



ANNUAL HIV REPORT 2009

No. 45, 2010

Table 1. Persons notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection by age and gender, August 1990-2009

Age	2009		Total, August 1990-2009			
	M	F	M	F	Total	(%)
0-4	0	0	21	25	46	1
5-14	0	0	10	31	41	1
15-19	0	0	23	26	49	1
20-24	9	4	204	184	388	7
25-29	14	17	539	377	916	16
30-34	35	13	695	327	1022	18
35-39	32	8	713	245	958	17
40-44	31	6	608	123	731	13
45-49	20	3	441	60	501	9
50-59	24	5	506	84	590	11
60+	12	1	212	25	237	4
Not stated	1	1	96	34	130	2
Total	178	58	4.068	1.541	5.609	100

Table 2. Persons notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection by part of country, and number of newly diagnosed per 10⁵, 2009

Area	No.	%	Newly diagn.
			per 10 ⁵
Copenhagen City	98	42	14,7
Copenhagen suburbs	11	5	2,2
Northern Zealand	12	5	2,7
Bornholm	2	1	4,7
Eastern Zealand	4	2	1,7
W & S Zealand	9	4	1,5
Funen	11	5	2,3
Southern Jutland	25	11	3,5
Western Jutland	8	3	1,9
Eastern Jutland	20	8	2,4
Northern Jutland	10	4	1,7
Not stated	26	11	
Total	236	100	4,3

Figure 1. HIV tests (ELISA) performed and persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection, 1999-2009

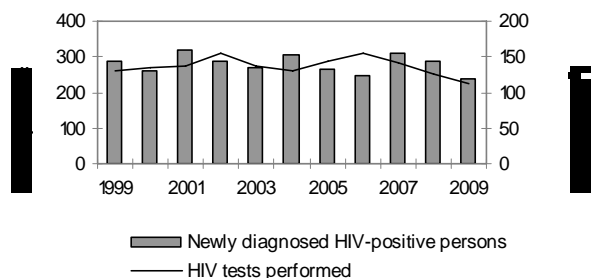


Figure 2. Persons in Denmark with newly diagnosed HIV infection, by homo (MSM) or heterosexual mode of infection

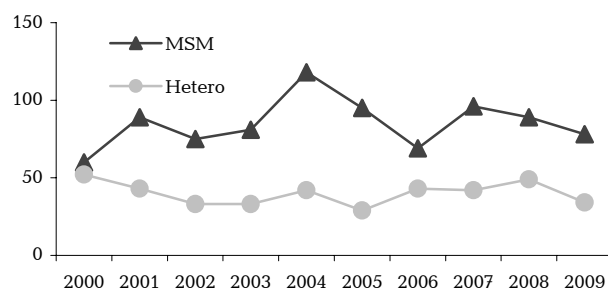


Table 3. Notified persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection by gender, risk group, origin, and place of infection, 1990-2009

Gender	Risk group	Origin	Place of infection							
			Denmark		Abroad		Unknown			
			2009	1990-09	2009	1990-09	2009	1990-09	2009	1990-09
Males	Homo/bisexual	Danish	68	1.566	12	171	1	157	81	1.894
		Foreign	10	136	16	126	2	55	28	317
		Unknown	0	13	0	4	0	17	0	34
	IDU (I.V. drug use)	Danish	8	219	0	4	1	16	9	239
		Foreign	0	15	2	22	0	6	2	43
		Unknown	0	7	0	1	0	6	0	14
	Sex med female from known risk group	Danish	7	206	12	292	1	42	20	540
		Foreign	5	44	10	287	4	43	19	374
		Unknown	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	5
	Sex with female without known risk	Danish	6	179	1	18	0	41	7	238
		Foreign	2	28	2	30	0	20	4	78
		Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	Danish	0	64	0	16	3	73	3	153	
	Foreign	0	17	2	53	2	22	4	92	
	Unknown	0	1	0	2	0	41	0	44	
Total, males			106	2.498	58	1.031	14	539	178	4.068
Females	IDU (I.V. drug use)	Danish	2	150	0	2	0	8	2	160
		Foreign	1	5	1	10	0	5	2	20
		Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Sex with male from known risk group	Danish	3	164	0	45	0	8	3	217
		Foreign	2	67	33	645	2	116	37	828
		Unknown	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7
	Sex with male without known risk	Danish	7	101	0	13	1	13	8	127
		Foreign	2	18	3	20	0	11	5	49
		Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Other	Danish	0	21	0	5	0	10	0	36
		Foreign	0	7	1	60	0	14	1	81
		Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Total, females			17	535	38	802	3	204	58	1.541
Total, males & females			123	3.033	96	1.833	17	743	236	5.609

ANNUAL AIDS REPORT

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

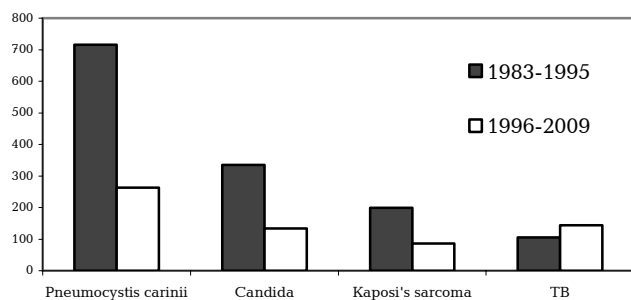


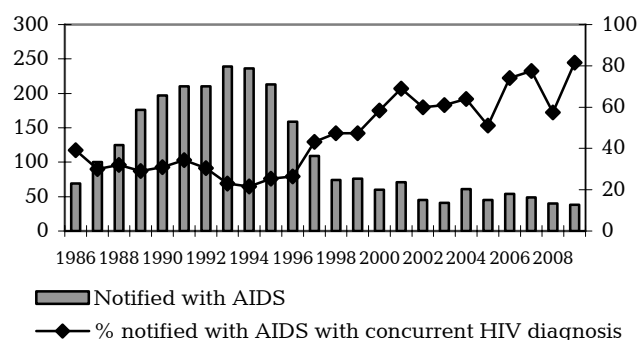
Table 1. Notified AIDS patients by gender and risk/mode of infection, 1980-2009

	2009		Total 1980-2009			%
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	
MSM	12	-	1680	-	1680	61
IDU	3	0	170	82	252	9
Haem./blood transf.	0	0	58	18	76	3
Heterosex with Danish-born	6	2	200	109	309	11
Heterosex with person from high-endemic area	5	8	175	179	354	13
Perinatal	0	0	13	7	20	1
Other/Unknown	0	2	70	11	81	3

Table 2. Diagnosed AIDS patients alive, 1980-2009

Year of diagnosis	Males	Females	Total	Alive per 31.12.09
1980-1993	1295	106	1401	38
1994	198	38	236	31
1995	184	29	213	52
1996	133	26	159	61
1997	88	21	109	55
1998	63	11	74	43
1999	59	17	76	40
2000	42	18	60	34
2001	46	25	71	46
2002	32	13	45	28
2003	31	10	41	24
2004	41	20	61	46
2005	30	15	45	34
2006	32	22	54	44
2007	33	16	49	40
2008	33	7	40	35
2009	26	12	38	30

Figure 2. No of persons notified with AIDS 1986-2009 and prevalence of newly diagnosed HIV patients with and without concurrent AIDS diagnosis



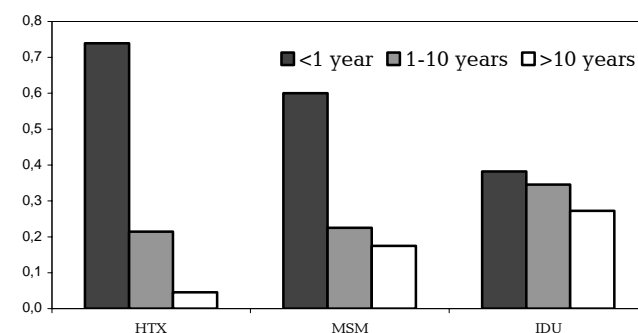
ANNUAL HIV AND AIDS REPORT

This report comprises all HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed until 31 December 2009 and notified to the Department of Epidemiology by 1 October 2010. 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.

Table 3. Diagnosed AIDS patients, dead, 1980-2009

Year of death	No of deaths		
	Males	Females	Total
1980-1993	972	63	1035
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	13	4	17
2009	12	3	15

Figure 3. Prevalence of notified AIDS patients, by number of years from HIV diagnosis until AIDS in selected risk groups, 1999-2009



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 persons diagnosed with AIDS 1986-2009 and the prevalence with regard to time from HIV diagnosis to AIDS diagnosis. Figure 3 shows how the proportion of 398 with diagnosed AIDS 1999-2009 is divided regarding to time from HIV to AIDS diagnosis. IDU AIDS patients seem to be more likely exposed for treatment failure than HTX and MSMS patients, respectively. (Department of Epidemiology)