



**Public Health Division
Communicable Disease Programs**

HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

July 2006

William Walker, M.D., Health Services Director
Wendel Brunner, M.D., Director of Public Health
Francie Wise, Communicable Disease Control Chief
Christine Leivermann, AIDS Program Director

Prepared by:
Epidemiology, Surveillance & Health Data Unit
Juan Reardon, M.D.
Denise Root
Martin Lynch

http://www.cchealth.org/groups/epidemiology/aids/aids_links.php

Reporting HIV/AIDS

How to report:

- Call the numbers listed below

Denise Root (925) 313-6793
Martin Lynch (925) 313-6323

- Or complete a Confidential Morbidity Report Card, available through the Health Services Department Communicable Disease Control Program.

Why reporting is necessary:

Did you know that the numbers reported to CDC by the State Office of AIDS are used to allocate dollars to States, Counties, and other jurisdictions? Every case not reported impacts funding for prevention and care services.

Please help:

- plan future health care needs and services
 - monitor trends in HIV infection
 - project future numbers of HIV/AIDS cases
 - provide information and history of HIV/AIDS
 - plan prevention and educational activities
- Reporting is required by law.

Reporting HIV/AIDS: Summary of Legislation

California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2500, requires health care providers to report AIDS cases by name to the local health officer. The new California law (Health and Safety [H&S] Code Section 121022) requires health care providers and laboratories to report confirmed HIV test results by name to the local health officer.

California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2512, allows health officers to investigate communicable diseases. Section 2502, requires local health officers to report HIV/AIDS cases to the Department of Health Services.

California Health & Safety Code Section 120980, allows HIV test results to be reported to local health authorities as part of an AIDS diagnosis. Sections 120980, 120990, and 1603.3, allow disclosure to public health authorities of HIV tests performed on cadavers. Testing on cadavers may be performed without written consent as part of an autopsy or in conjunction with anatomical gifts. Section 121025, protects the confidentiality of AIDS-related public health records that were developed or acquired by state or local public health agencies. Personally-identifying information in these records cannot be disclosed without written authorization from the person named in the record or his or her guardian or conservator, except to other local state or federal public health agencies or researchers who need the information to carry out their duties in the investigation, control or surveillance of disease. Any individuals to whom the information is disclosed are also required to keep the information confidential. No confidential public health record may be required to be disclosed in the context of any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding.

Name-Based HIV Reporting

On April 17, 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 699 (SB 699) into law. Effective immediately the new California law (Health and Safety [H&S] Code Section 121022) requires health care providers and laboratories to report cases of HIV infection by name to local health departments (LHDs) and requires LHDs to report unduplicated cases of HIV infection by name to the California Department of Health Services (CDHS).

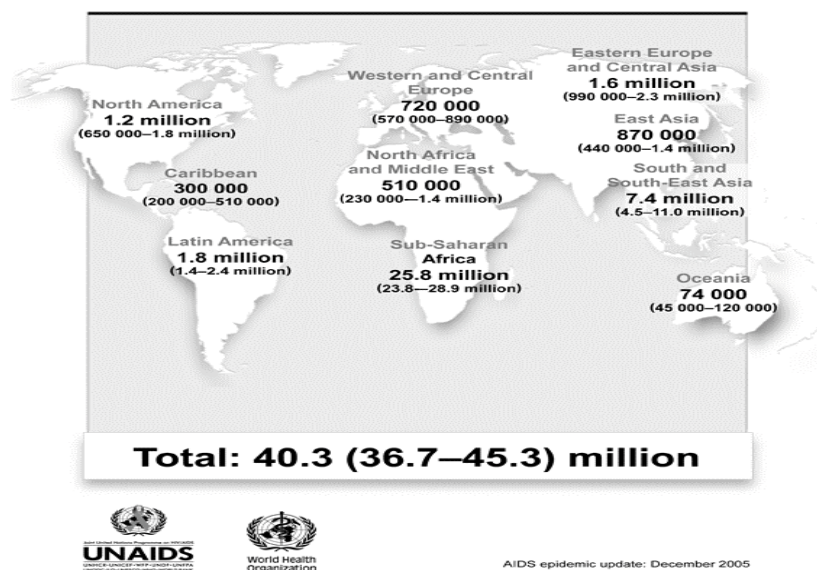
To assist health care providers, laboratories, and LHDs in complying with the new law, CDHS will develop and implement emergency regulations over the next 12 months. As reporting of HIV by name must begin before regulations are finalized, the Office of AIDS (OA) and local health department staff are available to assist health care providers and laboratories in implementing the requirements of the new law.

Confidential name-based HIV reporting is the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's standard for ensuring accurate and complete reporting of HIV cases within states and territories. The shift to a confidential name-based HIV reporting system in California will allow the state to comply with federal standards and remain competitive for federal funding for HIV/AIDS programs. A name-based HIV reporting system will enhance statewide efforts to track the HIV epidemic, monitor emerging trends in HIV transmission, and allocate HIV education, prevention, and care resources.

Table of Contents

Estimate of residents infected with HIV	2
Regional view of reported AIDS epidemic	2
Cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases	2
Mode of infection and gender distribution	3
Frequencies of opportunistic infections among diagnosed AIDS cases	3
Total AIDS cases reported	4
Deaths among people diagnosed with AIDS	4
California counties with the highest cumulative incidence of AIDS	5
Contra Costa cities with the highest cumulative incidence of AIDS	5
City distribution of AIDS cases	6
AIDS among men who have sex with men	6
AIDS among injection drug users	7
AIDS among heterosexual men and women	8
AIDS among females	8-9
Children with HIV/AIDS	9
California Disclosure Assistance and Partner Services	9
People in Contra Costa living with AIDS	10
Men living with AIDS	11
Women living with AIDS	12
People Living with AIDS who were diagnosed in the last 5 years	13
HIV case summary data	14
Regional Snapshots: West County, Central County, East County	15-17
Support for individuals who know their HIV status	18
Disease Prevention Demonstration Project	18
HIV related services provided in Contra Costa and who receives them	19

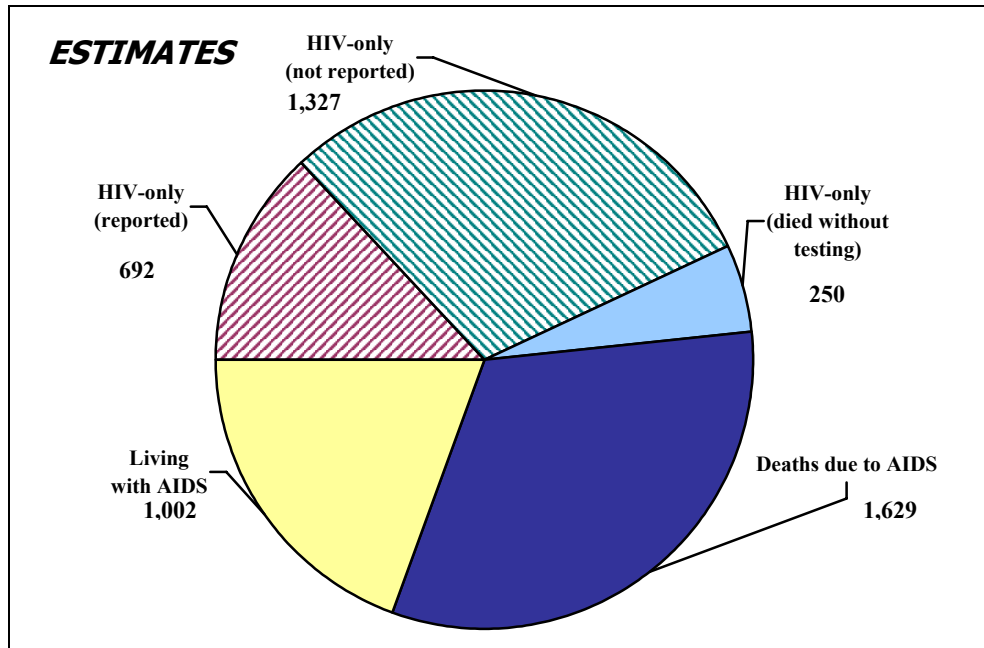
ADULTS AND CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2005



Number of people living with HIV in 2005 Globally	Total	40.3 million (36.7–45.3 million)
	Adults	38.0 million (34.5–42.6 million)
	Women	17.5 million (16.2–19.3 million)
	Children under 15 years	2.3 million (2.1–2.8 million)
People newly infected with HIV in 2005	Total	4.9 million (4.3–6.6 million)
	Adults	4.2 million (3.6–5.8 million)
	Children under 15 years	700,000 (630,000–820,000)
AIDS deaths in 2005	Total	3.1 million (2.8–3.6 million)
	Adults	2.6 million (2.3–2.9 million)
	Children under 15 years	570,000 (510,000–670,000)

Estimate of Contra Costa Residents Infected with HIV

All people with AIDS have HIV, but not all people with HIV have progressed to a diagnosis of AIDS. Prior to July 2002, only diagnosed AIDS cases, not HIV infection without AIDS, were reportable in California. Formulas developed by the State Office of AIDS and others allow us to develop estimates of the numbers of individuals infected with HIV. Based on these formulas, it is estimated that **4,900** Contra Costa residents have been infected with HIV. Since July 1, 2002, when HIV reporting regulations went into effect, 692 cases of HIV infection only (not AIDS) have been reported. Please see inside front cover for changes in HIV reporting.



	Cases	Deaths	
Contra Costa	2,631	1,629	(3/31/06)
Bay Area*	47,568	30,123	(3/31/06)
California	140,435	81,860	(3/31/06)
U.S.	918,286	529,113	(12/31/04)

**Bay Area Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma*

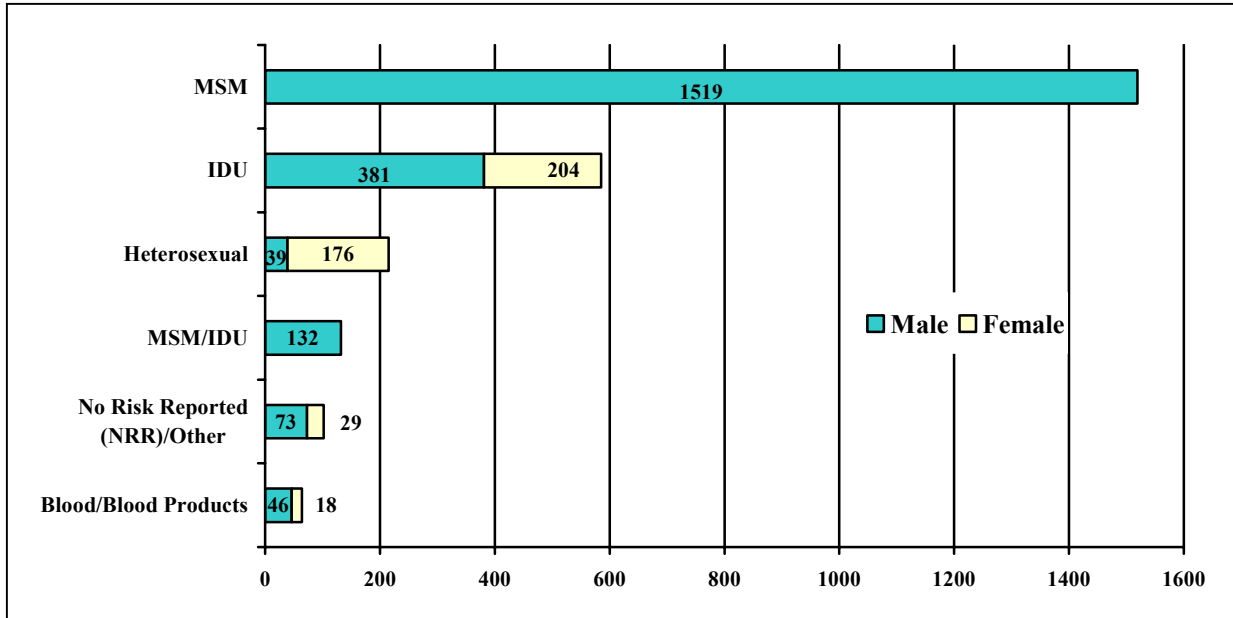
2,631 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY RESIDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS
 Through March 31, 2006, a cumulative total of **2,631** cases of AIDS have been reported to the Public Health Department. Approximately 62% of these individuals have died since being diagnosed with AIDS.

Total AIDS Cases Reported Through 3/31/06

Adult and adolescent cases (n=2,617: males=2,190; females=427). Pediatric cases (1-12 years of age, n=14): Of 14 pediatric cases, 9 are male and 5 are female. 11 were born to women with HIV/AIDS.

Mode of Infection and Gender Distribution of Adult/Adolescent Cases

58% of those ever reported with AIDS have been men who have sex with men (MSM). Of women ever reported with AIDS, 48% identify injection drug use (IDU) as the means of transmission.



Diagnosed AIDS Cases

An individual who has tested HIV positive is diagnosed with AIDS when one of two events occurs: either the patient's CD4 count drops below 200 cells/ μ l (or <14%); or the patient is diagnosed with one of 26 AIDS defining infections, cancers or conditions. Below is a table indicating frequencies* of how individuals in Contra Costa have been diagnosed with AIDS and a frequency list of cancers and opportunistic infections or conditions reported by those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS**.

Diagnosis Category	Cumulative Cases [‡]		Total
	Adult	Pediatric	
Cancer or Opportunistic infection	1584	12	1596
Immunological (CD4<200 or 14%)	1035	0	1035
Total	2619	12	2631

Frequency of Occurrence of Cancers, Opportunistic Infections or Conditions Among People in Contra Costa Diagnosed with AIDS**

<u>Cancer, infection or condition</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cancer, infection or condition</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Candidiasis, bronchi, trachea or lungs	26	Immunoblastic lymphoma	35
Candidiasis, esophageal	167	Primary lymphoma in brain	12
Coccidioidomycosis	6	Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii	259
Cryptococcosis	80	M. tuberculosis, pulmonary	90
Cryptosporidiosis	37	M. tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulm.	38
Cytomegalovirus disease	65	Mycobacterium, of other species	12
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	70	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	695
HIV encephalopathy (dementia)	119	Recurrent bacterial pneumonia (<12mos)	27
Herpes simplex (>1 month)	46	Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	21
Histoplasmosis	7	Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	0
Isosporiasis (>1 month)	2	Toxoplasmosis of brain	40
Kaposi's sarcoma	234	Wasting	223
Burkitt's lymphoma	15	Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	2

* A frequency is the number of times a specific event or illness occurs in a specific time period – in this case since the first reported case of AIDS.

** Individual patients may have contracted more than one of the above listed opportunistic infections/conditions.

‡ Cumulative cases reported from 2/1/82 to 3/31/06.

Total AIDS Cases Reported in Contra Costa Through 3/31/06

Race/Ethnicity Distribution

African Americans comprise approximately 9% of the population of Contra Costa and have been disproportionately impacted by AIDS over time.

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)
White	1,413 (54.0)	4 (28.6)	1,417 (53.9)
African American	823 (31.4)	5 (35.7)	828 (31.5)
Latino	313 (12.0)	5 (35.7)	318 (12.1)
Asian/Pacific Islander	56 (2.1)	0 (0)	56 (2.1)
Native American/Alaskan	9 (0.3)	0 (0)	9 (0.3)
Other	3 (0.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.1)
Total	2,617 (100)	14 (100)	2,631 (100)

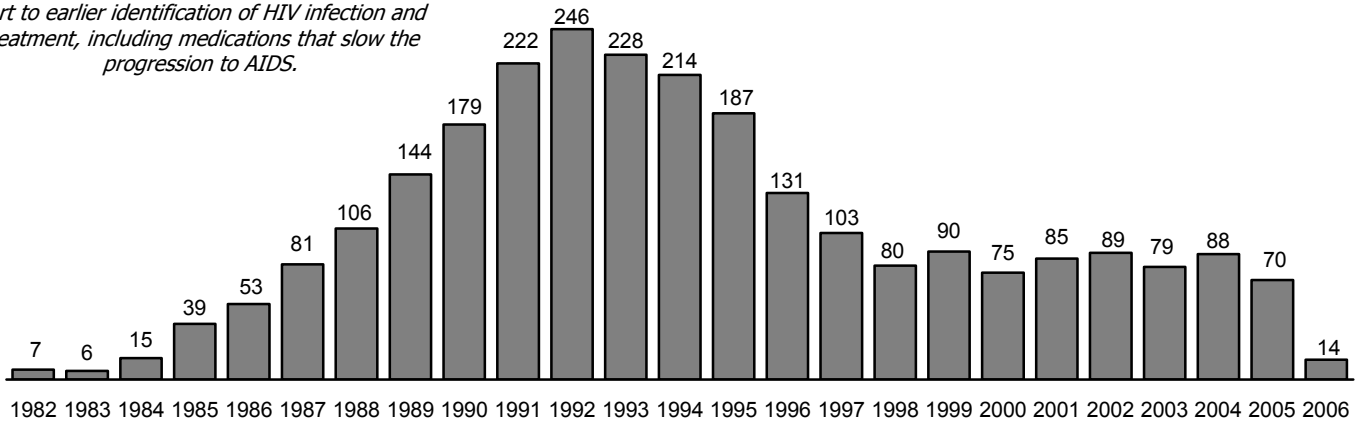
Age Distribution

(Age at time of diagnosis)

Age Groups	Total (%)
<5	8 (0.3)
5-12	4 (0.2)
13-19	14 (0.5)
20-29	296 (11.3)
30-39	1,042 (39.6)
40-49	849 (32.3)
50-59	284 (10.8)
60-69	99 (3.8)
>69	35 (1.3)

Year of Diagnosis

The number of new cases of AIDS per year has dropped dramatically over the past 14 years, due in part to earlier identification of HIV infection and treatment, including medications that slow the progression to AIDS.

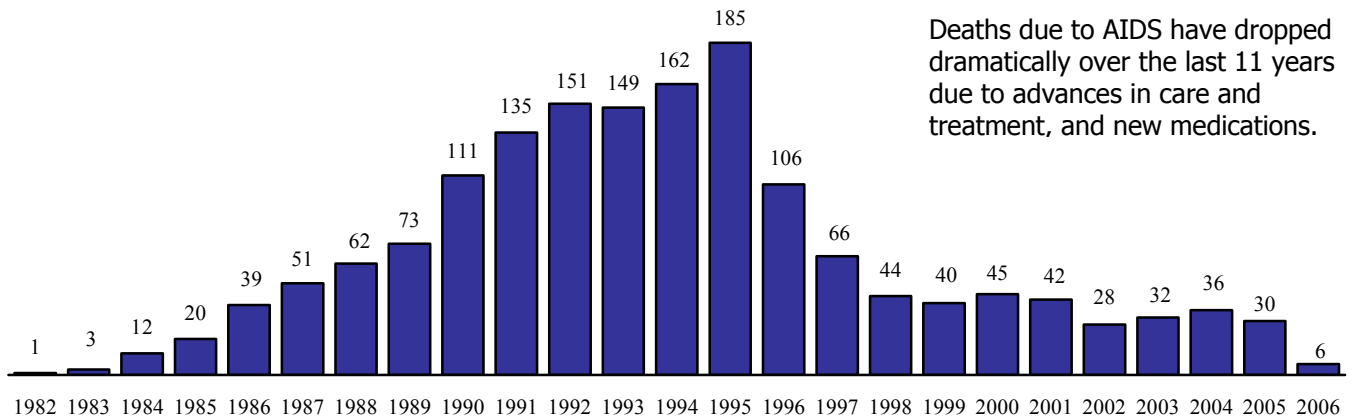


2006: January 1 to March 31

Deaths Among People Diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa

by year of death as of 3/31/06 (n=1,629)

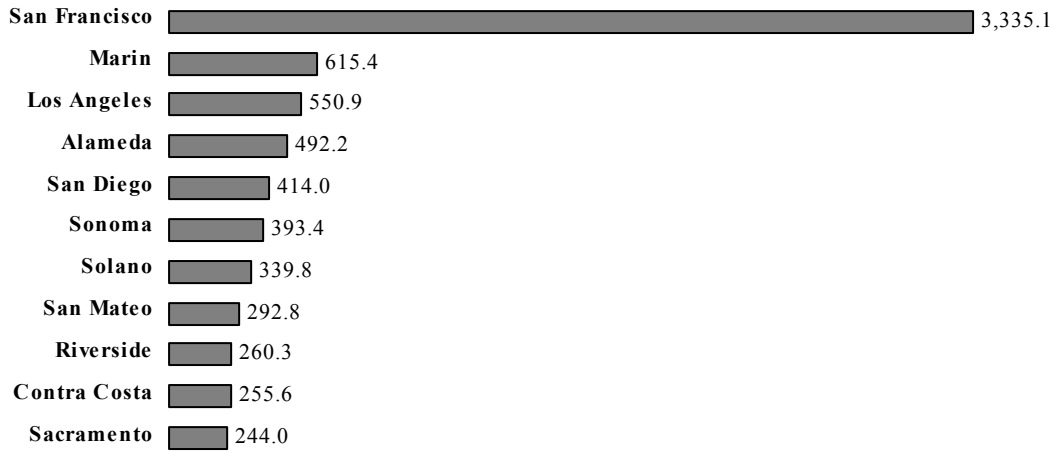
Deaths due to AIDS have dropped dramatically over the last 11 years due to advances in care and treatment, and new medications.



2006: January 1 to March 31

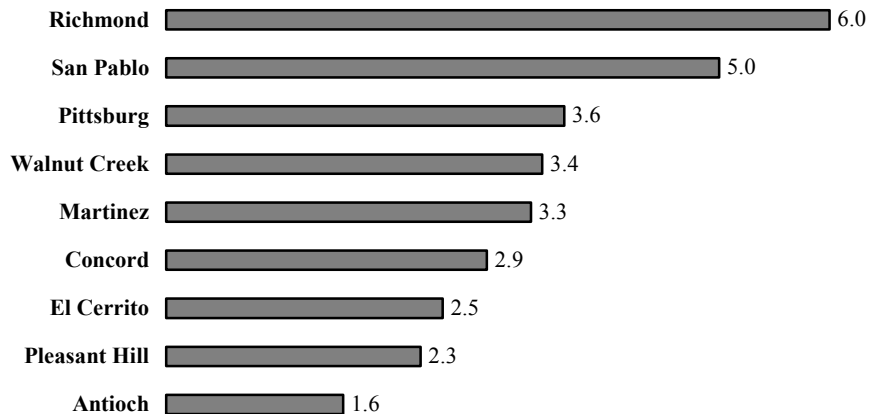
California Counties with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Cases per **100,000** population using 2006 population estimates from the California State Department of Finance, as of 3/31/2006

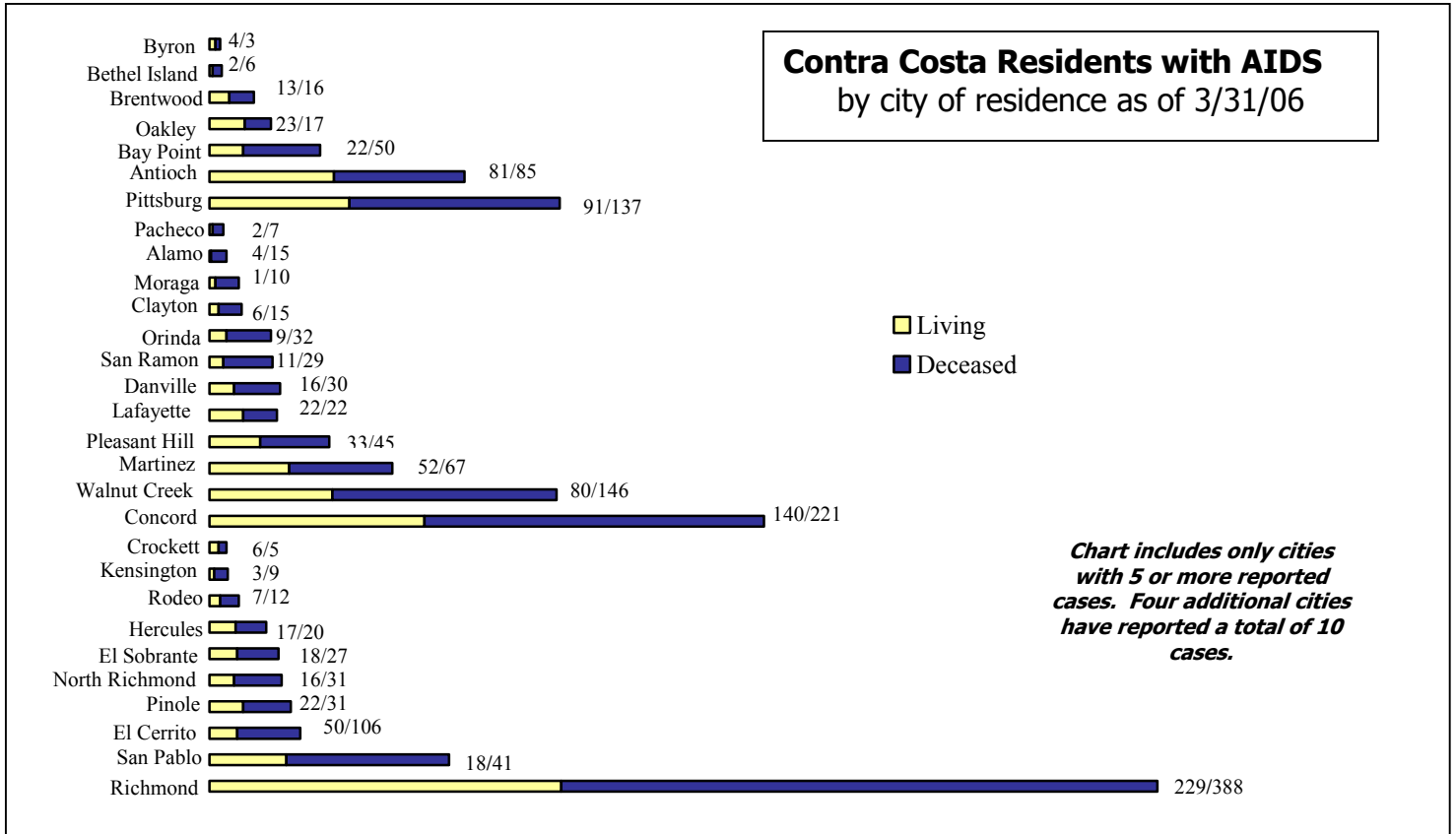


Contra Costa Cities with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Incidence per **1,000** population using 2006 estimates from the California State Department of Finance, reported for cities with **>50** cases, as of 3/31/2006



Some aspects of AIDS reporting are unique, due to the need to look at HIV and AIDS over a long period of time. A cumulative incidence is the total number of new cases ever reported since the epidemic began. Richmond is the most impacted area in Contra Costa - for every 1,000 residents, 6 people have been diagnosed with AIDS.

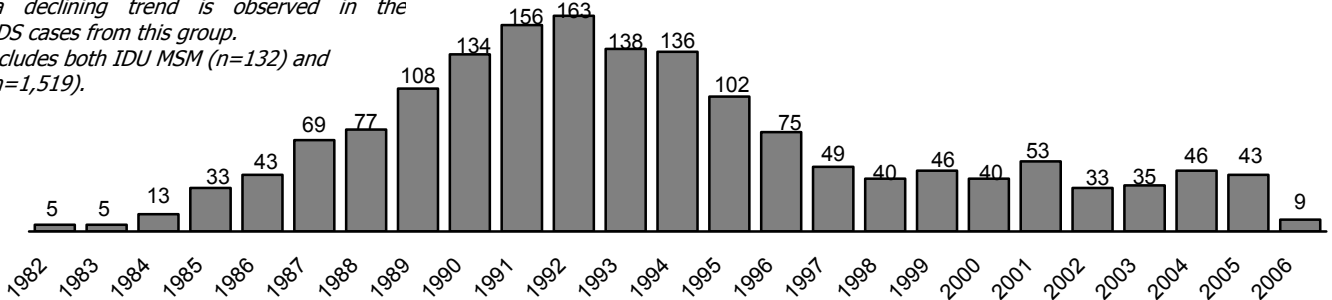


AIDS Among Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

(as of 3/31/06)

MSM (n=1,651*) constitute the group from which 63% of all cases have been reported in the county and the largest group from which new cases are emerging. Nevertheless, a declining trend is observed in the proportion of AIDS cases from this group.

*This number includes both IDU MSM (n=132) and non-IDU MSM (n=1,519).



2006: January 1 to March 31

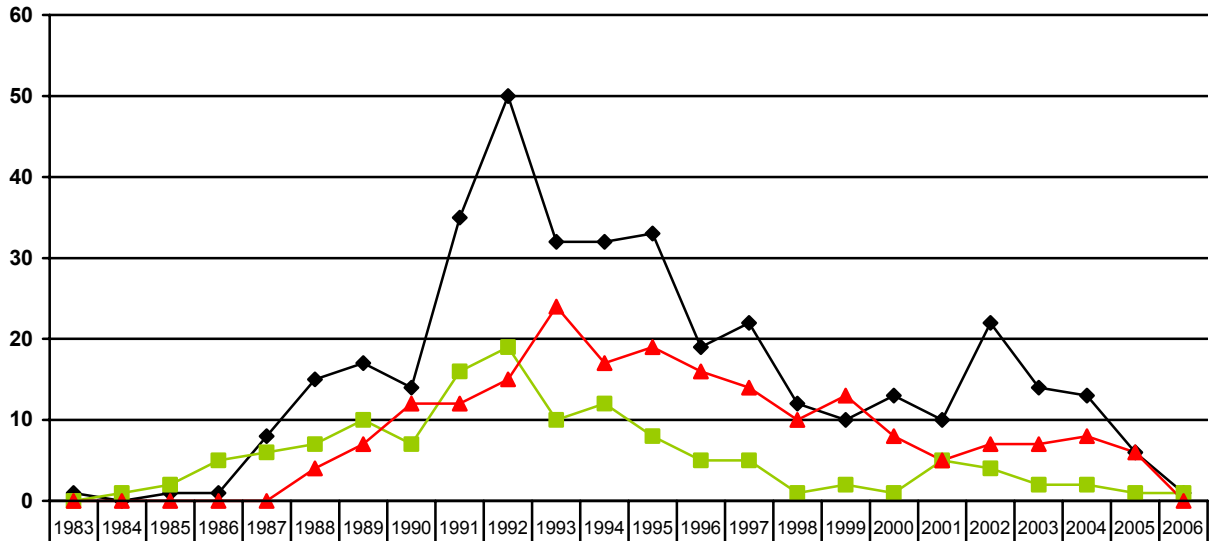
Persons with AIDS who are Men Having Sex with Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups

This number includes both IDU MSM (n=132) and non-IDU MSM (n=1,519) (as of 3/31/06)

Age Groups	White	African American	Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
<29	115	47	38	4	0	204
30-39	477	113	91	16	6	703
40-49	351	84	47	11	3	496
50-59	126	41	17	2	0	186
60-69	37	4	7	1	0	49
70+	10	3	0	0	0	13
Total	1116	292	200	34	9	1651

Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS

Injection drug users make up 27.3% (n=717*) of all AIDS cases diagnosed in Contra Costa County. The data represented in this chart and the table directly below reflect AIDS cases diagnosed through March 31, 2006. *This number also includes MSM IDU (n=132) as of 3/31/06.



	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ Heterosexual IDU	1	0	1	1	8	15	17	14	35	50	32	32	33	19	22	12	10	13	10	22	14	13	6	1
■ MSM IDU	0	1	2	5	6	7	10	7	16	19	10	12	8	5	5	1	2	1	5	4	2	2	1	1
▲ Female IDU	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	12	12	15	24	17	19	16	14	10	13	8	5	7	7	8	6	0

2006: January 1 to March 31

Race/Ethnicity of Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS (as of 3/31/06)

Women are 28% of all IDUs diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa. Of all female IDUs diagnosed with AIDS, 74% are African American.

Race/Ethnicity	Male IDUs	Female IDUs	Total (%)
White	174	41	215 (30.0)
African American	280	151	431 (60.1)
Latino	51	11	62 (8.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1	4 (0.6)
Native American	2	0	2 (0.3)
Other	3	0	3 (0.4)
Total	513	204	717 (100)

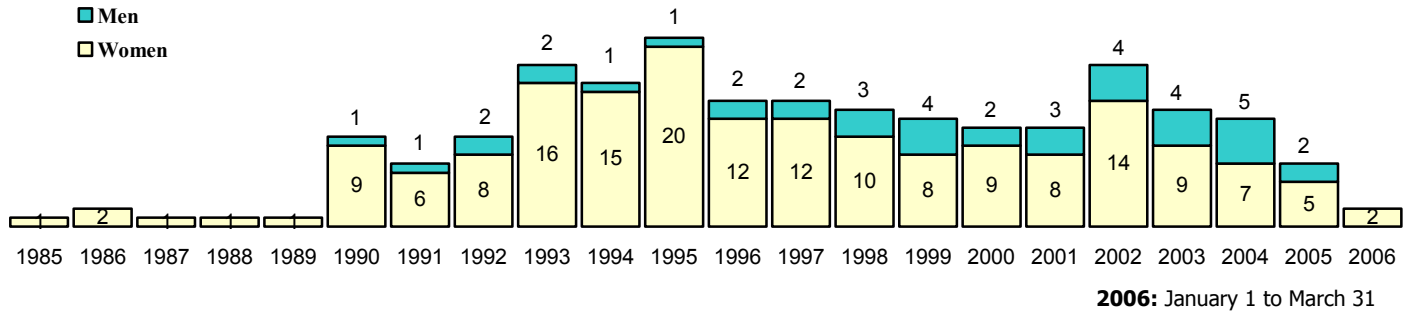
NEEDLE EXCHANGE SERVICES

A high percentage of individuals in Contra Costa with HIV and/or Hepatitis C identify injection drug use as the source of their infection. Many of these individuals are women of childbearing age. To help reduce the transmission of HIV and Hepatitis C, the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors allows needle exchange services to operate in Contra Costa County, and has authorized registered pharmacies to dispense a limited number of syringes without a prescription. Exchange services operate on a weekly basis at several sites throughout the county. For more information call Community Health Empowerment at: (510) 236-8122 or the AIDS Program at: (925) 313-6771.

All AIDS Diagnoses Among Heterosexual Men and Women

(Risk is self-reported by each individual case)
by year of diagnosis, as of 3/31/06 (n=215)

Of the 427 women diagnosed with AIDS, 41% (n=176) were infected through heterosexual contact. While the numbers are small, an increasing proportion of men are recently attributing their infection to heterosexual contact.



Summary of All AIDS Patients Infected Through Heterosexual Contact

by mode of infection of their infected partner, as of 3/31/06

Injection drug use (40%) is the predominant known mode of infection of the heterosexual partners of all men and women.

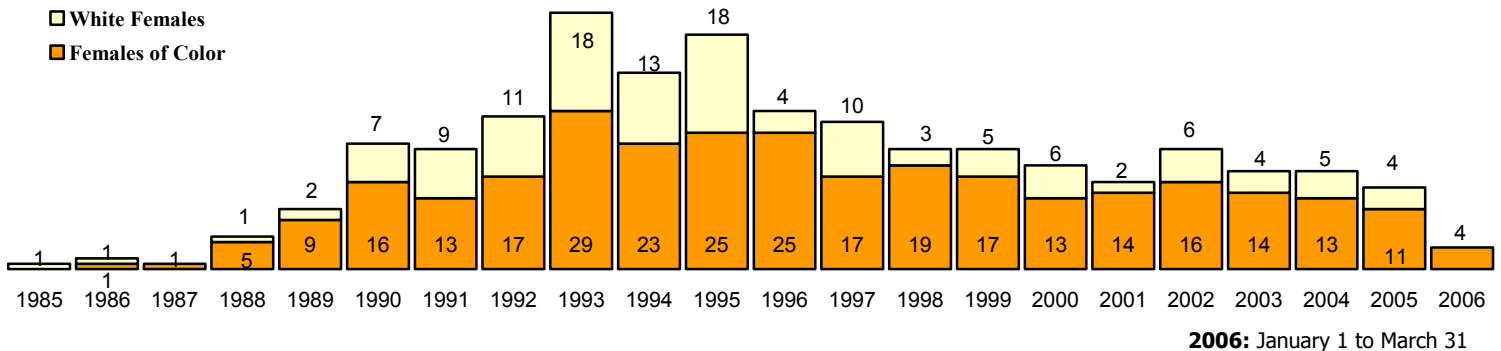
Heterosexual contact with:	Male	Female	Total (%)
Injection drug user	10	76	86 (40.0)
Bisexual male	0	30	30 (14.0)
Hemophiliac	0	1	1 (0.5)
Transfusion recipient	0	2	2 (0.9)
No risk reported (NRR)	29	67	96 (44.7)
Total	39	176	215 (100)

AIDS Epidemic Among Females

Race/Ethnicity Distribution of All Females Ever Diagnosed with AIDS

by year of diagnosis as of 3/31/06

The majority of women ever diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa are women of color.



Mode of Infection of All Females Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
by age at time of diagnosis

Mode	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
IDU	0	0	18	102	72	11	1	204
Heterosexual contact	0	3	30	65	50	16	12	176
Transfusion	0	2	3	3	3	3	4	18
Maternal exposure	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
No risk reported (NRR)	0	1	6	8	9	1	4	29
Total	5	6	57	178	134	31	21	432

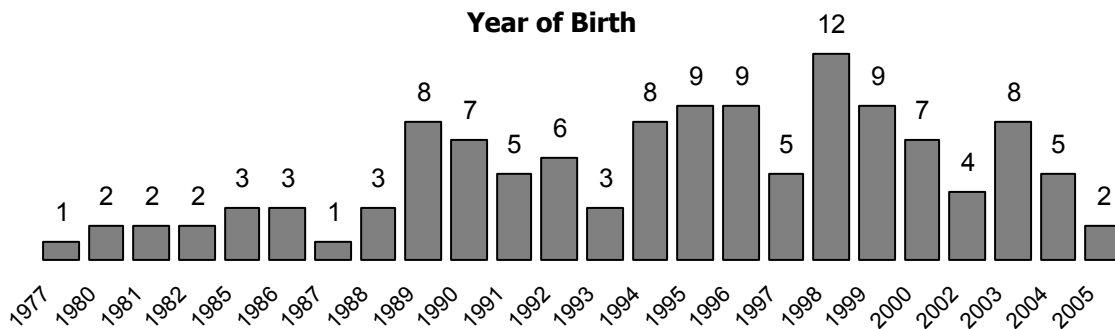
Children with HIV/AIDS

14 Contra Costa children (1-12 years) have ever been diagnosed with AIDS.

Eleven of those patients diagnosed with AIDS were infected from perinatal transmission and **three** were through infected blood/blood products.

124 Contra Costa Children have Tested Positive for HIV

Of those infants who were exposed to HIV maternally, an estimated one-third were infected with HIV, while the transient maternal antibodies present in the other two-thirds will disappear by the second year of life.



Race/Ethnicity	Total
White	24
African American	70
Asian	1
Latino	22
Unknown	7
Total	124

Race/Ethnicity, Cumulative 1977-2005

Good prenatal care and HIV medications have decreased mother to child transmission.

Source: Stanford University School of Medicine, California Pediatric HIV Surveillance Data (as of 5/26/2006)

California Disclosure Assistance and Partner Services (CDAPS)

The Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Data Unit provides partner notification services. These services include counseling to HIV positive persons about partner disclosure, coaching clients on how to tell their partners themselves, how to notify them with support from the health department, and how to **notify selected partners anonymously**.

If a health care provider would like to refer an HIV positive client for CDAPS services, the provider can call *Denise Root* at (925) 313-6793.

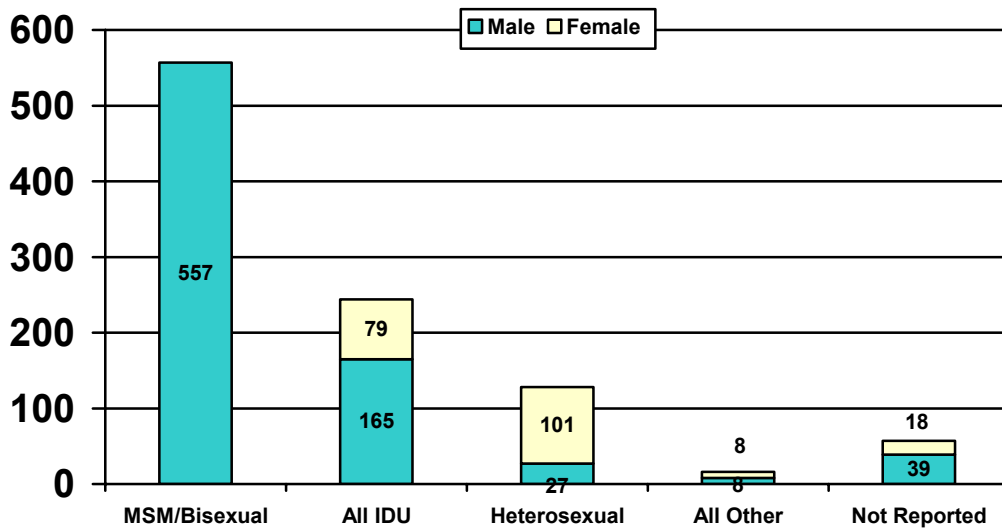
Previous data pertain to all individuals, living and deceased, who have been diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa. Data on individuals living with AIDS and HIV provide a more current picture of the epidemic in Contra Costa.

**People in Contra Costa County Living with AIDS (LWA)
as of 3/31/06 (n=1,002)**

More people are living longer with AIDS as a result of earlier diagnosis and treatment. Most men LWA were infected through sex with men, while women LWA were infected through heterosexual sex and/or injection drug use. AIDS disproportionately impacts African Americans living with AIDS. Most people LWA are 37 years of age or older.

Mode of Infection and Gender Distribution
(Male n= 796, Female n= 206)

Men who have sex with men (MSM) are the majority (nearly 56%) of those living with AIDS. Among women living with AIDS, heterosexual contact is the primary (49%) mode of transmission.

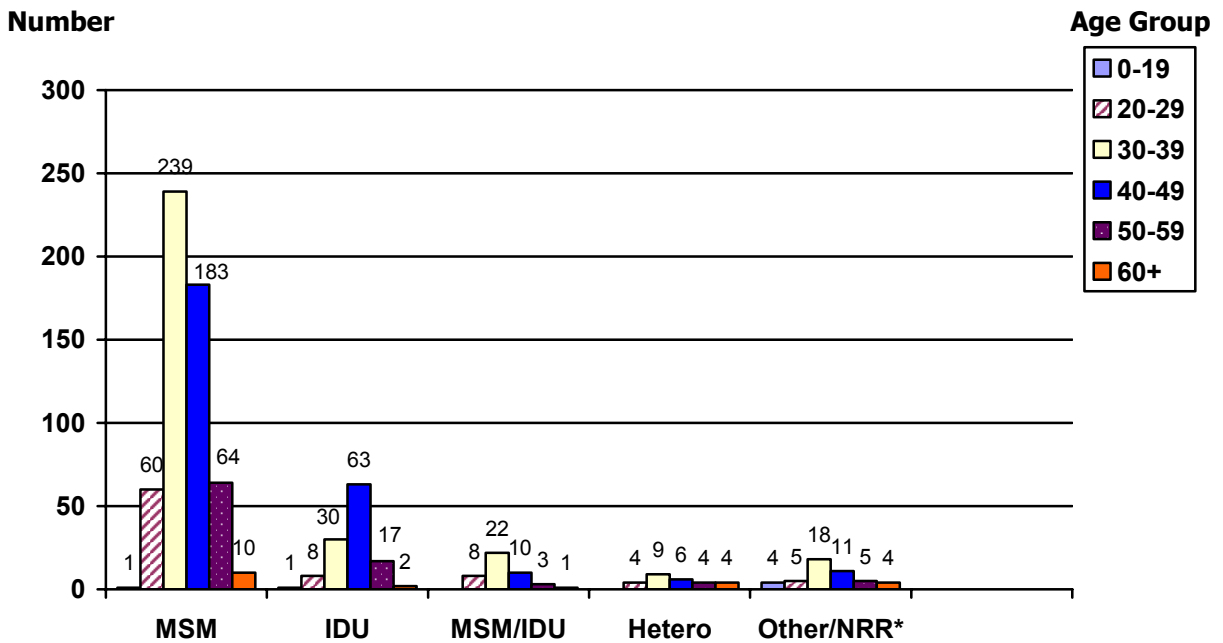
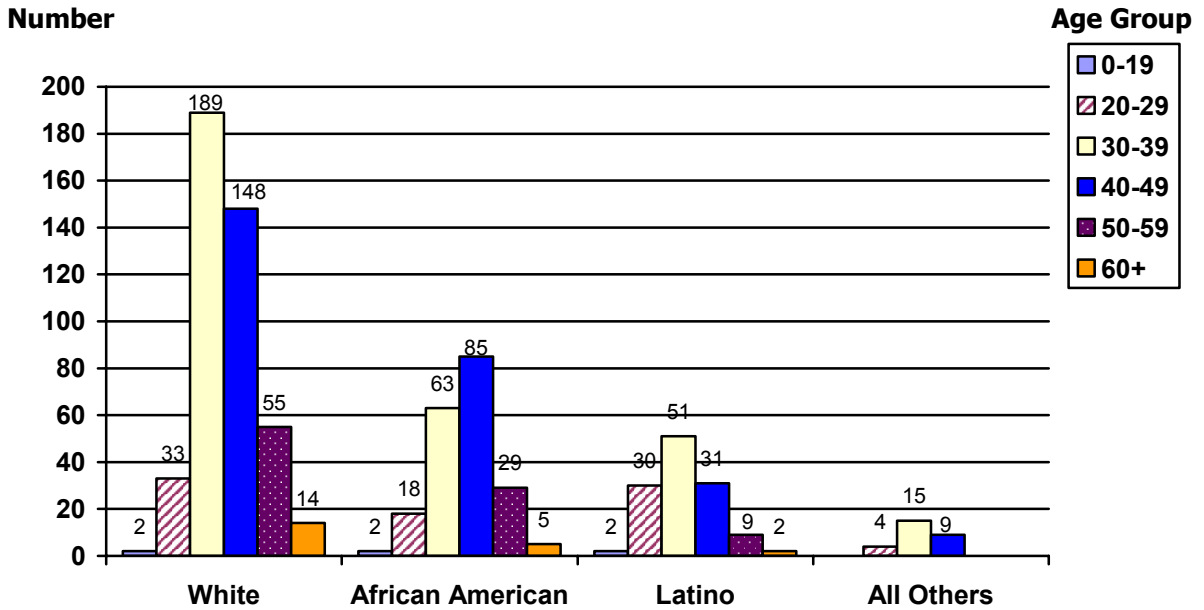


Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent	Pediatric	Total (%)
White	500	0	500 (49.9)
African American	319	2	321 (32.0)
Latino	146	3	149 (14.9)
Asian/Pacific Islander	29	0	29 (2.9)
Native American/Alaskan	2	0	2 (0.2)
Other	1	0	1 (0.1)
Total	997	5	1002 (100)

**Men Living with AIDS (LWA) in Contra Costa (n=796)
as of March 31, 2006**

The majority of men living with AIDS in Contra Costa are MSM. Most men LWA are White. African American men LWA tend to be a little older and Latino men LWA tend to be a little younger. The numbers of all others are quite small (28) as are the number of individuals less than 19 years of age (6).

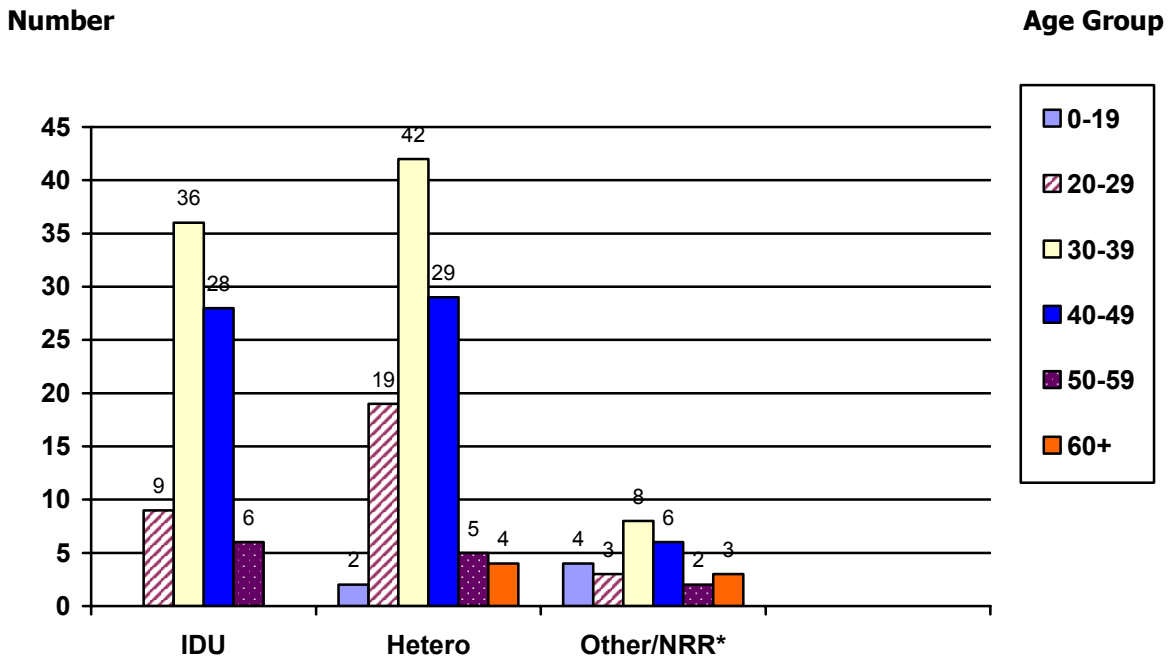
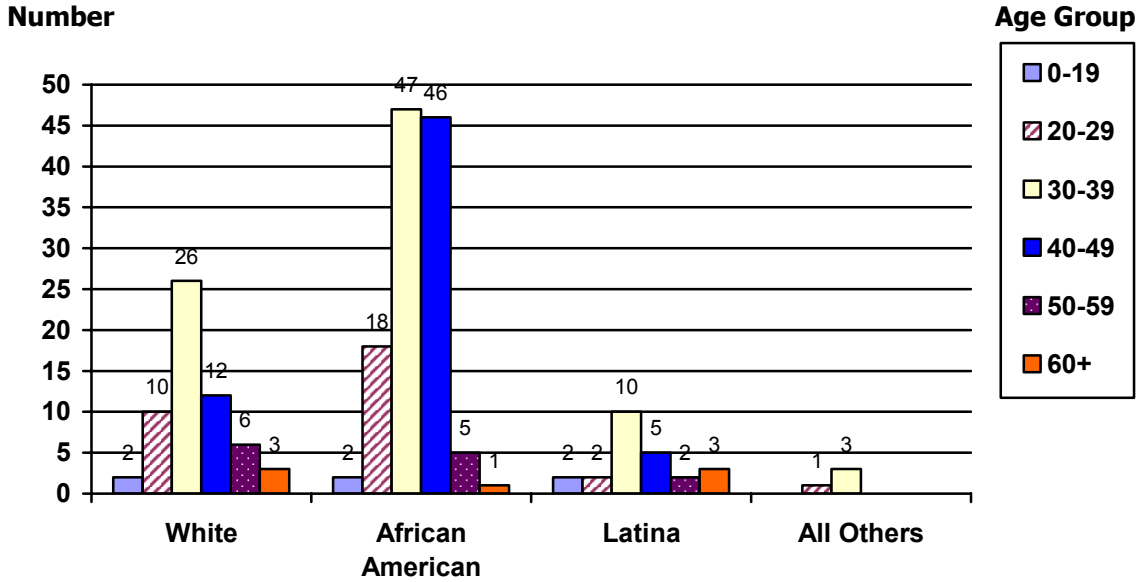


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

*NRR: no risk reported.

Women Living with AIDS (LWA) in Contra Costa (n=206)
as of March 31, 2006

Most women living with AIDS in Contra Costa are African American. Women LWA tend to be younger than men LWA. White women are a little younger overall than other women LWA.



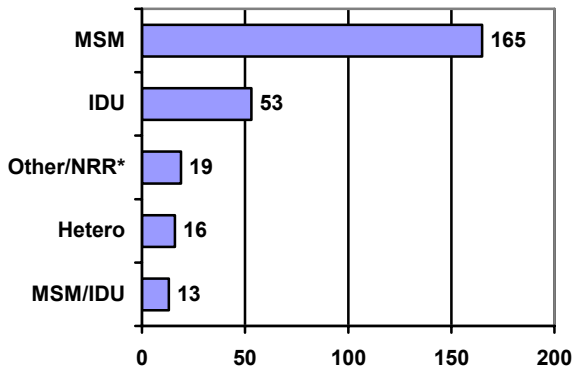
Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

***NRR**: no risk reported.

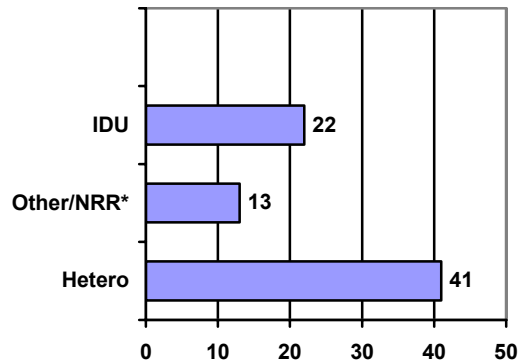
People Living with AIDS (PLWA) who were Diagnosed in the Last 5 Years (4/1/2001 – 3/31/2006) (n=342)

Approximately 33% of all men currently living with AIDS and 37% of all women currently living with AIDS were diagnosed in the last 5 years.

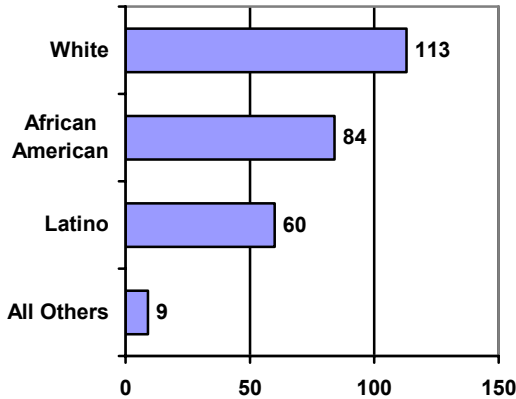
Men LWA by Risk (n=266)



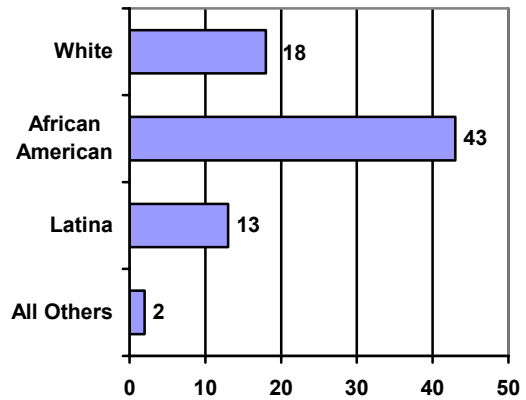
Women LWA by Risk (n=76)



Men LWA by Race/Ethnicity (n=266)



Women LWA by Race/Ethnicity (n=76)



The median age at time of diagnosis for men diagnosed in the last 5 years and living with AIDS is 42.5 years and for women is 41 years.

Reminder to Providers

Providers seeing HIV positive patients for the first time are reminded to order a HIV antibody test for confirmation. A verbal history has not always been entirely accurate in the past. Providers are also encouraged to document patient risk. In particular it is helpful to document the risk factors of the partners of newly infected HIV persons. Risk information is very important for monitoring trends in HIV infection.

Summary of Reported HIV Surveillance Data as of 3/31/06

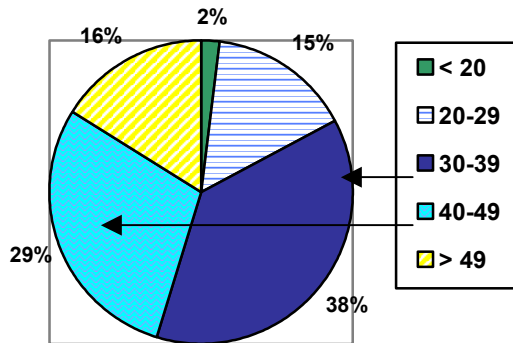
Most cases of HIV in Contra Costa are White men who are more than 30 years of age and who have sex with other men. African Americans are disproportionately impacted, and there are increasing numbers of Latinos with HIV.

Contra Costa HIV data differs from State HIV data: throughout the State a smaller percentage of women have been reported with HIV (14%) as well as smaller percentages of total injection drug users (IDU and men who have sex with men and are IDU) (14%), and African Americans (19%). A greater percentage of Latinos (26%) is reported statewide.

Below are the cumulative (total number of cases reported since reporting went into effect) HIV cases that have been reported to the local health department as of March 31, 2006. Some individuals with HIV have since died. No Risk Reported (NRR)/risk under investigation are those reported cases still being reviewed. Some will be reassigned to other exposure categories when new information becomes available.

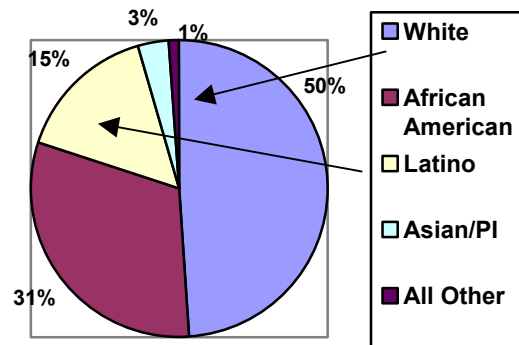
Age at First HIV Report

The majority of those ever reported with HIV are 30-49 years of age.



Race/Ethnicity

Approx. 15% of HIV infection is in the Latino population.



Exposure Category by Gender

Males: 79.3% of the total. Females: 20.7% of the total.

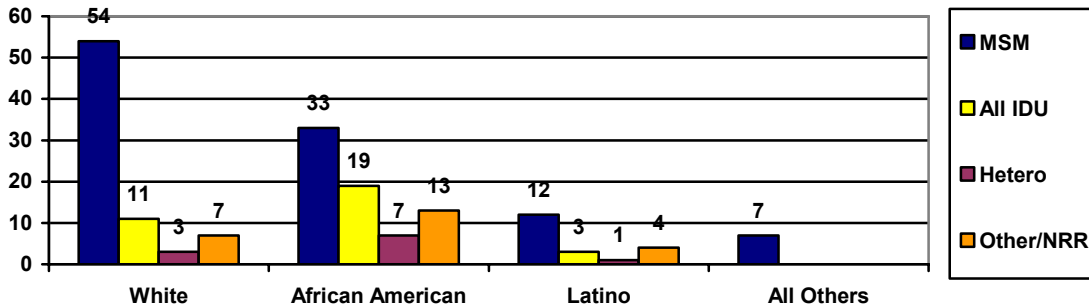
Exposure Category	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Men who have sex with men	356 (65)	0 (0)	356 (51)
Injection Drug Use	81 (15)	50 (35)	131 (19)
MSM & IDU	14 (3)	0 (0)	14 (2)
Heterosexual contact	25 (5)	63 (44)	88 (13)
Receipt of blood, components, or tissue	4 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	7 (1)	3 (2)	10 (2)
No Risk Reported (NRR)/risk under investigation	62 (11)	27 (19)	89 (13)
Total	549 (100)	143 (100)	692 (100)

***See note on changes in HIV reporting on the inside front cover**

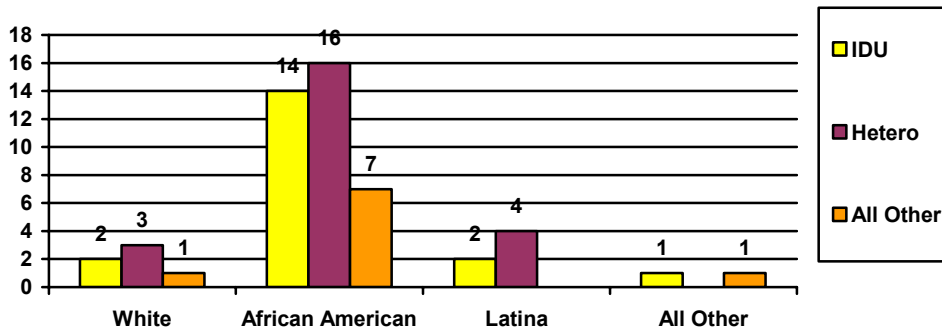
Snapshots: West Contra Costa, March 31, 2006

West Contra Costa County includes: North Richmond, Crockett, El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hercules, Kensington, Pinole, Port Costa, Richmond, Rodeo, and San Pablo.

Men Living with HIV: n = 174. African American men are 41.4% of men living with HIV in West County and White men are 43.1%. Most (61%) are MSM.

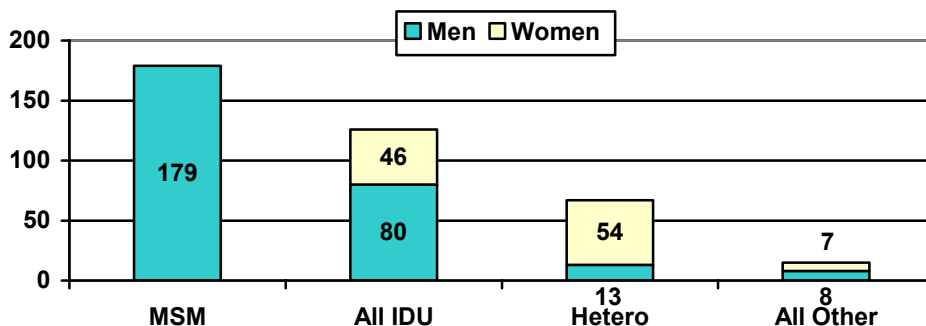


Women Living with HIV: n = 51. African Americans are more than 70% of women with HIV. 45% are heterosexual and 37% are Injection Drug Users.



People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in West Contra Costa (n=387)
 (Men LWA =280, Women LWA =107)

Most PLWA in West Contra Costa are African American (54.3%), followed by White (31.3%) and Latino (11.9%). Among men LWA, 64% are MSM. Among women LWA, IDU and heterosexual sex are causes of infection.

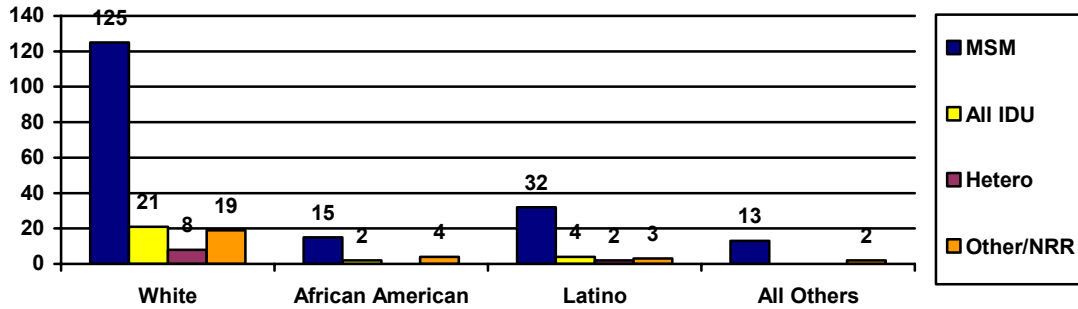


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

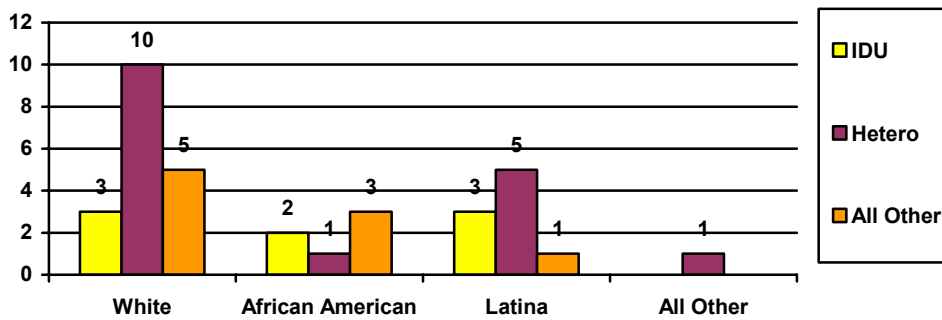
Snapshots: Central Contra Costa, March 31, 2006

Central Contra Costa County includes: Clayton, Concord, Lafayette, Martinez, Moraga, Orinda, Pacheco, Pleasant Hill, Walnut Creek, Alamo, Danville, Diablo, and San Ramon.

Men Living with HIV: n = 250. White men are 69.2% of men living with HIV in Central County. Most (74%) are MSM.

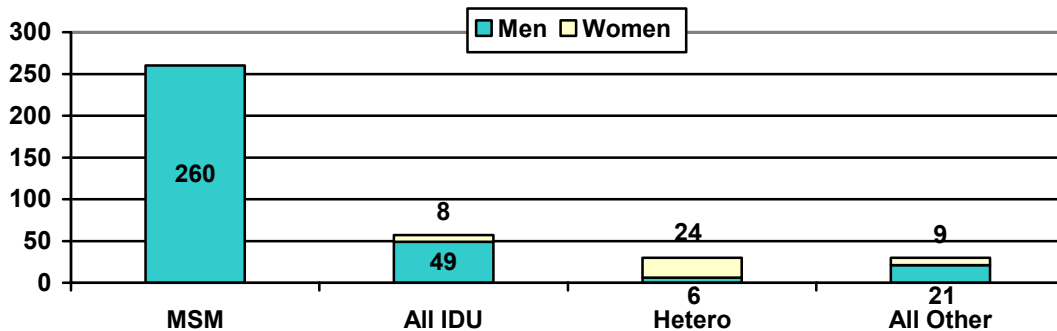


Women Living with HIV: n = 34. White women are 53% of women with HIV. Half of the HIV is attributed to heterosexual contact.



People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in Central Contra Costa (n=377)
 (Men LWA =336, Women LWA =41)

Most PLWA in Central Contra Costa are White (73.7%), followed by Latino (13.8%) and African American (9.0%). Among men, 77.4% are MSM. Among women, 58.5% were infected through heterosexual contact.

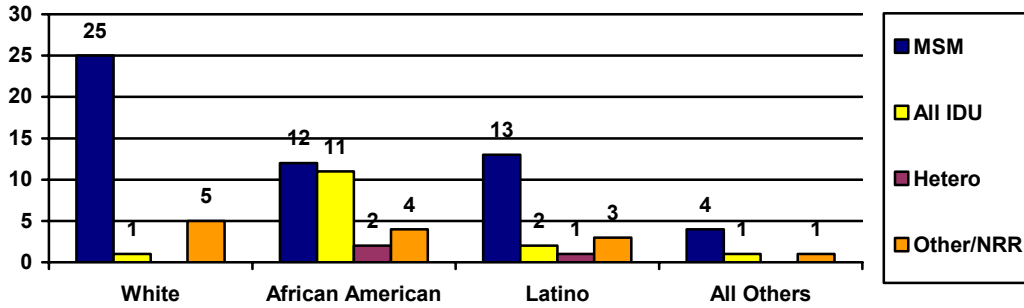


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

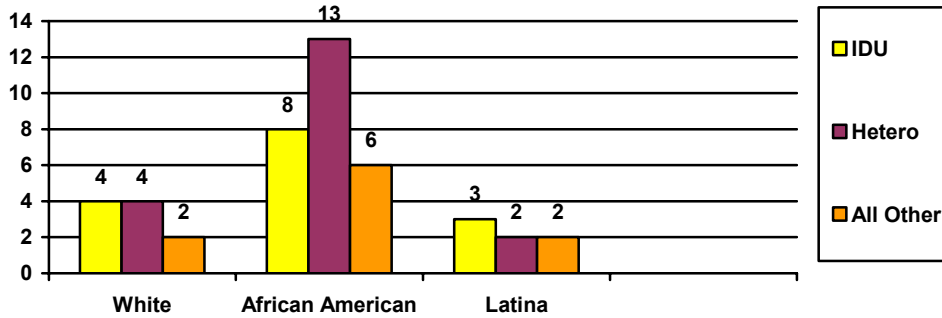
Snapshots: East Contra Costa, March 31, 2006

East Contra Costa County includes: Bay Point, Discovery Bay, Antioch, Bethel Island, Brentwood, Byron, Knightsen, Oakley, and Pittsburg.

Men Living with HIV: n = 85. White men are 36.5%, Latinos 22.4% and African Americans 34.1%. Most (63.5%) are MSM.

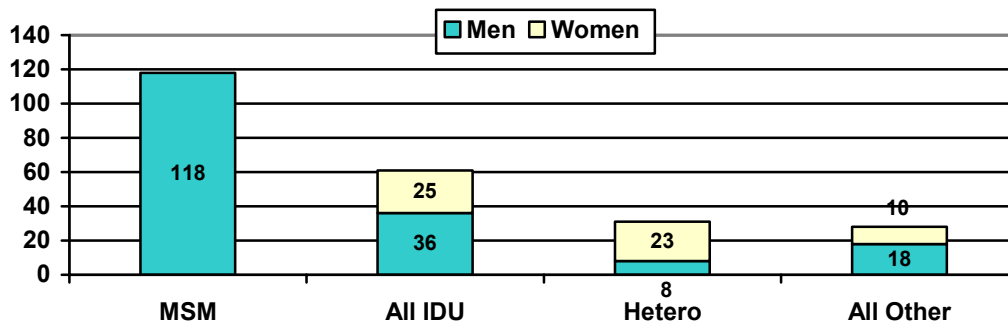


Women Living with HIV: n = 44. African American women are 61.4% of women with HIV. Approximately 34.1% of HIV is attributed to injection drug use, and 43.2% is attributed to heterosexual contact.



**People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in East Contra Costa (n=238)
(Men LWA =180, Women LWA =58)**

Most PLWA in East Contra Costa are White (42.4%), followed by African American (32.4%). There is an increasing percentage of Latinos LWA (21.4%) in East Contra Costa. Among men LWA in East County, most identify MSM (65.6%) as the mode of infection. Among women, IDU and heterosexual sex are causes of infection.



Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

Support for Individuals Who Know Their Status

Knowing your HIV status is the first step in selecting support services. People who do not know their HIV status can ask their medical provider for an HIV test or call the Contra Costa AIDS Program at 1-800-287-0200 for an automated message and referral line with locations and times of public testing sites throughout the county or call 1-925-313-6771 to speak with AIDS Program staff during business hours.

HIV Negative Support Services

Contra Costa's HIV Prevention System of Care works to reduce the transmission of HIV by educating and empowering HIV negative individuals to make decisions that will help them remain HIV negative. If you are engaging in unprotected sex or sharing needles you are at risk for contracting HIV. We have specific support services (comprehensive risk counseling and services) that can help you remain HIV negative. Work with one of our community workers to identify what you might be willing to do that is safer and less risky. Our services are tailored for different populations. To learn more, contact one of the following agencies.

Support Group	Area	Phone Number	Hosting Agency
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	West County	510-412-5930	Familias Unidas
Substance users	West County	510-229-5009	Neighborhood House of North Richmond
Women	West County	510-231-9810	Brookside Community Health Center
Substance users, MSM	East County	925-439-2061	Pittsburg Preschool and Community Council
Youth at increased risk for HIV	Central County	925-687-8844 x 304	Center for Human Development

Referrals for HIV Positive Support Services

The AIDS Program's Intake Coordinator serves as a centralized source of information and referral for HIV positive people. Clients are referred to community-based organizations and within the Health Department for services including: nurse case management, housing assistance, substance use and mental health services, emergency assistance, women's services, Prevention with Positives for positive individuals who want support in maintaining a healthy lifestyle, California Disclosure Assistance and Partner Services for individuals needing help disclosing their status to others, transportation assistance, help with medical appointments, home care, food assistance and meals, certification for enrollment in AIDS Drug Assistance Program, and others. Contact 925-313-6781 for more information. All voice mail is confidential.

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center physicians should use the MR 191 Form (AMBULATORY CARE CONSULTATION REQUEST) to refer patients to the AIDS Program. Confidential FAX: 925-313-6798.

Disease Prevention Demonstration Project, Senate Bill (SB) 1159

In September 2004 Governor Schwarzenegger signed legislation (Senate Bill 1159) that allows pharmacies located in a city or county that has authorized pharmacies to sell or furnish up to 10 syringes to an adult without a prescription. SB 1159 requires pharmacies participating in the Disease Prevention Demonstration Project to register with the Health Department and to provide information or counseling on how to access drug treatment, HIV testing and treatment, and hepatitis C virus (HCV). Pharmacies must also offer safe syringe disposal options to ensure that hypodermic needles and syringes are disposed of in an appropriate manner. Several pharmacies in Contra Costa are registered to participate in this program, and providers are encouraged to refer patients known to inject drugs to these pharmacies to purchase clean syringes. Please contact (925) 313-6771 during normal business hours for details on participating pharmacies or to obtain an application packet.

HIV Related Services Provided in Contra Costa County

During the period of **March 1, 2005, through February 28, 2006**, the following partial list of services have been reported by community-based organizations and agencies serving people with HIV/AIDS in Contra Costa County. Data is not available from additional organizations and individuals assisting those affected by the epidemic but not funded by the CARE Act or HOPWA:

273	people received transportation and/or gasoline to attend health and support services
117	people received transportation van services
1	person received 21 home-delivered meals
208	people received food vouchers
287	people received 13,046 bags of groceries
141	people received emergency financial assistance to pay for utilities and other bills
540	people received case management services
113	people received services at a day support center in Richmond
95	people received counseling to assist them in applying for benefits
147	people received housing advocacy assistance
7	people received 1,493 hours of home care so that they could remain in their homes
137	people received HIV-related legal services

Who is Receiving Services in Contra Costa County

In the twelve month period **March 1, 2005, through February 28, 2006**, demographic data was collected from **697** individuals (unduplicated) who received services from agencies/programs funded by the federal government under Ryan White CARE Act and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA).

HIV/AIDS Status

serostatus known of 657 (94%) clients

	n	%
AIDS	412	62.7
Disabling HIV	80	12.2
Non-Disabling HIV	165	25.1

Primary Language

(n=697)

	n	%
English	592	84.9
Spanish	73	10.5
Other	22	3.2
Unknown	10	1.4

Gender

(n=697)

	n	%
Male	484	69.4
Female	208	29.8
Other/Unknown	5	0.7

Current Living Situation

(varies throughout year)

	n
Homeless in emergency shelter	11
Homeless on streets	23
Hospital or medical facility	2
Jail/prison	2
Living with friends/relatives	154
Owned Housing	50
Rental Housing	369
Substance abuse treatment facility	6
Transitional Housing	5
Other/Unknown	10

Mode of Transmission

(some clients claim more than one risk)

	n
Men having sex with men	244
MSM/IDU	19
Injection drug user	163
Blood product recipient	13
Sex Partner of IDU	43
Heterosexual contact	279
Pediatric	9
Other/Unknown	32

Income

(n=697)

	n	%
No Income	134	19.2
Less than \$600 per month	117	16.8
Between \$601 and \$900 per month	253	36.3
Between \$901 and \$1200 per month	73	10.5
Over \$1200 per month	120	17.2

Race/Ethnicity

(n=697)

	n	%
White	204	29.3
African American	319	45.8
Latino	129	18.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	25	3.6
Native American	3	0.4
Other/Unknown	17	2.4

**Contra Costa Health Services
Epidemiology, Surveillance & Health Data Unit
Communicable Disease Programs
597 Center Ave, Suite 200-A
Martinez, CA 94553**

(5829)

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED