

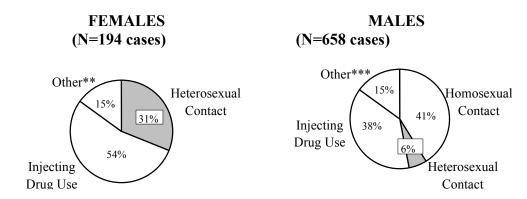
A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland at College Park*

AIDS Cases in Maryland: Heterosexual Transmission a Greater Factor in Females Than Males

Statistics on adult/adolescent AIDS cases diagnosed in Maryland between January 1, 1993, and September 30th indicate that heterosexual contact was a factor in 31% of the female cases, but only 6% of the male cases. Homosexual contact was the most frequent mode of transmission among males (41%); injecting drug use (IDU) was the most frequent mode among female AIDS cases (54%). Females account for 23% of the 852 adult/adolescent AIDS cases diagnosed and reported in Maryland this year.

1993* Adult/Adolescent Maryland AIDS Cases, By Exposure Category and Gender



- * Data through September 30, 1993.
- ** Other includes: Hemophilia/coagulation disorder; transfusion recipient; and other/undetermined (includes patients on whom exposure information is incomplete, patients still under investigation, patients for whom no specific exposure was identified, health care workers who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after a documented needlestick to blood; and patients born in pattern-II country (i.e., parts of Africa and some Caribbean countries where most of reported cases occur in heterosexuals)).
- *** Other includes: Injecting drug user (IDU) males who have sex with other males; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; transfusion recipient; and other/undetermined.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from the Maryland AIDS Update, September 30, 1993 Third Quarter Edition, AIDS Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

"Nature and Extent of the Maryland Drug Problem" Reprints Now Available

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