decrease in the number of new HIV diagnoses among people who use injection drugs (PWID). Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) continue to comprise the greatest number of new HIV diagnoses in BC. Overall, the

trend in new HIV diagnoses among MSM appears to be declining slightly but not to the same extent as in other exposure categories such as PWID or people who acquire HIV through heterosexual contact.

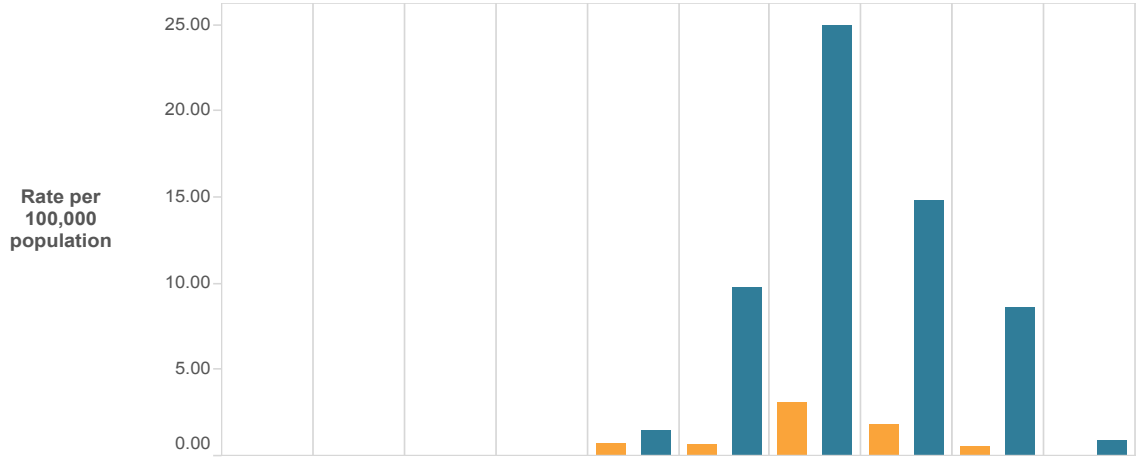
For more information on the epidemiology HIV, please see the HIV Annual Report.



20.1 HIV Rates by Year, 2008-2017



20.2 HIV Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2017



		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-59	60+
Reports	Female	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	4	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	2	17	41	48	56	5
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	18	46	54	60	5
BC Rate	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.63	3.10	1.81	0.59	0.00
	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	9.82	25.00	14.83	8.55	0.87
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	5.43	14.14	8.25	4.51	0.41

The AIDS surveillance system is a passive system that relies on clinicians reporting the case to the BC-CDC. In BC, the majority of AIDS cases are reported through the Provincial HIV Drug Treatment Program at the BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS which has comprehensive clinical data on all individuals accessing antiretroviral therapy (ART) in BC. Due to delayed reporting, AIDS case reports presented in this report are up to the previous year.

The rate of AIDS and the number of AIDS case reports per year have decreased from a peak in 1993 due primarily to advances in HIV treatment which includes ART. The rate of AIDS in BC remains higher than the Canadian rate. This difference from the national rate may represent greater ascertainment of AIDS cases in BC due to routine reporting by the

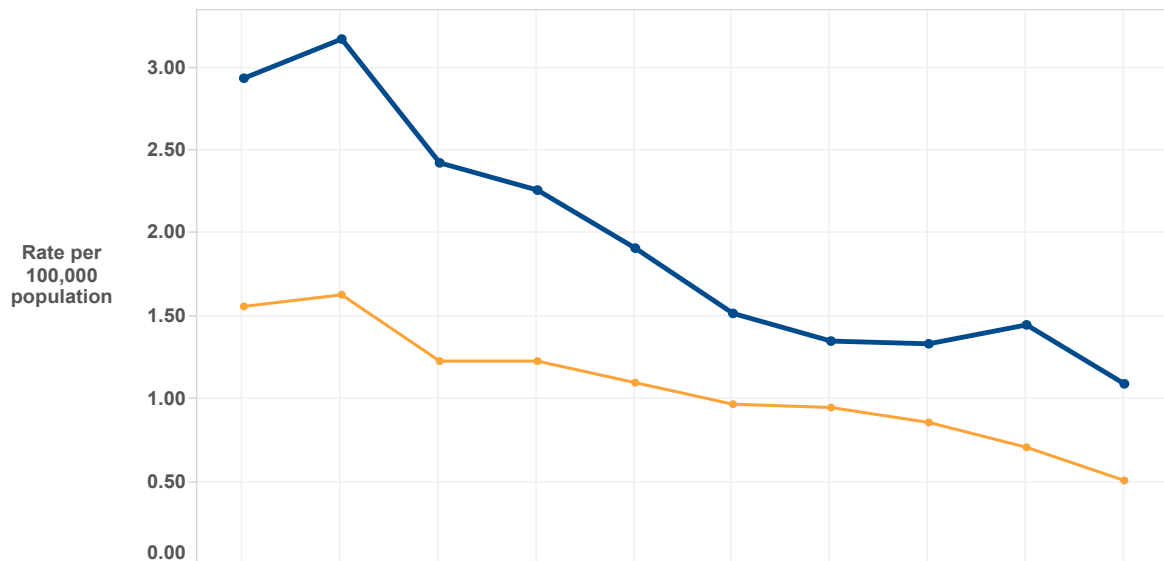
Provincial HIV Drug Treatment Program.

The rate of AIDS among males continues to be greater than the rate among females which likely reflects the distribution of HIV between males and females in BC.

For more information on the epidemiology AIDS, please see the HIV Annual Report.



20.3 AIDS Rates by Year, 2007-2016



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Reports	126	138	107	101	86	69	62	62	68	52
BC Rate	2.94	3.17	2.43	2.26	1.91	1.52	1.35	1.33	1.45	1.09
Canada Rate	1.56	1.63	1.23	1.23	1.10	0.97	0.95	0.86	0.71	0.51

20.4 AIDS Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2016



		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-59	60+
Reports	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	22	5
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	37	6
BC Rate	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.16
	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	2.20	3.34	0.90
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	1.09	2.77	0.51