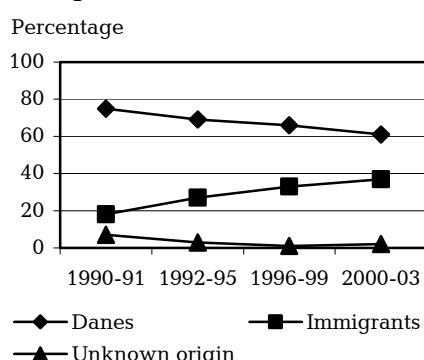




HIV 2003

In 2003, there were 266 newly diagnosed cases, 195 males (73%) and 71 females (27%). Among the Danish-born, 147 (90%) out of 164 were males. Among immigrants, 45 (45%) out of 99 were males. On three notifications, country of origin was missing. The proportion of newly diagnosed HIV infections among immigrants has increased from 18% in 1990-1991 to 37% in 2000-2003, [figure 1](#).

Figure 1. Percentage of newly diagnosed HIV infections, by country of origin, 1990-2003



As in previous years, the highest number of cases was notified in Greater Copenhagen, [table 1](#).

Table 1. Number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection, by county, and number of newly diagnosed cases per 10⁵, 2003

County	No.	(%)	Newly detected pr. 10 ⁵
Cph. Municip.	92	35	18.4
Frb. Municip.	14	5	15.3
Copenhagen	32	12	5.2
Frederiksborg	6	2	1.6
Roskilde	11	4	4.6
West Zealand	9	3	3.0
Storstrøm	5	2	1.9
Bornholm	0	0	0
Funen	12	5	2.5
South Jutland	2	1	0.8
Ribe	3	1	1.3
Vejle	8	3	2.3
Ringkøbing	4	2	1.5
Aarhus	28	11	4.3
Viborg	9	3	3.8
North Jutland	8	3	1.6
Greenland	1	0	1.8
Other	11	4	-
Not stated	11	4	-
Total	266	100	4.9

Male median age was 39 (2-67), female 32 (5-63). Age distribution in 1990-2003 is shown in [table 2](#).

HIV AND AIDS 2003

Table 2. Number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection, by age, 1990-2003

Age (yrs)	90-91	92-95	96-99	00-03	Total
0-14	4	22	18	26	70
15-19	4	11	7	13	35
20-29	144	395	228	208	975
30-39	137	445	407	445	1434
40-49	97	273	207	249	826
50+	63	154	164	170	551
Not stated	18	13	10	24	65
Total	467	1313	1041	1135	3956

Mode of infection/country of origin

Danish males and females constituted 55% and 6%, respectively. Immigrant males and females constituted 17% and 20%, respectively. Of 147 cases with newly diagnosed HIV infection in Danish males, 67% (98 persons) stated to be homosexual or bisexual, an increase from 55% in 2002. In 19 cases (13%), the source of infection was sexual contact with a female from a low-endemic area, and in 18 cases (12%), the source of infection was sexual contact with a female from a high-endemic area. A total of 10 (7%) were infected through IV drug abuse, and in two cases (1%), the source of infection was unknown. Of 17 newly diagnosed HIV cases among Danish females, eight (47%) were infected through sexual contact with a male from a low-endemic area, six (35%) through IV drug abuse, and two (12%) through sexual contact with a male from a high-endemic area. One child was infected perinatally in Denmark.

Of 45 newly diagnosed HIV cases in immigrant males, 16 (36%) were infected through sexual contact with a female from a high-endemic area, 14 (31%) through homosexual contact, including four infected in Denmark. A total of seven (16%) were infected through IV drug abuse, three (7%) through sexual contact with a female from a low-endemic area, and one person was thought to have been infected through transfusion in an un-stated country. In the last four cases, the source of infection was unknown. Of 54 newly diagnosed HIV cases among immigrant females, 47 (87%) were infected through sexual contact with a male from a high-endemic area, four (7%) through sexual contact with a male from a low-endemic area, one (2%) through IV drug abuse, and in two cases (4%), the source of infection was unknown.

Comments

Since the Department of Epidemiology began to record HIV infections in August 1990, more than 80% of the notified cases among immigrant females have been infected through sexual contact with a male from a high-endemic area.

In 2003, an increasing proportion of HIV infections was recorded in Danish men who have sex with men, an increase that seems to continue in 2004. The explanation is not known, but several factors probably contribute. It is possible that the improved prognosis for HIV-positive persons leads to an increased willingness to take risks. A large number of HIV-positive persons in treatment probably constitute a minor infection risk, although about 25%, who do not yet need treatment, constitute a significant infection risk through unsafe sex.

AIDS 2003

In 2003, there were 37 notified cases of AIDS, 28 (76%) males and nine (24%) females, the lowest number so far. Among males, 12 (43%) were infected heterosexually, eight (29%) through IV drug abuse and seven (25%) homosexually. In the case of one adult, the source of infection was unknown. Among females, six (67%) were infected heterosexually, and three (33%) were infected through IV drug abuse. A total of 12 persons (32%) were immigrants. Of these, nine (75%) were infected through heterosexual contact and the other three were infected through IV drug abuse. Of 37 persons diagnosed with AIDS in 2003, 22 (59%) had been diagnosed with HIV infection the same year, eight (22%) between one and 10 years earlier, and seven (19%) had had the HIV infection for more than 10 years. In 2003, 27 persons previously notified with AIDS died.

HIV/AIDS ANNUAL REPORTS 2003

On the enclosed report, you will find detailed information about HIV and AIDS for 2003. As a new feature, we present [figure 3](#), which shows the proportion of cases among Danes and immigrants, by gender, who state that they were infected by a person from a high-endemic area.

The number of HIV tests conducted in 2003 was 136,420. The number of HIV-positive tests was 504, of which 266 were recorded with newly diagnosed HIV infection.

(M. Howitz, S. Cowan, Department of Epidemiology)

Individually notifiable diseases

Number of notifications received in the Department of Epidemiology, Statens Serum Institut.

Figures for 2004 are preliminary.

Table 1	Week 39 2004	Cum. 2004 ¹⁾	Cum. 2003 ¹⁾
AIDS	0	32	24
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	1
Cholera	0	1	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	20	456	416
of these, infected abroad	1	69	84
Gonorrhoea	10	255	111
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	5	165	59
of these, infected abroad	3	49	28
Hepatitis B (acute)	1	30	36
Hepatitis B (chronic)	1	113	143
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	0	6
Hepatitis C (chronic)	4	201	196
HIV	6	227	178
Legionella pneumonia	1	71	59
of these, infected abroad	0	18	16
Leprosy	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	2	2
Measles	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease	0	63	81
of these, group B	0	38	45
of these, group C	0	9	18
of these, unspec. + other	0	16	18
Mumps	0	2	2
Neuroborreliosis	5	63	36
Ornithosis	0	5	6
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	3	156	87
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	3	2
Listeria monocytogenes	0	1	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0	73	83
Other aethiology	0	5	3
Unknown aethiology	0	11	12
Under registration	3	18	-
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	4	59	79
of these, infected abroad	2	45	66
Syphilis	0	105	40
Tetanus	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	8	342	316
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	2	18	25
of these, infected abroad	0	10	18
Typhus	0	0	0
VTEC/HUS	5	109	90
of these, infected abroad	0	19	22

¹⁾ Cumulative number of cases notified in 2004 and in the corresponding period of 2003

Selected laboratory-diagnosed infections

Number of specimens, isolates, and/or notifications received at Statens Serum Institut.

Table 2	Week 39 2004	Cum. 2004 ²⁾	Cum. 2003 ²⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	24	714	387
Gonococci	10	285	186
of these, females	1	36	24
of these, males	9	249	162
Listeria monocytogenes	0	29	21
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	15	144	139
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	9	276	383
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁵⁾			
Campylobacter	61	2735	2648
S. Enteritidis	21	387	562
S. Typhimurium	16	371	348
Other zoon. salmonella	22	382	392
Yersinia enterocolitica	5	163	180
Streptococci ⁶⁾			
Group A streptococci	1	97	120
Group C streptococci	0	17	16
Group G streptococci	0	82	97
S. pneumoniae	10	924	887

²⁾ Cumulative number in 2004 and in the corresponding period of 2003

³⁾ Resp. specimens with positive PCR

⁴⁾ Serum specimens with pos. complement fixation test, MPT

⁵⁾ See also www.germ.dk

⁶⁾ Isolated in blood or spinal fluid

Patients with laboratory-diagnosed chlamydia, by gender and county, 2nd quarter 2004

County	2004			2003
	M	F	Total	Total
Cph. + Frb. Municip.	435	567	1005 *)	775
Copenhagen	191	362	554 *)	416
Frederiksborg	96	167	263	202
Roskilde	46	109	155	131
West Zealand	92	160	252	189
Storstrøm	74	119	193	134
Bornholm	5	17	22	22
Funen	155	271	426	386
South Jutland	65	149	214	214
Ribe	81	130	212 *)	179
Vejle	88	184	272	241
Ringkøbing	72	128	200	171
Aarhus	262	381	643	505
Viborg	71	143	214	143
North Jutland	128	269	397	369
Whole country	1861	3156	5022	4077

*) Gender unknown in a few cases