

TITLE V INDICATOR TEMPLATES

INDICATOR: Maternal HIV infection

DEFINITION: The number of women with HIV infection per 10,000 live births*

NUMERATOR: The number of HIV-positive women who delivered live-born infants as measured through the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Anonymous Survey of Childbearing Women, (SCW), adjusted for survey period by county of occurrence, in a calendar year

DENOMINATOR: The total number of blood specimens tested through the CDC SCW, by county of occurrence, in a calendar year

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 OBJECTIVE:

Confine the prevalence of HIV infection among women giving birth to live-born infants to no more than 100 per 100,000.
(Baseline:150 per 100,000 in 1989) (Objective 18.2c)

RISK FACTORS: Young maternal age/teenage pregnancy; low income; race/ethnicity; substance use/abuse (IDU); addiction to crack cocaine; trading sex for drugs/money; transfusion; high risk/unsafe sexual practices (e.g., anal intercourse; multiple sexual partners; high risk sexual partners including injection drug users, HIV-infected, or homosexual contacts)

| California Maternal HIV Infection | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year | Number tested | Number HIV+ | Rate (per 10,000) | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI |
| 1988-1990 | 430,586 | 299 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 |
| 1992 | 150,494 | 106 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 8.4 |
| 1994 | 143,095 | 105 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 |
| 1995 | 135,991 | 88 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 7.8 |

| County Maternal HIV Infection | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year | Number tested | Number HIV+ | Rate (per 10,000) | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI |
| 1988-1990 | 147,411 | 135 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 10.7 |
| 1992 | 50,561 | 35 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| 1994 | 46,667 | 42 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 11.7 |
| 1995 | 41,989 | 40 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 12.5 |

Source: California HIV/AIDS Update, Office of AIDS, April 1992
HIV Seroprevalence in CA Childbearing Women, 1994, Office of AIDS, HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Branch

Note: As estimated through the CDC Anonymous Survey in Childbearing Women (SCW) using leftover heel-stick blood taken from newborn infants in participating states.