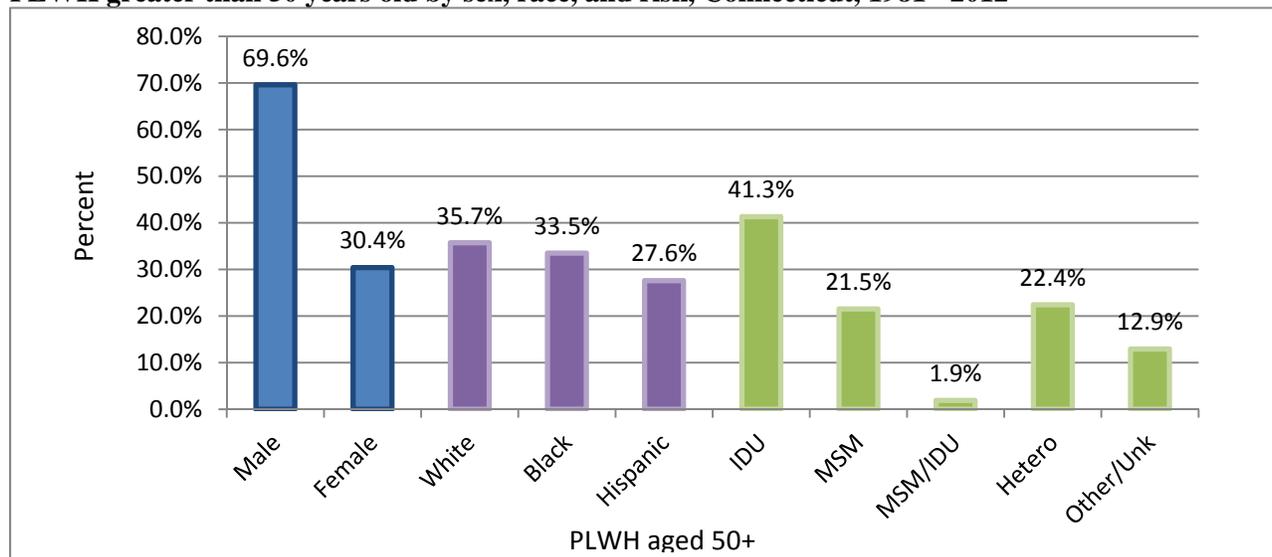


QuickStats

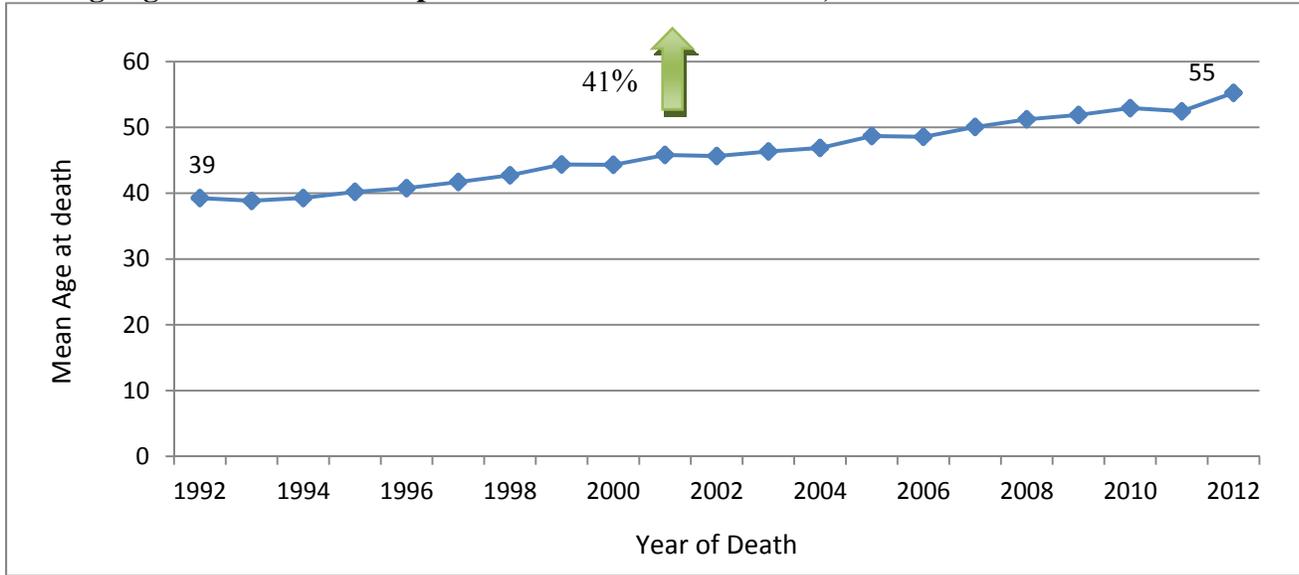
Connecticut's aging HIV population

- In 2012, 49% of all **people living with HIV** (PLWH) in Connecticut were aged 50+ (5,152 cases).
- 69% of PLWH aged 50+ in Connecticut were in care and had a viral load test in 2012. Of those in care with a viral load test recorded in 2012, 85% were suppressed. Viral load suppression is one of many important treatment goals. The benefits of suppression include delaying or preventing drug resistance mutations, preserving CD4 T-cell numbers, and reducing transmission.
- 21% of the **people diagnosed with HIV** in Connecticut in 2012 were 50+ years old.
- 65% of the 50+ year olds diagnosed with HIV in Connecticut in 2012 transitioned to AIDS within 12 months of their HIV diagnosis: “Late Testers.” This term is used to describe people that been living with HIV for many years but may have been unaware of their infection and are now presenting with late stage HIV. The high percentage of “Late Testers” seen in Connecticut emphasizes the need for expanded routine HIV testing.
- Over the past ten years, people diagnosed with HIV in Connecticut have been living longer. The mean age at death for people infected with HIV has risen by 41% from a mean age of 39 years in 1992 to a mean age of 55 years in 2012. The aging HIV population has implications for both care and prevention.

PLWH greater than 50 years old by sex, race, and risk, Connecticut, 1981 - 2012



Average age of death for HIV positive Connecticut residents, 1992-2012



Source:

Connecticut Department of Public Health, *TB, HIV, STD & Viral Hepatitis, HIV Surveillance*:

<http://www.ct.gov/dph/HIVsurveillance>

Survival for more than 12, 24, and 36 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection during 2003–2007, by age at diagnosis—United States

Age at diagnosis (yr)	No. of persons	Proportion survived (in months)		
		>12	>24	>36
<13	1,387	0.98	0.98	0.98
13–14	282	0.98	0.98	0.98
15–19	8,103	0.99	0.99	0.98
20–24	25,513	0.99	0.98	0.97
25–29	31,050	0.98	0.97	0.96
30–34	33,878	0.97	0.96	0.95
35–39	40,497	0.95	0.94	0.93
40–44	39,933	0.94	0.92	0.91
45–49	29,343	0.91	0.89	0.87
50–54	18,491	0.89	0.86	0.83
55–59	10,113	0.86	0.82	0.80
60–64	4,832	0.83	0.78	0.75
≥65	4,273	0.73	0.67	0.63

Source: Table 13a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2011*; vol. 23.

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>. Published February 2013. Accessed 11/6/2013.