

C5 Blood-borne viruses

Key Points

Hepatitis B Virus

Overview of hepatitis B virus

- In 2003, the number of new hepatitis B virus (HBV) diagnoses among persons for whom injecting drug use was indicated as a risk factor was 22. (Table C5.1)

5 year trends – 1999 to 2003

- Overall, the number of those infected remained stable at around 342. The number of new hepatitis B infected drug users (IDU's) in 1999 was 115, since then there has been a steady decline in the number of cases: 89 in 2000, 69 in 2001, 37 in 2002 and 22 in 2003. (Table C5.1)

Geographical profile

- Reports of new hepatitis B IDU's were not concentrated in one area. Of the 22 reports in 2003, 68 per cent were resident in Greater Glasgow (15 reports), 14 per cent (three reports) in Grampian and 9 per cent in both Argyll & Clyde and Lanarkshire (two reports in each). (Table C5.1)

Hepatitis C Virus

Overview of hepatitis C virus

- In 2003 1 030 IDU's were diagnosed with hepatitis C virus (HCV), IDU's accounted for 58 per cent of the 1 779 HCV cases diagnosed in this time period. (Table C5.2)
- The total number of IDU's known to be infected with the HCV virus is 11 010, over nine times the number of HIV diagnoses amongst this group. (Table C5.2 and Table C5.4)
- Of the IDU's with a diagnosis of HCV, whose gender was recorded, 71 per cent were male. (Table C5.3)
- The majority of IDU's with a diagnosis of HCV were aged in the 20-35 age group (71% of the 10 831 individuals with age recorded). Five per cent were aged under 20 years. (Table C5.3)

5 year trends – 1999 to 2003

- Overall since 1999, there has been a decrease in the number of HCV cases reported each year, from 1 961 in 1999 to 1 779 in 2003. For those identified as IDU's, there has also been an overall decrease from 1 314 to 1 030. (Table C5.2)

Geographical profile

- For HCV infected IDU's, 38 per cent of the 11 010 reports were from Greater Glasgow, a further 16 per cent Grampian, 14 per cent Lothian and seven per cent Tayside. (Table C5.2)

Human Immunodeficiency Virus and AIDS

Overview of HIV infection and AIDS

- In 2003, there were 12 new cases of HIV infection amongst the IDU population. (Table C5.4)
- Five of the 12 new cases were aged 25-29 years, eight were male, and the median age was 29 years. (Table C5.6)
- The cumulative total (to 31 December 2003) of HIV infected reports in IDU's is 1 291. (Table C5.4)

- Seventy per cent of the cumulative total of HIV reports in IDU's are male, compared to 74 per cent male for all transmission categories (also includes transmission by sexual contact, body piercings/tattoo, needlestick and blood transfusion). (Table C5.4)
- In 2003, there were eight new cases of AIDS registered. The cumulative total (to 31 December 2003) of AIDS registrations in IDU's is 427. (Table C5.4)

5 year trends – 1999 to 2003

- Since 1990 there has been a decline in reported HIV infection amongst the IDU population: from 38 in 1990, 22 in 1999 to 12 in 2003. (Table C5.4)
- There has been a shift in the median age at diagnosis of HIV from 25 in 1990 to 31 in 1999, which continued to rise to 37 in 2002, however in 2003 this dropped to 29. (Table C5.6)
- The number of AIDS cases registered has remained relatively low since 1990 (25 cases), this has continued to fall to 14 cases in 1999 and eight cases in 2003, the lowest annual total since records began. (Table C5.4)
- There has been a drop in the numbers of infected IDU's receiving clinical care - 382 in 2003 compared to 433 in 1999. (Table C5.7)

Geographical profile

- Of the 12 new HIV reports in 2003, three were in Lothian and another three were in Greater Glasgow; the remainder were reported in Borders (one), Fife (two), Grampian (one) and Tayside (two). (Table C5.5)

Background information

Hepatitis B Virus

The Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health (SCIEH) receives notification of positive hepatitis B Virus (HBV) tests from all laboratories located in the 15 NHS Board areas. At present no standard exists for the reporting of HBV infection and the amount of information provided by the different laboratories varies significantly. Information on risk factors, clinical history and status of HBV markers is frequently missing, thus it is difficult to determine whether cases are acute or chronic and to estimate the true incidence and prevalence of the virus. SCIEH are currently working towards developing an enhanced surveillance system for HBV in order to improve the quality of data that they receive.

Hepatitis C Virus

SCIEH, in association with Scotland's principal HCV testing laboratories (the West of Scotland Specialist Virus Centre at Gartnavel General Hospital, Glasgow, the East of Scotland Specialist Virus Centre at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, the Department of Microbiology at Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, and the Department of Microbiology at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary) collates information on all cases of HCV known to have been acquired in Scotland. There is no dedicated HCV request form and information is limited to what is available on standard virological test request forms that accompany blood specimens.

It is likely that the number of IDU's diagnosed with HCV is approximately one third the total number of infected IDU's in Scotland¹; estimates suggest that around 43,000 past and current IDU's are HCV antibody positive. Evidence suggests that the virus continues to be transmitted among this population; a SCIEH community-wide cross-sectional survey of IDU's in Glasgow who commenced their injecting post 1996 - during the era of well established harm reduction interventions - revealed an annual incidence of 29 per 100 years of injecting².

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Voluntary case reporting of HIV and AIDS forms the basis for surveillance in Scotland; this provides information only on diagnosed infections. Data collected by SCIEH includes limited patient identifiers (initials, soundex code of surname, date of birth, gender and first part of postcode), risk exposure. Follow-up information such as all AIDS indicator diseases present at the time of the AIDS diagnosis, immunological (CD4 count which is testing to assess the immunological status and thus the stage of HIV disease has reached) monitoring and antiretroviral treatment are linked to cases where relevant. The number of individuals undergoing CD4 count monitoring is a good indicator of the number receiving clinical care.

References

1. Hutchinson SJ, Goldberg DJ, King M, et al. hepatitis C virus among childbearing women in Scotland; prevalence, deprivation, and diagnosis. *Gut* 2004; 53:593-598.
2. Health Protection Agency, SCIEH, National Public Health Service for Wales, CDSC Northern Ireland, CRDHB, and the UASSG. Shooting Up; Infections among injecting drug users in the United Kingdom 2003. London: Health Protections Agency, October 2004.

Table C5.1 : Hepatitis B infected injecting drug users¹ : 1985, 1990, 1995, 1999 - 2003²

NHS board³

	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<i>Hepatitis B (Drug misuse cases)</i>								
Scotland	157	55	14	115	89	69	37	22
Argyll & Clyde	6	-	-	11	7	4	1	2
Ayrshire & Arran	2	1	-	-	2	1	2	-
Borders	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Fife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forth Valley	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Grampian	10	1	-	65	52	19	12	3
Greater Glasgow	99	47	12	20	20	29	15	15
Highland	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	-
Lanarkshire	7	1	-	2	3	7	1	2
Lothian	21	1	2	1	2	4	3	-
Tayside	4	2	-	13	2	2	-	-
<i>Hepatitis B (All cases)</i>								
Scotland	707	249	152	386	360	357	354	342

1 Persons are categorised as IDU if mentioned on request form.

2 Year of report.

3 Refers to the person's NHS board of residence or, where this is not known, the NHS board of source of specimen.

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH).

Table C5.2 : Persons reported to be Hepatitis C antibody-positive : Prior to 1995, 1995, 1999 - 2003¹
 NHS board²: probable/possible route of transmission

		Prior to 1995 ¹	1995 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	Total ⁴
Scotland	Total	2 086	1 147	1 961	2 175	1 904	2 325	1 779	18 109
	Injecting drug user	1 029	648	1 314	1 481	1 267	1 400	1 030	11 010
	Other ³	399	114	74	88	79	101	74	1 156
	Not known	658	385	573	606	558	824	675	5 943
Argyll & Clyde	Total	117	55	160	149	128	163	127	1 154
	Injecting drug user	20	23	114	99	83	73	62	629
	Other ³	46	8	4	9	-	4	1	81
	Not known	51	24	42	41	45	86	64	444
Ayrshire & Arran	Total	58	32	119	145	103	145	149	920
	Injecting drug user	17	10	49	74	46	53	56	365
	Other ³	20	2	7	2	2	-	2	46
	Not known	21	20	63	69	55	92	91	509
Borders	Total	20	12	3	8	5	11	13	89
	Injecting drug user	6	6	1	4	1	4	2	33
	Other ³	4	1	-	2	1	1	-	10
	Not known	10	5	2	2	3	6	11	46
Dumfries & Galloway	Total	25	23	34	57	88	54	46	389
	Injecting drug user	11	11	17	41	62	37	36	248
	Other ³	6	5	1	1	1	-	-	19
	Not known	8	7	16	15	25	17	10	122
Fife	Total	41	24	62	66	63	37	30	456
	Injecting drug user	15	17	43	46	41	19	11	285
	Other ³	12	1	1	1	2	3	2	29
	Not known	14	6	18	19	20	15	17	142
Forth Valley	Total	77	39	86	98	81	91	67	730
	Injecting drug user	26	15	42	51	36	39	30	317
	Other ³	16	4	2	3	-	7	-	37
	Not known	35	20	42	44	45	45	37	376
Grampian	Total	106	144	278	381	343	341	320	2 483
	Injecting drug user	54	102	195	269	276	255	208	1 794
	Other ³	24	18	5	5	8	6	10	103
	Not known	28	24	78	107	59	80	102	586
Greater Glasgow	Total	646	392	753	701	644	845	576	6 484
	Injecting drug user	302	198	582	536	466	615	408	4 237
	Other ³	96	19	30	34	33	44	26	338
	Not known	248	175	141	131	145	186	142	1 909
Highland	Total	16	31	41	34	47	43	44	355
	Injecting drug user	1	3	27	17	24	23	21	154
	Other ³	6	11	1	4	3	2	3	37
	Not known	9	17	13	13	20	18	20	164
Lanarkshire	Total	86	50	110	131	95	180	124	1 080
	Injecting drug user	19	23	48	77	42	85	69	527
	Other ³	25	6	3	-	1	5	6	56
	Not known	42	21	59	54	52	90	49	497
Lothian	Total	684	200	186	266	209	181	103	2 461
	Injecting drug user	430	143	106	188	142	115	64	1 589
	Other ³	105	21	9	15	25	13	6	251
	Not known	149	36	71	63	42	53	33	621
Orkney	Total	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	12
	Injecting drug user	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6
	Other ³	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Not known	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shetland	Total	4	3	1	5	2	3	3	28
	Injecting drug user	-	2	1	5	2	2	2	18
	Other ³	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Not known	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Tayside	Total	202	141	128	134	95	229	177	1 465
	Injecting drug user	128	95	89	74	45	78	61	807
	Other ³	35	17	11	12	3	16	18	141
	Not known	39	29	28	48	47	135	98	517
Western Isles	Total	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Injecting drug user	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Other ³	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

1 Year of earliest known positive specimen.

2 Refers to the person's NHS board of residence or, where this is not known, the NHS board of source of specimen.

3 Includes sexual contact, body piercing/tattoo, needlestick, bite, perinatal transmission, and blood factor/blood transfusion risk.

Any persons who acquired their infection through blood transfusion will have done so prior to the introduction of Hepatitis C antibody testing of blood donors in 1991.

4 Total includes data for years not featured.

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Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - Hepatitis C database.

Table C5.3 : Persons reported to be Hepatitis C antibody positive ; probable/possible route of transmission¹
 NHS board² and age group : 31st Dec 2003

		Injecting drug user	Other ³	Not known	Total	
Scotland	Under 15 years	1	76	28	105	
	15-19	491	47	123	661	
	20-24	2 188	110	659	2 937	
	25-29	2 964	157	1 073	4 194	
	30-34	2 588	198	1 065	3 851	
	35-39	1 533	162	851	2 566	
	40-44	670	136	639	1 435	
	45-49	270	74	423	767	
	50-54	97	62	257	406	
	55-59	15	37	153	205	
	60 years and over	14	98	506	618	
	Not known	179	9	175	363	
	Total	11 010	1 156	5 943	18 109	
		Males	7 788	729	3 845	12 362
	Females	3 148	423	2 007	5 579	
	Not Known	73	4	91	168	
Argyll & Clyde	Under 20 years	46	11	13	70	
	20-24	167	8	69	244	
	25-29	188	12	86	286	
	30-34	124	8	83	215	
	35-39	69	9	53	131	
	40-44	30	10	49	89	
	45-49	8	7	28	43	
	50 years and over	4	13	56	73	
	Not known	13	3	7	23	
	Total	629	81	444	1 154	
		Males	429	56	283	768
		Females	195	25	143	363
		Not known	5	-	18	23
	Ayrshire & Arran	Under 20 years	18	5	10	33
20-24		83	7	96	186	
25-29		101	8	113	222	
30-34		76	6	94	176	
35-39		48	4	62	114	
40-44		19	3	36	78	
45-49		10	2	21	33	
50 years and over		1	10	42	53	
Not known		9	1	15	25	
Total		365	46	509	920	
		Males	231	25	364	620
		Females	127	21	131	279
		Not known	7	-	14	21
Borders		Under 20 years	2	1	-	3
	20-24	8	1	4	13	
	25-29	4	1	6	11	
	30-34	7	2	7	16	
	35-39	5	-	4	9	
	40-44	5	2	7	14	
	45-49	2	1	5	8	
	50 years and over	-	2	11	13	
	Not known	-	-	2	2	
	Total	33	10	46	89	
		Males	27	5	31	63
		Females	6	5	15	26
		Not known	-	-	-	-
	Dumfries & Galloway	Under 20 years	30	5	5	40
20-24		61	-	16	77	
25-29		58	2	19	79	
30-34		32	-	14	46	
35-39		25	3	16	44	
40-44		10	2	12	24	
45-49		2	1	10	13	
50 years and over		4	6	23	33	
Not known		26	-	7	33	
Total		248	19	122	389	
		Males	138	13	74	225
		Females	74	6	39	119
		Not known	36	-	9	45
Fife		Under 20 years	17	3	7	27
	20-24	78	1	13	92	
	25-29	80	7	17	104	
	30-34	56	5	13	74	
	35-39	26	3	17	46	
	40-44	23	5	23	51	
	45-49	3	3	11	17	
	50 years and over	1	2	41	44	
	Not known	1	-	-	1	
	Total	285	29	142	456	
		Males	215	19	91	325
		Females	68	10	48	126
		Not known	2	-	3	5
	Forth Valley	Under 20 years	35	4	16	55
20-24		84	4	58	146	
25-29		78	4	78	160	
30-34		49	4	58	111	
35-39		34	4	52	90	
40-44		16	8	39	63	
45-49		11	2	23	36	
50 years and over		3	7	42	52	
Not known		7	-	10	17	
Total		317	37	376	730	
		Males	193	24	231	448
		Females	121	12	138	271
		Not known	3	1	7	11
Grampian		Under 20 years	172	13	23	208
	20-24	523	14	100	637	
	25-29	465	14	101	580	
	30-34	296	16	86	398	
	35-39	202	16	89	307	
	40-44	76	4	53	133	
	45-49	35	6	61	102	
	50 years and over	17	20	60	97	
	Not known	8	-	13	21	
	Total	1 794	103	586	2 483	
		Males	1 299	62	373	1 734
		Females	486	39	208	733
		Not known	9	2	5	16
	Greater Glasgow	Under 20 years	101	29	41	171
20-24		727	34	172	933	
25-29		1 225	48	392	1 665	

	30-34	1 114	69	441	1 624
	35-39	628	49	264	941
	40-44	224	41	180	445
	45-49	85	17	95	197
	50 years and over	32	49	235	316
	Not known	101	2	89	192
	Total	4 237	338	1 909	6 484
	Males	2 946	203	1 200	4 349
	Females	1 289	134	695	2 118
	Not known	2	1	14	17
Highland	Under 20 years	5	5	3	13
	20-24	17	-	15	32
	25-29	40	5	29	74
	30-34	41	8	23	72
	35-39	26	4	27	57
	40-44	17	3	23	43
	45-49	1	1	13	15
	50 years and over	4	10	30	44
	Not known	3	1	1	5
	Total	154	37	164	355
	Males	116	22	106	244
	Females	37	15	54	106
	Not known	1	-	4	5
Lanarkshire	Under 20 years	19	2	9	30
	20-24	109	9	50	168
	25-29	151	8	96	257
	30-34	133	7	88	228
	35-39	74	9	77	160
	40-44	23	10	48	81
	45-49	11	6	35	52
	50 years and over	2	5	77	84
	Not known	5	-	15	20
	Total	527	56	497	1 080
	Males	399	42	350	791
	Females	128	14	144	286
	Not known	-	-	3	3
Lothian	Under 20 years	28	28	13	69
	20-24	151	19	35	205
	25-29	367	27	89	453
	30-34	447	45	86	578
	35-39	304	35	85	424
	40-44	171	30	78	279
	45-49	81	20	74	175
	50 years and over	38	47	179	264
	Not known	2	-	12	14
	Total	1 589	251	621	2 461
	Males	1 119	159	390	1 668
	Females	467	92	220	779
	Not known	3	-	11	14
Orkney	Under 20 years	2	2	2	2
	20-24	2	2	2	2
	25-29	2	2	2	2
	30-34	2	2	2	2
	35-39	2	2	2	2
	40-44	2	2	2	2
	45-49	2	2	2	2
	50 years and over	2	2	2	2
	Not known	2	2	2	2
	Total	6	3	3	12
	Males	4	2	3	9
	Females	2	1	-	3
	Not known	-	-	-	-
Shetland	Under 20 years	2	2	2	2
	20-24	2	2	2	2
	25-29	2	2	2	2
	30-34	2	2	2	2
	35-39	2	2	2	2
	40-44	2	2	2	2
	45-49	2	2	2	2
	50 years and over	2	2	2	2
	Not known	2	2	2	2
	Total	18	4	6	28
	Males	15	3	4	22
	Females	2	1	2	5
	Not known	1	-	-	1
Tayside	Under 20 years	19	17	10	46
	20-24	154	13	30	197
	25-29	222	20	74	316
	30-34	207	25	72	304
	35-39	111	24	104	239
	40-44	54	17	60	131
	45-49	19	8	46	73
	50 years and over	17	15	117	149
	Not known	4	2	4	10
	Total	807	141	517	1 465
	Males	656	93	344	1 093
	Females	147	48	170	365
	Not known	4	-	3	7
Western Isles	Under 20 years	2	2	2	2
	20-24	2	2	2	2
	25-29	2	2	2	2
	30-34	2	2	2	2
	35-39	2	2	2	2
	40-44	2	2	2	2
	45-49	2	2	2	2
	50 years and over	2	2	2	2
	Not known	2	2	2	2
	Total	1	1	1	3
	Males	1	1	1	3
	Females	-	-	-	-
	Not known	-	-	-	-

1 Risk group identified at time of earliest positive specimen.

2 Refers to the person's NHS board of residence or, where this is not known, the NHS board of source of specimen.

3 Includes sexual contact, body piercing/tattoo, needlestick, bite, perinatal transmission, and blood factor/blood transfusion risk.

Any persons who acquired their infection through blood transfusion will have done so prior to the introduction of Hepatitis C antibody testing of blood donors in 1991.

z Data not shown due to small numbers.

Source: The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - Hepatitis C database.

Table C5.4 : HIV-infection reports and deaths¹ among injecting drug users and AIDS cases registered^{2,3} : 1985, 1990, 1995, 1999 - 2003⁴

as at 31 December of year indicated

	HIV-infected reports			Deaths among HIV infected IDU's			AIDS cases registered		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<i>Injecting drug user</i>									
1985	105	61	166	3	1	4	-	-	-
1990	31	7	38	28	10	38	22	3	25
1995	23	6	29	54	24	78	33	17	50
1999	16	6	22	22	7	29	9	5	14
2000	12	6	18	18	5	23	9	2	11
2001	13	8	21	21	1	22	12	5	17
2002	7	3	10	21	6	27	11	2	13
2003	8	4	12	15	6	21	6	2	8
Cumulative Total (to 31 Dec 2003)	906	385	1 291	500	175	675	310	117	427
<i>All transmission categories</i>									
Cumulative Total (to 31 Dec 2003)	2 863	991	3 854	1 121	267	1 388	952	249	1 201

1 Deaths relate to the number of deaths occurring during the given year - irrespective of when the case was registered. Cause of death may not necessarily be related to the persons HIV status.

2 Totals include cases reported prior to 1985.

3 Figures include several males who have had sexual intercourse with other males.

4 Year of report/registration.

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - AIDS and HIV-positive registers.

Table C5.5 : HIV-infected injecting drug users : 1985, 1990, 1995, 1999 - 2003

NHS board¹ and year of report ; as at 31 December 2003

	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Cumulative to 31 Dec 2003		
									Total	Alive	Dead
Scotland	166	38	29	22	18	21	10	12	1 291	616	675
Argyll & Clyde	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	9	6
Ayrshire & Arran	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3
Borders	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	3	1
Dumfries & Galloway	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	1
Fife	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	2	35	25	10
Forth Valley	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	21	14	7
Grampian	3	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	33	19	14
Greater Glasgow	9	8	9	6	3	4	-	3	175	96	79
Highland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2
Lanarkshire	1	1	2	2	-	2	1	-	20	14	6
Lothian	108	20	9	5	8	10	5	3	674	319	355
Tayside	34	9	3	6	3	3	2	2	294	103	191

1 Refers to the person's NHS board of residence or, where this is not known, the NHS board of source of specimen.

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - AIDS and HIV-positive registers.

Table C5.6 : HIV-infected injecting drug users : 1985, 1990, 1995, 1999 - 2003¹

age at time of earliest specimen ; as at 31 December 2003

	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Scotland	166	38	29	22	18	21	10	12
Under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	27	4	-	-	1	1	-	1
20 - 24	65	15	3	4	3	2	-	-
25 - 29	43	8	8	5	1	5	1	5
30 - 34	18	6	11	7	5	2	-	2
35 - 39	9	4	6	2	4	8	7	1
40 - 44	-	1	1	3	1	2	1	2
45 - 49	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
50 - 54	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 or over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not known	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median Age	24	25	31	31	33	36	37	29
Males	105	31	23	16	12	13	7	8
Females	61	7	6	6	6	8	3	4

1 Year of report.

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - AIDS and HIV-positive registers.

Table C5.7 : HIV-infected injecting drug users in clinical care¹ : 1995, 1999 - 2003²

number of individuals monitored, NHS board of residence ; as at 31 July 2004

	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Scotland	462	433	434	416	406	382
Argyll & Clyde	7	3	4	4	4	3
Ayrshire & Arran	1	2	2	2	2	1
Borders	-	1	2	2	2	3
Dumfries & Galloway	1	-	1	1	1	1
Fife	13	20	20	20	17	19
Forth Valley	5	6	6	6	8	6
Grampian	10	15	15	14	14	13
Greater Glasgow	66	65	68	65	57	59
Highland	-	2	3	1	-	-
Lanarkshire	7	9	12	10	12	9
Lothian	275	235	230	222	218	200
Tayside	77	75	73	69	71	68
Scotland (all risks)	992	1 218	1 309	1 393	1 529	1 651

1 Indicated that persons are undergoing immunological monitoring in Scotland - CD4 monitoring

2 Year of test. National surveillance began in 1992.

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - CD4 Monitoring database

Table C5.8 : HIV prevalence among injecting drug users¹ having a named HIV test : 1990, 1995, 1999- 2003²

NHS board³

	1990			1995			1999			2000			2 001			2002 ^r			2003		
	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %	Tests	New positives No.	Prevalence %
Scotland	1 273	38	3	1 425	22	2	2 330	15	1	2 182	16	1	2 154	18	1	1 934	10	1	1 943	10	1
Argyll & Clyde	27	-	-	59	2	3	149	1	1	112	-	-	111	1	1	84	2	2	101	-	-
Ayrshire & Arran	24	-	-	37	-	-	83	-	-	89	-	-	121	-	-	121	-	-	109	-	-
Borders	5	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	12	-	-	14	1	7	11	-	-	23	1	4
Dumfries & Galloway	10	-	-	23	-	-	47	-	-	80	-	-	86	-	-	55	-	-	68	-	-
Fife	19	1	5	27	1	4	69	-	-	50	-	-	73	1	1	76	1	1	86	-	-
Forth Valley	38	1	3	33	-	-	38	-	-	31	-	-	37	-	-	29	1	3	26	-	-
Grampian	98	-	-	149	-	-	450	1	0	417	1	0	305	1	0	234	-	-	264	-	-
Greater Glasgow	533	9	2	521	8	2	712	7	1	685	5	1	660	3	0	548	-	-	510	3	1
Highland	2	-	-	23	-	-	64	-	-	53	1	2	89	-	-	54	-	-	37	-	-
Lanarkshire	17	-	-	71	-	-	138	1	1	161	-	-	164	-	-	181	1	1	190	1	1
Lothian	332	19	6	270	8	3	376	4	1	321	5	2	337	8	2	367	5	1	372	2	1
Orkney	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shetland	1	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	13	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-
Tayside	166	8	5	209	3	1	182	1	1	158	4	3	146	3	2	167	-	-	148	3	2
Western Isles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-

1 Includes some IDUs who reported homo/bisexual contact.

2 For each individual tested, only the first test within a calendar year is included.

3 Refers to the person's NHS board of residence or, where this is not known, the NHS board of source of specimen.

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- (zero); 0 (>0.0 & <0.5)

Source : The Scottish Centre for Infection & Environmental Health (SCIEH) - Database of attributable HIV testing in Scotland (The Denominator Study)