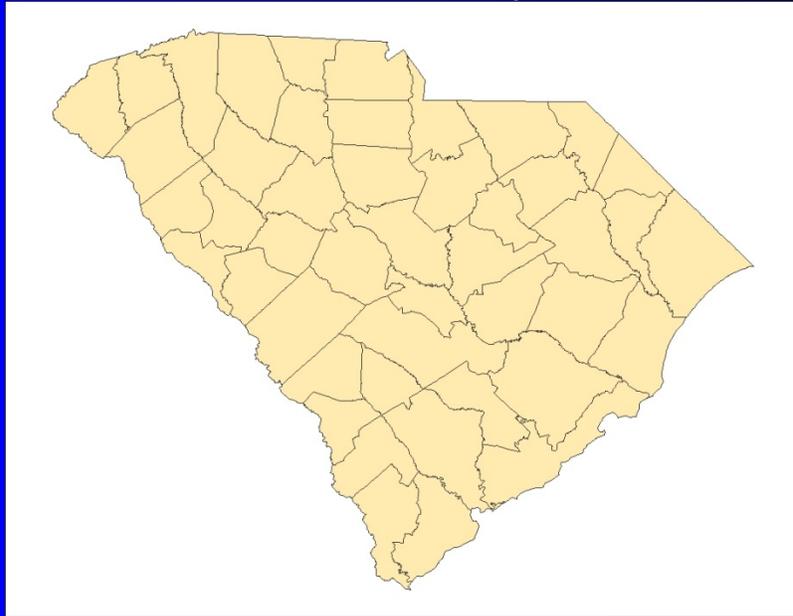


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## Surveillance Report December 31, 2014



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA  
December 31, 2014**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Table Use</b>	<b>P. 3</b>
<b>Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 4</b>
<b>AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map</b>	<b>P. 5</b>
<b>AIDS Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>	<b>P. 6</b>
<b>AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and District</b>	<b>P. 8</b>
<b>AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex</b>	<b>P. 10</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race</b>	<b>P. 11</b>
<b>South Carolina Prevalence AIDS Summary</b>	<b>P. 12</b>
<b>AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category</b>	<b>P. 13</b>
<b>Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 14</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Case Rate Map</b>	<b>P. 15</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and District</b>	<b>P. 16</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex</b>	<b>P. 18</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race</b>	<b>P. 19</b>
<b>South Carolina Prevalence HIV/AIDS Summary</b>	<b>P. 20</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category</b>	<b>P. 21</b>
<b>South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex</b>	<b>P. 22</b>
<b>South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary</b>	<b>P. 23</b>
<b>South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary</b>	<b>P. 24</b>
<b>Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 25</b>
<b>Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District</b>	<b>P. 26</b>
<b>Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 28</b>
<b>Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District</b>	<b>P. 29</b>
<b>Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 31</b>
<b>Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District</b>	<b>P. 32</b>
<b>Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis</b>	<b>P. 34</b>
<b>Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District</b>	<b>P. 35</b>
<b>Technical Notes</b>	<b>P. 37</b>

### Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.

**Table 1**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2014**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014		Death
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.6	19
Aiken	10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	26	260.3	39
Anderson	13	6.9	.	.	147	77.6	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	329.9	73
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	76	342.2	70
Beaufort	5	3	11	6.5	195	116	173
Berkeley	5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	26	174.4	31

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

Prevalence number of cases.

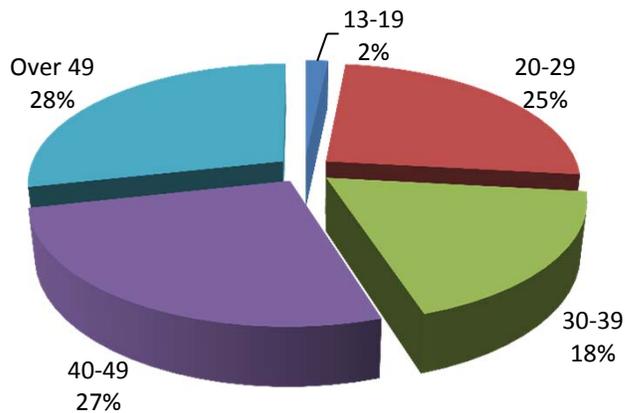
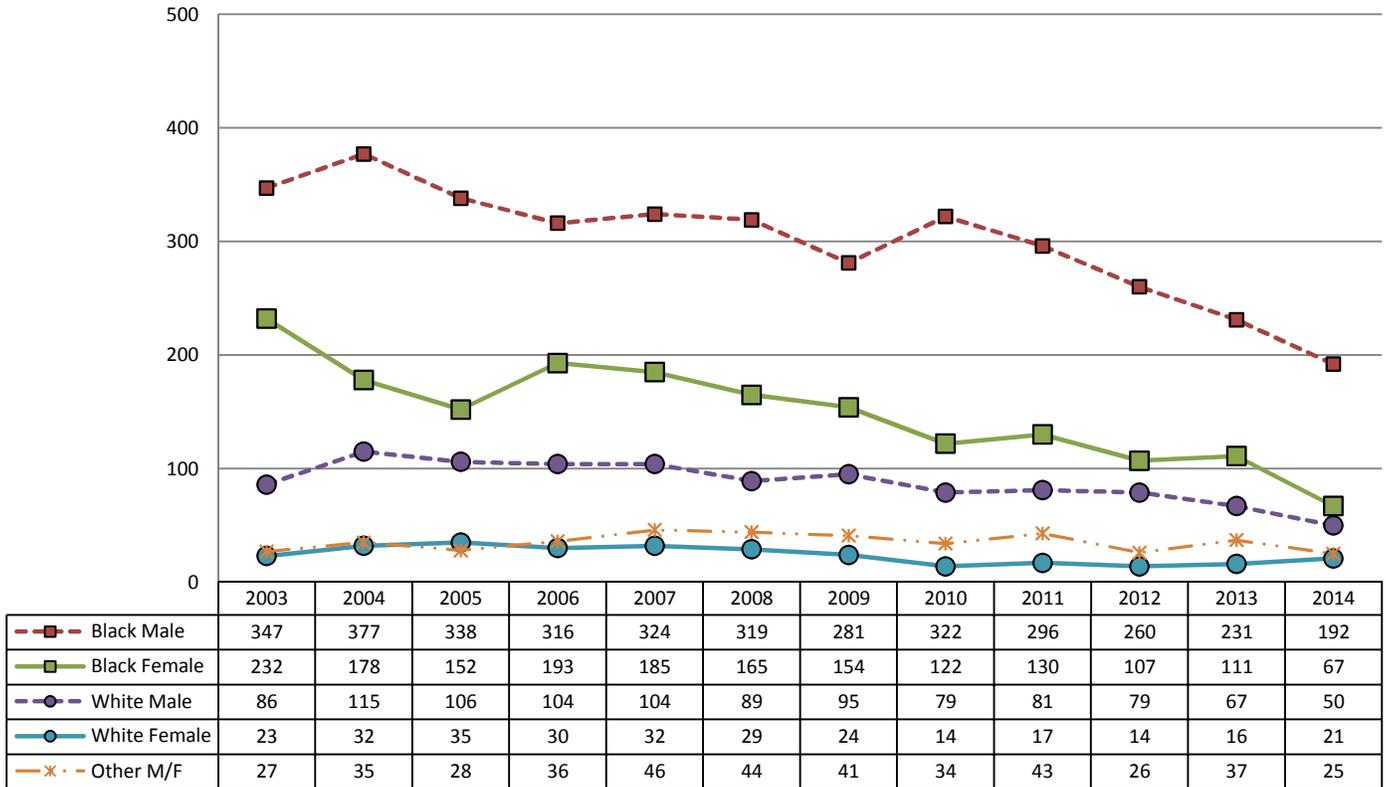
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category**  
**Prevalence Through December 31, 2014**

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males				Females			
	Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2014		Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2014	
	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%
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>100%</b>

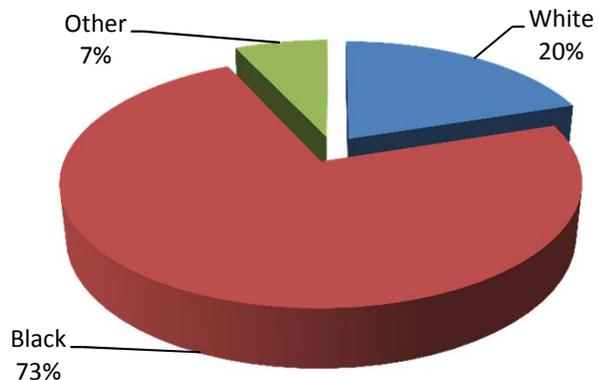
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

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



**By Age Group  
2014 Cases**

**By Race  
2014 Cases**



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

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2014

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. 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**

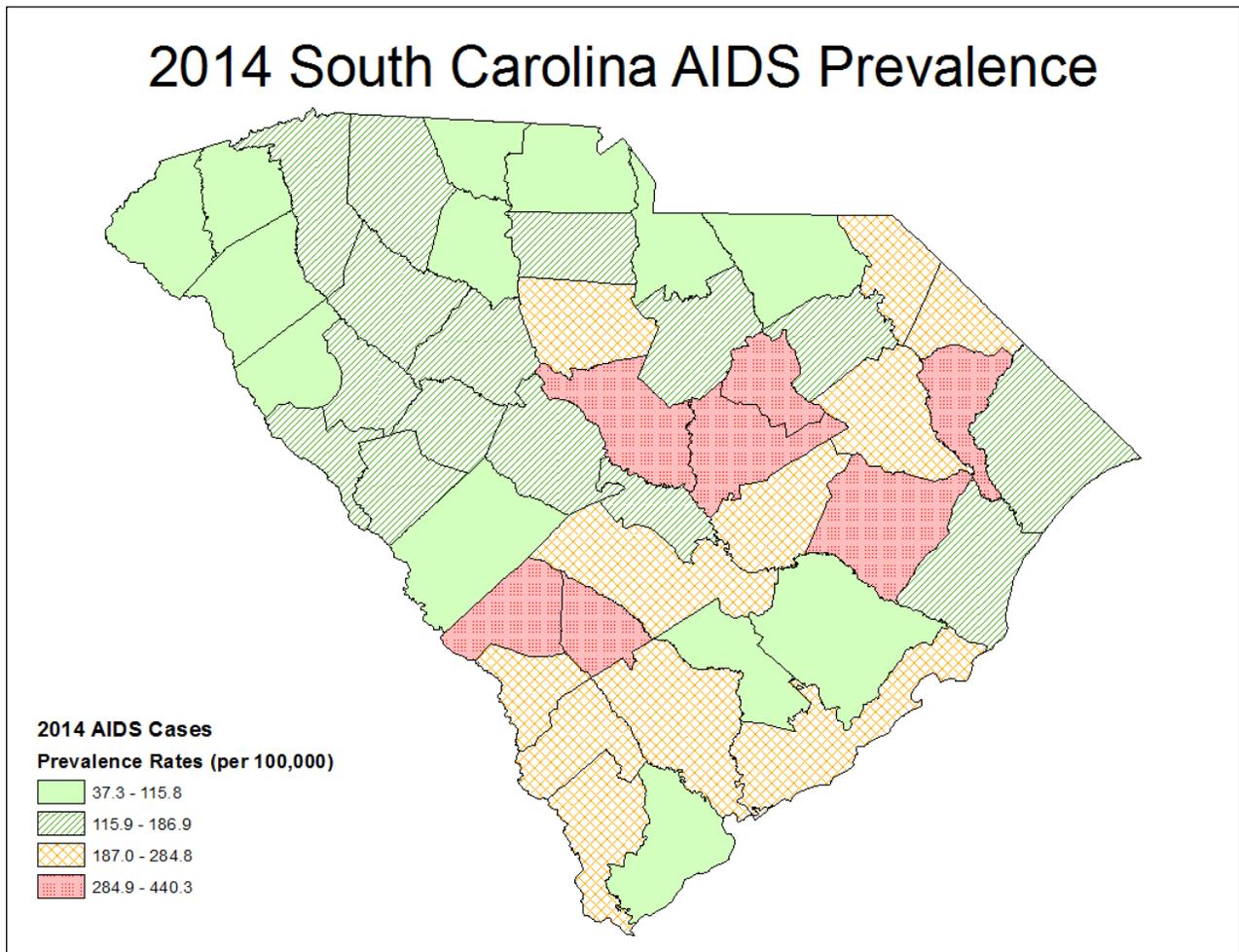
Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2014

8,507

Total Deceased AIDS Cases

9,231

\* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence  
January - December, 2013 Incidence and 2012 Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2013	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	330	51.1
2	Maryland	1,286	21.7
3	Louisiana	783	16.9
4	Florida	3,225	16.5
5	Georgia	1,648	16.5
6	Mississippi	438	14.6
7	Puerto Rico	433	12.0
8	U.S. Virgin Islands	13	12.0
9	New York	2,319	11.8
10	Delaware	108	11.6
<b>13</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>10.5</b>

Rank	Area of Residence	Prevalence 2012	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	9,125	1,655.2
2	New York	79,212	478.8
3	U.S. Virgin Islands	332	375.9
4	Maryland	16,831	341.9
5	Florida	56,096	340.6
6	Puerto Rico	10,283	334.7
7	New Jersey	19,875	267.6
8	Louisiana	9,940	262.0
9	Georgia	20,912	257.6
10	Delaware	1,941	252.1
<b>13</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>8,305</b>	<b>210.6</b>

In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, 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: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2013. HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 25, Tables 19 and 21.

Available at [www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv\\_surveillance\\_report\\_vol\\_25.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv_surveillance_report_vol_25.pdf)

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area  
January - December, 2013 Incidence and 2012 Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2013		Prevalence 2012	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1	Memphis, TN	420	31.3	3,224	240.5
2	Jackson, MS	170	29.6	1,526	264.8
3	Baton Rouge, LA	208	25.4	2,436	299.0
4	Miami, FL	1,435	24.6	28,058	486.8
5	New Orleans, LA	286	23.0	4,320	351.9
6	Baltimore, MD	618	22.3	10,024	364.0
7	Atlanta, GA	1,020	18.5	14,348	263.1
8	Washington, DC	1,098	18.5	18,523	316.0
9	Jacksonville, FL	246	17.6	3,575	259.4
10	Orlando, FL	381	16.8	5,430	244.2
<b>14</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>289.2</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Charleston, SC</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>175.9</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Greenville, SC</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>108.1</b>

Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2013 Incidence rate.

In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, 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: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2013. HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 25, Tables 22 and 23.

Available at [www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv\\_surveillance\\_report\\_vol\\_25.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv_surveillance_report_vol_25.pdf)

**Table 1**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2014**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	22	88.0	21
Aiken	8	4.9	8	4.9	147	89.5	241
Allendale	.	.	.	.	25	254.1	42
Anderson	.	.	8	4.2	149	78.2	180
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	50	324.0	77
Barnwell	.	.	4	18.1	78	352.6	74
Beaufort	11	6.4	7	4.1	199	115.8	181
Berkeley	13	6.7	4	2.1	186	95.9	168
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	25	166.1	34
Charleston	49	13.1	31	8.3	913	244.9	1,124
Cherokee	5	8.9	.	.	39	69.8	71
Chester	.	.	.	.	46	141.2	40
Chesterfield	5	10.8	.	.	46	99.6	60
Clarendon	6	17.5	.	.	93	270.7	118
Colleton	6	15.9	.	.	77	203.8	115
Darlington	7	10.3	5	7.4	127	186.9	177
Dillon	4	12.8	.	.	69	220.9	68
Dorchester	17	11.7	9	6.2	162	111.4	168
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	32	121.0	48
Fairfield	4	17.3	5	21.6	53	229.3	55
Florence	24	17.4	19	13.7	351	253.7	380
Georgetown	7	11.6	.	.	109	180.3	149
Greenville	38	8.0	32	6.7	640	134.9	711
Greenwood	4	5.7	7	10.0	118	169.2	83
Hampton	.	.	.	.	49	240.1	58
Horry	26	9.0	22	7.6	396	136.7	405
Jasper	.	.	.	.	57	214.1	67
Kershaw	.	.	8	12.8	101	161.6	106
Lancaster	8	9.9	10	12.4	89	110.6	86
Laurens	7	10.6	.	.	86	129.9	93
Lee	.	.	.	.	74	403.3	55
Lexington	21	7.7	21	7.7	366	133.7	316
McCormick	.	.	.	.	16	160.9	14
Marion	.	.	.	.	102	318.0	119
Marlboro	.	.	.	.	65	232.1	94
Newberry	6	16.0	.	.	60	159.9	57
Oconee	.	.	.	.	28	37.3	55
Orangeburg	19	20.9	9	9.9	258	283.7	396
Pickens	9	7.5	.	.	85	70.9	80
Richland	73	18.3	57	14.3	1,759	440.6	1,579
Saluda	.	.	.	.	26	129.4	29
Spartanburg	20	6.9	11	3.8	361	124.1	392
Sumter	16	14.8	17	15.7	378	349.6	412
Union	.	.	.	.	31	110.6	48
Williamsburg	4	12.1	4	12.1	122	368.9	145
York	11	4.6	16	6.7	232	96.9	224
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	11	.	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>9,230</b>

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

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 1a**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region\***  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2014**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	124	25.7	68	14.1	2,001	414.2	2,430
Midlands	141	14.6	138	14.2	2,989	308.5	2,855
Pee Dee	105	9.7	80	7.4	1,932	177.9	2,182
Upstate	92	16.2	69	12.2	1,575	277.7	1,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>9,230</b>

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

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 2**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\* Cases through December 31, 2014**

	Males				Females				Totals*				Prevalence Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014			
	Cases	%	Cases	%										
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	199	61.2	138	53.1	.	0.0	.	0.0	199	43.2	138	38.9	3,359	39.9
Injecting Drug Use	10	3.1	12	4.6	11	8.1	7	7.4	21	4.6	19	5.4	682	8.1
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	11	3.4	5	1.9	.	0.0	.	0.0	11	2.4	5	1.4	287	3.4
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.2	.	0.0	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	35	10.8	31	11.9	63	46.3	41	43.2	98	21.3	72	20.3	2,466	29.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	3	.	4	.	6	.	3	.	9	.	7	.	305	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	5	.	4	.	5	.	4	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	21	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	31	.	26	.	50	.	34	.	81	.	60	.	2,044	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	0.1
Adult Undetermined	69	21.2	74	28.5	62	45.6	47	49.5	131	28.4	121	34.1	1,605	19.1
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	1	100.0	.	.	1	100.0	.	.	73	84.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	71	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	10.5
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

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 - December 2014 and Prevalence\* Cases, Through December 31, 2014**

	White				Black				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	33	46.5	1,106	59.9	95	36.7	2,106	34.3	138	38.9	3,364	39.9
Injecting Drug Use	5	7.0	131	7.1	12	4.6	518	8.4	19	5.4	683	8.1
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	2.8	113	6.1	3	1.2	166	2.7	5	1.4	288	3.4
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.6	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	9	12.7	258	14.0	59	22.8	2,113	34.5	72	20.3	2,476	29.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	46	.	4	.	248	.	7	.	305	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	19	.	4	.	72	.	4	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	2	.	1	.	19	.	1	.	21	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	7	.	187	.	50	.	1,774	.	60	.	2,054	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	7	0.1
Adult Undetermined	22	31.0	225	12.2	90	34.7	1,220	19.9	121	34.1	1,588	18.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	33	66.0	1,106	72.4	95	49.5	2,106	51.1	138	53.1	3,364	56.1
Injecting Drug Use	2	4.0	74	4.8	9	4.7	341	8.3	12	4.6	440	7.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	4.0	113	7.4	3	1.6	166	4.0	5	1.9	288	4.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.7	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	14	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	70	4.6	30	15.6	803	19.5	31	11.9	921	15.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	9	.	3	.	61	.	4	.	77	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	.	1	.	8	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	61	.	26	.	734	.	26	.	836	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	13	26.0	152	10.0	55	28.6	701	17.0	74	28.5	964	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category*</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	3	14.3	57	17.9	3	4.5	177	8.8	7	7.4	243	10.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	9	42.9	188	58.9	29	43.3	1,310	65.1	41	43.2	1,555	64.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	37	.	1	.	187	.	3	.	228	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	19	.	4	.	72	.	4	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	2	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	13	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	7	.	126	.	24	.	1,040	.	34	.	1,218	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	5	0.2	.	.	5	0.2
Adult Undetermined	9	42.9	73	22.9	35	52.2	519	25.8	47	49.5	624	25.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 4**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	1,847	21.9	10	11.6	1,857	21.8
Black, Not Hispanic	6,133	72.8	72	83.7	6,205	72.9
Hispanic	329	3.9	3	3.5	332	3.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	20	0.2	.	0.0	20	0.2
American Indian/Alaskan	7	0.1	.	0.0	7	0.1
Other	86	1.0	1	1.2	87	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2014) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	1	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.0
05- 12	1	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.1
13-19	2	0.1	27	0.4	32	0.4
20-29	58	3.1	529	8.5	616	7.2
30-39	186	10.0	1,000	16.1	1,337	15.7
40-49	630	33.9	1,826	29.4	2,601	30.6
Over 49	979	52.7	2,815	45.4	3,912	46.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,205</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	3,359	56.0	.	0.0	3,359	39.9
Injecting Drug Use	439	7.3	243	10.0	682	8.1
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	287	4.8	.	0.0	287	3.4
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	0.2	2	0.1	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	917	15.3	1,549	63.8	2,466	29.3
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	5	0.2	7	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	975	16.3	630	25.9	1,605	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	10.8	.	0.0	4	4.7
Mother with HIV/AIDS	27	73.0	45	91.8	72	83.7
Ped Undetermined	5	13.5	4	8.2	9	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

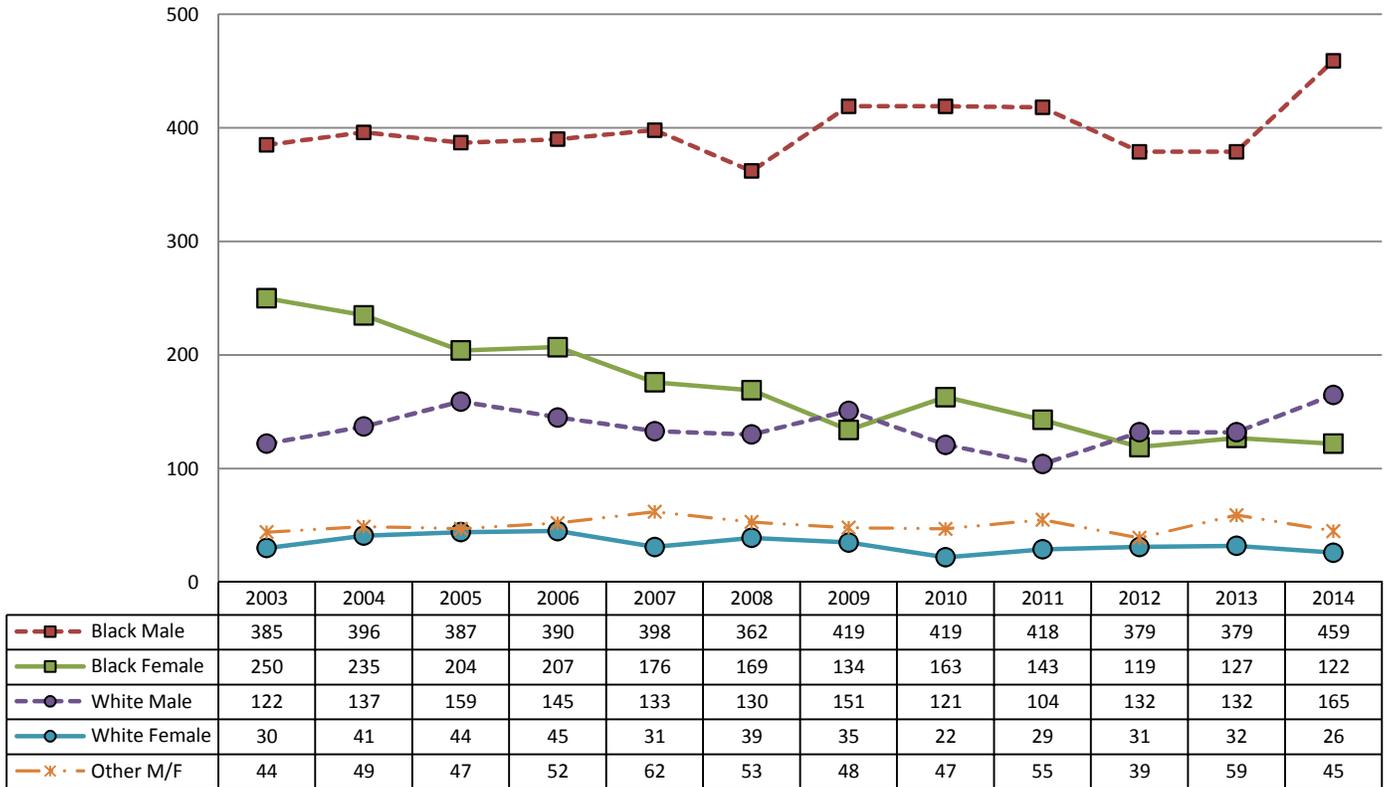
**Table 5**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\***  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\* Totals through December 31, 2014**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2013		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8	88.9	4	66.7	5	31.3	39	83.0	30	81.1	131	78.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	4.3	1	2.7	4	2.4
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	1	16.7	1	6.3	1	2.1	2	5.4	3	1.8
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	3	.
Adult Undetermined	1	11.1	1	16.7	2	12.5	5	10.6	4	10.8	14	8.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	7	43.8	.	0.0	.	0.0	15	8.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	14	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	1	6.3	.	.	.	.	1	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	33.3	.	.	1	6.3	5	55.6	1	50.0	10	23.8
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	9	.
Adult Undetermined	1	33.3	.	.	.	0.0	4	44.4	1	50.0	9	21.4
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	33.3	.	.	13	81.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	22	52.4
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	22	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	2	12.5	.	.	.	.	1	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

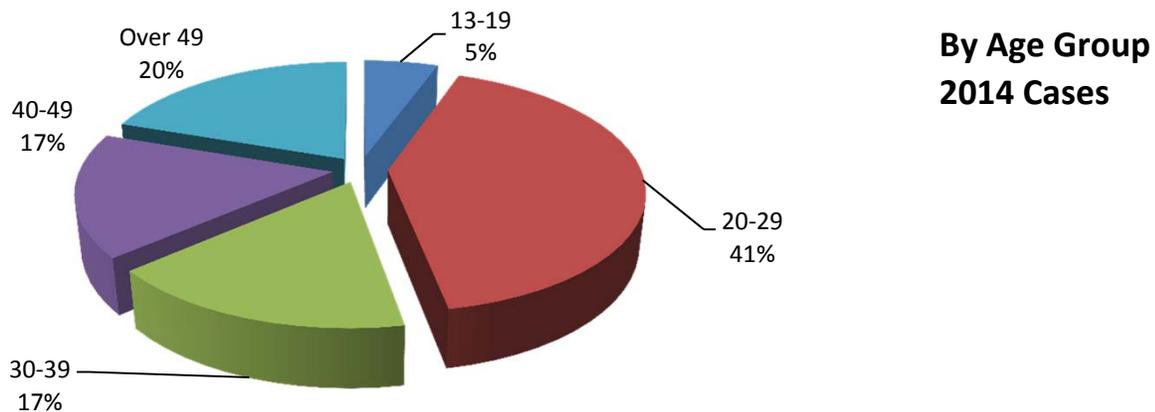
\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

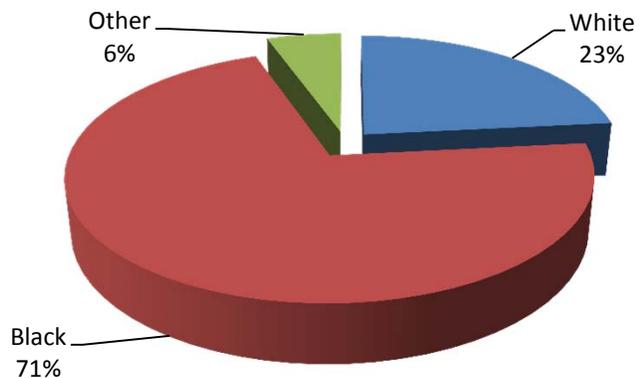
## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



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



### By Race 2014 Cases



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

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2014

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. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

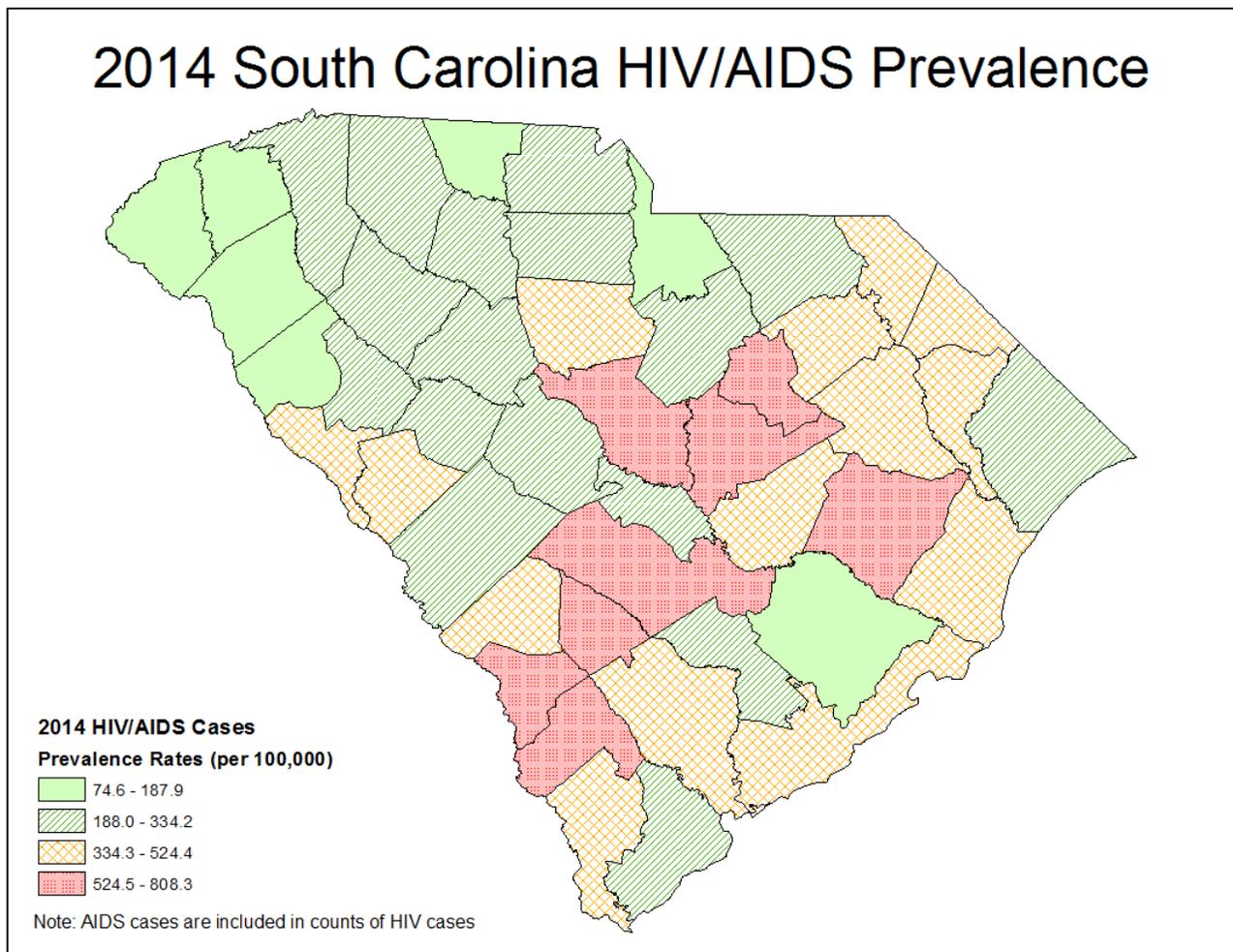
## Prevalence Totals

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

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2014

16,311

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



**Table 6**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2014**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	.	5	20.0	47	187.9
Aiken	14	8.5	22	13.4	375	228.4
Allendale	.	.	.	.	57	579.3
Anderson	18	9.4	22	11.5	317	166.3
Bamberg	5	32.4	8	51.8	113	732.3
Barnwell	.	.	9	40.7	116	524.4
Beaufort	18	10.5	17	9.9	396	230.4
Berkeley	22	11.3	21	10.8	328	169.1
Calhoun	.	.	5	33.2	39	259.1
Charleston	83	22.3	109	29.2	1,882	504.8
Cherokee	5	8.9	.	.	74	132.4
Chester	.	.	4	12.3	79	242.5
Chesterfield	6	13.0	4	8.7	92	199.1
Clarendon	12	34.9	7	20.4	159	462.8
Colleton	5	13.2	6	15.9	147	389.0
Darlington	14	20.6	11	16.2	259	381.2
Dillon	5	16.0	4	12.8	124	397.1
Dorchester	16	11.0	14	9.6	301	207.0
Edgefield	5	18.9	.	.	116	438.8
Fairfield	4	17.3	7	30.3	94	406.8
Florence	24	17.4	34	24.6	700	506.1
Georgetown	8	13.2	6	9.9	219	362.3
Greenville	67	14.1	75	15.8	1,201	253.2
Greenwood	8	11.5	15	21.5	233	334.2
Hampton	7	34.3	9	44.1	119	583.1
Horry	38	13.1	36	12.4	796	274.8
Jasper	6	22.5	.	.	94	353.0
Kershaw	8	12.8	10	16.0	172	275.1
Lancaster	6	7.5	9	11.2	143	177.7
Laurens	9	13.6	10	15.1	151	228.0
Lee	4	21.8	.	.	121	659.5
Lexington	34	12.4	35	12.8	645	235.6
McCormick	.	.	.	.	46	462.5
Marion	.	.	.	.	162	505.1
Marlboro	.	.	5	17.9	131	467.8
Newberry	8	21.3	6	16.0	100	266.5
Oconee	.	.	7	9.3	56	74.6
Orangeburg	26	28.6	25	27.5	547	601.5
Pickens	11	9.2	4	3.3	121	101.0
Richland	121	30.3	136	34.1	3,229	808.8
Saluda	.	.	4	19.9	45	224.0
Spartanburg	42	14.4	36	12.4	684	235.1
Sumter	21	19.4	33	30.5	679	628.0
Union	4	14.3	.	.	65	231.9
Williamsburg	10	30.2	14	42.3	218	659.3
York	18	7.5	33	13.8	482	201.4
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	38	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16,312</b>	<b>341.6</b>

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

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 6a**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region\***  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2014**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	191	39.5	217	44.9	4,023	832.7
Midlands	225	23.2	276	28.5	5,596	577.5
Pee Dee	146	13.4	159	14.6	3,660	337.0
Upstate	168	29.6	179	31.6	2,995	528.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16,312</b>	<b>341.6</b>

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

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category\*\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals through December 31, 2014**

	Males				Females				Totals**				Prevalence Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014			
	Cases	%	Cases	%										
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	358	64.3	407	60.6	.	0.0	.	0.0	358	49.3	407	49.3	6,575	40.7
Injecting Drug Use	9	1.6	14	2.1	12	7.1	3	2.0	21	2.9	17	2.1	1,148	7.1
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	11	2.0	6	0.9	.	0.0	.	0.0	11	1.5	6	0.7	495	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	44	7.9	32	4.8	68	40.2	55	35.9	112	15.4	87	10.5	4,245	26.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	3	.	2	.	3	.	3	.	6	.	5	.	480	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	8	.	8	.	185	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	3	.	33	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	40	.	28	.	56	.	43	.	96	.	71	.	3,540	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	0.1
Adult Undetermined	135	24.2	213	31.7	89	52.7	95	62.1	224	30.9	308	37.3	3,653	22.6
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	2	66.7	1	25.0	3	100.0	1	25.0	5	83.3	143	83.6
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	2	.	1	.	3	.	1	.	5	.	140	.
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.6
Child Undetermined	.	.	1	33.3	3	75.0	.	0.0	3	75.0	1	16.7	20	11.7
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1.8
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 8**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Sex, Exposure Category\*\*, and Race**  
**Cases diagnosed between January - December 2014 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2014**

	White				Black				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	106	55.8	2,206	57.3	275	47.7	4,099	35.6	407	49.3	6,587	40.8
Injecting Drug Use	7	3.7	260	6.8	9	1.6	850	7.4	17	2.1	1,156	7.2
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	3.2	212	5.5	.	0.0	272	2.4	6	0.7	499	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	13	0.3	.	.	5	0.0	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	10	5.3	524	13.6	71	12.3	3,561	31.0	87	10.5	4,261	26.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	82	.	3	.	382	.	5	.	480	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	36	.	7	.	144	.	8	.	184	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	2	.	29	.	3	.	33	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	7	.	396	.	59	.	3,006	.	71	.	3,557	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	8	0.1	.	.	10	0.1
Adult Undetermined	61	32.1	630	16.4	222	38.5	2,707	23.5	308	37.3	3,610	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,847</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,141</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	106	64.6	2,206	70.9	275	60.2	4,099	52.9	407	60.6	6,587	57.4
Injecting Drug Use	6	3.7	130	4.2	7	1.5	554	7.1	14	2.1	720	6.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	3.7	212	6.8	.	0.0	272	3.5	6	0.9	499	4.3
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.4	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	1.2	131	4.2	29	6.3	1,226	15.8	32	4.8	1,431	12.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	18	.	1	.	103	.	2	.	128	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	2	.	9	.	2	.	9	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	113	.	26	.	1,114	.	28	.	1,294	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	44	26.8	419	13.5	146	31.9	1,595	20.6	213	31.7	2,225	19.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category**</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	1	3.8	130	17.7	2	1.7	296	7.9	3	2.0	436	9.4
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	8	30.8	393	53.5	42	35.0	2,335	62.2	55	35.9	2,830	60.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	64	.	2	.	279	.	3	.	352	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	36	.	7	.	144	.	8	.	184	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	20	.	1	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	283	.	33	.	1,892	.	43	.	2,263	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	8	0.2	.	.	8	0.2
Adult Undetermined	17	65.4	211	28.7	76	63.3	1,112	29.6	95	62.1	1,385	29.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 9**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\* Through December 31, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	3,848	23.8	20	11.7	3,868	23.7
Black, Not Hispanic	11,506	71.3	139	81.3	11,645	71.4
Hispanic	575	3.6	5	2.9	580	3.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	38	0.2	3	1.8	41	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	15	0.1	.	0.0	15	0.1
Other	127	0.8	4	2.3	131	0.8
Unknown	35	0.2	.	0.0	35	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2014) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	1	0.0	5	0.0	7	0.0
05- 12	3	0.1	21	0.2	29	0.2
13-19	11	0.3	74	0.6	91	0.6
20-29	256	6.6	1,623	13.9	1,987	12.2
30-39	536	13.9	2,023	17.4	2,808	17.2
40-49	1,215	31.4	3,172	27.2	4,616	28.3
Over 49	1,846	47.7	4,727	40.6	6,777	41.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,645</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,575	57.3	.	0.0	6,575	40.7
Injecting Drug Use	713	6.2	435	9.3	1,148	7.1
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	495	4.3	.	0.0	495	3.1
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	16	0.1	2	0.0	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,425	12.4	2,820	60.5	4,245	26.3
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	8	0.2	10	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,257	19.7	1,396	30.0	3,653	22.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,483</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	5.7	.	0.0	4	2.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	57	81.4	84	83.2	141	82.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.6
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	3.0	3	1.8
Ped Undetermined	8	11.4	12	11.9	20	11.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 10**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\*\***  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014**  
**Prevalence\*\* Cases through December 31, 2014**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2013		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Jan. - Dec. 2014		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	28	75.7	25	62.5	26	46.4	113	85.0	133	75.1	518	79.7
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.8	.	0.0	1	0.2
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.8	3	2.3	.	0.0	9	1.4
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	1	2.5	1	1.8	2	1.5	2	1.1	9	1.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	9	.
Adult Undetermined	9	24.3	13	32.5	13	23.2	14	10.5	40	22.6	77	11.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	1	2.5	14	25.0	.	0.0	1	0.6	32	4.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	14	.	.	.	1	.	31	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.8	.	0.0	1	0.6	4	0.6
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	4.5	.	0.0	.	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	60.0	2	33.3	6	17.1	6	27.3	9	47.4	42	30.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	2	.	4	.	5	.	6	.	34	.
Adult Undetermined	2	40.0	4	66.7	7	20.0	11	50.0	7	36.8	35	25.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	20	57.1	1	4.5	3	15.8	47	34.6
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	20	.	1	.	3	.	47	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	2.9	3	13.6	.	0.0	10	7.4
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	1	2.9	.	.	.	.	2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 11**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\* Through December 31, 2014**

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Race: White</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	2	0.1	2	0.3	4	0.1
13-19 YEARS	7	0.2	4	0.5	11	0.3
20-29 YEARS	198	6.3	58	7.8	256	6.6
30-39 YEARS	402	12.9	135	18.2	537	13.9
40-49 YEARS	984	31.5	227	30.6	1,211	31.3
>=50 YEARS	1,531	49.0	317	42.7	1,848	47.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Black</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	9	0.1	17	0.4	26	0.2
13-19 YEARS	47	0.6	27	0.7	74	0.6
20-29 YEARS	1,354	17.4	268	7.0	1,622	13.9
30-39 YEARS	1,328	17.0	693	18.1	2,021	17.4
40-49 YEARS	1,956	25.1	1,215	31.7	3,171	27.2
>=50 YEARS	3,110	39.9	1,617	42.1	4,727	40.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,804</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,837</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,641</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Other</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	2	0.3	4	2.3	6	0.8
13-19 YEARS	2	0.3	4	2.3	6	0.8
20-29 YEARS	92	15.5	12	6.8	104	13.5
30-39 YEARS	182	30.7	61	34.5	243	31.6
40-49 YEARS	178	30.1	41	23.2	219	28.5
>=50 YEARS	136	23.0	55	31.1	191	24.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Unknown</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
13-19 YEARS	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
20-29 YEARS	5	16.7	.	0.0	5	14.3
30-39 YEARS	5	16.7	1	20.0	6	17.1
40-49 YEARS	9	30.0	2	40.0	11	31.4
>=50 YEARS	11	36.7	2	40.0	13	37.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Total</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	13	0.1	23	0.5	36	0.2
13-19 YEARS	56	0.5	35	0.7	91	0.6
20-29 YEARS	1,649	14.3	338	7.1	1,987	12.2
30-39 YEARS	1,917	16.6	890	18.7	2,807	17.2
40-49 YEARS	3,127	27.1	1,485	31.2	4,612	28.3
>=50 YEARS	4,788	41.5	1,991	41.8	6,779	41.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,550</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,312</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 12**  
**South Carolina Adolescent (Age 13-19) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2014**

by Race	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2	6.3		11	12.1
Black, Not Hispanic	27	84.4		74	81.3
Hispanic	3	9.4		4	4.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.		.	.
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		.	.
Other	.	.		2	2.2
Unknown	.	.		.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5	31.3	.	0.0	5	15.6
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	1	6.3	1	6.3	2	6.3
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	2	12.5	.	0.0	2	6.3
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	43.8	13	81.3	20	62.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	6.3	2	12.5	3	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	26	46.4	.	0.0	26	28.6
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	1	1.8	.	0.0	1	1.1
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	1	1.8	6	17.1	7	7.7
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	13	23.2	7	20.0	20	22.0
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	14	25.0	20	57.1	34	37.4
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	2.9	1	1.1
Ped Undetermined	1	1.8	1	2.9	2	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 13**  
**South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	123	12.5		325	15.7
Black, Not Hispanic	800	81.3		1,639	79.3
Hispanic	40	4.1		73	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2		2	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.2		2	0.1
Other	17	1.7		23	1.1
Unknown	.	.		3	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>2,067</b>	<b>100.0</b>

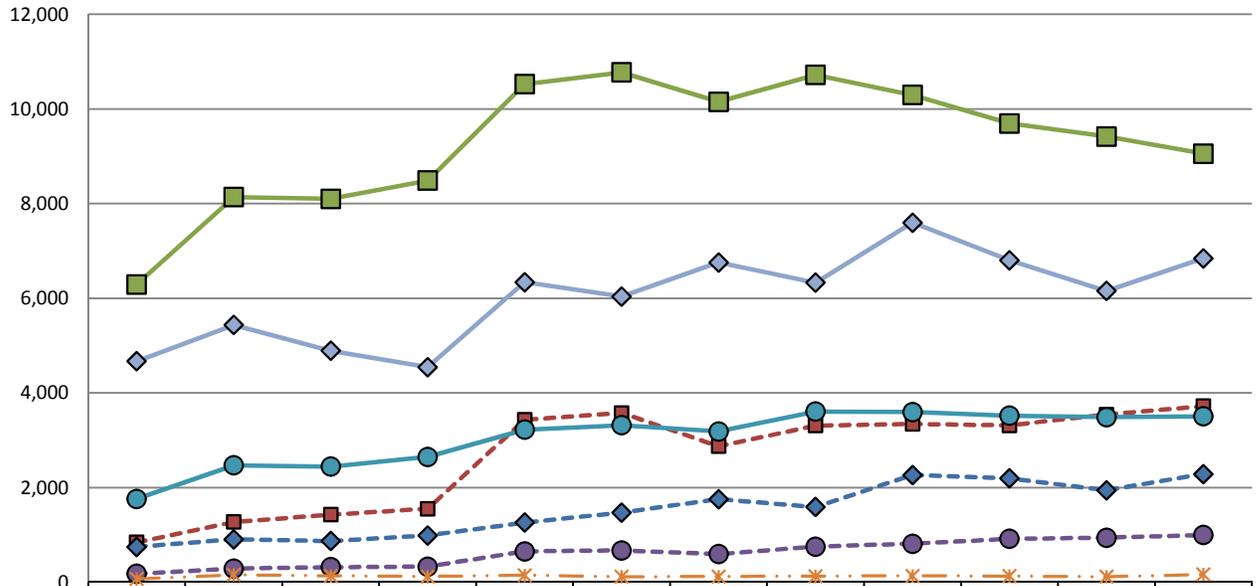
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	49	5.6	49	5.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	46	40.7	592	68.0	638	64.8
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	29	25.7	225	25.8	254	25.8
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	35	31.0	2	0.2	37	3.8
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	3	2.7	1	0.1	4	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100.0</b>

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	12	3.3	90	5.3	102	4.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Heterosexual Contact	170	46.4	1,114	65.5	1,284	62.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	1	0.3	.	0.0	1	0.0
Adult Undetermined	116	31.7	492	28.9	608	29.4
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	58	15.8	2	0.1	60	2.9
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Child Confirmed Other	3	0.8	.	0.0	3	0.1
Ped Undetermined	6	1.6	.	0.0	6	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

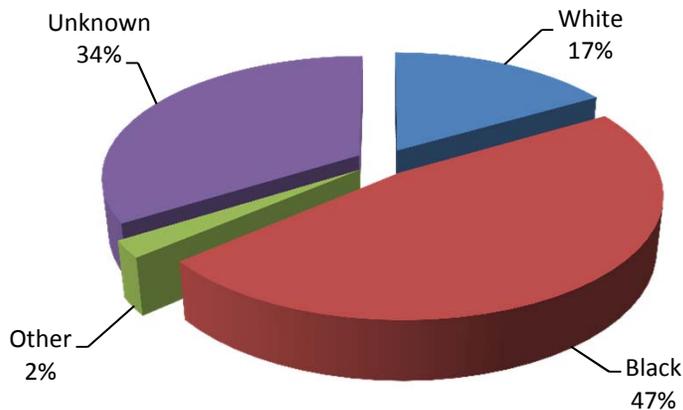
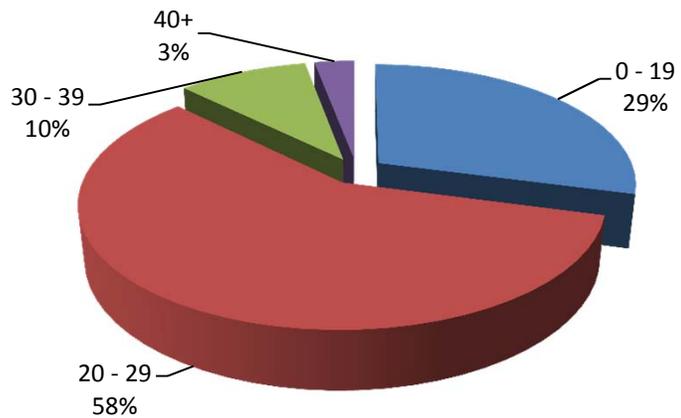
\*\* See technical notes.

## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Black Male	842	1274	1429	1551	3430	3576	2874	3310	3342	3312	3542	3720
Black Female	6290	8136	8101	8488	10524	10773	10151	10720	10295	9694	9418	9054
White Male	178	289	319	327	650	671	594	751	812	917	941	996
White Female	1761	2468	2444	2649	3223	3315	3187	3607	3597	3518	3487	3505
Other M/F	71	156	134	121	146	116	119	126	132	130	117	162
Unknown Male	744	906	869	986	1259	1471	1755	1590	2264	2194	1943	2284
Unknown Female	4669	5433	4889	4545	6340	6035	6756	6330	7597	6798	6153	6842

### By Age Group 2014 Cases



### By Race\* 2014 Cases

\* See Technical Notes.

**Table 14**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013		Jan. - December, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	120	478.1	132	527.9	114	455.9
Aiken	597	366.7	596	363.0	904	550.6
Allendale	105	1,051.3	83	843.6	85	863.9
Anderson	1,023	540.3	980	514.1	843	442.2
Bamberg	109	691.5	109	706.4	103	667.5
Barnwell	123	553.8	116	524.4	105	474.7
Beaufort	759	451.7	790	459.7	759	441.7
Berkeley	773	407.3	735	378.8	480	247.4
Calhoun	52	348.8	62	411.8	58	385.3
Charleston	2,516	689.0	2,602	698.0	2,807	752.9
Cherokee	492	883.9	367	656.7	274	490.3
Chester	214	657.5	249	764.3	188	577.1
Chesterfield	233	505.4	227	491.4	196	424.3
Clarendon	215	625.8	208	605.4	237	689.9
Colleton	318	833.5	274	725.1	287	759.5
Darlington	508	745.5	553	814.0	559	822.8
Dillon	328	1,043.1	294	941.4	371	1,188.0
Dorchester	719	504.6	610	419.5	652	448.4
Edgefield	93	353.0	85	321.5	70	264.8
Fairfield	156	667.7	134	579.9	158	683.7
Florence	1,006	729.3	1,001	723.7	1,005	726.5
Georgetown	363	603.1	314	519.5	321	531.1
Greenville	1,938	414.5	1,916	404.0	2,426	511.5
Greenwood	636	911.7	563	807.5	582	834.7
Hampton	169	815.4	164	803.6	125	612.5
Horry	1,285	455.2	1,326	457.8	1,370	473.0
Jasper	109	421.9	141	529.5	103	386.8
Kershaw	307	492.4	238	380.7	283	452.7
Lancaster	301	380.6	271	336.8	319	396.5
Laurens	314	474.2	318	480.2	271	409.2
Lee	144	772.0	114	621.4	184	1,002.9
Lexington	1,413	522.5	1,242	453.7	1,387	506.7
McCormick	37	372.1	38	382.0	41	412.2
Marion	310	955.1	294	916.7	364	1,134.9
Marlboro	207	735.5	231	824.9	188	671.4
Newberry	227	604.1	221	589.0	197	525.0
Oconee	244	327.0	252	335.8	185	246.5
Orangeburg	905	989.3	901	990.7	952	1,046.8
Pickens	419	350.1	396	330.5	370	308.8
Richland	3,104	788.2	2,844	712.3	3,216	805.5
Saluda	104	522.8	100	497.7	89	443.0
Spartanburg	1,574	545.1	1,490	512.1	1,477	507.6
Sumter	949	878.3	938	867.5	880	813.9
Union	207	732.7	134	478.1	147	524.4
Williamsburg	192	571.1	183	553.4	136	411.3
York	1,097	467.5	1,086	453.7	1,198	500.5
Not Reported	40	.	136	.	64	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,054</b>	<b>572.7</b>	<b>26,058</b>	<b>545.7</b>	<b>27,130</b>	<b>568.2</b>

\* See technical notes.

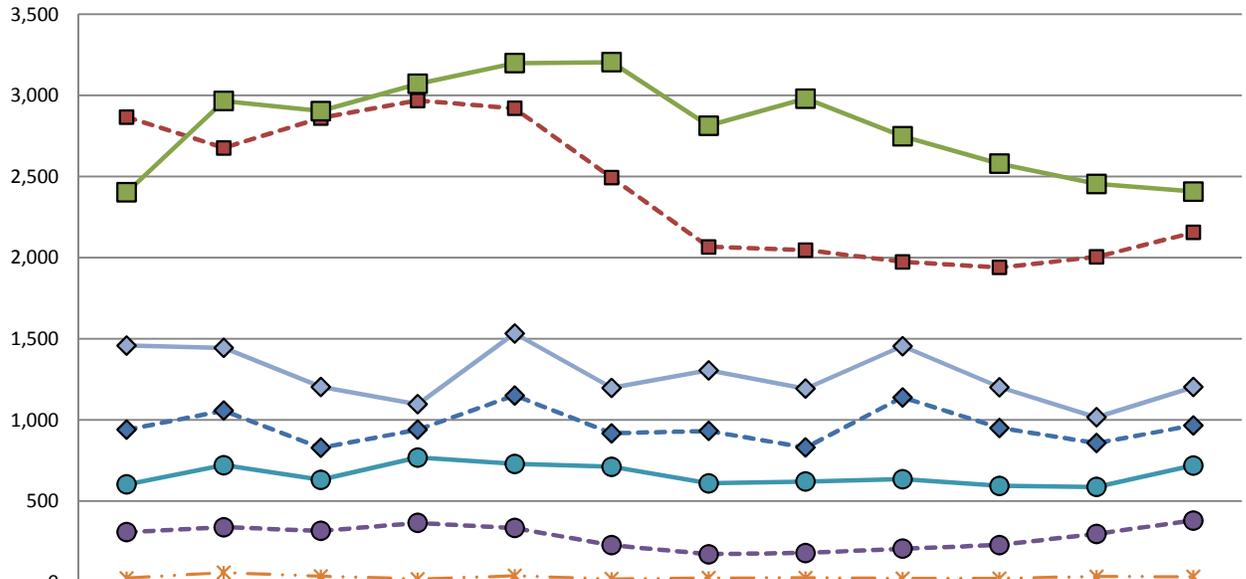
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 14a**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region\***

County	Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013		Jan. - December, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	6,534	1,357.7	6,471	1,339.4	6,411	1,327.0
Midlands	7,736	805.9	7,182	741.2	8,114	837.4
Pee Dee	5,740	535.7	5,683	523.3	5,811	535.1
Upstate	7,004	1,233.9	6,586	1,161.3	6,730	1,186.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,054</b>	<b>572.7</b>	<b>26,058</b>	<b>545.7</b>	<b>27,130</b>	<b>568.2</b>

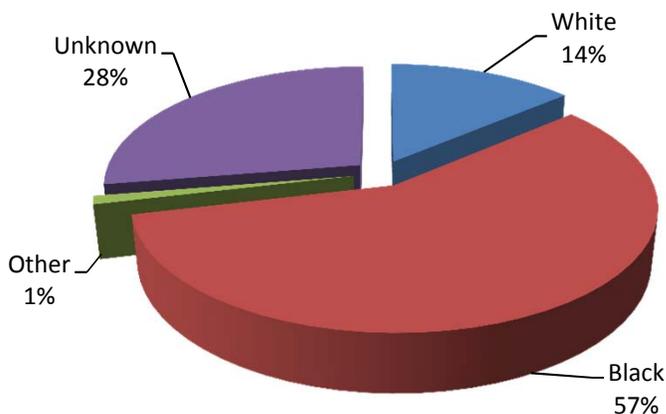
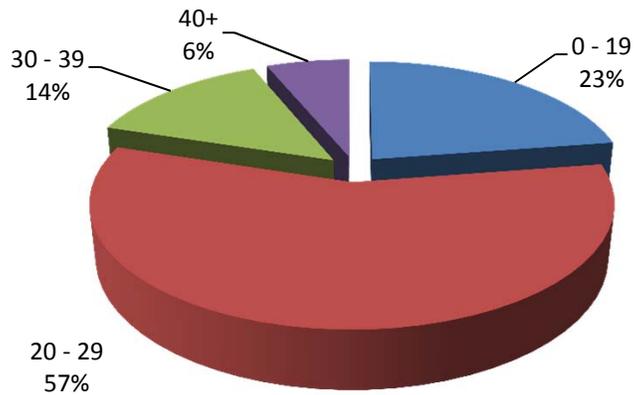
\* See technical notes.  
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Black Male	2866	2676	2861	2968	2920	2493	2066	2047	1974	1940	2005	2156
Black Female	2403	2965	2904	3071	3199	3205	2813	2980	2748	2579	2455	2408
White Male	308	339	316	365	334	228	172	180	207	229	298	380
White Female	603	721	631	768	729	711	609	620	635	594	587	719
Other M/F	25	59	37	19	40	20	26	27	23	23	35	34
Unknown Male	940	1058	828	940	1151	917	932	830	1139	951	858	966
Unknown Female	1459	1444	1204	1097	1533	1198	1306	1193	1455	1202	1016	1203

### By Age Group 2014 Cases



### By Race\* 2014 Cases

**Table 15**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013		Jan. - December, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	32	127.5	65	259.9	42	168.0
Aiken	189	116.1	169	102.9	276	168.1
Allendale	32	320.4	33	335.4	27	274.4
Anderson	344	181.7	315	165.2	322	168.9
Bamberg	24	152.3	24	155.5	19	123.1
Barnwell	29	130.6	26	117.5	28	126.6
Beaufort	153	91.0	189	110.0	156	90.8
Berkeley	212	111.7	144	74.2	115	59.3
Calhoun	23	154.3	19	126.2	16	106.3
Charleston	731	200.2	773	207.3	842	225.9
Cherokee	79	141.9	94	168.2	111	198.6
Chester	62	190.5	68	208.7	48	147.3
Chesterfield	72	156.2	63	136.4	43	93.1
Clarendon	40	116.4	67	195.0	73	212.5
Colleton	85	222.8	60	158.8	62	164.1
Darlington	194	284.7	177	260.5	183	269.4
Dillon	107	340.3	68	217.7	78	249.8
Dorchester	191	134.0	144	99.0	135	92.8
Edgefield	28	106.3	32	121.0	36	136.2
Fairfield	27	115.6	33	142.8	32	138.5
Florence	299	216.7	320	231.3	317	229.2
Georgetown	85	141.2	81	134.0	100	165.5
Greenville	711	152.1	702	148.0	812	171.2
Greenwood	300	430.1	225	322.7	167	239.5
Hampton	44	212.3	34	166.6	44	215.6
Horry	359	127.2	359	123.9	409	141.2
Jasper	42	162.6	30	112.7	41	154.0
Kershaw	57	91.4	44	70.4	69	110.4
Lancaster	70	88.5	59	73.3	64	79.5
Laurens	78	117.8	102	154.0	79	119.3
Lee	34	182.3	39	212.6	35	190.8
Lexington	371	137.2	303	110.7	337	123.1
McCormick	11	110.6	22	221.2	16	160.9
Marion	100	308.1	69	215.1	86	268.1
Marlboro	60	213.2	63	225.0	54	192.8
Newberry	34	90.5	49	130.6	42	111.9
Oconee	56	75.0	55	73.3	45	60.0
Orangeburg	212	231.8	197	216.6	278	305.7
Pickens	95	79.4	111	92.6	128	106.8
Richland	880	223.4	752	188.4	902	225.9
Saluda	30	150.8	25	124.4	16	79.6
Spartanburg	431	149.3	415	142.6	479	164.6
Sumter	173	160.1	340	314.5	333	308.0
Union	54	191.1	35	124.9	56	199.8
Williamsburg	50	148.7	77	232.9	77	232.9
York	306	130.4	210	87.7	306	127.8
Not Reported	5	.	28	.	18	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>166.6</b>

\* See technical notes.  
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

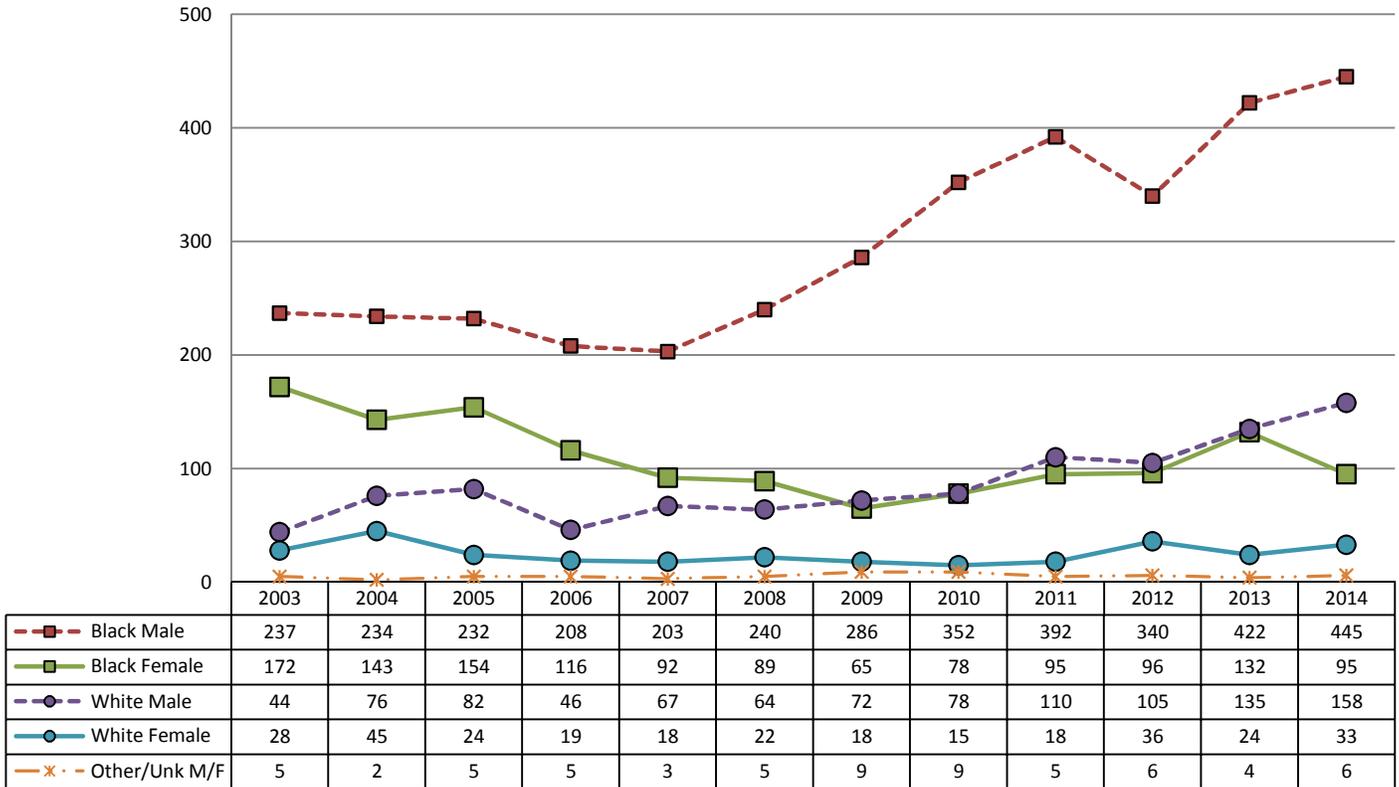
**Table 15a**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region\***

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	1,749	363.4	1,647	340.9	1,735	359.1
Midlands	2,083	217.0	1,770	182.7	2,156	222.5
Pee Dee	1,573	146.8	1,723	158.7	1,788	164.6
Upstate	2,191	386.0	2,141	377.5	2,257	398.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>166.6</b>

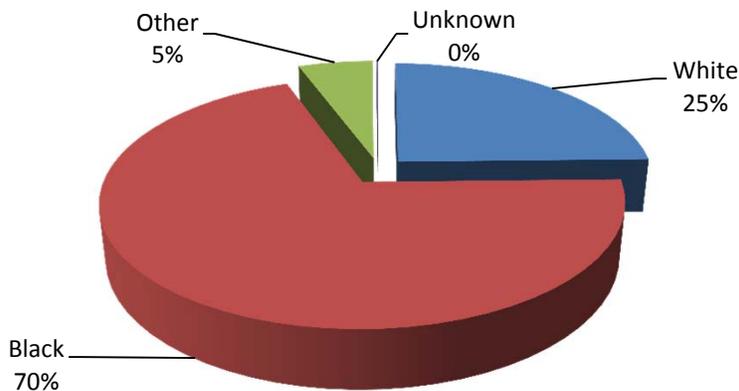
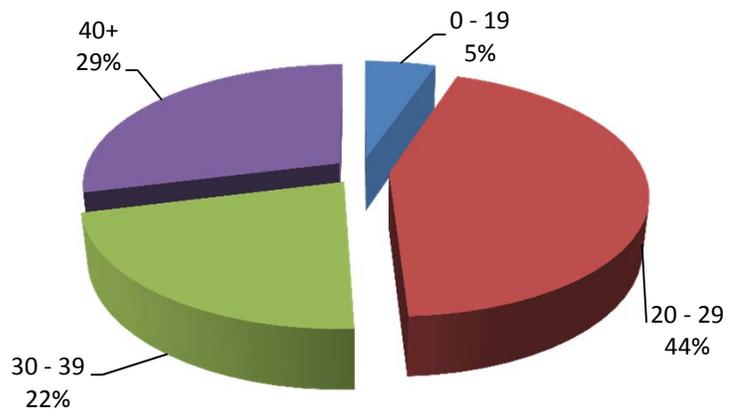
\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



### By Age Group 2014 Cases



### By Race 2014 Cases

**Table 16**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013		Jan. - December, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	4	15.9	7	28.0	2	8.0
Aiken	12	7.4	15	9.1	18	11.0
Allendale	0	0.0	1	10.2	4	40.7
Anderson	5	2.6	14	7.3	12	6.3
Bamberg	2	12.7	4	25.9	3	19.4
Barnwell	0	0.0	3	13.6	1	4.5
Beaufort	11	6.5	16	9.3	23	13.4
Berkeley	11	5.8	22	11.3	24	12.4
Calhoun	2	13.4	1	6.6	1	6.6
Charleston	58	15.9	69	18.5	91	24.4
Cherokee	7	12.6	3	5.4	4	7.2
Chester	6	18.4	2	6.1	3	9.2
Chesterfield	5	10.8	2	4.3	1	2.2
Clarendon	4	11.6	1	2.9	5	14.6
Colleton	4	10.5	1	2.6	4	10.6
Darlington	9	13.2	6	8.8	7	10.3
Dillon	23	73.1	18	57.6	9	28.8
Dorchester	8	5.6	14	9.6	14	9.6
Edgefield	3	11.4	4	15.1	0	0.0
Fairfield	1	4.3	7	30.3	3	13.0
Florence	19	13.8	33	23.9	20	14.5
Georgetown	3	5.0	12	19.9	5	8.3
Greenville	49	10.5	88	18.6	91	19.2
Greenwood	14	20.1	10	14.3	7	10.0
Hampton	4	19.3	3	14.7	2	9.8
Horry	26	9.2	35	12.1	20	6.9
Jasper	2	7.7	6	22.5	4	15.0
Kershaw	5	8.0	6	9.6	14	22.4
Lancaster	5	6.3	9	11.2	3	3.7
Laurens	3	4.5	4	6.0	9	13.6
Lee	9	48.2	6	32.7	6	32.7
Lexington	28	10.4	37	13.5	40	14.6
McCormick	1	10.1	2	20.1	2	20.1
Marion	3	9.2	4	12.5	0	0.0
Marlboro	10	35.5	3	10.7	4	14.3
Newberry	8	21.3	9	24.0	7	18.7
Oconee	3	4.0	6	8.0	4	5.3
Orangeburg	11	12.0	15	16.5	19	20.9
Pickens	5	4.2	8	6.7	14	11.7
Richland	132	33.5	143	35.8	180	45.1
Saluda	5	25.1	0	0.0	5	24.9
Spartanburg	45	15.6	49	16.8	40	13.7
Sumter	18	16.7	21	19.4	19	17.6
Union	0	0.0	2	7.1	2	7.1
Williamsburg	5	14.9	8	24.2	9	27.2
York	18	7.7	24	10.0	20	8.4
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>16.2</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 16a**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region\***

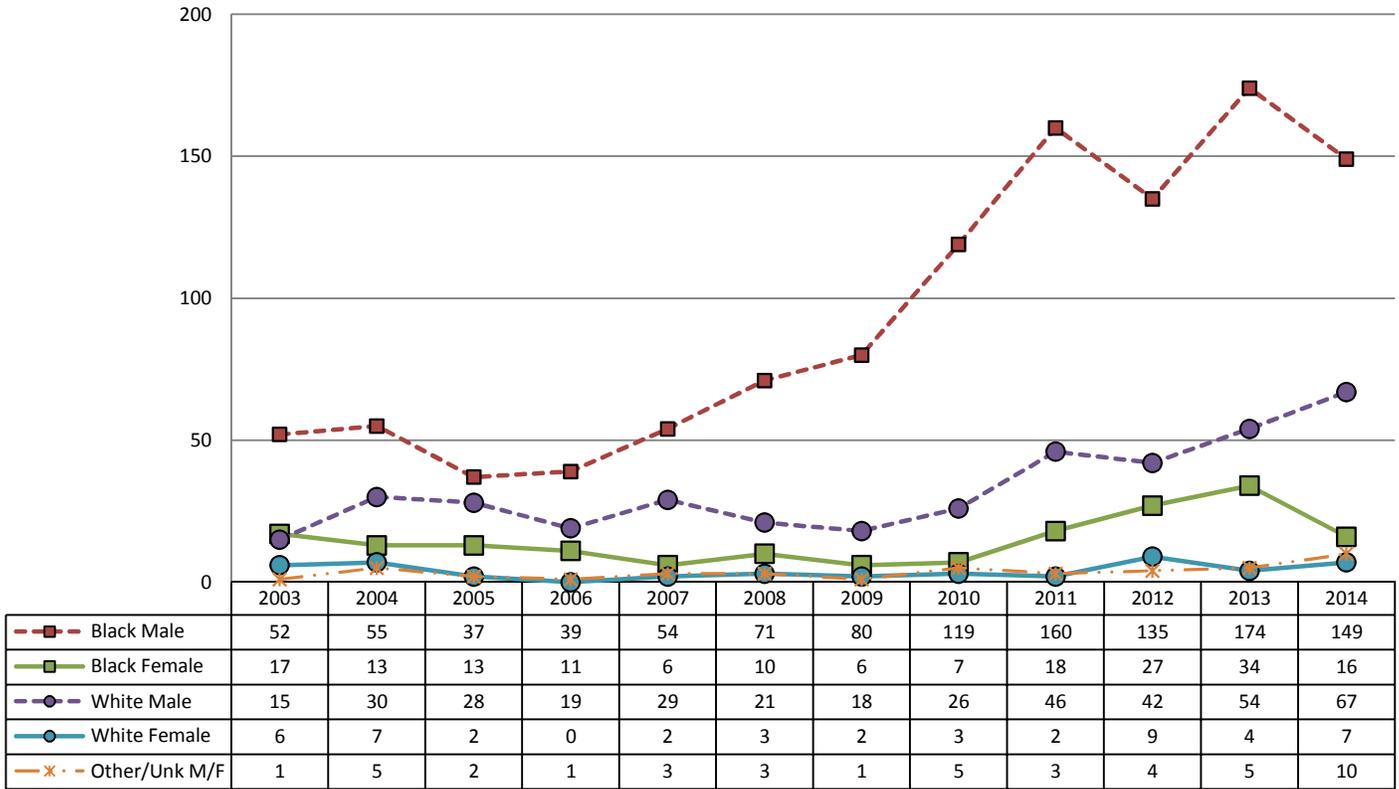
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	113	23.5	152	31.5	189	39.1
Midlands	223	23.2	259	26.7	294	30.3
Pee Dee	134	12.5	149	13.7	105	9.7
Upstate	136	24.0	193	34.0	187	33.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>16.2</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

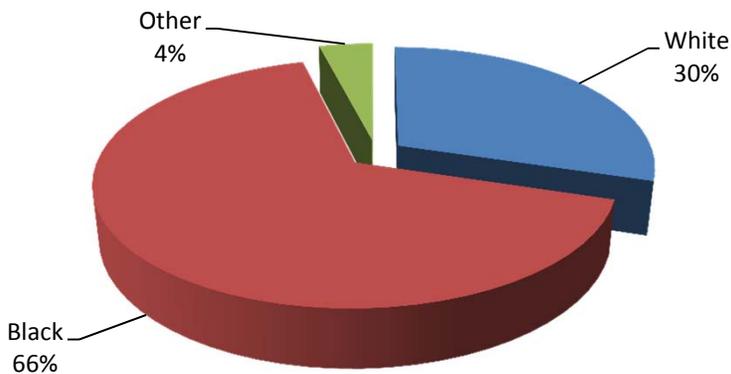
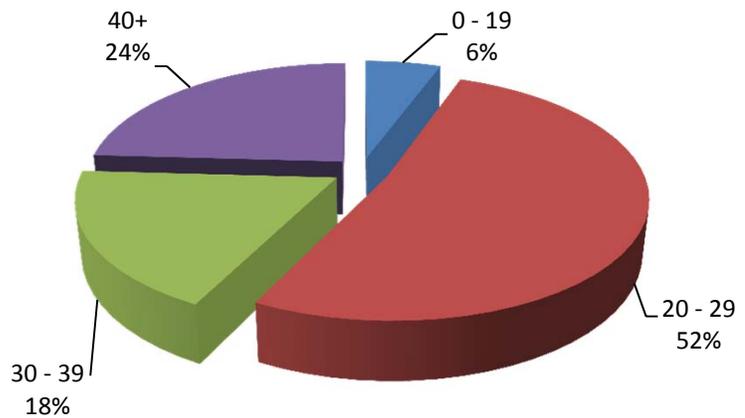
\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



### By Age Group 2014 Cases



### By Race 2014 Cases

**Table 17**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013		Jan. - December, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	3	1.8	6	3.7	7	4.3
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.2
Anderson	1	0.5	7	3.7	3	1.6
Bamberg	0	0.0	3	19.4	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Beaufort	2	1.2	5	2.9	2	1.2
Berkeley	1	0.5	3	1.5	4	2.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.6	0	0.0
Charleston	21	5.8	25	6.7	10	2.7
Cherokee	3	5.4	1	1.8	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3
Darlington	4	5.9	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	3	9.5	5	16.0	3	9.6
Dorchester	1	0.7	3	2.1	1	0.7
Edgefield	0	0.0	2	7.6	0	0.0
Fairfield	1	4.3	1	4.3	1	4.3
Florence	6	4.3	14	10.1	7	5.1
Georgetown	3	5.0	5	8.3	2	3.3
Greenville	19	4.1	34	7.2	41	8.6
Greenwood	2	2.9	3	4.3	3	4.3
Hampton	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	8	2.8	12	4.1	6	2.1
Jasper	0	0.0	2	7.5	1	3.8
Kershaw	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6
Lancaster	1	1.3	3	3.7	1	1.2
Laurens	1	1.5	1	1.5	4	6.0
Lee	6	32.2	2	10.9	3	16.4
Lexington	10	3.7	15	5.5	16	5.8
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.1	2	20.1
Marion	1	3.1	2	6.2	0	0.0
Marlboro	4	14.2	1	3.6	1	3.6
Newberry	4	10.6	3	8.0	2	5.3
Oconee	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	2.7
Orangeburg	3	3.3	10	11.0	5	5.5
Pickens	4	3.3	1	0.8	4	3.3
Richland	68	17.3	54	13.5	77	19.3
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0
Spartanburg	22	7.6	23	7.9	11	3.8
Sumter	2	1.9	8	7.4	7	6.5
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Williamsburg	2	5.9	2	6.0	3	9.1
York	7	3.0	8	3.3	9	3.8
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>5.2</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 17a**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region\***

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	29	6.0	52	10.8	26	5.4
Midlands	95	9.9	95	9.8	118	12.2
Pee Dee	39	3.6	52	4.8	34	3.1
Upstate	54	9.5	72	12.7	71	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>5.2</b>

\* See technical notes.  
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## **TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2014**

Data in this Surveillance report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics.

### **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).

### **HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina**

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has conducted named HIV/AIDS surveillance since the 1980's. State law requires physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and other health facilities to report diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases to DHEC. Follow-up with persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection is conducted by health department staff, who provide partner notification and referral to medical and support services.

HIV/AIDS surveillance data is used by the Ryan White, HIV, and STD prevention programs in South Carolina. Surveillance data has been used since 1988 to initiate partner notification services. Surveillance data are also used extensively by HIV program staff to determine priority populations, identify unmet need and Community Viral Load, describe risk behaviors, and evaluate specific prevention and linkage to care efforts. Percent of total prevalence and incident HIV cases by region are calculated annually to determine prevention and care funding allocations to local public health regions and HIV prevention and care providers.

The CDC routinely sends states a program to evaluate the completeness and timeliness of HIV case reporting. The results of the evaluations show that case completeness (percent of expected number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection) in South Carolina is consistently in the 98-99% range, well above the national standard of 85%. The timeliness for HIV reporting in South Carolina is consistently in the 96-97% range for reporting within 6 months, higher than the national standard of 66%. Several factors contribute to this success:

- 1) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive HIV confirmatory and screening tests, all CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts and all HIV Viral Load results. For cases diagnosed in South Carolina, on average, 88% have a CD4 or Viral Load reported within 3 months (national standard = 60%);
- 2) Approximately 75% of all HIV test information is submitted through Electronic Laboratory Reporting, which significantly decreases data entry and processing times; and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by four 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.

Death ascertainment is accomplished by linking HIV Surveillance data with three death registers on an annual basis;

- 1) The National Death Index (NDI)
- 2) The Social Security Death Match (SSDM)
- 3) South Carolina's Vital Records Death Files

Note that deaths of persons with AIDS can be due to any cause (i.e., the death may or may not be related to HIV infection), and the category is therefore different from the designation deaths due to AIDS.

Age group tabulations for incidence 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. HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

### **CDC's HIV Case Definition**

In April 2014, CDC published the Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection — United States, 2014 ([http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6303a1.htm?s\\_cid=rr6303a1\\_e](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6303a1.htm?s_cid=rr6303a1_e)). This surveillance case definition revises and combines the surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection into a single case definition for persons of all ages (i.e., adults and adolescents aged  $\geq 13$  years and children aged  $< 13$  years). The revisions were made to address multiple issues, the most important of which was the need to adapt to recent changes in diagnostic criteria.

Laboratory criteria for defining a confirmed case now accommodate new multitest algorithms, including criteria for differentiating between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infection and for recognizing early HIV infection. The surveillance case definition is intended primarily for monitoring the HIV infection burden and planning for prevention and care on a population level, not as a basis for clinical decisions for individual patients.

A confirmed case can be classified in one of five HIV infection stages (0, 1, 2, 3, or unknown):

If there was a negative HIV test within 6 months of the first HIV infection diagnosis, the stage is 0, and remains 0 until 6 months after diagnosis.

- Otherwise, if a stage-3-defining opportunistic illness has been diagnosed, the stage is 3.
- Otherwise, the stage is determined by the CD4 test immunologic criteria shown in the following table:

**HIV infection stage, based on age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte count or CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes\***

Stage*	Age on date of CD4 T-lymphocyte test					
	<1 year		1—5 years		6 years through adult	
	Cells/ $\mu$ L	%	Cells/ $\mu$ L	%	Cells/ $\mu$ L	%
1	$\geq 1,500$	$\geq 34$	$\geq 1,000$	$\geq 30$	$\geq 500$	$\geq 26$
2	750—1,499	26—33	500—999	22—29	200—499	14—25
3 (AIDS)	<750	<26	<500	<22	<200	<14

\*The stage is based primarily on the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count; the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count takes precedence over the CD4 T-lymphocyte percentage, and the percentage is considered only if the count is missing.

If none of the above apply (e.g., because of missing information on CD4 test results), the stage is U (unknown).

**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. DHEC uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings. South Carolina actively pursues risk information. For HIV cases diagnosed in 2014, risk was obtained in 63% of cases.

**Incidence/Prevalence/Rates/Totals**

**Incidence** is the number of cases of AIDS or HIV infection diagnosed in a specified time period.

**Prevalence** is the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year).

**Rates** are per 100,000 population based on census estimates. Rates in this report include:

**Prevalence rates:** the numerators for computing prevalence rates are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV, by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Health and Demographics Section, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

**Incidence rates:** 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.

**Totals** may include individual for whom select variables are unknown (i.e. the State total may include individuals with an unknown county).

## **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.

### **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 Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR).** This annual effort compares patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process is used.

1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC 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 help to identify potential duplications.
2. CDC provides states with a listing of all cases that are potential duplicates from other states. States contact each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
3. Based on their discussions, the states decide whether the cases represent the same person. If they do, the states determine the state of residency at the date of diagnosis. The Surveillance systems of both states are updated with the information.

## Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Data

*Please interpret trend data with caution.*

Chlamydia and gonorrhea incidence are dependent upon several factors, including testing policies in clinics, and types of tests being used. A high percentage of gonorrhea and chlamydia cases have an 'Unknown' race. This is attributed to the fact that these conditions are primarily reported by labs, and frequently do not indicate a race.

In 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from private providers and DHEC clinics and, where possible, implemented a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests are electronically imported from labs. 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.

## South Carolina Public Health Regions

