

The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS



Annual Surveillance Report
December 31, 2019



The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Data Report
December 31, 2019

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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

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014		Death
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.6	19
Aiken	10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	26	260.3	39
Anderson	13	6.9	.	.	147	77.6	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	329.9	73
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	76	342.2	70
Beaufort	5	3	11	6.5	195	116	173
Berkeley	5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	26	174.4	31

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

Prevalence number of cases.

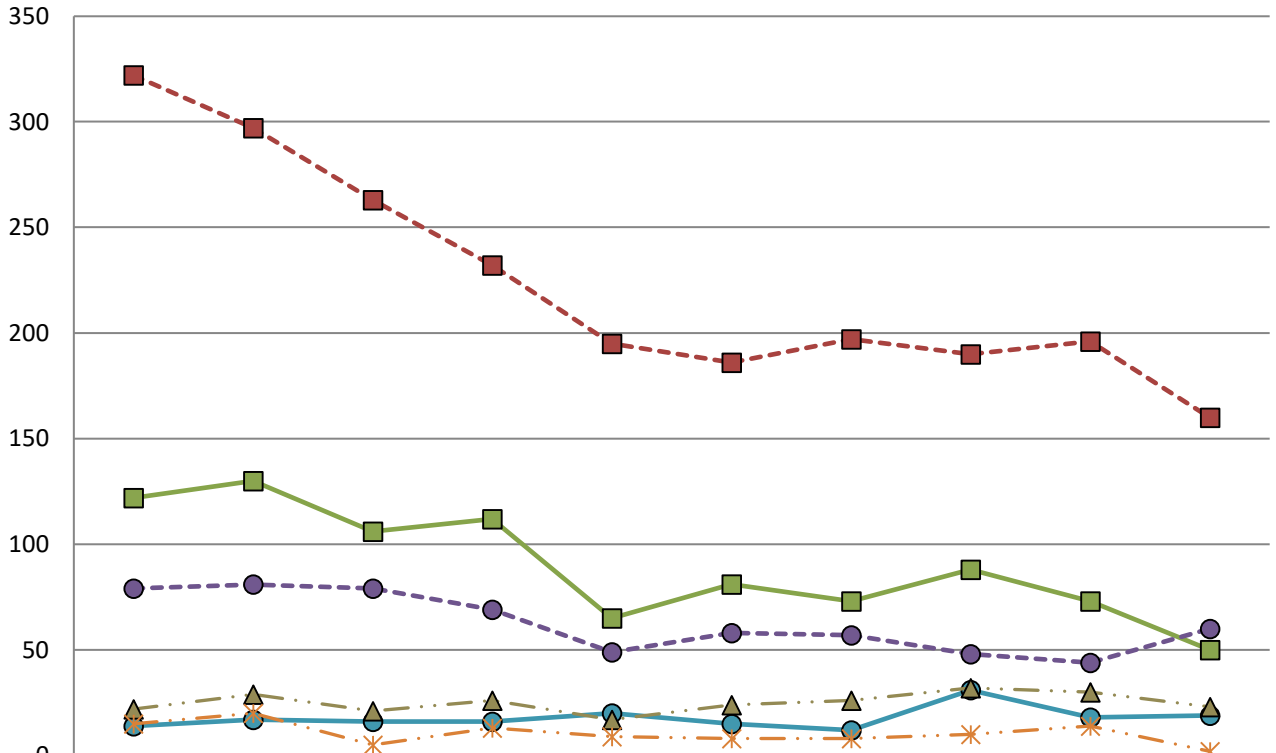
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

Table 7
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* 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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males				Females			
	Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2014		Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 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		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%

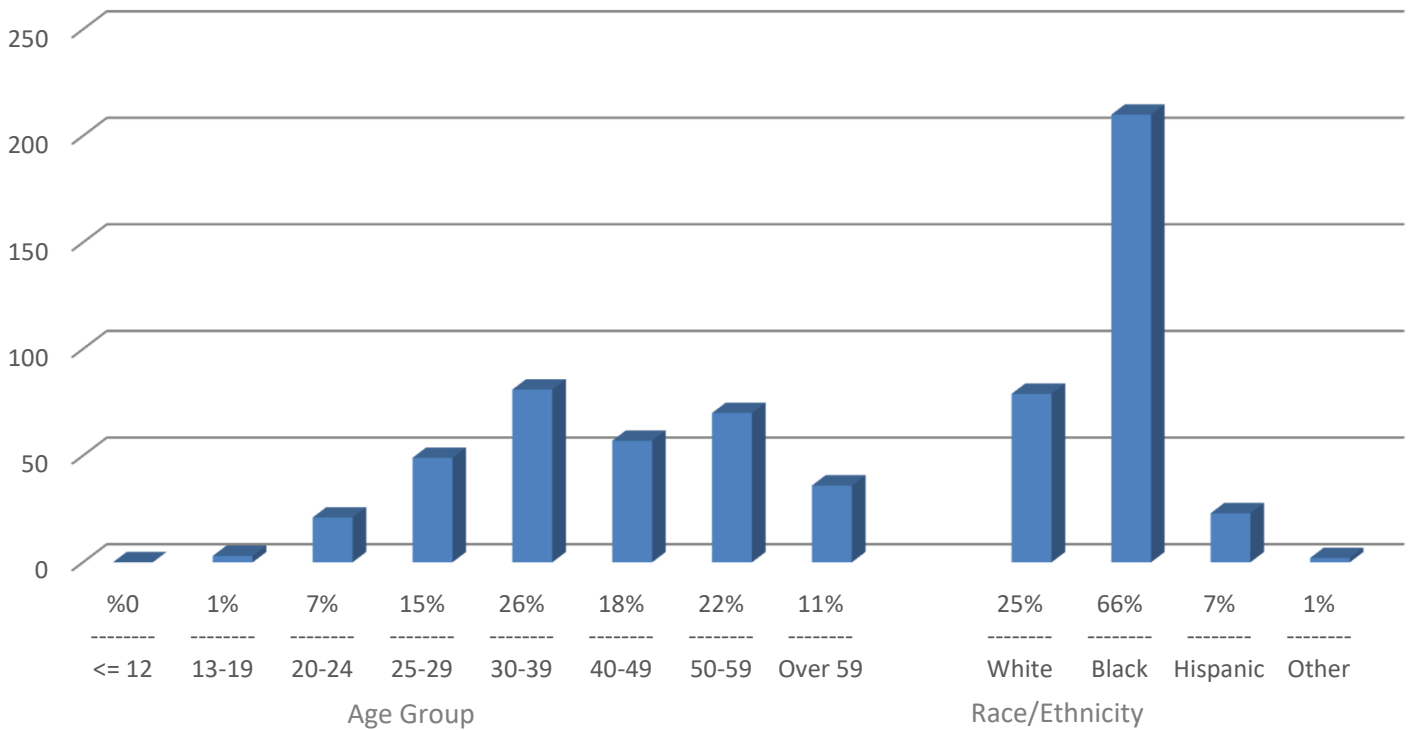
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black Male	322	297	263	232	195	186	197	190	196	160
Black Female	122	130	106	112	65	81	73	88	73	50
White Male	79	81	79	69	49	58	57	48	44	60
White Female	14	17	16	16	20	15	12	31	18	19
Hispanic M/F	22	29	21	26	17	24	26	32	30	23
Other M/F	15	20	5	13	9	8	8	10	14	2

South Carolina 2019 AIDS Cases Count and Percent



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
HIV Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2019

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 AIDS* Cases in South Carolina

Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2019	10,552
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	10,486

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.

South Carolina AIDS Prevalence Rate

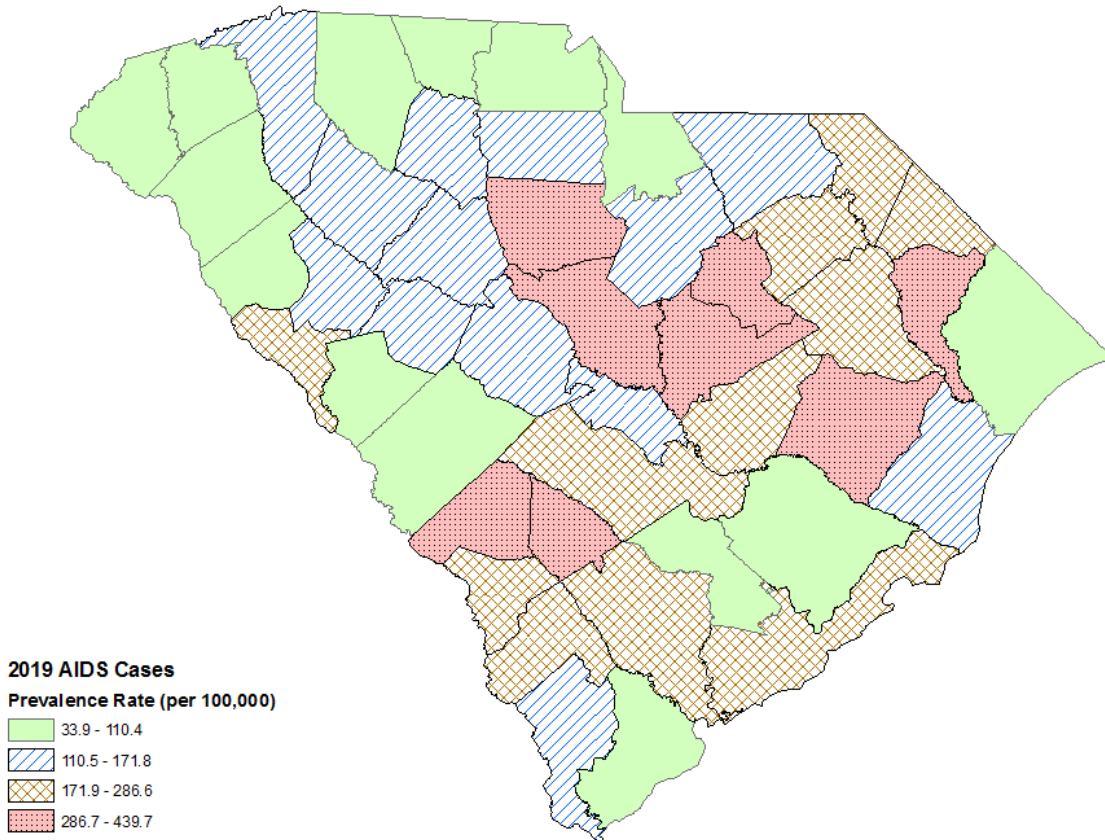


Table 1a
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2019**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2019		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	21	85.6	27
Aiken	10	5.9	6	3.5	141	82.5	264
Allendale	.	11.2	.	11.5	21	241.7	48
Anderson	8	4.0	18	8.9	168	82.9	199
Bamberg	.	14.0	.	7.1	45	319.9	93
Barnwell	.	9.5	.	4.8	65	311.5	89
Beaufort	.	2.1	7	3.6	157	81.7	214
Berkeley	16	7.2	8	3.5	196	86.0	187
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	25	171.8	38
Charleston	33	8.1	28	6.8	847	205.9	1,242
Cherokee	.	3.5	.	1.7	43	75.0	77
Chester	.	3.1	6	18.6	43	133.4	54
Chesterfield	.	6.6	.	4.4	54	118.3	64
Clarendon	7	20.8	.	5.9	94	278.6	131
Colleton	.	8.0	.	0.0	73	193.8	131
Darlington	7	10.5	5	7.5	129	193.6	209
Dillon	.	3.3	.	13.1	67	219.8	77
Dorchester	14	8.7	9	5.5	165	101.3	197
Edgefield	.	3.7	.	7.3	28	102.7	53
Fairfield	.	8.9	.	8.9	69	308.8	62
Florence	18	13.0	15	10.8	356	257.4	428
Georgetown	.	3.2	7	11.2	106	169.1	166
Greenville	30	5.8	30	5.7	659	125.9	780
Greenwood	.	5.7	6	8.5	111	156.8	100
Hampton	.	15.5	.	10.4	47	244.5	65
Horry	27	7.8	26	7.3	391	110.4	469
Jasper	.	10.4	.	6.7	47	156.3	84
Kershaw	.	3.0	.	6.0	96	144.3	125
Lancaster	.	2.1	.	4.1	85	86.7	100
Laurens	.	4.5	.	4.4	89	131.9	105
Lee	.	17.5	.	0.0	74	439.7	63
Lexington	19	6.4	8	2.7	356	119.2	367
McCormick	.	0.0	.	10.6	18	190.2	15
Marion	.	3.2	.	6.5	108	352.3	134
Marlboro	.	7.6	.	0.0	62	237.4	106
Newberry	.	5.2	7	18.2	63	163.9	66
Oconee	.	3.8	.	5.0	27	33.9	68
Orangeburg	12	13.8	12	13.9	247	286.6	448
Pickens	7	5.6	5	3.9	88	69.4	96
Richland	73	17.6	35	8.4	1,636	393.5	1,817
Saluda	.	14.6	.	0.0	29	141.6	30
Spartanburg	13	4.1	10	3.1	322	100.7	446
Sumter	14	13.1	9	8.4	358	335.5	471
Union	.	0.0	.	7.3	39	142.8	55
Williamsburg	.	6.5	9	29.6	114	375.4	163
York	12	4.4	11	3.9	229	81.5	251
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	2,336	.	12
Total	377	7.4	317	6.2	10,544	204.8	10,486

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 1b
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2019**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2019		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	91	18.3	70	13.9	1,870	372.4	2,747
Midlands	129	12.4	86	8.2	2,840	269.2	3,278
Pee Dee	87	7.4	81	6.8	1,913	161.2	2,481
Upstate	70	12.5	80	14.2	1,585	282.2	1,968
Total	377	7.4	317	6.2	10,544	204.8	10,486

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 2
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category*, and Sex,
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence* Cases through December 31, 2019

	Males				Females				Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	172	62.5	120	50.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	172	46.0	120	37.9	4,394	42.2
Injecting Drug Use	11	4.0	15	6.3	3	3.0	7	9.1	14	3.7	22	6.9	864	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	2.2	11	4.6	.	0.0	.	0.0	6	1.6	11	3.5	371	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	16	5.8	17	7.1	52	52.5	34	44.2	68	18.2	51	16.1	2,782	26.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4	.	1	.	6	.	3	.	10	.	4	.	349	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	3	.	2	.	103	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	26	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	12	.	16	.	41	.	28	.	53	.	44	.	2,299	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	70	25.5	77	32.1	44	44.4	36	46.8	114	30.5	113	35.6	1,985	19.1
Adult/adolescent subtotal	275	100.0	240	100.0	99	100.0	77	100.0	374	100.0	317	100.0	10,418	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	100.0	.	.	1	100.0	.	.	3	100.0	.	.	109	86.5
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	105	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	11.9
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	2	100.0	.	.	1	100.0	.	.	3	100.0	.	.	126	100.0
Total	277	100.0	240	100.0	100	100.0	77	100.0	377	100.0	317	100.0	10,544	100.0

* See Technical Notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category*, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2019 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2019

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	40.5	1,438	60.7	80	38.1	2,647	36.5	8	34.8	199	37.3	120	37.9	4,394	42.2
Injecting Drug Use	10	12.7	182	7.7	11	5.2	616	8.5	1	4.3	40	7.5	22	6.9	864	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	8	10.1	142	6.0	3	1.4	203	2.8	.	0.0	10	1.9	11	3.5	371	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.5	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	5	6.3	310	13.1	41	19.5	2,299	31.7	5	21.7	123	23.0	51	16.1	2,782	26.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	63	.	2	.	265	.	.	.	13	.	4	.	349	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	21	.	2	.	81	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	103	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	1	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	26	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	218	.	36	.	1,930	.	5	.	109	.	44	.	2,299	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	24	30.4	283	12.0	75	35.7	1,485	20.5	9	39.1	162	30.3	113	35.6	1,985	19.1
Total	79	100.0	2,368	100.0	210	100.0	7,259	100.0	23	100.0	534	100.0	317	100.0	10,418	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 2019 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2019

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	53.3	1,438	73.9	80	50.0	2,647	53.7	8	44.4	199	46.0	120	50.0	4,394	58.6
Injecting Drug Use	6	10.0	92	4.7	8	5.0	386	7.8	1	5.6	29	6.7	15	6.3	521	6.9
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	8	13.3	142	7.3	3	1.9	203	4.1	.	0.0	10	2.3	11	4.6	371	4.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.5	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	14	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	81	4.2	16	10.0	838	17.0	1	5.6	57	13.2	17	7.1	993	13.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	10	.	1	.	70	.	.	.	8	.	1	.	89	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	71	.	15	.	760	.	1	.	49	.	16	.	896	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	14	23.3	182	9.3	53	33.1	849	17.2	8	44.4	138	31.9	77	32.1	1,203	16.0
Total	60	100.0	1,947	100.0	160	100.0	4,928	100.0	18	100.0	433	100.0	240	100.0	7,499	100.0
Female exposure category*																
Injecting Drug Use	4	21.1	90	21.4	3	6.0	230	9.9	.	0.0	11	10.9	7	9.1	343	11.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.2	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	5	26.3	229	54.4	25	50.0	1,461	62.7	4	80.0	66	65.3	34	44.2	1,789	61.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	53	.	1	.	195	.	.	.	5	.	3	.	260	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	21	.	2	.	81	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	103	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	1	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	147	.	21	.	1,170	.	4	.	60	.	28	.	1,403	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1
Adult Undetermined	10	52.6	101	24.0	22	44.0	636	27.3	1	20.0	24	23.8	36	46.8	782	26.8
Total	19	100.0	421	100.0	50	100.0	2,331	100.0	5	100.0	101	100.0	77	100.0	2,919	100.0

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

Table 4
South Carolina Prevalence* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2019

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,368	22.7	13	10.3	2,381	22.6
Black, Not Hispanic	7,259	69.7	104	82.5	7,363	69.8
Hispanic	534	5.1	7	5.6	541	5.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	0.3	.	0.0	34	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	6	0.1	.	0.0	6	0.1
Other	204	2.0	2	1.6	206	2.0
Unknown	13	0.1	.	0.0	13	0.1
Total	10,418	100.0	126	100.0	10,544	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2019) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	.	0.0	7	0.1	1	0.2	9	0.1
13-19	.	0.0	12	0.2	3	0.6	16	0.2
20-24	9	0.4	83	1.1	9	1.7	102	1.0
25-29	51	2.1	341	4.6	10	1.8	418	4.0
30-39	219	9.2	1,115	15.1	103	19.0	1,472	14.0
40-49	469	19.7	1,580	21.5	197	36.4	2,320	22.0
50-59	1,025	43.0	2,492	33.8	138	25.5	3,737	35.4
Over 59	608	25.5	1,733	23.5	80	14.8	2,470	23.4
Total	2,381	100.0	7,363	100.0	541	100.0	10,544	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4,394	58.6	.	0.0	4,394	42.2
Injecting Drug Use	521	6.9	343	11.8	864	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	371	4.9	.	0.0	371	3.6
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	0.2	2	0.1	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	993	13.2	1,789	61.3	2,782	26.7
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	1,203	16.0	782	26.8	1,985	19.1
Total	7,499	100.0	2,919	100.0	10,418	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	1.9	.	0.0	1	0.8
Mother with HIV/AIDS	44	83.0	62	84.9	106	84.1
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.4	1	0.8
Ped Undetermined	6	11.3	9	12.3	15	11.9
Total	53	100.0	73	100.0	126	100.0
Total	7,552	100.0	2,992	100.0	10,544	100.0

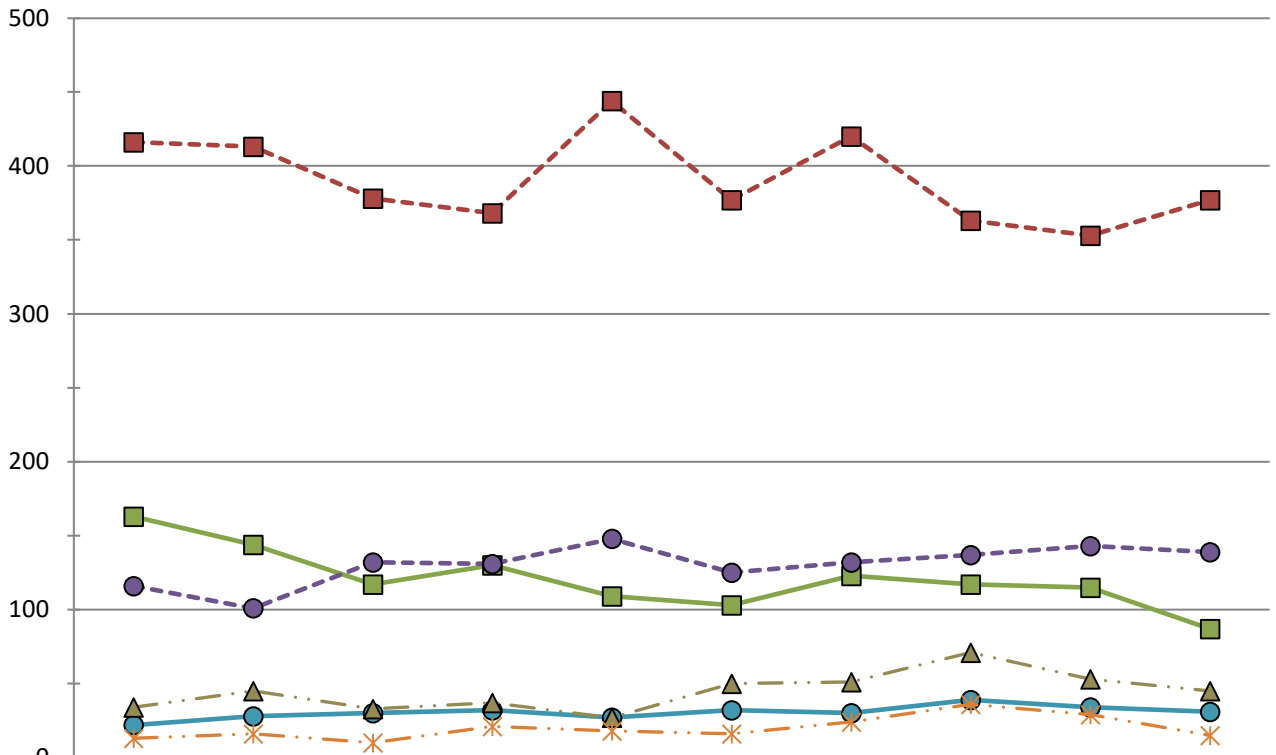
* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category*
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence* Totals through December 31, 2019

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2018		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2018		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	2	66.7	2	66.7	5	50.0	18	81.8	13	65.0	51	65.4
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	.	1	4.5	.	0.0	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.0	2	2.6
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	10.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	1	33.3	1	10.0	3	13.6	6	30.0	13	16.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	33.3	.	0.0	3	30.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	11	14.1
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Total	3	100.0	3	100.0	10	100.0	22	100.0	20	100.0	78	100.0
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	.
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	100.0	.	.	.	0.0	1	50.0	.	0.0	4	16.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	.	.	1	16.7	.	0.0	1	100.0	5	20.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	.	5	83.3	1	50.0	.	0.0	12	50.0
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	12	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	3	12.5
Total	1	100.0	.	.	6	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	24	100.0

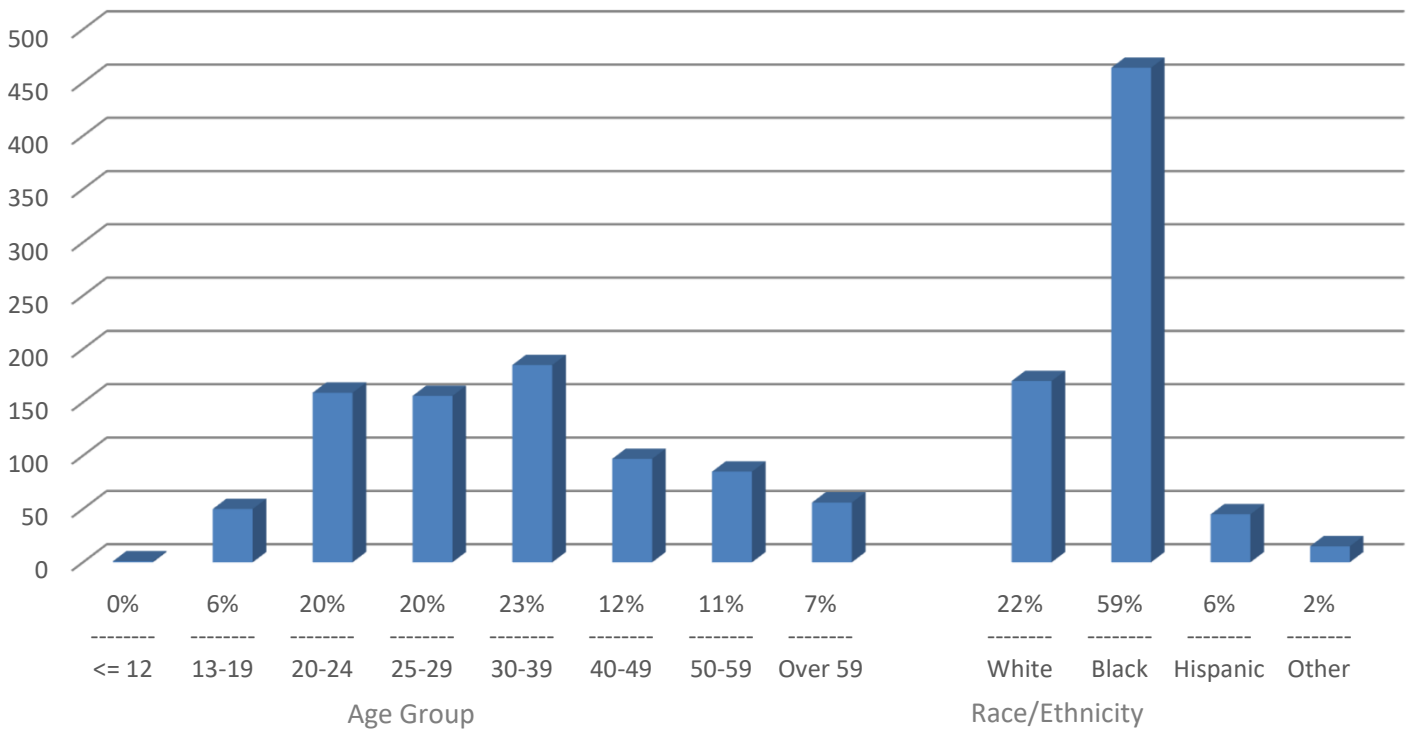
* See Technical Notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black Male	416	413	378	368	444	377	420	363	353	377
Black Female	163	144	117	130	109	103	123	117	115	87
White Male	116	101	132	131	148	125	132	137	143	139
White Female	22	28	30	32	27	32	30	39	34	31
Hispanic M/F	34	45	33	37	27	50	51	71	53	45
Other M/F	13	16	10	21	18	16	24	36	29	15

South Carolina 2019 HIV Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2019

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

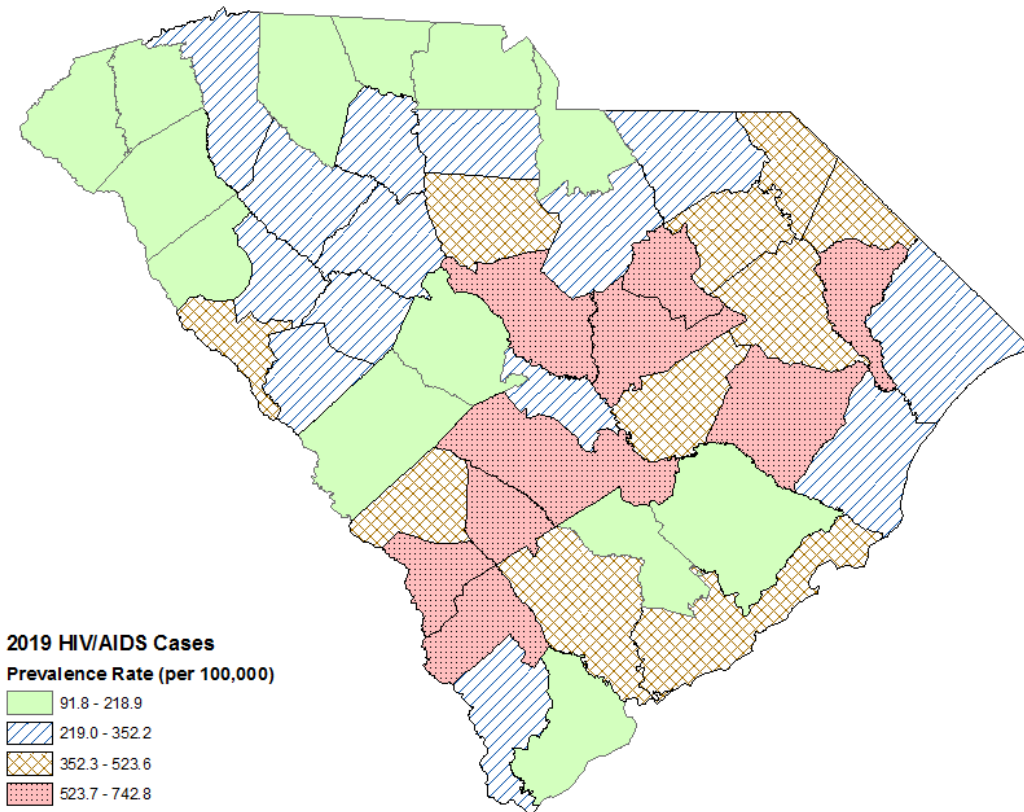
Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (*includes total number of AIDS Cases)

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2019

20,125

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

South Carolina HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate



United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence
2018 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2018	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	275	39.1
2	Georgia	2,504	23.8
3	Florida	4,586	21.5
4	Louisiana	973	20.9
5	Nevada	504	16.6
6	Maryland	998	16.5
7	Mississippi	477	16.0
8	Texas	4,394	15.3
9	South Carolina	715	14.1
10	Puerto Rico	436	13.6

Rank	Area of Residence	Prevalence 2018	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	14,194	2360.8
2	New York	127,162	765.3
3	Maryland	33,164	652.9
4	Georgia	54,600	624.9
5	U.S. Virgin Islands	543	617.0
6	Florida	110,907	607.0
7	Puerto Rico	15,848	566.8
8	Louisiana	20,907	541
9	New Jersey	34,941	464.4
10	South Carolina	17,405	405.6

Source: CDC NCHHSTP AtlasPlus.

Available at: <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/main.html>

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area
2018 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank *	Area of Residence	Incidence 2018		Prevalence 2018	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1	Miami, FL	2,089	33.7	53,770	867.4
2	Atlanta, GA	1,651	27.7	36,549	614.3
3	Baton Rouge, LA	227	27.3	5,188	624.1
4	Memphis, TN	367	27.2	7,163	530.3
5	Orlando, FL	678	26.4	12,206	474.4
6	Augusta, GA	147	24.3	2,354	389.6
7	New Orleans, LA	307	24.2	7,991	629
8	Jackson, MS	137	23.6	3,239	558.3
9	Jacksonville, FL	322	21	7,063	460.2
10	Houston, TX	1,427	20.4	30,607	437.4
13	Columbia, SC	145	17.4	4,258	511.4
56	Charleston, SC	134	17	2,644	335.7
56	Greenville, SC	94	10.4	2,113	233.1

*Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2018 Incidence rate.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2018.
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 31, Table 20.

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 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2019**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	8.1	.	0.0	39	159.0
Aiken	24	14.2	21	12.3	364	213.0
Allendale	.	44.9	.	23.0	51	587.0
Anderson	14	7.0	23	11.4	334	164.9
Bamberg	.	0.0	.	14.2	97	689.6
Barnwell	.	9.5	.	14.4	99	474.5
Beaufort	14	7.4	23	12.0	344	179.1
Berkeley	37	16.7	21	9.2	367	161.0
Calhoun	.	6.9	.	13.7	36	247.4
Charleston	79	19.5	72	17.5	1,776	431.7
Cherokee	8	14.0	7	12.2	85	148.3
Chester	.	9.3	5	15.5	93	288.4
Chesterfield	.	8.7	5	11.0	107	234.4
Clarendon	.	11.9	7	20.7	149	441.5
Colleton	7	18.6	5	13.3	145	384.9
Darlington	17	25.4	10	15.0	262	393.3
Dillon	.	13.1	13	42.7	124	406.8
Dorchester	22	13.7	20	12.3	314	192.9
Edgefield	.	11.1	5	18.3	95	348.5
Fairfield	5	22.3	.	13.4	117	523.6
Florence	28	20.3	37	26.8	691	499.7
Georgetown	6	9.6	7	11.2	213	339.8
Greenville	63	12.3	69	13.2	1,242	237.2
Greenwood	.	5.7	14	19.8	224	316.3
Hampton	.	15.5	5	26.0	109	567.1
Horry	64	18.6	58	16.4	842	237.8
Jasper	.	13.8	.	13.3	96	319.2
Kershaw	.	6.1	10	15.0	167	250.9
Lancaster	6	6.3	10	10.2	144	146.9
Laurens	5	7.5	10	14.8	166	246.0
Lee	.	11.7	.	0.0	125	742.8
Lexington	34	11.5	31	10.4	654	218.9
McCormick	.	0.0	.	10.6	43	454.4
Marion	7	22.6	6	19.6	178	580.6
Marlboro	.	7.6	7	26.8	126	482.4
Newberry	5	13.0	10	26.0	102	265.3
Oconee	8	10.2	7	8.8	73	91.8
Orangeburg	31	35.7	26	30.2	517	599.9
Pickens	17	13.6	16	12.6	138	108.8
Richland	107	25.8	109	26.2	2,946	708.6
Saluda	5	24.3	.	0.0	47	229.6
Spartanburg	36	11.5	28	8.8	651	203.6
Sumter	28	26.3	26	24.4	647	606.3
Union	8	29.2	.	7.3	94	344.1
Williamsburg	6	19.6	7	23.1	210	691.5
York	22	8.0	40	14.2	476	169.4
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	4,188	.
Total	759	14.9	789	15.3	20,107	390.5

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 6b
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2019**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	202	40.6	182	36.2	3,852	767.1
Midlands	220	21.2	247	23.4	5,304	502.8
Pee Dee	172	14.7	183	15.4	3,674	309.6
Upstate	165	29.4	177	31.5	3,089	550.0
Total	759	14.9	789	15.3	20,107	390.5

* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 7
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex,**
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Totals through December 31, 2019**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	405	68.5	305	47.4	.	0.0	.	0.0	405	53.4	305	38.8	8,735	44.1
Injecting Drug Use	8	1.4	12	1.9	3	1.8	4	2.8	11	1.4	16	2.0	1,338	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	7	1.2	13	2.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	7	0.9	13	1.7	607	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	25	4.2	10	1.6	59	35.1	31	21.7	84	11.1	41	5.2	4,681	23.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	7	.	2	.	3	.	2	.	10	.	4	.	506	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	199	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	3	.	3	.	45	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17	.	8	.	50	.	26	.	67	.	34	.	3,921	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0.0
Adult Undetermined	146	24.7	304	47.2	106	63.1	108	75.5	252	33.2	412	52.4	4,411	22.3
Adult/adolescent subtotal	591	100.0	644	100.0	168	100.0	143	100.0	759	100.0	787	100.0	19,799	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	272	88.3
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	266	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	10.4
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1.0
Pediatric subtotal	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	308	100.0
Total	591	100.0	644	100.0	168	100.0	145	100.0	759	100.0	789	100.0	20,107	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

** See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 8a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2019 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2019

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	80	47.1	2,889	58.9	192	41.5	5,158	38.9	25	55.6	417	41.8	305	38.8	8,735	44.1
Injecting Drug Use	9	5.3	328	6.7	6	1.3	913	6.9	.	0.0	64	6.4	16	2.0	1,338	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	11	6.5	276	5.6	2	0.4	288	2.2	.	0.0	20	2.0	13	1.7	607	3.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	13	0.3	.	.	5	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	1.8	626	12.8	34	7.3	3,750	28.3	4	8.9	221	22.2	41	5.2	4,681	23.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	103	.	3	.	376	.	.	.	17	.	4	.	506	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	38	.	.	.	156	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	199	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	9	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	3	.	39	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	45	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	472	.	28	.	3,178	.	4	.	200	.	34	.	3,921	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	7	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	9	0.0
Adult Undetermined	67	39.4	771	15.7	229	49.5	3,134	23.6	16	35.6	275	27.6	412	52.4	4,411	22.3
Total	170	100.0	4,905	100.0	463	100.0	13,255	100.0	45	100.0	997	100.0	787	100.0	19,799	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 8b
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2019 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2019

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	80	57.6	2,889	72.6	192	50.9	5,158	57.2	25	61.0	417	52.4	305	47.4	8,735	61.1
Injecting Drug Use	6	4.3	164	4.1	6	1.6	559	6.2	.	0.0	48	6.0	12	1.9	788	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	11	7.9	276	6.9	2	0.5	288	3.2	.	0.0	20	2.5	13	2.0	607	4.2
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.3	.	.	4	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	141	3.5	9	2.4	1,214	13.5	1	2.4	93	11.7	10	1.6	1,474	10.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	16	.	2	.	101	.	.	.	9	.	2	.	128	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	125	.	7	.	1,103	.	1	.	84	.	8	.	1,335	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	42	30.2	494	12.4	168	44.6	1,799	19.9	15	36.6	218	27.4	304	47.2	2,676	18.7
Total	139	100.0	3,978	100.0	377	100.0	9,023	100.0	41	100.0	796	100.0	644	100.0	14,299	100.0
Female exposure category**																
Injecting Drug Use	3	9.7	164	17.7	.	0.0	354	8.4	.	0.0	16	8.0	4	2.8	550	10.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	9.7	485	52.3	25	29.1	2,536	59.9	3	75.0	128	63.7	31	21.7	3,207	58.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	87	.	1	.	275	.	.	.	8	.	2	.	378	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	38	.	.	.	156	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	199	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	9	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	3	.	29	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	34	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	347	.	21	.	2,075	.	3	.	116	.	26	.	2,586	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	25	80.6	277	29.9	61	70.9	1,335	31.5	1	25.0	57	28.4	108	75.5	1,735	31.5
Total	31	100.0	927	100.0	86	100.0	4,232	100.0	4	100.0	201	100.0	143	100.0	5,500	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 9
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2019**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,905	24.8	29	9.4	4,934	24.5
Black, Not Hispanic	13,255	66.9	249	80.8	13,504	67.2
Hispanic	997	5.0	16	5.2	1,013	5.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	71	0.4	4	1.3	75	0.4
American Indian/Alaskan	15	0.1	.	0.0	15	0.1
Other	382	1.9	10	3.2	392	1.9
Unknown	174	0.9	.	0.0	174	0.9
Total	19,799	100.0	308	100.0	20,107	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2019) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	4	0.1	69	0.5	7	0.7	86	0.4
13-19	10	0.2	70	0.5	5	0.5	97	0.5
20-24	73	1.5	434	3.2	33	3.3	565	2.8
25-29	235	4.8	1,195	8.8	60	5.9	1,568	7.8
30-39	695	14.1	2,505	18.6	244	24.1	3,595	17.9
40-49	980	19.9	2,630	19.5	314	31.0	4,072	20.3
50-59	1,826	37.0	3,894	28.8	230	22.7	6,096	30.3
Over 59	1,111	22.5	2,707	20.0	120	11.8	4,028	20.0
Total	4,934	100.0	13,504	100.0	1,013	100.0	20,107	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8,735	61.1	.	0.0	8,735	44.1
Injecting Drug Use	788	5.5	550	10.0	1,338	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	607	4.2	.	0.0	607	3.1
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	16	0.1	2	0.0	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,474	10.3	3,207	58.3	4,681	23.6
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	6	0.1	9	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,676	18.7	1,735	31.5	4,411	22.3
Total	14,299	100.0	5,500	100.0	19,799	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.8	.	0.0	1	0.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	119	89.5	144	82.3	263	85.4
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	1.7	3	1.0
Ped Undetermined	9	6.8	23	13.1	32	10.4
Total	133	100.0	175	100.0	308	100.0
Total	14,432	100.0	5,675	100.0	20,107	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 2018 and January - December 2019
Prevalence Cases through December 31, 2019**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2018		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2018		Jan. - Dec. 2019		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	25	80.6	23	48.9	32	47.1	98	85.2	91	61.5	364	74.6
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.7	.	0.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	3	2.0	6	1.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.5	.	0.0	1	0.7	4	0.8
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	.
Adult Undetermined	6	19.4	24	51.1	21	30.9	17	14.8	52	35.1	91	18.6
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	13	19.1	.	.	.	.	22	4.5
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	22	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	1	1.5	.	.	.	.	1	0.2
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	31	100.0	47	100.0	68	100.0	115	100.0	148	100.0	488	100.0
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	3	3.9
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	60.0	2	66.7	2	6.9	6	42.9	3	27.3	30	39.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	2	.	1	.	6	.	3	.	25	.
Adult Undetermined	2	40.0	1	33.3	5	17.2	8	57.1	8	72.7	22	28.6
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	18	62.1	.	.	.	.	16	20.8
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	16	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	4	13.8	.	.	.	.	5	6.5
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Total	5	100.0	3	100.0	29	100.0	14	100.0	11	100.0	77	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

** See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 11
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2019**

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Race: White						
<= 12	2	0.1	2	0.2	4	0.1
13-19	7	0.2	3	0.3	10	0.2
20-24	59	1.5	14	1.5	73	1.5
25-29	204	5.1	31	3.3	235	4.8
30-39	509	12.7	186	19.8	695	14.1
40-49	748	18.7	232	24.7	980	19.9
50-59	1,530	38.3	296	31.5	1,826	37.0
Over 59	934	23.4	177	18.8	1,111	22.5
Total	3,993	100.0	941	100.0	4,934	100.0
Race: Black						
<= 12	36	0.4	33	0.8	69	0.5
13-19	50	0.5	20	0.5	70	0.5
20-24	378	4.1	56	1.3	434	3.2
25-29	994	10.9	201	4.6	1,195	8.8
30-39	1,899	20.8	606	13.9	2,505	18.6
40-49	1,577	17.3	1,053	24.1	2,630	19.5
50-59	2,510	27.5	1,384	31.6	3,894	28.8
Over 59	1,686	18.5	1,021	23.3	2,707	20.0
Total	9,130	100.0	4,374	100.0	13,504	100.0
Race: Hispanic						
<= 12	3	0.4	4	1.9	7	0.7
13-19	2	0.2	3	1.4	5	0.5
20-24	28	3.5	5	2.4	33	3.3
25-29	52	6.5	8	3.8	60	5.9
30-39	200	24.9	44	21.0	244	24.1
40-49	254	31.6	60	28.6	314	31.0
50-59	178	22.2	52	24.8	230	22.7
Over 59	86	10.7	34	16.2	120	11.8
Total	803	100.0	210	100.0	1,013	100.0
Race: Other						
<= 12	2	0.5	4	3.4	6	1.2
13-19	3	0.8	3	2.5	6	1.2
20-24	10	2.7	2	1.7	12	2.5
25-29	47	12.9	7	5.9	54	11.2
30-39	87	23.9	17	14.4	104	21.6
40-49	86	23.6	33	28.0	119	24.7
50-59	83	22.8	32	27.1	115	23.9
Over 59	46	12.6	20	16.9	66	13.7
Total	364	100.0	118	100.0	482	100.0
Race: Total						
<= 12	43	0.3	43	0.8	86	0.4
13-19	68	0.5	29	0.5	97	0.5
20-24	488	3.4	77	1.4	565	2.8
25-29	1,318	9.1	250	4.4	1,568	7.8
30-39	2,731	18.9	864	15.2	3,595	17.9
40-49	2,686	18.6	1,386	24.4	4,072	20.3
50-59	4,328	30.0	1,768	31.2	6,096	30.3
Over 59	2,770	19.2	1,258	22.2	4,028	20.0
Total	14,432	100.0	5,675	100.0	20,107	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, 2019**

by Race	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	.	.	10	10.3
Black, Not Hispanic	12	75.0	70	72.2
Hispanic	3	18.8	5	5.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	6.3	4	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.	.	.
Other	.	.	2	2.1
Unknown	16	100.0	6	6.2
Total	.	.	97	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5	50.0	.	0.0	5	31.3
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	1	10.0	.	0.0	1	6.3
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	1	10.0	1	16.7	2	12.5
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	3	30.0	5	83.3	8	50.0
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	10	100.0	6	100.0	16	100.0

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	47.1	.	0.0	32	33.0
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	1	1.5	2	6.9	3	3.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	21	30.9	5	17.2	26	26.8
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	13	19.1	18	62.1	31	32.0
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	1.5	4	13.8	5	5.2
Total	68	100.0	29	100.0	97	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence Through December 31, 2019**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	126	14.7	349	17.8
Black, Not Hispanic	666	77.4	1,446	73.9
Hispanic	47	5.5	101	5.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2	7	0.4
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.1	2	0.1
Other	15	1.7	33	1.7
Unknown	3	0.3	18	0.9
Total	860	100.0	1,956	100.0

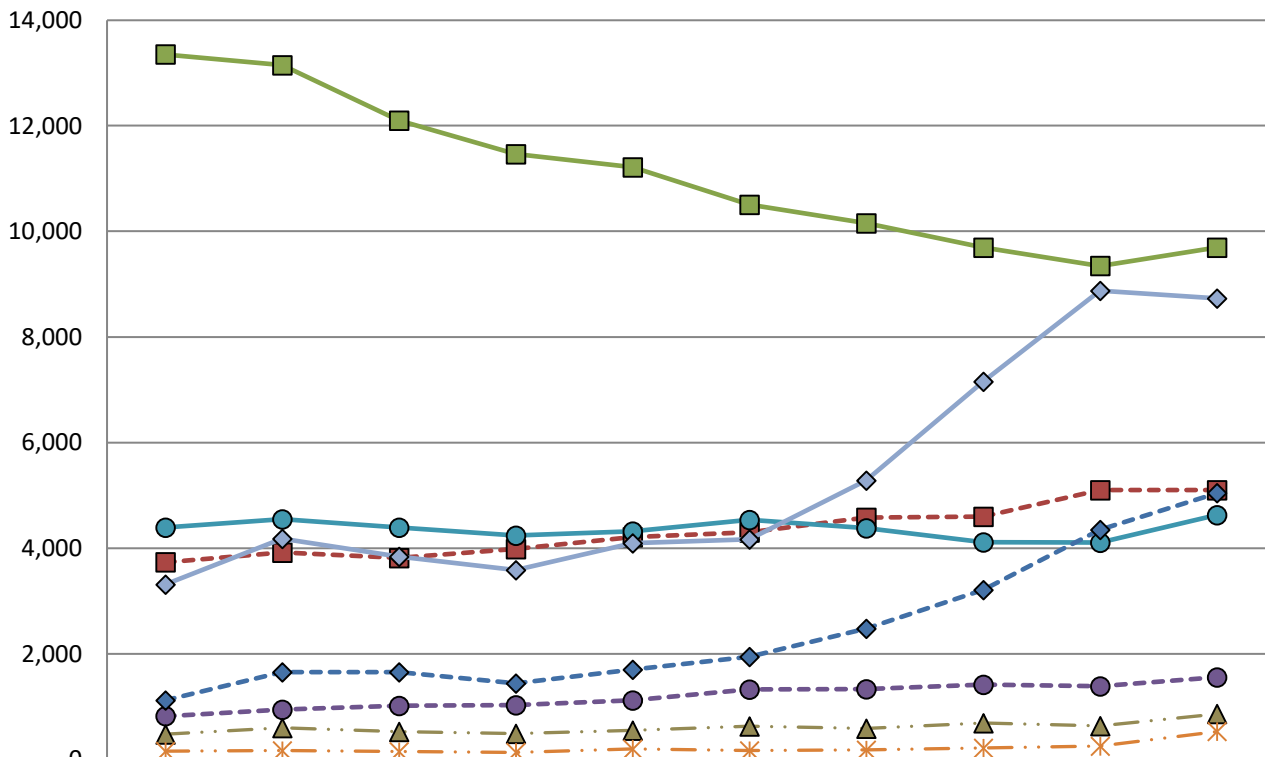
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	47	6.2	47	5.5
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	4	16.7	29	37.7	484	64.3	517	60.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	1	16.7	5	20.8	22	28.6	198	26.3	226	26.3
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	5	83.3	12	50.0	22	28.6	20	2.7	59	6.9
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.3	.	0.0	1	0.1
Ped Undetermined	.	0.0	3	12.5	3	3.9	3	0.4	9	1.0
Total	6	100.0	24	100.0	77	100.0	753	100.0	860	100.0

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	3	3.9	5	2.0	85	5.3	93	4.8
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	2	9.1	30	39.0	106	42.4	969	60.3	1,107	56.6
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	3	1.2	.	0.0	3	0.2
Adult Undetermined	5	22.7	22	28.6	88	35.2	517	32.2	632	32.3
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	14	63.6	16	20.8	41	16.4	30	1.9	101	5.2
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.3	2	0.8	.	0.0	3	0.2
Ped Undetermined	1	4.5	5	6.5	5	2.0	5	0.3	16	0.8
Total	22	100.0	77	100.0	250	100.0	1,607	100.0	1,956	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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black Male	3737	3919	3815	3989	4208	4302	4579	4596	5104	5102
Black Female	13353	13149	12101	11466	11217	10503	10153	9693	9346	9696
White Male	823	946	1017	1032	1124	1329	1336	1415	1386	1558
White Female	4391	4553	4393	4244	4318	4540	4381	4114	4108	4630
Hispanic M/F	479	600	525	492	553	633	587	693	634	866
Other M/F	157	170	150	139	200	171	182	220	257	532
Unknown Male	1121	1655	1654	1442	1703	1947	2481	3214	4350	5045
Unknown Female	3315	4182	3844	3588	4098	4167	5286	7153	8879	8732

South Carolina 2019 Chlamydia Cases Count and Percent

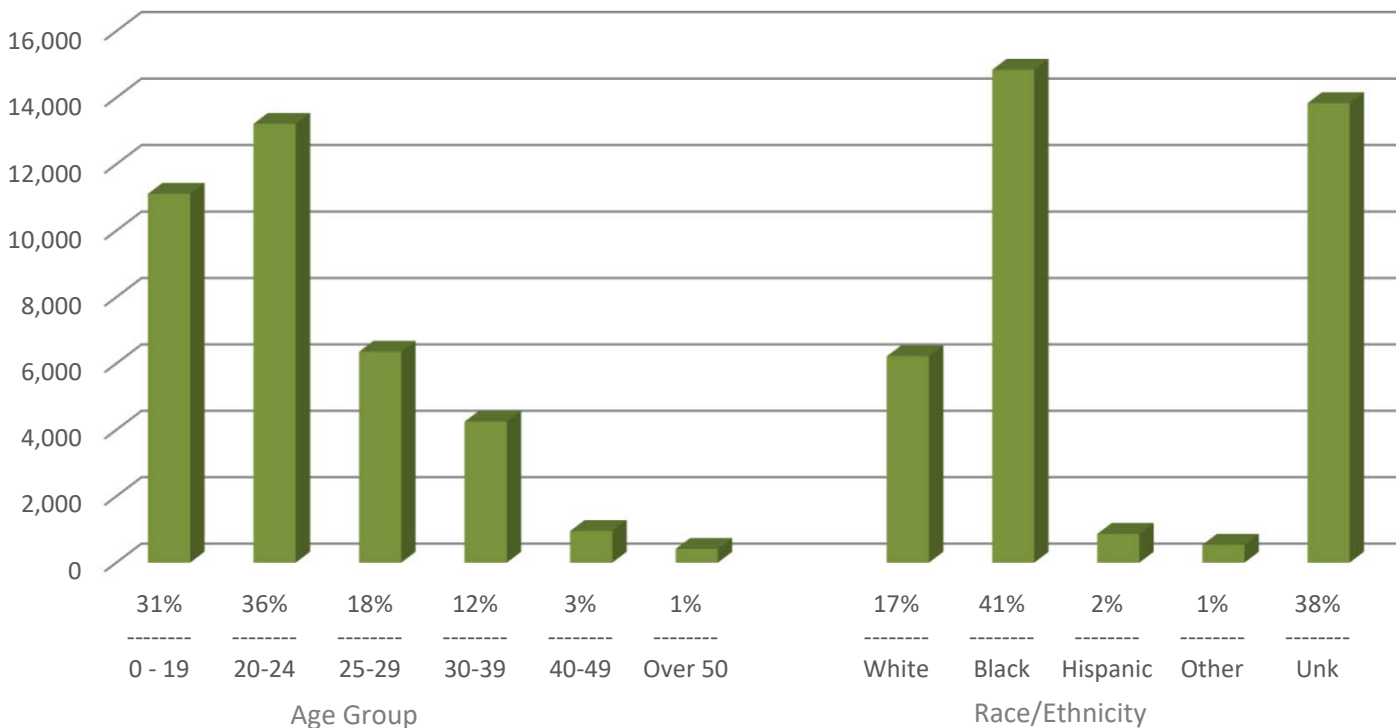


Table 14a
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2017		Jan. - December, 2018		Jan. - December, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	159	643.2	143	582.7	127	517.8
Aiken	915	544.1	1,064	628.1	1,136	664.8
Allendale	133	1,477.4	123	1,381.6	104	1,197.1
Anderson	1,056	531.3	1,237	617.0	1,190	587.5
Bamberg	124	862.2	147	1,029.8	161	1,144.6
Barnwell	171	801.1	159	753.1	155	742.8
Beaufort	819	438.3	879	465.8	959	499.2
Berkeley	939	430.9	1,091	493.5	1,160	509.0
Calhoun	80	544.1	79	544.1	58	398.5
Charleston	2,742	683.0	2,859	704.4	3,191	775.6
Cherokee	384	672.4	538	942.6	449	783.6
Chester	221	684.2	234	725.6	257	797.0
Chesterfield	253	550.6	280	612.0	331	725.1
Clarendon	209	613.7	290	860.5	286	847.5
Colleton	259	688.6	312	828.5	301	798.9
Darlington	590	877.1	594	889.2	619	929.2
Dillon	311	1,014.2	337	1,101.3	327	1,072.9
Dorchester	816	521.6	912	567.7	1,126	691.6
Edgefield	156	584.4	133	491.6	141	517.2
Fairfield	170	752.0	154	687.4	174	778.6
Florence	1,181	852.3	1,172	848.3	1,337	966.8
Georgetown	375	608.7	419	673.1	376	599.9
Greenville	2,593	511.6	2,854	555.0	3,035	579.7
Greenwood	605	859.9	509	719.5	473	668.0
Hampton	130	663.2	133	687.3	152	790.8
Horry	1,817	545.2	1,869	543.1	2,047	578.1
Jasper	205	720.4	206	711.1	216	718.3
Kershaw	286	439.8	314	478.7	311	467.3
Lancaster	315	340.4	347	363.8	397	405.1
Laurens	377	564.0	408	609.0	411	609.0
Lee	179	1,031.7	202	1,178.4	190	1,129.1
Lexington	1,435	493.7	1,873	634.8	1,501	502.4
McCormick	42	440.0	37	393.2	44	465.0
Marion	321	1,025.8	318	1,024.5	337	1,099.3
Marlboro	277	1,032.6	258	977.3	211	807.9
Newberry	319	828.8	357	926.8	379	986.0
Oconee	323	418.0	304	387.9	324	407.3
Orangeburg	970	1,108.9	1,003	1,153.7	1,057	1,226.6
Pickens	534	432.5	620	496.3	672	529.6
Richland	3,974	965.5	4,391	1,059.2	4,987	1,199.5
Saluda	63	308.0	89	433.2	105	512.9
Spartanburg	1,725	562.2	1,873	596.7	1,919	600.1
Sumter	764	715.0	1,015	952.9	965	904.2
Union	205	744.5	199	726.0	248	907.9
Williamsburg	238	764.5	225	735.1	381	1,254.6
York	1,392	522.4	1,569	572.4	1,640	583.7
Not Reported	33	.	52	.	331	.
Total	31,185	620.7	34,181	672.3	36,298	705.0

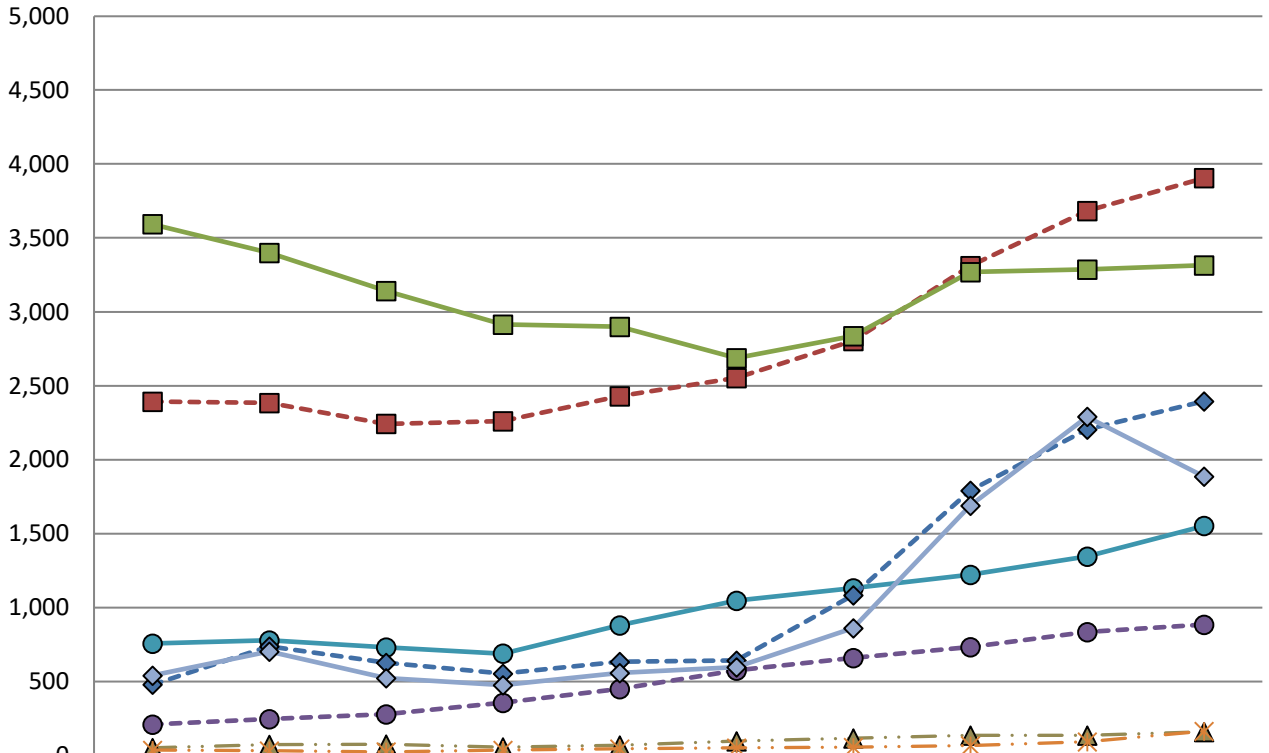
* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. - December, 2017		Jan. - December, 2018		Jan. - December, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	7,217	1,459.0	7,744	1,554.6	8,485	1,689.8
Midlands	9,417	921.6	10,684	1,029.8	11,183	1,060.2
Pee Dee	6,515	564.3	6,979	595.3	7,407	624.3
Upstate	8,003	1,419.3	8,722	1,552.8	8,892	1,583.2
Not Reported	33	.	52	.	331	.
Total	31,185	620.7	34,181	672.3	36,298	705.0

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

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black Male	2394	2384	2243	2261	2431	2554	2805	3311	3682	3905
Black Female	3594	3399	3142	2914	2900	2688	2837	3269	3287	3314
White Male	211	246	279	357	451	575	660	733	836	885
White Female	757	780	731	690	881	1048	1131	1222	1345	1553
Hispanic M/F	52	73	75	56	69	97	116	136	137	161
Other M/F	37	32	25	37	45	52	57	67	94	165
Unknown Male	480	737	628	555	633	643	1085	1791	2204	2396
Unknown Female	541	703	524	477	559	597	862	1691	2291	1886

South Carolina 2019 Gonorrhea Cases Count and Percent

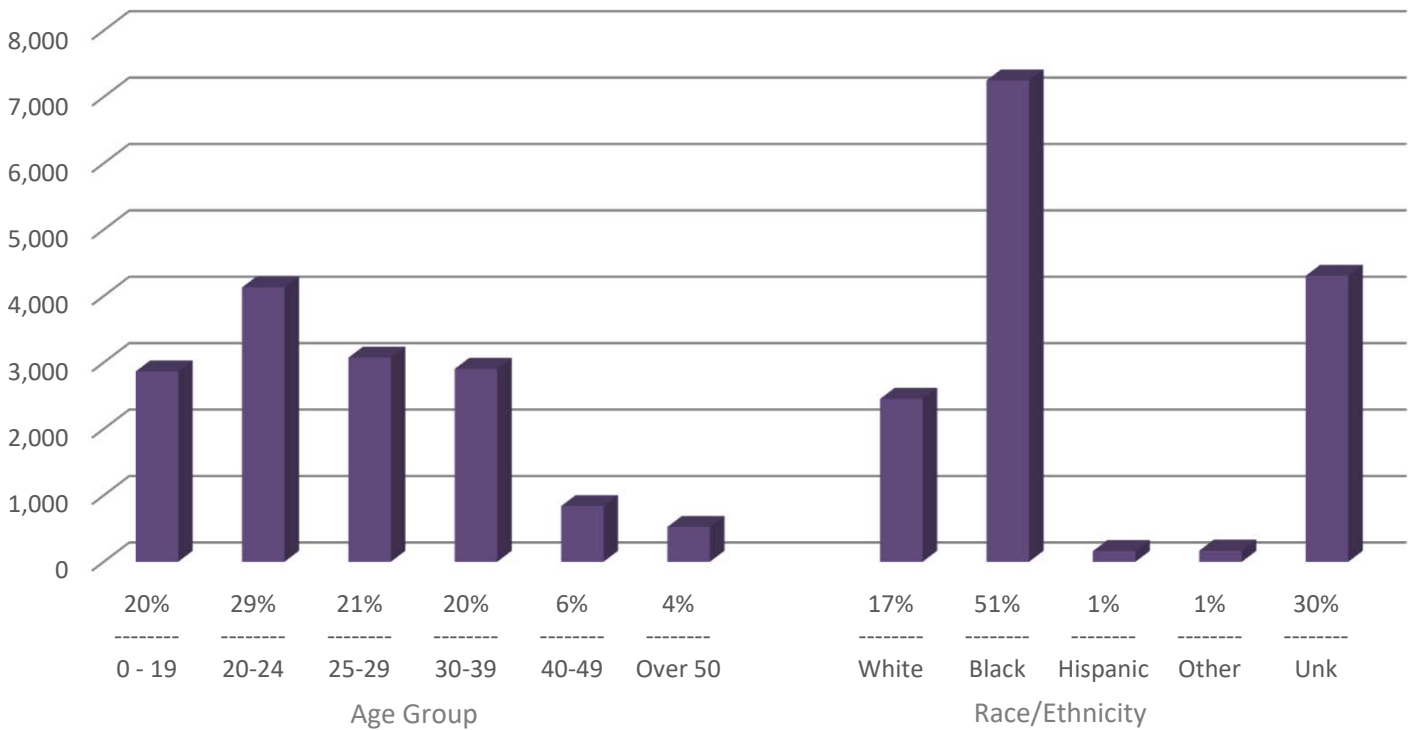


Table 15a
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2017		Jan. - December, 2018		Jan. - December, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	60	242.7	61	248.6	62	252.8
Aiken	421	250.3	485	286.3	481	281.5
Allendale	40	444.3	51	572.8	21	241.7
Anderson	502	252.6	682	340.2	606	299.2
Bamberg	39	271.2	46	322.2	55	391.0
Barnwell	54	253.0	55	260.5	64	306.7
Beaufort	228	122.0	275	145.7	276	143.7
Berkeley	327	150.0	365	165.1	429	188.2
Calhoun	27	183.6	30	206.6	27	185.5
Charleston	810	201.8	1,001	246.6	1,198	291.2
Cherokee	209	366.0	316	553.6	266	464.2
Chester	56	173.4	62	192.2	62	192.3
Chesterfield	95	206.8	102	222.9	83	181.8
Clarendon	79	232.0	100	296.7	112	331.9
Colleton	86	228.7	106	281.5	117	310.5
Darlington	241	358.3	335	501.5	253	379.8
Dillon	91	296.7	105	343.1	212	695.6
Dorchester	275	175.8	297	184.9	357	219.3
Edgefield	64	239.8	73	269.9	52	190.8
Fairfield	56	247.7	64	285.7	75	335.6
Florence	499	360.1	539	390.1	704	509.1
Georgetown	215	349.0	218	350.2	174	277.6
Greenville	1,299	256.3	1,329	258.5	1,265	241.6
Greenwood	213	302.8	207	292.6	175	247.1
Hampton	54	275.5	50	258.4	52	270.5
Horry	931	279.4	738	214.4	713	201.4
Jasper	86	302.2	94	324.5	82	272.7
Kershaw	71	109.2	92	140.3	127	190.8
Lancaster	62	67.0	92	96.5	134	136.7
Laurens	133	199.0	140	209.0	175	259.3
Lee	56	322.8	73	425.9	91	540.8
Lexington	588	202.3	713	241.7	604	202.2
McCormick	17	178.1	15	159.4	21	221.9
Marion	129	412.2	118	380.2	136	443.6
Marlboro	80	298.2	101	382.6	109	417.3
Newberry	84	218.2	128	332.3	121	314.8
Oconee	126	163.1	173	220.7	131	164.7
Orangeburg	348	397.8	526	605.1	457	530.3
Pickens	168	136.1	239	191.3	227	178.9
Richland	1,648	400.4	1,860	448.7	1,923	462.5
Saluda	26	127.1	25	121.7	34	166.1
Spartanburg	720	234.6	769	245.0	821	256.7
Sumter	326	305.1	371	348.3	388	363.6
Union	92	334.1	92	335.6	104	380.7
Williamsburg	98	314.8	99	323.5	166	546.6
York	417	156.5	487	177.7	490	174.4
Not Reported	10	.	16	.	102	.
Total	12,256	243.9	13,915	273.7	14,334	278.4

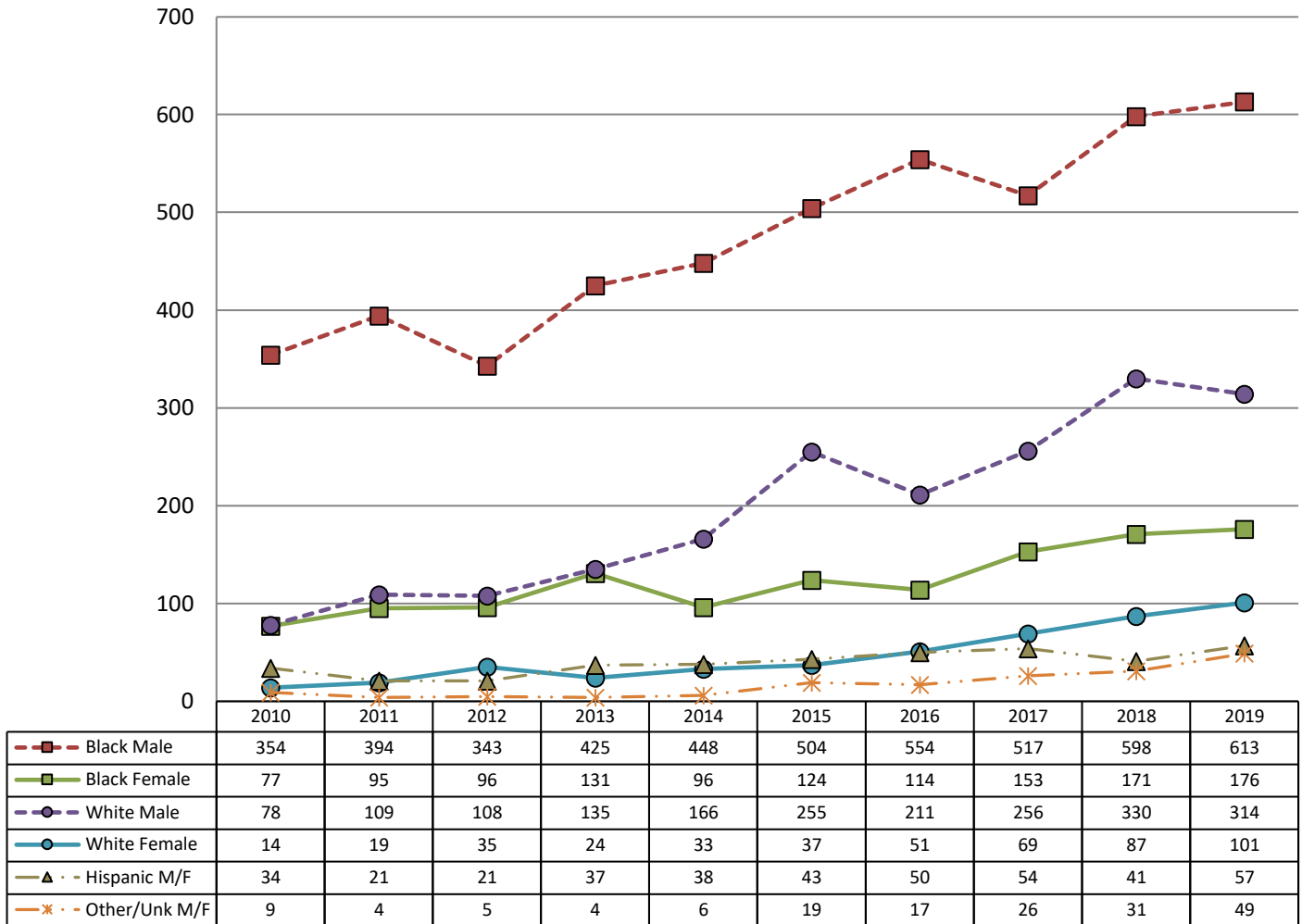
* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2017		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	2,320	469.0	2,841	570.3	3,071	611.6
Midlands	3,547	347.1	4,136	398.6	4,167	395.0
Pee Dee	2,840	246.0	2,899	247.3	3,141	264.7
Upstate	3,539	627.6	4,023	716.2	3,853	686.0
Not Reported	10	.	16	.	102	.
Total	12,256	243.9	13,915	273.7	14,334	278.4

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

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



South Carolina 2019 Total Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

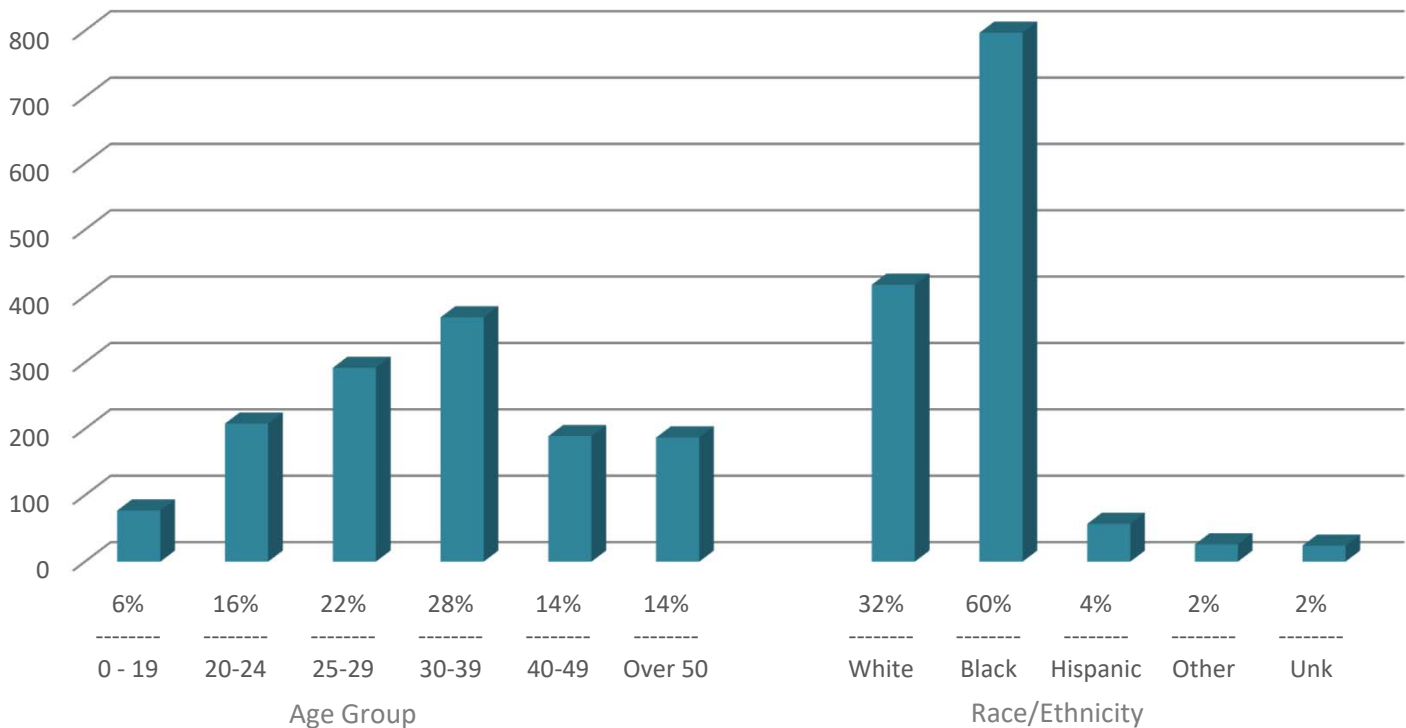


Table 16a
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2017		Jan. - December, 2018		Jan. - December, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	4	16.2	6	24.4	5	20.4
Aiken	32	19.0	63	37.2	68	39.8
Allendale	2	22.2	4	44.9	2	23.0
Anderson	31	15.6	47	23.4	57	28.1
Bamberg	3	20.9	5	35.0	2	14.2
Barnwell	3	14.1	1	4.7	5	24.0
Beaufort	19	10.2	25	13.2	22	11.5
Berkeley	51	23.4	40	18.1	29	12.7
Calhoun	0	0.0	3	20.7	2	13.7
Charleston	132	32.9	140	34.5	150	36.5
Cherokee	3	5.3	5	8.8	5	8.7
Chester	12	37.2	3	9.3	9	27.9
Chesterfield	4	8.7	7	15.3	4	8.8
Clarendon	9	26.4	2	5.9	4	11.9
Colleton	6	16.0	11	29.2	7	18.6
Darlington	12	17.8	16	24.0	14	21.0
Dillon	7	22.8	10	32.7	7	23.0
Dorchester	28	17.9	39	24.3	37	22.7
Edgefield	6	22.5	8	29.6	8	29.3
Fairfield	8	35.4	5	22.3	10	44.7
Florence	46	33.2	55	39.8	46	33.3
Georgetown	6	9.7	11	17.7	13	20.7
Greenville	110	21.7	118	22.9	126	24.1
Greenwood	18	25.6	14	19.8	33	46.6
Hampton	1	5.1	1	5.2	0	0.0
Horry	75	22.5	71	20.6	84	23.7
Jasper	4	14.1	5	17.3	3	10.0
Kershaw	8	12.3	11	16.8	8	12.0
Lancaster	12	13.0	9	9.4	10	10.2
Laurens	7	10.5	12	17.9	11	16.3
Lee	7	40.3	10	58.3	6	35.7
Lexington	41	14.1	52	17.6	70	23.4
McCormick	1	10.5	1	10.6	0	0.0
Marion	7	22.4	9	29.0	3	9.8
Marlboro	6	22.4	9	34.1	10	38.3
Newberry	7	18.2	4	10.4	6	15.6
Oconee	7	9.1	8	10.2	12	15.1
Orangeburg	25	28.6	34	39.1	31	36.0
Pickens	14	11.3	25	20.0	21	16.6
Richland	166	40.3	215	51.9	238	57.2
Saluda	2	9.8	0	0.0	6	29.3
Spartanburg	67	21.8	55	17.5	61	19.1
Sumter	26	24.3	35	32.9	30	28.1
Union	4	14.5	9	32.8	3	11.0
Williamsburg	9	28.9	14	45.7	10	32.9
York	28	10.5	31	11.3	28	10.0
Not Reported	0	.	1	.	5	.
Total	1,076	21.4	1,259	24.8	1,321	25.7

* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

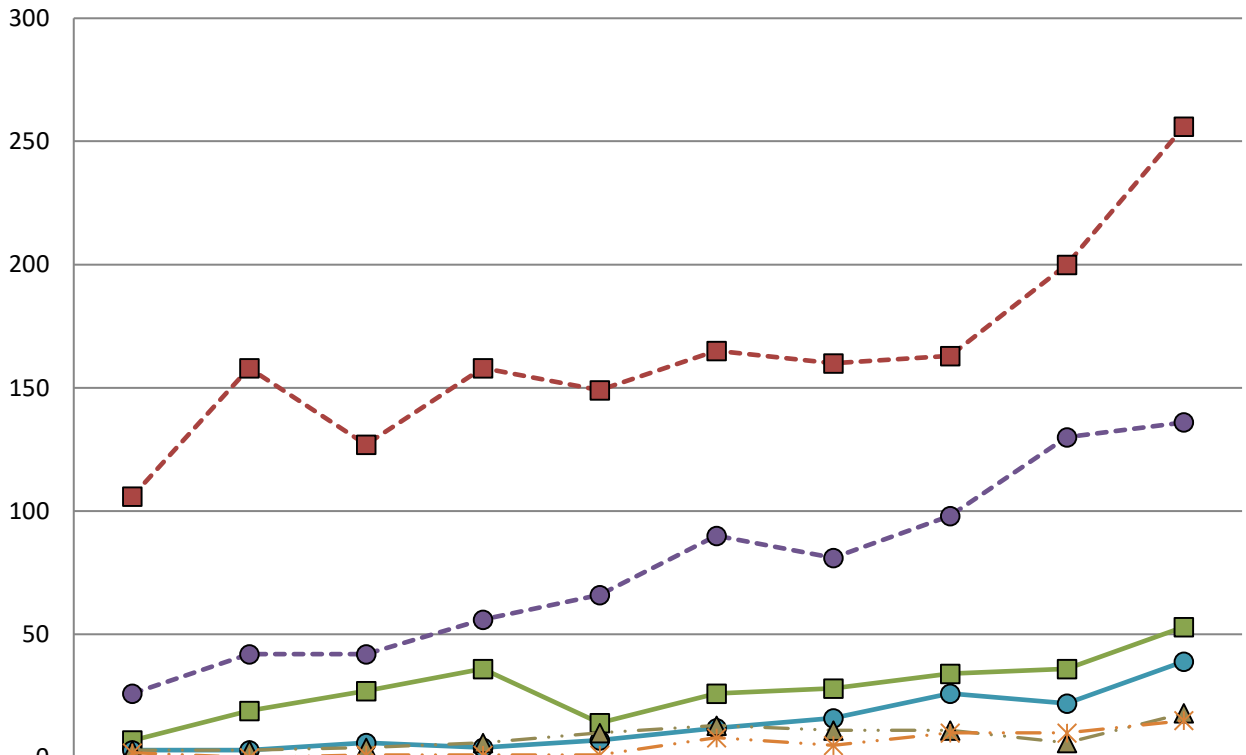
Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2017		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	271	54.8	307	61.6	285	56.8
Midlands	325	31.8	402	38.7	466	44.2
Pee Dee	214	18.5	249	21.2	231	19.5
Upstate	266	47.2	300	53.4	334	59.5
Not Reported	0	.	1	.	5	.
Total	1,076	21.4	1,259	24.8	1,321	25.7

* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

** See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black Male	106	158	127	158	149	165	160	163	200	256
Black Female	7	19	27	36	14	26	28	34	36	53
White Male	26	42	42	56	66	90	81	98	130	136
White Female	3	3	6	4	7	12	16	26	22	39
Hispanic M/F	3	3	4	6	10	13	11	11	6	18
Other/Unk M/F	2	0	1	1	1	8	5	10	10	15

South Carolina 2019 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

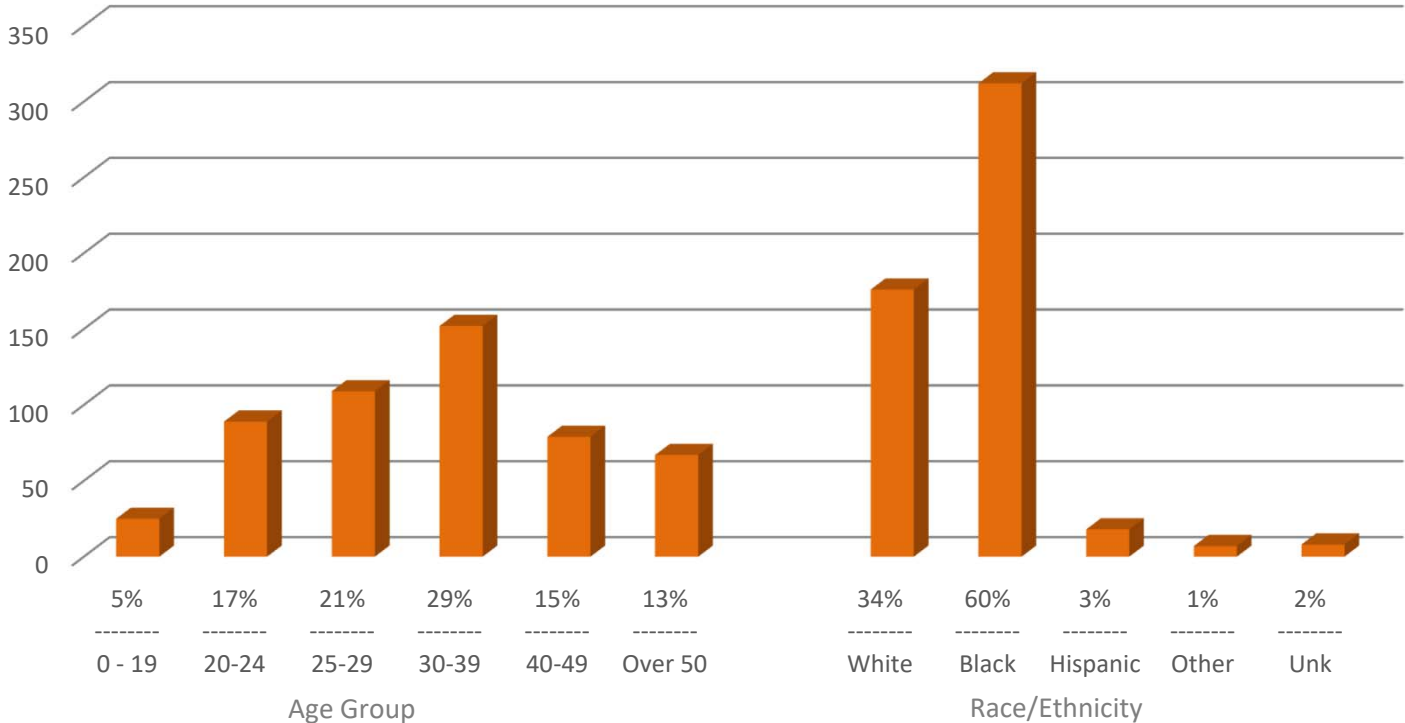


Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2017		Jan. - December, 2018		Jan. - December, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	0.0	2	8.1	4	16.3
Aiken	21	12.5	23	13.6	31	18.1
Allendale	0	0.0	1	11.2	0	0.0
Anderson	12	6.0	21	10.5	29	14.3
Bamberg	1	7.0	2	14.0	1	7.1
Barnwell	2	9.4	0	0.0	1	4.8
Beaufort	0	0.0	9	4.8	12	6.2
Berkeley	10	4.6	7	3.2	7	3.1
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	.	.
Charleston	46	11.5	54	13.3	58	14.1
Cherokee	1	1.8	2	3.5	0	0.0
Chester	3	9.3	2	6.2	1	3.1
Chesterfield	1	2.2	2	4.4	1	2.2
Clarendon	2	5.9	2	5.9	3	8.9
Colleton	2	5.3	3	8.0	2	5.3
Darlington	3	4.5	7	10.5	5	7.5
Dillon	2	6.5	2	6.5	0	0.0
Dorchester	8	5.1	6	3.7	8	4.9
Edgefield	4	15.0	7	25.9	3	11.0
Fairfield	2	8.8	1	4.5	4	17.9
Florence	16	11.5	15	10.9	20	14.5
Georgetown	3	4.9	3	4.8	5	8.0
Greenville	42	8.3	37	7.2	69	13.2
Greenwood	7	9.9	8	11.3	14	19.8
Hampton	.	.	.	.	.	.
Horry	26	7.8	22	6.4	23	6.5
Jasper	0	0.0	1	3.5	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	3	4.6	4	6.0
Lancaster	7	7.6	4	4.2	8	8.2
Laurens	4	6.0	5	7.5	9	13.3
Lee	1	5.8	1	5.8	4	23.8
Lexington	11	3.8	10	3.4	24	8.0
McCormick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Marion	3	9.6	3	9.7	0	0.0
Marlboro	2	7.5	3	11.4	3	11.5
Newberry	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	7.8
Oconee	4	5.2	4	5.1	5	6.3
Orangeburg	0	0.0	12	13.8	7	8.1
Pickens	7	5.7	13	10.4	11	8.7
Richland	46	11.2	66	15.9	81	19.5
Saluda	1	4.9	0	0.0	4	19.5
Spartanburg	20	6.5	20	6.4	29	9.1
Sumter	8	7.5	8	7.5	12	11.2
Union	0	0.0	6	21.9	1	3.7
Williamsburg	4	12.8	4	13.1	5	16.5
York	8	3.0	4	1.5	8	2.8
Not Reported	0	.	0	.	2	.
Total	342	6.8	405	8.0	521	10.1

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

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

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2017		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2018		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2019	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	67	13.5	95	19.1	95	18.9
Midlands	107	10.5	120	11.6	172	16.3
Pee Dee	71	6.1	72	6.1	81	6.8
Upstate	97	17.2	118	21.0	171	30.4
Not Reported	0	.	0	.	2	.
Total	342	6.8	405	8.0	521	10.1

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

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2019

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*

Stage*	Age on date of CD4 T-lymphocyte test					
	<1 year		1—5 years		6 years through adult	
	Cells/ μ L	%	Cells/ μ L	%	Cells/ μ L	%
1	$\geq 1,500$	≥ 34	$\geq 1,000$	≥ 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

