

HOUSE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

Approved:  
January 25, 1993  
Thv

MINUTES: JANUARY 21, 1993

All Committee Members present.

Staff present:

Bill Wolff, Research  
Norman Furse, Revisor  
Sue Hill, Committee secretary

Conferees: Sally Finney, Director of AIDS Section, Department of Health/Environment.

Chair called meeting to order asking members to read over one set of Committee minutes.

Rep. Bishop moved to approve minutes for January 19 as presented, seconded by Rep. Morrison.  
Motion carried.

Chair welcomed Director Sally Finney and invited her to begin her presentation.

Director Finney used an overhead projector to detail graphs and diagrams, showing percentages of male/female/ infected with HIV/AIDS in Kansas; a graph indicating growth of cases diagnosed since 1981; HIV/AIDS in Kansas by race. (Attachment No.1) includes the charts discussed.

She detailed the virus, noting there is still limited treatment procedures. There still is no cure, and this is not expected to change before the turn of the century. HIV is a spectrum disease, a blood born virus. This disease is contracted by unprotected vaginal or anal sex, by transfusion of blood, by sharing of needles. She noted it is very sad that there are persons with diabetes who are sharing their insulin needles in order to save on costs.

She discussed the continuing process of better educating the public. She elaborated on these programs. New data has revealed that about 1/4 of cases now reported are from rural Kansas. The fastest growing numbers are women and children. Growing numbers are also showing up in the young pregnant teen age group. All of this is startling data.

Director Finney answered numerous questions. The Department has found that voluntary reporting to sexual partners is better than having reporting mandated. She agreed sex education in the schools is very important. An aggressive education program will continue. There is some progress in programs for caregivers of HIV/AIDS patients who reside in nursing home facilities, but still there is a fear by many of the caregivers. Again education plays a vital part in the progression and success of this program. It was noted there are 89 counseling service sites in the state, many of those are through the local Health Departments. There have been budget cuts, thus some programs can not be expanded; a lot of funding is going for research.

She emphasized, there continues to be a need to educate about prevention, abstaining, parents informing their children they are at risk and they must learn to protect themselves.

Chairperson Flower thanked Director Finney for her enlightening presentation, and noted it is evident Committee members are very inquisitive.

Meeting adjourned 2:35.

Next meeting to be held January 25, 1993.

## HOUSE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE Dec. 21, 1993

[illegible]

# HIV/AIDS QUARTERLY UPDATE: DIAGNOSED CASES, JANUARY 1993<sup>1</sup>

Kansas and United States

Table 1-AIDS Cases & Case Fatality Rate, by Year of Diagnosis

KANSAS				UNITED STATES (AS OF 10-92)		
Year	Cases <sup>2</sup>	Deaths	Fatality %	Cases	Deaths	Fatality %
Prior 1981	0	0	0%	87	74	85%
1981	1	1	100%	314	285	91%
1982	2	1	50%	1,124	1,027	91%
1983	5	4	80%	3,036	2,810	93%
1984	6	6	100%	6,066	5,612	93%
1985	20	19	95%	11,437	10,433	91%
1986	52	48	92%	18,577	16,393	88%
1987	77	65	84%	27,769	23,750	86%
1988	99	82	82%	34,037	27,259	80%
1989	121	98	81%	39,036	28,326	73%
1990	130	93	72%	40,561	24,211	60%
1991	131	76	58%	41,098	16,591	40%
1992	78	21	27%	19,004	3,601	19%
Total	722	514	71%	242,146	160,372	66%

Table 2-AIDS Cases by Transmission Category

KANSAS				UNITED STATES (AS OF 10-92)			
Transmission Category	Adults		%	Adults		%	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
Men Who Have Sex With Men	509	-	71%	136,912	-	-	57%
Injectable drug user	47	11	8%	41,631	12,844	-	22%
MSM/Injectable drug user	43	-	6%	15,203	-	-	6%
Coagulation disorder	18	0	3%	1,953	43	183	1%
Heterosexual	14	14	4%	5,983	9,238	-	6%
Transfusion/blood prod.	24	12	5%	2,956	1,877	303	2%
Mother with AIDS/at risk	-	-	1%	-	-	3,480	1%
Undetermined	25	1	4%	7,510	1,945	85	4%
Total	680	38	100%	212,148	25,947	4,051	100%

Table 3-AIDS Cases, Cumulative by Race/Ethnic Group

KANSAS				UNITED STATES (AS OF 10-92)		
Race/Ethnic Group	# Cases	% Cases	% Population	# Cases	% Cases	% Population
White, not hispanic	597	83%	90%	127,317	53%	83%
Black, not hispanic	98	13%	5%	71,984	30%	12%
Hispanic	25	4%	4%	40,353	17%	6%
Am Indian/Alaskan	1	0%	1%	416	0%	1%
Other	0	0%	0%	1,525	0%	1%
Unk	1	0%	1%	551	0%	-
Total	722	100%	100%	242,146	100%	100%

Table 4-AIDS Cases, Cumulative, by Age at Diagnosis

KANSAS				UNITED STATES (AS OF 10-92)	
Age Group	# Cases	% Cases	# Cases	% Cases	
Under 13	4	1%	3,898	2%	
13-19	4	1%	872	0%	
20-29	180	25%	44,495	19%	
30-39	311	42%	105,522	46%	
40-49	147	20%	51,921	23%	
Over 49	75	11%	23,471	10%	
Unk	1	0%	-	-	
Total	722	100%	230,179	100%	

Table 5-KANSAS HIV Infection Reports 7/1/90-12/31/92<sup>3</sup>

Age Group	White M/F	Black M/F	Hisp/Other M/F	Unknown M/F	Total
Under 13	1/1	0/1	1/0	1/0	5
13-19	5/4	6/2	1/0	0/0	18
20-29	126/19	45/20	13/1	13/1/1	239
30-39	131/9	55/10	9/2	10/1	227
40-49	52/2	10/2	6/0	8/1	81
>49	16/1	0/0	2/0	2/0	21
Unk	8/1	0/0	0/0	4/1/51	65
TOTAL	339/37	116/35	32/3	38/4/52	656

1. Kansas cases are those reported to the KDHE and accepted by the United States Centers for Disease Control.

2. To date. Number of cases by year may change due to delayed reporting.

3. HIV infection reports will be updated quarterly.

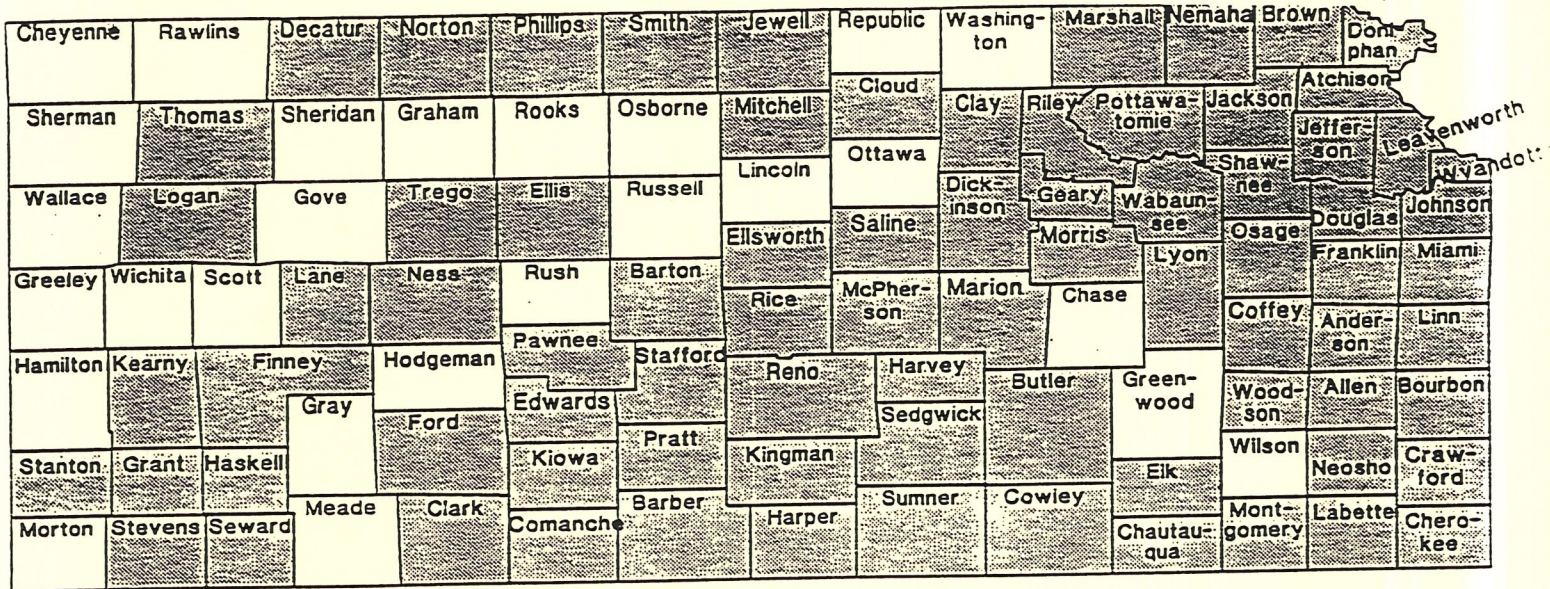
4. Unknown Age, Race, and Sex.

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Attn #1  
pg 176



# Kansas Counties Affected by HIV/AIDS

1981 - PRESENT



Shaded counties are those that have reported HIV infection or AIDS, have people receiving federal drug assistance, have provided medical care, or have reported an AIDS death.

Table 6 - Kansas AIDS Cases by County of Residence with 5 or more cumulative cases

County	Cases	Deaths	Fatality Rate	Jan-Dec 92 KS Cases Reported	Jan-Dec 92 Annual Rate Per 100,000 pop.
Atchison	5	5	100%	1	5.4
Cherokee	7	6	100%	5	22.4
Cowley	9	9	100%	1	2.7
Douglas	22	12	55%	8	11.8
Geary	14	12	85%	2	6.7
Johnson	151	102	68%	28	10.4
Leavenworth	24	17	71%	3	5.5
Lyon	9	7	77%	3	8.5
Montgomery	5	4	80%	2	4.7
Reno	10	6	60%	6	9.2
Riley	11	9	82%	2	3.1
Sedgwick	185	131	71%	66	18.0
Shawnee	66	51	77%	15	9.7
Wyandotte	119	82	69%	21	12.2
All Others	85	61	72%	25	2.1
TOTALS	722	514	71%	188	7.5

NOTE: These numbers represent only those persons with AIDS reported to KDHE who had onset of symptoms indicative of AIDS while living in Kansas.

*PKHLO*  
*1-21-93*  
*Atchison*  
*pg 2 of 6*

## HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE IN KANSAS

JANUARY 1993

Through December 1992, 722 AIDS cases have been reported in Kansas. That does not include persons reported in other states but now living and receiving care in Kansas. However, Kansas requires reporting of all AIDS cases by physicians and hospitals. (K.S.A. 65-6002 (1).)

In 1992, Kansas more than doubled the number of AIDS cases reported in 1991.

As of September 1992, Kansas showed 7.6 reported AIDS cases per 100,000 population compared with 4.3 per 100,000 in Nebraska, 7.1 in Oklahoma, 12.4 in Colorado, and 12.6 in Missouri.

Since HIV-antibody positive cases became reportable in Kansas in July of 1990, 656 cases of HIV infection have been reported. This is an average of 22 per month. Kansas requires reporting by physicians and laboratories. (K.S.A. 65-6002 (a).)

Women make up 12% of Kansas HIV positive reports and only 6% of Kansas AIDS case reports.

Blacks make up 27% of Kansas HIV positive reports and only 13% of Kansas AIDS case reports.

Teens comprise 3% of Kansas HIV positive reports and less than 1% of reported Kansas AIDS cases.

Persons ages 20-29 make up 40% of Kansas HIV positive reports and only 19% of Kansas AIDS reports.

Fifteen Kansas counties have 5 or more cases of AIDS. Sedgwick County has reported 185 AIDS cases (26%); Johnson County, 151 (21%); Wyandotte County, 119 (16%); and Shawnee County, 66 (9%).

Eighty (76%) of Kansas counties (105) have been affected by HIV or AIDS in some documented capacity: reported HIV infection or AIDS, hospital care, death certificate, etc.

Less than 10% of Kansas physicians are caring for more than 50% of the patients with HIV infection or AIDS in Kansas.

Less than 10% of Kansas hospitals are serving more than 50% of the patients with HIV infection or AIDS in Kansas.

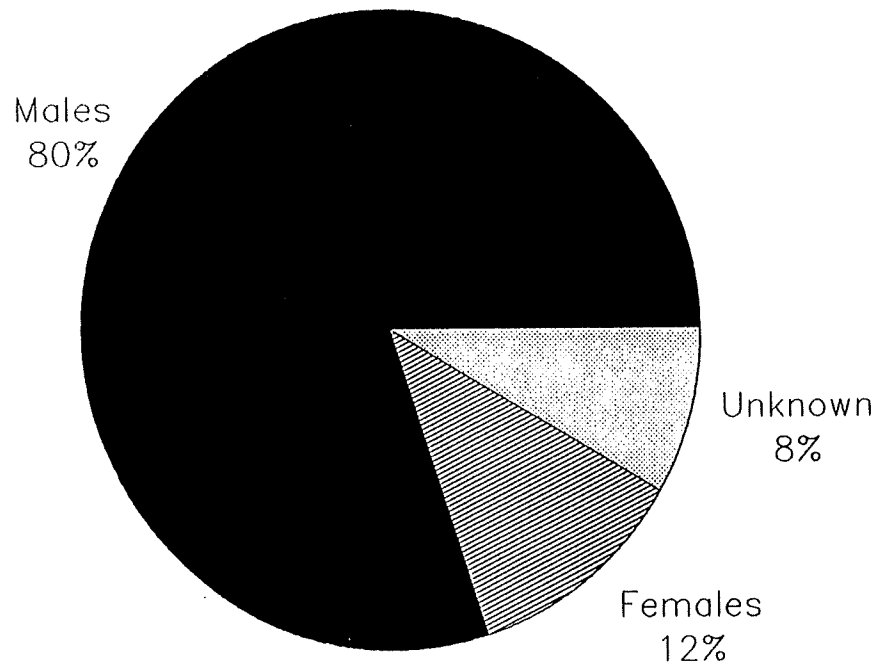
Since KDHE began collecting data from the double-blinded HIV survey of childbearing women in 1990, less than 10 tests per year in Kansas have been positive for HIV. However, 50% of those in 1991 were black. The positives indicate the mother's antibody status, and it is now anticipated that 25-30% of their babies will truly also be infected.

*PKW*  
1-21-3

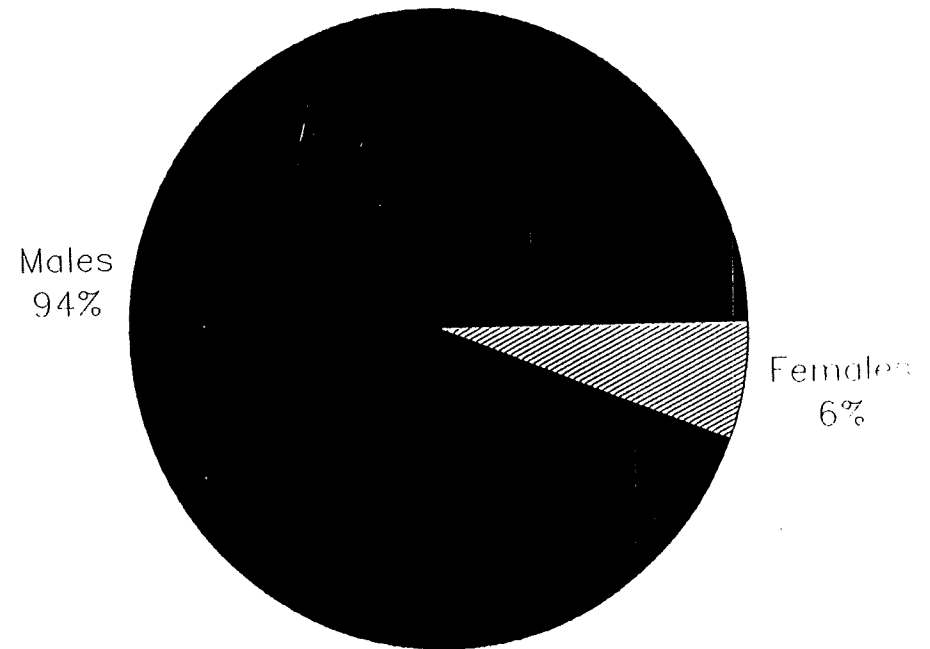
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# HIV/AIDS in Kansas by SEX

October, 1992



HIV  
N = 613



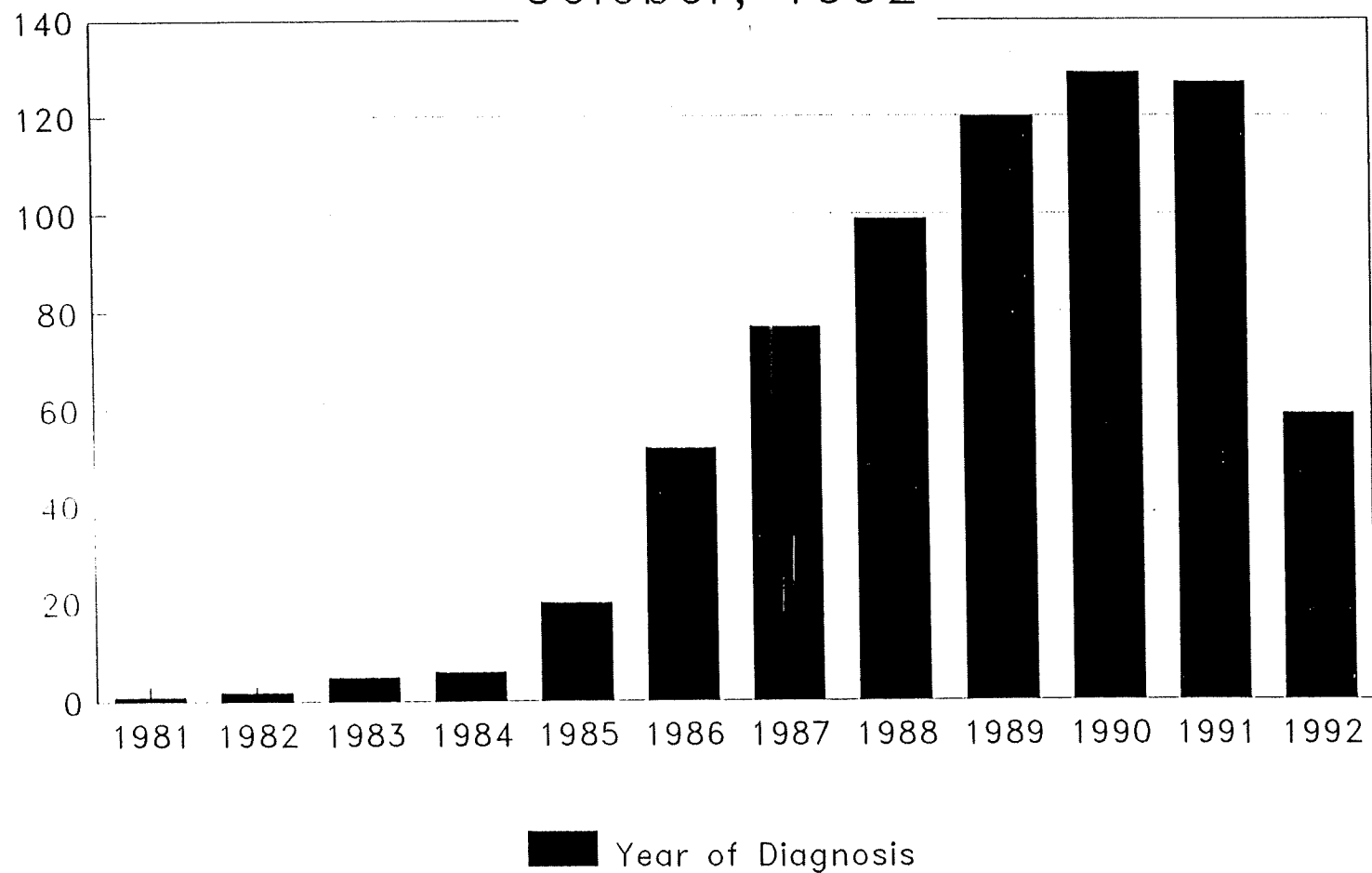
AIDS  
N = 697

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# KANSAS CASES BY DIAGNOSIS

Total Cases — 697

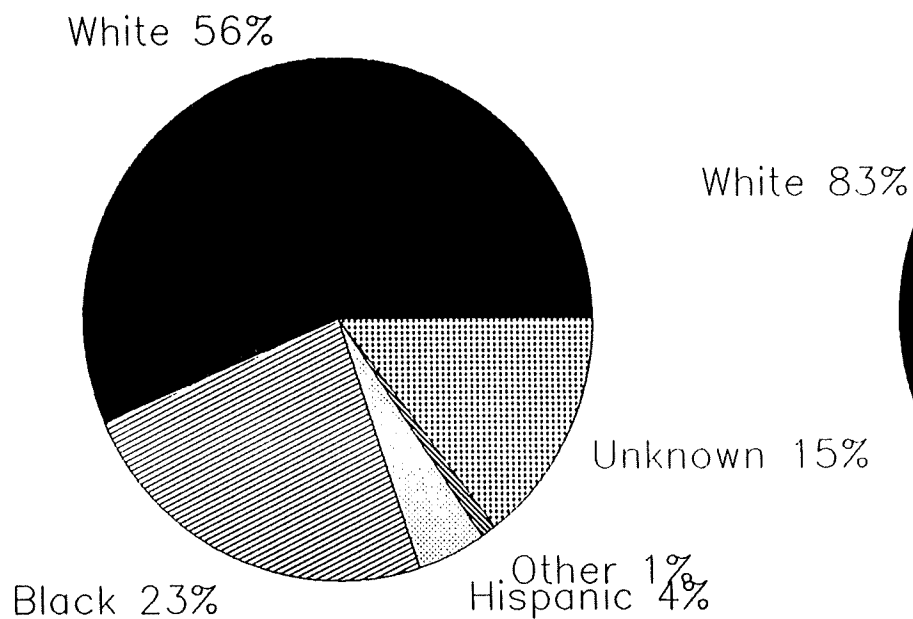
October, 1992



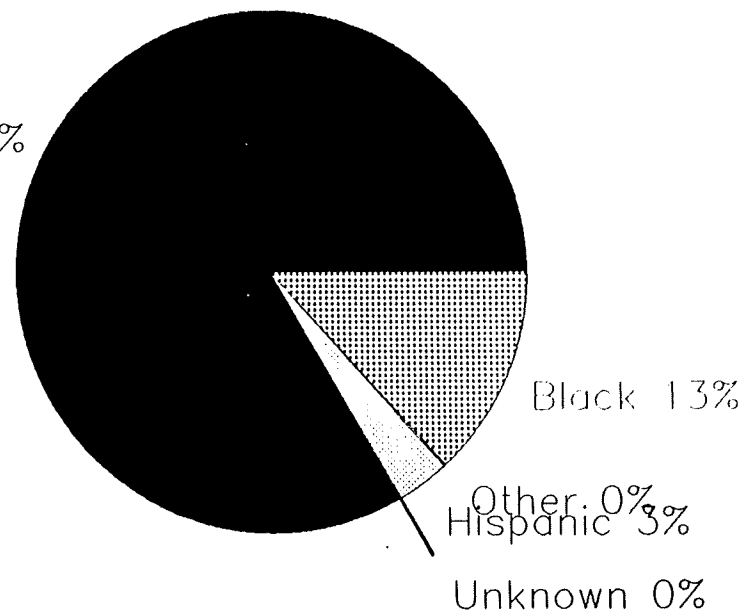
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# HIV/AIDS IN KANSAS BY RACE

## October, 1992



HIV  
N = 613



AIDS  
N = 696

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