MARYLAND WORLD AIDS DAY 2011
STATE COMMEMORATIVE EVENT

December 1, 2011

Coppin State University
2523 Gwynns Falls Parkway
Baltimore, Maryland 21216

Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Administration
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
MISSION

• To improve the health of Marylanders by reducing the transmission of infectious diseases, helping impacted persons live longer, healthier lives, and protecting individuals and communities from environmental health hazards

• We work in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies to provide public health leadership in the prevention, control, monitoring, and treatment of infectious diseases and environmental health hazards
The Beginning - 1978

- Virus has entered the US and is being transmitted among the first cases

Image taken from Telegraph at http://i.telegraph.co.uk/telegraph/multimedia/archive/01487/hiv_1487944c.jpg
1981

- CDC publishes first report of a rare pneumonia (PCP) in 5 gay men in Los Angeles
- Gaëtan Dugas - Patient Zero a French-Canadian flight attendant suspected of being a major source of the early spread of AIDS in North America
- The first Kaposi’s Sarcoma cases reported in New York and L.A.
- New term – Gay Related Immune Deficiency (GRID)
- 200 cumulative cases reported
1982

- Cases identified among gay men, injecting drug users, hemophiliacs, and infants
- GRID becomes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- First transfusion related case identified
- Worry over contaminated blood supply
- First AIDS cases, known as “slim” reported in Rakai, Uganda
1983

- Two heterosexual females exposed through sexual contact with infected males
- French & US scientists conclude the likely cause of AIDS is a retrovirus
- CDC establishes AIDS case definition
- Blood industry refuses to screen donations
• Dr. Gallo announces that his laboratory has isolated the AIDS virus HTLV - III
1985

- International debate over discovery of AIDS virus
- ELISA test kit licensed
- Testing of blood donations with ELISA & Western Blot assays begins
- Military begins testing applicants
- Public Health Service establishes test sites program
- 20,000 cumulative cases in US
- Rock Hudson dies
- First International Conference on AIDS held in Atlanta, GA
1986

• International Commission on the Nomenclature of Viruses names the AIDS virus as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

• US Surgeon General Edward Koop issues a report on AIDS that calls for sex education and prevention measures
1987

- Liberace and Michael Bennet die of AIDS
- AIDS Memorial Quilt displayed on the National Mall in Washington D.C.
- AZT approved as first AIDS drug
- Randy Shilts publishes - “And the Band Played On”
- President Regan speaks about AIDS for the first time
- ACT-UP is founded in New York
- Revisions to AIDS case definition
- Required HIV testing of immigrants to the United States
1988

- First Presidential AIDS Commission hearing

- ACT-UP pressures FDA to speed up drug approval process
• CDC registers 100,000 cumulative AIDS cases in the United States
• Aerosolized pentamidine approved to treat pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP)
1990

- Keith Haring and Ryan White die
- Ryan White Care Act is enacted by Congress
1991

- CDC estimates 1 million US infections
- Basketball star, Earvin “Magic” Johnson, announces he is HIV positive
- The World Health Organization (WHO) reports 10 million new infections worldwide
• Professional tennis legend, Arthur Ashe, confirms that he has AIDS
• 250,000 cumulative AIDS cases reported in the US
• First reports of combination anti-viral therapy
• American actor, Anthony Perkins, known for his role as Norman Bates in the *Psycho* movies, dies from AIDS
1993

- CDC case definition revised to include more women specific manifestations
- The female condom is approved
- 9th International conference reports a vaccine or cure may never be found
- Arthur Ashe and Rudolph Nuryev die of AIDS
- Office of National AIDS Policy established by President Clinton

1994

- AZT given to pregnant women to prevent vertical transmission
- Pedro Zamora and Elizabeth Glaser die of AIDS
- Scientists, Ho and Shaw, report that HIV is not dormant after initial infection
- Experimental viral load testing begins
- HIV surveillance begins
- First Needle Exchange Program (NEP) in Maryland
1995

- Olympic medal winner, Greg Louganis, announces that he has HIV
- First protease inhibitor approved
- CDC announces that AIDS has become the leading cause of death among 25-44 year olds in the US
- 500,000 cumulative AIDS cases reported
- The rap star, Eazy-E, dies of AIDS
- First reports of declines in HIV prevalence in Uganda published in the BMJ

• Combination therapy becomes the recommended standard of care in the US
• 573,800 cumulative AIDS cases reported in the United States of whom 357,598 had died
• The United nations estimates that 22.6 million people worldwide are infected and 6.4 million have died
1997

- By September, cumulative US AIDS cases have reached over 626,000
- Rapid assay tests using oral specimens in use
- First time CDC reports the occurrence of AIDS defining opportunistic illnesses has declined which is attributed to increased use of combination antiretroviral therapy
• Approvals of Needle Exchange Programs (NEPs) expands despite lack of federal funding
• 48,269 persons were reported with AIDS this year, pushing the cumulative total over 688,000
• 57% of all new AIDS cases were reported in 5 states: New York, New Jersey, California, Florida and Texas
• 29 states and the Virgin Islands use confidential named-based HIV reporting for adolescents and adults
1999

- Worldwide, women accounted for 52% of the 2.1 million adult deaths related to AIDS
- Alaska, New York and Texas began HIV case surveillance
- Maryland’s AIDS caseload hits 20,000
• South African officials begin lobbying drug companies to implement price cuts
• Therapeutic vaccine, Remune, being tested in the US, Europe and Thailand
• First US company to begin testing for HIV using urine samples. Sentinel testing service offers urine-based testing for HIV-1 antibody, chlamydia DNA and gonorrhea DNA
2001

- UN General Assembly convenes first ever special session on AIDS
- 1st Annual National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in the United States
- June 5 marked 20 years since first AIDS case was reported
- “DOHA Agreement” reached at World Trade Organization, meeting in Doha, Qatar, allowing developing countries to buy or manufacture generic medications for HIV/AIDS
2002

- The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria begins operations
- UNAIDS reports that women comprise about half of all adults living with HIV/AIDS worldwide
- Approval of OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test, by U.S. FDA; first rapid test to use finger prick
- HIV is leading cause of death worldwide, among those ages 15-59
- President Bush announces the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, (PEPFAR) ~ a $15 billion initiative to address HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in 12 countries
- First Annual Latino AIDS Awareness Day in the U.S.
- The William J. Clinton Presidential Foundation secures price reductions for HIV/AIDS drugs from generic manufacturers to benefit developing nations
2004

- 15th International AIDS Conference “Access for All”, Bangkok, Thailand ~ first to be held in Southeast Asia
- UNAIDS launches The Global Coalition on Women and AIDS to raise the visibility of the epidemic’s impact on women and girls around the world
- OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test approved for use with oral fluid by U.S. FDA
• United Kingdom hosts G8 Summit at Gleneagles ~ focus on development in Africa
• The U.S. FDA grants “tentative approval” of generic AIDS drug regimen for potential purchase under the PEPFAR”
• First ever approval of an HIV drug regimen manufactured by a non-U.S. based pharmaceutical company
• The first annual National Asian and Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
• June 5 marks a quarter of a century since the first AIDS case was reported
• CDC recommends routine HIV screening for all adults, aged 13-64, and yearly screening for those at high risk
• First Annual National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in the United States
• U.S. Congress reauthorizes the Ryan White CARE Act for the third time
• The World Health Organization and UNAIDS recommend that “male circumcision should always be considered as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention package”
• President Bush calls on Congress to reauthorize PEPFAR at $30 billion over 5 years
• International HIV/AIDS Implementers Meeting held in Kigali, Rwanda hosted by the Government of Rwanda
2008

- 17th International AIDS Conference “Universal Action Now”, Mexico City; first to be held in Latin America
- As of April 2008, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 dependent areas—American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—use the same confidential name-based reporting system to collect HIV and AIDS data

December 1, 2008 marks the 20th anniversary of World AIDS Day.
• President Barack Obama signed legislation to extend the Ryan White Care Act
• President Barack Obama eliminated the 1987 ban that prevented non-U.S. citizens from traveling or immigrating to the U.S. if HIV+
• President Barack Obama launches the Global Health Initiative ~ a six year, $63 billion initiative with PEPFAR at its core to address global health issues
2010

- Removal of U.S. HIV travel and immigration ban officially begins
- The XVIII International AIDS Conference held in Vienna, Austria with the theme “Rights Here, Right Now,” emphasizing human rights as a central part of the HIV response
- The White House released the first comprehensive National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States in June 2010

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT www.AIDS.gov

The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic circumstance, will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.
• 30 Year Anniversary of HIV in the United States
• iPrex study - MSM and transgender women taking pre-exposure antiretroviral medication had significantly reduced acquisition of HIV
• HPTN 052 – heterosexual HIV-positive people who initiated early anti-retroviral therapy (ART) led to a dramatic reduction in HIV transmission to the HIV-uninfected partner
• Promising vaginal microbicide gel showed reduced HIV acquisition
• CDC shifts funding and focus to "High Impact Prevention"