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- July 2002
- 2nd Quarter 2002

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BULLETINS and NOTICES

The Ottawa Organization for Professionals in Infection Control (OOPIC), a chapter of The Community and Hospital Infection Control Association (CHICA) - Canada, will be offering a symposium entitled "Protection First: Yourself, Those You Care For, Those You Care About". It will be held in The Sisters of Charity of Ottawa Health Service Auditorium, Elisabeth Bruyère Pavilion, 43 Bruyère Street, Ottawa, Ontario, on Friday, 08 November 2002 from 08h00 to 15h15. The registration fee of \$65.00 includes a morning refreshment break and lunch. Registration contact: Peggy Dennis, Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario (613) 737-2491 or pdennis@cheo.on.ca. Information contact: Betty Waterman (613) 257-4261 or watermand@iGlide.net. The deadline for registration is Friday, 25 October 2002. Please contact Peggy Dennis to discuss arrangements for late registration.

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Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Recommends HIV Testing During Each Pregnancy

By Dr. Stan Read, Chief of Infectious Diseases, Hospital for Sick Children and Chair of the Prenatal HIV Testing Working Group of the Minister's Advisory Committee on HIV/AIDS.

It's heartbreaking to diagnose a baby with HIV – especially since almost all cases of perinatal transmission can be prevented through prenatal testing and treatment.

In the eight years since the Pediatric AIDS Clinical Trial Group (ACTG076) discovered that zidovudine (AZT) therapy reduces the rate of HIV perinatal transmission by two-thirds (to 8.5 per cent from 25.5 per cent)ⁱ, new treatments have lowered the risk to just one per cent to three per cent.ⁱⁱ

Armed with this knowledge, it seems realistic to expect that there would be very few new cases of perinatally infected children at this time.

Sadly, this is not the case. Ontario began its universal prenatal HIV testing program in December 1998. In 2001, the Hospital for Sick Children diagnosed six babies with HIV. All were infected during pregnancy.ⁱⁱⁱ

This is an urgent situation. Internationally recognized interventions that will prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection are not being implemented because HIV-infected pregnant women are not being identified. The solution is obvious: all pregnant women must be tested, as well as women considering pregnancy.

While the number of women being tested in Ontario has increased to 70 per cent from 30 per cent (when the program began), the goal needs to be much closer to 100 per cent. All pregnant women should be encouraged, regardless of perceived risk, to be tested during each pregnancy. The number of women infected with HIV has been growing steadily. It has been estimated there are 2,300 HIV-positive women of childbearing age in Ontario - a four-fold increase over the last decade.^{iv}

Physicians play a crucial role in discussing and offering HIV testing, both to ensure women are able to give informed consent, and that they understand the implications of negative and of positive results.

At its annual meeting in August 2002, the Canadian Medical Association passed a resolution with 97 per cent support endorsing universal HIV screening for pregnant women.

“Prenatal HIV testing is a choice for women”, said Janet Rowe, executive director of Voices of Positive Women. “But they can't make that choice if it isn't offered to them in the first place”.

The challenge for many women and their health-care providers is to understand the need for testing. Women in long-term, stable relationships, who don't have any other obvious risk factors, are often deemed to be at low risk for contracting HIV. Some of these women may not be aware of their partners' risk behaviours, present or past. Often, their infections are not identified until their children get sick.

Universal access helps reduce the stigma of HIV testing, and makes difficult assessments of risk status unnecessary. However, if ongoing risk is present, repeat HIV testing during the pregnancy is recommended to identify women who may be seroconverting.

To encourage more widespread testing, and to support physicians who do not often provide care for HIV-positive patients, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care recently updated support materials that reflect feedback received from two studies on the prenatal HIV testing program – one involving physicians, the other involving women.

The education and awareness package has been widely distributed to all providers of prenatal care, as well as community-based services for women, and AIDS service organizations. The materials for physicians explain possible treatment and counselling options, and provide resources for additional information. Materials for pregnant women and women considering pregnancy include a general brochure, a poster, and a series of targeted postcards in Chinese, Ojicree, Portuguese, Somali and Swahili along with English and French.

These materials are available through the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care's INFO-line at 1-800-268-1154 or in Toronto 416-314-5518.

Program Materials

For healthcare providers:

- *Prenatal HIV Testing Discussion Guide Checklist* (English, French)
- *Preventing HIV Transmission from Infected Mothers to Their Babies* (bilingual)

For clients:

- Poster: (multilingual with English, multilingual with French)
- Brochure: *Pregnant? Thinking About It? HIV Testing is Important for You and Your Baby* (English, French, Somali, Swahili, Portuguese, Chinese, Ojicree)
- Targeted postcards:
 - Street Youth (English, French)
 - White Family (English, French)
 - Aboriginal Family (English, French, Ojicree)
 - African Family (English, French, Portuguese, Swahili, Somali)

Questions and Answers for Healthcare Providers

1. How much time will it take me to offer the HIV test?

Explanation of the program and pre-test counselling with your patient can be handled during a regular prenatal appointment. A discussion guide and checklist summarizes the information for you to cover. A brochure also provides the information women need to give informed consent.

3. How do I deal with informed consent?

Feedback from women indicates they appreciate receiving written information to augment a discussion of the pros and cons with their doctor or midwife. Reviewing the brochure, *Pregnant? Thinking About It? HIV Testing is Important for You and Your Baby*, with patients can help provide the information needed to make informed consent.

2. Aren't there a lot of forms to deal with?

The prenatal screening requisition now includes HIV (along with rubella, syphilis and hepatitis B). Just use this form and send it along with the usual OHIP lab form with the patient to the lab. Prenatal screening requisitions are available through the Laboratory Services Branch at 416-235-5937.

4. What do I do if a test result is positive for HIV?

The fact sheet, *Preventing HIV Transmission from Infected Mothers to Their Babies*, is a guide for health-care providers outlining treatment options and sources for additional information.



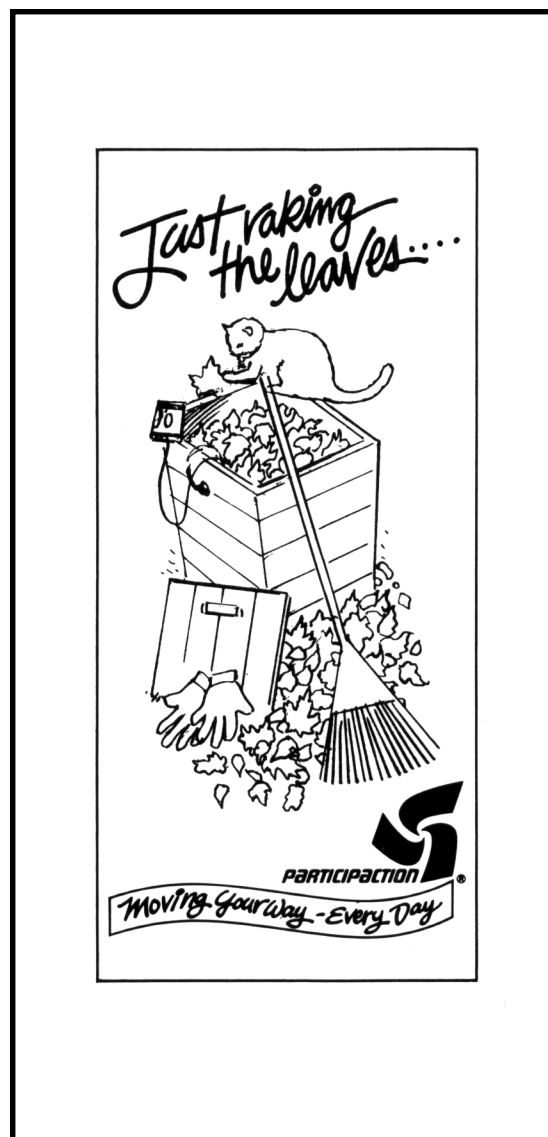
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- ⁱ Connor EM, Sperling RS, Gelber R, et al. *Reduction of maternal-infant transmission of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 with zidovudine treatment*. New England Journal of Medicine, 1994; 331:1173-80.

- ⁱⁱ Data courtesy of Dr. Robert Remis, Associate Professor, Ontario HIV Epidemiologic Unit, Department of Public Health Science, University of Toronto; and HIV Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Bitnun A, King SM, Arneson C, Read SE. *Failure to prevent perinatal HIV infection*. CMAJ, April 2002; 166(7):904-905.
- ^{iv} Data courtesy of Dr. Robert Remis, Associate Professor, Ontario HIV Epidemiologic Unit, Department of Public Health Science, University of Toronto; and HIV Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.



Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - July, 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	AIDS	Campylo.	Chicken-pox	Chlamydia	Enceph/Meningitis	GAS	Gonorrhoea
Algoma	125,109			1	24			
North Bay	93,505			5	10			
Northwestern	91,920		1	5	19	2		2
Porcupine	93,680		2		14			
Sudbury	199,619		2	2	19			
Thunder Bay	158,698	1	3		23	2		1
Timiskaming	37,721				7			
Total - Northern	800,252	1	8	13	116	4		3
Eastern Ontario	194,945		17		7			
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088		3		26			
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225				35			1
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143		2				1	
Ottawa	779,274		32	27	56	2		19
Renfrew	101,131		4		3			
Total- Eastern	1,577,806		58	27	127	2	1	20
Durham	512,271		9		42	3	2	10
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120		9		7			
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218							
Peel	1,008,163		46		73	2		14
Peterborough	128,881		4		17			
Simcoe	377,405		19	64	17	1	1	
Toronto - total	2,542,844		152	82	566	2	6	143
<i>North</i>	627,021		32	10	124		1	18
<i>South</i>	688,584		39	30	175	1	4	79
<i>West</i>	509,302		50	6	137	1	1	22
<i>East</i>	717,937		31	36	130			24
York	724,969		48		36	4	1	
Total - Central East	5,548,871		287	146	758	12	10	167
Grey Bruce	157,664		6		3		1	
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182		2	6	3	1		
Huron	61,097		10		2	1		
Chatham-Kent	112,897		5	3	2			1
Lambton	131,643				16			1
Middlesex-London	412,976		11		46	7		5
Oxford	102,561		10		3	1		1
Perth	75,238		20	1	1	1		
Windsor-Essex	381,672		23		44	2		2
Total - Southwest	1,519,930		87	10	120	13	1	10
Brant	126,481		3	15	9		1	
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536		4	9	2		1	
Halton	375,705		10		2	1	1	
Hamilton	498,553		20	8	62	4	1	12
Niagara	423,600		25		29	1	1	4
Waterloo	446,833		26		45	3		1
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777		11	1	16			1
Total - Central West	2,222,485		99	33	165	9	5	18
July 2002	11,669,344	1	539	229	1,286	40	17	218
* Total YTD 2002	-	38	2,387	10,242	9,945	231	244	1,637
* Total YTD 2001	-	76	2,469	8,175	9,449	282	231	1,733

The Toronto City regions above are now defined as: North - former North York; South - former City of Toronto; West - former Etobicoke and City of York; East - former Scarborough and East York

* Adjusted for deletions and late reports.

Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - July, 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	PPNG	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hib	Influenza	Measles	Meningococcal
Algoma	125,109				4				
North Bay	93,505			1	5				
Northwestern	91,920				1				
Porcupine	93,680				1				
Sudbury	199,619				3				
Thunder Bay	158,698				5				
Timiskaming	37,721								
Total - Northern	800,252			1	19				
Eastern Ontario	194,945				2				
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088								
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225			1	19				
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143				2				
Ottawa	779,274				27				
Renfrew	101,131								
Total- Eastern	1,577,806			1	50				
Durham	512,271								
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120				4	1			
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218				2				
Peel	1,008,163			1	27				
Peterborough	128,881		2		5				
Simcoe	377,405				17				
Toronto - total	2,542,844	14	7	6	112				
<i>North</i>	627,021		1	2	34				
<i>South</i>	688,584	9		2	37				
<i>West</i>	509,302		5		23				
<i>East</i>	717,937	5	1	2	18				
York	724,969		1		4				
Total - Central East	5,548,871	14	10	7	171	1			
Grey Bruce	157,664			1	8				
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182				1				
Huron	61,097								
Chatham-Kent	112,897								
Lambton	131,643			4	21				
Middlesex-London	412,976				9				
Oxford	102,561								
Perth	75,238				2				
Windsor-Essex	381,672				9				
Total - Southwest	1,519,930			5	50				
Brant	126,481		1						
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536				2				
Halton	375,705				6				
Hamilton	498,553				25	1			
Niagara	423,600				20				
Waterloo	446,833	1			3				
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777				1				
Total - Central West	2,222,485	1	1		57	1			
July 2002	11,669,344	15	11	14	347	2			
* Total YTD 2002	-	122	62	69	2,910	4	2,163		34
* Total YTD 2001	-	118	97	104	3,176	3	762	6	78

The Toronto City regions above are now defined as: North - former North York; South - former City of Toronto; West - former Etobicoke and City of York; East - former Scarborough and East York

* Adjusted for deletions and late reports.

Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - July, 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	Mumps	Pertussis	Rubella	Salmon.	Shigellosis	Syphilis (Prim/Sec)	VTEC
Algoma	125,109		1					
North Bay	93,505		1		1			
Northwestern	91,920				1			1
Porcupine	93,680				1			
Sudbury	199,619				1			
Thunder Bay	158,698		1		1			
Timiskaming	37,721				1			
Total - Northern	800,252		3		6			1
Eastern Ontario	194,945		5		1			3
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088				8			2
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225							
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143		1		2			2
Ottawa	779,274		8	1	13	3		4
Renfrew	101,131				1			
Total - Eastern	1,577,806		14	1	25	3		11
Durham	512,271				9	1		1
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120		2		3			1
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218		3					
Peel	1,008,163		2		19			3
Peterborough	128,881				1			
Simcoe	377,405				3			
Toronto - total	2,542,844		4		61	7	12	8
<i>North</i>	627,021		1		16	3	1	1
<i>South</i>	688,584		2		16	3	11	3
<i>West</i>	509,302		1		18	1		2
<i>East</i>	717,937				11			2
York	724,969		2		8	1		2
Total - Central East	5,548,871		13		104	9	12	15
Grey Bruce	157,664				6			3
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182				1			
Huron	61,097				1			
Chatham-Kent	112,897				1			
Lambton	131,643							
Middlesex-London	412,976				1			2
Oxford	102,561				2	1		4
Perth	75,238		1		1			3
Windsor-Essex	381,672		1		6	1		
Total - Southwest	1,519,930		2		19	2		12
Brant	126,481							
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536				2			
Halton	375,705		1		3	1		1
Hamilton	498,553				7			3
Niagara	423,600				18			4
Waterloo	446,833		1		15			7
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777		2		4			4
Total - Central West	2,222,485		4		49	1		19
July 2002	11,669,344		36	1	203	15	12	58
* Total YTD 2002	-	8	227	2	1,223	681	59	165
* Total YTD 2001	-	3	257	15	1,417	146	11	185

The Toronto City regions above are now defined as: North - former North York; South - former City of Toronto; West - former Etobicoke and City of York; East - former Scarborough and East York

* Adjusted for deletions and late reports.

Summary of Reportable Diseases

2nd Quarter, 2002

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care



Ontario

Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - 2nd Quarter 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	AIDS	Campylo.	Chicken-pox	Chlamydia	Enceph./ Meningitis	GAS	Gonorrhoea
Algoma	125,109		5	55	49	1	2	
North Bay	93,505			99	46	1	1	
Northwestern	91,920		5	33	62	2		4
Porcupine	93,680		2		34			
Sudbury	199,619		9	37	68	1	2	
Thunder Bay	158,698		10		78		1	7
Timiskaming	37,721			6	15			
Total - Northern	800,252		31	230	352	5	6	11
Eastern Ontario	194,945	1	16	48	44	1	1	1
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088		20	39	48	1	1	
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225		3	34	82	4	3	2
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143		10			1	6	
Ottawa	779,274	2	59	682	248	5	9	52
Renfrew	101,131		2		17			
Total- Eastern	1,577,806	3	110	803	439	12	20	55
Durham	512,271		45	335	166	2	1	18
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120		15		17		1	1
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218		5	25	14	1	2	
Peel	1,008,163		100	697	365	7	5	57
Peterborough	128,881	1	14	53	50	5		
Simcoe	377,405		20	356	103	2	2	3
Toronto - total	2,542,844	6	358	800	1,571	21	27	383
<i>North</i>	627,021		79	146	338	4	12	56
<i>South</i>	688,584	3	136	176	522	6	6	198
<i>West</i>	509,302	2	85	46	426	11	3	70
<i>East</i>	717,937	1	58	432	285		6	59
York	724,969		105	294	155	10	8	17
Total - Central East	5,548,871	7	662	2,560	2,441	48	46	479
Grey Bruce	157,664		19	10	18	2	2	1
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182		8	134	16	1	1	1
Huron	61,097		10	74	5			
Chatham-Kent	112,897		9	32	19		2	3
Lambton	131,643	1			14			1
Middlesex-London	412,976		35		121	6	2	27
Oxford	102,561		14		11	1		
Perth	75,238		12	44	12	1		
Windsor-Essex	381,672		76	53	130	6	1	7
Total - Southwest	1,519,930	1	183	347	346	17	8	40
Brant	126,481	1	12	218	57			
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536		6	59	11			1
Halton	375,705		39	35	29	2	3	4
Hamilton	498,553	1	32	199	202	19	6	31
Niagara	423,600		28	765	97	2	1	16
Waterloo	446,833		28	189	158	4	3	12
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777		19	74	54	2	2	2
Total - Central West	2,222,485	2	164	1,539	608	29	15	66
2nd Quarter 2002	11,669,344	13	1,150	5,479	4,186	111	95	651
* Total YTD 2002	-	37	1,848	10,013	8,659	191	227	1,419
* Total YTD 2001	-	66	1,827	7,595	8,132	231	206	1,459

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Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - 2nd Quarter 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	PPNG	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hib	Influenza	Measles	Meningococcal
Algoma	125,109				17		13		
North Bay	93,505			1	7		9		
Northwestern	91,920				8		1		
Porcupine	93,680				4	1	7		
Sudbury	199,619				28		7		
Thunder Bay	158,698	1			20		6		1
Timiskaming	37,721				2		6		
Total - Northern	800,252	1		1	86	1	49		1
Eastern Ontario	194,945				10		1		2
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088		1	2	7		6		
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225			1	85		4		1
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143				30		10		
Ottawa	779,274	2	2	1	91		7		
Renfrew	101,131				3		6		
Total- Eastern	1,577,806	2	3	4	226		34		3
Durham	512,271		2		2		8		3
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120				23		2		
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218		1		6		1		
Peel	1,008,163	3	4		81		26		
Peterborough	128,881				20				1
Simcoe	377,405	3			48		7		
Toronto - total	2,542,844	18	4	12	411		41		4
<i>North</i>	<i>627,021</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>88</i>		<i>12</i>		<i>1</i>
<i>South</i>	<i>688,584</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>151</i>		<i>14</i>		<i>2</i>
<i>West</i>	<i>509,302</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>92</i>		<i>8</i>		
<i>East</i>	<i>717,937</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>80</i>		<i>7</i>		<i>1</i>
York	724,969	3	2		46		13		1
Total - Central East	5,548,871	27	13	12	637		98		9
Grey Bruce	157,664			1	15		1		
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182				12		1		
Huron	61,097			1	4		1		1
Chatham-Kent	112,897				2		1		
Lambton	131,643				16				
Middlesex-London	412,976				45		4		2
Oxford	102,561				13		3		1
Perth	75,238				2		4		
Windsor-Essex	381,672	1			32		2		
Total - Southwest	1,519,930	1		2	141		17		4
Brant	126,481				1		7		1
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536				8		1		
Halton	375,705				27		2		
Hamilton	498,553	2	1	1	65		12		
Niagara	423,600				56	1	10		2
Waterloo	446,833	3	1		23		7		
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777			4	11		5		1
Total - Central West	2,222,485	5	2	5	191	1	44		4
2nd Quarter 2002	11,669,344	36	18	24	1,281	2	242		21
* Total YTD 2002	-	107	51	55	2,563	2	2,163		34
* Total YTD 2001	-	97	82	96	2,752	2	762	6	68

The Toronto City regions above are now defined as: North - former North York; South - former City of Toronto; West - former Etobicoke and City of York; East - former Scarborough and East York

* Adjusted for deletions and late reports.

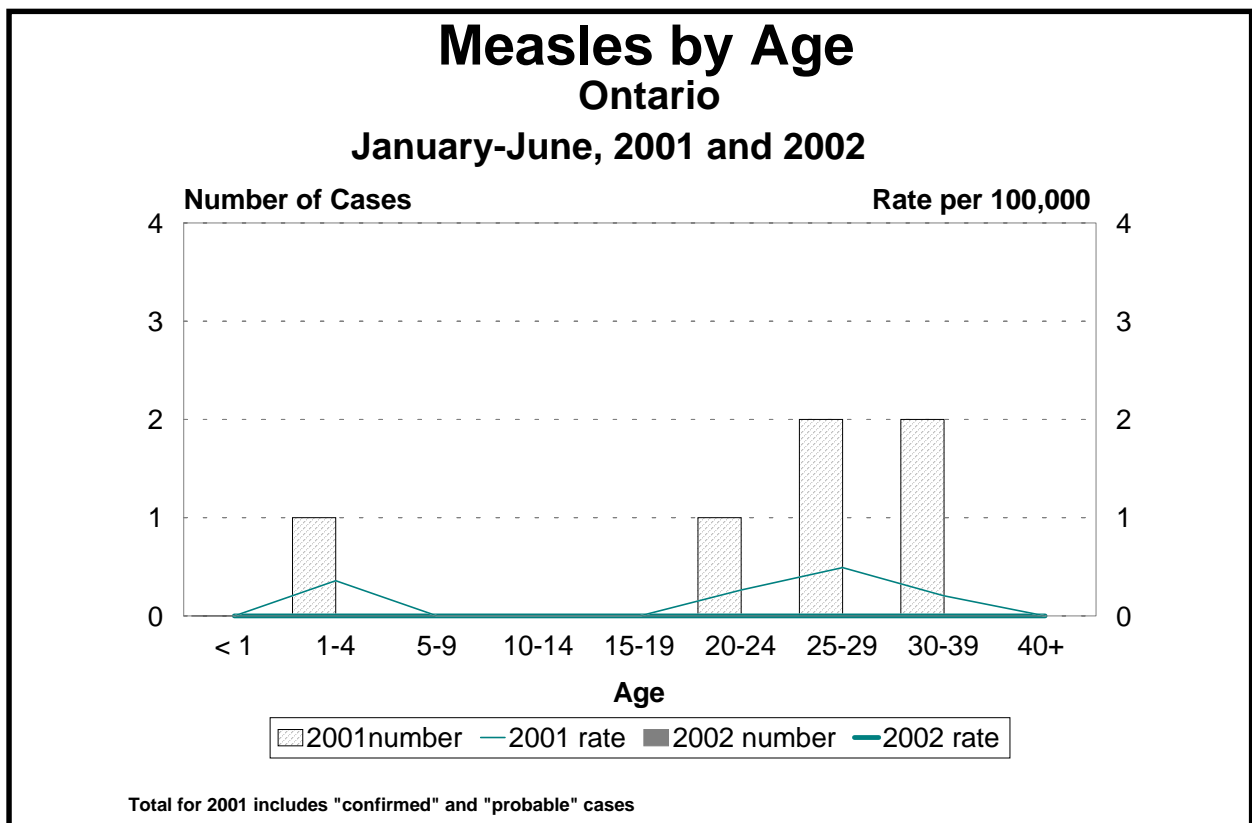
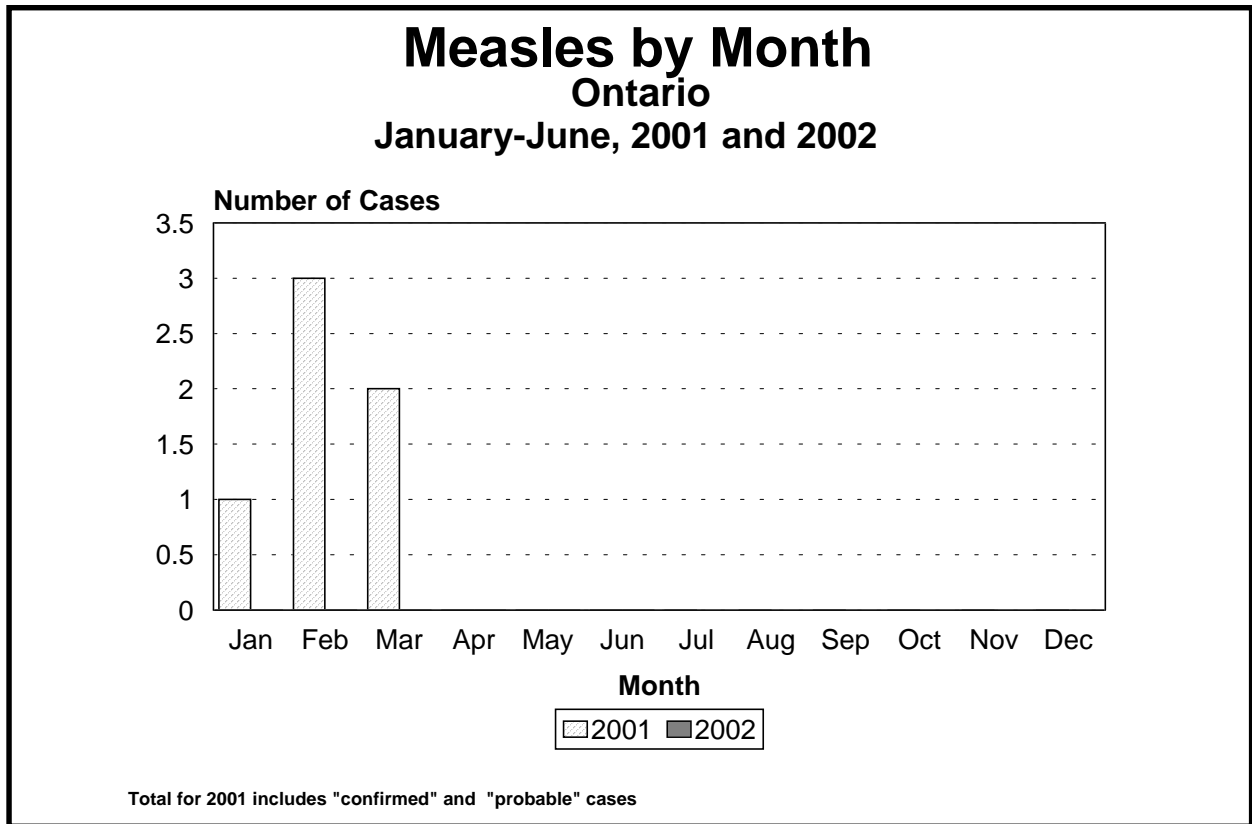
Summary of Reportable Diseases in Ontario - 2nd Quarter 2002

Health Units by Region	Population 2000	Mumps	Pertussis	Rubella	Salmon.	Shigellosis	Syphilis (Prim/Sec)	VTEC
Algoma	125,109		3		7			1
North Bay	93,505				5			
Northwestern	91,920		1		3			2
Porcupine	93,680				1			
Sudbury	199,619		3		2			1
Thunder Bay	158,698		3		2			2
Timiskaming	37,721				1			
Total - Northern	800,252		10		21			6
Eastern Ontario	194,945		4		15	4		
Hastings & Prince Edward	159,088		3		9			1
Kingston, Frontenac & Lennox	180,225	2	5					
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark	163,143		8		8	12		2
Ottawa	779,274		10		33	190	5	20
Renfrew	101,131		4			1		2
Total- Eastern	1,577,806	2	34		65	207	5	25
Durham	512,271		2		17	33		1
Haliburton-Kawartha	168,120		1		3	3		1
Muskoka-Parry Sound	86,218				1			
Peel	1,008,163	1	6		58	44		5
Peterborough	128,881		2		4	1		
Simcoe	377,405				7	4	1	
Toronto - total	2,542,844		15		150	242	25	12
<i>North</i>	627,021		2		44	23	3	3
<i>South</i>	688,584		5		42	120	20	4
<i>West</i>	509,302		3		32	81	1	3
<i>East</i>	717,937		5		32	18	1	2
York	724,969		7		46	16		10
Total - Central East	5,548,871	1	33		286	343	26	29
Grey Bruce	157,664				7			5
Elgin-St. Thomas	84,182				2	1		
Huron	61,097				2			
Chatham-Kent	112,897		1		2	1		1
Lambton	131,643							
Middlesex-London	412,976				16	4		2
Oxford	102,561		1		2	14		
Perth	75,238		3		1	1		
Windsor-Essex	381,672		4		18	12		1
Total - Southwest	1,519,930		9		50	33		9
Brant	126,481				6	1		
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,536				10	4		
Halton	375,705		2		16	5		3
Hamilton	498,553				13	9		3
Niagara	423,600		1		18	3		4
Waterloo	446,833		1		11	3	1	3
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	241,777		1		18	1	2	1
Total - Central West	2,222,485		5		92	26	3	14
2nd Quarter 2002	11,669,344	3	91		514	609	34	83
* Total YTD 2002	-	8	191	1	1,020	666	47	107
* Total YTD 2001	-	1	228	15	1,149	122	8	135

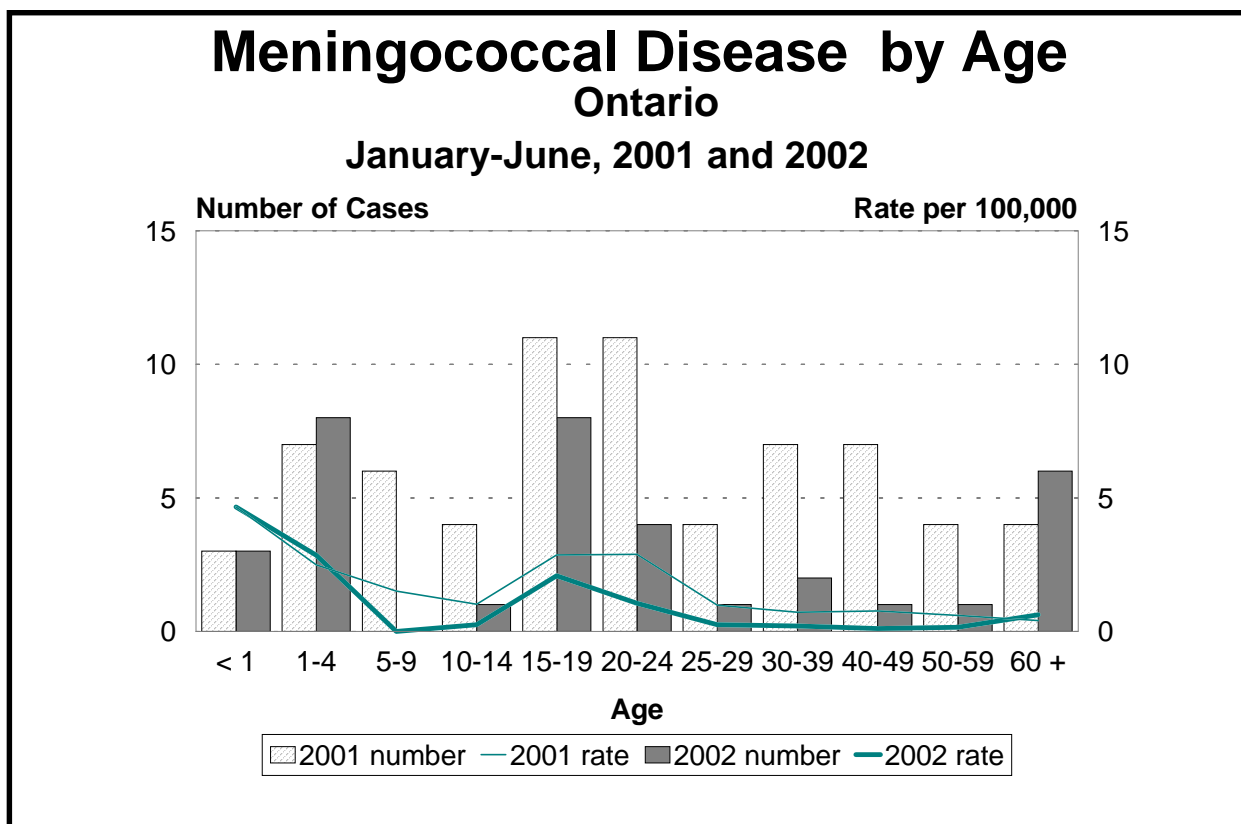
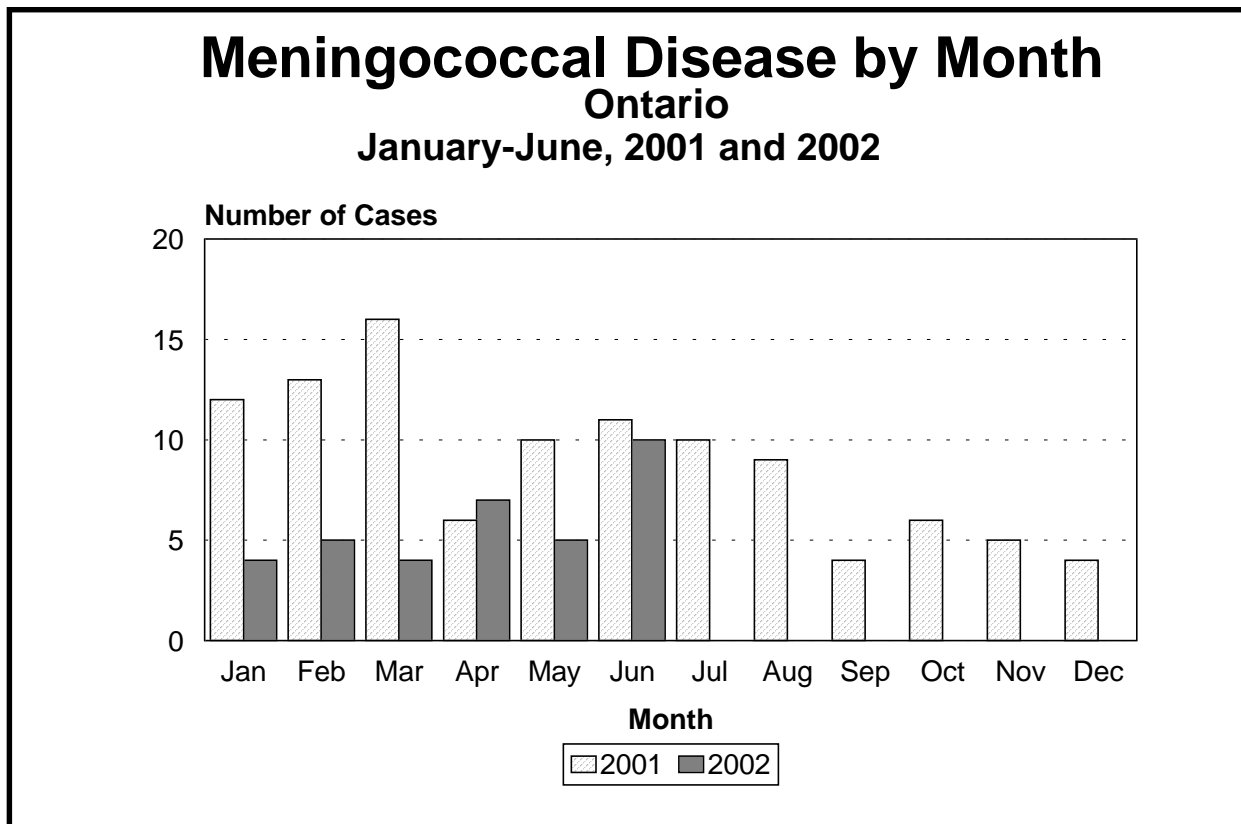
The Toronto City regions above are now defined as: North - former North York; South - former City of Toronto; West - former Etobicoke and City of York; East - former Scarborough and East York

* Adjusted for deletions and late reports.

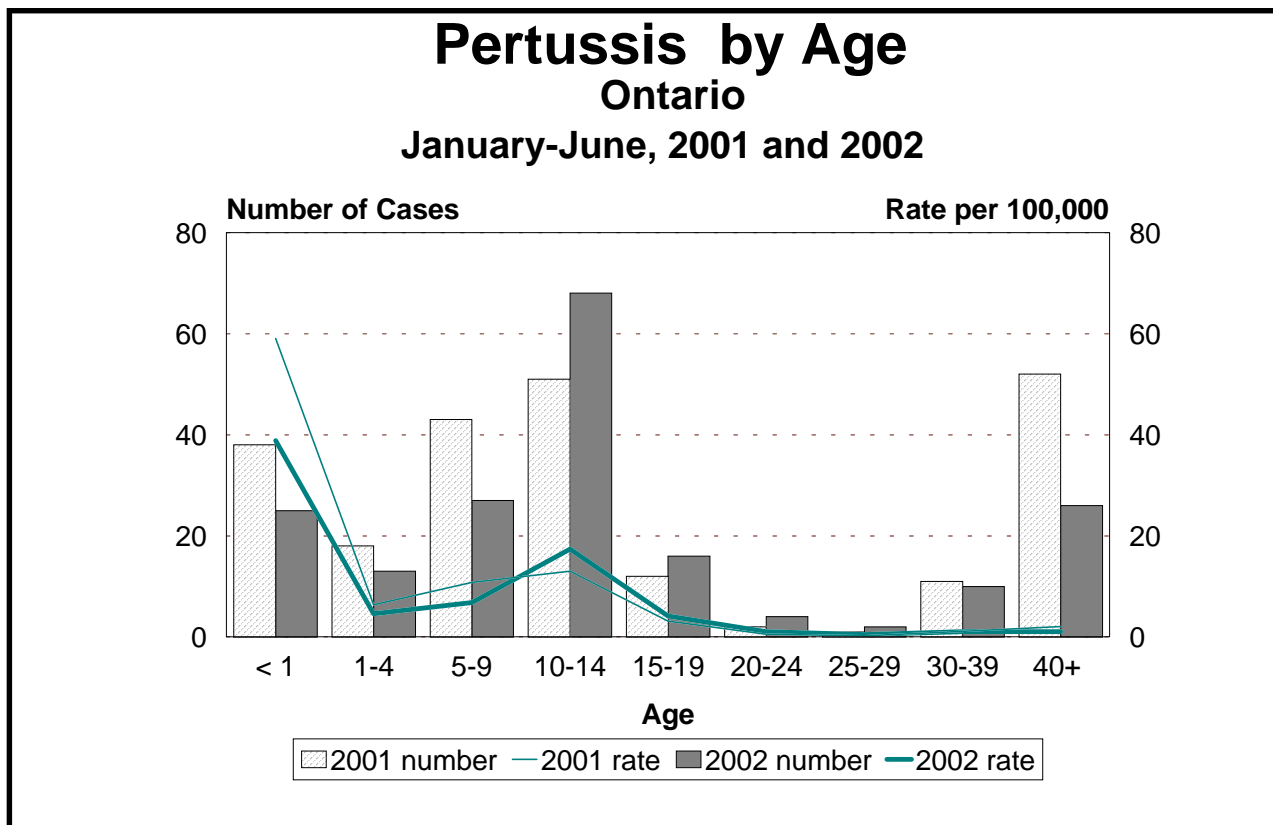
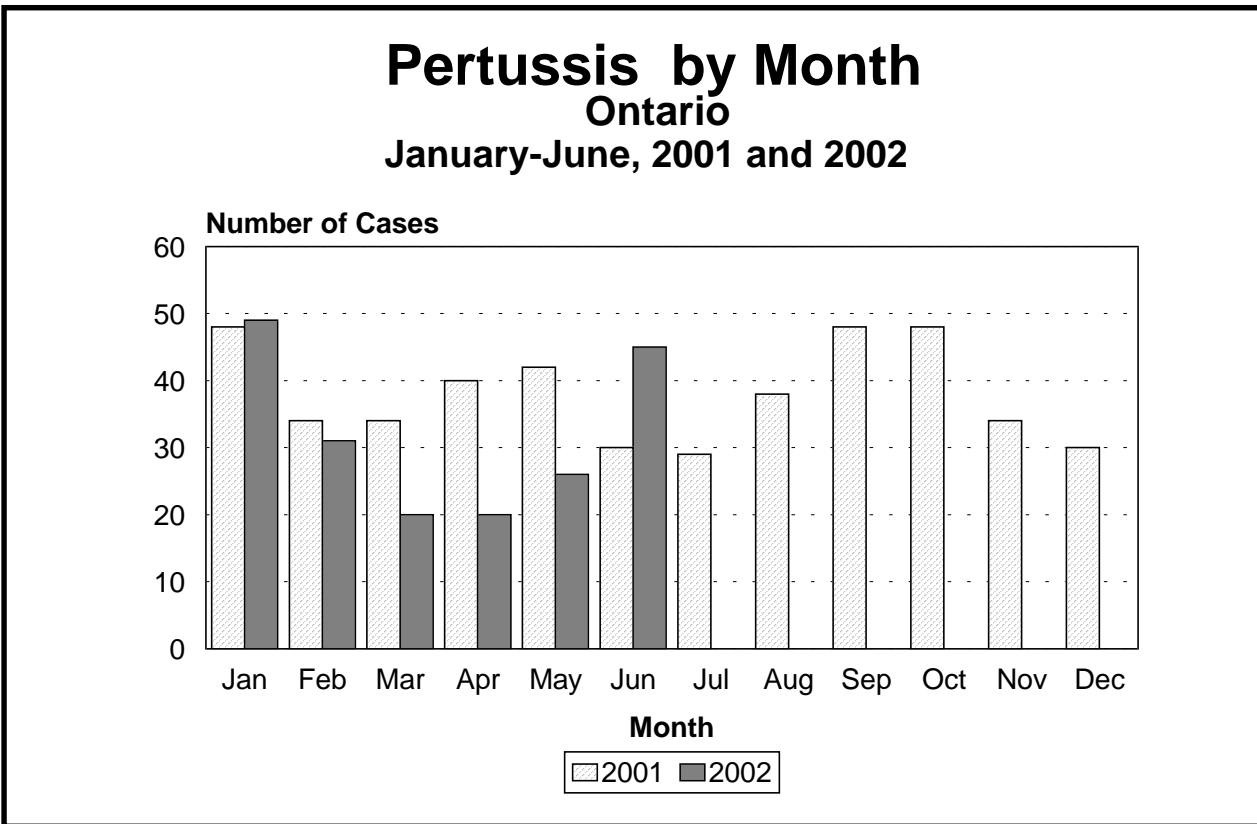
Vaccine Preventable and Other Diseases



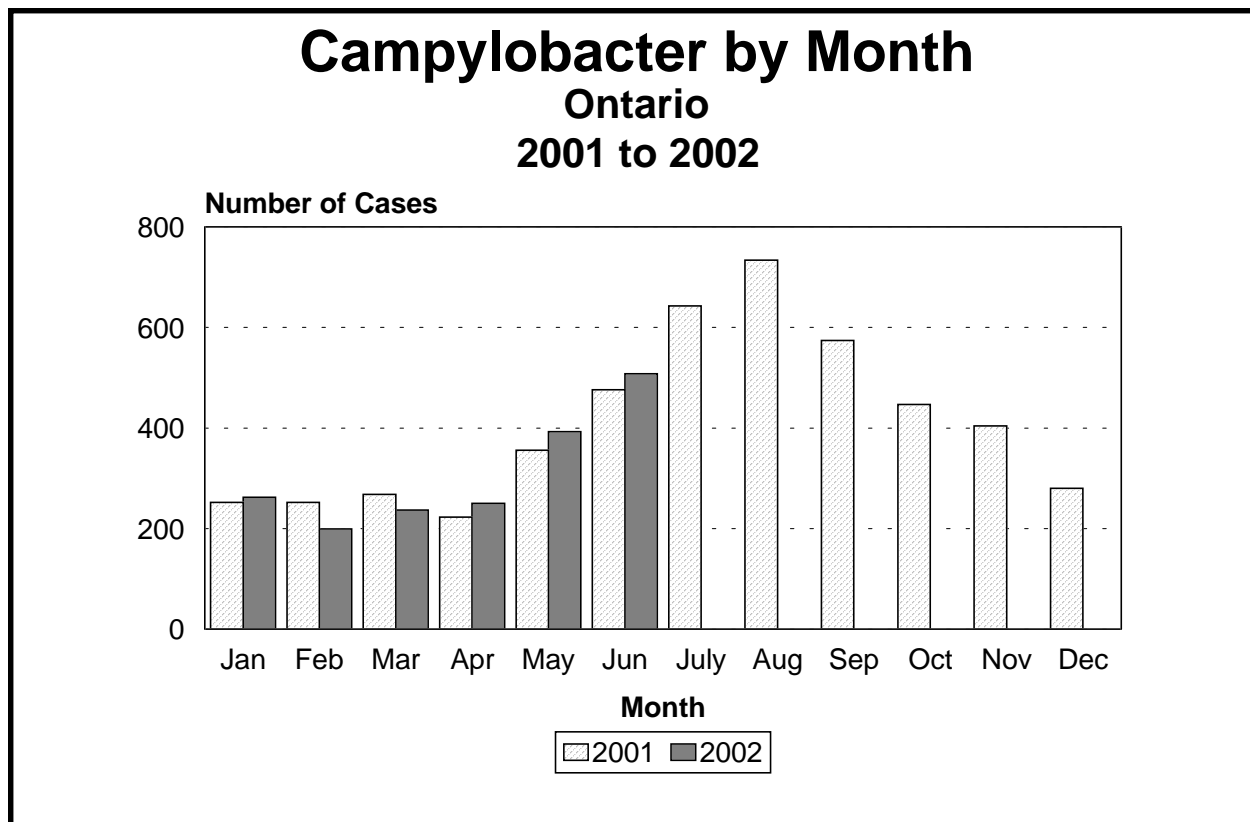
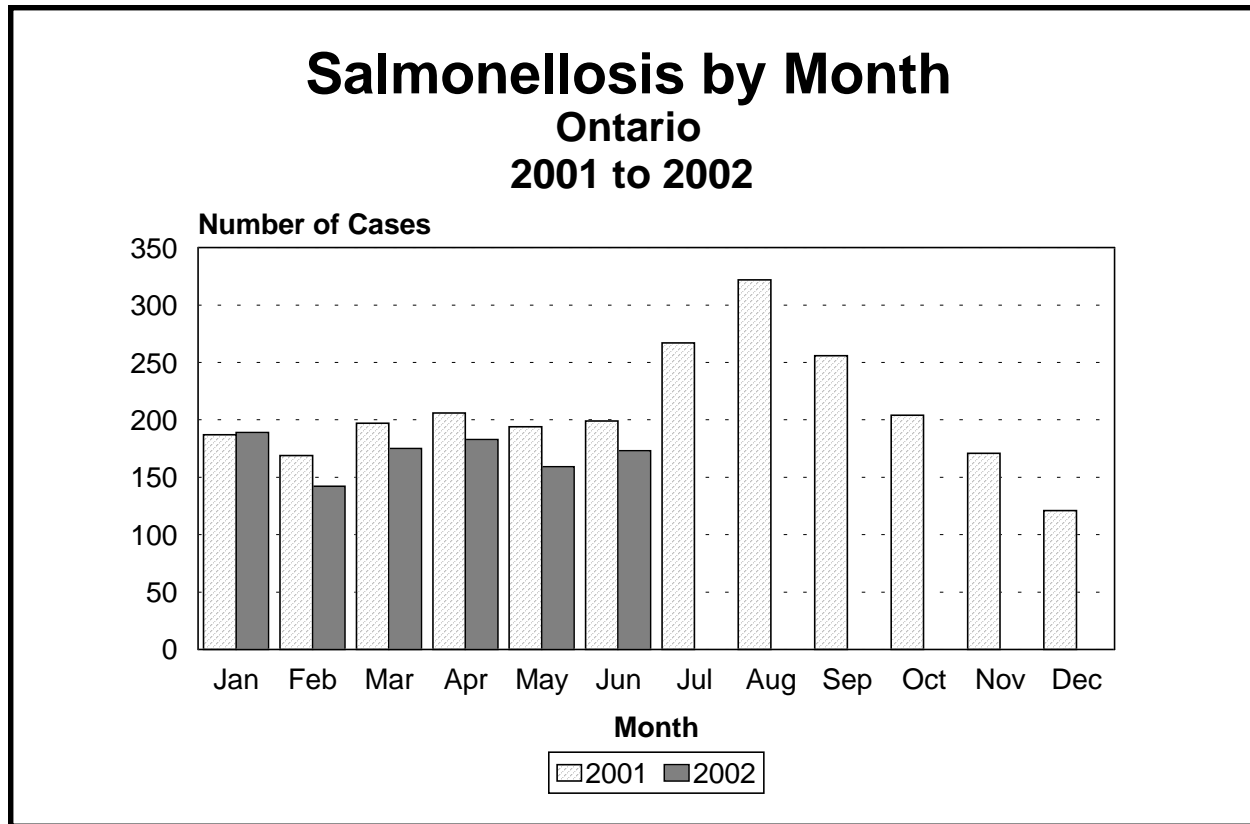
Vaccine Preventable and Other Diseases



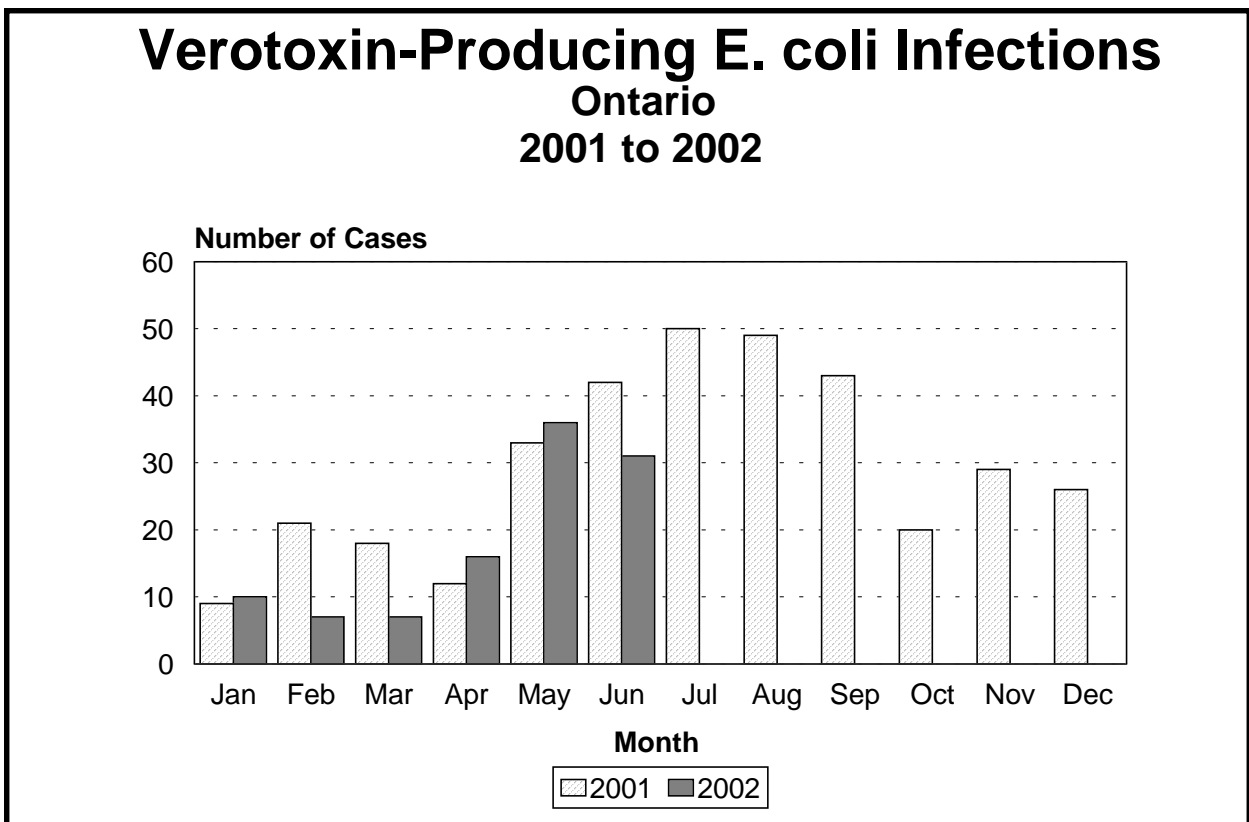
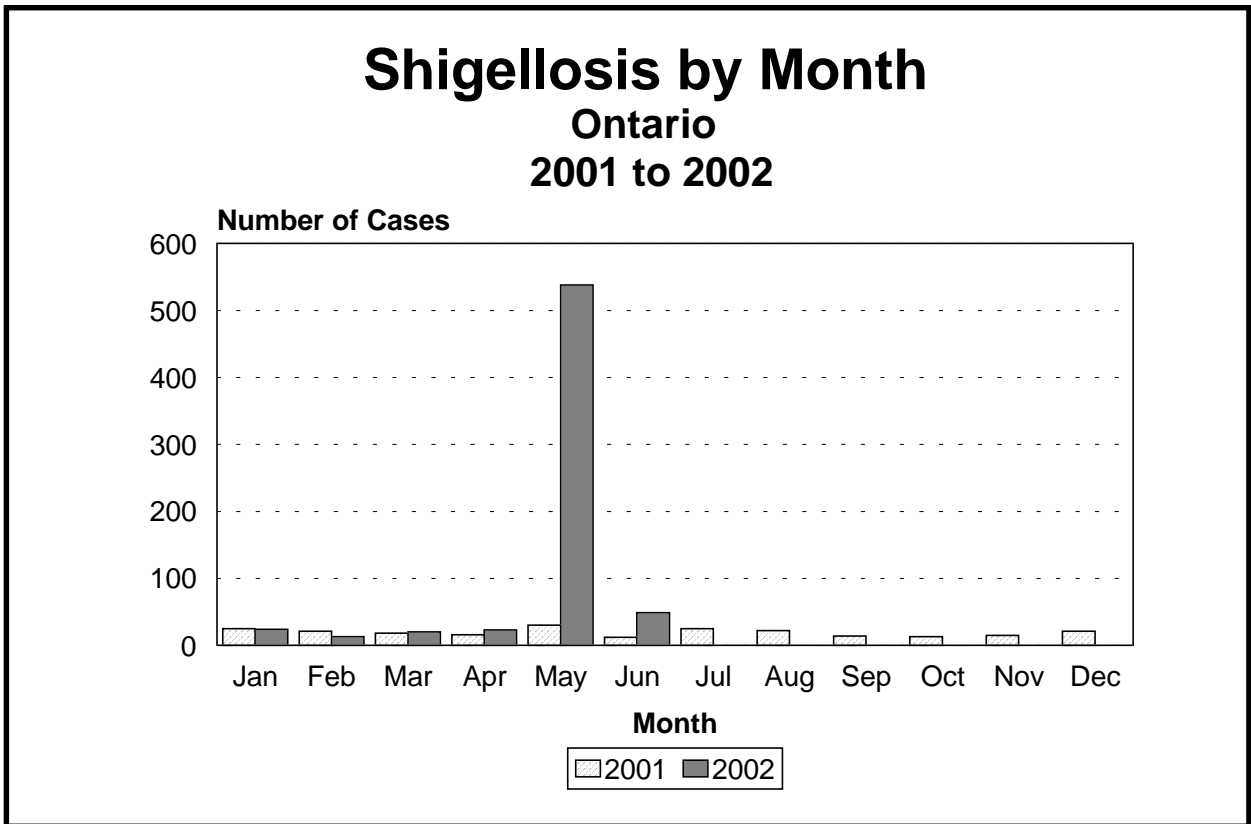
Vaccine Preventable and Other Diseases



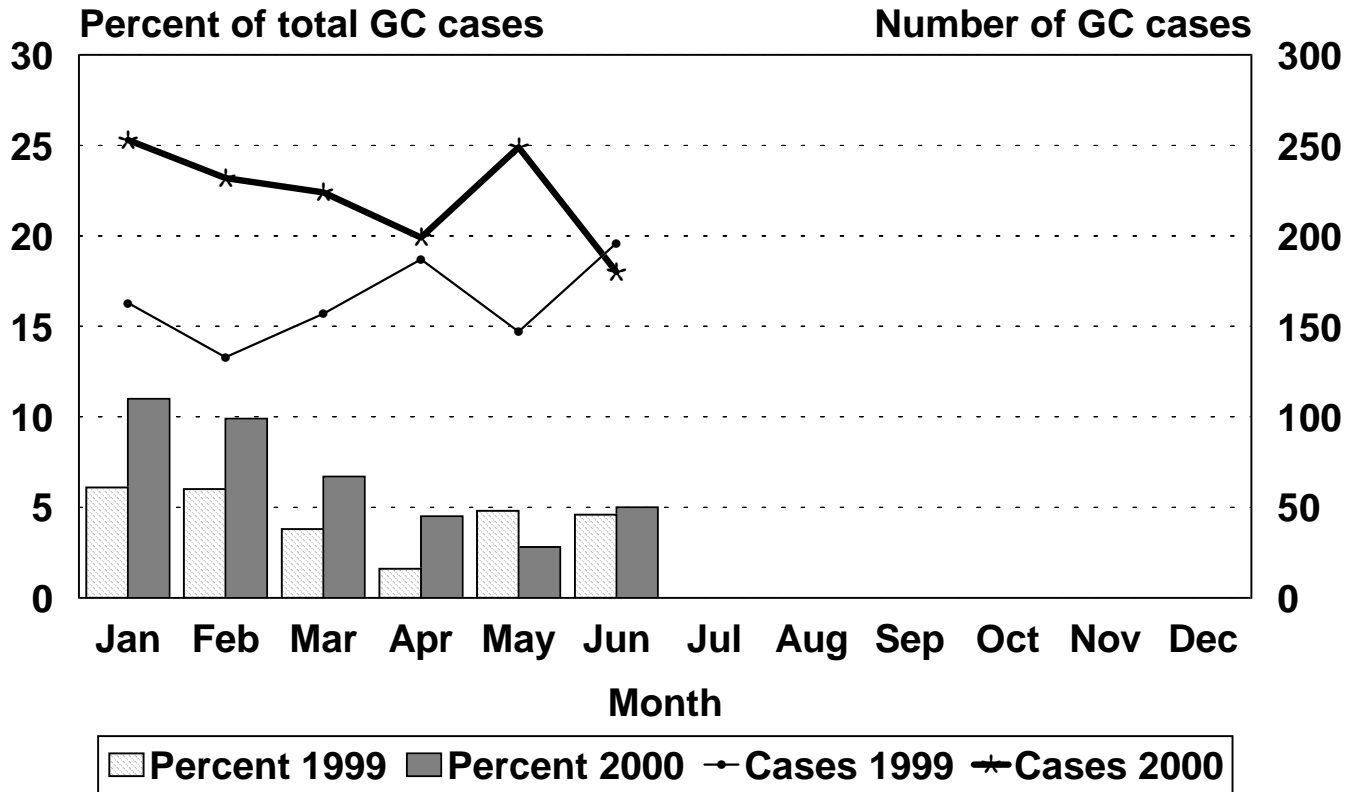
Enteric Diseases



Enteric Diseases

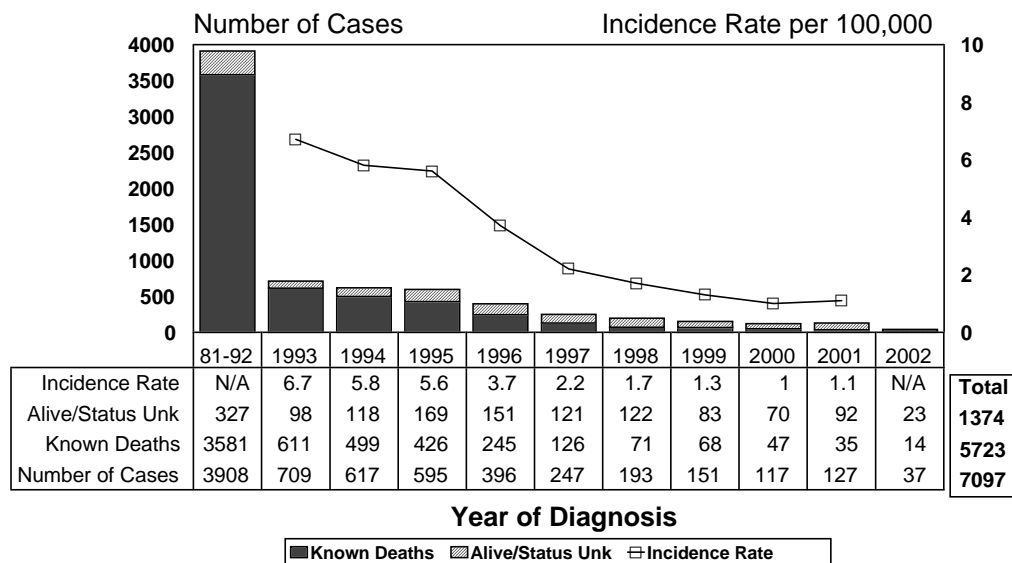


PPNG as a Proportion of Total Gonorrhoea Ontario 1999 to 2000



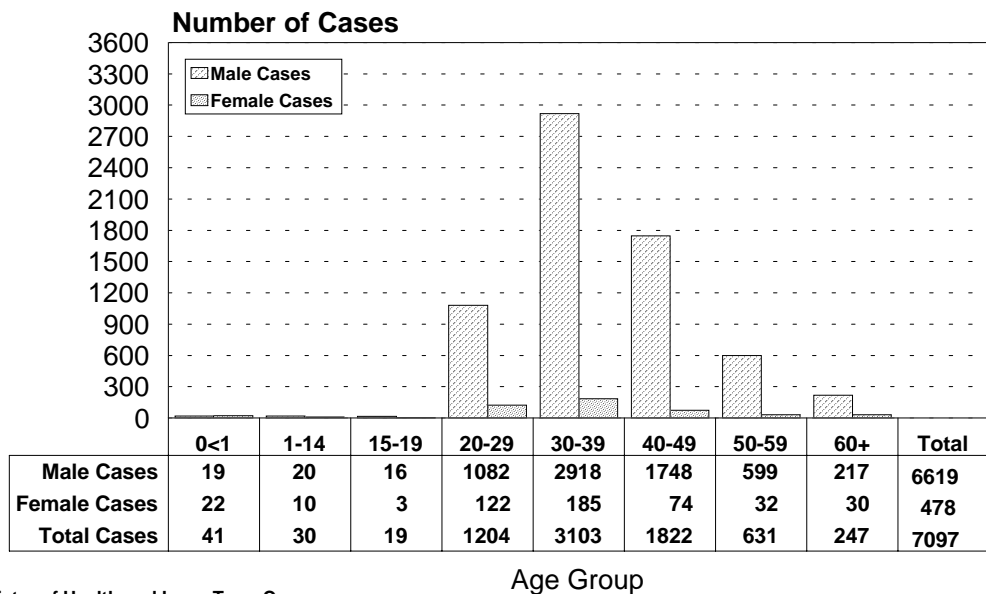
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

AIDS in Ontario Incidence by Year of Diagnosis



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

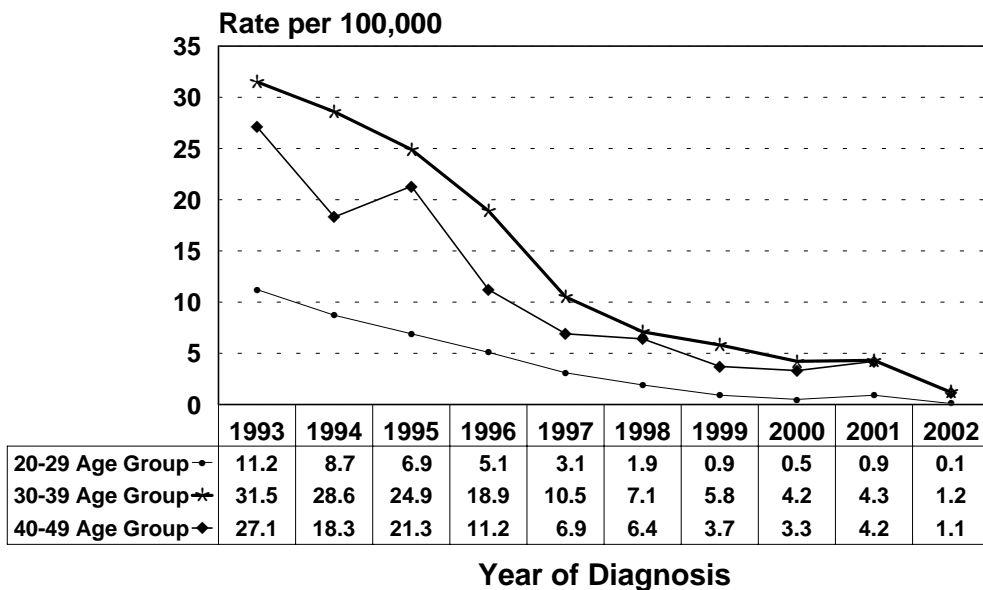
AIDS in Ontario Cases by Age and Sex



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

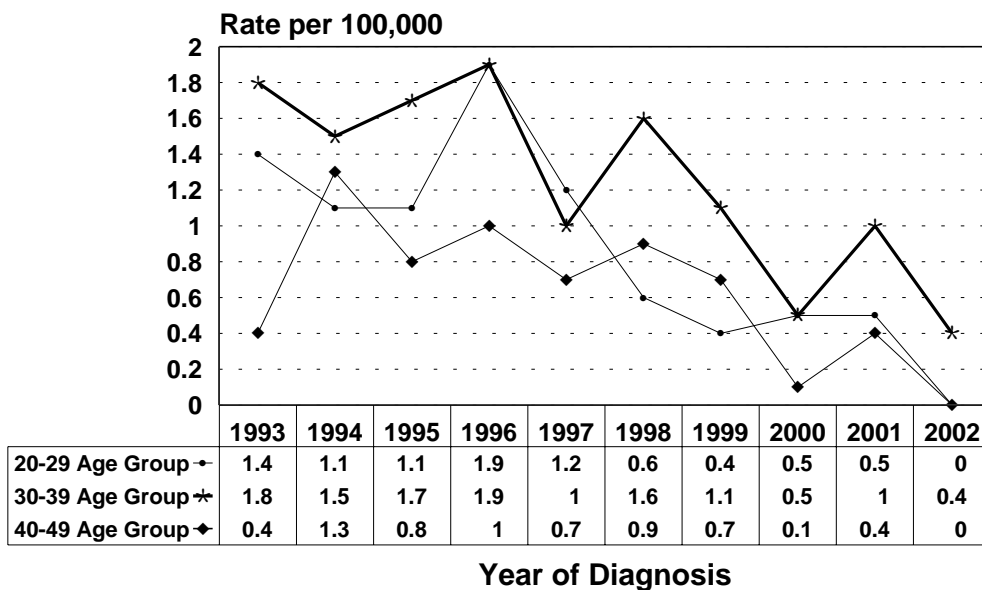
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Males Rates for Selected Age Group Ontario, 1993-2002



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

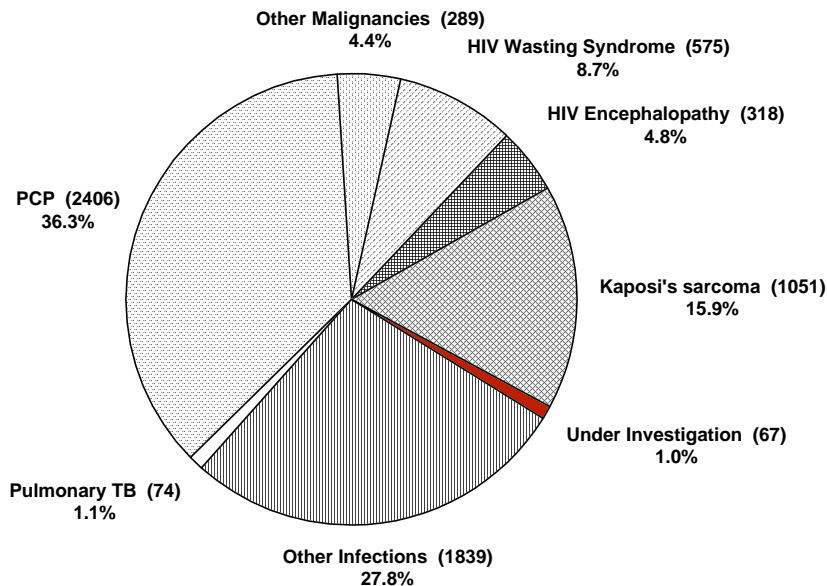
Females Rates for Selected Age Group Ontario, 1993-2002



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

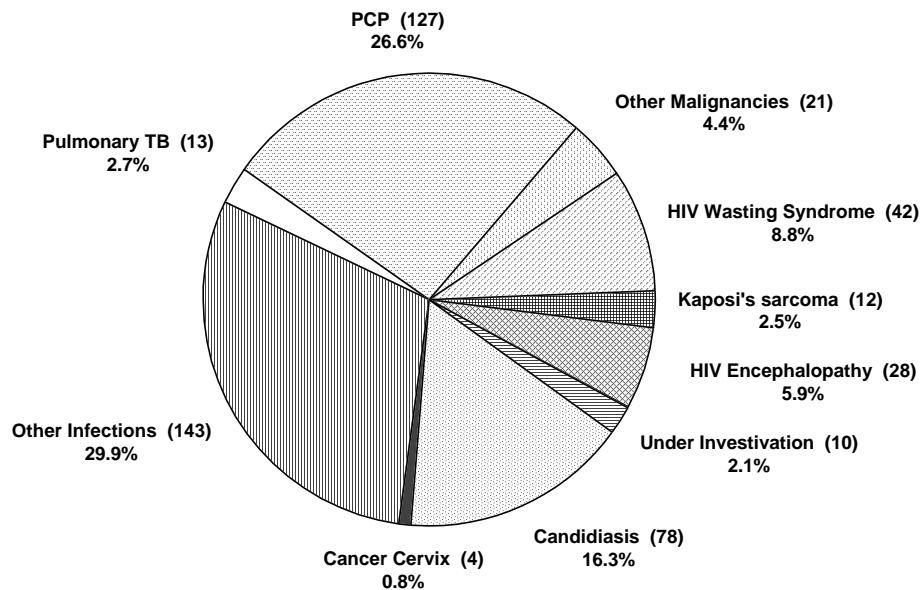
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

AIDS in Ontario Primary Disease for Males



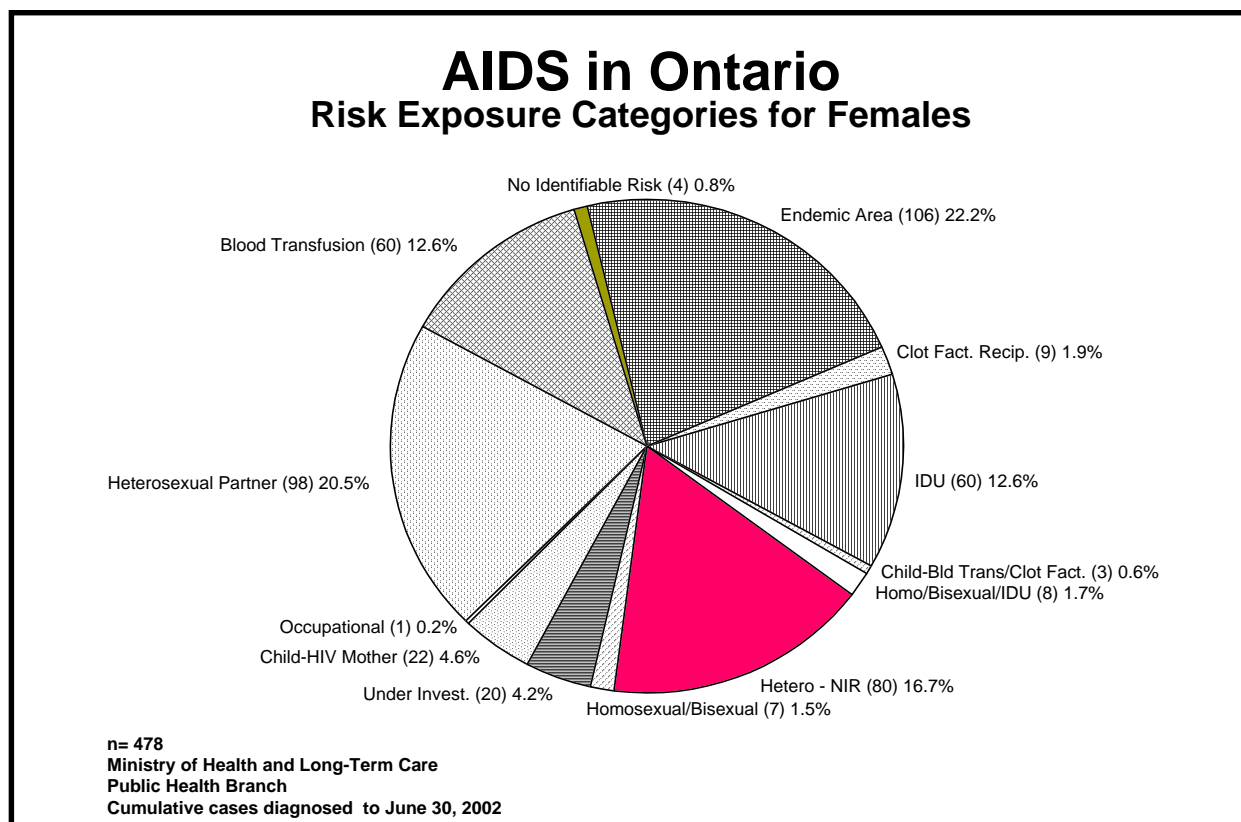
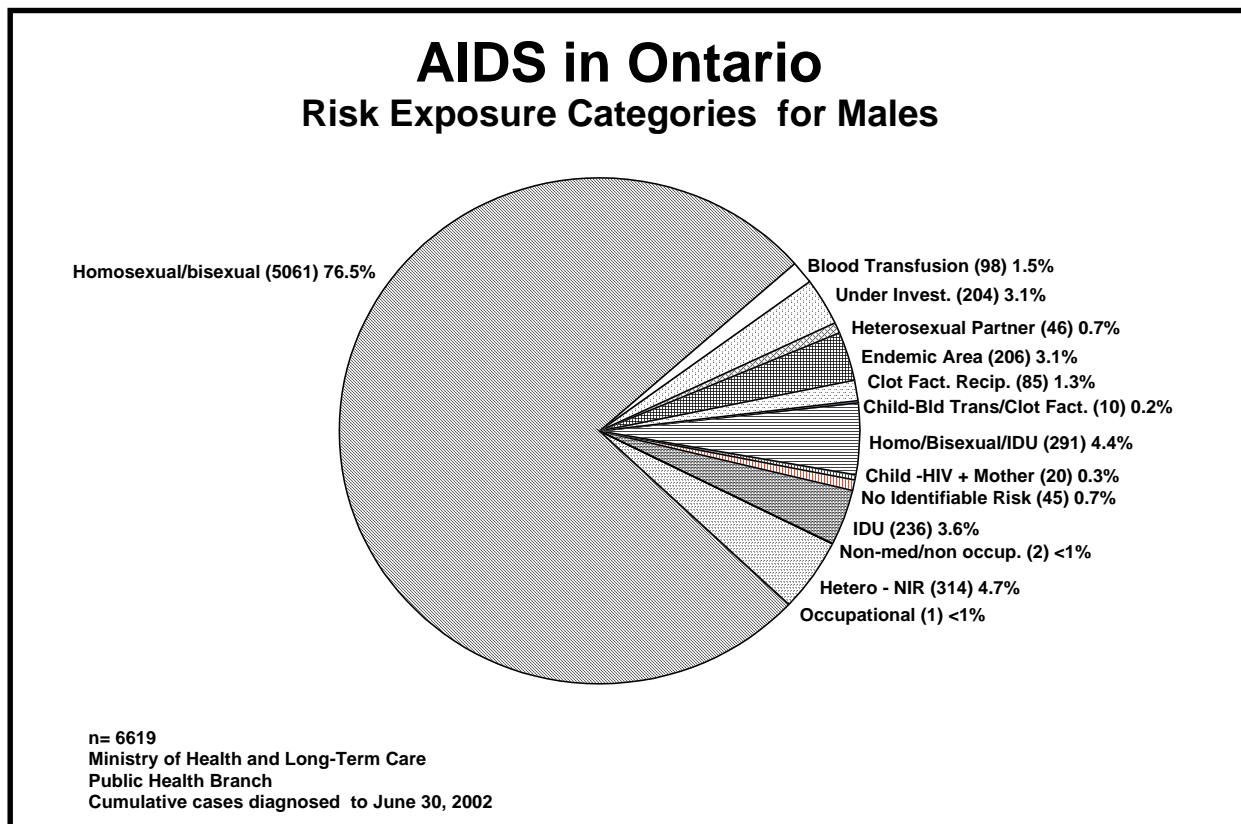
n= 6619
 Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
 Public Health Branch
 Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

AIDS in Ontario Primary Disease for Females



n= 478
 Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
 Public Health Branch
 Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

Sexually Transmitted Diseases



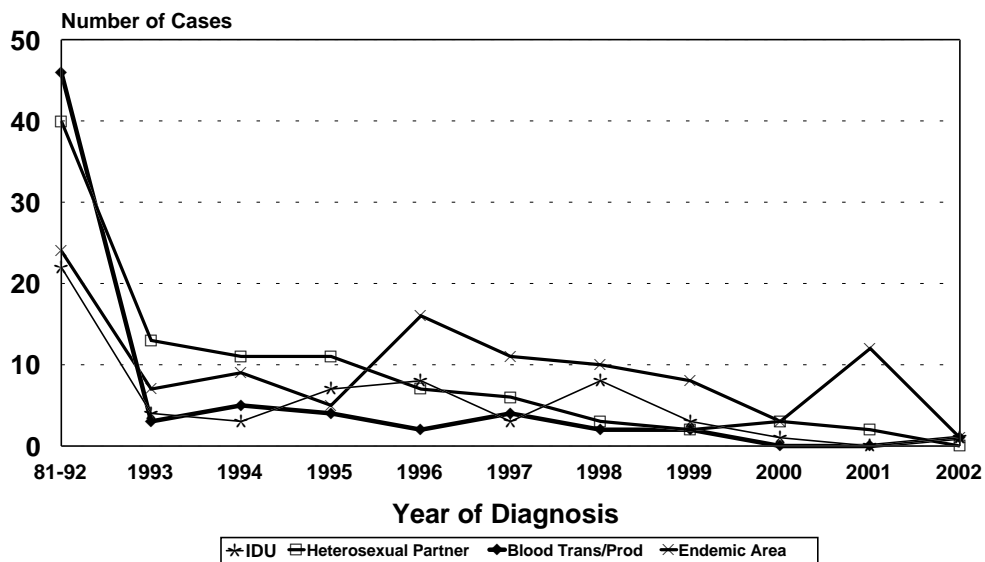
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Risk Exposure by Year in Males Ontario, 1981- 2002

Risk Exposure	81-92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Totals
Homosexual/Bisexual	3029	514	447	400	237	142	104	70	56	51	11	5061
IDU	91	22	20	23	21	14	7	12	12	10	4	236
Homo/Bisexual/IDU	152	34	33	31	19	7	7	3	3	2	0	291
Clot Fact Recip	55	7	3	10	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	85
Endemic Area	61	15	12	17	27	16	13	13	9	15	8	206
Heterosexual Partner	17	8	5	3	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	46
Blood Transfusion	69	4	4	6	3	4	4	1	2	1	0	98
Occupational (possible)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Child-HIV + Mother	8	1	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	20
Child-Bld Trans/Clot Fact	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Hetero-NIR	114	36	25	38	24	18	12	16	15	12	4	314
No Identifiable Risk	33	2	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	45
Under Investigation	92	26	18	19	12	9	4	8	4	8	4	204
Non-med/non occup	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002

AIDS in Ontario Selected Risk Factors for Females



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Public Health Branch
Cumulative cases diagnosed to June 30, 2002