



World AIDS Day 2018

HIV/AIDS Situation in Bangladesh

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HIV and AIDS

HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus

The virus attacks body's immune system and destroys T-cells or CD4 cells which helps the body to fight against diseases

AIDS – Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HIV can severely damage one's immune system and lead to AIDS

Transmission of the virus occurs most commonly through the exchange of body fluids by:

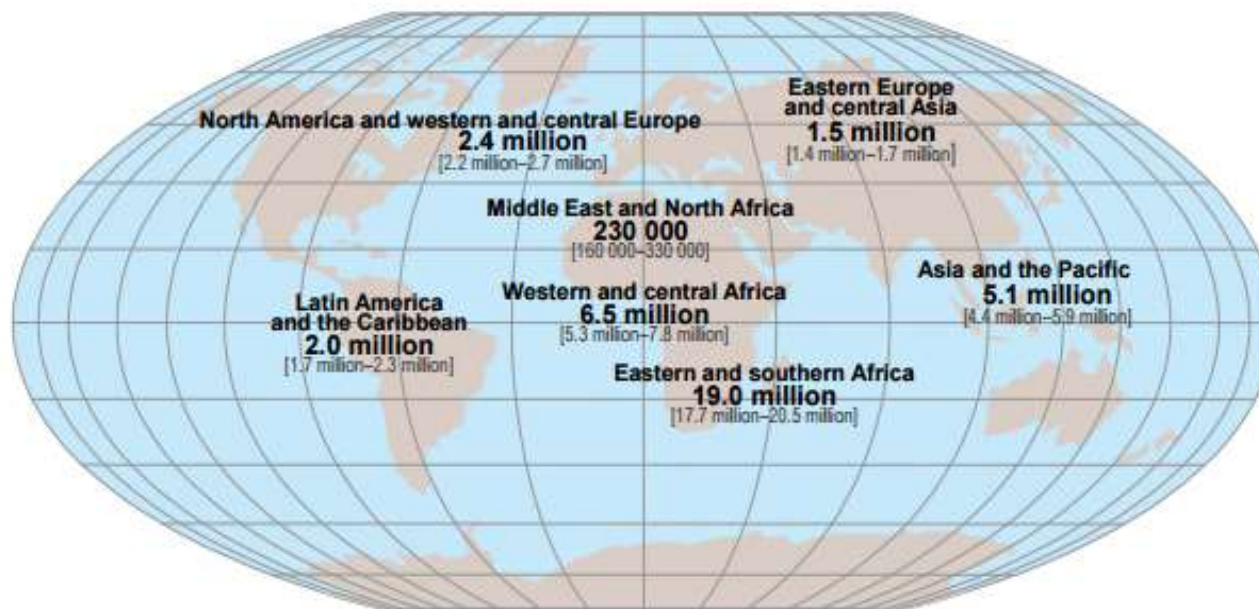
- Sexual contact with an infected person
- Sharing needles, syringes or other injection equipment with someone who is infected
- Mother-to-child transmission
- Transmission during blood transfusion

HIV is NOT spread through:

- Casual / social contact
- Kissing and hugging
- Mosquito bites
- Using same utensils / towels, etc.
- Sharing the same wash-rooms
- By touching items that were touched by an infected patient



Global Estimates for Adults and Children | 2017



Total: 36.9 million [31.1 million–43.9 million]

People living with HIV	36.9 million [31.1 million–43.9 million]
People newly infected with HIV	1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million]
Deaths due to AIDS	940 000 [670 000–1.3 million]
People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy	21.7 million [19.1 million–22.6 million]

About 5,000 new HIV infections a day in 2017

Source: UNAIDS



Regional Estimates

Asia and the Pacific Region |2017

People living with HIV in Asia and the Pacific	5.2 million [4.1 million to 6.7 million]
An estimated new HIV infections in the region	280 000 [210 000–390 000]
New HIV infections among children	10 000 [7400–14 000]
An estimated people had access to antiretroviral therapy	2.7 million [2.4 –2.9 million]
People died of AIDS-related illnesses in 2017	170 000 [110 000–280 000]

Source: UNAIDS



Bangladesh Situation

- In Bangladesh the first HIV case was detected in 1989
- HIV prevalence remains less than 0.01% among general population
- HIV prevalence remains about 3.9% among the key population mostly in PWID
- Estimated number of People Living With HIV is 13,000

(Estimates range: 11,000-15,000, Source: ASP/UNAIDS, 2017)



HIV/ AIDS Situation of 2018

(November, 2017- October, 2018)



Testing and Screening Information in-2018

Indicators	Testing	Screening
KPs	33883	
TB-HIV other comorbidity	24609	
General Population	12438	312129
GAMCA	369421	
SBTP	0	708449
PMTCT	45622	
Total	485973	1020578

Source: Programme Data, private sector diagnosis, sbtp





Reported Cases-2018

New HIV positive and Death Cases

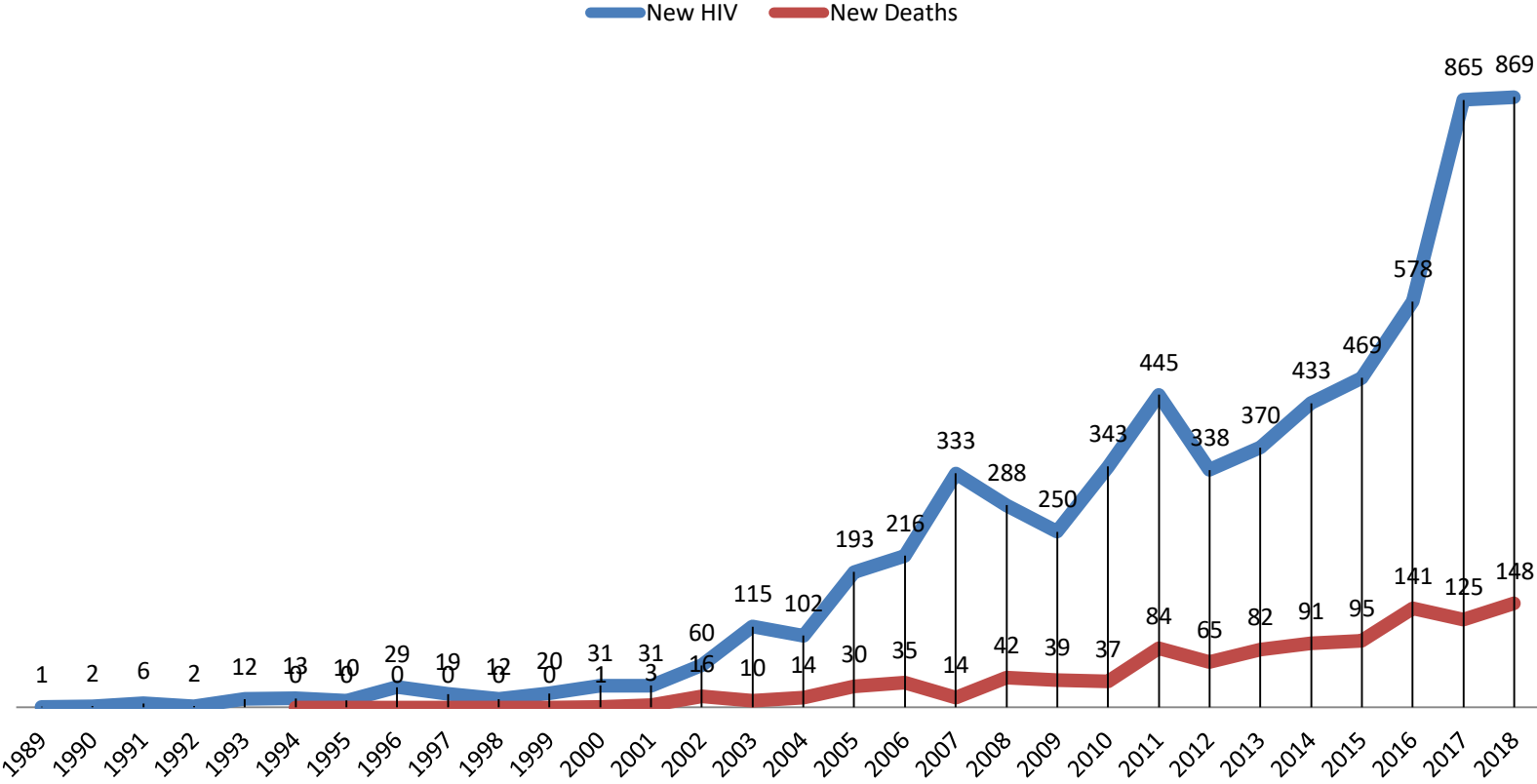
Indicator	New Cases in 2018	Cumulative Cases as of 1989-2018
HIV positive	869	6,455
Death	148	1072

Myanmar (FDMN) cases = 188

Source: Implementing Partners, ASP



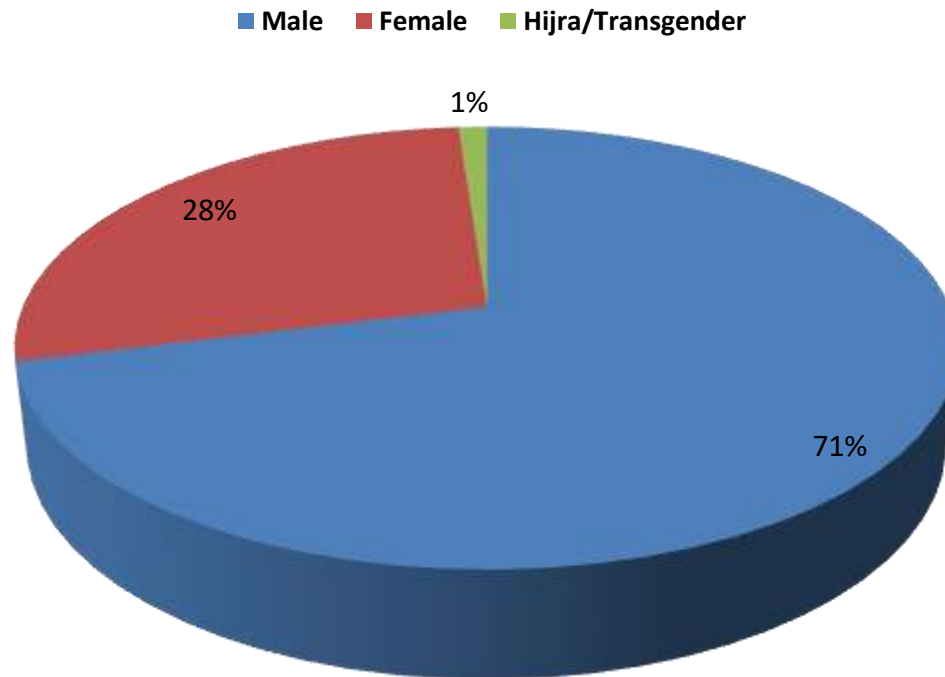
New HIV and Death Cases Per Year (1989-2018)



Source: ASP



Gender Distribution of New Cases: 2018



Male =484
Female =189
TG/Hijra =8

Total HIV positive cases reported= 681

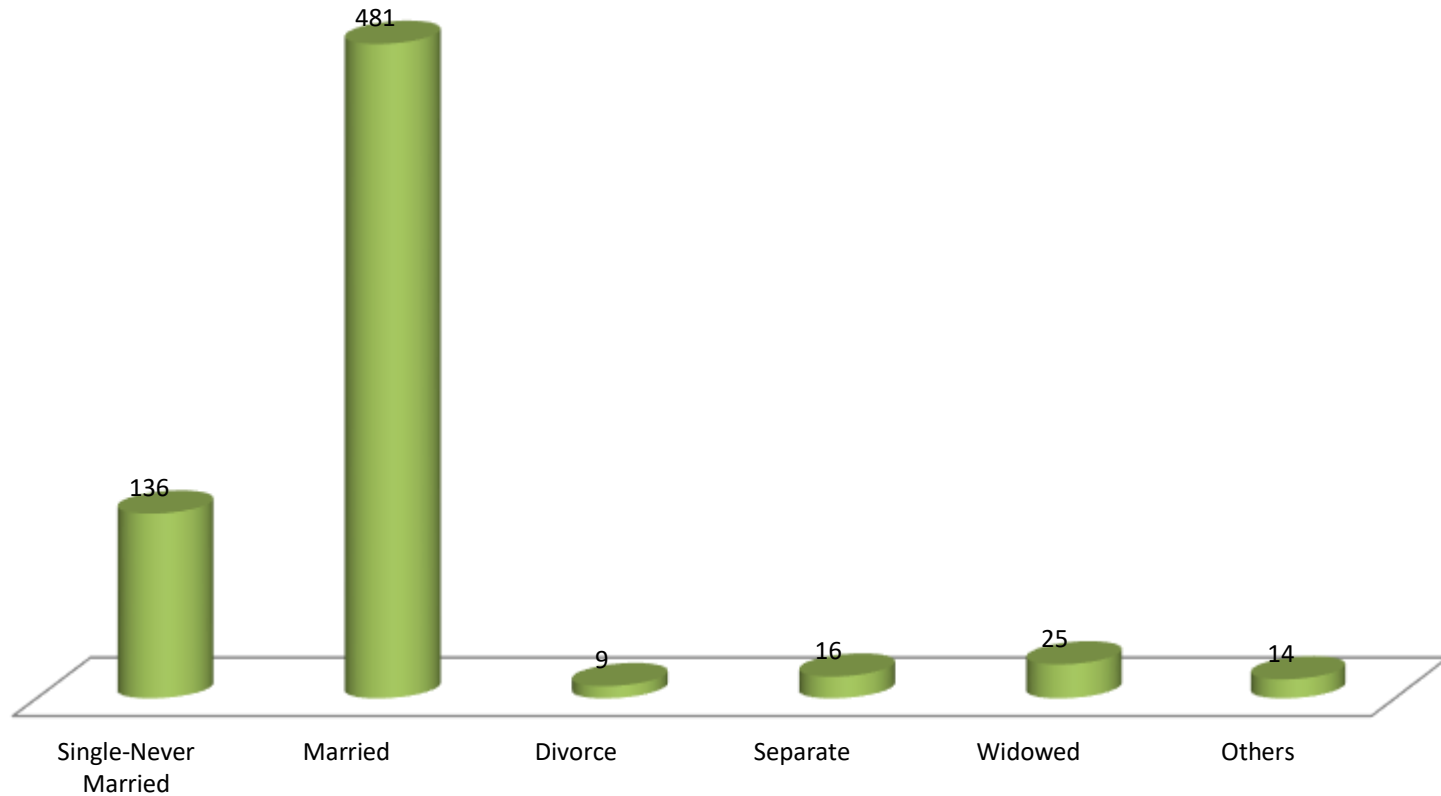


Age Distribution of New Cases:2018

Age	No of Cases	% of Cases
0-5 years	16	2.35
6-9 years	5	0.73
10-18 years	16	2.35
19-24 years	50	7.34
25- 49 years	527	77.39
50>	67	9.84
Total	681	100.00



HIV New Cases 2018: Marital Status



Migration Status of New Cases:2018

Gender	Number
Male	150
Female	15
Hijra	3
Total	168

Over 24% of reported cases of HIV positive are migrant population



ART Coverage in New HIV Cases:2018

Population	New Detection	ART Recipient			Total	%
		Male	Female	Hijra		
Host Population	681	347	133	5	485	71.22
FDMN	188	70	110	0	180	95.74
Total	869	417	243	5	665	76.52



TB/HIV Co-infection in New HIV Cases:2018

Population	Number		Percentage	
	TB Status	TB Treatment	TB Status	TB Treatment
Host Population	34	33	4.99	100.00
FDMN	6	6	3.19	100.00

- One patient has completed TB treatment
- All HIV cases screening for TB (Gene-Xpart)
- Starting of preventive treatment therapy (IPD) for all PLHIV from this year

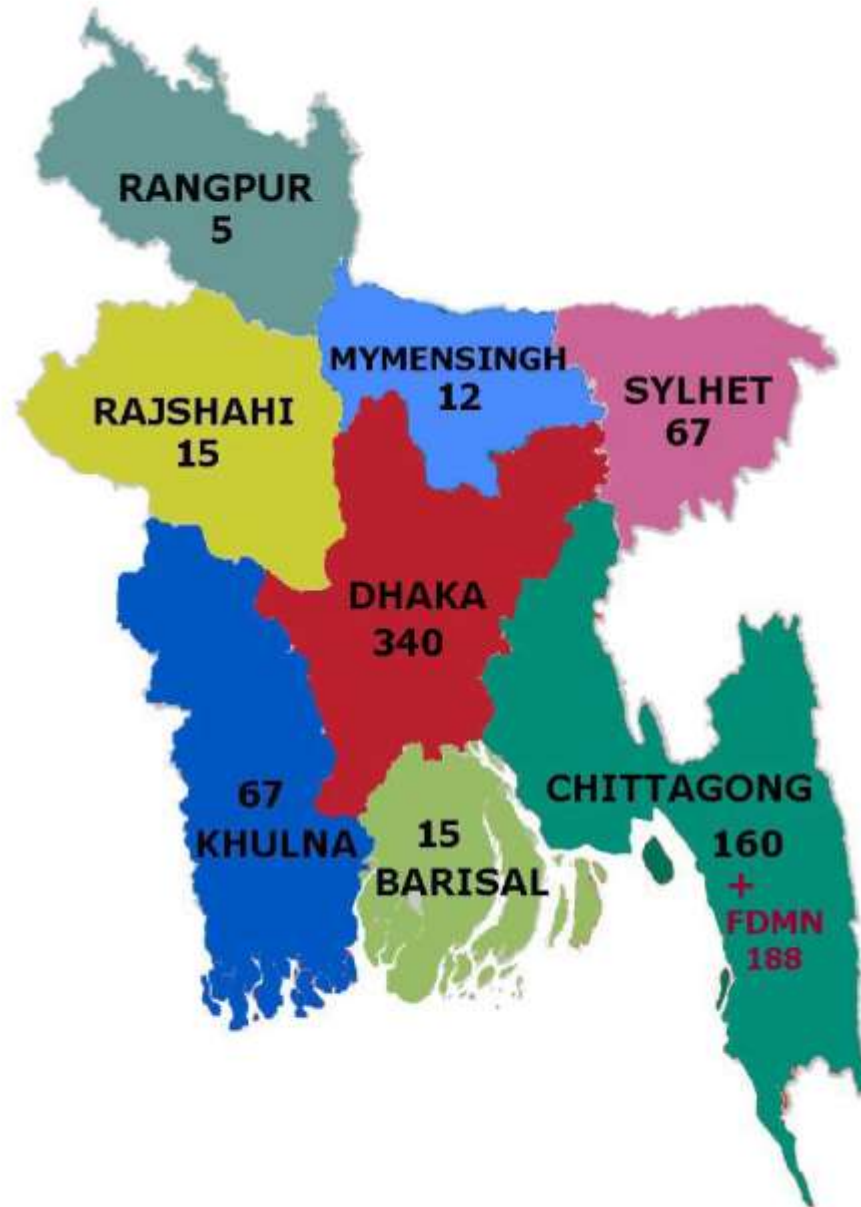


PMTCT Performances at a Glance: Oct '13 to Oct '18

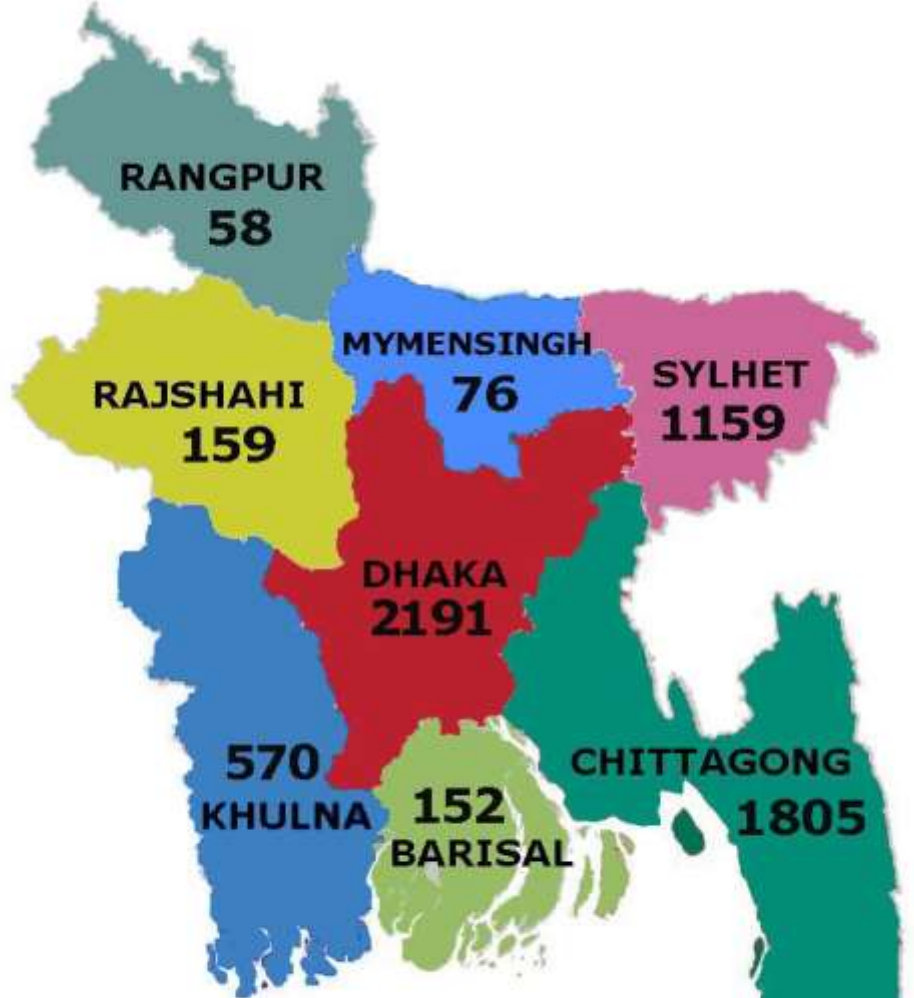
HIV testing at ANC	66,701
HIV positive pregnant women	147
HIV positive pregnant women on ART	138
Exposed infants of HIV positive mother	120
Exposed infants on ARV prophylaxis	117
Early Infant diagnosis at 6 weeks	109
HIV negative	107
HIV positive	2
Exposed infants on EBF	109
Exposed infants on ERF	11



Geographic Distribution of New Cases 2018



Geographic Distribution of Cumulative Cases 1989-2018



Rohianguya People - 285



Challenges

- Increasing the HIV testing facility and number of testing
- Ensuring DPs investment & commitment
- Addressing the epidemic in adolescents and children
- Comprehensive HIV response to Migrant people
- Strengthening of referrals and integration into government health systems
- Addressing legal and social barriers
- Ensuring multisectoral collaboration with stakeholders and parties



Recent Initiatives

- Scale up HIV testing facility as well as number in 23 priority districts
- Expansion of ART centers considering the geographical presence of PLHIV including Kumilla, Bogura and Moulavibazar
- Ensured Opportunistic Infections (OIs) drugs for all PLHIV free of cost through hospitals
- Strengthening health system through capacity development to address the Key Populations
- Mobile based apps for educating KPs



Recent Initiatives

- Initiated test and treat for the PWID in Dhaka
- Expansion PMTCT center in Khulna and Cox's Bazar
- Continuing the HIV testing and expansion of ART center in Ukhiya UHC for FDMN
- Establish functional relationship with Safe Blood Transfusion, GAMCA, Bureau of Manpower, Civil Aviation of intl airport, Secondary Education Directorate and Private Sector Diagnostics and Hospitals
- Rehabilitated by job facilities and Social Marketing for the PLHIV and communities (eg. Peer counselor, Peer educator and others)





Thank You

এইডস সম্মুখে জাণুণ, সস্তু গাৰুণ



জাতীয় এইডস/এসটিডি কেন্দ্ৰাল
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