

London Adult HIV Health Needs Assessment

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Background

Highly active anti-retroviral therapy has resulted in substantial reductions in AIDS incidence and deaths in the UK, which has impacts on the service needs of HIV patients.

Aims

To provide describe the current epidemiology of HIV in adults in London and likely future trends in HIV to inform future planning of HIV services in London.

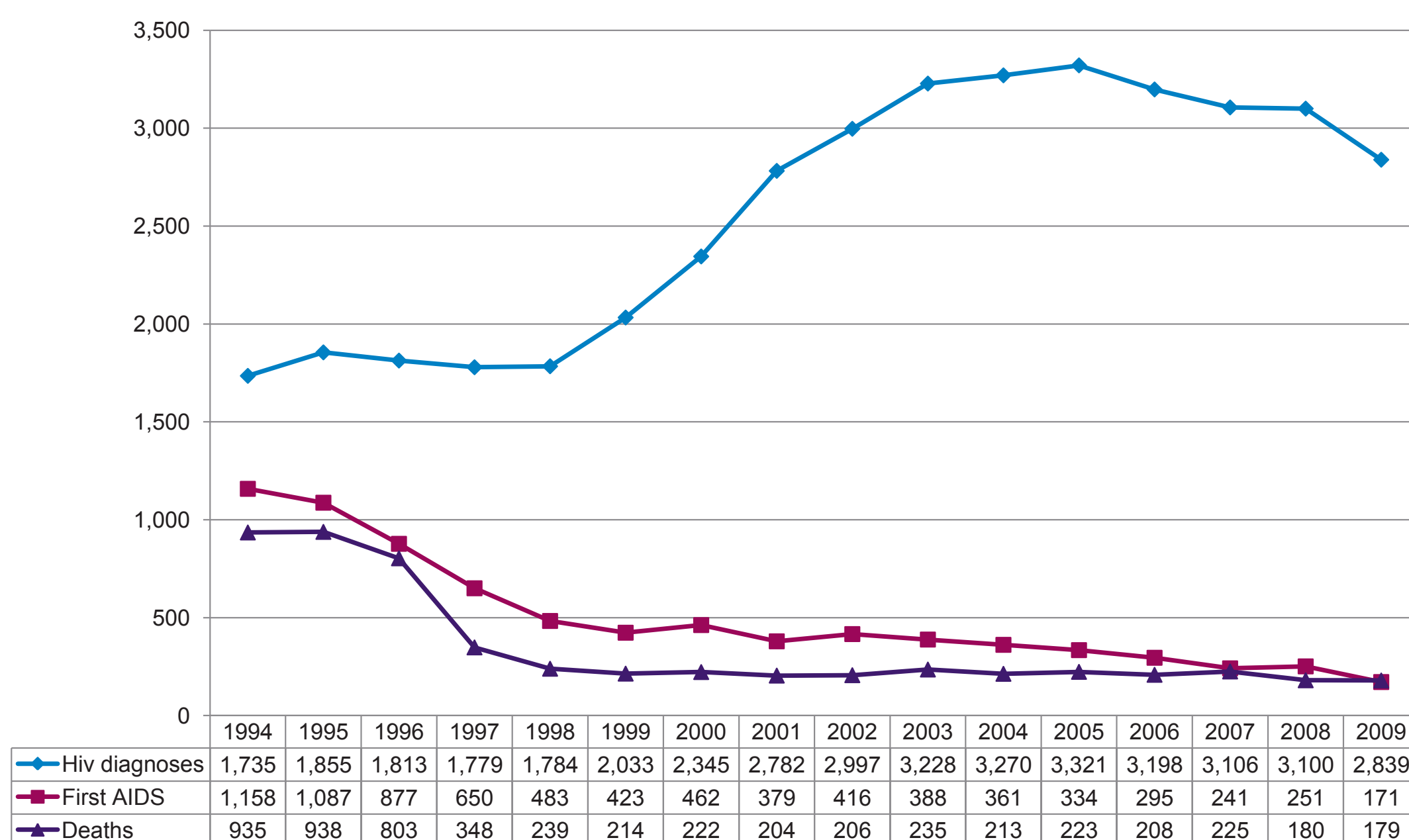
Methods

The HIV and AIDS New Diagnoses and Deaths Patient Reporting System (HARS) and the Survey of Prevalent Diagnosed HIV Infections (SOPHID) were linked in order to analyse service use patterns and the spatial distribution of patients resident in London along with trends over time.

Results

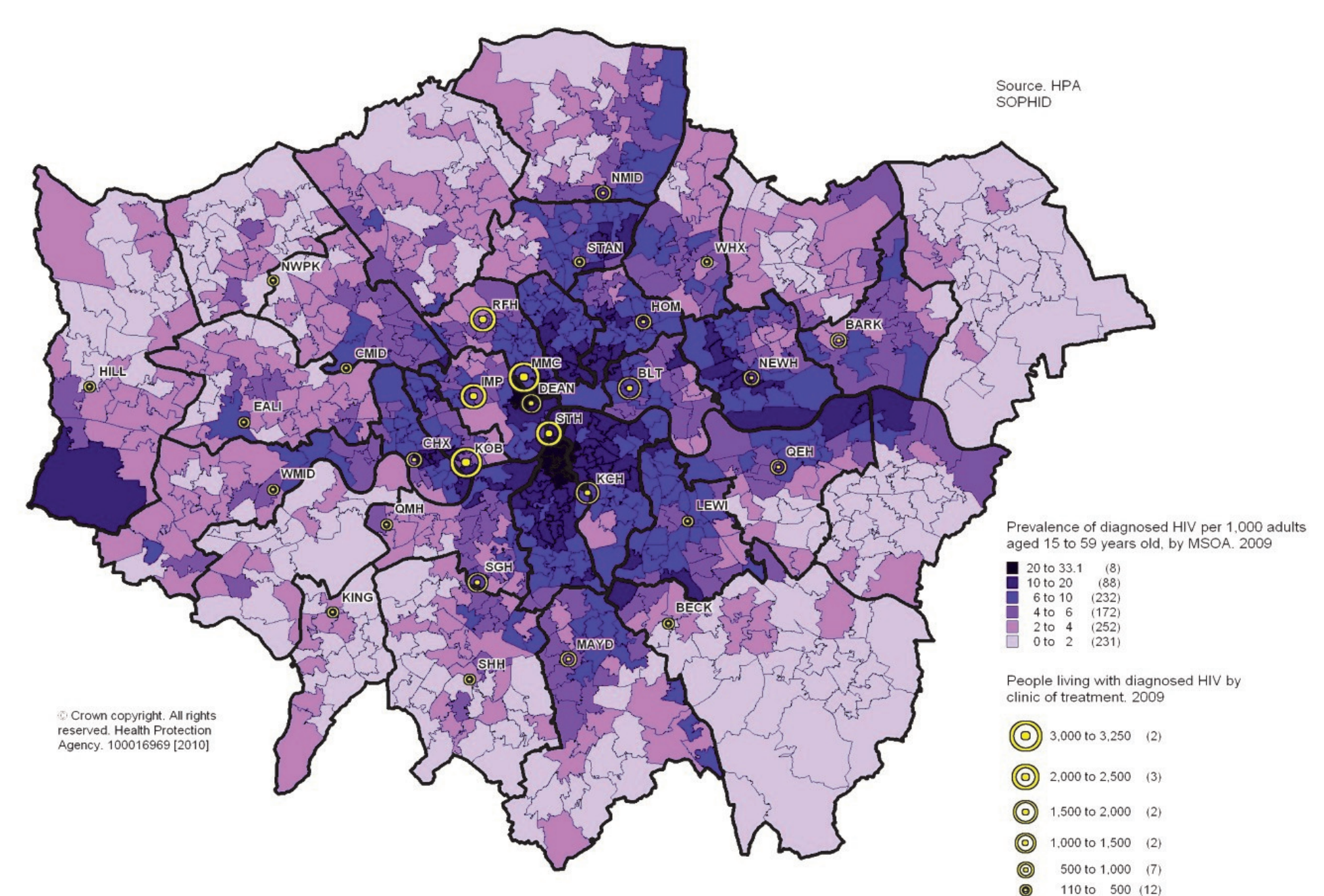
- London accounted for 43% of new HIV infections in the UK in 2010
- There are two distinct epidemics, affecting men who have sex with men (MSM) and black African heterosexuals
- During 2006-2008 the average number of new HIV diagnoses outnumbered HIV related deaths more than 15 times
- Heterosexually acquired diagnoses have been falling in recent years and new diagnoses in MSM have stabilised at high levels
- If the current epidemic trends continue it can be estimated that London HIV treatment patient cohort size will increase by 7-9,000 new patients over the next five years. These trends are likely to make HIV one of the fastest growing chronic conditions in London
- In 1999 10% of new HIV diagnoses were older than 45 years, in 2009 this proportion more than doubled to 23%
- There is significant disparity in the size of patient cohorts between HIV treatment sites ranging from 3,250 to 110 patients in 2009
- In general medium and larger centres (>600 patients) are located in inner London with larger MSM cohorts, while treatment sites in outer London tend to be smaller
- The pattern of service use of heterosexuals living with HIV appears more evenly distributed across London than MSM

New HIV cases and AIDS diagnoses and deaths among people infected with HIV, by year of diagnosis in London (1994—2009)



HPA: New HIV Diagnoses to end of December 2010

Prevalence of diagnosed HIV per 1,000 adults aged 15 - 59 years at MSAO level and London treatment centre with patient cohort size in 2009



Conclusions

This needs assessment has highlighted the importance of future planning of HIV services across London to take into account current and future demands, the distribution of HIV in the population and patients preferences, ease of access and continued good clinical outcomes for patients.

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