

Google, a doodle and you

The proportion of people in the United States who report having heard or read about HIV in the past year has declined significantly – from seven in ten in 2004 to only four in ten in 2011. With your help, we'd like to change that! Ask Google to help raise awareness by tailoring its logo for World AIDS Day.



Google has a team that creates new logos for

special occasions. The company refers to these logos as “doodles” (see example on the left). Decisions to tailor the company’s logo are influenced by public input (that’s you!).

As Google remains the most visited website in the United States, these eye-catching doodles can be incredibly far-reaching and effective.

With World AIDS Day approaching in three months, we encourage you to send an email now and ask others to do so! Email proposals@google.com and copy daniel.w.beck@state.or.us. You can use or adapt the email posted at <http://1.usa.gov/NjHaRq>.

CDC site visit

In August, CDC conducted a site visit to assess Oregon’s capacity to transition and conform to new federal priorities for HIV prevention. The CDC project officer for the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), HIV Prevention Program met with OHA staff and visited funded agencies over a three-day period.

The site visit was an opportunity to discuss how Oregon’s programs are changing and support the goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy.

The importance of planning for continued CDC funding cuts was a key theme in discussions. Providers should identify service priorities, as well as services that can be discontinued. Continuing decreases in CDC HIV prevention funding make it important for agencies to work with private providers and Coordinated Care Organizations to support testing, linkage and care services. Agencies are encouraged to seek multiple funding sources to support their programs.

Upcoming events

**AIDS2012 Conference Hub:
Preventing New Infections in Oregon**
Sept. 20 in McMinnville
Contact ph_intern1@co.yamhill.or.us.

Gay Fair on the Square
Sept. 16 at Pioneer Square in Portland
Learn more at <http://bit.ly/MXVEAw>.

OPHA Annual Conference and Meeting
Oct. 8–9 in Corvallis
Register at <http://goo.gl/DPcl6>.

STD Update
Oct. 25–26 in Portland
Learn more at <http://bit.ly/MY2ru2>.

National Gay Men’s HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
Sept. 27
Learn more at <http://bit.ly/RaC1wj>.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month
October
Learn more at <http://bit.ly/DVAMinfo>.

!Concientizate! to commemorate National Latino AIDS Awareness Day
October 12 at Pivot in Portland
Learn more at www.pivotpdx.org/nlaad.

National Latino AIDS Awareness Day
Oct. 15
Learn more at <http://1.usa.gov/NLAADinfo>.

Recent HIV/STD trends in Oregon

The OHA website is updated quarterly with the latest data on HIV and STD cases by age, race, sex, transmission group and county. HIV data are available at <http://1.usa.gov/O3dmlY>, and data regarding other STDs are available at <http://1.usa.gov/RaHAlE>. Recent trends are described below.

HIV diagnoses are likely to continue to decline.

Between Jan. 1 and July 2, 2012, 95 new cases of HIV have been reported statewide during 2012; 243 reported cases were diagnosed during all of 2011. Some additional cases diagnosed during the first six months of 2012 will undoubtedly be reported throughout the next few months. However, if the trend holds, it appears that the total number of HIV cases diagnosed in Oregon will decline again in 2012 for the third time in four years.

In particular, Lane County cases appear to have declined this year; only two cases have been diagnosed among Lane County residents during the first six months of the year compared with 22 cases during all of 2011 and an average of 13 per year from 2007–2011. Cases among whites appear to be declining more than cases among blacks and Hispanics, though absolute counts among the latter two groups are small.

Syphilis continues to increase substantially.

During the first six months of this year, 133 cases of early syphilis were reported, compared with 167 cases during all of 2011 when the rate was already the highest in two decades.

The annualized rate for the first six months of 2012 was 7.0 cases per 100,000 population compared with 4.4 cases per 100,000 during 2011. Continuing a several-year-long trend, all but two reported cases of early syphilis occurred in men, and almost all of the men who responded to this question indicated that they had had sex with other men. Approximately half of all syphilis cases occur in men who also have HIV.

Chlamydia screening and reporting are likely increasing. Reported chlamydia cases appear to have increased again this year; 7,030 cases were reported during the first six months of the year for an annualized rate of 367 cases per 100,000 population, compared with 357 cases per 100,000 population during 2011 when 13,688 cases were reported.

It isn't entirely clear whether increases in reported cases represent actual increases in rates or just better reporting and screening. We tend to believe the latter, largely because a national study published last year suggested that the prevalence of chlamydia has declined in the United States during the past decade.

Reported cases of gonorrhea have decreased slightly this year over last. Through the first six months, the annualized rate was 36.5 cases per 100,000, a slight reduction from last year's rate of 38.0 cases per 100,000; 699 cases have been reported through July 2.

Program contacts

County	Contact
Lane, Marion	Larry Hill
Deschutes	Cessa Karson-Whitethorn
Jackson	Loralee Trocio
Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington	Cessa Karson-Whitethorn/Loralee Trocio

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