

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 (2015) 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. "

Osyche H. Doe

HIV Surveillance Program Manager Florida Health- Palm Beach County 1050 West 15th Street 2nd Floor, Room 18 Riviera Beach, FL 33404 (561) 840-3137 (office) (561) 402-9773 (cell)

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



Palm Beach Newly Reported Adult AIDS & HIV Infection Cases

January 2016

Race/ Ethnicity		AIDS Cases	Total (%)	HIV Cases	Total (%)
Hispanic	All Races	(n)	1.40/	(n)	1.50/
-		3	14%	5	15%
Non Hispanic	Black	16	76%	20	61%
	White	2	10%	5	15%
	Other**	0	0%	3	9%
Total		21	100%	33	100%
Ge	nder***				
Female		7	33%	8	24%
Male		14	67%	25	76%
Total		21	100%	33	100%
Diag	nosis Age				
13-19		0	0%	1	3%
20-24		0	0%	5	15%
25-29		2	10%	5	15%
30-39		6	29%	7	21%
40-49		8	38%	9	27%
50-59		3	14%	4	12%
60-64	60-64		10%	2	6%
65-69	65-69		0%	0	0%
70+	70+		0%	0	0%
Total	Total		100%	33	100%
Risk/	Exposure				
Heterosexual Contact		11	52%	7	21%
IDU (injected drug use)		0	0%	0	0%
MSM (men who have sex with men)		4	19%	13	39%
MSM & IDU (m with men & inje	nen who have sex ct drug)	0	0%	2	6%
Perinatal		0	0%	0	0%
NIR (no identified risk)		6	29%	11	33%
Total		21	100%	33	100%

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

		Living	AIDS	Living HIV		Total Living		
Race/ Ethnicity		Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	%	
Hispanic	All Races	611	13%	550	15%	1161	14%	
Non	Black	2964	65%	1972	54%	4936	60%	
Hispanic	White	888	20%	1087	30%	1975	24%	
	Other*	70	2%	49	1%	119	1%	
Total		4533	100%	3658	100%	8191	100%	
	Gender**							
Female		1724	38%	1313	36%	3037	37%	
Male		2809	62%	2345	64%	5154	63%	
Total		4533	100%	3658	100%	8191	100%	
	Age							
00-04		1	0%	2	0%	3	0%	
05-12		1	0%	12	0%	13	0%	
13-19		26	1%	33	1%	59	1%	
20-29		178	4%	405	11%	583	7%	
30-39		458	10%	671	18%	1129	14%	
40-49		1138	25%	915	25%	2053	25%	
50-59		1646	36%	1012	28%	2658	32%	
60-64		506	11%	294	8%	800	10%	
65-69		313	7%	177	5%	490	6%	
70+		266	6%	137	4%	403	5%	
Total		4533	100%	3658	100%	8191	100%	
Ris	sk/ Exposure							
Heterosexual Contact		2468	54%	1588	43%	4056	50%	
IDU (injected drug use)		300	7%	166	5%	466	6%	
MSM (men who have sex		1180	26%	1374	38%	2554	31%	
with men)		1100	2070	10,.	20,0	200 .	0170	
	DU (men who have nen & inject drug)	83	2%	78	2%	161	2%	
NIR (no io	dentified risk)	404	9%	396	11%	800	10%	
Perinatal		84	2%	54	1%	138	2%	
Other		14	0%	2	0%	16	0%	
Total		4533	100%	3658	100%	8191	100%	

^{*} 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 January 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 January 2016

	ve Butu tino		Palm Beach HIV/AIDS*	Western Palm Beach Living HIV/ AIDS **		Total Palm Beach Living	
Race/ Eth	nnicity	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)
Hispanic	All Races	1125	15%	36	5%	1161	14%
Non	Black	4340	58%	596	90%	4936	60%
Hispanic	White	1949	26%	26	4%	1975	24%
	Other***	113	2%	6	1%	119	1%
Total		7527	100%	664	100%	8191	100%
Gender							
Female		2751	37%	286	43%	3037	37%
Male		4776	63%	378	57%	5154	63%
Total		7527	100%	664	100%	8191	100%
Diagnosis	s Age						
00-04		2	0%	1	0%	3	0%
05-12		13	0%	0	0%	13	0%
13-19		49	1%	10	2%	59	1%
20-29		543	7%	40	6%	583	7%
30-39		1065	14%	64	10%	1129	14%
40-49		1909	25%	144	22%	2053	25%
50-59		2454	33%	204	31%	2658	32%
60-64		724	10%	76	11%	800	10%
65-69		425	6%	65	10%	490	6%
70+		343	5%	60	9%	403	5%
Total		7527	100%	664	100%	8191	100%
Risk/ Exp	osure						
Heterosexua	al Contact	3578	48%	478	72%	4056	50%
IDU (injecto	ed drug use)	431	6%	35	5%	466	6%
MSM (men with men)	who have sex	2484	33%	70	11%	2554	31%
MSM & ID have sex wi inject drug)		157	2%	4	1%	161	2%
NIR (no ide	ntified risk)	743	10%	57	9%	800	10%
Perinatal Ex	xposure	118	2%	20	3%	138	2%
Other		16	0%	0	0%	16	0%
Total		7527	100%	664	100%	8191	100%

^{***} Other includes all races not listed above.

Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of Janiary 31, 2016. **Note:** This data does not include Department of Corrections cases.

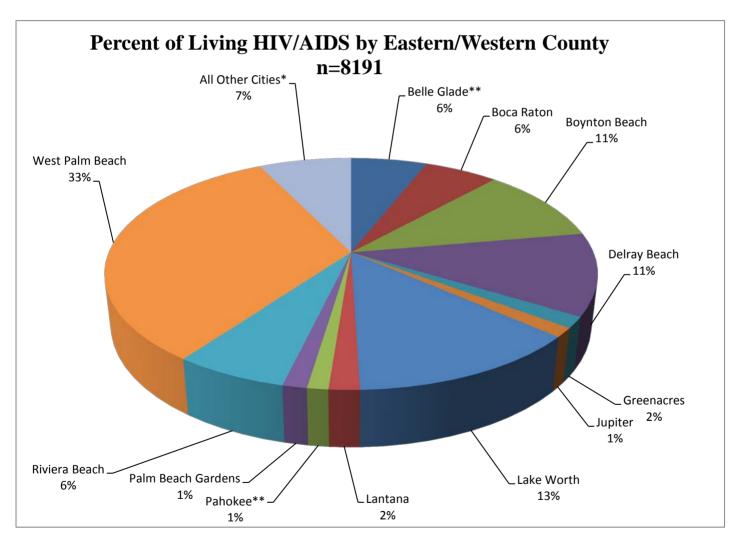
This living data represents HIV disease cases currently living in Palm Beach County, regardless of where they were diagnosed.

^{**} 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.

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

	Eastern/ Western	
	Living HIV/AIDS	Percent of
City	Cases	Living Cases
Belle Glade**	489	6%
Boca Raton	471	6%
Boynton Beach	862	11%
Delray Beach	937	11%
Greenacres	126	2%
Jupiter	105	1%
Lake Worth	1066	13%
Lantana	139	2%
Pahokee**	95	1%
Palm Beach Gardens	111	1%
Riviera Beach	514	6%
West Palm Beach	2683	33%
All Other Cities*	593	7%
Total	8191	100%



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

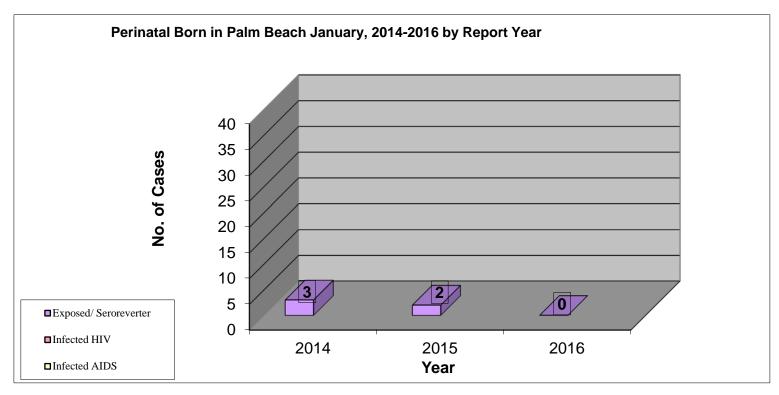
Note: This living data represents HIV disease cases currently living in Palm Beach County, regardless of where they were diagnosed.

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

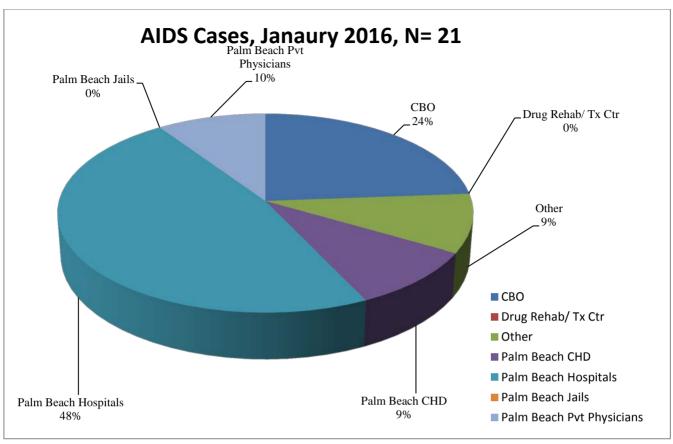
^{**} Western Palm Beach includes Belle Glade, Pahokee, South Bay, Canal Point, Lake Harbor and Bryant.

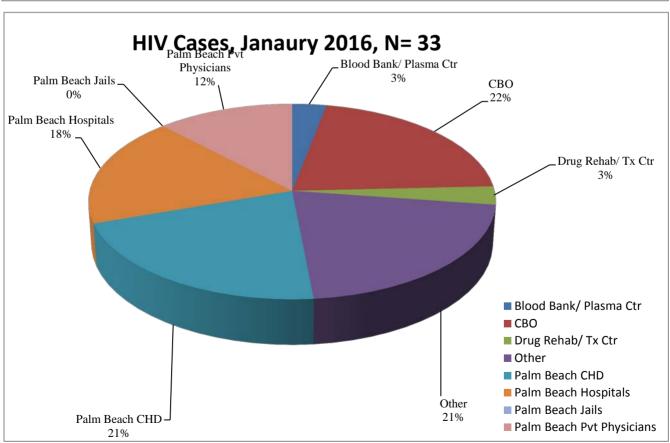
^{***} Eastern Palm Beach includes all cities not listed as Western Palm Beach.

Palm Beach Perinatal by Month/Year of Birth								
	Jai	n 2014	Jan	2015	Jan 2016	No.	2014-2015	2015-2016
	No.	% Exposed	No.	% Exposed	%Exp	oosed	% Change	% Change
No. Exposed/ Seroreverter	3	100%	2	100%	0	#DIV/0!	-33%	-100%
No. Infected HIV (not AIDS)	0	0%	0	0%	0	#DIV/0!	0%	0%
No. Infected AIDS	0	0%	0	0%	0	#DIV/0!	0%	0%
Total Born	3		2		0			



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





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 unspecified
- 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 toxinproducing
- Giardiasis, acute
- Glanders
- ! Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease in children <5 years old
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus infection
- Memolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Mepatitis 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</p>
- 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..."



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.

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

For National HIV/AIDS statistics, please visit the following website: 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/

HIV/AIDS Disease Reporting Information

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

Mailing Adress: Florida Health- Palm Beach County 1050 W. 15th Street Riviera Beach, FL 33404

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

Lotoriea Barnett (561) 840-0144 **Yolanda Jones** (561) 840-0161 Human Services Program Consultant I Human Services Program Consultant I

Tagan Holland (561) 840-0151 **Velesia Peart** (561) 840-0152

Human Services Program Analyst (NIR Coordinator) Records Technician

STD, TB and EPI Disease Reporting Information

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

	Phone	Fax
STD Surveillance	(561) 803-7326	(561) 840-0148
TB Surveillance	(561) 803-7342	(561) 840-0171
EPI Surveillance	(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