

**UNPUBLISHED AIDS/HIV QUARTERLY SURVEILLANCE TABLES**

**THE DATA TO END MARCH 1989**

**PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE AIDS CENTRE**

**(AIDS/HIV Surveillance Division, Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre)**

**and the**

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (SCOTLAND) UNIT**

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## SUMMARY

- A. In the UK through end March 1989 a total of 2,192 AIDS cases were reported, including 74 cases in visitors (table 1). In the same period there were 10,259 laboratory reports of HIV antibody positive tests.
- B. The flattening of the rate of increase of new reports of AIDS cases continued when 210 reports were received in the first quarter of 1989 (table 2).
- C. HIV infected injecting drug users have now been reported in appreciable numbers from all parts of the UK (table 9).
- D. Although the numbers were small, new reports of AIDS cases in injecting drug users and in heterosexual contacts may now be increasing at a faster rate than amongst homosexual/bisexual males (table 11).
- E. Although fallen from earlier levels, since mid-1988 in both England and Wales and Scotland the number of new reports of HIV antibody positive persons each quarter has remained constant (tables 12 and 13).
- F. Amongst male injecting drug users outside London in the last quarter of 1988 both the absolute numbers infected and the prevalence of infection detected increased noticeably (table 24).
- G. The total number of HIV infected homosexual/bisexual males and injecting drug users at the end of 1988 in England and Wales was indirectly estimated to be around 12,500 and 1,700 respectively (table 25).

## Introduction:

This report is a prompt tabular summary with limited commentary of the available data at the end of the previous quarter. It has been prepared for senior staff with a special interest in the AIDS/HIV epidemic and not for publication. As the tables are produced as promptly as possible after the end of a particular quarter, the information contained in many of the tables is provisional.

Every effort has been made to avoid errors or inaccuracies both within and between tables. Nevertheless the data sets are changing constantly leading regularly to apparent minor inconsistencies.

As priority was given this quarter to preparation of information required for the AIDS (Control) Act, production of these quarterly surveillance tables was delayed by four weeks.

A quarter period is required to collate data centrally from the twelve laboratories currently collaborating in the study of HIV tests. Therefore the data is summarised to the end of December 1988 (Tables 22-24).

Further enquiries or comments regarding these tables should be directed to the following;

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**SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE ESPECIALLY WELCOME**

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## Cumulative summary: table 1

Up to 31 March 1989, a total of 2,192 cases meeting the WHO/CDC case definition for AIDS were reported in the UK. The total included 74 cases in visitors to the UK. In the same period there were 10,259 laboratory reports of HIV antibody positive tests, 8,638 from England, Wales, and Northern Ireland and 1,621 from Scotland.

## Epidemic curve of AIDS reports and diagnoses: table 2

In the first three months of 1989 there were 210 new reports of AIDS cases. Since the second quarter of 1987 the rate of increase of new reports has changed markedly leading to a flattening of the epidemic curve. Each quarter there have been between 150 and 210 reports when, had the pre-1987 trend continued, there should have been an increasing number each quarter to over 300 in the recent period.

The current prevalence of AIDS cases in the UK can be estimated to be around 1,000. Three factors affect in different ways the relationship between observed and true prevalence; under-reporting, reporting delay and incomplete reporting of deaths.

### **Reporting trends: tables 3-7**

The median interval from diagnosis to report of AIDS cases in the UK was two months. Since 1985 this interval has remained constant (table 3). There has been no change in the reporting delay in 1988-89.

Between January 1987 and June 1988, 87% of all deaths identified as probably HIV associated had been reported as AIDS cases (table 4). Moreover this proportion has remained constant each quarter.

Comparing the last half of 1987 with the two halves of 1988, it can be seen that new reports have levelled off, or fallen, in many of the Thames and non-Thames Regions (table 5), e.g.: NW, and SW Thames, East Anglia, South Western, and Mersey.

Since mid-1987 the quarterly number of new reports from Riverside, Parkside and Bloomsbury has levelled off (table 6).

After a peak in 1986, the number of new HIV antibody positive reports has declined each year in the UK (table 7). By March 1989 reports were received from 153 laboratories, including 9 confirmatory laboratories, in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

### **Geographical distribution: tables 8 - 10**

AIDS cases in haemophiliacs were more widely distributed across Regions compared with cases in homosexual/bisexual males which were heavily concentrated in the South-East (table 8). Only 14 AIDS cases were reported from Scotland in injecting drug users; however 4 of these were reported in the first quarter of 1989.

HIV infected injecting drug users were reported from all parts of the UK (table 9), whereas half the Regions in England had not reported AIDS cases in this exposure category by the end of December 1988.

### **Trends in exposure category distribution: tables 11 - 13**

Excluding haemophiliacs and blood transfusion recipients, 89% of reported AIDS cases were in homosexual/bisexual males. Since mid 1987 there has been a small decline in the proportion of new reports in this exposure category (table 11).

By the end of March 1989, there were 81 (4%) AIDS cases in injecting drug users and 71 (4.5%) in heterosexual contacts excluding visitors. Although the numbers were small, new reports in both these exposure categories may now be increasing at a faster rate than amongst homosexual/bisexual males.

Trends in exposure category distribution of HIV antibody positive reports are more difficult to interpret. The fall in new reports in 1987-88 both in England and Wales (table 12) and Scotland (table 13) probably resulted from a variety of reasons and disproportionately affected each exposure category. Therefore the increasing proportion of reports in the heterosexual contact exposure category may be an artefact, especially as the number of new reports each quarter in this group has not been increasing markedly. Since mid-1988 in both England and Wales and Scotland, however, the number of new reports each quarter has remained constant.

### Heterosexual contact infections: tables 14-17

Of the 90 heterosexual contact AIDS cases, 17 had partners in a current major risk group, and 56 had partners in or were from countries where heterosexual spread is common (table 14). Another nine had heterosexual contacts in a variety of countries where heterosexual spread is not at present thought to be common. One woman reported heterosexual contact in the UK with several male African partners. The other 7 cases (6 men, 1 woman) denied a current major risk factor and were not sexually exposed abroad. The woman was a prostitute who had contact with Americans and non-UK Europeans. Five of the men reported contact with prostitutes in the UK and the remaining man thought he was infected through an extra-marital affair. None of these six men were reported to have had Kaposi's sarcoma as an AIDS indicator disease.

Reports of AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts of injecting drug users began in 1987 (table 15). Heterosexual contact AIDS cases with partners in or from countries where heterosexual spread is common are increasing steadily.

There were 587 HIV antibody positive reports in heterosexual contacts in the UK (table 16). Of the six in England, Wales and Northern Ireland with no evidence of exposure abroad, five of the men reported contact with prostitutes in the UK and the one woman practised prostitution. There were 160 reports in persons whose risk on the laboratory report form was simply stated as "heterosexual" and these were classified as heterosexual contact undetermined.

### Childhood infections: tables 18-19

There were 33 cases of AIDS reported in children aged 14 years or less, 7 of which were in visitors to the UK (a duplicate report accounts for the previous figure of 8 cases in visitors). Of the 26 cases in residents, 17 were in children of mothers known to have, or be at risk of, HIV infection (table 18). Three children were infected by blood transfusion and 6 were haemophiliacs.

The commonest indicator diseases at AIDS diagnosis in children were, in order, lymphoid interstitial pneumonia, HIV encephalopathy and HIV wasting syndrome (table 19). Altogether two-thirds of the cases had one of these indicator diseases.

### Age distributions: tables 20 and 21

The age distribution of AIDS cases and of HIV antibody positive reports in homosexual/bisexual males in England, Wales and Northern Ireland was unchanged in 1988/89 compared with 1987 or earlier apart from a small increase in the proportion of older men (55+ years) reported with AIDS (table 20). Because the number of new HIV antibody positive reports from Scotland has fallen, age distribution changes in injecting drug users are difficult to interpret (table 21).

### PHLS Collaborative laboratory study of HIV tests: tables 22-24

By the end of March 1989, there were 7,352 tests in homosexual/bisexual males in this study and 566 (7.7%) were HIV antibody positive. Of the 4,951 tests in injecting drug users, the prevalence in males (2.6%) was the same as that in females (2.3%) (table 22).

The data on prevalence trends from this study must be interpreted cautiously. Testing threshold has varied in different places and has changed with time.

Whether subjects were ill or well, the prevalence of HIV infection in homosexual/bisexual males tested in London has been three to four times greater compared with those tested outside London (table 23). Similarly the prevalence of HIV infection in both male and female injecting drug users was considerably greater in London (table 24). Amongst male injecting drug users outside London, in the last quarter of 1988 both the absolute numbers infected and the prevalence of infection detected increased noticeably.

#### **Indirect estimate of total numbers infected with HIV - table 25**

Using laboratory reports and results from behavioural studies it has been possible to make an indirect estimate of the total number currently infected in these exposure categories (table 25). In England and Wales after allowance for duplicate reporting and under-reporting the number of homosexual/bisexual males with documented HIV infection is probably between 5,200 and 6,000 and the number of infected injecting drug users between 850 and 980. Behavioural studies suggest that 45% of homosexual/bisexual males have been tested for HIV and 54% of injecting drug users. If one assumes that the persons sampled in these behavioural studies are representative of those at risk of HIV infection and that the risk of infection is similar between those tested and not tested then the total numbers infected can be estimated. This method suggests the total number of HIV infected homosexual/bisexual males and injecting drug users at the end of 1988 was around 12,500 and 1,700 respectively.

#### **European and World data: tables 26, 27 and figure**

Comparing the cumulative incidence rates of AIDS cases per million population to March 31st 1989 (table 26), the UK (39) was ranked eleventh of 31 European countries, after Switzerland (122); France (115); Denmark (77); Spain (71); Italy (61); Iceland (55); Netherlands (54); German Federal Republic (51); Belgium (48); and Luxemburg (40).

Viewed by half-year of diagnosis, the epidemic curves of particular European countries exhibit marked differences. The epidemics in Switzerland, Italy and Spain continue to increase rapidly whereas in France, German Federal Republic, the Netherlands and the UK, the rate of increase has changed with a lengthening of the doubling time (figure).

By the end of May 1989 the total number of AIDS cases reported worldwide was 157,191 (table 27). WHO estimates, however, the cumulative total of adult AIDS cases by the end of 1988 to have been between 350,000 and 400,000.

Table 1 Exposure categories of AIDS cases, including visitors, and of HIV antibody positive reports:  
Cumulative totals, UK, to 31 March 1989

Exposure category	Male		Female		Unknown	Total			
	AIDS	HIV+ve	AIDS	HIV+ve		AIDS	(%)	HIV+ve	(%)
Homosexual/bisexual male	1796	4857	-	-	-	1796	(82)	4857	(47)
Injecting drug user (IDU)	35	1022	13	516	31	48	(2)	1569	(15)
Homosexual/bisexual male + IDU	33	82	-	-	-	33	(2)	82	(1)
Haemophiliac	136	1063	2	5	1	138	(6)	1069	(11)
Blood/component(s) recipient	22	48	18	43	2	40	(2)	93	(1)
Heterosexual contact:									
Partner(s) with above risk factor(s)	5	12	12	95	1	17	(1)	108	(1)
Others <sup>1</sup> :									
Known exposure abroad <sup>2</sup>	46	175	19	111	6	65	(3)	292	(3)
No evidence of exposure abroad	6	13	2	14	-	8	(<1)	27	(<1)
Undetermined	-	76	-	82	2	-	-	160	(2)
Child of at risk/infected parent(s)	9	42	12	41	33	21	(1)	116	(1)
Multiple risks	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	(<1)
Other/undetermined	24	1584	2	156	138	26	(1)	1878	(18)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>8982</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>2192</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>10259</b>	<b>(100)</b>

<sup>1</sup>Partner(s) not known to have above risk factors

<sup>2</sup>Includes persons, without other identified risks, from, or who have lived in, WHO transmission pattern II countries



Table 2  
UK AIDS cases, including visitors, by quarter of diagnosis, report and death<sup>1</sup>

Quarter		Diagnosis	(known <sup>2</sup> deaths)	Report	(known <sup>2</sup> deaths)	Date of known death
1981 or earlier <sup>3</sup>		4	3			1
1982	1	1	1	2	2	2
	2	2	2			1
	3	3	3			2
	4	4	3	1	1	2
1983	1	4	3	2	2	2
	2	3	3	6	6	1
	3	13	12	10	10	6
	4	13	13	8	7	6
1984	1	15	14	12	12	7
	2	14	14	9	9	9
	3	33	29	28	27	11
	4	42	38	28	26	20
1985	1	45	38	35	33	19
	2	35	31	32	27	34
	3	70	58	46	37	31
	4	71	54	47	38	31
1986	1	84	68	50	45	46
	2	110	92	61	52	61
	3	100	78	99	73	59
	4	125	81	95	73	92
1987	1	134	89	150	105	76
	2	144	86	143	88	92
	3	155	66	197	119	83
	4	161	62	159	75	74
1988	1	155	52	204	83	80
	2	174	33	168	54	85
	3	182	41	196	49	73
	4	128	24	194	61	74
1989	1	96	7	210	35	47
Quarter of diagnosis <sup>4</sup> or death <sup>5</sup> unknown		72	51			22
TOTAL		2192	1149	2192	1149	1149

<sup>1</sup> Reporting of deaths is incomplete.

<sup>2</sup> Of the cases diagnosed or reported in each particular quarter, these are the numbers known to have died by end March 1989.

<sup>3</sup> One AIDS case was diagnosed in 1979, 3 in 1981, and 1 death occurred in 1981.

<sup>4</sup> Four AIDS cases were diagnosed sometime in 1982, 3 in 1984, 12 in 1985, 20 in 1986 and 1 in 1988. Both the year and quarter of diagnosis for another 32 were also unknown.

<sup>5</sup> One death occurred sometime in 1983, 2 in 1985, 1 in 1986 and 2 in 1987. Both the year and quarter of death for another 16 were also unknown.



Table 3

Trend in interval from diagnosis to report of UK AIDS cases,  
including visitors

Period	Total Reports	Diagnosis to report interval		
		Median (months)	% greater than 6 months	% greater than 12 months
1983 or earlier	29	2	21	21
84 Jan-Jun	21	1	19	14
Jul-Dec	56	1	11	2
85 Jan-Jun	67	2	9	5
Jul-Dec	93	2	23	3
86 Jan-Jun	111	2	11	8
Jul-Dec	194	3	31	11
87 Jan-Mar	150	3	40	19
Apr-Jun	143	3	22	13
Jul-Sep	197	2	32	17
Oct-Dec	159	2	24	18
88 Jan-Mar	204	2	22	10
Apr-Jun	168	2	16	8
Jul-Sep	196	2	19	7
Oct-Dec	194	2	16	9
89 Jan-Mar	210	2	20	10

Table 4

**Proportion of HIV associated deaths reported and accepted as AIDS cases: England, Wales; Jan 1987 to June 1988**

Quarter of death		Deaths reported to CDSC only	CDSC deaths matched to death entries		Sub-total (%)	Death entries not matched to CDSC cases		Total known deaths (100%)
			AIDS/KS/HIV on death cert.	AIDS/HIV after box B signed		AIDS/KS/HIV on death cert.	AIDS/HIV after box B signed	
1987	1	31	33	11	75 (85%)	11	2	88
	2	27	37	27	91 (88%)	8	5	104
	3	23	38	21	82 (89%)	9	1	92
	4	25	32	13	70 (86%)	8	3	81
1988	1	24	37	16	77 (91%)	7	6	90
	2	14	40	17	71 (87%)	10	1	82
TOTAL		144	217	105	466 (87%)	53	18	537

September 1988

Source: Dr. McCormick OPCS

Table 5

**Half yearly trend in Reports of AIDS cases by geographical area UK  
excluding visitors to 31 March 1989**

Country and Region	1984 or earlier	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989 1*	TOTAL
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
ENGLAND											
Northern	2	3	3	3	7	7	6	12	5	1	49
Yorkshire	-	-	-	4	3	4	8	14	13	7	53
Trent	-	-	2	3	5	6	3	10	12	-	41
East Anglia	-	1	1	3	-	1	8	4	3	2	23
NW Thames	49	29	42	30	110	123	130	126	116	80	835
NE Thames	22	17	19	17	27	54	64	56	74	46	396
SE Thames	5	4	7	23	13	23	32	39	58	25	229
SW Thames	7	1	1	4	-	7	23	14	7	9	73
Wessex	5	1	4	2	1	7	8	5	13	2	48
Oxford	2	-	-	-	4	11	5	6	15	4	47
South Western	2	4	1	1	1	2	9	8	10	4	42
West Midlands	-	2	2	2	5	5	4	4	10	6	40
Mersey	2	-	-	3	2	2	6	6	9	1	31
North Western	2	4	1	7	7	10	9	23	16	5	84
Channel Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
WALES	3	-	2	1	3	3	6	9	6	2	35
NORTHERN IRELAND	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	2	1	9
SCOTLAND	3	1	3	5	2	9	14	20	14	10	81
TOTAL	104	67	89	109	190	274	336	360	383	206	2118

\* Figures for 1st quarter 1989 only

Table 6

**Trend in distribution of AIDS case reports from selected Health Districts  
(excluding visitors)**

Quarter of Report		Riverside	Parkside	Bloomsbury	3 District Total (%)	Thames Regions Total (%)	England & Wales 100%
1982	1	2	-	-	2 (100)	2 (100)	2
	2	-	-	-	- (-)	- (-)	-
	3	-	-	-	- (-)	- (-)	-
	4	-	-	-	- (-)	- (-)	-
1983	1	-	-	-	- (-)	1 (50)	2
	2	1	-	2	3 (50)	5 (83)	6
	3	-	5	-	5 (50)	5 (50)	10
	4	-	3	2	5 (63)	6 (75)	8
1984	1	4	4	-	8 (67)	12 (100)	12
	2	2	-	3	5 (56)	8 (89)	9
	3	9	5	5	19 (76)	22 (88)	25
	4	4	8	5	17 (63)	22 (81)	27
1985	1	4	9	4	17 (50)	25 (74)	34
	2	11	2	6	19 (59)	26 (81)	32
	3	12	3	6	21 (51)	35 (85)	41
	4	19	3	7	29 (66)	34 (77)	44
1986	1	4	10	6	20 (42)	39 (81)	48
	2	8	6	9	23 (42)	35 (64)	55
	3	9	53	6	68 (71)	81 (84)	96
	4	29	15	12	56 (61)	69 (75)	92
1987	1	41	19	19	79 (59)	106 (79)	134
	2	49	11	10	70 (53)	101 (77)	131
	3	36	26	19	81 (46)	128 (73)	176
	4	50	15	13	78 (54)	121 (83)	145
1988	1	51	25	12	88 (47)	135 (73)	186
	2	31	18	12	61 (40)	100 (66)	151
	3	59	19	12	90 (48)	128 (68)	187
	4	27	7	31	65 (36)	127 (71)	180
1989	1	45	31	20	96 (49)	160 (82)	195
TOTAL		507	297	221	1025 (51)	1533 (76)	2028

Table 7

**HIV antibody positive reports:<sup>1</sup>**  
**Geographical distribution of reporting laboratories and number of reports**  
**United Kingdom to March 31st 1989**

REGION	Cumulative No. of laboratories reporting		Number of reports each year				
			1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Northern	Source-lab 5 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		4	193	48	39	2
Yorkshire	Source-lab 7 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		95	90	67	52	7
Trent	Source-lab 6		59	88	47	44	10
E. Anglia	Source-lab 5		54	42	31	31	2
N.W. Thames	Source-lab 22 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		575	666	856	544	186
N.E. Thames	Source-lab 14 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		360	545	395	401	63
S.E. Thames	Source-lab 12		209	300	234	132	42
S.W. Thames	Source-lab 13		36	54	96	62	20
Wessex	Source-lab 11		51	100	45	29	9
Oxford	Source-lab 8 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		150	60	52	61	9
S.Western	Source-lab 9 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		53	57	67	48	12
W.Midlands	Source-lab 18 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		175	66	55	48	9
Mersey	Source-lab 4		30	27	61	36	-
N.Western	Source-lab 8 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 1)		15	55	175	86	17
Channel Islands	Source-lab 2		1	-	7	12	-
WALES	Source-lab 8		9	29	28	55	3
N. IRELAND	Source-lab 1		21	13	9	8	4
SCOTLAND	- - - -		536	472	373	197	43
<b>TOTAL</b>	Source-lab 153 (Conf-lab <sup>2</sup> 9)		2433	2857	2646	1885	438

<sup>1</sup> Newly confirmed HIV antibody positive persons reported to CDSC

<sup>2</sup> Conf-lab=Confirmatory laboratory; see Communicable Disease Report 1985/34.

Table 8

**Geographical distribution and exposure category: AIDS cases**  
**Cumulative totals, excluding visitors, UK, to 31 March 1989**

COUNTRY & REGION of first report	Homo/ Bisexual male	EXPOSURE CATEGORY							TOTAL
		IDU <sup>1</sup>		Haemophilic, Blood/ Components Recipient	Hetero sexual contact		Other <sup>2</sup> / Undetermined		
		M	F		M	F	M	F	
ENGLAND									
Northern	21	-	-	22	4	1	1	-	49
Yorkshire	31	2	-	17	1	1	1	-	53
Trent	32	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	41
E. Anglia	17	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	23
NW Thames	779	24	1	3	8	4	14	2	835
NE Thames	348	11	2	29	2	2	-	2	396
SE Thames	183	10	2	16	8	4	4	2	229
SW Thames	60	-	-	6	2	4	1	-	73
Wessex	31	2	-	8	2	1	3	1	48
Oxford	27	2	1	14	-	1	2	-	47
S. Western	31	-	-	7	1	1	2	-	42
W. Midlands	33	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	40
Mersey	20	1	-	8	1	1	-	-	31
N. Western	69	4	1	6	2	1	-	1	84
Ch.Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WALES	16	2	1	9	4	2	1	-	35
N. IRELAND	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
SCOTLAND	46	9	5	10	4	3	1	3	81
TOTAL	1755	68	13	167	43	29	32	11	2118

<sup>1</sup> Total includes 33 who were also homo/bisexual males

<sup>2</sup> Total includes 17 children of at risk/infected parent

Table 9

**Geographical distribution and exposure category: HIV+ve Reports**  
**Cumulative totals, UK, to 31 March 1989**

COUNTRY & REGION of first report	Homo/ Bisexual male	EXPOSURE CATEGORY										TOTAL
		IDU <sup>1</sup>			Haemophilic, Blood/ Components Recipient	Hetero sexual contact			Other <sup>2</sup> / Undetermined			
		M	F	UnK.		M	F	Unk.	M	F	Unk.	
ENGLAND												
Northern	117	33	8	4	94	10	9	-	9	1	1	286
Yorkshire	143	27	17	-	67	9	15	-	28	4	1	311
Trent	126	29	10	-	54	16	6	-	7	-	-	248
E. Anglia	74	14	7	-	39	12	4	-	8	2	-	160
NW Thames	2091	135	54	-	43	48	67	-	351	31	7	2827
NE Thames	513	69	41	1	184	45	27	6	759	48	71	1764
SE Thames	537	74	31	-	118	16	26	2	95	7	11	917
SW Thames	142	15	7	-	30	8	10	-	49	4	3	268
Wessex	117	21	8	-	28	4	12	-	37	4	3	234
Oxford	120	34	11	-	117	13	16	-	18	3	-	332
S. Western	123	32	6	-	33	13	13	-	15	2	-	237
W. Midlands	127	10	5	1	149	6	11	-	38	3	3	353
Mersey	64	8	6	-	49	7	4	-	15	-	1	154
N. Western	209	25	17	-	34	14	9	-	39	1	-	348
Ch.Islands	8	4	2	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	20
WALES	75	5	1	-	20	11	5	-	7	-	-	124
N. IRELAND	21	2	3	-	16	7	4	-	2	-	-	55
SCOTLAND	253	571	282	25	87	36	62	1	147	87	70	1621
TOTAL	4860	1108	516	31	1163	276	302	9	1626	197	171	10259

<sup>1</sup> Total includes 82 who were also homo/bisexual males

<sup>2</sup> Total includes 3 tissue recipients and  
116 children of at risk/infected parent



Table 10

**AIDS Cases, including visitors: Region of first Report by Region of reported residence to end March 1989**

REGION OF REPORTED RESIDENCE	REGION OF FIRST REPORT																		TOTAL
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
A Northern	45				1									1					47
B Yorkshire		49	1			1													51
C Trent	1		39			1													41
D East Anglia				18	4	1													23
E North West Thames	2			3	391	71	7	2		1				1					478
F North East Thames				2	122	220	9	2	1								1		357
G South East Thames		2			87	38	184	5	1			1							318
H South West Thames					114	22	18	61	2		1								218
I Wessex					8	5			41	3	4								61
J Oxford					13	4			1	39					1				58
K South Western					2	4				4	35								45
L West Midlands					2		1					38	1						42
M Mersey					2								27	8					37
N North Western		1	1		1	1							1	74					79
O WALES					6	1					2				34				43
P SCOTLAND						1	1									80			82
Q NORTHERN IRELAND																	8		8
R Channel Islands									1									2	3
S London unspecified					27	13	5	1											46
U Abroad				3	42	16	4	1	1		1	1	1		1	5	1		77
Z No information	1	1			54	13	3	2	1			1	2						78
TOTAL	49	53	41	26	876	412	232	74	49	47	43	41	32	84	36	85	10	2	2192

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Table 11

**Trends in exposure category distribution: UK AIDS cases in residents (& visitors<sup>1</sup>)  
Reported to 31 March 1989 by quarter of report**

Quarter of Report	Homo/bi male		IDU <sup>2</sup>			Hetero Contact			Other <sup>4</sup> /Undet.		Child <sup>5</sup>		Sub TOTAL		Haem <sup>3</sup> /Blood	
	Res	(V)	Res M	F	(V)	Res M	F	(V)	Res	(V)	Res	(V)	Res (100%)	(V)	Res	(V)
To end 1984	90 90%	(2)	3	-	(-)	-	7	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	100	(2)	4	(-)
1985 1	32 97%	(-)	1	-	(-)	-	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	33	(-)	2	(-)
2	28 93%	(-)	1	-	(-)	-	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	30	(-)	2	(-)
3	38 97%	(1)	-	-	(-)	-	-	(1)	1	(-)	-	(-)	39	(2)	5	(-)
4	40 93%	(2)	2	-	(-)	1	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	43	(2)	2	(-)
1986 1	41 95%	(-)	1	1	(-)	-	-	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	43	(1)	5	(1)
2	55 96%	(-)	-	-	(-)	1	-	(-)	-	(-)	1	(-)	57	(-)	4	(-)
3	88 93%	(1)	3	-	(-)	3	-	(-)	-	(-)	1	(1)	95	(2)	1	(1)
4	80 93%	(-)	4	1	(-)	-	1	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	86	(1)	8	(-)
1987 1	125 95%	(6)	1	-	(-)	1	2	(3)	-	(-)	2	(2)	131	(11)	6	(2)
2	115 91%	(5)	6	1	(-)	1	1	(-)	1	(-)	1	(-)	126	(5)	11	(1)
3	140 89%	(8)	7	-	(-)	7	-	(4)	-	(-)	3	(1)	157	(13)	26	(1)
4	127 89%	(4)	4	2	(-)	1	5	(-)	3	(-)	1	(-)	143	(11)	10	(2)
1988 1	167 91%	(4)	9	1	(-)	3	1	(1)	2	(-)	-	(-)	183	(5)	16	(-)
2	112 84%	(2)	5	1	(-)	8	-	(4)	5	(-)	2	(-)	133	(6)	28	(1)
3	159 87%	(1)	8	3	(-)	3	3	(1)	4	(-)	3	(-)	183	(2)	11	(-)
4	157 89%	(4)	4	1	(-)	6	3	(1)	5	(-)	1	(-)	177	(5)	12	(-)
1989 1	161 84%	(1)	9	2	(-)	8	5	(1)	5	(-)	2	(-)	192	(2)	14	(2)
TOTAL	1755 89.2%	(41)	68 4.0%	13	(-)	43 4.5%	29	(18)	26 1.3%	(-)	17 1.0%	(4)	1951 100%	(63)	167	(11)

<sup>1</sup> (V) = visitor from abroad for treatment

<sup>2</sup> includes 33 who were also homosexual/bisexual males

<sup>3</sup> includes 12 children aged 14 years or less (and three visitors in this age group)

<sup>4</sup> other/undetermined = 24 undetermined, one suspected transmission through unskilled home nursing (COR 1985/42), one surgeon believed infected occupationally in Central Africa (Press release 1988)

<sup>5</sup> child of at risk/infected parent

Table 12 Trends in exposure category distribution (%) of HIV antibody positive reports to end week 13 1989  
England, Wales & N. Ireland

Quarter of Report		Homo/bi male				Hetero contact			Child of at risk/ infected parent	Sub-Total (100%)	Haem/ Blood#			Other/ Undet.		Grand Total
		M	IDU* F	Unknown	M	F	Unknown	M			F	Unknown				
To 31 Mar 85		59 (87)	2	- (3)	-	3	1 (10)	3	-	68	66	76	2	12		224
1985	2	113 (89)	7	2 (7)	-	3	2 (4)	-	-	127	117	99	1	4		348
	3	143 (88)	4	6 (6)	-	4	5 (6)	1	-	163	97	191	1	9		461
	4	434 (92)	23	7 (6)	-	7	4 (3)	-	-	475	220	158	3	8		864
1986	1	436 (85)	41	17 (11)	-	9	9 (3)	-	1 ( $<1$ )	513	205	116	5	10		849
	2	296 (82)	26	13 (11)	1	13	7 (6)	-	2 (1)	358	62	76	4	16		516
	3	257 (81)	29	12 (13)	1	9	8 (5)	-	3 (1)	319	61	58	1	2		441
	4	305 (74)	43	20 (16)	1	16	19 (9)	1	3 (1)	408	70	85	7	9		579
1987	1	475 (77)	53	28 (13)	-	28	30 (9)	-	1 ( $<1$ )	615	30	73	4	2		724
	2	365 (71)	68	27 (19)	2	20	27 (9)	1	1 ( $<1$ )	511	31	76	7	2		627
	3	290 (77)	32	13 (12)	-	19	17 (10)	-	5 (1)	376	17	72	7	5		477
	4	247 (70)	39	24 (18)	-	20	21 (11)	-	3 (1)	354	34	43	6	8		445
1988	1	256 (71)	43	20 (18)	-	19	16 (10)	1	5 (1)	360	26	97	9	2		494
	2	199 (66)	38	21 (20)	-	16	19 (12)	-	7 (2)	300	19	95	19	1		434
	3	201 (73)	28	7 (13)	-	16	20 (13)	1	4 (1)	277	9	73	4	3		366
	4	254 (78)	28	9 (11)	-	20	13 (10)	-	3 (1)	327	7	43	13	4		394
1989	1	277 (77)	33	8 (12)	1	18	22 (11)	-	-	359	5	26	4	1		395
Total		4607 (78)	537	234 (13)	6	240 (8)	240	8	38 (1)	5910	1076	1457	97	98		8638

December 1988

\* includes 76 who were also homo/bisexual males

# includes 152 children aged 14 years or less

Table 13 Trends in exposure category distribution (%) of HIV antibody positive reports to end March 1989 - Scotland

Period of Report		Homo/bi male			IDU*			Hetero contact			Child of at risk/ infected parent			Sub-Total  (100%)	Haem/ Blood#		Other/ Undet.			Grand Total
		M	F	Unknown	M	F	Unknown	M	F	Unknown	M	F	Unknown		M	F	Unknown			
To 31 Dec 85		82 (19)	226	127 (80)	1	-	2 ( $<1$ )	-	3	2 (1)	-		443	72	14	6	1	536		
1986	1	40 (20)	104	43 (75)	2	1	5 (3)	-	2	1 (2)	-		198	1	24	16	17	259		
	2	30 (16)	72	41 (61)	2	2	7 (5)	1	9	8 (18)	17		189	4	12	8	-	213		
1987	1	35 (25)	54	24 (59)	3	12	6 (13)	-	-	- (3)	4		138	2	8	4	6	158		
	2	8 (16)	8	13 (58)	9	2	5 (14)	-	-	3 (12)	3		51	1	12	2	7	73		
	3	5 (10)	19	9 (60)	2	4	7 (22)	-	2	- (8)	2		50	2	8	-	12	72		
	4	6 (10)	22	12 (62)	2	5	3 (14)	-	1	6 (14)	1		58	-	8	3	1	70		
1988	1	18 (38)	10	7 (38)	1	3	6 (19)	-	1	1 (5)	-		47	-	4	3	1	55		
	2	9 (22)	15	3 (46)	1	2	8 (25)	-	-	2 (7)	1		41	1	15	8	3	68		
	3	5 (16)	16	- (58)	2	-	5 (16)	-	-	2 (10)	1		31	-	8	2	-	41		
	4	4 (18)	12	- (54)	-	1	2 (14)	-	1	1 (14)	1		22	-	8	3	-	33		
1989	1	11 (28)	13	3 (40)	-	4	6 (25)	-	1	2 (7)	-		40	1	2	-	-	43		
Total		253 (19)	571	282 (67)	25	36	62 (8)	1	20	28 (6)	30		1308	87	123	55	48	1621		

\* includes 6 who were also homo/bisexual males

# includes 17 children

Table 14

## HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT: AIDS cases UK Cumulative to end March 1989

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<b>Partner(s) with this risk factor;</b>			
Bisexual male:	-	3	3
IDU:	4	7	11
Blood/Components recipient: abroad	1	-	1
UK	-	-	-
Haemophiliac	-	2	2
<b>Others<sup>1</sup>;</b>			
<u>Known exposure abroad</u>			
Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	38	18	56
None of above <sup>3</sup>	8	1	9
<u>No evidence of exposure abroad</u>			
Partner(s) from country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>4</sup>	-	1	1
None of the above	6	1	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>90</b>

<sup>1</sup> Partner(s) not known to have above risk factors

<sup>2</sup> WHO transmission pattern II countries; the cases reported heterosexual contact in one or more of the following countries or were persons without other identified risks from, or who have lived in, these countries; Bermuda, Caribbean, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia

<sup>3</sup> Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread was not common including Australia, East Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Phillipines, Spain, Tenerife, Thailand, USA

<sup>4</sup> This woman reported heterosexual contact in the UK with several male African partners

Table 15

## TRENDS IN HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT: AIDS cases UK

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	YEAR OF REPORT												TOTAL
	1984 or earlier		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989*		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>Partner(s) with this risk factor;</b>													
Bisexual male:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
IDU:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	2	-	1	11
Blood/Components recipient:   abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haemophiliac	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Others<sup>1</sup>;</b>													
<u>Known exposure abroad</u>													
Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	-	6	1	-	5	-	12	2	13	8	7	2	56
None of above	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	1	1	9
<u>No evidence of exposure abroad</u>													
Partner(s) from country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
None of above	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	7
TOTAL	-	7	2	1	6	1	17	8	23	11	9	5	90

<sup>1</sup> Partner(s) not known to have above risk factors<sup>2</sup> WHO transmission pattern II countries

\* January to March only

Table 16

**HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT: HIV antibody positive reports**  
**U.K Cumulative to end March 1989**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
<b>Partner(s) with this risk factor;</b>				
Bisexual male:	-	24	-	24
IDU:	11	42	1	54
Blood/Components recipient: abroad	1	-	-	1
UK	-	-	-	-
not known	-	1	-	1
Haemophiliac	-	28	-	28
<b>Others<sup>1</sup>;</b>				
<u>Known exposure abroad</u>				
Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	171	111	6	288
None of above <sup>3</sup>	4	-	-	4
<u>No evidence of exposure abroad</u>				
Partner(s) from country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>4</sup>	8	13	-	21
None of above	5	1	-	6
<u>Undetermined</u>	76	82	2	160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>587</b>

<sup>1</sup> Partner(s) not known to have above risk factors

<sup>2</sup> WHO transmission pattern II countries; the cases reported heterosexual contact in one or more of the following countries or were persons without other identified risks from, or who have lived in, these countries; Africa (unspecified), Bahamas, Bermuda, Cameroons, C. Africa (unspecified), Caribbean (unspecified), E. Africa (unspecified), Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, W. Africa (unspecified), Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

<sup>3</sup> Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread was not common including Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, USA, United Arab Emirates, Brazil, Europe (unspecified), S.E. Asia, Thailand.

<sup>4</sup> One or more of the countries listed in footnote 2.



Table 17

## TRENDS IN HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT: HIV antibody positive reports U.K.

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	1985			1986			1987			1988			1989 (1 quarter)			TOTAL
	M	F	N	M	F	N	M	F	N	M	F	N	M	F	N	
<b>Partner(s) with this risk factor;</b>																
Bisexual male:	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	24
IDU:	-	1	-	2	9	1	3	22	-	4	8 <sup>3</sup>	-	2	2	-	54 <sup>3</sup>
Blood/Components recipient:   abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
not known	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haemophiliac	-	4	-	-	11	-	-	7	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	28
<b>Others<sup>1</sup>;</b>																
<u>Known exposure abroad</u>																
Partner(s) in country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	13	5	3	40	18	-	62	41	1	43	33	2	13	14	-	288
None of above	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
<u>No evidence of exposure abroad</u>																
Partner(s) from country(ies) where heterosexual spread is common <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	5	4	-	1	-	-	21
None of above	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
<u>Undetermined</u>	2	-	1	7	11	1	38	31	-	23	32	-	6	8	-	160
<hr/>																
TOTAL	17	12	4	50	57	2	110	116	1	77	84	2	22	28	-	587

<sup>1</sup> Partner(s) not known to have above risk factors<sup>2</sup> WHO transmission pattern II countries<sup>3</sup> Including 1 female with contact of bisexual male who is also an injecting drug user

Table 18

Exposure category and age group at diagnosis or first positive test  
of children aged 14 years or less  
Cumulative totals of AIDS cases and HIV antibody positive reports, UK,  
to 31 March 1989

<b><u>AIDS Cases</u></b>						
Exposure category	<1y	Residents			Visitors 14y or less	Total
		1-4y	5-9y	10-14y		
Parent HIV infected/at risk	6	10	1	-	4	21
Blood/components recipient						
abroad		1	1	-	2	4
UK		1	-	-	-	1
Haemophiliac		-	4	2	1	7
TOTAL	6	12	6	2	7	33
<b><u>HIV Antibody positive reports</u></b>						
Exposure category	<1y	1-4y	5-9y	10-14y	Total	
Parent HIV infected/at risk	90 <sup>1</sup>	23 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	-	114	
Blood/components recipient						
abroad	-	2	-	1	3	
UK	-	1	1	1	3	
Undetermined	-	-	1	2	3	
Haemophiliac	-	11	60	90	161	
Undetermined	2	2 <sup>1</sup>	1	5	10	
TOTAL	92	39	64	99	294	

<sup>1</sup> With further observation many of these children may not be infected

<sup>2</sup> Specific age in months at which these children tested positive is not available at present

Table 19

**Clinical features by transmission route: AIDS cases in children  
aged 14 years or less**

**Cumulative totals, UK, to 31 March 1989**

	Transmission Route	
	Vertical	Horizontal
Indicator disease at diagnosis		
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	7	2
HIV encephalopathy	3	3
HIV wasting syndrome	4	2
Oesophageal candidiasis	1	2
Recurrent bacterial infections	2	1
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	3	-
Other	1*	2 <sup>#</sup>
TOTAL	21	12
Median (Mean) age at AIDS diagnosis (Range)	17 (22.4) months (3-83 months)	102 (85.5) months (12-151 months)
Number known to be dead	10	5
Median (Mean) Survival <b>from diagnosis</b> of dead cases (Range)	6 (6.5) months (0-23 months)	3 (7.5) months (2-22 months)
* Cryptosporidiosis persistent	# Cryptococcal meningitis Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	

Table 20

## Distribution of age at diagnosis of AIDS cases\* and HIV antibody positive reports\* - Homosexual/bisexual males - UK

	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	TOTAL (100%)	UNKNOWN
<b>AIDS CASES</b> to end 1987 (%)	2 (<1)	45 (4)	119 (12)	227 (22)	237 (23)	178 (17)	115 (11)	54 (5)	34 (3)	1028	17
1988 (%)	-	26 (4)	92 (15)	130 (21)	133 (22)	92 (15)	55 (9)	37 (6)	36 (6)	607	6
1989 (%)	1 (<1)	10 (4)	34 (15)	50 (21)	49 (20)	39 (17)	21 (9)	15 (6)	12 (5)	234	3
<b>TOTAL</b> (%)	3 (<1)	81 (4)	245 (13)	407 (22)	419 (22)	309 (17)	191 (10)	106 (6)	82 (4)	1869	26
<b>HIV +ve</b> to end 1987 (%)	63 (2)	473 (17)	648 (23)	530 (19)	487 (18)	274 (10)	162 (6)	77 (3)	63 (2)	2777	848
1988 (%)	10 (1)	102 (12)	190 (23)	188 (23)	128 (15)	96 (12)	59 (7)	31 (4)	27 (3)	831	115
1st quarter 1989 (%)	4 (2)	74 (33)	79 (36)	40 (18)	14 (6)	6 (3)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	221	67
<b>TOTAL</b> (%)	77 (2)	649 (17)	917 (24)	758 (20)	629 (16)	376 (10)	223 (6)	109 (3)	91 (2)	3829	1030

\* excluding cases in visitors and one report of a person aged 14 years or less

Table 21 Distribution of age at diagnosis of AIDS cases and HIV antibody positive reports UK - Injecting drug users

			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	TOTAL-100%	UNKNOWN
<b>AIDS CASES</b>	to end 1987	Male	-	1	18	4	4	3	2	-	-	32	1
		Female	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	1988	Male	-	5	7	6	5	2	-	-	-	25	1
		Female	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
	1989	Male	-	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	1
		Female	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<b>TOTAL</b>													
		Male (%)	-	7 (11)	28 (43)	12 (18)	11 (17)	5 (8)	2 (3)	-	-	65	3
		Female (%)	-	4 (31)	6 (46)	3 (23)	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
<b>HIV +ve</b>	to end 1987	Male (%)	79 (10)	296 (37)	223 (28)	133 (17)	49 (6)	11 (1)	-	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	794	75
		Female (%)	51 (13)	180 (45)	111 (27)	43 (11)	15 (4)	3 (1)	-	-	-	403	35
	1988	Male (%)	2 (1)	54 (31)	61 (34)	34 (19)	13 (7)	8 (4)	3 (2)	-	1 (1)	176	11
		Female (%)	3 (5)	14 (23)	27 (43)	10 (16)	7 (11)	1 (2)	-	-	-	62	5
	1989 1 qtr	Male	-	19 (47)	16 (40)	2 (5)	2 (5)	-	-	-	1 (3)	40	6
		Female (%)	-	6 (60)	4 (40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	Male (%)	81 (8)	369 (37)	300 (30)	169 (17)	64 (6)	19 (2)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	1010	92
		Female (%)	54 (11)	200 (42)	142 (30)	53 (11)	22 (5)	4 (1)	-	-	-	475	41
Not known			1	5	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	17	14

Table 22

## PHLS Collaborative Laboratory Study of HIV tests, England and Wales - Summary results

Exposure Category	October - December 1988						Cumulative October 1986 - Dec 1988					
	Tested	Male Pos.	%	Tested	Female Pos.	%	Tested	Male Pos.	%	Tested	Female Pos.	%
Homosexual/bisexual contact	705	73	10.4	15	-	-	7352	566	7.7	273	-	-
Injecting drug user (IDU)	299	14	4.7	125	2	1.6	3412	88	2.6	1539	35	2.3
Homosexual/bisexual + IDU	26	3	11.5	-	-	-	199	11	5.5	28	-	-
Haemophilic	43	-	-	6	-	-	569	52	9.1	82	-	-
Transfusion/transplant recipient	29	-	-	46	-	-	662	5	0.8	1008	3	0.3
Contact of person with risk factor <sup>1</sup>	192	1	0.5	295	3	1.0	2207	4	0.2	4418	30	0.7
Multiple risks <sup>2</sup>	82	1	1.2	43	2	4.7	528	19	3.6	277	6	2.2
Heterosexual contact												
Lived/visited Africa	75	3	4.0	44	1	2.3	793	35	4.4	418	21	5.0
Lived/visited Americas	13	-	-	7	-	-	115	-	-	66	-	-
Multiple partners												
GU clinic	293	-	-	394	-	-	2095	3	0.1	4811	1	0.02
Other	140	1	0.7	109	-	-	1194	2	0.2	1117	1	0.09
Source unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	813	1	0.1	760	-	-
No known risk/Other												
GU clinic	363	-	-	283	1	0.4	3199	1	0.03	2279	1	0.04
Other	1239	2	0.2	457	-	-	8418	2	0.02	4139	1	0.02
Source unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	2390	-	-	1751	-	-
Unknown	600	4	0.67	386	-	-	5428	65	1.2	3172	6	0.19
GRAND TOTAL <sup>3</sup>	4099	102	2.5	2211	9	0.4	39374	854	2.2	26138	105	0.4

<sup>1</sup> Heterosexual contact of a partner with major (homo/bi, IDU, lived/visited Africa) or minor (transfusion recipient, multiple sexual partners, lived/visited Americas) risk factors or known to be HIV+ve.

<sup>2</sup> Combined multiple major (except homo/bi and IDU) and multiple minor (transfusion recipient, multiple sexual partners, lived/visited Americas) risk factors.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes 988 sex not known (13 positive)

Table 23

**PHLS Collaborative Laboratory Study of HIV tests - England and Wales**  
**Prevalence trend in homosexual/bisexual males within and outside London**

Quarter (No. labs)		Place	HOMOSEXUAL/BISEXUAL MALES <sup>1</sup>								
			WELL			ILL <sup>2</sup>			NO. INFO		
			Tested	Pos	%	Tested	Pos	%	Tested	Pos	%
1986 (7)	4	London Outside	212	29	13.7	56	21	37.5	68	-	-
			473	12	2.5	108	5	4.6	61	1	1.6
1987 (10)	1	London Outside	310	31	10.0	84	24	28.6	55	2	3.6
			815	21	2.6	177	7	4.0	192	9	4.7
(9)	2	London Outside	168	19	11.3	47	16	34.0	53	7	13.2
			389	15	3.8	92	7	7.6	40	1	2.5
(9)	3	London Outside	126	22	17.5	49	17	34.7	30	3	10.0
			302	10	3.3	78	7	9.0	42	-	-
(9)	4	London Outside	134	10	7.5	20	8	40.0	22	4	18.2
			238	8	3.4	84	13	15.5	52	4	7.7
1988 (11)	1	London Outside	47	3	6.4	27	12	44.4	82	14	17.1
			338	15	4.4	91	6	6.6	64	-	-
(11)	2	London Outside	43	4	9.3	13	6	46.2	76	11	14.5
			271	7	2.6	83	12	14.5	39	-	-
(11)	3	London Outside	62	7	11.3	25	9	36.0	29	4	13.8
			228	10	4.4	66	12	18.2	44	2	4.5
(12)	4	London Outside	224	25	11.2	42	16	38.0	106	12	11.3
			218	11	5.0	76	7	9.2	39	3	7.7
TOTAL		London Outside	1326	150	11.3	363	129	35.5	521	57	10.9
			3272	109	3.3	855	76	8.9	573	20	3.5
GRAND TOTAL			4598	259	5.6	1218	205	16.8	1094	77	7.0

<sup>1</sup> Up to December 87 includes 182 female homosexuals and 18 whose sex was unknown, none of whom were infected

<sup>2</sup> ILL = AIDS, ARC, PGL or other



Table 24

**PHLS Collaborative Laboratory Study of HIV - England and Wales**  
**Prevalence trend in injecting drug users, including homosexuals, within and outside London**

Quarter	Place (No. labs)	MALE INJECTING DRUG USERS									FEMALE INJECTING DRUG USERS								
		WELL			ILL <sup>1</sup>			NO. INFO			WELL			ILL <sup>1</sup>			NO. INFO		
		n	Pos	%	n	Pos	%	n	Pos	%	n	Pos	%	n	Pos	%	n	Pos	%
1986	4 London	15	1	6.7	14	3	21.4	58	1	1.7	8	-	-	3	2	66.6	20	-	-
(8)	Outside	207	3	1.4	81	1	1.2	64	-	-	49	1	2.0	19	-	-	13	-	-
1987	1 London	59	5	8.5	32	1	3.1	44	-	-	36	2	5.6	9	1	11.1	22	-	-
(10)	Outside	372	4	1.1	91	3	3.3	149	1	0.7	104	-	-	20	1	5.0	24	-	-
(10)	2 London	23	3	13.0	12	3	25.0	37	-	-	21	4	19.0	5	1	20.0	20	-	-
	Outside	260	2	0.8	67	1	1.5	79	3	3.8	82	1	1.2	13	-	-	17	-	-
(10)	3 London	28	1	3.6	20	5	25.0	30	-	-	15	-	-	8	1	12.5	21	-	-
	Outside	219	4	1.8	73	1	1.4	73	3	4.1	53	2	3.8	15	1	6.7	11	1	9.1
(10)	4 London	22	0	-	18	2	11.1	23	-	-	21	1	4.8	6	1	16.7	11	-	-
	Outside	191	2	1.0	58	-	-	75	3	4.0	36	1	2.8	18	-	-	9	3	33.3
1988	1 London	31	-	-	14	3	21.4	28	1	3.6	24	-	-	3	1	33.3	16	1	6.3
(11)	Outside	204	5	2.5	54	3	5.6	106	-	-	51	2	3.9	17	1	5.9	14	-	-
(11)	2 London	25	-	-	10	-	-	24	-	-	18	-	-	6	1	16.7	6	-	-
	Outside	192	5	2.6	55	2	3.6	81	1	1.2	43	1	2.3	6	-	-	11	1	9.1
(11)	3 London	12	-	-	8	1	12.5	14	1	7.1	17	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-
	Outside	126	1	0.8	47	1	2.1	45	-	-	49	-	-	12	1	8.3	21	-	-
(12)	4 London	29	1	3.5	14	3	21.4	25	1	4.0	18	-	-	6	-	-	16	1	6.3
	Outside	157	7	4.5	32	3	9.4	42	2	4.8	44	1	2.3	16	-	-	25	-	-
TOTAL	London	244	11	4.5	142	21	14.8	283	4	1.4	178	7	3.9	47	8	17.0	140	2	1.4
	Outside	1928	32	1.7	558	15	2.7	714	13	1.8	511	9	1.8	136	4	2.9	145	5	3.4
GRAND TOTAL		2172	43	1.9	700	36	5.1	997	17	1.7	689	16	2.3	183	12	6.6	285	7	2.5

<sup>1</sup> ILL = AIDS, ARC, PGL or other

Table 25

**Estimated total HIV infected: Test Behaviour & Laboratory Reports**  
**England and Wales : end 1988**

	% HIV tested	Cumulative number reported (lower - upper)	Estimated total HIV infected (lower - upper)
<b>Homo/bisexual males</b>	45% <sup>1</sup>	5,200 - 6,000	11,600 - 13,500
<b>IDUs</b>	54% <sup>2</sup>	850 - 980	1,600 - 1,800

1. Fitzpatrick et al/Project Sigma

2. Stimson et al

Table 26

CUMULATIVE AIDS CASES AND ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE INCIDENCE RATES PER MILLION POPULATION,  
REPORTED BY 31st MARCH 1989, 31 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

CAS DE SIDA CUMULES PAR PAYS ET ESTIMATION DES TAUX D'INCIDENCE CUMULES  
PAR MILLION D'HABITANTS, DECLARES AU 31 MARS 1989, 31 PAYS EUROPEENS

COUNTRY	PAYS	March Mars 1988	June Juin 1988	Sept. Sept. 1988	Dec. Déc. 1988	March Mars 1989	Rate per million* Taux par million
Albania	Albanie	0	0	0	0	0	.0
+Austria	Autriche	158	191	191	191	191	25,1
Belgium	Belgique	336	368	408	424	474	47,9
Bulgaria	Bulgarie	1	3	3	3	3	.3
Czechoslovakia	Tchécoslovaquie	10	11	12	12	17	1,1
Denmark	Danemark	262	292	319	358	392	76,9
Finland	Finlande	27	32	37	41	42	8,6
France	France	3628	4211	4874	5655	6409	115,3
German Dem.Rep.	Rép.Dém.Allemande	6	6	6	11	13	.8
Germany, Fed.Rep.	Rép.Féd.Allemagne	1906	2210	2488	2779	3086	50,6
Greece	Grèce	106	127	151	170	205	20,5
Hungary	Hongrie	11	13	14	17	21	2,0
Iceland	Islande	5	6	7	10	11	55,0
Ireland	Irlande	37	49	64	74	88	25,1
Israel	Israël	58	65	67	76	79	18,0
Italy	Italie	1736	2094	2556	3008	3494	60,9
Luxemburg	Luxembourg	10	12	13	13	16	40,0
Malta	Malte	10	12	12	14	14	35,0
Netherlands	Pays Bas	487	539	605	694	791	54,2
Norway	Norvège	81	88	91	100	111	26,4
Poland	Pologne	3	3	3	5	8	.2
Portugal	Portugal	123	139	173	199	224	21,7
Romania	Roumanie	4	8	9	10	10	.4
San Marino	Saint Marin	0	0	0	0	0	.0
Spain	Espagne	1126	1471	1850	2165	2781	71,3
Sweden	Suède	181	205	223	256	280	33,3
Switzerland	Suisse	439	502	605	702	806	122,1
Turkey	Turquie	-	-	10	17	17	.3
United Kingdom	Royaume Uni	1429	1598	1794	1982	2192	38,6
USSR	URSS	3	4	4	7	7	.0
Yugoslavia	Yougoslavie	38	40	58	65	75	3,2
TOTAL		12221	14299	16647	19058	21857	

\* Source of population data: Population & Sociétés, INED, Paris, 1987 (N° 216)

Source de données démographiques: Population & Sociétés, INED, Paris, 1987 (N° 216)

+ June 1988 data (at 31.03.89 Austria had reported 269 cases; epidemiological data not available)  
Données de Juin 1988 (Au 31.03.89 l'Autriche a rapporté 269 cas; données épidémiologiques non disponibles)

\* December 1988 data - Données Décembre 1988

Monaco has reported 4 cases. - Monaco a rapporté 4 cas

Table 27

**ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — DATA AS AT 31 MAY 1989**  
**SYNDROME D'IMMUNODÉFICIENCE ACQUISE (SIDA) — DONNÉES AU 31 MAI 1989**

Country/Area — Pays/Territoire	Number of cases Nombre de cas	Date of report Date de notification	Country/Area — Pays/Territoire	Number of cases Nombre de cas	Date of report Date de notification
<b>Africa — Afrique</b>			<b>Africa (cont'd) — Afrique (suite)</b>		
Algeria — Algérie	13	26.03.88	Senegal — Sénégal	181	09.03.89
Angola	104	31.12.88	Seychelles	—	20.04.89
Benin — Bénin	36	31.03.89	Sierra Leone	20	31.03.89
Botswana	49	31.03.89	Somalia — Somalie	—	31.12.88
Burkina Faso	107	10.02.89	South Africa — Afrique du Sud	226	14.04.89
Burundi	1 408	30.06.88	Sudan — Soudan	88	31.12.88
Cameroon — Cameroun	62	03.08.88	Swaziland	14	16.06.88
Cape Verde — Cap-Vert	18	04.11.88	Togo	2	15.06.88
Central African Republic — République centrafricaine	662	31.12.88	Tunisia — Tunisie	36	31.12.88
Chad — Tchad	11	20.10.88	Uganda — Ouganda	6 772	31.01.89
Comoros — Comores	1	28.02.89	United Republic of Tanzania — République-Unie de Tanzanie	4 158	31.12.88
Congo	1 250	31.12.87	Zaire — Zaïre	335	30.06.87
Côte d'Ivoire	250	20.11.87	Zambia — Zambie	1 296	31.12.88
Dibouti	1	31.12.88	Zimbabwe	119	30.04.88
Egypt — Égypte	6	31.12.88	<b>Total</b>	<b>24 686</b>	
Equatorial Guinea — Guinée équatoriale	2	03.03.89	<b>Americas — Amériques</b>		
Ethiopia — Éthiopie	31	20.12.88	Anguilla	3	31.12.88
Gabon	27	31.12.88	Antigua and Barbuda — Antigua-et-Barbuda	3	31.12.88
Gambia — Gambie	62	31.12.88	Argentina — Argentine	315	31.12.88
Ghana	402	31.01.89	Bahamas	269	31.12.88
Guinea — Guinée	33	30.11.88	Barbados — Barbade	70	31.12.88
Guinea-Bissau — Guinée-Bissau	48	16.01.89	Belize	11	30.09.88
Kenya	1 732	30.06.88	Bermuda — Bermudes	100	31.12.88
Lesotho	5	28.02.89	Bolivia — Bolivie	16	30.09.88
Liberia — Libéria	2	11.03.88	Brazil — Brésil	5 712	28.02.89
Livian Arab Jamahiriya — Jamahiriya arabe libyenne	—	31.12.88	British Virgin Islands — Îles Vierges britanniques	1	31.12.88
Madagascar	—	01.02.89	Canada	2 449	31.12.88
Malawi	2 586	30.06.88	Cayman Islands — Îles Caïmanes	4	31.12.88
Mali	29	14.01.88	Chile — Chili	123	31.12.88
Mauritania — Mauritanie	—	31.07.88	Colombia — Colombie	308	30.09.88
Mauritius — Maurice	2	22.03.89	Costa Rica	93	31.12.88
Morocco — Maroc	27	31.03.89	Cuba	43	30.09.88
Mozambique	29	27.03.89	Dominica — Dominique	6	30.09.88
Niger	56	31.03.89	Dominican Republic — République dominicaine	821	31.12.88
Nigeria — Nigeria	15	31.03.89			
Reunion — Réunion	20	31.03.89			
Rwanda	1 302	28.02.89			
Sao Tome and Principe — Sao Tome-et-Principe	1	11.02.88			
<b>Americas (cont'd) — Amériques (suite)</b>			<b>Asia (cont'd) — Asie (suite)</b>		
Ecuador — Équateur	45	30.06.88	Philippines	22	14.04.89
El Salvador	71	31.12.88	Qatar	21	31.12.88
French Guiana — Guyane française	31	31.12.88	Republic of Korea — République de Corée	4	10.09.88
Grenada — Grenade	1	30.09.88	Singapore — Singapour	12	06.04.89
Guadeloupe	36	31.03.88	Sri Lanka	3	31.12.88
Guatemala	47	31.12.88	Syrian Arab Republic — République arabe syrienne	5	31.12.88
Guyana	40	30.09.88	Thailand — Thaïlande	10	31.12.88
Haiti — Haïti	1 849	31.12.88	Turkey — Turquie	20	28.02.89
Honduras	211	31.12.88	Viet Nam	—	08.09.87
Jamaica — Jamaïque	79	31.12.88	Yemen — Yémen	—	31.12.88
Martinique	46	31.03.88	<b>Total</b>	<b>369</b>	
Mexico — Mexique	2 158	31.12.88	<b>Europe</b>		
Montserrat	2	31.12.88	Albania — Albanie	—	31.03.89
Nicaragua	84	31.12.88	Austria — Autriche	269	31.03.89
Panama	9	31.12.88	Belgium — Belgique	424	31.12.88
Paraguay	137	31.12.88	Bulgaria — Bulgarie	3	31.12.88
Peru — Pérou	137	31.12.88	Czechoslovakia — Tchécoslovaquie	17	31.03.89
Saint Kitts and Nevis — Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	18	31.12.88	Denmark — Danemark	392	31.03.89
Saint Lucia — Sainte-Lucie	11	30.09.88	Finland — Finlande	42	31.03.89
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines — Saint-Vincent-et-Grenadines	14	30.09.88	France	6 409	31.03.89
Suriname	11	30.09.88	German Democratic Republic — République démocratique allemande	11	31.12.88
Trinidad and Tobago — Trinité-et-Tobago	336	30.09.88	Germany, Federal Republic of — Allemagne, République fédérale d'	3 086	31.03.89
Turks and Caicos Islands — Îles Turques et Caïques	7	31.12.88	Greece — Grèce	205	31.03.89
United States of America — États-Unis d'Amérique	92 719	09.05.89	Hungary — Hongrie	21	31.03.89
Uruguay	45	31.12.88	Iceland — Islande	11	31.03.89
Venezuela	316	31.12.88	Ireland — Irlande	88	31.03.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>108 830</b>		Italy — Italie	3 494	31.03.89
			Luxembourg	16	31.03.89
			Malta — Malte	14	31.12.88
			Monaco	1	31.12.87
			Netherlands — Pays-Bas	814	30.04.89
			Norway — Norvège	112	04.05.89
			Poland — Pologne	8	31.03.89
			Portugal	224	31.03.89
			Romania — Roumanie	10	31.12.88
			San Marino — Saint-Marin	—	31.12.88
			Spain — Espagne	2 781	31.03.89
			Sweden — Suède	287	30.04.89
			Switzerland — Suisse	306	31.03.89
			USSR — URSS	7	31.12.88
			United Kingdom — Royaume-Uni	2 228	30.04.89
			Yugoslavia — Yougoslavie	75	31.03.89
			<b>Total</b>	<b>21 855</b>	
			<b>Oceania — Océanie</b>		
			Australia — Australie	1 301	19.04.89
			Cook Islands — Îles Cook	—	08.09.87
			Fiji — Fidji	—	08.09.87
			French Polynesia — Polynésie française	7	31.12.88
			Kiribati	—	18.01.88
			Mariana Islands — Îles Mariannes	—	05.08.87
			New Caledonia and Dependencies — Nouvelle-Calédonie et dépendances	2	01.08.88
			New Zealand — Nouvelle-Zélande	128	05.05.89
			Papua New Guinea — Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	11	02.03.89
			Samoa	1	18.10.88
			Solomon Islands — Îles Salomon	—	08.09.87
			Tonga	1	01.08.88
			Tuvalu	—	08.09.87
			Vanuatu	—	25.01.89
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1 451</b>	
			<b>World total — Total mondial</b>	<b>157 191</b>	
<b>Asia — Asie</b>					
Afghanistan	—	31.12.88			
Bahrain — Bahreïn	—	31.12.88			
Bangladesh	—	15.06.88			
Bhutan — Bhoutan	—	31.10.88			
Brunei Darussalam — Brunei Darussalam	—	08.09.87			
Burma — Birmanie	—	14.04.87			
China — Chine	3	30.09.88			
China (Province of Taiwan) — Chine (province de Taïwan)	1	26.01.86			
Cyprus — Chypre	7	31.12.88			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea — République populaire démocratique de Corée	—	10.05.88			
Democratic Yemen — Yémen démocratique	—	31.12.88			
Hong Kong	16	09.02.89			
India — Inde	28	30.11.88			
Indonesia — Indonésie	3	31.10.88			
Iran (Islamic Republic of) — Iran (République islamique d')	5	31.12.88			
Iraq — Irak	—	31.12.88			
Israel — Israël	79	31.03.89			
Japan — Japon	97	31.01.89			
Jordan — Jordanie	3	31.12.88			
Kuwait — Koweït	1	31.12.88			
Lebanon — Liban	11	31.12.88			
Malaysia — Malaisie	4	27.09.88			
Maldives	—	30.06.87			
Mongolia — Mongolie	—	31.12.88			
Nepal — Népal	2	31.01.89			
Oman	6	31.12.88			
Pakistan	6	31.12.88			

Figure

AIDS INCIDENCE RATES PER MILLION POPULATION BY HALF-YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS  
TAUX D'INCIDENCE DE SIDA PAR MILLION D'HABITANTS PAR SEMESTRE DE DIAGNOSTIC  
31st March 1989 - 31 Mars 1989

