

# **State of Maine HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Report 2008**

Contact Resource

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## *Executive Summary*

Dear Colleague,

The Maine CDC presents the 2008 Annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report. This report provides current population level data pertaining to Maine's incident and prevalent HIV/AIDS cases. Included in this report are: epidemiologic data for Maine's 2008 HIV and AIDS cases, epidemiologic data/trends for Maine's 2005-2008 HIV cases, epidemiologic data for Maine's 1984-2007 AIDS cases, Maine estimated HIV prevalence data (1983-2007), and epidemiologic data about selected groups infected with HIV such as foreign-born residents, late HIV testers, and HIV cases coinfecting with Hepatitis C. Additional data tables included in the appendix of this report provide more specific data elements about HIV/AIDS cases. The purpose of this annual report is to provide the public and special groups with comprehensive population level data about HIV/AIDS in Maine for uses that are deemed beneficial to the public. This report is therefore not a substitute for the annual Maine Epidemiology Profile, a profile meant to assist planning and community groups that perform activities related to HIV/AIDS.

In April 2008, the State of Maine implemented new HIV/AIDS reporting rules pertaining to Maine residents. These rules are meant to guide healthcare workers and laboratories in reporting notifiable conditions diagnosed among Maine residents. The new reporting rules currently dictate that facilities should promptly report all confirmed positive HIV antibody test results, all HIV viral load test results irrespective of level of detection or quantity, and all CD4+ lymphocyte counts irrespective of CD4+ T lymphocyte level or diagnosis status within 48 hours of diagnosis or test result. In collaboration with the Maine CDC TB program, the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program has been monitoring newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases for TB screening since 2008.

In 2008, the federal CDC published the first national estimates for new HIV infections. These estimates were based on advanced laboratory techniques that allow clinicians, laboratory technicians, and other healthcare workers to distinguish recent HIV infections from long standing ones. These estimates currently indicate that in 2006, there were an estimated 56,300 new HIV infections and about 1.1 million people were living with HIV/AIDS nationally. About 21% of the individuals infected with HIV are unaware of their infection. The HIV incidence estimates were generated based on HIV incidence data obtained from surveillance activities conducted in selected states. States that do not conduct HIV incidence surveillance, such as Maine, will derive local annual HIV incidence estimates based on back-calculation methodologies developed and disseminated by the federal CDC in the future. During 2008 the federal CDC also revised the surveillance case definitions for HIV and AIDS (<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5710a1.htm>). These revisions list several acceptable HIV and AIDS diagnostic criteria for adults and pediatric cases based on laboratory evidence. They also emphasize the importance of CD4+ lymphocyte test results in the classification of HIV disease. When utilizing recent data provided in national HIV/AIDS surveillance reports, the federal CDC now encourages assessment of data/trends in cases, deaths, or prevalence based on data presented by year of HIV or AIDS diagnosis rather than year of report. A similar position will be gradually presented in local reports. We hope that you find the data presented in this report useful.

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### ***Data Sources and Limitations***

Confirmed HIV and AIDS cases are reported to the Maine CDC through various confidential channels that meet stringent data security and confidentiality guidelines including the use of a secure and confidential telephone and fax lines. These cases are typically reported to the Maine CDC by healthcare providers, facilities and diagnostic laboratories via confidential disease reporting phone lines (207-287-5193 or 1-800-821-5821) or Fax (207-287-3498 or 1800-293-7534) within 48 hours of diagnosis as required by State law. Additional cases may be identified from community health organizations and other tertiary healthcare agencies. The report of a new or previously unreported HIV/AIDS case prompts the completion of an Adult or Pediatric HIV/AIDS Case Report Form filled by healthcare providers or HIV Surveillance Program staff. The role of the HIV/STD Surveillance Program in Maine is to provide systematic continuous monitoring of HIV and AIDS morbidity and mortality data among Maine residents for the purposes of analyzing and disseminating population level data and reports to the general public. In general, data are disseminated to educators, healthcare providers, HIV/AIDS prevention groups and the public. As part of the HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program, the HIV Surveillance Program also serves as a public resource for various HIV/AIDS concerns.

This report is based on data received from the reporting facilities mentioned above. Delays in reporting data may result in changes to the final statistics provided in this report. The completeness and accuracy of data elements obtained from patients and provided by healthcare providers determines the quality of data used in compiling this report. Data included in this entire report may succumb to all or some of these limitations. Pending epidemiologic investigations may also present limitations to the quality of data provided. Additional limitations such as small sample sizes may also present challenges when drawing definite conclusions from data included in this report. Rates presented here have not been standardized/adjusted for demographic factors. Data included in this report does not account for the latest (2008) mortality records among Mainers living with HIV/AIDS. Restrictions in Maine's Privacy Policy prohibit the release of most data elements not included in this report.

### **Acknowledgements**

The completion of this report was achieved as a result of the continuous support from the various healthcare facilities, laboratories, and private physicians that play an integral role in local HIV/AIDS surveillance by providing timely disease reports. The staff of the Maine CDC also contributed in editing this report.

## I HIV and AIDS in Maine, 2008

In 2008, there were 46<sup>\*</sup> new HIV diagnoses reported in the State of Maine. This number represents an estimated 28% reduction in the number of HIV cases reported to Maine CDC in the 2007<sup>†</sup>. Twenty-one (46%) of the new ‘incident’ HIV diagnoses in Maine were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS indicating that they were most likely not acute HIV infections at the time of diagnosis since AIDS typically presents as the clinical stage of late HIV infection. In 2008, the HIV incident rate in Maine was 3.5 per 100,000 residents as compared to an estimated national rate of 22.8 per 100,000. Six (13%) of the newly diagnosed HIV cases (2008) in Maine were foreign born residents compared to 4 (6%) of 2007 diagnoses and 6% of total 2003-2007 Maine HIV diagnoses. The majority (85%) of 2008 HIV diagnoses were among men, a proportion that has consistently been observed throughout the epidemic. Among racial/ethnic minority groups in Maine, Black non Hispanic females were diagnosed with HIV more than any other minority group. Most HIV diagnoses were made among individuals aged 40-44 years of age. However, the age range for new HIV cases was from 18 years to 80 years at HIV diagnosis. Most 2008 HIV diagnoses made were from Maine’s southern counties with Cumberland and York counties reporting more than 58% of these new diagnoses.

Twenty-six (26)<sup>\*</sup> new Maine AIDS cases were reported in 2008, a 36% decline in the number of 2007 AIDS cases reported in the State. The 2008 Maine AIDS incidence rate currently stands at 2 per 100,000. Similar to new HIV diagnoses, most AIDS diagnoses made in 2008 were among men who identified their most likely mode of HIV transmission as ‘sexual contact with other males’. Most (80%) of all AIDS cases were diagnosed through immunologic tests (CD4+ lymphocyte counts <200 cells/ $\mu$  L or <14% of total lymphocyte counts) versus the presence of an AIDS defining illnesses (opportunistic illnesses). At the time of preparation of this report (March 2009), seventy-three (73%)<sup>§</sup> percent of Maine’s newly diagnosed AIDS cases made in 2008 were diagnosed within one year of HIV diagnosis, a pattern consistent with Maine’s 2007 AIDS cases of which 71% were diagnosed with AIDS within 1 year of HIV diagnosis.

Additional details about 2008 Maine HIV/AIDS data are included in the table and figures that follow.

*\*=The total number and demographic characteristics of Maine HIV/AIDS cases reported in 2008 may change after delayed case reports are received and epidemiologic investigations are completed.*

*† = 2007 case totals have been adjusted for reporting delays and epidemiologic investigations to 64 cases.*

*§ = differs from the proportion of HIV cases who convert to AIDS within one year of HIV diagnosis.*

Table 1. Number and demographic characteristics of HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed in Maine, 2008.

<b><i>Mode of HIV Transmission</i></b>	<b>Maine HIV cases 01/01/2008-12/31/2008 (Rate 3.5 per 100,000) n (%)</b>	<b>Maine AIDS cases 01/01/2008-12/31/2008 (Rate=2 per 100,000) n(%)</b>
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	28(61)	15(58)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	3(7)	3(12)
Heterosexual Contact with at-risk partner*	2(4)	2(8)
Heterosexual Contact, no at-risk partner* reported	13 (28)	6(23)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46(100)</b>	<b>26(100)</b>
<b><i>Sex</i></b>		
Female	7(15)	4(15)
Male	39(85)	22(85)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46(100)</b>	<b>26(100)</b>
<b><i>Race</i></b>		
White, non-Hispanic	42(91)	23(88)
Black, non-Hispanic	3(7)	2(8)
Hispanic, All Races	1(2)	1(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46(100)</b>	<b>26(100)</b>
<b><i>Age at HIV/AIDS Diagnosis</i></b>		
Less than 12	0	0
13-19	1(2)	0
20-29	7(15)	2(8)
30-39	11(24)	18(69)
40-49	15(32)	0
Over 49	12(26)	6(23)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46(100)</b>	<b>26(100)</b>
<b><i>Region of Residence at Diagnosis</i></b>		
York ( District 1-York County)	11(24)	7(27)
Cumberland (District 2-Cumberland County)	16(34)	9(35)
Western Maine (District 3- Oxford, Franklin, and Androscoggin Counties)	11(24)	5(19)
Mid Coast (District 4- Lincoln, Knox, Waldo, and Sagadahoc. Counties)	1(2)	2(8)
Central Maine (District 5- Somerset and Kennebec Counties)	5(10)	0
Penquis (District 6- Piscataquis and Penobscot Counties)	1(2)	1(4)
Downeast (District 7- Hancock and Washington Counties)	1(2)	2(8)
Aroostook (District 8- Aroostook County)	0	0
Unknown	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46(100)</b>	<b>26(100)</b>

\* = at-risk partners include partners who have been diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, are bisexual males, are injection/intravenous drug users, have received contaminated blood or blood products, or are transplant recipients with documented HIV/AIDS.

Table 2. (a) Number of HIV cases diagnosed by county of residence at HIV diagnosis-Maine, 2008.

<b>COUNTY</b>									
<b>ANDROSCOGGIN CO.</b>		<b>CUMBERLAND CO.</b>		<b>FRANKLIN CO.</b>		<b>KENNEBEC CO.</b>		<b>LINCOLN CO.</b>	
<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
7	15	16	35	1	2	4	9	1	2

Table 2. (b) Number of HIV cases diagnosed by county of residence at HIV diagnosis-Maine, 2008.

<b>COUNTY</b>										<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>OXFORD CO.</b>		<b>PENOBSCOT CO.</b>		<b>SOMERSET CO.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>		<b>YORK CO.</b>		<b>MAINE</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
3	6	1	2	1	2	1	2	11	24	46

Table 3(a). Number of AIDS cases diagnosed by county of residence at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 2008.

<b>COUNTY</b>									
<b>ANDROSCOGGIN CO.</b>		<b>CUMBERLAND CO.</b>		<b>HANCOCK CO.</b>		<b>KNOX CO.</b>		<b>LINCOLN CO.</b>	
<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
4	15	9	35	1	4	1	4	1	4

Table 3 (b). Number of AIDS cases diagnosed by county of residence at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 2008.

<b>COUNTY</b>										<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>OXFORD CO.</b>		<b>PENOBSCOT CO.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>		<b>YORK CO.</b>				<b>MAINE</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>			<b>n</b>
1	4	1	4	1	4	7	27			26

### Facility at HIV Diagnosis

Maine residents diagnosed with HIV in 2008 were reported from a variety of local and out-of-state healthcare facilities or agencies. Reporting facilities were classified based on the type of medical service sought by a patient at the time of HIV diagnosis or the type of facility providing medical care. As shown in Figure 1 below, the majority of reported cases were diagnosed in outpatient facilities excluding Health Departments or Public Health Clinics. Screening Diagnostic and Referral sites include HIV counseling and testing sites and STD clinics. These facilities primarily screen patients for HIV and provide referral services for appropriate care. Outpatient facilities include private physicians' practices and healthcare facilities serving patients on an outpatient basis at the time medical care is sought. They also include non-healthcare agencies that report HIV cases e.g. selected financial agencies.

Figure 1. Number of HIV cases diagnosed by type of facility at HIV diagnosis-Maine, 2008.

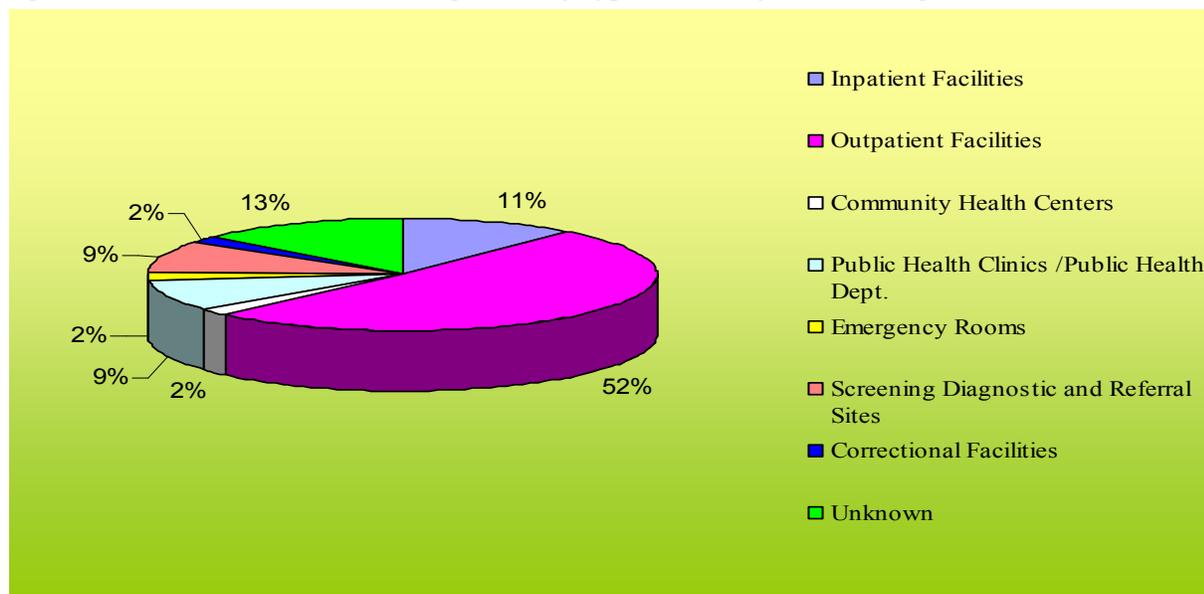


Table 4. Facility at diagnosis for newly diagnosed HIV cases-Maine, 2008.

Type of Facility	Number of Cases (%)
Outpatient Facilities	
Private Physician's Office	11(30)
Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinics	1(2.2)
Primary Care Clinics	2(4.3)
Outpatient facility (not classified or other)	10(22)
Screening, Diagnostic and Referral Sites	
HIV Counseling and Testing Sites	2(4.3)
STD Clinics	2(4.3)
Emergency Room	1(2.2)
Correctional Facilities	1(2.2)
Community Health Center	1(2.2)
Unknown*	6(13)
Health Departments & Public Health Clinics	4(9)
Inpatient Facilities	5(10.8)

\* Type of medical service sought at a given facility where initial HIV diagnostic test was performed is currently unknown.

## **Key Points**

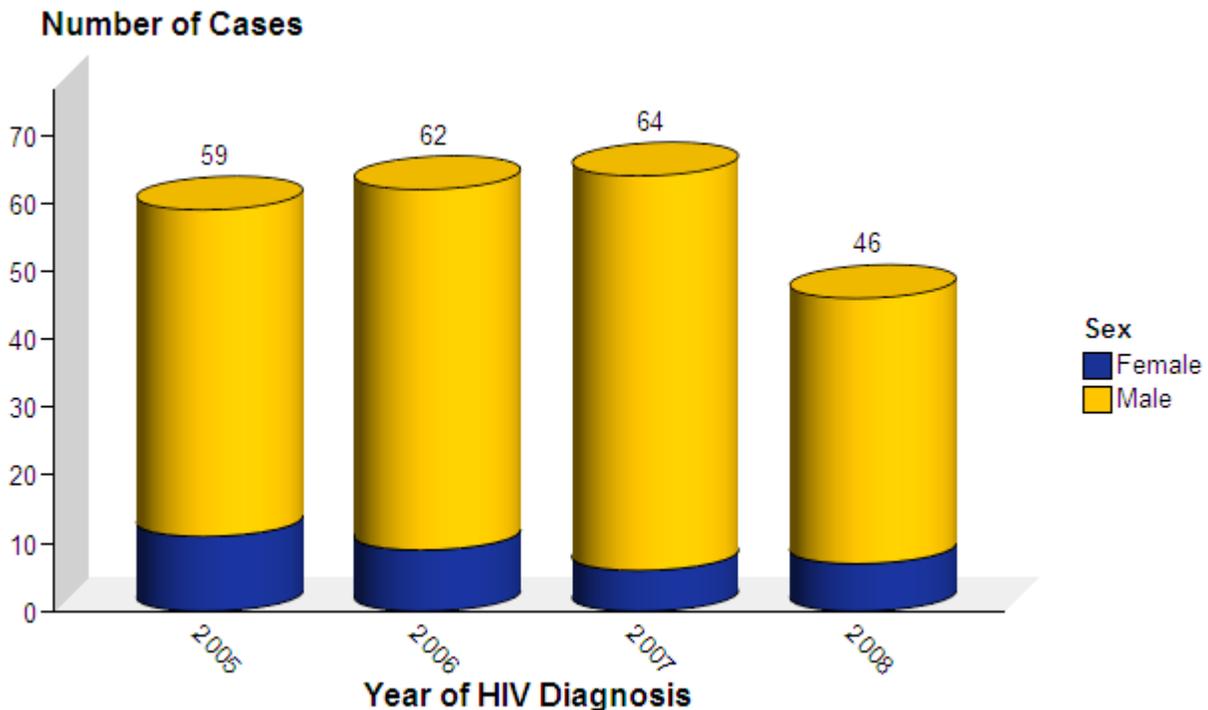
- **Forty six new HIV diagnoses (39 males and 7 females) were reported in 2008.**
- **The 2008 annual HIV incidence rate in Maine was 3.5 per 100,000 population.**
- **Most newly diagnosed HIV cases were: men (85%), males who were most likely infected through sexual contact with other males (61%), White non-Hispanics (88%), and aged over 40 years (58%) at time of HIV diagnosis.**
- **Age range for newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2008 was 18-80 years.**
- **Twenty six newly diagnosed AIDS cases were reported in 2008.**
- **Most 2008 HIV and AIDS cases were resident in southern Maine counties (Cumberland and York counties).**
- **Most (52%) HIV cases were diagnosed at private physician facilities.**

## II HIV in Maine

Since its initiation, HIV surveillance in Maine has undergone several methodological changes. These changes have often been parallel to changes in HIV/AIDS surveillance case definitions, the inclusion of name-based case reporting, and changes in locally used surveillance software. These changes make historical HIV data hard to compare for purposes of trend analysis without employing rigorous data standardization procedures. As such, this report will focus on HIV cases diagnosed and reported among Maine residents between 2005 and 2008. Numbers presented and discussed in this section are robust estimates of actual number of cases diagnosed in each respective year.

The total number of annual HIV diagnoses made in Maine between 2005 and 2008 ranged from 46 to 64. The majority of new diagnoses were consistently observed among males as shown in Figure 4 below. The total number of cases reported in 2008 dropped 28 % from 2007 HIV diagnoses reported. This drop in annual counts could be due to several reasons including changes in reporting practices among facilities, changes in surveillance methodologies applied, or these numbers could represent actual drops in annual counts.

Figure 2. Number of HIV cases diagnosed by sex-Maine, 2005-2008.



From 2005 to 2007, the number of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases reported (including HIV cases who were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS) decreased by approximately 19% among males and 36% among females. The number and proportion of annual female HIV diagnoses made in Maine decreased gradually between 2005 and 2007 and remained relatively stable thereafter (2007- 2008). There was a general decline in the HIV/AIDS rates observed among females (Table 5). Male HIV/AIDS rates in Maine increased between 2005 and 2007 (Table 5).

Table 5. Number and rate (per 100,000) of newly diagnosed HIV cases by sex-Maine, 2005-2008.

Sex	Year											
	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	n	Rate, per 100,000	%									
<b>Female</b>	11	1.71	19	9	1.40	15	6	0.94	9	7	1.09	15
<b>Male</b>	48	7.13	81	53	7.87	85	58	8.62	91	39	5.79	85
<b>Total</b>	59	4.49	100	62	4.72	100	64	4.87	100	46	3.50	100

Table 6. Number and proportion of HIV cases by mode of HIV transmission and sex-Maine, 2005-2008.

Mode of HIV Transmission	SEX	YEAR									
		2005		2006		2007		2008		TOTAL	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	
<b>Adult MSM &amp; IDU</b>	<b>Male</b>	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	
<b>Heterosexual contact with at-risk partner</b>	<b>Female</b>	2	3	6	10	2	3	2	4	12	
	<b>Male</b>	2	3	4	6	2	3	0	0	8	
<b>Injection drug use (IDU)</b>	<b>Female</b>	3	5	1	2	1	2	0	0	5	
	<b>Male</b>	1	2	3	5	3	5	3	7	10	
<b>Male sexual contact with male (MSM)</b>	<b>Male</b>	39	66	42	68	42	66	28	61	151	
<b>Heterosexual contact, no at-risk partner reported (NRR)</b>	<b>Female</b>	6	10	2	3	3	5	5	11	16	
	<b>Male</b>	6	10	3	5	10	16	8	17	27	
<b>TOTAL</b>		59	100	62	100	64	100	46	100	231	

Table 6 above classifies Maine’s HIV diagnoses between 2005 and 2008 based on mode of HIV transmission and sex. Females comprised a smaller proportion of annual and cumulative HIV diagnoses observed during this period. The number of female IDU diagnosed each year declined between 2005 and 2008, with no cases observed in 2008. The number of male IDU cases has been stable since 2006 (3 cases reported annually).

Figure 3. Estimated proportion of HIV cases diagnosed by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 2005-2008.

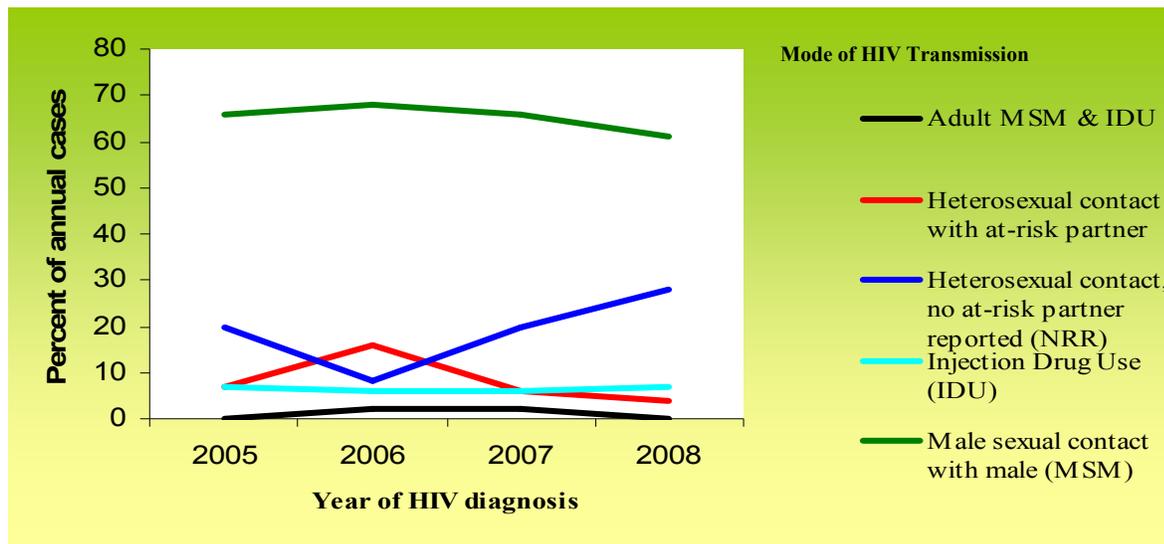


Table 7. Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 population) of HIV cases diagnosed by racial/ethnic categories-Maine, 2005-2008.

Race/ Ethnicity	Year											
	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	n	Rate, per 100,000	%									
Black, not Hispanic	5	73.96	8	10	147.93	16	6	88.76	9	3	44.38	7
Hispanic	3	32.05	5	2	21.37	3	2	21.37	3	1	10.68	2
White, not Hispanic	51	4.13	86	50	4.05	81	56	4.53	88	42	3.40	91

Much as the Black non-Hispanic and the Hispanic racial/ethnic groups have consistently had the highest HIV *incidence* rates in the last 4 years (Table 7), these racial/ethnic groups do not account for the greatest number of annual new HIV diagnoses made in Maine.

Table 8. Estimated number of HIV cases diagnosed by race/ethnicity and mode of HIV transmission- Maine, 2005-2008.

Race/ Ethnicity	Mode of HIV Transmission	Year of HIV diagnosis							
		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<b>Black, not Hispanic</b>	Heterosexual contact with at risk partner	2	3	7	11	3	5	1	2
	Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
	Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	0
	Heterosexual contact, no at-risk partner reported (NRR)	3	5	0	0	2	3	2	4
<b>Hispanic</b>	Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	3	5	1	2	1	2	0	0
	Heterosexual contact, no at-risk partner reported (NRR)	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	2
<b>White, not Hispanic</b>	Adult MSM & IDU	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
	Heterosexual contact with at-risk partner	2	3	3	5	1	2	1	2
	Injection drug use (IDU)	4	7	3	5	4	6	3	7
	Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	36	61	39	63	40	63	28	61
	Heterosexual contact with at-risk partner (NRR)	9	15	4	6	10	16	10	22
<b>Total</b>		59	100	62	100	64	100	46	100

In 2008, four counties (Androscoggin, Cumberland, Oxford, and York) had annual HIV diagnosis rates higher than the statewide rate (3.5 per 100,000 population). The table below shows the number and rates of new HIV diagnoses based on county of residence at time of HIV diagnosis.

Table 9. Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 population) of HIV diagnoses by county of residence at HIV diagnosis –Maine, 2005-2008.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	Year											
	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	n	Rate, per 100,000	%									
<b>AT HIV DIAGNOSIS</b>												
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	4	3.85	7	7	6.74	11	5	4.82	8	7	6.74	15
AROOSTOOK CO.	0	0.00	0	1	1.35	2	2	2.70	3	0	0.00	0
CUMBERLAND CO.	24	9.04	41	20	7.53	32	20	7.53	31	16	6.02	33
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.00	0	1	3.39	2	0	0.00	0	1	3.39	2
HANCOCK CO.	5	9.65	8	3	5.79	5	2	3.86	3	0	0.00	0
KENNEBEC CO.	7	5.98	12	8	6.83	13	9	7.68	14	4	3.42	7
KNOX CO.	2	5.05	3	3	7.57	5	2	5.05	3	0	0.00	0
LINCOLN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	2.97	2	1	2.97	2
<b>MAINE (STATE OF)</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>100</b>
OXFORD CO.	3	5.48	5	3	5.48	5	0	0.00	0	3	5.48	4
PENOBSCOT CO.	3	2.07	5	3	2.07	5	4	2.76	6	1	0.69	2
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	2	11.60	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SAGadahoc CO.	1	2.84	2	1	2.84	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SOMERSET CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	2	3.93	3	1	1.97	2
UNKNOWN	0	.	0	1	.	2	1	.	2	0	.	0
WALDO CO.	2	5.51	3	2	5.51	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
WASHINGTON CO.	2	5.90	3	0	0.00	0	1	2.95	2	1	2.95	2
YORK CO.	6	3.21	10	7	3.75	11	15	8.03	23	11	5.89	20

Table 10. Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 population) of HIV diagnoses by age at HIV diagnoses-Maine, 2005-2008.

Age at HIV diagnosis	Year of HIV diagnosis											
	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	n	Rate per 100,000	%	n	Rate per 100,000	%	n	Rate per 100,000	%	n	Rate per 100,000	%
13-19	3	2.73	5	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.91	2
20-24	3	4.31	5	6	8.61	10	10	14.36	16	5	7.18	11
25-29	7	9.73	12	9	12.51	15	6	8.34	9	2	2.78	4
30-34	6	7.00	10	2	2.33	3	4	4.67	6	6	7.00	13
35-39	9	8.64	15	12	11.52	19	10	9.60	16	5	4.80	11
40-44	12	11.03	20	11	10.11	18	11	10.11	17	9	8.27	20
45-49	9	8.83	15	9	8.83	15	9	8.83	14	6	5.89	13
50-54	5	5.51	8	7	7.72	11	9	9.93	14	1	1.10	2
55-59	3	4.38	5	2	2.92	3	2	2.92	3	4	5.84	9
60-64	1	1.83	2	1	1.83	2	3	5.48	5	2	3.66	4
65+	1	0.55	2	3	1.64	5	0	0.00	0	5	2.73	11

Between 2007 and 2008, the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses were observed among those aged 35-49 years old at the time of HIV diagnosis (Figure 6a and 6b). The 20-24 year old age group has also had HIV 'incidence' rates higher than most other age groups. No new HIV cases were diagnosed and reported among children (less than 13 years of age) during the period under observation. In 2008, the largest number of HIV diagnoses was made among the 40-44 year old age group. This group accounted for 20% of all newly diagnosed HIV cases in Maine that year.

Figure 4 (a). Estimated rates of HIV diagnoses in adolescents and adults (13-39) by age group at HIV diagnosis.

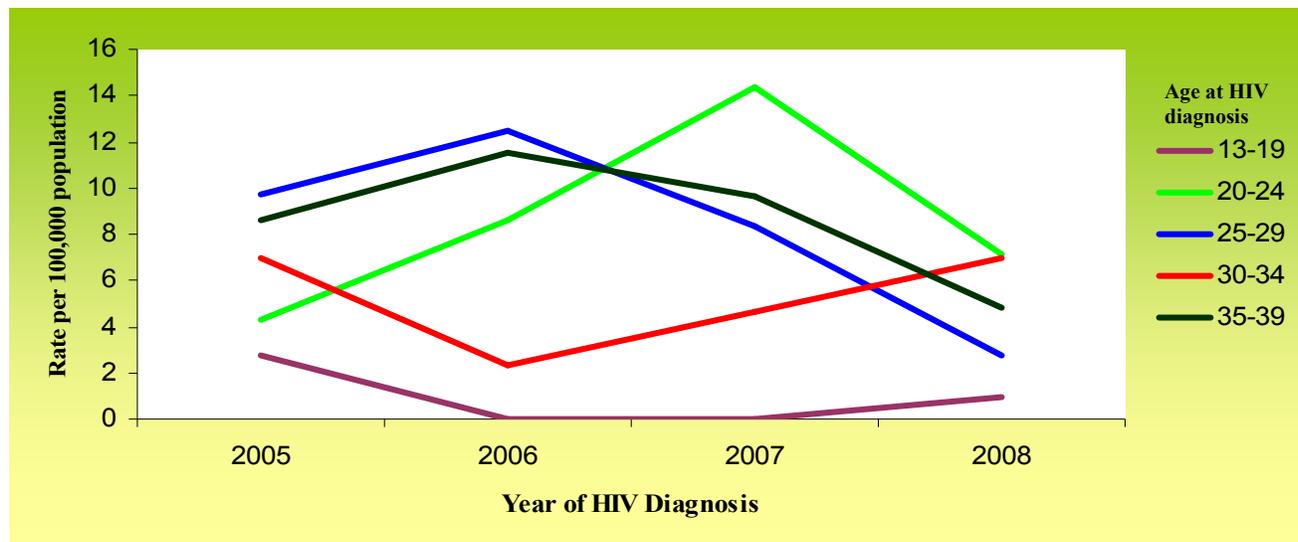
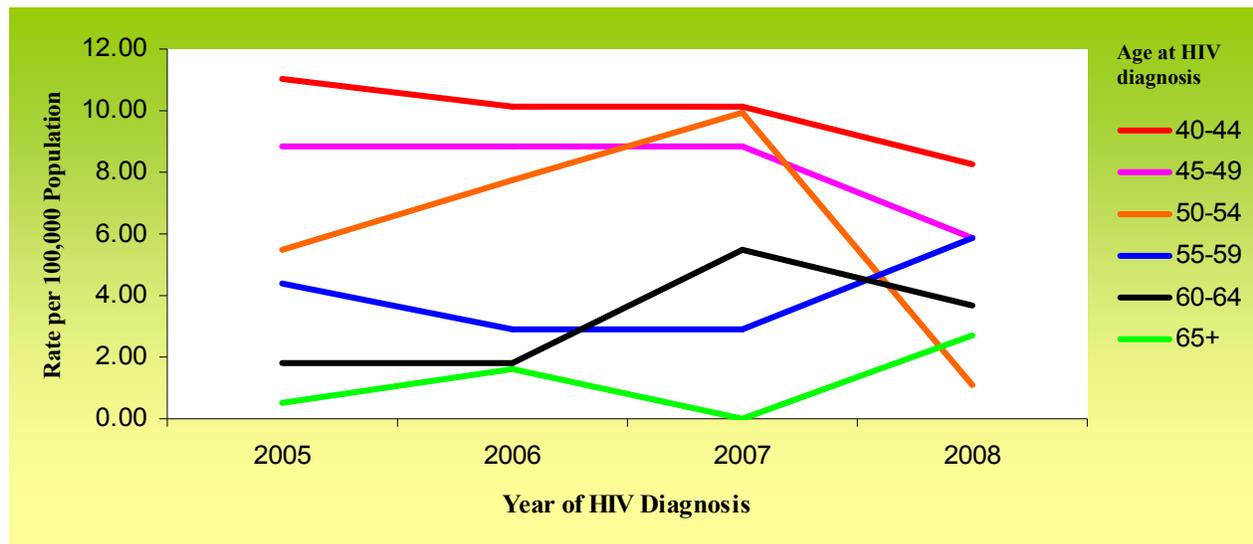


Figure 4 (b). Estimated rates of HIV diagnoses in adults (40+ years) by age group at HIV diagnosis.



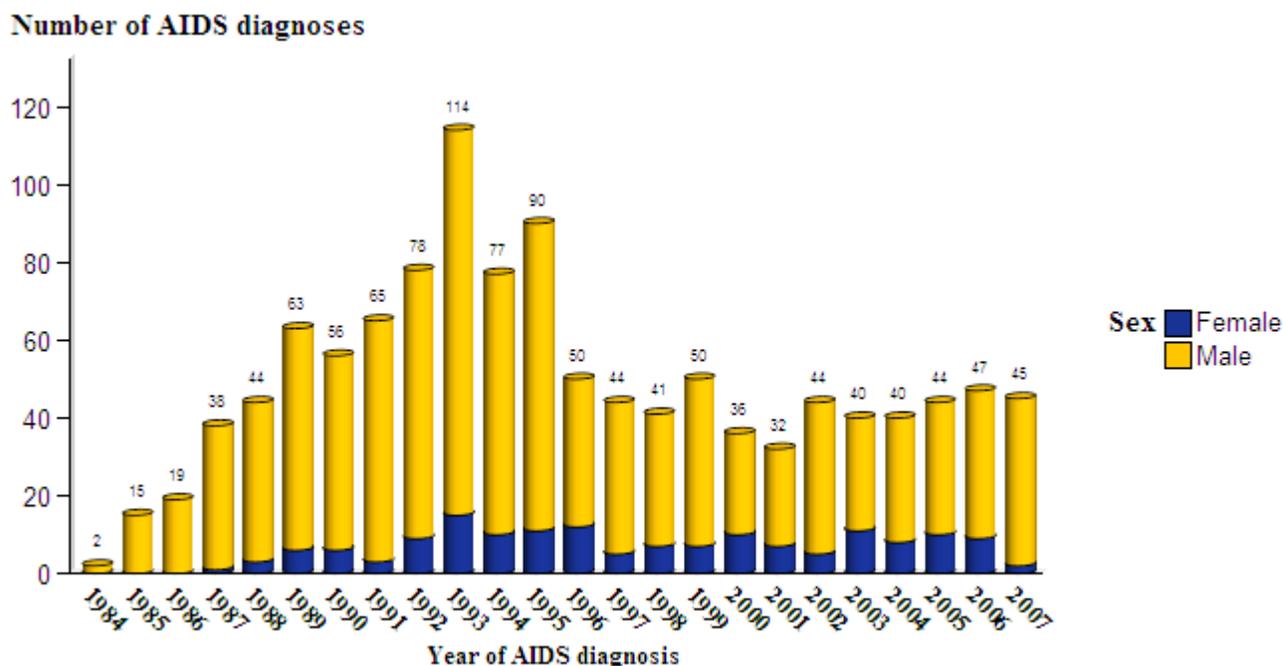
### Key Points

- **Between 2005-2008,**
  - **The number of newly diagnosed HIV cases reported in Maine was relatively stable from 2005-2007 (59 to 64) and dropped in 2008 (46).**
  - **The number of female HIV diagnoses dropped by 36%.**
  - **The number of male HIV diagnoses dropped 19% after an increase was observed from 2005 to 2007.**
  - **The most common mode of HIV transmission reported was male sexual contact with other males (65%).**
  - **Among females, the most commonly reportable mode of HIV transmission was through sexual contact with at-risk partners (36%).**
  - **Black non-Hispanic residents of Maine had the highest rates of newly diagnosed infections while White non-Hispanics accounted for the greatest numbers (199) of new HIV infections.**
  - **The most frequently reported modes of HIV transmission were: male sexual contact with males (among White non Hispanics and Hispanics) and heterosexual contact with at-risk partners (Black non-Hispanics).**
  - **The highest rates of newly diagnosed HIV cases were observed among those aged 35-49 and 20-24 years at time of HIV diagnosis. No pediatric (>13 years) cases were reported.**

### III AIDS in Maine

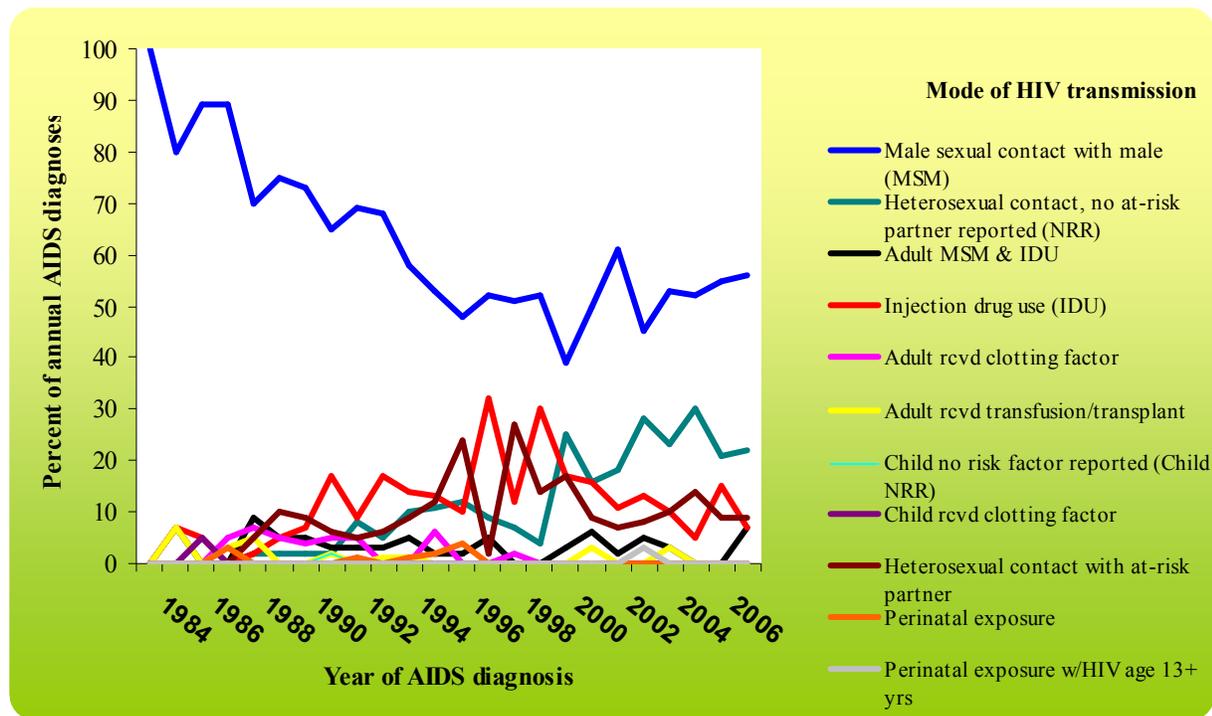
Since 1984, the Maine CDC has been conducting AIDS surveillance activities and disseminating relevant data to the public and community partners. Data collected show specific trends which may be due to several factors some of which are listed here. These factors include changes in the HIV/AIDS surveillance case definitions, changes in local surveillance methodologies based on program evaluations, changes in State of Maine AIDS reporting requirements, advancements in laboratory diagnostic techniques for the diagnosis of opportunistic infections, the increased involvement of community partners in HIV and AIDS prevention, and the advent of more effective HIV/AIDS therapeutic regimens. This section provides descriptive data about Maine’s AIDS cases diagnosed since 1984.

Figure 5. Number of annual AIDS diagnoses by sex-Maine, 1984-2007.



Similar to Maine’s annual HIV diagnoses, Maine’s AIDS cases diagnosed annually have been predominantly male individuals. They typically account for between 70% and 100% of annual AIDS diagnoses. Annual AIDS counts in Maine show a gradual decline since 1995 with stable counts observed in recent years (2002-2007). The number of females diagnosed with AIDS in Maine declined almost 81% between 2003 and 2007.

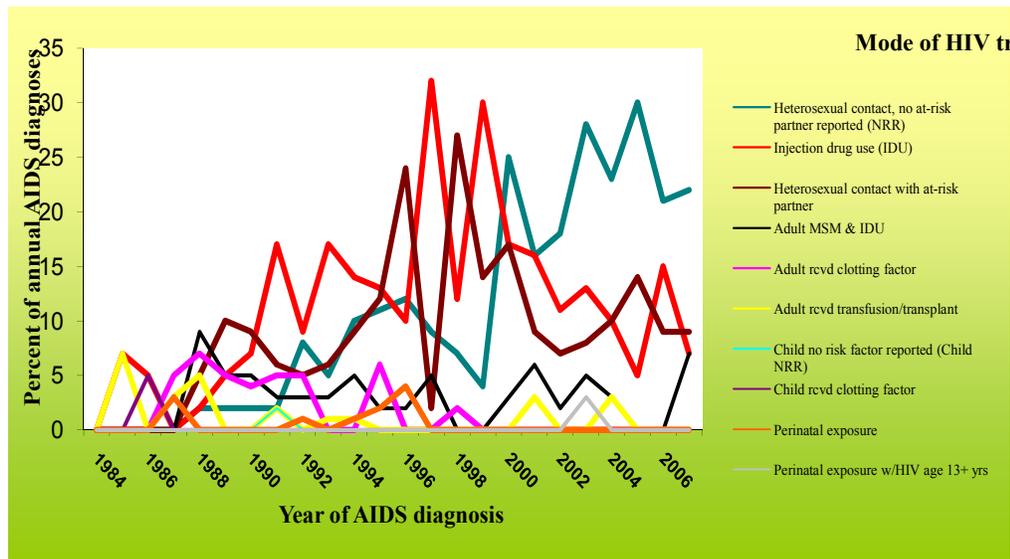
Figure 6 (a). Proportion of annual AIDS diagnoses by mode of HIV transmission- Maine, 1984-2007.



rcvd=received

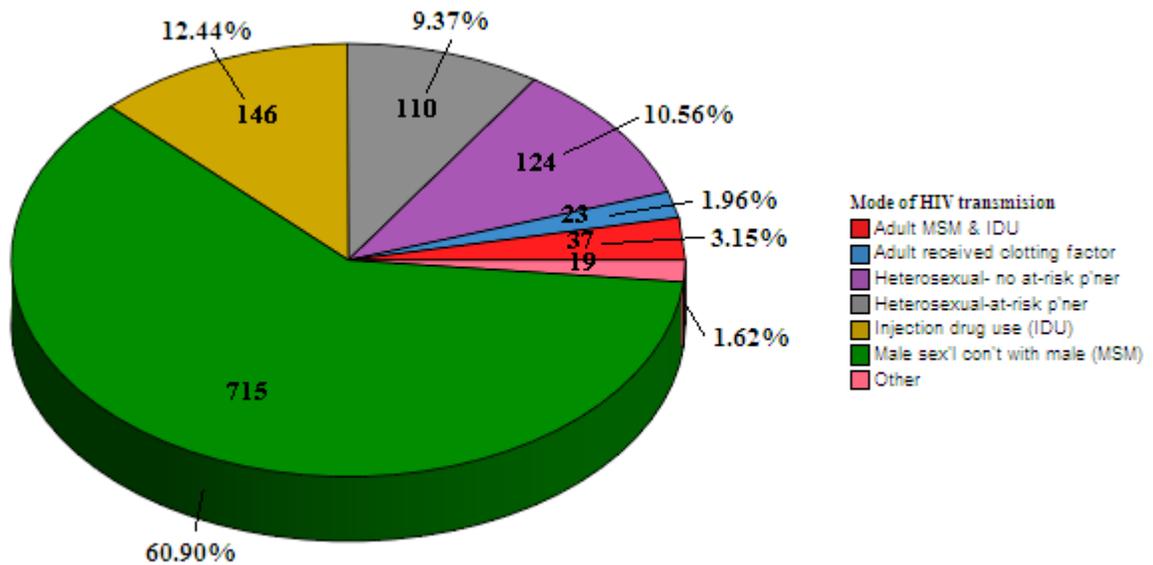
The proportion of annual AIDS diagnoses that identified their most likely mode of HIV transmission as male to male sexual contact (MSM) has been dropping since 1984 and currently stands at slightly over 50% of annual diagnoses (Figure 8a). Besides MSM, the most commonly reported modes of HIV transmission among annual AIDS diagnoses include injection drug use and heterosexual contact with a partner at-risk for HIV.

Figure 6 (b). Proportion of annual AIDS diagnoses by mode of HIV transmission (excluding MSM)-Maine, 1984-2007.



rcvd= received

Figure 7. Number and proportion of cumulative AIDS diagnoses by mode of HIV transmission- Maine, 1984-2007.



Other –Includes Adults who received contaminated blood or tissue, and children who received clotting factor or had no reported risk factors.  
 cntct- contact, p'ner =partner, sex'l = sexual

Figure 8 (a). Proportion of annual AIDS diagnoses by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1984-2007.

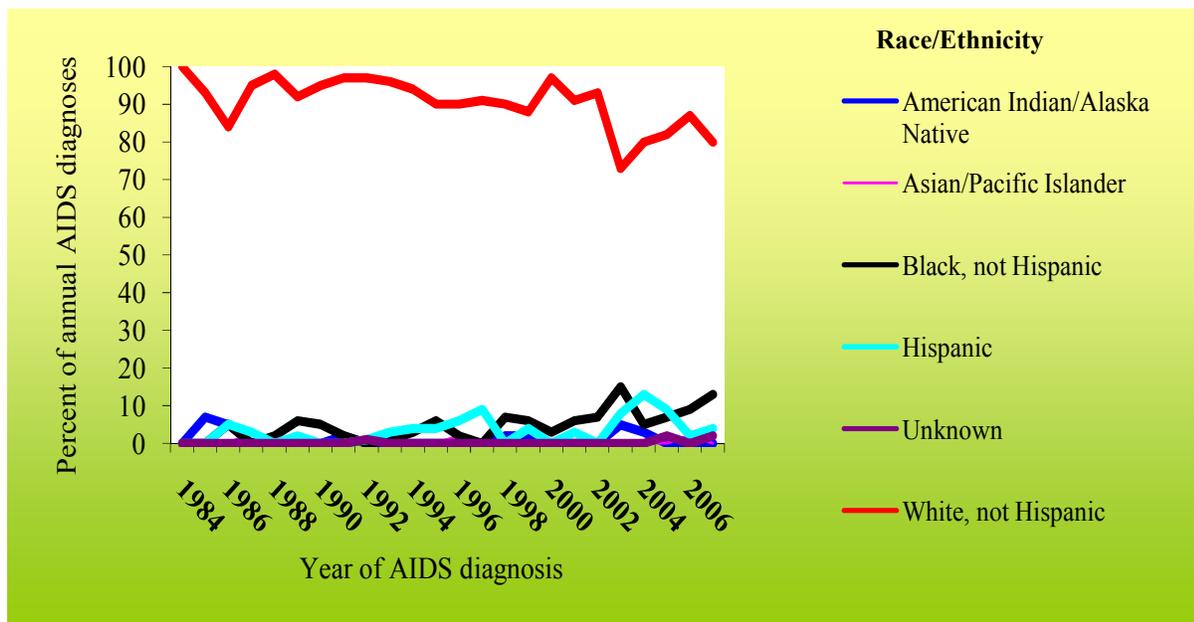
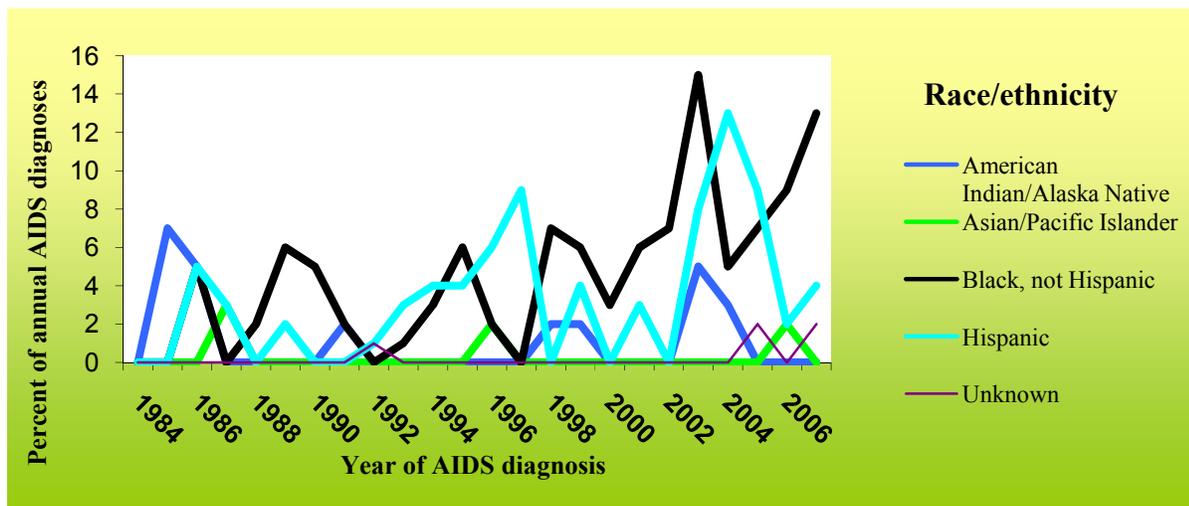
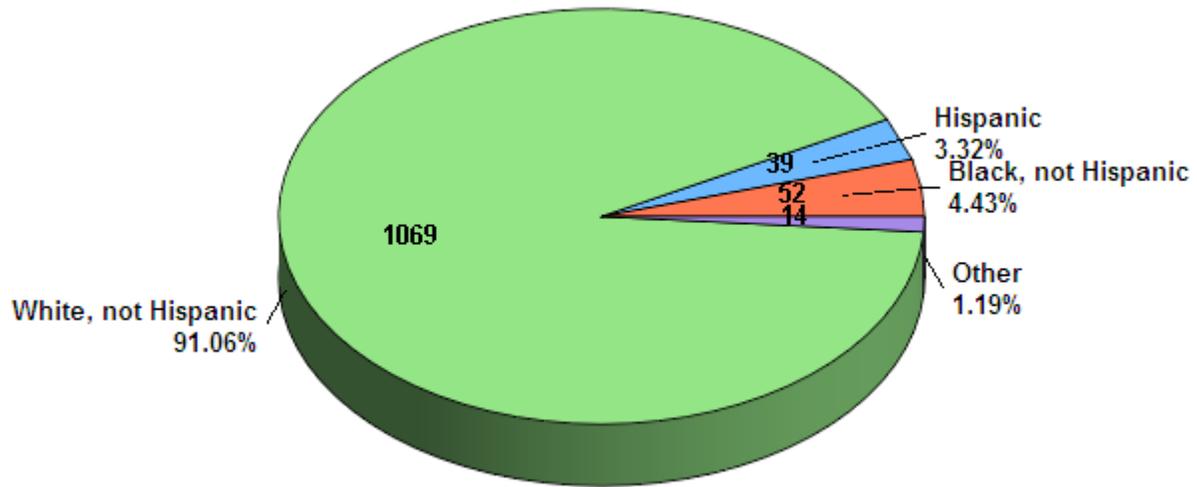


Figure 8(b). Proportion of annual AIDS diagnoses by race/ethnicity (excluding white, non Hispanics) –Maine, 1984-2007.



Since 1984, the largest proportion of Maine’s annual AIDS diagnoses has been observed among White non-Hispanics. Since 2005, Black non-Hispanics have been the largest proportion of minority AIDS diagnoses reported each year.

Figure 9 (a). Proportion of cumulative AIDS diagnoses by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1984-2007.



Other includes: American Indian, Alaska Native, Asians, Pacific Islanders, and those with an unknown race/ethnicity

Figure 9 (b). Estimated proportion of Maine population by race/ethnicity-Maine, 2007 (n=1,317,207).

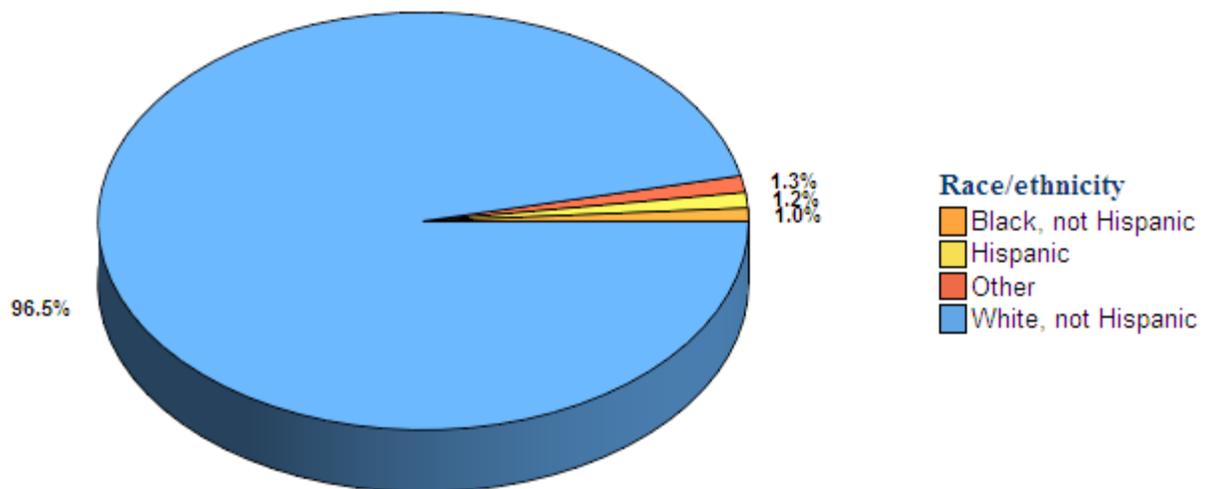


Figure 11 (a) and (b) show the extent to which AIDS affects racial/ethnic minority groups in Maine. Much as Black non-Hispanics and Hispanics account for about 2.3 % of Maine’s population, they account for a much higher percentage (7.8%) of cumulative AIDS diagnoses made in Maine since 1984.

Figure 10. Proportion of AIDS diagnoses by age group at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1984-2007.

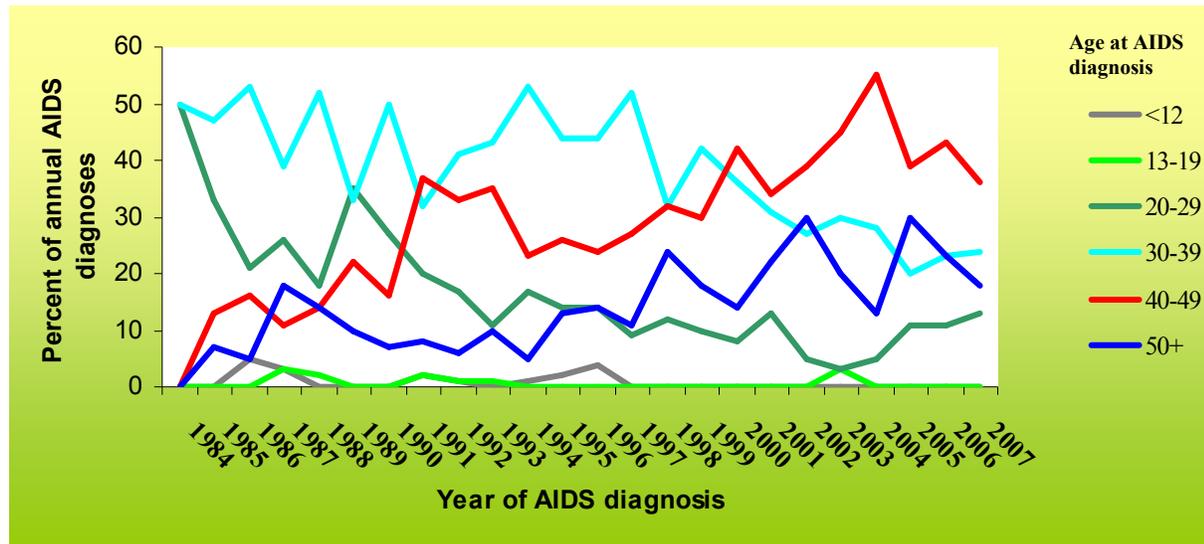


Table 11 (a). Number and rate (per 100,000) of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1984-1988.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	1984			1985			1986			1987			1988		
	n	Rate Per 100000	%	n	Rate Per 100000	%	n	Rate Per 100000	%	n	Rate Per 100000	%	n	Rate Per 100000	%
<b>AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS</b>															
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	1.00	5	2	2.01	5	5	5.02	11
AROOSTOOK CO.	0	0.00	0	1	1.09	7	0	0.00	0	1	1.09	3	0	0.00	0
CUMBERLAND CO.	2	0.93	100	10	4.63	67	12	5.56	63	18	8.34	47	17	7.88	39
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.69	2
HANCOCK CO.	0	0.00	0	1	2.39	7	0	0.00	0	1	2.39	3	0	0.00	0
KENNEBEC CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.91	5	2	1.82	5	6	5.46	14
KNOX CO.	0	0.00	0	1	3.04	7	1	3.04	5	0	0.00	0	2	6.07	5
LINCOLN CO.	0	0.00	0	1	3.89	7	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.89	2
OXFORD CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	2	4.08	5	2	4.08	5
PENOBSCOT CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.73	5	5	3.65	13	2	1.46	5
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SAGadahoc CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.47	3	1	3.47	2
SOMERSET CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	2.22	3	1	2.22	2
WALDO CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.52	3	1	3.52	2
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
YORK CO.	0	0.00	0	1	0.72	7	3	2.15	16	4	2.86	11	5	3.58	11
<b>MAINE (STATE OF)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 11 (b). Number and rate (per 100,000) of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1989-1993.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	1989			1990			1991			1992			1993		
	n	Rate Per 100000	%												
<b>AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS</b>															
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	3	3.01	5	4	3.80	7	12	11.40	18	8	7.60	10	7	6.65	6
AROOSTOOK CO.	2	2.19	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	3	3.45	4	2	2.30	2
CUMBERLAND CO.	21	9.73	33	20	8.23	36	15	6.17	23	23	9.46	29	41	16.86	36
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	2	6.89	3	0	0.00	0	1	3.45	1
HANCOCK CO.	3	7.18	5	1	2.13	2	3	6.39	5	3	6.39	4	2	4.26	2
KENNEBEC CO.	4	3.64	6	4	3.45	7	11	9.49	17	11	9.49	14	7	6.04	6
KNOX CO.	2	6.07	3	1	2.75	2	0	0.00	0	1	2.75	1	6	16.52	5
LINCOLN CO.	4	15.57	6	3	9.88	5	1	3.29	2	0	0.00	0	1	3.29	1
OXFORD CO.	2	4.08	3	3	5.70	5	1	1.90	2	0	0.00	0	7	13.31	6
PENOBSCOT CO.	4	2.92	6	6	4.09	11	7	4.77	11	3	2.05	4	13	8.87	11
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	3	16.08	5	0	0.00	0	1	5.36	1
SAGADAHOC CO.	6	20.84	10	1	2.98	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	2.98	1
SOMERSET CO.	0	0.00	0	1	2.01	2	0	0.00	0	5	10.05	6	2	4.02	2
WALDO CO.	2	7.04	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.03	1	0	0.00	0
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0.00	0	3	8.50	5	1	2.83	2	4	11.33	5	0	0.00	0
YORK CO.	10	7.16	16	9	5.47	16	9	5.47	14	16	9.72	21	23	13.97	20
MAINE (STATE OF)	63	5.60	100	56	4.56	100	65	5.29	100	78	6.35	100	114	9.28	100

Table 11 (c). Number and rate (per 100,000) of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1994-1998.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	1994			1995			1996			1997			1998		
	n	Rate Per 100000	%												
<b>AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS</b>															
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	8	7.60	10	12	11.40	13	5	4.75	10	5	4.75	11	8	7.60	20
AROOSTOOK CO.	1	1.15	1	1	1.15	1	1	1.15	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
CUMBERLAND CO.	20	8.23	26	27	11.10	30	23	9.46	46	17	6.99	39	13	5.35	32
FRANKLIN CO.	1	3.45	1	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.45	2	1	3.45	2
HANCOCK CO.	4	8.52	5	3	6.39	3	2	4.26	4	1	2.13	2	2	4.26	5
KENNEBEC CO.	10	8.63	13	7	6.04	8	1	0.86	2	5	4.31	11	2	1.73	5
KNOX CO.	1	2.75	1	3	8.26	3	2	5.51	4	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
LINCOLN CO.	1	3.29	1	2	6.59	2	2	6.59	4	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
OXFORD CO.	2	3.80	3	2	3.80	2	1	1.90	2	0	0.00	0	1	1.90	2
PENOBSCOT CO.	8	5.46	10	11	7.50	12	5	3.41	10	5	3.41	11	8	5.46	20
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	5.36	2	2	10.72	5	1	5.36	2
SAGADAHOC CO.	2	5.96	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SOMERSET CO.	2	4.02	3	1	2.01	1	1	2.01	2	0	0.00	0	2	4.02	5
WALDO CO.	2	6.06	3	2	6.06	2	1	3.03	2	2	6.06	5	0	0.00	0
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
YORK CO.	15	9.11	19	18	10.94	20	5	3.04	10	6	3.65	14	3	1.82	7
MAINE (STATE OF)	77	6.27	100	90	7.33	100	50	4.07	100	44	3.58	100	41	3.34	100

Table 11 (d). Number and rate (per 100,000) of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1999-2003.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	1999			2000			2001			2002			2003		
	n	Rate Per 100000	%												
<b>AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS</b>															
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	6	5.70	12	5	4.68	14	3	2.81	9	4	3.74	9	5	4.68	13
AROOSTOOK CO.	3	3.45	6	3	4.16	8	1	1.39	3	2	2.78	5	1	1.39	3
CUMBERLAND CO.	14	5.76	28	11	3.99	31	9	3.27	28	22	7.99	50	14	5.08	35
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.00	0	1	3.34	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
HANCOCK CO.	1	2.13	2	1	1.88	3	2	3.75	6	2	3.75	5	2	3.75	5
KENNEBEC CO.	4	3.45	8	3	2.48	8	2	1.66	6	5	4.14	11	4	3.31	10
KNOX CO.	2	5.51	4	0	0.00	0	1	2.45	3	1	2.45	2	2	4.90	5
LINCOLN CO.	1	3.29	2	0	0.00	0	1	2.87	3	0	0.00	0	1	2.87	3
OXFORD CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	1.76	3	0	0.00	0	2	3.53	5
PENOBSCOT CO.	6	4.09	12	8	5.38	22	4	2.69	13	2	1.34	5	4	2.69	10
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SAGADAHOC CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1		3	1		2	0		0
SOMERSET CO.	0	0.00	0	2	3.87	6	0	0.00	0	1	2.75	2	0	0.00	0
WALDO CO.	4	12.11	8	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	2.60	3
WASHINGTON CO.	1	2.83	2	0	0.00	0	2	6.11	6	1	3.05	2	1	3.05	3
YORK CO.	8	4.86	16	2	0.99	6	5	2.48	16	3	1.49	7	3	1.49	8
MAINE (STATE OF)	50	4.07	100	36	2.73	100	32	2.43	100	44	3.34	100	40	3.04	100

Table 11 (e). Number and rate (per 100,000) of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 2004-2007.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	n	Rate Per 100000	%									
<b>AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS</b>												
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	3	2.81	8	6	5.62	14	4	3.74	9	4	3.74	9
AROOSTOOK CO.	0	0.00	0	1	1.39	2	0	0.00	0	2	2.78	4
CUMBERLAND CO.	10	3.63	25	13	4.72	30	17	6.17	36	16	5.81	36
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	3.34	2	0	0.00	0
HANCOCK CO.	1	1.88	3	3	5.63	7	1	1.88	2	2	3.75	4
KENNEBEC CO.	2	1.66	5	6	4.97	14	3	2.48	6	5	4.14	11
KNOX CO.	2	4.90	5	1	2.45	2	1	2.45	2	1	2.45	2
LINCOLN CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	2.87	2	2	5.75	4
OXFORD CO.	1	1.76	3	1	1.76	2	3	5.29	6	0	0.00	0
PENOBSCOT CO.	8	5.38	20	1	0.67	2	4	2.69	9	2	1.34	4
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	5.82	2	0	0.00	0
SAGADAHOC CO.	0	0.00	0	1	2.75	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
SOMERSET CO.	3	8.24	8	0	0.00	0	2	5.50	4	0	0.00	0
WALDO CO.	4	10.39	10	1	2.60	2	0	0.00	0	1	2.60	2
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0.00	0	2	6.11	5	0	0.00	0	2	6.11	4
YORK CO.	6	2.98	15	8	3.97	18	9	4.47	19	6	2.98	13
MAINE (STATE OF)	40	3.04	100	44	3.34	100	47	3.57	100	45	3.42	100

## **Key Points**

- **The number of Maine's newly diagnosed AIDS cases has been declining gradually each year after peaking in 1993.**
- **The number Maine's recently diagnosed annual AIDS cases has been relatively stable since 2002(40-47 new cases reported each year).**
- **Prior to 2008, 70%-100% of annually diagnosed AIDS cases were males.**
- **The proportion of annually diagnosed AIDS cases that were most likely infected through male to male sexual contact decline from 100% in 1984 to about 55% in 2007.**
- **Besides male-to-male sexual contact, heterosexual contact with at risk partners is the most frequently reported mode of HIV transmission among Maine's AIDS cases.**
- **Since 2000, the highest proportion of Maine's annual AIDS diagnoses has been among the 40-49 year old age group.**
- **The proportion of Maine's newly diagnosed AIDS cases among the 20-29 year olds has declined from 50% in 1984 to less than 15% in 2007.**

## IV

### People Living With HIV/AIDS in Maine (PLWHA)

Estimates of the annual number of Mainers living with HIV/AIDS were derived from existing Maine CDC records such as annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses and historical data obtained from State vital records. Records for Mainers diagnosed out-of-state were also considered for periods when residence in Maine was known. Data analyzed depict an annual increase in the number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Maine since 1984. This increase can be attributed to various factors including the presence of new HIV infections, advancements in treatment options for HIV and AIDS defining illnesses, the availability of an extensive network of accessible social, prevention, and counseling services, and availability of HIV testing services. In this section, we present and briefly discuss descriptive data about estimates of the annual prevalence counts of PLWHA in Maine.

Figure 11. Estimated annual counts of PLWHA by sex- Maine, 1983-2007.

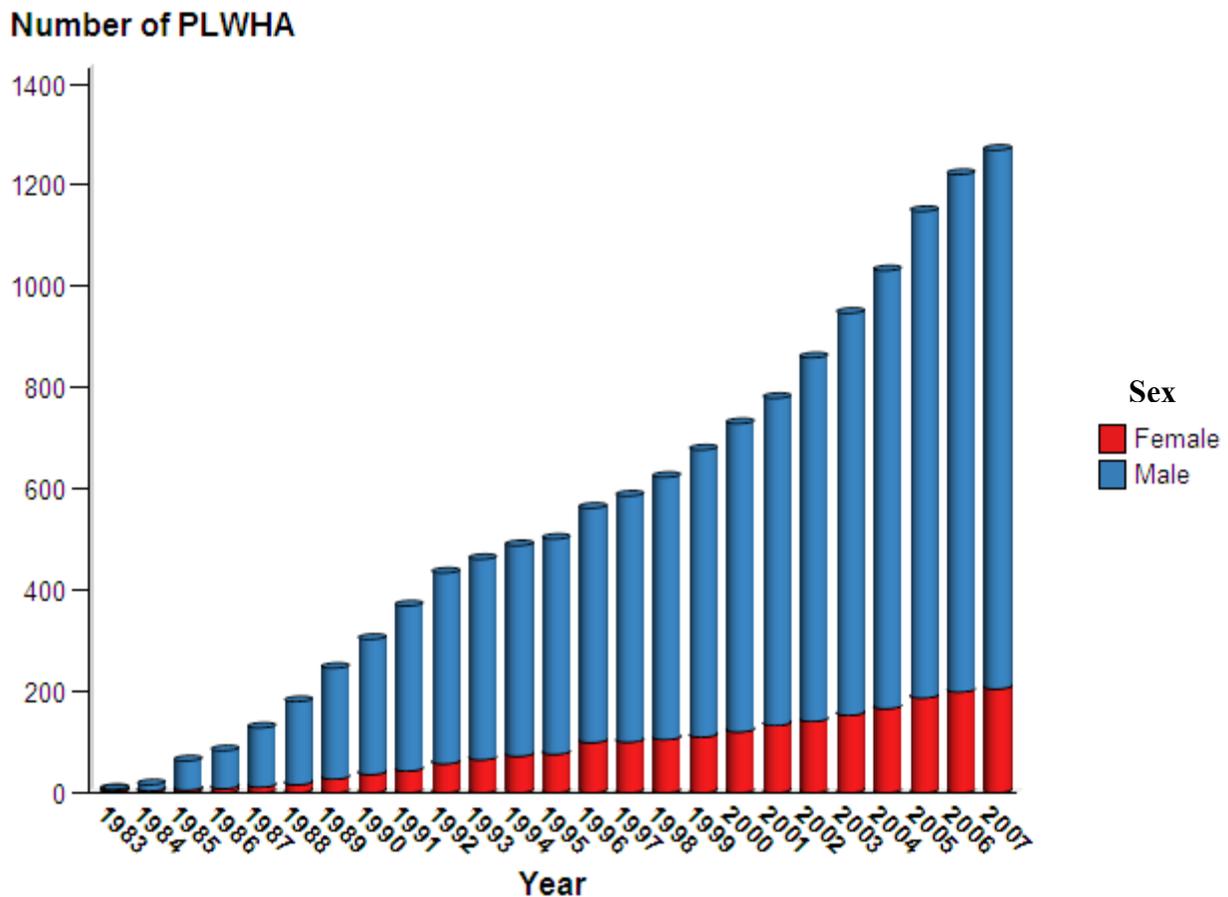
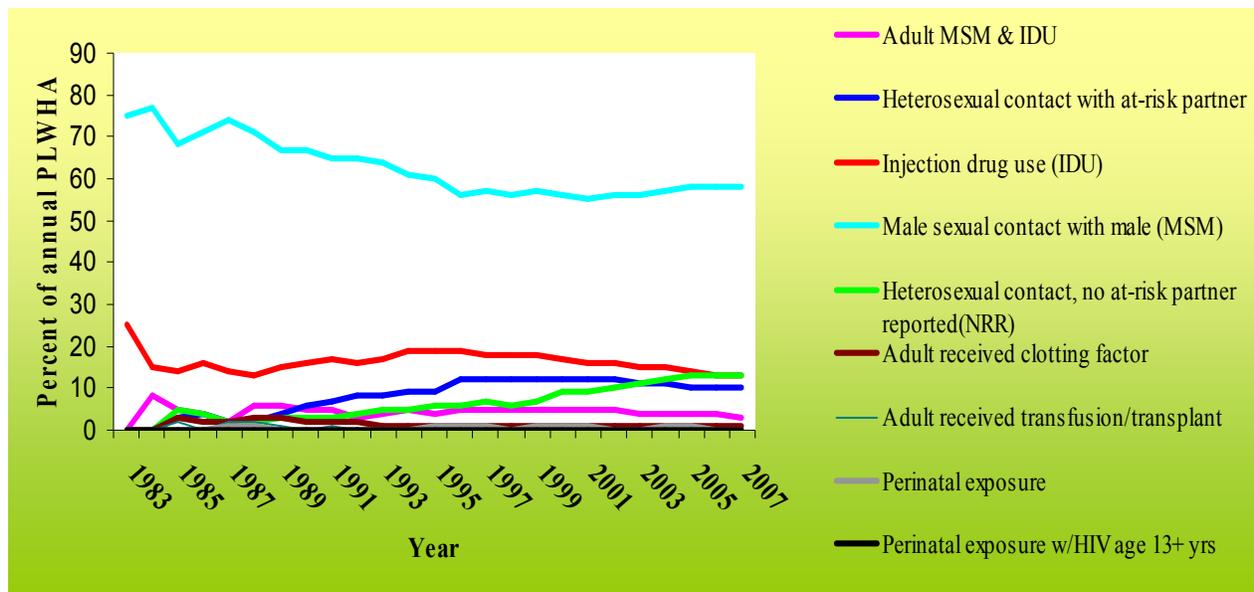


Figure 12. Estimated annual percentage of PLWHA by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1983-2007.



The proportion of annual PLWHA in Maine whose most likely mode of HIV transmission was sexual contact with other males has consistently been higher than any other identified modes of HIV transmission. The proportion of annual PLWHA in Maine who were most likely infected with HIV through heterosexual contact with at-risk partners or heterosexual contact without any at-risk partners reported has been rising since the early 1990's. The proportion of PLWHA infected through contaminated blood, blood products or who are transplants recipients of contaminated tissue has declined to less than 1% in recent years. The number and proportion of PLWHA who were most likely infected through heterosexual contact (with at-risk partners or partners not at-risk) could be increasing due to several factors including: an increase in the number of new annual HIV diagnoses who report that they were most likely infected through heterosexual contact, increase in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS cases, lack of knowledge about a partner's behavioral risk factors for HIV, and misclassification of mode of HIV transmission or failure of cases to accurately and completely disclose HIV risk behaviors.

The figures below show annual trends among different racial/ethnic groups of people living with HIV/AIDS in Maine. In any given year, White non-Hispanics represent the largest number of annual cases of people living with HIV/AIDS in Maine. Among Maine’s minority groups, Black non-Hispanics constitute the largest annual proportion of PLWHA, a trend observed since 2000 (Figure 13 (b)).

Figure 13 (a). Estimated annual percentage of PLWHA by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1983-2007.

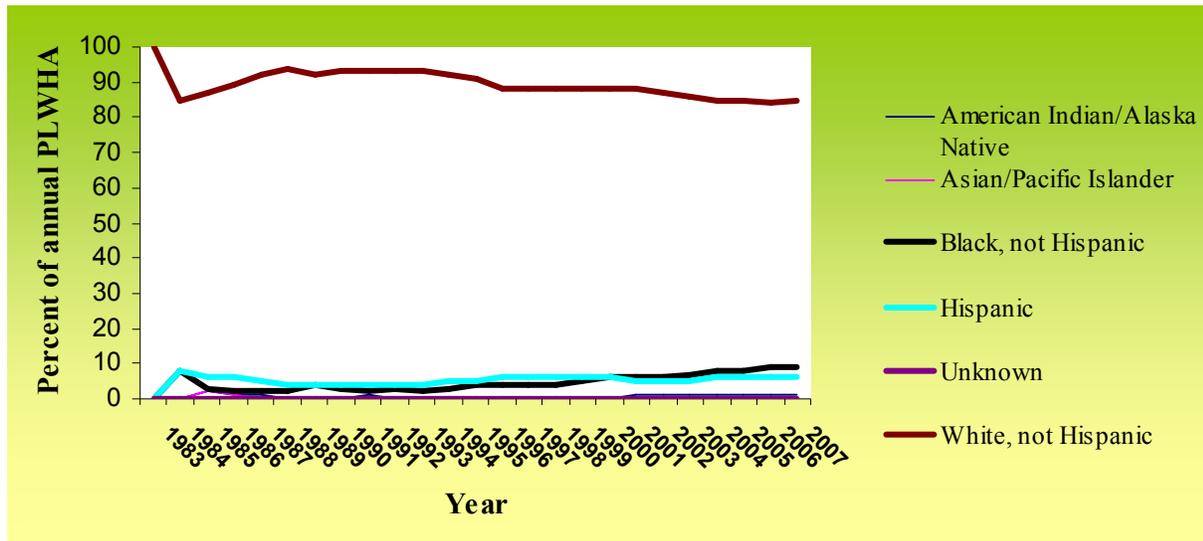


Figure 13 (b). Estimated annual percentage of PLWHA by race/ethnicity (excluding white, non Hispanics) –Maine, 1983-2007.

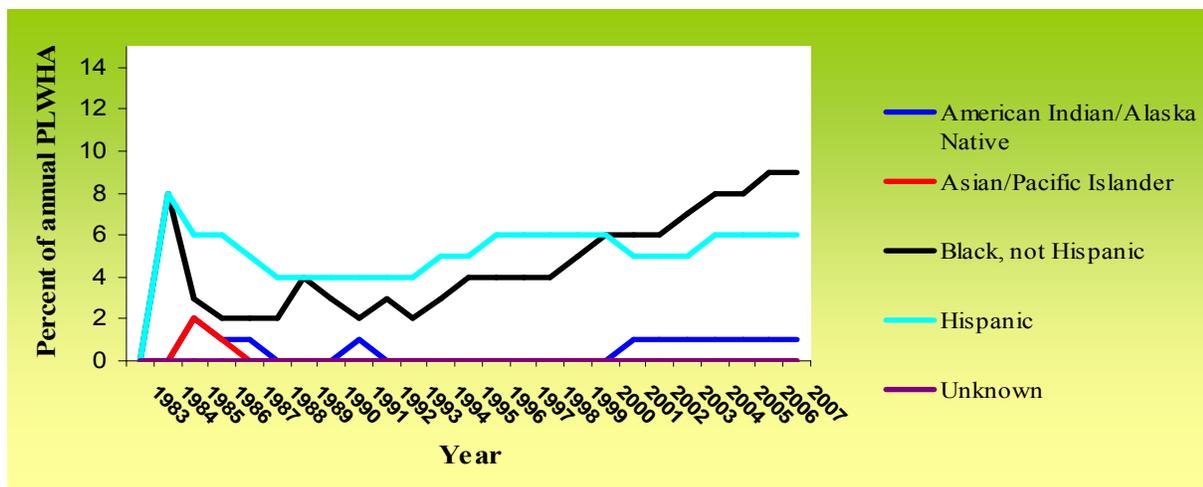
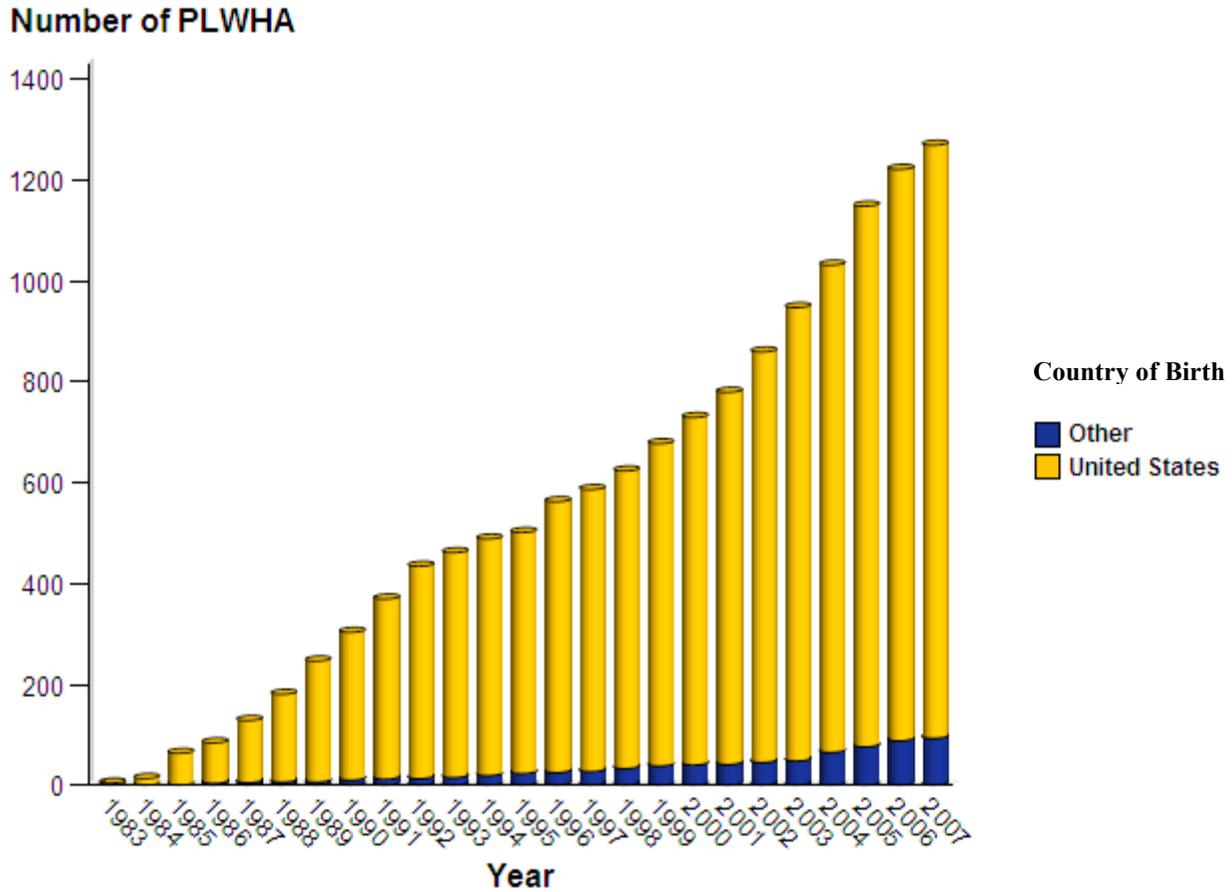


Figure 14. Estimated annual number of PLWHA by country of birth, 1983-2007.



In 2007, foreign-born residents with HIV/AIDS accounted for about 3.5% of total annual cases of PLWHA. This proportion is at its highest level reported since 1986. Several reasons may account for increases in the number of foreign-born residents living with HIV/AIDS including primary and secondary immigration of HIV infected individuals, infection due to high risk behaviors commonly observed among HIV/AIDS cases, deficiencies in HIV/AIDS knowledge or prevention messages, lack of access to healthcare, and social-economic situations unique to immigrants (1).

Figure 15(a). Estimated annual percentage of PLWHA by age group (0-35 years)-Maine, 1983-2007.

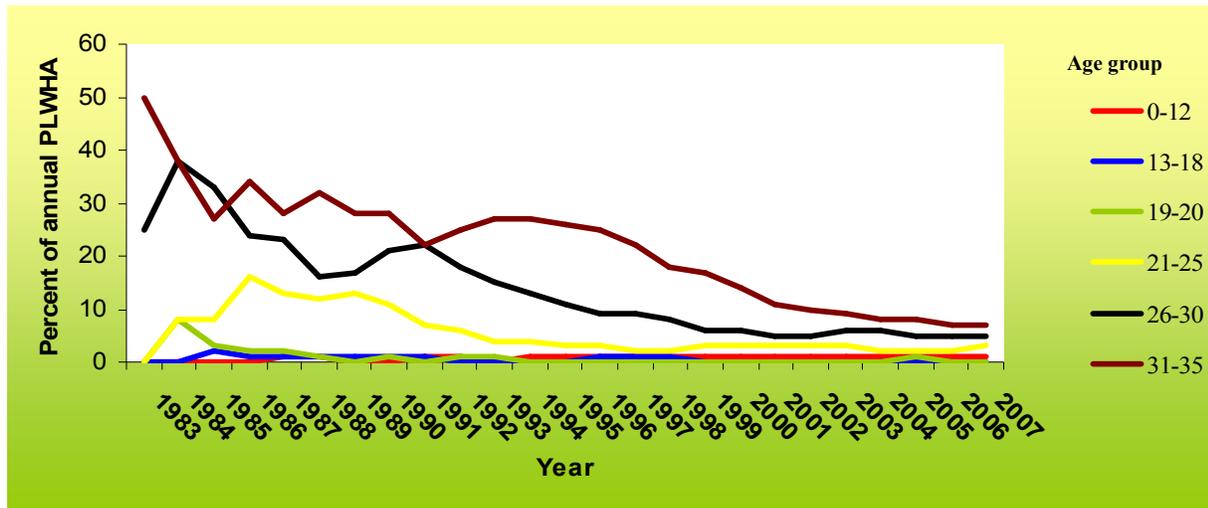
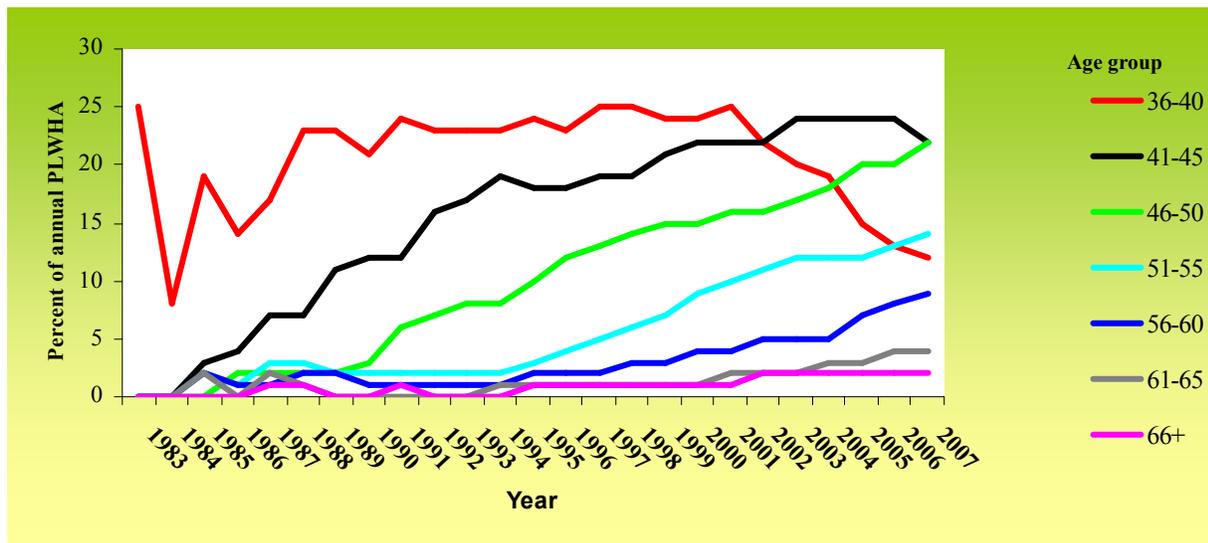


Figure 15(b). Estimated annual percentage of PLWHA by age group (36+ years)-Maine, 1983-2007.



The age group distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS in Maine has changed since 1983 in two major ways. There has been a general decline in the proportion of PLWHA less than 35 years and the annual proportion of PLWHA aged 41 or more years has generally been increasing (Figure 15 (a) & (b)). In 2007, about 73% of PLWHA in Maine were aged 40+ years while 29% were aged 50+ years (Table B 2.4 (b)), a proportion similar to national data. The reasons that may account for the observed age based trends include: increased number new HIV infections and diagnoses among older people and longer survival of HIV infected patients due to widespread use of antiretroviral therapy and the presence of various healthcare options for treatment (2).

### **Key Points**

- **The number of Mainers living with HIV/AIDS has been rising annually since 1984.**
- **PLWHA who report that they were most likely infected with HIV through male to male sexual contact have consistently represented the highest proportion of PLWHA in Maine each year.**
- **White non-Hispanics constitute the largest proportion of PLWHA in any given year.**
- **Black non-Hispanics constitute the largest proportion of minority PLWHA since 2000.**
- **The number of foreign-born Mainers living with HIV/AIDS has been increasing since 1986 and now constitutes about 3.5 % of the total HIV/AIDS prevalence in Maine.**
- **The number of PLWHA in Maine aged 0-40 years has been decreasing annually while those aged 41+ has been increasing.**

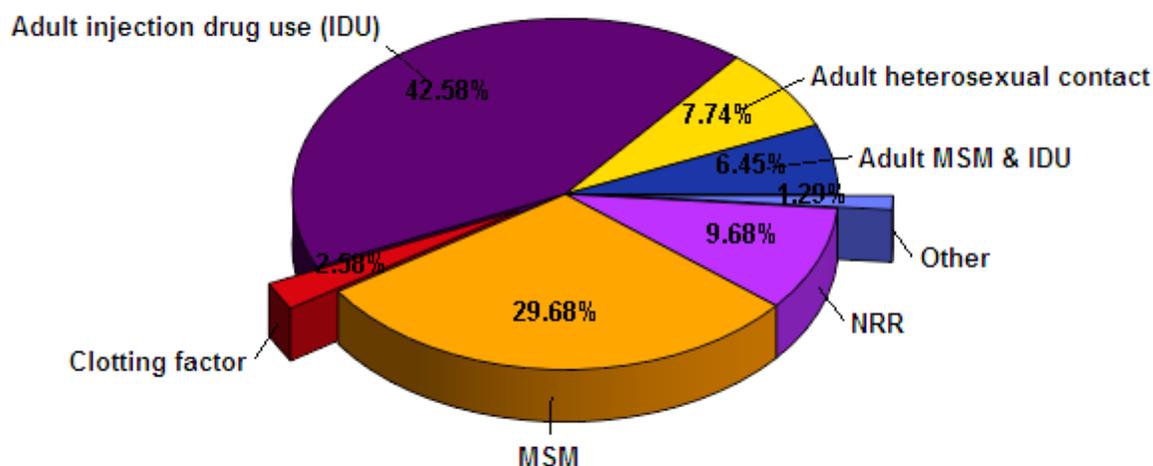
V

**HIV/AIDS AMONG SELECTED GROUPS IN MAINE**

**HIV- Hepatitis C coinfection among Mainers**

Under strict security and confidentiality guidelines, the HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program at Maine CDC performed database cross- matching between HIV and Hepatitis C case registries using SAS version 9 software. The sequence of database cross-matching was based on case last name and date of birth for each of the cases in both registries. Over 2,100 unduplicated HIV/AIDS records of Maine residents\* were matched with 13,000 hepatitis C records. As a result of this matching 156 co-infected individuals were identified representing about 7% of HIV/AIDS cases\*. One-hundred and twenty nine (83%) of co-infected Mainers were known to be living as on 12/31/2007. About 78% of cumulative co-infected Mainers were male and almost half (49%) most likely acquired HIV infection through the use of non prescription injection drugs

Figure 16. Proportion of cumulative HIV and Hepatitis C coinfecting cases by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1984-2008.



*MSM= Male sexual contact with other males*

*NRR= Heterosexual contact with no at-risk partner reported*

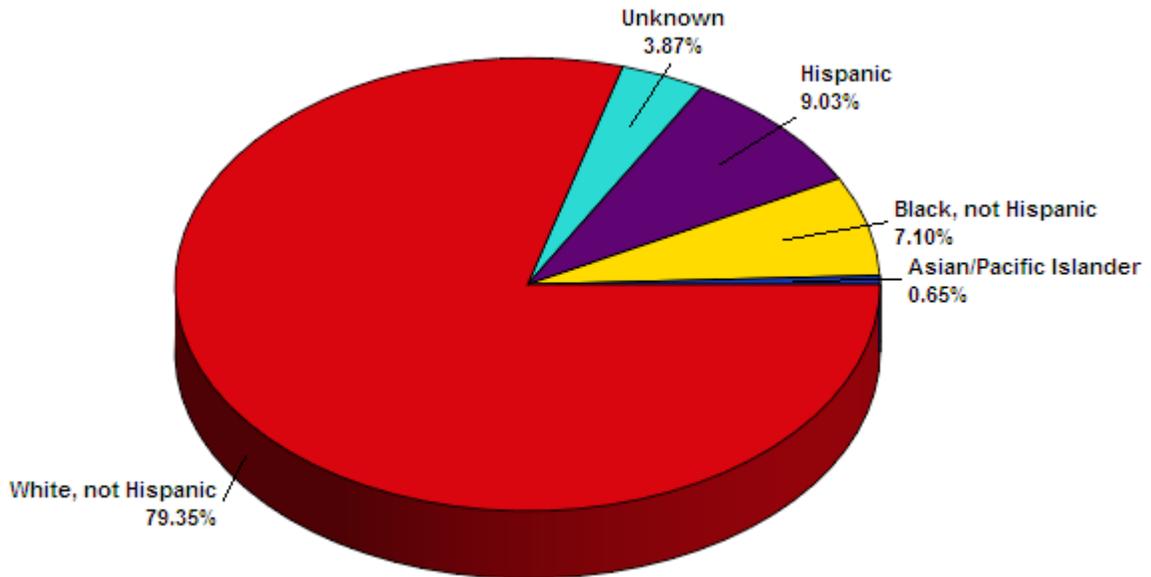
*Adult heterosexual contact=Heterosexual contact with at-risk partner (partners with HIV/AIDS, partners who received contaminated blood or tissue, or those with history of high risk behaviours)*

*Other includes HIV transmission through contaminated transplant products, unknown transmission among pediatric cases, unlisted modes of HIV transmission.*

*Clotting factor= includes adults whose most likely mode of HIV transmission was through receipt of clotting factor*

\*= includes Maine residents who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in out-of-state jurisdictions

Figure 17. Proportion of cumulative HIV and Hepatitis C coinfecting cases by race/ethnicity-  
Maine, 1984-2008.



**Foreign-born Mainers living with HIV/AIDS**

The Maine CDC has been collecting data about the country of birth for Maine residents reported with HIV/AIDS since 1983. In December 2008, there had been over 58 foreign-born individuals reported to Maine CDC with HIV/AIDS. About 17% of these individuals were reported as deceased as of December, 2007. The ratio of male to female foreign-born Mainers living with HIV/AIDS is 1:1 and most of these individuals reported heterosexual contact as their most likely mode of HIV transmission.

### Late HIV Testers in Maine

The time interval between first confirmed positive HIV test result and AIDS diagnosis is often used to estimate whether a newly diagnosed individual tested early or late in the spectrum of HIV infection. For purposes of disease surveillance, late HIV testers in Maine are defined as individuals who are diagnosed with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) within one year of a confirmed positive HIV test result or diagnosis. Nationally, about 40% of new HIV diagnoses made each year are late testers. Such individuals may have been infected for long periods of time and thus exposing their partners to HIV for substantially long periods of time. In addition to accounting for new HIV infections, late testers do not fully benefit from the available treatment options for HIV and AIDS.

Table 12. Selected demographic variables for late testers in Maine- 2007-2008\*.

Demographic variable	Year of HIV diagnosis			
	2007		2008*	
	n	%	n	%
<b>Total number of late testers (percentage of annual diagnoses)</b>	25	39	20	43
<b>Sex</b>				
Female	1	4	4	20
Male	24	96	16	80
<b>Total</b>	25	100	20	100
<b>Age at HIV diagnosis</b>				
20-24	1	4	2	10
25-29	2	8	0	0
30-34	2	8	3	15
35-39	5	20	1	5
40-44	3	12	3	15
45-49	6	24	4	20
50-54	5	20	0	0
55-59	0	0	1	5
60-64	1	4	2	10
65+	0	0	4	20
<b>Total</b>	25	100	20	100
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>				
Black, non Hispanic	4	16	2	10
Hispanic	0	0	0	0
White, non Hispanic	21	84	18	90
<b>Total</b>	25	100	20	100
<b>Mode of HIV transmission</b>				
Adult MSM & IDU	1	4	0	0
Heterosexual contact with at-risk partner	3	12	2	10
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	4	1	5
Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	12	48	10	50
Heterosexual contact, no at-risk partner reported	8	32	7	35
<b>Total</b>	25	100	20	100

\* number of late testers observed in 2008 may change after one year of observation (close of 2009).

## **Key Points**

- **Among all HIV/AIDS cases reported to Maine CDC since 1984, 156 cases have been diagnosed and reported as being coinfecting with Hepatitis C.**
- **82% of Hepatitis C and HIV coinfecting cases were living in Maine as of December, 2007.**
- **Over 42% of HIV-Hepatitis C coinfecting cases acquired HIV through non prescription injection drug use.**
- **79% of HIV-Hepatitis C coinfecting cases are White non-Hispanics. Hispanics constitute the largest proportion of coinfecting racial/ethnic minority groups.**
- **Foreign-born residents account for about 3.5% of PLWHA.**
- **The most frequently reported mode of HIV transmission among foreign-born residents is heterosexual contact with partners at-risk of HIV.**
- **In 2007 and 2008, between 39% and 43 % of Maine's new HIV cases were late HIV testers.**

## Appendix-A

### **Online links to Maine State statues pertaining to HIV/AIDS:**

#### **Informed consent:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19203-A.html>

#### **Confidentiality:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19203.html>

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19203-D.html>

#### **Counseling and HIV tests:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19204-A.html>

#### **HIV testing after assault:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19203-F.html>

#### **Employment and HIV testing:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19204-B.html>

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19203-C.html>

#### **HIV/ AIDS Reporting:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/22/title22sec823.html>

#### **HIV/AIDS Reporting Instructions:**

[http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/ddc/disease\\_reporting.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/ddc/disease_reporting.htm)

#### **Revealing HIV tests results:**

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/5/title5sec19204-C.html>

## Appendix B-Data Tables

### B.1. AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Maine

Table B1.1 (a). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1984-1995.

Exposure Category	1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
MSM & IDU.	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	4	9	3	5	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	2	2
Heterosexual contact with at-risk partners.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	10	5	9	4	6	4	5	7	6	7	9	11	12
Injection drug use (IDU).	0	0	1	7	1	5	0	0	1	2	3	5	4	7	11	17	7	9	19	17	11	14	12	13
Adult male sexual contact with male (MSM).	2	100	12	80	17	89	34	89	31	70	47	75	41	73	42	65	54	69	78	68	45	58	48	53
Heterosexual contact, no at-risk partner reported (NRR).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	6	8	6	5	8	10	10	11
Adult received clotting factor.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	7	3	5	2	4	3	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	6
Adult received transfusion/transplant.	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Child no risk factor reported (NRR).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child received clotting factor.	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perinatal exposure.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
Perinatal exposure with HIV diagnosed >13 yrs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>

Table B1.1 (b). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1996-2007.

Exposure Category	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
MSM & IDU.	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	1	2	2	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	7
Heterosexual contact with at-risk partners.	12	24	1	2	11	27	7	14	6	17	3	9	3	7	3	8	4	10	6	14	4	9	4	9
Injection drug use (IDU).	5	10	14	32	5	12	15	30	6	17	5	16	5	11	5	13	4	10	2	5	7	15	3	7
Male sexual contact with male (MSM).	24	48	23	52	21	51	26	52	14	39	16	50	27	61	18	45	21	53	23	52	26	55	25	56
Heterosexual contact no at-risk partner reported (NRR).	6	12	4	9	3	7	2	4	9	25	5	16	8	18	11	28	9	23	13	30	10	21	10	22
Received clotting factor.	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Received transfusion/transplant.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child (NRR).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child received clotting factor.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perinatal exposure.	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perinatal exposure diagnosed 13+ yrs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100</b>

Table B 1.2 (a). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1984-1996.

Racial/Ethnic Category	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
American Indian/Alaska Native, not Hispanic.	0	0	1	7	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/Pacific Islander not-Hispanic.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black, not Hispanic.	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Hispanic.	0	0	0	1	5	1	3	0	0	1	3	3	4
Unknown.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White, not Hispanic.	2	100	14	93	16	84	36	95	43	98	58	92	53
Total	2	100	15	100	19	100	38	100	44	100	63	100	56

Table B 1.2 (b). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1997-2007.

Racial/Ethnic Category	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
American Indian/Alaska Native, not-Hispanic	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/Pacific Islander, not-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black, not Hispanic	0	0	3	7	3	6	1	3	2	6	15
Hispanic	4	9	0	0	2	4	0	1	3	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White, not Hispanic	40	91	3	90	44	88	35	97	29	91	41
Total	44	100	4	100	50	100	36	100	44	100	44

Table B 1.3 (a). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by age group at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1984-1996.

Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis	1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Unknown.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<12.	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4
13-19.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-29.	1	50	5	33	4	21	10	26	8	18	22	35	15	27	13	20	13	17	13	11	13	17	13	14	7	14
30-39.	1	50	7	47	10	53	15	39	23	52	21	33	28	50	21	32	32	41	49	43	41	53	40	44	22	44
40-49.	0	0	2	13	3	16	4	11	6	14	14	22	9	16	24	37	26	33	40	35	18	23	23	26	12	24
50+.	0	0	1	7	1	5	7	18	6	14	6	10	4	7	5	8	5	6	11	10	4	5	12	13	7	14
Total.	2	100	15	100	19	100	38	100	44	100	63	100	66	100	65	100	78	100	114	100	77	100	90	100	50	100

Table B 1.3 (b). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by age group at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1996-2007.

Age Group at AIDS Diagnosis	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007					
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%				
Unknown..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	
<12.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-19.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-29.	4	9	5	12	5	10	3	8	4	13	2	5	1	3	2	5	5	11	5	5	11	5	11	6	13	
30-39.	23	52	13	32	21	42	13	36	10	31	12	27	12	30	11	28	9	20	11	23	11	23	11	23	11	24
40-49.	12	27	13	32	15	30	15	42	11	34	17	39	18	45	22	55	17	39	20	43	16	36	16	36	16	36
50+.	5	11	10	24	9	18	5	14	7	22	13	30	8	20	5	13	13	30	11	23	8	18	8	18	18	41
Total.	44	100	41	100	50	100	36	100	32	100	44	100	40	100	40	100	44	100	44	100	47	100	45	100	45	100

Table B 1.4 (a) Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by sex-Maine, 1984-1996.

SEX	1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	7	6	10	6	11	3	5	9	12	15	13	10	13	11	12	12	24
Male	2	100	15	100	19	100	37	97	41	93	57	90	50	89	62	95	69	88	99	87	67	87	79	88	38	76
All	2	100	15	100	19	100	38	100	44	100	63	100	56	100	65	100	78	100	114	100	77	100	90	100	50	100

Table B 1.4 (b) Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by sex-Maine, 1987-2007.

SEX	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007				
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Female	5	11	7	17	7	14	10	28	7	22	5	11	11	28	8	20	10	23	9	19	2	4	4	4	4
Male	39	89	34	83	43	86	26	72	25	78	39	89	29	73	32	80	34	77	38	81	43	96	43	96	96
All	44	100	41	100	50	100	36	100	32	100	44	100	40	100	40	100	44	100	47	100	45	100	45	100	100

Table B 1.5 (a). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1984-1996.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	5	5	11	3	5	4	7	12	18	8	10	7	6	6	8	12	13	5	10
AROOSTOOK CO.	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
CUMBERLAND CO.	2	100	10	67	9	47	18	47	16	36	19	30	19	34	15	23	27	40	35	19	25	21	23	21	42	
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
HANCOCK CO.	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	5	1	2	3	5	3	4	2	2	3	4	2	2	4	
KENNEBEC CO.	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	5	6	14	4	6	3	5	11	17	11	14	7	6	10	13	7	8	1	
KNOX CO.	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	5	2	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	6	5	1	1	3	3	2	
LINCOLN CO.	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	3	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	
OXFORD CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	5	2	3	5	1	2	0	0	6	5	2	3	2	2	2	
PENOBSCOT CO.	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	8	2	5	3	5	5	9	6	9	3	4	12	11	7	9	10	11	5	
PISCATAQUIS CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
SAGadahoc CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	5	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	
SOMERSET CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	6	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	
WALDO CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YORK CO.	0	0	1	7	3	16	4	11	5	11	10	16	9	16	8	12	16	21	22	19	15	19	17	19	3	

Table B 1.5 (b). Annual number of AIDS diagnoses by county of residence at AIDS diagnosis-Maine, 1997-2007.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AT AIDS DIAGNOSIS	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
ANDROSCOGGIN CO.	5	11	6	15	5	10	4	11	3	9	3	7	5	13	3	8	5	11	4	9	4	9	4	9
AROOSTOOK CO.	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	8	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	4	4
CUMBERLAND CO.	16	36	13	32	13	26	11	31	8	25	20	45	7	18	8	20	11	25	11	23	9	20	20	
FRANKLIN CO.	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
HANCOCK CO.	0	0	2	5	1	2	1	3	2	6	2	5	2	5	1	3	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	2
KENNEBEC CO.	4	9	2	5	3	6	3	8	2	6	5	11	2	5	1	3	5	11	3	6	5	11	11	
KNOX CO.	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	5	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
LINCOLN CO.	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	4
OXFORD CO.	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	2	3	6	0	0	0	0
PENOBSCOT CO.	5	11	7	17	6	12	8	22	3	9	2	5	3	8	7	18	1	2	4	9	2	4	4	
PISCATAQUIS CO.	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
SAGadahoc CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOMERSET CO.	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	6	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
WALDO CO.	2	5	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	10	1	2	0	0	1	2	4	4
WASHINGTON CO.	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	6	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
YORK CO.	5	11	2	5	6	12	2	6	5	16	3	7	3	8	5	13	7	16	9	19	6	19	6	13

Table B 2.1 (a). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by sex-Maine, 1983-1996.

SEX	YEAR																											
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996														
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%												
Female	1	25	1	8	5	8	10	11	9	16	9	27	11	36	12	43	12	57	13	65	14	72	15	76	15	99	18	
Male	3	75	12	92	58	92	75	90	117	91	164	91	219	89	267	88	326	88	377	87	396	86	416	85	425	85	463	82
TOTAL	4	100	13	100	63	100	83	100	128	100	180	100	246	100	303	100	369	100	434	100	461	100	488	100	501	100	562	100

Table B 2.1 (b). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by sex-Maine, 1997-2007.

SEX	YEAR																					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007											
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%						
Female	100	17	105	17	110	16	120	16	133	17	141	16	153	16	166	16	187	16	199	16	205	16
Male	486	83	518	83	567	84	609	84	646	83	718	84	794	84	865	84	961	84	1,022	84	1,064	84
TOTAL	586	100	623	100	677	100	729	100	779	100	859	100	947	100	1,031	100	1,148	100	1,221	100	1,269	100

Table B 2.2 (a). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1983-1995.

Mode of HIV Transmission	Year																									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995													
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Adult MSM & IDU	0	0	1	8	3	5	3	4	3	2	11	6	14	6	16	5	17	5	15	3	19	4	23	5	21	4
Heterosexual contact with at-risk partners	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	3	2	4	2	11	4	19	6	27	7	36	8	39	8	43	9	46	9	
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	25	2	15	9	14	13	16	18	14	24	13	37	15	49	16	63	17	71	16	80	17	92	19	97	19
Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	3	75	10	77	43	68	59	71	95	74	127	71	166	67	202	67	241	65	282	65	293	64	300	61	299	60
Heterosexual contact with no at-risk partners reported (NRR)	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	4	3	2	4	2	7	3	9	3	11	3	19	4	23	5	23	5	29	6
Received clotting factor	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	2	6	3	7	3	6	2	7	2	8	2	5	1	4	1	5	1
Received transplants/transfusion	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Perinatal exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	1
Perinatal exposure w/HIV age 13+ yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	100	13	100	63	100	83	100	128	100	180	100	246	100	303	100	369	100	434	100	461	100	488	100	501	100

Table B 2.2 (b). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by mode of HIV transmission-Maine, 1996-2007.

Mode of HIV Transmission	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Adult MSM & IDU	26	5	29	5	32	5	32	5	34	5	39	5	39	5	41	4	40	4	41	4	43	4	44	3
Heterosexual contact with at-risk partners	68	12	69	12	76	12	78	12	85	12	95	12	101	12	105	11	111	11	117	10	128	10	132	10
Injection drug use (IDU)	106	19	108	18	115	18	123	18	127	17	128	16	135	16	146	15	150	15	158	14	164	13	164	13
Male sexual contact with male (MSM)	317	56	332	57	350	56	383	57	408	56	432	55	480	56	535	56	591	57	663	58	712	58	741	58
Heterosexual contact with no at-risk partners reported (NRR)	35	6	39	7	40	6	50	7	64	9	73	9	90	10	103	11	122	12	149	13	155	13	170	13
Received clotting factor	5	1	5	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	8	1	10	1	9	1	10	1	10	1	10	1
Received transplants/transfusion	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Perinatal exposure	4	1	3	1	3	0	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	0	4	0	6	1	7	1	6	0	6	0
Perinatal exposure w/HIV age 13+ yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	562	100	586	100	623	100	677	100	729	100	779	100	859	100	947	100	1,031	100	1,148	100	1,221	100	1,269	100

Table B 2.3 (a). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1983-1995.

Race/Ethnicity	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
American Indian/Alaska Native, not-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/Pacific Islander, not-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Black, not Hispanic	0	0	1	8	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	9	4	9	3	9	2	11	3	11	2	15	3	19	4	
Hispanic	0	0	1	8	4	6	5	6	7	5	8	4	10	4	13	4	16	4	16	4	18	4	25	5	27	5	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
White, not Hispanic	4	100	11	85	55	87	74	89	118	92	169	94	227	92	281	93	342	93	404	93	430	93	447	92	454	91	
<b>Total</b>	4	100	13	100	63	100	83	100	128	100	180	100	246	100	303	100	369	100	434	100	461	100	488	100	501	100	

Table B 2.3 (b). Estimated annual number of people living with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity-Maine, 1996-2007.

Race/Ethnicity	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	5	1	5	1	7	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Black, not Hispanic	25	4	26	4	28	4	35	5	42	6	47	6	54	6	70	7	82	8	92	8	106	9	109	9
Hispanic	36	6	37	6	40	6	41	6	41	6	42	5	45	5	52	5	57	6	68	6	71	6	73	6
Unknown	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
White, not Hispanic	497	88	518	88	549	88	596	88	640	88	682	88	751	87	814	86	879	85	975	85	1,031	84	1,074	85
<b>Total</b>	562	100	586	100	623	100	677	100	729	100	779	100	859	100	947	100	1,031	100	1,148	100	1,221	100	1,269	100

Table B 2.4(a) Estimated annual number of HIV/AIDS cases living in Maine by age in respective year-Maine, 1983-1995.

Age group	Year																							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995
0-12	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	3	1	5	1	1	5	1
13-18	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	1	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
19-20	0	1	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
21-25	0	1	5	8	13	16	16	13	21	12	32	11	27	7	25	6	20	4	20	4	15	3	15	3
26-30	1	25	38	21	33	20	24	29	23	29	16	41	17	63	21	80	22	77	18	67	15	65	13	55
31-35	2	50	38	17	27	28	34	36	28	58	32	70	28	84	28	82	22	108	25	124	27	130	27	130
36-40	1	25	18	12	19	12	14	22	17	41	23	57	23	64	21	90	24	99	23	108	23	114	23	122
41-45	0	0	0	3	3	4	9	7	12	7	28	11	35	12	45	12	70	16	78	17	91	19	89	
46-50	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	5	2	10	3	23	6	30	7	38	8	41	8	
51-55	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	2	6	2	7	2	9	2	10	2	10	2	12	2	17	
56-60	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	2	2	1	5	1	6	1	6	1	4	1	
61-65	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	
66+	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	
<b>Total</b>	4	100	13	100	63	100	83	100	128	100	246	100	303	100	369	100	434	100	461	100	488	100	501	

Table B 2.4(b) Estimated annual number of HIV/AIDS cases living in Maine by age in respective year-Maine, 1996-2007.

Age group	Year																							
	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-12	6	1	5	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	6	1	8	1	7	1	8	1	9	1	8	1	7	1
13-18	3	1	3	1	5	1	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
19-20	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	6	1	5	0	2	0
21-25	19	3	14	2	14	2	20	3	19	3	20	3	26	3	25	3	23	2	28	2	28	2	36	3
26-30	52	9	50	9	51	8	41	6	44	6	41	5	43	5	54	6	63	6	60	5	67	5	61	5
31-35	139	25	126	22	115	18	116	17	101	14	86	11	88	10	82	9	81	8	91	8	84	7	87	7
36-40	130	23	147	25	155	25	165	24	178	24	197	25	193	22	192	20	194	19	177	15	160	13	153	12
41-45	100	18	110	19	120	19	141	21	159	22	168	22	193	22	224	24	243	24	271	24	294	24	277	22
46-50	70	12	76	13	90	14	102	15	110	15	122	16	141	16	163	17	188	18	225	20	247	20	273	22
51-55	21	4	32	5	40	6	47	7	63	9	79	10	92	11	111	12	123	12	140	12	162	13	178	14
56-60	12	2	12	2	17	3	21	3	27	4	30	4	43	5	46	5	53	5	78	7	93	8	110	9
61-65	4	1	6	1	7	1	9	1	10	1	16	2	15	2	21	2	28	3	39	3	43	4	56	4
66+	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	7	1	10	1	13	2	16	2	19	2	21	2	27	2	26	2
<b>Total</b>	562	100	586	100	623	100	677	100	729	100	779	100	859	100	947	100	1,031	100	1,148	100	1,221	100	1,269	100

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