• This slide set describes births to HIV-positive women in Minnesota by person, place, and time.

• The slides rely on data from HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed and infants exposed through 2016 and reported to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance System.

• Some limitations of surveillance data:
  • Data do not include HIV-positive people who have not been tested for HIV.
  • Data do not include people whose positive test results have not been reported to the MDH.
  • Data do not include children whose perinatal HIV exposure has not been reported to MDH.
  • Case numbers for the most recent years may be undercounted due to delays in reporting.
• Since 1982, there have been 1,088 births to women living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota.

• Of these, 44 (4.0%) children have been diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 803 (73.8%) are seroreverters*, and 241 (22.2%) have an indeterminate HIV status†.

• In 1994 and 1995, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) made recommendations for universal HIV testing of all pregnant women, and the use of zidovudine (ZDV‡) to prevent mother-to-child (MTC) transmission of HIV.

• Rates of MTC HIV transmission in Minnesota have decreased since the publication of these PHS recommendations. During 1982-1994, the rate of MTC transmission was 25%, decreased to 10% during 1995-1999, and was 1.7% in 2014-2016.

• A total of 11 children acquired HIV perinatally in Minnesota in the years 2000-2016.

* At the time of birth an infant may test positive for HIV due to the presence of antibodies from the HIV-positive mother. If the infant does not go on to develop infection, s/he will eventually test negative for HIV antibodies and is said to be a “seroreverter.”

† An indeterminate status means the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) is unaware of the child’s status (either due to no follow-up HIV test or more likely the result of the negative follow-up test was not reported to MDH).

‡ Zidovudine (ZDV) is an anti-HIV drug.
Births to HIV-Positive Women and Number of Perinatally Acquired HIV Infections* by Year of Birth, 1990 - 2016

Rate of Perinatal Transmission for years 2014-2016 = 1.7%

* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis for a child exposed to HIV during mother’s pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of HIV Diagnosis</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before pregnancy</td>
<td>5 (45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During pregnancy, before delivery</td>
<td>1 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At delivery</td>
<td>2 (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After birth</td>
<td>3 (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11 (100)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother’s Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td>Births to HIV-Positive Women No. (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>136 (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>189 (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born</td>
<td>406 (46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>67 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>25 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>20 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>45 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>888</strong>* (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excludes 10 births to women with an unknown race.
Births to HIV-Positive Women and Perinatal HIV Infections by Mother’s Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 2000-2016

Births to HIV-Positive Women (n=888*)

- Afr Amer: 21%
- Afr born: 46%
- White: 15%
- Other: 5%
- Asian: 2%
- Amer Ind: 3%
- Hispanic: 8%

Perinatal HIV Infections (n=11)

- Afr Amer: 36%
- Afr born: 46%
- White: 9%
- Hispanic: 9%

* Excludes 10 births to women with an unknown race.

Amer Ind = American Indian    Afr Amer = African American (Black, not African-born)    Afr born = African-born (Black, African-born)
## Births to HIV-Positive Women and Perinatal HIV Infections by Mother’s Region of Birth, Minnesota 2000-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mother’s Region of Birth</th>
<th>Births to HIV-Positive Women No. (%)</th>
<th>Perinatal HIV Infections No. (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>411 (46)</td>
<td>3 (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>417 (47)</td>
<td>6 (55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>19 (2)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>4 (1)</td>
<td>1 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean/Mexico/South America</td>
<td>35 (4)</td>
<td>1 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><em><em>886</em> (100)</em>*</td>
<td><strong>11 (100)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excludes 12 births to women with an unknown region of birth.
Births to HIV-Positive Women and Perinatal HIV Infections by Mother’s Region of Birth, Minnesota 2000-2016

Births to HIV-Positive Women (n=896*)
- United States: 46%
- Africa: 47%
- Asia: 2%
- Europe: 1%
- Car/Mex/S. America: 4%

* Excludes 2 births to women with an unknown region of birth.

Perinatal HIV Infections (n=11)
- United States: 27%
- Africa: 55%
- Europe: 9%
- Car/Mex/S. America: 9%

Car = Caribbean, Mex = Mexico, S. America = South America
Births to HIV-Positive Women and Perinatal HIV Infections by Mother’s Residence, Minnesota 2000-2016

**Births to HIV-Positive Women**

(n=895)*

- Suburban: 45%
- Minneapolis: 25%
- Greater MN: 27%
- St. Paul: 3%

*Excludes 3 births with unknown residence

**Perinatal HIV Infections**

(n=11)

- Suburban: 64%
- Greater MN: 18%
- Minneapolis: 18%

Suburban = Seven-county metro area including Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties. Greater MN = All other Minnesota counties, outside the seven-county metro area.