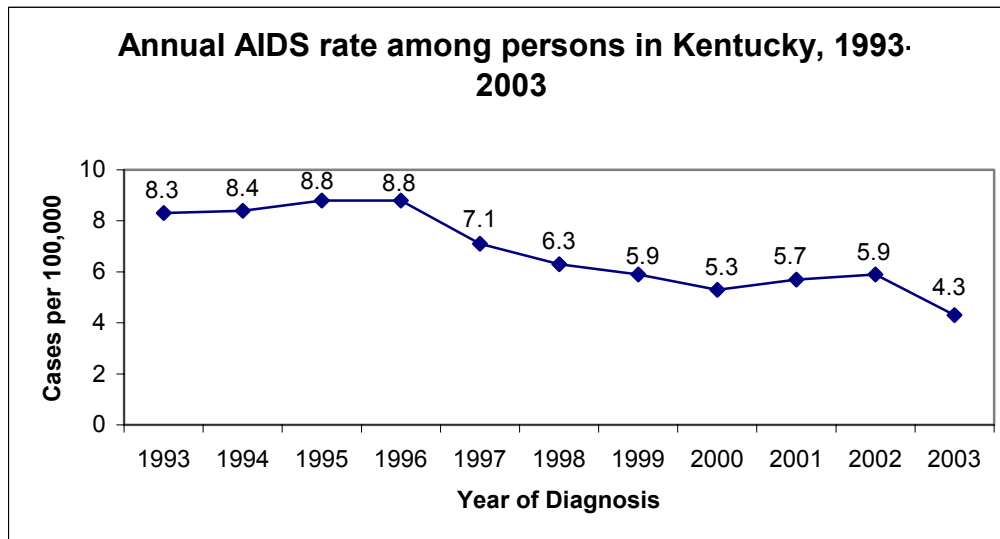


AIDS

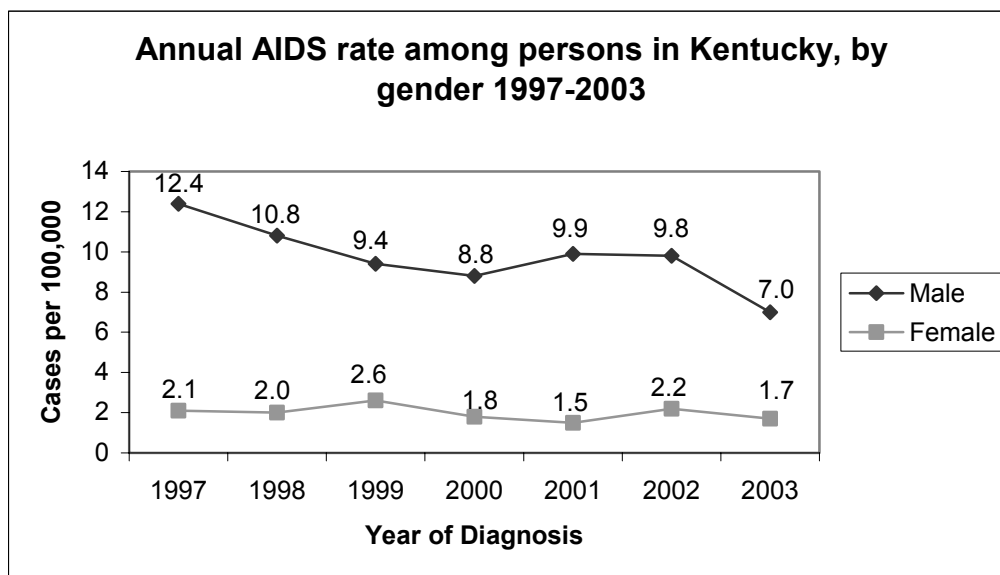


The decline in AIDS incidence from 1996 through 2000 can be attributed largely to advances in retroviral therapy and treatments for opportunistic infections. In the year 2001 a slight increase in the AIDS incidence rate was observed and continued through 2002. While it appears that the incidence rate decreased for the year 2003, it must be noted that the data for the year 2003 are provisional due to reporting delays. The trend in the incidence of AIDS in Kentucky will continue to be monitored as more data becomes available. The incidence rates presented here are not adjusted for reporting delays. All data are current as of October 2004.

Kentucky AIDS Cases 2003 = 174
Rate per 100,000 = 4.3

Gender

Males represent the majority, 86%, of total AIDS cases reported in Kentucky. Males also represented 81% of AIDS cases diagnosed in 2002. The incidence rate of AIDS among males is approximately five times higher than the female rate. Diagnosed AIDS cases among males increased 11% from 174 cases diagnosed in 2000 to 194 cases diagnosed in 2002. Additionally, a 13% increase was also observed in the AIDS incidence rate for males in the year 2001 (figure 5.) but has shown a slight decrease in 2002. Also, diagnosed AIDS cases in females increased 48% from 31 cases diagnosed in 2001 to 46 cases in 2002.



Cases by Gender		Rate per 100,000
Female	36	1.7
Male	138	7.0

Cases by Race		Rate per 100,000
White and Other	110	2.9
African-American	63	21.3

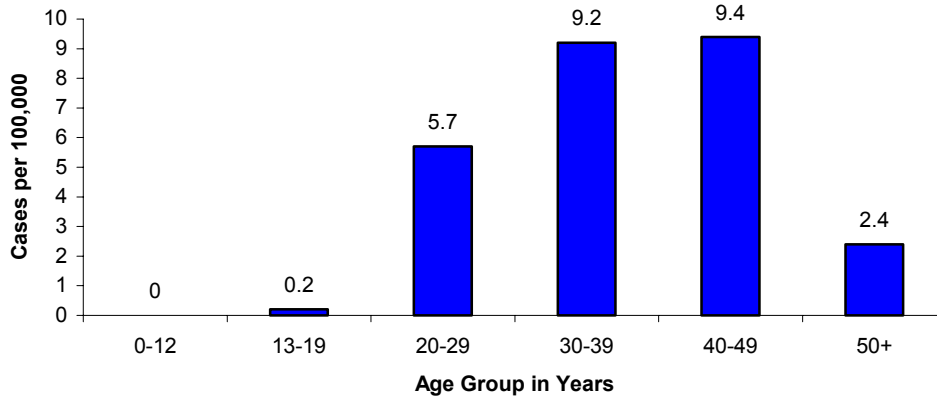
Exposure Categories among AIDS cases diagnosed in 2003, Kentucky

	AIDS Cases Diagnosed	
	No.	%
Mode of Exposure		
Men who have sex with men	82	47.1
Injection drug Use	29	16.7
Men who have sex with men and inject	9	5.2
Heterosexual contact	15	8.6
Transfusion/hemophilia	0	0.0
Mother with or at risk for HIV infection	0	0.0
Risk not reported or not identified	39	22.4
Total	174	100.0

The highest percentage of AIDS cases diagnosed in 2003, using the reported mode of exposure information, was among men who have sex with men. Twenty-two percent of cases had an undetermined mode of exposure, however, this number has decreased since

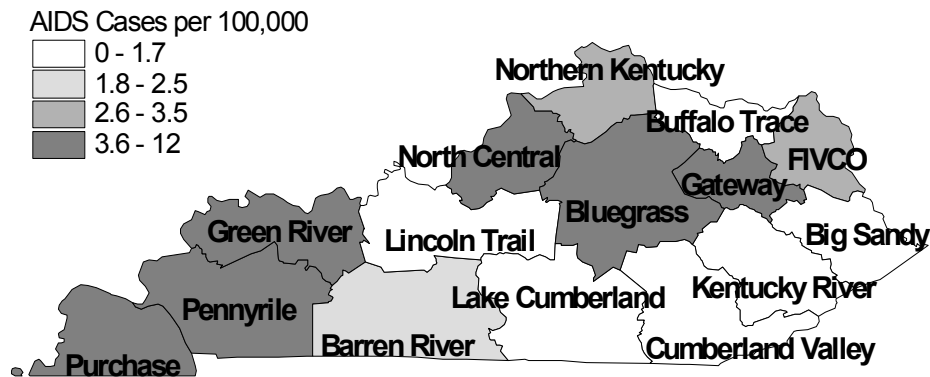
2002, which had 48% of cases with an undetermined mode exposure. This may be due to an increase in surveillance efforts.

AIDS, Age-Specific Incidence in Kentucky, 2003



The highest incidence was in the 40-49 year age group, followed by the 30-39 year age group.

AIDS Incidence by District, Kentucky, 2003



The North Central District reported the highest annual incidence for 2003 at 8.9 per 100,000 persons. Gateway reported the second highest incidence at 6.6 per 100,000 persons followed by the Purchase District at 6.2 per 100,000 persons, Pennyrile at 4.6 per 100,000 persons, and Bluegrass at 4.4 per 100,000 persons. Data for 2003 are provisional due to reporting delays. Rates by ADD may change as more data become available.

AIDS Incidence by ADD 2003

District	Incidence
Purchase	6.2
Pennyrile	4.6
Green River	4.3
Barren River	2.4
Lincoln Trail	1.2
North Central	8.9
Northern Kentucky	2.6
Buffalo Trace	0
Gateway	6.6
FIVCO	2.9
Big Sandy	0.6
Kentucky River	1.7