Factsheet 4: Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), as of Asar 2074 (July 2017)

Background about STIs in Nepal

- Key interventions for management of STI in Nepal are targeted Behavior Change Communication (BCC), condom promotion and distribution, diagnosis and treatment of STIs (both syndromic and etiological management) and referral services.
- STI management services are available from government health facilities and NGOs for key population.
- Nepal has been following WHO recommended approach for the management of STIs in patients with recognized signs and symptoms.
- The first National STI Case Management Guidelines was developed in 1995 and revised in 2014.
- Repeated Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) Surveys are the main source of information for STI prevalence among key populations in Nepal.

Figure 1: Self-reported STIs Cases

Figure 2: Annual Reported Cases of STIs


Source: Annual Report, Department of Health Services (DoHS) FY 072/73
Figure 3: Prevalence of Active Syphilis among Female Sex Workers

Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey

Figure 4: Prevalence of STI among Female Sex Workers in 22 Terai Highway Districts

Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
Figure 5: Prevalence of Active Syphilis among Men who have Sex with Men / Transgender in Kathmandu Valley

Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
MSW: Male Sex Workers, Non-MSW: Non Male Sex Workers, MSM: Men who have sex with Men

Figure 6: Prevalence of STI among Men who have Sex with Men / Transgender in Kathmandu Valley

Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
CT: Chlamydia Trochomatis; NG: Neisseria Gonorrhea
SN | Survey Populations | Study Area in 2017 | Prevalence of Active Syphilis
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1 | Female Injecting Drug Users | Pokhara Valley | 3.9
2 | Female Sex Workers | Kathmandu Valley | 2.2
3 | Men who have Sex with Men / Transgender | Kathmandu Valley | 1.5
4 | Men who have Sex with Men / Transgender | Pokhara Valley | 0.3
5 | People Who Inject Drugs (PWID) | Eastern Terai Highway Districts | 1.9
6 | People Who Inject Drugs (PWID) | Kathmandu Valley | 1.7
7 | People Who Inject Drugs (PWID) | Pokhara Valley | 0.0
8 | People Who Inject Drugs (PWID) | Western Terai Highway Districts | 2.0

Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey

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