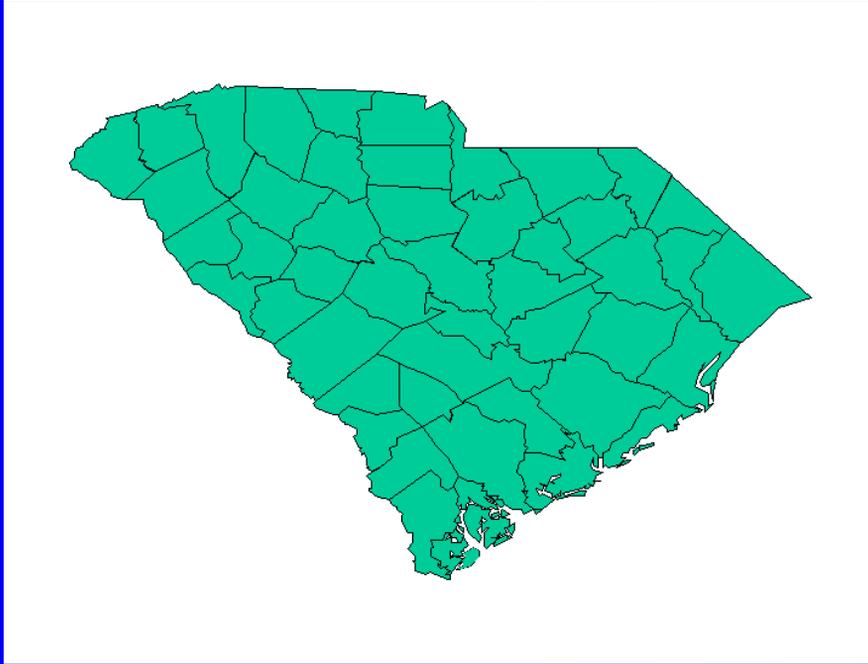


South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



Surveillance Report December 31, 2009



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
December 31, 2009**

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Using These Tables

Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	

Cumulative number of cases. **County ranking by rate since 1982.**

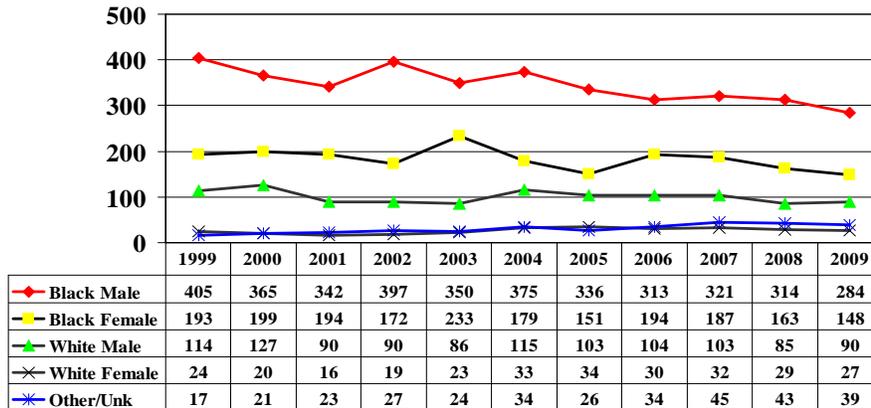
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

Table 8
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through June 2001

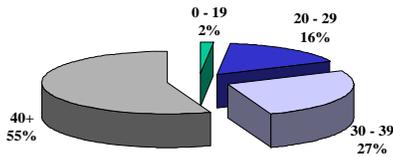
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females			
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%

These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

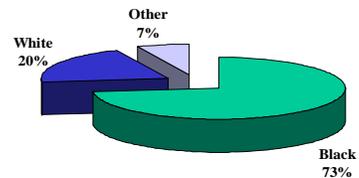
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
HIV Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2009

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

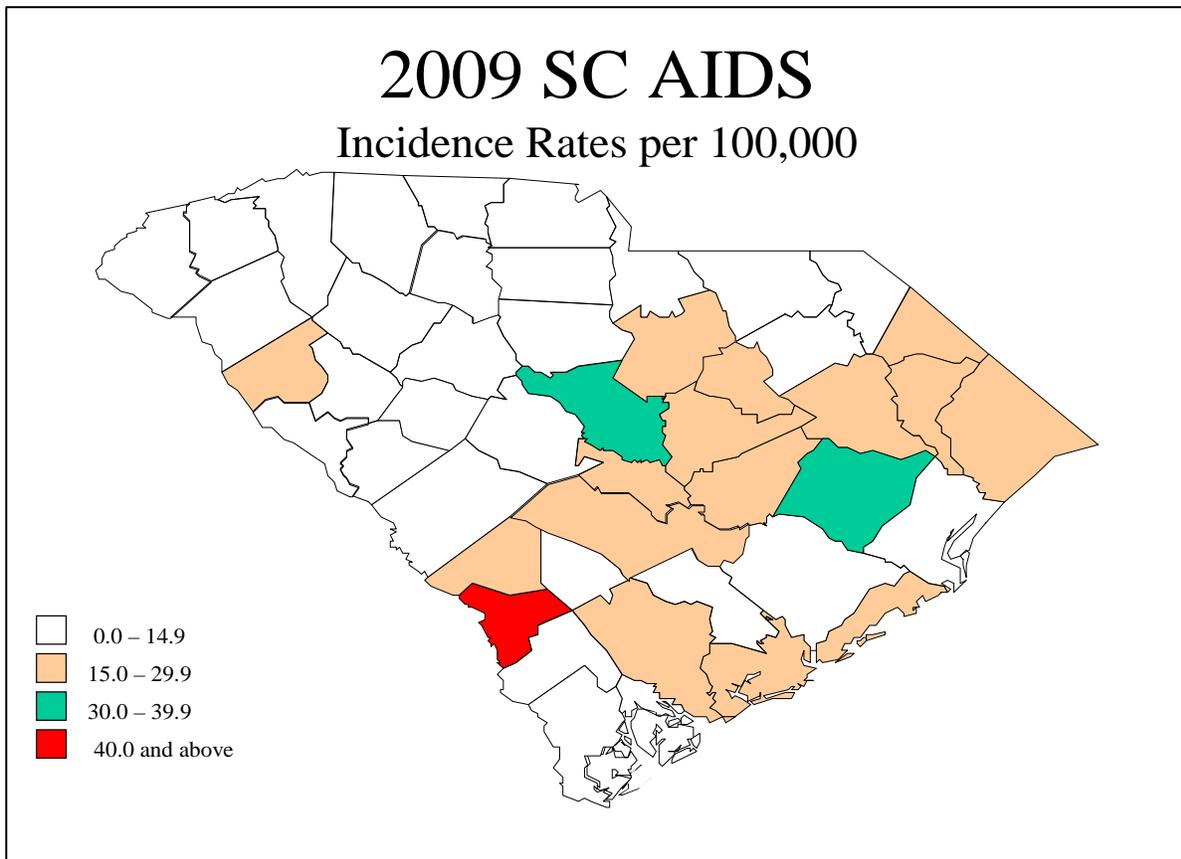
Cumulative Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2009	19,195
Total Living AIDS Cases	10,193
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	9,002

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2009	23,862
--------------------------------------	--------



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence
January 1 - December 31, 2008 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2008		Cumulative through 2008		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	552	93.3	19,672	192	19,864
2	Maryland	1,557	27.6	35,395	330	35,725
3	Florida	4,766	26.0	116,041	1,571	117,612
4	Louisiana	1,060	24.0	20,184	135	20,319
5	New York	4,571	23.5	190,363	2,390	192,753
6	Puerto Rico	819	20.7	32,057	406	32,463
7	Georgia	1,908	19.7	38,054	245	38,300
8	New Jersey	1,527	17.6	53,756	801	54,557
9	Delaware	146	16.8	4,001	27	4,028
10	South Carolina	696	15.5	15,068	109	15,176

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2008 rate.

* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as Puerto Rico, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2008*. Vol. 20: Table 20.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area

January 1, - December 31, 2008 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2008		Cumulative through 2008		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, FL	2,316	42.8	61,401	1,012	62,414
2	Baton Rouge, LA	310	40.0	4,456	20	4,476
3	New Orleans–Metairie–Kenner, LA	367	32.4	9,789	71	9,860
4	Baltimore–Towson, MD	862	32.3	23,348	223	23,571
5	Jacksonville, FL	353	26.9	6,831	79	6,910
6	Washington, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,388	25.9	36,008	320	36,328
7	Columbia, SC	186	25.6	3,703	24	3,728
8	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	1,359	25.3	26,263	140	26,404
9	San Jaun-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	648	24.9	23,376	283	23,658
10	New York, NY-NJ-PA	4,672	24.6	211,912	2,958	214,870
20	Charleston–North Charleston, SC	106	16.5	2,290	18	2,308
55	Greenville, SC	58	9.3	1,426	4	1,430

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2008 rate.

* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as Puerto Rico, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2008*. Vol. 20: Table 24.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2008 and January 1 - December 31, 2009								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2009				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	39	150.4	44	15	.	.	4	15.4
Aiken	336	221.3	36	193	10	6.6	12	7.9
Allendale	57	530.3	9	28	.	.	5	46.5
Anderson	295	165.8	43	149	14	7.9	9	5.1
Bamberg	115	733.5	2	63	.	.	.	.
Barnwell	137	588.9	6	57	11	47.3	5	21.5
Beaufort	316	222.5	35	137	16	11.3	17	12.0
Berkeley	308	202.3	40	140	20	13.1	17	11.2
Calhoun	52	346.1	21	25	4	26.6	.	.
Charleston	1,749	526.9	10	917	69	20.8	57	17.2
Cherokee	90	167.0	42	51	.	.	8	14.8
Chester	72	219.0	37	28	5	15.2	.	.
Chesterfield	91	210.7	39	46	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	188	563.9	7	85	8	24.0	8	24.0
Colleton	175	443.4	15	91	7	17.7	8	20.3
Darlington	265	392.3	18	133	7	10.4	9	13.3
Dillon	125	403.4	17	57	6	19.4	8	25.8
Dorchester	277	232.8	32	132	14	11.8	6	5.0
Edgefield	74	292.9	23	38	.	.	.	.
Fairfield	85	357.0	20	39	5	21.0	.	.
Florence	613	466.9	14	304	31	23.6	29	22.1
Georgetown	224	368.1	19	116	4	6.6	5	8.2
Greenville	1,158	277.6	25	595	38	9.1	40	9.6
Greenwood	169	247.8	28	72	4	5.9	4	5.9
Hampton	86	404.4	16	45	.	.	.	.
Horry	678	284.3	24	315	32	13.4	37	15.5
Jasper	109	499.8	12	57	.	.	.	.
Kershaw	180	313.1	22	81	5	8.7	9	15.7
Lancaster	143	224.7	33	69	6	9.4	7	11.0
Laurens	150	213.1	38	75	4	5.7	10	14.2
Lee	105	510.7	11	45	8	38.9	4	19.5
Lexington	574	239.0	30	248	32	13.3	16	6.7
Marion	194	559.3	8	100	8	23.1	9	25.9
Marlboro	143	490.5	13	78	.	.	.	.
McCormick	28	273.8	26	12	.	.	.	.
Newberry	98	259.5	27	46	.	.	4	10.6
Oconee	73	103.4	46	43	.	.	.	.
Orangeburg	575	632.9	5	318	20	22.0	22	24.2
Pickens	141	123.2	45	68	9	7.9	.	.
Richland	2,870	824.2	1	1,230	130	37.3	110	31.6
Saluda	45	236.1	31	19	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	657	242.4	29	323	27	10.0	20	7.4
Sumter	675	646.4	3	341	19	18.2	29	27.8
Union	63	222.6	34	33	.	.	.	.
Williamsburg	232	642.6	4	110	8	22.2	11	30.5
York	384	192.9	41	180	24	12.1	22	11.1
Not Reported	50	N/A	N/A	17	8	N/A	7	N/A
Out-of-State	3,932	N/A	N/A	1,638	90	N/A	41	N/A
Total	19,195	444.2	N/A	9,002	730	16.9	635	14.7

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.

*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

**** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2008 and January 1 - December 31, 2009								
District	Cumulative through December 31, 2009				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	368	148.1	13	192	15	6.0	11	4.4
Appalachia II	1,299	244.4	9	663	47	8.8	43	8.1
Appalachia III	810	229.3	11	407	32	9.1	31	8.8
Catawba	599	202.7	12	277	35	11.8	32	10.8
Edisto	742	610.5	1	406	27	22.2	26	21.4
Low Country	686	305.4	7	330	28	12.5	28	12.5
Lower Savannah	530	285.2	8	278	23	12.4	22	11.8
Palmetto	3,627	558.0	2	1,563	169	26.0	132	20.3
Pee Dee	1,431	424.8	4	718	55	16.3	57	16.9
Trident	2,334	387.0	5	1,189	103	17.1	80	13.3
Upper Savannah	505	230.5	10	231	14	6.4	22	10.0
Waccamaw	1,134	338.0	6	541	44	13.1	53	15.8
Wateree	1,148	531.9	3	552	40	18.5	50	23.2
Not Reported	50	N/A	N/A	17	8	N/A	7	N/A
Out-of-State	3,932	N/A	N/A	1,638	90	N/A	41	N/A
Total	19,195	444.2	N/A	9,002	730	16.9	635	14.7
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
**** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.								
Note: Data in this report are provisional.								

Table 2
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2008 and January 1 - December 31, 2009
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2009

	Males				Females				Totals**				Cumulative Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	259	51%	216	49%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	259	36%	216	34%	6,861	36%
Injecting drug use	23	5%	27	6%	15	7%	17	9%	38	5%	44	7%	2,884	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	22	4%	11	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	3%	11	2%	935	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	81	16%	73	16%	146	66%	96	51%	227	31%	169	27%	4,709	25%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	8		4		23		11		31		15		934	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		3		4		3		4		169	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		17	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		0		3		0		4		0		39	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	72		69		117		81		189		150		3,550	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	96	1%
Undetermined	121	24%	116	26%	59	27%	75	40%	180	25%	191	30%	3,444	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	506	100%	443	100%	220	100%	188	100%	726	100%	631	100%	18,995	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	100%	0	0%	1	50%	2	67%	3	75%	2	50%	168	84%
Injecting drug use	1		0		0		0		1		0		12	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		1		2		2		2		153	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	100%	1	50%	1	33%	1	25%	2	50%	17	9%
Pediatric subtotal	2	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	4	100%	4	100%	200	100%
Total	508		444		222		191		730		635		19,195	

* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3

South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race

Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2009 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2009

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Exposure category***												
Men who have sex with men	74	57%	3,027	59%	131	28%	3,680	28%	216	34%	6,861	36%
Injecting drug use	8	6%	498	10%	35	7%	2,312	17%	44	7%	2,884	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	4	3%	378	7%	6	1%	539	4%	11	2%	935	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	15	12%	565	11%	146	31%	4,029	30%	169	27%	4,709	25%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		130		13		791		15		934	
Sex with bisexual male	1		39		3		127		4		169	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		10		0		7		0		17	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		9		0		30		0		39	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	13		377		130		3,074		150		3,550	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	59	0%	0	0%	96	1%
Undetermined	28	22%	584	11%	149	32%	2,697	20%	191	30%	3,444	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	129	100%	5,140	100%	467	100%	13,329	100%	631	100%	18,995	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	74	73%	3,027	68%	131	42%	3,680	39%	216	49%	6,861	48%
Injecting drug use	3	3%	330	7%	23	7%	1,700	18%	27	6%	2,088	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	4	4%	378	8%	6	2%	539	6%	11	2%	935	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	4	4%	196	4%	64	20%	1,689	18%	73	16%	1,941	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		38		3		273		4		318	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		15		0		15	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		156		61		1,397		69		1,602	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	31	0%	0	0%	55	0%
Undetermined	16	16%	452	10%	89	28%	1,763	19%	116	26%	2,345	16%
Total	101	100%	4,453	100%	313	100%	9,413	100%	443	100%	14,284	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	5	18%	168	24%	12	8%	612	16%	17	9%	796	17%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	11	39%	369	54%	82	53%	2,340	60%	96	51%	2,768	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		92		10		518		11		616	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		39		3		127		4		169	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		8		0		3		0		11	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		9		0		15		0		24	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	9		221		69		1,677		81		1,948	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	28	1%	0	0%	41	1%
Undetermined	12	43%	132	19%	60	39%	934	24%	75	40%	1099	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	28	100%	687	100%	154	100%	3,916	100%	188	100%	4,711	100%

* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.

*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2009**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,150	27.0%	21	14.6%	5,171	26.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	13,373	70.2%	117	81.3%	13,490	70.3%
Hispanic	444	2.3%	6	4.2%	450	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	53	0.3%	0	0.0%	53	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	31	0.2%	0	0.0%	31	0.2%
Total	19,051	100.0%	144	100.0%	19,195	100.0%
	Race					
	Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report					
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	14	0.3%	87	0.6%	105	0.5%
5 - 12	7	0.1%	30	0.2%	39	0.2%
13-19	22	0.4%	166	1.2%	196	1.0%
20-29	907	17.5%	2,376	17.6%	3,431	17.9%
30-39	2,244	43.4%	5,070	37.6%	7,546	39.3%
40-49	1,355	26.2%	3,906	29.0%	5,354	27.9%
Over 49	622	12.0%	1,855	13.8%	2,524	13.1%
Total	5,171	100.0%	13,490	100.0%	19,195	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,861	48.0%	N/A	N/A	6,861	36.1%
Injecting Drug Use	2,088	14.6%	796	16.9%	2,884	15.2%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	935	6.5%	N/A	N/A	935	4.9%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.4%	6	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	1,941	13.6%	2,768	58.8%	4,709	24.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	55	0.4%	41	0.9%	96	0.5%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	2,346	16.4%	1,099	23.3%	3,445	18.1%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	14,285	100.0%	4,711	100.0%	18,996	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	11.8%	1	0.9%	12	6.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	71	76.3%	96	90.6%	167	83.9%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.2%	1	0.9%	3	1.5%
Ped Undetermined	9	9.7%	8	7.5%	17	8.5%
Pediatric Subtotal	93	100.0%	106	100.0%	199	100.0%
Totals	14,378		4,817		19,195	
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 5

South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category

Diagnosed Jan. 2008 Through Dec. 2008, Jan. 2009 Through Dec. 2009, and Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2009

Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2008		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2008		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	4	57%	7	88%	76	58%	31	76%	37	86%	451	68%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	1	13%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	25	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	2	5%	1	2%	40	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	14	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	9	7%	2	5%	0	0%	64	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		8		2		0		57	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	3	43%	0	0%	16	12%	4	10%	5	12%	69	10%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	11	8%	2	5%	0	0%	3	0%
Total Male	7	100%	8	100%	132	100%	41	100%	43	100%	662	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		%		Cases		%		Cases		%	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	32	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	32	50%	4	40%	2	29%	212	66%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0	0%	0		4		0		0		30	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0	0%	0		2		0		0		12	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0	0%	0		1		0		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0	0%	0		0		1		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0	0%	0		25		3		2		166	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	50%	12	19%	4	40%	4	57%	71	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	1	50%	17	27%	1	10%	1	14%	3	1%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	0	0%	2	100%	64	100%	10	100%	7	100%	319	100%

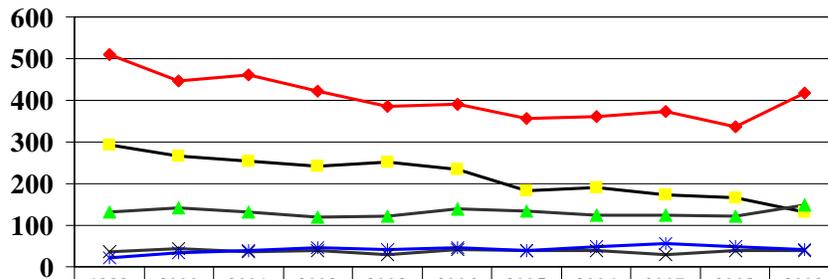
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981

** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



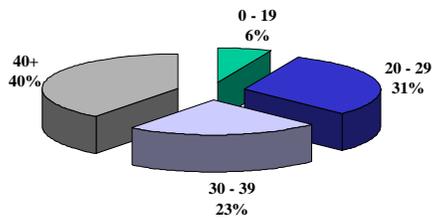
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



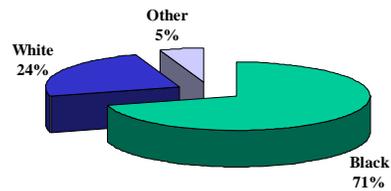
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black Male	510	447	461	423	386	391	357	361	373	336	418
Black Female	292	267	253	242	251	233	183	191	174	165	131
White Male	132	141	131	119	123	140	135	125	124	123	149
White Female	37	43	36	38	30	42	39	38	30	40	39
Other/Unk	22	35	38	47	42	47	38	48	56	50	42

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
HIV Surveillance Report**

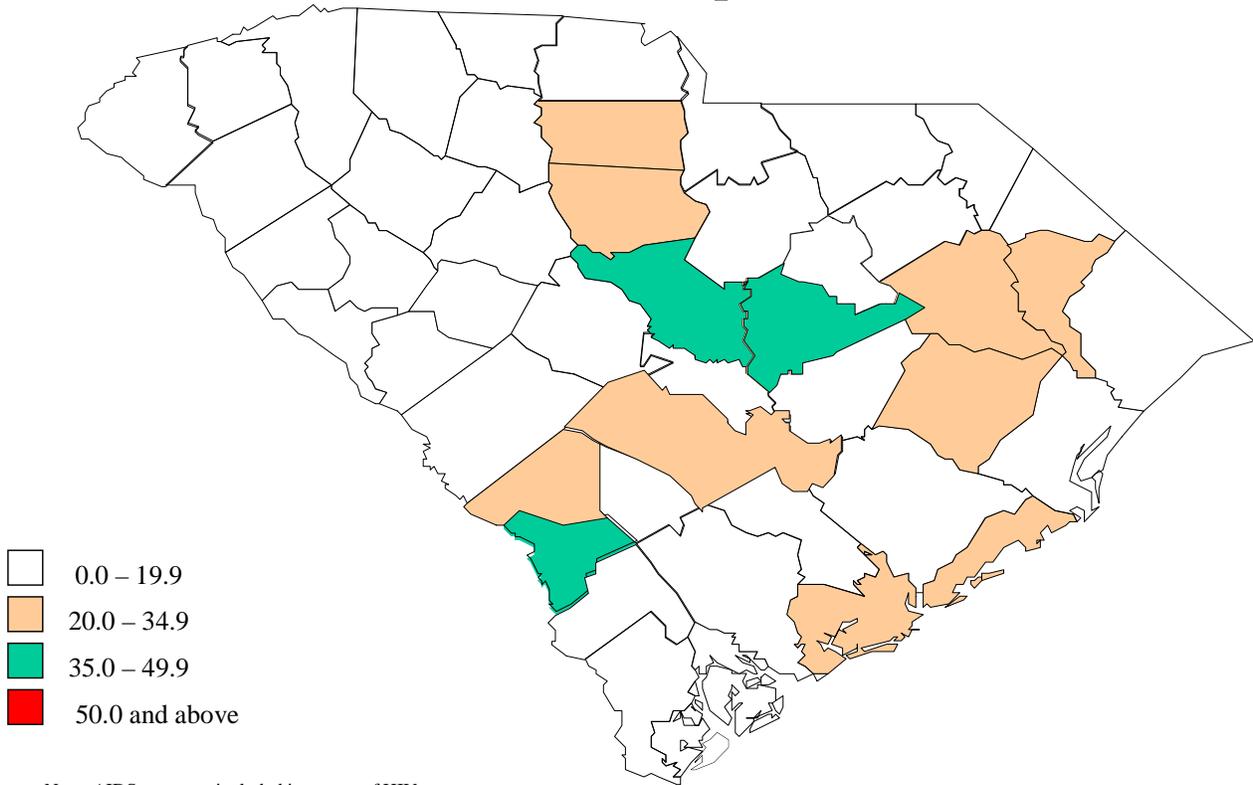
HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2009

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

2009 SC HIV/AIDS Incidence Rates per 100,000



Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Table 6							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2008 and January 1 - December 31, 2009							
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2009			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	66	254.5	42	5	19.3	4	15.4
Aiken	584	384.7	28	12	7.9	19	12.5
Allendale	91	846.7	8	.	.	4	37.2
Anderson	450	252.9	43	17	9.6	18	10.1
Bamberg	193	1,231.0	2	4	25.5	.	.
Barnwell	190	816.7	9	6	25.8	7	30.1
Beaufort	506	356.2	32	23	16.2	15	10.6
Berkeley	420	275.8	41	18	11.8	25	16.4
Calhoun	49	326.1	35	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,818	849.0	7	80	24.1	84	25.3
Cherokee	126	233.8	44	5	9.3	9	16.7
Chester	123	374.1	30	4	12.2	7	21.3
Chesterfield	138	319.5	37	8	18.5	.	.
Clarendon	255	764.9	13	10	30.0	6	18.0
Colleton	255	646.1	18	6	15.2	7	17.7
Darlington	391	578.8	20	10	14.8	13	19.2
Dillon	195	629.4	19	5	16.1	6	19.4
Dorchester	378	317.7	38	9	7.6	12	10.1
Edgefield	199	787.8	12	.	.	.	.
Fairfield	121	508.2	22	.	.	6	25.2
Florence	1,061	808.1	11	28	21.3	45	34.3
Georgetown	338	555.4	21	.	.	6	9.9
Greenville	1,775	425.5	26	46	11.0	61	14.6
Greenwood	303	444.2	25	6	8.8	6	8.8
Hampton	153	719.4	14	6	28.2	.	.
Horry	1,145	480.1	23	41	17.2	34	14.3
Jasper	153	701.5	16	.	.	.	.
Kershaw	260	452.3	24	.	.	.	.
Lancaster	204	320.6	36	4	6.3	8	12.6
Laurens	231	328.2	34	5	7.1	6	8.5
Lee	147	715.0	15	10	48.6	.	.
Lexington	833	346.9	33	36	15.0	31	12.9
Marion	283	815.9	10	8	23.1	10	28.8
Marlboro	190	651.8	17	.	.	4	13.7
McCormick	91	889.9	6	.	.	.	.
Newberry	152	402.5	27	.	.	7	18.5
Oconee	91	129.0	46	4	5.7	.	.
Orangeburg	924	1,017.1	3	27	29.7	21	23.1
Pickens	160	139.8	45	6	5.2	7	6.1
Richland	4,563	1,310.4	1	135	38.8	154	44.2
Saluda	60	314.8	39	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	972	358.6	31	38	14.0	31	11.4
Sumter	1020	976.7	4	28	26.8	42	40.2
Union	106	374.5	29	.	.	.	.
Williamsburg	323	894.6	5	11	30.5	11	30.5
York	618	310.5	40	28	14.1	28	14.1
Not Reported	158	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	23,862	552.2	N/A	713	16.5	771	17.8

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.

*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

**** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 6a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2008 and January 1 - December 31, 2009							
District	Cumulative through December 31, 2009			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	541	217.7	13	21	8.4	19	7.6
Appalachia II	1,935	364.0	10	52	9.8	68	12.8
Appalachia III	1,204	340.8	11	45	12.7	43	12.2
Catawba	945	319.8	12	36	12.2	43	14.5
Edisto	1,166	959.3	1	33	27.1	23	18.9
Low Country	1,067	475.1	7	36	16.0	25	11.1
Lower Savannah	865	465.5	8	20	10.8	30	16.1
Palmetto	5,669	872.2	2	175	26.9	198	30.5
Pee Dee	2,258	670.3	4	59	17.5	81	24.0
Trident	3,616	599.5	5	107	17.7	121	20.1
Upper Savannah	950	433.7	9	22	10.0	16	7.3
Waccamaw	1,806	538.4	6	54	16.1	51	15.2
Wateree	1,682	779.4	3	51	23.6	53	24.6
Not Reported	158	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	23,862	552.2	N/A	713	16.5	771	17.8
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
**** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this report are provisional.							

Table 7
HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2008 and 2009
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2009

Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				Totals**				Cumulative Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Cases	%
	Cases	%	Cases	%										
Men who have sex with men	267	54%	349	59%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	267	38%	349	45%	8,020	34%
Injecting drug use	15	3%	15	3%	13	6%	5	3%	28	4%	20	3%	3,020	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	4	1%	7	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	1%	7	1%	919	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	57	11%	46	8%	114	54%	63	36%	171	24%	109	14%	6,160	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	3		4		8		3		11		7		1,065	
Sx w/ bisexual male	n/a		n/a		1		1		1		1		235	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		1		0		1		22	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		1		1		1		53	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	54		42		104		57		158		99		4,785	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	154	31%	177	30%	86	40%	107	61%	240	34%	284	37%	5,358	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	497	100%	594	100%	213	100%	175	100%	710	100%	769	100%	23,641	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	184	83%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		6	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		1		0		2		0		176	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	100%	1	50%	1	100%	1	33%	2	100%	20	9%
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%	3	100%	2	100%	221	100%
Total	498		595		215		176		713		771		23,862	

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

Table 8												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2009 and Cumulative Totals through December 31, 2009												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	112	60%	3,338	55%	221	40%	4,515	27%	349	45%	8,020	34%
Injecting drug use	4	2%	542	9%	15	3%	2,424	14%	20	3%	3,020	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	3	2%	349	6%	3	1%	559	3%	7	1%	919	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	22	12%	763	13%	85	15%	5,257	31%	109	14%	6,160	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	2		149		5		899		7		1,065	
Sex with bisexual male	1		55		0		176		1		235	
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		15		0		7		1		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		9		1		44		1		53	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	18		535		79		4,131		99		4,785	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	61	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	46	25%	944	16%	226	41%	4,198	25%	284	37%	5,358	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	187	100%	6,024	100%	550	100%	17,027	100%	769	100%	23,641	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	112	75%	3,338	66%	221	53%	4,515	39%	349	59%	8,020	47%
Injecting drug use	2	1%	344	7%	12	3%	1,747	15%	15	3%	2,135	12%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	3	2%	349	7%	3	1%	559	5%	7	1%	919	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	6	4%	241	5%	39	9%	2,050	18%	46	8%	2,355	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		42		3		300		4		348	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		18		0		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	5		196		36		1,728		42		1,982	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	0%	0	0%	29	0%	0	0%	53	0%
Undetermined	26	17%	709	14%	143	34%	2,731	23%	177	30%	3,609	21%
Total	149	100%	5,053	100%	418	100%	11,642	100%	594	100%	17,152	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	2	5%	198	20%	3	2%	677	13%	5	3%	885	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	16	42%	522	54%	46	35%	3,207	60%	63	36%	3,805	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		107		2		599		3		717	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		55		0		176		1		235	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	1		13		0		3		1		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		8		1		26		1		34	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	13		339		43		2,403		57		2,803	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	1%	0	0%	32	1%	0	0%	45	1%
Undetermined	20	53%	235	24%	83	63%	1,467	27%	107	61%	1,749	27%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	38	100%	971	100%	132	100%	5,385	100%	175	100%	6,489	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 9						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2009						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	6,024	25.5%	31	14.3%	6,055	25.4%
Black, Not Hispanic	17,031	72.0%	178	82.0%	17,209	72.1%
Hispanic	495	2.1%	6	2.8%	501	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	56	0.2%	1	0.5%	57	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	29	0.1%	1	0.5%	30	0.1%
Unknown	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
Total	23,645	100%	217	100%	23,862	100%
Race						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	21	0.3%	129	0.7%	156	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	49	0.3%	61	0.3%
13-19	148	2.4%	708	4.1%	872	3.7%
20-29	1,815	30.0%	4,994	29.0%	7,042	29.5%
30-39	2,280	37.7%	5,924	34.4%	8,425	35.3%
40-49	1,225	20.2%	3,683	21.4%	4,992	20.9%
Over 49	556	9.2%	1,722	10.0%	2,314	9.7%
Total	6,055	100%	17,209	100%	23,862	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8,020	46.8%	N/A	N/A	8,020	33.9%
Injecting Drug Use	2,135	12.4%	885	13.6%	3,020	12.8%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	919	5.4%	N/A	N/A	919	3.9%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,355	13.7%	3,805	58.6%	6,160	26.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	53	0.3%	45	0.7%	98	0.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,610	21.0%	1,750	27.0%	5,360	22.7%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	17,153	100%	6,490	100%	23,643	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	12.6%	1	0.8%	13	5.9%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	73	76.8%	109	87.9%	182	83.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.1%	2	1.6%	4	1.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	2.4%	3	1.4%
Ped Undetermined	8	8.4%	9	7.3%	17	7.8%
Pediatric Subtotal	95	100%	124	100%	219	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	17,248		6,614		23,862	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

Table 10												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2008 Through Dec. 2008, Jan. 2009 Through Dec. 2009, and Cumulative Totals Through December 31, 2009												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2008		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2008		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	26	74%	31	82%	328	67%	72	77%	96	83%	1,372	66%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	1	3%	13	3%	1	1%	0	0%	69	3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	12	2%	0	0%	2	2%	112	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	17	3%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	35	7%	4	4%	3	3%	201	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		16	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		30		4		3		183	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	9	26%	6	16%	79	16%	16	17%	15	13%	312	15%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	35	100%	38	100%	486	100%	93	100%	116	100%	2,080	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		%		Cases		%		Cases		%	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	21	5%	2	13%	0	0%	82	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	8	67%	5	56%	270	70%	10	67%	5	29%	606	69%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		1		41		0		0		91	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		1		14		0		0		35	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		3		0		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		3		210		10		5		471	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	3	25%	4	44%	91	24%	3	20%	12	71%	192	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	8%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	12	100%	9	100%	386	100%	15	100%	17	100%	882	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 11						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2009						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	12	1.2%	31	0.5%
13-19 Years	81	1.6%	67	6.8%	148	2.4%
20-29 Years	1,523	30.0%	292	29.7%	1,815	30.0%
30-39 Years	1,955	38.5%	325	33.1%	2,280	37.7%
40-49 Years	1,048	20.7%	177	18.0%	1,225	20.2%
>=50 Years	446	8.8%	110	11.2%	556	9.2%
Total White	5,072	100%	983	100%	6,055	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	73	0.6%	105	1.9%	178	1.0%
13-19 Years	396	3.4%	312	5.7%	708	4.1%
20-29 Years	3,371	28.8%	1,623	29.6%	4,994	29.0%
30-39 Years	4,132	35.3%	1,792	32.6%	5,924	34.4%
40-49 Years	2,585	22.1%	1,098	20.0%	3,683	21.4%
>=50 Years	1,160	9.9%	562	10.2%	1,722	10.0%
Total Black	11,717	100.0%	5,492	100.0%	17,209	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	2	0.4%	6	4.4%	8	1.4%
13-19 Years	8	1.8%	7	5.1%	15	2.6%
20-29 Years	178	39.4%	52	38.2%	230	39.1%
30-39 Years	178	39.4%	39	28.7%	217	36.9%
40-49 Years	64	14.2%	19	14.0%	83	14.1%
>=50 Years	22	4.9%	13	9.6%	35	6.0%
Total Other	452	100.0%	136	100.0%	588	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
20-29 Years	1	14.3%	2	66.7%	3	30.0%
30-39 Years	3	42.9%	1	33.3%	4	40.0%
40-49 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
>=50 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
Total Other	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	94	0.5%	123	1.9%	217	0.9%
13-19 Years	486	2.8%	386	5.8%	872	3.7%
20-29 Years	5,073	29.4%	1,969	29.8%	7,042	29.5%
30-39 Years	6,268	36.3%	2,157	32.6%	8,425	35.3%
40-49 Years	3,698	21.4%	1,294	19.6%	4,992	20.9%
>=50 Years	1,629	9.4%	685	10.4%	2,314	9.7%
Total	17,248	100.0%	6,614	100.0%	23,862	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 12						
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2009						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases			
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	22	11.2%			148	17.0%
Black, Not Hispanic	166	84.7%			708	81.2%
Hispanic	6	3.1%			13	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%			0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.5%			2	0.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%			1	0.1%
Total	196	100.0%			872	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	76	57.6%	N/A	N/A	76	38.8%
Injecting drug use	3	2.3%	0	0.0%	3	1.5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	1.5%	N/A	N/A	2	1.0%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	14	10.6%	0	0.0%	14	7.1%
Heterosexual contact	9	6.8%	32	50.0%	41	20.9%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.8%	2	3.1%	3	1.5%
Undetermined	13	9.8%	10	15.6%	23	11.7%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	10	7.6%	17	26.6%	27	13.8%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	1	0.5%
Pediatric Undetermined	4	3.0%	2	3.1%	6	3.1%
Total	132	100.0%	64	100.0%	196	100.0%
HIV Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	328	67.5%	N/A	N/A	328	37.6%
Injecting drug use	13	2.7%	21	5.4%	34	3.9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	12	2.5%	N/A	N/A	12	1.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	3.5%	0	0.0%	17	1.9%
Heterosexual contact	35	7.2%	270	69.9%	305	35.0%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.3%
Undetermined	80	16.5%	92	23.8%	172	19.7%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%
Total	486	100.0%	386	100.0%	872	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 13

**South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Cumulative Through December 31, 2009**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	529	14.5%	805	15.0%
Black, Not Hispanic	3,044	83.2%	4,448	82.9%
Hispanic	69	1.9%	90	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.3%	14	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	7	0.2%	8	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
Total	3,659	100.0%	5,368	100.0%

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	110	11.2%	559	20.9%	669	18.3%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	678	68.9%	1,530	57.2%	2,208	60.3%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	5	0.5%	16	0.6%	21	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	179	18.2%	565	21.1%	744	20.3%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	9	0.9%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%
Pediatric undetermined	2	0.2%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%
Total	984	100.0%	2,675	100.0%	3,659	100.0%

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	266	11.4%	534	17.7%	800	14.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,529	65.3%	1,698	56.1%	3,227	60.1%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	6	0.3%	14	0.5%	20	0.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	540	23.0%	776	25.7%	1,316	24.5%
Total	2,343	100.0%	3,025	100.0%	5,368	100.0%

* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.

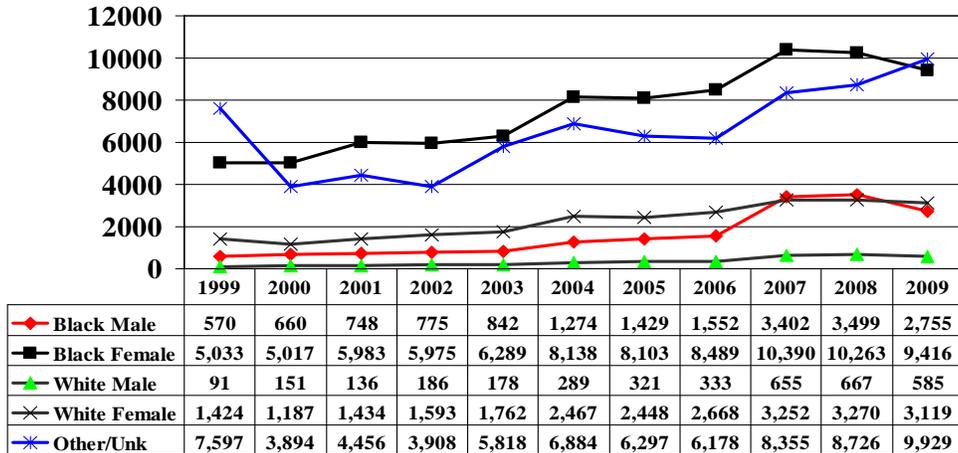
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

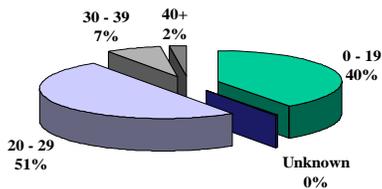
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in the report are provisional.

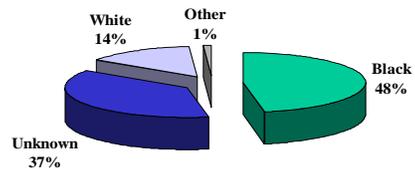
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

*Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Table 14								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	119	458.8	39	114	439.6	109	420.3	
Aiken	630	415.0	42	659	434.1	609	401.2	
Allendale	107	995.5	2	116	1,079.3	145	1,349.1	
Anderson	910	511.3	31	872	490.0	830	466.4	
Bamberg	132	841.9	5	231	1,473.4	228	1,454.3	
Barnwell	137	588.9	23	194	833.9	173	743.6	
Beaufort	771	542.8	29	754	530.8	777	547.0	
Berkeley	756	496.4	34	694	455.7	603	396.0	
Calhoun	76	505.8	33	95	632.2	58	386.0	
Charleston	2,658	800.8	7	2,753	829.4	2,625	790.9	
Cherokee	294	545.6	28	312	579.0	233	432.4	
Chester	254	772.6	11	333	1,012.9	266	809.1	
Chesterfield	254	588.1	24	249	576.5	244	564.9	
Clarendon	247	740.9	15	240	719.9	262	785.9	
Colleton	294	744.9	13	285	722.1	237	600.5	
Darlington	485	718.0	16	447	661.7	429	635.1	
Dillon	252	813.3	6	209	674.5	228	735.9	
Dorchester	712	598.4	22	715	600.9	706	593.4	
Edgefield	85	336.5	44	101	399.8	102	403.8	
Fairfield	160	672.0	19	166	697.2	126	529.2	
Florence	814	620.0	21	901	686.2	1051	800.5	
Georgetown	270	443.6	41	271	445.3	240	394.3	
Greenville	1,897	454.7	40	1,704	408.5	1,846	442.5	
Greenwood	428	627.4	20	478	700.7	453	664.1	
Hampton	125	587.7	25	142	667.7	156	733.5	
Horry	1,215	509.4	32	1,230	515.7	1118	468.8	
Jasper	151	692.4	18	126	577.7	145	664.9	
Kershaw	332	577.5	26	338	587.9	304	528.8	
Lancaster	314	493.5	35	364	572.1	300	471.5	
Laurens	339	481.7	37	325	461.8	359	510.1	
Lee	161	783.1	8	144	700.4	175	851.2	
Lexington	923	384.3	43	634	264.0	784	326.4	
Marion	332	957.2	3	294	847.7	303	873.6	
Marlboro	207	710.1	17	186	638.0	215	737.5	
McCormick	57	557.4	27	41	400.9	61	596.5	
Newberry	288	762.7	12	254	672.6	237	627.6	
Oconee	214	303.3	45	204	289.1	156	221.1	
Orangeburg	1,136	1,250.5	1	1,040	1,144.8	1023	1,126.1	
Pickens	290	253.4	46	267	233.3	237	207.1	
Richland	3,228	927.0	4	3,974	1,141.2	4,158	1,194.1	
Saluda	94	493.2	36	78	409.3	80	419.7	
Spartanburg	1,404	517.9	30	1,595	588.4	1,517	559.6	
Sumter	809	774.7	10	927	887.7	829	793.8	
Union	221	780.8	9	219	773.7	176	621.8	
Williamsburg	268	742.3	14	218	603.8	273	756.1	
York	945	474.8	38	893	448.7	812	408.0	
Total ***	25,804	597.1	.	26,425	611.5	26,054	602.9	

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

*** Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

**** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 14a

**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District
Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	1,124	452.3	12	1,076	432.9	986	396.7
Appalachia II	2,187	411.4	13	1,971	370.8	2,083	391.8
Appalachia III	1,919	543.2	7	2,126	601.8	1,926	545.2
Catawba	1,513	511.9	10	1,590	538.0	1,378	466.3
Edisto	1,344	1,105.7	1	1,366	1,123.8	1,309	1,076.9
Low Country	1,341	597.1	6	1,307	582.0	1,315	585.5
Lower Savannah	874	470.4	11	969	521.5	927	498.9
Palmetto	4,599	707.6	3	5,028	773.6	5,305	816.2
Pee Dee	2,344	695.8	4	2,286	678.6	2,470	733.2
Trident	4,126	684.0	5	4,162	690.0	3,934	652.2
Upper Savannah	1,122	512.2	9	1,137	519.0	1,164	531.3
Waccamaw	1,753	522.6	8	1,719	512.4	1,631	486.2
Wateree	1,549	717.7	2	1,649	764.1	1,570	727.5
Total ***	25,804	597.1	.	26,425	611.5	26,054	602.9

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

*** Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

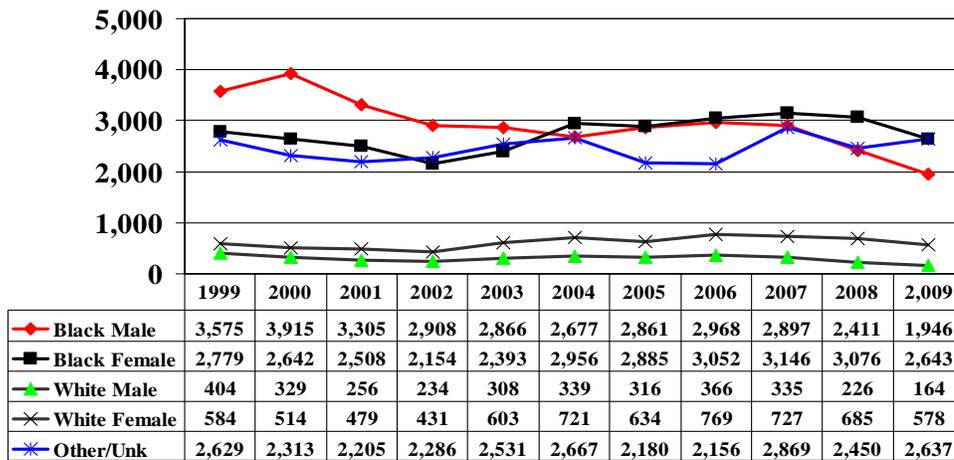
**** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

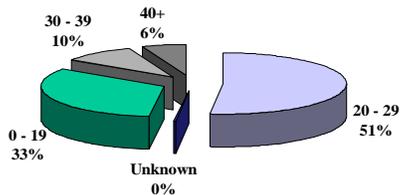
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

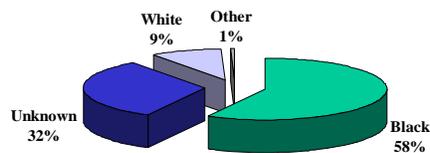
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 15								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	47	181.2	22	41	158.1	37	142.7	
Aiken	239	157.4	29	227	149.5	273	179.8	
Allendale	26	241.9	12	17	158.2	37	344.3	
Anderson	302	169.7	25	311	174.8	338	189.9	
Bamberg	53	338.1	2	37	236.0	57	363.6	
Barnwell	39	167.6	26	36	154.7	54	232.1	
Beaufort	117	82.4	45	166	116.9	240	169.0	
Berkeley	179	117.5	37	236	155.0	219	143.8	
Calhoun	17	113.1	42	25	166.4	15	99.8	
Charleston	862	259.7	10	1,177	354.6	1,258	379.0	
Cherokee	128	237.5	14	157	291.4	146	270.9	
Chester	97	295.1	6	163	495.8	128	389.4	
Chesterfield	87	201.4	19	66	152.8	64	148.2	
Clarendon	35	105.0	43	62	186.0	87	261.0	
Colleton	96	243.2	11	147	372.5	104	263.5	
Darlington	121	179.1	23	213	315.3	159	235.4	
Dillon	91	293.7	7	91	293.7	83	267.9	
Dorchester	166	139.5	32	207	174.0	231	194.2	
Edgefield	31	122.7	36	39	154.4	22	87.1	
Fairfield	36	151.2	31	70	294.0	47	197.4	
Florence	290	220.9	17	343	261.2	445	338.9	
Georgetown	77	126.5	34	125	205.4	137	225.1	
Greenville	769	184.3	21	826	198.0	906	217.2	
Greenwood	233	341.6	1	190	278.5	121	177.4	
Hampton	34	159.9	28	35	164.6	41	192.8	
Horry	276	115.7	39	389	163.1	386	161.8	
Jasper	42	192.6	20	44	201.8	57	261.4	
Kershaw	67	116.5	38	85	147.9	80	139.2	
Lancaster	88	138.3	33	84	132.0	88	138.3	
Laurens	126	179.0	24	118	167.7	134	190.4	
Lee	59	287.0	8	56	272.4	100	486.4	
Lexington	277	115.3	41	109	45.4	238	99.1	
Marion	91	262.4	9	94	271.0	87	250.8	
Marlboro	69	236.7	15	59	202.4	88	301.9	
McCormick	16	156.5	30	19	185.8	25	244.5	
Newberry	114	301.9	4	77	203.9	97	256.9	
Oconee	61	86.4	44	46	65.2	32	45.3	
Orangeburg	297	326.9	3	409	450.2	373	410.6	
Pickens	63	55.0	46	69	60.3	61	53.3	
Richland	1,036	297.5	5	962	276.3	1,340	384.8	
Saluda	22	115.4	40	22	115.4	16	83.9	
Spartanburg	451	166.4	27	594	219.1	722	266.3	
Sumter	249	238.4	13	249	238.4	313	299.7	
Union	64	226.1	16	60	212.0	49	173.1	
Williamsburg	76	210.5	18	72	199.4	114	315.7	
York	250	125.6	35	216	108.5	302	151.7	
Total	7,968	184.4	.	8,848	204.8	9,974	230.8	

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

*** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

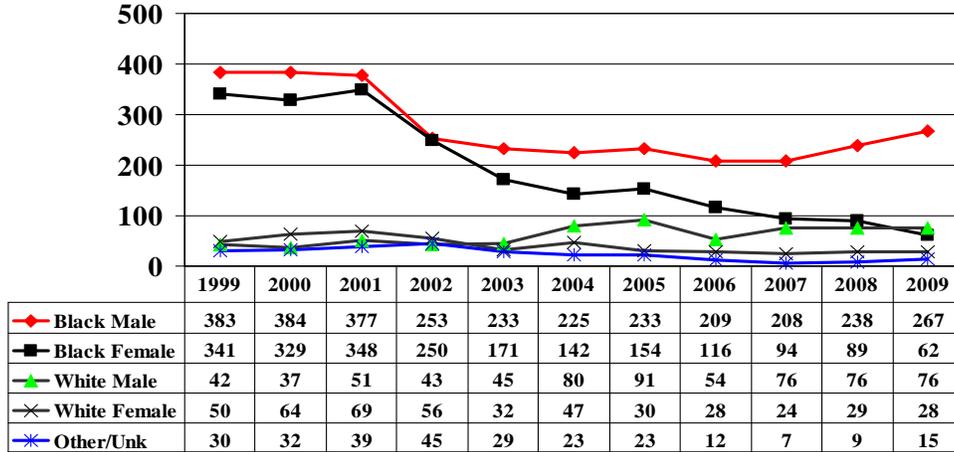
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

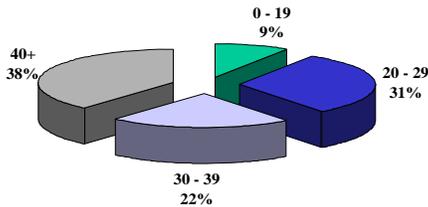
Note: Data are provisional

Table 15a							
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District							
Ranking by Rate							
District	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	363	146.1	11	357	143.6	370	148.9
Appalachia II	832	156.5	9	895	168.4	967	181.9
Appalachia III	643	182.0	7	811	229.6	917	259.6
Catawba	435	147.2	10	463	156.7	518	175.3
Edisto	367	301.9	1	471	387.5	445	366.1
Low Country	289	128.7	12	392	174.5	442	196.8
Lower Savannah	304	163.6	8	280	150.7	364	195.9
Palmetto	1,463	225.1	2	1,218	187.4	1,722	264.9
Pee Dee	749	222.3	3	866	257.1	926	274.9
Trident	1,207	200.1	5	1,620	268.6	1,708	283.2
Upper Savannah	475	216.8	4	429	195.8	355	162.1
Waccamaw	429	127.9	13	586	174.7	637	189.9
Wateree	410	190.0	6	452	209.4	580	268.7
Total	7,968	184.4		8,848	204.8	9,974	230.8
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.							
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.							
*** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.							
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.							
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.							
Note: Data are provisional							

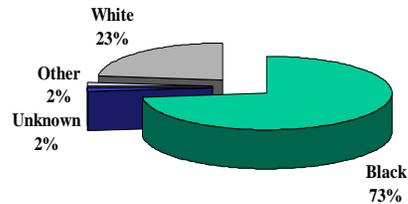
South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	2	7.7	29	0	0.0	2	7.7	
Aiken	17	11.2	19	9	5.9	3	2.0	
Allendale	0	0.0	46	3	27.9	3	27.9	
Anderson	9	5.1	37	15	8.4	12	6.7	
Bamberg	3	19.1	9	0	0.0	1	6.4	
Barnwell	7	30.1	1	2	8.6	0	0.0	
Beaufort	10	7.0	30	15	10.6	6	4.2	
Berkeley	6	3.9	41	15	9.9	6	3.9	
Calhoun	1	6.7	31	2	13.3	1	6.7	
Charleston	34	10.2	23	39	11.7	34	10.2	
Cherokee	7	13.0	16	1	1.9	5	9.3	
Chester	5	15.2	12	10	30.4	4	12.2	
Chesterfield	2	4.6	39	2	4.6	1	2.3	
Clarendon	7	21.0	4	12	36.0	5	15.0	
Colleton	4	10.1	24	5	12.7	2	5.1	
Darlington	13	19.2	7	9	13.3	16	23.7	
Dillon	5	16.1	11	2	6.5	0	0.0	
Dorchester	4	3.4	43	7	5.9	4	3.4	
Edgefield	2	7.9	28	2	7.9	2	7.9	
Fairfield	2	8.4	26	2	8.4	1	4.2	
Florence	19	14.5	14	28	21.3	17	12.9	
Georgetown	3	4.9	38	3	4.9	5	8.2	
Greenville	47	11.3	18	24	5.8	33	7.9	
Greenwood	13	19.1	9	11	16.1	14	20.5	
Hampton	5	23.5	2	0	0.0	2	9.4	
Horry	22	9.2	25	19	8.0	8	3.4	
Jasper	3	13.8	15	2	9.2	2	9.2	
Kershaw	3	5.2	36	0	0.0	5	8.7	
Lancaster	7	11.0	20	3	4.7	3	4.7	
Laurens	3	4.3	40	4	5.7	5	7.1	
Lee	3	14.6	13	3	14.6	12	58.4	
Lexington	14	5.8	34	13	5.4	22	9.2	
Marion	4	11.5	17	2	5.8	4	11.5	
Marlboro	3	10.3	22	5	17.2	6	20.6	
McCormick	2	19.6	6	2	19.6	0	0.0	
Newberry	3	7.9	28	4	10.6	6	15.9	
Oconee	0	0.0	46	2	2.8	2	2.8	
Orangeburg	15	16.5	10	13	14.3	10	11.0	
Pickens	4	3.5	42	2	1.7	1	0.9	
Richland	80	23.0	3	85	24.4	74	21.3	
Saluda	1	5.2	36	2	10.5	1	5.2	
Spartanburg	16	5.9	33	24	8.9	19	7.0	
Sumter	21	20.1	5	11	10.5	24	23.0	
Union	3	10.6	21	0	0.0	4	14.1	
Williamsburg	1	2.8	44	5	13.8	6	16.6	
York	13	6.5	32	22	11.1	16	8.0	
Total	448	10.4	.	441	10.2	409	9.5	

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

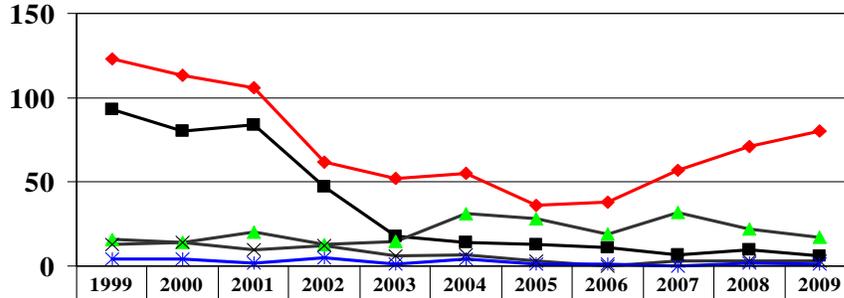
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

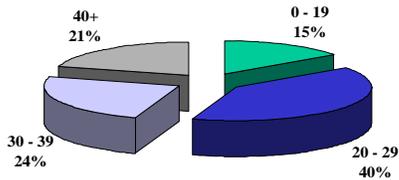
Table 16a							
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District							
Ranking by Rate							
District	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	9	3.6	13	17	6.8	14	5.6
Appalachia II	51	9.6	8	26	4.9	34	6.4
Appalachia III	26	7.4	11	25	7.1	28	7.9
Catawba	25	8.5	9	35	11.8	23	7.8
Edisto	19	15.6	2	15	12.3	12	9.9
Low Country	22	9.8	7	22	9.8	12	5.3
Lower Savannah	24	12.9	5	14	7.5	6	3.2
Palmetto	99	15.2	3	104	16.0	103	15.8
Pee Dee	46	13.7	4	48	14.2	44	13.1
Trident	44	7.3	12	61	10.1	44	7.3
Upper Savannah	23	10.5	6	21	9.6	24	11.0
Waccamaw	26	7.8	10	27	8.0	19	5.7
Wateree	34	15.8	1	26	12.0	46	21.3
Total	448	10.4	.	441	10.2	409	9.5
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.							
** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.							
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.							
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.							
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.							
Note: Data are provisional							

South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

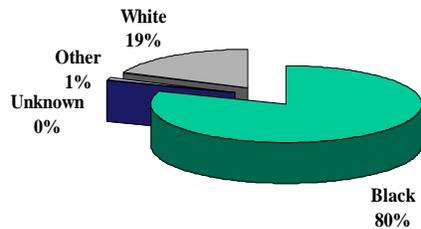


	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black Male	123	113	106	62	52	55	36	38	57	71	80
Black Female	93	80	84	47	18	14	13	11	7	10	6
White Male	16	14	20	13	15	31	28	19	32	22	17
White Female	13	14	10	12	6	7	3	0	3	3	3
Other/Unk	4	4	2	5	1	4	1	1	0	2	1

By Age Group
2009 Cases



By Race
2009 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* B
Ranking by Rate

County	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	2	1.3
Allendale	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	9.3
Anderson	0	0.0	36	2	1.1	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.3	10	2	8.6	0	0.0
Beaufort	6	4.2	11	8	5.6	1	0.7
Berkeley	1	0.7	25	2	1.3	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	36	1	6.7	1	6.7
Charleston	5	1.5	22	9	2.7	10	3.0
Cherokee	2	3.7	12	0	0.0	1	1.9
Chester	1	3.0	15	6	18.3	1	3.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	2	5.1	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	3	4.4	9	1	1.5	3	4.4
Dillon	2	6.5	3	1	3.2	0	0.0
Dorchester	2	1.7	19	0	0.0	1	0.8
Edgefield	0	0.0	36	2	7.9	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	36	1	4.2	0	0.0
Florence	2	1.5	22	5	3.8	7	5.3
Georgetown	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	13	3.1	14	6	1.4	5	1.2
Greenwood	2	2.9	16	1	1.5	0	0.0
Hampton	1	4.7	8	0	0.0	1	4.7
Horry	6	2.5	17	2	0.8	3	1.3
Jasper	2	9.2	1	1	4.6	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.7	19	0	0.0	1	1.7
Lancaster	4	6.3	4	0	0.0	1	1.6
Laurens	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	1.4
Lee	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	2	9.7
Lexington	4	1.7	19	3	1.2	8	3.3
Marion	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	36	2	6.9	1	3.4
McCormick	0	0.0	36	2	19.6	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.3	5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	1.4
Orangeburg	3	3.3	13	2	2.2	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	32	9.2	1	37	10.6	35	10.1
Saluda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spartanburg	3	1.1	23	5	1.8	2	0.7
Sumter	5	4.8	7	3	2.9	6	5.7
Union	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	2	1.0	24	3	1.5	3	1.5
Total	107	2.5	.	108	2.5	99	2.3

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.
Note: Data are provisional

Table 17a

**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District
Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-December, 2009			Jan-December, 2008		Jan-December, 2007	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	0	0.0	13	2	0.8	1	0.4
Appalachia II	13	2.4	6	6	1.1	5	0.9
Appalachia III	5	1.4	9	5	1.4	3	0.8
Catawba	7	2.4	6	9	3.0	5	1.7
Edisto	3	2.5	4	3	2.5	1	0.8
Low Country	11	4.9	2	9	4.0	2	0.9
Lower Savannah	1	0.5	12	2	1.1	3	1.6
Palmetto	38	5.8	1	42	6.5	43	6.6
Pee Dee	7	2.1	7	9	2.7	11	3.3
Trident	8	1.3	10	11	1.8	11	1.8
Upper Savannah	2	0.9	11	5	2.3	1	0.5
Waccamaw	6	1.8	8	2	0.6	4	1.2
Wateree	6	2.8	3	3	1.4	9	4.2
Total	107	2.5	.	108	2.5	99	2.3

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Districts with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2009

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases. Please interpret trend data with caution.