

KEY FACTS ON HIV EPIDEMIC IN ICELAND AND PROGRESS IN 2011

(pop. 319 575)

By the end of 2011, Iceland had reported a cumulative total of 280 HIV cases, 65 AIDS cases, and 38 deaths among AIDS cases to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). For the year 2011, the country reported 23 new HIV cases, 2 AIDS cases and one death among AIDS cases. The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 was 7.2 per 100 000 population. 52% of new HIV cases were male. Of the newly reported HIV infections in 2011 with information about transmission mode (78%), 66.7% were reported to be attributed to injecting drug use and 33.3% to heterosexual contact. Iceland has reported 1 mother-to-child transmission case since the start of reporting (0 in 2011).

Taking undiagnosed infections into account, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO estimate that less than 1 000 people were living with HIV in Iceland in 2011 and that less than 100 people died from AIDS-related causes during 2011.

The most recently reported number of people on antiretroviral therapy (ART) is from 2004 (100 people).

Sources:

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control/WHO Regional Office for Europe. *HIV/AIDS* surveillance in Europe 2011. Stockholm, European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, 2012

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