

HIV Transmission Risk

Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015

Highlights

- When multiple risks are reported, some risks are considered more likely to be responsible for HIV transmission than others. For example, where injection drug use and heterosexual sex are both reported risks, injection drug use (IDU) is considered to be more likely responsible for HIV transmission than heterosexual sex and IDU is reported as the primary risk. Of the 250 new HIV infections reported since 2011, 66% reported IDU as the primary transmission risk, 19% heterosexual sex, and 11% male sex with men (MSM) (Figure 1). Risk attributed to coming from a country in which HIV is endemic accounted for 2% and MSM-IDU accounted for 1.2%.
- Primary risk is changing over time, as indicated by the percentage of individuals reporting HIV transmission risks each year (Figure 2). In 2015, 15.7% of HIV infected individuals reported heterosexual sex as the primary risk compared to 27.3% in 2014. IDU was reported by 64.7% of individuals compared to 54.5% in 2014. MSM risk has increased from 4.3 in 2011 to 15.7% in 2015.

Figure 1: Primary HIV Transmission Risk, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015

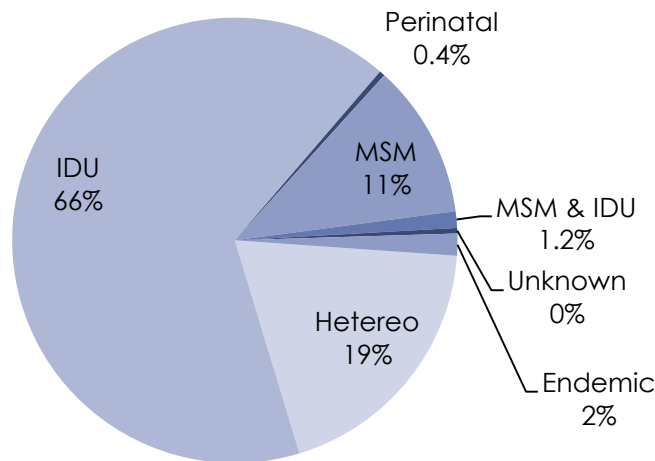
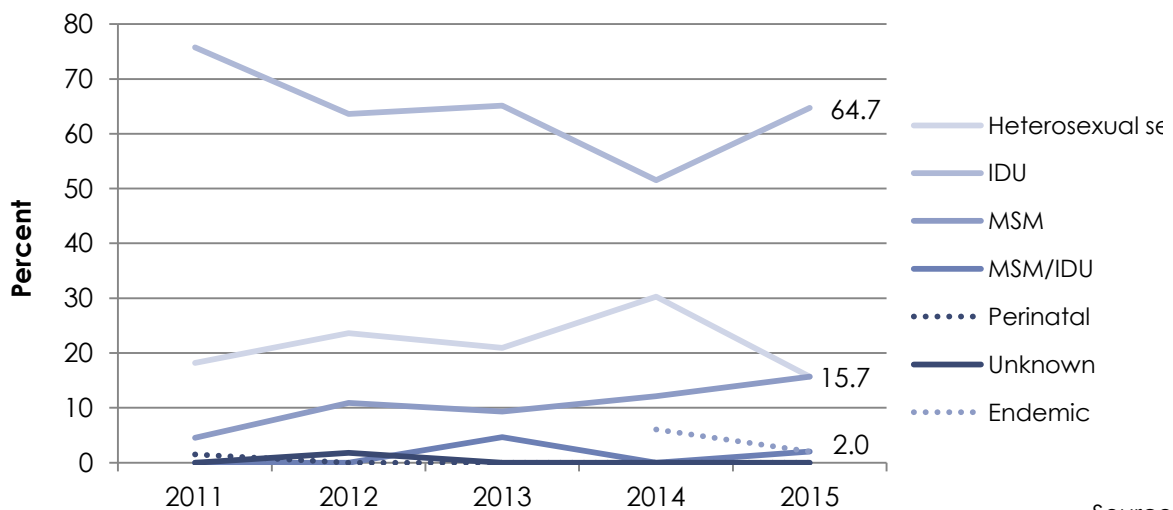


Figure 2: Primary HIV Transmission Risk Trend, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015



Source: iPHIS