

TABLE 1. Oklahoma Reported HIV and AIDS Summary Statistics, Cumulative as of 9/30/2004.

Cases	Oklahoma HIV			Oklahoma AIDS		
	Number	Deaths	(%)	Number	Deaths	(%)
Adult/Adolescent	2,646	231	9	4,279	2,426	57
Pediatric (<13 Years)	28	1	4	23	17	74
TOTAL	2,674	232	9	4,302	2,443	57
Age	Number	(%)	Number	(%)		
Under 5	19	1	13	0		
5 - 12	9	0	10	0		
13 - 19	99	4	26	1		
20 - 29	997	38	824	19		
30 - 39	1,016	38	2,008	47		
40 - 49	400	15	988	23		
Over 49	134	4	433	10		
Unknown	0	0	0	0		
Race						
White	1,776	66	3,012	71		
Black	601	23	777	18		
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	0	21	0		
American Indian/Alaska Native	153	6	310	7		
Unknown/Other	129	5	182	4		
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	125	5	177	4		
Not Hispanic	2,549	95	4,125	96		
Gender						
Male	2,230	83	3,825	89		
Female	444	17	477	11		
Unknown	0	0	0	0		
Definition Category						
Pre-1987 Definition	N/A		2,038	48		
1987 Definition	N/A		451	11		
1993 Definition:	N/A		1,813	41		
Total	2,674	100	4,302	100		

The Pre-1987 Definition refers to the original list of "opportunistic infections" established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), any one of which was necessary for an AIDS diagnosis.

The 1987 Definition refers to additions to that list, including such diagnoses as AIDS-related dementia and the wasting syndrome. Because all conditions are not necessarily infections, the new term for AIDS-defining conditions is "indicator disease".

The 1993 Definition expands the CDC definition to include the following: invasive cervical cancer, pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, or a CD4+ lymphocyte count of less than 200 :l/dl or less than 14% of total lymphocytes. This update of the definition is applicable only to adults and adolescents aged 13 or older, and continues to include the fact that the person exhibiting the disease must also be diagnosed as having HIV infection.