

## KEY FACTS ON HIV EPIDEMIC IN SPAIN AND PROGRESS IN 2011

(pop. 46 196 276)

While HIV case reporting was introduced in 1985, data have only been reported to the European level for the years 2003 – 2011. AIDS reporting is complete and began in 1981. By the end of 2011, Spain had reported a cumulative total of 21 085 HIV cases, 81 743 AIDS cases 47 115 deaths among AIDS cases to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). For the year 2011, there were reported 2 759 new HIV cases, 844 new AIDS cases and 158 deaths among AIDS cases, the lowest number of deaths among AIDS cases reported since the mid-1980s. The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 was 8.4 per 100 000 population. Of the newly reported infections with information about transmission mode in 2011 (91%), 34.5% were infected through heterosexual contact, 59.2% through sex between men, 5.9% through injecting drug use and 0.3% through mother-to-child transmission. The majority (83%) of newly diagnosed cases were male. In total, 61 mother-to-child transmission cases have been reported in Spain, including 8 in 2011.

While HIV case reporting was established in 1985 in Spain, current European level HIV data only covers the years 2003 – 2011. To adjust for the missing years and acknowledging that many people were diagnosed with HIV infection before 2003 without being captured in the current cumulative figure, approximately 67 400 AIDS cases reported up to 2003 could in principle be added to the 21 085 reported HIV cases under which correction the cumulative number of people ever diagnosed with HIV infection in Spain could be adjusted upwards to about 88 485 cases.

Taking undiagnosed infections into account, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO estimate that 150 000 (130 000 – 160 000) people were living with HIV in Spain in 2011 and that less than 1 600 people died from AIDS-related causes during 2011.

The most recent testing data are from 2007, when 1 255 943 people over the age of 15 were tested for HIV. As of 2007, partner notification was not mandatory and testing was required for blood donors.

By December 2010, 100 800 people in Spain received HIV care and 85 700 people received antiretroviral therapy (ART) – 42% people infected through injecting drug use and 69% males. This is an increase from approximately 60 000 people receiving ART in Spain in 2002.

### Sources:

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