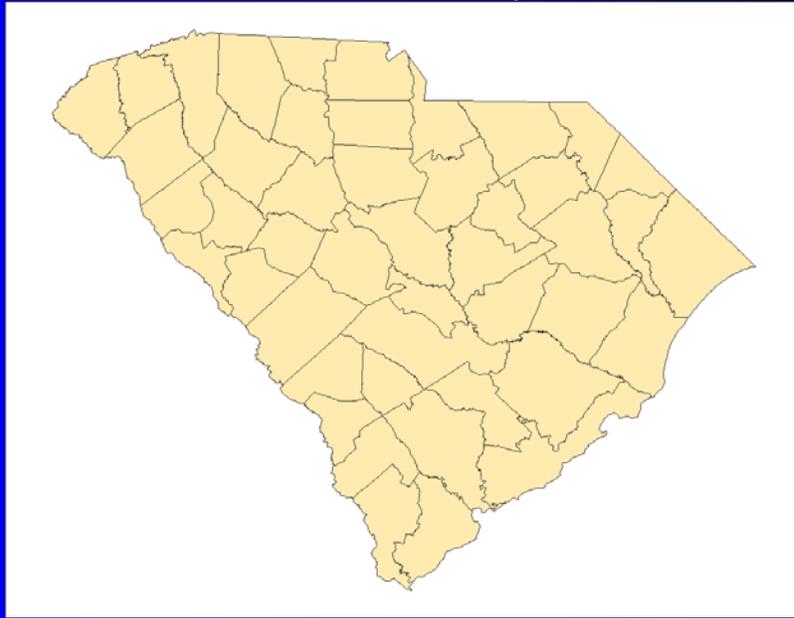


South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



Surveillance Report December 31, 2011



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
December 31, 2011**

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Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.							
Table 1							
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Prevalence Totals, Prevalence Rate and Prevalence Deaths*							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2010 and January 1 - December 31, 2011							
County	Prevalence through December 31, 2011			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011	
	Cases	Rate**	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	19	72.6	10	4	16.2	.	.
Aiken	253	177.5	143	15	11.1	11	7.7
Allendale	37	330.0	19	5	44.2	.	.
Anderson	189	114.0	96	17	10.4	16	9.7
Bamberg	86	516.3	42	6	36.8	5	30.0
Barnwell	67	285.4	35	5	23.0	10	42.6
Beaufort	185	153.0	91	15	13.3	16	13.2
Berkeley	189	132.5	96	13	9.1	16	11.2
Calhoun	30	197.6	18	.	.	.	.

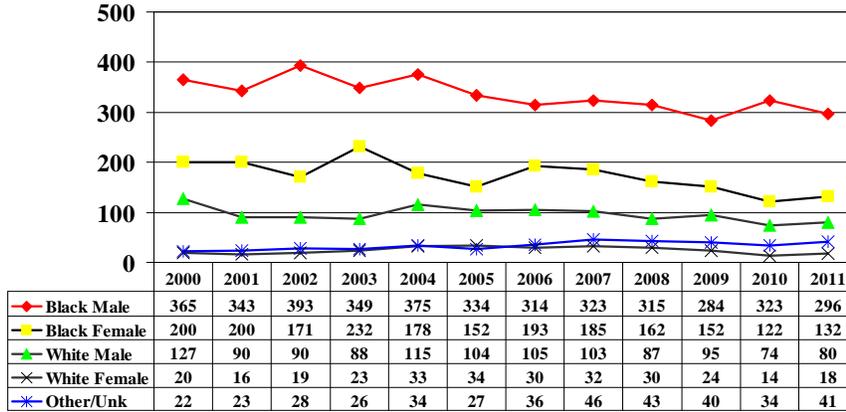
Prevalence number of cases. Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.							
Table 7							
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex							
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2010 and 2011							
Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category							
Prevalence as of December 31, 2001							

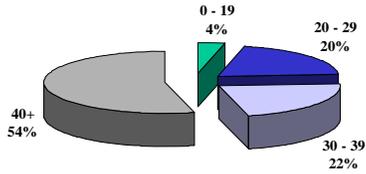
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females			
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex 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.

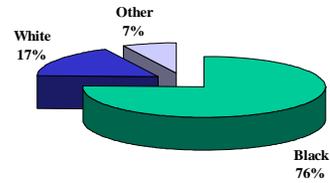
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2011 Cases



By Race
2011 Cases



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

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2011

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.

Prevalence Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

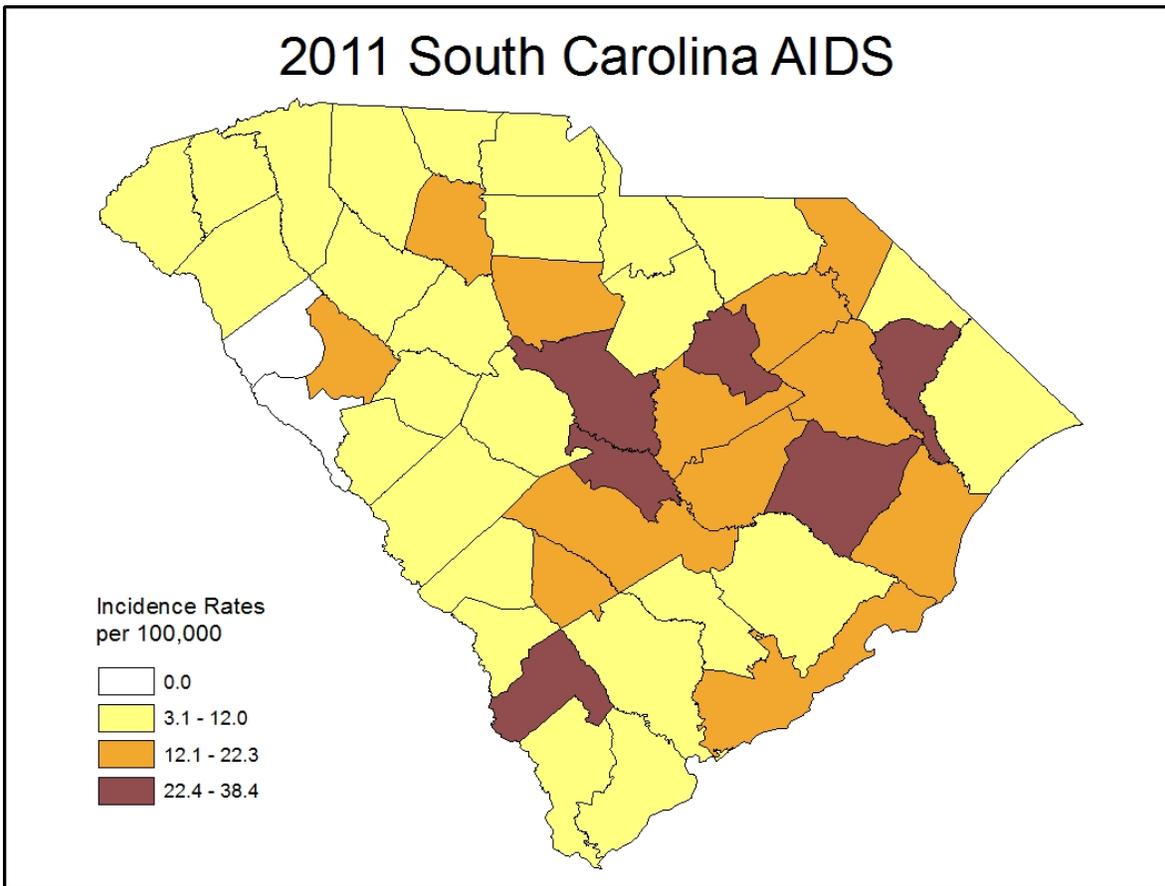
Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2011 7,962

Total Deceased AIDS Cases 8,437

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

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2011 15,144

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence

January 1 - December 31, 2010 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2010		Cumulative through 2010		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	District of Columbia	674	112.5	20,917	190	21,107
2	Maryland	1,259	22.1	37,129	338	37,467
3	U.S. Virgin Islands	24	21.6	738	17	755
4	New York	4,018	20.6	199,176	2,437	201,613
5	Louisiana	900	20	21,381	135	21,516
6	Florida	3,658	19.7	122,793	1,570	124,363
7	New Jersey	1,352	15.5	55,440	811	56,251
8	South Carolina	708	15.5	16,422	117	16,539
9	Delaware	134	15.1	4,242	27	4,269
10	Puerto Rico	590	14.9	33,193	404	33,597

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2010 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 Surveillance Report, 2010*; vol. 22. 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, 2010 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2010		Cumulative through 2010		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	Baton Rouge, LA	265	33.7	4,796	20	4,816
2	Miami, FL	1,681	30.3	64,399	1,008	65,408
3	Jackson, MS	158	29.2	2,968	30	2,998
4	Baltimore-Towson, MD	721	26.8	24,215	222	24,438
5	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	311	26.2	10,169	71	10,240
6	Columbia, SC	191	25.6	4,018	25	4,043
7	Washington, DC	1,377	25.1	38,576	329	38,904
8	New York, NY	4,318	22.6	221,281	3,008	224,289
9	Memphis, TN	276	21.1	6,177	20	6,197
10	Orlando, FL	422	20.3	10,644	97	10,742
15	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	107	16.2	2,474	22	2,496
45	Greenville, SC	63	9.8	1,512	4	1,516

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2010 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 Surveillance Report, 2010*; vol. 22. Table 24.

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

Table 1							
South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County							
Prevalence Totals, Prevalence Rate, and Deaths*							
And Incidence Rates, Diagnosed Jan 1, 2010-Dec 31, 2010 and Jan 1, 2011-Dec 31, 2011							
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2011		Deaths
	Cases	Rate**	Cases	Rate**	Cases	Rate**	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	21	83.5	19
Aiken	8	5	12	7.5	136	84.6	224
Allendale	.	.	.	.	27	265.2	35
Anderson	5	2.7	6	3.2	143	75.9	162
Bamberg	5	31.3	.	.	54	338	70
Barnwell	6	26.5	.	.	81	362.3	64
Beaufort	16	9.9	16	9.7	184	111.7	166
Berkeley	12	6.7	12	6.5	173	94.3	157
Calhoun	.	.	4	26.4	28	184.9	30
Charleston	70	20	70	19.6	867	242.4	1,028
Cherokee	5	9	.	.	36	64.8	63
Chester	4	12.1	.	.	43	130.6	35
Chesterfield	.	.	4	8.6	44	94.5	53
Clarendon	5	14.3	5	14.4	94	270.7	104
Colleton	.	.	4	10.4	77	199.4	105
Darlington	11	16	11	16.1	124	181.6	161
Dillon	5	15.6	.	.	66	207.8	65
Dorchester	4	2.9	13	9.2	142	100.8	153
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	34	127.5	45
Fairfield	6	25	5	21.2	48	203.6	48
Florence	29	21.2	24	17.4	317	229.9	350
Georgetown	8	13.3	10	16.7	106	176.7	135
Greenville	45	10	40	8.7	588	127.5	657
Greenwood	4	5.7	9	12.9	105	150.4	77
Hampton	.	.	8	38.4	45	216.1	53
Horry	26	9.7	26	9.4	370	133.9	361
Jasper	4	16.1	.	.	51	202.4	64
Kershaw	4	6.5	.	.	93	149.3	94
Lancaster	4	5.2	6	7.7	77	98.8	76
Laurens	.	.	8	12	79	118.7	82
Lee	5	26	5	26.3	64	337.3	50
Lexington	18	6.9	21	7.9	325	121.7	292
Marion	9	27.2	9	27.4	103	313.6	109
Marlboro	.	.	5	17.5	61	214	87
McCormick	.	.	.	.	14	139.5	14
Newberry	.	.	4	10.6	53	140.5	52
Oconee	.	.	.	.	29	39	48
Orangeburg	22	23.8	13	14.1	245	266.6	365
Pickens	5	4.2	5	4.2	75	62.7	76
Richland	127	33	111	28.5	1,675	430.5	1,438
Saluda	.	.	.	.	21	105.6	27
Spartanburg	20	7	24	8.4	334	116.4	366
Sumter	29	27	24	22.3	348	323.8	379
Union	.	.	4	13.9	28	97.6	41
Williamsburg	10	29.1	10	29.3	116	340.3	136
York	8	3.5	17	7.4	204	88.5	206
Not Reported	.	N/A	.	N/A	14	N/A	15
Out-of-State							
Total	566	12.2	567	12.1	7,962	170.2	8,437

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

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

Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011. See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 1a							
South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County							
Prevalence Totals, Prevalence Rate, and Deaths*							
And Incidence Rates, Diagnosed Jan 1, 2010-Dec 31, 2010 and Jan 1, 2011-Dec 31, 2011							
Regions	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Prevalence		Deaths
	Cases	Rate**	Cases	Rate**	Cases	Rate**	
Region 1	18	3.7	29	6	446	92.7	474
Region 2	77	8.2	76	8	1,061	111.5	1,203
Region 3	170	16.3	166	15.7	2,425	229	2,147
Region 4	99	17.4	91	16	1,314	230.8	1,452
Region 5	46	14.5	35	11.1	571	180.6	788
Region 6	44	12.1	46	12.4	592	159.8	632
Region 7	86	12.9	95	13.9	1,182	173.3	1,338
Region 8	25	10.1	29	11.6	357	143.2	388
Total	566	12.2	567	12.1	7,962	170.2	8,437

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

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

Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 2																
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex, Diagnosed Jan. 2010 Through Dec. 2010, Jan. 2011 Through Dec. 2011, and Prevalence (Living) Cases, by Age Group and Exposure Category, Through December 2011, South Carolina*																
	Males				Females				Totals**				Prevalence Total			
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Cases	%		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	217	52%	253	62%	N/A		N/A		217	39%	253	45%	2,934	37%		
Injecting drug use	21	5%	10	2%	9	7%	11	7%	30	5%	21	4%	649	8%		
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	2%	14	3%	N/A		N/A		10	2%	14	2%	234	3%		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	15	0%		
Heterosexual contact:	65	15%	45	11%	78	57%	74	48%	143	26%	119	21%	2,452	31%		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		4		9		10		13		14		314			
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		4		4		4		4		88			
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		5			
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		1		1		1		19			
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	61		41		64		59		125		100		2,026			
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	0%		
Undetermined	107	25%	87	21%	51	37%	69	45%	158	28%	156	28%	1,584	20%		
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Adult/adolescent subtotal	420	100%	409	100%	138	100%	155	100%	558	100%	564	100%	7,877	100%		
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***																
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	6%		
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	3	75%	0		4	100%	1	33%	7	88%	1	33%	73	86%		
Injecting drug use	0		0		0	0	0		0		0		2			
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0	0	0		0		0		0			
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	3		0		4	100%	1		7		1		71			
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Undetermined	1	25%	0		0	0%	2	67%	1	13%	2	67%	7	8%		
Pediatric subtotal	4	100%	0		4	100%	3	100%	8	100%	3	100%	85	100%		
Total	424		409		142		158		566		567		7,962			
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.																
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.																
Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011.																
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, 2011 and Prevalence (Living) Cases, Through December 31, 2011

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Exposure category***												
Men who have sex with men	58	59%	2,287	59%	176	41%	3,345	28%	253	45%	2,934	37%
Injecting drug use	7	7%	352	9%	13	3%	1,741	15%	21	4%	649	8%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	5	5%	233	6%	9	2%	426	4%	14	2%	234	3%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	44	1%	1	0%	10	0%	1	0%	15	0%
Heterosexual contact:	9	9%	471	12%	102	24%	3,813	32%	119	21%	2,452	31%
Sex with injecting drug user	3		99		10		703		14		314	
Sex with bisexual male	2		38		2		125		4		88	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		9		0		6		0		5	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		8		1		32		1		19	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		317		89		2,947		100		2,026	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	36	1%	0	0%	53	0%	0	0%	9	0%
Undetermined	19	19%	481	12%	124	29%	2,456	21%	156	28%	1,584	20%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	98	100%	3,905	100%	425	100%	11,844	100%	564	100%	7,877	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	58	73%	2,287	69%	176	59%	3,345	41%	253	62%	2,934	53%
Injecting drug use	5	6%	235	7%	4	1%	1,277	15%	10	2%	436	8%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	5	6%	233	7%	9	3%	426	5%	14	3%	234	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	41	1%	0	0%	8	0%	0	0%	13	0%
Heterosexual contact:	1	1%	155	5%	41	14%	1,591	19%	45	11%	950	17%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		27		2		235		4		84	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		16		0		6	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		126		39		1,336		41		859	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	23	1%	0	0%	27	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	11	14%	363	11%	66	22%	1,570	19%	87	21%	1,009	18%
Total	80	100%	3,337	100%	296	100%	8,244	100%	409	100%	5,579	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	2	11%	117	21%	9	7%	464	13%	11	7%	213	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	3	1%	1	1%	2	0%	1	1%	2	0%
Heterosexual contact:	8	44%	316	56%	61	47%	2,222	62%	74	48%	1,502	65%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		72		8		468		10		230	
Sx w/ bisexual male	2		38		2		125		4		88	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		7		0		2		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		8		1		16		1		13	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		191		50		1,611		59		1,167	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	26	1%	0	0%	6	0%
Undetermined	8	44%	118	21%	58	45%	886	25%	69	45%	575	25%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	18	100%	568	100%	129	100%	3,600	100%	155	100%	2,298	100%

* Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

** 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 Prevalence AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2011**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	1,740	22.0%	7	13.0%	1,747	21.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	5,800	73.3%	43	79.6%	5,843	73.4%
Hispanic	279	3.5%	3	5.6%	282	3.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	20	0.3%	0	0.0%	20	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%
Unknown	60	0.8%	1	1.9%	61	0.8%
Total	7,908	100.0%	54	100.0%	7,962	100.0%

Race						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.1%
5 - 12	0	0.0%	9	0.2%	12	0.2%
13-19	3	0.2%	47	0.8%	51	0.6%
20-29	53	3.0%	464	7.9%	557	7.0%
30-39	243	13.9%	997	17.1%	1,382	17.4%
40-49	717	41.0%	2,101	36.0%	2,926	36.7%
Over 49	729	41.7%	2,222	38.0%	3,029	38.0%
Total	1,747	100.0%	5,843	100.0%	7,962	100.0%

Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	2,934	52.6%	N/A	N/A	2,934	37.2%
Injecting Drug Use	436	7.8%	213	9.3%	649	8.2%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	234	4.2%	N/A	N/A	234	3.0%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	0.2%	2	0.1%	15	0.2%
Heterosexual Contact	950	17.0%	1,502	65.4%	2,452	31.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.1%	6	0.3%	9	0.1%
Confirmed Other	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,009	18.1%	575	25.0%	1,584	20.1%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	5,580	100.0%	2,298	100.0%	7,878	100.0%

Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	28	77.8%	44	91.7%	72	85.7%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	5	13.9%	0	0.0%	5	6.0%
Ped Undetermined	3	8.3%	4	8.3%	7	8.3%
Pediatric Subtotal	36	100.0%	48	100.0%	84	100.0%
Totals	5,616		2,346		7,962	

* Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request

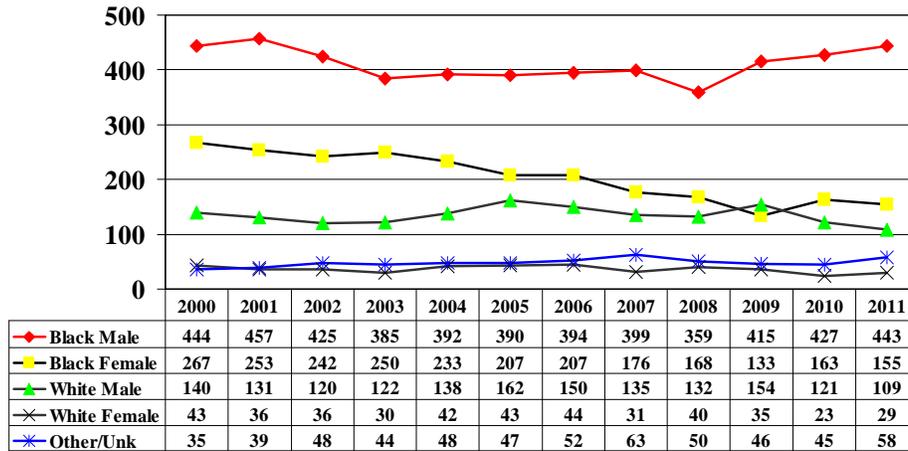
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.

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. 2010 Through Dec. 2010, Jan. 2011 Through Dec. 2011, and Prevalence Totals* Through December 31, 2011												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2010		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	12	80%	14	93%	16	59%	41	85%	53	96%	136	80%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	7%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		1		0		1	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	1	7%	1	7%	2	7%	6	13%	2	4%	21	12%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	7%	0	0%	8	30%	0	0%	0	0%	11	6%
Total Male	15	100%	15	100%	27	100%	48	100%	55	100%	170	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%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	1	33%	0	0%	1	4%	3	43%	1	11%	9	25%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		1		3		1		7	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	4	80%	5	21%	4	57%	8	89%	14	39%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	67%	1	20%	18	75%	0	0%	0	0%	13	36%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	3	100%	5	100%	24	100%	7	100%	9	100%	36	100%
* Prevalence is number of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												

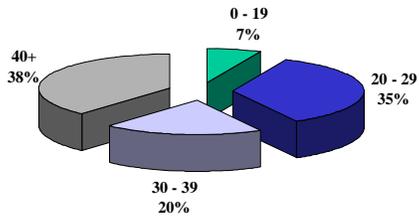


South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

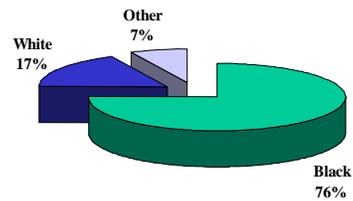


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group 2011 Cases



By Race 2011 Cases



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

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2011

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.

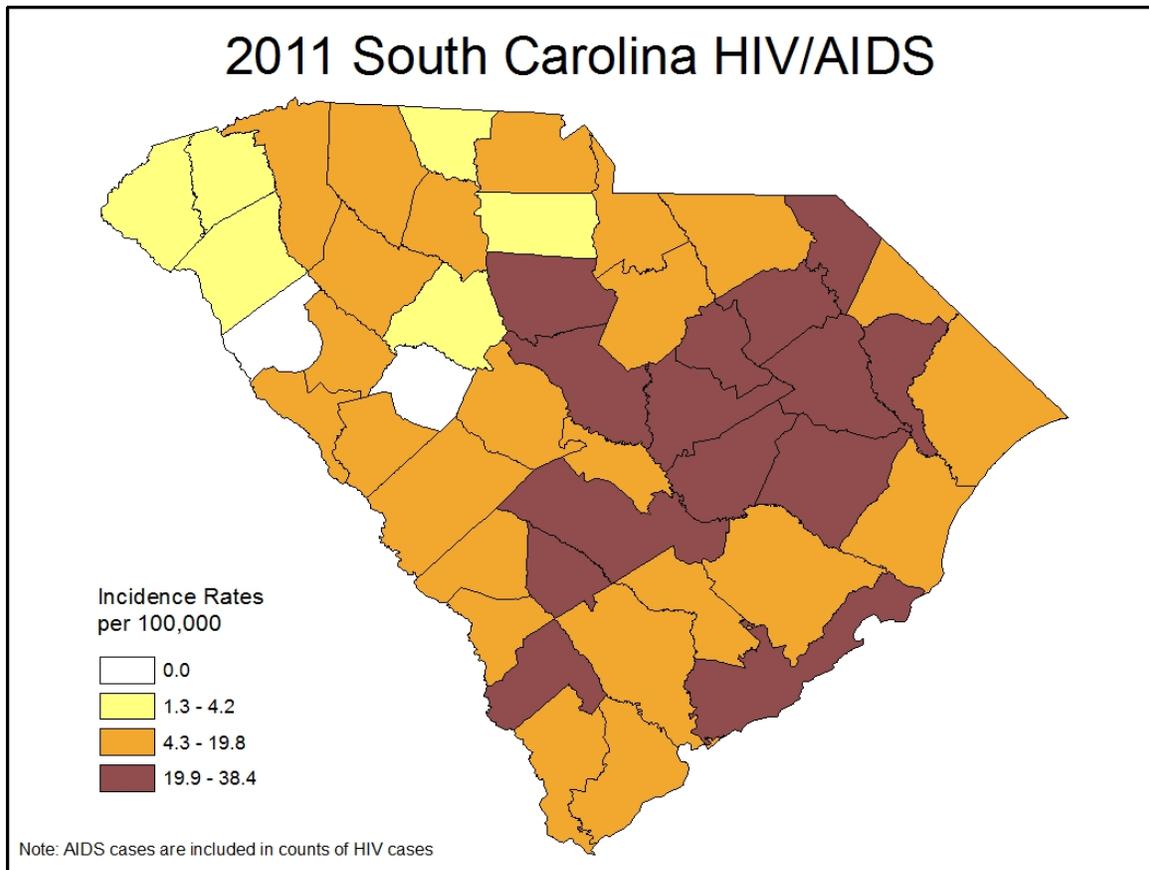


Table 6						
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County						
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2010 and January 1 - December 31, 2011						
Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2011						
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	41	163.0
Aiken	15	9.4	14	8.7	331	206.0
Allendale	.	.	.	.	57	559.9
Anderson	15	8.0	7	3.7	280	148.6
Bamberg	.	.	6	37.6	111	694.8
Barnwell	4	17.7	.	.	116	518.8
Beaufort	25	15.4	26	15.8	371	225.3
Berkeley	17	9.6	17	9.3	274	149.3
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	35	231.1
Charleston	98	28.0	106	29.6	1,748	488.7
Cherokee	7	12.6	.	.	68	122.4
Chester	5	15.1	.	.	75	227.9
Chesterfield	4	8.6	7	15.0	86	184.7
Clarendon	4	11.4	9	25.9	147	423.3
Colleton	4	10.3	5	12.9	143	370.4
Darlington	15	21.8	23	33.7	234	342.6
Dillon	6	18.7	4	12.6	118	371.6
Dorchester	9	6.6	16	11.4	273	193.8
Edgefield	5	18.5	.	.	117	438.7
Fairfield	9	37.6	7	29.7	88	373.3
Florence	34	24.8	38	27.6	674	488.9
Georgetown	13	21.6	11	18.3	215	358.4
Greenville	58	12.9	61	13.2	1,072	232.4
Greenwood	5	7.2	8	11.5	211	302.1
Hampton	5	23.7	8	38.4	112	537.9
Horry	27	10.0	35	12.7	753	272.5
Jasper	.	.	.	.	88	349.3
Kershaw	8	13.0	6	9.6	161	258.5
Lancaster	8	10.4	8	10.3	141	181.0
Laurens	.	.	9	13.5	142	213.4
Lee	12	62.4	6	31.6	109	574.4
Lexington	38	14.5	37	13.9	593	222.0
Marion	6	18.1	10	30.4	167	508.4
Marlboro	5	17.3	7	24.6	127	445.5
McCormick	.	.	.	.	45	448.4
Newberry	.	.	.	.	87	230.6
Oconee	.	.	.	.	45	60.5
Orangeburg	41	44.3	33	35.9	520	565.8
Pickens	5	4.2	5	4.2	99	82.8
Richland	141	36.7	131	33.7	3,030	778.7
Saluda	.	.	.	.	38	191.1
Spartanburg	34	12.0	39	13.6	619	215.8
Sumter	32	29.8	34	31.6	642	597.4
Union	.	.	5	17.4	62	216.2
Williamsburg	17	49.4	10	29.3	203	595.6
York	28	12.4	28	12.1	436	189.1
Not Reported	.	N/A	.	N/A	40	N/A
Total	779	16.8	795	17.0	15,144	323.6

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.
** Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)
*** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
**** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.
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 Region						
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2010 & January 1 - December 31, 2011						
Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2011						
Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	34	7.1	29	6.0	919	191.1
Region 2	106	11.3	112	11.8	1,920	201.7
Region 3	231	22.1	213	20.1	4,450	420.3
Region 4	126	22.1	144	25.3	2,465	433.0
Region 5	65	20.5	60	19.0	1,170	370.0
Region 6	57	15.7	56	15.1	1,171	316.1
Region 7	124	18.7	139	20.4	2,295	336.5
Region 8	36	14.6	42	16.8	714	286.4
Total	779	16.8	795	17.0	15,144	323.6
* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.						
** Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)						
*** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.						
**** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.						
Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.						
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 7
HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2010 and 2011
Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Prevalence Through December 31, 2011

	Males				Females				Totals**				Prevalence Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category*****	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	383	66%	377	63%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	383	49%	377	48%	5,564	37%
Injecting drug use	9	2%	9	1%	6	3%	10	5%	15	2%	19	2%	1,149	8%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	2%	19	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	1%	19	2%	415	3%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19	0%
Heterosexual contact:	39	7%	43	7%	74	39%	77	41%	113	15%	120	15%	4,239	28%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		1		6		4		7		5		509	
Sx w/ bisexual male	n/a		n/a		5		5		5		5		169	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		0		32	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	38		42		63		68		101		110		3,520	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	0%
Undetermined	141	24%	154	26%	112	58%	101	54%	253	33%	255	32%	3,585	24%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	582	100%	602	100%	192	100%	188	100%	774	100%	790	100%	14,984	100%
Pediatric (< 13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	100%	1	50%	3	100%	1	33%	5	100%	2	40%	136	85%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2		1		3		1		5		2		132	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	3	60%	18	11%
Pediatric subtotal	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	3	100%	5	100%	5	100%	160	100%
Total	584		604		195		191		779		795		15,144	

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

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

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

Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

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, 2011 and Prevalence Totals through December 31, 2011

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	78	57%	1,993	56%	274	46%	3,367	31%	377	48%	5,564	37%
Injecting drug use	8	6%	250	7%	11	2%	861	8%	19	2%	1,149	8%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	5	4%	173	5%	14	2%	231	2%	19	2%	415	3%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	14	0%	0	0%	5	0%	0	0%	19	0%
Heterosexual contact:	11	8%	513	14%	104	18%	3,567	33%	120	15%	4,239	28%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		85		4		409		5		509	
Sex with bisexual male	1		33		4		133		5		169	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		9		0		0		0		9	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		4		0		28		0		32	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	9		382		96		2,997		110		3,520	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	13	0%
Undetermined	36	26%	631	18%	191	32%	2,724	25%	255	32%	3,584	24%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	138	100%	3,576	100%	594	100%	10,766	100%	790	100%	14,983	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	78	72%	1,993	69%	274	62%	3,367	47%	377	63%	5,564	53%
Injecting drug use	4	4%	135	5%	5	1%	568	8%	9	1%	735	7%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	5	5%	173	6%	14	3%	231	3%	19	3%	415	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	4	0%	0	0%	17	0%
Heterosexual contact:	1	1%	138	5%	39	9%	1,281	18%	43	7%	1,488	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		19		1		117		1		142	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		1		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		8		0		8	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		118		38		1,156		42		1,337	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	21	19%	438	15%	110	25%	1,664	23%	154	26%	2,278	22%
Total	109	100%	2,892	100%	442	100%	7,116	100%	602	100%	10,500	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	4	14%	115	17%	6	4%	293	8%	10	5%	414	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	34%	375	55%	65	43%	2,286	63%	77	41%	2,751	61%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		66		3		292		4		367	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		33		4		133		5		169	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		8		0		0		0		8	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		4		0		20		0		24	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		264		58		1,841		68		2,183	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	0%	0	0%	10	0%
Undetermined	15	52%	193	28%	81	53%	1,060	29%	101	54%	1,306	29%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	29	100%	684	100%	152	100%	3,650	100%	188	100%	4,483	100%

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

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

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

Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

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 Prevalence HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2011						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	3,577	23.9%	19	12.3%	3,596	23.7%
Black, Not Hispanic	10,772	71.9%	126	81.8%	10,898	72.0%
Hispanic	495	3.3%	6	3.9%	501	3.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	38	0.3%	0	0.0%	38	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	12	0.1%	0	0.0%	12	0.1%
Unknown	96	0.6%	3	1.9%	99	0.7%
Total	14,990	100%	154	100%	15,144	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	2	0.1%	7	0.1%	10	0.1%
5 - 12	1	0.0%	26	0.2%	31	0.2%
13-19	12	0.3%	106	1.0%	121	0.8%
20-29	227	6.3%	1,334	12.2%	1,667	11.0%
30-39	564	15.7%	2,006	18.4%	2,792	18.4%
40-49	1,409	39.2%	3,651	33.5%	5,237	34.6%
Over 49	1,381	38.4%	3,768	34.6%	5,286	34.9%
Total	3,596	100%	10,898	100%	15,144	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,564	53.0%	N/A	N/A	5,564	37.1%
Injecting Drug Use	735	7.0%	414	9.2%	1,149	7.7%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	415	4.0%	N/A	N/A	415	2.8%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	17	0.2%	2	0.0%	19	0.1%
Heterosexual Contact	1,488	14.2%	2,751	61.4%	4,239	28.3%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0%	10	0.2%	13	0.1%
Confirmed Other	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Undetermined	2,278	21.7%	1,306	29.1%	3,585	23.9%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	10,501	100%	4,484	100%	14,986	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	5	7.8%	0	0.0%	5	3.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	54	84.4%	80	85.1%	134	84.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	1	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	3.2%	3	1.9%
Ped Undetermined	5	7.8%	10	10.6%	15	9.5%
Pediatric Subtotal	64	100%	94	100%	158	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	10,565		4,578		15,144	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
** 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: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.						
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. 2010 Through Dec. 2010, Jan. 2011 Through Dec. 2011, and Prevalence (Living) Cases, Through December 31, 2011												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2010		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	45	83%	33	85%	44	61%	125	90%	132	87%	453	83%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	4%	2	5%	2	3%	2	1%	4	3%	9	2%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	8	1%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		2		1		8	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	7	13%	4	10%	7	10%	10	7%	15	10%	59	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	19	26%	0	0%	0	0%	19	3%
Total Male	54	100%	39	100%	72	100%	139	100%	152	100%	549	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	3%	2	8%	3	2%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	5	71%	0	0%	4	8%	12	39%	9	36%	61	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		1		0		2	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		2		1		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		0		2		10		9		54	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	2	29%	9	100%	12	24%	18	58%	14	56%	45	35%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	33	67%	0	0%	0	0%	19	15%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	7	100%	9	100%	49	100%	31	100%	25	100%	128	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.												
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*						
Prevalence Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2011						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	0.0%	2	0.3%	3	0.1%
13-19 Years	8	0.3%	4	0.6%	12	0.3%
20-29 Years	163	5.6%	64	9.2%	227	6.3%
30-39 Years	424	14.6%	140	20.2%	564	15.7%
40-49 Years	1,150	39.6%	259	37.4%	1,409	39.2%
>=50 Years	1,158	39.9%	223	32.2%	1,381	38.4%
Total White	2,904	100%	692	100%	3,596	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	11	0.2%	22	0.6%	33	0.3%
13-19 Years	63	0.9%	43	1.2%	106	1.0%
20-29 Years	1,038	14.5%	296	7.9%	1,334	12.2%
30-39 Years	1,204	16.8%	801	21.5%	2,006	18.4%
40-49 Years	2,337	32.6%	1,314	35.2%	3,651	33.5%
>=50 Years	2,513	35.1%	1,255	33.6%	3,768	34.6%
Total Black	7,166	100.0%	3,731	100.0%	10,898	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	2	0.5%	2	1.6%	4	0.7%
13-19 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-29 Years	69	16.2%	21	16.7%	90	16.3%
30-39 Years	158	37.2%	43	34.1%	201	36.5%
40-49 Years	119	28.0%	29	23.0%	148	26.9%
>=50 Years	77	18.1%	31	24.6%	108	19.6%
Total Other	425	100.0%	126	100.0%	551	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
13-19 Years	1	1.4%	2	6.9%	3	3.0%
20-29 Years	14	20.0%	2	6.9%	16	16.2%
30-39 Years	13	18.6%	8	27.6%	21	21.2%
40-49 Years	21	30.0%	8	27.6%	29	29.3%
>=50 Years	20	28.6%	9	31.0%	29	29.3%
Total Other	70	100.0%	29	100.0%	99	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	15	0.1%	26	0.6%	41	0.3%
13-19 Years	72	0.7%	49	1.1%	121	0.8%
20-29 Years	1,284	12.2%	383	8.4%	1,667	11.0%
30-39 Years	1,799	17.0%	992	21.7%	2,792	18.4%
40-49 Years	3,627	34.3%	1,610	35.2%	5,237	34.6%
>=50 Years	3,768	35.7%	1,518	33.2%	5,286	34.9%
Total	10,565	100.0%	4,578	100.0%	15,144	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 12
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Prevalence Through December 31, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	8	5.5%	12	9.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	132	91.0%	106	87.6%
Hispanic	5	3.4%	.	.
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	3	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	145	100.0%	121	100.0%

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	77	72.0%	N/A	N/A	77	53.1%
Injecting drug use	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	0.9%	N/A	N/A	1	0.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Heterosexual contact	4	3.7%	16	42.1%	20	13.8%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.9%	1	2.6%	2	1.4%
Confirmed Other	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Undetermined	12	11.2%	6	15.8%	18	12.4%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	6	5.6%	12	31.6%	18	12.4%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	3	2.8%	0	0.0%	3	2.1%
Pediatric Undetermined	0	0.0%	3	7.9%	3	2.1%
Total	107	100.0%	38	100.0%	145	100.0%

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	44	61.1%	N/A	N/A	44	36.4%
Injecting drug use	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	2.8%	N/A	N/A	2	1.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Heterosexual contact	0	0.0%	4	8.2%	4	3.3%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	6.1%	3	2.5%
Undetermined	6	8.3%	8	16.3%	14	11.6%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	19	26.4%	32	65.3%	51	42.1%
Pediatric Undetermined	1	1.4%	2	4.1%	3	2.5%
Total	72	100.0%	49	100.0%	121	100.0%

* AIDS data from January, 1981; HIV data 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.

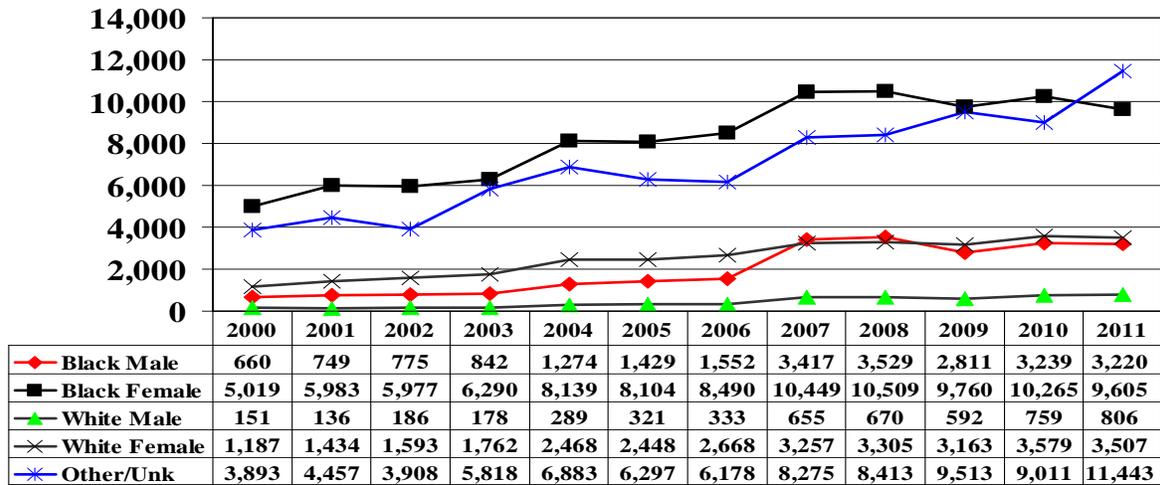
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Note: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.

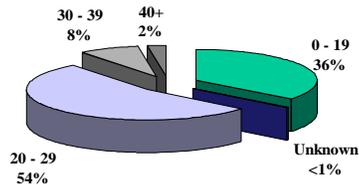
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 13						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Prevalence (Living) Through December 31, 2010						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	146	12.9%			574	15.4%
Black, Not Hispanic	928	82.3%			3,030	81.2%
Hispanic	38	3.4%			93	2.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2%			8	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.2%			4	0.1%
Unknown	12	1.1%			23	0.6%
Total	1,128	100.0%			3,732	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	1	0.7%	62	6.3%	63	5.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%
Heterosexual contact	70	50.4%	683	69.1%	753	66.8%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Undetermined	32	23.0%	240	24.3%	272	24.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	33	23.7%	0	0.0%	33	2.9%
Pediatric undetermined	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%
Total	139	100.0%	989	100.0%	1,128	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	143	8.2%	224	11.2%	367	9.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,134	65.2%	1,195	60.0%	2,329	62.4%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Undetermined	457	26.3%	571	28.7%	1,028	27.5%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	1,740	100.0%	1,992	100.0%	3,732	100.0%
* AIDS data from January, 1981; HIV data 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: Prevalence is number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2011.						
Note: Data in the report are provisional.						

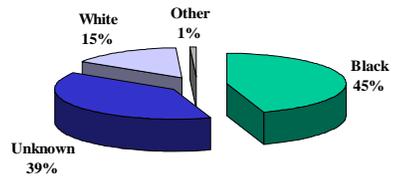
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2011 Cases



By Race
2011 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						
County	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	170	675.6	136	535.1	117	466.2
Aiken	798	496.6	772	482.2	631	404.4
Allendale	97	952.8	142	1,362.9	107	1,049.5
Anderson	1,006	533.7	935	499.7	909	491.6
Bamberg	148	926.4	145	907.0	132	879.7
Barnwell	174	778.2	150	663.1	136	599.4
Beaufort	847	514.3	909	560.3	774	498.7
Berkeley	836	455.5	723	406.5	756	435.7
Calhoun	65	429.2	82	540.4	76	519.8
Charleston	2,750	768.8	2,554	729.3	2,659	748.4
Cherokee	405	729.2	339	612.6	294	537.3
Chester	241	732.2	249	751.4	255	786.8
Chesterfield	276	592.8	236	505.0	255	592.5
Clarendon	284	817.8	245	700.6	247	748.8
Colleton	332	859.9	252	647.9	295	751.7
Darlington	597	874.1	535	779.0	484	728.4
Dillon	323	1,017.1	310	966.9	252	815.2
Dorchester	795	564.3	740	541.9	714	547.5
Edgefield	106	397.5	93	344.6	85	330.1
Fairfield	115	487.9	172	718.0	161	689.7
Florence	1,110	805.2	1,029	751.7	814	606.5
Georgetown	371	618.4	317	526.9	270	444.8
Greenville	1,950	422.7	1,984	439.7	1,900	420.9
Greenwood	619	886.4	499	716.3	431	618.6
Hampton	161	773.3	148	701.8	125	594.8
Horry	1,278	462.5	1,177	437.1	1,217	461.2
Jasper	103	408.8	154	621.5	151	650.3
Kershaw	328	526.7	329	533.3	332	552.9
Lancaster	310	397.9	315	410.9	314	403.8
Laurens	333	500.5	376	565.1	339	484.0
Lee	124	653.5	137	712.8	161	816.3
Lexington	1,090	408.0	991	377.7	933	365.0
Marion	319	971.2	376	1,137.3	331	989.0
Marlboro	252	883.9	225	777.7	208	722.6
McCormick	61	607.9	57	557.0	58	572.0
Newberry	296	784.7	370	986.5	288	743.0
Oconee	273	366.8	230	309.7	214	299.2
Orangeburg	1,055	1,147.9	1,018	1,100.5	1,139	1,264.0
Pickens	376	314.4	349	292.7	290	245.5
Richland	3,438	883.5	3,255	846.5	3,233	869.0
Saluda	112	563.3	103	518.2	94	492.3
Spartanburg	1,641	572.0	1,590	559.3	1,406	490.2
Sumter	872	811.5	861	801.3	809	774.2
Union	222	774.1	196	676.8	220	804.0
Williamsburg	215	630.8	236	685.6	268	778.1
York	1,102	478.0	796	352.1	946	416.7
Total ***	28,581	610.8	26,853	580.6	25,839	566.5

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

Region	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	2,680	557.2	2,429	505.9	2,247	471.8
Region 2	4,594	482.6	4,458	474.7	4,110	437.9
Region 3	6,592	622.5	6,148	588.8	6,130	596.9
Region 4	4,485	787.9	4,283	751.8	3,893	702.6
Region 5	2,337	739.0	2,309	728.8	2,221	719.6
Region 6	1,864	503.2	1,730	475.4	1,755	488.8
Region 7	4,381	642.3	4,017	604.4	4,129	626.4
Region 8	1,443	578.8	1,463	592.3	1,345	563.5
Total ***	28,581	610.8	26,853	580.6	25,839	566.5

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

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

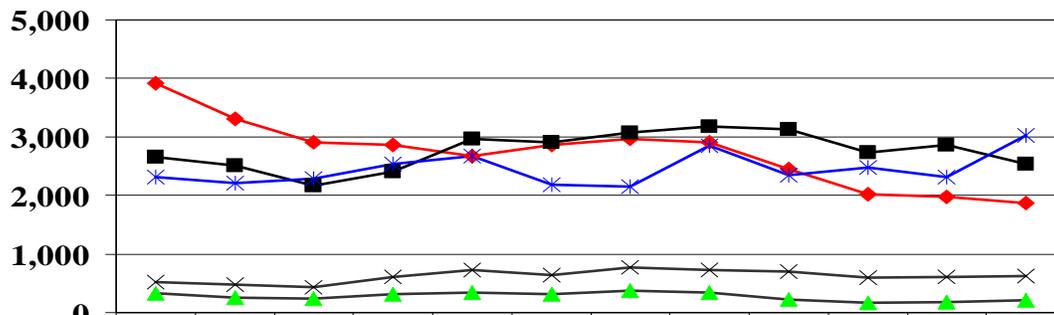
*** Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

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.

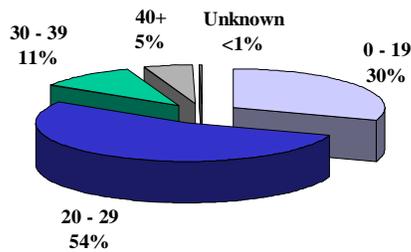
Note: Data are provisional

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

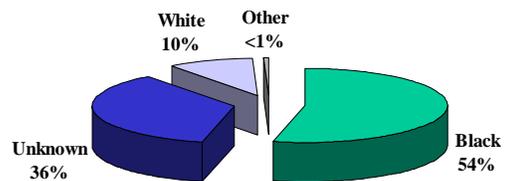


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
—◆— Black Male	3,915	3,305	2,908	2,866	2,677	2,861	2,969	2,906	2,444	2,011	1,979	1,874
—■— Black Female	2,650	2,513	2,160	2,403	2,966	2,904	3,073	3,171	3,126	2,729	2,859	2,540
—▲— White Male	329	256	234	308	339	316	366	337	227	170	178	203
—×— White Female	515	479	432	603	721	634	771	730	704	591	614	618
—*— Other/Unk	2,313	2,205	2,286	2,531	2,667	2,180	2,156	2,842	2,348	2,484	2,308	3,030

By Age Group
2011 Cases



By Race
2011 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						
County	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	51	202.7	58	228.2	47	187.3
Aiken	272	169.3	190	118.7	239	153.2
Allendale	36	353.6	47	451.1	26	255.0
Anderson	356	188.9	335	179.0	302	163.3
Bamberg	48	300.5	57	356.5	53	353.2
Barnwell	51	228.1	72	318.3	39	171.9
Beaufort	219	133.0	154	94.9	117	75.4
Berkeley	198	107.9	166	93.3	179	103.2
Calhoun	20	132.1	29	191.1	17	116.3
Charleston	843	235.7	818	233.6	863	242.9
Cherokee	99	178.2	117	211.4	128	233.9
Chester	71	215.7	81	244.4	98	302.4
Chesterfield	73	156.8	64	136.9	87	202.2
Clarendon	55	158.4	46	131.5	35	106.1
Colleton	105	271.9	72	185.1	96	244.6
Darlington	211	308.9	186	270.8	121	182.1
Dillon	114	359.0	79	246.4	91	294.4
Dorchester	157	111.4	155	113.5	166	127.3
Edgefield	47	176.2	23	85.2	31	120.4
Fairfield	52	220.6	60	250.5	36	154.2
Florence	348	252.4	241	176.1	290	216.1
Georgetown	65	108.3	63	104.7	77	126.8
Greenville	676	146.5	702	155.6	769	170.3
Greenwood	221	316.5	262	376.1	244	350.2
Hampton	44	211.3	60	284.5	34	161.8
Horry	272	98.4	290	107.7	276	104.6
Jasper	40	158.8	31	125.1	42	180.9
Kershaw	68	109.2	80	129.7	67	111.6
Lancaster	84	107.8	109	142.2	88	113.2
Laurens	74	111.2	127	190.9	126	179.9
Lee	20	105.4	41	213.3	59	299.2
Lexington	308	115.3	252	96.0	277	108.4
Marion	108	328.8	73	220.8	91	271.9
Marlboro	73	256.1	92	318.0	69	239.7
McCormick	22	219.2	30	293.2	16	157.8
Newberry	81	214.7	120	319.9	114	294.1
Oconee	75	100.8	62	83.5	61	85.3
Orangeburg	330	359.0	331	357.8	297	329.6
Pickens	83	69.4	66	55.4	63	53.3
Richland	983	252.6	1,131	294.1	1,038	279.0
Saluda	21	105.6	12	60.4	23	120.0
Spartanburg	467	162.8	378	133.0	451	157.0
Sumter	198	184.3	199	185.2	249	238.3
Union	70	244.1	77	265.9	64	233.9
Williamsburg	77	225.9	78	226.6	76	220.6
York	304	131.9	217	96.0	251	110.6
Total	8,265	176.6	7,938	171.6	7,985	175.1

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

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

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

Note: Data 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 Region

Region	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	867	180.2	909	189.3	850	178.5
Region 2	1,395	146.5	1,340	142.7	1,475	157.2
Region 3	1,883	177.8	1,970	188.7	1,902	185.2
Region 4	1,268	222.7	1,101	193.3	1,159	209.2
Region 5	757	239.4	726	229.2	671	217.4
Region 6	414	111.8	431	118.4	429	119.5
Region 7	1,198	175.6	1,139	171.4	1,208	183.3
Region 8	408	163.7	317	128.3	289	121.1
Total	8,265	176.6	7,938	171.6	7,985	175.1

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

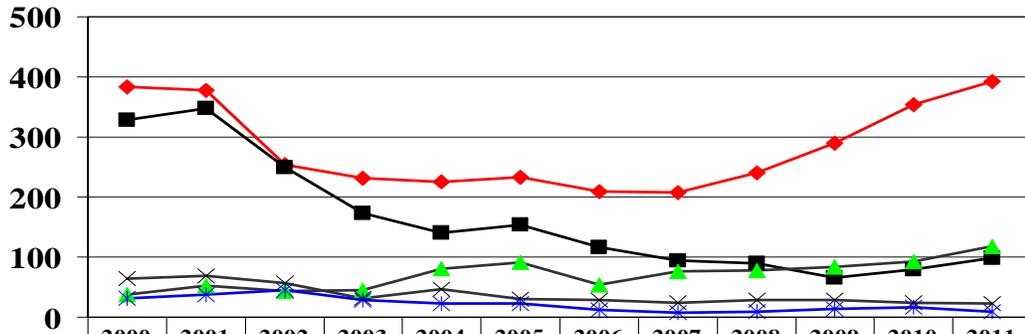
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

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.

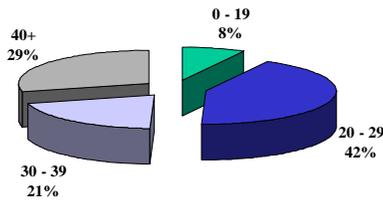
Note: Data are provisional

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

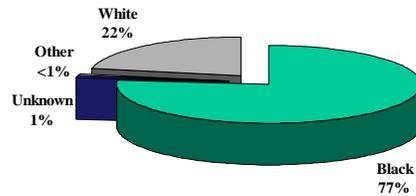


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black Male	384	377	253	232	226	233	209	208	240	289	354	392
Black Female	329	348	250	173	141	154	116	94	89	65	79	98
White Male	37	52	43	45	81	91	54	76	78	83	93	118
White Female	64	69	56	32	47	30	28	24	28	29	24	22
Other/Unk	32	38	45	28	22	23	12	7	9	13	17	9

By Age Group
2011 Cases



By Race
2011 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						
County	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	2	7.9	1	3.9	2	8.0
Aiken	15	9.3	20	12.5	17	10.9
Allendale	3	29.5	2	19.2	0	0.0
Anderson	8	4.2	7	3.7	9	4.9
Bamberg	3	18.8	1	6.3	3	20.0
Barnwell	1	4.5	7	30.9	7	30.9
Beaufort	2	1.2	5	3.1	10	6.4
Berkeley	18	9.8	17	9.6	7	4.0
Calhoun	1	6.6	0	0.0	1	6.8
Charleston	65	18.2	72	20.6	56	15.8
Cherokee	4	7.2	6	10.8	7	12.8
Chester	5	15.2	4	12.1	5	15.4
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.6
Clarendon	5	14.4	6	17.2	7	21.2
Colleton	5	12.9	5	12.9	4	10.2
Darlington	6	8.8	11	16.0	14	21.1
Dillon	6	18.9	4	12.5	5	16.2
Dorchester	13	9.2	11	8.1	8	6.1
Edgefield	3	11.2	0	0.0	2	7.8
Fairfield	5	21.2	1	4.2	2	8.6
Florence	31	22.5	15	11.0	19	14.2
Georgetown	6	10.0	3	5.0	3	4.9
Greenville	46	10.0	37	8.2	47	10.4
Greenwood	12	17.2	11	15.8	13	18.7
Hampton	12	57.6	4	19.0	5	23.8
Horry	22	8.0	13	4.8	21	8.0
Jasper	3	11.9	2	8.1	3	12.9
Kershaw	5	8.0	9	14.6	3	5.0
Lancaster	3	3.9	10	13.0	7	9.0
Laurens	4	6.0	1	1.5	3	4.3
Lee	15	79.0	5	26.0	3	15.2
Lexington	35	13.1	21	8.0	14	5.5
Marion	4	12.2	5	15.1	4	12.0
Marlboro	4	14.0	3	10.4	3	10.4
McCormick	0	0.0	2	19.5	2	19.7
Newberry	3	8.0	3	8.0	3	7.7
Oconee	1	1.3	6	8.1	0	0.0
Orangeburg	22	23.9	24	25.9	15	16.6
Pickens	4	3.3	6	5.0	4	3.4
Richland	150	38.5	122	31.7	83	22.3
Saluda	5	25.1	2	10.1	1	5.2
Spartanburg	26	9.1	34	12.0	16	5.6
Sumter	27	25.1	21	19.5	22	21.1
Union	4	13.9	1	3.5	3	11.0
Williamsburg	3	8.8	2	5.8	1	2.9
York	22	9.5	25	11.1	13	5.7
Total	639	13.7	567	12.3	479	10.5
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.						
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 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 Region

Region	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	35	7.3	30	6.2	32	6.7
Region 2	84	8.8	84	8.9	77	8.2
Region 3	223	21.1	186	17.8	127	12.4
Region 4	103	18.1	79	13.9	82	14.8
Region 5	45	14.2	54	17.0	43	13.9
Region 6	31	8.4	18	4.9	25	7.0
Region 7	96	14.1	100	15.0	71	10.8
Region 8	22	8.8	16	6.5	22	9.2
Total	639	13.7	567	12.3	479	10.5

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

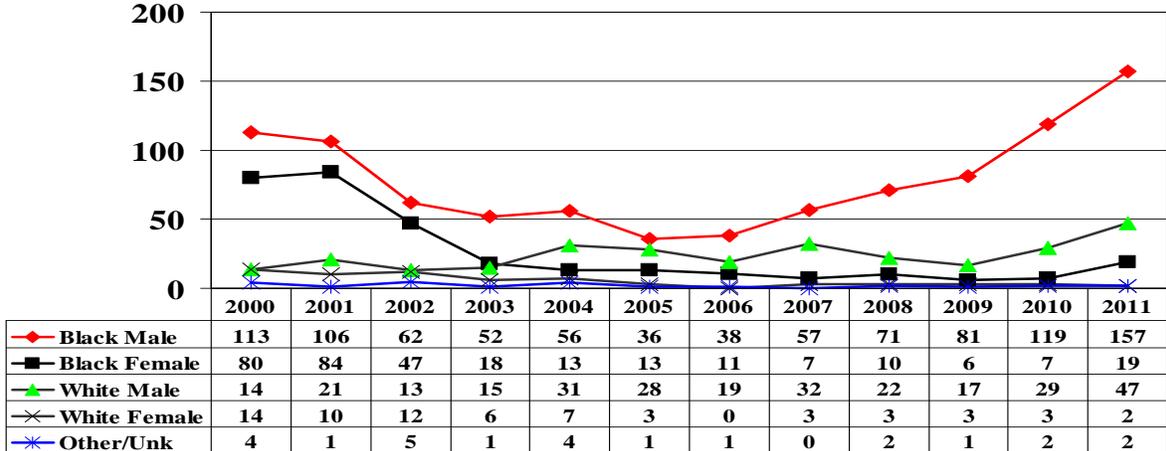
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

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

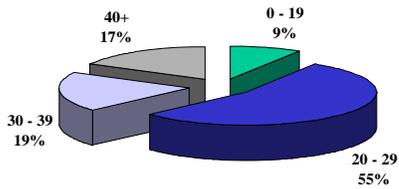
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report.

Note: Data are provisional

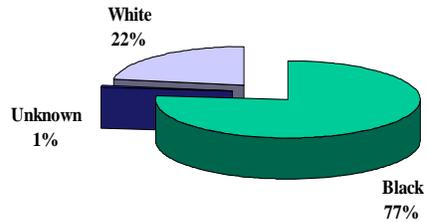
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2011 Cases



By Race
2011 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						
SC Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County						
County	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	5	3.1	5	3.1	0	0.0
Allendale	1	9.8	2	19.2	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.1	2	1.1	0	0.0
Bamberg	3	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	6	26.5	1	4.4
Beaufort	1	0.6	1	0.6	6	3.9
Berkeley	8	4.4	6	3.4	1	0.6
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	17	4.8	18	5.1	6	1.7
Cherokee	0	0.0	2	3.6	2	3.7
Chester	1	3.0	2	6.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.1
Darlington	3	4.4	3	4.4	3	4.5
Dillon	2	6.3	1	3.1	2	6.5
Dorchester	5	3.5	1	0.7	2	1.5
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	3	12.7	1	4.2	0	0.0
Florence	10	7.3	1	0.7	2	1.5
Georgetown	1	1.7	2	3.3	0	0.0
Greenville	18	3.9	14	3.1	13	2.9
Greenwood	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	2.9
Hampton	4	19.2	2	9.5	1	4.8
Horry	8	2.9	5	1.9	6	2.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.6
Kershaw	0	0.0	2	3.2	1	1.7
Lancaster	0	0.0	1	1.3	4	5.1
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	10	52.7	2	10.4	0	0.0
Lexington	16	6.0	10	3.8	4	1.6
Marion	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	1	9.8	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.3	0	0.0	2	5.2
Oconee	0	0.0	3	4.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	9	9.8	10	10.8	3	3.3
Pickens	2	1.7	2	1.7	0	0.0
Richland	69	17.7	38	9.9	32	8.6
Saluda	2	10.1	1	5.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	6	2.1	8	2.8	3	1.0
Sumter	5	4.7	2	1.9	5	4.8
Union	2	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0
York	8	3.5	5	2.2	2	0.9
Total	227	4.9	160	3.5	108	2.4

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
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.
Note: Data are provisional

Table 17a

SC Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By Region

Region	Jan-December, 2011		Jan-December, 2010		Jan-December, 2009	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	6	1.2	7	1.5	2	0.4
Region 2	28	2.9	26	2.8	18	1.9
Region 3	99	9.3	57	5.5	45	4.4
Region 4	31	5.4	11	1.9	13	2.3
Region 5	18	5.7	23	7.3	4	1.3
Region 6	9	2.4	8	2.2	6	1.7
Region 7	30	4.4	25	3.8	9	1.4
Region 8	6	2.4	3	1.2	11	4.6
Total	227	4.9	160	3.5	108	2.4

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

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.

Note: Data are provisional

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2011

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; prevalence age group tabulations are based on person's age at end of prevalence year; 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.

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 5 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

All rates are on a per 100,000 population basis. Some rates in this report are prevalence rates. The numerators for computing the prevalence rate are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year), by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living 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 new AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of new 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 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 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.