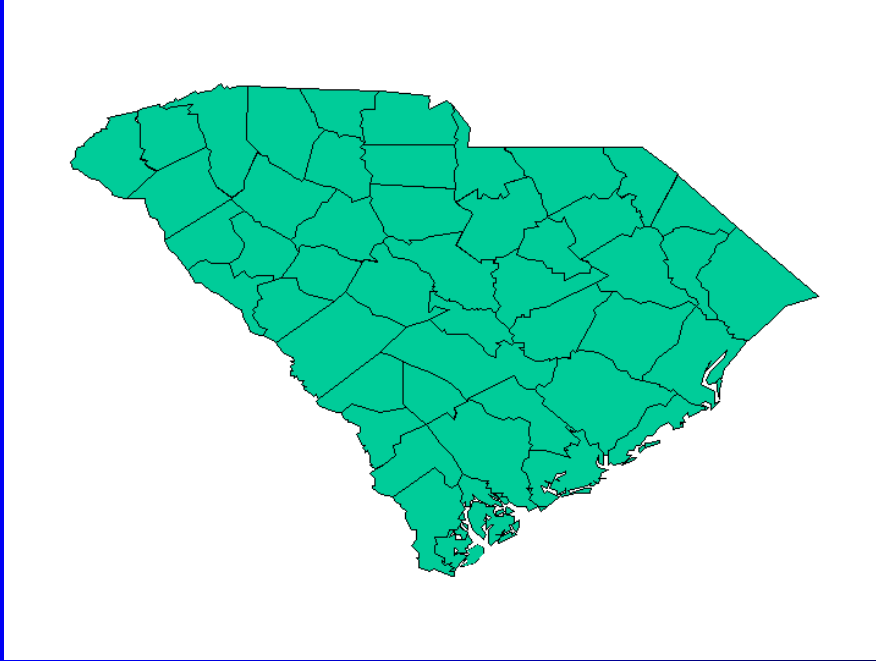


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South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS data : surveillance report December 31, 2010

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South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



Surveillance Report December 31, 2010



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
December 31, 2010**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table Use	P. 3
Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis	P. 4
AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map	P. 5
AIDS Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area	P. 6
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and District	P. 8
AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 10
Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 11
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary	P. 12
AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 13
Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 14
HIV/AIDS Case Rate Map	P. 15
HIV/AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and District	P. 16
HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 18
Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 19
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 20
HIV/AIDS Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 21
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex	P. 22
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 23
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 24
Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 25
Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 26
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 28
Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 29
Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 31
Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 32
Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 34
Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 35
Technical Notes	P. 37

Using These Tables

Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	

Cumulative number of cases.

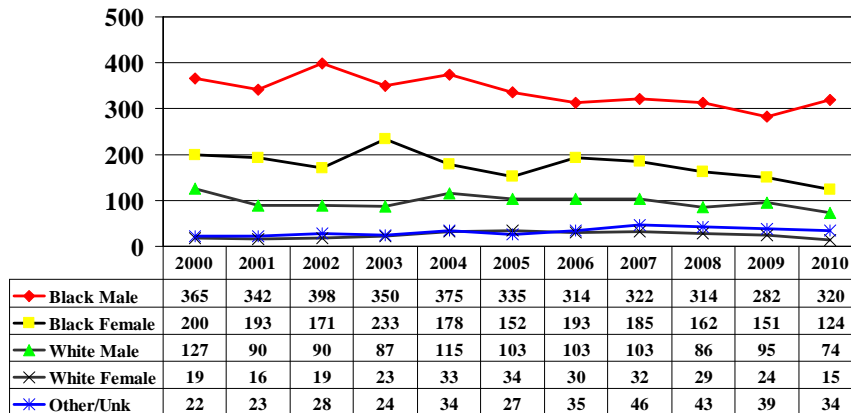
County ranking by rate since 1982.

Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

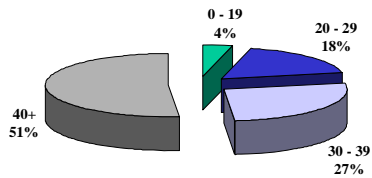
Table 8								
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex								
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000								
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category								
Cumulative Through June 2001								
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females			
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%

These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

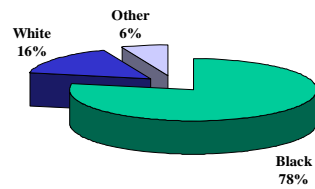
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2010 Cases



By Race
2010 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
HIV Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2010

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

Cumulative Totals

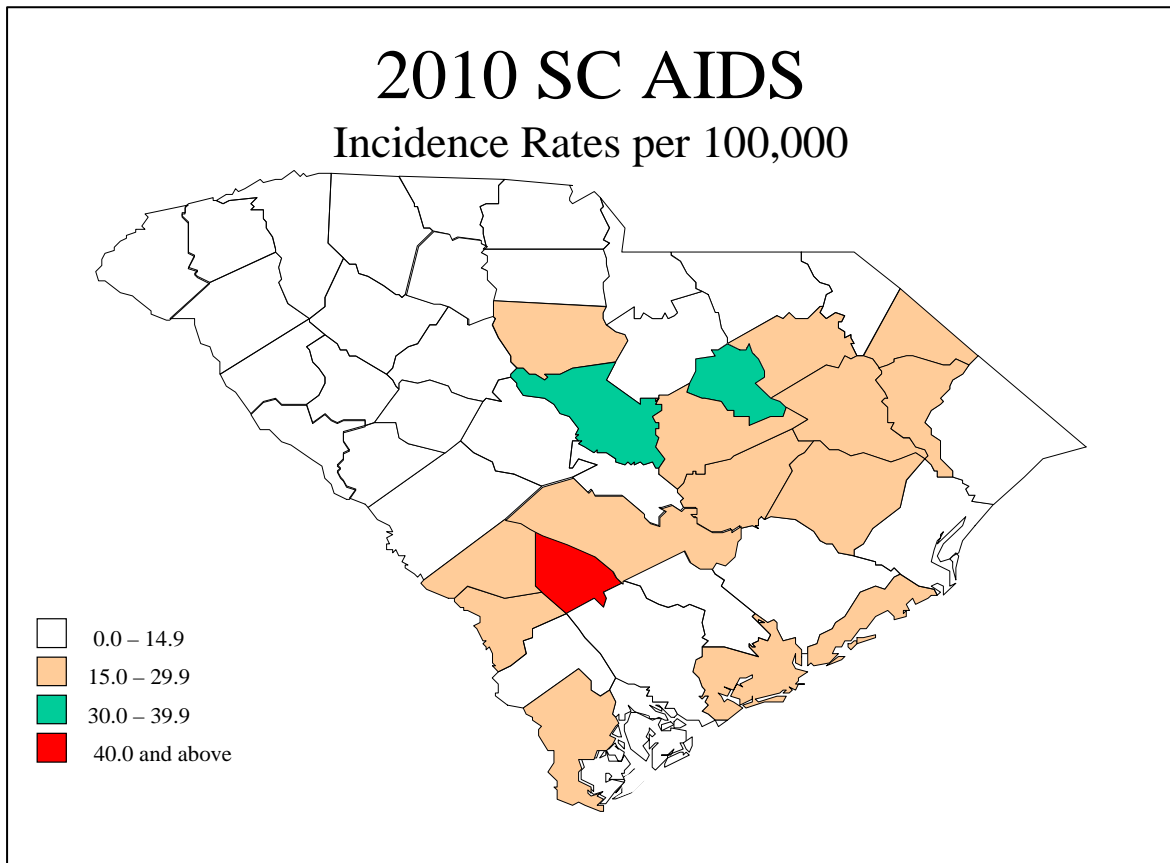
Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2010	20,027
Total Living AIDS Cases	9,994
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	10,033

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (*includes total number of AIDS Cases)

January 1, 1981 * - December 31, 2010	24,964
---------------------------------------	--------

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence

January 1 - December 31, 2009 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2009		Cumulative through 2009		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	District of Columbia	718	119.8	20,660	192	20,852
2	New York	4,799	24.6	199,433	2438	201,871
3	Florida	4,392	23.7	120,701	1,577	122,278
4	Maryland	1,134	19.9	35,981	332	36,313
5	Louisiana	869	19.4	20,521	134	20,655
6	Puerto Rico	735	18.5	32,867	410	33,277
7	Delaware	159	18.0	4,181	27	16,471
8	New Jersey	1,475	16.9	54,483	8	3,040
9	South Carolina	713	15.6	15,916	111	16,027
10	Georgia	1,391	14.1	39,207	253	39,460

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2009 rate.

* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as Puerto Rico, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2009*; vol. 21. Table 20.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area

January 1, - December 31, 2009 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January - December 2009		Cumulative through 2009		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/	Children	Total
				Adolescent		
1	Miami, FL	2,061	37.2	63,557	1,016	64,573
2	Baton Rouge, LA	241	30.6	4,545	20	4,565
3	Jacksonville, FL	387	29.1	7,212	79	7,292
4	New York, NY-NJ-PA	5,153	27.0	220,499	3,009	223,508
5	Washington, DC-VA-MD-WV	1,455	26.6	37,593	323	37,916
6	Columbia, SC	175	23.5	3,925	24	3,949
7	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	305	23.5	5,998	20	6,018
8	Orlando, FL	485	23.3	10,360	97	10,457
9	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	274	23.0	9,871	70	9,941
10	Baltimore-Towson, MD	614	22.8	23,651	224	23,875
20	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	95	14.4	2,403	20	2,423
49	Greenville, SC	60	9.4	1,501	4	1,505

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2009 rate.

* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as Puerto Rico, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2009*; vol. 21. Table 24.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

Table 1						
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County						
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2009 and January 1 - December 31, 2010						
Cumulative Totals and Deaths						
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cumulative 1981 - 2010	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Deaths
Abbeville	4	15.9	.	.	40	17
Aiken	12	7.7	7	4.5	344	217
Allendale	6	58.9	.	.	60	34
Anderson	9	4.9	6	3.2	301	158
Bamberg	.	.	6	40.0	122	69
Barnwell	5	22.0	5	22.0	142	63
Beaufort	17	11.0	17	11.0	333	162
Berkeley	17	9.8	12	6.9	318	153
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	53	29
Charleston	58	16.3	69	19.4	1,820	1,000
Cherokee	8	14.6	5	9.1	96	59
Chester	.	.	4	12.3	76	33
Chesterfield	.	.	.	.	93	51
Clarendon	8	24.3	5	15.2	193	102
Colleton	9	22.9	.	.	178	101
Darlington	9	13.5	11	16.6	274	155
Dillon	8	25.9	6	19.4	131	62
Dorchester	6	4.6	4	3.1	282	150
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	76	45
Fairfield	.	.	6	25.7	91	47
Florence	28	20.9	29	21.6	643	331
Georgetown	5	8.2	8	13.2	231	129
Greenville	40	8.9	44	9.7	1,202	640
Greenwood	4	5.7	4	5.7	173	75
Hampton	.	.	.	.	89	50
Horry	36	13.6	27	10.2	704	348
Jasper	.	.	4	17.2	114	61
Kershaw	9	15.0	4	6.7	184	91
Lancaster	7	9.0	4	5.1	147	71
Laurens	10	14.3	.	.	153	81
Lee	4	20.3	6	30.4	110	50
Lexington	17	6.7	19	7.4	596	277
Marion	9	26.9	9	26.9	203	108
Marlboro	.	.	.	.	143	86
McCormick	.	.	.	.	28	14
Newberry	4	10.3	.	.	101	48
Oconee	.	.	.	.	74	46
Orangeburg	22	24.4	22	24.4	597	347
Pickens	.	.	5	4.2	146	74
Richland	113	30.4	127	34.1	3,001	1,383
Saluda	.	.	.	.	47	27
Spartanburg	19	6.6	20	7.0	676	354
Sumter	29	27.8	29	27.8	704	370
Union	.	.	.	.	65	38
Williamsburg	11	31.9	10	29.0	242	127
York	22	9.7	7	3.1	391	196
Not Reported	.	N/A	6	N/A	49	21
Out-of-State	79	N/A	45	N/A	4,191	1,883
Total	672	14.7	617	13.5	20,027	10,033
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)						
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.						
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP						
(Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 1a						
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By Region						
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2009 & January 1 - December 31, 2010						
Cumulative Totals and Deaths						
Regions	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cumulative 1981 - 2010	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Deaths
Region 1	33	6.9	19	4.0	892	463
Region 2	73	7.8	76	8.1	2,185	1,165
Region 3	168	16.4	170	16.6	4,403	2,055
Region 4	106	19.1	101	18.2	2,678	1,406
Region 5	49	15.9	44	14.3	1,318	759
Region 6	52	14.5	45	12.5	1,177	604
Region 7	81	12.3	85	12.9	2,420	1,303
Region 8	29	12.1	26	10.9	714	374
Total	672	14.7	617	13.5	20,027	10,033
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)						
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.						
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 2
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2009 and January 1 - December 31, 2010
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2010

	Males				Females				Totals**				Cumulative Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	250	53%	233	52%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250	37%	233	38%	7,227	36%
Injecting drug use	30	6%	24	5%	19	10%	10	6%	49	7%	34	6%	2,961	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	3%	9	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	2%	9	1%	961	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	75	16%	65	14%	106	54%	87	55%	181	27%	152	25%	4,927	25%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	6		4		11		12		17		16		958	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		5		3		5		3		175	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		18	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		0		0		1		0		1		41	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	69		61		90		71		159		132		3,735	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	96	0%
Undetermined	103	22%	121	27%	71	36%	61	39%	175	26%	182	30%	3,582	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	471	100%	452	100%	196	100%	158	100%	668	100%	610	100%	19,820	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	0	0%	3	100%	3	100%	4	100%	3	75%	7	100%	176	85%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		12	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	0		3		3		4		3		7		160	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%
Undetermined	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	16	8%
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	3	100%	3	100%	4	100%	4	100%	7	100%	207	100%
Total	472		455		199		162		672		617		20,027	

* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2010 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2010												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	59	58%	3,140	59%	160	34%	3,883	28%	233	38%	7,227	36%
Injecting drug use	8	8%	508	10%	22	5%	2,361	17%	34	6%	2,961	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	3	3%	389	7%	5	1%	548	4%	9	1%	961	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	16	16%	592	11%	132	28%	4,190	30%	152	25%	4,927	25%
Sex with injecting drug user	2		135		14		806		16		958	
Sex with bisexual male	0		39		3		133		3		175	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		10		0		8		0		18	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		9		1		32		1		41	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		399		114		3,211		132		3,735	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	59	0%	0	0%	96	0%
Undetermined	15	15%	591	11%	154	33%	2,808	20%	182	30%	3,581	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	101	100%	5,308	100%	473	100%	13,862	100%	610	100%	19,819	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	59	73%	3,140	68%	160	47%	3,883	40%	233	52%	7,227	48%
Injecting drug use	6	7%	338	7%	14	4%	1,732	18%	24	5%	2,141	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	3	4%	389	8%	5	1%	548	6%	9	2%	961	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	4	5%	202	4%	58	17%	1,767	18%	65	14%	2,037	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		39		4		277		4		326	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		16		0		16	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		161		54		1,470		61		1,689	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	31	0%	0	0%	55	0%
Undetermined	9	11%	456	10%	105	31%	1,833	19%	121	27%	2,429	16%
Total	81	100%	4,595	100%	342	100%	9,805	100%	452	100%	14,909	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	2	10%	170	24%	8	6%	629	16%	10	6%	820	17%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	12	60%	390	55%	74	56%	2,423	60%	87	55%	2,890	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		96		10		529		12		632	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		39		3		133		3		175	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		8		0		4		0		12	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		9		1		16		1		52	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	10		238		30		1,741		71		2,046	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	28	1%	0	0%	41	1%
Undetermined	6	30%	135	19%	49	37%	975	24%	61	39%	1,152	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	20	100%	713	100%	131	100%	4,057	100%	158	100%	4,910	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.												
** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												

Table 4
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2010**

	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,318	26.8%	23	15.4%	5,341	26.7%
Black, Not Hispanic	13,907	70.0%	119	79.9%	14,026	70.0%
Hispanic	489	2.5%	6	4.0%	495	2.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	44	0.2%	0	0.0%	44	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	24	0.1%	0	0.0%	24	0.1%
Unknown	96	0.5%	1	0.7%	97	0.5%
Total	19,878	100.0%	149	100.0%	20,027	100.0%
	Race					
	Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report					
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	16	0.3%	88	0.6%	109	0.5%
5 - 12	7	0.1%	31	0.2%	40	0.2%
13-19	22	0.4%	186	1.3%	220	1.1%
20-29	933	17.5%	2,477	17.7%	3,522	17.9%
30-39	2,302	43.1%	5,215	37.2%	7,798	38.9%
40-49	1,406	26.3%	4,059	28.9%	5,587	27.9%
Over 49	655	12.3%	1,970	14.0%	2,691	13.4%
Total	5,341	100.0%	14,026	100.0%	20,027	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	7,227	48.5%	N/A	N/A	7,227	36.5%
Injecting Drug Use	2,141	14.4%	820	16.7%	2,961	14.9%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	961	6.4%	N/A	N/A	961	4.8%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.4%	6	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,037	13.7%	2,890	58.9%	4,927	24.9%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	55	0.4%	41	0.8%	96	0.5%
Confirmed Other	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Undetermined	2,429	16.3%	1,152	23.5%	3,582	18.1%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	14,910	100.0%	4,910	100.0%	19,821	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	73	76.8%	102	91.9%	175	85.0%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	13	13.7%	2	1.8%	15	7.3%
Ped Undetermined	9	9.5%	7	6.3%	16	7.8%
Pediatric Subtotal	95	100.0%	111	100.0%	206	100.0%
Totals	15,005		5,021		20,027	

* Data are cumulative from January, 1981

** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request

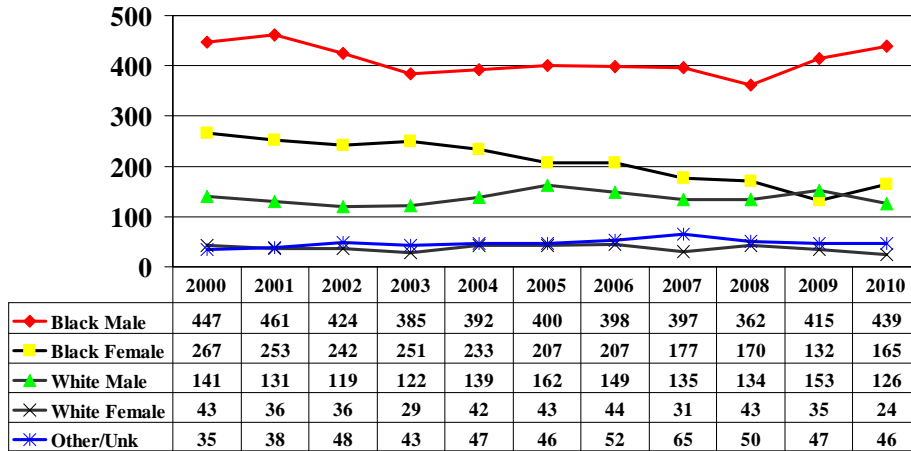
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2009 Through Dec. 2009, Jan. 2010 Through Dec. 2010, and Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2010												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	7	88%	14	88%	92	61%	40	87%	42	82%	500	70%
Injecting drug use	1	13%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	26	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	1	2%	0	0%	40	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	14	9%	0	0%	0	0%	9	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	9	6%	0	0%	1	2%	66	9%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		8		0		1		59	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	6%	17	11%	5	11%	8	16%	74	10%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	1	6%	12	8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Total Male	8	100%	16	100%	150	100%	46	100%	51	100%	718	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		%		Cases		%		Cases		%	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	33	47%	3	43%	3	43%	219	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		30	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		0		0		12	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		3	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		26		3		3		172	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	2	67%	1	33%	15	21%	3	43%	4	57%	72	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	33%	2	67%	19	27%	1	14%	0	0%	4	1%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	3	100%	3	100%	70	100%	7	100%	7	100%	329	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												

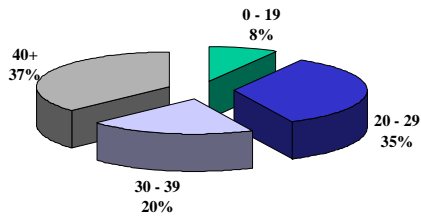


South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

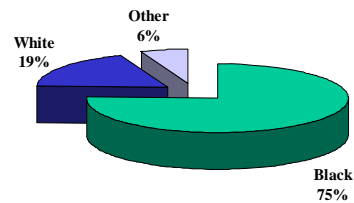


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group 2010 Cases



By Race 2010 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
HIV Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2010

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

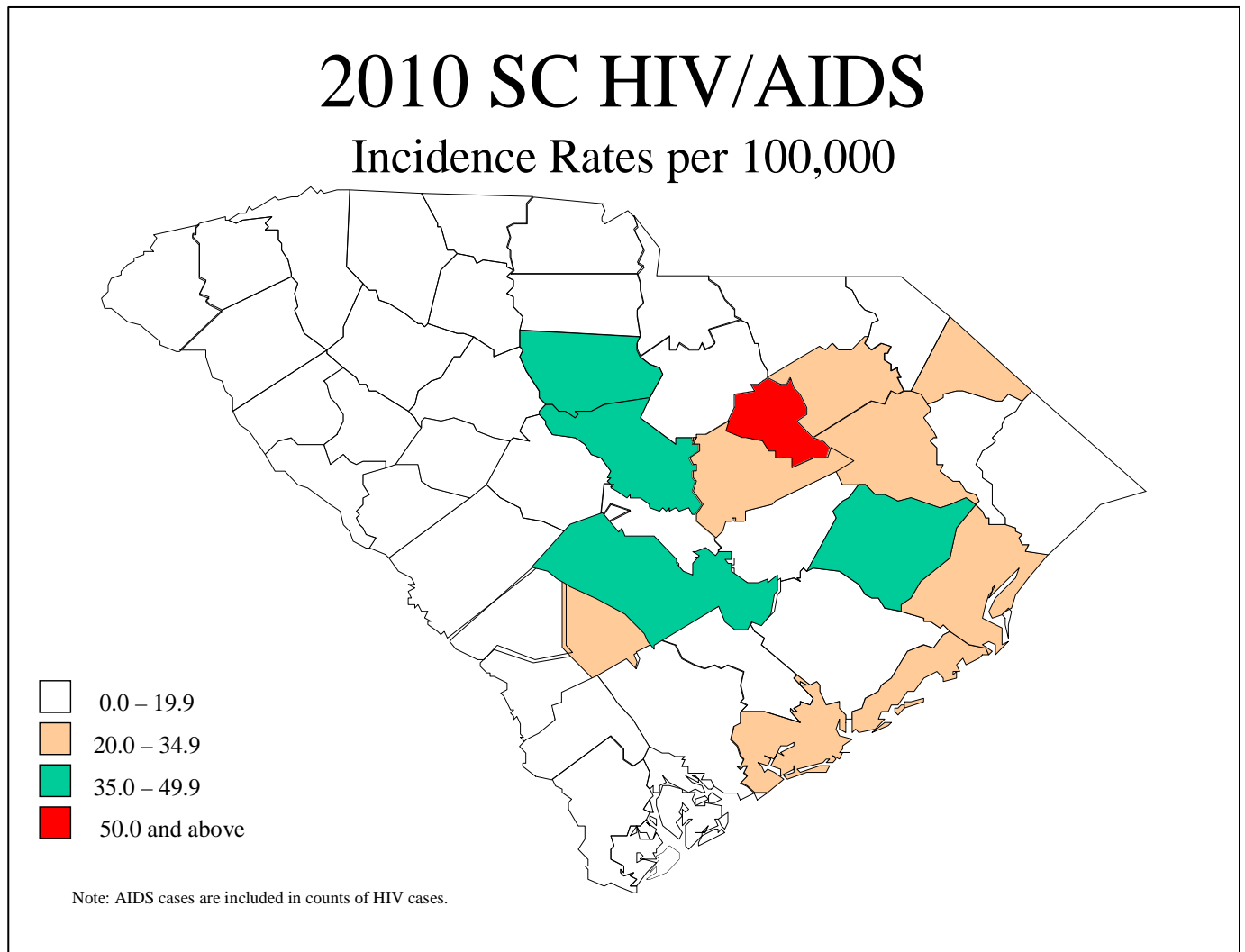


Table 6					
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County					
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2009 and January 1 - December 31, 2010					
Cumulative Totals					
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cumulative 1981* - 2010
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate		Cases
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	65
Aiken	19	12.2	14	9.0	608
Allendale	5	49.0	.	.	96
Anderson	17	9.2	15	8.1	471
Bamberg	.	.	4	26.7	202
Barnwell	6	26.4	4	17.6	192
Beaufort	14	9.0	24	15.5	551
Berkeley	23	13.3	17	9.8	445
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	62
Charleston	82	23.1	100	28.1	2,933
Cherokee	10	18.3	7	12.8	139
Chester	7	21.6	5	15.4	128
Chesterfield	.	.	4	9.3	142
Clarendon	6	18.2	5	15.2	263
Colleton	8	20.4	4	10.2	269
Darlington	11	16.6	15	22.6	413
Dillon	6	19.4	7	22.6	204
Dorchester	22	16.9	7	5.4	421
Edgefield	.	.	4	15.5	206
Fairfield	5	21.4	9	38.6	130
Florence	44	32.8	33	24.6	1,109
Georgetown	10	16.5	13	21.4	358
Greenville	63	14.0	59	13.1	1,855
Greenwood	4	5.7	5	7.2	311
Hampton	.	.	.	.	157
Horry	37	14.0	29	11.0	1,213
Jasper	.	.	.	.	157
Kershaw	4	6.7	9	15.0	273
Lancaster	8	10.3	8	10.3	218
Laurens	5	7.1	.	.	240
Lee	.	.	13	65.9	160
Lexington	31	12.1	40	15.6	891
Marion	10	29.9	6	17.9	294
Marlboro	5	17.4	5	17.4	222
McCormick	.	.	.	.	58
Newberry	7	18.1	.	.	156
Oconee	.	.	4	5.6	99
Orangeburg	21	23.3	41	45.5	965
Pickens	7	5.9	5	4.2	173
Richland	152	40.9	152	40.9	4,672
Saluda	.	.	.	.	65
Spartanburg	28	9.8	36	12.6	1,025
Sumter	41	39.2	34	32.5	1,074
Union	4	14.6	.	.	108
Williamsburg	10	29.0	17	49.4	346
York	33	14.5	29	12.8	671
Not Reported	.	N/A	.	N/A	154
Total	782	17.1	800	17.5	24,964

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.
** Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)
*** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
**** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 6a					
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By Region					
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2009 & January 1 - December 31, 2010					
Cumulative Totals					
Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cumulative 1981* - 2010
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Region 1	31	6.5	34	7.1	1,515
Region 2	112	11.9	109	11.6	3,300
Region 3	243	23.7	245	23.9	6,866
Region 4	131	23.6	131	23.6	4,154
Region 5	55	17.8	65	21.1	2,125
Region 6	57	15.9	59	16.4	1,917
Region 7	127	19.3	124	18.8	3,799
Region 8	26	10.9	33	13.8	1,134
Total	782	17.1	800	17.5	24,964
* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.					
** Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)					
*** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.					
**** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.					
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.					
Note: Data in this report are provisional.					

Table 7
HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2009 and 2010
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2010

Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				Totals**				Cumulative Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2009		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Cases	%
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	383	63%	365	61%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	383	49%	365	46%	8,607	35%
Injecting drug use	17	3%	9	2%	6	3%	6	3%	23	3%	15	2%	3,073	12%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	1%	7	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	1%	7	1%	944	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	49	8%	36	6%	75	43%	66	34%	124	16%	102	13%	6,381	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		1		4		5		8		63		1,085	
Sx w/ bisexual male	n/a		n/a		2		3		2		0		244	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		0		22	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		0		1		93		55	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	45		35		67		58		112		99		4,975	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	148	24%	181	30%	93	53%	125	63%	241	31%	306	38%	5,566	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	605	100%	598	100%	174	100%	197	100%	779	100%	795	100%	24,735	100%
Pediatric (< 13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	0	0%	2	100%	1	50%	3	100%	1	33%	5	100%	191	83%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		6	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		2		1		3		1		5		182	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%
Undetermined	1	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	21	9%
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	3	100%	5	100%	229	100%
Total	606		600		176		200		782		800		24,964	

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

Table 8

South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2010 and Cumulative Totals through December 31, 2010

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Exposure category***												
Men who have sex with men	87	58%	3,495	56%	261	44%	4,896	28%	365	46%	8,607	35%
Injecting drug use	6	4%	551	9%	8	1%	2,451	14%	15	2%	3,073	12%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1%	360	6%	5	1%	568	3%	7	1%	944	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	7%	778	12%	86	14%	5,423	31%	102	13%	6,381	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		151		5		911		6		1,085	
Sex with bisexual male	0		55		3		185		3		244	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		7		0		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		10		0		45		0		55	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	9		547		78		4,275		93		4,975	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	61	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	45	30%	977	16%	240	40%	4,334	24%	306	38%	5,566	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	149	100%	6,249	100%	600	100%	17,746	100%	795	100%	24,735	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	87	70%	3,495	67%	261	60%	4,896	40%	365	61%	8,607	48%
Injecting drug use	3	2%	349	7%	5	1%	1,762	14%	9	2%	2,166	12%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1%	360	7%	5	1%	568	5%	7	1%	944	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	3	2%	245	5%	29	7%	2,109	17%	36	6%	2,433	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		43		1		299		1		353	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		19		0		20	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	5		199		28		1,787		35		2,054	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	0%	0	0%	29	0%	0	0%	53	0%
Undetermined	31	25%	729	14%	138	32%	2,795	23%	181	30%	3,716	21%
Total	125	100%	5,250	100%	438	100%	12,170	100%	598	100%	17,980	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	3	13%	202	20%	3	2%	689	12%	6	3%	907	13%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	7	29%	533	53%	57	35%	3,314	59%	66	34%	3,948	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		108		4		612		5		732	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		55		3		185		3		244	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		3		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		9		0		26		0		35	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6		348		50		2,488		58		2,921	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	1%	0	0%	32	1%	0	0%	45	1%
Undetermined	14	58%	248	25%	102	63%	1,539	28%	125	63%	1,850	27%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	24	100%	999	100%	162	100%	5,576	100%	197	100%	6,755	100%

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

Table 9						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2010						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	6,251	25.3%	32	14.4%	6,283	25.2%
Black, Not Hispanic	17,751	71.7%	179	80.6%	17,930	71.8%
Hispanic	562	2.3%	7	3.2%	569	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	47	0.2%	1	0.5%	48	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	25	0.1%	0	0.0%	25	0.1%
Unknown	106	0.4%	3	1.4%	109	0.4%
Total	24,742	100%	222	100%	24,964	100%
Race						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	22	0.4%	130	0.7%	160	0.6%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	49	0.3%	62	0.2%
13-19	159	2.5%	781	4.4%	963	3.9%
20-29	1,871	29.8%	5,265	29.4%	7,415	29.7%
30-39	2,329	37.1%	6,046	33.7%	8,644	34.6%
40-49	1,299	20.7%	3,822	21.3%	5,242	21.0%
Over 49	593	9.4%	1,837	10.2%	2,478	9.9%
Total	6,283	100%	17,930	100%	24,964	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8,607	47.9%	N/A	N/A	8,607	34.8%
Injecting Drug Use	2,166	12.0%	907	13.4%	3,073	12.4%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	944	5.2%	N/A	N/A	944	3.8%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.3%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,433	13.5%	3,948	58.4%	6,381	25.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	53	0.3%	45	0.7%	98	0.4%
Confirmed Other	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%
Undetermined	3,716	20.7%	1,850	27.4%	5,566	22.5%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	17,981	100%	6,756	100%	24,737	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	12.5%	1	0.8%	13	5.7%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	74	77.1%	115	87.8%	189	83.3%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.1%	2	1.5%	4	1.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	2.3%	3	1.3%
Ped Undetermined	8	8.3%	10	7.6%	18	7.9%
Pediatric Subtotal	96	100%	131	100%	227	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	18,077		6,887		24,964	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

Table 10												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2009 Through Dec. 2009, Jan. 2010 Through Dec. 2010, and Cumulative Totals Through December 31, 2010												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	33	85%	43	80%	390	70%	109	87%	124	86%	1,545	68%
Injecting drug use	1	3%	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	0	0%	69	3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	1	2%	14	3%	2	2%	2	1%	117	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	17	3%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	37	7%	4	3%	2	1%	206	9%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		5		0		0		16	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		31		4		2		188	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	5	13%	10	19%	85	15%	10	8%	16	11%	313	14%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	39	100%	54	100%	558	100%	125	100%	144	100%	2,264	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2009		Jan. - Dec. 2010		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	22	5%	0	0%	1	3%	85	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	5	50%	3	38%	279	69%	7	37%	10	32%	626	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		41		0		0		95	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		15		0		0		36	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		3		0		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		6	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3		3		218		7		10		485	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	5	50%	5	63%	99	24%	12	63%	20	65%	210	23%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	10	100%	8	100%	405	100%	19	100%	31	100%	923	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 11						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2010						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	20	0.4%	12	1.2%	32	0.5%
13-19 Years	90	1.7%	69	6.8%	159	2.5%
20-29 Years	1,569	29.8%	302	29.8%	1,871	29.8%
30-39 Years	2,001	38.0%	328	32.4%	2,329	37.1%
40-49 Years	1,113	21.1%	186	18.4%	1,299	20.7%
>=50 Years	477	9.1%	116	11.5%	593	9.4%
Total White	5,270	100%	1,013	100%	6,283	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	72	0.6%	107	1.9%	179	1.0%
13-19 Years	453	3.7%	328	5.8%	781	4.4%
20-29 Years	3,586	29.3%	1,679	29.5%	5,265	29.4%
30-39 Years	4,220	34.5%	1,826	32.1%	6,046	33.7%
40-49 Years	2,680	21.9%	1,142	20.1%	3,822	21.3%
>=50 Years	1,233	10.1%	604	10.6%	1,837	10.2%
Total Black	12,244	100.0%	5,686	100.0%	17,930	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	2	0.4%	6	4.0%	8	1.2%
13-19 Years	11	2.2%	7	4.7%	18	2.8%
20-29 Years	188	38.1%	55	36.9%	243	37.9%
30-39 Years	197	40.0%	43	28.9%	240	37.4%
40-49 Years	72	14.6%	24	16.1%	96	15.0%
>=50 Years	23	4.7%	14	9.4%	37	5.8%
Total Other	493	100.0%	149	100.0%	642	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	1.4%	2	5.1%	3	2.8%
13-19 Years	4	5.7%	1	2.6%	5	4.6%
20-29 Years	26	37.1%	10	25.6%	36	33.0%
30-39 Years	18	25.7%	11	28.2%	29	26.6%
40-49 Years	16	22.9%	9	23.1%	25	22.9%
>=50 Years	5	7.1%	6	15.4%	11	10.1%
Total Other	70	100.0%	39	100.0%	109	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	95	0.5%	127	1.8%	222	0.9%
13-19 Years	558	3.1%	405	5.9%	963	3.9%
20-29 Years	5,369	29.7%	2,046	29.7%	7,415	29.7%
30-39 Years	6,436	35.6%	2,208	32.1%	8,644	34.6%
40-49 Years	3,881	21.5%	1,361	19.8%	5,242	21.0%
>=50 Years	1,738	9.6%	740	10.7%	2,478	9.9%
Total	18,077	100.0%	6,887	100.0%	24,964	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this report are provisional.						

Table 12
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Cumulative Through December 31, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	22	10.0%	159	16.5%
Black, Not Hispanic	186	84.5%	781	81.1%
Hispanic	8	3.6%	16	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.5%	2	0.2%
Unknown	2	0.9%	5	0.5%
Total	220	100.0%	963	100.0%

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	92	61.3%	N/A	N/A	92	41.8%
Injecting drug use	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	1.3%	N/A	N/A	2	0.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	6	4.0%	0	0.0%	6	2.7%
Heterosexual contact	9	6.0%	33	47.1%	42	19.1%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.7%	2	2.9%	3	1.4%
Confirmed Other	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Undetermined	13	8.7%	12	17.1%	25	11.4%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	11	7.3%	19	27.1%	30	13.6%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	5.3%	1	1.4%	9	4.1%
Pediatric Undetermined	4	2.7%	3	4.3%	7	3.2%
Total	150	100.0%	70	100.0%	220	100.0%

HIV Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	390	69.9%	N/A	N/A	390	40.5%
Injecting drug use	13	2.3%	22	5.4%	35	3.6%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	14	2.5%	N/A	N/A	14	1.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	3.0%	0	0.0%	17	1.8%
Heterosexual contact	37	6.6%	279	68.9%	316	32.8%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.3%
Confirmed Other	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	2	0.2%
Undetermined	85	15.2%	98	24.2%	183	19.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.2%
Pediatric Undetermined	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Total	558	100.0%	405	100.0%	963	100.0%

* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.
 AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
 Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.
 ** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 13

**South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Cumulative Through December 31, 2010**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	547	14.4%	825	14.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	3,141	82.7%	4,580	82.5%
Hispanic	75	2.0%	103	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	0.2%	11	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	4	0.1%	5	0.1%
Unknown	23	0.6%	29	0.5%
Total	3,798	100.0%	5,553	100.0%

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	114	11.2%	570	20.5%	684	18.0%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	696	68.4%	1,598	57.5%	2,294	60.4%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	5	0.5%	16	0.6%	21	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	189	18.6%	593	21.3%	782	20.6%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	11	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.3%
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	1,017	100.0%	2,781	100.0%	3,798	100.0%

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	273	11.2%	539	17.3%	812	14.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,576	64.7%	1,752	56.2%	3,328	59.9%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	6	0.2%	14	0.4%	20	0.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	577	23.7%	808	25.9%	1,385	24.9%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Pediatric undetermined	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	2,437	100.0%	3,116	100.0%	5,553	100.0%

* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.

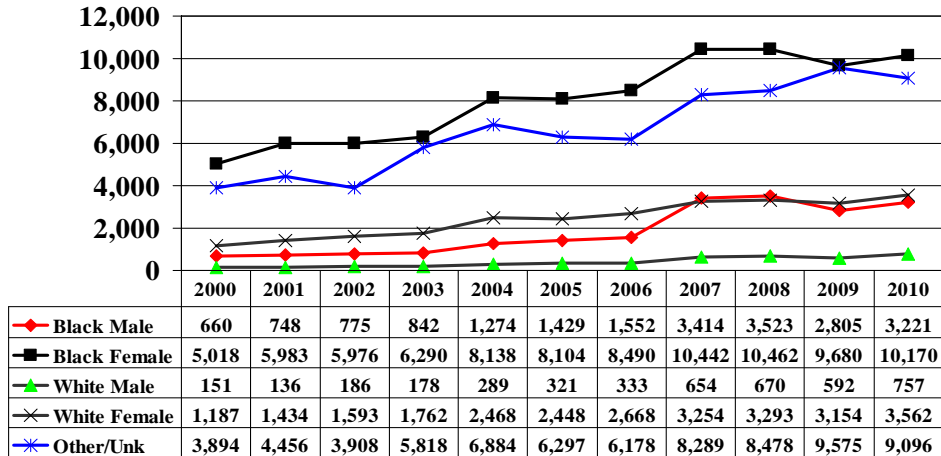
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

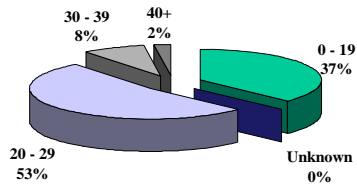
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in the report are provisional.

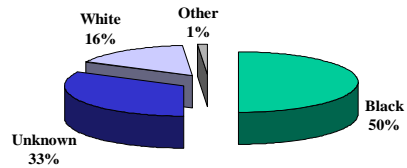
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group 2010 Cases



By Race 2010 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

*Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Table 14							
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County							
Ranking by Rate							
County	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	136	541.9	32	117	466.2	114	448.7
Aiken	772	494.8	37	631	404.4	659	427.7
Allendale	143	1,402.6	1	107	1,049.5	116	1,110.4
Anderson	935	505.7	36	909	491.6	873	477.5
Bamberg	144	959.7	5	132	879.7	231	1,509.1
Barnwell	150	661.1	22	136	599.4	194	848.2
Beaufort	909	585.6	25	772	497.4	753	500.6
Berkeley	722	416.1	40	756	435.7	693	409.3
Calhoun	82	560.8	28	76	519.8	95	651.4
Charleston	2,552	718.3	15	2,656	747.6	2,754	791.3
Cherokee	338	617.8	24	294	537.3	312	573.6
Chester	249	768.3	11	254	783.7	333	1,020.9
Chesterfield	235	546.0	31	254	590.2	249	580.7
Clarendon	245	742.7	13	247	748.8	240	724.0
Colleton	251	639.6	23	294	749.1	284	727.9
Darlington	535	805.2	9	484	728.4	448	668.3
Dillon	306	989.9	4	251	812.0	209	680.8
Dorchester	740	567.4	26	712	545.9	715	562.4
Edgefield	93	361.1	43	85	330.1	101	395.4
Fairfield	172	736.8	14	161	689.7	166	708.3
Florence	1,028	766.0	12	814	606.5	901	678.5
Georgetown	317	522.2	35	270	444.8	271	446.2
Greenville	1,977	437.9	39	1,898	420.4	1,704	388.9
Greenwood	499	716.2	16	431	618.6	478	697.3
Hampton	147	699.5	18	125	594.8	142	673.8
Horry	1,177	446.1	38	1,217	461.2	1,230	477.9
Jasper	154	663.2	21	151	650.3	126	564.3
Kershaw	329	547.9	30	332	552.9	338	573.8
Lancaster	315	405.1	41	314	403.8	365	480.8
Laurens	375	535.4	34	339	484.0	325	466.4
Lee	137	694.7	19	161	816.3	144	723.9
Lexington	991	387.7	42	923	361.1	634	255.1
Marion	375	1,120.5	3	331	989.0	294	868.7
Marlboro	224	778.2	10	208	722.6	186	648.0
McCormick	57	562.1	27	58	572.0	41	406.2
Newberry	370	954.5	6	288	743.0	254	671.5
Oconee	230	321.6	45	214	299.2	204	286.2
Orangeburg	1,014	1,125.3	2	1,139	1,264.0	1,039	1,150.2
Pickens	349	295.4	46	290	245.5	268	229.2
Richland	3,248	873.1	7	3,228	867.7	3,976	1,092.3
Saluda	103	539.4	33	94	492.3	78	418.8
Spartanburg	1,589	554.0	29	1,404	489.5	1,595	568.1
Sumter	861	824.0	8	808	773.2	927	890.1
Union	193	705.4	17	220	804.0	219	791.4
Williamsburg	236	685.2	20	268	778.1	218	621.3
York	787	346.7	44	944	415.9	892	410.2
Total ***	26,806	587.7	N/A	25,806	565.8	26,426	589.9

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.
*** Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.
**** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.
Note: Data are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.
Note: Data are provisional

Table 14a

**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By Region
Ranking by Rate**

Region	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	2,428	509.9	6	2,247	471.8	2,214	469.1
Region 2	4,446	473.7	8	4,106	437.5	4,098	446.5
Region 3	6,132	597.1	5	6,112	595.2	6,620	662.2
Region 4	4,275	771.5	1	3,890	702.0	3,936	713.0
Region 5	2,305	746.8	2	2,221	719.6	2,334	758.7
Region 6	1,730	481.9	7	1,755	488.8	1,719	486.7
Region 7	4,014	608.9	4	4,124	625.6	4,162	645.8
Region 8	1,461	612.1	3	1,342	562.2	1,305	560.5
Total ***	26,806	587.7	N/A	25,806	565.8	26,426	589.9

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

*** Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

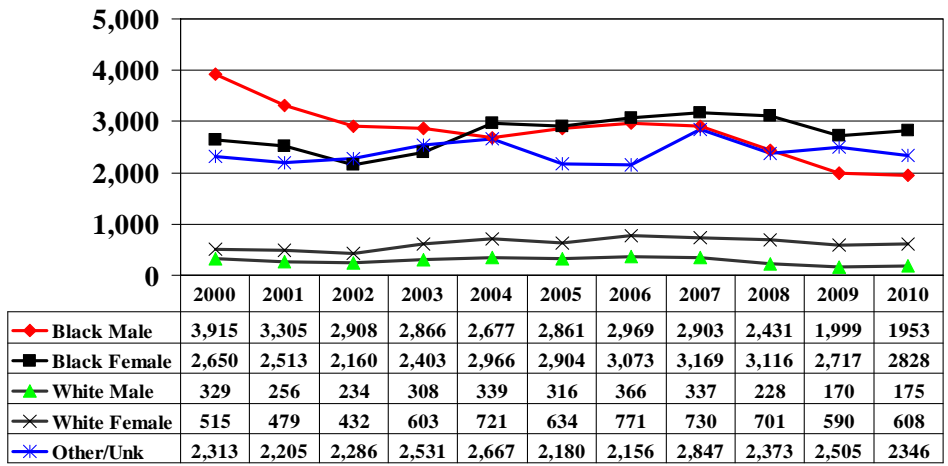
**** Regions with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

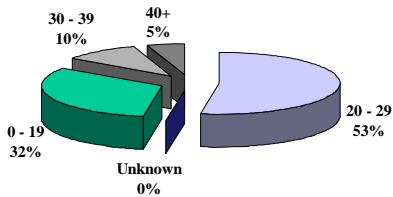
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

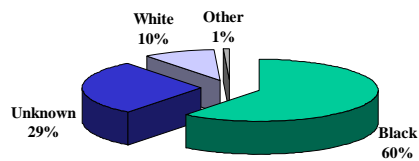
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group 2010 Cases



By Race 2010 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 15							
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County							
Ranking by Rate							
County	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	58	231.1	16	47	187.3	41	161.4
Aiken	189	121.1	35	239	153.2	227	147.3
Allendale	47	461.0	1	26	255.0	17	162.7
Anderson	334	180.6	25	302	163.3	311	170.1
Bamberg	55	366.5	3	53	353.2	37	241.7
Barnwell	72	317.3	5	39	171.9	36	157.4
Beaufort	154	99.2	39	117	75.4	166	110.4
Berkeley	166	95.7	41	179	103.2	236	139.4
Calhoun	29	198.3	22	17	116.3	25	171.4
Charleston	817	230.0	17	863	242.9	1,177	338.2
Cherokee	116	212.0	20	128	233.9	157	288.6
Chester	81	249.9	15	97	299.3	163	499.7
Chesterfield	64	148.7	29	87	202.2	66	153.9
Clarendon	45	136.4	31	35	106.1	62	187.0
Colleton	70	178.4	27	96	244.6	147	376.7
Darlington	186	279.9	11	121	182.1	213	317.8
Dillon	78	252.3	14	91	294.4	91	296.4
Dorchester	155	118.8	36	166	127.3	207	162.8
Edgefield	23	89.3	43	31	120.4	39	152.7
Fairfield	60	257.0	13	36	154.2	70	298.7
Florence	240	178.8	26	290	216.1	343	258.3
Georgetown	63	103.8	38	77	126.8	125	205.8
Greenville	699	154.8	28	769	170.3	826	188.5
Greenwood	262	376.1	2	244	350.2	190	277.2
Hampton	60	285.5	10	34	161.8	35	166.1
Horry	290	109.9	37	276	104.6	389	151.1
Jasper	31	133.5	32	42	180.9	44	197.0
Kershaw	80	133.2	33	67	111.6	85	144.3
Lancaster	109	140.2	30	88	113.2	84	110.7
Laurens	127	181.3	24	126	179.9	118	169.3
Lee	41	207.9	21	59	299.2	56	281.5
Lexington	252	98.6	40	277	108.4	109	43.9
Marion	73	218.1	19	91	271.9	94	277.8
Marlboro	91	316.2	6	69	239.7	59	205.5
McCormick	30	295.9	9	16	157.8	19	188.2
Newberry	120	309.6	7	114	294.1	77	203.6
Oconee	62	86.7	44	61	85.3	46	64.5
Orangeburg	328	364.0	4	297	329.6	409	452.8
Pickens	66	55.9	46	63	53.3	69	59.0
Richland	1,128	303.2	8	1,036	278.5	963	264.6
Saluda	12	62.8	45	22	115.2	22	118.1
Spartanburg	378	131.8	34	451	157.2	594	211.6
Sumter	199	190.4	23	249	238.3	249	239.1
Union	75	274.1	12	64	233.9	60	216.8
Williamsburg	77	223.5	18	76	220.6	72	205.2
York	213	93.8	42	251	110.6	216	99.3
Total	7,910	173.4	N/A	7,981	175.0	8,849	197.5

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

*** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

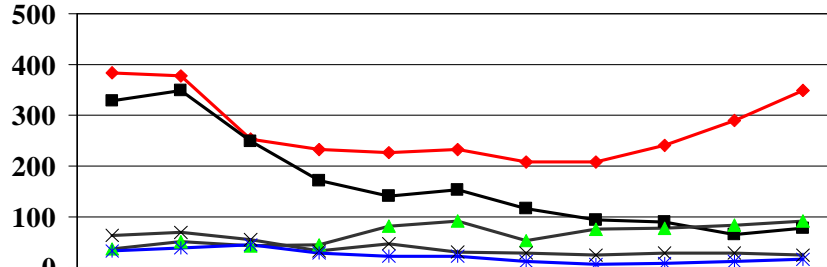
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

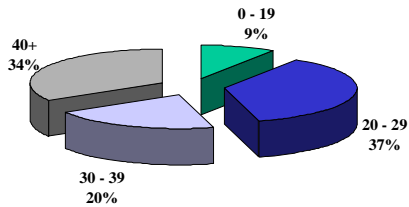
Table 15a							
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By Region							
Ranking by Rate							
Region	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	908	190.7	4	849	178.3	786	166.5
Region 2	1,334	142.1	6	1,475	157.2	1,706	185.9
Region 3	1,963	191.2	3	1,899	184.9	1,682	168.2
Region 4	1,097	198.0	2	1,159	209.2	1,318	238.7
Region 5	720	233.3	1	671	217.4	751	244.1
Region 6	430	119.8	8	429	119.5	586	165.9
Region 7	1,138	172.6	5	1,208	183.3	1,620	251.4
Region 8	315	132.0	7	289	121.1	392	168.4
Total	7,910	173.4	N/A	7,981	175.0	8,849	197.5
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.							
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.							
*** Regions with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.							
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.							
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.							
Note: Data are provisional							

South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

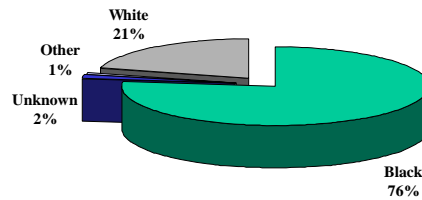


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
◆ Black Male	384	377	253	233	226	233	209	208	240	289	350
■ Black Female	329	348	250	171	141	154	116	94	89	65	78
▲ White Male	37	52	43	45	81	91	54	76	77	83	92
× White Female	64	69	56	32	47	30	28	24	29	29	24
* Other/Unk	32	38	45	29	22	23	12	7	9	13	17

By Age Group
2010 Cases



By Race
2010 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16							
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County							
Ranking by Rate							
County	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	1	4.0	39	2	8.0	0	0.0
Aiken	20	12.8	17	17	10.9	9	5.8
Allendale	2	19.6	8	0	0.0	3	28.7
Anderson	7	3.8	40	9	4.9	15	8.2
Bamberg	1	6.7	33	3	20.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	7	30.9	2	7	30.9	2	8.7
Beaufort	5	3.2	42	10	6.4	15	10.0
Berkeley	17	9.8	26	7	4.0	16	9.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	45	1	6.8	2	13.7
Charleston	70	19.7	7	56	15.8	40	11.5
Cherokee	6	11.0	23	7	12.8	1	1.8
Chester	4	12.3	19	5	15.4	10	30.7
Chesterfield	0	0.0	45	2	4.6	2	4.7
Clarendon	6	18.2	10	7	21.2	12	36.2
Colleton	5	12.7	18	4	10.2	5	12.8
Darlington	11	16.6	11	14	21.1	9	13.4
Dillon	4	12.9	16	5	16.2	2	6.5
Dorchester	11	8.4	29	8	6.1	7	5.5
Edgefield	0	0.0	45	2	7.8	2	7.8
Fairfield	1	4.3	38	2	8.6	2	8.5
Florence	15	11.2	21	19	14.2	28	21.1
Georgetown	3	4.9	37	3	4.9	3	4.9
Greenville	37	8.2	31	47	10.4	24	5.5
Greenwood	11	15.8	12	13	18.7	11	16.0
Hampton	4	19.0	9	5	23.8	0	0.0
Horry	13	4.9	37	21	8.0	19	7.4
Jasper	2	8.6	27	3	12.9	2	9.0
Kershaw	9	15.0	13	3	5.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	10	12.9	16	7	9.0	3	4.0
Laurens	1	1.4	43	3	4.3	4	5.7
Lee	5	25.4	4	3	15.2	3	15.1
Lexington	21	8.2	31	14	5.5	13	5.2
Marion	5	14.9	14	4	12.0	2	5.9
Marlboro	3	10.4	25	3	10.4	5	17.4
McCormick	2	19.7	7	2	19.7	2	19.8
Newberry	3	7.7	32	3	7.7	5	13.2
Oconee	6	8.4	29	0	0.0	2	2.8
Orangeburg	24	26.6	3	15	16.6	13	14.4
Pickens	6	5.1	35	4	3.4	2	1.7
Richland	118	31.7	1	83	22.3	85	23.4
Saluda	2	10.5	24	1	5.2	2	10.7
Spartanburg	34	11.9	20	16	5.6	24	8.5
Sumter	21	20.1	5	22	21.1	11	10.6
Union	1	3.7	41	3	11.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	5.8	34	1	2.9	5	14.2
York	25	11.0	23	13	5.7	22	10.1
Total	561	12.3	N/A	479	10.5	444	9.9

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 16a							
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By Region							
Ranking by Rate							
Region	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	30	6.3	7	32	6.7	38	8.1
Region 2	84	9.0	5	77	8.2	51	5.6
Region 3	182	17.7	1	127	12.4	140	14.0
Region 4	79	14.3	4	82	14.8	74	13.4
Region 5	54	17.5	2	43	13.9	29	9.4
Region 6	18	5.0	8	25	7.0	27	7.6
Region 7	98	14.9	3	71	10.8	63	9.8
Region 8	16	6.7	6	22	9.2	22	9.4
Total	561	12.3	N/A	479	10.5	444	9.9

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Regions with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

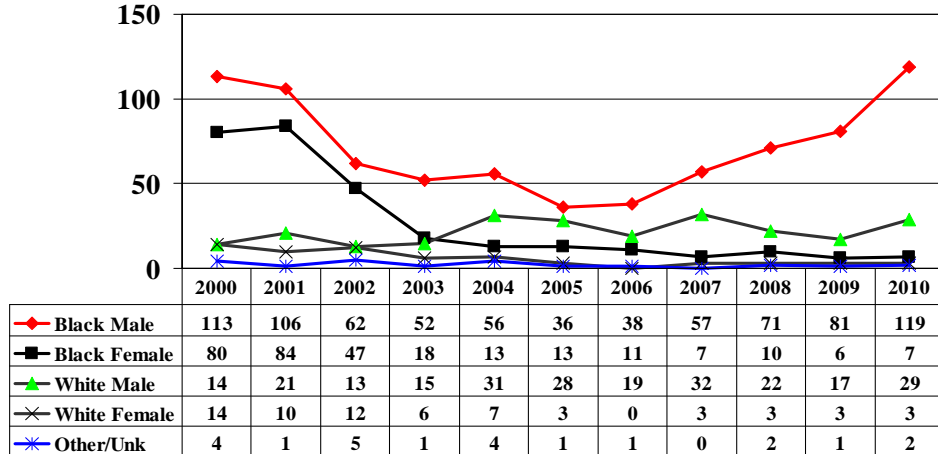
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

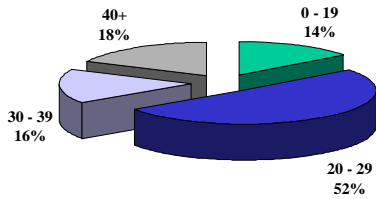
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

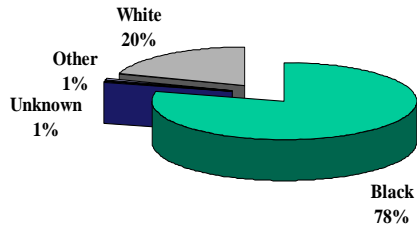
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2010 Cases



By Race
2010 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 17							
SC Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County							
Ranking by Rate							
County	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	5	3.2	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	2	19.6	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.1	29	0	0.0	2	1.1
Bamberg	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	6	26.4	1	1	4.4	2	8.7
Beaufort	1	0.6	32	6	3.9	8	5.3
Berkeley	6	3.5	16	1	0.6	2	1.2
Calhoun	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	1	6.9
Charleston	18	5.1	10	6	1.7	9	2.6
Cherokee	2	3.7	15	2	3.7	0	0.0
Chester	2	6.2	8	1	3.1	6	18.4
Chesterfield	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	40	2	5.1	0	0.0
Darlington	3	4.5	11	3	4.5	1	1.5
Dillon	1	3.2	20	2	6.5	1	3.3
Dorchester	1	0.8	30	2	1.5	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	2	7.8
Fairfield	1	4.3	12	0	0.0	1	4.3
Florence	1	0.7	31	2	1.5	5	3.8
Georgetown	2	3.3	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	14	3.1	21	13	2.9	6	1.4
Greenwood	0	0.0	40	2	2.9	1	1.5
Hampton	2	9.5	7	1	4.8	0	0.0
Horry	5	1.9	26	6	2.3	2	0.8
Jasper	0	0.0	40	2	8.6	1	4.5
Kershaw	2	3.3	18	1	1.7	0	0.0
Lancaster	1	1.3	28	4	5.1	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	2	10.1	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	10	3.9	14	4	1.6	3	1.2
Marion	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	2	7.0
McCormick	1	9.9	6	0	0.0	2	19.8
Newberry	0	0.0	40	2	5.2	1	2.6
Oconee	3	4.2	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	10	11.1	3	3	3.3	2	2.2
Pickens	2	1.7	27	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	38	10.2	4	32	8.6	37	10.2
Saluda	1	5.2	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	8	2.8	23	3	1.0	5	1.8
Sumter	2	1.9	26	5	4.8	3	2.9
Union	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	2.9	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	5	2.2	24	2	0.9	3	1.4
Total	160	3.5	N/A	108	2.4	108	2.4

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Counties with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 17a							
SC Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By Region							
Ranking by Rate							
Region	Jan-December, 2010			Jan-December, 2009		Jan-December, 2008	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 1	7	1.5	7	2	0.4	7	1.5
Region 2	26	2.8	4	18	1.9	11	1.2
Region 3	57	5.6	2	45	4.4	51	5.1
Region 4	11	2.0	6	13	2.3	12	2.2
Region 5	23	7.5	1	4	1.3	5	1.6
Region 6	8	2.2	5	6	1.7	2	0.6
Region 7	25	3.8	3	9	1.4	11	1.7
Region 8	3	1.3	8	11	4.6	9	3.9
Total	160	3.5	N/A	108	2.4	108	2.4
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.							
** Regions with the same ranking value represent a tie in the rate.							
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.							
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.							
Note: Data are provisional							

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2010

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases. Please interpret trend data with caution.