In January 2013, there were 380 new HIV Ab sero-positive individuals confirmed by the STD/AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratory (SACCL) and reported to the HIV and AIDS Registry (Table 1). This was 79% higher compared to the same period last year (n=212 in 2012) [Figure 1].

Most of the cases (93%) were males. The median age was 27 years (age range: 17-62 years). The 20-29 year (61%) age-group had the most number of cases.

In January 2013, bulk of the new HIV cases came from NCR, Region 4A, Region 3, Region 11, and Region 7 [Table 2]. The three highest reporting regions were NCR, 4A and 3.

Reported mode of transmission were sexual contact (376) and needle sharing among injecting drug users (4). [Table 3, page 2]. Males having sex with other males (82%) were the predominant type of sexual transmission [Figure 2]. Most (93%) of the cases were still asymptomatic at the time of reporting [Figure 3].

Table 1. Quick Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Data</th>
<th>Jan 2013</th>
<th>Cumulative 1984−2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Reported Cases</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>12,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asymptomatic Cases</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>10,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Cases</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>10,431*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,640*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth 15-24yo</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>2,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;15yo</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Deaths due to AIDS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Percentage of HIV Cases per Region (Jan 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>% of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVA</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVB</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARAGA</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMM</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCR</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Mode of Transmission and Gender Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Transmission</th>
<th>Jan 2013</th>
<th>Cumulative 1984−2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>10,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle Sharing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Number of New HIV Cases per Month (2011-2013)

Figure 2. Comparison of the Proportion of Types of Sexual Transmission in 2013, 2012 & Cumulative Data (1984-2013)

Figure 3. Number of HIV/AIDS Cases Reported in the Philippines by Year, Jan 1984 to January 2013 (N=12,082)
Demographic Characteristics (1984-2013)

From 1984 to 2013, there were 12,082 HIV Ab sero-positive cases reported (Table 1), of which 10,888 (90%) were asymptomatic and 1,194 (10%) were AIDS cases. As shown in Figure 4, there is a significant difference in the number of male and female cases reported. Eighty-six percent (10,431) were males. Ages ranged from 1-81 years (median 29 years). The age groups with the most number of cases were: 20-24 years (22%), 25-29 (30%), and 30-34 years (19%) [Figure 4].

Modes of Transmission (1984-2013)

In 2013, 99% (376) were infected through sexual contact and 1% (4) through needle sharing among injecting drug users (Table 3). There were 351 males and 25 females infected through sexual transmission. The age range of those infected through sexual transmission was 17-62 years old (median 27 years).

Of the 12,082 HIV positive cases reported from 1984 to 2013, 93% (11,181) were infected through sexual contact, 4% (444) through needle sharing among injecting drug users, <1% (59) through mother-to-child transmission, <1% (20) through blood transfusion and needle prick injury <1% (3) [Table 3]. No data is available for 3% (375) of the cases.

Table 3. Reported Mode of HIV Transmission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Transmission</th>
<th>Jan 2013</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>11,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual contact</td>
<td>69 (18%)</td>
<td>3,429 (31%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homosexual contact</td>
<td>189 (50%)</td>
<td>4,764 (43%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisexual contact</td>
<td>118 (31%)</td>
<td>2,992 (27%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood/Blood Products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injecting Drug Use</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle Prick Injury</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother-to-Child</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5. Proportion of Types of Sexual Transmission, Jan 1984—January 2013

Figure 6. HIV Transmission by Age-Group, Jan 2013 (n=380)
Geographic Distribution (1984-2013)

Since 1984 to present, there were 12,082 cases reported. More than half (5,586) came from the National Capital Region. (Figure 7). Thirteen percent (1,383) came from region 4A, followed by 9% (955) from Region 3, 8% (918) from Region 7, 6% (637) from Region 11 and the rest of the country comprises 13% (1,465) of all the cases.

AIDS Cases (1984-2013)

In January 2013, there were twenty five reported AIDS cases, 23 males and 2 females. The median age is 29 years (age range: 19-53 years). Ninety six percent (24) acquired the infection through sexual contact (14 homosexual, 7 heterosexual and 3 bisexual) and one acquired through sharing of needles with other IDUs.

From 1984 to 2013, there were 1,194 AIDS cases reported. Seventy-seven percent (924) were males. Median age is 34 years (age range: 1-81 years). Of the reported AIDS cases, 353 (30%) had already died at the time of reporting. Sexual contact was the most common mode of HIV transmission, accounting for 94% (1,126) of all reported AIDS cases. Almost half (515) of sexual transmission was through heterosexual contact, followed by homosexual contact (443) then bisexual contact (168).

Other modes of transmission include: mother-to-child transmission (20), blood transfusion (10), injecting drug use (8), and needle prick injuries (2). Two percent (28) of the AIDS cases did not report mode of HIV transmission.

Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW)

There were 2,167 HIV positive OFWs since 1984, comprising 18% of all reported cases [Figure 8]. Seventy-nine percent (1,707) were males. Ages ranged from 18 to 69 years (median 34 years). Sexual contact (97%) was the predominant mode of transmission (Table 4). Eighty-six percent (1,866) were asymptomatic while 14% (301) were AIDS cases.

Thirty seven of the 380 (10%) reported cases were OFWs [Figure 8, page 3]. There were 36 males and 1 female. The median age was 32 years (age range: 21-56 years). Ninety seven percent acquired the infection through sexual contact (9 heterosexual, 10 homosexual and 17 bisexual). One acquired through needle sharing among IDUs.

**Table 4. Mode of HIV Transmission Among OFWs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Transmission</th>
<th>Jan 2013 N=37</th>
<th>Cumulative N=2,167</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>9 (25%)</td>
<td>1,215 (58%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homosexual</td>
<td>10 (28%)</td>
<td>501 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisexual</td>
<td>17 (47%)</td>
<td>388 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood/Blood Products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injecting Drug Use</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle Prick Injury</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 8. Number of OFWs Compared to Non-OFWs by Year (1984-2013)**