

Triple EMTCT impact indicators, Asia Pacific region, 2002–2020

Country	HIV MTCT rate ^a		Congenital syphilis case rate ^b		HBsAg prevalence among children ^{c,d,e,f,g}		
Data year range	2014–2020		2013–2017		2002–2017		
	(%)	Data year	per 100 000 live births	Data year	(%)	Age of children	Data year
Afghanistan	45	2020	na	na	0.5 ^f	<5 years	2015
Australia	0 (0/19 infants)	2016	1.3	2016	0.4 ^{3c}	1–9 years	2002
Bangladesh	35	2017	na	na	0.05 ^{1d}	5–6 years	2011
Bhutan	0 (0/6 infants)	2015	na	na	0.1 ^g	1–4 years	2017
Brunei Darussalam	na	na	na	na	0.1 ^{4c}	8–9 years	2011
Cambodia	11.8	2020	3	2017	0.6 ^{1c}	5–6 years	2017
China	6	2016	40.7	2015	0.3 ^{1e}	1–4 years	2014
Cook Islands	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	na	na	0.0 ^{4c}	6 years	2012
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	na	na	na	na	0.8 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Fiji	15	2015	22	2017	0.0 ^{3c}	6–59 months	2008
India	17	2015	62	2017	1.0 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Indonesia	29.8	2020	1.2	2016	1.8 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Japan	0 (0/27 infants)	2015	na	na	0.17 ^{1c}	4–15 years	2005–2010
Kiribati	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2017	na	na	3.3 ^{1c}	5–9 years	2014
Lao People's Democratic Republic	32.5	2020	na	na	1.7 ^{1c}	5–9 years	2012
Malaysia	1.7	2020	1	2017	0.4 ^{1c}	10 years	2009
Maldives	0 (0/1 infant)	2014	na	na	0.2 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Marshall Islands	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	na	na	1.2 ^{1c}	5–6 years	2016
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	130	2017	0.3 ^{1c}	5–6 years	2016
Mongolia	11 (1/9 infants)	2017	319	2017	0.3 ^{1c}	4 years	2009
Myanmar	13	2017	na	na	3.8 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Nauru	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	0	2016	3.1 ^{6e}	<5 years	2017
Nepal	36.8	2020	0.3	2016	0.13 ^{1d}	5–6 years	2012
New Zealand	na	na	na	na	0.2 ^{3c}	6 years	2009
Niue	na	na	na	na	0.0 ^{1c}	5–12 years	2015

Pakistan	66.8	2020	na	na	2.8 ^f	<5 years	2015
Palau	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2015	na	na	0.0 ^{4c}	5–7 years	2008
Papua New Guinea	25	2017	3359	2017	2.3 ^{1c}	4–6 years	2013
Philippines	34.9	2020	na	na	5.1 ^{6e}	<5 years	2017
Republic of Korea	na	na	na	na	0.1 ^{1c}	10–18 years	2014
Samoa	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2017	10	2017	0.1 ^{1c}	5–6 years	2014
Singapore	0 (0/19 infants)	2016	na	na	0.3 ^{3c}	1–17 years	2010
Solomon Islands	na	na	na	na	3.1 ^{1c}	0–9 years	2016
Sri Lanka	25.4 (0/9 infants)	2015	2.7	2016	0.8 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Thailand	1.7	2020	47	2017	0.3 ^{1d}	5–10 years	2014
Timor-Leste	na	na	na	na	2.7 ^{2d}	5–6 years	2015
Tonga	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	0	2016	0.8 ^{3c}	6–59 months	2005
Tuvalu	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2016	0	2013	1.5 ^{6e}	<5 years	2017
Vanuatu	0 HIV-exposed infants born	2014	na	na	7.0 ^{6e}	<5 years	2017
Viet Nam	9.7	2020	na	na	2.2 ^{1c}	5–7 years	2011
Asia Pacific region	24.7	2020	na	na	na	na	na
South-East Asia Region	24.7	2020	2.3 (1)^h	2014	0.7ⁱ	<5 years	2015
Western Pacific Region	16.2	2020	6.6 (9)^h	2014	0.9ⁱ	<5 years	2015
Global	11.8	2020	4.9 (49)^h	2014	1.3ⁱ	<5 years	2015

MTCT, mother-to-child transmission; na, not available.

The regional syphilis data is from 2014 and the number of reporting countries contributing to the regional estimate is shown in ().

13 The reporting countries in the South-East Asia Region are Sri Lanka; and in the Western Pacific Region: China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru and Tonga.

Data:

¹ Nationally representative serosurvey;

² HBsAg estimates from Goldstein-based mathematical modelling among 5 year olds in 2015 (37);

³ Convenience samples in hospitals or clinics with catchment areas covering most of the country/area;

⁴ Censuses that covered most eligible population;

⁵ Convenience samples that were not representative of the country/area;

⁶ Estimates from mathematical modelling among children born in 2012 when they reach the age of 5 (34)

Sources:

^a UNAIDS HIV Estimates

^b Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting / Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM). UNAIDS online reporting tool` Available from: https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/accounts/login/?next=/indicator/country_survey_list/

^c World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Office. Hepatitis B control : country profiles 2017 Available from: <http://iris.wpro.who.int/handle/10665.1/14180>

^d Childs L, Roesel S, Tohme RA. Status and progress of hepatitis B control through vaccination in the South-East Asia Region, 1992–2015. Vaccine 2018 Jan 2;36(1):6–14.

Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264410X17315918g>

^e Wiesen E, Diorditsa S, Li X. Progress towards hepatitis B prevention through vaccination in the Western Pacific, 1990–2014. *Vaccine* 2016 May 27;34(25):2855–62.

Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264410X16300561>

^f WHO Hepatitis B dashboard: HBV Country Profiles

Available from: <http://whohbsagdashboard.com/#>

^g Bhutan - national serosurvey 2017 - unpublished

^h World Health Organization. Report on global sexually transmitted infection surveillance 2015.

Available from: <http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/rtis/stis-surveillance-2015/en/>

ⁱ WHO. World health statistics 2018.

Available from: http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/2018/en/

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