



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe

2010

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Suggested citation for full report:

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control/WHO Regional Office for Europe. HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2010. Stockholm: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control; 2011.

Tables and figures should be referenced:

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control/WHO Regional Office for Europe: HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2010.

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ISBN 978-92-9193-324-2

ISSN 1831-9483

doi 10.2900/16489

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Summary

Key points: HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe, with evidence of continuing transmission in Europe. Overall there is no clear indication of a decline in the number of cases being diagnosed each year and HIV continues to be concentrated in key populations at higher risk (e.g. people who inject drugs and their sexual partners; men who have sex with men, migrants). The number of diagnosed AIDS cases has continued to decline in the WHO European Region, except in the East, where the number increased.

- In 2010, 118 335 cases of HIV were diagnosed and reported by 51 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region. The East reported 76% of cases, 22% were reported in the West and 2% in the Centre. The highest rates were reported from Russia, Ukraine and Estonia.
- Some 7714 cases of AIDS were reported by 50 countries.
- In 2010, 27 116 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported by 28 countries of the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA). The highest rates were reported by Estonia, Latvia, Belgium and United Kingdom.
- In the EU/EEA, the predominant mode of transmission for HIV infection is sex between men, followed by heterosexual contact. Around one third of the cases reported to be heterosexually acquired were diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics.
- In the WHO European Region the predominant transmission mode varies by geographical area, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe. In the East, heterosexual transmission is the predominant mode of transmission, closely followed by injecting drug use, while in the Centre the predominant mode of HIV transmission is sex between men followed by heterosexual contact. In the West, the predominant transmission mode is sex between men, followed by heterosexual contact, when cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded.
- In the 50 countries that have consistently reported HIV surveillance data over the period 2004–2010, the rate of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported per 100 000 population has increased by 18% from 6.6 per 100 000 in 2004 to 7.8 per 100 000 in 2010.
- Among the 49 countries consistently reporting AIDS data for 2004–2010, the overall number of reported AIDS diagnoses declined from 9988 cases (1.5/100 000) to 7093 cases (1.0/100 000). Contrary to the overall trend, increasing numbers of AIDS diagnoses were reported in 11 of 15 countries in the East.
- Half of the HIV cases reported with information on CD4 cell counts had a low CD4 cell count (<350/ml) at time of HIV diagnosis which indicates that the diagnosis was late.
- The data presented here have some limitations due to underreporting, incomplete reporting, reporting delays, varying completeness and differences in data collection systems. This limits the conclusions that can be drawn with respect to size and scope of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe.

Recommendations for HIV/AIDS surveillance: Despite some progress, more efforts are needed to improve HIV/AIDS surveillance data, which are vital to monitor the current status and the trends of the HIV epidemic and guide the public health response. Therefore all countries in Europe are encouraged to:

- implement case-based national reporting systems for HIV and AIDS cases and ensure data completeness and timeliness; and
- improve the quality of data reported, especially regarding probable routes of transmission, probable source of infection for persons infected through heterosexual contact, CD4 cell count and stage of infection.

Recommendations for public health: Interventions to control the epidemic need to be evidence-based and adapted to the situation in each country regarding the epidemiological pattern and geographical area. From the surveillance data presented in this report it is reasonable to recommend the following:

- For the countries in the East, interventions to control HIV among injecting drug users, including harm reduction programmes, need to be the cornerstone of HIV prevention strategies. Measures to prevent heterosexual transmission targeted at those with high-risk partners need to be strengthened.
- For the countries in the Centre, as the epidemic among men who have sex with men is increasing, interventions to control HIV in this group need to be strengthened as a priority.
- For the countries in the West (EU/EEA), interventions to control HIV among men who have sex with men are essential for HIV prevention. However, interventions for prevention, treatment and care also need to target access for migrant populations.
- Overall, HIV counselling and testing need to be promoted to ensure early diagnosis and access to treatment and counselling to help prevent or reduce further transmission, decrease the number of late presenters and improve the longer term treatment outcomes for the individuals concerned. Equal access to HIV treatment and care for all population groups in need should be ensured in order for countries to reach the global goal of universal access to prevention, treatment and care.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Основные положения: ВИЧ-инфекция остается важнейшей проблемой общественного здравоохранения в Европе, фактические данные свидетельствуют о продолжающемся распространении ВИЧ в европейских странах. В целом, можно утверждать, что снижения числа выявляемых ежегодно случаев, не происходит и ВИЧ-инфекция продолжает распространяться в основных группах населения высокого риска (например, среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков и их партнеров, мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, мигрантов). Число диагностированных случаев СПИДа в Европейском регионе ВОЗ продолжает снижаться, за исключением восточной части региона, где число таких случаев увеличивается.

- В 2010 г. 51 страна из 53 стран, входящих в Европейский регион ВОЗ предоставили данные о 118 335 диагностированных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции. В восточной части Региона зарегистрировано 76% случаев, в западной – 22%, а в центральной – 2%. Самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в России, Украине и Эстонии.
- 50 стран сообщили о 7 714 случаях СПИДа.
- В 2010 г. 28 стран Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕС/ЕЭЗ) предоставили данные о 27 116 вновь диагностированных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции. Самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в Эстонии, Латвии, Бельгии и Соединенном Королевстве.
- В ЕС/ЕЭЗ преобладающим способом передачи ВИЧ является секс между мужчинами, на втором месте – гетеросексуальные контакты. Около трети зарегистрированных случаев заражения ВИЧ-инфекцией при гетеросексуальном контакте диагностированы у выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ.
- В различных географических областях Европейского региона ВОЗ доминируют передачи ВИЧ, иллюстрируя широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе. На Востоке основным путем передачи являются гетеросексуальные контакты, на втором месте стоит потребление инъекционных наркотиков, тогда как в Центре доминирующим путем передачи ВИЧ является секс между мужчинами, на втором месте – гетеросексуальные контакты. На Западе основной путь передачи – секс между мужчинами, за ним следуют гетеросексуальные контакты, при исключении случаев среди лиц, являющихся выходцами из стран с генерализованной эпидемией.
- Из 50 стран, систематически предоставлявших данные эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией за период с 2004 по 2010 годы, частота вновь диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения увеличилась на 18%, начиная с 6,6 случаев на 100 000 населения в 2004 г. и заканчивая 7,8 случаями на 100 000 населения в 2010 г.
- В 49 странах, постоянно предоставлявших данные по СПИДу в период с 2004 по 2010 годы, число зарегистрированных случаев СПИДа снизилось с 9 988 случаев (1,5 на 100 000) до 7 093 (1,0 на 100 000). В отличие от основной тенденции, в 11 из 15 стран, расположенных на Востоке, отмечался рост зарегистрированных случаев СПИДа.
- В половине случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, которые зарегистрированы с информацией о числе клеток CD₄, наблюдалось низкое число клеток CD₄ (< 350/мл) в момент постановки диагноза ВИЧ. Это свидетельствует о поздней диагностике ВИЧ-инфекции.
- Представленные данные имеют ряд ограничений в связи с неполной регистрацией, задержкой предоставления данных, различиями в полноте сообщаемой информации и в системах сбора данных. Это не позволяет сделать окончательные выводы о масштабах эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИДа в Европе.

Рекомендации по проведению эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом: Несмотря на некоторый прогресс, необходимо прилагать больше усилий для улучшения качества данных эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом, которые имеют исключительное значение для анализа текущей ситуации и отслеживания тенденций в развитии эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции и планирования ответных действий в сфере общественного здравоохранения. Исходя из этого, всем европейским странам настоятельно рекомендуется:

- внедрять национальные системы регистрации ВИЧ и СПИДа на основе данных по индивидуальным случаям и обеспечивать полноту и своевременное представление отчетных сведений;
- улучшать качество регистрируемых данных, особенно в отношении возможных путей передачи инфекции, источника инфицирования для лиц, заразившихся через гетеросексуальный контакт, числа клеток CD₄ и стадии инфекции.

Рекомендации для общественного здравоохранения: мероприятия по борьбе с эпидемией должны быть основаны на фактических данных и адаптированы к условиям и конкретной ситуации в каждой стране с учетом их эпидемиологических и географических характеристик. На основании данных эпиднадзора, представленных в этом докладе, рекомендуется следующее:

- Для стран, расположенных на Востоке: краеугольным камнем стратегий профилактики ВИЧ-инфекции должны быть мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков, включая программы снижения вреда. Необходимо укрепить меры по профилактике гетеросексуальной передачи, направленные на лиц, чьи партнеры принадлежат к группам высокого риска.
- Для стран, расположенных в Центре: поскольку эпидемия среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, разрастается, меры по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции в этой группе должны быть усилены и рассматриваться как приоритетные.
- Для стран, расположенных на Западе (ЕС/ЕЭЗ): важнейшее значение для профилактики ВИЧ-инфекции имеют мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами. Кроме того мероприятия по профилактике, лечению и помощи необходимо сделать доступными для мигрантов.
- Необходимо в целом расширять практику ВИЧ-консультирования и тестирования, для того чтобы обеспечить раннюю диагностику и доступ к лечению и другим видам поддержки, с целью предупреждения или ограничения дальнейшего распространения инфекции, снижения числа случаев, выявляемых на поздних стадиях, а также улучшения отдаленных конечных результатов лечения у тех, кто в нем нуждается. Равный доступ к лечению и помощи при ВИЧ-инфекции для всех рассматриваемых групп населения должен быть обеспечен, для того чтобы страны могли достигнуть основной цели – универсального доступа к профилактике, лечению и помощи.

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
HAART	Highly active antiretroviral therapy
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	Injecting drug user/injecting drug use
MSM	Men who have sex with men
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
WHO	World Health Organization

1 HIV case reporting in Europe

1.1 HIV case reports in the WHO European Region

HIV case reports in 2010

In 2010, 118 335 HIV cases were diagnosed and reported by 51 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein (Table 1). No data were received from Austria, Liechtenstein or Monaco. The rate of HIV cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region was 13.7 per 100 000 population. The overall rate for men was 16.7 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 10.1 per 100 000 population (Table 3). Additional countries, including Russia, reported data for 2010 which had an impact on the presented numbers and rates in comparison with previous reports and greatly improved the coverage of this report. The rate of HIV cases varied widely among the three areas in Europe (Figure A). The highest rate was reported in the East (31.7 per 100 000 population, mainly due to high numbers of cases reported from Russia and Ukraine), which is nearly five times that reported in the West (6.6 per 100 000) and more than twenty times that in the Centre (1.3 per 100 000).

Rates of HIV cases diagnosed in 2010 varied widely between countries. Three countries reported rates of more than 20 cases per 100 000 population: Russia (44.1), Ukraine (36.4) and Estonia (27.8). Rates between 10 and 20 per 100 000 population were observed in 11 countries: Belarus (11.2), Belgium (11.0), Georgia (10.5), Kazakhstan (12.4), Kyrgyzstan (10.5), Latvia (12.2), Moldova (19.7), San Marino (19.0), Tajikistan (14.6), United Kingdom (10.7) and Uzbekistan (13.8). Rates of infection have been calculated using a standardised population dataset (see Annex 1 for details). Rates of infection should also be interpreted alongside testing practices (for example, Russia performed more than 25 million HIV tests in 2010; the highest number in Europe) (for more information see Chapter 3 and Table 29).

Twelve per cent of HIV infections diagnosed in 2010 (with information on age and gender) were in 15–24-year-old individuals and 38% were female (Table A). The overall male-to-female ratio was 1.6.

Data on transmission mode among the 55 754 cases with that information indicate the following (Table B, Tables 4–7):

- Twenty per cent of HIV cases were reported among men who have sex with men (MSM) (11 001 cases) (Table 4).
- Twenty-three per cent of the HIV cases were diagnosed in IDU (12 779) (Table 5).
- Forty-three per cent (24 080 cases) were reported as due to heterosexual transmission, although the picture is more heterogeneous at sub-regional level (Table 6, Table A). This percentage decreases to 39% when HIV cases reported in persons from countries with generalised epidemics (i.e. who may have been infected outside Europe) are excluded from the total number of cases reported due to heterosexual transmission.
- Of the remaining cases, 646 were infected through mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) (1.2%) (Table 7) and 111 cases through other routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products).
- Data on transmission mode were reported as unknown or missing for 7 137 cases (13%).

Forty-two countries provided information on the origin of the cases (Table 11). It appears that cases from countries with generalised epidemics disproportionately influence the figures on mode of transmission. Overall, 9% of all HIV infections were reported among individuals from countries with generalised HIV epidemics, while for the heterosexually acquired cases and MTCT this proportion was 17% and 19%, although the latter is based

Table A: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in the WHO European Region and by geographical area, 2010

	WHO European Region*	West*	Centre	East
Number of HIV cases	118 335	25 659	2 478	90 198
Rate per 100 000 population	13.7	6.6	1.3	31.7
Percentage of cases				
Age 15–24 years**	12%	10%	17%	13%
Female	38%	27%	19%	42%
Transmission mode**				
Heterosexual	43%	24%***	24%	48%
Men who have sex with men	20%	39%	29%	0.7%
Injecting drug use	23%	4%	4%	43%
Unknown	13%	16%	41%	6%

* No data from Austria, Monaco and Liechtenstein.

** Countries with no data on age or transmission mode are excluded.

*** Excludes individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

on relatively low numbers (Table B). Among 4760 cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic (sub-Saharan Africa) 4520 cases were reported by EU/EEA countries (Table 12a).

Trends in HIV cases

The rate of diagnosed cases of HIV infection per 100 000 population increased by 18% between 2004 and 2010, from 6.6 (43684 cases) to 7.8 in 2010 (55754 cases) among the 50 countries that have consistently reported HIV surveillance data since 2004 (excluding Russia).

Among the 48 countries consistently reporting data on transmission mode for the period 2004–2010 (data from Estonia, Poland and Russia excluded) (Table 8):

- the number of heterosexually acquired cases (including those with origin in countries with generalised epidemics) has increased by 25% from 19095 in 2004 to 23917 in 2010; although at sub-regional level the trends differ;
- the number of HIV diagnoses among men having sex with men has increased by 42% from 7621 in 2004 to 10854 in 2010;
- the number of HIV diagnoses among injecting drug users has increased by 25% from 10168 in 2004 to 12683 in 2010;
- the number of HIV diagnoses transmitted from mother to child has increased by 15%: 384 in 2004 and 440 in 2010 (data from Ukraine not included);
- the number of HIV diagnoses due to other reasons: nosocomial transmission has increased by 38%, from 26 cases in 2004 to 36 cases in 2010; due to transfusion of blood and its products, transmission has decreased 34% from 112 in 2004 to 74 in 2010; and
- the number of cases with unknown risk factors has increased by 29% from 4831 in 2004 to 6248 in 2010.

1.2 HIV case reports in the EU/EEA

HIV cases in the EU/EEA, 2010

In the EU/EEA, 27116 HIV cases were diagnosed in 2010 and reported by 28 of 30 countries (no data from Austria or Liechtenstein); a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population

(Table 1, Table C). The overall rate for men was 8.6 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 2.9 (Table 3). The four countries with the highest rates of HIV cases in 2010 were Estonia (27.8; 372 cases), Latvia (12.2; 274 cases), Belgium (11.0; 1 196 cases) and the United Kingdom (10.7; 6654 cases). The lowest rates were reported by Romania (0.7; 152 cases) and Slovakia (0.5; 28 cases).

Eleven percent of HIV infections diagnosed in 2010 with information on age were reported in 15–24-year-old individuals and 26% of the cases with information on gender were female (Figure A); the overall male-to-female ratio was 2.8. The ratio was highest in Hungary (15.7) and Slovakia (8.3). The male-to-female ratio was higher than 5 in the Czech Republic, Slovenia, Malta, Greece, the Netherlands and Germany. The predominant mode of transmission in these countries, except Malta, was sex between men (Figure A).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Table C, Tables 4–7):

- Sex between men is the predominant mode of transmission in EU/EEA countries, accounting for 38% (10 251 cases) of the HIV diagnoses in 2010 (Table 4).
- Heterosexual contact accounts for 24% of cases, when cases originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (3905, Table 12a) are excluded from

Table C: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in EU/EEA countries, 2010

	EU/EEA countries*
Number of HIV cases	27116
Rate per 100 000 population	5.7
Percentage of cases**	
Age 15–24 years	11%
Female	26%
Selected transmission modes	
Heterosexual***	24%
Men who have sex with men	38%
Injecting drug use	4%
Unknown	18%

* No data from Austria or Liechtenstein.

** Cases with unknown age and gender excluded from the percentages.

*** Excludes individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Table B: Total number and proportion of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection and cases from countries with generalised epidemics, by mode of transmission in the WHO European Region, 2010

Reported HIV cases	Transmission mode							Total*
	Heterosexual	IDU	MSM	Mother-to-child	Use of blood products/transfusion	Nosocomial	Unknown*	
Cases from countries with generalised epidemic	4116 (17%)	16 (0.1%)	165 (1.5%)	125 (19%)	24 (32%)	9 (25%)	305 (4%)	4760 (9%)
Number and proportion of cases and excluding cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics	19964 (39%)	12763 (25%)	10836 (21%)	521 (1%)	51 (0.1%)	27 (0.1%)	7137 (14%)	50994 (100%)
Total number and proportion of HIV reported cases	24080 (43%)	12779 (23%)	11001 (20%)	646 (1.2%)	75 (0.1%)	36 (0.1%)	7137 (13%)	55754 (100%)

* Data from Russia not included.

Figure A: Distribution of male-to-female ratio in the number of reported HIV cases, by country, EU/EEA, 2010

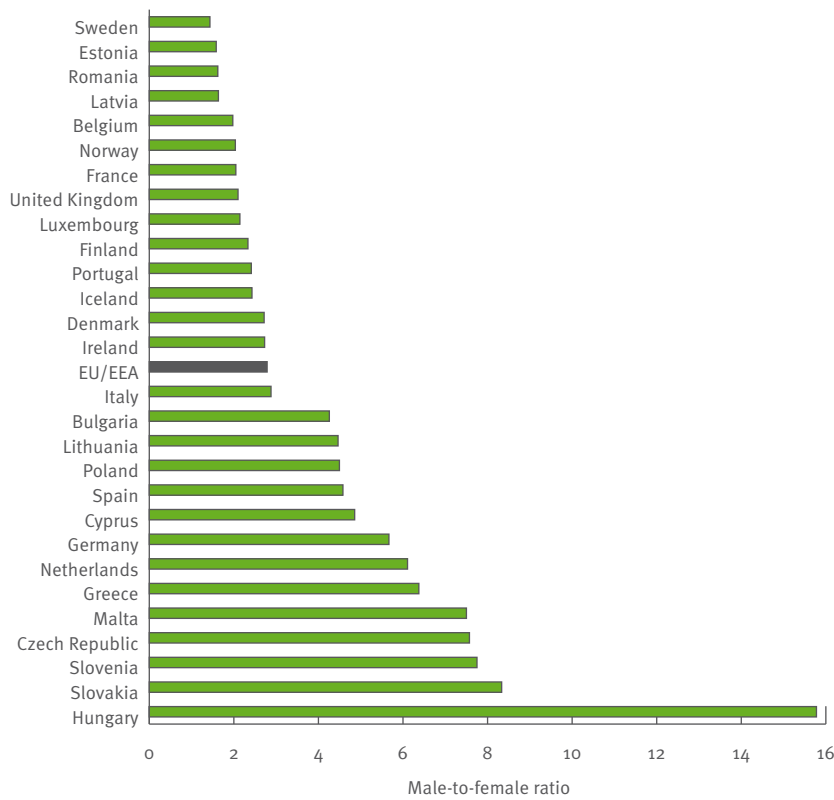
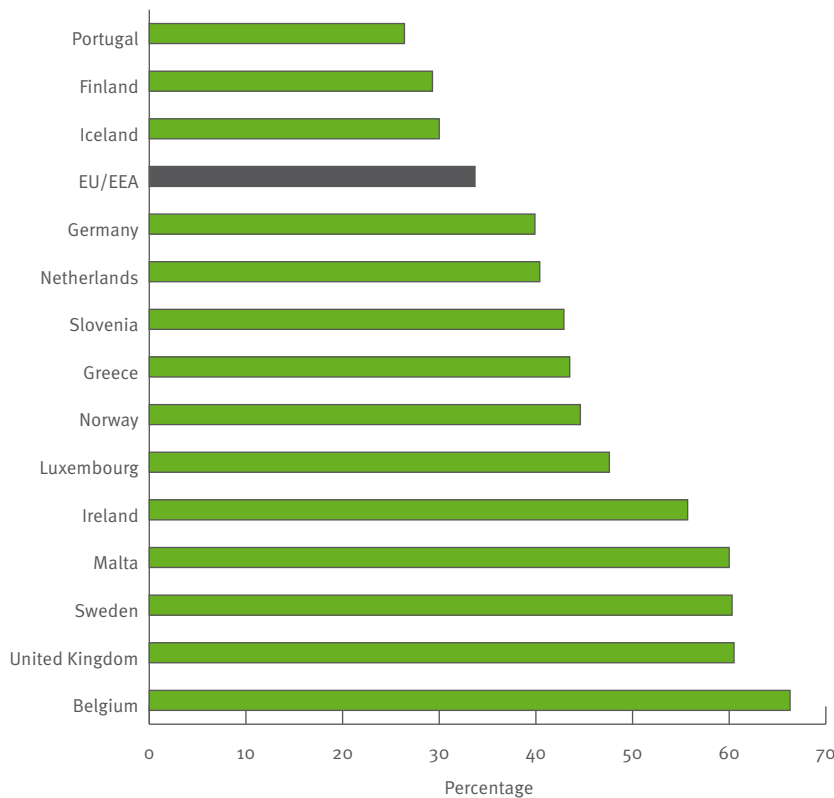


Figure B: Distribution of percentage of persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics among all cases reported as heterosexually acquired, EU/EEA countries with percentages >25%, 2010



the total number (10 328) of reported cases in 2010 (Table 6).

- Four percent (1 212 cases) of HIV cases were reported in injecting drug users (Table 5).
- Of the remaining, 242 cases (1%) were reported as mother-to-child transmission (Table 7), 70 as due to transfusion of blood and its products and 20 nosocomially acquired (Table 12a).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 4 993 cases (18%).

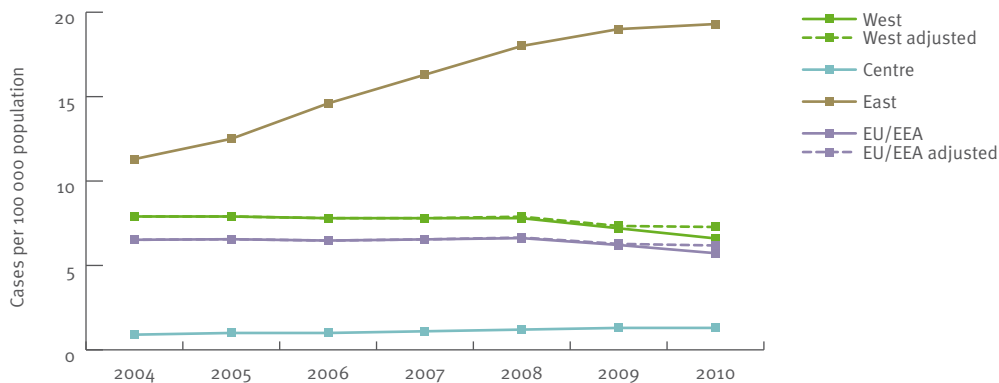
In 2010, all 28 reporting countries provided information on the origin of people newly diagnosed and on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (Table 10). In those countries the information was unknown or undetermined for 56.7% of the 10 328 heterosexually acquired cases. Of the remaining 43%, 3 483 (34%) were among individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics. Around nine percent are diagnosed in individuals with a partner originating from a country with generalised epidemic (n=891), a partner who inject drugs (n=76), or with a bisexual partner (n=26). The highest proportion

of heterosexually transmitted cases from countries with generalised epidemics were observed in Belgium (66%), Sweden (60%), United Kingdom (61%), Ireland (56%) and Norway (45%) (Figure B).

Trends in HIV cases in EU/EEA

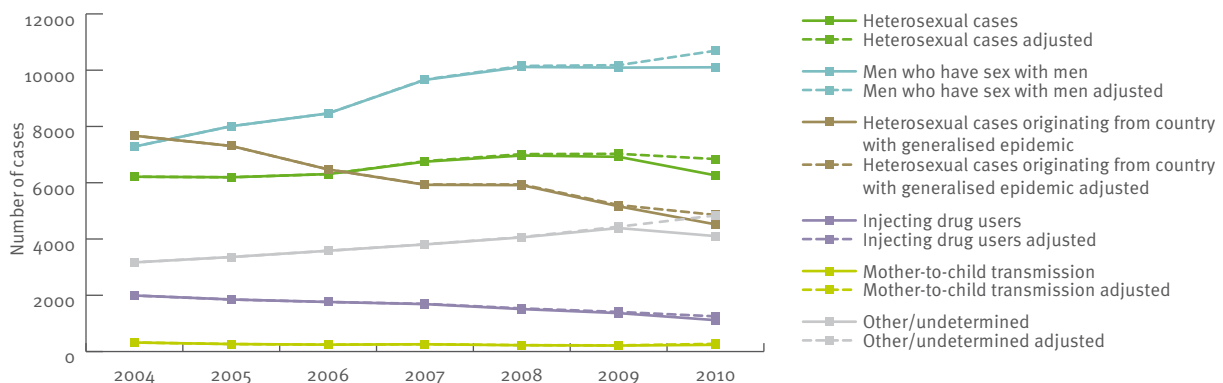
Among the 28 EU/EEA countries (Table 1) that have consistently reported HIV data since 2004, the rate of newly diagnosed cases of HIV per 100 000 has been stable over time: from 6.5 per 100 000 in 2004 (27 439 cases) to 5.7 per 100 000 (27 116 cases) in 2010 (Figure C). The number of HIV diagnoses reported in recent years is highly affected by a delay in reporting in a few countries (France, Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden). Methods of adjusting for this delay are explained in Annex 1 and calculations are provided in Annex 5. The estimated adjusted total number for 2010 would be 29 556 (rate 6.2 per 100 000 population). At country level trends varied: rates of diagnosed cases of HIV have more than tripled in Bulgaria and Iceland; rates have increased by more than 50% in the Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary and Slovakia, and rates have decreased by more than 20% in Estonia, Luxembourg and Romania (Table 1).

Figure C: HIV infection rates by geographical area, WHO European Region and EU/EEA, 2004–2010



No data from Austria, Monaco.
Data from Russia not included.

Figure D: Number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV reported and adjusted for reporting delay, by transmission mode and origin and year, EU/EEA, 2004–2010



No data from Austria.
Data from Estonia and Poland not included.

Since 2004, 26 EU/EEA countries have consistently reported data on transmission mode; Estonia and Poland are excluded because more than 50% of data on transmission mode is missing. Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Table 8a, Figure C):

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases (excluding cases originating from generalised epidemics) varied between 6 200 and 7 000 cases during the period 2004–2010. The number of cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic decreased from 7 671 in 2004 to 4 520, in 2010 (Figure D).
- The number of HIV diagnoses among men having sex with men has increased by 39%, from 7 285 cases in 2004 to 10 104 in 2010.
- The number of HIV diagnoses among injecting drug users has declined by 44%, from 1 987 in 2004 to 1 116 in 2010.
- The number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted from mother to child decreased by 26%, from 321 in 2004 to 239 in 2010.
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to nosocomial infection decreased by 20% from 25 cases in 2004 to 20 in 2010. The number of cases due to transfusion of blood and its products has decreased by 25%, from 91 in 2004 to 69 cases in 2010.
- The number of cases with unknown risk factors has increased 30%, from 3 145 in 2004 to 4 104 in 2010.

Adjustments for reporting delay

Reporting delays were observed in a few countries (methods are explained in Annex 1, calculations and affected countries are presented in Annex 5) and the adjusted trends by transmission mode and in total for the EU/EEA countries are presented in Figures C and D. The largest difference between the number of cases reported and the adjusted estimated number (2 440 cases, 9% of the total) was found for the most recent year, 2010.

Reporting delay affects all transmission modes consistently. Adjusting for reporting delays results in an increase of an additional 4–10 percentage points between 2004 and 2010 (Figure D).

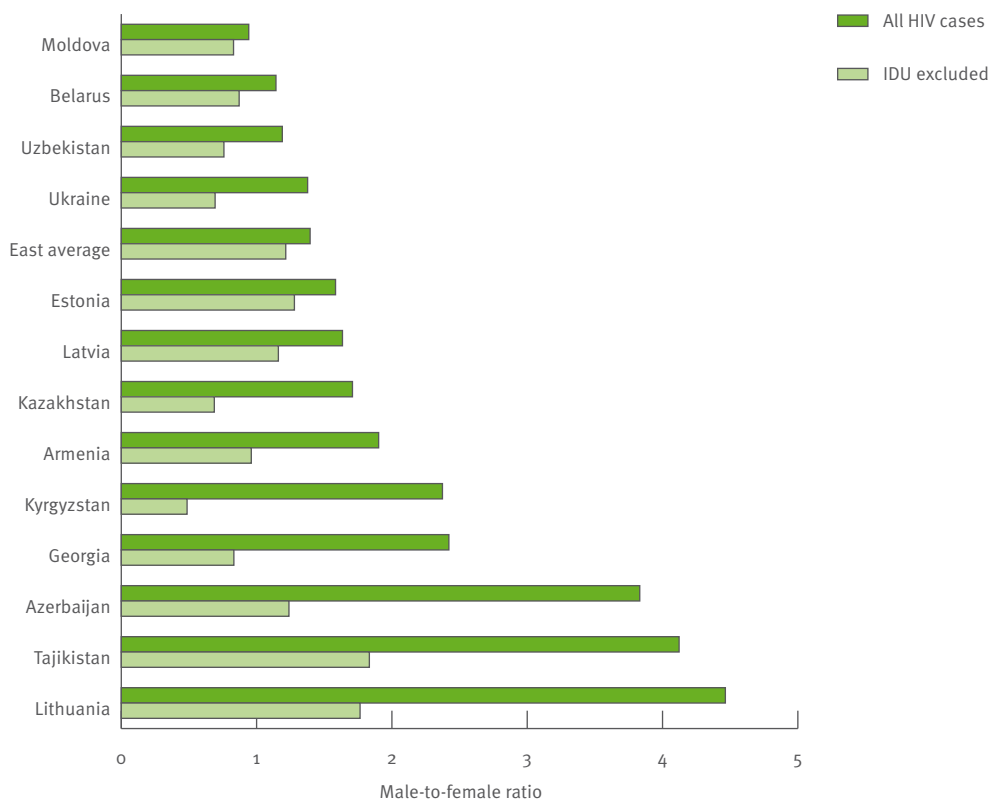
1.3 HIV case reports by geographical area

The HIV epidemics in the three geographical areas show notable differences (Table A).

HIV cases in the East, 2010

In 2010, the 15 countries in the East reported 90 198 diagnosed HIV cases, giving a rate of 31.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1), the highest overall rate in the European Region. The highest rates were reported by Russia (44.1) and Ukraine (36.4). Eighty-eight percent of the HIV cases in the East were reported by Russia (69.4%) and Ukraine (18.4%).

Figure E: Male-to-female ratio among all newly diagnosed HIV cases reported and among HIV cases excluding people who inject drugs, by country, WHO European Region: East, 2010



The predominant mode of transmission appears to have changed from injecting drug use to heterosexual contact.

Among the cases reported with information on age and gender for 2010, 13 percent of the HIV cases diagnosed in 2010 were in individuals aged 15 to 24 years and 42% were female (Table A) with large differences across countries. The majority (40%, 10 868 cases) of newly diagnosed infections were reported in the age group 30–39 years old.

The overall male-to-female ratio was 1.4. However, when people infected through injecting drug use were excluded, the overall ratio decreased to 1.2. In eight of 13 countries, the ratio dropped below 1.0 after excluding IDU, whereas in five countries it remained between 1 and 2, showing that even when people infected through injecting drug use are excluded, more men than women become infected in those countries (Figure E).

Information from the countries with data on transmission mode indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

- The predominant mode of transmission in the East is heterosexual contact, accounting for 48% of the HIV infections (13 261) (Table 6).
- Injecting drug use was the second most common mode of transmission: 43% of the HIV infections (11 752 cases) (Table 5).
- Less than 1% of cases were reported among men having sex with men (184 cases) (Table 4).
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to mother-to-child transmission was 1.4% (396 cases) (Table 7).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 2 008 cases (7%) (Table 12).

In 2010, only nine countries provided information on the origin of the cases and on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact, and the information was unknown for 12 991 (98%) of the cases (Table 10). In three countries the information was available for more than 20% of the cases: Georgia, Tajikistan and Azerbaijan, and in these

countries the data indicate that around one third of the heterosexually acquired cases were acquired from sexual partners who inject drugs (Table 10). However, the overall reported numbers are very small. This variable, if well reported, could provide important information on the extent to which the increasing number of new cases reported as heterosexually acquired in the East is related to sexual contact with high-risk partners such as IDU, thus providing crucial information to guide future prevention efforts. Therefore, the completeness of reporting for this variable needs to be further improved.

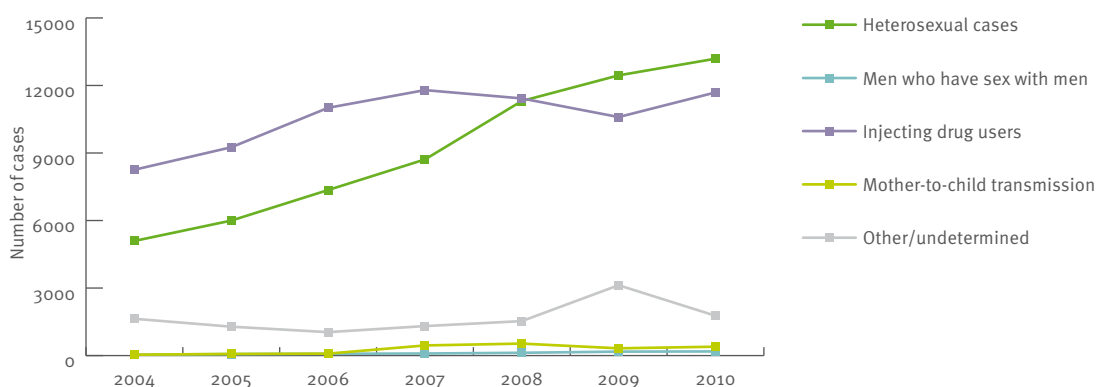
Trends in HIV cases in the East

Presented rates of diagnosed HIV infections over time in the East (Figure C and F) do not reflect the true rates of HIV diagnoses because data from Russia are only available for 2010 and hence not included in the trend analysis. Contrary to relatively stable rates in the West and Centre, in the 14 countries of the East that have consistently reported HIV data since 2004, the rate of reported cases of HIV infection has increased by 71% from 11.3 per 100 000 in 2004 to 19.3 per 100 000 in 2010 (Table 1, Figure C).

Since 2004, all countries except Latvia and Estonia have reported increases in the numbers of HIV diagnoses. The Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) were most affected by a rapid increase in rates of HIV diagnoses in 2001–02. Since then, they have reported declining rates, although a resurgence of HIV was reported by Latvia in 2007 and 2008 and by Lithuania in 2009. Among the other countries, rates have steadily increased since 2004, by more than three times in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, and more than twice in Moldova and Kazakhstan. In Belarus, Ukraine and Uzbekistan increases of between 40% and 100% were observed (Table 1).

Information on transmission modes in 13 countries (data not included from Estonia or Russia) in the East that have consistently provided data on HIV transmission modes since 2004 (Figure F, Tables 4–8) indicates the following:

Figure F: Number of newly diagnosed HIV cases reported, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: East, 2004–2010



Data from Estonia and Russia not included.

- The number of HIV diagnoses among IDU has increased by 42%, from 8 256 in 2004 to 11 690 in 2010 (Table 8b). However, declines were reported in Belarus, Latvia and Moldova. By contrast, the numbers of HIV cases among IDU have increased in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan (Table 5).
- The number of HIV cases that were acquired through heterosexual contact has increased by 151%, from 5 252 cases in 2004 to 13 192 in 2010 (Table 8b) and has become the predominant transmission mode in the East (Table A). An increase has been reported in all eastern European countries except Turkmenistan (zero cases reported since 2000). In most countries the number of cases at least doubled. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan the increase was more than fourfold between 2004 and 2010 (Table 6).
- Although very low, the number of HIV cases among MSM has increased fourfold, from 41 in 2004 to 184 in 2010 (Table 8b).
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has increased fourfold, from 44 in 2004 to 191 in 2010 (data from Ukraine were excluded because data were only available for 2007–2010) (Table 8b).
- The number of cases due to nosocomial transmission has increased from zero cases in 2004 to 16 cases in 2010 (Table 8b).
- The number of cases with unknown mode of transmission has increased by 8%, from 1 634 cases in 2004 to 1 769 cases in 2010 (Table 8b). The increase of unknown cases in 2009 was related to a higher proportion of unknown cases reported from Uzbekistan (Figure F).

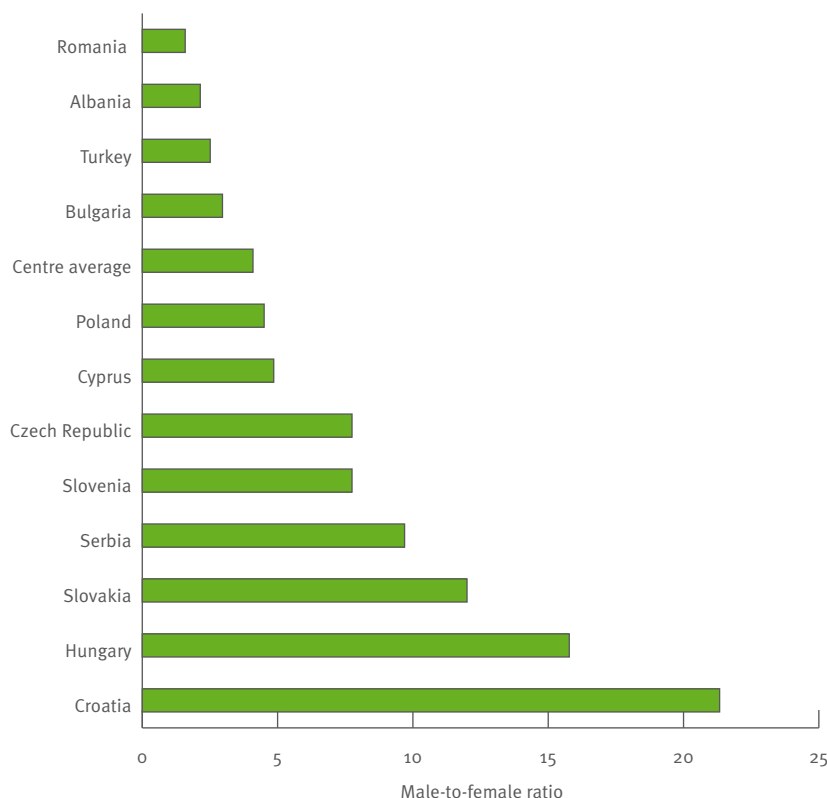
HIV cases in the Centre, 2010

The HIV epidemic in the Centre remains at low and stable levels although there is evidence of increasing sexual transmission (especially among men who have sex with men) in many countries. Seventeen percent of newly diagnosed cases in 2010 were individuals aged between 15 and 24 years old and 19% were female (Table A). Excluding cases due to injecting drug use, the overall male-to-female ratio was 4.0. The highest ratio was observed in Croatia (21). A ratio equal or higher than 5 was reported in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Serbia, Slovakia, and Slovenia (Figure G).

In 2010, 2 478 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported from 15 countries, a rate of 1.3 per 100 000 population (Table 1, Table A). Information on transmission mode indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

- Twenty-four percent of HIV infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (605 cases); only 2% (10 cases) of these were reported in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics (Table 12b).

Figure G: Male-to-female ratio among newly diagnosed HIV cases reported, excluding HIV diagnoses in people who inject drugs, by country, WHO European Region: Centre, 2010



- Men having sex with men accounted for 29% of the infections (722 cases) (Table 4).
- Four percent were diagnosed among injecting drug users (106 cases) (Table 5).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 1026 cases (41%).

The epidemic in the Centre is characterised by its heterogeneity, with different transmission modes predominating in different countries. In 2010, heterosexually acquired cases of HIV represented more than 50% of all diagnoses in Albania and Romania. More than 50% of all diagnoses were reported among men having sex with men in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Hungary, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Trends in HIV cases in the Centre

Of the 15 countries in the Centre that have consistently reported data since 2004, rates of HIV cases have remained stable at between 0.9 and 1.3 per 100 000 population in 2010 (Figure C). Among the nine countries that reported more than 50 HIV cases in 2010, the rate has more than doubled in Bulgaria (from 0.6 (50 cases) in 2004 to 2.2 (163 cases) in 2010), the Czech Republic (from 0.7 (72 cases) to 1.7 (180 cases) in 2010), Hungary (0.7 (75 cases in 2004) to 1.8 (182 cases) in 2010) and Turkey (0.3 (201 cases) in 2004 to 0.7 (488 cases) in 2010). Rates decreased in Romania (1.4 (304 cases) in 2004 to 0.7 (152 cases) in 2010) (Table 1).

Since 2004, information on transmission mode in 14 countries (Poland excluded) (Figure H) shows the following:

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases has increased by 9% (469 cases in 2004; 511 cases in 2010) (Table 8b);
- The number of HIV cases among men having sex with men has more than tripled, from 186 in 2004 to 575 in 2010 (Table 8b);

- The number of new diagnoses among injecting drug users has increased by 89%, from 38 in 2004 to 72 in 2010 (Table 8b).
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has decreased 29%, from 21 in 2004 to 15 in 2010 (Table 8b).
- The number of cases with unknown transmission mode increased by 68% from 224 in 2004 to 376 in 2010 (Table 8b).

HIV cases in the West, 2010

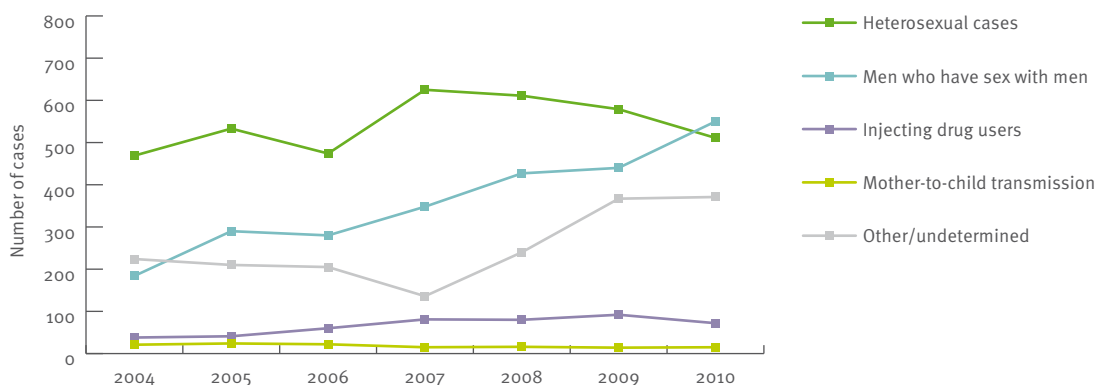
The reported data suggest that the HIV epidemic in the West is characterised by a continuing increase in sexual transmission of HIV infection. Ten percent of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2010 were reported in individuals between 15 and 24 years old and 27% were female (Table A).

In the West, 25 659 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in 2010 from 21 of 23 countries; a rate of 6.6 per 100 000 population (Table 1, Table A). In the West, the distribution by transmission mode is influenced by the number of cases diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics, especially for heterosexually acquired infections.

Information with respect to transmission mode indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

- Sex between men accounted for 39% of the infections (10 095 cases).
- Forty percent of the HIV cases were acquired through heterosexual contact (10 214 cases). However, when cases (4 105) originating from countries with generalised epidemics were excluded, the percentage decreased to 24% (Table 12).
- Four percent of HIV infections were acquired through injecting drug use (921 cases).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 4 103 cases (16%) (Table 12).

Figure H: Number of HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: Centre, 2004–2010



The presentation of trends by transmission groups mirrors the pattern for the whole of the EU/EEA as described above (Section 1.2).

1.4 CD4 cell counts

In 2010, 25 countries (22 in 2009) provided information on CD4 cell count at time of HIV diagnosis: 18 countries in the EU, 12 in the West, nine in the Centre and four in the East (Table 13). Overall for 2010, CD4 cell counts at time of diagnosis were available for 16 966 newly diagnosed HIV cases reported from 25 countries. For 29% of the cases, CD4 cell count was below 200 and for 50% of the cases CD4 cell count was below 350. Table 13 shows that CD4 cell counts were available for more than 50% of the reported HIV cases in 19 countries. The percentage of CD4 < 350 ranges from 11.7% in Portugal to 94% in Slovenia (although based on low numbers). Among countries reporting CD4 cell counts for more than 50% of cases, 14 countries reported more than 50% of CD4 < 350 among heterosexual contact. In four countries more than 50% of the cases diagnosed in men having sex with men reported low CD4 cell count (< 350) at time of diagnosis and eight countries, more than 50% in injecting drug users.

2 AIDS case reporting in Europe

2.1 AIDS cases in the WHO European Region

AIDS case reports in the WHO European Region, 2010

In 2010, 7 714 AIDS cases were reported in 50 of the 53 countries (no data from Sweden, Monaco, Russia), giving a rate of 1.0 cases per 100 000 population (Table 14). The reported rate for males was 1.5 per 100 000 population (Table 15) and for females 0.6 per 100 000 (Table 16). More AIDS cases were diagnosed in the West (4 249 cases) than in the East (2 881 cases). The number of AIDS cases remained low in the Centre (584 cases) (Table 14). However, due to incomplete reporting, the number of AIDS cases is greatly underestimated, particularly in the East. The rates of reported AIDS diagnoses in 2010 varied widely between countries. A rate of AIDS cases equal to or higher than 5 per 100 000 was observed in four countries: Belarus (5.0, 475 cases), Georgia (7.8, 339 cases), Latvia (5.5, 124 cases) and Moldova (8.1, 288 cases).

Trends in AIDS cases

The steady decrease in the number of reported AIDS cases diagnosed in recent years has continued in 2010. Among 49 countries reporting consistently since 2004, the number of AIDS diagnoses has declined from 9 988 cases (1.5 per 100 000 population) in 2004 to 7 093 cases (1.0 per 100 000) in 2010.

In the Centre, among the 15 countries that reported AIDS diagnoses consistently, there was a decline from 0.4 per 100 000 to 0.3 per 100 000 (Figure I). By contrast, in the East, an increase was reported from 0.6 per 100 000 in 2004 to 2.3 per 100 000 in 2010 (Ukraine was excluded, due to irregular reporting for 2007–2010).

2.2 AIDS cases in the EU/EEA

AIDS case reports in the EU/EEA, 2010

In 2010, 4 666 cases of AIDS were diagnosed in 28 EU/EEA countries (no data from Sweden or Liechtenstein), giving a rate of 0.9 cases per 100 000 population (Table 14). The highest rates were reported by Latvia (5.5, 124 cases), Portugal (3.3, 350 cases), Spain (2.0, 930 cases) and Estonia (1.9, 25 cases).

Trends in AIDS cases in the EU/EEA

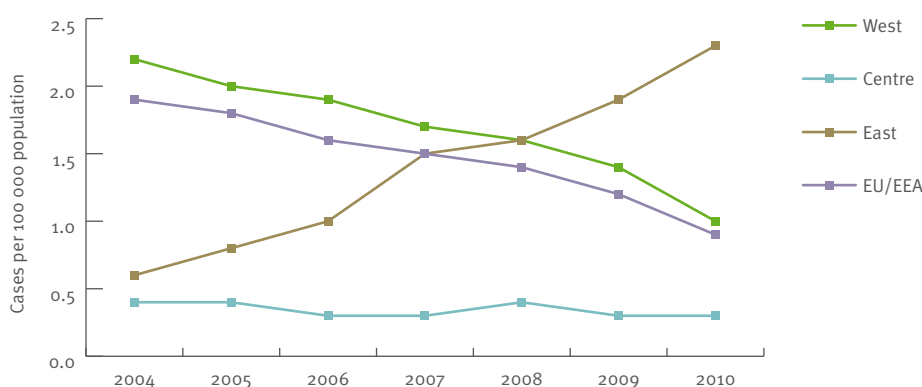
In the EU/EEA, among 28 countries reporting AIDS diagnoses consistently (data from Sweden excluded), a 49% decrease was observed, from 9 171 cases (1.9 per 100 000) in 2004 to 4 666 (0.9 per 100 000) in 2010 (Figure E). At country level, an increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses was reported in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, Latvia and Lithuania. The number of cases also increased in Cyprus and Malta, although the numbers were relatively small. In other countries a decrease in the number of AIDS diagnoses was observed.

2.3 AIDS case reports, by geographical area

AIDS case reports in the East, 2010

In 2010, 2 881 cases of AIDS were diagnosed and reported by 14 of the 15 countries in the East, a rate of 2.0 per 100 000 (Table 14) (no data from Russia). In 2010, the highest rates were reported by Georgia (7.8, 339 cases), Latvia (5.5, 124 cases), Belarus (5.0, 475 cases) Moldova (8.1, 288 case) and Armenia (2.9, 94 cases). Due to substantial underreporting, the rates for Ukraine are greatly underestimated. Based on data from the

Figure I: Number of AIDS cases per 100 000, by year of diagnosis and geographical area, EU/EEA, 2004–2010



No data from Sweden, Monaco and Russia.

Ukrainian AIDS Centre, there were 5 861 AIDS diagnoses reported in 2010.

In the East, all countries have reported an increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses since 2004, except Estonia, Ukraine (see above) and Turkmenistan (zero cases reported). A more than fivefold increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses between 2004 and 2010 was observed in Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, and a more than threefold increase in Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Kazakhstan over the same period.

AIDS case reports in the Centre, 2010

In 2010, 584 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by 15 countries in the Centre with a rate of 0.3 per 100 000 (Table 14). The highest rates were reported by Romania (0.7, 143 cases) and Serbia (0.6, 47 cases). In the other countries, AIDS rates were around or below 0.5 per 100 000 population.

In the Centre, trends were heterogeneous. Among countries reporting more than 30 cases, an increase was reported in Bulgaria (46%) and Turkey (9%). Other countries with more than 30 cases reported a decline, e.g. Poland, Romania and Serbia.

AIDS case reports in the West, 2010

For 2010, 4 249 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by 21 of the 23 countries in the West (Table 14), giving a rate of 1.0 per 100 000 population. Rates in the West mirror the pattern for the EU/EEA as described above. Among the 21 countries consistently reporting (no data from Sweden or Monaco), the number of AIDS diagnoses decreased from 8 696 (2.2 per 100 000) in 2004 to 4 249 (1.0 per 100 000) in 2010.

2.4 AIDS-indicative diseases and mortality

AIDS-indicative diseases

Indicative diseases for diagnosis of AIDS are listed in the EU case definitions for adults, adolescents and children, and in the WHO revised case definitions for HIV surveillance and revised clinical staging and immunological classification of HIV-related disease in adults and children. AIDS cases can be reported with one or more AIDS-indicative diseases present at, or within the two months following, the AIDS diagnosis.

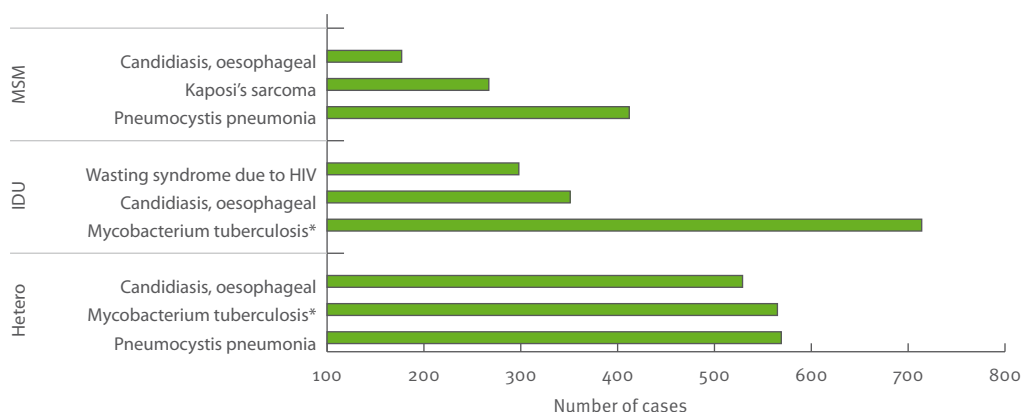
The most common indicative diseases among adults and adolescent AIDS cases diagnosed in 2010 were pulmonary tuberculosis (19%), pneumocystis pneumonia (17%), and oesophageal candidiasis (15%) (Table 23).

In the EU/EEA, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2010 were pneumocystis pneumonia (25%), oesophageal candidiasis (13%) and pulmonary tuberculosis (11%) (Table 24). In contrast, in the non-EU/EEA countries, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases were pulmonary tuberculosis (31%), oesophageal candidiasis (18%) and wasting syndrome due to HIV (16%) (Table 24).

In the East, the most common indicative diseases among adults and adolescents were pulmonary tuberculosis (34%), oesophageal candidiasis (18%) and wasting syndrome due to HIV (15%). In the Centre, the most common were wasting syndrome due to HIV (31%), oesophageal candidiasis (16%) and pneumocystis pneumonia (15%).

Different AIDS-indicative diseases are reported, depending on transmission mode: The three most frequently reported indicative diseases for heterosexually transmitted cases were pneumocystis pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis and oesophageal candidiasis; among injecting drug users the most common were tuberculosis, oesophageal candidiasis and wasting syndrome due to HIV; and for men having sex with men, pneumocystis

Figure J: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region, 2010



* Pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 15 years or over)

pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma and oesophageal candidiasis (see Figure J).

AIDS mortality data

In the WHO European Region, 2 140 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2010 (Table 27). This figure is lower than the total number reported for 2009 (2 244) and much lower than in previous years. Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, a cumulative total of 3 656 646 (the number does not include the cumulative 18 183 AIDS diagnoses reported by the Russian Ministry of Health and Social Development and the 37 110 AIDS diagnoses reported by the Ukrainian AIDS Centre) individuals had been reported as diagnosed with AIDS in the WHO European Region by the end of 2010 (Table 14). The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2010 is 1 969 27 (Table 27). These figures suggest that around 170 000 people were living with an AIDS diagnosis by the end of 2010 in the WHO European Region based on the countries that have reported cumulative AIDS and mortality figures.

3 Number of HIV tests performed

The figures on the number of HIV tests performed are derived from different sources, ranging from annual activity reports from HIV testing sites in a country, to extrapolations from information systematically gathered in laboratory networks performing HIV tests, and to estimates based on surveys performed with a temporal spacing. The numbers presented may not completely cover the HIV testing activities in all countries. When describing testing rates in the countries, it is important to explain these above-mentioned differences.

In contrast to the East and the Centre, many countries in the West do not systematically collect such data and in some cases only estimates are available. With respect to initiatives to increase the uptake of HIV testing in Europe, the lack of data on the number of HIV tests performed is complicating the evaluation of such efforts.

These numbers provide only a crude measure of HIV testing activities in the countries. They do not provide detailed information on who is being tested or to what extent testing is targeted at high-risk populations. The calculated testing rates are likely to overestimate the true rate of testing in the population as the numbers reported are not of individuals who have been tested but of tests performed. This includes repeated tests performed on the same individual.

The numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded) by country are presented in Table 29.

In 2010, only 26 countries submitted the number of HIV tests performed, compared with 22 countries submitting in 2009. The highest rates were reported by Russia (178 per 1 000 population), San Marino (161 per 1 000 population), France (77 per 1 000 population) and Belarus (67 per 1 000 population).

Given the relatively low number of countries that were able to submit the data and the context of current activities within the countries and at European level in the field of HIV testing, the future of this data collection is uncertain.

4 Conclusion

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe, with a continued increase in the number of diagnosed HIV cases reported. In 2010 more than 118 000 newly diagnosed cases were reported in the WHO European Region, of which 27 000 were diagnosed in the EU/EEA. The number of AIDS cases diagnosed has continued to decline, except in the East, where the number has increased. The number of diagnosed and reported HIV cases in 2010 is higher than the number reported in 2009. The data suggest continuing HIV transmission in many countries. However, the dominant transmission mode varies by country and geographical/epidemiological area, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe.

In EU/EEA countries, which closely correlate with the Western part of the European Region, the highest proportion of HIV cases continues to be diagnosed in MSM. Despite the relatively low absolute number of cases diagnosed as acquired through injecting drug use and sex between men, IDU and MSM are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic compared with the heterosexual population, given the relatively small sizes of the populations.

National prevention programmes aimed at reducing HIV transmission within Europe should have a strong focus on MSM. The high number of heterosexually acquired HIV infections also suggests a need for public health action as almost a third of these cases are diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (who may have been infected outside of Europe). These cases influence the nature of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe and they, as well as migrant populations, should be targeted in national prevention programmes and access to treatment and care services ensured. Among IDU there seems to be a general decline in the number of HIV diagnoses.

It is of concern that almost 50% of the HIV cases with information on CD4 cell counts, are diagnosed with a low CD4 cell count ($<350/\text{ml}$) at time of HIV diagnosis; these so-called late presenters reflect the lack of accurate testing practices that still exists in many countries. Late presenters cannot benefit from available treatment and care regimes and can have contributed to transmitting the virus further.

In the Centre, levels of HIV remain low and stable, although there is evidence of increasing sexual transmission between men in several countries. The epidemic in this area is diverse, with sexual transmission among MSM dominating in some countries and heterosexual transmission in others.

In the East, the number of HIV cases diagnosed and reported is the highest in the Region and the number of

HIV infections has continued to increase. Heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use, are the dominant reported modes of transmission. The amount of independent versus IDU-related heterosexual transmission remains unknown as information on the probable source of infection is missing for the majority of heterosexually acquired cases. Further, the number of AIDS cases is increasing rapidly with no sign of stabilising. There is evidence for continued substantial increase of HIV infections in the East and the goal of universal access to prevention, treatment and care may not be reached without implementing comprehensive prevention strategies for people who inject drugs, including harm reduction interventions.

The number of countries conducting enhanced surveillance for HIV in Europe has increased substantially over recent years. Enhanced surveillance of HIV and AIDS in Europe is essential to provide the information that is necessary to monitor the epidemic, the testing practices in countries and guide the public health response to control the transmission of infections. In order to achieve this aim, countries in Europe need to ensure that surveillance data are of high quality, and need to provide, in particular, complete case reports with information on stage of infection, CD4 cell count and transmission mode. Achieving full coverage of reporting in the WHO European Region, including the EU/EEA, is of paramount importance.

These data further strengthen the evidence base that in Europe the number of people becoming infected with HIV is increasing and that HIV is concentrated in key populations at higher risk, such as men who have sex with men, migrant populations, people who inject drugs and their sexual partners.

Tables

Table 1: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU											
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	968	9.4	988	9.6	1056	10.2	1002	9.6	1069	10.2
C	Bulgaria	40	0.5	43	0.5	63	0.8	50	0.6	83	1.1
C	Cyprus	22	3.2	16	2.3	24	3.4	25	3.4	43	5.7
C	Czech Republic	51	0.5	50	0.5	63	0.6	72	0.7	90	0.9
W	Denmark	319	6.0	289	5.4	270	5.0	306	5.7	264	4.9
E	Estonia	1474	107.8	899	66.0	840	61.9	743	55.0	621	46.1
W	Finland	129	2.5	131	2.5	133	2.6	122	2.3	143	2.7
W	France	-	-	-	-	5065	8.2	5754	9.2	5974	9.5
W	Germany	1443	1.8	1719	2.1	1978	2.4	2224	2.7	2508	3.0
W	Greece	403	3.7	395	3.6	423	3.8	490	4.4	536	4.8
C	Hungary	83	0.8	78	0.8	63	0.6	75	0.7	106	1.0
W	Ireland	299	7.8	364	9.3	401	10.1	358	8.9	326	7.9
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1667	8.7	1496	7.7
E	Latvia	807	34.1	542	23.1	403	17.3	323	13.9	299	13.0
E	Lithuania	72	2.1	397	11.4	110	3.2	135	3.9	120	3.5
W	Luxembourg	38	8.7	39	8.8	52	11.6	61	13.4	49	10.6
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	15	3.8	15	3.7
W	Netherlands	954	6.0	1014	6.3	1059	6.5	1144	7.0	1193	7.3
C	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	675	1.8	699	1.8
W	Portugal	2318	22.6	2192	21.2	2031	19.5	1960	18.7	1787	17.0
C	Romania	468	2.1	403	1.8	309	1.4	304	1.4	238	1.1
C	Slovakia	8	0.1	11	0.2	13	0.2	15	0.3	21	0.4
C	Slovenia	17	0.9	21	1.1	14	0.7	24	1.2	38	1.9
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	1293	9.6	1533	9.4	1518	9.1
W	Sweden	270	3.0	304	3.4	369	4.1	415	4.6	374	4.2
W	United Kingdom	5137	8.7	6324	10.7	7327	12.3	7692	12.9	7840	13.1
	Total EU	15320	5.5	16219	5.8	23359	6.6	27184	6.5	27450	6.6
EEA											
W	Iceland	10	3.5	7	2.4	9	3.1	4	1.4	8	2.7
W	Norway	157	3.5	205	4.5	238	5.2	251	5.5	219	4.8
	Total EU+EEA	15487	5.5	16431	5.8	23606	6.6	27439	6.5	27677	6.6
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	20	0.6	23	0.7	22	0.7	32	1.0	32	1.0
W	Andorra	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	1	1.4	7	9.1
E	Armenia	28	0.9	42	1.3	29	0.9	49	1.5	75	2.3
E	Azerbaijan	94	1.2	78	1.0	86	1.0	101	1.2	206	2.5
E	Belarus	578	5.8	915	9.2	713	7.2	778	7.9	751	7.7
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	11	0.3	9	0.2	12	0.3	10	0.3	13	0.3
C	Croatia	26	0.6	43	1.0	50	1.1	53	1.2	67	1.5
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
E	Georgia	98	2.1	99	2.1	102	2.2	156	3.5	237	5.3
W	Israel	370	6.0	343	5.5	307	4.8	318	4.9	354	5.4
E	Kazakhstan	1175	7.9	694	4.7	747	5.0	699	4.6	964	6.4
E	Kyrgyzstan	150	3.0	160	3.2	131	2.6	161	3.2	171	3.4
E	Moldova	234	6.4	209	5.8	258	7.1	360	10.0	533	14.8
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	3	0.5	6	1.0	2	0.3	9	1.4
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	3	10.9	2	7.1	5	17.2	3	10.1	4	13.2
C	Serbia	97	1.3	104	1.4	91	1.2	103	1.4	103	1.4
W	Switzerland	631	8.8	796	11.0	759	10.4	746	10.1	723	9.8
E	Tajikistan	38	0.6	29	0.5	41	0.6	198	3.1	189	2.9
C	Turkey	142	0.2	154	0.2	141	0.2	201	0.3	270	0.4
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	6086	12.5	7385	15.3	8179	17.1	10218	21.5	11272	23.9
E	Uzbekistan	549	2.2	981	3.9	1836	7.2	2055	8.0	2159	8.3
	Total non-EU/EEA	10335	4.4	12069	5.1	13518	5.7	16245	6.8	18140	7.5
Geographical area											
	West	13451	5.8	15112	6.5	22777	7.4	26066	7.9	26407	7.9
	Centre	988	0.7	958	0.6	872	0.6	1642	0.9	1813	1.0
	East	11383	8.1	12430	8.8	13475	9.6	15976	11.3	17597	12.5
	Total WHO European Region	25822	5.0	28500	5.5	37124	6.2	43684	6.6	45817	6.9

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 4

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 1a: HIV infections and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of statistics (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU											
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	968	9.4	988	9.6	1056	10.2	1002	9.6	1069	10.2
C	Bulgaria	40	0.5	43	0.5	63	0.8	50	0.6	83	1.1
C	Cyprus	22	3.2	16	2.3	24	3.4	25	3.4	43	5.7
C	Czech Republic	51	0.5	50	0.5	63	0.6	72	0.7	90	0.9
W	Denmark	319	6.0	289	5.4	270	5.0	306	5.7	264	4.9
E	Estonia	1474	107.8	899	66.0	840	61.9	743	55.0	621	46.1
W	Finland	130	2.5	129	2.5	130	2.5	126	2.4	138	2.6
W	France	-	-	-	-	5065	8.2	5754	9.2	5974	9.5
W	Germany	1443	1.8	1719	2.1	1978	2.4	2224	2.7	2508	3.0
W	Greece	405	3.7	397	3.6	434	3.9	442	4.0	565	5.1
C	Hungary	82	0.8	78	0.8	63	0.6	75	0.7	106	1.0
W	Ireland	299	7.8	364	9.3	401	10.1	358	8.9	326	7.9
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1667	8.7	1496	7.7
E	Latvia	807	34.1	542	23.1	403	17.3	323	13.9	299	13.0
E	Lithuania	72	2.1	397	11.4	110	3.2	135	3.9	120	3.5
W	Luxembourg	41	9.3	33	7.4	47	10.5	60	13.2	63	13.7
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	15	3.8	15	3.7
W	Netherlands	953	6.0	1034	6.4	1074	6.6	1151	7.1	1197	7.3
C	Poland	564	1.5	573	1.5	610	1.6	656	1.7	653	1.7
W	Portugal	2318	22.6	2192	21.2	2031	19.5	1960	18.7	1787	17.0
C	Romania	468	2.1	403	1.8	309	1.4	304	1.4	238	1.1
C	Slovakia	8	0.1	11	0.2	13	0.2	15	0.3	21	0.4
C	Slovenia	17	0.9	21	1.1	14	0.7	24	1.2	38	1.9
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	1293	9.6	1533	9.4	1518	9.1
W	Sweden	270	3.0	278	3.1	363	4.1	429	4.8	388	4.3
W	United Kingdom	5137	8.7	6324	10.7	7327	12.3	7692	12.9	7840	13.1
	Total EU	15 888	5.0	16 780	5.3	23 981	6.1	27 141	6.5	27 460	6.6
EEA											
W	Iceland	10	3.5	7	2.4	9	3.1	4	1.4	8	2.7
W	Norway	157	3.5	205	4.5	238	5.2	251	5.5	219	4.8
	Total EU+EEA	16 055	5.0	16 992	5.3	24 228	6.1	27 396	6.5	27 687	6.6
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	20	0.6	23	0.7	22	0.7	32	1.0	30	1.0
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	42.9	10	13.0
E	Armenia	29	0.9	41	1.3	29	0.9	49	1.5	75	2.3
E	Azerbaijan	94	1.2	78	1.0	86	1.0	101	1.2	206	2.5
E	Belarus	578	5.8	915	9.2	713	7.2	778	7.9	751	7.7
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.3	16	0.4	13	0.3
C	Croatia	28	0.6	49	1.1	39	0.9	57	1.3	66	1.5
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
E	Georgia	93	2.0	95	2.1	100	2.2	163	3.6	242	5.4
W	Israel	370	6.0	343	5.5	307	4.8	318	4.9	354	5.4
E	Kazakhstan	1175	7.9	694	4.7	747	5.0	699	4.6	964	6.4
E	Kyrgyzstan	149	3.0	160	3.2	132	2.6	161	3.2	171	3.4
E	Moldova	234	6.4	209	5.8	258	7.1	360	10.0	533	14.8
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	4	0.6	7	1.1	2	0.3	9	1.4
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	3	10.9	2	7.1	5	17.2	3	10.1	4	13.2
C	Serbia	97	1.3	104	1.4	91	1.2	103	1.4	103	1.4
W	Switzerland	631	8.8	796	11.0	759	10.4	746	10.1	723	9.8
E	Tajikistan	37	0.6	30	0.5	41	0.6	198	3.1	189	2.9
C	Turkey	144	0.2	144	0.2	146	0.2	165	0.2	298	0.4
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	6 086	12.5	7 385	15.3	8 179	17.1	10 218	21.5	11 272	23.9
E	Uzbekistan	549	2.2	981	3.9	1 836	7.2	2 016	7.8	2 198	8.5
	Total non-EU/EEA	10 328	4.4	12 061	5.1	13 511	5.7	16 217	6.8	18 212	7.6
Geographical area											
	West	13 454	5.8	15 100	6.5	22 787	7.4	26 072	7.9	26 466	7.9
	Centre	1 552	0.8	1 527	0.8	1 478	0.8	1 597	0.8	1 792	0.9
	East	11 377	8.1	12 426	8.8	13 474	9.6	15 944	11.3	17 641	12.5
	Total WHO European Region	26 383	4.7	29 053	5.2	37 739	5.9	43 613	6.6	45 899	6.9

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 4: HIV infections newly diagnosed in men infected through sex with men by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total**	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	208	254	296	296	364	373	386	5175
C	Bulgaria	0	4	10	24	17	28	32	146
C	Cyprus	8	16	7	20	9	9	22	228
C	Czech Republic	31	53	55	77	92	106	128	907
W	Denmark	147	120	100	142	133	108	112	2350
E	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
W	Finland	45	32	63	68	47	44	46	891
W	France	1222	1361	1346	1436	1459	1363	1036	10227
W	Germany	1079	1254	1385	1568	1576	1646	1684	17905
W	Greece	201	225	214	248	269	266	246	4918
C	Hungary	45	56	39	62	93	87	124	1061
W	Ireland	63	60	89	80	100	138	135	1391
W	Italy	373	363	476	491	595	776	914	3988
E	Latvia	7	14	15	15	22	15	18	222
E	Lithuania	4	3	9	4	9	9	5	106
W	Luxembourg	20	7	13	17	24	23	21	377
W	Malta	3	4	7	0	0	4	5	23
W	Netherlands	569	628	634	750	810	725	651	10217
C	Poland	34	43	50	32	56	72	147	1049
W	Portugal	207	227	291	268	358	308	210	3398
C	Romania	6	14	11	8	26	7	25	121
C	Slovakia	12	9	14	25	33	35	21	226
C	Slovenia	15	31	25	30	34	29	28	302
W	Spain	454	497	589	1026	1226	1217	1339	6696
W	Sweden	77	101	95	115	101	115	124	3197
W	United Kingdom	2417	2616	2590	2809	2623	2571	2702	50610
	Total EU	7247	7992	8423	9611	10076	10074	10161	125824
EEA									
W	Iceland	2	3	2	0	2	2	5	104
W	Norway	70	56	90	77	92	87	85	1450
	Total EU+EEA	7319	8051	8515	9688	10170	10163	10251	127378
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	1	0	0	1	9	8	4	38
W	Andorra	0	3	0	2	3	1	2	17
E	Armenia	0	2	2	2	3	5	0	16
E	Azerbaijan	4	0	3	3	1	2	6	22
E	Belarus	0	2	1	4	5	10	14	61
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	5	0	1	3	4	33
C	Croatia	27	33	37	30	52	42	58	452
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	12
E	Georgia	6	8	4	11	6	7	26	83
W	Israel	67	92	76	123	124	142	148	1403
E	Kazakhstan	2	3	8	4	12	20	19	82
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
E	Moldova	0	5	2	0	2	12	6	36
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	3	2	5	7	7	12	47
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
C	Serbia	30	43	45	40	65	83	80	638
W	Switzerland	169	224	264	272	274	249	244	4653
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	11	25	29	25	0	2	32	218
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	9	20	35	48	64	94	90	406
E	Uzbekistan	9	10	0	0	0	1	0	29
	Total non-EU/EEA	336	476	515	572	628	691	750	8265
Geographical area									
	West	7394	8127	8620	9788	10180	10158	10095	129007
	Centre	220	333	330	380	494	521	722	5478
	East	41	67	80	92	124	175	184	1158
	Total WHO European Region	7655	8527	9030	10260	10798	10854	11001	135643

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 4

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 5: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through injecting drug use by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total**	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	26	14	17	20	17	14	13	797
C	Bulgaria	7	12	34	43	54	74	56	292
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	9
C	Czech Republic	7	4	4	12	8	4	5	72
W	Denmark	13	17	10	21	13	14	8	485
E	Estonia	247	192	191	115	36	85	62	3670
W	Finland	10	16	9	13	7	11	9	360
W	France	194	180	169	152	141	121	90	1254
W	Germany	131	140	164	154	126	101	93	3045
W	Greece	14	20	9	10	7	13	13	347
C	Hungary	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	22
W	Ireland	72	66	58	50	36	30	22	1247
W	Italy	192	149	161	167	155	141	131	1096
E	Latvia	146	114	108	141	100	74	86	2775
E	Lithuania	101	85	62	59	42	117	106	1251
W	Luxembourg	2	6	3	7	4	0	1	124
W	Malta	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	6
W	Netherlands	13	17	13	12	4	4	6	713
C	Poland	212	151	124	88	53	53	34	5844
W	Portugal	557	506	424	338	329	203	116	10221
C	Romania	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	23
C	Slovakia	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	10
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
W	Spain	310	275	271	231	240	254	171	2011
W	Sweden	27	19	33	61	22	24	25	1142
W	United Kingdom	151	186	198	174	183	148	141	5436
	Total EU	2435	2173	2069	1875	1586	1488	1192	42265
EEA									
W	Iceland	0	0	1	1	0	5	9	36
W	Norway	15	20	7	13	12	11	11	575
	Total EU+EEA	2450	2193	2077	1889	1598	1504	1212	42876
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
E	Armenia	33	46	24	32	36	46	48	386
E	Azerbaijan	44	107	173	314	284	289	253	1681
E	Belarus	359	276	242	300	195	212	221	5421
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	21
C	Croatia	2	3	3	2	1	0	1	58
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	98	127	152	183	196	224	215	1537
W	Israel	68	59	48	40	40	41	42	913
E	Kazakhstan	433	636	1162	1246	1410	1150	1043	10271
E	Kyrgyzstan	126	103	168	254	293	466	343	2163
E	Moldova	182	228	236	224	136	62	59	2580
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
C	Serbia	15	10	8	12	10	9	6	938
W	Switzerland	78	74	56	49	27	26	20	3654
E	Tajikistan	105	142	99	138	157	232	528	1490
C	Turkey	3	6	5	4	0	1	0	83
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	5778	6270	7127	7087	7014	7113	6938	87771
E	Uzbekistan	851	1120	1454	1816	1561	612	1850	11410
	Total non-EU/EEA	8177	9209	10959	11702	11360	10484	11567	130407
Geographical area									
	West	1874	1764	1654	1513	1365	1161	921	33486
	Centre	250	192	184	169	133	145	106	7391
	East	8503	9446	11198	11909	11460	10682	11752	132406
	Total WHO European Region	10627	11402	13036	13591	12958	11988	12779	173283

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 4

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 6: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total**	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	471	466	415	432	397	411	419	9210
C	Bulgaria	43	65	46	58	52	68	71	795
C	Cyprus	17	25	28	21	22	27	15	409
C	Czech Republic	31	29	26	28	45	43	38	448
W	Denmark	130	110	127	130	122	105	141	2604
E	Estonia	0	0	0	0	3	17	69	449
W	Finland	53	73	91	76	63	96	92	1112
W	France	2833	2769	2368	2272	2430	2156	1424	18867
W	Germany	627	701	697	674	712	710	684	10540
W	Greece	144	164	143	110	133	80	92	2355
C	Hungary	13	20	14	15	17	23	19	322
W	Ireland	179	171	181	159	184	162	122	2307
W	Italy	780	669	820	964	952	1266	1476	6927
E	Latvia	66	96	87	126	163	135	131	1104
E	Lithuania	24	20	16	27	26	36	26	246
W	Luxembourg	37	35	30	17	23	22	21	404
W	Malta	7	9	10	12	24	9	10	81
W	Netherlands	456	452	354	358	332	307	282	5849
C	Poland	49	89	71	70	54	71	94	960
W	Portugal	1144	996	1081	1140	1074	998	587	13376
C	Romania	154	131	122	111	95	98	79	1555
C	Slovakia	2	12	8	12	8	9	4	86
C	Slovenia	4	2	3	2	4	6	7	85
W	Spain	690	648	747	943	1098	1092	988	6809
W	Sweden	258	197	187	208	191	195	252	4098
W	United Kingdom	4813	4761	4329	3981	3917	3242	3018	51906
	Total EU	13025	12710	12001	11946	12141	11384	10161	142904
EEA									
W	Iceland	2	5	7	0	6	8	10	94
W	Norway	163	134	164	141	185	170	157	2387
	Total EU+EEA	13190	12849	12172	12087	12332	11562	10328	145385
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	29	28	25	34	38	46	38	328
W	Andorra	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	16
E	Armenia	15	25	37	70	86	83	86	497
E	Azerbaijan	29	63	41	76	99	115	121	662
E	Belarus	387	428	464	658	658	822	786	5425
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	8	4	4	8	3	2	95
C	Croatia	21	26	15	15	14	11	7	292
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	5	2	3	2	0	18
E	Georgia	49	81	109	125	131	146	200	970
W	Israel	161	174	187	176	200	177	214	3513
E	Kazakhstan	203	236	325	498	680	742	830	3998
E	Kyrgyzstan	34	58	71	107	162	173	183	864
E	Moldova	169	291	366	500	588	574	606	3480
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	4	1	5	4	4	2	51
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
C	Serbia	26	26	24	23	28	23	35	590
W	Switzerland	425	363	341	298	285	256	224	6480
E	Tajikistan	14	28	52	91	119	127	249	691
C	Turkey	120	157	153	295	273	216	194	2053
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	4041	4586	5646	5736	7880	8541	9122	59185
E	Uzbekistan	221	364	495	701	716	955	852	4730
	Total non-EU/EEA	5954	6948	8363	9415	11972	13017	13752	93954
Geographical area									
	West	13374	12899	12281	12092	12328	11463	10214	148951
	Centre	518	622	545	695	665	650	605	8087
	East	5252	6276	7709	8715	11311	12466	13261	82301
	Total WHO European Region	19144	19797	20535	21502	24304	24579	24080	239339

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 4

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 7: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total**	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	9	8	6	19	8	3	7	405
C	Bulgaria	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	12
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
W	Denmark	5	3	2	7	4	0	3	84
E	Estonia	7	4	4	2	8	3	2	38
W	Finland	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	18
W	France	37	39	27	37	29	32	21	256
W	Germany	19	24	20	27	16	11	20	269
W	Greece	4	2	3	3	1	0	3	60
C	Hungary	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	9
W	Ireland	3	3	2	6	7	5	9	64
W	Italy	30	9	9	2	7	10	8	75
E	Latvia	4	2	5	8	8	2	4	39
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
W	Luxembourg	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Netherlands	15	10	6	5	11	7	8	205
C	Poland	7	4	3	1	5	6	1	53
W	Portugal	16	9	9	12	11	7	8	175
C	Romania	9	13	12	4	5	1	11	188
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
W	Spain	3	3	4	4	7	11	12	48
W	Sweden	16	10	8	8	9	9	17	160
W	United Kingdom	148	120	125	103	96	105	102	1968
	Total EU	334	269	246	252	233	218	241	4144
EEA									
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Norway	1	5	6	9	4	4	1	64
	Total EU+EEA	335	274	252	261	237	222	242	4209
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	17
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Armenia	1	2	4	3	0	3	3	18
E	Azerbaijan	1	3	1	3	5	5	11	32
E	Belarus	20	34	19	25	17	15	22	175
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C	Croatia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	2	7	6	15	12	4	13	62
W	Israel	9	16	13	11	16	8	7	205
E	Kazakhstan	6	9	15	32	43	22	21	155
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	2	2	8	25	16	19	72
E	Moldova	6	9	14	7	17	8	10	84
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Serbia	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	38
W	Switzerland	3	5	1	7	2	3	7	178
E	Tajikistan	0	0	1	7	4	9	15	36
C	Turkey	8	5	3	3	7	7	0	54
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	0	0	0	257	344	142	203	946
E	Uzbekistan	4	11	31	84	57	96	73	363
	Total non-EU/EEA	63	105	117	467	553	342	404	2454
Geographical area									
	West	319	268	242	260	229	218	234	4243
	Centre	28	28	25	16	21	21	16	399
	East	51	83	102	452	540	325	396	2021
	Total WHO European Region	398	379	369	728	790	564	646	6663

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 4

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 8: HIV infections* newly diagnosed, by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2010)**Table 8a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	7285	0	8008	0	8465	0	9656	0	10114	0
Injecting drug use	1562	425	1487	358	1391	367	1321	361	1200	307
Heterosexual contact	5655	7473	5465	7271	5335	6752	5471	6527	5678	6576
Mother-to-child	158	163	130	135	106	139	112	145	107	117
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	35	56	45	46	42	36	38	32	23	30
Nosocomial infection	9	16	9	13	7	11	13	13	8	10
Other/undetermined	1985	1160	2124	1203	2337	1212	2527	1250	2767	1257
Total EU/EEA	16 689	9 293	17 268	9 026	17 683	8 517	19 138	8 328	19 897	8 297
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	336	0	476	0	515	0	572	0	628	0
Injecting drug use	6506	1671	7546	1663	8927	2032	9468	2228	9126	2139
Heterosexual contact	2287	3667	2633	4315	3208	5155	4075	5338	4505	7437
Mother-to-child	39	24	61	44	61	56	116	94	105	100
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	11	10	9	14	10	12	8	7	6	3
Nosocomial infection	0	1	4	1	29	14	39	22	33	32
Other/undetermined	1249	437	920	449	729	402	777	629	1118	646
Total non-EU/EEA	10 428	5 810	11 649	6 486	13 479	7 671	15 055	8 318	15 521	10 357
Total WHO European Region	27 117	15 103	28 917	15 512	31 162	16 188	34 193	16 646	35 418	18 654

Table 8b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
Men who have sex with men	7394	0	8127	0	8620	0	9788	0	10180	0
Injecting drug use	1467	403	1403	356	1294	356	1176	333	1079	284
Heterosexual contact	5757	7604	5518	7357	5402	6865	5487	6585	5680	6626
Mother-to-child	160	159	134	133	105	137	112	147	106	123
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	36	56	45	47	44	38	37	33	24	28
Nosocomial infection	4	10	5	12	6	11	11	11	7	9
Other/undetermined	1889	1084	2061	1153	2291	1164	2524	1230	2790	1260
Total West	16 707	9 316	17 293	9 058	17 762	8 571	19 135	8 339	19 866	8 330
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	186	0	290	0	280	0	348	0	438	0
Injecting drug use	34	4	37	4	52	8	69	12	73	7
Heterosexual contact	261	208	288	245	258	216	387	238	363	248
Mother-to-child	11	10	10	14	11	11	6	9	7	9
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	8	9	4	5	3	5	8	4	3	3
Nosocomial infection	5	7	6	1	4	1	2	4	1	1
Other/undetermined	147	77	127	71	119	67	73	46	153	61
Total Centre	652	315	762	340	727	308	893	313	1038	329
East										
Men who have sex with men	41	0	67	0	80	0	92	0	124	0
Injecting drug use	6567	1689	7593	1661	8972	2035	9544	2244	9174	2155
Heterosexual contact	1924	3328	2292	3984	2883	4826	3672	5042	4140	7139
Mother-to-child	26	18	47	32	51	47	110	83	99	85
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	2	1	5	8	5	5	1	2	2	2
Nosocomial infection	0	0	2	1	26	13	39	20	33	32
Other/undetermined	1198	436	856	428	656	383	707	603	942	582
Total East	9 758	5 472	10 862	6 114	12 673	7 309	14 165	7 994	14 514	9 995
Total WHO European Region	27 117	15 103	28 917	15 512	31 162	16 188	34 193	16 646	35 418	18 654

* Data from countries (Estonia, Poland and Russia) not consistently reporting for the period 2004–2010 are not included

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										EU/EEA
	10 088	0	10 102	0	2	126 229	0	7	126 236	Men who have sex with men
	1086	277	896	220	0	25 353	7 416	593	33 362	Injecting drug use
	5 398	6 066	4 910	5 250	5	64 561	78 874	541	143 976	Heterosexual contact
	96	116	105	134	0	1 972	2 130	16	4 118	Mother-to-child
	30	24	28	40	1	2 846	1 119	8	3 973	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	15	11	10	10	0	898	821	0	1 719	Nosocomial infection
	3 062	1 280	2 890	1 172	42	29 850	13 717	1 142	44 709	Other/undetermined
	19 775	7 774	18 941	6 826	50	251 709	104 077	2 307	358 093	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	691	0	748	0	2	8 263	0	2	8 265	Men who have sex with men
	8 676	1 808	9 333	2 234	0	101 568	26 823	2 016	130 407	Injecting drug use
	4 941	8 076	5 493	8 259	0	37 704	55 754	496	93 954	Heterosexual contact
	196	146	113	88	203	873	744	837	2 454	Mother-to-child
	5	7	1	4	0	290	177	105	572	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	25	16	9	7	0	149	103	13	265	Nosocomial infection
	2 149	1 302	1 381	762	1	20 699	10 287	2 815	33 801	Other/undetermined
	16 683	11 355	17 078	11 354	206	169 546	93 888	6 284	269 718	Total non-EU/EEA
	36 458	19 129	36 019	18 180	256	421 255	197 965	8 591	627 811	Total WHO European Region

	2009		2010			Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										West
	10 157	0	10 091	0	4	129 000	0	7	129 007	Men who have sex with men
	910	248	719	202	0	24 946	7 938	602	33 486	Injecting drug use
	5 399	6 054	4 909	5 300	5	66 676	81 707	568	148 951	Heterosexual contact
	96	121	104	130	0	2 026	2 201	16	4 243	Mother-to-child
	33	29	28	44	1	2 796	1 082	8	3 886	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	15	11	10	9	0	113	120	0	233	Nosocomial infection
	3 035	1 281	2 915	1 176	12	38 548	17 512	3 487	59 547	Other/undetermined
	19 645	7 744	18 776	6 861	22	264 105	110 560	4 688	379 353	Total West
										Centre
	447	0	575	0	0	4 427	0	2	4 429	Men who have sex with men
	81	11	63	9	0	605	110	832	1 547	Injecting drug use
	339	240	307	204	0	3 723	3 064	340	7 127	Heterosexual contact
	10	5	6	9	0	162	157	27	346	Mother-to-child
	1	0	1	0	0	306	181	103	590	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	1	0	794	706	0	1 500	Nosocomial infection
	271	81	263	82	31	2 032	986	358	3 376	Other/undetermined
	1 149	337	1 215	305	31	12 049	5 204	1 662	18 915	Total Centre
										East
	175	0	184	0	0	1 065	0	0	1 065	Men who have sex with men
	8 771	1 826	9 447	2 243	0	101 370	26 191	1 175	128 736	Injecting drug use
	4 601	7 848	5 187	8 005	0	31 866	49 857	129	81 852	Heterosexual contact
	186	136	108	83	203	657	516	810	1 983	Mother-to-child
	1	2	0	0	0	34	33	2	69	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	25	16	9	7	0	140	98	13	251	Nosocomial infection
	1 905	1 220	1 093	676	0	9 969	5 506	112	15 587	Other/undetermined
	15 664	11 048	16 028	11 014	203	145 101	82 201	2 241	229 543	Total East
	36 458	19 129	36 019	18 180	256	421 255	197 965	8 591	627 811	Total WHO European Region

Table 9: HIV infections newly diagnosed, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2010)**Table 9a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
<15	211	210	154	160	143	168	125	161	132	134
15–19	283	500	299	376	242	311	269	320	289	281
20–24	1176	1222	1273	1151	1284	998	1564	1012	1650	898
25–29	2422	2183	2555	2022	2475	1709	2861	1654	2901	1557
30–39	6892	3417	6789	3347	6350	3083	6620	2920	6560	2925
40–49	4058	1292	4348	1430	4387	1309	4657	1435	5053	1519
50+	2199	727	2428	790	2317	782	2666	748	2813	891
Unknown	425	171	318	155	1525	572	1327	495	1438	479
Total EU/EEA	17666	9722	18164	9431	18723	8932	20089	8745	20836	8684
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	53	34	100	72	203	142	230	244	580	370
15–19	153	348	180	420	178	422	152	470	116	416
20–24	254	223	367	290	335	328	422	526	1188	2111
25–29	396	198	846	339	757	371	994	653	3223	2661
30–39	4070	1611	4606	1840	5582	2261	6442	2830	6628	3244
40–49	1594	471	1900	625	2248	800	2756	968	2950	1157
50+	407	159	448	175	576	217	723	305	811	381
Unknown	3501	2766	3202	2725	3600	3130	3336	2322	25	17
Total non-EU/EEA	10428	5810	11649	6486	13479	7671	15055	8318	15521	10357
Total WHO European Region	28094	15532	29813	15917	32202	16603	35144	17063	36357	19041

Table 9b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
<15	182	178	145	148	126	151	117	148	120	126
15–19	180	342	195	282	179	227	229	239	242	233
20–24	1034	1148	1146	1075	1150	945	1320	866	1447	773
25–29	2285	2159	2376	1975	2295	1662	2513	1541	2584	1467
30–39	6717	3411	6607	3322	6072	3052	6391	2873	6251	2874
40–49	4041	1299	4332	1436	4355	1302	4613	1439	5000	1500
50+	2200	738	2435	793	2339	791	2655	745	2797	879
Unknown	68	41	57	27	1246	441	1297	488	1425	478
Total West	16707	9316	17293	9058	17762	8571	19135	8339	19866	8330
Centre										
<15	36	31	18	21	27	22	15	23	16	18
15–19	43	66	48	44	32	34	38	44	44	26
20–24	133	84	151	95	174	80	188	79	188	81
25–29	192	98	263	120	277	120	334	100	350	108
30–39	378	128	410	132	471	131	458	132	571	152
40–49	195	36	201	50	209	59	228	39	290	49
50+	105	27	139	36	110	32	162	41	172	48
Unknown	50	28	37	17	38	6	47	13	31	4
Total Centre	1132	498	1267	515	1338	484	1470	471	1662	486
East										
<15	46	35	91	63	193	137	223	234	576	360
15–19	213	440	236	470	209	472	154	507	119	438
20–24	263	213	343	271	295	301	478	593	1203	2155
25–29	341	124	762	266	660	298	1008	666	3190	2643
30–39	3867	1489	4378	1733	5389	2161	6213	2745	6366	3143
40–49	1416	428	1715	569	2071	748	2572	925	2713	1127
50+	301	121	302	136	444	176	572	267	655	345
Unknown	3808	2868	3426	2836	3841	3255	3319	2316	7	14
Total East	10255	5718	11253	6344	13102	7548	14539	8253	14829	10225
Total WHO European Region	28094	15532	29813	15917	32202	16603	35144	17063	36357	19041

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										EU/EEA
	109	113	101	125	1	3903	3477	75	7455	<15
	293	259	300	223	0	5453	4926	28	10407	15-19
	1664	831	1733	669	7	22958	14291	133	37382	20-24
	2754	1350	2839	1237	17	42630	23163	268	66061	25-29
	6299	2629	6564	2413	37	95542	36705	442	132689	30-39
	4920	1418	5033	1496	17	55265	14727	193	70185	40-49
	2906	921	3038	893	8	30857	8370	89	39316	50+
	1802	577	231	63	71	11055	4020	1608	16683	Unknown
	20747	8098	19839	7119	158	267663	109679	2836	380178	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	754	451	672	487	203	3040	2232	862	6134	<15
	100	406	117	335	0	3970	5336	16	9322	15-19
	1157	2115	1216	1806	0	8304	9991	144	18439	20-24
	3124	2857	2997	2785	1	17879	12778	239	30896	25-29
	7310	3615	7433	3788	1	64764	27750	328	92842	30-39
	3263	1400	3516	1550	1	25185	8749	102	34036	40-49
	953	503	1116	595	0	7435	3070	33	10538	50+
	22	8	36183	26417	0	75141	50391	4560	130092	Unknown
	16683	11355	53250	37763	206	205718	120297	6284	332299	Total non-EU/EEA
	37430	19453	73089	44882	364	473381	229976	9120	712477	Total WHO European Region

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										West
	103	113	93	116	1	2910	2655	114	5679	<15
	249	208	272	196	0	3620	3693	38	7351	15-19
	1488	713	1519	572	1	21310	14335	221	35866	20-24
	2426	1251	2535	1173	5	42335	24344	393	67072	25-29
	5882	2557	6148	2389	7	96154	38167	572	134893	30-39
	4851	1407	4969	1475	7	56307	15071	222	71600	40-49
	2873	916	3025	874	1	31880	8649	101	40630	50+
	1773	579	215	66	0	9589	3646	3027	16262	Unknown
	19645	7744	18776	6861	22	264105	110560	4688	379353	Total West
										Centre
	17	9	13	15	0	1408	1231	2	2641	<15
	42	32	34	16	0	796	749	4	1549	15-19
	214	87	257	79	6	3469	1665	47	5181	20-24
	371	105	383	96	13	4540	1553	86	6179	25-29
	675	159	660	133	31	6865	1760	121	8746	30-39
	325	48	313	61	11	3092	645	53	3790	40-49
	202	50	203	50	7	1740	466	17	2223	50+
	32	3	22	4	71	866	284	1849	2999	Unknown
	1878	493	1885	454	139	22776	8353	2179	33308	Total Centre
										East
	743	442	667	481	203	2625	1823	821	5269	<15
	102	425	111	346	0	5007	5820	2	10829	15-19
	1119	2146	1173	1824	0	6483	8282	9	14774	20-24
	3081	2851	2918	2753	0	13634	10044	28	23706	25-29
	7052	3528	7189	3679	0	57287	24528	77	81892	30-39
	3007	1363	3267	1510	0	21051	7760	20	28831	40-49
	784	458	926	564	0	4672	2325	4	7001	50+
	19	3	36177	26410	0	75741	50481	1292	127514	Unknown
	15907	11216	52428	37567	203	186500	110663	2253	299816	Total East
	37430	19453	73089	44882	364	473381	229976	9120	712477	Total WHO European Region

Table 10: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases diagnosed in 2010, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Case from country with generalised HIV epidemic		Partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic		Partner IDU		Bisexual partner		Other/ undetermined		N
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU												
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	278	66.3	22	5.3	2	0.5	0	0	117	27.9	419
C	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	100	71
C	Cyprus	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	80	15
C	Czech Republic	4	10.5	4	10.5	2	5.3	0	0	28	73.7	38
W	Denmark	2	1.4	99	70.2	0	0	0	0	40	28.4	141
E	Estonia	0	0	0	0	3	4.3	1	1.4	65	94.2	69
W	Finland	27	29.3	16	17.4	3	3.3	0	0	46	50	92
W	France	225	15.8	690	48.5	12	0.8	1	0.1	496	34.8	1424
W	Germany	273	39.9	31	4.5	7	1	2	0.3	371	54.2	684
W	Greece	40	43.5	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	49	53.3	92
C	Hungary	3	15.8	1	5.3	0	0	0	0	15	78.9	19
W	Ireland	68	55.7	9	7.4	4	3.3	0	0	41	33.6	122
W	Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1476	100	1476
E	Latvia	0	0	0	0	12	9.2	0	0	119	90.8	131
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100	26
W	Luxembourg	10	47.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	52.4	21
W	Malta	6	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	40	10
W	Netherlands	114	40.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	59.6	282
C	Poland	0	0	0	0	1	1.1	0	0	93	98.9	94
W	Portugal	155	26.4	0	0	6	1	1	0.2	425	72.4	587
C	Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.3	78	98.7	79
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4
C	Slovenia	3	42.9	2	28.6	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	7
W	Spain	221	22.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	767	77.6	988
W	Sweden	152	60.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	39.7	252
W	United Kingdom	1826	60.5	0	0	24	0.8	19	0.6	1149	38.1	3018
	Total EU	3410	33.6	877	8.6	76	0.7	26	0.3	5773	56.8	10162
EEA												
W	Iceland	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	70	10
W	Norway	70	44.6	14	8.9	0	0	1	0.6	72	45.9	157
	Total EU+EEA	3483	33.7	891	8.6	76	0.7	26	0.3	5852	56.7	10328
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.6	37	97.4	38
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1
E	Armenia	0	0	0	0	10	11.6	0	0	76	88.4	86
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	31	25.6	0	0	90	74.4	121
E	Belarus	0	0	0	0	56	7.1	0	0	730	92.9	786
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
C	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100	7
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
E	Georgia	20	10	0	0	62	31	0	0	118	59	200
W	Israel	141	65.9	2	0.9	8	3.7	0	0	63	29.4	214
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	830	100	830
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	182	99.5	183
E	Moldova	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	605	99.8	606
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
C	Serbia	0	0	0	0	1	2.9	0	0	34	97.1	35
W	Switzerland	91	40.6	0	0	6	2.7	0	0	127	56.7	224
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	73	29.3	0	0	176	70.7	249
C	Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	100	194
E	Turkmenistan	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
E	Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9122	100	9122
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	852	100	852
	Total non-EU/EEA	252	1.8	2	0	249	1.8	1	0	13248	96.3	13752
Geographical area												
	West	3702	36.2	886	8.7	72	0.7	24	0.2	5530	54.1	10214
	Centre	13	2.1	7	1.2	4	0.7	2	0.3	579	95.7	605
	East	20	0.2	0	0	249	1.9	1	0	12991	98	13261
	Total WHO European Region	3735	15.5	893	3.7	325	1.3	27	0.1	19100	79.3	24080

Table 11: HIV infections newly diagnosed by country of report and subcontinent of origin, cases diagnosed in 2010, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU										
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	Belgium	378	31.6	0	0	0	0	318	26.6	
C	Bulgaria	161	98.8	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.6	
C	Cyprus	22	53.7	6	14.6	9	22	4	9.8	
C	Czech Republic	139	77.2	1	0.6	31	17.2	4	2.2	
W	Denmark	136	49.5	16	5.8	12	4.4	67	24.4	
E	Estonia	148	39.8	0	0	6	1.6	0	0	
W	Finland	109	57.4	4	2.1	26	13.7	28	14.7	
W	France	1368	34.6	80	2	57	1.4	801	20.3	
W	Germany	1811	62.1	77	2.6	179	6.1	236	8.1	
W	Greece	392	73.8	6	1.1	53	10	37	7	
C	Hungary	167	91.8	2	1.1	7	3.8	2	1.1	
W	Ireland	136	41.2	15	4.5	32	9.7	71	21.5	
W	Italy	2017	69.9	27	0.9	137	4.8	297	10.3	
E	Latvia	270	98.5	0	0	4	1.5	0	0	
E	Lithuania	149	97.4	0	0	4	2.6	0	0	
W	Luxembourg	14	31.8	14	31.8	3	6.8	8	18.2	
W	Malta	6	35.3	1	5.9	1	5.9	7	41.2	
W	Netherlands	649	65.2	36	3.6	40	4	118	11.9	
C	Poland	628	67.7	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	
W	Portugal	662	69.5	9	0.9	10	1.1	177	18.6	
C	Romania	150	98.7	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	
C	Slovakia	22	78.6	0	0	5	17.9	0	0	
C	Slovenia	26	74.3	0	0	7	20	0	0	
W	Spain	1790	61.6	113	3.9	93	3.2	233	8	
W	Sweden	128	26.6	24	5	33	6.8	161	33.4	
W	United Kingdom	2246	33.8	365	5.5	242	3.6	1861	28	
	Total EU	13724	51.1	797	3	993	3.7	4431	16.5	
EEA										
W	Iceland	18	75	0	0	0	0	2	8.3	
W	Norway	103	39.9	9	3.5	13	5	87	33.7	
	Total EU+EEA	13845	51.1	806	3	1006	3.7	4520	16.7	
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	43	97.7	1	2.3	0	0	0	0	
W	Andorra	1	25	2	50	0	0	0	0	
E	Armenia	148	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Azerbaijan	447	97.4	0	0	12	2.6	0	0	
E	Belarus	1063	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Croatia	65	95.6	2	2.9	0	0	0	0	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Georgia	449	98.7	1	0.2	4	0.9	0	0	
W	Israel	137	31.9	6	1.4	111	25.8	128	29.8	
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Kyrgyzstan	544	97.1	0	0	14	2.5	1	0.2	
E	Moldova	703	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	11	78.6	0	0	3	21.4	0	0	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Serbia	145	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Switzerland	239	39.2	67	11	16	2.6	101	16.6	
E	Tajikistan	1003	99.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Turkey	374	76.6	8	1.6	64	13.1	10	2	
E	Turkmenistan	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
E	Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Uzbekistan	3782	99.7	0	0	5	0.1	0	0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	9165	10	87	0.1	229	0.3	240	0.3	
Geographical area										
	West	12340	48.1	871	3.4	1058	4.1	4738	18.5	
	Centre	1964	79.3	21	0.8	128	5.2	21	0.8	
	East	8706	9.7	1	0	49	0.1	1	0	
	Total WHO European Region	23010	19.4	893	0.8	1235	1	4760	4	

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
	N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU
	0	0	0	0	175	14.6	325	27.2	1196	Austria
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	Belgium
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	Bulgaria
	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.6	0	0	180	Cyprus
	4	1.5	20	7.3	15	5.5	5	1.8	275	Czech Republic
	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	58.6	372	Denmark
	5	2.6	10	5.3	1	0.5	7	3.7	190	Estonia
	189	4.8	41	1	71	1.8	1345	34	3952	Finland
	53	1.8	77	2.6	58	2	427	14.6	2918	France
	2	0.4	6	1.1	5	0.9	30	5.6	531	Germany
	0	0	1	0.5	3	1.6	0	0	182	Greece
	22	6.7	1	0.3	3	0.9	50	15.2	330	Hungary
	170	5.9	36	1.2	53	1.8	147	5.1	2884	Ireland
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	Italy
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	Latvia
	1	2.3	2	4.5	0	0	2	4.5	44	Lithuania
	0	0	0	0	2	11.8	0	0	17	Luxembourg
	93	9.3	37	3.7	22	2.2	0	0	995	Malta
	0	0	0	0	27	2.9	271	29.2	927	Netherlands
	70	7.4	3	0.3	2	0.2	19	2	952	Poland
	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	152	Portugal
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.6	28	Romania
	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0	0	0	35	Slovakia
	621	21.4	0	0	57	2	0	0	2907	Slovenia
	15	3.1	80	16.6	18	3.7	23	4.8	482	Spain
	256	3.8	229	3.4	115	1.7	1340	20.1	6654	Sweden
	1504	5.6	546	2	629	2.3	4210	15.7	26834	United Kingdom
										Total EU
										EEA
	0	0	3	12.5	0	0	1	4.2	24	Iceland
	11	4.3	20	7.8	6	2.3	9	3.5	258	Norway
	1515	5.6	569	2.1	635	2.3	4220	15.6	27116	Total EU+EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	Albania
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	4	Andorra
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	Armenia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	Azerbaijan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1063	Belarus
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	68	Croatia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	455	Georgia
	10	2.3	10	2.3	27	6.3	1	0.2	430	Israel
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1988	100	1988	Kazakhstan
	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	560	Kyrgyzstan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	703	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62581	Russia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	6	San Marino
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	Serbia
	34	5.6	21	3.4	4	0.7	128	21	610	Switzerland
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1004	Tajikistan
	1	0.2	1	0.2	8	1.6	22	4.5	488	Turkey
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	Turkmenistan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	16643	100	16643	Ukraine
	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.2	3795	Uzbekistan
	45	0	33	0	39	0	81381	89.2	91219	Total non-EU/EEA
										Geographical area
	1556	6.1	596	2.3	634	2.5	3866	15.1	25659	West
	4	0.2	5	0.2	40	1.6	295	11.9	2478	Centre
	0	0	1	0	0	0	81440	90.3	90198	East
	1560	1.3	602	0.5	674	0.6	85601	72.3	118335	Total WHO European Region

Table 12: HIV infections* newly diagnosed by geographical area, transmission mode and subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2010**Table 12a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	7 064	68.9	539	5.3	291	2.8	161	1.6
Injecting drug use	881	72.7	38	3.1	150	12.4	15	1.2
Heterosexual contact	4 019	38.9	159	1.5	391	3.8	3 905	37.8
Mother-to-child	81	33.5	1	0.4	6	2.5	118	48.8
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	19	27.1	0	0	9	12.9	23	32.9
Nosocomial infection	4	20	0	0	3	15	9	45
Other/undetermined	1 777	35.6	69	1.4	156	3.1	289	5.8
Total EU/EEA	13 845	51.1	806	3	1 006	3.7	4 520	16.7
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	494	65.9	52	6.9	21	2.8	4	0.5
Injecting drug use	3 514	30.4	3	0	59	0.5	1	0
Heterosexual contact	3 375	24.5	23	0.2	105	0.8	211	1.5
Mother-to-child	171	42.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	7	1.7
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	3	60	0	0	0	0	1	20
Nosocomial infection	16	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	1 592	74.3	8	0.4	43	2	16	0.7
Total non-EU/EEA	9 165	32	87	0.3	229	0.8	240	0.8
Total WHO European Region	23 010	41.3	893	1.6	1 235	2.2	4 760	8.5

Table 12b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Men who have sex with men	6 895	68.3	581	5.8	281	2.8	165	1.6
Injecting drug use	572	62.1	40	4.3	181	19.7	16	1.7
Heterosexual contact	3 609	35.3	175	1.7	425	4.2	4 105	40.2
Mother-to-child	67	28.6	2	0.9	7	3	124	53
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	20	27.4	0	0	9	12.3	24	32.9
Nosocomial infection	4	21.1	0	0	2	10.5	9	47.4
Other/undetermined	1 173	28.6	73	1.8	153	3.7	295	7.2
Total West	12 340	48.1	871	3.4	1 058	4.1	4 738	18.5
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	588	81.4	10	1.4	31	4.3	0	0
Injecting drug use	96	90.6	0	0	3	2.8	0	0
Heterosexual contact	501	82.8	7	1.2	57	9.4	10	1.7
Mother-to-child	15	93.8	0	0	0	0	1	6.3
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0
Other/undetermined	762	74.3	4	0.4	36	3.5	10	1
Total Centre	1 964	79.3	21	0.8	128	5.2	21	0.8
East								
Men who have sex with men	75	40.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injecting drug use	3 727	31.7	1	0	25	0.2	0	0
Heterosexual contact	3 284	24.8	0	0	14	0.1	1	0
Mother-to-child	170	42.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient								
Nosocomial infection	16	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	1 434	71.4	0	0	10	0.5	0	0
Total East	8 706	31.5	1	0	49	0.2	1	0
Total WHO European Region	23 010	41.3	893	1.6	1 235	2.2	4 760	8.5

* Data from Russia are not included

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										EU/EEA
	783	7.6	195	1.9	288	2.8	930	9.1	10 251	Men who have sex with men
	10	0.8	10	0.8	20	1.7	88	7.3	1212	Injecting drug use
	585	5.7	303	2.9	231	2.2	735	7.1	10 328	Heterosexual contact
	2	0.8	7	2.9	4	1.7	23	9.5	242	Mother-to-child
	0	0	5	7.1	5	7.1	9	12.9	70	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	5	2	10	0	0	1	5	20	Nosocomial infection
	134	2.7	47	0.9	87	1.7	2434	48.7	4993	Other/undetermined
	1515	5.6	569	2.1	635	2.3	4220	15.6	27116	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	26	3.5	11	1.5	15	2	127	16.9	750	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	2	0	1	0	7987	69	11567	Injecting drug use
	14	0.1	19	0.1	16	0.1	9989	72.6	13752	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	55.4	404	Mother-to-child
	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Nosocomial infection
	4	0.2	1	0	7	0.3	473	22.1	2144	Other/undetermined
	45	0.2	33	0.1	39	0.1	18 800	65.6	28 638	Total non-EU/EEA
	1560	2.8	602	1.1	674	1.2	23 020	41.3	55 754	Total WHO European Region

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										West
	808	8	206	2	298	3	861	8.5	10 095	Men who have sex with men
	10	1.1	10	1.1	21	2.3	71	7.7	921	Injecting drug use
	598	5.9	318	3.1	239	2.3	745	7.3	10 214	Heterosexual contact
	2	0.9	7	3	4	1.7	21	9	234	Mother-to-child
	1	1.4	5	6.8	5	6.8	9	12.3	73	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	5.3	2	10.5	0	0	1	5.3	19	Nosocomial infection
	136	3.3	48	1.2	67	1.6	2158	52.6	4103	Other/undetermined
	1556	6.1	596	2.3	634	2.5	3866	15.1	25 659	Total West
										Centre
	1	0.1	0	0	5	0.7	87	12	722	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	6	5.7	106	Injecting drug use
	1	0.2	4	0.7	8	1.3	17	2.8	605	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Nosocomial infection
	2	0.2	0	0	27	2.6	185	18	1026	Other/undetermined
	4	0.2	5	0.2	40	1.6	295	11.9	2478	Total Centre
										East
	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	59.2	184	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	1	0	0	0	7998	68.1	11752	Injecting drug use
	0	0	0	0	0	0	9962	75.1	13261	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	57.1	396	Mother-to-child
										Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	28.1	2008	Other/undetermined
	0	0	1	0	0	0	18 859	68.3	27 617	Total East
	1560	2.8	602	1.1	674	1.2	23 020	41.3	55 754	Total WHO European Region

Table 13: Proportion of CD4 cell counts reported for HIV cases older than 14 years diagnosed in 2010, CD4 less than 200 among all CD4 cell counts reported, less than 350 among all CD4 cell counts reported and CD4 less than 350 by transmission mode by country among those reporting CD4 cell count, WHO European Region

Country	Number of cases with CD4 cell count	2010						CD4 < 350 per mm ³ blood in 2010 (%)				
		Completeness (%) CD4	CD4 < 200		CD4 < 350		Hetero	IDU	MSM	MTCT	Unknown	
			N	%	N	%						
EU												
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belgium	620	52.4	126	20.3	240	38.7	51.0	75.0	24.1	0	46.2	
Bulgaria	113	71.1	33	29.2	52	46.0	54.8	39.1	32.1	-	-	
Cyprus	22	53.7	7	31.8	10	45.5	44.4	-	45.5	-	0	
Czech Republic	158	87.8	24	15.2	40	25.3	46.7	33.3	19.2	-	40.0	
Denmark	227	83.5	74	32.6	127	55.9	61.1	50.0	50.5	-	57.1	
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finland	87	46.0	23	26.4	46	52.9	54.3	50.0	51.9	-	50	
France	2270	57.8	714	31.5	1178	51.9	59.3	58.9	37.6	100	67.6	
Germany	1078	37.2	364	33.8	571	53.0	62.2	59.4	45.3	-	77.4	
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Italy	2063	71.8	730	35.4	1101	53.4	57.4	63.7	45.1	0	54.8	
Latvia	157	58.1	52	33.1	89	56.7	50.5	71.4	62.5	-	53.8	
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Luxembourg	31	70.5	7	22.6	16	51.6	42.9	-	58.8	-	-	
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Netherlands	843	85.4	225	26.7	422	50.1	62.5	50.0	43.0	-	78.9	
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Portugal	110	11.7	51	46.4	69	62.7	72.4	75.0	30.8	-	-	
Romania	125	88.7	11	8.8	51	40.8	39.7	0	28.0	-	56.7	
Slovakia	22	78.6	2	9.1	6	27.3	33.3	100	22.2	-	-	
Slovenia	33	94.3	8	24.2	17	51.5	71.4	-	46.2	-	-	
Spain	2438	84.2	676	27.7	1109	45.5	55.1	56.8	36.4	-	49.6	
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
United Kingdom	5485	83.2	1534	28.0	2699	49.2	59.5	46.1	38.0	41.9	52.9	
Total EU	15882	59.7	4661	29.3	7843	49.4						
EEA												
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total EU+EEA	15882	59.1	4661	29.3	7843	49.4						
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Armenia	110	76.4	53	48.2	68	61.8	57.1	66.7	-	-	100	
Azerbaijan	178	39.7	63	35.4	105	59.0	62.4	55.3	80.0	-	50.0	
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	66.7	3	75.0	4	100	100	-	100	-	-	
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	40.0	0	0	1	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Israel	285	67.4	75	26.3	150	52.6	65.7	42.9	38.8	-	75.0	
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montenegro	2	14.3	2	100	2	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	503	51.0	92	18.3	291	57.9	51.6	62.5	-	-	55.1	
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non-EU/EEA	1084	1.2	288	26.6	621	57.3						
Total WHO European Region	16966	14.3	4949	29.2	8464	49.9						

Hetero: heterosexual contact; IDU: injecting drug use; MSM: men who have sex with men; MTCT: mother-to-child transmission.

Table 14: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU											
W	Austria	99	1.2	104	1.3	61	0.8	76	0.9	70	0.9
W	Belgium	143	1.4	143	1.4	137	1.3	126	1.2	149	1.4
C	Bulgaria	14	0.2	13	0.2	13	0.2	22	0.3	19	0.2
C	Cyprus	5	0.7	4	0.6	9	1.3	2	0.3	11	1.5
C	Czech Republic	8	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.1	13	0.1	13	0.1
W	Denmark	71	1.3	45	0.8	40	0.7	61	1.1	44	0.8
E	Estonia	2	0.1	6	0.4	10	0.7	29	2.1	29	2.2
W	Finland	19	0.4	21	0.4	24	0.5	21	0.4	26	0.5
W	France	1688	2.8	1662	2.7	1503	2.4	1404	2.3	1350	2.2
W	Germany	759	0.9	714	0.9	680	0.8	729	0.9	696	0.8
W	Greece	93	0.9	99	0.9	98	0.9	88	0.8	98	0.9
C	Hungary	20	0.2	26	0.3	26	0.3	23	0.2	33	0.3
W	Ireland	26	0.7	35	0.9	39	1.0	44	1.1	42	1.0
W	Italy	1822	3.2	1768	3.1	1730	3.0	1636	2.8	1519	2.6
E	Latvia	40	1.7	58	2.5	79	3.4	89	3.8	119	5.2
E	Lithuania	10	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.3	21	0.6	10	0.3
W	Luxembourg	9	2.1	5	1.1	6	1.3	15	3.3	11	2.4
W	Malta	0	0.0	4	1.0	2	0.5	3	0.8	3	0.7
W	Netherlands	266	1.7	291	1.8	300	1.9	292	1.8	341	2.1
C	Poland	133	0.3	124	0.3	145	0.4	176	0.5	152	0.4
W	Portugal	1048	10.2	1061	10.3	968	9.3	848	8.1	817	7.8
C	Romania	446	2.0	370	1.7	383	1.8	340	1.6	329	1.5
C	Slovakia	5	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.1
C	Slovenia	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.3	10	0.5	10	0.5
W	Spain	2505	6.2	2347	5.7	2288	5.5	2060	4.9	1841	4.3
W	Sweden	50	0.6	62	0.7	53	0.6	66	0.7	46	0.5
W	United Kingdom	787	1.3	989	1.7	1026	1.7	1002	1.7	956	1.6
	Total EU	10 073	2.1	9 973	2.1	9 646	2.0	9 198	1.9	8 737	1.8
EEA											
W	Iceland	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	1	0.3
W	Norway	33	0.7	34	0.8	53	1.2	36	0.8	32	0.7
	Total EU+EEA	10 107	2.1	10 007	2.0	9 700	2.0	9 237	1.9	8 770	1.8
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	12	0.4	9	0.3	2	0.1	11	0.4	6	0.2
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0
E	Armenia	4	0.1	4	0.1	10	0.3	23	0.7	39	1.2
E	Azerbaijan	10	0.1	7	0.1	11	0.1	22	0.3	20	0.2
E	Belarus	6	0.1	21	0.2	32	0.3	90	0.9	163	1.7
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	0.3	5	0.1	6	0.2	5	0.1	6	0.2
C	Croatia	8	0.2	19	0.4	11	0.2	13	0.3	18	0.4
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2	10	0.5
E	Georgia	12	0.3	47	1.0	47	1.0	112	2.5	140	3.1
W	Israel	68	1.1	84	1.3	76	1.2	35	0.5	60	0.9
E	Kazakhstan	18	0.1	33	0.2	68	0.5	74	0.5	100	0.7
E	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0	9	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	23	0.5
E	Moldova	11	0.3	19	0.5	46	1.3	58	1.6	60	1.7
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	3.6	1	3.5	1	3.4	0	0.0	1	3.3
C	Serbia	78	1.0	78	1.0	61	0.8	58	0.8	54	0.7
W	Switzerland	222	3.1	211	2.9	221	3.0	218	3.0	189	2.5
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	44	0.1	44	0.1	44	0.1	55	0.1	32	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	1070	2.2	1593	3.3	2108	4.4	2948	6.2	4360	9.3
E	Uzbekistan	9	0.0	7	0.0	10	0.0	22	0.1	11	0.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	1589	0.7	2197	0.9	2767	1.2	3765	1.6	5293	2.2
Geographical area											
	West	9710	2.4	9680	2.4	9307	2.3	8764	2.2	8292	2.0
	Centre	793	0.4	710	0.4	720	0.4	736	0.4	697	0.4
	East	1193	0.8	1814	1.3	2440	1.7	3502	2.5	5074	3.6
	Total WHO European Region	11 696	1.6	12 204	1.7	12 467	1.7	13 002	1.8	14 063	1.9

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU
	72	0.9	84	1.0	72	0.9	64	0.8	51	0.6	3019	Austria
	102	1.0	100	0.9	115	1.1	112	1.0	72	0.7	4117	Belgium
	16	0.2	22	0.3	31	0.4	30	0.4	32	0.4	294	Bulgaria
	8	1.0	12	1.5	12	1.5	8	1.0	10	1.2	233	Cyprus
	18	0.2	23	0.2	29	0.3	23	0.2	26	0.2	321	Czech Republic
	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7	36	0.7	45	0.8	2790	Denmark
	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.5	38	2.8	25	1.9	315	Estonia
	26	0.5	33	0.6	29	0.5	21	0.4	33	0.6	558	Finland
	1166	1.8	998	1.6	1028	1.6	894	1.4	618	1.0	66387	France
	690	0.8	616	0.7	541	0.7	529	0.6	221	0.3	27973	Germany
	86	0.8	87	0.8	97	0.9	94	0.8	86	0.8	3141	Greece
	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	28	0.3	624	Hungary
	42	1.0	35	0.8	36	0.8	35	0.8	38	0.9	1081	Ireland
	1447	2.5	1393	2.4	1299	2.2	1132	1.9	718	1.2	62617	Italy
	90	3.9	79	3.5	103	4.5	98	4.3	124	5.5	953	Latvia
	27	0.8	28	0.8	54	1.6	37	1.1	33	1.0	275	Lithuania
	8	1.7	10	2.1	7	1.4	3	0.6	4	0.8	239	Luxembourg
	7	1.7	2	0.5	9	2.2	1	0.2	6	1.4	91	Malta
	287	1.8	289	1.8	256	1.6	251	1.5	240	1.4	3302	Netherlands
	165	0.4	136	0.4	175	0.5	127	0.3	167	0.4	2554	Poland
	710	6.7	605	5.7	581	5.5	448	4.2	350	3.3	16370	Portugal
	288	1.3	283	1.3	233	1.1	154	0.7	143	0.7	11664	Romania
	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	57	Slovakia
	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5	18	0.9	6	0.3	174	Slovenia
	1717	3.9	1580	3.6	1460	3.2	1316	2.9	930	2.0	80623	Spain
	55	0.6	62	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
	871	1.4	826	1.4	795	1.3	622	1.0	635	1.0	26913	United Kingdom
	8012	1.6	7430	1.5	7098	1.5	6118	1.2	4643	0.9	318853	Total EU
												EEA
	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	63	Iceland
	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4	18	0.4	22	0.5	997	Norway
	8047	1.6	7439	1.5	7118	1.4	6136	1.2	4666	0.9	319913	Total EU+EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	8	0.3	17	0.5	25	0.8	32	1.0	24	0.7	166	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Andorra
	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6	84	2.6	94	2.9	471	Armenia
	21	0.2	200	2.3	76	0.9	109	1.2	210	2.3	700	Azerbaijan
	331	3.4	309	3.2	384	4.0	498	5.1	475	5.0	2335	Belarus
	4	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.2	109	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	19	0.4	10	0.2	15	0.3	13	0.3	19	0.4	320	Croatia
	10	0.5	10	0.5	9	0.4	2	0.1	8	0.4	106	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	162	3.6	183	4.1	232	5.3	284	6.5	339	7.8	1607	Georgia
	69	1.0	49	0.7	53	0.7	49	0.7	33	0.4	1308	Israel
	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1	173	1.1	256	1.6	1242	Kazakhstan
	27	0.5	24	0.5	36	0.7	75	1.4	120	2.2	340	Kyrgyzstan
	93	2.6	218	6.1	91	2.5	262	7.3	288	8.1	1175	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	3	0.5	3	0.5	5	0.8	6	1.0	6	1.0	59	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	San Marino
	52	0.7	42	0.6	38	0.5	55	0.7	47	0.6	1537	Serbia
	156	2.1	172	2.3	152	2.0	140	1.8	146	1.9	9209	Switzerland
	1	0.0	31	0.5	41	0.6	13	0.2	76	1.1	163	Tajikistan
	30	0.0	30	0.0	55	0.1	67	0.1	60	0.1	841	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
	4922	10.5	1491	3.2	1104	2.4	140	0.3	621	1.4	23370	Ukraine
	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7	129	0.5	220	0.8	651	Uzbekistan
	6100	2.5	3062	1.3	2764	1.1	2133	0.9	3048	1.2	45733	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographical area
	7598	1.9	6982	1.7	6592	1.6	5765	1.4	4249	1.0	312989	West
	652	0.3	630	0.3	667	0.4	564	0.3	584	0.3	19059	Centre
	5897	4.2	2889	2.0	2623	1.8	1940	1.4	2881	2.0	33598	East
	14147	1.9	10501	1.4	9882	1.3	8269	1.1	7714	1.0	365646	Total WHO European Region

Table 14a: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of statistics (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU												
W	Austria	99	1.2	104	1.3	61	0.8	76	0.9	70	0.9	
W	Belgium	143	1.4	143	1.4	137	1.3	126	1.2	149	1.4	
C	Bulgaria	14	0.2	13	0.2	13	0.2	22	0.3	19	0.2	
C	Cyprus	5	0.7	4	0.6	9	1.3	2	0.3	11	1.5	
C	Czech Republic	8	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.1	13	0.1	13	0.1	
W	Denmark	71	1.3	45	0.8	40	0.7	61	1.1	44	0.8	
E	Estonia	2	0.1	6	0.4	10	0.7	29	2.1	29	2.2	
W	Finland	19	0.4	21	0.4	24	0.5	21	0.4	26	0.5	
W	France	1688	2.8	1662	2.7	1503	2.4	1404	2.3	1350	2.2	
W	Germany	759	0.9	714	0.9	680	0.8	729	0.9	696	0.8	
W	Greece	93	0.9	99	0.9	98	0.9	88	0.8	98	0.9	
C	Hungary	20	0.2	26	0.3	26	0.3	23	0.2	33	0.3	
W	Ireland	26	0.7	35	0.9	39	1.0	44	1.1	42	1.0	
W	Italy	1822	3.2	1768	3.1	1730	3.0	1636	2.8	1519	2.6	
E	Latvia	40	1.7	58	2.5	79	3.4	89	3.8	119	5.2	
E	Lithuania	10	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.3	21	0.6	10	0.3	
W	Luxembourg	9	2.1	5	1.1	6	1.3	15	3.3	11	2.4	
W	Malta	0	0.0	4	1.0	2	0.5	2	0.5	4	1.0	
W	Netherlands	266	1.7	291	1.8	300	1.9	292	1.8	341	2.1	
C	Poland	168	0.4	124	0.3	125	0.3	171	0.4	187	0.5	
W	Portugal	1048	10.2	1061	10.3	968	9.3	848	8.1	817	7.8	
C	Romania	446	2.0	370	1.7	383	1.8	340	1.6	329	1.5	
C	Slovakia	5	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.1	
C	Slovenia	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.3	10	0.5	10	0.5	
W	Spain	2505	6.2	2347	5.7	2288	5.5	2060	4.9	1841	4.3	
W	Sweden	50	0.6	61	0.7	53	0.6	65	0.7	45	0.5	
W	United Kingdom	787	1.3	989	1.7	1026	1.7	1002	1.7	956	1.6	
	Total EU	10 108	2.1	9 972	2.1	9 626	2.0	9 191	1.9	8 772	1.8	
EEA												
W	Iceland	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	1	0.3	
W	Norway	33	0.7	34	0.8	53	1.2	36	0.8	32	0.7	
	Total EU+EEA	10 142	2.1	10 006	2.0	9 680	2.0	9 230	1.9	8 805	1.8	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	12	0.4	9	0.3	2	0.1	11	0.4	6	0.2	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.8	0	0.0	
E	Armenia	4	0.1	1	0.0	13	0.4	21	0.7	41	1.3	
E	Azerbaijan	10	0.1	7	0.1	11	0.1	22	0.3	20	0.2	
E	Belarus	6	0.1	21	0.2	32	0.3	90	0.9	163	1.7	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	0.2	3	0.1	8	0.2	16	0.4	8	0.2	
C	Croatia	12	0.3	15	0.3	17	0.4	8	0.2	16	0.4	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2	9	0.4	
E	Georgia	12	0.3	47	1.0	47	1.0	112	2.5	140	3.1	
W	Israel	68	1.1	84	1.3	76	1.2	35	0.5	60	0.9	
E	Kazakhstan	18	0.1	33	0.2	68	0.5	74	0.5	100	0.7	
E	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0	9	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	23	0.5	
E	Moldova	10	0.3	18	0.5	45	1.2	53	1.5	64	1.8	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	1	3.6	1	3.5	1	3.4	0	0.0	1	3.3	
C	Serbia	78	1.0	78	1.0	61	0.8	58	0.8	54	0.7	
W	Switzerland	222	3.1	211	2.9	221	3.0	218	3.0	189	2.5	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	40	0.1	48	0.1	52	0.1	47	0.1	37	0.1	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	845	1.7	1355	2.8	1867	3.9	2685	5.7	4022	8.5	
E	Uzbekistan	9	0.0	7	0.0	10	0.0	22	0.1	11	0.0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	1360	0.6	1953	0.8	2544	1.1	3494	1.5	4965	2.1	
Geographical area												
	West	9710	2.4	9679	2.4	9307	2.3	8763	2.2	8292	2.0	
	Centre	825	0.4	708	0.4	716	0.4	729	0.4	736	0.4	
	East	967	0.7	1572	1.1	2201	1.6	3232	2.3	4742	3.4	
	Total WHO European Region	11 502	1.6	11 959	1.6	12 224	1.7	12 724	1.7	13 770	1.9	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU
	72	0.9	84	1.0	72	0.9	64	0.8	51	0.6	3019	Austria
	102	1.0	100	0.9	115	1.1	112	1.0	72	0.7	4117	Belgium
	16	0.2	22	0.3	31	0.4	30	0.4	32	0.4	294	Bulgaria
	8	1.0	12	1.5	12	1.5	8	1.0	10	1.2	233	Cyprus
	18	0.2	23	0.2	29	0.3	23	0.2	26	0.2	321	Czech Republic
	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7	36	0.7	45	0.8	2790	Denmark
	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.5	38	2.8	25	1.9	315	Estonia
	26	0.5	33	0.6	29	0.5	21	0.4	33	0.6	558	Finland
	1166	1.8	998	1.6	1028	1.6	894	1.4	618	1.0	66387	France
	690	0.8	616	0.7	541	0.7	529	0.6	221	0.3	27973	Germany
	86	0.8	87	0.8	97	0.9	94	0.8	86	0.8	3141	Greece
	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	28	0.3	624	Hungary
	42	1.0	35	0.8	36	0.8	35	0.8	38	0.9	1081	Ireland
	1447	2.5	1393	2.4	1299	2.2	1132	1.9	718	1.2	62617	Italy
	90	3.9	79	3.5	103	4.5	98	4.3	124	5.5	953	Latvia
	27	0.8	28	0.8	54	1.6	37	1.1	33	1.0	275	Lithuania
	8	1.7	10	2.1	7	1.4	3	0.6	4	0.8	239	Luxembourg
	7	1.7	2	0.5	9	2.2	1	0.2	6	1.4	91	Malta
	287	1.8	289	1.8	256	1.6	251	1.5	240	1.4	3302	Netherlands
	122	0.3	183	0.5	159	0.4	126	0.3	127	0.3	2440	Poland
	710	6.7	605	5.7	581	5.5	448	4.2	350	3.3	16370	Portugal
	288	1.3	283	1.3	233	1.1	154	0.7	143	0.7	11664	Romania
	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	57	Slovakia
	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5	18	0.9	6	0.3	174	Slovenia
	1717	3.9	1580	3.6	1460	3.2	1316	2.9	930	2.0	80623	Spain
	47	0.5	73	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
	871	1.4	826	1.4	795	1.3	622	1.0	635	1.0	26913	United Kingdom
	7961	1.6	7488	1.5	7082	1.4	6117	1.2	4603	0.9	318739	Total EU
												EEA
	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	63	Iceland
	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4	18	0.4	22	0.5	997	Norway
	7996	1.6	7497	1.5	7102	1.4	6135	1.2	4626	0.9	319799	Total EU+EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	8	0.3	17	0.5	24	0.8	32	1.0	25	0.8	166	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Andorra
	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6	84	2.6	94	2.9	471	Armenia
	21	0.2	200	2.3	76	0.9	109	1.2	210	2.3	700	Azerbaijan
	331	3.4	308	3.2	351	3.6	532	5.5	475	5.0	2335	Belarus
	8	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.2	109	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	24	0.5	12	0.3	14	0.3	13	0.3	18	0.4	315	Croatia
	9	0.4	11	0.5	10	0.5	2	0.1	8	0.4	106	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	162	3.6	183	4.1	232	5.3	284	6.5	339	7.8	1607	Georgia
	69	1.0	49	0.7	53	0.7	49	0.7	33	0.4	1308	Israel
	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1	173	1.1	256	1.6	1242	Kazakhstan
	27	0.5	22	0.4	36	0.7	77	1.5	120	2.2	340	Kyrgyzstan
	94	2.6	214	6.0	82	2.3	276	7.7	290	8.1	1175	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	2	0.3	4	0.6	5	0.8	6	1.0	6	1.0	59	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	San Marino
	52	0.7	42	0.6	38	0.5	55	0.7	47	0.6	1537	Serbia
	156	2.1	172	2.3	152	2.0	140	1.8	146	1.9	9209	Switzerland
	0	0.0	32	0.5	43	0.6	11	0.2	76	1.1	163	Tajikistan
	35	0.0	29	0.0	54	0.1	72	0.1	63	0.1	841	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
	4490	9.6	2708	5.8	2146	4.6	0	0.0	1235	2.7	23370	Ukraine
	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7	129	0.5	220	0.8	651	Uzbekistan
	5680	2.3	4276	1.8	3763	1.6	2046	0.8	3667	1.5	45728	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographical area
	7590	1.9	6993	1.7	6591	1.6	5765	1.4	4249	1.0	312989	West
	621	0.3	680	0.4	649	0.3	568	0.3	547	0.3	18940	Centre
	5465	3.9	4100	2.9	3625	2.6	1848	1.3	3497	2.4	33598	East
	13676	1.8	11773	1.6	10865	1.5	8181	1.1	8293	1.1	365527	Total WHO European Region

Table 15: AIDS cases in males and rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU												
W	Austria	78	2.0	75	1.9	38	1.0	48	1.2	55	1.4	
W	Belgium	85	1.7	76	1.5	71	1.4	83	1.6	81	1.6	
C	Bulgaria	12	0.3	7	0.2	8	0.2	16	0.4	16	0.4	
C	Cyprus	4	1.2	2	0.6	5	1.4	1	0.3	6	1.6	
C	Czech Republic	6	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.2	11	0.2	8	0.2	
W	Denmark	46	1.7	32	1.2	30	1.1	41	1.5	30	1.1	
E	Estonia	2	0.3	6	1.0	7	1.1	18	2.9	15	2.4	
W	Finland	12	0.5	14	0.6	17	0.7	14	0.5	25	1.0	
W	France	1244	4.2	1175	3.9	1068	3.6	942	3.1	913	3.0	
W	Germany	589	1.5	552	1.4	544	1.3	581	1.4	571	1.4	
W	Greece	69	1.3	81	1.5	80	1.5	73	1.3	74	1.3	
C	Hungary	17	0.4	19	0.4	22	0.5	19	0.4	29	0.6	
W	Ireland	21	1.1	26	1.3	27	1.4	29	1.4	28	1.4	
W	Italy	1364	4.9	1344	4.9	1307	4.7	1213	4.3	1137	4.0	
E	Latvia	29	2.7	43	4.0	58	5.4	63	5.9	74	7.0	
E	Lithuania	9	0.6	8	0.5	8	0.5	17	1.1	7	0.4	
W	Luxembourg	8	3.7	5	2.3	5	2.3	10	4.5	6	2.6	
W	Malta	0	0.0	4	2.0	1	0.5	3	1.5	1	0.5	
W	Netherlands	202	2.6	214	2.7	231	2.9	228	2.8	258	3.2	
C	Poland	102	0.6	102	0.6	108	0.6	132	0.7	118	0.6	
W	Portugal	876	17.7	870	17.4	767	15.2	680	13.4	651	12.8	
C	Romania	265	2.4	204	1.9	203	1.9	192	1.8	190	1.8	
C	Slovakia	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	
C	Slovenia	5	0.5	3	0.3	5	0.5	9	0.9	8	0.8	
W	Spain	1999	10.1	1841	9.2	1822	8.9	1581	7.6	1422	6.7	
W	Sweden	33	0.8	41	0.9	35	0.8	46	1.0	35	0.8	
W	United Kingdom	528	1.8	632	2.2	578	2.0	588	2.0	606	2.1	
	Total EU	7609	3.2	7385	3.1	7055	3.0	6639	2.8	6366	2.7	
EEA												
W	Iceland	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	
W	Norway	22	1.0	18	0.8	34	1.5	26	1.1	18	0.8	
	Total EU+EEA	7632	3.2	7403	3.1	7090	3.0	6667	2.8	6385	2.6	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	10	0.7	6	0.4	2	0.1	10	0.6	5	0.3	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	
E	Armenia	4	0.3	4	0.3	9	0.6	19	1.2	30	1.9	
E	Azerbaijan	10	0.3	4	0.1	10	0.2	22	0.5	16	0.4	
E	Belarus	5	0.1	14	0.3	27	0.6	61	1.3	114	2.5	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	
C	Croatia	8	0.4	15	0.7	9	0.4	12	0.6	16	0.7	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.3	8	0.8	
E	Georgia	11	0.5	40	1.8	44	2.0	88	4.1	105	5.0	
W	Israel	38	1.3	57	1.9	54	1.7	23	0.7	44	1.4	
E	Kazakhstan	13	0.2	30	0.4	49	0.7	57	0.8	78	1.1	
E	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0	8	0.3	10	0.4	12	0.5	20	0.8	
E	Moldova	6	0.3	13	0.7	35	2.0	46	2.7	49	2.8	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	2	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	1	7.5	1	7.3	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	6.8	
C	Serbia	57	1.6	56	1.5	46	1.3	47	1.3	46	1.3	
W	Switzerland	136	3.9	149	4.2	141	3.9	152	4.2	136	3.7	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	33	0.1	36	0.1	37	0.1	46	0.1	27	0.1	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	808	3.6	1148	5.1	1532	6.9	2076	9.5	3043	14.0	
E	Uzbekistan	7	0.0	6	0.0	10	0.0	21	0.1	10	0.0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	1160	0.9	1594	1.2	2023	1.5	2701	2.0	3753	2.8	
Geographical area												
	West	7352	3.8	7207	3.7	6852	3.5	6364	3.2	6093	3.1	
	Centre	535	0.6	466	0.5	462	0.5	504	0.5	484	0.5	
	East	905	1.1	1324	1.5	1799	2.1	2500	2.9	3561	4.1	
	Total WHO European Region	8792	2.4	8997	2.4	9113	2.4	9368	2.5	10138	2.7	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU
	61	1.5	65	1.6	56	1.4	45	1.1	37	0.9	2348	Austria
	63	1.2	65	1.3	74	1.4	72	1.4	44	0.8	2833	Belgium
	12	0.3	18	0.5	21	0.6	22	0.6	21	0.6	212	Bulgaria
	7	1.9	8	2.1	10	2.6	8	2.0	7	1.8	184	Cyprus
	13	0.3	18	0.4	22	0.4	17	0.3	20	0.4	266	Czech Republic
	31	1.2	22	0.8	33	1.2	25	0.9	35	1.3	2385	Denmark
	22	3.6	46	7.4	44	7.1	26	4.2	20	3.2	231	Estonia
	20	0.8	22	0.9	25	1.0	13	0.5	24	0.9	452	Finland
	808	2.6	688	2.2	698	2.3	640	2.1	421	1.3	52569	France
	569	1.4	498	1.2	448	1.1	428	1.1	185	0.5	24 050	Germany
	61	1.1	67	1.2	87	1.6	74	1.3	68	1.2	2 647	Greece
	15	0.3	17	0.4	21	0.4	17	0.4	26	0.5	546	Hungary
	34	1.6	18	0.8	27	1.2	27	1.2	27	1.2	835	Ireland
	1075	3.8	1068	3.7	963	3.3	851	2.9	539	1.8	48 389	Italy
	63	6.0	58	5.5	77	7.4	66	6.3	79	7.6	669	Latvia
	22	1.4	26	1.6	45	2.9	28	1.8	27	1.7	232	Lithuania
	5	2.2	7	3.0	5	2.1	2	0.8	2	0.8	190	Luxembourg
	5	2.5	2	1.0	9	4.4	1	0.5	4	1.9	80	Malta
	225	2.8	222	2.7	207	2.6	215	2.6	194	2.4	2590	Netherlands
	130	0.7	104	0.6	137	0.7	99	0.5	127	0.7	2 024	Poland
	536	10.5	466	9.1	429	8.3	332	6.5	262	5.1	13 279	Portugal
	155	1.5	173	1.6	126	1.2	94	0.9	73	0.7	6 651	Romania
	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	46	Slovakia
	5	0.5	7	0.7	9	0.9	16	1.6	6	0.6	152	Slovenia
	1330	6.2	1235	5.6	1113	5.0	1013	4.5	720	3.2	64 334	Spain
	33	0.7	40	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 773	Sweden
	523	1.8	545	1.8	490	1.6	422	1.4	419	1.4	21 270	United Kingdom
	5827	2.4	5509	2.3	5176	2.2	4556	1.9	3389	1.4	251 237	Total EU
												EEA
	2	1.3	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	55	Iceland
	24	1.0	6	0.3	11	0.5	13	0.5	20	0.8	776	Norway
	5853	2.4	5515	2.3	5189	2.2	4569	1.9	3410	1.4	252 068	Total EU+EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	5	0.3	15	0.9	19	1.2	25	1.6	17	1.1	130	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Andorra
	37	2.4	46	3.0	62	4.0	57	3.6	73	4.6	362	Armenia
	19	0.5	169	4.0	68	1.6	90	2.1	195	4.4	616	Azerbaijan
	220	4.8	208	4.6	251	5.6	306	6.8	291	6.6	1513	Belarus
	3	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.3	88	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	13	0.6	9	0.4	15	0.7	11	0.5	19	0.9	277	Croatia
	9	0.9	9	0.9	5	0.5	2	0.2	8	0.8	77	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	129	6.2	138	6.6	179	8.6	209	10.1	245	12.0	1234	Georgia
	51	1.5	37	1.1	34	1.0	32	0.9	19	0.5	951	Israel
	88	1.2	110	1.5	124	1.7	111	1.5	187	2.4	879	Kazakhstan
	22	0.9	24	0.9	24	0.9	61	2.3	105	4.0	287	Kyrgyzstan
	53	3.1	137	8.0	59	3.4	166	9.7	167	9.7	750	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	3	1.0	3	1.0	4	1.3	4	1.3	6	1.9	47	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	San Marino
	40	1.1	27	0.8	30	0.8	45	1.3	40	1.1	1 143	Serbia
	110	3.0	123	3.3	107	2.9	100	2.6	106	2.8	6 867	Switzerland
	1	0.0	30	0.5	33	0.5	12	0.2	66	1.0	143	Tajikistan
	26	0.1	25	0.1	48	0.1	60	0.2	46	0.1	705	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	Turkmenistan
	3 652	16.9	1 097	5.1	818	3.8	99	0.5	444	2.1	16 927	Ukraine
	9	0.0	27	0.1	141	0.5	92	0.3	163	0.6	494	Uzbekistan
	4 491	3.3	2 238	1.6	2 027	1.5	1 484	1.1	2 203	1.6	33 511	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographical area
	5 567	2.8	5 196	2.6	4 820	2.4	4 305	2.2	3 127	1.6	248 694	West
	440	0.5	441	0.5	471	0.5	425	0.5	424	0.5	12 548	Centre
	4 337	5.0	2 116	2.4	1 925	2.2	1 323	1.5	2 062	2.3	24 337	East
	10 344	2.7	7 753	2.0	7 216	1.9	6 053	1.6	5 613	1.5	285 579	Total WHO European Region

Table 16: AIDS cases in females and rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (2001–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU											
W	Austria	21	0.5	29	0.7	23	0.6	28	0.7	15	0.4
W	Belgium	58	1.1	67	1.3	65	1.2	43	0.8	68	1.3
C	Bulgaria	2	0.0	6	0.1	5	0.1	6	0.1	3	0.1
C	Cyprus	1	0.3	2	0.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	5	1.3
C	Czech Republic	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.1
W	Denmark	25	0.9	13	0.5	10	0.4	20	0.7	14	0.5
E	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4	11	1.5	14	1.9
W	Finland	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3	1	0.0
W	France	444	1.4	487	1.5	435	1.4	462	1.4	437	1.3
W	Germany	170	0.4	162	0.4	136	0.3	148	0.4	125	0.3
W	Greece	24	0.4	18	0.3	18	0.3	15	0.3	24	0.4
C	Hungary	3	0.1	7	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1
W	Ireland	5	0.3	9	0.5	12	0.6	15	0.7	14	0.7
W	Italy	458	1.6	424	1.4	423	1.4	423	1.4	382	1.3
E	Latvia	11	0.9	15	1.2	21	1.7	26	2.1	45	3.6
E	Lithuania	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.2
W	Luxembourg	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	5	2.2	5	2.1
W	Malta	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.0
W	Netherlands	64	0.8	77	0.9	69	0.8	64	0.8	83	1.0
C	Poland	31	0.2	22	0.1	37	0.2	44	0.2	34	0.2
W	Portugal	172	3.2	191	3.6	201	3.7	168	3.1	166	3.1
C	Romania	181	1.6	166	1.5	180	1.6	148	1.3	139	1.3
C	Slovakia	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C	Slovenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2
W	Spain	506	2.5	506	2.4	466	2.2	479	2.2	419	1.9
W	Sweden	17	0.4	21	0.5	18	0.4	20	0.4	11	0.2
W	United Kingdom	259	0.9	357	1.2	448	1.5	414	1.4	350	1.1
	Total EU	2464	1.0	2588	1.0	2590	1.0	2559	1.0	2371	0.9
EEA											
W	Iceland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
W	Norway	11	0.5	16	0.7	19	0.8	10	0.4	14	0.6
	Total EU+EEA	2475	1.0	2604	1.0	2609	1.0	2570	1.0	2385	0.9
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.2	9	0.5
E	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1
E	Belarus	1	0.0	7	0.1	5	0.1	29	0.6	49	0.9
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
C	Croatia	0	0.0	4	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	3	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2
E	Georgia	1	0.0	7	0.3	3	0.1	24	1.0	35	1.5
W	Israel	30	1.0	27	0.9	22	0.7	12	0.4	16	0.5
E	Kazakhstan	5	0.1	3	0.0	17	0.2	17	0.2	21	0.3
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1
E	Moldova	5	0.3	6	0.3	11	0.6	12	0.6	11	0.6
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	21	0.5	22	0.6	15	0.4	11	0.3	8	0.2
W	Switzerland	86	2.3	62	1.7	80	2.1	66	1.8	53	1.4
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	11	0.0	8	0.0	7	0.0	9	0.0	5	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	262	1.0	445	1.7	574	2.2	872	3.4	1317	5.2
E	Uzbekistan	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	429	0.4	603	0.5	740	0.6	1064	0.9	1539	1.2
Geographical area											
	West	2358	1.2	2473	1.2	2454	1.2	2400	1.2	2199	1.1
	Centre	258	0.3	244	0.3	258	0.3	232	0.2	213	0.2
	East	288	0.4	490	0.7	637	0.9	1002	1.4	1512	2.1
	Total WHO European Region	2904	0.8	3207	0.9	3349	0.9	3634	1.0	3924	1.0

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU
	11	0.3	19	0.4	16	0.4	19	0.4	14	0.3	671	Austria
	39	0.7	35	0.6	41	0.8	40	0.7	28	0.5	1283	Belgium
	4	0.1	4	0.1	10	0.3	8	0.2	11	0.3	82	Bulgaria
	1	0.3	4	1.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.7	49	Cyprus
	5	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	6	0.1	55	Czech Republic
	20	0.7	10	0.4	7	0.3	11	0.4	10	0.4	405	Denmark
	10	1.4	11	1.5	17	2.3	12	1.7	5	0.7	84	Estonia
	6	0.2	11	0.4	4	0.1	8	0.3	9	0.3	106	Finland
	358	1.1	310	0.9	330	1.0	254	0.8	197	0.6	13818	France
	121	0.3	118	0.3	93	0.2	101	0.2	36	0.1	3923	Germany
	25	0.4	20	0.4	10	0.2	20	0.4	18	0.3	494	Greece
	7	0.1	6	0.1	2	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.0	78	Hungary
	8	0.4	15	0.7	9	0.4	8	0.4	11	0.5	244	Ireland
	372	1.2	325	1.1	336	1.1	281	0.9	179	0.6	14228	Italy
	27	2.2	21	1.7	26	2.1	32	2.6	45	3.7	284	Latvia
	5	0.3	2	0.1	9	0.5	9	0.5	6	0.3	43	Lithuania
	3	1.3	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	49	Luxembourg
	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	11	Malta
	62	0.8	67	0.8	49	0.6	36	0.4	46	0.5	712	Netherlands
	35	0.2	32	0.2	38	0.2	28	0.1	40	0.2	530	Poland
	174	3.2	139	2.5	152	2.8	116	2.1	88	1.6	3090	Portugal
	133	1.2	110	1.0	107	1.0	60	0.5	70	0.6	5013	Romania
	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	11	Slovakia
	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	22	Slovenia
	387	1.7	345	1.5	347	1.5	303	1.3	210	0.9	16289	Spain
	22	0.5	22	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	Sweden
	348	1.1	281	0.9	305	1.0	200	0.6	215	0.7	5642	United Kingdom
	2185	0.9	1919	0.8	1922	0.8	1562	0.6	1253	0.5	67611	Total EU
												EEA
	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	Iceland
	8	0.3	3	0.1	7	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	221	Norway
	2194	0.9	1922	0.8	1929	0.8	1567	0.6	1255	0.5	67840	Total EU+EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	3	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.4	7	0.4	7	0.4	36	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	Andorra
	9	0.5	13	0.8	21	1.3	27	1.6	21	1.3	109	Armenia
	2	0.0	31	0.7	8	0.2	19	0.4	15	0.3	84	Azerbaijan
	111	2.1	101	2.0	133	2.6	192	3.7	184	3.6	822	Belarus
	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6	0.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	43	Croatia
	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	33	1.4	45	1.9	53	2.3	75	3.2	94	4.1	373	Georgia
	18	0.5	12	0.3	19	0.5	17	0.5	14	0.4	357	Israel
	44	0.6	65	0.8	50	0.6	62	0.8	69	0.8	359	Kazakhstan
	5	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.3	14	0.5	15	0.6	50	Kyrgyzstan
	40	2.1	81	4.4	32	1.7	96	5.2	121	6.5	425	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	12	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	San Marino
	12	0.3	15	0.4	8	0.2	10	0.3	7	0.2	394	Serbia
	46	1.2	49	1.3	45	1.2	40	1.0	40	1.0	2342	Switzerland
	0	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.2	1	0.0	10	0.3	20	Tajikistan
	4	0.0	5	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0	14	0.0	136	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
	1270	5.0	394	1.6	286	1.1	41	0.2	177	0.7	6372	Ukraine
	4	0.0	8	0.1	43	0.3	37	0.3	57	0.4	157	Uzbekistan
	1609	1.3	824	0.7	734	0.6	649	0.5	845	0.7	12140	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographical area
	2031	1.0	1784	0.8	1772	0.9	1460	0.7	1121	0.5	64290	West
	212	0.2	189	0.2	196	0.2	139	0.1	160	0.2	6507	Centre
	1560	2.1	773	1.0	695	0.9	617	0.8	819	1.1	9183	East
	3803	1.0	2746	0.7	2663	0.7	2216	0.6	2100	0.6	79980	Total WHO European Region

Table 17: AIDS cases in men who have sex with men by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	16	15	21	23	17	16	13	1002
W	Belgium	27	39	24	25	22	31	25	1327
C	Bulgaria	1	7	4	4	4	4	5	45
C	Cyprus	0	2	2	4	4	4	4	100
C	Czech Republic	5	6	3	8	7	10	10	159
W	Denmark	19	18	17	13	16	12	15	1687
E	Estonia	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	25
W	Finland	6	10	8	13	10	6	7	276
W	France	307	332	289	239	249	247	158	27032
W	Germany	359	317	329	293	244	225	113	16705
W	Greece	40	46	33	36	48	41	47	1741
C	Hungary	15	19	10	12	16	13	23	422
W	Ireland	5	6	8	7	8	10	13	331
W	Italy	309	310	308	314	289	275	175	10401
E	Latvia	5	4	3	3	2	7	10	78
E	Lithuania	7	0	1	2	7	1	0	59
W	Luxembourg	6	2	1	2	0	1	1	104
W	Malta	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	39
W	Netherlands	117	143	123	134	126	123	113	1441
C	Poland	23	23	14	18	27	26	28	472
W	Portugal	64	64	65	51	68	47	42	2033
C	Romania	2	6	8	5	10	16	4	131
C	Slovakia	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	33
C	Slovenia	4	5	3	6	7	10	6	95
W	Spain	336	282	298	293	304	292	246	11613
W	Sweden	16	8	9	17	-	-	-	1085
W	United Kingdom	227	237	239	247	214	179	190	14335
	Total EU	1919	1904	1827	1771	1701	1597	1249	92771
EEA									
W	Iceland	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	43
W	Norway	10	11	11	2	6	7	9	452
	Total EU+EEA	1931	1915	1840	1773	1708	1604	1258	93266
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	1	0	0	0	7	7	2	21
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E	Armenia	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	6
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	9
E	Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	19
C	Croatia	2	3	10	4	8	11	17	153
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	3	2	2	2	1	3	24
E	Georgia	5	5	3	3	7	3	10	45
W	Israel	4	12	9	5	5	7	4	274
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
E	Moldova	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	8
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0	2	2	4	2	4	24
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
C	Serbia	8	16	14	12	15	24	19	278
W	Switzerland	57	48	41	61	47	38	51	3112
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	2	4	4	5	11	2	3	81
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	1	8	15	5	3	0	2	60
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total non-EU/EEA	82	102	100	105	115	98	129	4131
Geographical area									
	West	1927	1902	1838	1775	1676	1557	1222	95042
	Centre	65	96	79	84	122	131	134	2057
	East	21	19	23	19	25	14	31	298
	Total WHO European Region	2013	2017	1940	1878	1823	1702	1387	97397

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 18: AIDS cases in injecting drug users by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	15	15	7	15	17	11	6	760
W	Belgium	8	9	7	3	8	5	0	270
C	Bulgaria	1	1	0	1	4	7	10	24
C	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	Czech Republic	3	0	4	3	5	2	4	26
W	Denmark	4	4	3	3	6	3	4	240
E	Estonia	18	16	23	45	41	26	13	190
W	Finland	5	7	1	8	1	2	3	49
W	France	170	124	102	86	81	51	37	13570
W	Germany	78	56	73	54	46	43	15	3707
W	Greece	2	5	5	2	3	3	3	123
C	Hungary	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	6
W	Ireland	7	9	9	10	11	8	6	360
W	Italy	542	444	397	379	306	260	143	33979
E	Latvia	64	71	51	44	60	47	61	561
E	Lithuania	4	7	17	21	35	20	20	129
W	Luxembourg	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	37
W	Malta	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
W	Netherlands	12	20	11	11	6	8	5	136
C	Poland	84	78	89	74	70	53	67	1281
W	Portugal	341	363	268	190	164	111	88	7565
C	Romania	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	20
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Slovenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
W	Spain	961	839	731	640	509	419	263	48727
W	Sweden	9	4	3	6	-	-	-	242
W	United Kingdom	36	30	24	29	25	18	24	1439
	Total EU	2369	2109	1830	1630	1400	1099	776	113457
EEA									
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
W	Norway	4	4	4	0	2	1	3	153
	Total EU+EEA	2373	2113	1834	1630	1402	1100	779	113615
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Andorra	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
E	Armenia	18	25	28	25	30	33	42	228
E	Azerbaijan	19	12	13	131	50	69	160	480
E	Belarus	52	97	216	198	207	249	208	1272
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	18
C	Croatia	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	22
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	9
E	Georgia	76	79	105	103	135	170	186	966
W	Israel	4	4	14	9	12	7	3	191
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	102	95	118	104	178	597
E	Kyrgyzstan	11	17	18	20	27	53	96	259
E	Moldova	43	42	45	101	55	103	90	550
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
C	Serbia	18	11	9	14	5	13	8	624
W	Switzerland	32	41	29	20	17	13	10	3244
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	15	26	8	43	93
C	Turkey	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	55
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	2200	3229	3605	809	580	62	266	16680
E	Uzbekistan	12	3	9	20	116	70	131	380
	Total non-EU/EEA	2490	3564	4198	1565	1380	958	1423	25677
Geographical area									
	West	2233	1981	1690	1467	1215	963	613	114808
	Centre	113	98	110	101	87	81	95	2099
	East	2517	3598	4232	1627	1480	1014	1494	22385
	Total WHO European Region	4863	5677	6032	3195	2782	2058	2202	139292

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 19: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	35	25	32	28	26	29	18	658
W	Belgium	83	89	62	63	73	68	44	2104
C	Bulgaria	20	11	12	17	17	19	14	207
C	Cyprus	2	7	6	6	7	4	5	113
C	Czech Republic	5	7	9	11	14	11	12	109
W	Denmark	36	22	29	16	16	18	24	683
E	Estonia	5	10	8	10	17	10	7	82
W	Finland	10	8	15	11	13	10	12	179
W	France	752	711	600	533	572	477	333	17932
W	Germany	181	191	181	167	141	131	50	3369
W	Greece	33	41	38	31	35	28	27	779
C	Hungary	4	8	11	5	5	8	4	117
W	Ireland	27	25	22	14	13	15	12	274
W	Italy	656	656	625	614	589	500	333	14311
E	Latvia	13	31	21	21	25	32	36	219
E	Lithuania	6	3	3	4	6	15	11	64
W	Luxembourg	8	5	7	6	7	1	3	84
W	Malta	1	2	2	2	5	1	6	27
W	Netherlands	113	135	110	109	91	94	100	1296
C	Poland	39	35	33	29	34	23	50	476
W	Portugal	425	371	363	355	328	276	208	6100
C	Romania	105	114	107	116	80	85	60	1694
C	Slovakia	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	19
C	Slovenia	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	34
W	Spain	593	572	524	473	505	457	308	14028
W	Sweden	37	23	36	30	-	-	-	665
W	United Kingdom	676	640	550	496	499	367	359	9047
	Total EU	3869	3746	3407	3172	3121	2680	2037	74670
EEA									
W	Iceland	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	12
W	Norway	20	16	16	7	10	10	10	338
	Total EU+EEA	3890	3763	3424	3179	3131	2690	2048	75020
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	10	6	8	12	18	24	20	136
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	5	9	17	32	46	45	41	209
E	Azerbaijan	2	8	6	55	14	34	38	172
E	Belarus	29	51	103	100	159	239	246	948
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	3	3	5	2	1	61
C	Croatia	7	11	8	5	6	2	2	123
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	6	6	4	4	1	3	58
E	Georgia	27	41	53	60	75	102	132	518
W	Israel	26	40	42	33	34	32	24	708
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	19	33	38	55	69	214
E	Kyrgyzstan	2	5	8	0	6	17	20	62
E	Moldova	11	15	43	108	30	101	134	468
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	29
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
C	Serbia	14	13	13	7	11	12	11	322
W	Switzerland	121	93	83	83	69	70	76	2394
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	10	12	2	26	50
C	Turkey	40	16	15	20	32	28	26	421
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	653	1010	1011	484	382	69	276	5343
E	Uzbekistan	2	0	2	6	51	40	68	183
	Total non-EU/EEA	958	1329	1441	1056	993	878	1215	12424
Geographical area									
	West	3834	3666	3338	3071	3026	2584	1948	74993
	Centre	259	243	233	241	237	223	211	3919
	East	755	1183	1294	923	861	761	1104	8532
	Total WHO European Region	4848	5092	4865	4235	4124	3568	3263	87444

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 20: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis							Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
EU									
W	Austria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	40
W	Belgium	1	0	1	4	3	1	0	121
C	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Denmark	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	24
E	Estonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Finland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
W	France	10	10	6	8	9	10	2	744
W	Germany	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	106
W	Greece	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	24
C	Hungary	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
W	Ireland	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	35
W	Italy	3	4	9	2	2	2	1	717
E	Latvia	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	13
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Netherlands	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	32
C	Poland	7	3	4	1	3	7	1	60
W	Portugal	3	4	3	2	4	2	0	101
C	Romania	6	5	7	3	2	3	7	376
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Spain	6	7	7	9	8	6	3	958
W	Sweden	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	22
W	United Kingdom	35	27	25	25	18	15	6	642
	Total EU	83	67	70	61	57	50	25	4037
EEA									
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Total EU+EEA	83	67	70	61	57	50	25	4043
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	8
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	5
E	Belarus	8	13	10	7	14	8	13	78
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
E	Georgia	2	6	1	13	10	4	11	49
W	Israel	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	36
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	1	5	4	5	2	17
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
E	Moldova	1	1	4	7	6	1	2	27
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Serbia	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	24
W	Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	106
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
C	Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	11
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	3	8	13	31	12	5	9	135
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	2	3	6	3	8	22
	Total non-EU/EEA	16	34	35	73	57	38	51	532
Geographical area									
	West	69	58	59	59	48	40	18	3723
	Centre	14	12	12	6	7	15	11	492
	East	16	31	34	69	59	33	47	360
	Total WHO European Region	99	101	105	134	114	88	76	4575

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 21: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals**Table 21a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	1931	0	1915	0	1840	0	1772	0	1708	0
Injecting drug use	1868	505	1704	409	1473	361	1305	325	1107	295
Heterosexual contact	2138	1752	2086	1677	1877	1547	1823	1355	1754	1377
Mother-to-child	33	50	32	35	39	31	34	27	32	25
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	37	27	43	19	26	22	23	18	29	20
Nosocomial infection	10	6	7	6	3	5	3	4	19	22
Other/undetermined	650	230	598	239	595	228	555	193	540	190
Total EU/EEA	6667	2570	6385	2385	5853	2194	5515	1922	5189	1929
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	82	0	102	0	100	0	105	0	115	0
Injecting drug use	1942	548	2768	796	3428	770	1344	221	1193	184
Heterosexual contact	493	465	674	655	734	707	556	500	523	470
Mother-to-child	8	8	18	16	23	12	37	36	29	28
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	4	4	11	2	15	4	94	23	68	10
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	1	2	1	14	12	1	2
Other/undetermined	171	39	180	69	189	115	88	32	98	40
Total non-EU/EEA	2701	1064	3753	1539	4491	1609	2238	824	2027	734
Total WHO European Region	9368	3634	10138	3924	10344	3803	7753	2746	7216	2663

Table 21b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
Men who have sex with men	1927	0	1902	0	1838	0	1774	0	1676	0
Injecting drug use	1763	470	1612	369	1353	337	1171	296	955	260
Heterosexual contact	2089	1745	2034	1632	1828	1510	1744	1326	1689	1337
Mother-to-child	30	39	27	31	34	25	33	26	27	21
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	24	17	31	9	18	12	11	8	20	12
Nosocomial infection	1	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
Other/undetermined	530	128	487	156	494	144	461	126	450	140
Total West	6364	2400	6093	2199	5567	2031	5196	1784	4820	1772
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	65	0	96	0	79	0	84	0	122	0
Injecting drug use	88	25	78	20	94	16	75	26	68	19
Heterosexual contact	181	78	159	84	138	95	159	82	149	88
Mother-to-child	4	10	6	6	7	5	3	3	4	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	15	13	15	10	9	10	14	10	10	8
Nosocomial infection	9	5	7	4	1	2	1	3	16	20
Other/undetermined	142	101	123	89	112	84	105	65	102	58
Total Centre	504	232	484	213	440	212	441	189	471	196
East										
Men who have sex with men	21	0	19	0	23	0	19	0	25	0
Injecting drug use	1959	558	2782	816	3454	778	1403	224	1277	200
Heterosexual contact	361	394	567	616	645	649	476	447	439	422
Mother-to-child	7	9	17	14	21	13	35	34	30	29
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	2	1	8	2	14	4	92	23	67	10
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	1	2	1	14	11	1	2
Other/undetermined	149	40	168	63	178	115	77	34	86	32
Total East	2500	1002	3561	1512	4337	1560	2116	773	1925	695
Total WHO European Region	9368	3634	10138	3924	10344	3803	7753	2746	7216	2663

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										EU/EEA
	1604	0	1258	0	0	93265	0	1	93266	Men who have sex with men
	886	214	614	165	0	90104	23511	0	113615	Injecting drug use
	1554	1136	1125	923	0	42349	32668	3	75020	Heterosexual contact
	23	27	3	22	0	2066	1977	0	4043	Mother-to-child
	12	10	10	2	1	6557	2745	1	9303	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	2	1	2	3	0	3114	2293	0	5407	Nosocomial infection
	488	179	398	140	0	14613	4646	0	19259	Other/undetermined
	4569	1567	3410	1255	1	252068	67840	5	319913	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	98	0	129	0	0	4131	0	0	4131	Men who have sex with men
	826	132	1265	158	0	20430	5241	6	25677	Injecting drug use
	429	449	627	588	0	6533	5891	0	12424	Heterosexual contact
	16	22	27	24	0	273	258	1	532	Mother-to-child
	4	6	38	9	0	511	149	0	660	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	3	2	4	1	0	27	23	0	50	Nosocomial infection
	108	38	113	65	0	1606	578	75	2259	Other/undetermined
	1484	649	2203	845	0	33511	12140	82	45733	Total non-EU/EEA
	6053	2216	5613	2100	1	285579	79980	87	365646	Total WHO European Region

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										West
	1557	0	1222	0	0	95041	0	1	95042	Men who have sex with men
	768	195	483	130	0	90685	24123	0	114808	Injecting drug use
	1496	1088	1066	882	0	42194	32796	3	74993	Heterosexual contact
	20	20	4	14	0	1862	1861	0	3723	Mother-to-child
	13	14	9	4	1	5529	1972	1	7502	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	2	1	2	2	0	31	29	0	60	Nosocomial infection
	449	142	341	89	0	13352	3509	0	16861	Other/undetermined
	4305	1460	3127	1121	1	248694	64290	5	312989	Total West
										Centre
	131	0	134	0	0	2057	0	0	2057	Men who have sex with men
	69	12	75	20	0	1648	451	0	2099	Injecting drug use
	140	83	134	77	0	2432	1487	0	3919	Heterosexual contact
	6	9	2	9	0	289	202	1	492	Mother-to-child
	1	0	1	0	0	1292	868	0	2160	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	1	0	3085	2265	0	5350	Nosocomial infection
	78	35	78	53	0	1745	1234	3	2982	Other/undetermined
	425	139	424	160	0	12548	6507	4	19059	Total Centre
										East
	14	0	31	0	0	298	0	0	298	Men who have sex with men
	875	139	1321	173	0	18201	4178	6	22385	Injecting drug use
	347	414	552	552	0	4256	4276	0	8532	Heterosexual contact
	13	20	24	23	0	188	172	0	360	Mother-to-child
	2	2	38	7	0	247	54	0	301	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	3	2	4	1	0	25	22	0	47	Nosocomial infection
	69	40	92	63	0	1122	481	72	1675	Other/undetermined
	1323	617	2062	819	0	24337	9183	78	33598	Total East
	6053	2216	5613	2100	1	285579	79980	87	365646	Total WHO European Region

Table 22: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, age at diagnosis and year of diagnosis (2004–2010) and cumulative totals**Table 22a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
<15	67	76	44	38	39	37	27	27	54	47
15–19	62	95	74	81	74	80	66	59	30	44
20–24	129	134	143	112	117	98	152	81	124	90
25–29	481	324	437	309	419	275	400	240	385	212
30–39	2445	1067	2285	928	1983	827	1747	695	1601	642
40–49	2191	604	2175	633	2055	596	1969	541	1859	604
50+	1291	270	1223	283	1161	279	1151	279	1135	289
Unknown	1	0	4	1	5	2	3	0	1	1
Total EU/EEA	6667	2570	6385	2385	5853	2194	5515	1922	5189	1929
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	10	8	22	17	30	17	58	58	34	30
15–19	8	5	6	10	24	18	14	12	13	8
20–24	119	109	186	131	157	122	76	72	82	55
25–29	601	259	767	364	762	319	391	172	316	135
30–39	1216	466	1725	726	2253	767	1054	305	942	335
40–49	575	182	834	248	1030	301	477	154	477	131
50+	144	34	202	42	231	63	168	51	162	39
Unknown	28	1	11	1	4	2	0	0	1	1
Total non-EU/EEA	2701	1064	3753	1539	4491	1609	2238	824	2027	734
Total WHO European Region	9368	3634	10138	3924	10344	3803	7753	2746	7216	2663

Table 22b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
<15	34	35	28	26	31	25	23	24	26	15
15–19	13	34	18	28	18	17	18	22	13	20
20–24	107	113	121	88	91	85	118	66	91	67
25–29	439	300	379	278	371	245	329	210	322	187
30–39	2331	1050	2191	894	1884	798	1622	657	1464	615
40–49	2167	602	2135	613	2017	592	1926	537	1779	588
50+	1272	266	1217	271	1151	267	1157	268	1124	278
Unknown	1	0	4	1	4	2	3	0	1	2
Total West	6364	2400	6093	2199	5567	2031	5196	1784	4820	1772
Centre										
<15	34	41	17	14	10	11	5	5	27	31
15–19	48	55	58	54	58	64	49	38	18	23
20–24	12	21	18	16	20	11	28	10	35	22
25–29	49	21	57	30	48	26	51	31	47	23
30–39	168	56	139	46	142	48	151	52	143	53
40–49	113	23	119	37	89	27	93	29	128	23
50+	73	15	75	16	69	23	64	24	72	21
Unknown	7	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	1	0
Total Centre	504	232	484	213	440	212	441	189	471	196
East										
<15	9	8	21	15	28	18	57	56	35	31
15–19	9	11	4	9	22	17	13	11	12	9
20–24	129	109	190	139	163	124	82	77	80	56
25–29	594	262	768	365	762	323	411	171	332	137
30–39	1162	427	1680	714	2210	748	1028	291	936	309
40–49	486	161	755	231	979	278	427	129	429	124
50+	90	23	133	38	172	52	98	38	101	29
Unknown	21	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total East	2500	1002	3561	1512	4337	1560	2116	773	1925	695
Total WHO European Region	9368	3634	10138	3924	10344	3803	7753	2746	7216	2663

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										EU/EEA
	21	20	4	19	1	6 907	5 324	1	12 232	<15
	17	28	8	8	0	1 397	916	0	2 313	15-19
	86	68	95	82	0	9 313	4 651	0	13 964	20-24
	292	160	221	129	0	37 765	13 729	1	51 495	25-29
	1 377	557	1 004	392	0	108 207	27 290	0	135 497	30-39
	1 662	487	1 216	386	0	55 819	10 101	2	65 922	40-49
	1 112	247	862	239	0	32 481	5 791	0	38 272	50+
	2	0	0	0	0	179	38	1	218	Unknown
	4 569	1 567	3 410	1 255	1	252 068	67 840	5	319 913	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	27	24	33	28	0	356	306	1	663	<15
	14	14	15	10	0	187	126	0	313	15-19
	39	53	77	51	0	1 504	1 060	2	2 566	20-24
	192	111	267	149	0	5 879	2 673	2	8 554	25-29
	673	262	1 031	357	0	15 560	5 426	5	20 991	30-39
	385	136	554	171	0	7 266	1 910	0	9 176	40-49
	149	48	226	79	0	2 637	618	1	3 256	50+
	5	1	0	0	0	122	21	71	214	Unknown
	1 484	649	2 203	845	0	33 511	12 140	82	45 733	Total non-EU/EEA
	6 053	2 216	5 613	2 100	1	285 579	79 980	87	365 646	Total WHO European Region

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										West
	18	13	3	11	1	2 278	1 972	1	4 251	<15
	7	17	7	7	0	1 056	562	0	1 618	15-19
	67	55	74	50	0	9 182	4 459	0	13 641	20-24
	244	136	183	112	0	37 816	13 789	1	51 606	25-29
	1 267	521	881	357	0	109 084	27 633	0	136 717	30-39
	1 597	477	1 150	354	0	56 182	10 049	2	66 233	40-49
	1 103	241	829	230	0	32 916	5 787	0	38 703	50+
	2	0	0	0	0	180	39	1	220	Unknown
	4 305	1 460	3 127	1 121	1	248 694	64 290	5	312 989	Total West
										Centre
	6	8	2	9	0	4 735	3 445	1	8 181	<15
	10	14	4	3	0	396	379	0	775	15-19
	22	14	27	30	0	389	391	0	780	20-24
	51	17	45	18	0	1 062	536	0	1 598	25-29
	140	45	142	46	0	2 902	997	0	3 899	30-39
	116	25	108	29	0	1 848	465	0	2 313	40-49
	80	16	96	25	0	1 170	287	1	1 458	50+
	0	0	0	0	0	46	7	2	55	Unknown
	425	139	424	160	0	12 548	6 507	4	19 059	Total Centre
										East
	24	23	32	27	0	250	213	0	463	<15
	14	11	12	8	0	132	101	0	233	15-19
	36	52	71	53	0	1 246	861	2	2 109	20-24
	189	118	260	148	0	4 766	2 077	2	6 845	25-29
	643	253	1 012	346	0	11 781	4 086	5	15 872	30-39
	334	121	512	174	0	5 055	1 497	0	6 552	40-49
	78	38	163	63	0	1 032	335	0	1 367	50+
	5	1	0	0	0	75	13	69	157	Unknown
	1 323	617	2 062	819	0	24 337	9 183	78	33 598	Total East
	6 053	2 216	5 613	2 100	1	285 579	79 980	87	365 646	Total WHO European Region

Table 23: AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2010 in adult/adolescent men and women and in children arranged by frequency, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	1078	19.3	360	17.5	1438	18.8	7	8.2
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	995	17.8	314	15.3	1309	17.2	6	7.1
Candidiasis, oesophageal	811	14.5	324	15.8	1135	14.9	6	7.1
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	642	11.5	262	12.8	904	11.8	12	14.1
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	418	7.5	164	8	582	7.6	0	0
Kaposi's sarcoma	390	7	33	1.6	423	5.5	1	1.2
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	225	4	128	6.2	353	4.6	1	1.2
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	223	4	85	4.1	308	4	4	4.7
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	186	3.3	66	3.2	252	3.3	2	2.4
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	139	2.5	55	2.7	194	2.5	2	2.4
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	112	2	41	2	153	2	0	0
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	99	1.8	38	1.9	137	1.8	2	2.4
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	86	1.5	34	1.7	120	1.6	1	1.2
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)	84	1.5	27	1.3	111	1.5	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary	71	1.3	30	1.5	101	1.3	1	1.2
Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)	72	1.3	26	1.3	98	1.3	2	2.4
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 months duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	57	1	41	2	98	1.3	4	4.7
<i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex or <i>M. kansasii</i> , disseminated or extrapulmonary	45	0.8	24	1.2	69	0.9	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis, intestinal with diarrhoea (>1 months duration)	46	0.8	16	0.8	62	0.8	1	1.2
Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)	36	0.6	9	0.4	45	0.6	0	0
Cervical cancer, invasive in an adult or an adolescent	1	0	34	1.7	35	0.5	0	0
Lymphoma, primary, of brain	25	0.4	9	0.4	34	0.4	0	0
Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent in a child under 13 years of age	19	0.3	10	0.5	29	0.4	7	8.2
Isosporiasis, intestinal with diarrhoea (>1 months duration)	13	0.2	8	0.4	21	0.3	0	0
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	14	0.3	6	0.3	20	0.3	1	1.2
<i>Salmonella</i> (non typhoid) septicaemia, recurrent	8	0.1	5	0.2	13	0.2	1	1.2
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	5	0.1	0	0	5	0.1	0	0
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia in a child under 13 years of age	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	791	14.2	295	14.4	1086	14.2	35	41.2
Lymphoma(s), not specified	91	1.6	15	0.7	106	1.4	0	0

Table 24: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2010 by geographical area arranged by frequency**Table 24a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	876	25.7	269	21.8	1,145	24.7	4	16.7
Candidiasis, oesophageal	436	12.8	152	12.3	588	12.7	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	343	10.1	157	12.7	500	10.8	0	0
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	313	9.2	126	10.2	439	9.5	5	20.8
Kaposi's sarcoma	351	10.3	28	2.3	379	8.2	1	4.2
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	253	7.4	103	8.3	356	7.7	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	187	5.5	109	8.8	296	6.4	1	4.2
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	178	5.2	65	5.3	243	5.2	1	4.2
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	147	4.3	59	4.8	206	4.4	1	4.2
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	96	2.8	35	2.8	131	2.8	0	0
Non-EU/EEA								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	735	33.9	203	24.8	938	31.4	7	11.5
Candidiasis, oesophageal	375	17.3	172	21.1	547	18.3	6	9.8
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	329	15.2	136	16.6	465	15.6	7	11.5
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	165	7.6	61	7.5	226	7.6	0	0
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	119	5.5	45	5.5	164	5.5	2	3.3
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	76	3.5	26	3.2	102	3.4	3	4.9
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	53	2.4	16	2	69	2.3	1	1.6
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	51	2.4	18	2.2	69	2.3	1	1.6
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	38	1.8	19	2.3	57	1.9	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary	41	1.9	14	1.7	55	1.8	1	1.6

Table 24b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	853	27.3	270	24.3	1,123	26.5	4	26.7
Candidiasis, oesophageal	401	12.8	144	13	545	12.9	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	268	8.6	138	12.4	406	9.6	0	0
Kaposi's sarcoma	360	11.5	28	2.5	388	9.2	1	6.7
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	235	7.5	106	9.5	341	8.1	0	0
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	239	7.7	76	6.8	315	7.4	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	178	5.7	110	9.9	288	6.8	1	6.7
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	178	5.7	55	5	233	5.5	0	0
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	134	4.3	50	4.5	184	4.3	1	6.7
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	85	2.7	31	2.8	116	2.7	1	6.7
Centre								
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	120	28.4	56	37.1	176	30.7	6	54.5
Candidiasis, oesophageal	72	17.1	18	11.9	90	15.7	0	0
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	76	18	12	7.9	88	15.4	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	47	11.1	19	12.6	66	11.5	0	0
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	38	9	11	7.3	49	8.6	0	0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	24	5.7	5	3.3	29	5.1	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	17	4	9	6	26	4.5	0	0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	17	4	7	4.6	24	4.2	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	18	4.3	4	2.6	22	3.8	0	0
Kaposi's sarcoma	18	4.3	2	1.3	20	3.5	0	0
East								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	763	37.6	203	25.6	966	34.2	7	11.9
Candidiasis, oesophageal	338	16.7	162	20.5	500	17.7	6	10.2
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	283	13.9	130	16.4	413	14.6	6	10.2
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	165	8.1	54	6.8	219	7.8	0	0
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	66	3.3	32	4	98	3.5	2	3.4
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	51	2.5	24	3	75	2.7	3	5.1
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	53	2.6	17	2.1	70	2.5	1	1.7
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary	40	2	14	1.8	54	1.9	1	1.7
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	39	1.9	15	1.9	54	1.9	1	1.7
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 months duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	19	0.9	24	3	43	1.5	2	3.4

Table 25: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2010 by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU										
W	Austria	38	74.5	5	9.8	3	5.9	3	5.9	
W	Belgium	27	37.5	0	0	0	0	29	40.3	
C	Bulgaria	32	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Cyprus	3	30	2	20	3	30	2	20	
C	Czech Republic	17	65.4	0	0	5	19.2	1	3.8	
W	Denmark	27	60	3	6.7	1	2.2	8	17.8	
E	Estonia	23	92	0	0	2	8	0	0	
W	Finland	20	60.6	0	0	6	18.2	3	9.1	
W	France	318	51.5	19	3.1	11	1.8	170	27.5	
W	Germany	136	61.5	9	4.1	12	5.4	21	9.5	
W	Greece	62	72.1	1	1.2	10	11.6	12	14	
C	Hungary	26	92.9	0	0	2	7.1	0	0	
W	Ireland	27	71.1	0	0	1	2.6	8	21.1	
W	Italy	517	72	10	1.4	31	4.3	93	13	
E	Latvia	124	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Lithuania	33	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Luxembourg	1	25	1	25	0	0	1	25	
W	Malta	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	5	83.3	
W	Netherlands	127	52.9	10	4.2	7	2.9	51	21.3	
C	Poland	166	99.4	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	
W	Portugal	251	71.7	4	1.1	5	1.4	72	20.6	
C	Romania	143	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Slovakia	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Slovenia	5	83.3	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	
W	Spain	510	54.8	33	3.5	25	2.7	58	6.2	
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	United Kingdom	263	41.4	22	3.5	22	3.5	248	39.1	
	Total EU	2899	62.4	120	2.6	147	3.2	785	16.9	
EEA										
W	Iceland	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Norway	12	54.5	0	0	1	4.5	2	9.1	
	Total EU+EEA	2912	62.4	120	2.6	148	3.2	787	16.9	
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	23	95.8	1	4.2	0	0	0	0	
W	Andorra	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
E	Armenia	94	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Azerbaijan	205	97.6	0	0	5	2.4	0	0	
E	Belarus	475	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Croatia	18	94.7	1	5.3	0	0	0	0	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	8	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Georgia	339	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Israel	6	18.2	0	0	8	24.2	16	48.5	
E	Kazakhstan	244	95.3	0	0	12	4.7	0	0	
E	Kyrgyzstan	120	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Moldova	288	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C	Serbia	46	97.9	0	0	1	2.1	0	0	
W	Switzerland	82	56.2	12	8.2	4	2.7	15	10.3	
E	Tajikistan	76	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	Turkey	54	90	0	0	2	3.3	3	5	
E	Turkmenistan	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
E	Ukraine	621	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	Uzbekistan	218	99.1	0	0	2	0.9	0	0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	2929	96.1	14	0.5	34	1.1	34	1.1	
Geographical area										
	West	2426	57.1	129	3	147	3.5	815	19.2	
	Centre	555	95	5	0.9	14	2.4	6	1	
	East	2860	99.3	0	0	21	0.7	0	0	
	Total WHO European Region	5841	75.7	134	1.7	182	2.4	821	10.6	

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
	N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
EU										
	0	0	2	3.9	0	0	0	0	51	Austria
	0	0	0	0	15	20.8	1	1.4	72	Belgium
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	Bulgaria
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Cyprus
	0	0	2	7.7	1	3.8	0	0	26	Czech Republic
	0	0	5	11.1	1	2.2	0	0	45	Denmark
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	Estonia
	0	0	4	12.1	0	0	0	0	33	Finland
	39	6.3	9	1.5	24	3.9	28	4.5	618	France
	4	1.8	5	2.3	7	3.2	27	12.2	221	Germany
	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	0	0	86	Greece
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	Hungary
	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	1	2.6	38	Ireland
	44	6.1	11	1.5	11	1.5	1	0.1	718	Italy
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	Latvia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	Lithuania
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	4	Luxembourg
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Malta
	24	10	16	6.7	5	2.1	0	0	240	Netherlands
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	Poland
	13	3.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.9	350	Portugal
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	Romania
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Slovakia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Slovenia
	101	10.9	8	0.9	20	2.2	175	18.8	930	Spain
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sweden
	16	2.5	45	7.1	5	0.8	14	2.2	635	United Kingdom
	241	5.2	109	2.3	91	2	251	5.4	4 643	Total EU
EEA										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Iceland
	0	0	6	27.3	1	4.5	0	0	22	Norway
	241	5.2	115	2.5	92	2	251	5.4	4 666	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	Albania
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	Andorra
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	Armenia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	Azerbaijan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	Belarus
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Croatia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	339	Georgia
	0	0	1	3	2	6.1	0	0	33	Israel
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	Kazakhstan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	Kyrgyzstan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	San Marino
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	Serbia
	11	7.5	10	6.8	0	0	12	8.2	146	Switzerland
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	Tajikistan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7	60	Turkey
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	Turkmenistan
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	621	Ukraine
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	Uzbekistan
	11	0.4	11	0.4	2	0.1	13	0.4	3 048	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area										
	252	5.9	124	2.9	93	2.2	263	6.2	4 249	West
	0	0	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	584	Centre
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 881	East
	252	3.3	126	1.6	94	1.2	264	3.4	7 714	Total WHO European Region

Table 26: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2010 by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin**Table 26a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	924	73.4	57	4.5	30	2.4	18	1.4
Injecting drug use	634	81.4	18	2.3	28	3.6	9	1.2
Heterosexual contact	984	48	31	1.5	61	3	675	33
Mother-to-child	17	68	0	0	0	0	7	28
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	9	69.2	0	0	0	0	3	23.1
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	2	40	2	40
Other/undetermined	344	63.9	14	2.6	27	5	73	13.6
Total EU/EEA	2912	62.4	120	2.6	148	3.2	787	16.9
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	110	85.3	11	8.5	0	0	1	0.8
Injecting drug use	1407	98.9	0	0	15	1.1	0	0
Heterosexual contact	1147	94.4	2	0.2	13	1.1	29	2.4
Mother-to-child	49	96.1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	46	97.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	165	92.7	1	0.6	6	3.4	3	1.7
Total non-EU/EEA	2929	96.1	14	0.5	34	1.1	34	1.1
Total WHO European Region	5841	75.7	134	1.7	182	2.4	821	10.6

Table 26b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Men who have sex with men	875	71.6	66	5.4	27	2.2	19	1.6
Injecting drug use	467	76.2	18	2.9	29	4.7	9	1.5
Heterosexual contact	834	42.8	31	1.6	64	3.3	700	35.9
Mother-to-child	8	44.4	0	0	0	0	8	44.4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	9	64.3	0	0	0	0	3	21.4
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	50
Other/undetermined	233	54.2	14	3.3	26	6	74	17.2
Total West	2426	57.1	129	3	147	3.5	815	19.2
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	128	95.5	2	1.5	3	2.2	0	0
Injecting drug use	92	96.8	0	0	2	2.1	0	0
Heterosexual contact	198	93.8	2	0.9	5	2.4	4	1.9
Mother-to-child	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0
Other/undetermined	125	95.4	1	0.8	3	2.3	2	1.5
Total Centre	555	95	5	0.9	14	2.4	6	1
East								
Men who have sex with men	31	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injecting drug use	1482	99.2	0	0	12	0.8	0	0
Heterosexual contact	1099	99.5	0	0	5	0.5	0	0
Mother-to-child	47	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	45	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	151	97.4	0	0	4	2.6	0	0
Total East	2860	99.3	0	0	21	0.7	0	0
Total WHO European Region	5841	75.7	134	1.7	182	2.4	821	10.6

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										EU/EEA
	103	8.2	32	2.5	28	2.2	66	5.2	1258	Men who have sex with men
	5	0.6	4	0.5	7	0.9	74	9.5	779	Injecting drug use
	116	5.7	66	3.2	43	2.1	72	3.5	2048	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	25	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.7	13	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	5	Nosocomial infection
	17	3.2	11	2	14	2.6	38	7.1	538	Other/undetermined
	241	5.2	115	2.5	92	2	251	5.4	4666	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	3	2.3	1	0.8	0	0	3	2.3	129	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1423	Injecting drug use
	7	0.6	10	0.8	2	0.2	5	0.4	1215	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	51	Mother-to-child
	1	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.7	178	Other/undetermined
	11	0.4	11	0.4	2	0.1	13	0.4	3048	Total non-EU/EEA
	252	3.3	126	1.6	94	1.2	264	3.4	7714	Total WHO European Region

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										West
	106	8.7	33	2.7	27	2.2	69	0.6	1222	Men who have sex with men
	5	0.8	3	0.5	7	1.1	75	1.2	613	Injecting drug use
	123	6.3	75	3.9	45	2.3	76	0.4	1948	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	1	5.6	0	0	1	0.6	18	Mother-to-child
	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	14	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	4	Nosocomial infection
	17	4	11	2.6	14	3.3	41	1	430	Other/undetermined
	252	5.9	124	2.9	93	2.2	263	0.6	4249	Total West
										Centre
	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	134	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	95	Injecting drug use
	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	1	0	211	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	Other/undetermined
	0	0	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0	584	Total Centre
										East
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1494	Injecting drug use
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1104	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	Other/undetermined
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2881	Total East
	252	3.3	126	1.6	94	1.2	264	0.3	7714	Total WHO European Region

Table 27: Deaths among AIDS cases by country and year of death (2004–2010) and cumulative totals in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of death						Cumulative total*	
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
EU									
W	Austria	28	40	22	29	21	22	28	1627
W	Belgium	46	47	33	33	25	7	5	1929
C	Bulgaria	10	12	8	6	9	2	14	96
C	Cyprus	2	7	4	3	0	3	3	102
C	Czech Republic	4	11	6	10	14	10	7	169
W	Denmark	31	27	19	20	3	9	3	2018
E	Estonia	15	12	18	11	8	0	2	92
W	Finland	8	6	3	9	11	7	8	52
W	France	424	397	325	236	225	154	115	35746
W	Germany	204	147	154	151	107	107	50	14172
W	Greece	26	49	37	40	30	27	38	1657
C	Hungary	13	6	6	10	4	9	10	315
W	Ireland	8	8	8	6	3	5	5	421
W	Italy	906	841	786	288	240	190	66	39345
E	Latvia	23	34	40	45	58	67	56	361
E	Lithuania	10	5	9	15	20	17	12	119
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Malta	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	59
W	Netherlands	35	42	30	32	31	28	12	293
C	Poland	66	65	43	61	71	46	53	1085
W	Portugal	347	290	235	210	196	178	148	7694
C	Romania	218	233	196	167	97	41	32	5263
C	Slovakia	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	35
C	Slovenia	2	2	0	2	5	1	2	86
W	Spain	1192	1139	1007	981	803	439	226	46870
W	Sweden	17	19	8	6	-	-	-	1323
W	United Kingdom	304	364	318	320	311	279	305	15635
	Total EU	3943	3804	3326	2695	2292	1650	1201	176564
EEA									
W	Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	37
W	Norway	14	15	6	1	3	3	0	621
	Total EU+EEA	3958	3819	3333	2696	2295	1653	1201	177222
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	1	3	6	2	5	6	68
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E	Armenia	11	7	15	22	30	39	15	168
E	Azerbaijan	22	20	21	43	43	23	34	248
E	Belarus	59	78	138	141	146	151	128	917
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	5	1	0	1	0	55
C	Croatia	2	3	6	1	6	5	8	149
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	4	5	2	1	0	1	60
E	Georgia	49	56	37	67	75	36	44	440
W	Israel	27	29	35	40	30	20	16	790
E	Kazakhstan	64	77	86	90	137	130	165	881
E	Kyrgyzstan	8	24	16	18	15	21	24	144
E	Moldova	19	19	17	29	14	24	19	207
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	31
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
C	Serbia	27	25	24	15	22	26	27	998
W	Switzerland	88	69	56	50	35	40	23	5844
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	11	30	7	29	81
C	Turkey	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	74
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Ukraine	966	1537	1522	930	735	21	331	8207
E	Uzbekistan	22	9	9	19	124	40	66	333
	Total non-EU/EEA	1376	1965	1998	1486	1446	591	939	19705
Geographical area									
	West	3707	3530	3090	2453	2075	1515	1048	176142
	Centre	359	376	313	288	231	153	167	8586
	East	1268	1878	1928	1441	1435	576	925	12199
	Total WHO European Region	5334	5784	5331	4182	3741	2244	2140	196927

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 28: Deaths among AIDS cases by geographical area, transmission mode and year of death (2004–2010) and cumulative totals**Table 28a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	666	0	674	0	571	0	497	0	403	0
Injecting drug use	1387	322	1293	306	1145	239	891	200	727	189
Heterosexual contact	672	419	660	422	606	352	474	295	396	272
Mother-to-child	6	9	18	11	15	9	10	2	12	2
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	41	24	39	17	27	10	14	12	23	5
Nosocomial infection	39	27	37	26	40	22	26	27	15	14
Other/undetermined	262	76	232	78	216	78	175	64	161	65
Total EU/EEA	3073	877	2953	860	2620	710	2087	600	1737	547
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	34	0	30	0	26	0	19	0	28	0
Injecting drug use	717	224	1102	332	1170	273	778	166	727	136
Heterosexual contact	140	134	186	165	217	192	218	190	230	238
Mother-to-child	1	2	4	3	4	1	10	6	8	4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	1	3	0	3	0	24	5	10	1
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	98	24	105	33	68	43	47	20	47	16
Total non-EU/EEA	991	385	1431	534	1488	510	1099	387	1050	395
Total WHO European Region	4064	1262	4384	1394	4108	1220	3186	987	2787	942

Table 28b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
Men who have sex with men	660	0	671	0	570	0	480	0	391	0
Injecting drug use	1364	320	1254	298	1101	231	821	195	655	179
Heterosexual contact	644	409	624	393	578	337	467	279	376	261
Mother-to-child	6	6	12	12	9	6	5	2	11	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	26	12	24	6	20	4	8	6	15	5
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0
Other/undetermined	216	36	187	42	175	54	141	38	124	43
Total West	2916	783	2772	752	2453	634	1922	522	1573	491
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	28	0	28	0	22	0	30	0	29	0
Injecting drug use	41	8	42	9	33	6	40	8	38	8
Heterosexual contact	62	36	65	43	65	34	48	24	40	20
Mother-to-child	1	3	7	0	7	3	5	0	2	0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	16	13	18	11	8	6	9	7	9	0
Nosocomial infection	39	27	37	25	40	20	26	25	14	14
Other/undetermined	47	38	55	36	44	25	39	27	35	22
Total Centre	234	125	252	124	219	94	197	91	167	64
East										
Men who have sex with men	12	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	11	0
Injecting drug use	699	218	1099	331	1181	275	808	163	761	138
Heterosexual contact	106	108	157	151	180	173	177	182	210	229
Mother-to-child	0	2	3	2	3	1	10	6	7	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	4	9	1
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	97	26	95	33	65	42	42	19	49	16
Total East	914	354	1360	518	1436	492	1067	374	1047	387
Total WHO European Region	4064	1262	4384	1394	4108	1220	3186	987	2787	942

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										EU/EEA
	348	0	256	0	0	54 967	0	0	54 967	Men who have sex with men
	474	103	264	69	0	58 619	14 370	0	72 989	Injecting drug use
	293	224	260	174	0	16 794	12 160	0	28 954	Heterosexual contact
	4	3	2	8	0	1 031	938	0	1 969	Mother-to-child
	7	8	6	2	0	4 908	1 814	0	6 722	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	6	5	0	1	0	1 622	1 062	0	2 684	Nosocomial infection
	119	52	117	34	8	6 988	1 897	52	8 937	Other/undetermined
	1251	395	905	288	8	144 929	32 241	52	177 222	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	21	0	23	0	0	2 515	0	0	2 515	Men who have sex with men
	264	53	461	71	0	8 714	2 575	2	11 291	Injecting drug use
	107	106	172	158	0	2 348	2 018	0	4 366	Heterosexual contact
	3	5	3	3	0	100	87	1	188	Mother-to-child
	0	0	5	1	0	244	68	0	312	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	Nosocomial infection
	23	7	27	15	0	759	259	4	1 022	Other/undetermined
	419	172	691	248	0	14 685	5 013	7	19 705	Total non-EU/EEA
	1670	567	1596	536	8	159 614	37 254	59	196 927	Total WHO European Region

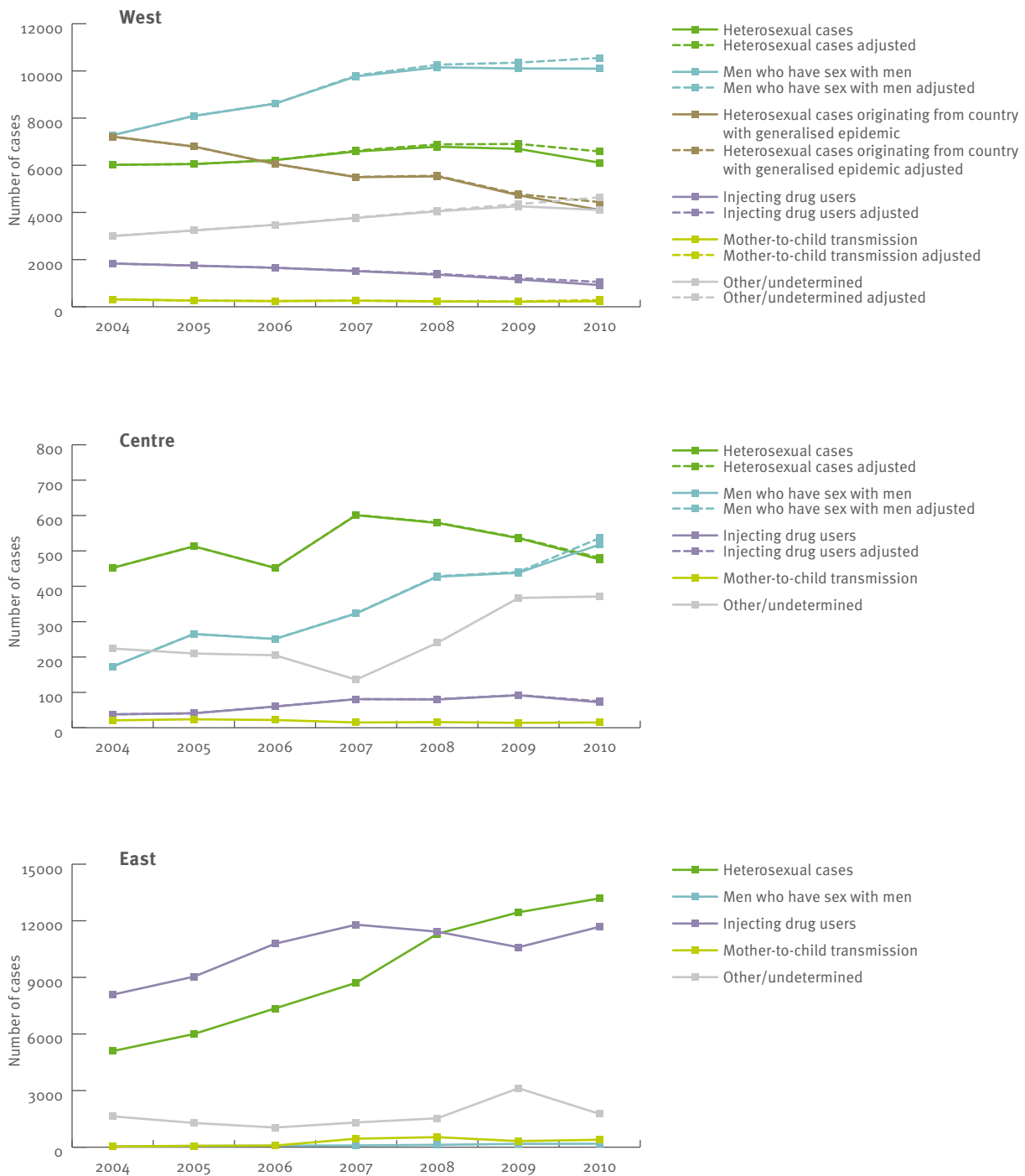
	2009		2010			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
										West
	336	0	232	0	0	56 378	0	0	56 378	Men who have sex with men
	418	95	221	57	0	59 658	15 040	0	74 698	Injecting drug use
	281	219	239	160	0	16 951	12 353	0	29 304	Heterosexual contact
	3	3	2	5	0	925	910	0	1 835	Mother-to-child
	7	6	5	2	0	4 370	1 420	0	5 790	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	2	0	0	0	0	13	15	0	28	Nosocomial infection
	100	38	97	20	8	6 527	1 530	52	8 109	Other/undetermined
	1147	361	796	244	8	144 822	31 268	52	176 142	Total West
										Centre
	31	0	43	0	0	1 000	0	0	1 000	Men who have sex with men
	29	6	22	8	0	887	219	0	1 106	Injecting drug use
	25	16	29	20	0	810	516	0	1 326	Heterosexual contact
	2	1	0	4	0	156	80	1	237	Mother-to-child
	0	2	2	0	0	742	454	0	1 196	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	4	5	0	1	0	1 609	1 047	0	2 656	Nosocomial infection
	22	10	25	13	0	656	408	1	1 065	Other/undetermined
	113	40	121	46	0	5 860	2 724	2	8 586	Total Centre
										East
	2	0	4	0	0	104	0	0	104	Men who have sex with men
	291	55	482	75	0	6 788	1 686	2	8 476	Injecting drug use
	94	95	164	152	0	1 381	1 309	0	2 690	Heterosexual contact
	2	4	3	2	0	50	35	0	85	Mother-to-child
	0	0	4	1	0	40	8	0	48	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	Nosocomial infection
	20	11	22	16	0	564	218	3	785	Other/undetermined
	410	166	679	246	0	8 932	3 262	5	12 199	Total East
	1670	567	1596	536	8	159 614	37 254	59	196 927	Total WHO European Region

Table 29: Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2004–2010) and number of tests per 1 000 population in 2010, WHO European Region

	Country	Number of HIV tests							Tests/1000 population
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
EU									
W	Austria	698 099	667 825	659 693	777 935	751 749	-	-	-
W	Belgium	593 054	591 193	578 717	595 394	619 418	635 150	651 095	60.1
C	Bulgaria	110 000	110 000	105 000	160 000	110 000	140 000	150 000	19.8
C	Cyprus	38 796	38 708	37 763	41 913	42 294	-	-	-
C	Czech Republic	322 267	330 233	317 823	344 874	342 223	347 135	353 507	33.6
W	Denmark	137 708	143 671	154 332	-	-	-	-	-
E	Estonia	59 474	61 249	65 861	68 478	74 357	78 735	78 054	58.2
W	Finland	144 613	142 427	147 601	153 478	186 822	190 380	185 114	-
W	France	4 933 242	5 296 950	5 067 095	5 052 442	4 986 482	4 964 068	4 977 463	76.9
W	Germany	2 277 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Greece	9 629	9 169	9 840	17 374	29 908	2 083	-	-
C	Hungary	109 992	70 512	80 168	65 980	83 408	91 181	89 137	-
W	Ireland	-	-	-	63 000	-	184 980	-	-
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Latvia	84 054	85 538	85 117	79 279	72 444	59 331	58 826	26.2
E	Lithuania	59 822	58 424	52 988	60 333	162 381	100 799	178 554	53.6
W	Luxembourg	14 794	13 975	14 339	13 379	13 366	-	-	-
W	Malta	6 194	6 197	10 309	11 957	-	-	-	-
W	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Poland	126 738	136 040	159 180	176 728	181 118	213 138	187 600	4.9
W	Portugal	-	917 117	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Romania	220 734	188 279	191 223	220 226	282 248	284 053	291 915	-
C	Slovakia	94 173	103 718	93 426	85 520	66 926	132 990	109 261	20.1
C	Slovenia	22 014	24 522	25 624	31 120	31 183	-	-	-
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	United Kingdom	1 527 181	1 555 511	1 661 600	1 937 440	2 280 442	-	-	-
EEA									
W	Iceland	9 001	9 397	9 106	9 351	9 522	7 794	7 318	23.0
W	Norway	187 606	193 075	188 550	-	-	-	-	-
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	2 862	3 700	3 098	-	-	-	-	-
W	Andorra	1 460	1 884	3 077	3 546	-	2 810	2 678	31.8
E	Armenia	14 415	39 469	50 221	55 342	60 701	60 103	60 731	18.7
E	Azerbaijan	202 271	237 027	237 183	293 086	322 525	340 048	353 772	39.3
E	Belarus	449 479	440 675	441 299	-	-	-	638 190	67.3
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 755	10 834	20 904	16 858	-	-	20 793	5.4
C	Croatia	27 926	26 085	26 124	32 698	38 996	-	-	-
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4 983	7 526	11 172	10 574	-	-	-	-
E	Georgia	24 311	26 026	16 989	16 989	18 792	17 562	25 370	5.8
W	Israel	203 537	234 835	242 484	-	-	-	286 368	38.6
E	Kazakhstan	893 642	987 866	1194 677	1762 768	2166 328	2297 588	-	-
E	Kyrgyzstan	144 927	162 075	179 407	227 879	-	-	-	-
E	Moldova	160 978	185 922	216 566	-	-	-	-	-
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	3 376	3 594	3 988	3 838	4 229	20 373	20 731	32.8
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 209 546	177.6
W	San Marino	4 893	4 723	5 061	3 600	3 818	4 178	5 090	161.4
C	Serbia	27 021	35 083	37 829	42 573	44 555	47 734	51 727	7.1
W	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Tajikistan	50 721	72 114	91 310	92 474	129 330	214 207	280 281	40.7
C	Turkey	1 207 258	1 881 750	1 908 257	1 998 163	-	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	121 398	153 090	136 145	211 789	-	-	-	-
E	Ukraine	1 527 181	1 555 511	1 661 600	1 937 440	2 280 442	-	-	-
E	Uzbekistan	446 317	515 972	545 240	619 130	796 371	987 464	1 506 724	54.9

Figures

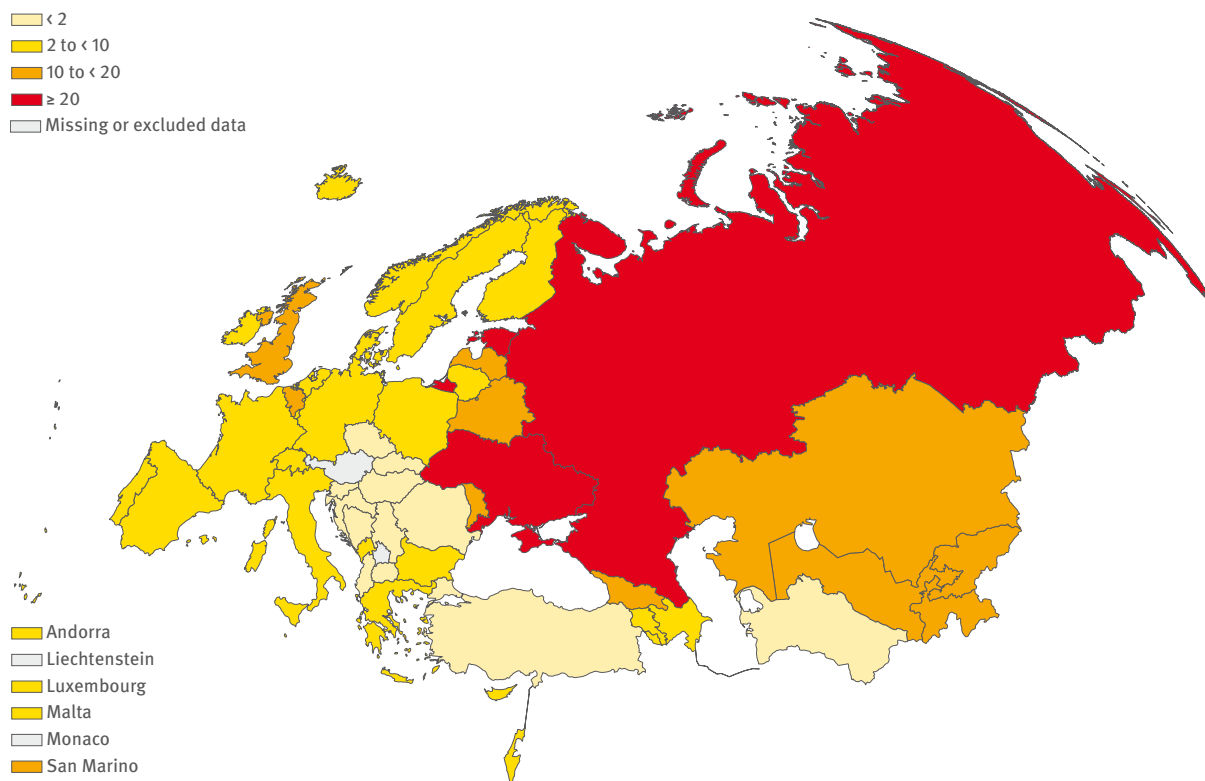
Figure 1: HIV infections by transmission group and geographical area, as reported for 2004–2010



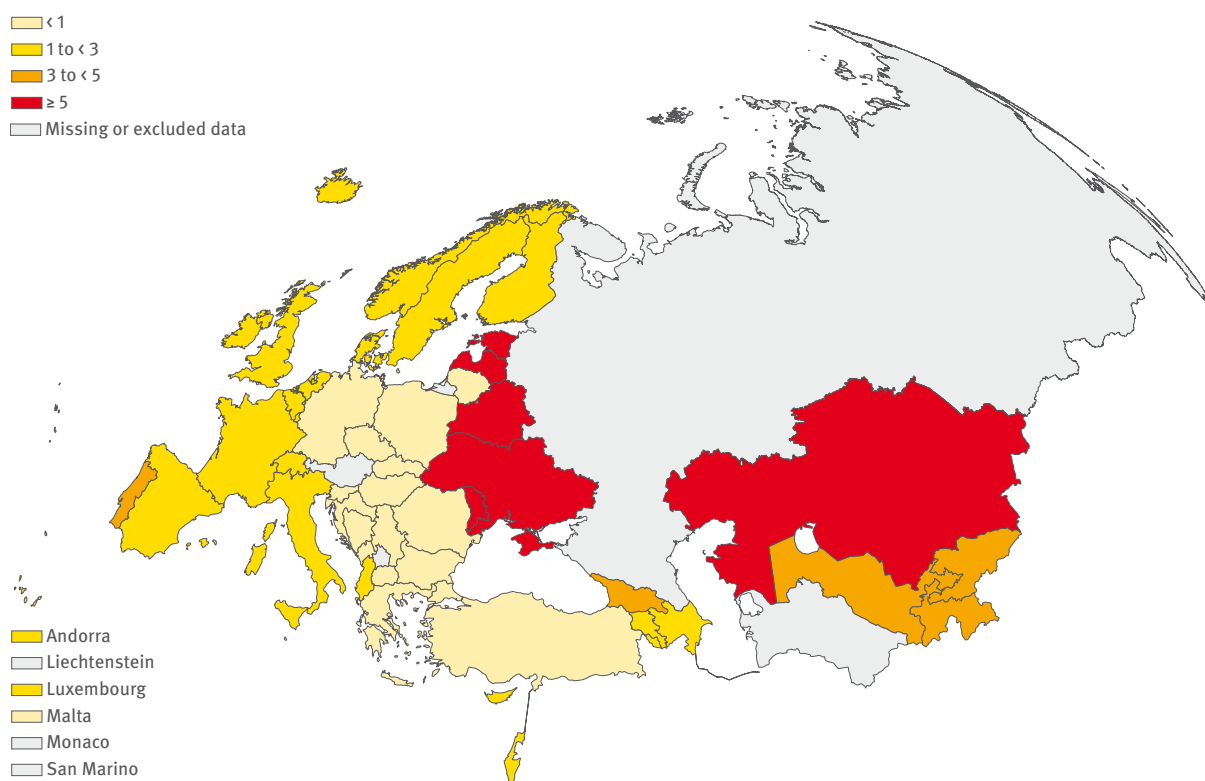
Data not included from: West: Austria, Monaco; Centre: Poland; East: Russia, Estonia.

Figure 2: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2010 (maps): All cases; heterosexual cases; injecting drug users cases; men who have sex with men cases

Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2010: All cases



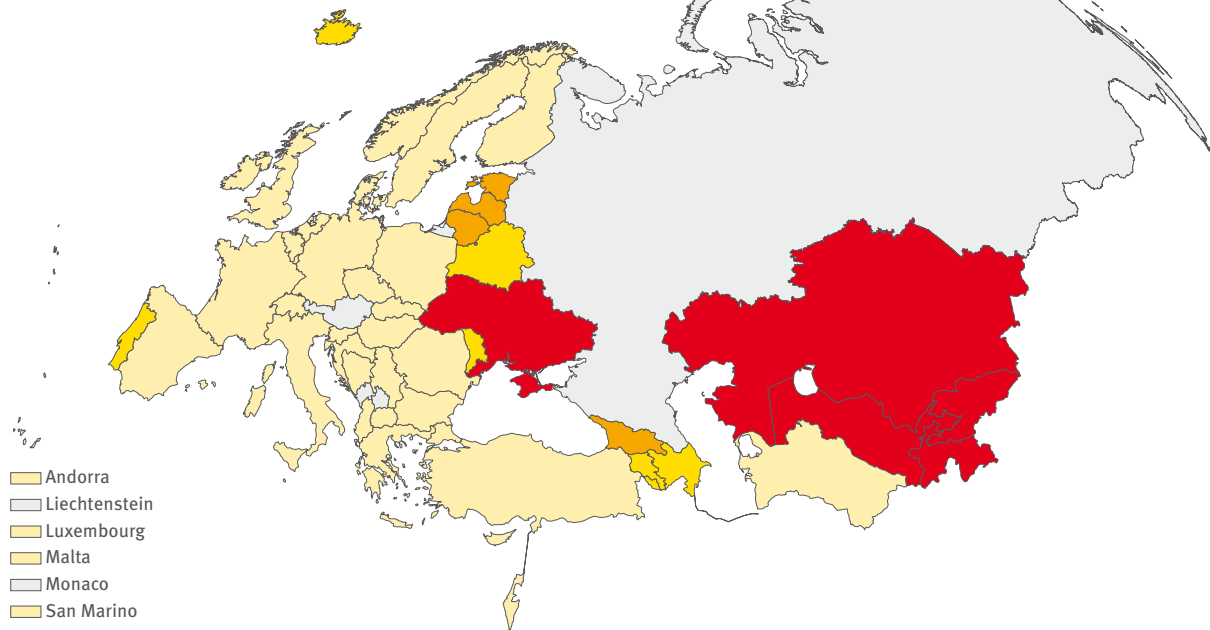
Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2010: Heterosexual cases



Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2010: Injecting drug users cases

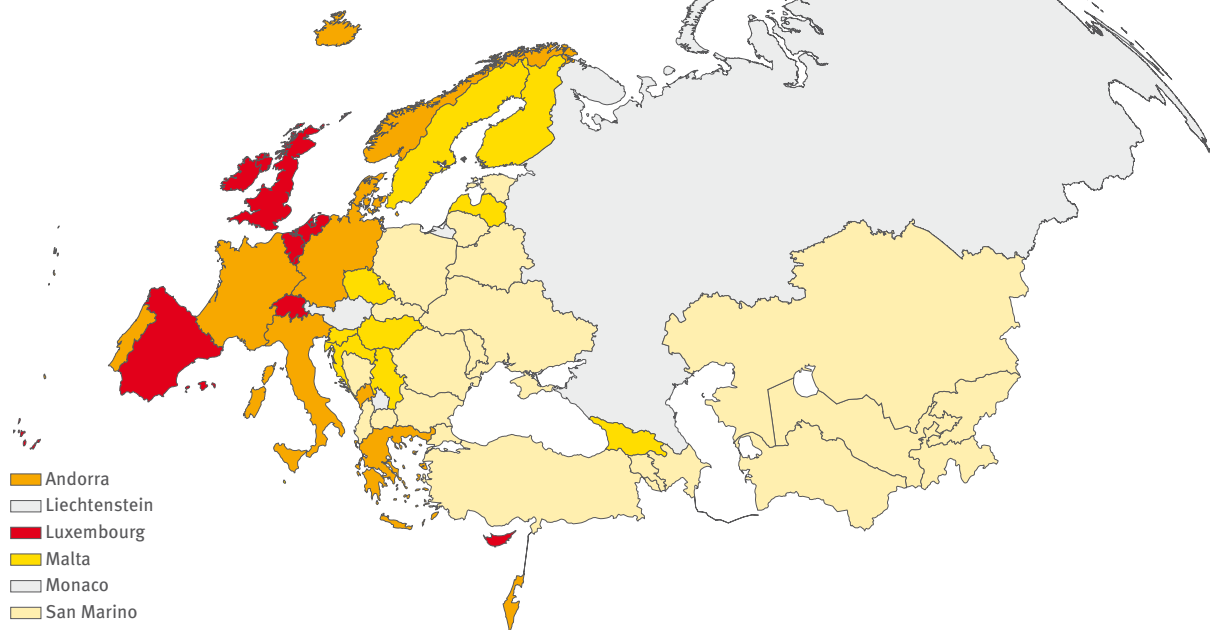
- < 1
- 1 to < 3
- 3 to < 5
- ≥ 5
- Missing or excluded data



- Andorra
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- San Marino

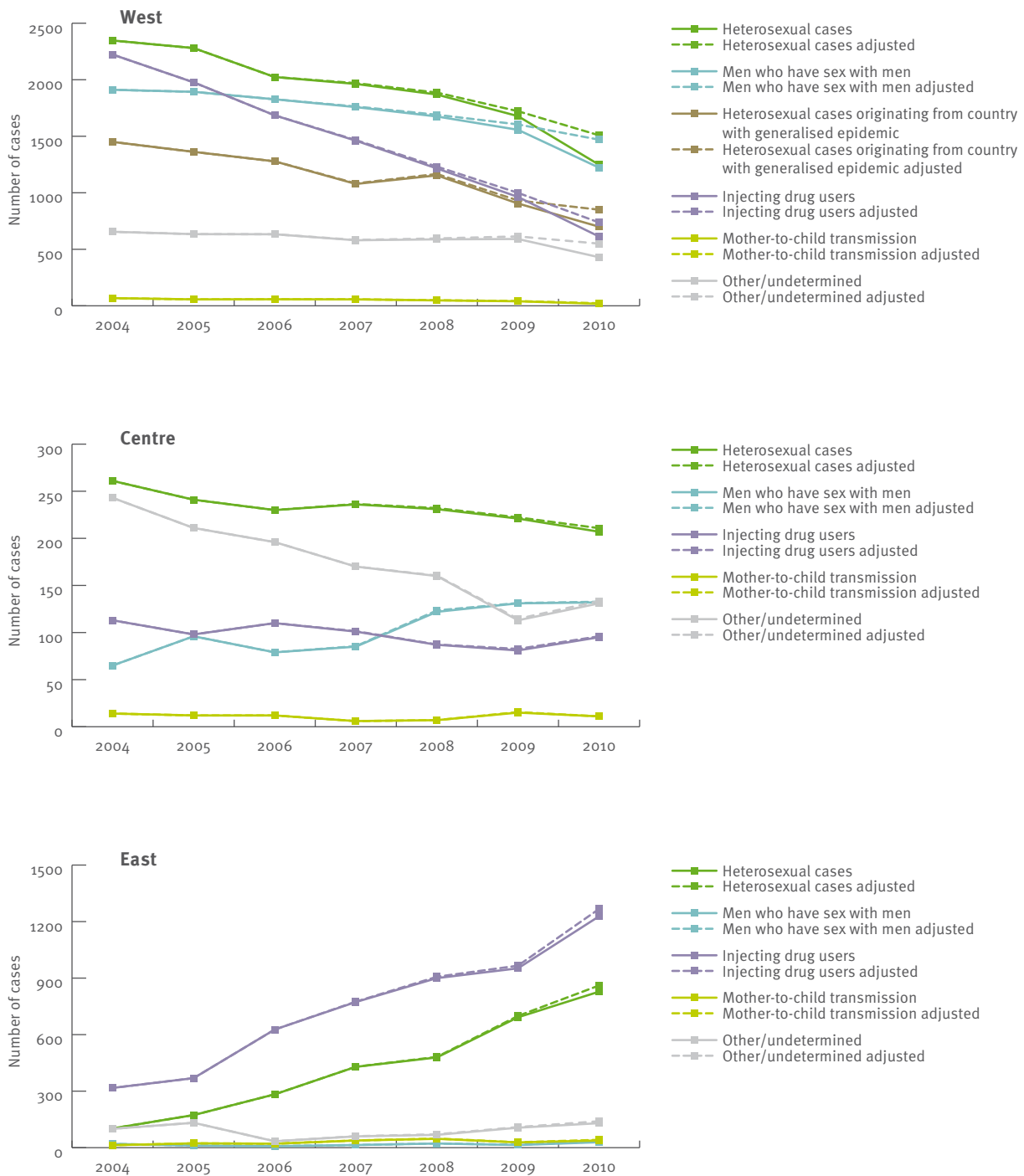
Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 male population, reported for 2010: Men who have sex with men cases

- < 1
- 1 to < 3
- 3 to < 5
- ≥ 5
- Missing or excluded data



- Andorra
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- San Marino

Figure 3: AIDS cases diagnosed by transmission group and geographical area, 2004–2010



Data not included from: West: Austria, Monaco, Sweden; East: Russia, Ukraine.

Annexes

Annex 1: Framework for data collection, validation and presentation

Since 2008, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe ('WHO Regional Office') have been jointly carrying out the enhanced HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe. Both strive to ensure a high quality of standardised HIV/AIDS surveillance data from the 53 countries of the WHO European Region, including the 27 countries of the European Union (EU) and the additional three countries of the European Economic Area (EEA) (in this report referred to together as EU/EEA).

1.1 Reporting in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance

In the EU/EEA countries, the Member States' competent bodies for surveillance have nominated national contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance to work with ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe on the reporting of surveillance data to the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. For the non-EU/EEA countries, nominations for national HIV/AIDS surveillance focal points were received directly by the WHO Regional Office via the respective ministries of health.

Data are submitted to a joint database using the platform of The European Surveillance System (TESSy). Three types of data are collected: HIV case-based, HIV aggregated and AIDS case-based. Data are uploaded directly by the reporting country into the database. The set of validation rules implies the verification of the data within the database by an automated procedure. This verification of the data during the uploading process improves the quality of the data and allows each country to test their datasets before submission.

Surveillance systems – data source

To describe the national source of data and specify the national surveillance system from which the reported data originate, the variable 'data source' is included as a compulsory part of reporting (Annex 3). International comparisons are hampered by differences in surveillance systems as the quality and coverage of national surveillance are not consistent. Some countries have no national HIV/AIDS data or have only established or substantially modified the national reporting systems within the last several years.

Coverage of surveillance systems

When interpreting the data presented in this report, the following should be noted:

- In the EU/EEA: No national HIV data are reported from Italy or Spain, because, unlike AIDS surveillance, the surveillance systems have no national coverage. In Italy, the notification of new cases of HIV infection

has become compulsory for all regions/provinces since 2009. Data were available for 18 regions in 2010, covering 82% of the total population. In 2010, data were available from 17 provinces in Spain, which cover 71% of the total population. In France, data presented underestimate the number of HIV and AIDS diagnoses because of reporting delays for 2009–2010 and because of underreporting for each year. No national data on HIV could be reported by Austria due to national legal issues concerning data confidentiality. From 2008, no AIDS data are reported from Sweden because the national AIDS surveillance system has been discontinued. Thus, the presented data will underestimate the true number of HIV/AIDS cases in EU/EEA countries.

- In the non-EU/EEA countries: no data on AIDS are reported from Russia. Due to a change in the surveillance system in Ukraine, the number of AIDS cases reported for 2007–2010 is underreported.
- The probable mode of HIV transmission was not reported by Estonia (from 2003 to 2007 Estonia has supplied partial information on injecting drug use (IDU) only; from 2009 a new reporting system was introduced in Estonia, which is expected to deliver more complete surveillance data.
- More detailed information regarding the country-specific HIV and AIDS case reporting systems is available in Annexes 3–4.
- Liechtenstein did not provide any data on HIV and AIDS and is omitted from the tables presenting the results per country.

1.2 Data collection, validation

Data collection 2010

The 2010 data submission for HIV and AIDS surveillance took place between 19 August and 20 September 2011. In September 2011, countries were reminded individually to submit their data and technical support was offered with uploading the data. Data presented in this report were extracted from the joint database on 11 November 2011.

Individual country datasets

Data were uploaded, validated and approved in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance by the countries. Once the data were submitted, individual datasets were validated. Thirty-one countries prepared full datasets for HIV and 35 for AIDS (datasets that include updated historical data) while the rest have submitted datasets containing cases diagnosed in 2010 only. Four countries (Kazakhstan, Russia, San Marino and Ukraine) reported aggregated HIV data (compared with 11 countries in

2007). While this is an improvement, the aggregated HIV data have an impact on the data presentation and analysis and the epidemiological overview of HIV/AIDS in Europe because fewer variables are available from the aggregated datasets, hence reducing the amount of data that can be presented in selected tables.

1.3 Data presentation

Geographical presentation

Data are presented for the WHO European Region and the EU and EEA countries. The EU comprises 27 Member States and the EEA comprises an additional three countries (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), of which Norway and Iceland are included in the overview of the EU/EEA. As Liechtenstein did not provide any HIV/AIDS data, it is not included in the tables or the text.

The tables are presented by EU/EEA countries, non-EU/EEA countries, by individual countries and by totals. Further, the 53 countries are also subdivided into three geographical areas based on epidemiological considerations and in accordance with the division used in previous reports on HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe:

West (23 countries), Centre (15 countries) and East (15 countries) (see Figure A). The division reflects similarities in epidemiological dynamics such as epidemic levels, trends over time and transmission patterns. In this report these geographical/epidemiological areas are referred to as 'by geographical area'. Of the EU/EEA countries, 18 Member States are classified as being in the West, eight in the Centre and three in the East.

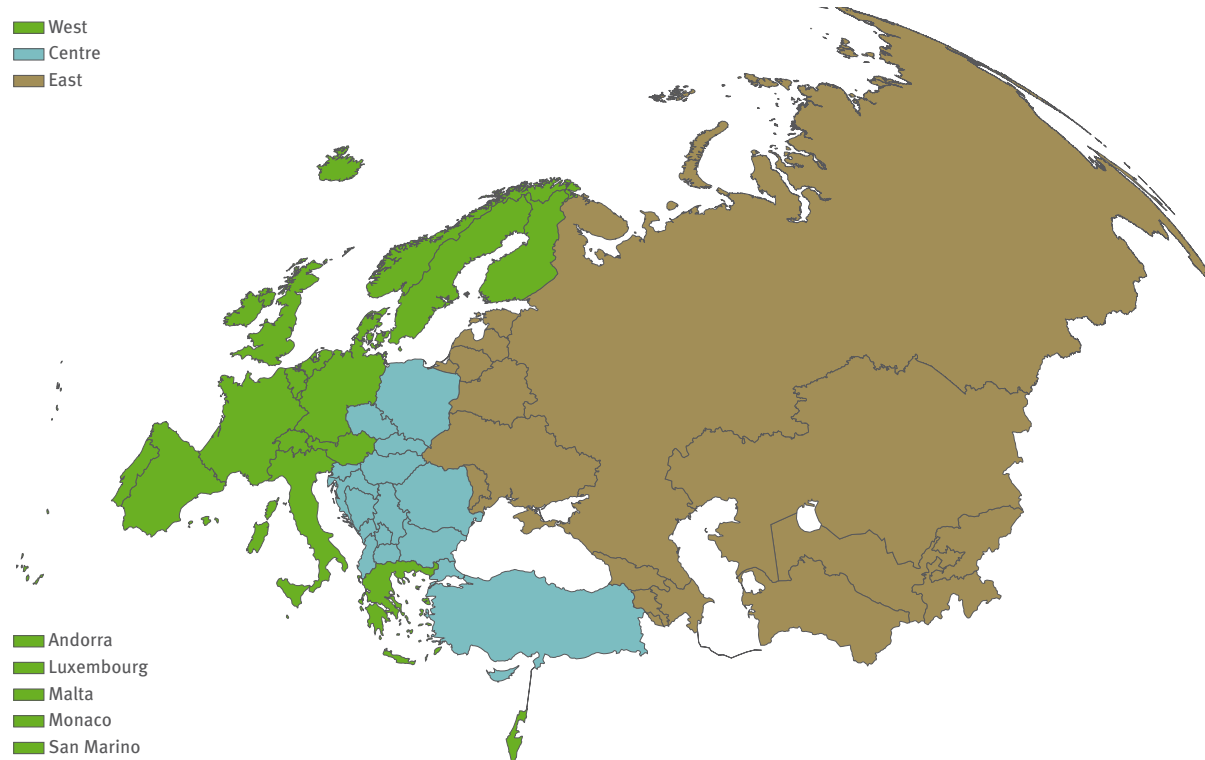
Absolute numbers and rates

Data are presented in absolute numbers and rates per 100 000 population.

- The population estimates up to 2010 were derived from Eurostat for all countries except the five central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) and Israel, for which Eurostat data were not available. United Nations (UN) Population Division data were used for those countries¹. The Eurostat data are based on 1 January

¹ World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision [online database]. New York, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2011 (<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp>; accessed 15 November 2011).

Figure 4: Geographical presentation of countries: WHO European Region, West, Centre and East



The countries covered by the report are grouped as follows:

- West, 23 countries: Andorra, Austria*, Belgium*, Denmark*, Finland*, France*, Germany*, Greece*, Iceland, Ireland*, Israel, Italy*, Luxembourg*, Malta*, Monaco, Netherlands*, Norway, Portugal*, San Marino, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland, United Kingdom*.
- Centre, 15 countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria*, Croatia, Cyprus*, Czech Republic*, Hungary*, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland*, Romania*, Serbia, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Turkey.
- East, 15 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

* Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 January 2007.

estimates (www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu) which are consistent with the UN population data.

- The population data used for HIV for Spain and Italy were adjusted according to the extent of regional coverage.
- Data are presented by year but also as cumulative totals per country. The cumulative total includes all data reported by that particular country since the beginning of national reporting and is not limited to the selected number of years presented.
- For maps presenting figures for men having sex with men, rates are calculated using male population aged 15–65.
- For data presented by gender, rates were calculated using appropriate gender populations.

Tables, figures and maps

Tables and graphs are presented in a separate section (pages 19, 71). HIV data are shown in Tables 1–13 and 29, AIDS data in Tables 14–28. Geographical distribution of HIV/AIDS transmission by main modes of transmission and dominant transmission mode is illustrated in Figures 1–3. Technical tables are available in Annexes 2–7.

Dates used for data presentation

The ‘date used for statistics’ is a variable that is included in the dataset for all communicable diseases under EU surveillance. This date accords with the date that is used for national reports concerning all diseases. It is of utmost importance and one of the few compulsory variables to ensure the comparability of national and international reporting. However, for HIV/AIDS, it makes a substantial difference whether the HIV epidemic is described by ‘date of diagnosis’ or ‘date of notification’ because of the delay in reporting new diagnoses to the national level. To ensure compliance with national reports, this report includes tables by date of statistics separately for HIV and AIDS (Table 1a; Table 14a). At the annual meeting of the European HIV surveillance network in 2008, the use of these dates was discussed in detail, and it was subsequently agreed to use the ‘date of diagnosis’ as a basis for reporting. Countries were therefore encouraged to submit the HIV data by ‘date of diagnosis’ rather than by ‘date of notification’. The majority of countries were able to do so. However, for some countries it was not possible to report by ‘date of diagnosis’ when aggregated data were reported or when this date was missing for historical data. In this report the HIV and AIDS data are presented by ‘date of diagnosis’.

If countries could not provide this date, the ‘date of notification’ or ‘date of statistics’ was used instead (Bulgaria up to 2006; Belarus up to 1997; Estonia up to 2006; Ireland up to 2002; Moldova up to 2006; Uzbekistan up to 2004; Kazakhstan, San Marino and Ukraine up to 2009). In other countries, a subset of cases had missing values for ‘date of diagnosis’ for HIV and an alternative

available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Albania: three cases; Bosnia and Herzegovina: 17 cases; Montenegro: four cases; Malta: 35 cases; Romania: 14 cases; Tajikistan: 1259 cases). The ‘date of diagnosis’ was not available for a significant number of cases from Poland up to 2004, nor for some cases from the Netherlands, and therefore the data in Table 1 do not include cases for these years. However, they are included in cumulative totals (and are included in Table 1a ‘HIV cases by date of statistics’). A subset of cases had missing values for ‘date of diagnosis’ for AIDS and an alternative available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Bosnia and Herzegovina: six cases; Estonia: 57 cases, Ireland: four cases; Montenegro: three cases; Malta: seven cases; Turkey: two cases).

Reporting delay

Reporting trends for HIV/AIDS are incomplete and biased because of delays in reporting and therefore surveillance data should be corrected. Reporting delay refers to the time delay between HIV/AIDS diagnosis (or death) and the report of this event at national level, identified by ‘date of notification’.

In order to present an accurate picture of HIV/AIDS trends, we need to correct for reporting delay. In previous HIV/AIDS surveillance reports, it was assumed that around 50% of AIDS cases and 65% of AIDS deaths are reported within six months of the diagnosis or death, while around 12% and 10%, respectively, are reported more than one year after diagnosis or death.

In this report, we apply a statistical approach, as described by Heisterkamp, *et al*² to adjust the surveillance data for reporting delay. Historical data for the previous six years were used to calculate the yearly reporting delay probabilities. Yearly reporting delays, assuming a maximum time delay of four years, were estimated on the basis of delay to report the cases taking into account date of diagnosis and date of notification.

In this report, the number of cases that had been diagnosed during the period 2004–2010 were adjusted for reporting delay to reflect the actual (estimated) number of cases diagnosed during those years. Reporting delays were applied for the graphs presenting trend data and trends by transmission mode in selected countries/regions. If the country has experienced a cumulative reporting delay of more than 5% over the last five years, the reported numbers for that country have been adjusted. Reporting delay is consistent across all transmission modes. The list of countries and the annual adjustment coefficients are presented in Annex 5.

Region of origin

The data are presented by ‘region of origin’ stratified by country (Table 11) and transmission mode (Table 12).

² S.H. Heisterkamp, J.C. Jager, E. J. Ruitenber, J.A.M. van Druuten and A.M. Downs. Correcting Reported Aids Incidence: A statistical approach. *Statistics in Medicine*, Vol. 8, 963-976 (1989).

Countries were encouraged to provide country-level data. All cases for which the value in 'country of birth' or 'country of nationality' was provided, were recoded appropriately for the variable 'region of origin'.

Origin of reported cases

Cases originating from countries with generalised epidemic are presented separately by mode of transmission (Table B). This approach more accurately reflects the transmission patterns in Europe. In order to compare the impact of the epidemic on all transmission modes, cases reported as originating from regions or countries of sub-Saharan Africa were attributed as a proxy for cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic (Table 12). This information is presented in detail in Section 1.2 (HIV cases in the EU/EEA) and Section 1.3 (HIV cases in the West).

Mode of transmission

For the presentation of trends by mode of transmission (Table 8), countries that reported mode of transmission for fewer than 50% of the cases, or did not report at all, were excluded from the analysis. In 2010 the following countries were excluded: Estonia, Poland and Russia. Presenting trends by mode of transmission for the EU/EEA, cases from countries with generalised epidemics (see above) were subtracted from all heterosexual cases and presented separately (Figure B). Trends by mode of transmission were adjusted for reporting delays.

Heterosexual transmission

In Table 10 detailed information is presented for heterosexual transmission and the 'probable source of infection' with the following categories: 'case from country with generalised HIV epidemic' (e.g. sub-Saharan Africa), 'case with partner who injects drugs', 'case with bisexual partner', 'case with partner from country with generalised epidemic', 'other or undetermined'. The category 'case from country with generalised HIV epidemic' by heterosexual transmission was applied if an HIV case was reported as 'heterosexually transmitted' with unknown risk information or HIV-positive partner, and the region of origin was reported as sub-Saharan Africa or country of birth/nationality was reported as country with generalised HIV epidemic.

Probable country of infection

This variable was introduced in 2008. Among 51 countries that provided HIV data, the information on probable country of infection was available from only 23 of them in 2010. Due to low completeness (less than 25%), data were not presented in tables.

1.4 Data limitations

The data in the report are to be considered as provisional because previously reported data are subject to regular updates (e.g. detection and deletion of duplicate cases, inclusion of new information about cases already

reported). The data limitations described below need to be taken into account when interpreting the HIV and AIDS surveillance data for the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA countries as presented in this report.

Reporting of newly diagnosed cases of HIV to monitor the HIV epidemic does not represent real incidence. Newly reported HIV diagnoses include recently infected individuals as well as those who were infected several years ago. This is influenced by several factors such as the uptake of HIV testing, patterns of reporting, the long incubation period and a slow progression of the disease. In order to better interpret trends in HIV case reporting data, the total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (excluding unlinked anonymous tests and screening of blood donations) are presented as background information on HIV testing patterns.

No adjustments are made for underreporting or underdiagnosis, and thus data presented do not take into account cases which are not reported or not diagnosed. Previous estimates of underreporting range from 0% to 25% for AIDS cases³, while national estimates of underreporting can range from 10% (Iceland, Italy) to around 40% (Germany, UK)⁴. In France underreporting has been estimated at 34% for 2004–2006. For HIV cases and AIDS deaths, estimates are generally not available; fewer than 40% of European countries had evaluated their surveillance systems for underreporting and only two had published the results⁴. For HIV, underreporting could range from less than 2% in Belarus to 37% in France⁴. More recent data for France show a decrease of HIV underreporting to 28% in 2010⁵.

As previously described, several countries did not report HIV and AIDS surveillance data for 2010 for various reasons; other countries report regional data. Hence the data presented in this report are not complete and do not represent all cases of HIV and AIDS that have been diagnosed in the WHO European Region, limiting the conclusions that can be drawn from the data.

The same is true for the number of diagnosed AIDS cases; the number would have been higher for 2010 if the data from the missing countries had been included. Since 2004, Ukraine has been reporting high numbers of AIDS cases and, due to a change in the surveillance system, the numbers for the period 2007–2010 are underreported. Trends in AIDS cases would not have changed dramatically, although inclusion of the missing data would have reinforced the increase in absolute numbers and presumably also in rates per million population, notably so in the East.

3 EuroHIV. Completeness of AIDS case reporting in Europe. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1996. Paris: Institut de médecine et d'épidémiologie africaines; 1996. No.49:30-33.

4 EuroHIV. EuroHIV 2006 survey on HIV and AIDS surveillance in the WHO European Region. Saint-Maurice: Institut de veille sanitaire; 2007.

5 Personal communication to ECDC. F. Cazein, 10/11/11.

Annex 2

List of variables* in the new TESSy format for the 2010 HIV/AIDS data collection

HIV case-based	AIDS case-based	HIV aggregated	HIV tests (aggregated)
Common set of variables			
1. RecordID	1. RecordID	1. RecordType	1. RecordType
2. RecordType	2. RecordType	2. RecordTypeVersion	2. RecordTypeVersion
3. RecordTypeVersion	3. RecordTypeVersion	3. Subject	3. Subject
4. Subject	4. Subject	4. DataSource	4. DataSource
5. Status	5. Status	5. AgeClass	-
6. DataSource	6. DataSource	6. Gender	-
7. Age	7. Age	7. Classification	-
8. Gender	8. Gender	8. DateUsedForStatistics	5. DateUsedForStatistics
9. Outcome	9. Outcome	9. ReportingCountry	6. ReportingCountry
10. DateOfOnset	10. DateOfOnset	10. Number of cases	7. NumberOfTests
11. DateOfDiagnosis	11. DateOfDiagnosis		
12. DateOfNotification	12. DateOfNotification		
13. DateUsedForStatistics	13. DateUsedForStatistics		
14. ReportingCountry	14. ReportingCountry		
15. Classification	15. Classification		
16. ClinicalCriteria	16. ClinicalCriteria		
17. LaboratoryResult	17. LaboratoryResult		
18. EpiLinked	18. EpiLinked		
Disease-specific set of variables			
19. HIVType	19. HIVType	-	
20. Stage	-	-	
-	20. ARTTreatment	-	
21. Transmission	21. Transmission	11. Transmission	
22. TransmissionHetero	22. TransmissionHetero		
23. TransmissionMTCT	23. TransmissionMTCT		
24. HIVStatus	-		
25. DateOfAIDSdiagnosis	-		
-	24. DateOfHIVDiagnosis		
26. DateOfDeath	25. DateOfDeath		
-	26. DateOfReportDeath		
27. CountryOfBirth	27. CountryOfBirth		
28. CountryOfNationality	28. CountryOfNationality		
29. RegionOfOrigin	29. RegionOfOrigin		
30. CD4Cells	-		
31. Probable country of infection	30. AIDSIndicatorDisease		
	31. AgeClass		

* New optional variables 'PlaceOfNotification' and 'PlaceOfResidence' have been added in metadataset Nr.20 for all diseases.

Annex 3a

HIV surveillance system overview: data source information

Country	Datasource	Type	Period	Legal	Coverage
EU					
Austria	AT-AIDS	A	2006–2006	NS/unk	NS/unk
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1998–2010	C	Co
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1984–2010	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-HIV	A	1986–2006	C	Co
Bulgaria	BG-HIV	C	2007–2010	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2011	C	Co
Denmark	DK-HIV	C	1990–2010	C	Co
Estonia	EE-HIV	A	1988–2006	C	Co
Estonia	EE-HIV	C	2007–2010	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1980–2010	C	Co
France	FR-MNOID-HIV	C	2003–2010	C	Co
Germany	DE-HIV-Pre-IfSG	C	1993–2001	C	Co
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI7,3-HIV	A	2001–2011	C	Co
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI7,3-HIV	C	2002–2010	C	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	A	1981–1983	C	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1984–2010	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	A	1975–1975	V	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	A	1981–2002	V	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	2003–2010	V	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	A	2004–2009	C	Se
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	2010–2010	C	Se
Latvia	LV-HIV/AIDS	C	1987–2010	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988–2010	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-HIV	C	1983–2010	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	A	1986–2003	C	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	2004–2010	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1980–2011	V	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2010	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1987–2010	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	A	1988–1990	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIS	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR-HIV	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Spain	ES-HIV	C	2003–2010	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1983–2009	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SmiNet	C	2010	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-HIV	C	1981–2010	V	Co
EEA					
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_REGISTRATION	C	1983–2010	C	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_B	C	1984–2010	C	Co
Non-EU/EFTA					
Albania	AL-NIoPH	C	1993–2010	C	Co
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004–2010	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988–2010	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	A	1989–1995	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1987–2010	V	Se
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	A	1993–1995	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	A	1981–1997	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1985–2011	C	Co
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1993–2010	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989–2010	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	A	1993–1993	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	A	1980–1980	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1981–2011	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCFAPC	A	1987–2010	NS/unk	NS/unk
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCFAPC-GEN	C	1987–2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008–2010		
Moldova	MD-NAC	A	1987–2006	V	Other
Moldova	MD-NAC	C	2007–2007	V	Other
Moldova	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008–2010	NS/unk	NS/unk
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1989–2010	C	Co
Poland	PL-HIV	C	1985–2011	C	Co
Russia	RU-MOH	A	2010–2010	Other	Co
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	A	1985–2010	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	A	1984–2001	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	2002–2010	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1991–2010	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	A	1992–1999	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	1990–1999	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	A	1987–2010	V	Other
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	A	1981–2004	V	Co
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	C	2005–2010	V	Co

Type: aggregated (A), case based (C)

Legal: voluntary reporting (V), compulsory reporting (C), non specified (NS), unknown (unk)

Coverage: sentinel system (Se), comprehensive (Co), non specified (NS), unknown (unk)

Annex 3b

AIDS surveillance system overview: data source information

Country	Datasource	Type	Period	Legal	Coverage
EU					
Albania	AL-NIoPH	C	1993–2010	C	Co
Austria	AT-AIDS	C	1983–2011	C	Co
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1978–2010	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-AIDS	C	1987–2010	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2011	C	Co
Denmark	DK-MIS	C	1980–2010	C	Co
Estonia	EE-AIDS	C	1992–2010	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1982–2010	C	Co
France	FR-AIDS	C	1978–2010	C	Co
Germany	DE-AIDS	C	1978–2010	V	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1981–2010	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2010	V	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	1982–2010	C	Se
Latvia	LV-AIDS	C	1990–2011	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988–2010	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-AIDS	C	1984–2010	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1999–2011	V	Co
Poland	PL-AIDS	C	1986–2011	C	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2010	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIIS	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Spain	ES-AIDS	C	1981–2010	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1982–2007	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-AIDS	C	1981–2010	V	Co
EEA					
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_REGISTRATION	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	C	1983–2010	C	Co
Non-EU/EFTA					
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004–2008	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988–2010	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1995–2010	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1991–2010	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986–2010	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1986–2011	C	Co
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1989–2010	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989–2010	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1981–2011	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCFAPC	C	1993–2010	NS	NS
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCFAPC-GEN	C	1999–2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008–2010		
Moldova	MD-NAC	C	1989–2007	V	Co
Moldova	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008–2010	NS	NS
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1990–2010	C	Co
Russia					
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	C	1986–2006	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1980–2010	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1998–2010	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1985–2010	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	2002–2002	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	C	1988–2010	V	Co
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	C	1992–2010	V	Co

Type: aggregated (A), case based (C)

Legal: voluntary reporting (V), compulsory reporting (C), non specified (NS)

Coverage: sentinel system (Se), comprehensive (Co), non specified (NS)

Annex 4

Country-specific comments regarding national HIV and AIDS reporting

Country	Comments
EU	
Austria	
Belgium	
Bulgaria	Case-based reporting of HIV is available from 2007 onwards.
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	Foreigners with short-time stay in Czech Republic are not included in reported data.
Denmark	
Estonia	Surveillance system has been substantially modified in 2008.
Finland	
France	HIV reporting system started in March 2003; data in the MSM transmission group include cases that are both MSM and injecting drug users. Most recent estimates of underreporting are 34% in 2004–2006 for AIDS and 28% in 2010 for HIV. Estimated number of new HIV diagnoses in 2010 is 6265 and estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses is 1510.
Germany	
Greece	Only one testing centre reported number of tests performed. Number of tests are underreported.
Hungary	
Ireland	HIV is not notifiable in Ireland and date of notification is the date of reporting of a new infection. Additional 369 HIV cases are reported with no date of reporting, making total number of HIV cases 5243.
Italy	HIV reporting exists in 10 of the 22 Italian regions (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Modena, Piemonte, Rimini, Sassari, Trento, Veneto) for 2004–2006, 13 regions for 2007, 15 regions for 2009, 18 for 2010; rates based on the population of the regions adjusted accordingly.
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	
Malta	New HIV reporting system started in 2004.
Netherlands	New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV-positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy; 1999 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.
Poland	
Portugal	HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years; data prior to 2000 not available by year.
Romania	Due to technical problems, the data for HIV and AIDS on the following transmission modes was not reported: MSM and MTCT. For 2009, the HIV surveillance data show: 24 cases in MSM and 11 cases due to MTCT, AIDS diagnoses: 10 cases in MSM and 9 cases due to MTCT.
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
Spain	HIV reporting has existed since the 1980s in some of the 19 Autonomous Regions of Spain. For 2004–09 data are only available for nine Regions: Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Canary Islands, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, La Rioja, Navarre, and Galicia; since 2007, data are available for 11 Regions (+Asturias, Madrid); since 2008, data are available for 13 Regions (+ Aragón and Melilla); for 2009, data are available for 15 Regions (+Cantabria, Castilla-León); for 2010, 17 Regions (+ Castilla la Mancha, Murcia), covering 71% of the population. Rates based on the corresponding populations for each year.
Sweden	Due to changes in HIV/AIDS surveillance system, AIDS reporting has not been mandatory since 2000.
United Kingdom	
EEA	
Iceland	
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein with only 35 000 inhabitants has small numbers of communicable diseases. Therefore public health authorities refrain from collecting data due to limited public health added value. In 1970 Liechtenstein adopted the Swiss Law of Epidemiology. Since then all communicable disease data are reported to the officials in Switzerland as demanded by the Federal Office of Public Health.
Norway	
Non-EU/EFTA	
Albania	
Andorra	New HIV reporting system started in 2004; 2004 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.
Armenia	
Azerbaijan	
Belarus	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Croatia	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	
Georgia	
Israel	
Kazakhstan	
Kyrgyzstan	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Russia	The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in national statistics may differ from the rate presented in this report because of different population data used.
San Marino	
Serbia	The updated information from national statistics for two AIDS diagnoses was reported as date of diagnoses in 2008 instead of 2009.
Switzerland	
Tajikistan	
Turkey	
Turkmenistan	
Ukraine	Due to changes in the AIDS reporting system, data for 2007–2010 are incomplete.
Uzbekistan	

Annex 6

Completeness of variables

Dataset	2009				2010			
	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal %	Maximal %	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal %	Maximal %
HIV dataset								
Age	49	99.4	86.4	100	49	99.3	78.0	100
Gender	49	99.7	87.1	100	49	99.3	83.0	100
Outcome	39	34.1	0.7	100	37	33.8	0.5	100
Date of onset	23	3.9	0.3	100	23	3.4	0.2	100
Date of diagnosis	45	63.3	42.1	100	46	64.9	7.6	100
Date of notification	44	57.9	15.4	100	44	55.9	26.1	100
Date used for statistics	49	100.0	100.0	100	49	100.0	100.0	100
HIV type	43	57.7	92.5	100	43	55.2	12.2	100
Stage	43	35.1	2.2	100	43	33.2	7.8	100
Transmission	48	84.4	21.0	100	48	87.2	29.9	100
Transmission/hetero	44	47.6	20.4	100	44	47.8	10.3	100
Transmission/MTCT	41	45.5	5.3	100	41	44.0	0.0	100
HIV status	26	19.5	0.2	100	26	18.3	0.2	100
Date of AIDS	43	33.9	2.2	100	43	31.5	7.8	100
Date of death	40	34.1	0.7	100	39	33.8	0.5	100
Country of birth	33	34.6	0.7	100	34	37.0	1.5	100
Country of nationality	33	18.0	9.0	100	33	18.3	40.1	100
Region of origin	42	54.3	0.2	100	42	52.0	41.4	100
CD4 cell count	23	27.0	3.6	100	25	30.6	11.6	94.3
Probable country of infection	20	19.3	1.7	100	23	20.2	1.8	100
AIDS dataset								
Age	46	100.0	99.6	100	47	100.0	100.0	100
Gender	46	100.0	100.0	100	47	100.0	99.8	100
Outcome	43	62.8	6.6	100	45	69.3	4.1	100
Date of onset	14	14.5	3.1	100	15	20.4	12.0	100
Date of diagnosis	45	100.0	100.0	100	47	100.0	100.0	100
Date of notification	45	92.5	54.6	100	46	93.8	51.1	100
Date used for statistics	46	100.0	100.0	100	47	100.0	100.0	100
HIV type	42	81.5	78.6	100	42	78.9	78.1	100
ART treatment	33	56.7	2.5	100	33	54.4	4.3	100
Transmission	46	90.2	50.0	100	47	90.7	51.7	100
Transmission/hetero	46	89.7	15.4	100	47	90.5	10.5	100
Transmission/MTCT	44	88.9	50.0	100	44	90.0	51.0	100
Date of HIV	40	83.0	77.6	100	43	88.8	80.0	100
Date of death	43	62.6	6.6	100	45	69.2	4.1	100
Date of reported death	42	57.5	7.4	100	44	66.2	5.3	100
Country of birth	32	44.5	1.0	100	31	54.1	54.5	100
Country of nationality	35	35.4	71.4	100	36	47.7	72.1	100
Region of origin	45	94.2	66.7	100	44	92.7	68.9	100
AIDS indicator disease	46	100.0	100.0	100	47	100.0	100.0	100

Annex 7

HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions

Country	National institutions
EU	
Austria	Federal Ministry of Health, Family and Youth
Belgium	Scientific Institute of Public Health Department Epidemiology
Bulgaria	Ministry of Health
Cyprus	Ministry of Health
Czech Republic	National Institute of Public Health
Denmark	Statens Serum Institut
Estonia	Health Protection Inspectorate
Finland	National Public Health Institute (KTL)
France	Institut de veille sanitaire
Germany	Robert Koch Institute
Greece	Hellenic Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Hungary	National Center for Epidemiology (Országos Epidemiológiai Központ)
Ireland	Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
Italy	Ministry of Health DG Prevention - Unit V
Latvia	Infectology Center of Latvia
Lithuania	Center for Communicable Diseases and AIDS
Luxembourg	National Service of Infectious Diseases, Centre Hospitalier
Malta	Department of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
Netherlands	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Poland	National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene (NIZP-PZH)
Portugal	National Institute of Health Dr Ricardo Jorge (Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge, I.P.)
Romania	Institute of Public Health
Slovakia	Regional Public Health Authority of capital Bratislava
Slovenia	National Institute of Public Health
Spain	Instituto de Salud Carlos III Centro Nacional de Epidemiologia
Sweden	Swedish Institute for Communicable Disease Control
United Kingdom	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
EEA	
Iceland	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
Liechtenstein	
Norway	Norwegian Institute of Public Health – Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Non-EU/EEA	
Albania	National Institute of Public Health
Andorra	Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Family
Armenia	National Center for AIDS Prevention
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan AIDS Center
Belarus	National Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Federal Ministry of Health, Republika Srpska Federal Ministry of Health, Sarajevo
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	Public Health Institute
Georgia	Infectious Diseases, AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research Center
Israel	Ministry of Health
Kazakhstan	Committee of State sanitary-epidemiological surveillance
Kyrgyzstan	Republic Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control
Moldova	National AIDS Center; National Center for Preventative Care
Monaco	Ministry of Social Health
Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro
Russia	Ministry of Health and Social Development
San Marino	Ospedale di Stato
Serbia	Institute for Public Health of Serbia
Switzerland	Bundesamt für Gesundheit
Tajikistan	Republican HIV/AIDS Center
Turkey	Ministry of Health
Turkmenistan	National AIDS Prevention Center
Ukraine	National AIDS Center
Uzbekistan	Republican AIDS Center

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**European Centre for Disease
Prevention and Control (ECDC)**

Postal address:
ECDC, 171 83 Stockholm, Sweden

Visiting address:
Tomtebodavägen 11A, Solna, Sweden

Phone +46 (0)8 58 60 1000
Fax +46 (0)8 58 60 1001
www.ecdc.europa.eu

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ISBN 978-92-9193-324-2

