

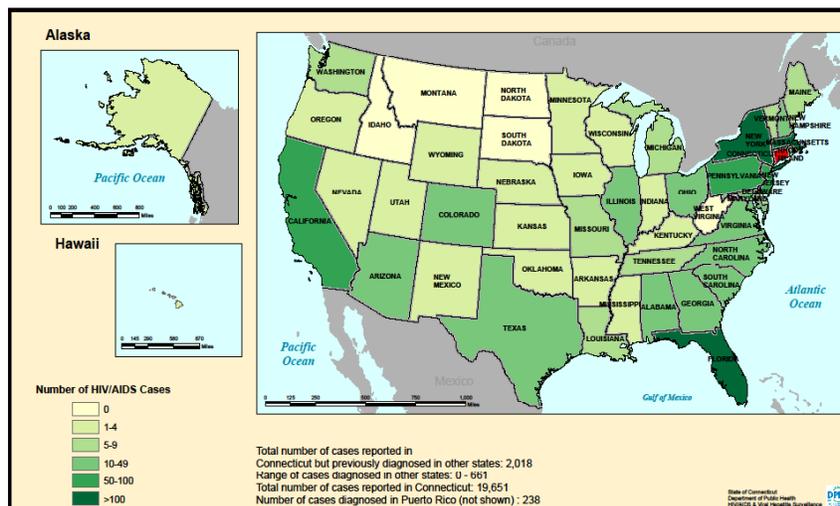
## QuickStats

October 25, 2010

### Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR)

- RIDR is the system used to de-duplicate the national HIV/AIDS surveillance system. All states participate in RIDR. As part of routine reporting of cases to CDC, SOUNDEX (a code devised from the letters of the case name) and date of birth are transmitted to CDC along with other demographic, clinical, and behavioral information. CDC detects cases with the same SOUNDEX and date of birth. Since the SOUNDEX is not highly specific it is possible for cases with different names to have the same SOUNDEX. Periodically, CDC transmits lists to states of cases that are reported in more than one state with the same SOUNDEX and date of birth (potential duplicates). Individual states then communicate by telephone to resolve potential duplicates by discussing specific case information. Outcomes can include: no match (they are different people) or match. If they match, the states decide which state should retain the case based on where the case was first diagnosed with HIV and then again if the person is diagnosed with AIDS. The state that retains the case will have that case included in analysis of HIV/AIDS surveillance data.
- Cumulatively, of the 21,699 HIV/AIDS cases that have been reported in Connecticut, 2,018 (9.3%) were previously diagnosed in other states and are excluded from routine analyses.
- During 2008-2009, 567 potential matches were resolved. Of these, 184 were kept by Connecticut, 185 were reassigned to other states, and 198 were not matches.

HIV/AIDS cases reported in Connecticut that were previously diagnosed in other states, Connecticut, 2010.



Source:

Connecticut Department of Public Health, AIDS and Chronic Diseases Section HIV/AIDS Surveillance:  
<http://www.ct.gov/dph/HIVsurveillance>