

HIV AND AIDS SURVEILLANCE, 1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

Kirby Institute

Introduction

National surveillance for HIV infection is coordinated by the Kirby Institute, in collaboration with state and territory health authorities and the Australian Government Department of Health. Cases of HIV infection are notified to the National HIV Registry on the first occasion of diagnosis in Australia, by either the diagnosing laboratory (Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria) or by a combination of laboratory and doctor sources (Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia). Cases of AIDS are notified through the state and territory health authorities to the National AIDS Registry. Diagnoses of both HIV infection and AIDS are notified with the person's date of birth and name code, to minimise duplicate notifications while maintaining confidentiality.

Tabulations of diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS are based on data available 3 months after the end of the reporting interval indicated, to allow

for reporting delay and to incorporate newly available information. More detailed information on diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS is published in the quarterly Australian HIV Surveillance Report, and annually in 'HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmissible infections in Australia, annual surveillance report'. The reports are available from the Kirby Institute, University of New South Wales, SYDNEY NSW 2052. Internet: <http://hiv.cms.med.unsw.edu.au/> Telephone: +61 2 9385 0900. Facsimile: +61 2 9385 0920. For more information see *Commun Dis Intell* 2013;37(1):E63.

Results

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 July to 30 September 2012, are shown in Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 July to 30 September 2012, by sex and state or territory of diagnosis

	Sex	State or territory								Totals for Australia			
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 2012	This period 2011	YTD 2012	YTD 2011
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	15	1	7	3	0	6	10	42	37	127	106
	Male	4	111	5	48	14	6	70	27	285	240	811	764
	Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total*	4	126	6	55	17	6	76	37	327	277	939	870
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	8	11
	Male	0	7	1	3	0	0	5	0	16	30	52	79
	Total*	0	9	1	3	0	0	6	0	19	32	60	90
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
	Male	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	6	10	9	21
	Total*	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	6	12	9	24

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.

Table 2: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection since the introduction of HIV antibody testing 1985, and number of new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS since 1981, cumulative to 30 September 2012, by sex and state or territory

	Sex	State or territory								Aust
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
HIV diagnoses	Female	42	1,117	38	451	156	26	561	358	2,749
	Male	329	16,322	188	3,841	1,203	169	6,935	1,644	30,631
	Not reported	0	227	0	0	0	0	22	0	249
	Total*	371	17,706	226	4,301	1,360	195	7,546	2,009	33,714
AIDS diagnoses	Female	10	293	7	81	32	4	139	51	617
	Male	95	5,690	59	1,123	427	60	2,267	482	10,203
	Total*	105	6,002	66	1,206	460	64	2,419	535	10,857
AIDS deaths	Female	7	144	1	44	20	2	67	30	315
	Male	73	3,624	33	687	281	34	1,472	301	6,505
	Total*	80	3,779	34	733	301	36	1,548	332	6,843

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.