

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **13-16. Increase the proportion of HIV-infected persons surviving more than 3 years after a diagnosis of AIDS.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	HIV/AIDS Reporting System, CDC, NCHHSTP
<b>State Data Source</b>	Not applicable
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised text (see Comments). Revised baseline (see Comments)
<b>Measure</b>	Percent.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	82 (1998)
<b>Target</b>	88
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of persons surviving more than 36 months after AIDS diagnosis
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of persons diagnosed with AIDS four years prior to the data year.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. resident population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	CDC Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report, Form 50.42A, Rev. 8/2002.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Annual.
<b>Comments</b>	<p>The AIDS case definition used by the HIV/AIDS Surveillance system for an AIDS case is provided by the CDC.<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</sup> Data are adjusted for reporting delay.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Survival analysis (the estimated proportion of persons surviving longer than a given length of time after diagnosis) is the conventional method of measuring the rate of progression of disease. Data on survival for longer than three years after AIDS diagnosis reflects the recent experience of persons</p>

diagnosed with AIDS. This proportion is an indicator of access and adherence to quality care for advanced HIV infection.

This objective moved from developmental to measurable at the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The original text was revised from “Increase years of life of an HIV-infected person by extending the interval of time between an AIDS diagnosis and death” to “Increase the proportion of HIV infected persons surviving more than 3 years after a diagnosis of AIDS”.

The original baseline of 83 percent was revised to 82 percent due to reporting delays. The original target of 88 percent did not change.

See Part C for a description of the HIV/AIDS Reporting System and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

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1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* 10(2), 1998.
2. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 34:373-75, 1985.
3. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 36 (Suppl. 15):1S-15S, 1987.
4. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 41(RR-17):1-19, 1992.
5. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44:64-67, 1995.
6. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 36:225-30,35, 1987.
7. CDC. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 43 (RR-12):1-19, 1994.