The latest Philippines HIV estimates show that by the end of 2023, there will be 180,000 estimated People Living with HIV (PLHIV) in the country.

Of the estimated PLHIV, 191,415 (63%) cases have been diagnosed or laboratory-confirmed and currently living or not reported to have died, as of December 2023. Further, 75,300 PLHIV are currently on life-saving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART), of which, 31,330 (45%) PLHIV have been tested for viral load (VL) in the past 12 months. Among those tested for VL, 27,468 (89%) are virally suppressed however only 36% were virally suppressed among PLHIV on ART [Figure 1].

### Figure 1: National Care Cascade, as of December 2023

![Graph showing the care cascade for people living with HIV in the Philippines as of December 2023. The graph illustrates the percentage of people in each stage of care, from diagnosis to viral suppression on ART.](image)

#### Targets:
- 180,000 PLHIV who know their HIV status
- 170,550 PLHIV on ART
- 170,573 PLHIV on ART who are tested for viral load (VL) and are virally suppressed

#### Note:
List of facilities providing HIV services may be accessed through the following link: tinyurl.com/HIVFacilities

In October to December 2023, there were 3,538 clients newly enrolled to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), which is a 20% increase in new enrollees compared to the same period in 2022. Of the enrollees in the 4th quarter, 24% (15-17 years) at the time of enrollment, 1,338 (38%) were 18-24 years old, 1,686 (46%) were 25-34 years old, 498 (14%) were 35-44 years old, and 37 (1.1%) were over 44 years old. More than half (50.8%) of the newly enrolled to PrEP were from the National Capital Region (NCR).

Since the implementation of PrEP in March 2021, a total of 29,735 clients have been enrolled to PrEP, of which, 29,057 (98%) were males and more than half (15,034, 51%) were among 25-34 years old. Majority of clients ever enrolled to PrEP (26,635, 90%) were enrolled in facilities in NCR, CALABARZON (4A), and Central Luzon (5A).

### Figure 2: Quarterly PrEP Enrollment, Jan 2021 - Dec 2023 (n=29,733)

![Graph showing the quarterly PrEP enrollment from January 2021 to December 2023.](image)

### DIAGNOSIS

**Newly Reported Cases, Oct - Dec 2023**
- Male: 3,528
- Female: 210

**With Advanced HIV Disease, Oct - Dec 2023**
- Total: 1,069

**Age group**
- Below 15 y/o: 4%
- 15-24 y/o: 30%
- 25-34 y/o: 47%
- 35-44 y/o: 17%
- 45 y/o: 2%

**Total Reported Cases, Jan 1984 - Dec 2023**
- 126,378

In October to December 2023, there were 3,738 confirmed HIV-positive individuals reported to the One HIV/AIDS & STI Information System (OHASSIS), of which, 1,069 (29%) had an advanced HIV infection at the time of diagnosis. Compared to the reported cases in the same period last year, October to December 2022 (3,484), there was a 6% increase in reported cases in the 4th Quarter of this year, with an average of 41 cases reported daily.

Of the newly reported confirmed HIV-cases this period, 3,528 (94%) were males while 210 (6%) were females. The age of the newly reported cases ranged from 1 to 75 years old (median: 28 years). By age group, 17 (<1%) were less than 15 years old at the time of diagnosis, 1,151 (30%) were 15-24 years old, 1,773 (47%) were 25-34 years old, 736 (20%) were 35-44 years old, and 92 (2%) were 50 years and older. Moreover, 2,532 (68%) were cisgender, 114 (3%) identified themselves as transgender women, nine (1%) identified as other, 13 (<1%) as neither man nor woman, three (<1%) as transgender man, and 1,067 (29%) had no data on gender identity. Of the newly reported cases, 2,910 (78%) were confirmed in certified rHIV Cohort Laboratory (CrCLs) while 828 (22%) were confirmed through the National Reference Laboratory-San Lazaro Hospital/STD AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratory (NRL-SLH/SCCL).

### Prevention

The 95-95-95 targets (95% of people with HIV know their status, 95% of those with HIV know their status are receiving treatment, and 95% of PLHIV on ART have a suppressed viral load) of the epidemic is on track. 3% virally suppressed among PLHIV on ART.

The Philippines People Living with HIV (PLHIV) Estimates

The Philippines has been using the national PLHIV estimates to determine the state and trend of the epidemic in the country, to aid programmatic response and develop strategic plans, and to monitor progress towards the 95-95-95 targets. Annually, the National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit of the Department of Health-Epidemiology Bureau leads the process of developing the PLHIV estimates, which are modeled through the AIDS Epidemic Model (AEM) and Spectrum. The latest PLHIV estimates were updated in May 2023 with analyzed and triangulated data from the 2022 HIV/AIDS & ART Registry of the Philippines (HISUP), 2018 Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBS), 2019 and 2020 Online Survey among Males Having Sex with Males and Transgender Women (MWSA & TWSA), 2019 Facility-based Survey, 2012 Laboratory and Blood Bank Surveillance (LBS), 2020 Population Census, and other program data. Further, the development incorporates technical experts from EastWest Center, UNAIDS, WHO, and key national, regional, and local program implementers and stakeholders. Previously released estimates in May 2022 were based on the HISUP 2011, IHBS 2018, and Population Census 2012.

### Total Reported Cases, Jan 1984 - Dec 2023

- Male: 3,528
- Female: 210

**Age group**
- Below 15 y/o: 4%
- 15-24 y/o: 30%
- 25-34 y/o: 47%
- 35-44 y/o: 17%
- 45 y/o: 2%

**Total Reported Cases, Jan 1984 - Dec 2023**
- 126,378

### Recent Diagnoses

The 95-95-95 targets are the global targets set by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS). The Philippines, as one of the States who committed to the "Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030" adopted during the General Assembly in June 2012, integrated these high-level targets in the 7th AIDS Medium Term Plan 2022-2028, which includes the following targets:

- 95% of people with HIV know their status
- 95% of those with HIV know their status are receiving treatment
- 95% of PLHIV on ART have a suppressed viral load

The likelihood of their infection being passed on is greatly reduced (Undetectable=Ultrastainable).

**Diagnosed PLHIV**

The number of diagnosed or laboratory-confirmed HIV cases reported in the HIV/AIDS Registry who are currently alive or not yet reported to have died.

**PLHIV on ART**

A PLHIV who is currently on ART defined as visited the facility for an ART refill or accessed ART refill, and has not run out of pill for at least 30 days.

**Virtually Suppressed PLHIV**

PLHIV on ART who have viral load of ≤50 copies/mL. Viral load refers to the amount of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in the blood.
Cumulatively, 126,378 confirmed HIV cases have been reported to the HIV/AIDS and ART Registry of the Philippines since the first reported HIV case in the Philippines in 1984 [Figure 3].

Since 2021, the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases reported monthly has been increasing [Figure 4]. From an average of 1,027 monthly cases reported in 2021, it has increased to 1,245 cases per month in 2022. As of the fourth quarter of 2023, the average number of cases newly reported per month increased further to 1,438 cases.

Moreover, the number of reporting Certified rHIVda Confirming Laboratories (CrCLs) increased from 26 facilities in 2021 to 47 facilities in 2023.

**Advanced HIV Disease (AHD)**

Of the total reported cases, 36,499 (29%) had Advanced HIV disease (AHD) while 2,610 (2%) had presented non-advanced HIV infection at the time of diagnosis. The remaining 88,810 (70%) cases had no reported data on immunologic and clinical criteria at the time of diagnosis.

From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of cases with AHD had been increasing, from 9% in 2011, with a median baseline CD4 count at 128 cells/mm², to 37% in 2020, with median baseline CD4 at 198 cells/mm². However, the trend slightly decreased to 31% in 2021, 32% in 2022 and even lower at 24% in 2023. Meanwhile, the median baseline CD4 decreased from 236 cells/mm² in 2022 to 229 cells/mm² in 2023.

**Sex and Age**

Majority of the total reported cases (119,245, 94%) were males and 7,123 (6%) were females. By age group, 417 (<1%) were below 15 years old, 36,684 (29%) were among the youth aged 15-24 years old, half (63,493, 50%) were 25-34 years old, 22,116 (18%) were 35-49 years old, and 3,292 (3%) were 50 years and older. The age of diagnosed cases ranged from <1 to 81 years old (median: 28 years).

Since 2012, the proportion of males among the newly diagnosed cases has consistently been at least 95%. Moreover, diagnosed HIV cases are getting younger with the predominant age group shifting from among 35-49 years old in 2002 to 2005, to 25-34 years old starting 2006 [Figure 6]. Among age groups, the highest increase in the proportion of cases in the past five years were among those below 15 years old (+80%), followed by those aged 15-24 years (+64%).

**Geographic Distribution**

The regions with the most number of newly reported cases in October to December 2023 were NCR, CALABARZON (4A), Central Luzon (3), Central Visayas (7), Western Visayas (6), and Davao Region (11). These regions comprised 75% of the total number of cases in this period [Figure 7]. Meanwhile, 1,124 (25%) were from the rest of the country.

Consequently, the same regions reported the most number of cases from January to December 2023, altogether accounting for 12,867 (75%) of the total reported cases, while 4,384 (25%) were from other regions, and three (<1%) reported an overseas permanent residence.

Cumulatively, of the total cases reported from January 1984 to December 2023, the regions with the most number of reported cases remain to be NCR, followed by CALABARZON (4A), Central Luzon (3), Central Visayas (7), and Western Visayas (6), altogether accounting for 101,515 (80%) of the total reported cases [Table 1]. Meanwhile, 24,860 (20%) were from the rest of the country, three (<1%) reported an overseas permanent residence, and 1,111 (1%) had no data on region of residence.

---

1. Classification of diagnosed cases with Advanced clinical manifestations based on immunologic and clinical criteria has been newly implemented in 2022. Previously, diagnosis of HIV cases were specified based solely on available clinical criteria.
2. The proportion was calculated as in the numerator divided by the number of cases that had data on sex and age.
3. No data on sex for 15 cases
4. No data on age for 15 cases
In the 4\textsuperscript{th} quarter of this year, 3,584 (96\%) newly reported cases reported having acquired HIV through sexual contact - 2,776 through male-male sex, 593 male - male /female\textsuperscript{3}, and 328 male - female sex. Meanwhile, 23 (1\%) reported sharing of infected needles, 21 (1\%) through mother-to-child transmission, and 48 had no data on mode of transmission at the time of diagnosis [Table 2].

Table 2 : Number of diagnosed HIV cases, by mode of transmission and sex\textsuperscript{4}, Jan 1984 - Dec 2023\textsuperscript{5}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Transmission</th>
<th>October 2023 - December 2023 (n = 3,738)</th>
<th>January 2023 - December 2023 (n = 76,578)</th>
<th>January 2018 - December 2023 (n = 76,578)</th>
<th>January 1984 - December 2023 (n = 126,378)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M (1,528) F (710)</td>
<td>M (16,341) F (983)</td>
<td>M (72,726) F (5,849)</td>
<td>M (119,246) F (7,123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,333 191</td>
<td>15,903 848</td>
<td>70,651 5,636</td>
<td>115,101 6,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Contact</td>
<td>2,677 170</td>
<td>48,952 148</td>
<td>73,389 148</td>
<td>73,389 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male-male sex</td>
<td>525 285</td>
<td>18,491 301</td>
<td>30,818 301</td>
<td>30,818 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex w/ males &amp; females\textsuperscript{3}</td>
<td>251 191</td>
<td>2,500 848</td>
<td>10,894 5,636</td>
<td>10,894 5,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male-female sex</td>
<td>16 91</td>
<td>8 45</td>
<td>2,424 154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing of infected needles</td>
<td>16 91</td>
<td>8 45</td>
<td>2,424 154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother-to-child</td>
<td>2 7</td>
<td>22 21</td>
<td>70 78</td>
<td>120 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood/blood products</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needlestick injury</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td>171 12</td>
<td>325 36</td>
<td>1,089 90</td>
<td>1,593 202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the past five years, transmission through sexual contact among newly diagnosed cases remain predominant [Figure 8], however, a slight increase was observed in the number of diagnosed cases who acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission from 23 cases in 2018 to 29 cases in 2022, and 57 newly reported cases in 2023.

Cumulatively, among the 126,378 reported cases from January 1984 to December 2023, 121,741 (96\%) acquired HIV through sexual contact - 73,389 male-male sex, 30,818 male – male/female\textsuperscript{3}, and 17,534 male-female sex. Furthermore, 2,578 (2\%) were infected through sharing of infected needles, 337 (<1\%) were mother-to-child transmission, 22 (<1\%) through blood/blood products & needlestick injury, while 1,700 (1\%) had no data on mode of transmission [Table 2].

Of the diagnosed male cases, 104,207 (82\%) acquired HIV through sex with another male, 10,894 (9\%) through sex with a female, 2,424 (2\%) through sharing of infected needles, 172 (<1\%) through mother-to-child transmission. On the other hand, among diagnosed females, majority (6,640, 93\%) acquired HIV through sexual contact with a male, 165 (2\%) through mother-to-child transmission, and 154 (2\%) through sharing of infected needles [Table 3].

MOT varies across the regions - 36,813 (29\%) of diagnosed males who have sex with males were from NCR; more than half (196, 58\%) of those who have acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission were from NCR, CALABARZON (44), and Central Luzon (3); and almost all (2,570, >99\%) who have acquired HIV through sharing of infected needles among people who inject drugs were from Central Visayas (7).

Figure 8 : Distribution of diagnosed HIV cases, by mode of transmission, Jan 1984 - December 2023

\textsuperscript{3} In cases reported on Dec 2023 had no data on region of residence
\textsuperscript{4} No data on region of residence for 23 cases (15\%)
\textsuperscript{5} Sex at birth: Male/Female
\textsuperscript{6} Among males only

73,389 male-male sex, 30,818 male – male/female\textsuperscript{3}, and 17,534 male-female sex. Furthermore, 2,578 (2\%) were infected through sharing of infected needles, 337 (<1\%) were mother-to-child transmission, 22 (<1\%) through blood/blood products & needlestick injury, while 1,700 (1\%) had no data on mode of transmission [Table 2].

Of the diagnosed male cases, 104,207 (82\%) acquired HIV through sex with another male, 10,894 (9\%) through sex with a female, 2,424 (2\%) through sharing of infected needles, 172 (<1\%) through mother-to-child transmission. On the other hand, among diagnosed females, majority (6,640, 93\%) acquired HIV through sexual contact with a male, 165 (2\%) through mother-to-child transmission, and 154 (2\%) through sharing of infected needles [Table 3].

MOT varies across the regions - 36,813 (29\%) of diagnosed males who have sex with males were from NCR; more than half (196, 58\%) of those who have acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission were from NCR, CALABARZON (44), and Central Luzon (3); and almost all (2,570, >99\%) who have acquired HIV through sharing of infected needles among people who inject drugs were from Central Visayas (7).
Pregnant Women with HIV

From October to December 2023, there were 34 HIV positive women aged 15 to 38 years old (median: 22 years) who were pregnant at the time of diagnosis. This was a 53% increase compared to the same reporting period last year (22).

Reporting of pregnancy status at the time of diagnosis was included in HARP in 2011 and since then, a total of 838 diagnosed women were reported pregnant at the time of diagnosis.

Children (<10) and Adolescents (10-19)

Among the newly reported cases from October to December 2023, there were 232 (68%) cases aged 19 and below. Among these, 14 were less than 10 years old and 290 were adolescents aged 10 – 19 years old (three were 10-14 years old, 43 were 15-17 years old, and 172 were 18-19 years old at the time of diagnosis).

Nine (64%) among newly diagnosed children acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission, 4 (29%) through sexual contact (3 had history of sex with another male, 1 through sex with both male and female), and one (7%) had no data on transmission. On the other hand, majority (208, 97%) of the newly reported adolescent cases were infected through sexual contact (158 males had history of sex with another male, 21 through male-female sex, and 29 through sex with both male and female), and seven (3%) had no data on transmission.

From 2019 to 2023, the number of reported cases among 15-17 years old has increased by 126% (687) compared to 304 total cases reported aged 15 - 17 years old from 2018 or earlier. Cumulatively, of the diagnosed cases from January 1984 to December 2023, 5,957 (5%) were 19 years old or younger at the time of diagnosis, of which, 365 (6%) were less than 10 years old, 52 (1%) were 10-14 years old, 991 (17%) were 15-17 years old, and 4,549 (76%) were 18-19 years old.

Figure 8: Diagnosed HIV cases among children and adolescents, by age group, 2001-December 2023

Youth (15-24)

Further, 1,115 (30%) of the reported cases this quarter were among the youth aged 15-24 years old, of which, 1,048 (94%) were males and 67 (6%) were females. Two hundred forty-one (22%) among the youth cases were reported to have advanced HIV infection at the time of diagnosis.

Almost all (1,082, 97%) acquired HIV through sexual contact (875 male-female sex, 110 through sex with both males & females, and 97 through female-female sex). No data on mode of transmission among the 33 (3%) at the time of diagnosis.

Cumulatively, a total of 36,984 youth cases have been reported, of which, 36,131 (98%) acquired HIV through sexual contact, 466 (1%) through sharing of infected needles, one (<1%) through mother-to-child transmission, and 390 (1%) had no data on transmission.

More males were diagnosed among the youth since 2004, however, the number of diagnosed HIV cases among female youth has been increasing in the past 10 years. From 493 female youth HIV cases reported from 2013 to 2017, the number of newly diagnosed female youth increased by 133% from 2018 to 2023 (1,150).

Transgender Women (TGW)

Of the 141 newly reported cases from October to December 2023 who identified as transgender women, 32 (29%) were 15-24 years old, 58 (51%) were 25-34 years old, 22 (19%) were 35-49 years old, and one (1%) were 50 years and older. The age of diagnosis ranged from 16 to 54 years old (median: 28 years).

Of the 2,111 TGW diagnosed from January 2018 to June 2023, almost all 2,091 (99%) acquired HIV through sexual contact, four (<1%) through sharing of infected needles, and 16 (1%) had no data on mode of transmission. By age group, 586 (28%) were 15-24 years old at the time of diagnosis, half (1,056, 50%) were 25-34 years old, 417 (20%) were 35-49 years old, and 51 (2%) were 50 years and older, and had no data on age. The age of diagnosis ranged from 15 to 60 years old (median: 26 years).

Migrant Workers

One hundred sixty-four (4%) of the cases reported in October to December 2023 were Filipino aged 20 to 64 years old (median: 36 years) who worked overseas within the past five years, whether on land or at sea. Among them, 143 (87%) were males and 21 (13%) were females. Majority (154, 94%) of the new HIV-positive migrant workers acquired HIV through sexual contact - 82 (53%) through male-male sex, 27 (18%) through sex with both males & females, and 45 (29%) through male-female sex, while 10 (6%) had no data on mode of transmission.

Since 1984, a total of 10,125 (8%) migrant workers among the diagnosed cases have been reported, of which, 9,938 (98%) acquired HIV through sexual contact, 20 (<1%) through sharing of infected needles, nine (<1%) through blood/blood products, and 20 (2%) had no data on transmission at the time of diagnosis.

People engaged in Transactional Sex

In October to December 2023, 438 (12%) of the newly diagnosed engaged in transactional sex within the past 12 months. Majority (449, 98%) were males and 9 (2%) were females, their age ranged from 10 to 66 years old (median: 29 years). Of the male cases, 189 (42%) reported paying for sex only, 169 (38%) reported accepting payment for sex only, and 91 (20%) engaged in both. On the other hand, one (1%) of the female cases reported paying for sex only, four (44%) accepted payment for sex, and four (44%) engaged in both.

A total of 13,815 cases reported to HARP from December 2012 to December 2023 engaged in transactional sex: Majority (13,411, 97%) were males and 404 (3%) were females. There were 7,152 (52%) who paid for sex, 4,505 (33%) who accepted payment for sex, and 2,158 (16%) engaged in both. The number of diagnosed HIV cases who engaged in transactional sex increased by 59% (7,770) from 2018 - 2022, compared to 4,513 cases reported from 2013 to 2017.

Table 3: Diagnosed HIV cases who engaged in transactional sex, by sex and age, Dec 2012 - Dec 2023 (n=13,815)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Transactional Sex</th>
<th>October 2023 - December 2023 (n=4,588)</th>
<th>January 2023 - December 2022 (n=2,087)</th>
<th>January 2018 - December 2023 (n=8,257)</th>
<th>December 2012 - December 2013 (n=13,815)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accepted payment for sex only</td>
<td>173 (38%)</td>
<td>786 (37%)</td>
<td>3,089 (33%)</td>
<td>4,505 (33%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>2,903</td>
<td>4,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Range (Median)</td>
<td>18-59 (26)</td>
<td>14-60 (26)</td>
<td>12-64 (26)</td>
<td>12-68 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid for sex only</td>
<td>180 (44%)</td>
<td>925 (44%)</td>
<td>4,766 (55%)</td>
<td>4,752 (52%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>4,680</td>
<td>4,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Range (Median)</td>
<td>10-68 (26)</td>
<td>10-69 (26)</td>
<td>10-80 (26)</td>
<td>10-80 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged in both</td>
<td>95 (21%)</td>
<td>396 (16%)</td>
<td>1,442 (16%)</td>
<td>2,158 (16%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>2,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TREATMENT

Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)

| Newly Enrolled to ART, Oct-Dec 2023 | 3,652 |
| Median Baseline CD4 at enrollment (in cells/mm³) | 196 |

PLHIV on ART as of Dec 2023 | 75,300 |

Current age (in years) | 1 - 82 | 32 |
| Sex assigned at birth | Male | 72,499 |
| | Female | 2,801 |

In October to December 2023, there were 3,652 people with HIV who were enrolled in ART, of which, 3,635 were on the first line regimen, one was on second line regimen, and 26 were on other line of regimen. Among them, 16 (1%) were less than 15 years old, 1,043 (29%) were 15-24 years old, 1,417 (50%) were 25-34 years old, 698 (19%) were 35-49 years old, and 78 (2%) were 50 years and older. The median CD4 count of these patients upon enrollment was at 196 cells/mm³.

Among the 99,128 people living with HIV (PLHIV) ever enrolled to ART since 2002, a total of 75,300 PLHIV aged 1 to 82 years old (median: 32 years) were alive on ART as of December 20, of which, 73,435 were on the first line regimen, 996 were on the second line, and 869 were on other line of regimen. Meanwhile, 23,728 (24%) were not on treatment as of December 20 - 23,708 were lost to follow up, six refused to continue ART due to any reason, and 14 reported to have migrated overseas (Table 3).

Tuberculosis Screening & Preventive Treatment

Of the 58,207 PLHIV on ART who have visited the treatment facility at least once from October to December 2023, 47,280 (81%) were screened for Tuberculosis (TB) within the period covered.

Meanwhile, among the 1,851 PLHIV who were newly enrolled to ART, have visited the facility at least once between October to December 2023, and have no active TB, 1,318 (71%) were enrolled to preventive treatment and have been reported to OHASYS.

Viral Load (VL) Testing and Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of Treatment Facility</th>
<th>Alive on ART</th>
<th>Lost to Follow-up</th>
<th>Transplant (Overseas)</th>
<th>Stopped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,623</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>7,428</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4,569</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5,839</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,603</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5,004</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,202</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARM Brain Markers</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCR</td>
<td>34,793</td>
<td>10,589</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MORTALITY

| Newly reported deaths Oct-Dec 2023 | 166 |
| Total reported deaths Jan 1984 - Dec 2023 | 7,233 |

From October to December 2023, there were 154 reported deaths due to any cause among people diagnosed with HIV, of which, three (2%) were below 15 years old at the time of death, 29 (17%) were 15-24 years old at the time of death, 83 (50%) were 25-34 years old, 42 (25%) were 35-49 years old, and 9 (5%) were 50 years and above.

From January 2018 to December 2023, there has been 4,835 deaths reported among diagnosed HIV cases in the Philippines, with more than 500 new deaths reported each year since 2018.

Since January 1984, a total of 7,233 deaths have been reported, of which, 3,392 (47%) had an advanced HIV disease at the time of diagnosis. Among age groups, the largest proportion of reported deaths were among the 25-34 years old accounting for 3,530 (49%) of total deaths followed by 35-49 years old with 1,787 (25%), 15-24 years old with 1,500 (21%), 50 years old and older with 360 (5%), and <15 years old with 50 (4%). Four (<1%) of the reported deaths had no reported age at the time of death.