



WASHINGTON STATE HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT 2019 EDITION



DOH 150-030

Office of Infectious Disease Assessment Unit (360) 236-3455 www.doh.wa.gov/HIVAIDSData

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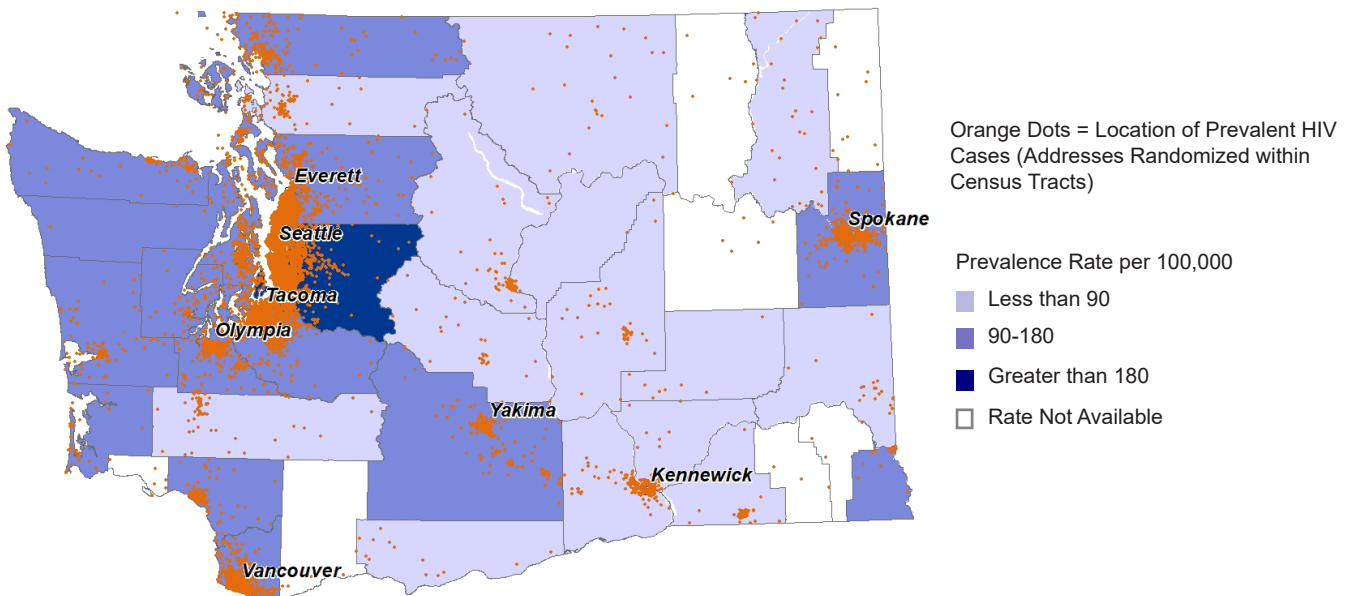
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HIV IN WASHINGTON: AN OVERVIEW

- In Washington, the first case of HIV infection was diagnosed in 1981.
- The number of new HIV cases in Washington (n=402 in 2018) has remained stable in recent years.
- By the end of 2018, over 14,000 people were estimated to be living with HIV across Washington State, of who approximately 91% have been diagnosed.
- Roughly three out of four living cases of HIV infection in Washington appear to be receiving optimal HIV medical care.

Figure 1. Living HIV Cases and Prevalence Rates by County, 2018



STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES

Table 1. New HIV and AIDS Cases, Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2018

	New HIV Cases			New AIDS Cases			Late HIV Diagnoses ^a		Initial Linkage to HIV Care ^b	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Total	402	100%	5.4	193	100%	2.6	104	26%	331	82%
Gender										
Male	310	77%	8.4	150	78%	4.3	74	24%	253	82%
Female	88	22%	2.4	41	21%	1.1	30	34%	75	85%
Transgender male	0	0%	n/a	1	1%	n/a	--	--	--	--
Transgender female	4	1%	n/a	1	1%	n/a	--	--	--	--
Age at HIV Diagnosis										
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
13-24	53	13%	4.7	12	6%	1.1 ^{NR}	7	13%	38	72%
25-34	141	35%	13.6	44	23%	4.2	24	17%	119	84%
35-44	93	23%	9.7	47	24%	4.9	24	26%	73	78%
45-54	67	17%	7.1	48	25%	5.1	30	45%	58	87%
55-64	40	10%	4.1	32	17%	3.3	17	43%	35	88%
65+	8	2%	0.7 ^{NR}	10	5%	0.9 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Race/ethnicity										
AI/AN ^c	3	1%	3.2 ^{NR}	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Asian	17	4%	2.7	7	4%	1.1 ^{NR}	4	24%	16	94%
Black	87	22%	31.4	55	28%	19.8	31	36%	74	85%
Foreign-born ^d	45	11%	75.4	30	16%	50.2	22	49%	40	89%
U.S.-born ^d	32	8%	15.6	23	12%	11.2 ^{NR}	7	22%	25	78%
Hispanic	70	17%	7.2	35	18%	3.6	22	31%	58	83%
Foreign-born ^d	30	7%	10.0	20	10%	6.6	13	43%	25	83%
U.S.-born ^d	27	7%	4.1	8	4%	1.2 ^{NR}	3	11%	23	85%
NHOPI	5	1%	9.6 ^{NR}	3	2%	5.8 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
White	202	50%	4.0	81	42%	1.6	42	21%	162	80%
Multiple	18	4%	5.6	12	6%	3.7 ^{NR}	3	17%	14	78%
Mode of Exposure										
MSM	194	48%	n/a	89	46%	n/a	37	19%	164	85%
IDU	44	11%	n/a	10	5%	n/a	5	11%	32	73%
MSM/IDU	36	9%	n/a	17	9%	n/a	10	28%	28	78%
Heterosexual	44	11%	n/a	19	10%	n/a	17	39%	39	89%
Blood/pediatric	0	0%	n/a	3	2%	n/a	--	--	--	--
NIR	84	21%	n/a	55	28%	n/a	35	42%	68	81%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥ 25^a Late HIV diagnoses = AIDS diagnoses within 12 months of HIV diagnoses^b Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnoses^c AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander^d Country of origin data are missing for approximately 14% of newly diagnosed cases.

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 2. New HIV Cases, including Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by County and Health District (HD) of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2018

County or Health District or Residence	New HIV Cases			Late HIV Diagnoses ^a		Initial Linkage to HIV Care ^b	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	1	0%	5.0 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Asotin Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Benton Co.	2	0%	1.0 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Benton-Franklin HD	6	1%	2.1 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Chelan Co.	3	1%	3.9 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Chelan-Douglas HD	4	1%	3.3 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Clallam Co.	5	1%	6.7 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Clark Co.	20	5%	4.2	1	5%	15	75%
Columbia Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Cowlitz Co.	1	0%	0.9 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Douglas Co.	1	0%	2.4 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Ferry Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Franklin Co.	4	1%	4.3 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Garfield Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Grant Co.	3	1%	3.1 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Grays Harbor Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Island Co.	2	0%	2.4 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Jefferson Co.	1	0%	3.2 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
King Co.	229	57%	10.5	56	24%	184	80%
Kitsap Co.	8	2%	3.0 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Kittitas Co.	3	1%	6.6 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Klickitat Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Lewis Co.	1	0%	1.3 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Lincoln Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Mason Co.	5	1%	7.8 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Ne Tri-County HD	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Okanogan Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Pacific Co.	1	0%	4.7 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Pend Oreille Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Pierce Co.	49	12%	5.6	10	20%	37	76%
San Juan Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Skagit Co.	3	1%	2.4 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Skamania Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Snohomish Co.	20	5%	2.5	8	40%	16	80%
Spokane Co.	17	4%	3.3	4	24%	17	100%
Stevens Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Thurston Co.	9	2%	3.2 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Wahkiakum Co.	0	0%	0.0	--	--	--	--
Walla Walla Co.	1	0%	1.6 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Whatcom Co.	3	1%	1.4 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Whitman Co.	3	1%	6.1 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Yakima Co.	6	1%	2.4 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Total	401*	100%	5.4	104	26%	331	83%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥ 25

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

County of residence at HIV diagnosis is missing for one case

^a Late HIV diagnoses = AIDS diagnoses within 12 months of HIV diagnoses^b Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnosis

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 3. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2013-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	%	rate
Total	372	406	371	371	402	1922	384	100%	5.3
Gender									
Male	311	343	293	297	310	1554	311	81%	8.7
Female	56	59	74	68	88	345	69	18%	1.9
Transgender male	2	0	1	1	0	4	1	0%	n/a
Transgender female	3	4	3	5	4	19	4	1%	n/a
Age at HIV Diagnosis									
< 13	2	4	1	3	0	10	2	1%	0.2 ^{NR}
13-24	59	64	63	58	53	297	59	15%	5.3
25-34	115	149	117	142	141	664	133	35%	13.3
35-44	93	84	79	63	93	412	82	21%	8.9
45-54	74	69	63	62	67	335	67	17%	7.1
55-64	20	30	36	34	40	160	32	8%	3.4
65+	9	6	12	9	8	44	9	2%	0.8
Race/ethnicity									
AI/AN ^a	5	4	9	5	3	26	5	1%	5.7
Asian	25	26	28	24	17	120	24	8%	4.2
Black	66	73	65	71	87	362	72	19%	27.7
Foreign-born ^b	30	25	28	36	45	164	33	9%	61.3
U.S.-born ^b	30	41	32	30	32	165	33	9%	5.9
Hispanic	52	81	62	79	70	344	69	18%	7.6
Foreign-born ^b	34	44	31	38	30	177	35	9%	12.1
U.S.-born ^b	12	23	26	33	27	121	24	6%	3.9
NHOPI	5	3	4	3	5	20	4	1%	8.4
White	204	208	186	177	202	977	195	51%	3.9
Multiple	15	11	17	12	18	73	15	4%	4.4
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	219	251	194	208	194	1066	213	55%	n/a
IDU	21	31	27	19	44	142	28	7%	n/a
MSM/IDU	29	25	26	23	36	139	28	7%	n/a
Heterosexual	36	37	51	35	44	203	41	11%	n/a
Blood/pediatric	2	4	1	5	0	12	2	1%	n/a
NIR	65	58	72	81	84	360	72	19%	n/a

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥ 25^a AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander^b Country of origin data are missing for approximately 14% of newly diagnosed cases.

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 4. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by County and Health District (HD) of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2013-2018

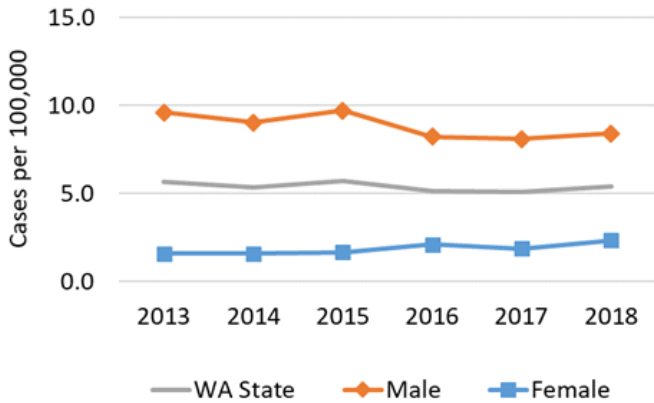
County and Health District of Residence	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	%	rate
Adams Co.	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0%	2.0 ^{NR}
Asotin Co.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Benton Co.	7	0	7	2	2	18	4	1%	1.9
Benton-Franklin Hd	8	5	10	3	6	32	6	2%	2.3
Chelan Co.	3	5	6	1	3	18	4	1%	4.7
Chelan-Douglas Hd	3	8	6	2	4	23	5	1%	3.9
Clallam Co.	1	4	2	2	5	14	3	1%	3.8 ^{NR}
Clark Co.	20	19	17	24	20	100	20	5%	4.3 ^{NR}
Columbia Co.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0%	4.9 ^{NR}
Cowlitz Co.	5	2	2	4	1	14	3	1%	2.7 ^{NR}
Douglas Co.	0	3	0	1	1	5	1	0%	2.5 ^{NR}
Ferry Co.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	2.6 ^{NR}
Franklin Co.	1	5	3	1	4	14	3	1%	3.1 ^{NR}
Garfield Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Grant Co.	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0%	0.6 ^{NR}
Grays Harbor Co.	3	4	1	4	0	12	2	1%	3.3 ^{NR}
Island Co.	1	1	2	3	2	9	2	0%	2.2 ^{NR}
Jefferson Co.	2	1	2	0	1	6	1	0%	3.9 ^{NR}
King Co.	217	203	181	176	229	1006	201	52%	9.6
Kitsap Co.	6	10	7	9	8	40	8	2%	3.1
Kittitas Co.	1	1	1	0	3	6	1	0%	2.7 ^{NR}
Klickitat Co.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Lewis Co.	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	0%	0.8 ^{NR}
Lincoln Co.	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0%	3.7 ^{NR}
Mason Co.	1	5	3	4	5	18	4	1%	5.7
Ne Tri-County Hd	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Okanogan Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	0.5 ^{NR}
Pacific Co.	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0%	1.9 ^{NR}
Pend Oreille Co.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0%	1.5 ^{NR}
Pierce Co.	40	65	43	41	49	238	48	12%	5.6
San Juan Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Skagit Co.	5	1	7	3	3	19	4	1%	3.1
Skamania Co.	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0%	3.5 ^{NR}
Snohomish Co.	30	34	36	28	20	148	30	8%	3.8
Spokane Co.	6	19	26	20	17	88	18	5%	3.6
Stevens Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	0.5 ^{NR}
Thurston Co.	5	7	8	9	9	38	8	2%	2.8
Wahkiakum Co.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	5.0 ^{NR}
Walla Walla Co.	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	0%	1.3 ^{NR}
Whatcom Co.	5	5	2	8	3	23	5	1%	2.2
Whitman Co.	1	1	0	0	3	5	1	0%	2.1 ^{NR}
Yakima Co.	7	6	11	26	6	56	11	3%	4.5
Total	372	406	371	371	402	1922	384	100%	5.3

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE > 25

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Figure 2. New HIV Case Rates by Gender,* WA State, 2013-2018



*Transgender rates not available due to small case counts

Figure 3. New HIV Case Rates by Age at Diagnosis, WA State, 2013-2018

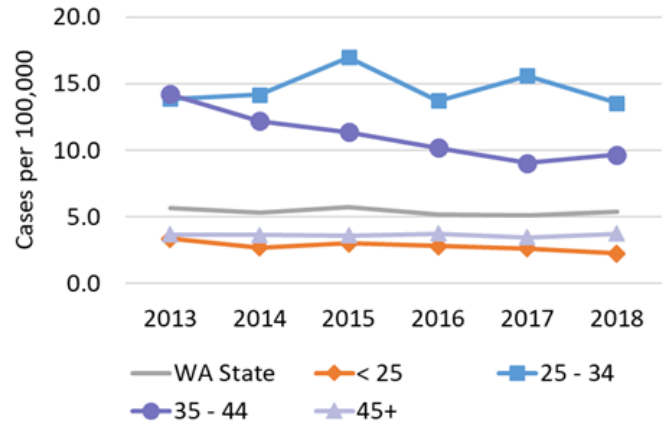


Figure 4. New HIV Case Rates among Black Persons by Nativity, WA State, 2013-2018

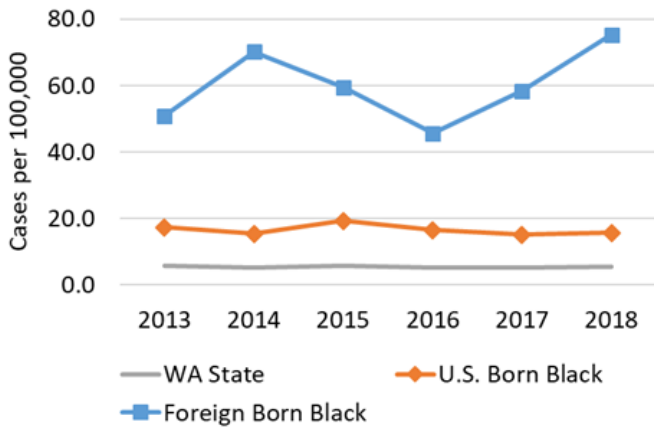


Figure 5. New HIV Case Rates among Hispanic Persons by Nativity, WA State, 2013-2018

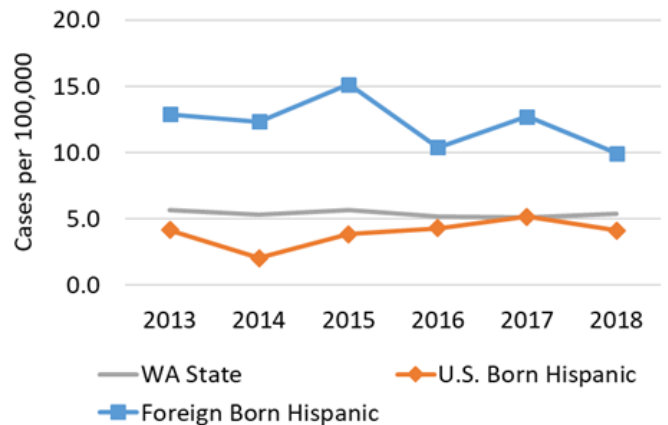
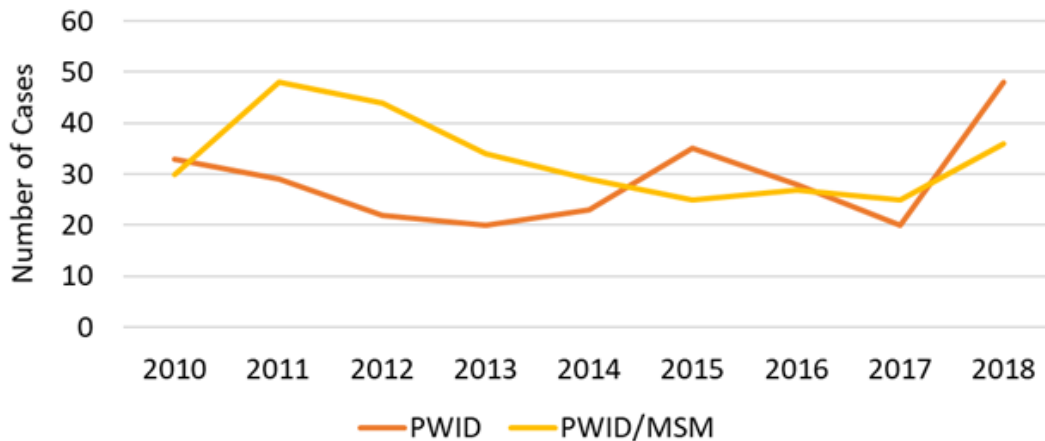


Figure 6. New HIV Case Counts by Mode of Transmission among Persons who Inject Drugs (PWID) and PWID/Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), WA State, 2010-2018



STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 5. New Cases of HIV Infection, by Current Gender*, Race/Ethnicity, and HIV Exposure Category, WA State, 2014-2018

Gender	Exposure Category	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Other	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	Male / Male Sex (MSM)	569	68%	124	55%	219	73%	80	80%	62	66%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	55	7%	8	4%	11	4%	1	1%	4	4%
	MSM and IDU	98	12%	8	4%	15	5%	0	0%	13	14%
	Heterosexual Contact	15	2%	6	3%	10	3%	1	1%	2	2%
	Blood/Pediatric	2	0%	5	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Identified Risk	95	11%	74	33%	46	15%	18	18%	13	14%
	Total Male	834	100%	225	100%	301	100%	100	100%	94	100%
Female	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	50	38%	1	1%	3	8%	1	6%	8	35%
	Heterosexual Contact	24	18%	21	16%	12	31%	3	17%	5	22%
	Blood/Pediatric	0	0%	5	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Identified Risk	56	43%	108	80%	24	62%	14	78%	10	43%
	Total Female	130	100%	135	100%	39	100%	18	100%	23	100%
Transgender Female	Total										
	Male sex partner	11	69%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male sex partner and IDU	4	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No Identified Risk	1	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transgender Female	16	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

*Due to the small number of HIV cases reported as transgender not at all stratification is possible

Figure 7. New HIV Case Rates, WA State, 2009-2018

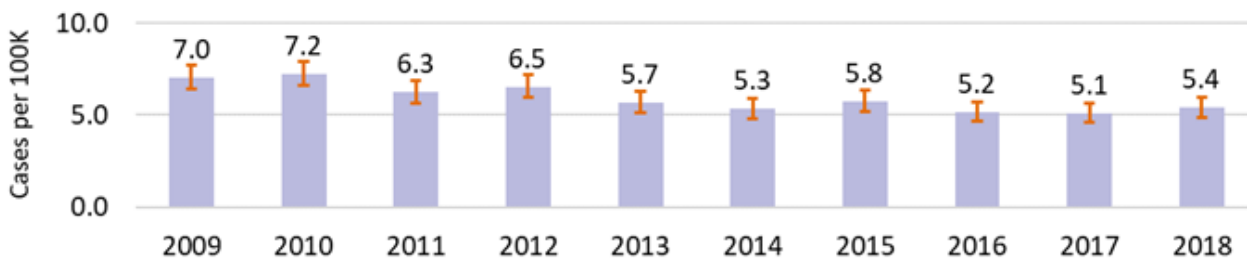
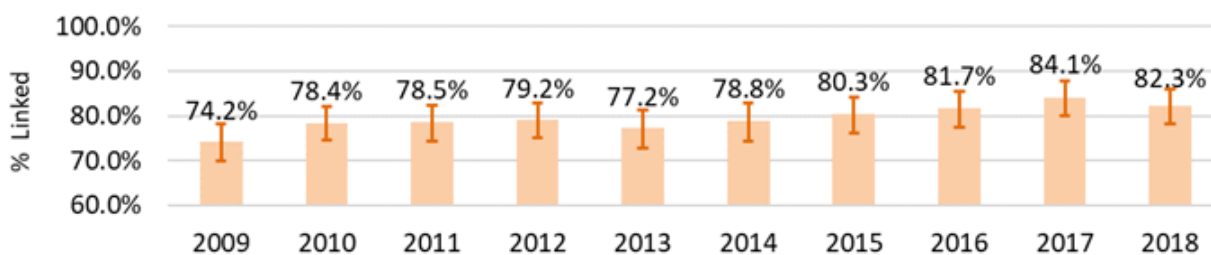


Figure 8. Linkage to Care among New HIV Cases, WA State, 2009-2018



STATISTICS: LIVING HIV CASES

Table 6. Living Cases of HIV Infection, including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2018

	Living Cases of HIV Infection			Engaged in Care ^a		Suppressed Viral Load ^b	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Total	13417	100%	180.6	11841	88%	10866	81%
Gender							
Male	11246	84%	303.4	9914	88%	9143	81%
Female	2045	15%	55.0	1812	89%	1621	79%
Transgender male	12	0%	n/a	12	100%	11	92%
Transgender female	114	1%	n/a	103	90%	91	80%
Current Age							
< 13	36	0%	3.0	34	94%	33	92%
13-24	287	2%	25.3	251	87%	201	70%
25-34	1711	13%	164.4	1472	86%	1258	74%
35-44	2715	20%	282.1	2328	86%	2078	77%
45-54	4018	30%	427.6	3553	88%	3289	82%
55-64	3382	25%	349.1	3093	91%	2936	87%
65+	1208	9%	102.9	1110	92%	1071	89%
Race/ethnicity							
AI/AN ^c	136	1%	145.8	124	91%	111	82%
Asian	460	3%	72.7	406	88%	385	84%
Black	2275	17%	820.0	1987	87%	1769	78%
Foreign-born ^d	950	7%	1591.2	854	90%	697	73%
U.S.-born ^d	1241	9%	606.8	1067	86%	858	69%
Hispanic	1900	14%	196.4	1642	86%	1504	79%
Foreign-born ^d	946	7%	314.0	812	86%	716	76%
U.S.-born ^d	805	6%	122.8	704	87%	569	71%
NHOPI	61	0%	117.2	54	89%	44	72%
White	7802	58%	153.4	6926	89%	6423	82%
Multiple	776	6%	242.2	696	90%	624	80%
Mode of Exposure							
MSM	8240	61%	n/a	7322	89%	6863	83%
IDU	775	6%	n/a	667	86%	556	72%
MSM/IDU	1225	9%	n/a	1072	88%	935	76%
Heterosexual	1633	12%	n/a	1447	89%	1304	80%
Blood/pediatric	180	1%	n/a	167	93%	147	82%
NIR	1364	10%	n/a	1166	85%	1061	78%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^a Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or VL result within calendar year^b Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year was < 200 copies/mL^c AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander^d Country of origin data are missing for approximately 14% of newly diagnosed cases

STATISTICS: LIVING HIV CASES (continued)

Table 7. Living Cases of HIV Infection, including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression, by County and Health District (HD) of Current Residence, WA State, 2018

County or Health District of Residence	Living Cases of HIV Infection, 2018			Engaged in Care ^a		Suppressed Viral Load ^b	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	12	0%	59.9 ^{NR}	9	75%	7	58%
Asotin Co.	21	0%	93.7	17	81%	16	76%
Benton Co.	154	1%	78.0	136	88%	121	79%
Benton-Franklin Hd	232	2%	80.0	148	64%	131	56%
Chelan Co.	58	0%	74.6	50	86%	46	79%
Chelan-Douglas Hd	73	1%	60.9	62	85%	56	77%
Clallam Co.	75	1%	99.8	69	92%	60	80%
Clark Co.	697	5%	145.4	567	81%	515	74%
Columbia Co.	4	0%	96.4	--	--	--	--
Cowlitz Co.	140	1%	130.5	125	89%	110	79%
Douglas Co.	15	0%	35.6 ^{NR}	12	80%	10	67%
Ferry Co.	4	0%	51.4	--	--	--	--
Franklin Co.	78	1%	84.3	67	86%	60	77%
Garfield Co.	3	0%	135.7	--	--	--	--
Grant Co.	42	0%	43.1	39	93%	34	81%
Grays Harbor Co.	90	1%	122.3	80	89%	73	81%
Island Co.	91	1%	108.5	81	89%	76	84%
Jefferson Co.	50	0%	158.3	47	94%	44	88%
King Co.	7025	52%	320.7	6296	90%	5839	83%
Kitsap Co.	311	2%	116.4	272	87%	255	82%
Kittitas Co.	25	0%	54.8	24	96%	24	96%
Klickitat Co.	14	0%	63.7 ^{NR}	13	93%	13	93%
Lewis Co.	66	0%	84.2	54	82%	47	71%
Lincoln Co.	5	0%	46.3 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Mason Co.	65	0%	101.5	57	88%	51	78%
Ne Tri-County Hd	40	0%	60.3	28	70%	31	78%
Okanogan Co.	24	0%	56.5	20	83%	18	75%
Pacific Co.	28	0%	130.7	24	86%	24	86%
Pend Oreille Co.	9	0%	66.5 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Pierce Co.	1486	11%	170.4	1251	84%	1112	75%
San Juan Co.	22	0%	130.9	21	95%	20	91%
Skagit Co.	94	1%	74.3	84	89%	77	82%
Skamania Co.	7	0%	58.9 ^{NR}	--	--	--	--
Snohomish Co.	1142	9%	141.8	1032	90%	956	84%
Spokane Co.	652	5%	128.4	568	87%	497	76%
Stevens Co.	27	0%	60.0	21	78%	21	78%
Thurston Co.	317	2%	112.5	276	87%	246	78%
Wahkiakum Co.	4	0%	97.6	--	--	--	--
Walla Walla Co.	55	0%	89.0	46	84%	45	82%
Whatcom Co.	236	2%	107.1	208	88%	200	85%
Whitman Co.	24	0%	48.8	19	79%	18	75%
Yakima Co.	242	2%	95.1	225	93%	201	83%
Total	13417	100%	180.6	11841	88%	10866	81%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥ 25^a Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or VL result within calendar year^b Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year was < 200 copies/mL

STATISTICS: LIVING HIV CASES (continued)

Table 8. Living Cases of HIV Infection, by Current Gender*, Race/Ethnicity, and HIV Exposure Category, WA State, 2018

Gender	Exposure Category	White		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Other	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	Male / Male Sex (MSM)	5,393	77%	737	52%	1,206	74%	268	71%	546	68%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	298	4%	79	6%	45	3%	7	2%	37	5%
	MSM and IDU	826	12%	100	7%	141	9%	10	3%	126	16%
	Heterosexual Contact	114	2%	156	11%	71	4%	12	3%	37	5%
	Blood/Pediatric	41	1%	38	3%	7	0%	3	1%	6	1%
	No Identified Risk	345	5%	303	21%	160	10%	77	20%	51	6%
	Total Male	7,017	100%	1,413	100%	1,630	100%	377	100%	803	100%
Female	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	192	26%	43	5%	26	11%	2	3%	42	27%
	Heterosexual Contact	436	60%	503	60%	159	68%	51	65%	89	57%
	Blood/Pediatric	21	3%	44	5%	7	3%	3	4%	3	2%
	No Identified Risk	83	11%	247	30%	43	18%	23	29%	21	14%
	Total Female	732	100%	837	100%	235	100%	79	100%	155	100%
Transgender Female	Male sex partner	30	68%	16	89%	24	69%	4	100%	9	69%
	Male sex partner and IDU	11	25%	1	6%	7	20%	0	0%	3	23%
	Other	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Identified Risk	3	7%	1	6%	2	6%	0	0%	1	8%
	Total Transgender Female	44	100%	18	100%	35	100%	4	100%	13	100%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

* Due to the small number of HIV Cases reported as transgender male, further stratification is not possible.

Figure 9. Living HIV Case Rates, WA State, 2000-2018

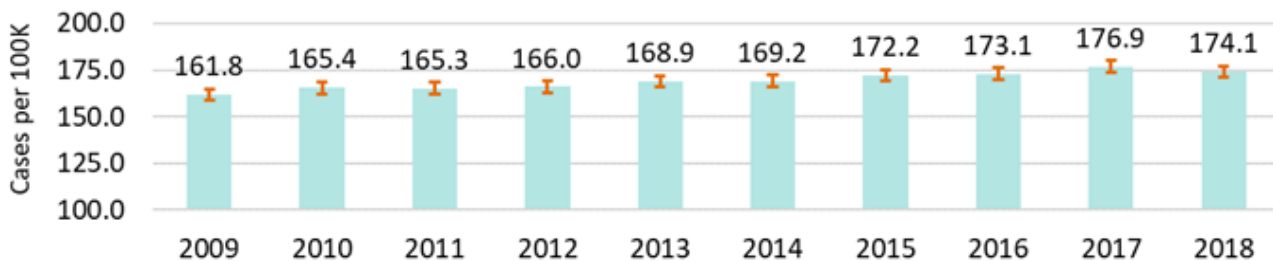
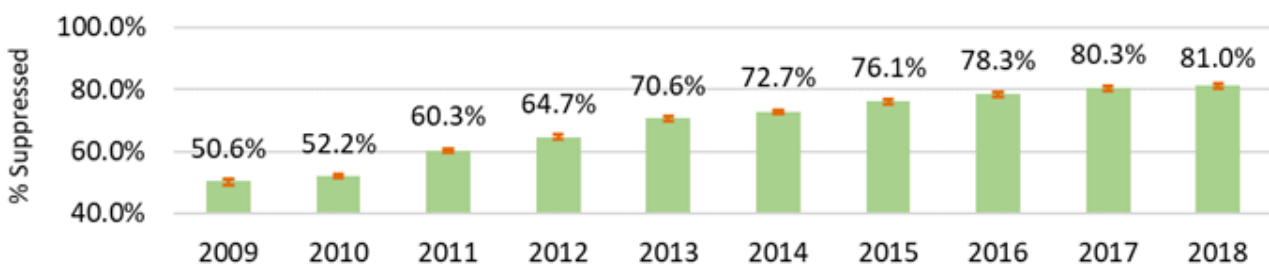


Figure 10. Virologic Suppression among Living HIV Cases, WA State, 2009-2018



STATISTICS: AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE SPOTLIGHT

Demographic and care outcomes for people who identify as American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) alone or with another race category are highlighted in the table below. This population has historically been under-represented, as the majority of people who identify as AI/AN also have one or more other races indicated and therefore are placed in the multi-race category. Better reporting on AI/AN HIV data is important in order to address disparities in the rate of new diagnoses and care outcomes, and to ensure adequate prevention and treatment services and resources are available

Table 9. Characteristics and Care Outcomes of Cases and Living Cases of HIV Reporting Any American Indian or Alaska Native Race, 2014-2018

	New HIV Cases		Living Cases	
	no.	column %	no.	column %
Total	61	3% ^α	502	4% ^α
Gender				
Male	45	74%	391	78%
Female	16	26%	100	20%
Transgender male	0	0%	9	2%
Transgender female	0	0%	2	0%
Mode of Exposure				
MSM	28	46%	257	51%
IDU	12	20%	66	13%
MSM/IDU	6	10%	73	15%
Heterosexual	7	11%	71	14%
NIR/Other	8	13%	35	7%
Geography				
King County	32	52%	239	48%
Other Western Washington	17	28%	197	39%
Eastern Washington	12	20%	66	13%
Care Metrics				
Initial Linkage to HIV Care ^b	46	75%	N/A	N/A
Engaged in Care ^c	N/A	N/A	456	91%
Viral Suppression ^d	N/A	N/A	405	81%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

^α Percentage of total Washington Cases

^b Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnoses

^c Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or VL result within calendar year

^d Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year was < 200 copies/mL

STATISTICS: MORTALITY

Table 10. Deaths among Cases of HIV Infection, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 1982-2017

	Deaths among Cases of HIV Infection							
	2017					1983-2017		
	no.	column %	age-adjusted rate (per 100K)	case fatality rate (per 1000)	standard mortality ratio	no.	column %	
Total	164	100%	2.2	12.2	2.1	8210	100%	
Gender								
Male	140	85%	3.8	12.4	2.0	7489	91%	
Female	24	15%	0.6	11.7	3.2	703	9%	
Transgender male	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0%	
Transgender female	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	18	0%	
Current Age								
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	0%	
13-24	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	1%	
25-34	9	5%	0.9	5.3	4.5	1732	21%	
35-44	14	9%	1.5	5.2	3.6	3019	37%	
45-54	54	33%	5.7	13.4	3.8	1983	24%	
55-64	58	35%	6.0	17.1	2.1	953	12%	
65+	29	18%	2.5	24.0	1.2	404	5%	
Race/ethnicity								
AI/AN	1	1%	1.1 ^{NR}	7.4 ^{NR}	n/a	127	2%	
Asian	4	2%	0.6 ^{NR}	8.7 ^{NR}	n/a	95	1%	
Black	24	15%	8.7	10.5	n/a	780	10%	
Foreign-born ^a	3	2%	5.0 ^{NR}	3.2 ^{NR}	n/a	66	1%	
U.S.-born ^a	18	11%	8.8	14.5	n/a	678	8%	
Hispanic	18	11%	1.9	9.5	n/a	528	6%	
Foreign-born ^a	4	2%	1.3	4.2	n/a	182	2%	
U.S.-born ^a	13	8%	2.0 ^{NR}	16.1 ^{NR}	n/a	299	4%	
NHOPI	0	0%	0.0	0.0	n/a	17	0%	
White	110	67%	2.2	14.1	n/a	6394	78%	
Multiple	7	4%	2.2 ^{NR}	9.0 ^{NR}	n/a	267	3%	
Mode of Exposure								
MSM	85	52%	n/a	10.3	n/a	5270	64%	
IDU	26	16%	n/a	33.5	n/a	918	11%	
MSM/IDU	20	12%	n/a	16.3	n/a	891	11%	
Heterosexual	14	9%	n/a	8.6	n/a	471	6%	
Blood/pediatric	0	0%	n/a	0.0	n/a	184	2%	
NIR	19	12%	n/a	13.9	n/a	476	6%	

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of July 31, 2019

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

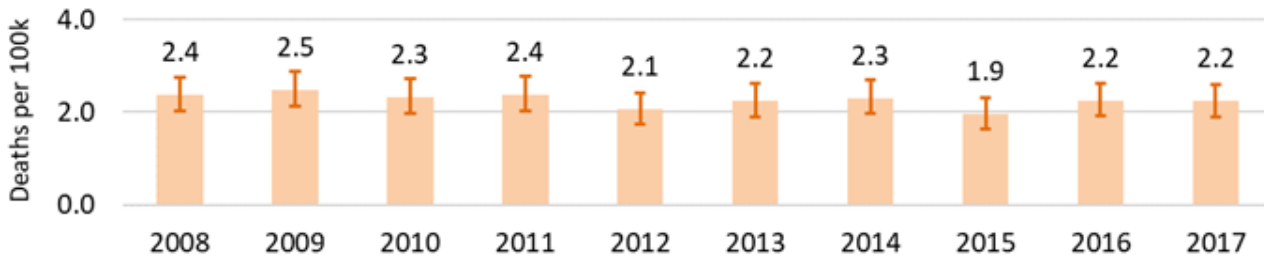
^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥ 25

^a AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

^b Country of origin data are missing for approximately 14% of newly diagnosed cases.

STATISTICS: MORTALITY (continued)

Figure 11. Age-Adjusted HIV Death Rates, WA State, 2009-2018



STATISTICS: HIV CARE CONTINUA

Figure 12. HIV Care Continuum, WA State, 2018

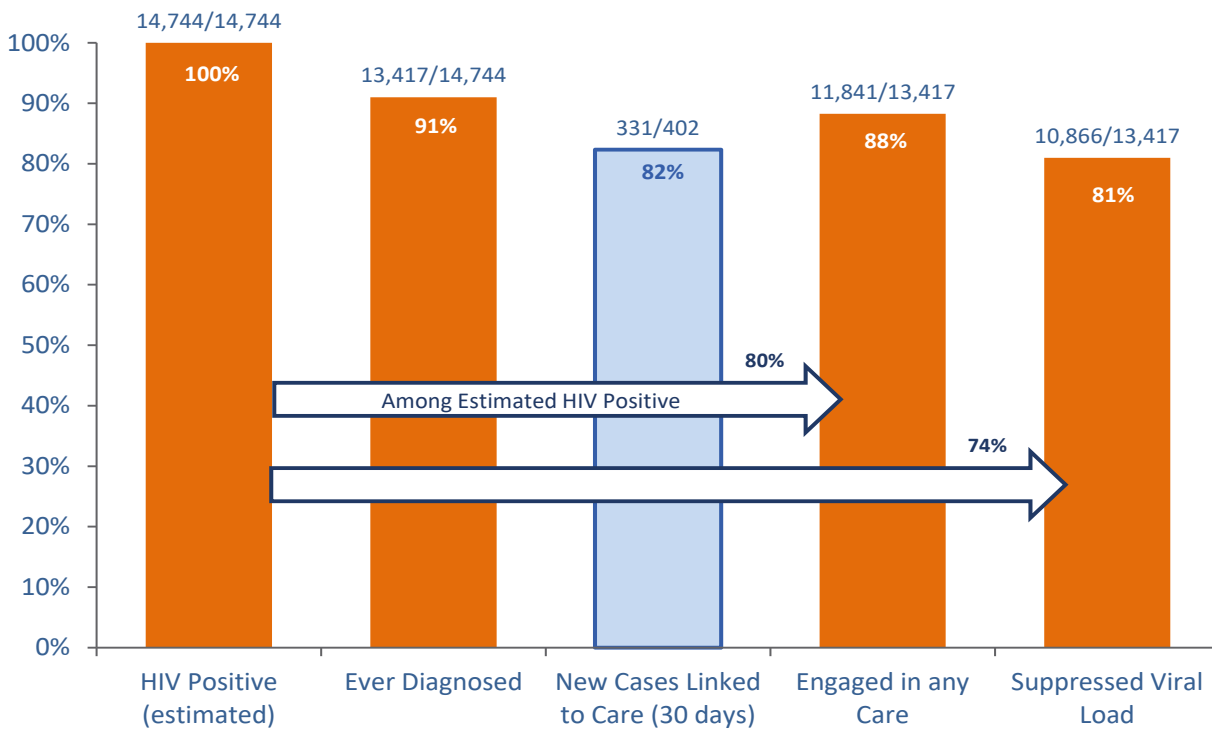
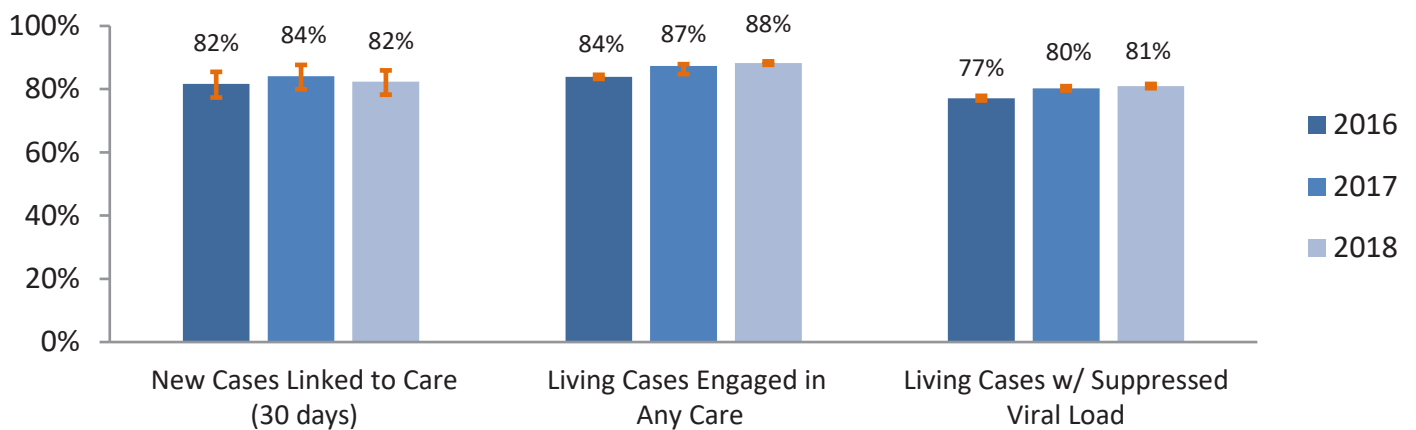


Figure 13. Statewide HIV Care Outcomes over Time, WA State, 2016-2018



STATISTICS: HIV CARE CONTINUA FOR END AIDS WASHINGTON PRIORITY POPULATIONS, WA state, 2016-2018

Figure 14. Transgender Women

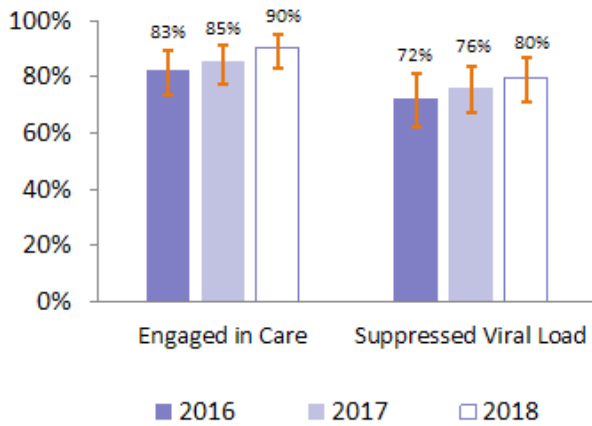
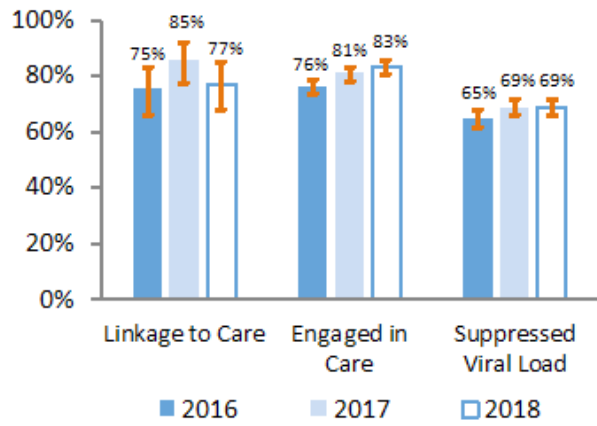


Figure 15. Young Adults (Ages 18-29)



*Linkage to care not shown due to small case counts

Figure 16. U.S.-Born Black Persons

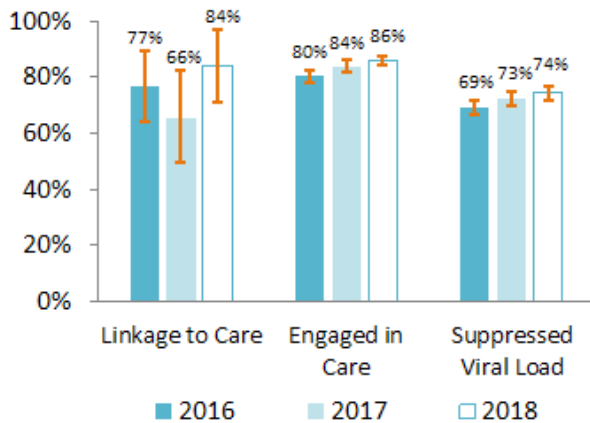


Figure 17. Foreign-Born Black Persons

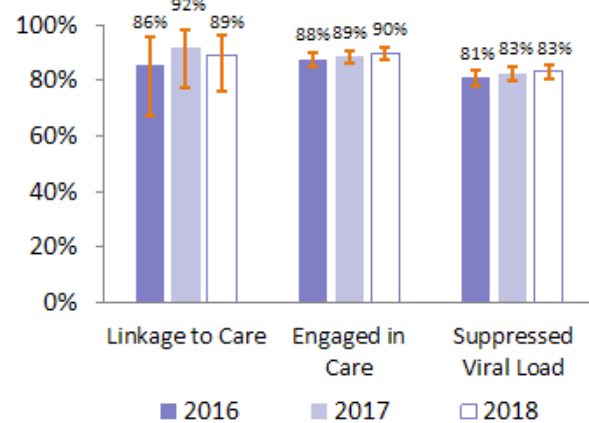


Figure 18. Foreign-Born Hispanic Persons

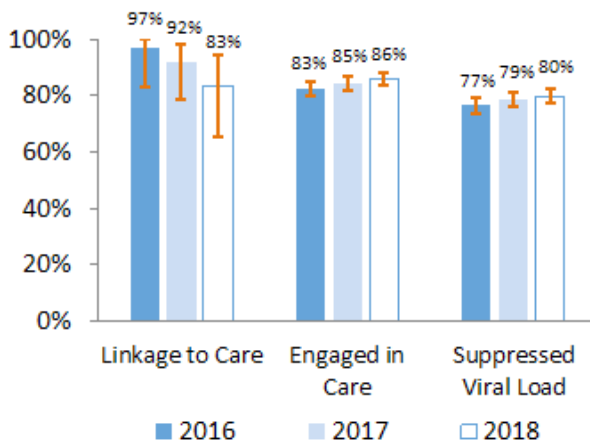
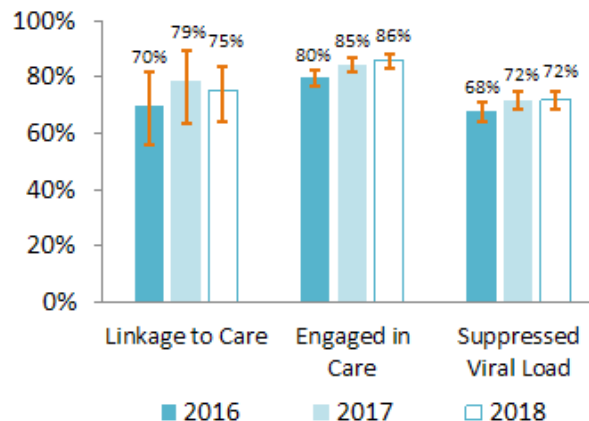


Figure 19. Persons who Inject Drugs



DEFINITIONS

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. An advanced stage of HIV disease which is defined by the existence of certain opportunistic illnesses or other clinical outcomes. The presence of AIDS often suggests that a person has been HIV-positive for many years.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate: The age-adjusted rate of HIV deaths per 100,000 residents. Age-adjustment is a statistical procedure which allows rates from different communities to be compared in way that controls for differences between each population's age structure. This can also be called an age-adjusted mortality rate.

Blood Exposure: A mode of HIV exposure which involves the transfusion of human blood (or blood products) or the transplantation of human tissue.

Case: A person with HIV infection who has been diagnosed and reported to the health department while living in Washington. This report does not describe the results of anonymous HIV testing.

Case Fatality Rate: The rate of HIV deaths per 1,000 living HIV cases, usually within a calendar year.

CD4 Count: The concentration of a certain type of white blood cell circulating within a person's bloodstream. CD4 count (cells/ μ L) provides a good indication of a patient's stage of HIV disease.

Cisgender: Refers to a person whose gender identity is the same as the sex which was assigned to them at birth.

Confidence Interval (CI): A range of values within which the true value is likely to exist based on a specified probability. In this report, we use 95% confidence intervals to describe the reliability of case rates. Error bars on figures display the confidence interval.

Engaged in Care: The proportion of living cases who have a CD4 test or viral load test within the calendar year of interest. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum

Heterosexual sex: Sex between a man and a woman. When gender of sex partner is unknown, this is the presumed mode of HIV exposure among sexually active women.

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus. The virus that causes HIV disease, including AIDS. HIV weakens a person's immune system by destroying T cells that fight disease and prevent infection.

HIV Care Continuum: A model that outlines the sequential stages of HIV medical care experienced by persons living with HIV, from diagnosis to virologic suppression. Also referred to as the HIV treatment cascade.

HIV Deaths: Deaths among resident, diagnosed cases of HIV infection.

HIV Diagnosis Date: The earliest documented confirmed date when a person was diagnosed with HIV infection, with or without AIDS.

HIV Incidence: A measure of disease frequency describing the number of people newly infected with HIV within a specified time period, often a calendar year. Since not all new HIV infections are diagnosed or reported, we can only estimate HIV incidence. New HIV cases are often used as a proxy measure of HIV incidence.

HIV Prevalence: A measure of disease frequency describing the number of persons living with HIV infection within a specified time period. Since not all persons living with HIV have been diagnosed or reported, we can only estimate HIV prevalence. Living HIV cases are often used as a proxy measure of HIV prevalence (i.e. reported prevalence).

HIV Surveillance: The ongoing and systematic collection, evaluation, and dissemination of population-based information about people diagnosed and living with HIV infection and AIDS.

Injection Drug Use (IDU): The behavior of using needles, syringes, and other drug injection equipment to take drugs, usually without a prescription. The sharing of drug injection equipment is a common mode of HIV exposure.

Late HIV Diagnosis: An event in which a case is diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. A late HIV diagnosis suggests that a person has been infected for many years and was not routinely screened for HIV infection prior to diagnosis.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Linkage to Care: The proportion of new HIV cases who appear to have completed an HIV medical care visit within 30 days the date of their of HIV diagnosis, based on the report of HIV-related laboratory results. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum.

Living HIV Case: A resident, diagnosed case of HIV infection within a specified time period. Living cases can include persons who were originally diagnosed while living outside Washington state. Residency is based on vital status and address information collected and stored within the state's HIV surveillance registry. Also referred to as 'Ever Diagnosed' or 'person living with diagnosed HIV infection.'

Male-male sex: The behavior of men having sex with other men. Condomless anal intercourse between men is the most common mode of HIV exposure in the U.S.

Men Having Sex with Men (MSM): In this report, refers to men who report any history of male-male sex since 1977.

Mode of Exposure: The manner in which a case was most likely to have been infected by HIV, based on reported HIV risk behaviors. A case can only be attributed to one mode of exposure, although re-categorization is possible as new information becomes available.

New HIV Case: A new case of HIV infection diagnosed while living in Washington state. New HIV cases include persons with and without AIDS. See Editorial note for more information on the new HIV case definition.

Person Who Injects Drugs (PWID): In this report, describes cases reporting any history of injection drug use (IDU) since 1977.

Pediatric Exposure: A mode of HIV exposure which involve children ages 12 and under. These cases are often the result of mother-to-child (or perinatal) transmission.

Relative Standard Error (RSE): RSE provides a measure of reliability for statistical estimates. When the RSE is large the estimate is imprecise and considered unreliable.

Transgender: Refers to a person whose gender identity is not the same as their assigned sex at birth. Transgender women who have sex with men (TSM) have higher risk for HIV infection compared to cisgender women.

Viral Load: This is the concentration of viral copies circulating within a person's blood plasma. Reducing viral load improves patient health and reduces their ability to infect others. Viral load can be reduced by HIV medication, and is a good indication of whether a person is receiving optimal HIV medical care.

Virologic Suppression: The reduction of a person's HIV viral load to ≤ 200 copies/mL. The proportion of living HIV cases who have achieved virologic suppression is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum. Sometimes described as 'viral load suppression' or 'viral suppression.'

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Our thanks to the health providers who care for people with HIV/AIDS, to our local health jurisdiction partners, and to the medical laboratories - all of whom work diligently to ensure the timely and complete reporting of cases. These data are used to support the allocation of HIV prevention and care resources, to conduct program planning and evaluation, and to educate the public about the HIV epidemic in Washington.

For more information, or to receive a printed copy of this report, please contact:

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ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This surveillance report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2018 and reported by July 31 2019, unless otherwise stated. Reports are published annually.

HIV REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Detailed requirements for the reporting of communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS are described in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), section 246-101 (<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=246-101>).

Washington health care providers are required to report all HIV infections, regardless of the date of the patient's initial diagnosis, to the health department. Providers are also required to report new diagnoses of AIDS in a person previously diagnosed with HIV infection. Local health department officials forward case reports to the state department of health. Names are never sent to the federal government.

Laboratories are required to report any evidence of HIV infection (i.e., positive western blot assays, p24 antigen detection, viral culture, and nucleic acid detection), all HIV viral load tests (detectable or not), and all CD4 counts in the setting of HIV infection. If the laboratory cannot distinguish tests, such as CD4 counts, done due to HIV versus other diseases (such as cancer), the CD4 counts should be reported and the health department will investigate. However, laboratory reporting does not relieve health care providers of their duty to report, as most of the critical information necessary for surveillance and follow-up is not available to laboratories.

For further information about HIV/AIDS reporting requirements, please call your local health department or the Washington State Department of Health at 888-367-5555. In King County, call 206-263-2000.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Infectious Disease Assessment Unit, Washington State Department of Health. Washington State HIV Surveillance Report, 2019 Edition.

ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

Electronic copies of this report are available at: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/DiseasesandChronicConditions/HIVAIDSData/SurveillanceReports>

EDITORIAL NOTES

The definition for New HIV Cases was changed in this edition and will be used in all future editions. In order to more accurately represent HIV transmission in Washington State, a person who self-reports a positive HIV test 6 months or more before the earliest evidence of their HIV positive status is not considered a new diagnosis. Such people are likely to have been previously diagnosed in other states or counties. This change results in a lower number of reported incidence cases.

2018 population estimates for foreign-born and U.S. populations were not available at the time this report was created. To account for this, the population estimates were extrapolated using data from 2010-2017.

For people with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TDD/TTY 711).