North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2019, No. 1

HIV/STD Surveillance Unit

Communicable Disease Branch
Epidemiology Section, Division of Public Health
North Carolina Department of Health & Human Services

1902 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1902
(919) 733-7301

https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Readers should consider the data in this report to be *preliminary*. These data represent reports for short time periods and changes noted from quarter to quarter may not be meaningful. *Case review and confirmation is incomplete for this quarter. For the first quarter of 2019, chlamydia cases are approximately 15% underestimated; gonorrhea cases are approximately 9% underestimated.* Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

If you have questions or comments, please contact us at the address or phone number above.

About the authors

North Carolina law requires that diagnoses of certain communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), be reported to local health departments that in turn report the information to the state. The HIV/STD Surveillance Unit (HSSU) is the designated recipient for STD morbidity reports at the state level and is responsible for aggregating reports and providing statewide information about these diseases to others, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. The HSSU is part of the Communicable Disease Branch within the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

About the contents of this report

The *North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report: Vol. 2019, No. 1* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through September 30, 2018. All reports are presented by the **date of diagnosis**. This report is intended as a reference document for local health departments, program managers, health planners, researchers and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. **The information in this quarterly report is meant to be brief and provide limited data on these diseases throughout the year. More detailed and complete information will continue to be available in annual publications.** This report and our annual publications are available on our website (https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html). The CDC maintains data about these diseases for the United States; national information is available from its website (http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/).

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

State of North Carolina ● Roy Cooper, Governor
Department of Health & Human Services ● Mandy Cohen MD, MPH, Secretary
Division of Public Health ● Beth Lovett, MPH, BSN, RN, Acting Director
www.ncdhhs.gov ● www.publichealth.nc.gov
NC DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.
04/19

North Carolina Public Health

HIV Infection Surveillance Data

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection case reports represents all new diagnoses with HIV in North Carolina regardless of the stage of the disease (including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]). Most persons are reported with only an HIV infection, but some persons are reported with a concurrent diagnosis of AIDS (an AIDS diagnosis within six months of the initial HIV infection diagnosis). In North Carolina, about one-quarter of the new HIV infection reports represent persons who are diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at the same time. ***AIDS case reports***, by contrast, represent only persons with HIV infection who have progressed to this later, more life threatening, stage of disease. For these reasons, HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports should be considered separately. The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad group of HIV disease includes AIDS cases, and combining the two categories would therefore double-count the AIDS cases. ***HIV infection and AIDS cases are both presented by date of diagnosis in this publication.*** This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2018. Also, HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed from long-term care institutions, such as prisons, are not included in county totals, but are listed under “Unassigned” county.

Chlamydia Surveillance Data

Chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection. It is important to note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females, and most cases are detected through screening. The disease can cause serious complications in females (such as infertility), and a number of screening programs are in place to detect infection in young women. There are no comparable screening programs for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. Changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices. Increases in morbidity totals since 2008 are likely to be the result of enhancements in laboratory reporting. Chlamydia infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

Gonorrhea Surveillance Data

Gonorrhea case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea is often symptomatic in males and slightly less so in females. Many cases are detected when patients seek medical care. Others are detected through screening, but to a far lesser degree than chlamydia cases. Gonorrhea can cause serious complications for females (such as infertility),, and a number of screening programs exist targeting this population. There is less screening of males but since they are more likely to have symptoms that would bring them to the STD clinic, gender bias in gonorrhea reporting is not likely to be large. Public clinics and health departments may do a better job of conducting such screening programs and reporting cases, causing the reported cases to be biased toward those attending public clinics. Gonorrhea infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

Syphilis Surveillance Data

Syphilis cases are reported by stage of infection, which is determined through a combination of laboratory testing and patient interviews. Primary and secondary syphilis have very specific symptoms associated with them, so misclassification of these stages is highly unlikely. Early latent syphilis is asymptomatic but can be staged with confirmation that the person has been infected for less than a year. Together these three stages that occur within the first year of infection are called “early syphilis.” This report includes only early syphilis cases, though other later stages are reported to HSSU. Because North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases, the quality of the early latent case data is also quite good. Screening programs are more likely to detect asymptomatic cases, which may introduce some bias in the early latent case reports toward screened populations (pregnant women, jail inmates, others). But, thorough contact tracing further aids in case detection and reduces these biases. Syphilis infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

For more information

The data descriptions provided on this page are succinct. For a more detailed discussion of the content, strengths, and weaknesses of STD and HIV surveillance data, please see Appendix B in the *Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/STD Prevention & Care Planning, December 2013*. This report can be found on our website https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html.

Table 1. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2019

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	2	0.0							2	0.0
	10-14	5	0.0							5	0.0
	15-19	936	6.5							936	6.5
	20-24	1,770	12.4							1,770	12.4
	25-29	907	6.3							907	6.3
	30-34	419	2.9							419	2.9
	35-39	230	1.6							230	1.6
	40-44	118	0.8							118	0.8
	45-54	126	0.9							126	0.9
	55-64	38	0.3							38	0.3
	65+	7	0.0							7	0.0
	Total	4,558	31.8							4,558	31.8
Female	Unknown	1	0.0							1	0.0
	0-9	3	0.0							3	0.0
	10-14	89	0.6							89	0.6
	15-19	3,247	22.7							3,247	22.7
	20-24	3,544	24.7							3,544	24.7
	25-29	1,708	11.9							1,708	11.9
	30-34	661	4.6							661	4.6
	35-39	255	1.8							255	1.8
	40-44	136	0.9							136	0.9
	45-54	99	0.7							99	0.7
	55-64	23	0.2							23	0.2
	65+	4	0.0							4	0.0
	Total	9,770	68.2							9,770	68.2
Total	Unknown	1	0.0							1	0.0
	0-9	5	0.0							5	0.0
	10-14	94	0.7							94	0.7
	15-19	4,183	29.2							4,183	29.2
	20-24	5,314	37.1							5,314	37.1
	25-29	2,615	18.3							2,615	18.3
	30-34	1,080	7.5							1,080	7.5
	35-39	485	3.4							485	3.4
	40-44	254	1.8							254	1.8
	45-54	225	1.6							225	1.6
	55-64	61	0.4							61	0.4
	65+	11	0.1							11	0.1
	Total	14,328	100.0							14,328	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2019

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	36	0.3							36	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	20	0.1							20	0.1
	Black/African American[a]	1,490	10.4							1,490	10.4
	Hispanic/Latino	278	1.9							278	1.9
	White/Caucasian[a]	607	4.2							607	4.2
	Multiple Race	8	0.1							8	0.1
	Unknown	2,119	14.8							2,119	14.8
	Total	4,558	31.8							4,558	31.8
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	122	0.9							122	0.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	50	0.3							50	0.3
	Black/African American[a]	3,138	21.9							3,138	21.9
	Hispanic/Latino	750	5.2							750	5.2
	White/Caucasian[a]	1,827	12.8							1,827	12.8
	Multiple Race	20	0.1							20	0.1
	Unknown	3,863	27.0							3,863	27.0
	Total	9,770	68.2							9,770	68.2
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	158	1.1							158	1.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	70	0.5							70	0.5
	Black/African American[a]	4,628	32.3							4,628	32.3
	Hispanic/Latino	1,028	7.2							1,028	7.2
	White/Caucasian[a]	2,434	17.0							2,434	17.0
	Multiple Race	28	0.2							28	0.2
	Unknown	5,982	41.8							5,982	41.8
	Total	14,328	100.0							14,328	100.0

[a]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 3. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2019

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	2	0.0							2	0.0
	15-19	351	6.4							351	6.4
	20-24	744	13.5							744	13.5
	25-29	691	12.5							691	12.5
	30-34	410	7.4							410	7.4
	35-39	237	4.3							237	4.3
	40-44	131	2.4							131	2.4
	45-54	192	3.5							192	3.5
	55-64	81	1.5							81	1.5
	65+	15	0.3							15	0.3
	Total	2,854	51.7							2,854	51.7
Female	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	20	0.4							20	0.4
	15-19	639	11.6							639	11.6
	20-24	848	15.4							848	15.4
	25-29	589	10.7							589	10.7
	30-34	275	5.0							275	5.0
	35-39	149	2.7							149	2.7
	40-44	71	1.3							71	1.3
	45-54	57	1.0							57	1.0
	55-64	11	0.2							11	0.2
	65+	3	0.1							3	0.1
	Total	2,662	48.3							2,662	48.3
Total	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	22	0.4							22	0.4
	15-19	990	17.9							990	17.9
	20-24	1,592	28.9							1,592	28.9
	25-29	1,280	23.2							1,280	23.2
	30-34	685	12.4							685	12.4
	35-39	386	7.0							386	7.0
	40-44	202	3.7							202	3.7
	45-54	249	4.5							249	4.5
	55-64	92	1.7							92	1.7
	65+	18	0.3							18	0.3
	Total	5,516	100.0							5,516	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2019

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	30	0.5							30	0.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	14	0.3							14	0.3
	Black/African American[a]	1,343	24.3							1,343	24.3
	Hispanic/Latino	103	1.9							103	1.9
	White/Caucasian[a]	370	6.7							370	6.7
	Multiple Race	5	0.1							5	0.1
	Unknown	989	17.9							989	17.9
	Total	2,854	51.7							2,854	51.7
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	50	0.9							50	0.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	10	0.2							10	0.2
	Black/African American[a]	1,083	19.6							1,083	19.6
	Hispanic/Latino	75	1.4							75	1.4
	White/Caucasian[a]	517	9.4							517	9.4
	Multiple Race	6	0.1							6	0.1
	Unknown	921	16.7							921	16.7
	Total	2,662	48.3							2,662	48.3
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	80	1.5							80	1.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	24	0.4							24	0.4
	Black/African American[a]	2,426	44.0							2,426	44.0
	Hispanic/Latino	178	3.2							178	3.2
	White/Caucasian[a]	887	16.1							887	16.1
	Multiple Race	11	0.2							11	0.2
	Unknown	1,910	34.6							1,910	34.6
	Total	5,516	100.0							5,516	100.0

[a]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 5. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Age, 2019

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0							0	0.0
	15-19	14	3.0							14	3.0
	20-24	61	13.2							61	13.2
	25-29	101	21.8							101	21.8
	30-34	64	13.8							64	13.8
	35-39	40	8.6							40	8.6
	40-44	25	5.4							25	5.4
	45-54	69	14.9							69	14.9
	55-64	25	5.4							25	5.4
	65+	1	0.2							1	0.2
	Total	400	86.4							400	86.4
Female	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0							0	0.0
	15-19	4	0.9							4	0.9
	20-24	12	2.6							12	2.6
	25-29	12	2.6							12	2.6
	30-34	9	1.9							9	1.9
	35-39	10	2.2							10	2.2
	40-44	4	0.9							4	0.9
	45-54	10	2.2							10	2.2
	55-64	2	0.4							2	0.4
	65+	0	0.0							0	0.0
	Total	63	13.6							63	13.6
Total	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0							0	0.0
	15-19	18	3.9							18	3.9
	20-24	73	15.8							73	15.8
	25-29	113	24.4							113	24.4
	30-34	73	15.8							73	15.8
	35-39	50	10.8							50	10.8
	40-44	29	6.3							29	6.3
	45-54	79	17.1							79	17.1
	55-64	27	5.8							27	5.8
	65+	1	0.2							1	0.2
	Total	463	100.0							463	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 6. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2019

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2018 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	3	0.6							3	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	4	0.9							4	0.9
	Black/African American[a]	258	55.7							258	55.7
	Hispanic/Latino	37	8.0							37	8.0
	White/Caucasian[a]	86	18.6							86	18.6
	Multiple Race	7	1.5							7	1.5
	Unknown	5	1.1							5	1.1
	Total	400	86.4							400	86.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	0	0.0							0	0.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	0	0.0							0	0.0
	Black/African American[a]	48	10.4							48	10.4
	Hispanic/Latino	4	0.9							4	0.9
	White/Caucasian[a]	10	2.2							10	2.2
	Multiple Race	1	0.2							1	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	Total	63	13.6							63	13.6
Total[c]	American Indian/Alaska Native[a]	3	0.6							3	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander[a]	4	0.9							4	0.9
	Black/African American[a]	306	66.1							306	66.1
	Hispanic/Latino	41	8.9							41	8.9
	White/Caucasian[a]	96	20.7							96	20.7
	Multiple Race	8	1.7							8	1.7
	Unknown	5	1.1							5	1.1
	Total	463	100.0							463	100.0

[a]Non-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 7. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2017-2019

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	233	224	233	55	64	59	5	3	0	1	1	5
ALEXANDER	20	18	12	6	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	3	9	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	38	52	54	30	20	15	1	0	1	1	0	1
ASHE	8	11	7	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVERY	8	7	7	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	71	69	63	16	16	26	0	0	0	0	1	0
BERTIE	40	48	30	6	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLADEN	51	36	31	40	20	21	1	1	0	1	1	0
BRUNSWICK	111	108	112	25	29	54	2	0	0	1	3	4
BUNCOMBE	310	281	217	114	93	78	10	3	14	3	3	2
BURKE	77	81	85	42	44	42	1	0	0	3	0	0
CABARRUS	237	250	298	51	69	68	1	1	3	2	1	1
CALDWELL	65	57	76	23	34	54	0	1	0	0	1	0
CAMDEN	6	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	53	63	57	3	13	13	0	1	1	0	0	1
CASWELL	34	23	22	13	5	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
CATAWBA	164	159	168	73	74	83	1	6	2	1	4	0
CHATHAM	53	47	48	15	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHEROKEE	14	14	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHOWAN	20	15	6	11	13	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
CLAY	2	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	139	150	154	88	88	86	1	1	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	72	64	64	33	30	42	1	0	1	0	0	1
CRAVEN	219	192	181	43	52	54	1	1	1	1	4	0
CUMBERLAND	995	986	661	395	350	307	9	7	6	8	14	15
CURRITUCK	14	25	9	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
DARE	19	27	16	3	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAVIDSON	138	163	128	54	60	77	1	1	1	2	0	1
DAVIE	37	27	31	8	11	9	0	1	0	0	0	2
DUPLIN	68	69	68	23	20	30	3	1	0	0	3	0
DURHAM	693	720	541	257	249	222	18	21	28	12	18	20
EDGECOMBE	124	111	117	63	52	58	2	0	0	3	0	2
FORSYTH	643	705	567	222	273	253	14	13	16	3	13	11
FRANKLIN	83	75	48	22	37	26	0	0	0	0	0	2
GASTON	339	382	321	119	150	132	7	6	3	7	6	2
GATES	12	13	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	5	4	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	127	111	95	32	35	33	0	0	1	0	1	1
GREENE	33	34	34	10	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUILFORD	1,272	1,419	1,045	428	492	398	32	24	13	18	19	19
HALIFAX	114	128	89	21	38	39	3	0	0	2	3	1
HARNETT	163	177	169	35	58	64	0	1	0	1	2	2
HAYWOOD	29	36	37	7	6	20	6	0	0	0	0	0
HENDERSON	81	75	85	23	27	31	2	2	1	1	0	0
HERTFORD	44	41	31	7	17	16	0	0	1	1	0	2
HOKE	100	92	59	37	27	31	0	1	0	1	2	3
HYDE	4	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IREDELL	174	202	169	68	52	51	2	3	2	0	0	0
JACKSON	54	47	46	7	17	11	1	0	0	0	0	0
JOHNSTON	188	220	197	57	81	64	1	3	2	2	0	4
JONES	14	13	12	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2017-2019

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar
LEE	81	72	75	19	17	15	0	0	1	0	1	0
LENOIR	108	120	130	40	49	54	0	0	3	1	1	1
LINCOLN	69	69	68	12	21	15	0	2	1	0	2	0
MACON	28	34	15	2	8	5	1	1	0	0	1	0
MADISON	16	25	16	3	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MARTIN	38	45	42	6	18	12	1	1	0	0	0	1
MCDOWELL	38	27	43	16	11	17	0	1	0	0	2	0
MECKLENBURG	2,245	2,252	2,082	762	740	710	72	69	46	49	51	53
MITCHELL	9	9	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	43	41	12	3	5	7	1	0	0	1	0	0
MOORE	88	94	90	17	27	29	0	0	0	0	0	2
NASH	157	160	152	68	66	87	5	1	4	1	3	3
NEW HANOVER	353	309	345	106	91	116	3	8	5	2	6	2
NORTHAMPTON	33	39	26	10	16	13	2	0	1	0	0	0
ONSLOW	458	547	442	84	93	124	3	8	3	1	2	3
ORANGE	221	193	160	48	48	38	3	4	3	0	2	3
PAMLICO	8	9	6	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	71	75	59	21	34	44	0	1	0	0	0	1
PENDER	52	46	44	16	15	11	1	1	0	0	1	0
PERQUIMANS	16	12	14	5	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	54	50	32	14	21	9	0	0	1	0	0	0
PITT	546	490	549	163	164	170	2	4	6	3	5	4
POLK	14	11	7	7	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	119	115	126	42	55	37	1	1	0	0	1	0
RICHMOND	107	91	79	31	26	66	0	1	2	0	1	0
ROBESON	359	298	261	124	95	178	2	3	3	2	5	0
ROCKINGHAM	102	91	97	31	29	43	1	2	0	3	0	1
ROWAN	227	239	197	70	72	84	4	1	1	0	4	5
RUTHERFORD	54	75	59	37	51	38	0	0	1	1	0	0
SAMPSON	65	80	89	26	35	28	1	1	2	0	0	0
SCOTLAND	92	87	59	35	33	34	1	0	2	0	0	0
STANLY	53	75	62	5	13	21	6	0	0	1	0	0
STOKES	21	37	17	2	14	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
SURRY	57	52	41	5	5	16	1	0	0	0	1	0
SWAIN	18	26	19	3	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	24	21	21	2	3	13	0	0	1	1	0	0
TYRRELL	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	222	234	236	59	73	77	3	2	3	4	1	2
VANCE	109	134	89	59	46	70	1	5	2	1	0	2
WAKE	1,503	1,579	1,316	457	487	458	29	36	42	35	27	30
WARREN	25	33	35	11	5	18	1	1	1	0	1	1
WASHINGTON	24	17	16	11	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
WATAUGA	70	76	55	10	10	6	1	1	0	0	0	1
WAYNE	190	180	229	95	57	95	4	1	4	0	2	0
WILKES	44	60	47	11	18	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
WILSON	112	154	199	53	48	54	3	0	2	2	2	3
YADKIN	23	16	25	8	3	8	0	1	1	0	0	0
YANCEY	6	6	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15,987	16,400	14,328	5,222	5,448	5,516	281	263	241	184	225	222

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 15, 2019).

Table 8. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2017-2019

COUNTY	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	6	1	3
ALEXANDER	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	1	1	1
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	0	1	1
BERTIE	0	0	1
BLADEN	0	2	1
BRUNSWICK	2	3	0
BUNCOMBE	4	4	4
BURKE	2	0	1
CABARRUS	2	5	6
CALDWELL	0	2	3
CAMDEN	0	0	0
CARTERET	1	0	0
CASWELL	0	0	3
CATAWBA	1	4	3
CHATHAM	1	0	0
CHEROKEE	0	0	1
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	3	4	2
COLUMBUS	2	0	3
CRAVEN	0	4	2
CUMBERLAND	22	9	13
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	2	0	0
DAVIDSON	0	3	3
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	2	1	0
DURHAM	18	15	12
EDGECOMBE	5	2	2
FORSYTH	15	16	17
FRANKLIN	3	0	2
GASTON	6	9	11
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	5	3
GREENE	0	0	0
GUILFORD	33	30	25
HALIFAX	2	4	0
HARNETT	5	4	4
HAYWOOD	1	1	0
HENDERSON	3	1	1
HERTFORD	1	1	0
HOKE	1	1	0
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	2	4	6
JACKSON	3	0	0
JOHNSTON	3	5	5
JONES	0	1	0
LEE	0	1	1
LENOIR	0	1	1
LINCOLN	1	2	1
MACON	1	0	0
MADISON	0	1	0
MARTIN	0	0	0
MCDOWELL	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	68	47	65
MITCHELL	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0
MOORE	0	0	0
NASH	0	3	5
NEW HANOVER	12	7	11
NORTHAMPTON	0	0	1
ONSLOW	4	2	2
ORANGE	1	2	6
PAMLICO	0	0	1
PASQUOTANK	4	5	1
PENDER	2	0	1
PERQUIMANS	0	0	0
PERSON	1	1	0
PITT	4	10	12
POLK	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	4
RICHMOND	3	3	2
ROBESON	4	4	3
ROCKINGHAM	1	1	1
ROWAN	5	3	5
RUTHERFORD	0	1	0
SAMPSON	4	2	1
SCOTLAND	3	2	0
STANLY	0	0	1
STOKES	0	0	1
SURRY	0	0	3
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	1	0
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	3	4	3
VANCE	2	2	4
WAKE	39	24	31
WARREN	0	1	0
WASHINGTON	0	1	0
WATAUGA	1	0	0
WAYNE	3	3	4
WILKES	1	1	0
WILSON	3	2	1
YADKIN	0	0	0
YANCEY	0	0	0
UNASSIGNED*	3	1	4
TOTAL	328	281	315

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of April 1, 2019).

Table 9. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2017-2019

COUNTY	2017 Jan-Mar	2018 Jan-Mar	2019 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	2	3	3
ALEXANDER	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	0	1	1
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	0	0	0
BERTIE	0	2	2
BLADEN	1	1	0
BRUNSWICK	1	1	0
BUNCOMBE	3	0	2
BURKE	0	1	1
CABARRUS	2	1	1
CALDWELL	0	0	3
CAMDEN	0	0	0
CARTERET	1	0	0
CASWELL	2	0	0
CATAWBA	0	1	2
CHATHAM	0	0	0
CHEROKEE	0	0	0
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	1	2	1
COLUMBUS	1	0	2
CRAVEN	0	0	1
CUMBERLAND	7	9	6
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	0	0	0
DAVIDSON	0	3	1
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	1	1	1
DURHAM	14	7	4
EDGECOMBE	0	0	4
FORSYTH	7	13	16
FRANKLIN	1	0	0
GASTON	6	5	3
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	0	2	1
GREENE	0	0	1
GUILFORD	8	6	13
HALIFAX	2	0	0
HARNETT	4	2	0
HAYWOOD	1	0	0
HENDERSON	1	0	0
HERTFORD	1	1	1
HOKE	1	1	0
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	1	0	6
JACKSON	1	0	1
JOHNSTON	2	4	0
JONES	0	1	0
LEE	0	0	1
LENOIR	0	0	2
LINCOLN	1	1	1
MACON	0	0	0
MADISON	0	1	0
MARTIN	0	1	0
MCDOWELL	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	29	16	15
MITCHELL	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0
MOORE	0	0	3
NASH	2	3	1
NEW HANOVER	0	2	0
NORTHAMPTON	0	0	0
ONSLOW	3	1	1
ORANGE	1	1	2
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	1	1	2
PENDER	0	0	0
PERQUIMANS	0	1	0
PERSON	0	2	0
PITT	6	7	6
POLK	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	0
RICHMOND	4	1	0
ROBESON	2	3	1
ROCKINGHAM	0	2	0
ROWAN	4	0	2
RUTHERFORD	0	2	0
SAMPSON	1	3	0
SCOTLAND	0	1	1
STANLY	0	0	0
STOKES	0	0	1
SURRY	0	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	3	0	1
VANCE	1	1	2
WAKE	18	21	9
WARREN	2	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0
WATAUGA	0	0	0
WAYNE	1	2	2
WILKES	0	0	0
WILSON	2	2	1
YADKIN	0	0	0
YANCEY	0	0	0
UNASSIGNED*	0	2	4
TOTAL	153	146	135

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of April 1, 2019).