

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report
 Monday November 1, 1993

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Report Description

The U.S. AIDS case data presented below are extracted from the
 "HIV/AIDS/ Surveillance Report", published each quarter by the
 Division of HIV/AIDS, Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for
 Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30333. In
 addition to the data presented here, the printed report contains
 maps, figures, and technical notes. Single copies of the
 printed report are available from:

CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse
 P.O. Box 6003
 Rockville, MD 20849-6003

Table 1. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by
 state, reported October 1991 through September 1992, October 1992
 through September 1993; (1) and cumulative totals, by state and
 age group, through September 1993, (2) United States

State of residence Rate	Oct. 1991- Sept. 1992		Oct. 1992- Sep. 1993
	No.	Rate	No.
Alabama 17.0	465	11.4	705
Alaska 10.2	18	3.2	60
Arizona 31.3	408	10.9	1,202
Arkansas 17.5	237	10.0	420
California 56.4	8,641	28.4	17,474
Colorado 34.5	415	12.3	1,193
Connecticut 51.4	538	16.3	1,693
Delaware 49.9	126	18.5	346

District of Columbia	724	121.0	1,370
232.3			
Florida	5,007	37.7	9,613
70.6			
Georgia	1,348	20.4	2,597
38.4			
Hawaii	175	15.4	324
27.9			
Idaho	36	3.5	71
6.6			
Illinois	1,842	16.0	3,005
25.8			
Indiana	370	6.6	831
14.6			
Iowa	86	3.1	196
7.0			
Kansas	188	7.5	335
13.3			
Kentucky	207	5.6	316
8.4			
Louisiana	829	19.5	1,172
27.4			
Maine	50	4.0	126
10.2			
Maryland	1,096	22.6	2,353
47.6			
Massachusetts	767	12.8	2,532
42.4			
Michigan	784	8.4	1,752
18.6			
Minnesota	237	5.3	624
13.9			
Mississippi	231	8.9	468
17.9			
Missouri	650	12.6	1,679
32.3			
Montana	22	2.7	35
4.3			
Nebraska	68	4.3	179
11.1			
Nevada	235	18.3	601
44.0			
New Hampshire	48	4.3	99
9.0			
New Jersey	2,051	26.4	4,390
56.3			

New Mexico	90	5.8	307
19.4			
New York	8,232	45.6	16,031
88.4			
North Carolina	648	9.6	1,059
15.5			
North Dakota	4	0.6	4
0.6			
Ohio	696	6.4	1,490
13.5			
Oklahoma	228	7.2	716
22.3			
Oregon	283	9.7	732
24.4			
Pennsylvania	1,338	11.2	2,556
21.2			
Rhode Island	102	10.2	305
30.3			
South Carolina	347	9.7	1,395
38.4			
South Dakota	8	1.1	23
3.2			
Tennessee	442	8.9	967
19.2			
Texas	2,944	17.0	7,164
40.4			
Utah	145	8.2	270
14.9			
Vermont	26	4.6	60
10.5			
Virginia	606	9.6	1,590
24.9			
Washington	573	11.4	1,459
28.2			
West Virginia	61	3.4	78
4.3			
Wisconsin	224	4.5	700
13.9			
Wyoming	4	0.9	36
7.7			
Subtotal	44,900	17.8	94,703
37.0			
Guam	1	0.7	2
1.5			

Pacific Islands, U.S.	-	-	-
-			
Puerto Rico	1,796	50.5	2,621
73.1			
Virgin Islands, U.S.	19	18.6	42
40.8			
Total	46,716	18.2	97,368
37.5			

	Adults/ adolescents	Cumulative totals Children < 13 years old
Total		
Alabama	2,275	43
2,318		
Alaska	154	2
156		
Arizona	3,059	14
3,073		
Arkansas	1,239	21
1,260		
California	62,201	356
62,557		
Colorado	3,516	18
3,534		
Connecticut	4,415	98
4,513		
Delaware	830	7
837		
District of Columbia	5,231	78
5,309		
Florida	32,008	751
32,759		
Georgia	9,255	87
9,342		
Hawaii	1,250	10
1,260		
Idaho	203	2
205		
Illinois	10,522	140
10,662		
Indiana	2,443	17
2,460		

Iowa	577	6
583		
Kansas	1,031	5
1,036		
Kentucky	1,148	13
1,161		
Louisiana	4,811	67
4,878		
Maine	427	4
431		
Maryland	7,187	152
7,339		
Massachusetts	7,238	132
7,370		
Michigan	4,904	62
4,966		
Minnesota	1,829	13
1,842		
Mississippi	1,483	20
1,503		
Missouri	4,626	33
4,659		
Montana	134	2
136		
Nebraska	469	4
473		
Nevada	1,641	15
1,656		
New Hampshire	368	6
374		
New Jersey	18,106	423
18,529		
New Mexico	831	2
833		
New York	63,660	1,321
64,981		
North Carolina	3,735	75
3,810		
North Dakota	32	-
32		
Ohio	4,944	68
5,012		
Oklahoma	1,795	15
1,810		
Oregon	2,233	9
2,242		

Pennsylvania	9,086	120
9,206		
Rhode Island	842	9
851		
South Carolina	3,022	38
3,060		
South Dakota	57	2
59		
Tennessee	2,734	26
2,760		
Texas	23,572	213
23,785		
Utah	818	20
838		
Vermont	176	2
178		
Virginia	4,710	82
4,792		
Washington	4,765	18
4,783		
West Virginia	359	5
364		
Wisconsin	1,705	19
1,724		
Wyoming	91	-
91		
Subtotal	323,747	4,645
328,392		
Guam	12	-
12		
Pacific Islands, U.S	2	-
2		
Puerto Rico	10,436	256
10,692		
Virgin Islands, U.S.	147	5
152		
Total	334,344	4,906
339,250		

(1) Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

(2) During the third quarter of 1993, CDC received reports of 23,664 cases and 9,951 deaths among adults/adolescents and 196 cases and 105 deaths among children.

Table 2. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by metropolitan area with 500,000 or more population, reported October 1991 through September 1992, October 1992 through September 1993(1) and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through September 1993, United States

Metropolitan area of residence (2) Rate	Oct. 1991- Sept. 1992		Oct. 1991- Sept. 1992	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Akron, Ohio 46 6.9	36	5.4		
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y. 24.7	106	12.2	217	
Albuquerque, N.M. 30.2	58	9.6	186	
Allentown, Pa. 20.0	32	5.3	122	
Ann Arbor, Mich. 12.4	29	5.8	63	
Atlanta, Ga. 56.4	956	31.3	1,773	
Austin, Tex. 65.0	241	27.6	586	
Bakersfield, Calif. 27.3	50	8.8	161	
Baltimore, Md. 66.6	669	27.7	1,628	
Baton Rouge, La. 24.7	92	17.1	135	
Bergen-Passaic, N.J. 52.8	267	20.9	677	
Birmingham, Ala. 30.2	116	13.7	259	
Boston, Mass. 40.2	659	11.6	2,268	
Buffalo, N.Y. 16.5	69	5.8	198	
Charleston, S.C. 47.9	70	13.4	259	
Charlotte, N.C. 20.1	118	9.9	245	

Chicago, Ill. 34.5	1,614	21.5	2,619
Cincinnati, Ohio 14.7	112	7.3	230
Cleveland, Ohio 20.6	199	9.0	458
Columbus, Ohio 24.1	158	11.5	336
Dallas, Tex. 64.4	759	27.7	1,805
Dayton, Ohio 13.7	67	7.0	132
Denver, Colo. 58.9	335	20.1	1,010
Detroit, Mich. 28.7	606	14.1	1,233
El Paso, Tex. 18.3	46	7.5	116
Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 88.4	848	65.9	1,165
Fort Worth, Tex. 28.2	160	11.5	404
Fresno, Calif. 21.5	99	12.7	173
Gary, Ind. 78	47	7.7	
Grand Rapids, Mich. 13.0	37	3.9	126
Greensboro, N.C. 14.0	128	12.0	151
Greenville, S.C. 29.8	62	7.4	255
Harrisburg, Pa. 12.9	46	7.7	78
Hartford, Conn. 50.2	167	14.8	565
Honolulu, Hawaii 29.6	124	14.6	256
Houston, Tex. 72.8	1,023	29.8	2,587
Indianapolis, Ind. 27.7	170	12.1	397
Jacksonville, Fla. 94.7	327	35.0	910
Jersey City, N.J. 111.8	313	56.6	619

Kansas City, Mo. 45.4	314	19.6	736
Knoxville, Tenn. 12.7	35	5.8	78
Las Vegas, Nev. 46.9	180	19.5	468
Little Rock, Ark. 32.6	82	15.8	171
Los Angeles, Calif. 61.1	3,327	37.1	5,557
Louisville, Ky. 17.2	90	9.4	166
Memphis, Tenn. 40.1	174	17.1	414
Miami, Fla. 120.1	1,324	67.0	2,423
Middlesex, N.J. 34.2	217	21.1	354
Milwaukee, Wis. 24.8	127	8.8	361
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Min. 20.9	204	7.9	550
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J. 36.4	111	11.1	366
Nashville, Tenn. 26.3	125	12.5	269
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. 38.4	370	14.1	1,010
New Haven, Conn. 60.4	318	19.5	987
New Orleans, La. 46.9	476	36.8	612
New York, N.Y. 155.3	7,163	83.8	13,288
Newark, N.J. 80.6	838	43.8	1,540
Norfolk, Va. 21.9	105	7.2	325
Oakland, Calif. 57.2	563	26.7	1,225
Oklahoma City, Okla. 31.5	113	11.6	310
Omaha, Neb. 20.6	49	7.5	136
Orange County, Calif. 29.0	553	22.6	717

Orlando, Fla. 66.3	331	26.1	870
Philadelphia, Pa. 42.5	1,005	20.3	2,110
Phoenix, Ariz. 36.9	292	12.8	863
Pittsburgh, Pa. 8.9	148	6.2	214
Portland, Oreg. 40.3	249	15.9	655
Providence, R.I. 31.1	96	10.5	285
Raleigh-Durham, N.C. 20.8	128	14.5	189
Richmond, Va. 42.9	140	15.9	385
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif. 36.6	435	16.0	1,045
Rochester, N.Y. 22.4	76	7.1	243
Sacramento, Calif. 31.5	287	20.7	453
Saint Louis, Mo. 33.3	290	11.6	841
Salt Lake City, Utah 21.3	129	11.7	241
San Antonio, Tex. 31.1	217	16.1	426
San Diego, Calif. 56.7	631	24.8	1,474
San Francisco, Calif. 279.8	1,896	116.9	4,592
San Jose, Calif. 33.2	183	12.2	502
San Juan, P.R. 87.3	1,075	57.9	1,638
Sarasota, Fla. 28.9	90	18.0	148
Scranton, Pa. 8.4	26	4.1	54
Seattle, Wash. 49.1	424	20.4	1,043
Springfield, Mass. 35.0	92	15.3	210
Stockton, Calif. 21.6	34	6.9	109

Syracuse, N.Y.	71	9.5	168
22.2			
Tacoma, Wash.	38	6.3	137
21.9			
Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla.	535	25.5	1,421
66.6			
Toledo, Ohio	33	5.4	90
14.6			
Tucson, Ariz.	93	13.7	258
37.6			
Tulsa, Okla.	70	9.7	236
32.1			
Ventura, Calif.	73	10.8	130
19.0			
Washington, D.C.	1,345	31.3	2,560
58.7			
West Palm Beach, Fla.	529	59.7	787
86.5			
Wichita, Kansas	62	12.6	96
19.2			
Wilmington, Del.	93	17.8	261
49.1			
Youngstown, Ohio	23	3.8	29
4.8			
Metropolitan areas with 500,000 or more population			
	39,112	24.8	
81,352	50.9		
Metropolitan areas with 50,000 to 500,000 population			
	4,821	10.5	
10,306	22.0		
Non-metropolitan areas	2,587	4.9	5,288
10.0			
Total (3)	46,716	18.2	97,368
37.5			

Cumulative totals

Area of residence (2)	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old
Total		
Akron, Ohio	214	-
214		

Albany-Schenectady, N.Y. 686	672	14
Albuquerque, N.M. 491	490	1
Allentown, Pa. 318	314	4
Ann Arbor, Mich. 198	194	4
Atlanta, Ga. 6,879	6,836	43
Austin, Tex. 1,719	1,705	14
Bakersfield, Calif. 360	357	3
Baltimore, Md. 4,661	4,548	113
Baton Rouge, La. 476	469	7
Bergen-Passaic, N.J. 2,476	2,425	51
Birmingham, Ala. 727	716	11
Boston, Mass. 6,627	6,510	117
Buffalo, N.Y. 661	653	8
Charleston, S.C. 616	611	5
Charlotte, N.C. 757	747	10
Chicago, Ill. 9,376	9,251	125
Cincinnati, Ohio 779	768	11
Cleveland, Ohio 1,441	1,414	27
Columbus, Ohio 1,091	1,085	6
Dallas, Tex. 5,891	5,867	24
Dayton, Ohio 489	481	8
Denver, Colo. 2,931	2,918	13
Detroit, Mich. 3,529	3,484	45

El Paso, Tex. 304	303	1
Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 5,223	5,114	109
Fort Worth, Tex. 1,365	1,350	15
Fresno, Calif. 523	519	4
Gary, Ind. 242	240	2
Grand Rapids, Mich. 329	326	3
Greensboro, N.C. 642	631	11
Greenville, S.C. 523	521	2
Harrisburg, Pa. 319	313	6
Hartford, Conn. 1,414	1,397	17
Honolulu, Hawaii 952	946	6
Houston, Tex. 9,312	9,225	87
Indianapolis, Ind. 1,183	1,178	5
Jacksonville, Fla. 2,189	2,140	49
Jersey City, N.J. 3,001	2,933	68
Kansas City, Mo. 2,206	2,197	9
Knoxville, Tenn. 240	238	2
Las Vegas, Nev. 1,274	1,260	14
Little Rock, Ark. 494	485	9
Los Angeles, Calif. 21,850	21,704	146
Louisville, Ky. 517	509	8
Memphis, Tenn. 1,016	1,007	9
Miami, Fla. 9,563	9,303	260

Middlesex, N.J. 1,548	1,515	33
Milwaukee, Wis. 926	914	12
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn. 1,629	1,619	10
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J. 1,288	1,253	35
Nashville, Tenn. 854	844	10
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. 3,266	3,200	66
New Haven, Conn. 2,731	2,654	77
New Orleans, La. 2,905	2,868	37
New York, N.Y. 55,899	54,716	1,183
Newark, N.J. 7,413	7,229	184
Norfolk, Va. 1,028	1,006	22
Oakland, Calif. 4,164	4,138	26
Oklahoma City, Okla. 826	825	1
Omaha, Neb. 344	343	1
Orange County, Calif. 2,832	2,811	21
Orlando, Fla. 2,291	2,249	42
Philadelphia, Pa. 7,169	7,082	87
Phoenix, Ariz. 2,245	2,236	9
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1,032	1,026	6
Portland, Oreg. 1,949	943	6
Providence, R.I. 799	791	8
Raleigh-Durham, N.C. 805	787	18
Richmond, Va. 1,019	1,006	13

Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif. 2,754	2,727	27
Rochester, N.Y. 750	742	8
Sacramento, Calif. 1,504	1,490	14
Saint Louis, Mo. 2,245	2,224	21
Salt Lake City, Utah 740	726	14
San Antonio, Tex. 1,605	1,591	14
San Diego, Calif. 4,909	4,877	32
San Francisco, Calif. 17,424	17,397	27
San Jose, Calif. 1,525	1,514	11
San Juan, P.R. 6,745	6,577	168
Sarasota, Fla. 582	570	12
Scranton, Pa. 191	188	3
Seattle, Wash. 3,546	3,536	10
Springfield, Mass. 589	574	15
Stockton, Calif. 315	307	8
Syracuse, N.Y. 503	497	6
Tacoma, Wash. 367	360	7
Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla. 3,834	3,781	53
Toledo, Ohio 275	271	4
Tucson, Ariz. 624	619	5
Tulsa, Okla. 554	549	5
Ventura, Calif. 379	378	1
Washington, D.C. 9,504	9,366	138

West Palm Beach, Fla. 3,023	2,916	107
Wichita, Kansas 278	276	2
Wilmington, Del. 623	617	6
Youngstown, Ohio 148	148	-
Metropolitan areas with 500,000 or more population 288,572	284,441	4,131
Metropolitan areas with 50,000 - 500,000 population 32,462	31,977	485
Non-metropolitan areas 16,889	16,621	268
Total (3) 339,250	334,344	4,906

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 Based on Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) revised June 1993.

3 Totals include 1,327 persons whose area of residence is unknown.

Table 3. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and sex, reported October 1991 through September 1992, October 1992 through September 1993; (1) and cumulative totals, by age group and exposure category, through September 1993, United States

Males		Oct. 1991- Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993	
Adult/adolescent exposure category (%)	No.	(%)	No.
Men who have sex with men	24,334	(61)	46,025 (56)
Injecting drug use (23)	8,621	(22)	19,142
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs			

		2,638 (7)	
5,353 (7)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	317 (1)		990 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	1,613 (4)		3,328
(4)			
Sex with injecting drug user	703		1,102
Sex with bisexual male	-		-
Sex with person with hemophilia	3		10
Born in Pattern-II(3) country	271		607
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country			
		14	
43			
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection			
		18	
59			
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified			
		604	
1,507			
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue(4)			
		385 (1)	
695 (1)			
Other/risk not identified(5)	1,925 (5)		6,174 (8)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	39,833 (100)		81,707 (100)
Pediatric (< 13 years old)			
exposure category			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	23 (6)		18 (4)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:			
		329 (89)	
397 (91)			
Injecting drug use	114		126
Sex with injecting drug user	54		68
Sex with bisexual male	7		5
Sex with person with hemophilia	5		1
Born in Pattern-II country	19		22
Sex with person born			
in Pattern-II country	3		3
Sex with transfusion recipient			
with HIV infection	1		1
Sex with HIV-infected person,			
risk not specified	31		45
Receipt of blood transfusion,			
blood components, or tissue	12		16
Has HIV infection,			
risk not specified	83		110

Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue		12 (3)	
15 (3)			
Risk not identified	5 (1)		7
(2)			
Pediatric subtotal	369 (100)		437
(100)			
Total	40,202		
82,144			
Females			
	Oct. 1991-		Oct.
1992-			
	Sept. 1992		Sept.
1993			
Adult/adolescent			
exposure category	No. (%)		No. (%)
Men who have sex with men	-		-
Injecting drug use	2,815 (46)		6,891
(47)			
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs			-
-			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	6 (0)		27 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	2,588 (42)		5,545
(37)			
Sex with injecting drug user	1,474		2,474
Sex with bisexual male	177		423
Sex with person with hemophilia	20		61
Born in Pattern-II(3) country	165		324
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country			15
31			
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection			49
101			
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified			688
2,131			
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue(4)			278 (5)
496 (3)			
Other/risk not identified(5)	466 (8)		1,833 (12)

Adult/adolescent subtotal	6,153 (100)	14,792 (100)
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Pediatric (< 13 years old)

exposure category

Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	-
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Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	347 (96)	417 (97)
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Injecting drug use	144	138
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Sex with injecting drug user	62	65
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Sex with bisexual male	8	4
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Sex with person with hemophilia	2	2
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Born in Pattern-II country	12	15
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Sex with person born in Pattern-II country		2
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2	Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	3
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2	Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	21
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51	Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	10
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7	Has HIV infection, risk not specified	83
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131	Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	6 (2)
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9 (2)	Risk not identified	8 (2)	6
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(1)	Pediatric subtotal	361 (100)	432
(100)			

Total	6,514
15,224	

Cumulative	Totals	
	Oct. 1991-	Oct. 1992-
	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1993
total 2		
Adult/adolescent		
exposure category	No. (%)	No. (%)
No. (%)		

Men who have sex with men				
	24,334	(53)	46,025	(48)
183,344	(55)			
Injecting drug use	11,436	(25)	26,033	(27)
(24)				80,713
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs				
	2,638	(6)	5,353	(6)
21,142	(6)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder				
	323	(1)	1,017	(1)
2,963	(1)			
Heterosexual contact:				
	4,201	(9)	8,873	(9)
24,358	(7)			
Sex with injecting drug user				
	2,177		3,576	
11,750				
Sex with bisexual male				
	177		423	
1,250				
Sex with person with hemophilia				
	23		71	
193				
Born in Pattern-II(3) country				
	436		931	
3,758				
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country				
	29		74	
279				
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection				
	67		160	
456				
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified				
	1,292		3,638	
6,672				
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue(4)				
	663	(1)	1,191	(1)
5,984	(2)			
Other/risk not identified(5)				
	2,391	(5)	8,007	(8)
15,840	(5)			
Adult/adolescent subtotal				
	45,986	(100)	96,499	(100)
334,344				
(100)				
Pediatric (< 13 years old)				

exposure category

Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	23 (3)	18 (2)	202 (4)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:			
		676 (93)	814 (94)
4,328 (88)			
Injecting drug user	258	264	1,920
Sex with injecting drug user	116	133	846
Sex with bisexual male	15	9	88
Sex with person with hemophilia	7	3	21
Born in Pattern-II country	31	37	305
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country		5	5
23			
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection		4	3
19			
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified		52	96
275			
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue		22	23
98			
Has HIV infection, risk not specified		166	241
733			
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue		18(2)	24(3)
327(7)			
Risk not identified	13(2)	13(1)	
49(1)			
Pediatric subtotal	730(100)	869(100)	
4,906(100)			
Total	46,716	97,368	339,250

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 Includes 7 persons known to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2). See JAMA 1992;267:2775-9.

3 See technical notes.

4 Twenty-seven adults/adolescents and 2 children developed AIDS after receiving blood screened negative for HIV antibody. Six additional adults developed AIDS after receiving tissue or organs from HIV-infected donors. Three of the 6 received tissues or organs from a donor who was negative for HIV antibody at the time of donation. See N Engl J Med 1992;326:726-32.

5 "Other" refers to 11 health-care workers who developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood, as documented by evidence of seroconversion; to 4 patients who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV within the health-care setting, as documented by laboratory studies; to 1 person who acquired HIV infection perinatally and was diagnosed with AIDS after age 13; and to 1 person with intentional self-inoculation of blood from an HIV-infected person. "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

Table 4. Male adult/adolescent AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported October 1992 through September 1993, (1) and cumulative totals, through September 1993, United States

Exposure category (%)	White, not Hispanic		Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Cumulative total				
Men who have sex with men (78)	30,094	(73)	125,392	
Injecting drug use (8)	4,285	(10)	12,670	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs (7)	3,001	(7)	11,959	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (1)	794	(2)	2,349	
Heterosexual contact: (1)	607	(1)	1,654	
Sex with injecting drug user	227		804	
Sex with person with hemophilia	6		13	
Born in Pattern-II(2) country	1		8	
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	10		52	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	25			
72				
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	338		705	

Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue 2)	431	(1)	2,519	(
Risk not identified(3) (3)	2,032	(5)	4,380	
Total (100)	41,244	(100)	160,923	

Black, not Hispanic

Cumulative total Exposure category (%)	Oct. 1992-		Sept. 1993	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Men who have sex with men	9,614	(37)	34,166	(42)
Injecting drug use (36)	9,667	(37)	29,762	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs 5,974 (7)			1,568	(6)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	110	(0)	260	(0)
Heterosexual contact: (8)	2,125	(8)	6,279	
Sex with injecting drug user	682		2,118	
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		4	
Born in Pattern-II(2) country	605		2,571	
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country			31	
86				
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection			26	
51				
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified			780	1,449
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (1)			157 (1)	606
Risk not identified(3)	2,807	(11)	5,127	(6)
Total (100)	26,048	(100)	82,174	

Hispanic		Oct. 1992-	
Cumulative		Sept. 1993	
total			
Exposure category	No. (%)	No.	
(%)			
Men who have sex with men	5,638 (42)	21,475 (45)	
Injecting drug use	5,094 (38)	18,143	
(38)			
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs		712 (5)	
3,021 (6)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	68 (1)	224 (0)	
Heterosexual contact:	570 (4)	1,375	
(3)			
Sex with injecting drug user	185	599	
Sex with person with hemophilia	2	4	
Born in Pattern-II(2) country	-	10	
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country		2	
11			
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection		6	
28			
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified		375	
723			
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue		91 (1)	
385 (1)			
Risk not identified(3)	1,234 (9)	2,728 (6)	
Total	13,407 (100)	47,351	
(100)			

Asian/Pacific Islander		Oct. 1992-	
Cumulative		Sept. 1993	
total			
Exposure category	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Men who have sex with men	445 (74)	1,583 (79)	
Injecting drug use	28 (5)	79 (4)	
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs			

		22	(4)	57
(3)				
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	12	(2)	35	(2)
Heterosexual contact:	15	(2)	29	(1)
Sex with injecting drug user		6		12
Sex with person with hemophilia		-		-
Born in Pattern-II country		-		-
3				
Sex with person born				
in Pattern-II country		-		-
1				
Sex with transfusion recipient				
with HIV infection		2		2
2				
Sex with HIV-infected person,				
risk not specified		7		7
11				
Receipt of blood transfusion,				
blood components, or tissue	12	(2)	72	(4)
4)				
Risk not identified		69	(11)	152
(8)				
Total		603	(100)	
2,007 (100)				

American Indian/ Alaska Native

Oct. 1992-

Cumulative

Sept. 1993

total

Exposure category	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Men who have sex with men	158	(63)	388	(63)
Injecting drug use	23	(9)	62	(10)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs			42	(17)
(17)				
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	6	(2)	16	(3)
Heterosexual contact:	4	(2)	10	(2)
Sex with injecting drug user	1		5	
Sex with person with hemophilia	-		-	
Born in Pattern-II country	-		-	
Sex with person born				
in Pattern-II country	-		-	
Sex with transfusion recipient				

with HIV infection	-	-
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	3	5
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	1 (0)	5 (1)
Risk not identified	15 (6)	26 (4)
Total (100)	249 (100)	614

Cumulative totals(4)

Cumulative total Exposure category (%)	Oct. 1992-		Sept. 1993	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Men who have sex with men	46,025	(56)	183,344	(62)
Injecting drug use	19,142	(23)	60,835	(21)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs (7)	5,353	(7)	21,142	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	990	(1)	2,890	(1)
Heterosexual contact:	3,328	(4)	9,361	(3)
Sex with injecting drug user	1,102		3,539	
Sex with person with hemophilia	10		22	
Born in Pattern-II country	607		2,597	
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	43		150	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	59		154	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	1,507		2,899	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	695	(1)	3,596	(1)
Risk not identified	6,174	(8)	12,474	(4)
Total (100)	81,707	(100)	293,642	

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 See technical notes.

3 "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation;

persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

4 Includes 573 men whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Female adult/adolescent AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported October 1992 through September 1993, (1) and cumulative totals, through September 1993, United States White, not Hispanic

Cumulative total Exposure category No. (%)	Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993	
	No. (%)	No. (%)
Injecting drug use 4,459 (43)	1,718 (46)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (0)	14 (0)	48
Heterosexual contact: (35)	1,387 (37)	3,595
Sex with injecting drug user	586	1,703
Sex with bisexual male	199	
627		
Sex with person with hemophilia Born in Pattern-II(2) country	50 3	140
5		
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	4	
15		
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	49	
176		
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	496	
929		
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (14)	223 (6)	1,398
Risk not identified(3) 793 (8)	398 (11)	
Total	3,740 (100)	
10,293 (100)		

Black, not Hispanic

	Oct. 1992-	
Cumulative	Sept. 1993	
total	No.	(%)
Exposure category	No.	(%)
No. (%)		
Injecting drug use (52)	3,861	(48)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (0)	7	(0)
Heterosexual contact: (36)	2,884	(36)
Sex with injecting drug user	1,191	
Sex with bisexual male	150	
428		
Sex with person with hemophilia Born in Pattern-II(2) country	9	
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	316	
110		
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	26	
63		
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	27	
1,998		
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (3)	1,165	
Risk not identified(3) (9)	167	(2)
	1,089	(14)
Total	8,008	(100)
21,728 (100)		

Hispanic

	Oct. 1992-	
Cumulative	Sept. 1993	
total		

Exposure category	No.	(%)	
No. (%)			
Injecting drug use	1,265	(44)	
3,907 (47)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	5	(0)	9
(0)			
Heterosexual contact:	1,192	(41)	3,377
(41)			
Sex with injecting drug user	667		2,337
Sex with bisexual male	60		
162			
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		7
Born in Pattern-II(2) country	4		
11			
Sex with person born			
in Pattern-II country	1		
4			
Sex with transfusion recipient			
with HIV infection	17		
51			
Sex with HIV-infected person,			
risk not specified	442		
805			
Receipt of blood transfusion,			
blood components, or tissue	88	(3)	349
(4)			
Risk not identified(3)	327	(11)	
631 (8)			
Total	2,877	(100)	
8,273 (100)			

Asian/Pacific Islander

Cumulative		Oct. 1992-
total		Sept. 1993
Exposure category	No.	(%)
No. (%)		
Injecting drug use	15	(15)
34 (15)		

Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	(1)	
1 (0)			
Heterosexual contact:	57	(58)	
104 (45)			
Sex with injecting drug user	15		
31			
Sex with bisexual male	13		
28			
Sex with person with hemophilia	-		
2			
Born in Pattern-II country	1		
1			
Sex with person born			
in Pattern-II country	-		
-			
Sex with transfusion recipient			
with HIV infection	8		
11			
Sex with HIV-infected person,			
risk not specified	20		
31			
Receipt of blood transfusion,			
blood components, or tissue	16	(16)	59
(26)			
Risk not identified	10	(10)	
32 (14)			
Total		99	(100)
230 (100)			

American Indian/ Alaska Native

	Oct. 1992-		
Cumulative			Sept. 1993
total	No.	(%)	No.
Exposure category			
(%)			
Injecting drug use	17	(37)	52
(50)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-		-
Heterosexual contact:	20	(43)	32
(31)			
Sex with injecting drug user	12		21
Sex with bisexual male	1		3
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		1

Born in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with person born		
in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with transfusion recipient		
with HIV infection	-	-
Sex with HIV-infected person,		
risk not specified	6	7
Receipt of blood transfusion,		
blood components, or tissue	2	8
8)	(4)	(
Risk not identified	7	11
(11)		
Total	46	(100)
103 (100)		

Cumulative totals(4)

Cumulative	Oct. 1992-	
total	Sept. 1993	
Exposure category	No.	(%)
No. (%)		
Injecting drug use	6,891	(47)
19,878 (49)		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	27	(0)
73 (0)		
Heterosexual contact:	5,545	(37)
14,997 (37)		
Sex with injecting drug user	2,474	
8,211		
Sex with bisexual male	423	
1,250		
Sex with person with hemophilia	61	
171		
Born in Pattern-II country	324	
1,161		
Sex with person born		
in Pattern-II country	31	
129		
Sex with transfusion recipient		
with HIV infection	101	
302		
Sex with HIV-infected person,		

risk not specified	2,131	
3,773		
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	496 (3)	2,388
(6)		
Risk not identified	1,833 (12)	
3,366 (8)		
Total	14,792 (100)	
40,702 (100)		

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 See technical notes.

3 "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

4 Includes 75 women whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. Pediatric AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported October 1992 through September 1993, and cumulative totals, through September 1993, United States

White, not Hispanic

		Oct. 1992-
Cumulative		Sept. 1993
total		
Exposure category	No. (%)	
No. (%)		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	13 (9)	141
(14)		
Mother with/at risk for HIV		
infection:	118 (84)	
663 (68)		
Injecting drug use	38	
290		

Sex with injecting drug user	22	132
Sex with bisexual male	4	39
Sex with person with hemophilia	2	13
Born in Pattern-III country	-	3
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-	
-		
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	1	
6		
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	10	
45		
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue Has HIV infection, risk not specified	6	29
106	35	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (17)	9 (6)	167
Risk not identified(2) (1)	1 (1)	9
Total	141 (100)	
980 (100)		

Black, not Hispanic

Cumulative total Exposure category (%)	Oct. 1992-		Sept. 1993
	No.	(%)	No.
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (1)	1 (0)		24
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	489 (97)		
2,556 (95)			
Injecting drug use	153		
1,133			
Sex with injecting drug user	70		390

Sex with bisexual male	2	
28		
Sex with person with hemophilia	-	5
Born in Pattern-III country	37	300
Sex with person born		
in Pattern-II country	5	
22		
Sex with transfusion recipient		
with HIV infection	1	
5		
Sex with HIV-infected person,		
risk not specified	57	
148		
Receipt of blood transfusion,		
blood components, or tissue	12	43
Has HIV infection,		
risk not specified	152	
482		
Receipt of blood transfusion,		
blood components, or tissue	6 (1)	74
(3)		
Risk not identified(2)	8 (2)	29
(1)		
Total	504 (100)	
2,683(100)		

Hispanic

Oct. 1992-

Cumulative

Sept. 1993

total

Exposure category	No.	(%)	No.
(%)			
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	4 (2)		33 (3)
Mother with/at risk for HIV			
infection:	197 (93)		1,074
(90)			
Injecting drug use	69		483
Sex with injecting drug user	40		318
Sex with bisexual male	3		20
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		3
Born in Pattern-II(1) country	-		2
Sex with person born			
in Pattern-II country	-		1
Sex with transfusion recipient			

with HIV infection	1	8
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	27	77
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	5	25
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	51	137
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (6)	7 (3)	76
Risk not identified(2) 1)	4 (2)	11 (
Total (100)	212 (100)	1,194

Asian/Pacific Islander

	Oct. 1992-	
	Sept. 1993	
Cumulative total Exposure category (%)	No. (%)	No.
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	3 (14)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection: (45)	2 (50)	10
Injecting drug use	1	3
Sex with injecting drug user	-	2
Sex with bisexual male	-	1
Sex with person with hemophilia	-	-
Born in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	-	-
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	1	1
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	-	1
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	-	2
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	2 (50)	9 (41)

Risk not identified	-	-
Total	4	(100)
22 (100)		

American Indian/ Alaska Native

	Oct. 1992-	
	Sept. 1993	
Cumulative	No.	(%)
total		
Exposure category	No.	(%)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (7)	-	1
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection: (93)	2	(100) 13
Injecting drug use	1	6
Sex with injecting drug user	1	2
Sex with bisexual male	-	-
Sex with person with hemophilia	-	-
Born in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-	-
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	-	-
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	-	2
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	-	-
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	-	3
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	-	-
Risk not identified	-	-
Total	2	(100)
14 (100)		

Cumulative totals(3)

Cumulative total Exposure category (%)	Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993	
	No. (%)	No.
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	18 (2)	202 (4)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection: (88)	814 (94)	4,328
Injecting drug use	264	1,920
Sex with injecting drug user	133	846
Sex with bisexual male	9	88
Sex with person with hemophilia	3	21
Born in Pattern-II country	37	305
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	5	23
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	3	19
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	96	275
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	23	98
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	241	733
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (7)	24 (3)	327
Risk not identified 1)	13 (1)	49 (
Total (100)	869 (100)	4,906

1 See technical notes.

2 "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

3 Includes 13 children whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS cases in adolescents and adults under age 25, by sex and exposure category, reported October 1991 through September 1992, October 1992 through September 1993, (1) and cumulative totals through September 1993, United States

13-19 years old		Oct. 1991- Sept. 1992		Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993	
Cumulative					
total					
Male					
exposure category	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
No.	(%)				
Men who have sex with men	36	(35)	91	(28)	319
(33)					
Injecting drug use	4	(4)	14	(4)	62
(6)					
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	5	(5)	8	(2)	
45 (5)					
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	47	(46)	172	(52)	440
(45)					
Heterosexual contact:	3	(3)	13	(4)	29
(3)					
Sex with injecting drug user	1		6		
11					
Sex with person with hemophilia	-		1		
1					
Born in Pattern-II(2) country	-		1		
8					
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-		-		
1					
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	-		-		
-					
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	2		5		
8					
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	5	(5)	12	(4)	42
(4)					

Risk not identified(3)	2	(2)	19	(6)
40 (4)				
Male subtotal	102	(100)	329	(100)
977 (100)				

Female
exposure category

Injecting drug use	12	(20)	14	(8)
86 (20)				
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	(2)	1	(1)
5 (1)				
Heterosexual contact:	34	(58)	105	(62)
236 (54)				
Sex with injecting drug user	20		37	
127				
Sex with bisexual male	1		7	
11				
Sex with person with hemophilia	2		1	
6				
Born in Pattern-II country	1		4	
11				
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-		1	
2				
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	-		2	
3				
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	10		53	
76				
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	1	(2)	14	(8)
41(9)				
Risk not identified	11	(19)	36	(21)
67(15)				

Female subtotal 435 (100)	59 (100)	170 (100)
Total 1,412	161	499

20-24 years old	Oct. 1991-		Oct. 1992-		
Cumulative	Sept. 1992		Sept. 1993		
total	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Male exposure category	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Men who have sex with men (64)	694	(63)	1,489	(60)	6,485
Injecting drug use (12)	146	(13)	282	(11)	1,245
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs (11)	110	(10)	204	(8)	1,063
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder (4)	42	(4)	154	(6)	385
Heterosexual contact: 4)	55	(5)	118	(5)	363 (
Sex with injecting drug user 135	24		40		
Sex with person with hemophilia 1	-		-		
Born in Pattern-II(2) country 98	8		17		
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-		2		2
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection 9	1		4		
Sex with HIV-infected person,					

risk not specified	22		55		118
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue (1)	6 (1)		22 (1)		85
Risk not identified(3) 4)	53 (5)		220 (9)		445 (
Male subtotal (100)	1,106 (100)		2,489 (100)		10,071
Female exposure category					
Injecting drug use (35)	123 (32)		283 (30)		931
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder 9 (0)	1 (0)		4 (0)		
Heterosexual contact: (50)	206 (54)		483 (51)		1,329
Sex with injecting drug user	118		233		754
Sex with bisexual male	14		32		
108					
Sex with person with hemophilia	2		7		
27					
Born in Pattern-II country	5		11		
64					
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	-		1		
12					
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	-		2		
7					
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	67		197		
357					
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue, (3)	12 (3)		19 (2)		81
Risk not identified (11)	40 (10)		167 (17)		291
Female subtotal (100)	382 (100)		956 (100)		2,641
Total 12,712	1,488		3,445		

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS

surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 See technical notes.

3 "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

Table 8. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through September 1993, (1) United States

	White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic	
Hispanic				
Male				
Age at diagnosis (years)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Under 5	329	(0)	1,167	(1)
478				
(1)				
5-12	248	(0)	183	(0)
155				
(0)				
13-19	473	(0)	299	(0)
186				
(0)				
20-24	4,735	(3)	3,282	(4)
1,938				
(4)				
25-29	23,298	(14)	12,067	(14)
7,742				
(16)				
30-34	37,653	(23)	19,017	(23)
11,723				
(24)				
35-39	35,879	(22)	19,483	(23)
10,671				
(22)				
40-44	25,717	(16)	13,213	(16)
7,088				
(15)				
45-49	15,223	(9)	6,869	(8)
3,793				
(8)				
50-54	8,173	(5)	3,800	(5)
2,012				
(4)				
55-59	4,671	(3)	2,121	(3)
1,174				
(2)				
60-64	2,775	(2)	1,155	(1)
587				
(1)				
65 or older	2,328	(1)	869	(1)
437				
(1)				

Male subtotal	161,502 (100)	83,525 (100)
47,984 (100)		

Female
Age at diagnosis (years)

Under 5	320 (3)	1,143 (5)	
455 (5)			
5-12	81 (1)	189 (1)	
106 (1)			
13-19	102 (1)	262 (1)	
68 (1)			
20-24	672 (6)	1,347 (6)	
594 (7)			
25-29	1,875 (18)	3,801 (16)	
1,699 (19)			
30-34	2,455 (23)	5,618 (24)	
2,126 (24)			
35-39	1,918 (18)	5,094 (22)	
1,707 (19)			
40-44	1,093 (10)	2,826 (12)	
988 (11)			
45-49	594 (6)	1,187 (5)	
472 (5)			
50-54	359 (3)	706 (3)	
273 (3)			
55-59	344 (3)	381 (2)	
168 (2)			
60-64	249 (2)	248 (1)	
87 (1)			
65 or older	632 (6)	258 (1)	
91 (1)			
Female subtotal	10,694 (100)	23,060 (100)	8,834
(100)			

Total (2)	172,196	106,585
56,818		

	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native
Total(2)		

Male

Age at diagnosis (years)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Under 5	8	(0)	8	(1)
1,992 (1)				
5-12	7	(0)	1	(0)
594 (0)				
13-19	11	(1)	11	(2)
980 (0)				
20-24	75	(4)	23	(4)
10,071 (3)				
25-29	267	(13)	123	(20)
43,576 (15)				
30-34	420	(21)	173	(28)
69,100 (23)				
35-39	443	(22)	126	(20)
66,742 (23)				
40-44	346	(17)	85	(14)
46,548 (16)				
45-49	218	(11)	34	(5)
26,191 (9)				
50-54	108	(5)	17	(3)
14,140 (5)				
55-59	62	(3)	9	(1)
8,066 (3)				
60-64	20	(1)	10	(2)
4,551 (2)				
65 or older	37	(2)	3	(0)
3,680 (1)				
Male subtotal	2,022	(100)	623	(100)
296,231(100)				

Female

Age at diagnosis (years)

Under 5	1	(0)	5	(5)
1,933 (4)				
5-12	6	(3)	-	
384 (1)				
13-19	1	(0)	1	(1)
435 (1)				
20-24	12	(5)	10	(9)
2,641 (6)				
25-29	23	(10)	23	(21)
7,430 (17)				

30-34	48 (20)	34 (31)	
10,300 (24)			
35-39	38 (16)	14 (13)	
8,792 (20)			
40-44	37 (16)	9 (8)	
4,961 (12)			
45-49	21 (9)	5 (5)	
2,286 (5)			
50-54	14 (6)	2 (2)	
1,356 (3)			
55-59	8 (3)	1 (1)	
903 (2)			
60-64	12 (5)	3 (3)	
599 (1)			
65 or older	16 (7)	1 (1)	
999 (2)			
Female subtotal (100)	237 (100)	108 (100)	43,019
Total (2) 339,250	2,259	731	

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 Includes 575 males and 86 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 9. AIDS cases, case-fatality rates, (1) and deaths, by half-year and age group, through September 1993, (2) United States

Adults/adolescents			
occurring	Cases diagnosed	Case-fatality	Deaths
Half-year	during interval	rate	during
interval			
Before 1981	92		81.5
30			
1981 Jan. - June	98		89.8
37			
July - Dec.	208		91.3
87			
1982 Jan. - June	407		92.6
155			

290	July - Dec.	707	91.1
1983	Jan. - June	1,312	93.2
526	July - Dec.	1,654	93.2
939	1984 Jan. - June	2,581	92.8
1,406	July - Dec.	3,408	92.8
1,981	1985 Jan. - June	4,970	92.0
2,825	July - Dec.	6,379	91.6
3,904	1986 Jan. - June	8,413	90.4
5,109	July - Dec.	10,026	88.3
6,568	1987 Jan. - June	13,115	88.6
7,613	July - Dec.	14,574	85.7
8,013	1988 Jan. - June	16,836	83.4
9,397	July - Dec.	17,425	83.1
10,764	1989 Jan. - June	20,096	78.7
12,379	July - Dec.	20,434	76.5
14,231	1990 Jan. - June	22,629	70.8
14,404	July - Dec.	22,128	66.3
15,265	1991 Jan. - June	25,769	58.7
15,902	July - Dec.	27,410	49.4
17,497	1992 Jan. - June	30,925	36.1
17,431	July - Dec.	31,177	23.4
17,555	1993 Jan. - June	27,847	11.4
14,787	July - Sept.	3,724	5.5
2,410			

Total (3)	334,344	60.3
201,775		

Children < 13 years old

occurring Half-year interval	Cases diagnosed during interval	Case-fatality rate	Deaths during
Before 1981	6	66.7	
1			
1981 Jan. - June	11	81.8	
2			
July - Dec.	5	100.0	
6			
1982 Jan. - June	13	84.6	
9			
July - Dec.	16	81.3	
5			
1983 Jan. - June	32	100.0	
13			
July - Dec.	42	90.5	
16			
1984 Jan. - June	51	84.3	
26			
July - Dec.	62	87.1	
22			
1985 Jan. - June	99	76.8	
45			
July - Dec.	128	82.8	
69			
1986 Jan. - June	138	81.9	
65			
July - Dec.	189	70.9	
91			
1987 Jan. - June	218	72.0	
117			
July - Dec.	257	67.7	
168			
1988 Jan. - June	258	64.7	
134			

174	July - Dec.	338	61.2
1989	Jan. - June	352	60.2
171			
184	July - Dec.	333	57.4
1990	Jan. - June	357	52.9
191			
190	July - Dec.	377	43.0
1991	Jan. - June	357	42.3
163			
199	July - Dec.	325	35.7
1992	Jan. - June	384	32.3
168			
197	July - Dec.	318	27.0
1993	Jan. - June	213	18.3
161			
26	July - Sep.	27	7.4
Total (3)		4,906	53.3
2,615			

1 Case-fatality rates are calculated for each half-year by date of diagnosis. Each 6-month case-fatality rate is the number of deaths ever reported among cases diagnosed in that period (regardless of the year of death), divided by the number of total cases diagnosed in that period, multiplied by 100. For example, during the interval January through June 1982, AIDS was diagnosed in 407 adults/adolescents. Through September 1993, 377 of these 407 were reported as dead. Therefore, the case fatality rate is 92.6 (377 divided by 407, multiplied by 100).

The case-fatality rates shown here may be underestimates because of incomplete reporting of deaths. Reported deaths are not necessarily caused by HIV-related disease.

2 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definitions for adults and adolescents.

3 Death totals include 270 adults/adolescents and 2 children known to have died, but whose dates of death are unknown.

Table 10. AIDS cases by year of diagnosis and definition category, diagnosed through September 1993, (1) United States
Period of diagnosis

Oct. 1990- Sept. 1991 Definition category (%)	Before Sept. 1989		Oct. 1989- Sept. 1990		No.
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Pre-1987 definition (58)	106,479	(79)	28,634	(64)	29,523
1987 definition (31)	26,788	(20)	13,559	(30)	16,078
1993 definition(2) (11)	1,610	(1)	2,402	(5)	5,467
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression(3)	1,181		2,021		4,669
Pulmonary tuberculosis 706	362		333		
Recurrent pneumonia 85	55		44		
Invasive cervical cancer 13	16		8		
Total 51,068 (100)	134,877	(100)	44,595	(100)	

Period of diagnosis Cumulative total Definition category (%)	Oct. 1991- Sept. 1992		Oct. 1992- Sept. 1993		No.
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Pre-1987 definition (61)	28,340	(47)	13,876	(29)	206,852
1987 definition (25)	17,521	(29)	9,537	(20)	83,483
1993 definition(2) (14)	15,032	(25)	24,404	(51)	48,915
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression(3)	13,587		22,718		44,176
Pulmonary tuberculosis 3,711	1,195		1,115		
Recurrent pneumonia 948	223		541		

Invasive cervical cancer	38	48
123		
Total	60,893 (100)	47,817 (100)
339,250 (100)		

1 Includes 9 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

2 Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. The sum of diagnoses listed for the four conditions under the 1993 definition do not equal the 1993 definition total because some persons have more than one diagnosis from the added conditions of pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer.

3 Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/uL or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.

Table 11. Health-care workers with documented and possible occupationally acquired AIDS/HIV infection, by occupation, reported through September 1993, United States(1)

Documented occupational transmission(3) occupation No.	Possible occupational transmission(2) No.
Dental worker, including dentist 6	-
Embalmer/morgue technician 3	-
Emergency medical technician /paramedic 8	-
Health aide/attendant 9	1
Housekeeper/maintenace worker 6	1
Laboratory technician, clinical 14	15
Laboratory technician,nonclinical 1	1

Nurse	13
15	
Physician, nonsurgical	5
8	
Physician, surgical	-
2	
Respiratory therapist	1
2	
Technician, dialysis	1
1	
Technician, surgical	1
1	
Technician/therapist, other than those listed above	-
3	
Other health-care occupations	-
2	
Total	39
81	

1 Health-care workers are defined as those persons, including students and trainees, who have worked in a health-care, clinical, or HIV laboratory setting at any time since 1978. See MMWR 1992;41:823-5.

2 Health-care workers who had documented HIV seroconversion after occupational exposure: 34 had percutaneous exposure, 4 had mucocutaneous exposure, 1 had both percutaneous and mucocutaneous exposures. Thirty-six exposures were to blood from an HIV-infected person, 1 to visibly bloody fluid, 1 to an unspecified fluid, and 1 to a concentrated virus in a laboratory. Eleven of these health-care workers have developed AIDS.

3 These health-care workers have been investigated and are without identifiable behavioral or transfusion risks; each reported percutaneous or mucocutaneous occupational exposures to blood or body fluids, or laboratory solutions containing HIV, but HIV seroconversion specifically resulting from an occupational exposure was not documented.

Table 12. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by single and multiple exposure categories, reported through September 1993, United States

AIDS cases (%)	Exposure category	No.
-------------------	-------------------	-----

Single mode of exposure		
Men who have sex with men		176,793
(53)		
Injecting drug use		
68,029	(20)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder		2,212
(1)		
Heterosexual contact		
23,536	(7)	
Receipt of transfusion(1)		5,978
(2)		
Receipt of transplant of tissues/organs(2)		6
(0)		
Other(3)		
16	(0)	

Single mode of exposure subtotal		276,567
(83)		

Multiple modes of exposure

Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use		18,885
(6)		
Men who have sex with men;		
hemophilia/coagulation disorder		82
(0)		
Men who have sex with men;heterosexual contact		3,718
(1)		
Men who have sex with men;receipt of		
transfusion/transplant		
2,554	(1)	
Injecting drug use;hemophilia/		
coagulation disorder		
88	(0)	
Injecting drug use;heterosexual contact		11,003
(3)		
Injecting drug use;receipt of		
transfusion/transplant		
1,114	(0)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder;		
heterosexual contact		
29	(0)	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder;		
receipt of transfusion/transplant		704
(0)		
Heterosexual contact;receipt of		

transfusion/transplant		
822	(0)	
Men who have sex with men;		
injecting drug use;hemophilia/		
coagulation disorder		
20	(0)	
Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use;		
heterosexual contact		
1,764	(1)	
Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use;		
receipt of transfusion/transplant		392
(0)		
Men who have sex with men;hemophilia/coagulation disorder;		
heterosexual contact		
4	(0)	
Men who have sex with men;hemophilia/coagulation disorder;receipt		
of transfusion/transplant		
27	(0)	
Men who have sex with men;heterosexual contact;		
receipt of transfusion/transplant		163
(0)		
Injecting drug use;hemophilia/coagulation disorder;		
heterosexual contact		
20	(0)	
Injecting drug use;hemophilia/coagulation		
disorder;receipt of transfusion/transplant		28
(0)		
Injecting drug use;heterosexual contact;		
receipt of transfusion/transplant		421
(0)		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder;heterosexual		
contact;receipt of transfusion/transplant		18
(0)		
Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use;		
hemophilia/coagulation disorder;heterosexual contact	4	(
0)		
Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use; hemophilia/ co-		
agulation disorder; receipt of transfusion/transplant	5	(
0)		
Men who have sex with men;		
injecting drug use;heterosexual contact; receipt of		
transfusion/transplant		
71	(0)	
Men who have sex with men;		
hemophilia/coagulation disorder;heterosexual contact;		
receipt of transfusion/transplant		3
(0)		

Injecting drug use;hemophilia/ coagulation disorder;heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant (0)	10
Men who have sex with men;injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder;heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant (0)	1
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal (13)	41,950
Risk not identified(4) 15,823 (5)	
Total 334,344 (100)	

1 Includes 27 adult/adolescents and 2 children who developed AIDS after receiving blood screened negative for HIV antibody.

2 Six adults developed AIDS after receiving tissue from HIV-infected donors. Three of the 6 received tissue or organs from a donor who was negative for HIV antibody at the time of donation. See N Engl J Med 1992;326:726-32.

3 "Other" refers to 11 health-care workers who developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood as documented by evidence of seroconversion; to 4 patients who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV within the health-care setting, as documented by laboratory studies; to 1 person who acquired HIV infection perinatally and was diagnosed with AIDS after age 13; and to 1 person with intentional self-inoculation of blood from an HIV-infected person.

4 "Risk not identified" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or declined interview; and persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains unidentified after investigation.

TECHNICAL NOTES: HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Surveillance and Reporting of AIDS

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S dependencies and possessions, and independent nations in free association with the U.S.

(1) report AIDS cases to CDC using a uniform case definition and case report form. The original definition was modified in 1985 (MMWR 1985;34:373-5) and again in 1987 (MMWR 1987;36 [suppl. no. 1S]:1S-15S). The revisions incorporated a broader range of AIDS indicator diseases and conditions and used human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnostic tests to improve the sensitivity and specificity of the definition. For persons with laboratory-confirmed HIV infection, the 1987 revision incorporated HIV encephalopathy, wasting syndrome, and other indicator diseases that are diagnosed presumptively (i.e., without confirmatory laboratory evidence of the opportunistic disease). AIDS cases that meet the criteria of both the pre-1987 and 1987 definitions are classified in the pre-1987 definition category. Compared with patients who meet the pre-1987 case definition, a higher proportion of patients who meet only the 1987 case definition were female, black, or Hispanic, or were intravenous drug users (MMWR 1989;38:229-36).

Each issue of this update includes information received and tabulated by CDC through the last day of the previous month. Data are tabulated by date of report to CDC unless otherwise noted. Data for U.S. dependencies and possessions and for associated independent nations are included in the totals.

Age group tabulations are based on the person's age at diagnosis of AIDS: adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age. Age group tabulations in Table 13 (only included in the year-end edition) are based on age at death.

Metropolitan areas are defined as the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) for all areas except the 6 New England states. For these states, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) are used. Metropolitan areas are named for a central city in the MSA or NECMA, may include several cities and counties, and may cross state boundaries. For example, AIDS cases and annual rates presented for the District of Columbia in Table 1 include only persons residing within the geographic boundaries of the District.

AIDS cases and annual rates for Washington, D.C., in Table 2 include persons residing within several counties in the metropolitan area.

State or metropolitan data tabulations are based on the person's residence at diagnosis of the first AIDS-indicator disease(s). The cities and counties which comprise each metropolitan area in

Table 2 are listed in the Bureau of Census publication, "State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, 1986."

Data in this report are provisional. Fifty percent of patients are reported to CDC within 3 months of diagnosis. However, reporting delays vary widely and have been as long as several years for some cases. The median delay in reporting appears to have increased, from about 2 months in 1982 to about 3 months in 1988; however, recent analyses suggests that reporting delay may be decreasing.

Completeness of reporting of diagnosed cases to state and local health departments varies by geographic region and patient population; however, mortality studies suggest that 70 to 90 percent of HIV-related deaths in men 25-44 years old are identified through national surveillance of AIDS (MMWR 1989;38:561-3). In addition, multiple routes of exposure, opportunistic diseases diagnosed after the initial case report was submitted to CDC, and vital status may not be determined or reported for all cases. Caution should be used in interpreting case-fatality rates because reporting of deaths is known to be incomplete.

Exposure Categories

For surveillance purposes, AIDS cases are counted only once in a hierarchy of exposure categories. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy, except for persons with a history of both homosexual/bisexual contact and intravenous drug use. They make up a separate exposure category.

"Homosexual/bisexual contact" cases include men who report sexual contact with other men. "Heterosexual contact" cases include persons who report either specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an intravenous drug user), or persons presumed to have acquired HIV infection through heterosexual contact because they were born in countries with a distinctive pattern of transmission termed "Pattern II" by the World Health Organization (MMWR 1988;37: 286-8, 293-5). Pattern II transmission is observed in areas of sub-Saharan Africa and in some Caribbean countries. In these countries, most of the reported cases occur in heterosexuals and the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1. Intravenous drug use and homosexual transmission either do not occur or occur at a low level.

"Undetermined" cases are persons with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. Undetermined cases include persons who are currently under investigation by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because of death, refusal to be interviewed, or loss to follow-up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom follow-up information was available and no exposure mode was identified. Persons who have an exposure mode identified at the time of follow-up are reclassified into the appropriate exposure category.

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population. The denominator for computing rates in Table 1 and Table 2 are extrapolations based on U.S. Bureau of Census data from the 1980 census and from 1988 post-census estimates. Each 12-month rate is the number of cases for a 12 month period divided by the 1989 or 1990 extrapolation, multiplied by 100,000.

The denominators for computing race-specific rates (Table 9, included only in the year-end edition) are based on 1990 census projections published in U.S. Bureau of Census publications, "Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race, 1988 to 2080," and "Projections of the Hispanic Population, 1983 to 2080." Race-specific rates are the number of cases reported for a particular race/ethnicity during the preceding 12month period divided by the 1990 census projection for that race/ethnicity, multiplied by 100,000.

Case-fatality rates are on a semiannual basis by date of diagnosis. Each 6 month case-fatality rate is the number of fatal cases reported, divided by the number of total cases, diagnosed in that period, multiplied by 100.

Trends in AIDS Incidence

Tabulations of AIDS cases by date of report give a general description of AIDS cases, but analyses by date of diagnosis give a more accurate description of trends. Delays in reporting, however, can have a substantial impact on tabulated numbers of cases diagnosed in recent time periods. About half of all cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis, but about 15% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis. Delays are substantially longer for pediatric cases and for transfusion-associated cases in adults.

Figure 5 (included only in the year-end edition report) shows trends in AIDS incidence by month of diagnosis. The points on the plot show the estimated numbers of cases diagnosed, after adjusting for estimated reporting delays. The smooth curve is computed using the Lowess procedure (J.M. Chaber, W.S. Cleveland, B. Kleiner, and P.A. Tukey. "Graphical Methods for Data Analysis." Duxbury Press, Boston, 1983, Chapter 4).

Reporting delays were estimated by a maximum likelihood statistical procedure for each HIV exposure category (J.M. Karon, O.J. Devine, and W.M. Morgan "Predicting AIDS incidence by extrapolating from recent trends." In: C. Castillo-Chavex, ed. "Mathematical and Statistical Approaches to AIDS Epidemiology. Lecture Notes in Biomathematics," vol. 83, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1989). The adjusted incidence used in Figure 5 is the sum of the adjusted incidences for each HIV exposure group.

The Lowess procedure makes no assumption about the overall trends in the data. A fitted value is computed for each month by weighted least squares regression using only the adjusted number of cases diagnosed during an interval about the month (in Figure 5, the 30% of months closest to the chosen month); the weights decrease for times further from the chosen month. The procedure assumes that incidence during the interval about each month is approximately a linear function of time. Lowess tends to produce a curve that is linear at each end, as observed in the figure; predictions of future numbers of cases should not be made by extrapolating the Lowest curve.

The Lowess curve should be considered a description of the overall trend in AIDS cases. This curve emphasizes that the rate of increase in incidence slowed during the middle of 1987. See MMWR 1990:39:81-86.

(1) Included among the dependencies, possessions, and independent nations are Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. The latter 5 comprise the category "Pacific Islands, U.S." listed in Table 1.