

QuickStats

August 5, 2011

Perinatal HIV 1993-2010

- In 1993, HIV infection in children less than 13 years of age was made reportable to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.
- During 1993-2010, 1,000 newborns were exposed to HIV at delivery in Connecticut (average=56/year). Of these, 932 (93.2%) were reported with a final HIV status and of these 63 (6.8%) have been reported to be infected with HIV.
- In 1999, Connecticut implemented legislation requiring HIV testing to be offered to all pregnant women on entry into prenatal care in the first trimester with the offer of a second test in the third trimester. If the woman declined testing, the law required testing to be offered on admission for delivery. If testing was again declined then HIV testing became mandatory for the newborn.
- Testing legislation increased the prenatal testing rate from 28% before implementation to 95% after. This level of testing was the same as that seen for other routine prenatal infectious disease tests (hepatitis B, syphilis, rubella).
- Table 1 on the next page shows the trend in the number of HIV exposures by year of birth from 1993 to 2010. Also shown is the number tested and the number reported HIV infected.
- Prior to the HIV testing legislation (1993-1999), 55 (14.0%) of exposures resulted in infection and after (2000-2010), 8 (1.5%) infections were reported.
- Of the 63 children with perinatal infection, 11 (17.5%) were reported dead by 2010. By race/ethnicity, 21 (33.3%) were Hispanic, 32 (50.8%) black, and 10 (15.9%) white. By city of residence at birth, 17 (27.0%) resided in Hartford, 12 (19.0%) New Haven, 9 (14.3%) Stamford, 6 (9.5) in Bridgeport, 4 (6.3%) in Waterbury and 13 (20.6%) in 13 other towns.
- Although the increased prenatal testing rate ensures more timely identification and treatment of HIV-positive pregnant women, there were also improvements in treatment during the same period that contributed to prevention of perinatal transmission. Some infections in newborns may not be represented since not all exposed infants have had final HIV tests reported.

Table 1. Perinatal HIV exposure, Connecticut, 1993-2010.

Year of birth	Perinatal exposures reported	Number of infants tested	Percent tested	Number HIV negative	Number HIV positive	Percent HIV positive ¹
1993 ²	53	48	90.6%	31	17	35.4%
1994	52	42	80.8%	25	17	40.5%
1995	65	60	92.3%	52	8	13.3%
1996	62	58	93.5%	53	5	8.6%
1997	63	60	95.2%	58	2	3.3%
1998	61	55	90.2%	53	2	3.6%
1999 ³	70	69	98.6%	65	4	5.8%
2000	73	73	100.0%	72	1	1.4%
2001	64	63	98.4%	61	2	3.2%
2002	63	58	92.1%	58	0	0.0%
2003	50	48	96.0%	48	0	0.0%
2004	54	53	98.1%	53	0	0.0%
2005	50	48	96.0%	46	2	4.2%
2006	45	45	100.0%	44	1	2.2%
2007	47	44	93.6%	42	2	4.5%
2008	51	42	82.4%	42	0	0.0%
2009	45	39	86.7%	39	0	0.0%
2010	32	27	84.4%	27	0	0.0%
1993-2010	1,000	932	93.2%	869	63	6.8%
1993-1999	426	392	92.0%	337	55	14.0%
2000-2010	574	540	94.1%	532	8	1.5%

¹Denominator is the number tested.

²HIV infection in children less than 13 years of age made reportable to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

³Legislation mandating that HIV testing be offered to pregnant women in the first and third trimesters (September 2009).

Source:

Connecticut Department of Public Health, AIDS and Chronic Diseases Section HIV/AIDS Surveillance:
<http://www.ct.gov/dph/HIVsurveillance>