

Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999

April 2000



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Health Canada

Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999



Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB Laboratory Centre for Disease Control

April 2000

This report is available:

By mail

Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health Canada, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0L2, Address locator: 0900B1;

or from

National AIDS Clearinghouse, Canadian Public Health Association, 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1Z 8R1; Tel: (613) 725-3769, Fax: (613) 725-9826.

By Internet

HIV and AIDS in Canada can be accessed electronically in either official language via Internet at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hpb/lcdc/publicat.html (select Periodicals and then select HIV and AIDS in Canada).

By Fax

Documents may also be accessed by fax via FAXLINK by dialling (613) 941-3900 using the handset on your fax machine. Complete instructions appear in **Appendix 1**.

Ce rapport est aussi disponible en français.

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Acknowledgements: We acknowledge the provincial/territorial HIV/AIDS coordinators, laboratories, health care providers and reporting physicians for providing the non-nominal confidential data that enabled this report to be published. A complete listing of these contributors is available in Appendix 2. We also acknowledge the contributions made by LCDC's Dissemination Division in editing and producing the document, both for printing and posting on the Internet.

N.B. This document must be cited as the source for *any* information extracted and used from it. **Suggested citation:** Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada. Surveillance Report to December 31,* 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

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Information to the readers of HIV and AIDS in Canada

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance of the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC), Health Canada, is pleased to provide you with the HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999.

This report reveals two developing trends that we would like to bring to your attention. First, the decline in the annual number of delay-adjusted AIDS cases that started in 1995 is continuing, but the rate of decline has slowed noticeably and the curve in now leveling off. Reasons for this are not yet clear, but may include issues such as the development of resistance to antiretroviral drugs, whether therapy can prevent or only postpone the development of AIDS, and the number of individuals who are diagnosed with AIDS without a prior diagnosis of HIV infection.

The second trend to note is the increase in the proportion of Aboriginal persons among AIDS case, from 3.4% in 1995 to 7.1% in 1997 and to 14.4% in 1999. This trend is worrisome and is further corroborated by HIV testing and prevalence data presented in our April 2000 Epi Update series that is available at our web site: www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hpb/lcdc/bah.

National level HIV and AIDS surveillance is possible as a result of all provinces and territories participating in, and setting directions for, HIV and AIDS surveillance. Accordingly, the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB would like to acknowledge the contributions of all provinces and territories in Canada towards the production of this report. Without their close collaboration and participation in HIV and AIDS surveillance. the report would not have been possible.

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance is continually working towards improving the report to reflect changing HIV disease surveillance requirements. We welcome and appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Yours sincerely,

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Commentary on Surveillance of Positive HIV Test Reports and AIDS Diagnoses

Reported Positive HIV Tests

A cumulative total of 45,534 positive HIV tests were reported in Canada up to December 31, 1999, and reported to the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, by February 25, 2000.

In the twelve-month period from January to December 1999, a total of 2,231 positive HIV tests (with duplicates removed to the degree possible) were reported. In previous years, there were 2,330 positive HIV test reports in 1998 compared with 2,537 in 1997, 2,783 in 1996 and 2,989 in 1995.

Positive HIV test reports among women

As of December 31, 1999, adult women account for 13.0% of cumulative positive HIV test reports for which age and gender are known. The proportion of positive HIV test reports among adult women is increasing. In 1999, adult females accounted for 24.3% (512/2106) of positive HIV tests among all adults. In 1998, 21.7% of all adult positive test reports for which gender was known were among women. In 1997, the corresponding figure was 19.8%.

Positive HIV test reports among heterosexuals

There is an increase in positive HIV reports attributable to heterosexual sexual contact. In 1999, 19.4% (216/1114) of all positive HIV tests among adults for which exposure category was known were attributable to heterosexual contact. In 1998, this exposure category accounted for 17.2% of positive HIV test reports; the proportion during 1985-1994 was 6.2%.

Positive HIV test reports among injection drug users

The proportion of positive HIV reports has also increased among injection drug users, from 8.9% (of all adult positive HIV test reports for which exposure category was known) during 1985-1994 to 29.8% in 1995 and 33.0% in 1997 (Table 4C). For 1998 and 1999, the proportion of positive HIV test reports in this exposure category declined slightly to 28.4% and 28.3%, respectively.

Positive HIV test reports among men who have sex with men

In contrast, men who have sex with men account for a decreasing proportion of the positive HIV test reports: 74.7% of reports for which exposure category was indicated during 1985-1994 as compared with 44.3% in 1995, 37.0% in 1998 and 37.1% in 1999 (Table 4C).

Reported AIDS Diagnoses

A cumulative total of 16,913 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Canada up to December 31, 1999, and reported to the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, by February 25, 2000; 16,717 were adults and 196 children (<15 years).

Delay-adjusted AIDS cases

Since 1995, the number of delay-adjusted AIDS cases per year has been decreasing (Figure 1), probably due at least in part to the new antiretroviral treatments. Since 1997, however, this rate of decline has slowed and the curve is beginning to level off.

Reported AIDS cases among women

From the beginning of the epidemic to the end of the current reporting period, 8.0% of all reported AIDS cases (where age and gender are known) were among females and 7.4% were among adult women. In 1999, the percentage of AIDS cases diagnosed among adult women was 16.3% (41/252).

Reported AIDS Deaths

There has been a cumulative total 11,748 AIDS-related deaths reported (69.5% of all reported AIDS cases), although this is likely an underestimate due to reporting delays and an unknown degree of underreporting.

From highs exceeding 1,400 reported AIDS deaths per year in 1994 and 1995, there were only 249 and 106 AIDS deaths reported in 1998 and 1999, respectively. This is a dramatic difference, even taking into account that these numbers are not adjusted for reporting delay.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Hierarchy of Exposure Categories

HIV and AIDS cases are assigned to a single exposure category, according to an agreed hierarchy of modes of exposure (risk factors).

If more than one mode is reported, the case is classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy. For example, injecting drug users may also be at risk of HIV infection through heterosexual activity, but injection drug use (IDU) is accepted as the higher risk activity. Such cases are assigned to that exposure category even though they may also be sexually active. The only exception to this is men who are reported to have had sex with men (MSM) and to have injected drugs. Such cases are classified in the combined exposure category men who have sex with men and injecting drug use (MSM/IDU).

Category Criteria

Cases classified as men who have sex with men (MSM) include men who report either homosexual or bisexual contact.

Exposure to blood or blood products is now broken down into two categories: Recipient of Blood and Recipient of Clotting Factor. Before 1998 it was not possible to report positive HIV test reports by these sub-categories, although future surveillance reports will continue to reflect this change.

Heterosexual contact cases are broken down further into two sub-categories:

 (a) persons who were born in a pattern II country (i.e. a country in which the predominant means of HIV transmission is heterosexual contact); and (b) persons who report heterosexual contact with a person who is either HIV-infected or who is at increased risk for HIV infection (for example, an injection drug user).

Full information regarding the female occupational exposure case is in the *CCDR* 1992;18:102-03.

If heterosexual contact is the only risk factor reported and nothing is known about the mode of exposure for the heterosexual partner, the case would be classified as No Identified Risk-Heterosexual (NIR –Heterosexual).

"No Identified Risk" (NIR) cases are persons for whom the history is unknown or there is no reported history, on questioning, of exposure to HIV through any of the modes listed in the hierarchy. This exposure category may include cases that are currently being followed up by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed or were lost to follow-up; and persons who cannot identify any mode of transmission.

In certain provinces, it is not possible to report information regarding exposure category; such cases are thus classified as Not Reported.

HIV Reporting in Children

Unless specifically noted, infants are included with positive HIV test reports among children. These children are sero-positive at the time of testing, but it is possible their final HIV status will be negative. These cases will be monitored to the degree possible, and the surveillance data updated to reflect changes reported.

Note: The percentages given in the tables may not total 100% because of rounding.

SECTION I

HIV in Canada: Positive HIV Test Reports to December 31, 1999

Positive HIV Test Reports

This report has been compiled by the Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance on the basis of non-nominal, confidential information regarding positive HIV test reports provided by all provinces and territories of Canada.

Limitations of HIV Data

The data in this report pertain to the period ending December 31, 1999. However, not all positive HIV test reports are received by Health Canada by the last day of this period. Test reports are received in the eight-week period after the last day and are included in the report.

This report provides information ONLY on those tested and does not represent the total number of people who are infected with HIV in Canada. The data reported on positive HIV tests may change as an artifact of testing patterns (who comes forward for testing and when), improved duplicate removal, and/or a reporting delay for the more recent time periods.

Repeat tests for the same individual who is HIV positive, also called duplicate positive HIV test reports, result in an overestimate of the number of positive HIV test reports. Removing duplicate positive tests is difficult because HIV reporting is

non-nominal (i.e. no names are reported) in some jurisdictions. Where possible, provinces and territories review positive HIV test data periodically and assess the presence of duplicate reports in order to give as accurate a picture as possible of the number of new individuals who test positive for HIV.

In the Province of Quebec, the number of positive HIV test reports is based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals. The number of positive HIV test reports for Quebec is higher, but duplicates could not be ruled out for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports.

Duplicate test removal has varied for the 1985-1994 period. Therefore, comparisons of annual rates in this period may not be necessarily valid. However, proportions have been compared for the periods 1985-1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. These comparisons assume that the rate of duplicate testing does not differ significantly over time periods and within variables.

The distribution of proportions of positive HIV tests among exposure categories should be viewed with caution because of the high number of reports in which gender or exposure category is not identified, and the impact of the changing patterns of those coming forward for HIV testing.

Table 1. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of Test	Number Reported to LCDC
1985-1994	32,664
1995	2,989
1996	2,783
1997	2,537
1998	2,330
1999	2,231
Total	45,534

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Cumulative number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adults and children between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Age Group	Number of Tests Reported	% ¹
Children (< 15 years) ^{2,3}	664	1.6
Males	353	60.1
Females	234	39.9
Gender not reported ⁴	77	
Adults (> 15 years) ²	40,247	98.4
Males	31,965	86.8
Females	4,856	13.2
Gender not reported ⁴	3,426	
Age Group Not Reported	4,623	
Males	2,172	
Females	198	
Gender not reported ⁴	2,253	
Total	45,534	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which gender and age group were not reported.

² Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group category were assigned to the children category and those in the 10-19 age group category were assigned to the adult category.

Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.
 Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, so these cases are classified as Gender not reported for this reporting format only.

Table 3A. Number of positive HIV test reports among males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	7	Γotal
Age Group							n	% ¹
Male Children								
< 15 years ²	219	27	33	23	28	23	353	1.1
Adult Males	22,928	2,119	1,909	1,730	1,685	1,594	31,965	98.9
15 to 19 years	263	8	23	10	10	13	327	1.0
20 to 29 years	6,890	471	362	308	270	243	8,544	26.4
30 to 39 years	9,720	965	897	813	747	682	13,824	42.8
40 to 49 years	4,451	483	424	398	456	469	6,681	20.7
50 years +	1,604	192	203	201	202	187	2,589	8.0
Age Group Not Reported	2,001	45	39	25	36	26	2,172	
Total ³ Males	25,148	2,191	1,981	1,778	1,749	1,643	34,490	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

²Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

³Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, and thus are not included in this table.

Table 3B. Number of positive HIV test reports among females between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	7	Total
Age Group							n	% ¹
Female Children								
< 15 years ²	103	30	42	17	26	16	234	4.6
Adult Females	2,470	493	488	427	466	512	4,856	95.4
15 to 19 years	114	15	12	15	14	21	191	3.8
20 to 29 years	977	183	169	146	160	165	1,800	35.4
30 to 39 years	898	223	204	181	186	192	1,884	37.0
40 to 49 years	302	51	77	58	74	98	660	13.0
50 years +	179	21	26	27	32	36	321	6.3
Age Group Not Reported	147	7	13	11	5	15	198	
Total ³ Females	2,720	530	543	455	497	543	5,288	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

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 ¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.
 ² Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.
 ³ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, and thus are not included in this table.

Table 3C. Number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		Fotal
Age Group	1900-1994	1995	1990	1997	1990	1999	n	10tai % ¹
Children								
< 15 years ^{2,3}	358	72	87	53	55	39	664	1.6
Adults	28,062	2,826	2,623	2,416	2,190	2,130	40,247	98.4
15 to 19 years ²	435	28	40	35	24	35	597	1.5
20 to 29 years	8,743	710	590	508	436	411	11,398	27.9
30 to 39 years	11,672	1,284	1,195	1,095	953	887	17,086	41.8
40 to 49 years	5,239	571	551	521	539	571	7,992	19.5
50 years +	1,973	233	247	257	238	226	3,174	7.8
Age Group Not Reported ⁴	4,244	91	73	68	85	62	4,623	
Total	32,664	2,989	2,783	2,537	2,330	2,231	45,534	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

² Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group category were assigned to the children category and those in the 10-19 age group category were assigned to the adult category.

³ Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

⁴ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Prince Edward Island were not available by age group, so are classified as Age Group Not Reported for this reporting format only.

Table 4A. Number of positive HIV test reports among adult males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	198	5-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	7	Γotal
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	11,943	81.0	679	55.3	595	51.5	487	47.6	427	47.4	413	48.5	14,544	73.1
MSM/IDU	327	2.2	51	4.2	41	3.5	34	3.3	26	2.9	32	3.8	511	2.6
IDU	1,024	6.9	293	23.9	334	28.9	304	29.7	231	25.7	195	22.9	2,381	12.0
Blood/Blood Products ²	528	3.6	17	1.4	11	1.0	8	0.8					564	2.8
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	0.3	10	1.2	13	0.0
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	0.3	2	0.2	5	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ²	461	3.1	91	7.4	100	8.7	122	11.9					774	3.9
a) origin in a patternII country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		16	1.8	27	3.2	43	0.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		89	9.9	94	11.0	183	0.9
NIR – HET	139	0.9	48	3.9	44	3.8	35	3.4	55	6.1	67	7.9	388	2.0
Other	317	2.2	49	4.0	31	2.7	33	3.2	50	5.6	11	1.3	491	2.5
NIR	2,061		86		83		84		92		59		2,465	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	10,137		977		830		797		726		709		14,176	
Total ^{4,5}	26,937	100.0	2,291	100.0	2,069	100.0	1,904	100.0	1,718	100.0	1,619	100.0	36,538	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

² Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

3 In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Numbers include those males for which age was unknown.

⁵Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Table 4B. Number of positive HIV test reports among adult females between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

=	198	5-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
IDU	376	31.8	159	53.9	159	51.0	124	44.8	93	37.3	119	46.1	1,030	40.0
Blood/Blood Products ²	147	12.4	11	3.7	4	1.3	4	1.4					166	6.4
a)Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		9	3.6	3	1.2	12	0.5
b)Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ²	517	43.7	75	25.4	109	34.9	91	32.9					792	30.8
a) origin in a patternII country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		16	6.4	22	8.5	38	1.5
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		76	30.5	70	27.1	146	5.7
NIR – HET	65	5.5	29	9.8	27	8.7	36	13.0	42	16.9	37	14.3	236	9.2
Other	79	6.7	21	7.1	13	4.2	22	7.9	13	5.2	7	2.7	155	6.0
NIR	294		28		22		16		15		20		395	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	1,323		217		206		202		207		243		2,398	
Total ^{4,5}	2,801	100.0	540	100.0	540	100.0	495	100.0	471	100.0	521	100.0	5,368	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported. ² Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

3 In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Numbers include those females for which age was known.

⁵ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Table 4C. Number of positive HIV test reports among adults between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	1985	-1994 ¹		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ²
MSM	12,056	74.7	680	44.3	595	40.3	488	37.1	429	37.0	413	37.1	14,661	64.5
MSM/IDU	329	2.0	53	3.5	41	2.8	34	2.6	26	2.2	32	2.9	515	2.3
IDU	1,438	8.9	457	29.8	499	33.8	434	33.0	329	28.4	315	28.3	3,472	15.3
Blood/Blood Products ³	704	4.4	28	1.8	17	1.2	15	1.1					764	3.4
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		12	1.0	13	1.2	25	0.1
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	0.3	2	0.2	5	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ³	999	6.2	169	11.0	209	14.2	215	16.3					1,592	7.0
a) origin in a patternII country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		33	2.8	51	4.6	84	0.4
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		167	14.4	165	14.8	332	1.5
NIR – HET	204	1.3	77	5.0	71	4.8	71	5.4	97	8.4	104	9.3	624	2.7
Other	411	2.5	71	4.6	44	2.9	57	4.3	64	5.5	19	1.7	666	2.9
NIR	2,677		118		108		105		112		80		3,200	
Exposure Category Not Reported ^{4,5}	13,514		1,277		1,120		1,077		1,003		998		18,989	
Total ^{6,7}	32,332	100.0	2,930	100.0	2,704	100.0	2,496	100.0	2,275	100.0	2,192	100.0	44,929	100.0

¹ For the time period of 1985-1994, the < 15 age group is combined with adults for Manitoba.

²Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

³ Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

⁴ HIV data for 1997 from Prince Edward Island are not available by exposure category. Therefore, these data are reported as Exposure

Category Not Reported for reporting purposes.

5 In Quebec, information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁶ Numbers include those for which age and/or gender are unknown.

⁷ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Table 4D. Number of positive HIV test reports among children between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	1985-	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
Blood/Blood Products ²	79	40.5	1	3.0	1	2.3	1	5.6					82	24.3
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1	3.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NIR – HET	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal Transmission	105	53.8	31	93.9	40	93.0	13	72.2	28	93.3	17	94.4	234	69.4
Other	11	5.6	1	3.0	2	4.7	4	22.2	1	3.3	1	5.6	20	5.9
NIR	36		2		0		1		0		1		40	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	101		24		36		22		25		20		228	
Total ^{4,5}	332	100.0	59	100.0	79	100.0	41	100.0	55	100.0	39	100.0	605	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported. ² Prior to 1998, the two categories for blood and blood products were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

⁵Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Table 4E. Number of positive HIV test reports between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Age Group

			Children					Ad	ults			Age	
Exposure Category	< 1 Yr	1 - 4 Yrs	5 – 9 Yrs	10 – 14 Yrs	Total Children ^{1,2}	15 - 19 Yrs	20 - 29 Yrs	30 - 39 Yrs	40 - 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	Total Adults ²	Group Not Reported	Total
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	8	152	382	192	84	818	24	842
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	33	7	3	57	1	58
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	8	153	278	168	31	639	5	644
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of blood	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	12	5	5	25	0	26
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	5	0	5
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic a) origin in a pattern Il country	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	36	11	6	82	2	84
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	8	76	134	60	51	329	3	332
NIR – HET	0	0	0	0	0	8	43	77	54	16	198	3	201
Perinatal Transmission	34	5	3	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	49
Other	1	1	0	0	2	0	17	34	16	9	76	3	81
NIR	0	1	0	0	1	3	38	67	57	23	188	4	193
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	21	13	7	4	45	21	324	786	537	236	1,904	97	2,046
Total	56	20	11	4	94	59	847	1,840	1,110	464	4,321	146	4,561

¹Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

² Includes cases for which age group is unknown.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Table 5A. Total number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

_	Number	of Cases	Ratio ¹
Province/Territory	Males	Females	Males:Females
BC	8,296	1,184	7:1
Yukon	21	7	3:1
Alberta	2,815	446	6:1
N.W.T./Nunavut	26	6	4:1
Sask.	238	78	3:1
Man.	677	117	6:1
Ont.	17,271	2,119	8:1
Que.	6,919	1,542	4:1
N.B.	209	26	8:1
P.E.I. & N.S.	487	71	7:1
Nfld.	153	47	3:1
Totals ²	37,112	5,643	7:1

Ratio based on those reports for which gender was reported.
 Totals differ from those presented in other reporting formats because of the availability of positive HIV test reports by gender.

Table 5B. Number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1999, by province/territory and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

•	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	•	Total
Province/Territory							n	%
BC ¹	6,974	690	714	561	482	427	9,848	21.6
Yukon	14	1	4	2	3	4	28	0.1
Alberta	2,402	179	178	217	122	163	3,261	7.2
N.W.T./Nunavut	28	0	2	1	1	0	32	0.1
Sask.	280	28	24	42	27	32	433	1.0
Man.	468	51	55	74	70	76	794	1.7
Ont.	15,017	1,360	1,079	965	996	932	20,349	44.7
Que.2	6,710	620	671	627	567	572	9,767	21.4
N.B.	189	11	12	6	13	4	235	0.5
P.E.I. & N.S.	425	42	34	35	35	16	587	1.3
Nfld.	157	7	10	7	14	5	200	0.4
Total	32,664	2,989	2,783	2,537	2,330	2,231	45,534	100.0

¹ HIV reports for BC prior to 1995 will differ from those previously published because BC has implemented an automated process to remove identifiable duplicate tests for the same individual contained in the data. After 1995, duplicate removal was further enhanced with physician call back. As a result, the data more accurately represent people with new positive tests rather than tests performed by the laboratory. Therefore, apparent declines between 1994 and 1995 are artifactual.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

² HIV data for Quebec differ from those previously published. Additional positive HIV test reports have been included. An improved duplicate removal process has enabled more test reports to be included (data for these test reports were not previously reported, as duplicates could not be ruled out).

Table 6. Number of positive HIV test reports between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1999, by exposure category and province/territory, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Province/Territory

	ВС	Yukon	Alberta	NWT/ Nunavut	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	NB	PEI & NS	Nfld.	Т	otal
Exposure Category												n	% ¹
MSM	231	4	64	0	8	27	471	n/a	9	23	5	842	36.3
MSM/IDU	17	1	12	1	2	6	18	n/a	0	1	0	58	2.5
IDU	333	2	109	0	27	34	124	n/a	2	13	0	644	27.7
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of blood	6	0	0	0	0	7	12	n/a	1	0	0	26	1.1
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	n/a	1	0	0	5	0.2
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic													
a) origin in a pattern II country	13	0	19	0	5	8	35	n/a	0	4	0	84	3.6
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	181	0	35	0	6	49	40	n/a	3	8	10	332	14.3
NIR - HET	0	0	42	0	6	0	150	n/a	0	1	2	201	8.7
Perinatal Transmission	4	0	2	0	2	1	39	n/a	0	0	1	49	2.1
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	79	n/a	1	0	0	81	3.5
NIR	123	0	2	0	2	14	51	n/a	0	0	1	193	
Exposure Category Not Reported ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	906	1,139	0	1	0	2,046	
Total	909	7	285	1	59	146	1,928	1,139	17	51	19	4,561	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was not reported.
² In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

SECTION II

AIDS in Canada: AIDS Surveillance to December 31, 1999

This section of *HIV* and *AIDS* in Canada replaces the previous *AIDS* in Canada quarterly publication and covers the period from the beginning of the epidemic to December 31, 1999.

Reporting Period

In this report, all AIDS cases were diagnosed up to December 31, 1999. It should be noted that not all cases are reported to Health Canada by the last day of that period. Eight weeks is officially allowed after the end of the period to give the provinces and territories time to send LCDC their case reports. However, cases are accepted until the file has to be closed in preparation for the Surveillance Report, published 12 weeks after the end of the period. All case reports received subsequently are included in the next Surveillance Report. Therefore, the table titles in this publication indicate that all the AIDS cases included were diagnosed on or before December 31, 1999, and were received by Health Canada by February 25, 2000.

Definition of Terminology

Cumulative AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in Canada, whether or not they were ever reported or have died. The number is not directly available from the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System because of reporting delay and under-reporting.

Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in the Canadian population, including those who have died, since the beginning of the epidemic, as documented in the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System by December 31, 1999. This number is 16,913. The cumulative number of reported AIDS cases is only a proportion of the cumulative AIDS cases.

Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS.

This definition is used as the standard inclusion/exclusion criterion to decide whether a case report is qualified to be entered in the AIDS surveillance database. It requires a positive HIV test result and the onset of one or more specifically defined clinical diseases that

characterize a weakened immune system. Details can be found in *CCDR* 1993:19:116-17.

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Diagnosis. This is the year/month/day of the earliest onset of the clinical diseases as listed in the Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS based on the physician's report for an HIV-infected patient. If multiple diseases have been diagnosed at different times, the earliest year/month/day will be used as the date of AIDS diagnosis in the AIDS surveillance database at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC).

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Reporting. This is the year/month/day when a diagnosed AIDS case is entered into the computerized AIDS surveillance database at LCDC.

Reporting Delay of AIDS Cases. This is the difference in time between AIDS diagnosis and AIDS reporting. Half of the cumulative reported AIDS cases have measured reporting delays of less than nine months, but the delay has extended in one case to 13 years.

Unreported AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not reported. Some of them are delayed and will eventually be reported, and some may never be reported.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis. This is the breakdown of the cumulative number of reported AIDS cases according to year of diagnosis. Reporting delays have a differential effect on these figures in that the number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not yet reported is higher for recent rather than for earlier years.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Report. This is the breakdown of the cumulative total of reported AIDS cases according to year of report. If there were no reporting delays, this figure would be the same as the total annual reported cases by year of diagnosis. The greater the discrepancy between the two, the greater the problem with reporting delay.

Total Annual AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis Adjusted for Reporting Delay. By applying statistical analysis to the reporting delays of the cumulative number of AIDS cases, an estimate can be made of the number of AIDS cases diagnosed in each year that will eventually be

reported. This gives an idea of the number of unreported cases and is important for trend interpretation, which may indicate changes in diagnosis patterns from diagnosis of HIV infection to AIDS. However, AIDS cases diagnosed but never reported cannot be recovered by this method.

Table 7. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by year of diagnosis, Canada, reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000, and adjusted for reporting delay

Year of Diagnosis of AIDS 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Number Reported to LCDC	to De	For Reporting Delay ecember 31, 1999 onfidence Intervals)
1979	1	1	(1-1)
1980	5	5	(5-5)
1981	9	9	(9-9)
1982	26	26	(26-26)
1983	68	68	(68-68)
1984	165	167	(165-174)
1985	375	381	(374-396)
1986	635	647	(633-675)
1987	952	977	(952-1,028)
1988	1,160	1,190	(1,158-1,250)
1989	1,379	1,420	(1,379-1,496)
1990	1,422	1,478	(1,422-1,567)
1991	1,548	1,622	(1,549-1,726)
1992	1,713	1,817	(1,721-1,942)
1993	1,746	1,889	(1,774-2,034)
1994	1,705	1,882	(1,756-2,041)
1995	1,562	1,773	(1,631-1,948)
1996	1,032	1,230	(1,098-1,390)
1997	644	815	(691-971)
1998	514	762	(577-979)
1999	252	701	(357-1,105)
Total	16,913	18,860	(17,345-20,832)

Figure 1. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis, Canada, reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000, and adjusted for reporting delay

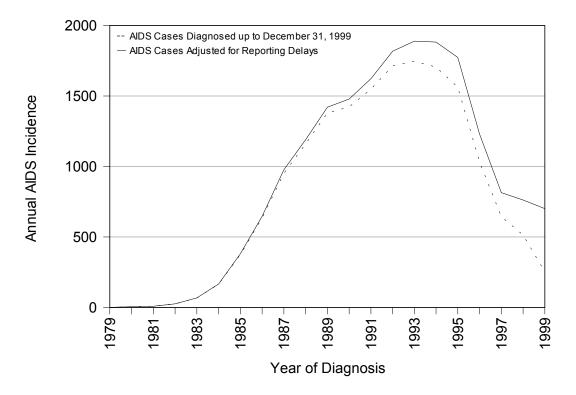


Table 8. Number and cumulative total of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by year of diagnosis and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	Ма	iles	Fen	nales	To	otal
Year of Diagnosis	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total
<1990	4,446	4,446	268	268	4,714	4,714
1990	1,347	5,793	64	332	1,411	6,125
1991	1,436	7,229	98	430	1,534	7,659
1992	1,582	8,811	113	543	1,695	9,354
1993	1,618	10,429	114	657	1,732	11,086
1994	1,556	11,985	131	788	1,687	12,773
1995	1,406	13,391	129	917	1,535	14,308
1996	896	14,287	121	1,038	1,017	15,325
1997	542	14,829	89	1,127	631	15,956
1998	426 15,255		84	1,211	510	16,466
1999	208 15,463		41	1,252	249	16,715
Total ¹	15,463		1,252		16,715	

¹ Numbers exclude AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC. Health Canada. 2000.

Table 9. Number of pediatric and adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Age Group	Number of Cases Reported	% of Total
Children	196	1.2
Males	103	0.6
Females	93	0.5
Adults	16,717	98.8
Males	15,463	91.4
Females	1,252	7.4
Gender Not Reported	2	
All Males	15,566	92.0
All Females	1,345	8.0
Total	16,913	100.0

Table 10A. Number of male AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of Diagnosis

•	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Tota	al
Age Group												n	%
Male Children	32	6	8	13	4	8	15	9	6	1	1	103	0.7
< 1 year	10	1	6	5	1	2	7	5	4	0	0	41	0.3
1 to 4 years	12	0	0	3	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	27	0.2
5 to 9 years	4	2	0	2	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	15	0.1
10 to 14 years	6	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	20	0.1
Adult Males	4,446	1,347	1,436	1,582	1,618	1,556	1,406	896	542	426	208	15,463	99.3
15 to 19 years	20	5	3	4	6	3	2	2	1	0	1	47	0.3
20 to 29 years	910	256	246	254	233	189	157	96	45	47	13	2,446	15.7
30 to 39 years	1,951	596	619	725	715	752	645	410	246	180	99	6,938	44.6
40 to 49 years	1,117	364	412	442	487	444	411	256	163	152	67	4,315	27.7
50 years +	448	126	156	157	177	168	191	132	87	47	28	1,717	11.0
Total Males	4,478	1,353	1,444	1,595	1,622	1,564	1,421	905	548	427	209	15,566	100.0

Table 10B. Number of female AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

•	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Tota	al
Age Group												n	%
Female Children	29	5	6	5	10	10	12	6	6	3	1	93	6.9
< 1 year	20	2	2	4	4	4	2	3	2	1	0	44	3.3
1 to 4 years	8	3	4	1	3	5	5	3	1	1	0	34	2.5
5 to 9 years	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	3	1	0	10	0.7
10 to 14 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	0.4
Adult Females	268	64	98	113	114	131	129	121	89	84	41	1,252	93.1
15 to 19 years	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	11	0.8
20 to 29 years	89	20	31	36	26	38	29	26	19	14	5	333	24.8
30 to 39 years	83	25	34	45	56	45	62	55	42	43	17	507	37.7
40 to 49 years	34	6	20	19	17	26	26	30	16	20	13	227	16.9
50 Yrs +	59	12	11	13	15	22	11	8	11	6	6	174	12.9
Total Females	297	69	104	118	124	141	141	127	95	87	42	1,345	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Table 10C. Number and percentage distribution of all cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of Diagnosis

	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Tota	al
Age Group	1000	1000	1001	1002	1000	1001	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	n	%
Children	61	11	14	18	14	18	27	15	12	4	2	196	1.2
< 1 year	30	3	8	9	5	6	9	8	6	1	0	85	0.5
1 to 4 years	20	3	4	4	5	7	9	5	3	1	0	61	0.4
5 to 9 years	4	2	0	2	2	3	6	1	3	2	0	25	0.1
10 to 14 years	7	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	2	25	0.1
Adults	4,714	1,411	1,534	1,695	1,732	1,687	1,535	1,017	632	510	250	16,717	98.8
15 to 19 years	23	6	5	4	6	3	3	4	2	1	1	58	0.3
20 to 29 years	999	276	277	290	259	227	186	122	64	61	18	2,779	16.4
30 to 39 years	2,034	621	653	770	771	797	707	465	289	223	117	7,447	44.0
40 to 49 years	1,151	370	432	461	504	470	437	286	179	172	80	4,542	26.9
50 years +	507	138	167	170	192	190	202	140	98	53	34	1,891	11.2
Total ¹	4,775	1,422	1,548	1,713	1,746	1,705	1,562	1,032	644	514	252	16,913	100.0

¹ Numbers include AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Table 11A. Number and percentage distribution of adult male cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	<1	990	•	1990		1991	•	1992	1	993	1	994	1	995	1	996	1	997	1	998	1	1999	Т	otal
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	3,703	85.5	1,068	82.9	1,131	82.6	1,236	81.5	1,238	79.2	1,175	77.6	1,023	75.5	600	68.4	330	63.2	231	56.3	98	49.0	11,833	79.2
MSM/IDU	162	3.7	62	4.8	66	4.8	77	5.1	87	5.6	99	6.5	79	5.8	56	6.4	25	4.8	18	4.4	14	7.0	745	5.0
IDU	49	1.1	28	2.2	45	3.3	55	3.6	71	4.5	91	6.0	93	6.9	89	10.1	68	13.0	66	16.1	37	18.5	692	4.6
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	79	1.8	12	0.9	12	0.9	14	0.9	10	0.6	8	0.5	6	0.4	10	1.1	3	0.6	2	0.5	0	0.0	156	1.0
b) Recipient of clotting factor	89	2.1	32	2.5	30	2.2	28	1.8	16	1.0	21	1.4	23	1.7	14	1.6	8	1.5	4	1.0	1	0.5	266	1.8
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic a) origin in a pattern																								
Il country	157	3.6	37	2.9	37	2.7	46	3.0	60	3.8	44	2.9	44	3.2	49	5.6	31	5.9	29	7.1	18	9.0	552	3.7
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	76	1.8	32	2.5	35	2.6	51	3.4	65	4.2	67	4.4	79	5.8	49	5.6	37	7.1	35	8.5	18	9.0	544	3.6
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
NIR – HET	16	0.4	17	1.3	13	0.9	10	0.7	16	1.0	10	0.7	8	0.6	10	1.1	19	3.6	25	6.1	14	7.0	158	1.1
NIR	115		59		67		65		54		41		51		19		20		16		8		515	
Total	4,446	100.0	1,347	100.0	1,436	100.0	1,582	100.0	1,618	100.0	1,556	100.0	1,406	100.0	896	100.0	542	100.0	426	100.0	208	100.0	15,463	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Table 11B. Number and percentage distribution of adult female cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

-	<1	990	1	990	1	991	1	992	1	993	1	994	1	1995	1	1996		1997	1	998	1	999	Т	otal
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
IDU	19	7.3	9	15.5	18	19.1	19	18.1	27	25.0	34	26.6	32	25.2	30	25.9	29	33.72	35	43.8	13	31.7	265	22.0
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	56	21.6	8	13.8	9	9.6	12	11.4	4	3.7	5	3.9	6	4.7	5	4.3	2	2.326	2	2.5	1	2.4	110	9.2
b) Recipient of clotting factor	5	1.9	2	3.4	1	1.1	1	1.0	2	1.9	1	0.8	1	8.0	0	0.0	1	1.163	1	1.3	0	0.0	15	1.2
Heterosexual Contact																								0.0
a) origin in a pattern II country	83	32.0	22	37.9	29	30.9	32	30.5	24	22.2	32	25.0	29	22.8	29	25.0	18	20.93	17	21.3	8	19.5	323	26.9
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	89	34.4	16	27.6	35	37.2	40	38.1	47	43.5	52	40.6	54	42.5	49	42.2	26	30.23	19	23.8	13	31.7	440	36.6
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	1	1.3	0	0.0	2	0.2
NIR – HET	7	2.7	0	0.0	2	2.1	1	1.0	4	3.7	4	3.1	5	3.9	3	2.6	10	11.63	5	6.3	6	14.6	47	3.9
NIR	9		6		4		8		6		3		2		5		3		4		0		50	
Total	268	100.0	64	100.0	98	100.0	113	100.0	114	100.0	131	100.0	129	100.0	121	100.0	89	100.0	84	100.0	41	100.0	1,252	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Table 11C. Number and percentage distribution of adult cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	<1	990	,	1990	1	991	1	992	1	993	1	994	1	995	1	996	1	997	1	998	1	999	Т	otal
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	3,703	80.7	1,068	79.3	1,131	77.3	1,236	76.2	1,238	74.0	1,175	71.5	1,023	69.0	600	60.4	330	54.2	231	47.1	99	40.9	11,834	73.3
MSM/IDU	162	3.5	62	4.6	66	4.5	77	4.7	87	5.2	99	6.0	79	5.3	56	5.6	26	4.3	18	3.7	14	5.8	746	4.6
IDU	68	1.5	37	2.7	63	4.3	74	4.6	98	5.9	125	7.6	125	8.4	119	12.0	97	15.9	101	20.6	50	20.7	957	5.9
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	135	2.9	20	1.5	21	1.4	26	1.6	14	8.0	13	8.0	12	8.0	15	1.5	5	8.0	4	8.0	1	0.4	266	1.6
b) Recipient of clotting factor	94	2.0	34	2.5	31	2.1	29	1.8	18	1.1	22	1.3	24	1.6	14	1.4	9	1.5	5	1.0	1	0.4	281	1.7
Heterosexual Contact																								
a) origin in a patternII country	240	5.2	59	4.4	66	4.5	78	4.8	84	5.0	76	4.6	73	4.9	78	7.9	49	8.0	46	9.4	26	10.7	875	5.4
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	165	3.6	48	3.6	70	4.8	91	5.6	112	6.7	119	7.2	133	9.0	98	9.9	63	10.3	54	11.0	31	12.8	984	6.1
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.0
NIR – HET	23	0.5	17	1.3	15	1.0	11	0.7	20	1.2	14	0.9	13	0.9	13	1.3	29	4.8	30	6.1	20	8.3	205	1.3
NIR	124		65		71		73		60		44		53		24		23		20		8		565	
Total ²	4,714	100.0	1,411	100.0	1,534	100.0	1,695	100.0	1,732	100.0	1,687	100.0	1,535	100.0	1,017	100.0	632	100.0	510	100.0	250	100.0	16,717	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

²Numbers include AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Table 11D. Number and percentage distribution of pediatric cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up February 25, 2000

•	<	1990	1	990	1	991	1	992	1	993	1	994	1	995	1	996	1	997	19	998	19	999	Tota	al
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	9	14.8	1	10.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	1	7.1	2	13.3	3	12.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	19	10.3
b) Recipient of clotting factor	4	6.6	3	30.0	2	14.3	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	12	6.5
Perinatal	48	78.7	6	60.0	12	85.7	13	76.5	13	92.9	12	80.0	22	88.0	12	92.3	11	100.0	4	100	0	0.0	153	82.7
Het-Risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.5
NIR	0		1		0		1		0		3		2		2		1		0		1		11	
Total	61	100.0	11	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	27	100.0	15	100.0	12	100.0	4	100	2	0.0	196	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Table 11E. Total number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Age Group

•												
			Children					Ad	ults			
		1 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	Total	15 – 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49		Total	Total
Exposure Category	< 1 Yrs	Yrs	Yrs	Yrs	Children	Yrs	Yrs	Yrs	Yrs	50 Yrs +	Adults	
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	9	1,743	5,439	3,464	1,179	11,834	11,834
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	218	353	140	32	746	746
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	4	212	481	217	43	957	957
Blood/Blood Products												
a) Recipient of blood	1	3	3	12	19	3	31	54	47	131	266	285
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	3	9	12	31	78	81	52	39	281	293
Heterosexual Contact												0
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	1	1	3	187	420	178	87	875	876
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	3	189	347	244	201	984	984
Occupational Exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4
Perinatal Transmission	80	54	18	1	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
NIR-Het	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	62	65	50	205	205
NIR	4	4	1	2	11	1	94	209	133	128	565	576
Total ¹	85	61	25	25	196	58	2,779	7,447	4,542	1,891	16,717	16,913

¹Numbers include AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Table 12A. Number and male:female ratio of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Province/Territory	Numb	er of Cases	Ratio
Province/remitory	Males	Females	Males:Females
BC	2,672	154	17:1
Yukon	5	0	
Alberta	930	55	17:1
NWT/Nunavut	11	5	2:1
Sask.	127	22	6:1
Man.	165	14	11:1
Ont.	6,282	403	16:1
Que.	4,925	640	8:1
NB	128	14	9:1
PEI & NS	259	21	12:1
Nfld.	62	17	4:1
Total ¹	15,566	1,345	12:1

¹Numbers exclude AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Table 12B. Number of male AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of Diagnosis

•	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	7	otal
Province/Territory												n	%
BC	721	221	258	276	280	276	232	140	105	104	59	2,672	17.2
Yukon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
Alberta	230	76	78	97	91	116	86	60	40	27	29	930	6.0
NWT/Nunavut	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	11	0.1
Sask.	34	16	6	6	12	13	14	4	9	10	3	127	8.0
Man.	44	11	21	17	15	14	15	10	2	10	6	165	1.1
Ont.	1,881	589	584	674	669	582	558	348	195	139	63	6,282	40.4
Que.	1,463	407	456	485	503	505	464	314	179	114	35	4,925	31.6
NB	28	12	12	11	16	12	14	6	4	6	7	128	8.0
PEI & NS	58	14	22	23	31	35	30	16	12	12	6	259	1.7
Nfld.	13	6	6	5	5	9	5	6	1	5	1	62	0.4
Total	4,478	1,353	1,444	1,595	1,622	1,564	1,421	905	548	427	209	15,566	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Table 12C. Number of female AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	To	otal
Province/Territory												n	%
BC	17	2	7	11	15	16	20	11	22	20	13	154	11.4
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Alberta	13	0	4	5	5	8	6	5	5	2	2	55	4.1
NWT/Nunavut	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.4
Sask.	3	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	3	2	4	22	1.6
Man.	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	14	1.0
Ont.	62	27	37	36	35	42	48	44	26	34	12	403	30.0
Que.	187	35	53	54	63	64	60	60	34	24	6	640	47.6
NB	5	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	14	1.0
PEI & NS	6	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	21	1.6
Nfld.	2	1	0	2	0	4	0	2	2	3	1	17	1.3
Total	297	69	104	118	124	141	141	127	95	87	42	1,345	100.0

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Table 12D. Total number of AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of Diagnosis

	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	To	otal
Province/Territory												n	%
BC	738	223	265	287	295	292	252	151	128	124	73	2,828	16.7
Yukon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
Alberta	243	76	82	102	96	124	92	65	45	29	31	985	5.8
NWT/Nunavut	5	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	16	0.1
Sask.	37	17	6	11	12	15	16	4	12	12	7	149	0.9
Man.	45	11	23	17	15	15	16	12	4	12	9	179	1.1
Ont.	1,943	616	621	710	704	624	606	392	221	173	75	6,685	39.5
Que.	1,650	442	509	539	566	569	524	374	213	138	41	5,565	32.9
NB	33	13	12	11	18	14	15	7	5	6	8	142	8.0
PEI & NS	64	16	23	27	34	37	32	17	12	12	6	280	1.7
Nfld.	15	7	6	7	5	13	5	8	3	8	2	79	0.5
Total ¹	4,775	1,422	1,548	1,713	1,746	1,705	1,562	1,032	644	514	252	16,913	100.0

¹Numbers include AIDS cases for which gender is unknown.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, |LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

Table 13. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by province/territory and exposure category, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Province/Territory

		вс	Y	'ukon	Α	lberta	N Nun	WT/ avut	S	ask.	I	Man.		Ont.		Que.		NB	PEI	& NS	١	Nfld.	7	Γotal
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	2,181	78.7	2	40.0	705	73.3	5	31.3	75	50.7	118	68.2	4,895	76.9	3,538	65.5	76	54.7	205	75.9	34	43.0	11,834	72.4
MSM/IDU	137	4.9	1	20.0	61	6.3	1	6.3	12	8.1	8	4.6	249	3.9	260	4.8	9	6.5	7	2.6	1	1.3	746	4.6
IDU	240	8.7	1	20.0	58	6.0	0	0.0	13	8.8	10	5.8	244	3.8	367	6.8	8	5.8	13	4.8	3	3.8	957	5.9
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	20	0.7	0	0.0	25	2.6	1	6.3	7	4.7	3	1.7	127	2.0	83	1.5	5	3.6	10	3.7	4	5.1	285	1.7
b) Recipient of clotting factor	27	1.0	0	0.0	19	2.0	0	0.0	17	11.5	12	6.9	98	1.5	81	1.5	22	15.8	9	3.3	8	10.1	293	1.8
Heterosexual Contact																								
a) origin in a patternII country	22	0.8	0	0.0	16	1.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	9	5.2	209	3.3	613	11.3	1	0.7	5	1.9	0	0.0	876	5.4
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	103	3.7	1	20.0	58	6.0	8	50.0	18	12.2	9	5.2	504	7.9	223	4.1	16	11.5	20	7.4	24	30.4	984	6.0
Occupational Exposure	9 0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
Perinatal Transmission	13	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.5	1	6.3	1	0.7	2	1.2	40	0.6	86	1.6	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	5.1	153	0.9
NIR – HET	28	1.0	0	0.0	15	1.6	0	0.0	4	2.7	2	1.2	0	0.0	153	2.8	1	0.7	1	0.4	1	1.3	205	1.3
NIR	57		0		23		0		1		6		316		160		3		10		0		576	
Total	2,828	100.0	5	100.0	985	100.0	16	100.0	149	100.0	179	100.0	6,685	100.0	5,565	100.0	142	100.0	280	100.0	79	100.0	16,913	100.0

¹Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Ethnicity Reporting

Many physicians have routinely collected information regarding the ethnic status of AIDS-diagnosed individuals since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

This demographic information may be invaluable to community health groups and public health planners for planning outreach and public health campaigns whose goals are to reduce the number of HIV infections and to treat afflicted members of their respective communities. As well, this information may assist community health care providers to focus preventive health more effectively if they are aware of the trends in HIV/AIDS by gender, risk group, age group and ethnic status.

Limitations of AIDS Ethnicity Data

There are several significant limitations to ethnicity reporting in AIDS surveillance data. At the time of AIDS diagnosis, physicians are asked to consult

with AIDS-diagnosed individuals for assistance in determining ethnic status. Misclassification may result if patients are not carefully consulted.

Patients in certain communities may not wish to self-identify their ethnic background, resulting in under-representation. Also, patients and physicians may only choose from a defined list that could artificially constrain choices for accurate ethnicity reporting. Furthermore, there is wide variation in the completeness of ethnicity reporting among regions, which may result in systematic under-representation of specific communities.

Caution is recommended in interpreting the data, as there are no mechanisms for validating reported ethnic status. AIDS ethnicity data should not be interpreted as representative of HIV/AIDS specific to groups of people but only as reported AIDS cases. We are now reviewing the criteria for reporting of ethnicity data. We welcome your suggestions.

Table 14. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1999, by ethnic status, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Year of AIDS	Abori	ginal ¹	South A West A Ara	Asian/	Asia	an ³	Blac	ck ⁴	Lat Amer		Wh	ite	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
Report	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	reported	
<1990	37	1.0	24	0.6	37	1.0	337	8.7	44	1.1	3,391	87.6	905	4,775
1990	15	1.2	9	0.7	17	1.4	78	6.5	16	1.3	1,067	88.8	220	1,422
1991	28	2.1	4	0.3	15	1.1	92	7.0	9	0.7	1,172	88.8	228	1,548
1992	25	1.7	11	0.7	20	1.4	108	7.4	21	1.4	1,284	87.4	244	1,713
1993	32	2.1	5	0.3	18	1.2	126	8.3	27	1.8	1,314	86.3	224	1,746
1994	34	2.3	12	8.0	23	1.6	105	7.1	19	1.3	1,281	86.9	231	1,705
1995	46	3.4	17	1.2	30	2.2	107	7.8	19	1.4	1,152	84.0	191	1,562
1996	37	3.9	7	0.7	14	1.5	93	9.9	17	1.8	773	82.1	91	1,032
1997	41	7.1	3	0.5	13	2.3	60	10.5	10	1.7	447	77.9	70	644
1998	42	8.7	10	2.1	10	2.1	53	11.0	12	2.5	357	73.8	30	514
1999	34	14.4	5	2.1	5	2.1	30	12.7	10	4.2	152	64.4	16	252
Total	371		107		202		1,189		204		12,390		2,450	16,913

Percentages based on total number minus those for which ethnicity was not reported.

¹Includes Inuit, Métis, Native Indian and Aboriginal unspecified

² For example, East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Punjabi, Bangladeshi, Armenian, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Moroccan.

³ For example, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Korean, Filipino.

⁴ For example, African, Haitian, Jamaican, Somali.

⁵ For example, Mexican, Central/South American.

Death Reporting

The number of known deaths reported to LCDC is presented in Table 15. The information on deaths is important because it allows us to estimate the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS as well as the impact of treatment.

Limitations of Death Reports

It is important to note that deaths among AIDS cases presented here may be under-counted. There are reporting delays and underreporting of deaths due to AIDS, just as there are for reporting of AIDS cases. It is also possible that in people

with HIV/AIDS, deaths due to causes other than AIDS are not reported to LCDC. As well, in some situations, even though an attending physician may list AIDS as a cause of death, this may never be actually reported (as an update of status) to LCDC.

For these reasons, caution must be exercised when interpreting the data on deaths attributed to HIV/AIDS. We do not recommend using the difference between the total of reported AIDS cases and total deaths to calculate the total number of persons living with AIDS.

Table 15. Number and cumulative total of deaths due to AIDS up to December 31, 1999, by year of death, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 25, 2000

Voor of Dooth	Ad	lults	Chi	ildren	Т	otal
Year of Death	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative
<1990	2,548	2,548	37	37	2,585	2,585
1990	878	3,426	4	41	882	3,467
1991	1,037	4,463	8	49	1,045	4,512
1992	1,248	5,711	12	61	1,260	5,772
1993	1,359	7,070	13	74	1,372	7,144
1994	1,393	8,463	13	87	1,406	8,550
1995	1,410	9,873	12	99	1,422	9,972
1996	991	10,864	7	106	998	10,970
1997	419	11,283	4	110	423	11,393
1998	249	11,532	0	110	249	11,642
1999	106	11,638	0	110	106	11,748
Total ¹	11,638		110		11,748	

¹Year of death is unknown for 233 AIDS cases, including 231 adults and 2 children.

Source: Health Canada. HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 1999. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 2000.

SECTION III

International Statistics AIDS

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
AFRICA				
ALGERIA	410	30480793	Nov-99	1.35
ANGOLA	2433	10864512	Mar-99	22.39
BENIN	2813	6100799	Jun-98	46.11
BOTSWANA	10142	1448454	Jun-99	700.19
BURKINA FASO	13518	11266393	Jun-99	119.99
BURUNDI	12014	5537387	Jun-99	216.96
CAMEROON	18986	15029433	Oct-99	126.33
CAPE VERDE	269	399857	Jan-99	67.27
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	7016	3375771	May-97	207.83
CHAD	10121	7359512	Jun-99	137.52
COMOROS	20	545528	Oct-99	3.67
CONGO	10223	2658123	Sep-96	384.59
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	49532	15446231	Aug-99	320.67
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	47557	49000511	Oct-99	97.05
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	321	454001	Nov-98	70.70
ERITRIA	6873	3842436	Jun-99	178.87
ETHIOPIA	37874	58390351	Jul-99	64.86
GABON	1660	1207844	Dec-97	137.43
GAMBIA	637	1291858	Jun-99	49.31
GHANA	29546	18497206	May-99	159.73
GUINEA	5307	7477110	Jun-99	70.98
GUINEA-BISSAU	823	1206311	Oct-96	68.22
KENYA	81492	28337071	Sep-98	287.58
LESOTHO	7317	2089829	Dec-98	350.12
LIBERIA	272	2771901	Oct-98	9.81
MADAGASCAR	37	14462509	Oct-99	0.26
MALAWI	50975	9840474	May-98	518.01
MALI	5263	10108569	Oct-99	52.06
MAURITANIA	532	2511473	May-97	21.18
MAURITIUS	50	1168256	Nov-99	4.28
MOZAMBIQUE	10863	18641469	Mar-99	58.27
NAMIBIA	6784	1622328	Mar-97	418.16
NIGER	3644	9671848	Jun-99	37.68
NIGERIA	26276	110532242	Sep-99	23.77
REUNION	166	705053	Dec-95	23.54
RWANDA	15903	7956172	Dec-97	199.88
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	70	150123	Oct-99	46.63
SENEGAL	2688	9723149	Sep-99	27.65
SEYCHELLES	32	78641	Jun-99	40.69
SIERRA LEONE	317	5080004	Aug-98	6.24
SOUTH AFRICA	12825	42834520	Oct-96	29.94
SWAZILAND	3528	966462	Jul-99	365.04
TOGO	10827	4905827	Mar-99	220.70
UGANDA	54712	22167195	Mar-99	246.82
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	112052	30608769	Aug-99	366.08
ZAMBIA	44942	9460736	Jul-97	475.04
ZIMBABWE	74782	11044147	Nov-98	677.12
TOTAL	794,444	1101111	1107 00	011.12
I VIAL	, JT, 777			

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
NORTH AMERICA	10010	00075000	4	54.04
CANADA	16913	30675398	Aug-99	54.21
MEXICO	39675	98552776	May-99	40.26
UNITED STATES TOTAL	717430 774,018	270311756	Nov-99	265.41
TOTAL	774,010			
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA				
ANGUILLA	5	11147	Dec-95	44.86
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	96	64006	May-99	149.99
ARGENTINA	15166	36265463	Oct-99	41.82
BAHAMAS	3098	279833	Feb-99	1107.09
BARBADOS	1043	259025	Sep-99	402.66
BELIZE	198	230160	Apr-97	86.03
BERMUDA	346	62009	Nov-99	557.98
BOLIVIA	179	7826352	Apr-98	2.29
BRAZIL	145327	169806557	Nov-98	85.58
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	16	18705	Oct-98	85.54
CAYMAN ISLANDS	24	37716	May-99	63.63
CHILE	2821	14787781	Mar-99	19.08
COLOMBIA	8433	38580949	Dec-97	21.86
COSTA RICA	1580	3604642	Nov-99	43.83
CUBA	846	11050729	Aug-99	7.66
DOMINICA	87	65777	Nov-99	132.27
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4733	7998766	Sep-99	59.17
ECUATOR	872	12336572	Feb-98	7.07
EL SALVADOR	2378	5752067	Nov-99	41.34
FRENCH GUIANA	641	162547	Dec-97	394.35
GRENADA	103	96217	Nov-97	107.05
GUADELOUPE	790	416439	Dec-97	189.70
GUATEMALA	3392	12007580	Aug-99	28.25
GUYANA	1053	707954	Oct-98 Feb-99	148.74
HAITI	8899	6780501		131.24
HONDURAS JAMAICA	8217 2975	5861955 2634678	Jan-98 Nov-99	140.18 112.92
MARTINIQUE				107.05
	436	407284	Dec-97	
MONTSERRAT NETHERLANDS ANTILLES & ARUBA	8 257	12828 205693	May-99 Mar-96	62.36 124.94
NICARAGUA	182	4583379	Nov-99	3.97
PANAMA	1942	2735943	Nov-99 Nov-99	70.98
PARAGUAY	424	5,291,020	Jul-98	8.01
PERU	8940	26111110	Sep-99	34.24
SAINT KITTS & NEVIS	58	42291	Sep-99 Sep-97	137.15
SAINT LUCIA	111	152335	Feb-99	72.87
SAINT LOCIA SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	139	119818	Dec-98	116.01
SURINAME	211	427980	Dec-96	49.30
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	2613	1116595	Jul-97	234.02
TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS	39	16249	Nov-93	240.01
URUGUAY	1193	3284841	Sep-99	36.32
VENEZUELA	7282	22803409	Apr-98	31.93
TOTAL	237,153	22000408		31.33
IVIAL	207,100			

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN				
AFGHANISTAN	0	24792375	Oct-99	0.00
BAHRAIN	70	616342	Jun-99	11.36
CYPRUS	97	748982	Aug-99	12.95
DJIBOUTI	1783	440727	Apr-99	404.56
EGYPT	215	66050004	Aug-99	0.33
IRAN	215	68959931	Jan-99	0.31
IRAQ	108	21722287	Apr-99	0.50
JORDAN	71	4434978	Aug-99	1.60
KUWAIT	46	1913285	May-99	2.40
LEBANON	147	3505794	Mar-99	4.19
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	32	*	May-99	1.10
MOROCCO	557	29114497	Feb-99	1.91
OMAN	367	2363591	Aug-99	15.53
PAKISTAN	173	135135195	May-99	0.13
QATAR	93	697126	Jun-99	13.34
SAUDI ARABIA	414	20785955	Aug-99	1.99
SOMALIA	13	6841695	Dec-90	0.19
SUDAN	2735		Oct-99	0.19 8.15
		33550552		
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	65	16673282	Jul-99	0.39
TUNISIA	519	9380404	Jul-99	5.53
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8	2303088	Feb-91	0.35
WEST BANK & GAZA STRIP	33	2611092	Aug-99	1.26
YEMEN	156	16387963	Feb-99	0.95
TOTAL	7,917			
EUROPE				
ALBANIA	11	3330754	Nov-99	0.33
ARMENIA	15	3421775	Nov-99	0.44
AUSTRIA	1915	8133611	Nov-99	23.54
AZERBAIJAN	12	7855576	Nov-99	0.15
BELARUS	23	10409050	Nov-99	0.22
BELGIUM	2599	10174922	Nov-99	25.54
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	17	3365727	Jun-97	0.51
BULGARIA	60	8240426	Nov-99	0.73
CROATIA	144	4671584	Nov-99	3.08
CZECH REPUBLIC	125	10286470	Nov-99	1.22
DENMARK	2216	5333617	Nov-99	41.55
ESTONIA	22	1421335	Nov-99	1.55
FINLAND	294	5149242	Nov-99	5.71
FRANCE	49421	58804944	Nov-99	84.04
GEORGIA GERMANY	27	5108527	Nov-99	0.53
	18239	82079454	Nov-99	22.22
GREECE	1964	10662138	Nov-99	18.42
HUNGARY	328	10208127	Nov-99	3.21
ICELAND	50	271033	Nov-99	18.45
IRELAND	674	3619480	Nov-99	18.62
ISRAEL	548	5643966	Nov-99	9.71
ITALY	44516	56782748	Nov-99	78.40
KAZAKHSTAN	25	16846808	Nov-99	0.15
KYRGYZSTAN	27	4522281	Jun-98	0.60
LATVIA	37	2385396	Nov-99	1.55
LITHUANIA	26	3600158	Nov-99	0.72

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
LUXEMBOURG	139	425017	Nov-99	32.70
MALTA	47	379563	Nov-99	12.38
MONACO	40	32035	Nov-99	124.86
NETHERLANDS	5054	15731112	Nov-99	32.13
NORWAY	638	4419955	Nov-99	14.43
POLAND	794	38606922	Nov-99	2.06
PORTUGAL	6020	9927556	Nov-99	60.64
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	23	4457729	Nov-99	0.52
ROMANIA	5928	22395848	Nov-99	26.47
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	395	148861022	Nov-99	0.27
SAN MARINO	14	24894	Nov-99	56.24
SLOVAKIA	22	5392982	Nov-99	0.41
SLOVENIA	81	1971739	Nov-99	4.11
SPAIN	54964	39133996	Nov-99	140.45
SWEDEN	1663	8886738	Nov-99	18.71
SWITZERLAND	6641	7260357	Nov-99	91.47
THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA	29	2009387	Nov-99	0.1.1.
TURKEY	304	64566511	Nov. 00	0.47
TURKMENISTAN	304	64566511	Nov-99	0.47
	-	4297629	Nov-95	
UKRAINE	1022	50125108	Nov-99	2.04
UNITED KINGDOM UZBEKISTAN	16437	58970119	Nov-99	27.87
YUGOSLAVAKIA - FEDERAL	7 806	23784321	Nov-99 Nov-99	0.03
REPUBLIC			1404-99	
TOTAL	224,404			
SOUTH-EAST ASIA				
BANGLADESH	10	127567002	Mar-98	0.01
BHUTAN	0	1908307	Nov-96	0.00
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	0	21234387	Nov-96	0.00
INDIA	8438	984003683	Aug-99	0.86
INDONESIA	265	212941810	Nov-99	0.12
MALDIVES	5	290211	Apr-97	1.72
MYANMAR	2568	*	Mar-98	1.72
NEPAL	261	23698421	Jun-99	1.10
SRI LANKA	93	18933558	Feb-99	0.49
THAILAND	128606	60037366	Oct-99	214.21
TOTAL	140,246	00037300	OCI-99	214.21
TOTAL	140,246			
WESTERN PACIFIC				
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	62093	Sep-98	0.00
AUSTRALIA	8140	18613087	Jun-99	43.73
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	12	315292	Aug-99	3.81
CAMBODIA	4834	11339562	Jun-99	42.63
CHINA	419	1236914658	Oct-99	0.03
COOK ISLANDS	0	19989	Sep-98	0.00
FIJI	8	802611	Aug-98	1.00
GUAM	60	148060	Jul-99	40.52
HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHINA	409	6706965	Jun-99	6.10
JAPAN	2066	125931533	Jun-99	1.64
KIRIBATI	6	83976	Jul-99	7.14

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	147	46416796	Oct-99	0.32
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	105	5260842	Oct-99	2.00
MACAO	17	429152	Jun-99	3.96
MALAYSIA	2894	20932901	Jun-99	13.83
MARIANA ISLANDS	8	*	Apr-98	
MARSHALL ISLANDS	2	63031	Feb-98	3.17
MICRONESIA (Federated States of)	2	129658	Apr-98	1.54
MONGOLIA	1	2578530	Aug-99	0.04
NAURU	0	10501	Oct-97	0.00
NEW CALEDONIA	67	194197	Jul-99	34.50
NEW ZEALAND	681	3625388	Jun-99	18.78
NIUE	0	1647	Sep-98	0.00
PALAU	1	18110	Feb-98	5.52
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	618	4599785	Mar-99	13.44
PHILIPPINES	404	77725862	Oct-99	0.52
FRENCH POLYNESIA	54	237844	Sep-98	22.70
SAMOA	6	224713	Sep-98	2.67
SINGAPORE	545	3490356	Oct-99	15.61
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0	441039	Aug-97	0.00
TOKELAU	0	1443	Sep-97	0.00
TONGA	14	108207	Sep-98	12.94
TUVALU	0	10444	Oct-97	0.00
VANUATU	0	185204	Sep-98	0.00
VIET NAM	2736	76236259	Aug-99	3.59
WALLIS & FUTUNA ISLANDS	1	14974	Aug-98	6.68
TOTAL	24,257			
WORLD TOTAL	2,202,439			

Sources:

Weekly Epidemiological Record/Relevé Épidémiologique hebdomadaire, World Health Organization, Global AIDS Surveillance, No. 47: 26 November 1999, Geneva, Switzerland, table I, pp. 401-2.
Central Intelligence Agency. (1998) World Factbook, 1998, [Online], available: http://www.ocdi.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html [1999. June 1].

^{*} populations not provided

Appendix 1

Instructions for Using Faxlink

- (A) Using the handset on your fax machine, dial (613)-941-3900 and wait for a response.
- (B) FAXLINK will ask you to select the language you would like for instructions and documents.

Press: (1) for English, or (2) for French.

Please note that the language you select refers to both the instructions and the report you will receive.

(C) Next, FAXLINK will ask you to select the subject area you would like to access.

Press:

- (1) for AIDS information;
- (2) for Travel-related health information;
- (3) for Current and past CCDR articles;
- (4) for Respiratory or virus reports;
- (9) to exit FAXLINK.
- (D) FAXLINK will now ask you if you would like instructions for the FAXLINK system/how to get in touch with the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control or to continue.

Press: (2) to continue.

(E) Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you wish to receive either an INDEX of available documents or to request a specific document(s).

Press: (2) to select document(s) from the INDEX.

(F) You may now select the document(s) you would like to receive. FAXLINK will ask you to press the number of the document you want and then to press the (#) key. FAXLINK will confirm your selection.

Press: (1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you would like another document. If you want another document press the number of the document and then the (#) key. FAXLINK will ask you to confirm your selection.

Press: (1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Continue with these instructions until all documents have been selected.

If you do not want another document, press the (#) key to end selections.

(G) To receive the documents you have selected, FAXLINK will ask you to press the RECEIVE or START BUTTON on your fax machine after the tone.

If you have any problems or need assistance, please call (613) 954-9285 or (613) 957-0317.

Appendix 2. Data Sources

B.C. Centre for Disease Control 655 West 12th Avenue Vancouver, British Columbia V5Z 4R4

Provincial AIDS Program Alberta Health 10025 Jasper Ave. NW Box 1360, Stn Main Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N3

Infectious Disease Control Department of Health P.O. Box 1320 Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9

Saskatchewan Health 3475 Albert St. Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 6X6

Communicable Disease Control (CDC) Unit Public Health Branch, Manitoba Health 4th Floor - 300 Carlton Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 3M9

Communicable Disease Control Unit Medical Services Branch, Yukon Region No. 4 Hospital Rd. Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 3H8

Disease Control and Epidemiology Service Ontario Ministry of Health 5700 Yonge St., 8thFloor North York, Ontario M2M 4K2

HIV Laboratory Laboratory Services Branch Ontario Ministry of Health 81 Resources Rd. Etobicoke, Ontario M9P 3T1 Centre québécois de coordination sur le sida Gouvernement du Québec Place Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux 201 Crémazie est. Bureau RC 03 Montréal, Québec H2M 1L2

Module Prevention et controle MTS/SIDA DSP Hôpital général de Montréal 1301 Sherbrooke Est Montréal, Québec H2L 1M3

Laboratoire de Santé Publique du Québec 20045, chemin Ste-Marie Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec H9X 3R5

Department of Health and Community Services 520 King Street, Carleton Place P.O. Box 5100 Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5G8

Public Health Services Department of Health 1690 Hollis Street, 11th Floor P.O. Box 488 Joseph Howe Building Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2R8

Department of Health and Social Services P.O. Box 2000, Jones Building Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7N8

Newfoundland Department of Health Disease Control and Epidemiology West Block, Confederation Bldg. P.O. Box 8700 St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 4J6