HIV Infections Among People Aged 50 and Over in the U.S.\textsuperscript{1,2}

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported 39,513 people were newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in the United States (U.S.) in 2015. Of these, 6,725 (17 percent) were aged 50 and over.

Concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS (HIV stage 3) is considered a late stage diagnosis of the HIV infection. Concurrent diagnosis of HIV and AIDS can potentially cause more immune-system damage due to the delayed treatment. During 2014, people aged 55 and older accounted for 40 percent of the total people diagnosed simultaneously with HIV and AIDS.

The CDC reported that 955,081 persons were living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in the U.S. at the end of 2014. Persons aged 50 and over accounted for 428,724 (45 percent) of all persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of 2014. Persons 50 to 54 years of age comprised 18 percent of the persons living with HIV infection, making this age group, making it the age group with the largest number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in the U.S. compared to all other age groups.

Persons ever diagnosed with AIDS accounted for 521,002 (55 percent) of the 955,081 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the U.S. at the end of 2014. Persons aged 50 and above comprised the majority of the population (53.3 percent) ever diagnosed with AIDS.


New Reported Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among People Aged 50 and Over in Ohio

There were 982 new diagnoses of HIV infection reported in Ohio in 2016. Ohioans aged 50 and older accounted for approximately 36 percent (n=66) of all persons diagnosed with concurrent HIV and AIDS. Persons aged 50 to 54 accounted for 20 percent of all persons over 50 years of aged diagnosed in Ohio in 2016 (Figure 1).

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{figure1.png}
\caption{Figure 1: Number of New Diagnoses Diagnosed with HIV & AIDS Concurrently by Age Group, Ohio, 2016 (n=66)}
\end{figure}

Figure 2 illustrates the total new cases reported for persons aged 50 and older for the last five years, showing a comparison between cases diagnosed with HIV only and late stage HIV.

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{figure2.png}
\caption{Figure 2: New Diagnoses Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, Ohio, 2012-2016}
\end{figure}

People Aged 50 and Over Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio

There were 23,169 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio at the end of 2016. Of these, 23,169 (48 percent) were living with AIDS compared to HIV only. Figure 3
shows the distribution of Ohioans living with HIV only compared to AIDS by age group.

Figure 3 reveals persons aged 50 and over account for the population with the largest burden of AIDS in Ohio at the end of 2016.

Figure 4 compares the proportion of older persons living with AIDS in Ohio in 2016 compared to other age groups.

Explanation of Terms:
- Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and an AIDS diagnosis within 12 months (HIV & later AIDS), and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS (AIDS). The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using U.S. Census estimates for that year.

- Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2016. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2016, regardless of whether the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis. The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2016 U.S. Census estimates.


Please direct questions about this report to: Ohio Department of Health / Office of Health Improvement and Wellness / HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program / 614-387-2722