



ANNUAL HIV REPORT 2008

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Table 1. Persons notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection by age and gender, August 1990-2008

Age	2008		Total, August 1990-2008			
	M	F	M	F	Total	%
0-4	1	2	21	25	46	1
5-14	0	1	10	31	41	1
15-19	3	0	23	26	49	1
20-24	16	4	195	180	375	7
25-29	18	20	524	359	883	16
30-34	19	15	657	315	972	18
35-39	44	13	675	236	911	17
40-44	32	9	577	117	694	13
45-49	27	7	419	57	476	9
50-59	21	5	482	79	561	10
60+	13	3	200	24	224	4
Not stated	2	1	93	32	125	2
Total	196	80	3876	1481	5357	100

Figure 1. HIV tests (ELISA) performed and persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection, 1998-2008

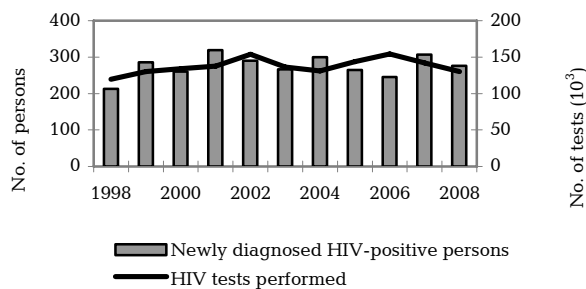


Table 2. Persons notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection by part of country, and number of newly diagnosed per 10⁵, 2008

Area	Number	%	Newly diag. per 10 ⁵
Copenhagen City	115	41.7	18.0
Copenhagen suburbs	37	13.4	7.3
Northern Zealand	9	3.3	2.0
Bornholm	1	0.4	2.3
Eastern Zealand	5	1.8	2.2
W & S Zealand	9	3.3	1.5
Funen	6	2.2	1.2
Southern Jutland	19	6.9	2.7
Western Jutland	16	5.8	3.8
Eastern Jutland	28	10.1	3.4
Northern Jutland	10	3.6	1.7
Not stated	21	7.6	0.0
Total	276	100.0	5.0

Figure 2. Persons in Denmark with newly diagnosed HIV infection, by homo (MSM) or heterosexual mode of infection

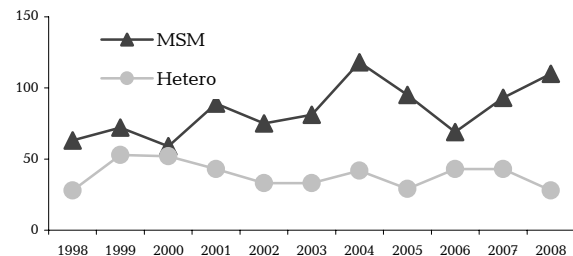


Table 3. Notified persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection by gender, risk group, origin, and place of infection, 1990-2008

Gender	Risk group	Origin	Place of infection							
			Denmark		Abroad		Unknown		2008	1990-08
			2008	1990-08	2008	1990-08	2008	1990-08		
Males	Homo/bisexual	Danish	75	1492	17	158	7	156	99	1806
		Foreign	8	124	15	110	6	53	29	287
		Unknown	1	13	0	4	0	17	1	34
	IDU (I.V. drug use)	Danish	3	208	0	4	1	17	4	229
		Foreign	0	15	0	20	0	6	0	41
		Unknown	0	7	0	1	0	6	0	14
	Sex with female from known risk group	Danish	13	198	9	276	1	41	23	515
		Foreign	4	39	8	275	4	39	16	353
		Unknown	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
	Sex with female without known risk	Danish	9	172	0	20	1	41	10	233
		Foreign	0	25	3	30	0	20	3	75
		Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	Danish	2	64	0	16	2	70	4	150	
	Foreign	2	17	3	51	1	20	6	88	
	Unknown	0	1	0	2	1	41	1	44	
Total, males			117	2378	55	971	24	527	196	3876
Females	IDU (I.V. drug use)	Danish	8	148	0	2	0	8	8	158
		Foreign	0	4	0	9	0	5	0	18
		Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Sex with male from known risk group	Danish	3	161	1	45	0	8	4	214
		Foreign	9	63	34	603	3	113	46	779
		Unknown	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7
	Sex with male without known risk	Danish	6	95	0	12	3	13	9	120
		Foreign	3	19	1	21	2	12	6	52
		Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Other	Danish	0	21	0	5	1	9	1	35
		Foreign	1	6	2	59	2	17	5	82
		Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	12	1	12
Total, females			30	519	38	758	12	204	80	1.481
Total, males and females			147	2897	93	1729	36	731	276	5357

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Figure 1. The four most common primary diagnoses in AIDS patients before and after the introduction of highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART) in HIV patients

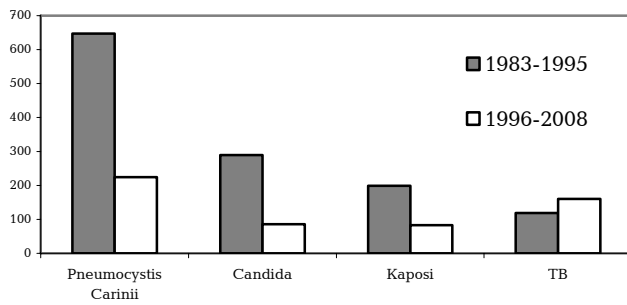


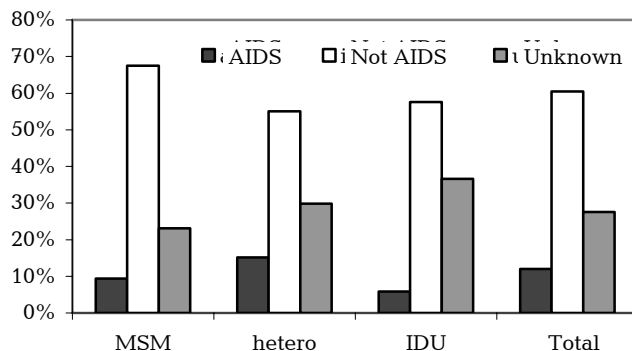
Table 1. Notified AIDS patients by gender and risk/mode of infection, 1980-2008

	2008		Total 1980-2008			%
	M	F	M	F	Total	
MSM	13		1663		1663	61
IDU	5	1	163	71	234	9
Haem/blood transf	0	0	15	18	33	1
Heterosex with danish-borne	6	3	197	119	316	12
Heterosex with person from highly endemic area	3	1	170	167	337	12
Perinatal	0	0	13	10	23	1
Other/unknown	2	0	113	6	119	4
Total	29	5	2334	391	2725	100

Table 2. Diagnosed AIDS patients, alive, 1980-2008

Year of diagnosis	Alive			per 31.12.08
	Males	Females	Total	
1980-1992	1086	76	1162	22
1993	209	30	239	16
1994	198	38	236	32
1995	184	29	213	52
1996	133	26	159	61
1997	88	21	109	55
1998	63	11	74	45
1999	59	17	76	40
2000	41	18	59	33
2001	46	25	71	46
2002	32	13	45	28
2003	31	10	41	26
2004	41	20	61	46
2005	30	15	45	34
2006	32	21	53	43
2007	32	16	48	40
2008	29	5	34	32

Figure 2. Prevalence of newly diagnosed HIV patients with and without concurrent AIDS diagnosis, by selected risk groups, 1999-2008



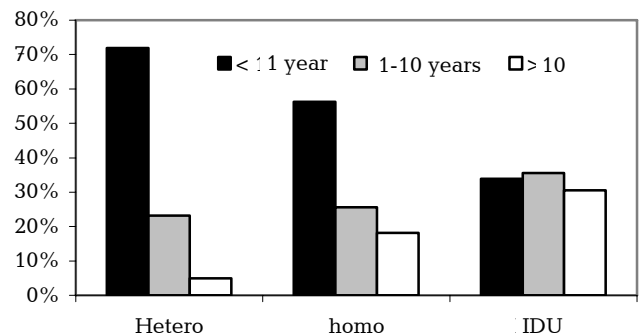
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This report comprises all HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed until 31 December 2008 and notified to the Department of Epidemiology by 1 October 2009. These figures represent a minimum, as a limited number of notifications will usually be received after the report date. Late reporting also explains the minor adjustments continually made to the aggregate figures. AIDS became notifiable by 1983. Cases diagnosed before 1983 were subsequently included. Consequently, registration includes all notified cases. The notification system covering HIV positive persons came into force on 1 August 1990 and was last revised on 1 January 2007, EPI-NEWS 51/06. Persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection include any notified person who has not previously tested HIV positive in Denmark. This information is collected from the physicians' reporting form 4001-7. For HIV the notified cases comprise a total of approx. 95% of all diagnosed cases. For AIDS, the notification rate is somewhat lower, probably 60-70%. It is possible to send out reminders for AIDS notifications concerning persons with newly diagnosed HIV, provided that the HIV notification states that the patient fulfils the AIDS criteria, but not for persons who are diagnosed with AIDS at a later stage. The number of performed AIDS tests in 2008 is estimated to approx. 130,000 (Annual HIV report, Figure 1). The figure is estimated due to lacking notification from one of the reporting laboratories.

Table 3. Diagnosed AIDS patients, dead, 1980-2008

Year of death	No of deaths		
	Males	Females	Total
1980-1992	766	45	811
1993	206	18	224
1994	207	29	236
1995	206	31	237
1996	130	20	150
1997	58	5	63
1998	35	7	42
1999	33	6	39
2000	17	5	22
2001	22	7	29
2002	21	3	24
2003	23	5	28
2004	21	10	31
2005	20	7	27
2006	16	3	19
2007	15	5	20
2008	12	4	16

Figure 3. Prevalence of notified AIDS patients, by number of years from HIV diagnosis until AIDS in selected risk groups, 1999-2008



YEARS FROM HIV DIAGNOSIS TO AIDS

With today's efficient therapy (HAART), which is capable of limiting the HIV blood count, the majority of HIV cases never develop AIDS. Therefore, when Danish HIV infectees develop AIDS, this is due to treatment failure or because the person has had HIV for so long that he has developed AIDS symptoms before being diagnosed with HIV. Figure 2 shows the distribution of 567 persons diagnosed with AIDS in the 1999-2008 period, with regard to time from HIV diagnosis to AIDS diagnosis. The figure illustrates that AIDS in persons who were infected via IDU is more frequently the result of treatment failure than is the case in heterosexually infected persons and MSM.