

30 Years of HIV/AIDS

United States

1981

- CDC renames Kaposi's sarcoma GRID (Gay-Related Immune Deficiency).

1982

- CDC links GRID to blood.
- GRID is now called AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

1983

- Researchers at the Pasteur Institute in France isolate the virus that causes AIDS.
- The CDC determines that AIDS is a reportable disease.

1984

- "Patient 0", a Canadian flight attendant, dies. This person is believed to have introduced the general population to HIV.

1985

- Actor Rock Hudson dies of AIDS.
- In Indiana, Ryan White is expelled from school after he is diagnosed with AIDS.
- 1st international conference on HIV/AIDS is held in Atlanta, GA.
- FDA approves the 1st antibody test for HIV.

1986

- Approximately 16,000 deaths since AIDS was indentified in the US
- US Surgeon General Everett Kopp publishes a report about AIDS.

1987

- The FDA approves Retrovir (AZT). AZT is the 1st AIDS treatment.
- President Reagan calls HIV/AIDS "public enemy number one".

Florida

1981

- 1st cases reported as Kaposi's sarcoma and Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia in New York and Florida
- Florida Department of Health began surveillance cases of AIDS.

1983

- State Health Officer declares AIDS a "public health emergency".
- Physicians required to report cases, Florida Administrative Code 10D-3.
- An AIDS surveillance program established at the State Health Office.

1984

- Active surveillance began.

1985

- 26 anonymous HIV counseling and testing sites established in 16 counties.
- Statewide toll-free AIDS hotline began.
- Gov. Bob Graham established 1st Governor's Task Force on AIDS.

1986

- 1st patient care network began at Jackson Memorial Regional Medical Center.
- Anonymous counseling and testing in 19 counties.

1987

- 1st state to establish a voluntary, confidential HIV counseling and testing in all counties
- AZT patient care program established.
- Funding received specifically for expanding HIV prevention and education in minority and community-based groups.

1988

- Discrimination against federal workers is banned in the US.
- The federal government mails Surgeon General Kopp's booklet "Understanding AIDS" to 107 million Americans.

1989

- Burroughs Wellcome lowered the price of AZT by 20% after protests.
- FDA approves AZT for children.

1990

- Ryan White dies of AIDS at age 19.
- Congress passes the Ryan White CARE Act, which provides federal funds for the care of people living with AIDS.
- 1 million Americans living with HIV/AIDS.

1991

- FDA approved Videx.
- Magic Johnson announces he has HIV.

1992

- FDA approved Hivid.
- 1st drugs to be used in combination with AZT approved by the FDA.

1993

- The CDC expands the case definition of AIDS.
- AZT resistance detected.

1994

- FDA approved Zerit.
- FDA approved OraSure saliva HIV test.
- Clinical trials show that AZT reduces transmission of HIV/AIDS from mother-to-baby in pregnant women.

1995

- FDA approved the drugs Invirase and Epivir.

1988

- AIDS Bill (Omnibus AIDS Act) passed by legislature.
- Contracts with drug and alcohol abuse facilities and community health centers developed to provide HIV counseling and testing.

- Supplemental AZT funding received.
- Partner notification included into services.

1989

- Project AIDS Care established.
- "Crack" cocaine epidemic increases syphilis and AIDS cases.
- "Florida Responds to AIDS" campaign began.

1990

- CDC investigates suspected HIV transmission from a dentist to 6 patients.

1991

- 1st Ryan White Planning Group established.

1992

- The Red Ribbon Panel on AIDS commissioned by Governor Lawton Chiles to address HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention.
- Business Responds to AIDS Program established to educate employees, their families, and the community about HIV/AIDS.

1993

- Florida HIV/AIDS Community Planning Group (FCPG) established.
- AIDS Insurance Continuation Program implemented.
- Expanded case definition of AIDS increases the number of reported cases.

1994

- FGCP developed the 1st HIV Prevention Plan.
- Florida AIDS Health Fraud Task Force established.
- Funding received from the CDC to initiate Community Planning.

1995

- Additional funding received for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP).

1996

- The beginning of the HAART (Highly Active Antiretroviral Treatment) era.
- FDA approved the drugs Viramune, Norvir, and Crixivan.

1997

- CDC reports that annual deaths from AIDS have dropped since the 1980s.
- FDA approved the drugs Combivir, Rescriptor, and Viracept.
- FDA approved the drugs Viracept and Norvir for use in children.

1998

- 1st human trials for an AIDS vaccine begin.
- FDA approved the drugs Ziagen, Sustiva, and Stocrin.
- Congressional Black Caucus helps CDC identify funding opportunities to address racial disparities in HIV/AIDS.

1999

- Researchers conclude that HIV originated from chimpanzees.
- FDA approved Amprenavir.

2000

- Scientists around the world sign the Durban Declaration that confirms that HIV causes AIDS.
- 1st US envoy on AIDS is Sandy Thurman.
- FDA approved the drugs Trizivir, Kaletra, and Aluvia.
- HIV called a security threat at the UN Security Council meeting.

2001

- FDA approved Viread.
- 31 million people living with AIDS worldwide.

1996

- Florida Legislature mandated counseling and HIV testing to all pregnant women (s.384.31).
- HIV infection reporting passed in the House and Senate.
- Anonymous testing available in all counties.
- Number of HIV/AIDS deaths drops due to new therapies.

1997

- HIV infection reporting began July 1st.
- Bureau of HIV/AIDS held 1st Black Leadership Conference on HIV/AIDS.
- Bureau increases funding for faith-based organizations for HIV prevention.

1998

- Legislature created the Targeted Outreach for Pregnant Women Act (TOPWA).
- AIDS Omnibus Act revised, streamlining HIV testing requirements for the private sector.
- Preliminary planning of the Florida HIV/AIDS Minority network began.

1999

- CDC funding to enhance perinatal HIV prevention strategies.
- Florida HIV/AIDS Minority Task Force established.
- Statewide Minority HIV/AIDS Coordinator and Regional Minority HIV/AIDS Coordinators were hired.

2000

- An estimated 90,000 Floridians are living with HIV.
- Senate Bill s. 944.6025, F.S. testing inmates before release from correctional facilities.
- Florida received the Ryan White CARE Act Title II grant.
- HIV/AIDS Minority Media Campaign unveiled.

2001

- Community Agencies providing Resources for Ex-Offenders (CARE) Network established.
- Bureau of HIV/AIDS establishes linkage programs and awards Minority AIDS Initiative funding.

2002

- FDA approved OraQuick, rapid testing for HIV.

2003

- FDA approved the drugs Emtriva, Reyataz, Lexiva, and Telzir.
- President Bush announced the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

2004

- FDA approved the drugs Epzicom and Truvada.
- 1st installment of the PEPFAR distributed.

2005

- Approximately 1.1 million people living with HIV.
- FDA grants 1st tentative approval of HIV drug therapies for use by PEPFAR.

2006

- FDA approved 1st once a day treatment called Atripla.
- CDC revised recommendations for HIV testing; recommends routine HIV screening for all persons ages 13-64.
- 1st annual national Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day.

2007

- Approximately 33 million people living with AIDS worldwide.

2008

- The 20th anniversary of World AIDS Day on December 1st.

2009

- 1st National AIDS Strategy established.

2002

- First interactive CD ROM completed.
- Spanish AIDS 101 video and study guide completed.
- Haitian fact sheet translated into Creole.

2003

- First Haitian/Creole AIDS 101 video and study guide completed.
- First Bureau sponsored training for HIV/AIDS Case Managers.
- Rapid HIV testing pilot projects implemented.

2004

- Rapid testing for pregnant women initiated.
- Rapid testing expanded to 24 sites.
- Behavioral surveillance began.

2005

- Legislature required HIV testing as part of routine prenatal care for pregnant women.
- An estimated 125,000 Floridians living with HIV.

2006

- "Silence is Death, The Crisis of HIV/AIDS in Florida's Black Communities" released in September.
- HIV perinatally infected babies decreased 85% since 1993.

2007

- Florida African American Testing Initiative funded by the CDC.
- 1st decline in HIV resident deaths since 1999 (13% decrease).
- "Out in the Open, The Continuing Crisis of HIV/AIDS, Among Florida's Men Who Have Sex with Men" released in November.

2008

- HIV perinatally infected babies decreased 91% since 1993.
- "Organizing to Survive, The HIV/AIDS Crisis, Among Florida's Women" released in June.

2009

- "Man Up, The HIV/AIDS Crisis, Among Florida's Men" released in September.

2010

- Strategic plan for an AIDS vaccine developed by The Council of the Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise.
- 5.2 million people worldwide living with AIDS according to the World Health Organization (WHO)

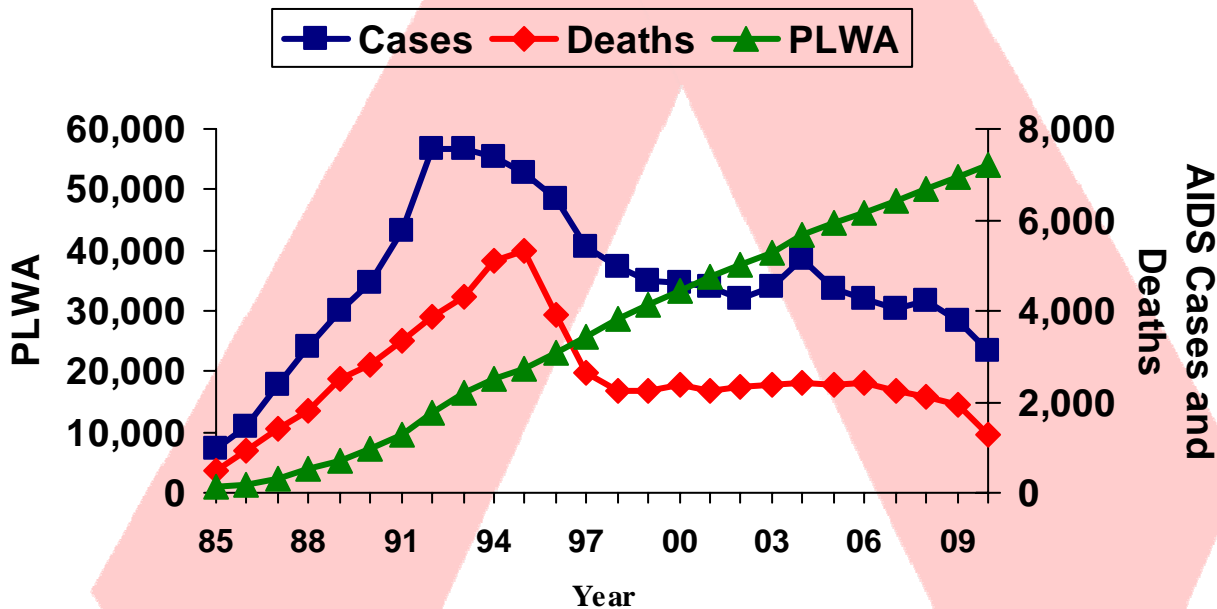
2010

- HIV perinatally infected babies decreased 98% since 1993.
- Over 400,000 HIV tests conducted, including over 200,000 rapid tests.

Florida's First Diagnosed Cases

1 st Black Male	Miami, FL	July 1979
1 st White Male Homosexual	Orlando, FL	February 1980
1 st Black Female	Miami, FL	March 1980
1 st Pediatric Case	Miami, FL	March 1980
1 st Intravenous Drug User (IDU)	Ft. Pierce, FL	September 1980
1 st White Female	Port Richie, FL	February 1981
1 st Hispanic Male	Coral Gables, FL	1982
1 st Hispanic Female	Miami, FL	March 1983

AIDS Cases, Case Deaths, & Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA), by year Florida, 1985-2010*



*AIDS cases by year of diagnosis. AIDS case deaths by year of death. AIDS case deaths are individuals reported in the HIV/AIDS reporting data set with AIDS whose status is now dead. These cases may or may not have died of AIDS-related illness. Data as of 05/23/2011

Sources: AEGiS, A Brief History of AIDS Timeline, 2010

The Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, Florida HIV/AIDS 2010 Update

Well Florida Council, HIV/AIDS: A historical perspective, 2008