

HIV Transmission Risk

Saskatoon Health Region, 2012 to 2016

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 the transmission mode than heterosexual sex, therefore IDU is reported as the primary risk. Of the 227 new HIV infections reported since 2012, 63% reported IDU (ever) as the primary transmission risk, 23% heterosexual sex, and 11% male sex with men (MSM) (Figure 1). Risk attributed to endemic country accounted for 1% and MSM-IDU accounted for 2%.
- Primary risk is changing over time, as indicated by the annual percentage of individuals reporting HIV transmission risks (Figure 2). In 2016, 22% of HIV infected individuals reported heterosexual sex as the primary risk compared to 16% reporting this risk the previous year. IDU was reported by 69% of individuals compared to 65% a year ago. MSM risk accounted for 4% of cases in 2016, down from 16% the previous year, largely due to an increase in cases attributed to IDU.

Figure 1: Primary HIV Transmission Risk, Saskatoon Health Region, 2012 to 2016

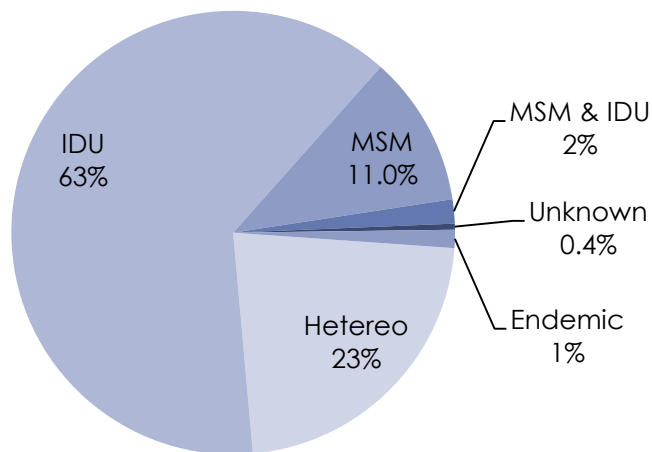
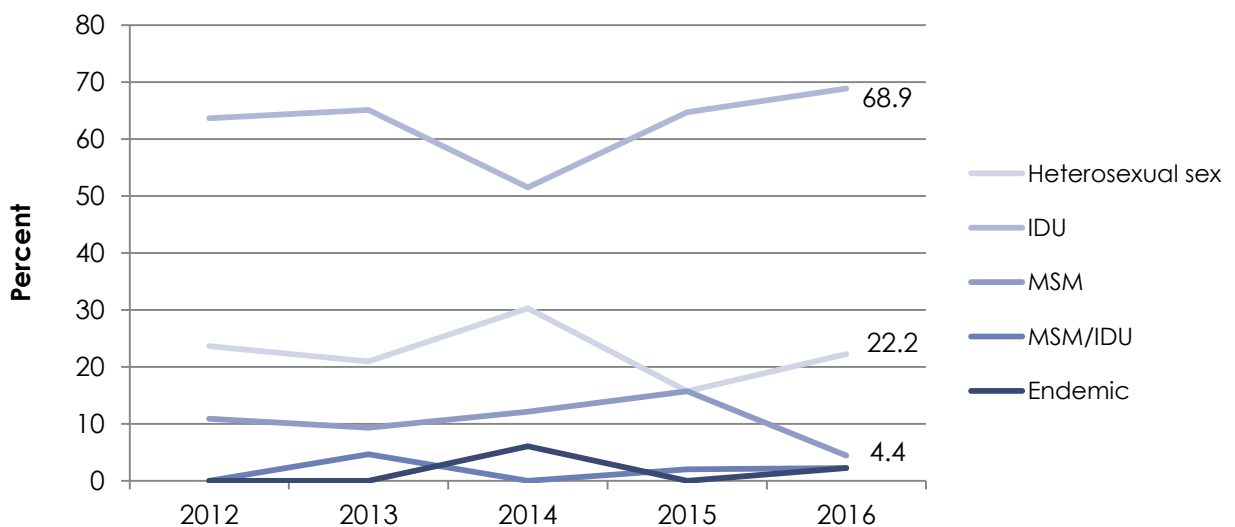


Figure 2: Primary HIV Transmission Risk Trend, Saskatoon Health Region, 2012 to 2016



Source: iPHIS