The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS



Annual Surveillance Report
December 31, 2021



The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Data Report December 31, 2021

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Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.

Table 1

South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014 Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2014

Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2013	/ Jan. 1 - De	ec. 31, 2014	Prevalence thro	ugh Dec. 31, 2014	Dooth
Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Çases	Rate	Death
				23	91.6	19
10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86	229
				26	260.3	39
13	6.9			147	77.6	169
	. (52	329.9	73
				76	342.2	70
5	3	11	6.5	195	116	173
5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
		. \	-	26	174.4	31
	Cases	10 6.1 	Cases Rate Cases 10 6.1 8 13 6.9	Cases Rate Cases Rate 10 6.1 8 4.9 13 6.9 	Cases Rate Cases Rate Cases .	Cases Rate Cases Rate .

Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Prevalence number of cases.

Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

Table 7

South Carolina <u>HIV/AIDS Cases</u>* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014

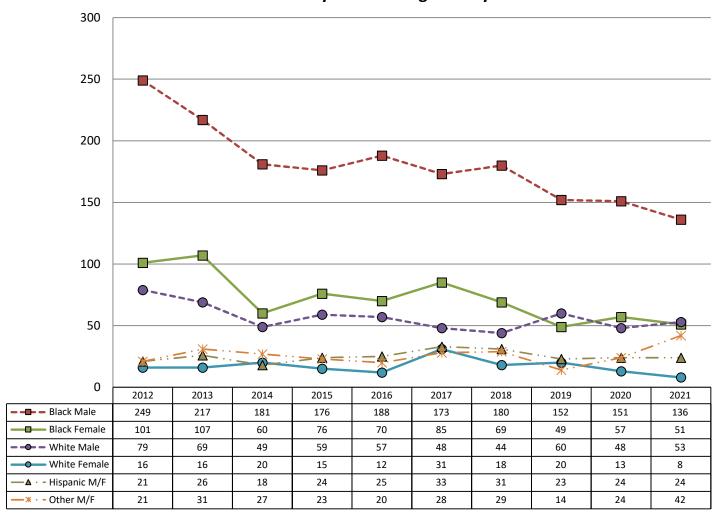
Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category

Prevalence Through December 31, 2014

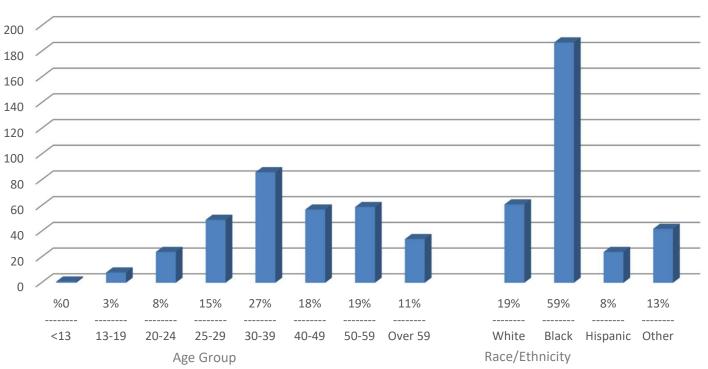
		Mal	les			Fema	les	
Adult/adolescent exposure category	Jan-Dec	2013	Jan-De	2014	Jan-Dec	2013	Jan-De	c 2014
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation 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	1	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







South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2021

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

Prevalence Totals

Total AIDS* Cases in South Carolina

Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2021 Total Deceased AIDS Cases

10,197 11,072

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.

South Carolina AIDS Prevalence Rate

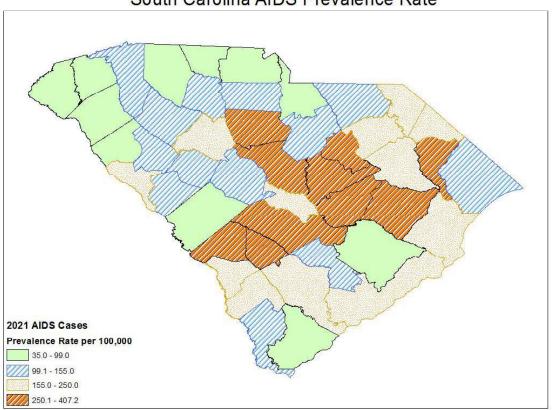


Table 1a
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate**, By County
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021 Prevalence** Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2021

	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2021	Prevalence thr	ough Dec. 31, 2021	
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths
Abbeville		16.4		4.1	23	94.2	28
Aiken	5	2.9	8	4.6	143	82.7	284
Allendale		0.0		12.0	18	216.1	50
Anderson	9	4.4	12	5.9	170	83.2	211
Bamberg		21.6		7.2	42	302.0	97
Barnwell		9.6		4.8	64	307.6	92
Beaufort	8	4.1	6	3.1	150	76.7	220
Berkeley	8	3.4	9	3.8	195	82.6	200
Calhoun		13.7		13.7	26	178.6	39
Charleston	20	4.8	30	7.2	797	190.7	1,303
Cherokee	20	5.2	30	1.7	44	76.8	81
Chester	 	3.1	•	0.0	38	117.9	58
Chesterfield	 		•		52		67
	·	4.4	•	0.0		114.0	
Calletan	7	20.9	•	12.0	90	269.3	141
Colleton	·	5.3	•	10.7	69	184.1	135
Darlington	7	10.5		3.0	124	186.4	218
Dillon	·	9.9	•	9.9	65	214.0	82
Dorchester	7	4.2	7	4.2	165	99.6	204
Edgefield		3.7		7.4	28	103.2	55
Fairfield		4.5		4.5	62	281.1	68
Florence	6	4.4	15	10.9	344	250.0	457
Georgetown	7	11.0		6.3	103	162.6	176
Greenville	31	5.8	20	3.8	651	122.3	815
Greenwood	7	9.8	6	8.4	110	154.8	109
Hampton		22.2		22.2	44	243.7	73
Horry	23	6.3	19	5.2	388	106.2	493
Jasper		3.2		12.7	43	136.1	90
Kershaw		1.5		3.0	89	131.9	132
Lancaster	9	8.9	5	5.0	79	78.3	106
Laurens	6	8.8	6	8.8	89	131.1	114
Lee					68	407.2	68
Lexington	17	5.6	19	6.3	365	120.1	389
McCormick		0.0		10.6	16	169.7	17
Marion		0.0	5	16.6	99	328.3	141
Marlboro		3.9		7.8	61	238.5	109
Newberry	 	2.6		7.8	60	156.1	73
Oconee	'	2.5	<u> </u>	2.5	28	35.0	69
Orangeburg	9	10.5	9	10.5	226	264.8	468
Pickens	3	2.3		0.8	79	61.7	104
Richland	48	11.5	 55	13.1	1,589	379.2	1,922
	40		33				
Saluda		0.0		4.9	28	137.8	30
Spartanburg	17	5.2	13	4.0	323	99.0	471
Sumter	11	10.3	15	14.1	346	325.3	501
Union	<u> </u>	7.4	•	0.0	35	129.7	57
Williamsburg	5	16.8	•	13.4	107	358.8	171
York	12	4.2	8	2.8	207	71.6	268
Not Reported	<u> </u>				2,255		16
Total	318	6.1	318	6.1	10,197	195.4	11,072

^{*} Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

^{**} See technical notes.

Table 1b South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate**, By Public Health Region* Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021 Prevalence** Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2021

	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2021	Prevalence thre		
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths
Lowcountry	64	12.7	77	15.3	1,775	351.8	2,879
Midlands	98	9.2	105	9.8	2,752	257.0	3,477
Pee Dee	72	6.0	73	6.1	1,847	153.2	2,624
Upstate	84	15.0	63	11.3	1,568	280.1	2,076
Total	318	6.1	318	6.1	10,197	195.4	11,072

Page 7 of 44 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

^{*} Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

^{**} See technical notes.

Table 2
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category*, and Sex,
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021
Prevalence* Cases through December 31, 2021

		Ma	les			Fem	ales		Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2021	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2021	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2021	Prevalen	ce Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	136	57.4	145	62.2		0.0		0.0	136	43.0	145	46.0	4,345	43.1
Injecting Drug Use	8	3.4	9	3.9	7	8.9	6	7.3	15	4.7	15	4.8	741	7.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	14	5.9	5	2.1		0.0		0.0	14	4.4	5	1.6	367	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder										•			14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	11	4.6	4	1.7	33	41.8	35	42.7	44	13.9	39	12.4	2,617	26.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user					4		1		4		1		299	
Sx w/ bisexual male							2				2		98	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia							1				1		5	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV							1				1		24	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	11		4		29		30		40		34		2,191	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components													6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	68	28.7	70	30.0	39	49.4	41	50.0	107	33.9	111	35.2	1,984	19.7
Adult/adolescent subtotal	237	100.0	233	100.0	79	100.0	82	100.0	316	100.0	315	100.0	10,074	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder													1	0.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100.0			1	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	109	88.6
Injecting drug use													4	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified													1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1				1		3		2		3		104	
Child Undetermined													12	9.8
Confirmed Other													1	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	1	100.0			1	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	123	100.0
Total	238	100.0	233	100.0	80	100.0	85	100.0	318	100.0	318	100.0	10,197	100.0

Table 3a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category*, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2021 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2021

		W	nite			Bla	ck			Hisp	anic			Tota	als*	
	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Prevalence		Jan Dec. 2021		Preva	ence
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	31	50.8	1,309	59.1	88	47.1	2,520	38.6	12	52.2	231	39.9	145	46.0	4,345	43.1
Injecting Drug Use	5	8.2	167	7.5	7	3.7	477	7.3		0.0	38	6.6	15	4.8	741	7.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	3	4.9	143	6.5	2	1.1	186	2.8		0.0	9	1.6	5	1.6	367	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder			11	0.5			2	0.0				0.0			14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	1.6	285	12.9	27	14.4	1,999	30.6	1	4.3	124	21.4	39	12.4	2,617	26.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user			52		1		215				14		1		299	
Sx w/ bisexual male		•	19		2		74				1		2		98	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	1		5										1		5	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV			3				18						1		24	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified			206		24		1,692		1		109		34		2,191	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components			2	0.1			4	0.1				0.0			6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	21	34.4	299	13.5	63	33.7	1,339	20.5	10	43.5	177	30.6	111	35.2	1,984	19.7
Total	61	100.0	2,216	100.0	187	100.0	6,527	100.0	23	100.0	579	100.0	315	100.0	10,074	100.0

* See technical notes. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3b
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category*, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2021 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2021

		Wł	nite			Bla	ck			Hisp	anic		Totals*			
	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preval	ence
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	31	58.5	1,309	71.8	88	64.7	2,520	56.5	12	60.0	231	48.8	145	62.2	4,345	59.7
Injecting Drug Use	3	5.7	85	4.7	5	3.7	294	6.6		0.0	25	5.3	9	3.9	438	6.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	3	5.7	143	7.8	2	1.5	186	4.2		0.0	9	1.9	5	2.1	367	5.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder		,	10	0.5			1	0.0				0.0			12	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal		0.0	72	4.0	2	1.5	702	15.7		0.0	58	12.3	4	1.7	907	12.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user			9				52				9				75	
Sx w/ bisexual male		•														
Sx w/ person with hemophilia			1												1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV							6								7	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified			62		2		644				49		4		824	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components			2	0.1			1	0.0				0.0			3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	16	30.2	201	11.0	39	28.7	759	17.0	8	40.0	150	31.7	70	30.0	1,201	16.5
Total	53	100.0	1,822	100.0	136	100.0	4,463	100.0	20	100.0	473	100.0	233	100.0	7,273	100.0
Female exposure category*																
Injecting Drug Use	2	25.0	82	20.8	2	3.9	183	8.9		0.0	13	12.3	6	7.3	303	10.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder			1	0.3			1	0.0				0.0			2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	12.5	213	54.1	25	49.0	1,297	62.8	1	33.3	66	62.3	35	42.7	1,710	61.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user			43		1		163				5		1		224	
Sx w/ bisexual male			19		2		74				1		2		98	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	1		4										1		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV			3				12						1		17	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified			144		22		1,048		1		60		30		1,367	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components				0.0			3	0.1				0.0			3	0.1
Adult Undetermined	5	62.5	98	24.9	24	47.1	580	28.1	2	66.7	27	25.5	41	50.0	783	28.0
Total	8	100.0	394	100.0	51	100.0	2,064	100.0	3	100.0	106	100.0	82	100.0	2,801	100.0

* See technical notes. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 4
South Carolina Prevalence* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2021

	Adult/Ad	olescent	Pediatric (<	=12 years)	To	tal
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,216	22.0	13	10.6	2,229	21.9
Black, Not Hispanic	6,527	64.8	81	65.9	6,608	64.8
Hispanic	579	5.7	12	9.8	591	5.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	0.3		0.0	34	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	8	0.1		0.0	8	0.1
Other	694	6.9	17	13.8	711	7.0
Unknown	16	0.2		0.0	16	0.2
Total	10,074	100.0	123	100.0	10,197	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2021)	Wh	ite	Bla	ick	Hisp	anic	Total		
by Race	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
<= 12		0.0	5	0.1	1	0.2	9	0.1	
13-19		0.0	10	0.2	3	0.5	14	0.1	
20-24	8	0.4	75	1.1	9	1.5	108	1.1	
25-29	48	2.2	238	3.6	17	2.9	345	3.4	
30-39	216	9.7	1,058	16.0	107	18.1	1,502	14.7	
40-49	357	16.0	1,274	19.3	201	34.0	1,996	19.6	
50-59	900	40.4	2,160	32.7	155	26.2	3,442	33.8	
Over 59	700	31.4	1,788	27.1	98	16.6	2,781	27.3	
Total	2,229	100.0	6,608	100.0	591	100.0	10,197	100.0	

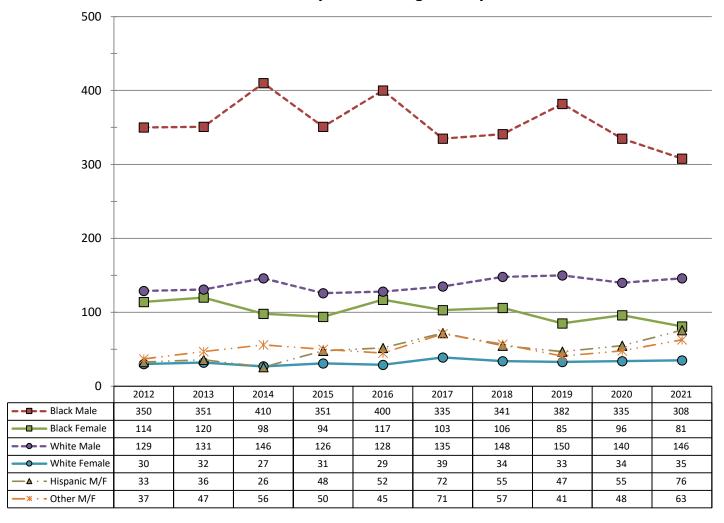
Exposure Category*	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Tot	tals	
by Gender	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Adult/adolescent							
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4,345	59.7		0.0	4,345	43.1	
Injecting Drug Use	438	6.0	303	10.8	741	7.4	
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	367	5.0		0.0	367	3.6	
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	0.2	2	0.1	14	0.1	
Heterosexual Contact	907	12.5	1,710	61.0	2,617	26.0	
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	3	0.1	6	0.1	
Adult Confirmed Other		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Adult Undetermined	1,201	16.5	783	28.0	1,984	19.7	
Total	7,273	100.0	2,801	100.0	10,074	100.0	
Pediatric (<13 years old)							
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	2.0		0.0	1	0.8	
Mother with HIV/AIDS	45	90.0	61	83.6	106	86.2	
Child Confirmed Other		0.0	1	1.4	1	0.8	
Ped Undetermined	4	8.0	8	11.0	12	9.8	
Total	50	100.0	73	100.0	123	100.0	
Total	7,323	100.0	2,874	100.0	10,197	100.0	

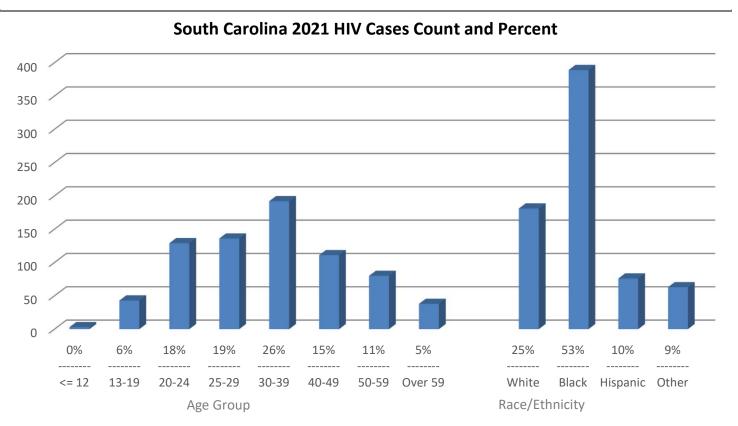
* See technical notes. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category*
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021
Prevalence* Totals through December 31, 2021

			Ages 1	3 - 19			Ages 20 - 24						
	Jan De	ec. 2020	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	ec. 2020	Jan De	ec. 2021	Preval	ence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Male exposure category													
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4	100.0	7	87.5	8	72.7	20	76.9	16	80.0	61	69.3	
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs		0.0		0.0			2	7.7		0.0			
Heterosexual Contact subtotal		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	3.8		0.0	2	2.3	
Sx w/ injecting drug user										•			
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV													
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified							1				2		
Adult Undetermined		0.0	1	12.5		0.0	3	11.5	4	20.0	16	18.2	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:		0.0		0.0	2	18.2		0.0		0.0	8	9.1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified					2						8		
Child Undetermined					1	9.1					1	1.1	
Total	4	100.0	8	100.0	11	100.0	26	100.0	20	100.0	88	100.0	
Female exposure category													
Heterosexual Contact subtotal						0.0		0.0	1	25.0	4	20.0	
Sx w/ injecting drug user											1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV											1		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified									1		2		
Adult Undetermined					1	33.3	2	100.0	2	50.0	4	20.0	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:					2	66.7		0.0	1	25.0	10	50.0	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified					2				1		10		
Child Undetermined						0.0					2	10.0	
Total					3	100.0	2	100.0	4	100.0	20	100.0	

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





South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2021

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. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

Prevalence Totals Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (*includes total number of AIDS Cases) Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2021

19,945

South Carolina HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate 2021 HIV/AIDS Cases Prevalence Rate per 100,000 107 5 - 173.0 2541 - 505.0 505.1 - 748.5

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

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence 2020 Incidence and Prevalence

	_	Inciden	ce 2020
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	197	27.6
2	Georgia	1,978	18.5
3	Florida	3,415	15.7
4	Louisiana	723	15.6
5	Mississippi	402	13.6
6	South Carolina	658	12.6
7	Nevada	392	12.5
8	Texas	3,555	12.1
9	Alabama	591	12
10	Maryland	707	11.7

		Prevalen	ce 2020
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	13,804	1,936.5
2	New York	125,449	648.8
3	Maryland	33,464	552.6
4	Georgia	57,642	538.2
5	Florida	114,671	527.6
6	Puerto Rico	15,789	499.8
7	U.S. Virgin Islands	527	495.8
8	Louisiana	21,409	460.9
9	New Jersey	35,179	396.1
10	Nevada	11,047	352
12	South Carolina	17,940	343.8

Source: CDC, Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas 2020

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-33

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area 2020 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank		Incidend	e 2020	Prevalence 2020			
*	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate		
1	Miami, FL	1,455	23.6	54,624	884.9		
2	Atlanta, GA	1,352	22.2	39,493	648.7		
3	Memphis, TN	279	20.7	7,254	537.9		
4	Jackson, MS	125	21	3,425	575.8		
5	Orlando, FL	501	19	12,868	487.5		
6	Columbia, SC	158	18.6	4,303	507.8		
7	Baton Rouge, LA	158	18.4	5,525	643.5		
8	Bakersfield, CA	160	17.8	1,928	213.9		
9	New Orleans-Metairie, LA	220	17.3	8,225	646.5		
10	Jacksonville, FL	265	16.7	7,394	465.6		
6	Columbia, SC	158	18.6	4,303	507.8		
30	Charleston, SC	96	11.7	2,692	328.4		
39	Greenville-Anderson, SC	99	10.6	2,286	245.1		

^{*}Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2020 Incidence rate.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2020. HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 33, Table 22.

Available at: www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html

Table 6a South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate**, By County Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021

Prevalence** Totals and Rates through December 31, 2021

	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2021	Prevalence thr	ough Dec. 31, 2021
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville		12.3		4.1	42	172.1
Aiken	18	10.4	20	11.6	368	212.8
Allendale		12.0		0.0	42	504.1
Anderson	19	9.3	23	11.3	338	165.4
Bamberg		21.6		7.2	91	654.4
Barnwell		19.2		19.2	100	480.7
Beaufort	17	8.7	17	8.7	323	165.1
Berkeley	19	8.1	24	10.2	382	161.9
Calhoun		27.5		27.5	37	254.2
Charleston	64	15.3	64	15.3	1,676	401.0
Cherokee		7.0		3.5	89	155.3
Chester		6.2		12.4	85	263.7
Chesterfield	5	11.0	5	11.0	97	212.7
Clarendon	8	23.9	8	23.9	148	442.9
Colleton	7	18.7		5.3	140	373.5
Darlington	11	16.5	9	13.5	263	395.4
Dillon	7	23.1	6	19.8	118	388.6
Dorchester	19	11.5	21	12.7	318	191.9
Edgefield		7.4		14.7	84	309.7
Fairfield		13.6		18.1	115	521.3
Florence	23	16.7	29	21.1	696	505.9
Georgetown	11	17.4	8	12.6	209	329.9
Greenville	71	13.3	60	11.3	1,263	237.2
Greenwood	12	16.9	10	14.1	229	322.2
Hampton		11.1	5	27.7	99	548.4
Horry	45	12.3	55	15.0	831	227.4
Jasper		12.7	11	34.8	95	300.7
Kershaw	9	13.3	6	8.9	154	228.2
Lancaster	10	9.9	8	7.9	140	138.7
Laurens	9	13.3	14	20.6	170	250.4
Lee		18.0		6.0	125	748.5
Lexington	38	12.5	33	10.9	658	216.5
McCormick		21.2		10.6	50	530.2
Marion		9.9	6	19.9	168	557.1
Marlboro		15.6		11.7	116	453.5
Newberry		7.8		10.4	98	254.9
Oconee	8	10.0	8	10.0	86	107.5
Orangeburg	21	24.6	16	18.7	477	558.9
Pickens	6	4.7	8	6.3	142	111.0
Richland	112	26.7	116	27.7	2,928	698.7
Saluda		9.8		9.8	50	246.1
Spartanburg	36	11.0	38	11.6	674	206.6
Sumter	20	18.8	29	27.3	631	593.3
Union		11.1		7.4	96	355.7
Williamsburg	15	50.3	10	33.5	215	720.9
York	40	13.8	26	9.0	457	158.1
Not Reported					4,232	
Total	733	14.0	732	14.0	19,945	382.2

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^{*} Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

^{**} See technical notes.

Table 6b
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate**, By Public Health Region*
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021 Prevalence** Totals and Rates through December 31, 2021

	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2021	Prevalence thr	ough Dec. 31, 2021
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	161	31.9	165	32.7	3,680	729.3
Midlands	243	22.7	231	21.6	5,237	489.0
Pee Dee	155	12.9	169	14.0	3,617	300.0
Upstate	173	30.9	167	29.8	3,179	567.9
Total	733	14.0	732	14.0	19,945	382.2

** See technical notes.

^{*} Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

Table 7
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category**, and Sex,
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021
Prevalence** Totals through December 31, 2021

		Males				Fem	ales		Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2021	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2021	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2021	Prevalenc	e Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	347	60.0	364	63.2		0.0		0.0	347	47.6	364	50.1	9,093	46.3
Injecting Drug Use	12	2.1	18	3.1	9	6.0	8	5.3	21	2.9	26	3.6	1,175	6.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	9	1.6	17	3.0		0.0		0.0	9	1.2	17	2.3	607	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder						·							16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	8	1.4	7	1.2	28	18.5	21	13.9	36	4.9	28	3.9	4,350	22.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		1		2		1		3		2		443	
Sx w/ bisexual male					1		2		1		2		191	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia													8	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV													41	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	7		6		25		18		32		24		3,667	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components													8	0.0
Adult Undetermined	202	34.9	170	29.5	114	75.5	122	80.8	316	43.3	292	40.2	4,389	22.3
Adult/adolescent subtotal	578	100.0	576	100.0	151	100.0	151	100.0	729	100.0	727	100.0	19,638	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder													1	0.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:			1	50.0	4	100.0	3	100.0	4	100.0	4	80.0	273	88.9
Injecting drug use													6	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified													1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified			1		4		3		4		4		266	
Child Undetermined			1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	20.0	30	9.8
Confirmed Other													3	1.0
Pediatric subtotal			2	100.0	4	100.0	3	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	307	100.0
Total	578	100.0	578	100.0	155	100.0	154	100.0	733	100.0	732	100.0	19,945	100.0

^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} See Technical Notes.

Table 8a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category**, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2021 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2021

		Wh	nite			Bla	ck		Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan De	c. 2021	Prevale	nce**	Jan De	Jan Dec. 2021 Prevalence .		Jan Dec. 2021 Prevalence		lence	Jan Dec. 2021		Prevalence			
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	79	43.6	2,779	58.4	222	57.2	5,211	42.3	38	50.7	519	45.1	364	50.1	9,093	46.3
Injecting Drug Use	17	9.4	313	6.6	7	1.8	720	5.8	1	1.3	64	5.6	26	3.6	1,175	6.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	14	7.7	282	5.9	1	0.3	261	2.1	2	2.7	23	2.0	17	2.3	607	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder			13	0.3			2	0.0				0.0			16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	7	3.9	572	12.0	11	2.8	3,218	26.1	6	8.0	227	19.7	28	3.9	4,350	22.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		84		1		315				18		2		443	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		36				138		1		5		2		191	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia			7				1								8	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV			4				29				1				41	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	5		441		10		2,735		5		203		24		3,667	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components			2	0.0			5	0.0				0.0			8	0.0
Adult Undetermined	64	35.4	799	16.8	147	37.9	2,891	23.5	28	37.3	318	27.6	292	40.2	4,389	22.3
Total	181	100.0	4,760	100.0	388	100.0	12,308	100.0	75	100.0	1,151	100.0	727	100.0	19,638	100.0

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^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} See technical notes.

Table 8b
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category**, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2021 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2021

		Wł	nite			Bla	ck			Hisp	anic		Totals**			
	Jan De	c. 2021	Prevale	nce**	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	79	54.1	2,779	71.7	222	72.3	5,211	60.8	38	63.3	519	56.4	364	63.2	9,093	63.4
Injecting Drug Use	12	8.2	160	4.1	5	1.6	441	5.1	1	1.7	42	4.6	18	3.1	683	4.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	14	9.6	282	7.3	1	0.3	261	3.0	2	3.3	23	2.5	17	3.0	607	4.2
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder		,	12	0.3			1	0.0				0.0			14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	0.7	129	3.3	3	1.0	1,038	12.1	3	5.0	99	10.7	7	1.2	1,359	9.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		15				82				10		1		114	
Sx w/ bisexual male		,		,												
Sx w/ person with hemophilia			1	,											1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV						•	7					•			9	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified			113		3		949		3		89		6		1,235	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components		,	2	0.1			1	0.0				0.0			3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	40	27.4	514	13.3	76	24.8	1,615	18.8	16	26.7	238	25.8	170	29.5	2,590	18.1
Total	146	100.0	3,878	100.0	307	100.0	8,568	100.0	60	100.0	921	100.0	576	100.0	14,349	100.0
Female exposure category**																
Injecting Drug Use	5	14.3	153	17.3	2	2.5	279	7.5		0.0	22	9.6	8	5.3	492	9.3
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder			1	0.1		•	1	0.0				0.0			2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	6	17.1	443	50.2	8	9.9	2,180	58.3	3	20.0	128	55.7	21	13.9	2,991	56.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user			69	,	1	•	233	•			8		1		329	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		36				138		1		5	•	2		191	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia			6				1					•			7	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV			4				22				1				32	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	5		328		7		1,786		2		114		18		2,432	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components				0.0			4	0.1				0.0			5	0.1
Adult Undetermined	24	68.6	285	32.3	71	87.7	1,276	34.1	12	80.0	80	34.8	122	80.8	1,799	34.0
Total	35	100.0	882	100.0	81	100.0	3,740	100.0	15	100.0	230	100.0	151	100.0	5,289	100.0

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^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} See technical notes.

Table 9
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary** Through December 31, 2021

	Adult/Ad	olescent	Pediatric (<	=12 years)	Total		
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White, Not Hispanic	4,760	24.2	30	9.8	4,790	24.0	
Black, Not Hispanic	12,308	62.7	208	67.8	12,516	62.8	
Hispanic	1,151	5.9	22	7.2	1,173	5.9	
Asian/Pacific Islander	72	0.4	6	2.0	78	0.4	
American Indian/Alaskan	19	0.1		0.0	19	0.1	
Other	1,217	6.2	41	13.4	1,258	6.3	
Unknown	111	0.6		0.0	111	0.6	
Total	19,638	100.0	307	100.0	19,945	100.0	

Age* (as of 12/31/2021)	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hisp	anic	To	tal
by Race	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	6	0.1	61	0.5	6	0.5	87	0.4
13-19	5	0.1	66	0.5	7	0.6	96	0.5
20-24	77	1.6	398	3.2	32	2.7	558	2.8
25-29	206	4.3	943	7.5	84	7.2	1,365	6.8
30-39	733	15.3	2,648	21.2	281	24.0	3,969	19.9
40-49	849	17.7	2,233	17.8	347	29.6	3,733	18.7
50-59	1,638	34.2	3,333	26.6	262	22.3	5,580	28.0
Over 59	1,276	26.6	2,834	22.6	154	13.1	4,557	22.8
Total	4,790	100.0	12,516	100.0	1,173	100.0	19,945	100.0

Exposure Category*	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Tot	als
by Gender	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	9,093	63.4		0.0	9,093	46.3
Injecting Drug Use	683	4.8	492	9.3	1,175	6.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	607	4.2		0.0	607	3.1
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	0.1	2	0.0	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,359	9.5	2,991	56.6	4,350	22.2
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	5	0.1	8	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other		0.0		0.0		0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,590	18.1	1,799	34.0	4,389	22.3
Total	14,349	100.0	5,289	100.0	19,638	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.8		0.0	1	0.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	120	93.0	144	80.9	264	86.0
Child Confirmed Other		0.0	3	1.7	3	1.0
Ped Undetermined	7	5.4	23	12.9	30	9.8
Total	129	100.0	178	100.0	307	100.0
Total	14,478	100.0	5,467	100.0	19,945	100.0

^{*} See Technical Notes.

^{**} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 10 South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category** Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2020 and January - December 2021

Prevalence** Cases through December 31, 2021

			Ages 1	3 - 19					Ages 20	0 - 24		
	Jan De	ec. 2020	Jan De	c. 2021	Preva	lence	Jan De	c. 2020	Jan De	c. 2021	Prevale	ence
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	22	88.0	32	84.2	41	61.2	84	77.1	90	81.8	389	80.4
Injecting Drug Use		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	1	4.0		0.0		0.0	2	1.8	2	1.8	4	0.8
Heterosexual Contact subtotal		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	0.9		0.0	3	0.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user												
Sx w/ bisexual male												
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV												
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified							1				3	
Adult Undetermined	2	8.0	6	15.8	7	10.4	22	20.2	18	16.4	73	15.1
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:		0.0		0.0	17	25.4		0.0		0.0	14	2.9
Has HIV infection, risk not specified					17						14	
Child Undetermined					2	3.0					1	0.2
Confirmed Other						0.0						0.0
Total	25	100.0	38	100.0	67	100.0	109	100.0	110	100.0	484	100.0
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	5.3	2	2.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal		0.0		0.0		0.0	5	33.3	6	31.6	21	28.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user									1		2	
Sx w/ bisexual male							1		1		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV											2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified							4		4		15	
Adult Undetermined	3	100.0	4	80.0	7	24.1	10	66.7	12	63.2	31	41.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:		0.0	1	20.0	16	55.2		0.0		0.0	15	20.3
Has HIV infection, risk not specified			1		16						15	
Child Undetermined					6	20.7					4	5.4
Confirmed Other						0.0					1	1.4
Total	3	100.0	5	100.0	29	100.0	15	100.0	19	100.0	74	100.0

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^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} See Technical Notes.

Table 11 South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary** Through December 31, 2021

Age Group*	Ma	ale	Fem	nale	Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
	Rac	e: White				
<= 12	3	0.1	3	0.3	6	0.1
13-19	4	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.1
20-24	62	1.6	15	1.7	77	1.6
25-29	178	4.6	28	3.1	206	4.3
30-39	557	14.3	176	19.6	733	15.3
40-49	647	16.6	202	22.5	849	17.7
50-59	1,373	35.3	265	29.5	1,638	34.2
Over 59	1,069	27.5	207	23.1	1,276	26.6
Total	3,893	100.0	897	100.0	4,790	100.0
		e: Black			,	
<= 12	32	0.4	29	0.8	61	0.5
13-19	50	0.6	16	0.4	66	0.5
20-24	355	4.1	43	1.1	398	3.2
25-29	816	9.4	127	3.3	943	7.5
30-39	2,131	24.6	517	13.4	2,648	21.2
40-49	1,391	16.1	842	21.9	2,233	17.8
50-59	2,115	24.4	1,218	31.6	3,333	26.6
Over 59	1,773	20.5	1,061	27.5	2,834	22.6
Total	8,663	100.0	3,853	100.0	12,516	100.0
Total		: Hispanic	3,033	100.0	12,515	100.0
<= 12	1	0.1	5	2.1	6	0.5
13-19	5	0.5	2	0.8	7	0.6
20-24	25	2.7	7	2.9	32	2.7
25-29	72	7.7	12	4.9	84	7.2
30-39	235	25.3	46	18.9	281	24.0
40-49	274	29.5	73	30.0	347	29.6
50-59	207	22.3	55	22.6	262	22.3
Over 59	111	11.9	43	17.7	154	13.1
Total	930	100.0	243	100.0	1,173	100.0
Total		e: Other	2-13	100.0	1,173	100.0
<= 12	5	0.6	9	2.0	14	1.0
13-19	7	0.8	10	2.2	17	1.3
20-24	35	3.9	8	1.8	43	3.2
25-29	87	9.6	35	7.8	122	9.0
30-39	215	23.8	66	14.6	281	20.7
40-49	179	19.8	107	23.7	286	21.1
50-59	199	22.0	123	27.3	322	23.8
Over 59	177	19.6	93	20.6	270	19.9
Total	904	100.0	451	100.0	1,355	100.0
Total		e: Total	431	100.0	1,333	100.0
<= 12	41	0.3	46	0.8	87	0.4
13-19	67	0.5	29	0.5	96	0.5
20-24	484	3.3	74	1.4	558	2.8
25-29	1,163	8.0	202	3.7	1,365	6.8
30-39	3,158	21.8	811	14.8	3,969	19.9
40-49	2,505	17.3		22.5	3,969	19.9
50-59	3,915		1,228			28.0
		27.0	1,665	30.5	5,580	
Over 59	3,145	21.7	1,412	25.8	4,557	22.8
Total	14,478	100.0	5,467	100.0	19,945	100.0

^{*} See technical notes.

^{**} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 12 South Carolina Adolescent (Age 13-19) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence** Through December 31, 2021

	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIC		S Cases
by Race	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic				5	5.2
Black, Not Hispanic	10	71.4		66	68.8
Hispanic	3	21.4		7	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander				4	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan					
Other	1	7.1		13	13.5
Unknown	14	100.0		1	1.0
Total				96	100.0

	AIDS Cases,	Exposure by S	Sex				
Exposure Category**	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Totals		
by Gender	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8	72.7		0.0	8	57.1	
Injecting Drug Use							
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs							
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder							
Heterosexual Contact							
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components							
Adult Confirmed Other							
Adult Undetermined		0.0	1	33.3	1	7.1	
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder							
Mother with HIV/AIDS	2	18.2	2	66.7	4	28.6	
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components							
Child Confirmed Other							
Ped Undetermined	1	9.1		0.0	1	7.1	
Total	11	100.0	3	100.0	14	100.0	

н	IV/AIDS Case	s, Exposure b	y Sex			
Exposure Category**	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Tot	als
by Gender	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	41	61.2		0.0	41	42.7
Injecting Drug Use						
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs						
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder						
Heterosexual Contact						
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components						
Adult Confirmed Other		0.0	1	3.4	1	1.0
Adult Undetermined	7	10.4	7	24.1	14	14.6
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder						
Mother with HIV/AIDS	17	25.4	15	51.7	32	33.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components						
Child Confirmed Other						
Ped Undetermined	2	3.0	6	20.7	8	8.3
Total	67	100.0	29	100.0	96	100.0

** See technical notes.

Page 25 of 44 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence** Through December 31, 2021

	AIDS Cases		HIV/AID	S Cases
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	113	14.8	337	18.5
Black, Not Hispanic	512	67.2	1,182	64.9
Hispanic	54	7.1	117	6.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.4	11	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.1	1	0.1
Other	77	10.1	164	9.0
Unknown	2	0.3	10	0.5
Total	762	100.0	1,822	100.0

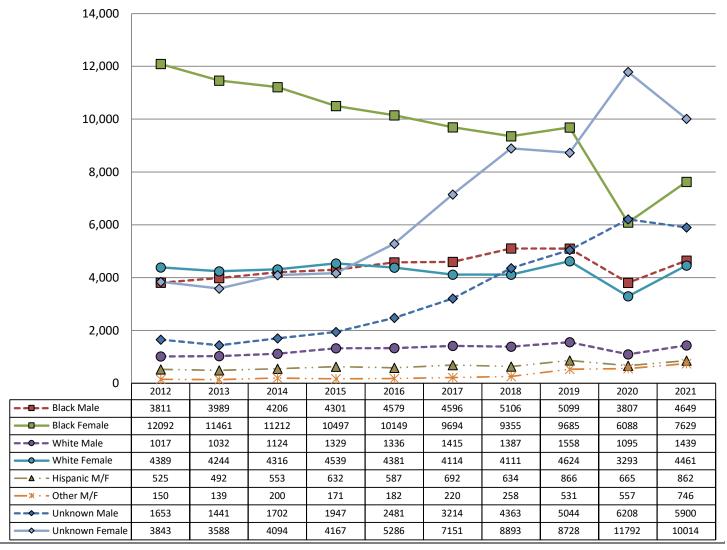
	All	DS Cases, I	Exposure l	oy Age Gr	oup					
	Ages :	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		30-45	Totals	
Exposure Category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use		0.0		0.0		0.0	44	6.5	44	5.8
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder										
Heterosexual Contact		0.0	4	20.0	17	29.3	413	60.6	434	57.0
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other		0.0		0.0	1	1.7	1	0.1	2	0.3
Adult Undetermined	1	33.3	4	20.0	18	31.0	193	28.3	216	28.3
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder										
Mother with HIV/AIDS	2	66.7	10	50.0	19	32.8	25	3.7	56	7.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components										
Child Confirmed Other		0.0		0.0	1	1.7		0.0	1	0.1
Ped Undetermined		0.0	2	10.0	2	3.4	4	0.6	8	1.0
Total	3	100.0	20	100.0	58	100.0	681	100.0	762	100.0

	HIV/	AIDS Case	s, Exposur	e by Age (Group						
	Ages	15-19	Ages 2	Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
Exposure Category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Injecting Drug Use		0.0	2	2.7	5	2.5	90	5.9	97	5.3	
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder											
Heterosexual Contact		0.0	21	28.4	85	42.1	848	55.7	954	52.4	
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	
Adult Confirmed Other	1	4.3		0.0	4	2.0	2	0.1	7	0.4	
Adult Undetermined	7	30.4	31	41.9	70	34.7	537	35.3	645	35.4	
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder											
Mother with HIV/AIDS	11	47.8	15	20.3	32	15.8	38	2.5	96	5.3	
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components											
Child Confirmed Other		0.0	1	1.4	2	1.0		0.0	3	0.2	
Ped Undetermined	4	17.4	4	5.4	4	2.0	7	0.5	19	1.0	
Total	23	100.0	74	100.0	202	100.0	1,523	100.0	1,822	100.0	

^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} See technical notes.

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



South Carolina 2021 Chlamydia Cases Count and Percent

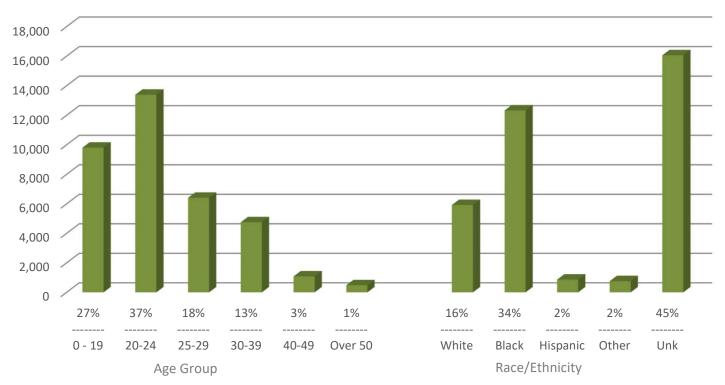


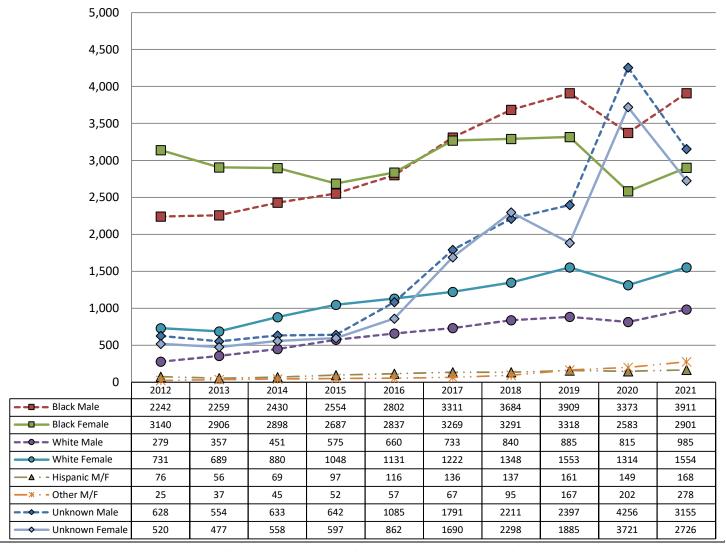
Table 14a
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

	Jan Decem	nber, 2019	Jan Decer	nber, 2020	Jan Decen	nber, 2021
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	127	517.8	97	397.5	108	442.6
Aiken	1,137	665.4	849	491.0	872	504.4
Allendale	104	1,197.1	87	1,044.3	89	1,068.3
Anderson	1,189	587.0	991	484.9	959	469.3
Bamberg	160	1,137.5	92	661.6	118	848.6
Barnwell	155	742.8	161	773.9	176	846.0
Beaufort	957	498.1	760	388.4	841	429.8
Berkeley	1,160	509.0	1,044	442.4	1,118	473.8
Calhoun	58	398.5	76	522.2	68	467.2
Charleston	3,190	775.4	2,796	668.9	3,124	747.4
Cherokee	449	783.6	406	708.4	394	687.4
Chester	257	797.0	219	679.4	249	772.5
Chesterfield	331	725.1	313	686.3	315	690.7
Clarendon	286	847.5	218	652.4	228	682.3
Colleton	301	798.9	245	653.7	251	669.7
Darlington	619	929.2	646	971.3	615	924.7
Dillon	328	1,076.2	274	902.3	327	1,076.8
Dorchester	1,126	691.6	1,182	713.2	1,188	716.8
	1,120	517.2	128	472.0	126	464.6
Edgefield Fairfield	174	778.6	170	770.7	171	775.2
Florence	1,337	966.8	1,155	839.5	1,224	889.6
Georgetown	373	595.1	244	385.1	295	465.6
Greenville	3,034	579.5	3,055	573.7	3,377	634.2
Greenwood	473	668.0	417	586.7	546	768.2
Hampton	152	790.8	143	792.1	171	947.2
Horry	2,045	577.6	1,853	507.0	1,957	535.5
Jasper	216	718.3	164	519.2	200	633.2
Kershaw	311	467.3	370	548.4	375	555.8
Lancaster	397	405.1	409	405.2	455	450.8
Laurens	411	609.0	417	614.3	454	668.8
Lee	190	1,129.1	169	1,011.9	166	994.0
Lexington	1,501	502.4	1,340	440.9	1,546	508.6
McCormick	44	465.0	30	318.1	34	360.6
Marion	337	1,099.3	302	1,001.4	295	978.2
Marlboro	209	800.2	223	871.7	261	1,020.3
Newberry	377	980.7	309	803.7	348	905.2
Oconee	324	407.3	310	387.4	383	478.7
Orangeburg	1,056	1,225.4	877	1,027.6	958	1,122.5
Pickens	670	528.0	640	500.1	721	563.4
Richland	4,984	1,198.8	5,425	1,294.6	5 <i>,</i> 565	1,328.0
Saluda	105	512.9	89	438.1	76	374.1
Spartanburg	1,918	599.8	1,978	606.4	1,959	600.5
Sumter	965	904.2	1,005	944.9	1,053	990.0
Union	248	907.9	146	540.9	211	781.7
Williamsburg	381	1,254.6	303	1,015.9	355	1,190.3
York	1,640	583.7	1,590	550.0	1,504	520.2
Not Reported	325		6		102	
Total		704.5	33,723	646.3	35,928	688.5

Table 14b
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health Region*

	Jan Decer	nber, 2019	Jan Decer	mber, 2020	Jan December, 2021		
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	8,480	1,688.8	7,466	1,479.6	8,126	1,610.4	
Midlands	11,179	1,059.8	11,059	1,032.6	11,463	1,070.3	
Pee Dee	7,401	623.8	6,705	556.1	7,091	588.1	
Upstate	8,887	1,582.3	8,487	1,516.2	9,146	1,633.9	
Not Reported	325		6		102		
Total	36,272	704.5	33,723	646.3	35,928	688.5	

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



South Carolina 2021 Gonorrhea Cases Count and Percent

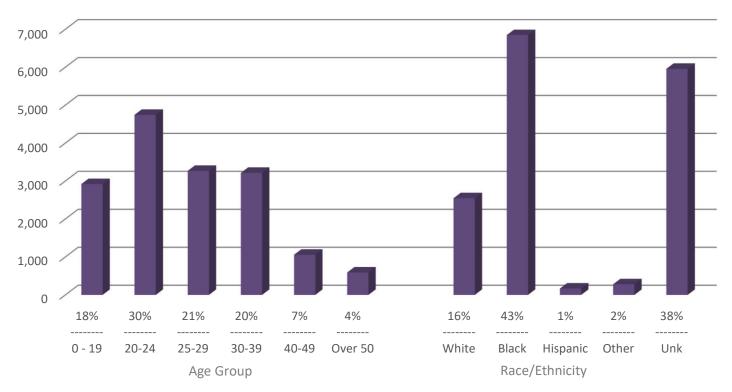


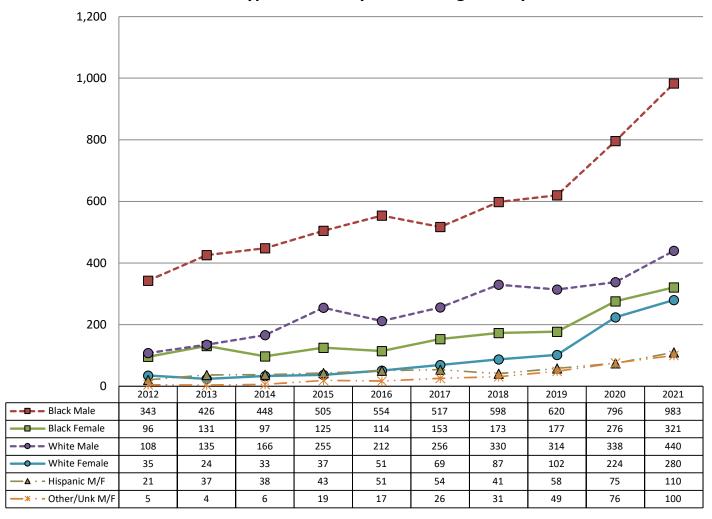
Table 15a South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

	Jan Decen	nber, 2019	Jan Decer	nber, 2020	Jan Decem	nber, 2021
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	62	252.8	66	270.4	72	295.0
Aiken	481	281.5	401	231.9	415	240.0
Allendale	21	241.7	44	528.1	36	432.1
Anderson	606	299.2	566	277.0	605	296.1
Bamberg	55	391.0	61	438.7	63	453.0
Barnwell	64	306.7	100	480.7	82	394.1
Beaufort	276	143.7	290	148.2	249	127.3
Berkeley	429	188.2	463	196.2	435	184.3
Calhoun	27	185.5	35	240.5	32	219.9
Charleston	1,198	291.2	1,327	317.5	1,201	287.3
Cherokee	266	464.2	206	359.4	199	347.2
Chester	62	192.3	103	319.6	113	350.6
Chesterfield	84	184.0	176	385.9	142	311.4
Clarendon	112	331.9	98	293.3	99	296.3
Colleton	117	310.5	121	322.8	105	280.1
Darlington	253	379.8	343	515.7	362	544.3
Dillon	213	698.8	188	619.1	143	470.9
Dorchester	358	219.9	489	295.0	428	258.2
	52		53	195.4	57	
Edgefield Fairfield		190.8				210.2
	75	335.6	63	285.6	96	435.2
Florence	704	509.1	637	463.0	661	480.4
Georgetown	174	277.6	124	195.7	123	194.2
Greenville	1,267	242.0	1,649	309.7	1,568	294.5
Greenwood	175	247.1	269	378.5	284	399.6
Hampton	52	270.5	72	398.8	49	271.4
Horry	713	201.4	798	218.4	869	237.8
Jasper	82	272.7	72	227.9	45	142.5
Kershaw	127	190.8	183	271.2	155	229.7
Lancaster	134	136.7	195	193.2	197	195.2
Laurens	175	259.3	255	375.6	251	369.8
Lee	91	540.8	69	413.1	94	562.8
Lexington	605	202.5	607	199.7	585	192.5
McCormick	21	221.9	17	180.3	12	127.3
Marion	136	443.6	143	474.2	124	411.2
Marlboro	109	417.3	121	473.0	110	430.0
Newberry	121	314.8	141	366.8	169	439.6
Oconee	131	164.7	228	284.9	177	221.2
Orangeburg	457	530.3	526	616.3	435	509.7
Pickens	227	178.9	308	240.7	311	243.0
Richland	1,926	463.2	2,470	589.4	2,398	572.2
Saluda	34	166.1	26	128.0	29	142.8
Spartanburg	822	257.0	1,051	322.2	826	253.2
Sumter	389	364.5	544	511.5	461	433.4
Union	104	380.7	79	292.7	86	318.6
Williamsburg	166	546.6	146	489.5	162	543.2
York	490	174.4	603	208.6	633	219.0
Not Reported	101		2		50	
·	otal 14,344	278.6	16,528	316.7	15,798	302.8

Table 15b
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health Region*

	Jan. 1 - Dec	:. 31, 2019	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2020	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	3,072	611.8	3,500	693.6	3,078	610.0	
Midlands	4,171	395.4	4,945	461.7	4,929	460.2	
Pee Dee	3,144	265.0	3,387	280.9	3,350	277.8	
Upstate	3,856	686.5	4,694	838.6	4,391	784.4	
Not Reported	101	,	2		50	,	
Total	14,344	278.6	16,528	316.7	15,798	302.8	

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





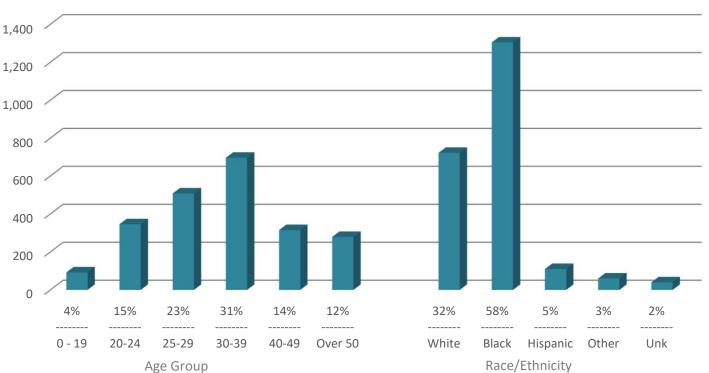


Table 16a
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate**, By County

	Jan Decen	nber, 2019	Jan Decer	nber, 2020	Jan Decer	mber, 2021
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	20.4	5	20.5	5	20.5
Aiken	68	39.8	56	32.4	82	47.4
Allendale	2	23.0	3	36.0	2	24.0
Anderson	57	28.1	64	31.3	121	59.2
Bamberg	2	14.2	3	21.6	2	14.4
Barnwell	5	24.0	14	67.3	3	14.4
Beaufort	24	12.5	33	16.9	31	15.8
Berkeley	30	13.2	64	27.1	95	40.3
Calhoun	2	13.7	0	0.0	4	27.5
Charleston	153	37.2	259	62.0	282	67.5
Cherokee	5	8.7	7	12.2	11	19.2
Chester	9	27.9	11	34.1	12	37.2
Chesterfield	4	8.8	1	2.2	10	21.9
Clarendon	4	11.9	2	6.0	7	20.9
Colleton	7	18.6	11	29.3	11	29.3
Darlington	14	21.0	19	28.6	22	33.1
Dillon	7	23.0	17	56.0	8	26.3
Dorchester	37	22.7	70	42.2	65	39.2
Edgefield	8	29.3	7 7	25.8	10	36.9
Fairfield	10	44.7	7	31.7	9	40.8
Florence	46	33.3	36	26.2	65	47.2
Georgetown	13	20.7	13	20.2	11	17.4
Greenville	127	24.3	205	38.5	276	51.8
Greenwood	34	48.0	39	54.9	32	45.0
	0		39	16.6	4	22.2
Hampton		0.0 23.7			·	
Horry	84		88	24.1	124	33.9
Jasper	3	10.0	5	15.8	17	53.8
Kershaw	8	12.0	13	19.3	18	26.7
Lancaster	10	10.2	19	18.8	18	17.8
Laurens	11	16.3	14	20.6	25	36.8
Lee	6	35.7	3	18.0	9	53.9
Lexington	70	23.4	84	27.6	99	32.6
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0
Marion	3	9.8	14	46.4	10	33.2
Marlboro	10	38.3	4	15.6	13	50.8
Newberry	6	15.6	11	28.6	3	7.8
Oconee	12	15.1	6	7.5	12	15.0
Orangeburg	31	36.0	46	53.9	39	45.7
Pickens	21	16.6	46	35.9	55	43.0
Richland	243	58.4	260	62.0	361	86.1
Saluda	6	29.3	4	19.7	1	4.9
Spartanburg	61	19.1	120	36.8	114	34.9
Sumter	30	28.1	36	33.8	41	38.5
Union	3	11.0	2	7.4	10	37.0
Williamsburg	10	32.9	16	53.6	16	53.6
York	28	10.0	59	20.4	65	22.5
Not Reported	2		0		6	
Total	1,331	25.9	1,800	34.5	2,236	42.9

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^{*} Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis. ** See technical notes.

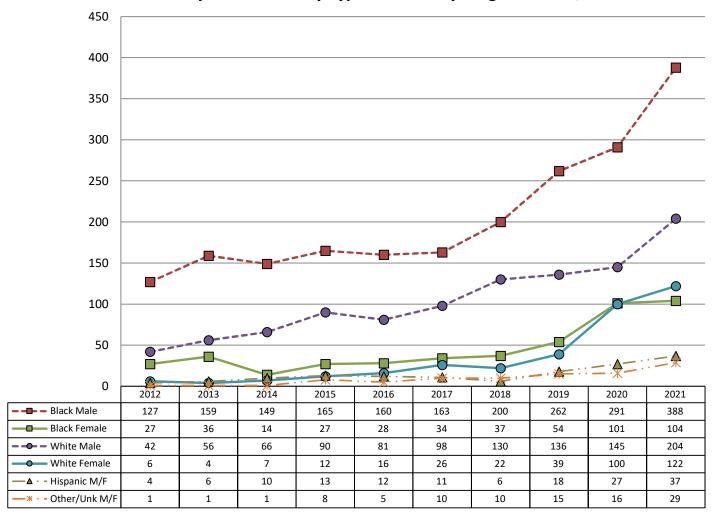
Table 16b South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate**, By Public Health Region*

	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2020		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021	
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	291	58.0	497	98.5	552	109.4
Midlands	471	44.7	545	50.9	681	63.6
Pee Dee	231	19.5	249	20.7	336	27.9
Upstate	336	59.8	509	90.9	661	118.1
Not Reported	2		0		6	
Total	1,331	25.9	1,800	34.5	2,236	42.9

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^{*} Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis. ** See technical notes.

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





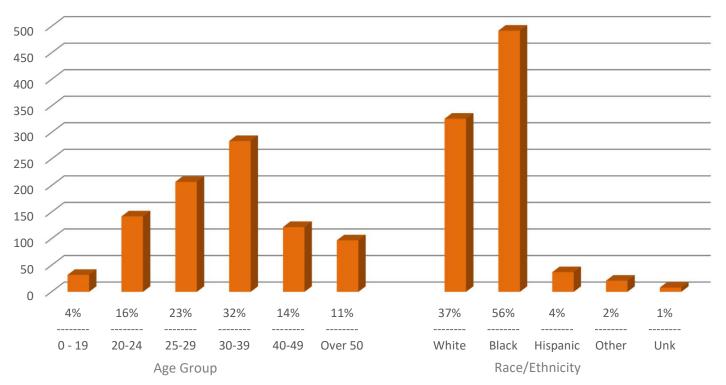


Table 17 South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

	Jan December, 2019		Jan December, 2020		Jan December, 2021	
County	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	4	16.3	4	16.4	5	20.5
Aiken	31	18.1	22	12.7	38	22.0
Allendale	0	0.0	1	12.0	0	0.0
Anderson	29	14.3	42	20.6	67	32.8
Bamberg	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.8	5	24.0	1	4.8
Beaufort	14	7.3	6	3.1	11	5.6
Berkeley	7	3.1	22	9.3	24	10.2
Calhoun						
Charleston	60	14.6	78	18.7	101	24.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	3	5.2	8	14.0
Chester	1	3.1	2	6.2	2	6.2
Chesterfield	1	2.2	1	2.2	8	17.5
Clarendon	3	8.9	0	0.0	4	12.0
Colleton	2	5.3	2	5.3	4	10.7
Darlington	5	7.5	14	21.0	12	18.0
Dillon	0	0.0	8	26.3	2	6.6
Dorchester	8	4.9	19	11.5	24	14.5
Edgefield	3	11.0	3	11.1	4	14.7
Fairfield	4	17.9	3	13.6	3	13.6
Florence	20	14.5	16	11.6	34	24.7
Georgetown	5	8.0	4	6.3	4	6.3
Greenville	70	13.4	106	19.9	122	22.9
Greenwood	15	21.2	21	29.5	15	21.1
Hampton						
Horry	23	6.5	37	10.1	50	13.7
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.3
Kershaw	4	6.0	4	5.9	4	5.9
Lancaster	8	8.2	10	9.9	6	5.9
Laurens	9	13.3	8	11.8	12	17.7
Lee	4	23.8	1	6.0	4	24.0
Lexington	24	8.0	24	7.9	36	11.8
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	9	29.8	5	16.6
Marlboro	3	11.5	1	3.9	9	35.2
Newberry	3	7.8	7	18.2	0	0.0
Oconee	5	6.3	3	3.7	7	8.7
Orangeburg	7	8.1	7	8.2	8	9.4
Pickens	11	8.7	29	22.7	35	27.3
Richland	83	20.0	77	18.4	102	24.3
Saluda	4	19.5	2	9.8	0	0.0
Spartanburg	29	9.1	47	14.4	49	15.0
Sumter	12	11.2	12	11.3	19	17.9
Union	1	3.7	0	0.0	9	33.3
Williamsburg	5	16.5	4	13.4	3	10.1
York	8	2.8	19	6.6	29	10.1
Not Reported	1	۷.٥	0	0.0	29	10.0
Total	528	10.3	684	12.1		16.9
iotai	5∠8	10.3	ხგ4	13.1	884	10.9

Table 17a
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health Region*

	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2020		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021	
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	99	19.7	135	26.8	174	34.5
Midlands	174	16.5	178	16.6	225	21.0
Pee Dee	81	6.8	107	8.9	154	12.8
Upstate	173	30.8	264	47.2	329	58.8
Not Reported	1		0		2	
Total	528	10.3	684	13.1	884	16.9

NOTICE: Beginning with the 2015 Surveillance Report, Prevalence numbers (the number of people living with diagnosed HIV and/or AIDS) are based on Last Known Residence. This is a change from previous years' Prevalence numbers, which were based on Residence at Time of Diagnosis.

This change makes comparisons with Surveillance Reports prior to 2015 inaccurate and should not be done.

Data in this Surveillance report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics.

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).

HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has conducted named HIV/AIDS surveillance since the 1980s. State law requires physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and other health facilities to report diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases to DHEC. Follow-up with persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection is conducted by health department staff, who provide partner notification and referral to medical and support services.

HIV/AIDS surveillance data is used by the Ryan White, HIV, and STD prevention programs in South Carolina. Surveillance data has been used since 1988 to initiate partner notification services. Surveillance data are also used extensively by HIV program staff to determine priority populations, identify unmet need and Community Viral Load, describe risk behaviors, and evaluate specific prevention and linkage to care efforts. Percent of total prevalence and incident HIV cases by region are calculated annually to determine prevention and care funding allocations to local public health regions and HIV prevention and care providers.

The CDC routinely sends states a program to evaluate the completeness and timeliness of HIV case reporting. The results of the evaluations show that case completeness (percent of expected number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection) in South Carolina is consistently in the 98-99% range, well above the national standard of 85%. The timeliness for HIV reporting in South Carolina is

consistently in the 96-97% range for reporting within 6 months, higher than the national standard of 66%. Several factors contribute to this success:

- 1) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive HIV confirmatory and screening tests, all CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts and all HIV Viral Load results. For cases diagnosed in South Carolina, on average, 88% have a CD4 or Viral Load reported within 3 months (national standard = 60%);
- 2) Approximately 75% of all HIV test information is submitted through Electronic Laboratory Reporting, which significantly decreases data entry and processing times; and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by four 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.

Death ascertainment is accomplished by linking HIV Surveillance data with three death registers on an annual basis;

- 1) The National Death Index (NDI)
- 2) The Social Security Death Match (SSDM)
- 3) South Carolina's Vital Records Death Files

Note that deaths of persons with AIDS can be due to any cause (i.e., the death may or may not be related to HIV infection), and the category is therefore different from the designation deaths due to AIDS.

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

CDC's HIV Case Definition

In April 2014, CDC published the Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection — United States, 2014 (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6303a1.htm?s cid=rr6303a1 e). This surveillance case definition revises and combines the surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection into a single case definition for persons of all ages (i.e., adults and adolescents aged ≥13 years and children aged <13 years). The revisions were made to address multiple issues, the most important of which was the need to adapt to recent changes in diagnostic criteria.

Laboratory criteria for defining a confirmed case now accommodate new multitest algorithms, including criteria for differentiating between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infection and for recognizing early HIV infection. The surveillance case definition is intended primarily for monitoring the HIV infection burden and planning for prevention and care on a population level, not as a basis for clinical decisions for individual patients.

A confirmed case can be classified in one of five HIV infection stages (0, 1, 2, 3, or unknown):

If there was a negative HIV test within 6 months of the first HIV infection diagnosis, the stage is 0, and remains 0 until 6 months after diagnosis.

- Otherwise, if a stage-3-defining opportunistic illness has been diagnosed, the stage is 3.
- Otherwise, the stage is determined by the CD4 test immunologic criteria shown in the following table:

HIV infection stage, based on age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte count or CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes*

	Age on date of CD4 T-lymphocyte test						
	<1 year		1—5 ye	ears	6 years through adult		
Stage*	Cells/μL	%	Cells/μL	%	Cells/μL	%	
1	≥1,500	≥34	≥1,000	≥30	≥500	≥26	
2	750—1,499	26—33	500—999	22—29	200—499	14—25	
3 (AIDS)	< 750	<26	< 500	<22	< 200	<14	

^{*}The stage is based primarily on the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count; the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count takes precedence over the CD4 T-lymphocyte percentage, and the percentage is considered only if the count is missing.

If none of the above apply (e.g., because of missing information on CD4 test results), the stage is U (unknown).

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. DHEC uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings. South Carolina actively pursues risk information. For HIV cases diagnosed in 2014, risk was obtained in 63% of cases.

Incidence/Prevalence/Rates/Totals

Incidence is the number of cases of AIDS or HIV infection diagnosed in a specified time period. **Prevalence** is the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year).

Rates are per 100,000 population based on census estimates. Rates in this report include:

Prevalence rates: the numerators for computing prevalence rates are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV, by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Health and Demographics Section, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. **Incidence rates**: the numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of new AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of new cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

Totals may include individual for whom select variables are unknown (i.e. the State total may include individuals with an unknown county).

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.

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 Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR). This annual effort compares patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process is used.

- 1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC 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 help to identify potential duplications.
- 2. CDC provides states with a listing of all cases that are potential duplicates from other states. States contact each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
- 3. Based on their discussions, the states decide whether the cases represent the same person. If they do, the states determine the state of residency at the date of diagnosis. The Surveillance systems of both states are updated with the information.

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Data

Please interpret trend data with caution.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea incidence are dependent upon several factors, including testing policies in clinics, and types of tests being used. A high percentage of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia cases have an 'Unknown' race. This is attributed to the fact that these conditions are primarily reported by labs, and frequently do not indicate a race.

In 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from private providers and DHEC clinics and, where possible, implemented a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests are electronically imported from labs. 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.

South Carolina Public Health Regions

