Adult and Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease (ASD)
Annual Summary Report
1990-2002

January 2004

Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
HIV Epidemiology Program

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Data Abstractor
Los Angeles
Adult and Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease (ASD)
Annual Summary Report
January 2004

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 1: Demographic Characteristics and Vital Status</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 2: AIDS Indicator Conditions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 1: Trends in PCP, Esophageal Candidiasis, Herpes Simplex,</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disseminated or Extrapulmonary TB/Pulmonary TB, and Cryptococcosis/Coccidioidomycosis/Histoplasmosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 2: Trends in MAC, KS, Wasting Syndrome, CMV and CMV Retinitis</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 3: Trends in Dementia, Cryptosporidiosis, Toxoplasmosis and Lymphoma</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3: Non-AIDS Infections Present in &gt;=5% of Patients</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 4: Non-AIDS Conditions Present in &gt;=5% of Patients</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 5: Primary Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 4: Antiretroviral Therapy Regimens</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 5: Mortality Rates</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 6,7: Rate of Outpatient and Emergency Room Visits by Lowest Range of CD4 in a Given Year</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure 8,9: Rate of Hospitalizations and Hospital Days by Lowest Range of CD4 in a Given Year</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 10: Lowest CD4 Count among ASD Patients in a Given Year, 1990-2002</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Figure 11: Highest Viral Load among ASD Patients in a Given Year, 1995-2002</td>
<td>13</td>
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Suggested Citation: HIV Epidemiology Program, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.
Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of ASD Patients with Visits in the Past 24 Months¹

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<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th></th>
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<th>Female</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (at enrollment)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islanders</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN/AI</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV Risk Category</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Country of Birth</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>US Dependency</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign-born:</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mexico)</td>
<td>(208)</td>
<td>(58%)</td>
<td>(127)</td>
<td>(47%)</td>
<td>(335)</td>
<td>(53%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Central America)</td>
<td>(62)</td>
<td>(17%)</td>
<td>(96)</td>
<td>(36%)</td>
<td>(158)</td>
<td>(25%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Asian/PI)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(11%)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(2%)</td>
<td>(46)</td>
<td>(7%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Other/Unknown)</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>(14%)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(15%)</td>
<td>(89)</td>
<td>(14%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site of Care</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbor UCLA</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaiser Sunset</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAC/USC</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>1,526</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Status at Most Recent Interval²</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alive and active</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>1,196</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead</td>
<td>2,035</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>2,387</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocated/Lost/Unkwn</td>
<td>1,943</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>2,485</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEER³</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,890</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1,305</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6,195</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes the time period 01/01/2001 to 12/31/2002.

² Totals include all ASD patients.

³ Active BEER patients at the end of BEER's participation in ASD in January 2001.
Table 2. AIDS Indicator Conditions\(^1\) for All ASD Patients in the Pre (1989-1995) and Post (1996-2002) HAART Era

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidiasis, bronchi, trachea, or lungs</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidiasis, esophageal</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive cervical cancer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cytomegalovirus disease other than retinitis</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cytomegalovirus retinitis</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV encephalopathy</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers, pneumonitis or esophagitis</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaposi's sarcoma</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma, Burkitt's</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma, immunoblastic</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma, primary in brain</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycobacterium avium or M. kansasii, disseminated</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. tuberculosis, pulmonary</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycobacterium, other or unidentified species</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia, recurrent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella septicemia, recurrent</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxoplasmosis of the brain</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting syndrome</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD &lt; 200 ul(^2)</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Based on the 1993 AIDS case definition.

\(^2\) Includes only those without any other AIDS-defining condition.
### Table 3. Other Infections\(^1\) Present in >= 5% of Patients (N=1,526\(^2\)), 1989-2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infection</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin infection (excludes genital infection, Herpes zoster, syphilis)</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genital/vaginal/cervical/penile infection or ulcer</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrush</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronchitis</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary tract infection (UTI)</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinea infection</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral cavity/perioral (includes stomatitis, aphthous ulcer)</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinusitis/mastoiditis (infectious)</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes zoster/shingles</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper respiratory infection</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condyloma acuminatum</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea (infectious)</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal infection/gastritis</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal infection (includes abscess or ulcer)</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharyngitis</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral hairy leukoplakia</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warts (excludes genital/condyloma)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otitis</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye infection</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Includes conditions that are not part of the 1993 AIDS case definition.

\(^2\) Includes only persons whose date of last contact was within the last 24 months. (01/01/2001-12/31/2002)
Table 4. Other Non-Infectious Conditions\(^1\) Present in &ge; 5% of Patients (N=1,526\(^2\)), 1989-2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Infectious Condition</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatitis</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuropathy, peripheral</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-IV drug abuse</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-related conditions</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight loss, unspecified</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight loss, &gt;10 lbs or 10%</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphadenopathy</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol abuse</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nausea</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinusitis</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night sweats</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual disturbances</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anergy</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephropathy/renal failure</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosis (inc schizophrenia)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection drug use</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal liver function</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrombocytopenia</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Includes conditions that are not part of the 1993 AIDS case definition.

\(^2\) Includes only persons whose date of last contact was within the last 24 months. (01/01/2001-12/31/2002)
Table 5. Primary Malignant Neoplasms, All Patients, 1989-2002 (N=4,612)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neoplasm Site</th>
<th>Total N</th>
<th>N with CD4 Data</th>
<th>Mean CD4 at Neo. Dx.</th>
<th>Mean Age at Neoplasm Dx.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anorectal</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esophagus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitourinary, Female</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitourinary, Male</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart/mediastinum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestine/colon</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukemia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver/gall bladder/pancreas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myeloma</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral cavity/pharynx</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal (kidney, bladder)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory, upper</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory, lower</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin (other than KS)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1. Trends in PCP\textsuperscript{1}, Esophageal Candidiasis\textsuperscript{1}, Herpes Simplex\textsuperscript{1}, TB\textsuperscript{1,2}/PTB\textsuperscript{1,3} and Cryptococcosis/Coccidioidomycosis/Histoplasmosis\textsuperscript{1}, 1990-2002

1 OIs present at entry into care are excluded. Multiple episodes of OIs are counted. This is a methodological change from the previous report.

2 TB: Disseminated or Extrapulmonary TB.

3 PTB: Pulmonary TB.

4 The denominator in this figure was changed since the last report from the total number of immunosuppressed persons to all HIV-infected persons in ASD.
Figure 2. Trends in MAC\(^1\), KS\(^1\), Wasting Syndrome\(^1\), CMV\(^1\) and CMV Retinitis\(^1\), 1990-2002

Figure 3. Trends in Dementia\(^2\), Cryptosporidiosis\(^1\), Toxoplasmosis\(^1\) and Lymphoma\(^2\), 1990-2002

1 OIs present at entry into care are excluded. Multiple episodes of OIs are counted. This is a methodological change from the previous report.

2 Only first occurrence is counted for patients with more than one episode.

3 The denominator in these figures were changed since the last report from the total number of immunosuppressed persons to all HIV-infected persons in ASD.
Figure 4. Antiretroviral Therapy Regimens Prescribed to ASD Patients, 1995-2002

1 HAART regimen is defined as
   a) >=3 drugs including a protease inhibitor (PI).
   b) >=3 drugs including a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)
   c) 3 drugs including nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) that includes abacavir or tenofovir.

2 Other antiretroviral therapy includes other combinations which do not qualify as a HAART regimen.

3 No antiretroviral therapy regimen prescribed.
Figure 5. Mortality Rate (per 100 Person-Years) for HIV-Infected Persons Enrolled in ASD, 1990-2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Deaths/100 PY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002*</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2002 data are not complete due to delays in reporting.
Figure 6. Health Service Utilization (per person per year) by Range of Lowest CD4, 1990-2002

Rate of Outpatient Visits

Figure 7. Rate of Emergency Room Visits

1 Total includes patients without a CD4 Count.
Figure 8. Health Service Utilization (per person per year) by Range of Lowest CD4, 1990-2002

Rate of Hospitalizations

![Graph showing rate of hospitalizations from 1990 to 2002 by CD4 range.]

Figure 9. Rate of Hospital Days

![Graph showing rate of hospital days from 1990 to 2002 by CD4 range.]

1 Total includes patients without a CD4 Count..
Figure 10. Lowest CD4 Count among ASD Patients in a Given Year, 1990-2002

Figure 11. Highest Viral Load among ASD Patients in a Given Year, 1996-2002
ASD Bibliography

(CDC-authored publications and abstracts are indicated by bold-faced type. Copies of these are available from the Surveillance Branch, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd., Mail stop E-46.)

Peer-Reviewed Publications

1992


1993


1994


Updated February 6, 2003

1995


1996


1997


Updated February 6, 2003


1998


*Updated February 6, 2003*


1999

*Updated February 6, 2003*


2000

*Updated February 6, 2003*


2001


4. Dworkin M, Williamson J, Jones J, Kaplan J, the Adult and Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease Project. Prophylaxis with trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole for human


*Updated February 6, 2003*


2002


2003


*Updated February 6, 2003*

Abstracts and Presentations

1990


1991


1992


Updated February 6, 2003


1993


Updated February 6, 2003


1994


Updated February 6, 2003

1995


1996


Updated February 6, 2003


*Updated February 6, 2003*


1997


1998


Updated February 6, 2003


*Updated February 6, 2003*


**1999**


Blair J, Hanson D, Jones J, Dworkin M. 1999. Have pregnancy rates among human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected women changed in the era of effective antiretroviral therapy to prevent perinatal transmission? 48th Annual Epidemic Intelligence Service Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.


Dworkin M, Hanson D, Jones J, Kaplan J, Adult/Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease Project (ASD). 1999. The risk for *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP) and disseminated nontuberculous mycobacteriosis (dMb) after an antiretroviral therapy (ART) associated increase in the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count. The 6th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Chicago, Illinois.


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2000


Updated February 6, 2003


2001


Kaplan J, Hanson D, Karon J, Cohn D, Thompson M, Buskin S, Fleming P, Dworkin M. 2001. Late initiation of antiretroviral therapy (at CD4+ lymphocyte count <200 cells/uL) is associated with increased risk of death. The 8th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Chicago, Illinois.


2002


Brooks J, Hanson D, McNaghten AD, Swerdlow D. Low CD4 count predicts less durable virologic response to highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in naïve patients. International AIDS Conference, July 7-12, Barcelona, Spain.


Lu S, Wohl A, Turner J, Bunch G. Comparison of OI incidence in HIV-infected women with and without a history of substance abuse in the pre- and post-HAART era in Los Angeles County. APHA 2002, November 9-13, Philadelphia, PN


McNaghten AD, Hanson DL, Kellerman SE, Blair JM, and the Adult/Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease Project Group. Factors associated with immunologic stage at which patients initiate antiretroviral therapy. 9th Conference of Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, February 24-28, 2002, Washington State Convention and Trade Center, Seattle, WA.

Updated February 6, 2003


Updated February 6, 2003