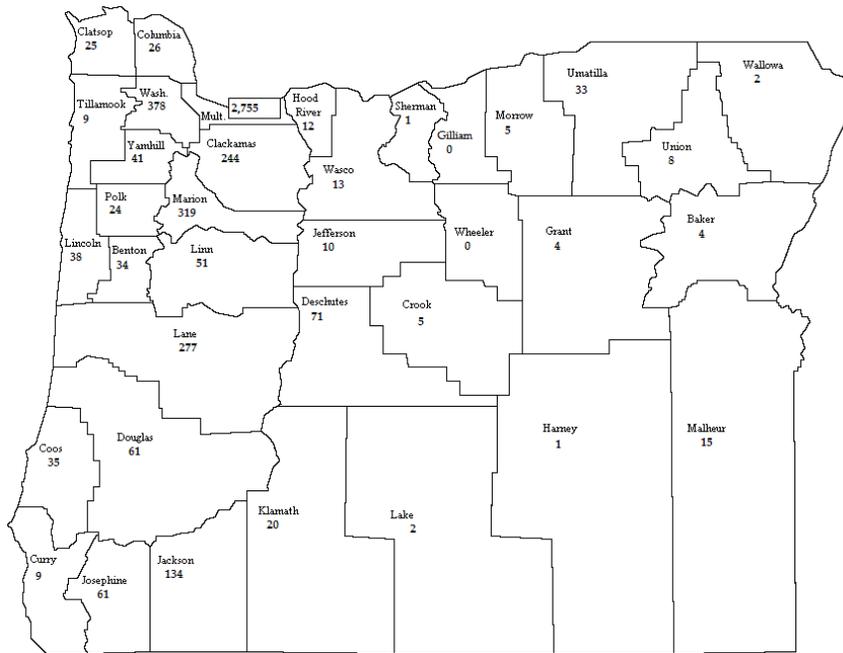


HIV/AIDS in Oregon

Oregon Reported HIV/AIDS Cases Living as of 12/31/2006



What is the burden of HIV/AIDS in Oregon?

- An estimated 7,000 Oregonians were living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) at the end of 2006.
- Since 1997, approximately 300 people per year are infected in Oregon (8–10 cases per 100,000 people) and 100 persons die each year with HIV/AIDS.
- 2006 rates of infection were higher in:
 - men (13 per 100,000) than women (2 per 100,000).
 - non-U.S.-born blacks and African Americans (17 per 100,000) and Hispanics (13 per 100,000) than whites (7 per 100,000).
- Among those diagnosed in 2006:
 - 68 percent of men reported their risk of infection as having had sex with men (MSM).
 - 5 percent reported injecting drugs (IDU), and 13 percent reported MSM/IDU.
 - 76 percent of women reported heterosexual risk and 17 percent reported IDU risk.

What can be done?

- Diagnose new infections earlier by voluntarily testing all adults.
- Normalize HIV testing in health care settings by removing exceptional requirements such as special informed consent.
- Promote early entry into care and adequate treatment for those who are HIV infected to prolong life and decrease infectivity.
- Continue to ensure pregnant women with HIV receive treatment.
- Reduce unsafe sexual behavior and injecting drug use.
- Counsel newly infected people and their partners about methods to reduce risk of new infections.
- Increase screening, testing, and treatment of other sexually transmitted diseases.

For more information contact:

Department of Human Services, [HIV/Sexually Transmitted Disease/Tuberculosis \(HST\) Program](#)
(971) 673-0153