One-Half of U.S. HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in 2006 Were Transmitted Solely Through Male-to-Male Sexual Contact; 17% Related to Injection Drug Use

An estimated 35,180 new cases of HIV/AIDS in adults and adolescents ages 13 and older were diagnosed in the U.S. in 2006*, according to a recently released report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. One-half of these new cases were determined to be transmitted solely by male-to-male sexual contact, while one-third were from high-risk heterosexual contact. Less than one-fifth were related to injection drug use, either alone (13%) or in combination with male-to-male sexual contact (4%).

Transmission Category of U.S. Estimated HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in 2006, Adults and Adolescents Ages 13 and Older (based on data from 33 states)

*Data are from 33 states that have had confidential name-based HIV infection reporting since at least 2003. These 33 states represent approximately 63% of the epidemic in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later diagnosis of AIDS, or concurrent diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS.

NOTES: The category “Other/Undetermined” comprises hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified. “High-Risk Heterosexual Contact” is heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.