

Palm Beach Newly Reported Adult AIDS & HIV Infection Cases

January - December 2014

Race/ Ethnicity		AIDS Cases (n)	Total (%)	HIV Cases (n)	Total (%)	Total New	Infections
Hispanic	All Races	34	17%	76	19%	110	18%
Non Hispanic	Black	127	62%	193	49%	320	53%
rom ruspame	White						
	Other*	42	20%	121	30%	163	27%
T	Other	3	1%	7	2%	10	2%
Total		206	100%	397	100%	603	100%
Ge	ender**						
Female		90	44%	125	31%	215	36%
Male		116	56%	272	69%	388	64%
Total		206	100%	397	100%	603	100%
Diag	nosis Age						
13-19		0	0%	11	3%	11	2%
20-24	20-24		4%	41	10%	49	8%
25-29	25-29		9%	47	12%	65	11%
30-39		47	23%	82	21%	129	21%
40-49		57	28%	98	25%	155	26%
50-59	50-59		28%	78	20%	135	22%
60-64	60-64		5%	19	5%	29	5%
65-69		10	3%	15	4%	21	3%
70+		3	1%	6	2%	9	1%
Total		206	100%	397	100%	603	100%
Risk/	Exposure						
Heterosexual Co	ntact	119	58%	163	41%	282	47%
IDU (injected drug use)		11	5%	13	3%	24	4%
MSM (men who have sex with men)		47	23%	149	38%	196	33%
MSM & IDU (men who have sex with men & inject drug)		2	1%	8	2%	10	2%
Perinatal		2	1%	0	0%	2	0%
NIR (no identified risk)		25	12%	64	16%	89	15%
Total		206	100%	397	100%	603	100%

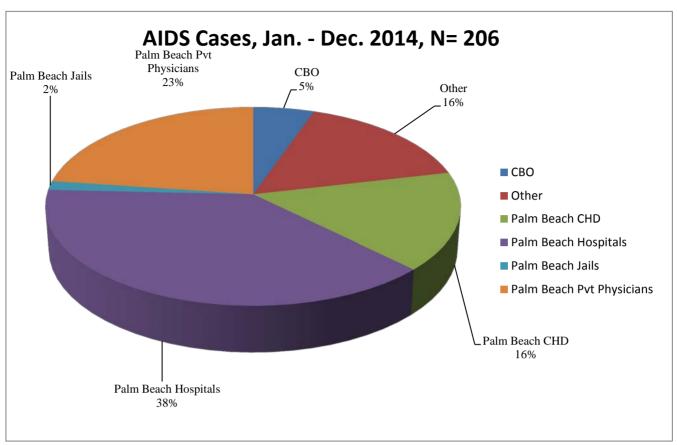
Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014. **Note**: Data are for persons >13 years of age for all categories. This data does not include Department of Corrections cases. *Other includes all races not listed above. **There is not sufficient data to report transgender.

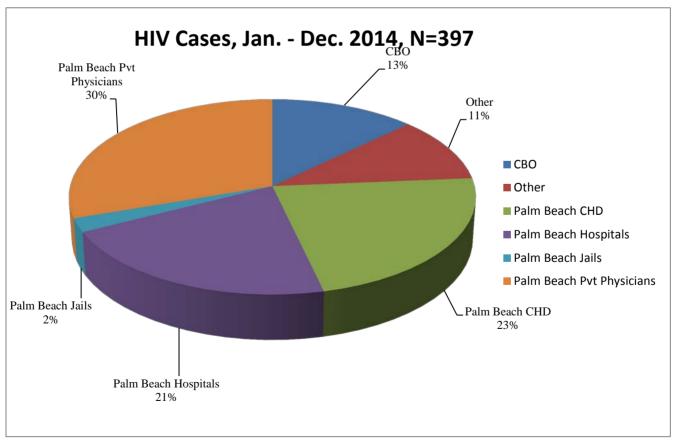
Palm Beach Detailed Summary of Newly Reported AIDS & HIV Infection Cases, January - December 2014											
	New AIDS	New HIV		New AIDS	New HIV		New AIDS	New HIV		New AIDS	New HIV
Black Female	66	86	Hispanic Female	14	16	White Female	10	21	Total Female All Races	90	123
13-19	0	1	13-19	0	0	13-19	0	2	13-19	0	3
20-24	2	5	20-24	0	0	20-24	0	3	20-24	2	8
25-29	4	10	25-29	3	1	25-29	0	1	25-29	7	12
30-39	22	21	30-39	4	4	30-39	4	7	30-39	30	32
40-49	20	27	40-49	2	6	40-49	1	2	40-49	23	35
50-59	14	17	50-59	3	3	50-59	5	2	50-59	22	22
60-64	2	3	60-64	1	1	60-64	0	4	60-64	3	8
65-69	1	1	65-69	1	0	65-69	0	0	65-69	2	1
70+	1	1	70+	0	1	70+	0	0	70+	1	2
Heterosexual Contact	60	73	Heterosexual Contact	9	9	Heterosexual Contact	5	15	Heterosexual Contact	74	97
IDU	0		IDU	1	1	IDU	4	2	IDU	5	3
NIR	4		NIR	4	6	NIR	1	4	NIR	9	23
Perinatal Exposure	2		Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	2	0
Black Male	61	107	Hispanic Male	20	60	White Male	32	100	Total Male All Races	113	267
13-19	0	7	13-19	0	0	13-19	0	1	13-19	0	8
20-24	5	19	20-24	0	9	20-24	1	4	20-24	6	32
25-29	7	12	25-29	2	11	25-29	1	11	25-29	10	34
30-39	10	17	30-39	4	11	30-39	3	19	30-39	17	47
40-49	18	23	40-49	5	11	40-49	10	27	40-49	33	61
50-59	17	19	50-59	7	13	50-59	10	24	50-59	34	56
60-64	2	5	60-64	1	2	60-64	4	4	60-64	7	11
65-69	2	5	65-69	1	3	65-69	1	6	65-69	4	14
70+	0	0	70+	0	0	70+	2	4	70+	2	4
Heterosexual Contact	34		Heterosexual Contact	7	9	Heterosexual Contact	3	8	Heterosexual Contact	44	62
IDU	1		IDU	1	3	IDU	4	5	IDU	6	10
MSM	17		MSM	10	38	MSM	19	64	MSM	46	148
MSM & IDU	0		MSM & IDU	0	1	MSM & IDU	19	6	MSM & IDU	1	7
NIR	9		NIR	2	9	NIR	5	17	NIR	16	40
Perinatal Exposure	0		Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	0	0
Total Black	127	193			76	Total White				203	390
13-19	0	8	Total Hispanic 13-19	34 0	0	13-19	0	121 3	Total All Races 13-19	0	11
20-24	7	24	20-24	0	9	20-24	0	7	20-24	7	40
25-29	11	22	25-29	5	12	25-29	0	12	25-29	16	46
30-39	32	38	30-39	8	15	30-39	3	26	30-39	43	79
40-49	38	50	40-49	7	17	40-49	6	29	40-49	51	96
50-59	31	36	50-59	10	16	50-59	8	26	50-59	49	78
60-64	4	8	60-64	2		60-64	1	8	60-64	7	19
65-69	3	6	65-69			65-69	1	6	65-69	6	15
03-09 70+	1	1	70+	0	1	03-09 70+	1	4	70+	2	6
	1 04	110			10						
Heterosexual Contact	94		Heterosexual Contact	16	18	Heterosexual Contact	5	23	Heterosexual Contact	115	159
IDU	1 17		IDU	2	4	IDU	4	7	IDU	7	13
MSM MSM 0 HDLL	17		MSM a IDII	10	38	MSM . IDII	9	64	MSM	36	148
MSM & IDU	0		MSM & IDU	0	1	MSM & IDU	0	6	MSM & IDU	0	7
NIR	13		NIR	6	15	NIR	2	21	NIR	21	63
Perinatal Exposure	2	0	Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	0	0	Perinatal Exposure	2	0

Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Disease, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014

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

^{*} Other for races is not included due to the number being <10.







Palm Beach Living HIV/ AIDS Cases

Cumulative Data through December 2014

			AIDS	Livin	g HIV	Total Living		
Ra	Race/ Ethnicity		Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	%	
Hispanic	All Races	632	13%	452	14%	1084	13%	
Non	Black	3171	64%	1889	58%	5060	61%	
Hispanic	White	1088	22%	886	27%	1974	24%	
	Other*	88	2%	46	1%	134	2%	
Total		4979	100%	3273	100%	8252	100%	
	Gender**							
Female		1862	37%	1256	38%	3118	38%	
Male		3117	63%	2017	62%	5134	62%	
Total		4979	100%	3273	100%	8252	100%	
	Age							
00-04		1	0%	1	0%	2	0%	
05-12		0	0%	9	0%	9	0%	
13-19	13-19		1%	33	1%	62	1%	
20-29		182	4%	392	12%	574	7%	
30-39	30-39		11%	645	20%	1182	14%	
40-49	40-49		28%	873	27%	2261	27%	
50-59		1798	36%	842	26%	2640	32%	
60-64		529	11%	234	7%	763	9%	
65-69		271	5%	126	4%	397	5%	
70+		244	5%	118	4%	362	4%	
Total		4979	100%	3273	100%	8252	100%	
Ris	sk/ Exposure							
Heterosex	ual Contact	2625	53%	1582	48%	4207	51%	
IDU (injed	cted drug use)	368	7%	142	4%	510	6%	
MSM (men who have sex		1355	27%	1120	34%	2475	30%	
with men)		1333	2170	1120	5470	2773	3070	
MSM & IDU (men who have sex with men & inject drug)		114	2%	47	1%	161	2%	
NIR (no identified risk)		407	8%	336	10%	743	9%	
Perinatal		98	2%	43	1%	141	2%	
Other		12	0%	3	0%	15	0%	
Total		4979	100%	3273	100%	8252	100%	

Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014.

 $\pmb{Note} :$ The age groups for people living with HIV/AIDS are for current age.

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 by Eastern/ Western County

Cumulative Data through Decmber 2014

			Palm Beach HIV/AIDS*		Palm Beach IV/ AIDS **	Total Palm Beach Living		
Race/ Ethnicity		Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	Cases (N)	Total (%)	
Hispanic	All Races	1043	14%	41	5%	1084	13%	
Non	Black	4368	58%	692	91%	5060	61%	
Hispanic	White	1954	26%	20	3%	1974	24%	
	Other***	127	2%	7	1%	134	2%	
Total		7492	100%	760	100%	8252	100%	
Gender								
Female		2767	37%	351	46%	3118	38%	
Male		4725	63%	409	54%	5134	62%	
Total		7492	100%	760	100%	8252	100%	
Diagnosis	s Age							
00-04		1	0%	1	0%	2	0%	
05-12		9	0%	0	0%	9	0%	
13-19		48	1%	14	2%	62	1%	
20-29		522	7%	52	7%	574	7%	
30-39		1094	15%	88	12%	1182	14%	
40-49		2086	28%	175	23%	2261	27%	
50-59		2408	32%	232	31%	2640	32%	
60-64		677	9%	86	11%	763	9%	
65-69		341	5%	56	7%	397	5%	
70+		306	4%	56	7%	362	4%	
Total		7492	100%	760	100%	8252	100%	
Risk/ Exp	osure							
Heterosexua	al Contact	3641	49%	566	74%	4207	51%	
IDU (injecte	ed drug use)	469	6%	41	5%	510	6%	
MSM (men with men)	who have sex	2409	32%	66	9%	2475	30%	
MSM & ID have sex with inject drug)		155	2%	6	1%	161	2%	
NIR (no ide	ntified risk)	690	9%	53	7%	743	9%	
Perinatal Ex	posure	114	2%	27	4%	141	2%	
Other		14	0%	1	0%	15	0%	
Total		7492	100%	760	100%	8252	100%	

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

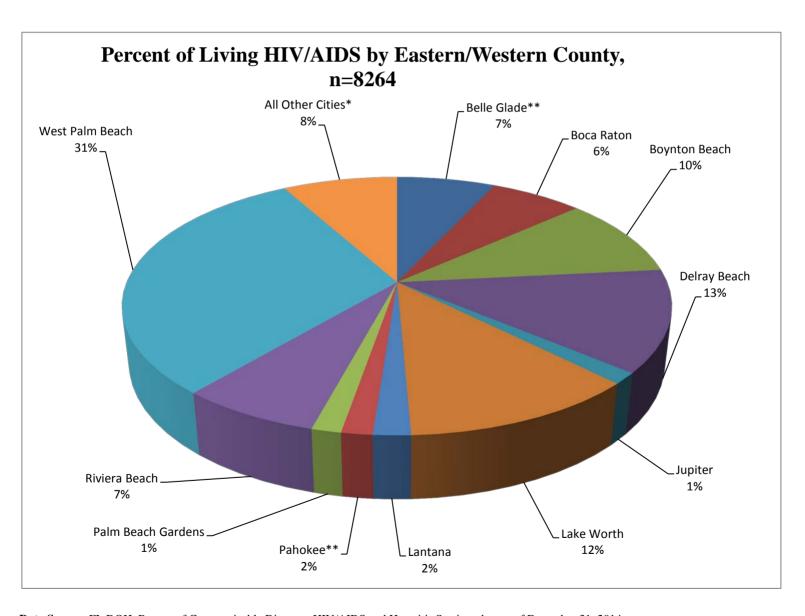
Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014. **Note:** This data does not include Department of Corrections cases.

^{**} 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 by Eastern/ Western Cities

City	Eastern/ Western Living HIV/AIDS Cases	Percent of Living Cases
Belle Glade**	571	7%
Boca Raton	534	6%
Boynton Beach	825	10%
Delray Beach	1049	13%
Jupiter	115	1%
Lake Worth	976	12%
Lantana	153	2%
Pahokee**	127	2%
Palm Beach Gardens	121	1%
Riviera Beach	578	7%
West Palm Beach	2538	31%
All Other Cities*	665	8%
Total	8252	100%



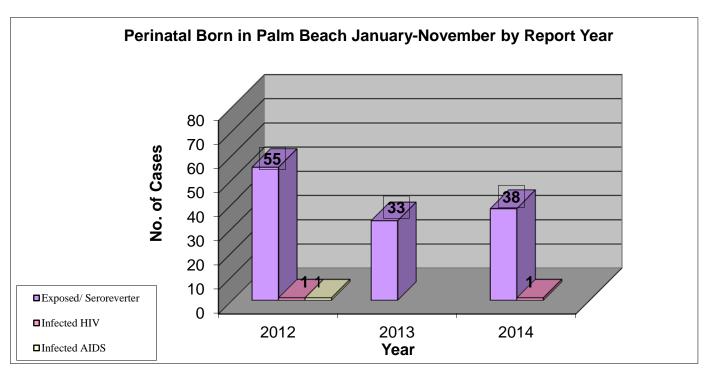
Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014.

^{*} 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								
	Jan-D	ec 2012	Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 20)14 No.	2012-2013	2013-2014
	No.	% Exposed	No.	% Exposed	%Exp	oosed	% Change	% Change
No. Exposed/ Seroreverter	55	96%	33	100%	37	97%	-40%	12%
No. Infected HIV (not AIDS)	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	0%	0%
No. Infected AIDS	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Total Born	57		33		38			



Data Source: FL DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section, data as of December 31, 2014.

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