



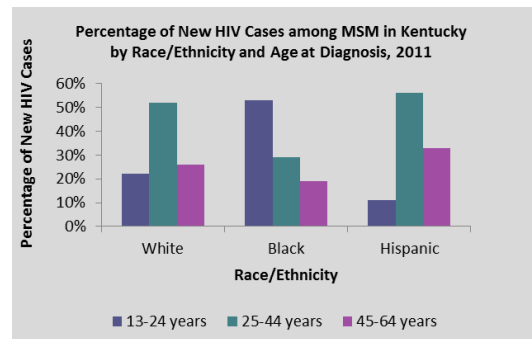
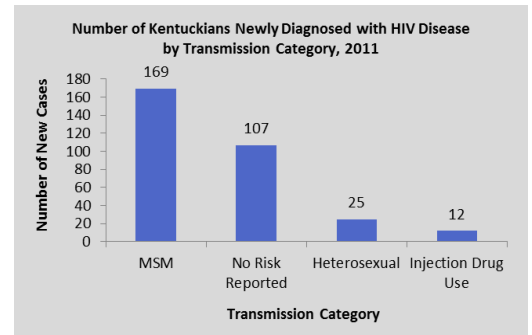
Fast Facts

- ◆ In 2011, 53% of new HIV diagnoses among Kentuckians were men who have sex with men (MSM). The majority (57%) of adolescent MSM (aged 13-24) newly diagnosed in 2011 were black.
- ◆ MSM represent the majority (58%) of Kentuckians living with HIV disease. Sixty-eight percent of MSM cumulatively diagnosed with HIV in Kentucky had progressed to AIDS by the end of 2012.
- ◆ By the end of 2011, MSM represented 60% of all deaths among Kentuckians diagnosed with HIV disease.

In Kentucky, MSM have consistently represented the largest percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV disease. The term MSM is used to indicate behaviors that transmit HIV infection and also includes persons who reported injection drug use (IDU) in addition to MSM behavior. The data presented here were reported to the Kentucky Department for Public Health through December 31, 2012. Data for 2012 data are considered provisional, therefore 2011 data are used in the analyses below.

New HIV Disease Diagnoses— 2011

- ◆ In 2011, MSM accounted for 53% of all newly diagnosed HIV cases and 64% of all newly diagnosed males.
- ◆ Among all MSM, white MSM accounted for 97 of new HIV diagnoses (57%). The majority (52%) of new diagnoses among white MSM occurred in those aged 25-44.
- ◆ Among all MSM, black MSM accounted for 59 (35%) of new HIV diagnoses. The majority (53%) of new diagnoses among black MSM occurred in those aged 13-24.
- ◆ Among all MSM, Hispanic MSM accounted for 9 (5%) of new HIV diagnoses. The largest number (5) of new diagnoses among Hispanic MSM occurred in those aged 25-44.
- ◆ In 2011, 24% of newly diagnosed MSM had a concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnosis (an AIDS diagnosis within 30 days of an initial HIV diagnosis).



Cumulative and Living HIV Diagnoses

- ◆ MSM continue to account for the largest share of HIV disease in Kentucky. Cumulatively at the end of 2012, 5,110 (59%) of the 8,698 Kentuckians diagnosed with HIV were MSM.
- ◆ At the end of 2011, of the 5,341 Kentuckians living with HIV, 3,099 (58%) were MSM. Sixty-nine percent of MSM living with HIV were white, 25% were black and 4% were Hispanic. The majority (53%) of MSM living with HIV were aged 45-64.
- ◆ Twenty-two percent of MSM living with HIV at the end of 2011 had a concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnosis. A larger percentage of Hispanic MSM (37%) had a concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnosis compared to white (23%) and black (15%) MSM.
- ◆ By the end of 2011, 2,011 Kentucky MSM with an HIV diagnosis had died, since the beginning of the epidemic. They represent 60% of the 3,357 cumulative deaths among Kentuckians with an HIV diagnosis.

