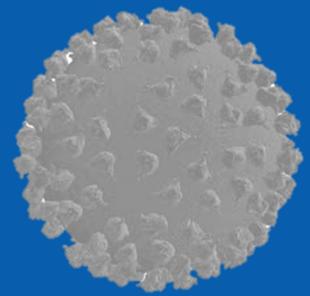
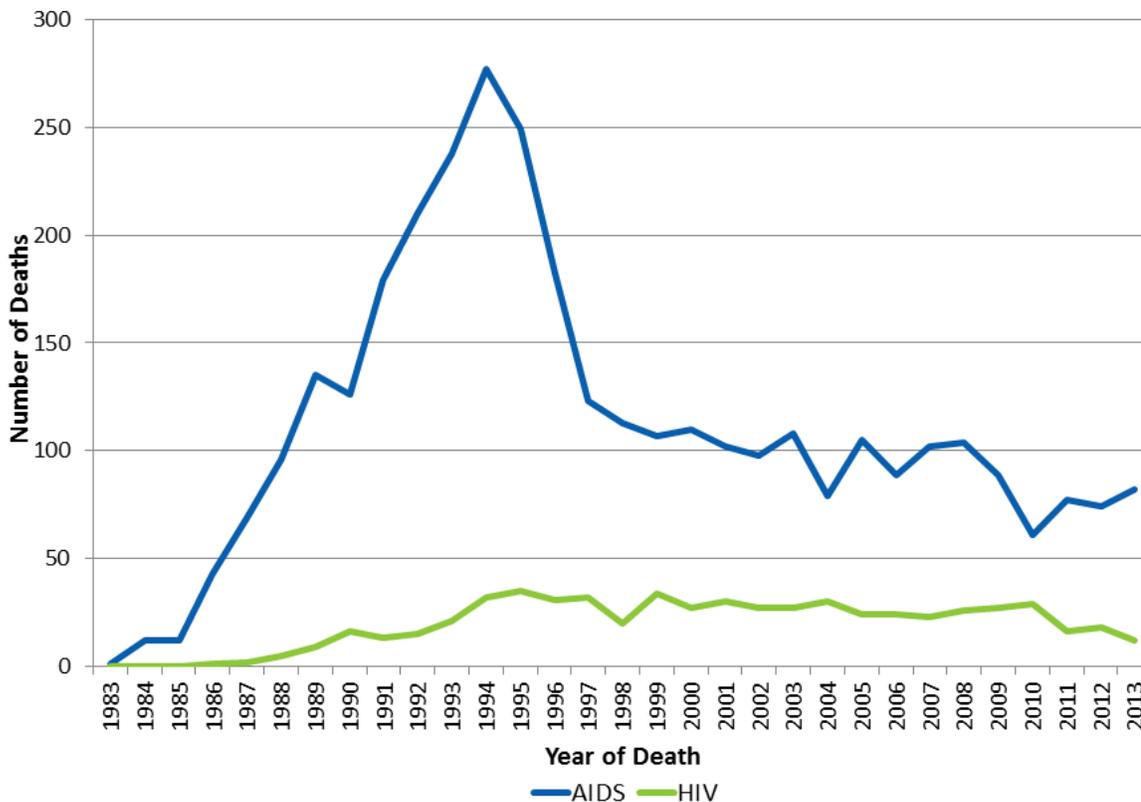


# DEATHS AMONG HIV/AIDS CASES



**Deaths among Oklahomans Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 1982-2013**



**For More Information Contact:**

**HIV/STD Service Surveillance and Analysis**

1000 NE 10<sup>th</sup> Street,  
MS 0308  
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

405.271.4636

[hivstd.health.ok.gov](http://hivstd.health.ok.gov)

## OVERVIEW

By the end of 2013, 43.0% (4,058) of the 9,433 HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in Oklahoma were known to have died. Of these deaths, 85.1% (3,452) were diagnosed with AIDS and 14.9% (606) were diagnosed with HIV. The majority of the deaths occurred among males (3,588; 88.4%), while females accounted for 11.6% (470). Deaths among persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Of the cases known to have died, 21.4% (870) died within one year of their diagnosis of HIV infection.

## BY AGE

Individuals who were 30 to 39 years of age at time of death accounted for the largest

number of deaths (1,521; 37.5%), followed by 40-49 years age group (1,228; 30.3%), and 50-59 years of age (598; 14.7%). Nearly 11% (426; 10.5%) of deaths were 20 to 29 years at the time of death and over 6% were aged 60 years and over (255; 6.3%). Teenagers (13-19 years) and children (12 years and younger) combined for less than 1% of deaths.

## BY RACE/ETHNICITY

The racial/ethnic breakdown for the 4,058 cases known to have died is as follows:

- 69.9% (2,835) were White
- 18.0% (729) were Black



Oklahoma State  
Department of Health

<sup>1</sup>For this fact sheet MSM refers to cases ≥13 years of age reporting MSM as a risk factor regardless of other reported risk factors, such as IDU (injection drug use).

# DEATHS AMONG HIV/AIDS CASES

The 2013 death rate for males was 5.1 times higher than the death rate for females.

The death rate among Blacks was almost 3.4 times higher than the death rate among Whites in 2013.

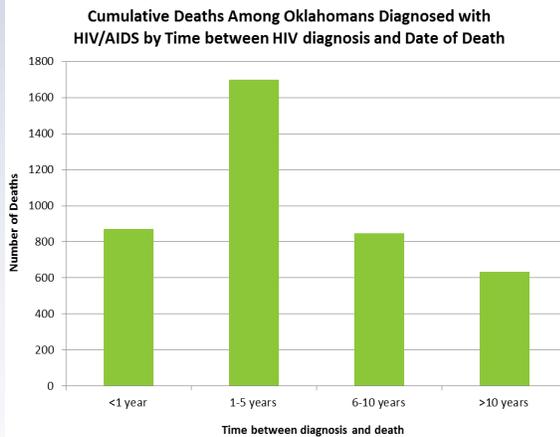
Over one third (1,521; 37.5%) of the cumulative deaths occurred among cases aged 30 to 39 years at time of death.

85.1% of the cumulative deaths were among cases classified as AIDS.

- 7.1% (289) were American Indian/Alaska Native
- 3.7% (150) were Hispanic
- 0.3% (13) were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1.0% (42) were Multi Race

Of the 5,905 HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed among Whites, 48.0% (2,835 deaths) of these cases are known to have died.

American Indian/Alaska Natives had the second highest percentage of cases known to have died at 47.8% of the cases, (289 deaths among 605 cases) followed by Blacks at 35.3% (729 deaths among 2,066 cases) and Hispanics at 25.6% (150 deaths among 586 cases).



## BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

MSM accounted for 54.0% (2,193) of the cumulative cases known to have died. Approximately 14% (548; 13.5%) of the cases reported IDU as their risk, whereas, those who reported both MSM and IDU accounted for approximately 13% (505; 12.4%) of the cases. Heterosexual contact was reported as risk by 7.7% (314) of the cases known to be deceased. Blood product recipients and perinatal exposure accounted for 2.5% (102) and 0.4% (15) of the cases respectively. Risk was unknown or not identified by 9.4% (381) of

the cases.

## DEATHS IN 2013 AMONG HIV/AIDS CASES

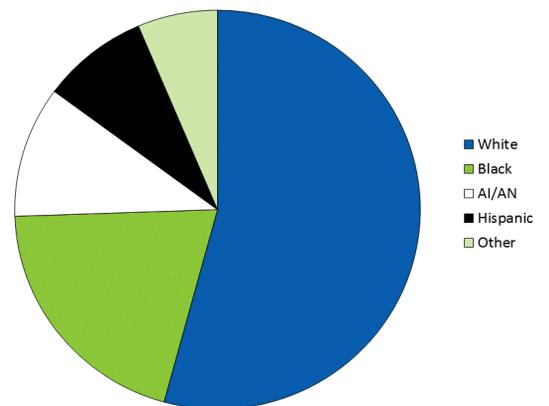
### OVERVIEW

In 2013, 94 deaths occurred among persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS: 87.2% (82) were among AIDS cases and 12.8% (12) were among HIV cases. The death rate for HIV/AIDS was 2.4 deaths per 100,000 population. Of the deaths in 2013, 14 (14.9%) were cases dead within one year of HIV diagnosis. Over half of the deaths (50; 53.2%) that occurred in 2013 were cases diagnosed with HIV more than 10 years ago.

### BY RACE/ETHNICITY

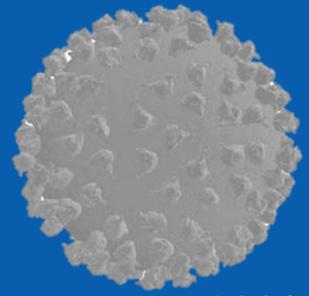
Whites (51 deaths), were the race/ethnic group with the highest number of deaths in 2013. Blacks (19 deaths) accounted for the second highest number of deaths, followed by American Indians/Alaska Natives (10 deaths) and Hispanics (8 deaths).

Deaths in 2013 Among Oklahomans Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity



\*Other races omitted due to confidentiality concerns.

# DEATHS AMONG HIV/AIDS CASES



Death Rate per 100,000; Percentage of all deaths\*

- White: 2.0; 54.3%
- Black: 6.7; 20.2%
- AI/AN: 3.2; 10.6%
- Hispanic: 2.2; 8.5%

## BY SEX

Males accounted for the majority of deaths (79; 84.0%) in 2013. Females only accounted for 16.0% (15 deaths). The death rate among males was 4.1 deaths per 100,000 and the death rate among females was 0.8 deaths per 100,000.

## BY AGE

Age at time of death:

- 30-39 years: 12.8% (12)
- 40-49 years: 31.9% (30)
- 50-59 years: 34.0% (32)
- 60 years and over: 17.0% (16)
- The age of the remaining 4.3% of deaths was omitted due to confidentiality concerns.

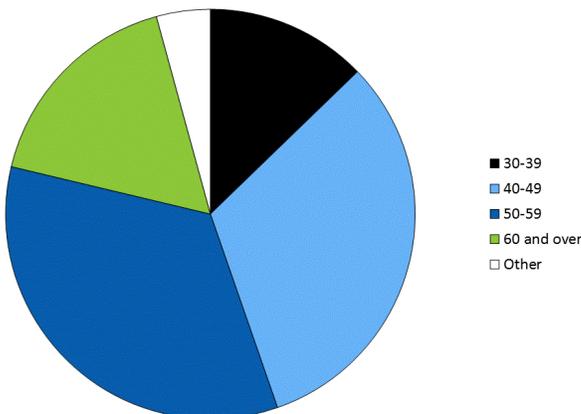
The highest number of deaths occurred among individuals age 50-59 years at time of death, but this age group had the second highest rate of deaths (6.2 deaths per 100,000). The 40-49 years at age of death had the second highest number of deaths, but the highest death rate (6.4 deaths per 100,000) among the age groups.

## BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Of the 94 deaths among HIV/AIDS cases in 2013:

- 45.7% (43) were classified as MSM
- 16.0% (15) were classified as IDU
- 12.8% (12) were classified as heterosexual contact
- 10.6% (10) were classified as MSM/IDU
- 14.9% (14) were classified as NIR, NRR, or unknown

Deaths in 2013 Among Oklahomans Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS by Age at Time of Death



## For More Information Contact:

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