



# HIV/AIDS STATISTICS

## Pinellas and Pasco Counties (Area 5)

Volume 23, Issue 1  
November 25, 2013



**Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County**  
205 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. St N  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701  
(727) 824-6900  
[www.PinellasHealth.com](http://www.PinellasHealth.com)

**Director**  
Claude M. Dharamraj, MD, MPH, FAAP  
[claude.dharamraj@flhealth.gov](mailto:claude.dharamraj@flhealth.gov)

**Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Director**  
Gayle A. Guidash, MPH, REHS  
[gayle.guidash@flhealth.gov](mailto:gayle.guidash@flhealth.gov)

**HIV/AIDS Program Coordinator Operations Manager**  
Lisa E. Cohen  
[lisa.cohen@flhealth.gov](mailto:lisa.cohen@flhealth.gov)

**HIV/AIDS Contract Manager ADAP Program Manager**  
Vacant

**HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program Manager**  
Beth M. Sudduth, MPH  
[beth.sudduth@flhealth.gov](mailto:beth.sudduth@flhealth.gov)

**HIV/AIDS Surveillance Staff:**  
**Rachel Janssen** - HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator  
**Vacant** - HIV/AIDS NIR Coordinator

**Robyn Mencher** - HIV/AIDS Data Processing Control Specialist  
**Ronald Telcy** - HIV/AIDS Volunteer / Newsletter Editor



**To report cases of HIV/AIDS or an HIV exposed baby please call:**  
**(727) 824-6903**

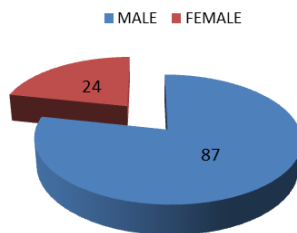
**Inside this issue:**

Pinellas HIV & AIDS Statistics	2
Pasco HIV & AIDS Statistics	3
Hillsborough HIV & AIDS Statistics	4
Florida HIV & AIDS Statistics	5
U.S. HIV & AIDS Statistics	5

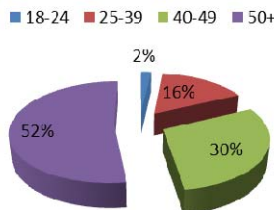
## Stigma is Detrimental to HIV/AIDS Treatment

Did you know according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that some individuals who are infected with HIV or who have AIDS find it difficult to seek medical attention due to stigma? According to the CDC, stigma can be manifested as prejudice or discrimination against an individual and the social group the individual belongs to. When stigma effects an individual's ability to seek medical help or take recommended life-saving medications, it may lead to death. Graphs one and two shows the HIV/AIDS death total by sex and by age respectively for Pinellas and Pasco counties (Area 5).

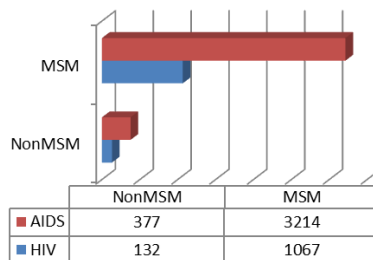
**Graph 1: Total HIV/AIDS death cases numerated by gender for 2011 in Pinellas and Pasco Counties**



**Graph 2: Total HIV/AIDS death cases displayed by age for 2011 in Pinellas and Pasco Counties**



**Graph 3: Adult MSM\* and NonMSM individuals living with HIV or AIDS in Pinellas and Pasco counties. From 07/1997 through 06/2013**



\*MSM are men having sex with men.

Stigma is especially noticeable in minority and MSM\* communities. These communities also have some of the highest rates for HIV/AIDS. Graph 3 shows the HIV and AIDS statistics for males via MSM and NonMSM contact.

Why does stigma have a negative impact on an individual's ability to seek treatment and what can be done to stop stigma and its effects? According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) fear of rejection can cause an individual to stop taking their medication in order to prevent questions from friends and family that can lead to discovery of their HIV or AIDS status. Stigma prevents some individuals from getting tested. If an individual is unaware of their HIV positive status they may transmit the infection. Credible HIV/AIDS education is crucial to combat stigma and its harmful effects. HIV is spread through blood, semen, breast milk and vaginal fluids. AIDS is when the HIV infection in an individual severely limits their immune system's ability to combat illnesses and some types of cancers.

Please join the fight in dispelling the following HIV rumors: HIV cannot be transmitted via tears, sweat, saliva, or by sneezing. HIV cannot be transmitted via an embrace or by sharing eating or drinking utensils. It cannot be transmitted by insects or by toilet seats. Dispelling myths about HIV/AIDS by engaging communities through local events and organizations helps stymie stigma and saves lives.

For more in-depth information about this topic please see the following links: <http://www.cdc.gov/msmhealth/stigma-and-discrimination.htm>; <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4947a2.htm>; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/docs/CDC-HIV-AA-508.pdf>; <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2566551/>; <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/transmission.html>

## Special Points of Interest

- Please call **(727) 824-6903** if you need HIV/AIDS reporting forms, specific HIV/AIDS statistical information, would like to have a brief HIV/AIDS Surveillance In-Service for your staff or have your HIV/AIDS cases reviewed in your office.

# Pinellas County HIV/AIDS Statistics

AIDS data is cumulative from 1981 to Jun 30, 2013 HIV data is cumulative from 7/1/97 to Jun 30, 2013

Table 1.	AIDS Cases—ADULT			HIV Cases—ADULT		
	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)
Risk Exposure						
MSM*	2813(69%)	0 (0%)	<b>2813 (57%)</b>	910 (71%)	0 (0%)	<b>910 (54%)</b>
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	438 (11%)	252 (29%)	<b>690 (14%)</b>	78 (6%)	79 (19%)	<b>157 (9%)</b>
MSM & IDU	317 (8%)	0 (0%)	<b>317 (6%)</b>	70 (6%)	0 (0%)	<b>70 (4%)</b>
Heterosexual Contact	303 (7%)	536 (60%)	<b>839 (17%)</b>	106 (8%)	271 (64%)	<b>377 (22%)</b>
Transfusion Recipients	27 (1%)	23 (3%)	<b>50 (1%)</b>	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>1 (0%)</b>
Coagulation Disorder	10 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>10 (0%)</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>0 (0%)</b>
Perinatal or Pediatric Risk	5 (0%)	4 (0%)	<b>9 (0%)</b>	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>1 (0%)</b>
Risk Not Reported/Other	180 (4%)	68(8%)	<b>248 (5%)</b>	111 (9%)	75 (17%)	<b>186 (11%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4093 (82%)</b>	<b>883 (18%)</b>	<b>4976</b>	<b>1277 (75%)</b>	<b>425 (25%)</b>	<b>1702</b>

Table 2.	AIDS Cases—PEDIATRIC			HIV Cases—PEDIATRIC		
	Hispanic/Other	Black	White	Hispanic/Other	Black	White
Risk Exposure						
Mother with HIV	5	11	12	3	6	4
Hemophilia	0	0	2	0	0	0
Transfusion Recipients	0	1	0	0	0	0
Risk Not Reported/Other	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 3.	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases		
	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)
Race						
White	3208 (65%)	14 (44%)	<b>3222 (65%)</b>	939 (55%)	4 (29%)	<b>943 (55%)</b>
Black	1388 (28%)	12 (37%)	<b>1400 (28%)</b>	592 (35%)	7 (50%)	<b>599 (35%)</b>
Hispanic	291 (6%)	4 (13%)	<b>295 (6%)</b>	122 (7%)	2 (14%)	<b>124 (7%)</b>
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Is.	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>1 (0%)</b>	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>1 (0%)</b>
Legacy Asian/Pacific Is.	10 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>10 (0%)</b>	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>1 (0%)</b>
Am. Indian/AK. Native	7 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>7 (0%)</b>	4 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>4 (0%)</b>
Asian	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>6 (0%)</b>	15 (1%)	0 (0%)	<b>15 (1%)</b>
Multi-Race	65 (1%)	2 (6%)	<b>67 (1%)</b>	28 (2%)	1 (7%)	<b>29 (2%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4976 (99%)</b>	<b>32 (1%)</b>	<b>5008</b>	<b>1702 (99%)</b>	<b>14 (1%)</b>	<b>1716</b>

Table 4.	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases	
	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)
Age				
0-4	21 (0%)	11 (0%)	8 (0%)	0 (0%)
5-12	11 (0%)	5 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)
13-19	36 (1%)	13 (1%)	66 (4%)	3 (2%)
20-24	189 (4%)	104 (4%)	202 (12%)	10 (7%)
25-29	535 (11%)	320 (11%)	216 (13%)	11 (7%)
30-39	1899 (38%)	1130(40%)	493 (29%)	36 (23%)
40-49	1504 (30%)	814 (28%)	452 (26%)	52 (34%)
50-59	598 (12%)	327 (11%)	215 (12%)	30 (19%)
60-64	128 (2%)	75 (3%)	32 (2%)	6 (4%)
65-69	53 (1%)	41 (1%)	13 (1%)	2 (1%)
70 +	34 (1%)	28 (1%)	13 (1%)	5 (3%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5008</b>	<b>2868 (57%)</b>	<b>1716</b>	<b>155 (9%)</b>

\*Men Having Sex with Men (MSM used hereafter)

Source: Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS & Hepatitis Section (excluded DOC cases from report)

# Pasco County HIV/AIDS Statistics \*

AIDS data is cumulative from 1981 to June 30, 2013 HIV data is cumulative from 7/1/97 to June 30, 2013

Table 1. Risk Exposure	AIDS Cases—ADULT			HIV Cases—ADULT		
	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)
MSM	401 (58%)	*	<b>401 (45%)</b>	157 (65%)	*	<b>157 (47%)</b>
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	78 (11%)	49 (25%)	<b>127 (15%)</b>	16 (7%)	11 (12%)	<b>27 (9%)</b>
MSM & IDU	70 (10%)	*	<b>70 (8%)</b>	16 (7%)	*	<b>16 (5%)</b>
Heterosexual Contact	74 (12%)	121 (63%)	<b>195 (22%)</b>	24 (10%)	64 (69%)	<b>88(25%)</b>
Transfusion Recipients	12 (2%)	3 (2%)	<b>15 (2%)</b>	*	*	*
Coagulation Disorder	3 (0%)	*	<b>3 (0%)</b>	*	*	*
Perinatal or Pediatric Risk	*	*	*	*	*	*
Risk Not Reported/Other	53 (7%)	20 (10%)	<b>73 (8%)</b>	29 (11%)	18 (19%)	<b>47 (14%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>691 (78%)</b>	<b>193 (22%)</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>242 (72%)</b>	<b>93 (28%)</b>	<b>335</b>

Table 2. Risk Exposure	AIDS Cases—PEDIATRIC			HIV Cases—PEDIATRIC		
	Hispanic	Black/Other	White	Hispanic	Black/Other	White
Mother with HIV	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hemophilia	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transfusion Recipients	*	*	*	*	*	*
Risk Not Reported	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>All races = 3</b>			<b>All races = 3</b>		

Table 3. Race	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases		
	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)
White	696 (79%)	*	*	236 (70%)	*	*
Black	90 (10%)	*	*	43 (13%)	*	*
Hispanic	83 (9%)	*	*	46 (13%)	*	*
Legacy Asian/Pacific Is.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Am. Indian/AK. Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	4 (2%)	*	*
Multi-Race/Other	15 (2%)	*	*	6 (2%)	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>884 (100%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>335 (100%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>338</b>

Table 4. Age	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases	
	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)
0-12	3 (0%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	5 (14%)
13-19	7 (1%)		13 (4%)	(ages 0-24)
20-24	33 (4%)	18 (4%)	48 (14%)	
25-29	84 (9%)	44 (9%)	31 (9%)	3 (8%)
30-39	339 (39%)	184 (39%)	97 (29%)	6 (17%)
40-49	261 (30%)	129 (27%)	76 (22%)	13 (36%)
50-59	117 (13%)	65 (13%)	49 (15%)	4 (11%)
60-64	14 (1%)	10 (2%)	11 (3%)	5 (14%)
65 +	29 (3%)	24 (5%)	10 (3%)	(ages 60 +)
<b>Total</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>478 (54%)</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>36 (11%)</b>

Source: Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS & Hepatitis Section (excluded DOC cases from report)

\*Department of Health (DOH) workers who release aggregate HIV/AIDS data outside the Department must comply with the policy of suppressing all non-zero tabulated cells with <3 cases (i.e., all cells containing only 1 or 2 cases), except for geographical areas with populations of 500,00 or more. All marginal totals shown in table form should routinely be inspected to ensure that values of internal cells expressed as '<3' cannot be exactly determined. Consolidation with other data subgroups may be necessary to avoid such disclosure, except for geographical areas with population of 500,000 or more.

# Hillsborough County HIV/AIDS Statistics

AIDS data is cumulative from 1981 to June 30, 2013 HIV data is cumulative from 7/1/97 to June 30, 2013

Table 1.	AIDS Cases—ADULT			HIV Cases—ADULT		
	Risk Exposure	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)	Males (%)	Females (%)
MSM	3541 (62%)	0 (0%)	<b>3541 (47%)</b>	1402 (69%)	0 (0%)	<b>1402 (49%)</b>
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	704 (12%)	430 (24%)	<b>1134 (15%)</b>	110 (5%)	96 (12%)	<b>206 (7%)</b>
MSM & IDU	447 (8%)	0 (0%)	<b>447 (6%)</b>	79 (4%)	0 (0%)	<b>79 (3%)</b>
Heterosexual Contact	670 (12%)	1129 (63%)	<b>1799 (24%)</b>	200 (10%)	507 (61%)	<b>707 (25%)</b>
Transfusion Recipients	27 (0%)	21 (1%)	<b>48 (1%)</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>0 (0%)</b>
Coagulation Disorder	18 (0%)	1 (0%)	<b>19 (0%)</b>	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>2 (0%)</b>
Perinatal or Pediatric Risk	9 (0%)	20 (1%)	<b>29 (0%)</b>	2 (0%)	3 (0%)	<b>5 (0%)</b>
Risk Not Reported	345 (6%)	200 (11%)	<b>545 (7%)</b>	255 (12%)	221 (27%)	<b>476 (16%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5761 (76%)</b>	<b>1801 (24%)</b>	<b>7562</b>	<b>2050 (71%)</b>	<b>827 (29%)</b>	<b>2877</b>

Table 2.	AIDS Cases—PEDIATRIC			HIV Cases—PEDIATRIC		
	Risk Exposure	Hispanic/Other	Black	White	Hispanic/Other	Black
Mother with HIV	14	46	12	6	21	5
Hemophilia	1	0	2	0	0	0
Transfusion Recipients	0	1	3	0	0	0
Risk Not Reported	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>

Table 3.	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases		
	Race	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)	Adults (%)	Pediatric (%)
White	3232 (43%)	18 (22%)	<b>3250 (43%)</b>	1092 (38%)	5 (16%)	<b>1097 (38%)</b>
Black	2978 (39%)	47 (59%)	<b>3025 (40%)</b>	1226 (43%)	21 (66%)	<b>1247(43%)</b>
Hispanic	1214 (16%)	15 (19%)	<b>1229 (16%)</b>	503 (18%)	5 (16%)	<b>508 (18%)</b>
Legacy Asian/Pacific Is.	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>8 (0%)</b>	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>2 (0%)</b>
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Is.	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>0 (0%)</b>	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>2 (0%)</b>
Am. Indian/AK. Native	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>5 (0%)</b>	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>8(0%)</b>
Asian	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>8 (0%)</b>	11 (0%)	1 (0%)	<b>12 (0%)</b>
Multi-Race/Other	117 (2%)	0 (0%)	<b>117 (1%)</b>	33 (1%)	0 (0%)	<b>33 (1%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7562 (99%)</b>	<b>80 (1%)</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>2877 (99%)</b>	<b>32 (1%)</b>	<b>2909</b>

Table 4.	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases	
	Age	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)	Cases (%)
0-4	60 (1%)	23 (1%)	23 (1%)	0 (0%)
5-12	20 (0%)	11 (0%)	9 (0%)	0 (0%)
13-19	77 (1%)	21 (1%)	144 (5%)	6 (3%)
20-24	316 (4%)	141 (3%)	395 (14%)	9 (4%)
25-29	989 (13%)	557 (13%)	429 (15%)	21 (9%)
30-39	2892 (38%)	1642 (40%)	808 (28%)	57 (24%)
40-49	2145 (28%)	1104 (26%)	682 (23%)	68 (28%)
50-59	819 (11%)	441 (11%)	310 (11%)	48 (20%)
60-64	176 (2%)	126 (3%)	75 (2%)	15 (6%)
65-69	83 (1%)	56 (1%)	21 (1%)	8 (3%)
70 +	65 (1%)	48 (1%)	13 (0%)	8 (3%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>4170 (55%)</b>	<b>2909</b>	<b>240 (8%)</b>

# Florida HIV/AIDS Statistics

Table 1. HIV/AIDS Case Counts for Florida (HIV: 7/1/97 - 06/2013) (including Dept. of Corrections) (AIDS: 1981—06/2013)			Table 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Presumed to be Alive in Florida (through 06/2013) - including Dept of Corrections		
	HIV	AIDS		HIV	AIDS
ADULT	48,909	126,640	ADULT	45,122	56,990
PEDIATRIC (< 13)	598	1,546	PEDIATRIC (< 13)	191	36
TOTAL	49,507	128,186	TOTAL	45,313	57,026

Table 3. Living HIV/AIDS Case Counts in Surrounding Counties (6/2013)- excluding Dept. of Corrections			Table 4. Living HIV/AIDS Case Counts in the Top 7 Florida Counties (6/2013)- excluding Dept. of Corrections		
County	HIV	AIDS	County	HIV	AIDS
Hillsborough	2,669	3,472	Miami-Dade	12,577	14,011
<b>Pinellas</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>2,143</b>	Broward	8,059	9,187
Polk	668	1,089	Palm Beach	3,133	4,915
Manatee	371	520	Orange	3,619	3,923
Sarasota	351	533	Hillsborough	2,669	3,472
<b>Pasco</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>409</b>	Duval	2,385	3,228
Hernando	90	104	<b>Pinellas</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>2,143</b>
Highlands	72	107	<i>*Source for Tables 1—4: Florida Department of Health Bureau of HIV/AIDS</i>		
Hardee	20	39			

# United States HIV/AIDS Statistics

Table 5. Cumulative HIV/AIDS Case Counts for U.S. and dependent areas				Table 6. Cumulative Number of Adult Cases Living with HIV in Top 5 U.S. States (through 2010)		
	HIV *	AIDS **	% AIDS Deaths (estimated)			
ADULT	895,638	1,180,774	54%	1. New York (06/00)	130,255	15%
PEDIATRIC	2,891	9,945	52%	2. California (4/06)	112,555	13%
TOTAL	936,106	1,190,719	54%	3. <b>Florida (07/97)</b>	<b>96,614</b>	<b>11%</b>
<i>*HIV data includes persons living with HIV through 2010 in 46 states and 5 U.S. dependent areas. **AIDS data includes both living and deceased persons diagnosed with AIDS through 2011.</i>				4. Texas (01/99)	65,625	7%
				5. New Jersey (01/92)	36,126	4%

Table 7. Cumulative AIDS Cases of 20 Leading U.S. Cities/MSAs (through 2011)							
1. New York City	187,793	6. San Francisco	34,038	11. San Juan, PR	24,575	16. San Diego area	15,292
2. Los Angeles area	68,878	7. Philadelphia area	33,963	12. Dallas area	24,819	<b>17. Tampa-St. Pete area</b>	<b>13,639</b>
3. Washington D.C. area	39,579	8. Houston area	31,818	13. Newark	23,154	18. Detroit area	12,499
4. Chicago area	36,526	9. Atlanta area	28,997	14. Ft. Lauderdale	20,311	19. Oakland, Ca.	11,678
5. Miami	34,735	10. Baltimore area	24,999	15. Boston area	16,542	20. West Palm Beach	11,422

Table 8. Cumulative AIDS Cases of 10 Leading U.S. States & Dependent Areas (through 2011)				World HIV/AIDS Statistics	
1. New York	205,198	6. Illinois	40,818	Estimated new HIV infections in World in 2011: <u>2.5 million</u> (~7,000 per day)	
2. California	168,692	7. Pennsylvania	40,554	Estimated living World HIV Cases as of 2011: <u>34 million</u> (23.5 million in sub-Saharan Africa; 1.3 million in the U.S.)	
<b>3. Florida</b>	<b>126,839</b>	8. Georgia	42,068	Estimated children (<15 years of age) deaths due to AIDS related illnesses as of 2011: <u>230,000</u>	
4. Texas	86,106	9. Maryland	38,418	Estimated World deaths due to AIDS in 2011: <u>1.7 million</u>	
5. New Jersey	56,970	10. Puerto Rico	34,059		
<i>Source for Tables 5—8: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 23</i>				<i>Source: World Health Organization (<a href="http://www.who.org">www.who.org</a>) &amp; Joint United-Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (<a href="http://www.unaids.org/en/">www.unaids.org/en/</a>)</i>	

### Useful Web Links/Sites for Additional HIV/AIDS Information

Florida HIV/AIDS Statistics:	<a href="http://www.floridahealth.gov/">http://www.floridahealth.gov/</a>	Int'l Assoc. of Physicians in AIDS care:	<a href="http://www.iapac.org/">http://www.iapac.org/</a>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/">http://www.cdc.gov/</a>	Florida AIDS Hotline site:	<a href="http://211bigbend.net/florida-hivaids-hotline.html">http://211bigbend.net/florida-hivaids-hotline.html</a>
World Health Organization:	<a href="http://www.who.int/en/">http://www.who.int/en/</a>	HIV/AIDS InSite Information:	<a href="http://hivinsite.ucsf.edu/">http://hivinsite.ucsf.edu/</a>
Perinatal HIV information (USF):	<a href="http://www.usfcenter.org/Perinatal/">http://www.usfcenter.org/Perinatal/</a>	HIV/AIDS Info/Treatment Site:	<a href="http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/">http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/</a>