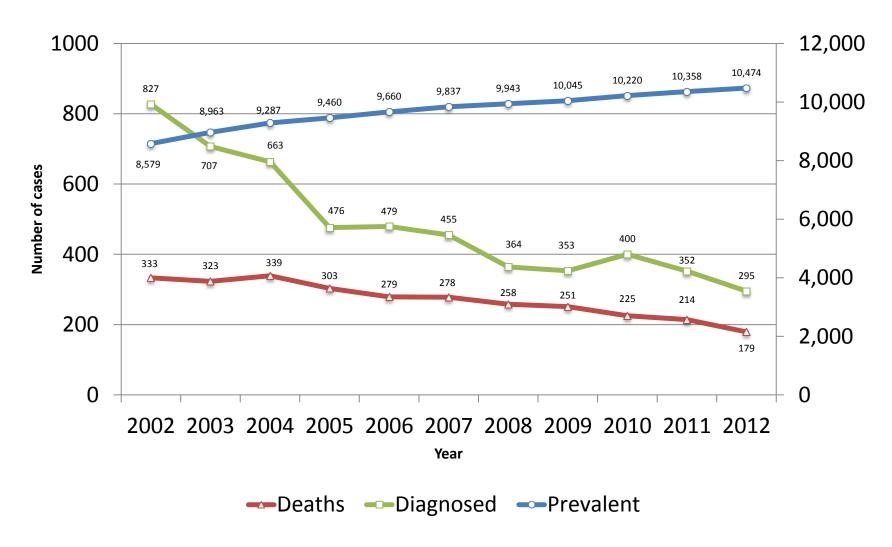
HIV/AIDS in Connecticut-NE HIV Science Symposium Overview

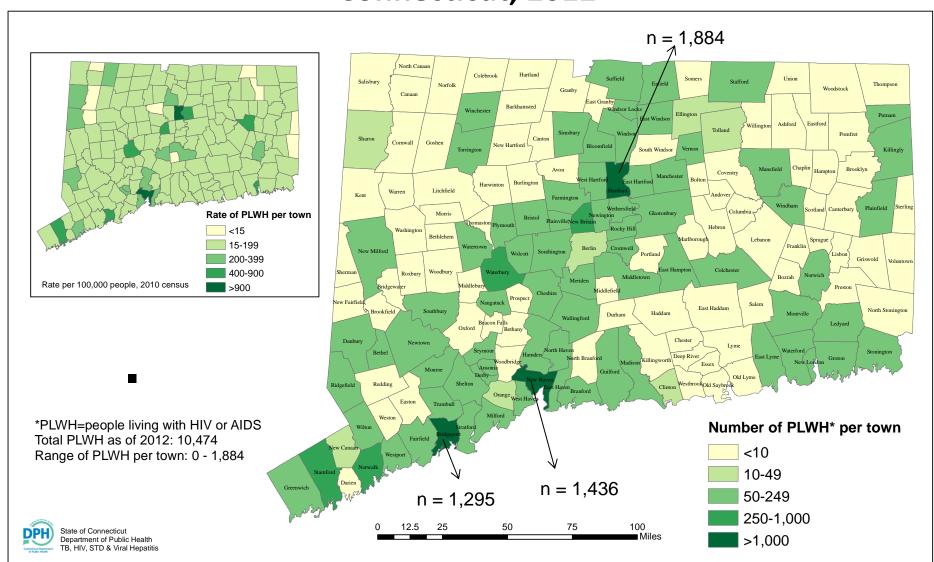
Christian D. Andresen
Section Chief, TB, HIV, STD & Viral Hepatitis
Connecticut Department of Public Health

Cases of HIV disease: diagnosed, deaths, and prevalent cases, Connecticut, 2002-2012





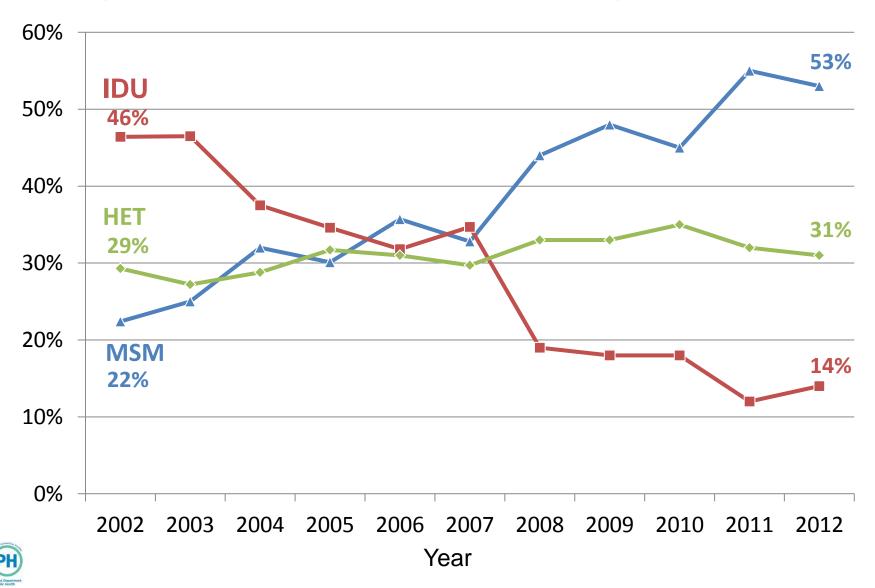
Prevalent HIV infection cases (N=10,474), Connecticut, 2012



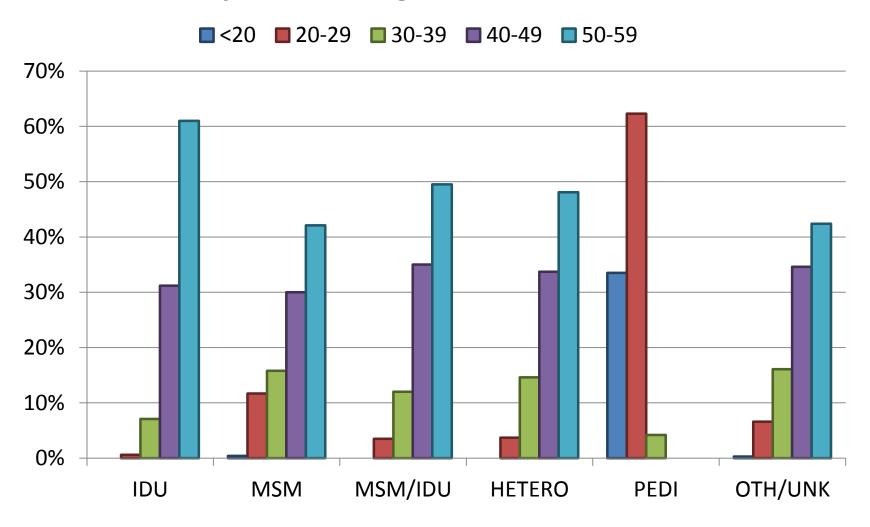
Prevalent number represents cases counted as Connecticut cases and still living in Connecticut . Data supplied from eHARS of cases reported through 2013.

HIV cases by adjusted risk group and year of diagnosis, Connecticut, 2002-2012

(Risk group adjusted for cases reported with unknown risk using MULTIPLE IMPUTATION)

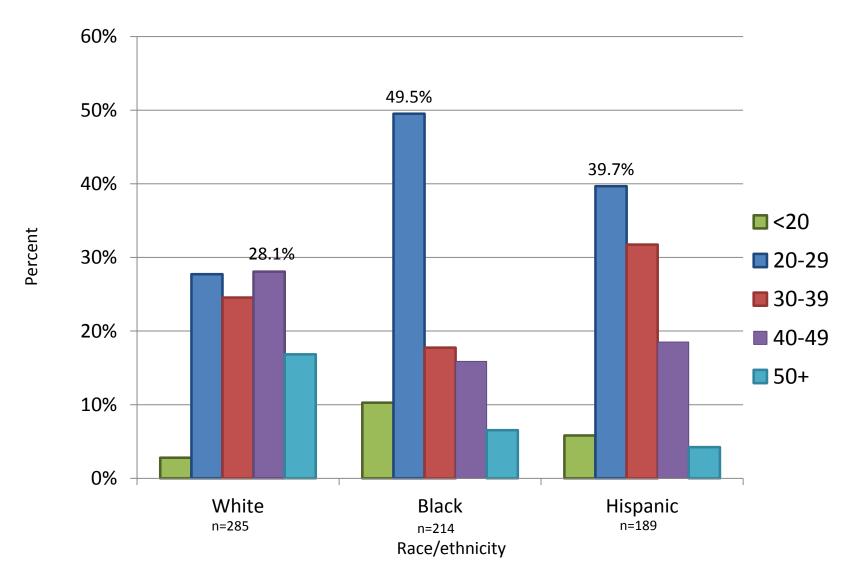


Probable Source of HIV Infection in People Living with HIV by Current Age, Connecticut, 2012



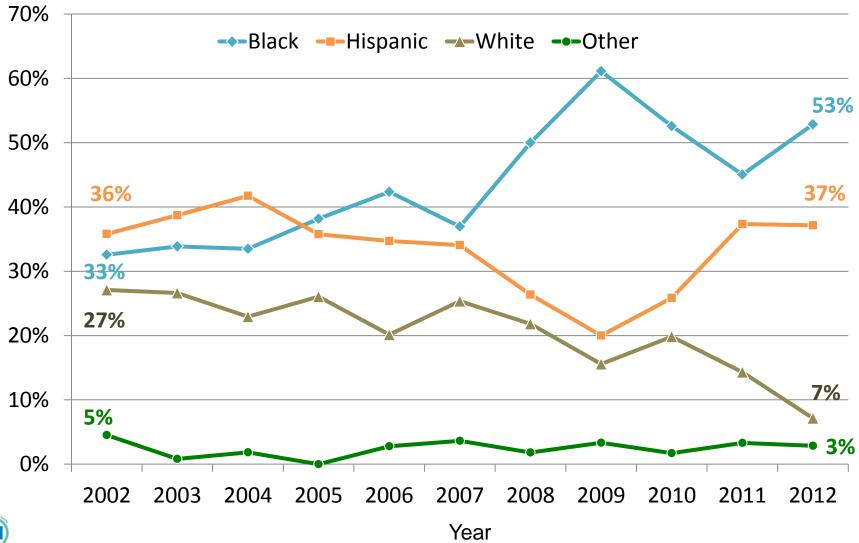


MSM HIV cases by race/ethnicity and age, Connecticut, 2008-2012



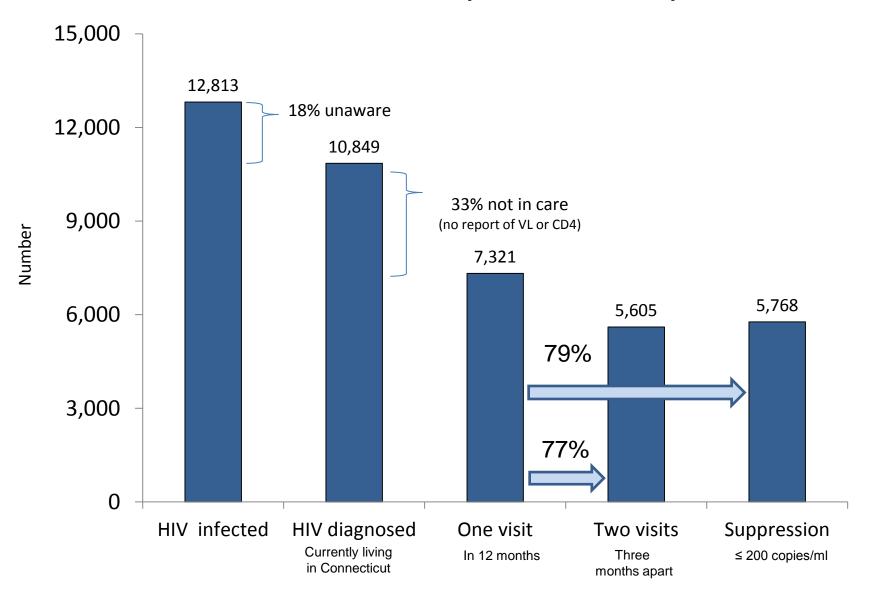


HIV Infection in Females by Race/Ethnicity, Connecticut, 2002-2012





HIV continuum of care¹, Connecticut, 2012





¹based on adults and adolescents residing in Connecticut, diagnosed with HIV infection through 12/31/2011 and living with HIV on 12/31/2012. The overall population is overestimated because cases are only followed up for 12 months after 12/31/2012. CDC suggests that every case should be followed up at least 18 months to collect death certificate information. Data supplied from eHARS of cases reported through 2013.

HIV resource allocation modeling project DPH &Yale/CIRA collaboration

- Validated computer simulation developed by Braithwaite et al (PLoS One 2013)
- Evaluate cost-effectiveness of DPH Partner Services and state contractors using OTL or ETI strategies

