HIV in Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC)

Estimated 2 million people living with HIV (2015)

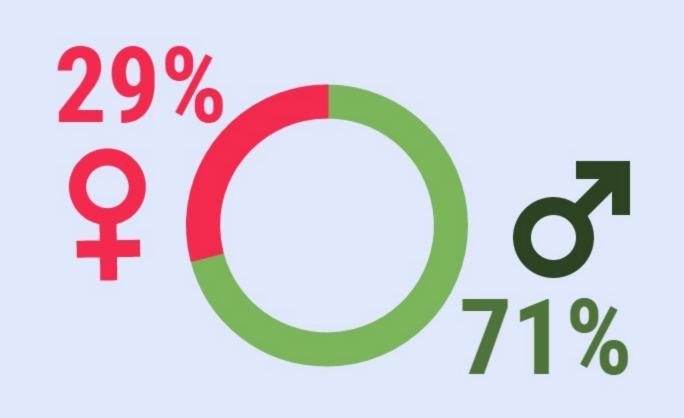
1,7 million in Latin America

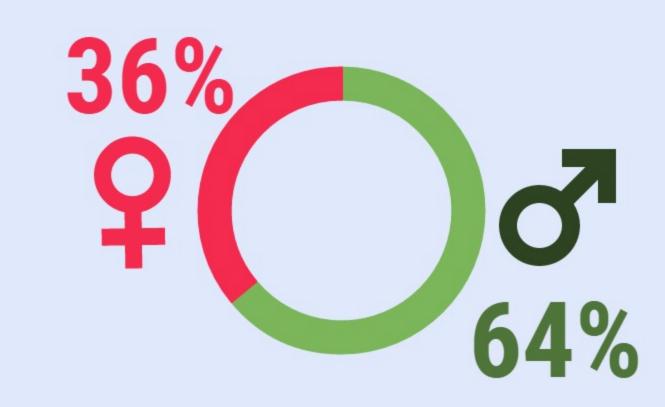
300 thousand in the Caribbean

Over 100,000 new HIV infections (2015)

Latin American

the Caribbean





23% new HIV infections from 2000 to 2015 (LAC)

Adult men

17% in Latin America and 3% in the Caribbean 2010 to 2015

Adult women

stable in Latin America and in the Caribbean 2010 to 2015

HIV concentrated in key populations



Stigma, discrimination and criminalization are day-to-day barriers to HIV prevention and care

50,000 estimated HIV deaths/year (2015)

25% from 2000 to 2015 (LAC)



44% in the Caribbean

16% in Latin America

STIs are associated with higher HIV transmission

amydia

the most common bacterial STI

2 18,805 and 3 4,451 thousand estimated infections in 2012 (the Americas)

orrhe

high risk of antibiotic resistance

2 1,936 and 3 1,584 thousand estimated infections in 2012 (the Americas)

Syphili

2 1,003 and 3 992 thousand estimated infections in 2012 (the Americas)

Syphilis prevalence (2015)

- median MSM 9.8%
- median SW 2.8%
- median pregnant women 0.7%

nan papillomaviru

83,200 estimated new cases of cervical cancer in 2012 (the Americas)

35,700 estimated cervical-cancerrelated deaths in 2012 (the Americas)























HIV in Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC)

HIV Prevention **Combination Prevention Framework** Biomedical Behavioral

Get tested •••

HIV Testing

25% of all persons with HIV do not know about their infection

27% are diagnosed very late (CD4 < 200)

72% of pregnant women are tested for HIV

Antiretroviral therapy (ART)

2015

55% Adults accessing

Structural

88% Pregnant women



accessing ART to prevent mother-to-child transmission

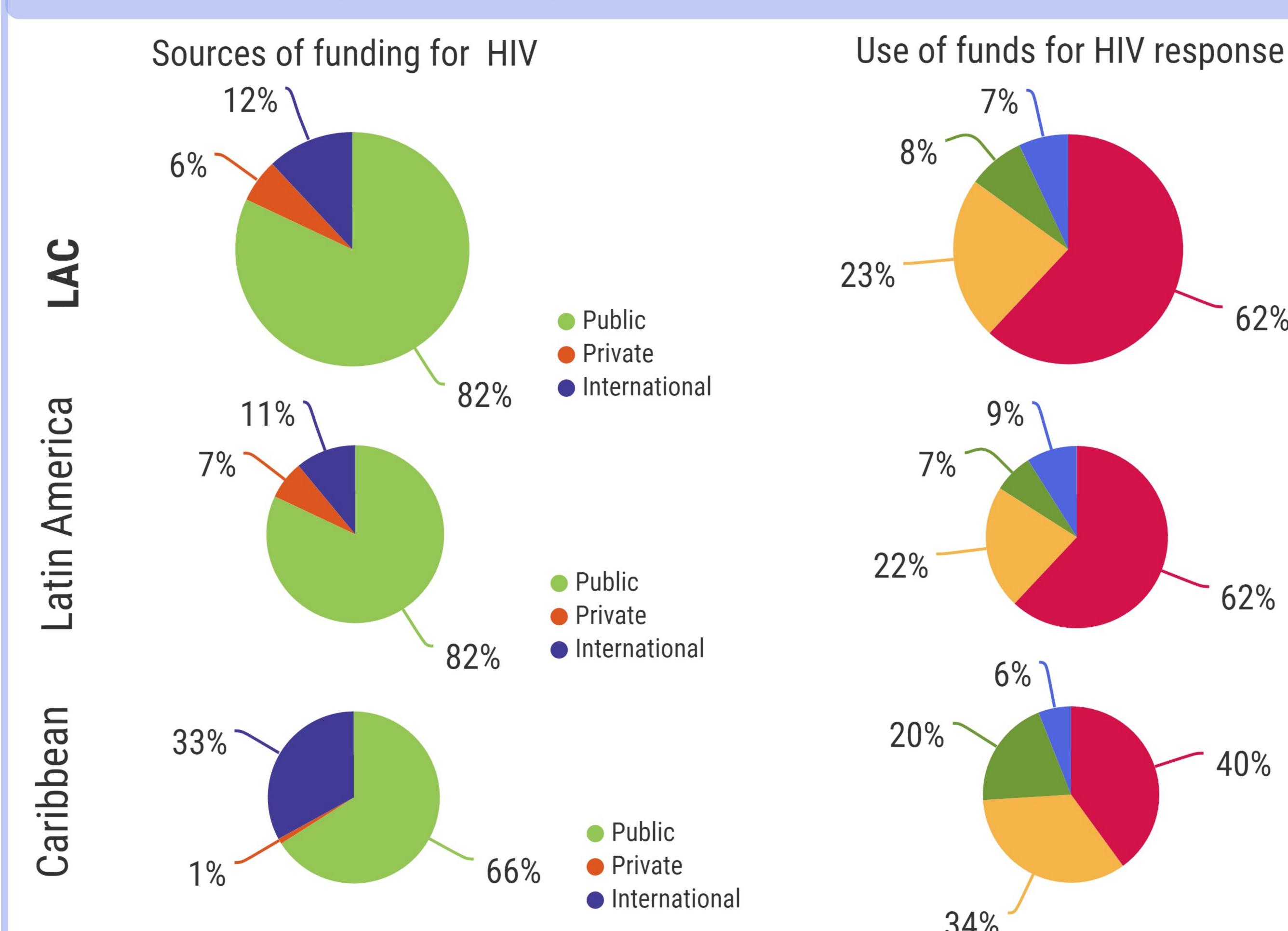
64% Children

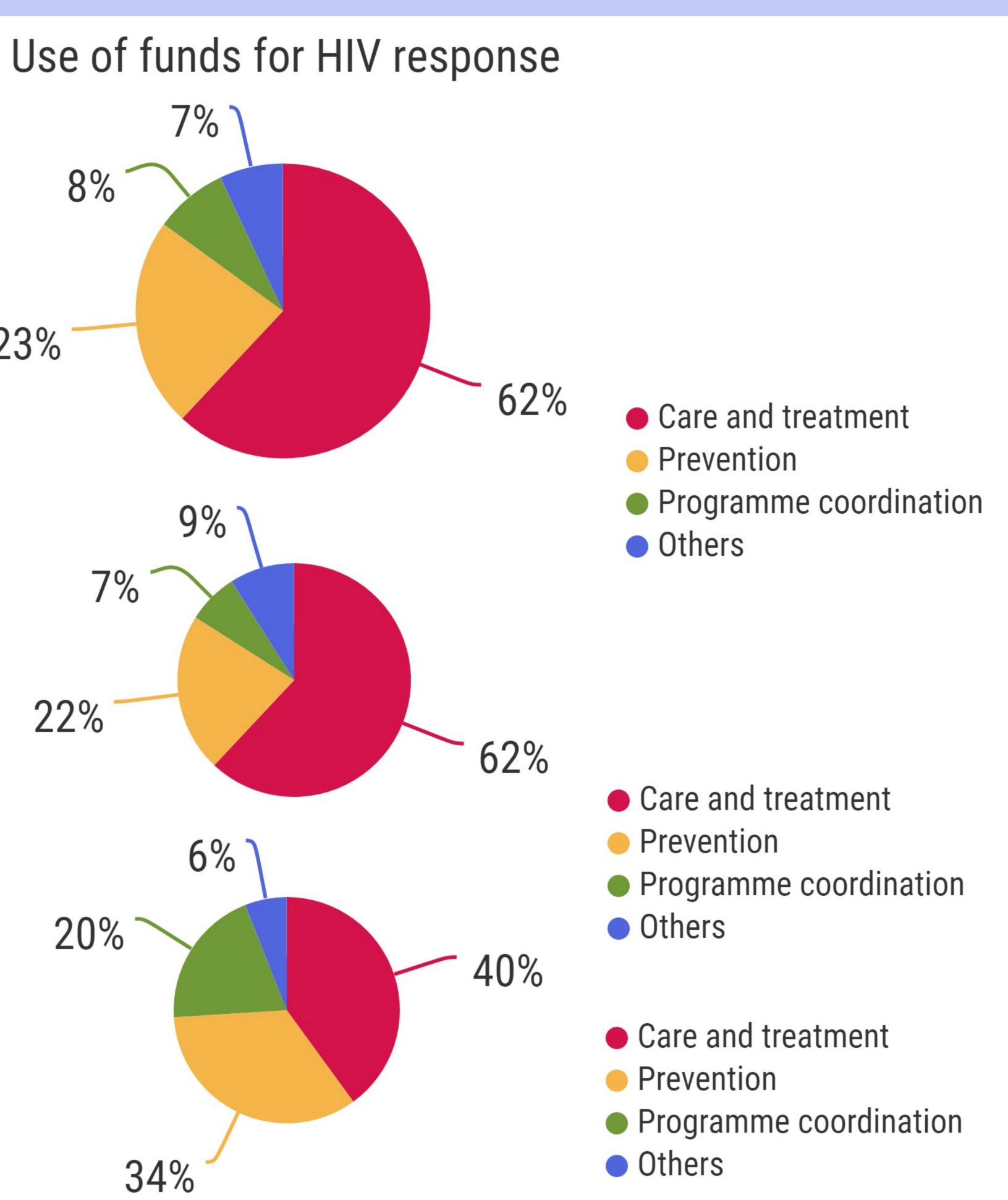


74% of people on ART had suppressed viral load and are unlikely to transmit HIV to others

Investment for HIV

2013



















TAKE THE CHALLENGE



