
From January 1, 1982 through December 31, 2008, a cumulative total of 1,261 cases of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection were reported to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. During 2008, 57 cases of HIV infection were reported; 60% (34/57) were initially diagnosed in 2008.

Of the 1,261 cases reported from 1982–2008,
- 1018 (81%) were male;
- 729 (58%) were white (Figure 1);
- 1,056 had their first known diagnosis in Alaska (Figure 2);
- the most common exposure category was men who have sex with men (MSM) (Figure 3);
- the median age was 34 years (range: <1–75 years) (Figure 4);
- 433 (34%) were known to have died as of December 31, 2008; and
- 871 (69%) had a diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Of the 57 cases reported in 2008,
- 34 (60%) were diagnosed in 2008;
- 46 (81%) were male;
- 29 (51%) were white, 13 (23%) were Alaska Native/American Indian;
- 30 (53%) were men who have sex with men (MSM), of whom 4 were MSM with a history of injection drug use (MSM/IDU);
- 22 (39%) had a diagnosis of AIDS;
- 36 (63%) had their first known diagnosis in Alaska; and
- 27 (47%) were diagnosed in the Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna area.

(Note: Additional HIV data will be published in an Epidemiology Recommendations and Reports later this year.)