

HIV and AIDS surveillance

Introduction

National surveillance for HIV disease is coordinated by the Kirby Institute, in collaboration with state and territory health authorities and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. 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, CFI Building, Cnr Boundary and West Streets, Darlinghurst NSW 2010. Internet: <http://www.kirby.unsw.edu.au/> Telephone: +61 2 9385 0900. Facsimile: +61 2 9385 0920. For more information see *Commun Dis Intell* 2012;36(1):123.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 January to 31 March 2012, are included in this report (Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS, and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 January to 31 March 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	6	3	11	2	0	8	10	40	25	40	25
	Male	0	86	3	58	6	3	78	29	263	263	263	263
	Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total*	0	92	6	69	8	3	86	39	303	288	303	288
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	5
	Male	0	1	1	3	0	2	4	6	17	26	17	26
	Total	0	1	2	3	0	2	4	6	18	31	18	31
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Male	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	6
	Total	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	7

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.

Table 2: Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS, since the introduction of HIV antibody testing in 1985 and deaths following AIDS since 1981 to 31 March 2012, by sex and state or territory of diagnosis

	Sex	State or territory								Australia
		ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
HIV diagnoses	Female	40	1,081	35	436	149	26	541	343	2,651
	Male	302	15,279	174	3,703	1,159	155	6,629	1,575	28,976
	Not reported	0	227	0	0	0	0	22	0	249
	Total*	342	16,622	209	4,148	1,309	181	7,217	1,925	31,953
AIDS diagnoses	Female	10	289	7	81	33	4	136	51	611
	Male	95	5,673	54	1,120	428	60	2,256	481	10,167
	Total*	105	5,981	61	1,203	462	64	2,405	534	10,815
AIDS deaths	Female	7	144	1	44	20	2	67	30	315
	Male	73	3,626	33	687	281	34	1,472	301	6,507
	Total*	80	3,781	34	733	301	36	1,548	332	6,845

* Totals include 77 HIV diagnoses, 37 AIDS diagnoses and 23 deaths in people whose sex was reported as transgender.