

HIV AND AIDS SURVEILLANCE, 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 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 April to 30 June 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 April to 30 June 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	2	13	1	9	2	0	10	4	41	44	85	69
	Male	4	80	5	55	2	2	60	21	229	262	526	524
	Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total*	6	93	6	64	4	2	71	25	271	306	612	593
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	5	9
	Male	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	1	13	23	36	49
	Total*	0	4	4	0	0	0	6	1	15	27	41	58
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	11
	Total*	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	12

* 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 June 2012, by sex and state or territory of diagnoses

	Sex	State or territory								Aust
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
HIV diagnoses	Female	42	1,102	37	444	153	26	555	348	2,707
	Male	325	16,211	183	3,793	1,189	163	6,865	1,617	30,346
	Not reported	0	227	0	0	0	0	22	0	249
	Total*	367	17,580	220	4,246	1,343	189	7,470	1,972	33,387
AIDS diagnoses	Female	10	291	7	81	32	4	138	51	614
	Male	95	5,683	58	1,120	427	60	2,262	482	10,187
	Total*	105	5,993	65	1,203	460	64	2,413	535	10,838
AIDS deaths	Female	7	144	1	44	20	2	67	30	315
	Male	73	3,627	33	687	281	34	1,472	301	6,508
	Total*	80	3,782	34	733	301	36	1,548	332	6,823

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.