

## HIV 2002

In 2002, a total of 281 newly detected cases of HIV were notified: 183 males (65%) and 98 females (35%). As in previous years, the incidence of newly detected cases of HIV infection was greatest in Greater Copenhagen, [table 1](#).

[Table 2](#) shows the age distribution in the period 1990-2002.

**Table 1. Persons with newly detected HIV infection, by county, and no. of newly detected cases per 10<sup>5</sup>, 2002**

County	No.	Newly detected	
		(%)	per 10 <sup>5</sup>
Cph. Municip.	89	(32)	17.8
Frb. Municip.	7	(2)	7.7
Copenhagen	21	(7)	3.4
Frederiksborg	13	(5)	3.5
Roskilde	7	(2)	3.03
West Zealand	18	(6)	6.0
Storstrøm	11	(4)	4.2
Bornholm	1	(0)	2.3
Funen	16	(6)	3.4
South Jutland	3	(1)	1.2
Ribe	3	(1)	1.3
Vejle	14	(5)	4.0
Ringkøbing	4	(1)	1.5
Aarhus	24	(9)	3.7
Viborg	10	(4)	4.3
North Jutland	16	(6)	3.2
Other	14	(5)	-
Unstated	10	(4)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>5.2</b>

**Table 2. Newly detected HIV infections, by age, 1990-2002**

Age (yrs)	Period				Total
	90-93	94-96	97-99	00-02	
0-14	17	12	14	24	67
15-19	10	8	4	9	31
20-29	350	248	169	157	924
30-39	381	310	297	340	1328
40-49	245	182	149	179	755
50+	144	108	129	129	510
Unstated	30	3	8	22	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>1177</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3678</b>

The median age was 39 years (0-70 years) for males and 32 years (0-71 years) for females. The median age has been increasing, from 33 years in the period 1990-93 to 35 years in 2000-2002. This increase is partially a reflection of the fact that the proportion of 20-29-year-old Danish-born homosexual men in whom HIV infection is detected has fallen significantly, while the proportion aged 30-39 years has increased, [table 3](#).

## Means of transmission and origin

Among notified HIV-positive males in the period 1990-2002, 23% were immigrants. In 2002, 44 (24%) of the

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**Table 3. Age distribution of Danish-born males > 19 years, infected by homosexual contact, 1990-2002**

Age (yrs)	Period				Total
	90-93	94-96	97-99	00-02	
20-29	118	82	37	27	264
30-39	148	81	92	105	426
40-49	135	75	57	60	327
50+	60	51	58	44	213

males were immigrants, a proportion that has gradually risen from 20% in 1990. Of the HIV-positive females notified in the period 1990-2002, 59% were immigrants. In 2002, 61 (62%) of the females were immigrants, compared with 40% in 1990. Among the 136 Danish-born males with newly detected HIV infection, 54% were infected by homosexual contact, 32% by heterosexual contact, and 11% were intravenous drug users (IDU's). Of those infected by heterosexual contact, two-thirds were infected through sexual contact with a female from a highly endemic area (Africa or Asia). Among the 44 immigrant males, 57% were infected by heterosexual contact, 30% by homosexual contact, and 4% were IDU's. Of the 36 Danish-born females, 56% were infected by heterosexual contact and 36% were IDU's. Among the 61 immigrant females, these proportions were 90% and 2%, respectively. In 2002, seven HIV-positive children were notified, three Danish-born and four immigrants.

There were no notifications of persons with transfusion-related HIV infection. Of the 281 persons who were diagnosed with HIV in 2002, 40 (14%) were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS: 29 males (16% of notified males) and 11 females (11% of notified females). Among immigrants, 10 (23%) of the males and eight (13%) of the females were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS. Of the Danish-born males, 18 (13%) were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS; four (22%) were infected by homosexual contact, seven (39%) were infected by heterosexual partner from a highly endemic area, while two (11%) were infected by a sex worker. Of the Danish-born females, two (6%) were simultaneously diagnosed with AIDS. One was the partner of a drug user, and one was the partner of a man from Africa.

## Comments

Several Western countries are reporting an increase in the number of new cases of HIV infection. This

trend is however, not seen in Denmark, where the number is relatively stable. The reason for the increasing median age is not known, but may be due to factors such as, an increased willingness among older homosexual men to be tested because of available treatment facilities, a changed pattern of transmission and/or falling HIV transmission among younger Danish homosexual males.

## AIDS 2002

In 2002, 39 persons were notified with AIDS; 27 (69%) males and 12 (31%) females. Among males, 13 (48%) were infected by homosexual contact, while 10 (37%) were infected by heterosexual contact. Of the females, all 11 adults were infected by heterosexual contact. A total of 13 (33%) were immigrants, including 11 adults, all of whom were infected by heterosexual contact. In 2002, 24 people died of AIDS.

## HIV/AIDS annual report 2002

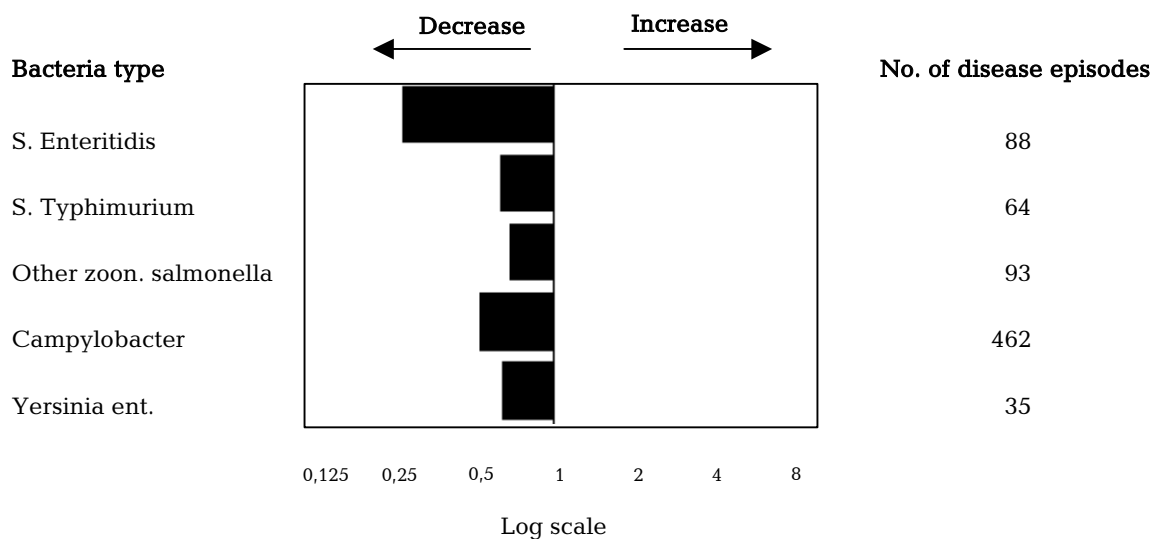
As shown in the attached HIV/AIDS report, the HIV index has been revised. Two figures now show incidence per 10<sup>5</sup> of newly detected HIV infections in Danish-born and immigrants, respectively. As shown, the annual incidence of newly detected HIV infections is decreasing among Danish-born males (from 8.5 per 10<sup>5</sup> in 1991 to 5.4 per 10<sup>5</sup> in 2002), while the incidence for Danish-born females has been stable (on average 1.3 per 10<sup>5</sup> per year). Among immigrants, the incidence of newly detected HIV infection is generally significantly higher. After years with a decreasing trend among males, there are now signs of stabilisation, with an incidence of 28.5 per 10<sup>5</sup> in 2002. Of the immigrant females, the incidence in recent years has been higher than among immigrant males. In 2002, the incidence was 37.3 per 10<sup>5</sup>. The number of persons tested for HIV has risen since 1997, reaching 153,703 in 2002. The number of newly detected HIV infections varied somewhat over the years without exhibiting any definite trend. On average, in the last 10 years, HIV has been detected in 282 people per year (range 211-331). The annual AIDS incidence is still low, and this is also true of mortality as a result of AIDS.

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## Patients with positive culture of pathogenic intestinal bacteria, May - June 2003

County	S. Enteritidis		S. Typhimurium		Other zoon. Salmonella		Campylobacter		Yersinia ent.	
	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June
Copenhagen Munic.	10	11	-	6	9	10	16	28	1	5
Frederiksberg Munic.	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Copenhagen	2	8	2	4	11	4	26	26	2	3
Frederiksborg	1	2	2	3	3	1	18	12	-	1
Roskilde	2	2	1	6	1	2	11	5	1	1
West Zealand	-	-	-	2	2	3	11	16	2	-
Storstrøm	2	2	-	1	2	2	6	14	1	1
Bornholm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Funen	4	6	2	4	3	2	14	26	-	1
South Jutland	-	-	4	2	2	1	10	24	-	-
Ribe	2	5	-	2	1	1	12	17	3	-
Vejle	-	6	2	5	1	3	16	24	-	1
Ringkøbing	3	4	-	-	-	1	7	11	2	3
Aarhus	3	1	2	1	9	5	16	27	1	3
Viborg	3	-	2	5	2	2	12	9	1	-
North Jutland	3	5	1	5	-	8	16	26	1	1
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DK May/June 2003	35	53	18	46	46	47	193	269	15	20
DK May/June 2002	38	78	11	32	41	32	281	563	17	13

## Barometer for pathogenic intestinal bacteria, May - June 2003



The barometer shows number of disease episodes in the two relevant months compared with the average of 15 two-month periods in the last five years. Further surveillance data may be obtained at [www.germ.dk](http://www.germ.dk).