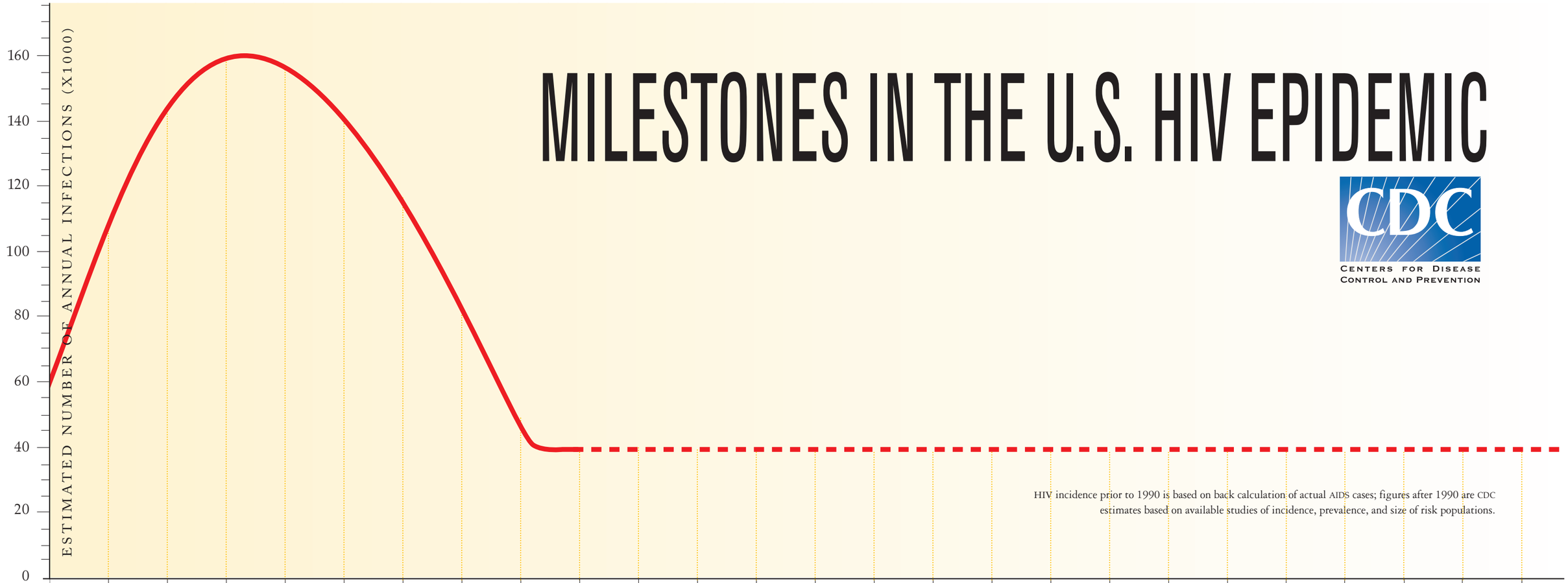
MILESTONES IN THE U.S. HIV EPIDEMIC



HIV incidence prior to 1990 is based on back calculation of actual AIDS cases; figures after 1990 are CDC estimates based on available studies of incidence, prevalence, and size of risk populations.

CDC
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1981

JUNE 5 First reported cases of Pneumocystis pneumonia among MSM in Los Angeles

1982

JUNE 5, 1981–JANUARY 7, 1983 All major routes of HIV transmission identified and reported in *MMWR*

1983

CDC National AIDS Hotline established

MARCH 4 First prevention recommendations issued by CDC, FDA, and NIH on how to prevent sexual, drug-related, and occupational transmission

MAY Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV) identified in patients with AIDS

1984

State and local health departments nationwide funded to implement HIV prevention programs

JANUARY 11 First guidelines for blood screening issued

MARCH FDA licenses ELISA

APRIL 15–17 First International Conference on AIDS held

1985

OCTOBER 3 Possible transmission from dentist to patient reported

DECEMBER 12 HTLV-III is now termed HIV

1986

America Responds to AIDS, a public information campaign, launched

Comprehensive school-based education funded

CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse established

AUGUST 14 First counseling & testing guidelines issued

1987

Community-based organizations funded to reach underserved African American communities

AUGUST 18 First 100,000 cases of AIDS reported

1988

CDC collaboration with National and Regional Minority Organizations and the faith-based community begins

MAY 26 *Understanding AIDS* mailed to all U.S. households

JUNE 24 Universal precautions established for health care workers

CDC significantly expands state and local prevention funding

1989

Congress passes ADA, providing legal protection for people with AIDS

Ryan White Care Act expands access to treatment

1990

DECEMBER 1 Business Responds to AIDS program launched

1991

Community planning process instituted to better target local prevention efforts

AUGUST 6 Discordant couples studies show condoms 98% effective against HIV

1992

APRIL 29 Following identification of first preventive regimen, perinatal HIV prevention guidelines issued

1993

500,000 cases of AIDS reported

DECEMBER FDA approves the first protease inhibitor

1994

Short-course regimen identified for reducing perinatal HIV transmission in the developing world

1995

FEBRUARY 28 First decline in AIDS deaths reported

1996

Congressional Black Caucus provides additional funding for minority prevention programs

1997

JULY Leadership and Investment in Fighting an Epidemic (LIFE) Initiative introduced to address global AIDS pandemic

Number of AIDS cases acquired through perinatal transmission declines to 144 annual cases, an all-time low

1998

OCTOBER Global AIDS Program created to coordinate CDC's international HIV/AIDS programs

1999

NOVEMBER Revised CTR and perinatal HIV prevention guidelines released

2000

2001

FDA approved OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test; first rapid test to use finger prick

NOVEMBER New perinatal antiretroviral prophylaxis recommendations issued

2002

APRIL–JUNE Advancing HIV Prevention initiative announced; four strategies to reduce incidence and spread of HIV

PEPFAR (President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief) announced by President Bush

2003

JANUARY *Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Testing During Labor and Delivery: A Practical Guide and Model Protocol* published

OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test for use with oral fluid approved by FDA

2004

JANUARY Two guidelines for Antiretroviral Postexposure Prophylaxis in the U.S. published by CDC

CDC estimates 1 million people are living with HIV in the U.S.; 25% don't know it

2005

New guidelines for HIV testing will be issued

2006