

## KEY FACTS ON HIV EPIDEMIC IN RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND PROGRESS IN 2011

(pop. 142 958 000)

For the year 2011, 67 317 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported through the database of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian federation (no data reported for 2011 to WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)).

For the year 2010 however, 62 581 newly diagnosed HIV infections and 5 232 AIDS cases were reported to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and ECDC, representing a rate of 44.1 HIV cases per 100 000 population, the highest reported rate in the WHO European Region. At the same time, the Russian Federation reported the highest number and rate of HIV tests in the Region: 25 209 546 HIV tests in 2010, representing a rate of 178 tests per 1 000 population.

As reported for 2010, the majority (58%) of new infections were among male. Among the newly diagnosed infections, transmission modes as reported to WHO by the Ministry of Health and Social Development were distributed as follows: 39.6% were infected through injecting drug use, 43.4% through heterosexual contact and 1.7% through sex between men. The transmission mode was unknown for 15.3% of cases.

Taking undiagnosed infections into account, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO estimate that between 730 000 – 1 300 000 people were living with HIV in the Russian Federation at the end of 2011. Between 38 000 and 78 000 people are estimated to have died of AIDS-related causes during 2011.

By December 2010, 79 430 people were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) in the country, a substantial increase compared to the 75 900 people receiving ART at the end of 2009 and the 14 681 at the end of 2006. Estimated ART coverage in 2010 based on 2010 WHO guidelines was between 21%-29%. As of 2010, 513 facilities in the country provided ART.

A total of 351 022 people living with HIV (PLHIV) were seen for HIV care during 2010, representing 89% of all PLHIV ever seen for care or registered in the national HIV care records.

### Sources:

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