WHO/UCN/HHS/21.10



Fiji

Fiji HIV Country Profile 2022

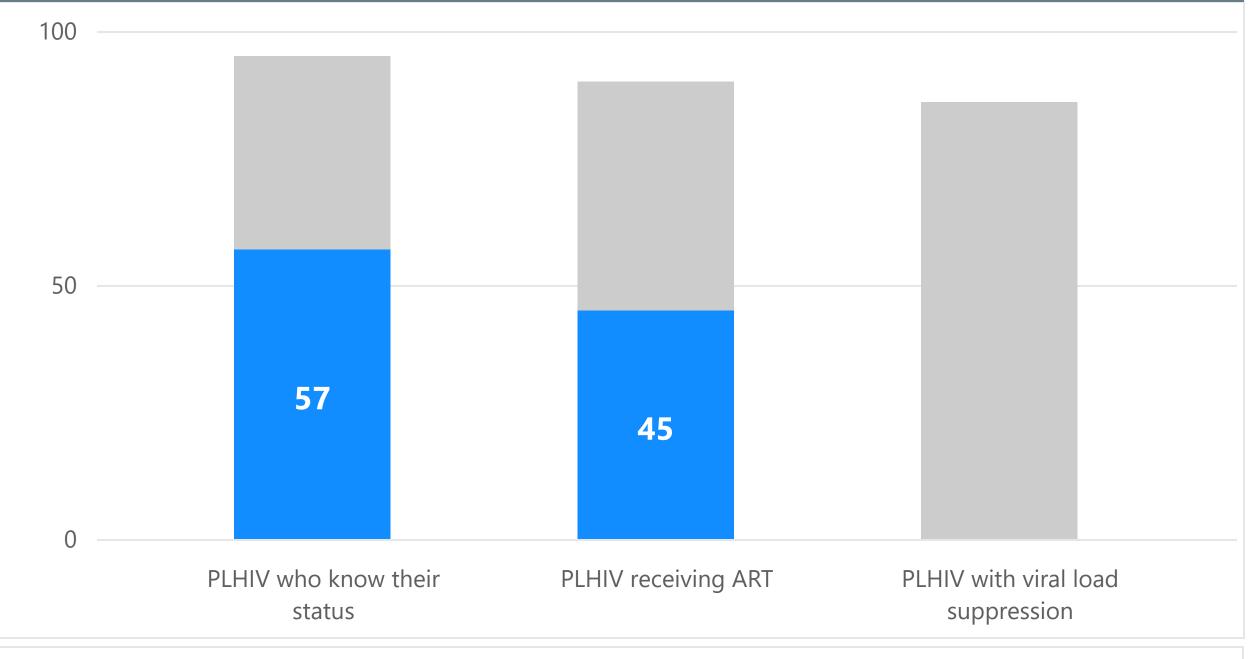
Demographic and socioeconomic data				
GNI per capita, PPP (2021)				
\$ 11 450 US\$				
Health expenditure, total (% of GDP) (2019)				
\$ 4%				
Health expenditure per capita (2019)				
\$ 236 US\$				
Human Development Index Value (2019)				
0.743				

 \checkmark

Estimated % of pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT (2021)



Progress towards 95-95-95 targets by 2025 (2021)



By 2025:

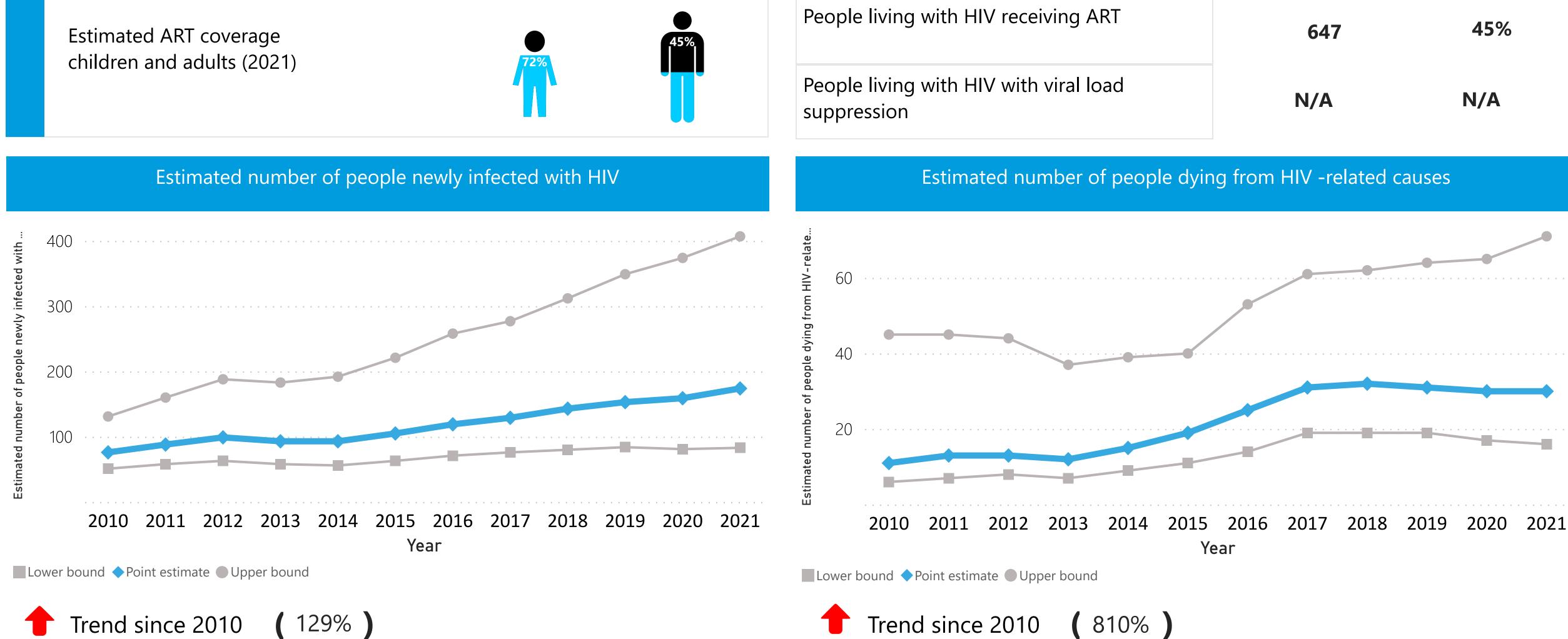
- 95 percent of people living with HIV know their status

- 95 percent of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment

- 95 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

This results in 90% of all HIV positive people on treatment and 86% of all HIV positive people achieving viral suppression.

Health sector cascade (2021)			
Indicator	Value	Percent of 95-95-95	
People living with HIV who know their status	804	57%	
Decele living with LUV receiving ADT			



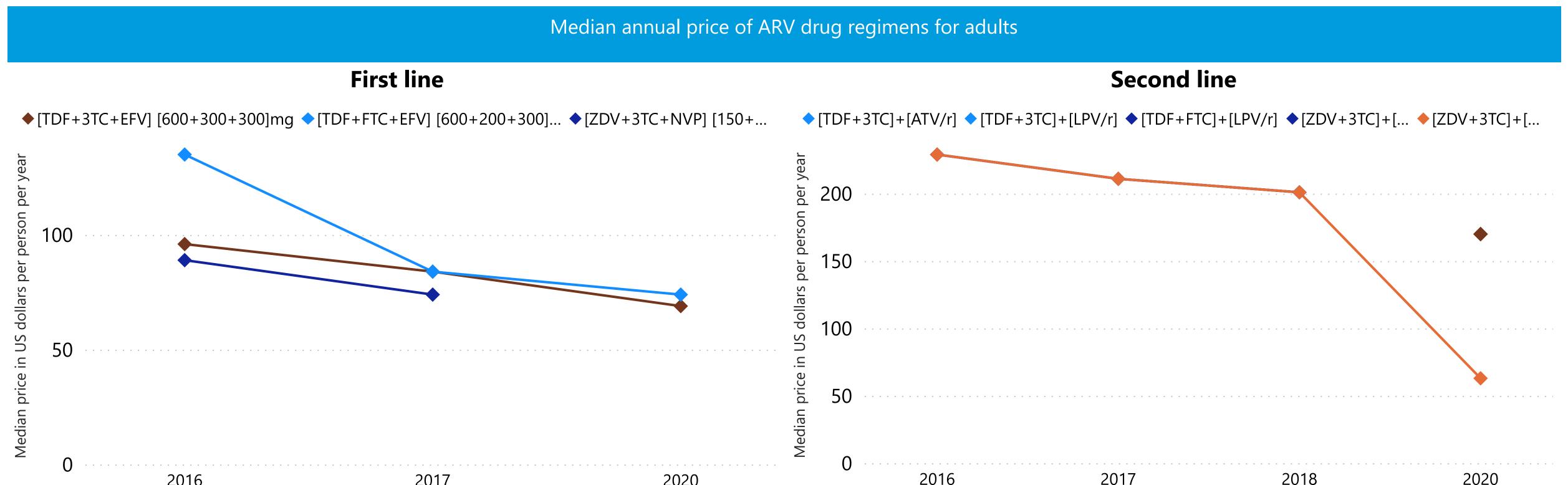
Epidemiological HIV data (2021)	Value
Estimated number of women (15+) living with HIV	660
Estimated number of people newly infected with HIV	< 200
Estimated number of people living with HIV	1 400
Estimated number of people dying from HIV-related causes	< 100
Estimated number of children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	< 100
Estimated incidence rate per 1000 uninfected population	0.19
Estimated adult (15-49) prevalence	0.2%

Elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV & syphilis	Value	Year
Reported number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretrovirals for PMTCT	31	2021
Final transmission rate including breastfeeding period ³ (%)	21.1%	2021
Estimated percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretrovirals for PMTCT ² (%)	58%	2021
Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%)	97.7%	2021
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	88.7%	2021
Antenatal care attendees who were tested for syphilis (%)	100%	2015
Antenatal care attendees who tested positive for syphilis and who received benzathine penicillin IM (%)	N/A	N/A
Antenatal care attendees who tested positive for syphilis (%)	0.92%	2012
% of pregnant women with known HIV status	<1%	2021
% of infants born to women living with HIV receiving a virological test within two months of birth (EID) ¹ (%)	69.8%	2021

Estimated ART coverage	45%
Estimated ART coverage (adults 15+)	45%
Estimated ART coverage (children, 0-14) ¹	72%
Reported number of children receiving ART	36
Reported number of people living with HIV receiving ART	647
Reported number of people living with HIV receiving ART (adults 15+)	611

Tracing indicators for elimination of mother-to-child transmission. A color scheme (green, orange, red) is used to indicate if the country is on target to meet 2020 targets: ¹90% ²95% ³Less than 5

Key populations (2021)	
HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (%)	N/A
HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs (%)	N/A
HIV prevalence among sex workers (%)	N/A
Needles distributed per person who inject drugs per year	N/A
Percentage condom use among sex workers with most recent client	N/A
Percentage of people who inject drugs receiving OST	N/A



2016	2017	2020	2016	2017	2018	2020
	Year			Ye	ar	
		National HIV polic	cies and plans (2022)			
Indicat	or			Valu	e	
Implementation of national polic	y on HIV self-testing (HIV	/ST)	No HIVST policy			•
Treatment initiation threshold among adults and adolescents			Treat all regardless of CD4 count			
Implementation of treat all policy among adults and adolescents			Implemented countrywid	le (>95% of treatm	nent sites)	
Implementation of lifelong ART for pregnant & breastfeeding women			Implemented			
Treatment initiation threshold among children			Treat all, regardless of ag	е		
Adoption of WHO 2017 recomme	endation on rapid initiati	on of ART	Rapid initiation within 7 d	days of HIV diagno	osis	
National policy supporting community delivery of ART		Policy implemented nationally				
Adoption of WHO recommendation to offer package of interventions for patients with advanced HIV disease		Fully adopted			•	
Policy on the frequency of clinic visits for adults who are doing well on antiretroviral therapy			Every 3 months for adults	s who are doing w	ell on ART	
Policy on how frequently adults who are doing well on antiretroviral therapy should pick-up antiretroviral medicine (MMD)			Every 6 months for adult	s who are doing w	ell on ART	
Dolutegravir (DTG) as part of 1st line ARVs for adults and adolescents			DTG introduced in nation	al guidelines and	procurement initiated	
Implementation of national policy on viral load monitoring		Implemented countrywid	le (>95% of treatm	nent sites)		
Availability of point-of-care viral load testing		data not available				
National M&E plan or strategy for HIV			Integrated HIV monitorin	ig and evaluation s	strategy or plan	

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF (2022), Global Health Expenditure Database WHO (2022), Global Health Observatory WHO (2022), Global Price Reporting Mechanism WHO (2022), Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2022), UNICEF Data (2022), United Nations Development Programme (2022), Spectrum estimates UNAIDS/WHO (2022), World Bank (2022)

Definition of acronyms : PLHIV = People living with HIV , HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus , AIDS = Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome , ART = Antiretroviral Therapy, ARVs = Antiretrovirals , PMTCT = Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission , EID = Early Infant Diagnosis , OST = Opioid Substitution Therapy, MMD = Multi-month Dispensing

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