



## HIV Surveillance Monthly Reports

**Please Note:** “Current HIV Infection data by year of report reflects any case meeting the CDC definition of ‘HIV infection’ which includes all newly reported HIV cases and newly reported AIDS cases with no previous report of HIV in Florida. If a case is later identified as being previously diagnosed and reported from another state, the case will no longer be reflected as a Florida case and the data will be adjusted accordingly. **Data from the most recent calendar year (2016) are considered provisional and therefore should not be used to confirm or rule out an increase in newly reported cases in Florida.** The final year-end numbers are generated in July of the following year, after duplicate cases are removed from the dataset, as is customary of HIV surveillance in the US. “

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Mission: To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.

# Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Effective June 4, 2014



Did you know that you are required\* to report certain diseases to your local county health department?

! Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order

☎ Report immediately 24/7 by phone

• Report next business day

+ Other reporting timeframe

## Birth Defects

+ Congenital anomalies

+ Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)

## Cancer

+ Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors

## HIV/AIDS

+ Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

+ Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

• HIV, exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman

## STDs

• Chancroid

• Chlamydia

• Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old

• Gonorrhea

• Granuloma inguinale

• Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old

• Human papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old

• Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

• Syphilis

☎ Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates

## Tuberculosis

• Tuberculosis (TB)

## All Others

! Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance

☎ Amebic encephalitis

! Anthrax

• Arsenic poisoning

• Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed

! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspiced

• Botulism, infant

! Brucellosis

• California serogroup virus disease

• Campylobacteriosis

• Carbon monoxide poisoning

• Chikungunya fever

☎ Chikungunya fever, locally acquired

! Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

• Ciguatera fish poisoning

• Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)

• Cryptosporidiosis

• Cyclosporiasis

• Dengue fever

☎ Dengue fever, locally acquired

! Diphtheria

• Eastern equine encephalitis

• Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis

• *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing

• Giardiasis, acute

! Glanders

! *Haemophilus influenzae* invasive disease in children <5 years old

• Hansen's disease (leprosy)

☎ Hantavirus infection

☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

☎ Hepatitis A

• Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G

• Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old

☎ Herpes B virus, possible exposure

! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains

☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old

• Lead poisoning

• Legionellosis

• Leptospirosis

☎ Listeriosis

• Lyme disease

• Malaria

! Measles (rubeola)

! Melioidosis

• Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic

! Meningococcal disease

• Mercury poisoning

• Mumps

☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning

☎ Pertussis

• Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute

! Plague

! Poliomyelitis

• Psittacosis (ornithosis)

• Q Fever

☎ Rabies, animal or human

! Rabies, possible exposure

! Ricin toxin poisoning

• Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses

! Rubella

• St. Louis encephalitis

• Salmonellosis

• Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)

! Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection

• Shigellosis

! Smallpox

☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning

☎ *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)

• *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old

• Tetanus

• Trichinellosis (trichinosis)

! Tularemia

☎ Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)

! Typhus fever, epidemic

! Vaccinia disease

• Varicella (chickenpox)

! Venezuelan equine encephalitis

• Vibriosis (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

! Viral hemorrhagic fevers

• West Nile virus disease

! Yellow fever

\*Section 381.0031 (2), *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, Section 381.0031 (4), *F.S.* provides that "The department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners..."



## Palm Beach Newly Reported Adult AIDS & HIV Infection Cases May 2016

Race/ Ethnicity		AIDS Cases (n)	Total (%)	HIV Cases (n)	Total (%)
Hispanic	All Races	14	19%	28	19%
Non Hispanic	Black	39	53%	69	46%
	White	17	23%	50	33%
	Other**	3	4%	4	3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Gender***</b>					
Female		22	30%	41	27%
Male		51	70%	110	73%
<b>Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Diagnosis Age</b>					
13-19		1	1%	6	4%
20-24		0	0%	16	11%
25-29		9	12%	24	16%
30-39		16	22%	41	27%
40-49		17	23%	20	13%
50-59		23	32%	32	21%
60-64		5	7%	6	4%
65-69		1	1%	5	3%
70+		1	1%	1	1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Risk/ Exposure</b>					
Heterosexual Contact		30	41%	29	26%
IDU (injected drug use)		4	5%	3	3%
MSM (men who have sex with men)		18	25%	43	39%
MSM & IDU (men who have sex with men & inject drug)		4	5%	5	5%
Perinatal		1	1%	1	1%
NIR (no identified risk)		16	22%	30	27%
<b>Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>100%</b>

HIV data includes those cases that have converted to AIDS. These HIV cases cannot be added with AIDS cases to get combined totals since the categories are not mutually exclusive.

**Data Source:** FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.

**Note:** Data are for persons >13 years of age for all categories. This data does not include Department of Corrections cases.

\*Other includes all races not listed above. \*\*There is not sufficient data to report transgender.



# Palm Beach Living HIV/ AIDS Cases

Cumulative Data through May 2016

Race/ Ethnicity		Living AIDS		Living HIV		Total Living	
		Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	%
Hispanic	All Races	619	14%	553	15%	1172	14%
Non Hispanic	Black	2929	65%	1978	54%	4907	60%
	White	854	19%	1111	30%	1965	24%
	Other*	76	2%	53	1%	129	2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4478</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3695</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Gender**</b>							
Female		1695	38%	1319	36%	3014	37%
Male		2783	62%	2376	64%	5159	63%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4478</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3695</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>							
00-04		1	0%	2	0%	3	0%
05-12		1	0%	13	0%	14	0%
13-19		25	1%	30	1%	55	1%
20-29		171	4%	419	11%	590	7%
30-39		453	10%	687	19%	1140	14%
40-49		1104	25%	899	24%	2003	25%
50-59		1636	37%	1009	27%	2645	32%
60-64		512	11%	308	8%	820	10%
65-69		306	7%	185	5%	491	6%
70+		269	6%	143	4%	412	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4478</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3695</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Risk/ Exposure</b>							
Heterosexual Contact		2444	55%	1594	43%	4038	49%
IDU (injected drug use)		298	7%	168	5%	466	6%
MSM (men who have sex with men)		1156	26%	1397	38%	2553	31%
MSM & IDU (men who have sex with men & inject drug)		79	2%	80	2%	159	2%
NIR (no identified risk)		403	9%	399	11%	802	10%
Perinatal		85	2%	54	1%	139	2%
Other		13	0%	3	0%	16	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4478</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3695</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Other includes all races not listed above. \*\*There is not sufficient data to report transgender.

Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.

Note: This living data represents HIV disease cases currently living in Palm Beach County, regardless of where they were diagnosed.

This data does not include Department of Corrections cases. The age groups for people living with HIV/AIDS are for current age.



## Palm Beach Living HIV/ AIDS by Eastern/ Western County

Cumulative Data through May 2016

		Eastern Palm Beach Living HIV/AIDS*		Western Palm Beach Living HIV/ AIDS **		Total Palm Beach Living	
Race/ Ethnicity		Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)
Hispanic	All Races	1134	15%	38	6%	1172	14%
Non Hispanic	Black	4317	57%	590	89%	4907	60%
	White	1939	26%	26	4%	1965	24%
	Other***	121	2%	8	1%	129	2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>7511</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
Gender							
Female		2733	36%	281	42%	3014	37%
Male		4778	64%	381	58%	5159	63%
<b>Total</b>		<b>7511</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
Diagnosis Age							
00-04		2	0%	1	0%	3	0%
05-12		14	0%	0	0%	14	0%
13-19		46	1%	9	1%	55	1%
20-29		548	7%	42	6%	590	7%
30-39		1081	14%	59	9%	1140	14%
40-49		1861	25%	142	21%	2003	25%
50-59		2439	32%	206	31%	2645	32%
60-64		744	10%	76	11%	820	10%
65-69		427	6%	64	10%	491	6%
70+		349	5%	63	10%	412	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>7511</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>
Risk/ Exposure							
Heterosexual Contact		3566	47%	472	71%	4038	49%
IDU (injected drug use)		431	6%	35	5%	466	6%
MSM (men who have sex with men)		2479	33%	74	11%	2553	31%
MSM & IDU (men who have sex with men & inject drug)		157	2%	2	0%	159	2%
NIR (no identified risk)		744	10%	58	9%	802	10%
Perinatal Exposure		118	2%	21	3%	139	2%
Other		16	0%	0	0%	16	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>7511</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*\*\* Other includes all races not listed above.

\*\* Western Palm Beach includes Belle Glade, Pahokee, South Bay, Canal Point, Lake Harbor and Bryant.

\* Eastern Palm Beach includes all cities not listed as Western Palm Beach.

**Data Source:** FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.

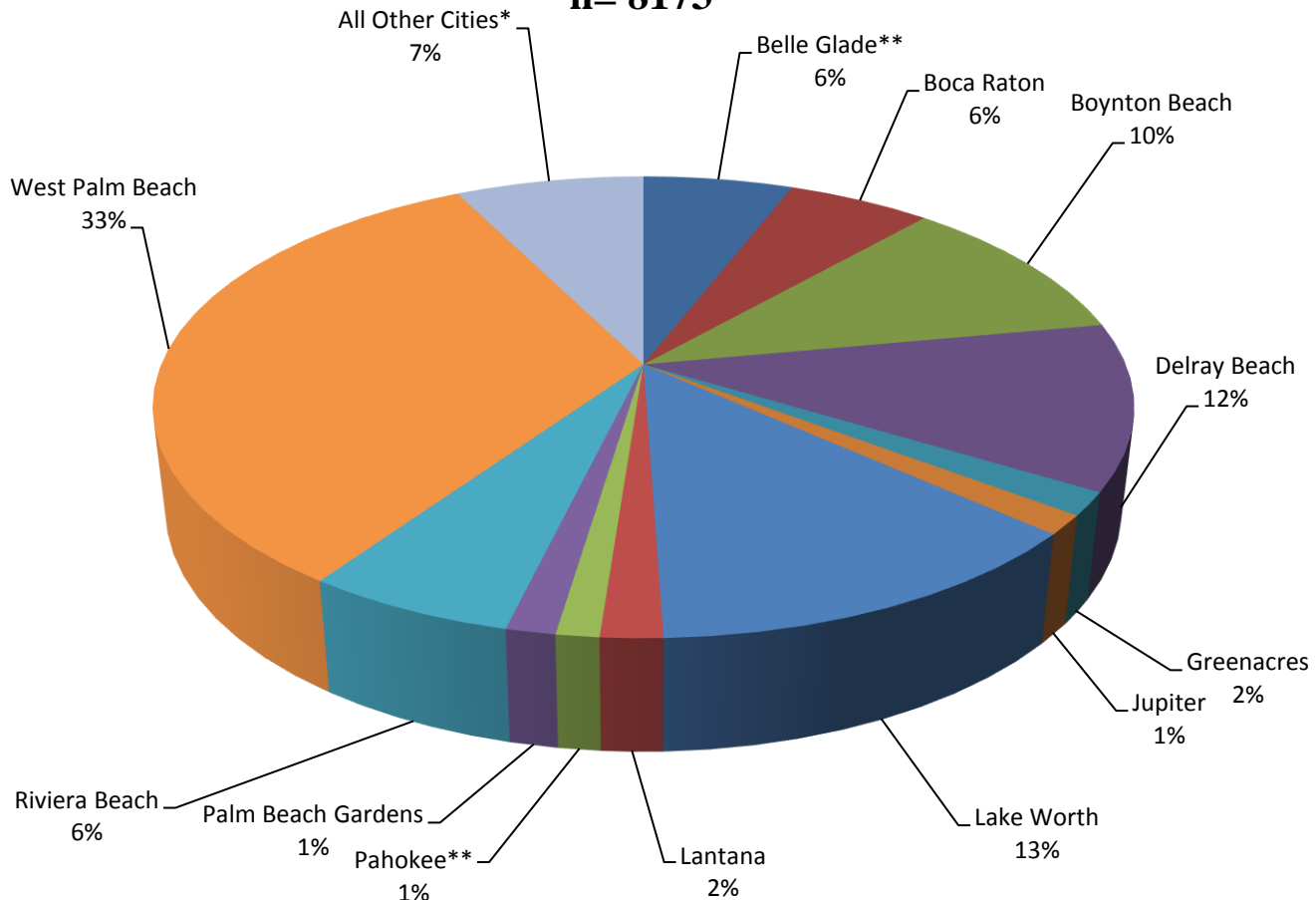
**Note:** This data does not include Department of Corrections cases.

*This living data represents HIV disease cases currently living in Palm Beach County, regardless of where they were diagnosed.*

## Palm Beach Living HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed and Currently Living in Palm Beach County

City	Eastern/ Western Living HIV/AIDS Cases	Percent of Living Cases
Belle Glade**	482	6%
Boca Raton	462	6%
Boynton Beach	860	11%
Delray Beach	948	12%
Greenacres	131	2%
Jupiter	111	1%
Lake Worth	1048	13%
Lantana	141	2%
Pahokee**	98	1%
Palm Beach Gardens	113	1%
Riviera Beach	479	6%
<b>West Palm Beach</b>	<b>2693</b>	<b>33%</b>
All Other Cities*	607	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Percent of Living HIV/AIDS by Eastern/Western County n= 8173



**Data Source:** FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.

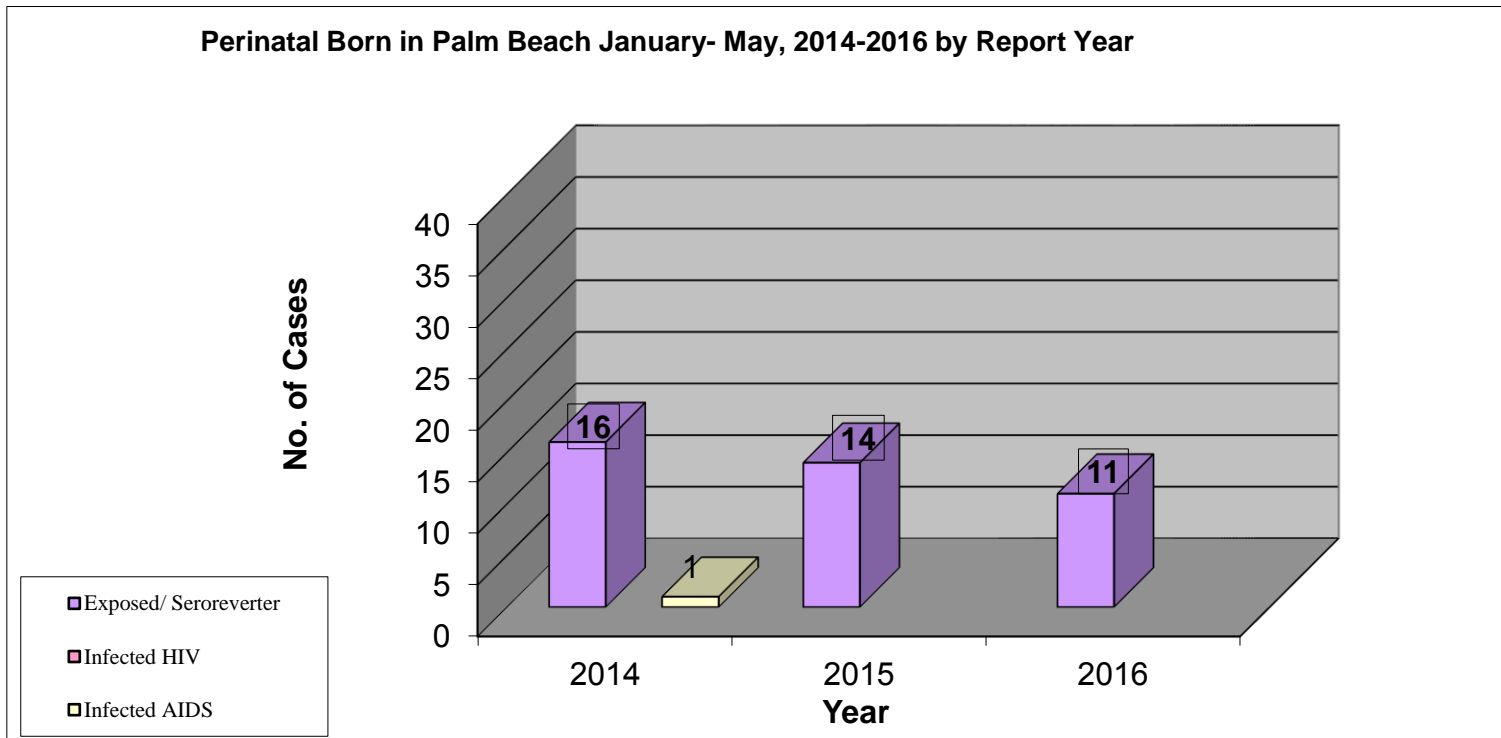
\* Other cities is a combination of the cities that had less than 100 cases per city.

\*\* Western Palm Beach includes Belle Glade, Pahokee, South Bay, Canal Point, Lake Harbor and Bryant.

\*\*\* Eastern Palm Beach includes all cities not listed as Western Palm Beach.

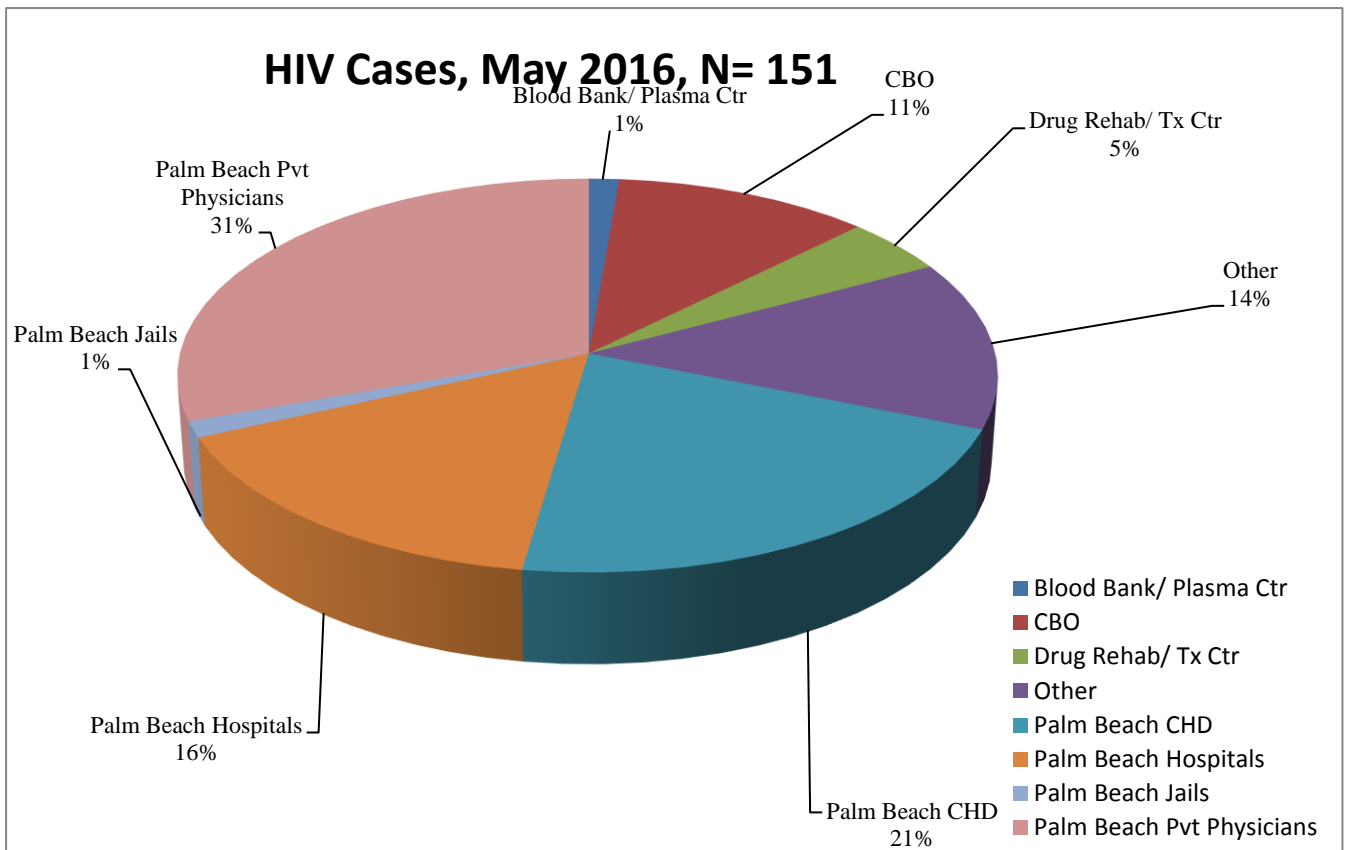
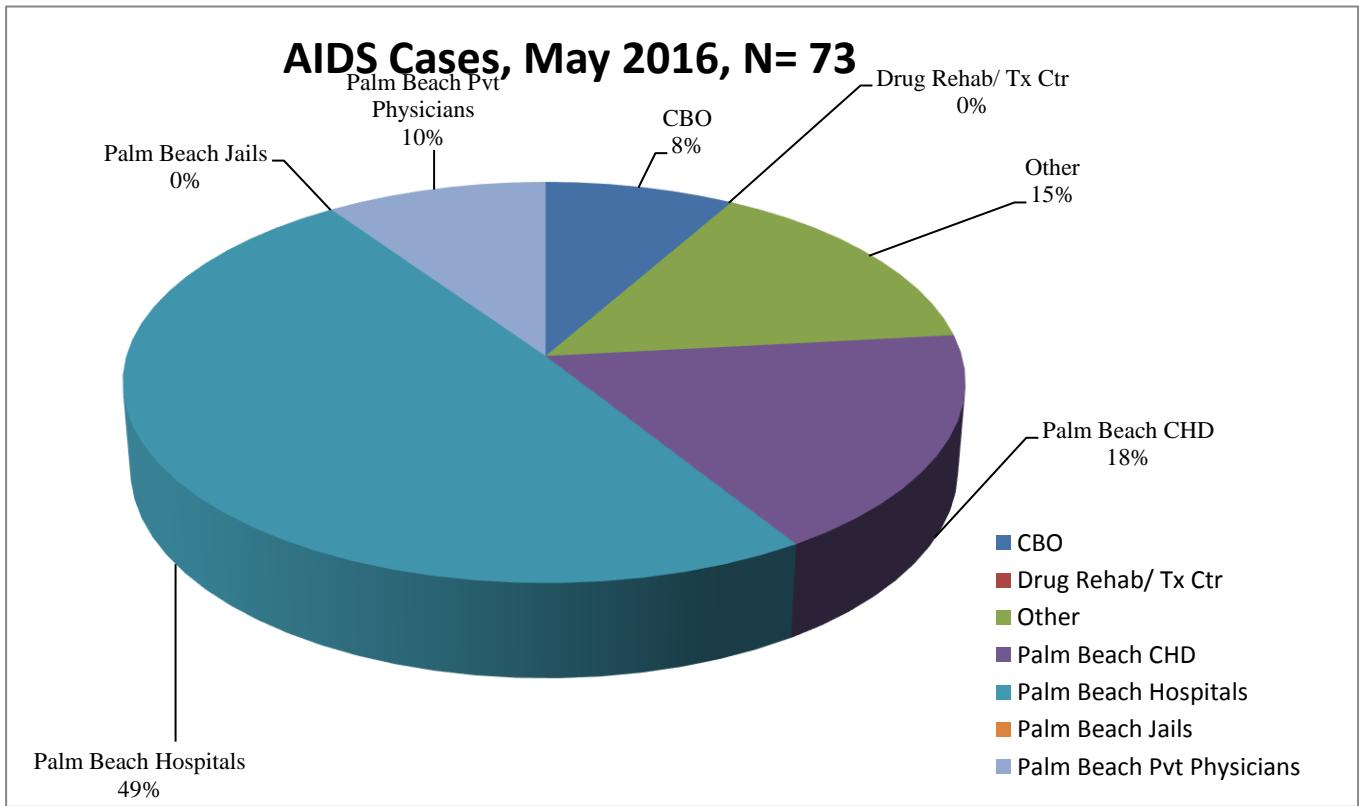
**Note:** This living data represents HIV disease cases currently living in Palm Beach County, regardless of where they were diagnosed.

Palm Beach Perinatal by Month/Year of Birth								
	May 2014		May 2015		May 2016		2014-2015 % Change	2015-2016 % Change
	No.	% Exposed	No.	% Exposed	No.	% Exposed		
<b>No. Exposed/ Seroreverter</b>	16	94%	14	100%	11	100%	-13%	-21%
<b>No. Infected HIV (not AIDS)</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
<b>No. Infected AIDS</b>	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total Born</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>11</b>			



**Data Source:** FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.

Palm Beach Newly Reported AIDS/HIV Cases by Facility Type, May 2016



Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of May 31, 2016.  
 CBO= Community Based Organization, CHD= County Health Department, Pvt= Private, Other= all other facilities (<6 cases)





## Data Request and Disease Reporting Information

### Request Data Information

For specific data request or to be added to our local HIV Surveillance statistics and reports distribution list, please call HIV Surveillance Manager at (561) 840-3137 or email [Psyche.Doe@flhealth.gov](mailto:Psyche.Doe@flhealth.gov) .

For State HIV/ AIDS statistics, please visit the following website: [www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/](http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/)

For National HIV/AIDS statistics, please visit the following website: [www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/)

Florida CHARTS is a single Internet web site through which the general public, local health planners, researchers, Department of Health employees and others can easily access health indicator data at the community and statewide level for the State of Florida. Please visit the following website: [www.floridacharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/](http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/)

### HIV/AIDS Disease Reporting Information

For HIV/AIDS Reportable Disease reporting, please call any of the following HIV Surveillance staff:

Mailing Address: Florida Health- Palm Beach County  
1050 W. 15<sup>th</sup> Street  
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

**Psyche Doe** (561) 840-3137, **no faxing allowed**  
HIV Surveillance Manager

**Lotoriea Barnett** (561) 840-0144  
Human Services Program Consultant I

**Yolanda Jones** (561) 840-0161  
Human Services Program Consultant I

**Tagan Holland** (561) 840- 0151  
Human Services Program Analyst (NIR Coordinator)

**Heidi Allen** (561) 840-0152  
Records Technician

**\*HIV test results are considered "super confidential" health information and should not be faxed.**

### STD, TB and EPI Disease Reporting Information

Please contact the following offices for Reportable Diseases/Conditions other than HIV/AIDS:

	Phone	Fax
<b>STD Surveillance</b>	(561) 803-7326	(561) 840-0148
<b>TB Surveillance</b>	(561) 803-7342	(561) 840-0171
<b>EPI Surveillance</b>	(561) 671-4184	(561) 837-5330

**EPI Surveillance After Hours** (561) 840-4500, **after 5:00 pm and weekends**

***For a list of Reportable Disease/Conditions, please see attached list. Please note the Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida List has been revised, as of June 4, 2014.***

***\*Section 381.0031 (2), Florida Statutes (F.S.), provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, Section 381.0031 (4), F.S. provides that "The department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious***