

# **HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC IN 2010-2013 PERIOD AND FUTURE PROJECTION IN VIỆT NAM**

**Prof. Nguyễn Trần Hiển, PhD.**

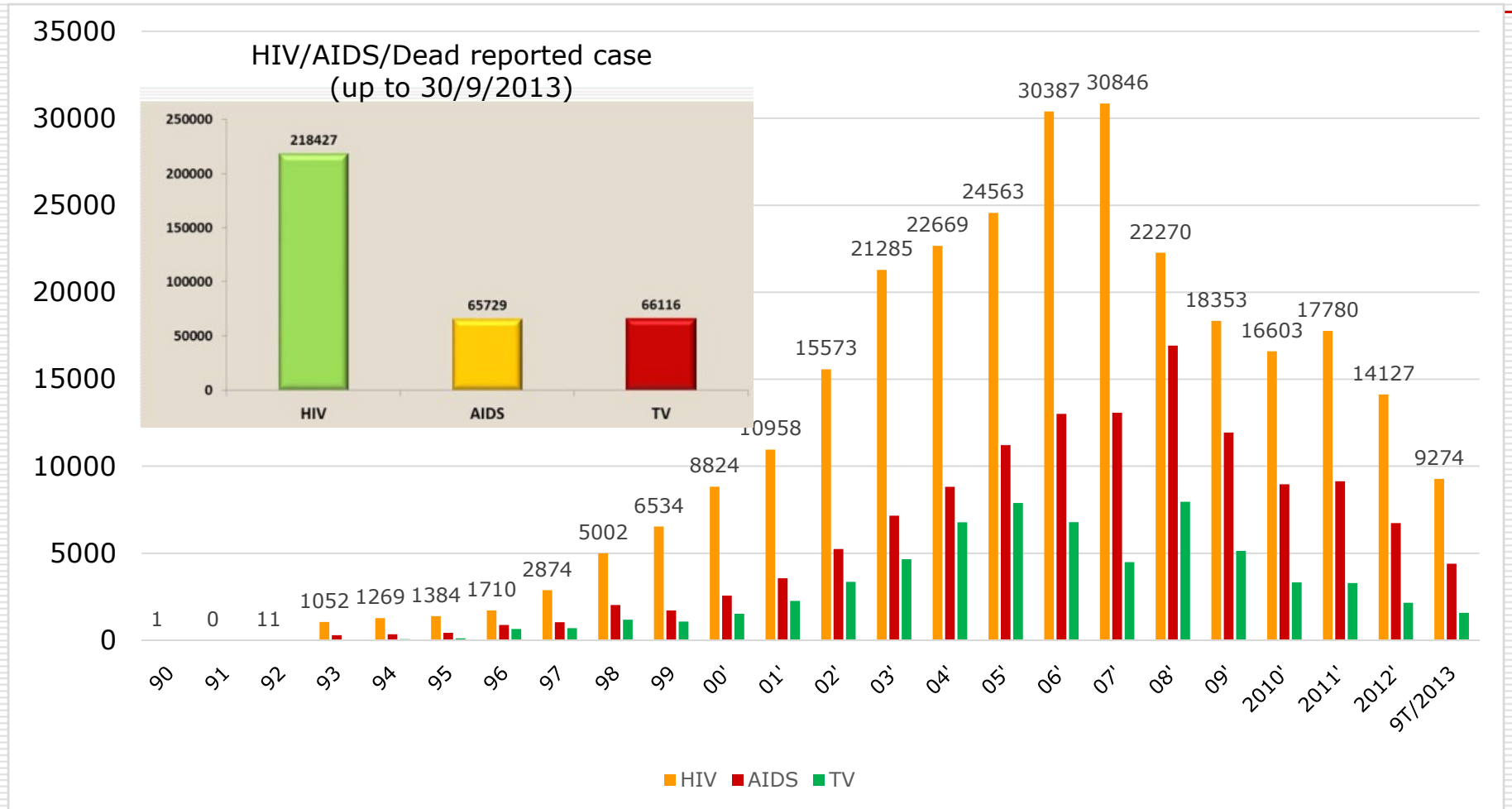
**Director – National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology**



# **HIV/AIDS CASE REPORTING**

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# HIV/AIDS REPORTED CASES

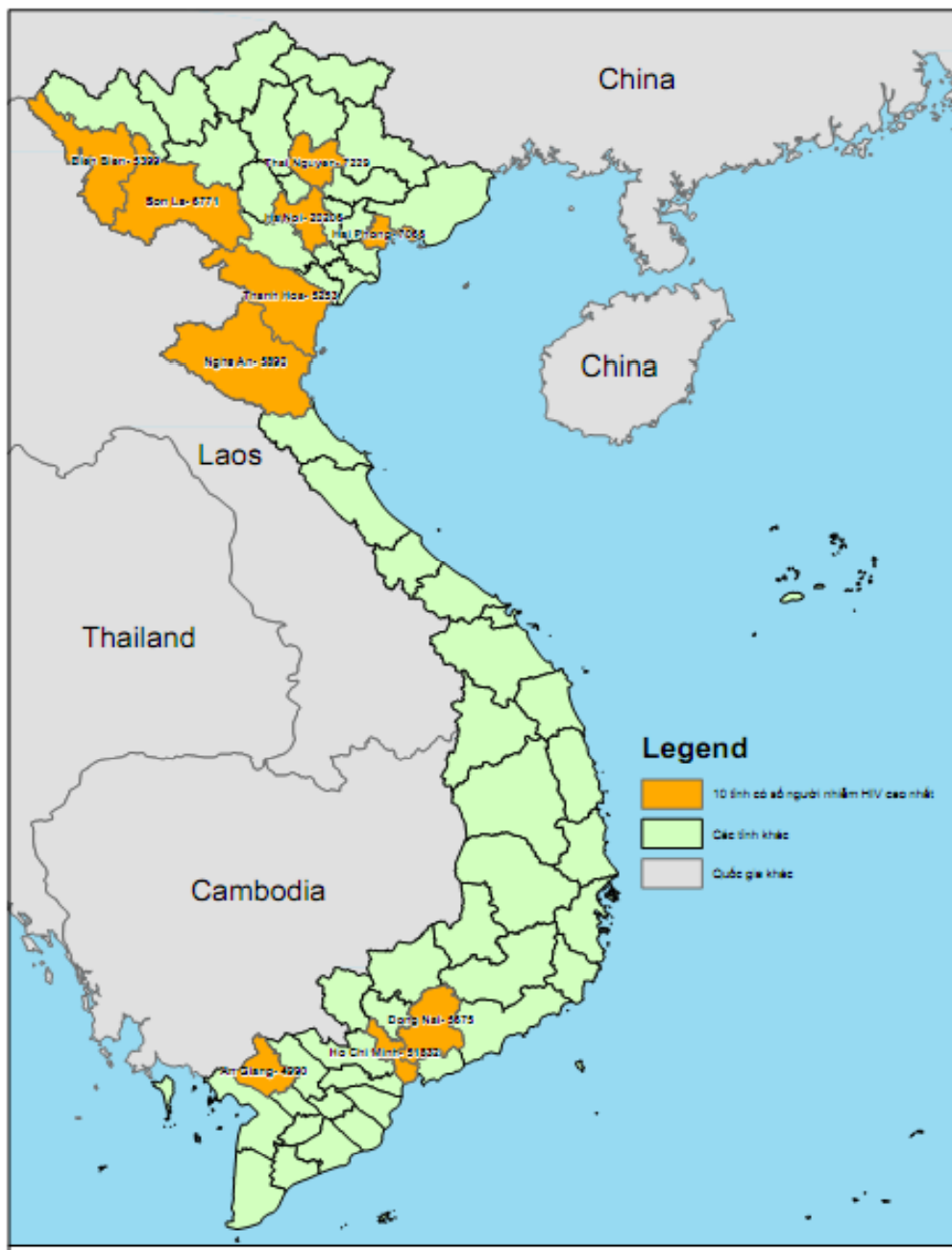


Source: VAAC

# TREND OF HIV TESTED AND HIV REPORTED CASES



Source: VAAC



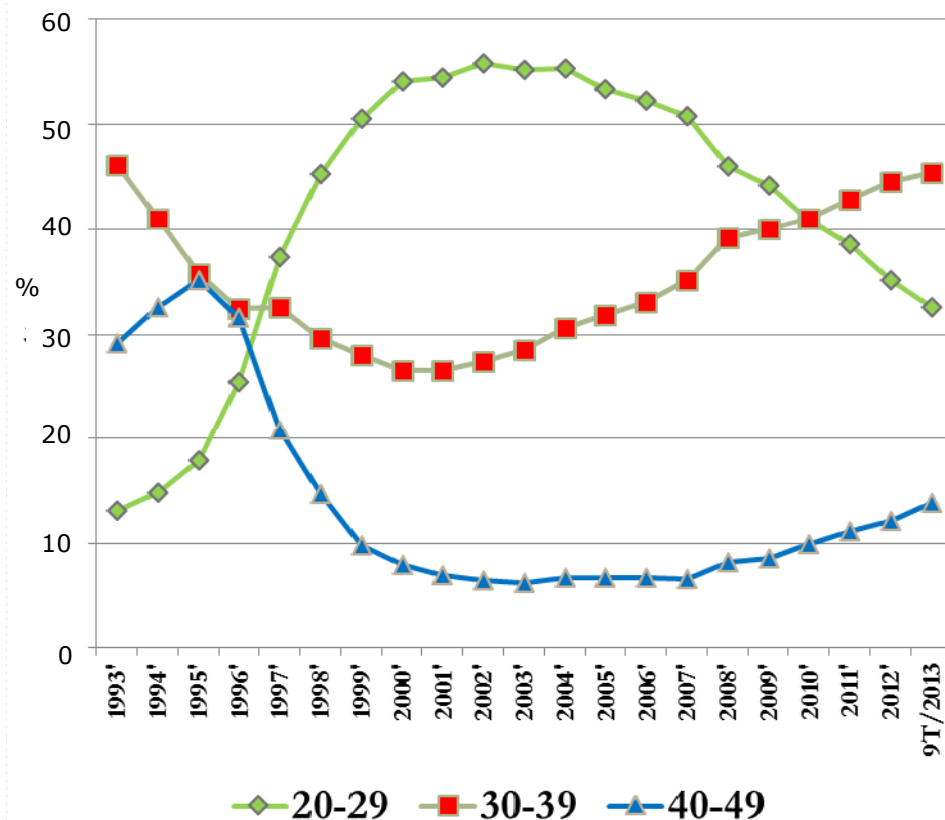
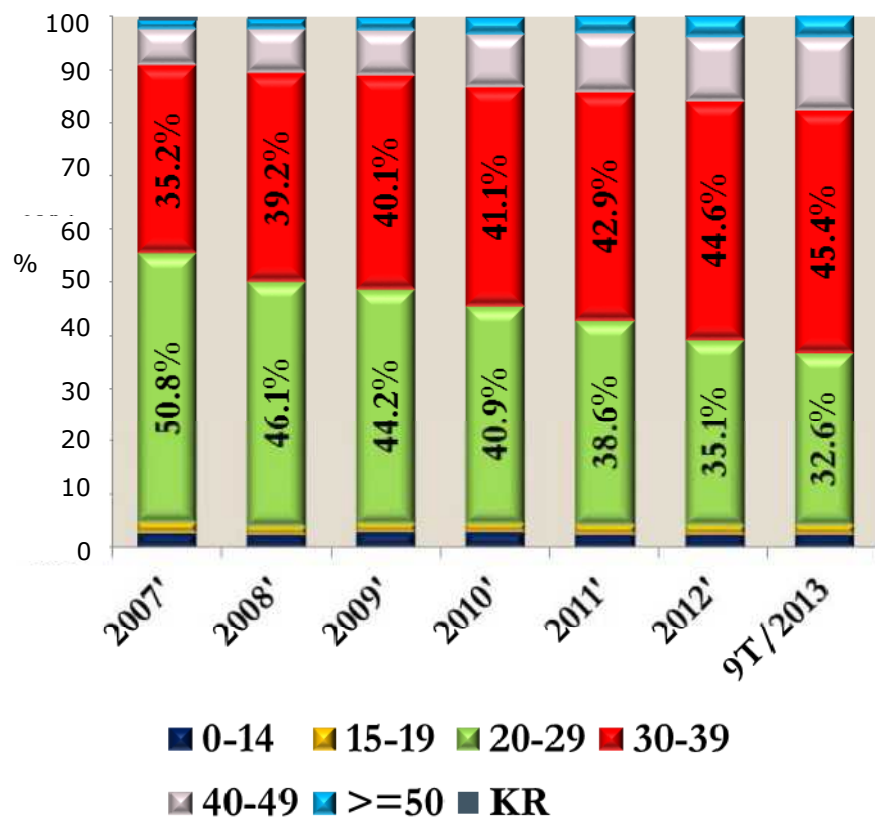
10 provinces with highest number of HIV cases – 9/2013



10 provinces with highest HIV infection rate per 100,000 population – 9/2013

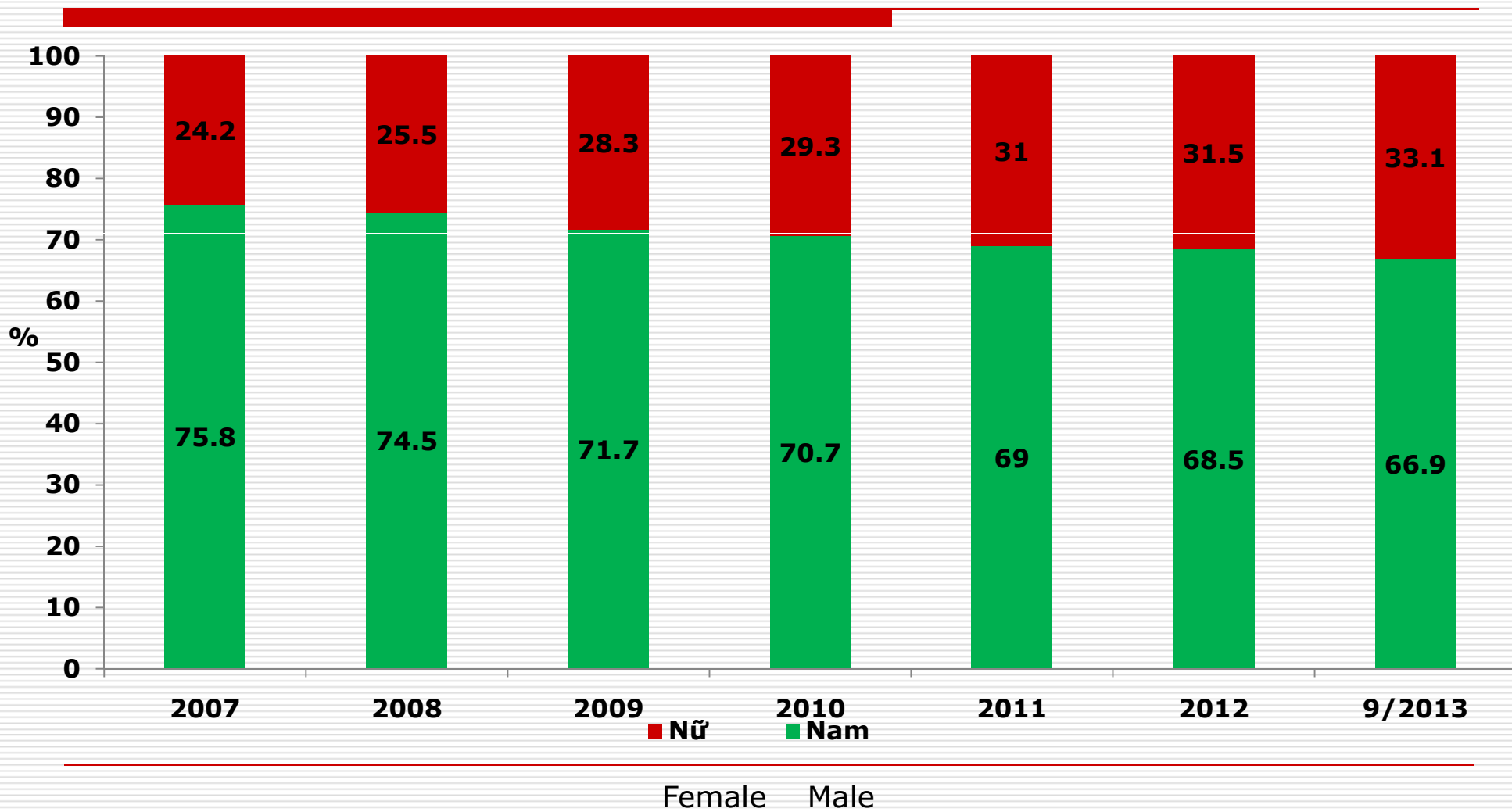
Source: VAAC

# DISTRIBUTION OF HIV CASES BY AGE GROUP



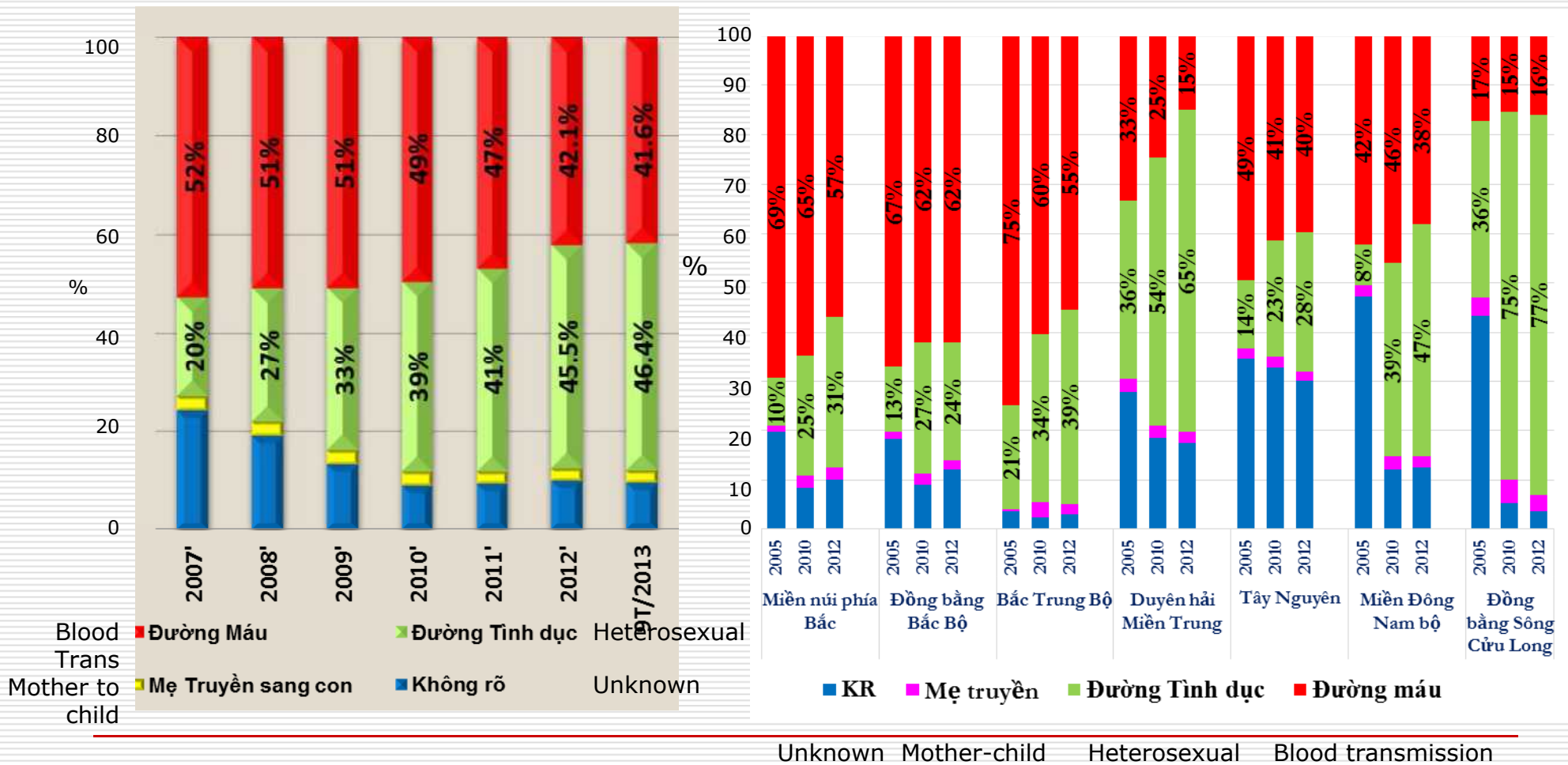
Source: VAAC

# DISTRIBUTION OF HIV CASES BY GENDER



Source: VAAC

# TREND OF DISTRIBUTION OF HIV REPORTED CASES BY TRANSMISSION ROUTE AND REGION



Source: VAAC



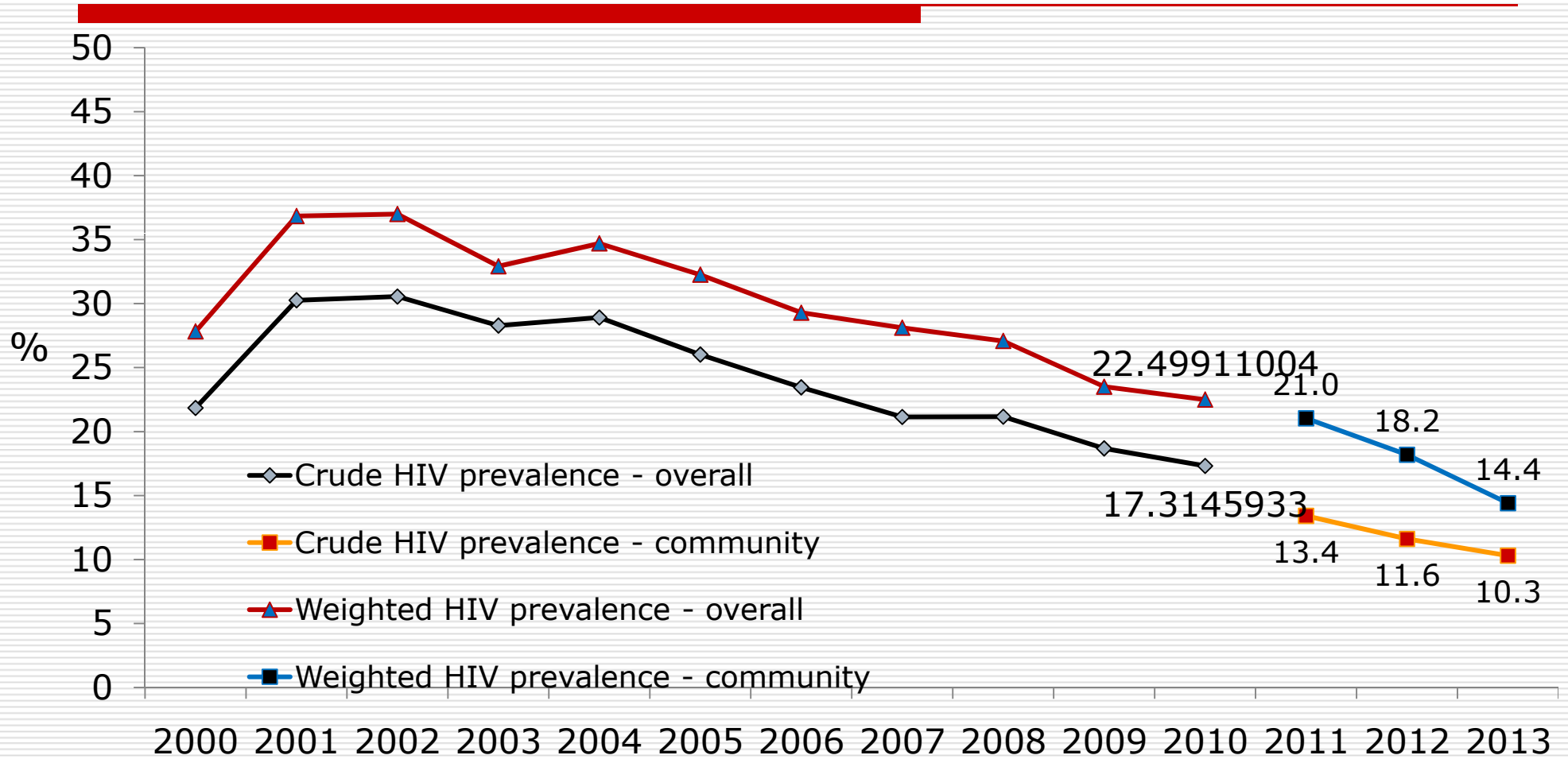
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## **HIV/STI PREVALENCE SURVEILLANCE**

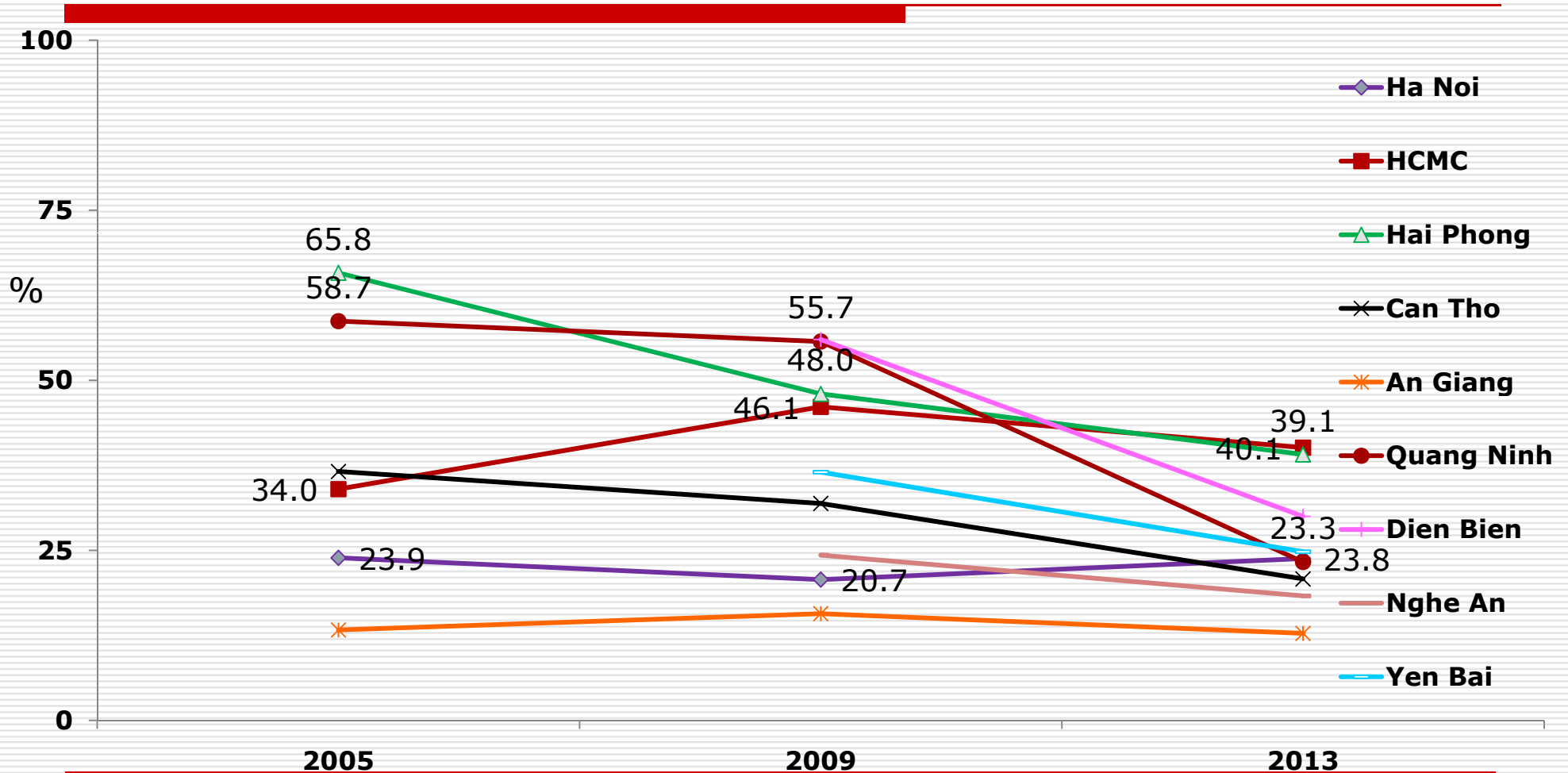
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# HIV PREVELANCE AMONG IDU (HIV Sentinel surveillance)



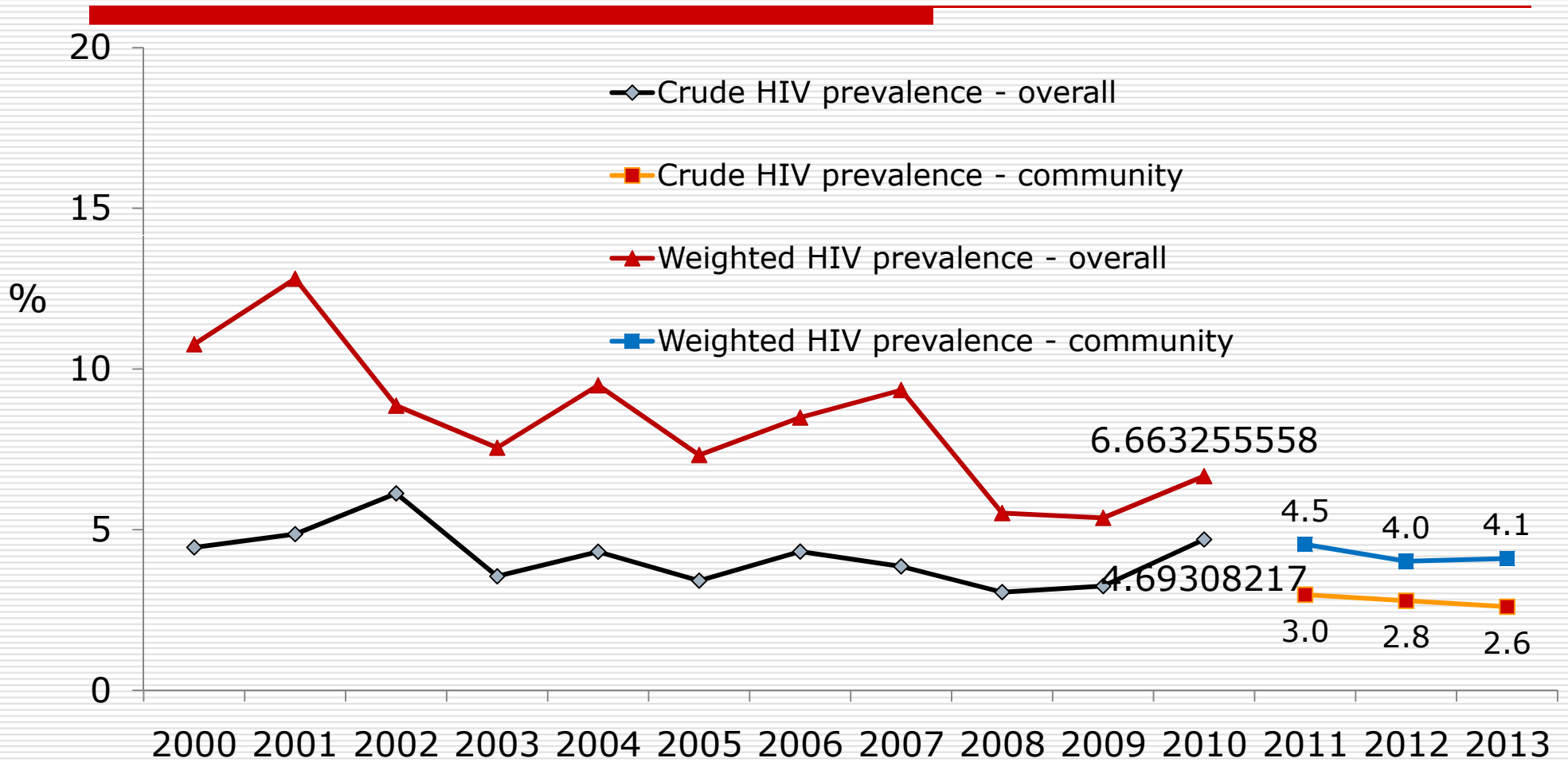
Source: NIHE

# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG IDU IN SELECTED PROVINCES (IBBS)



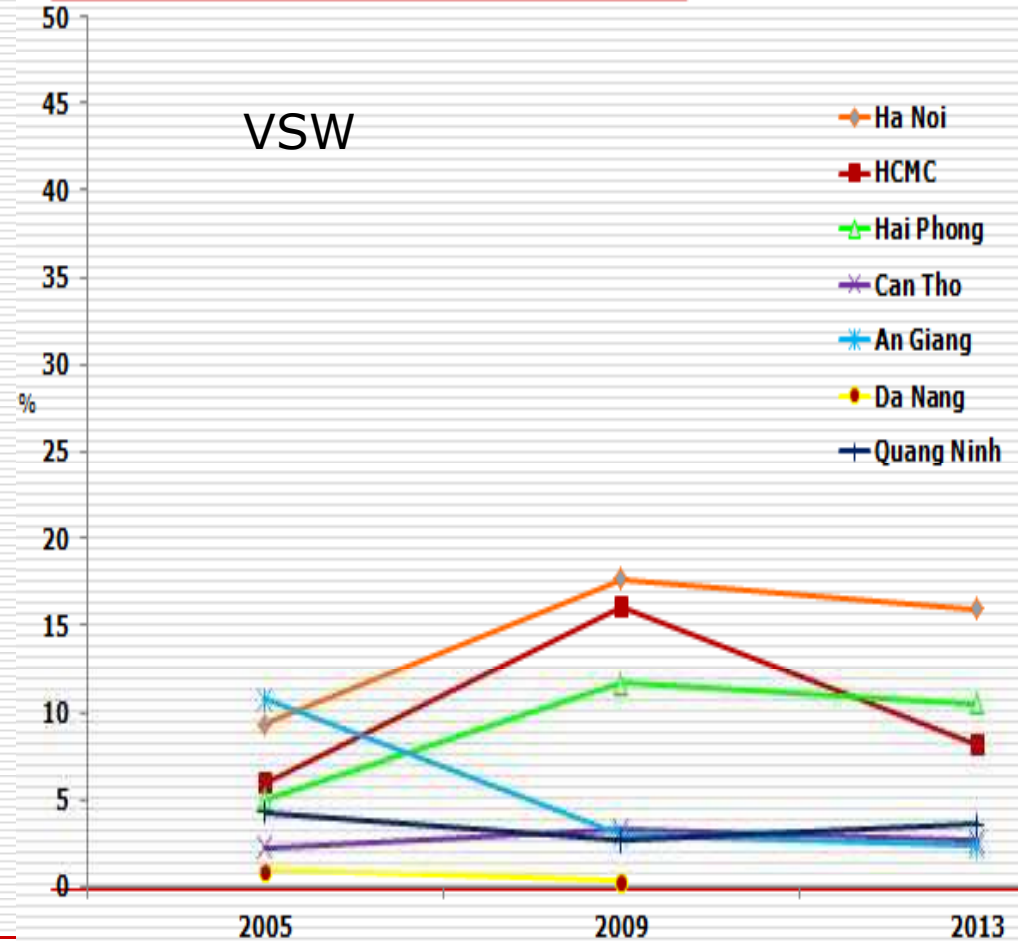
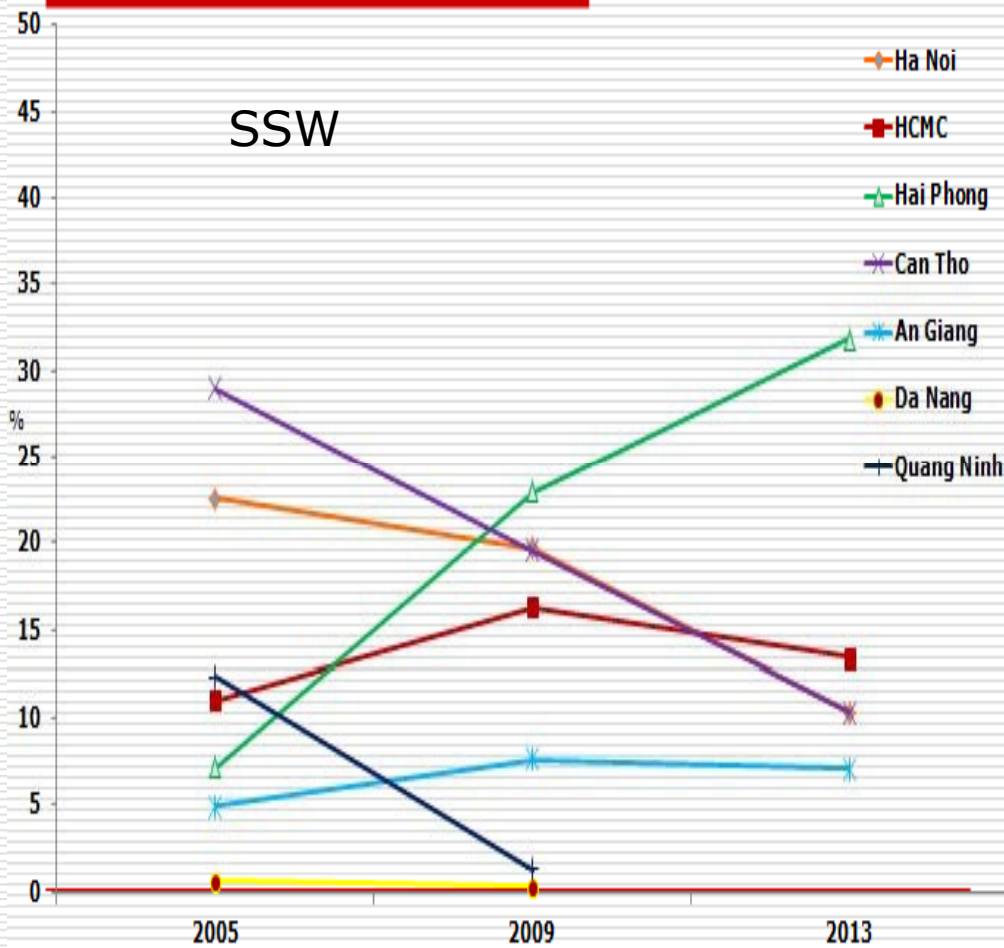
Source: NIHE

# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG FSW (HSS)



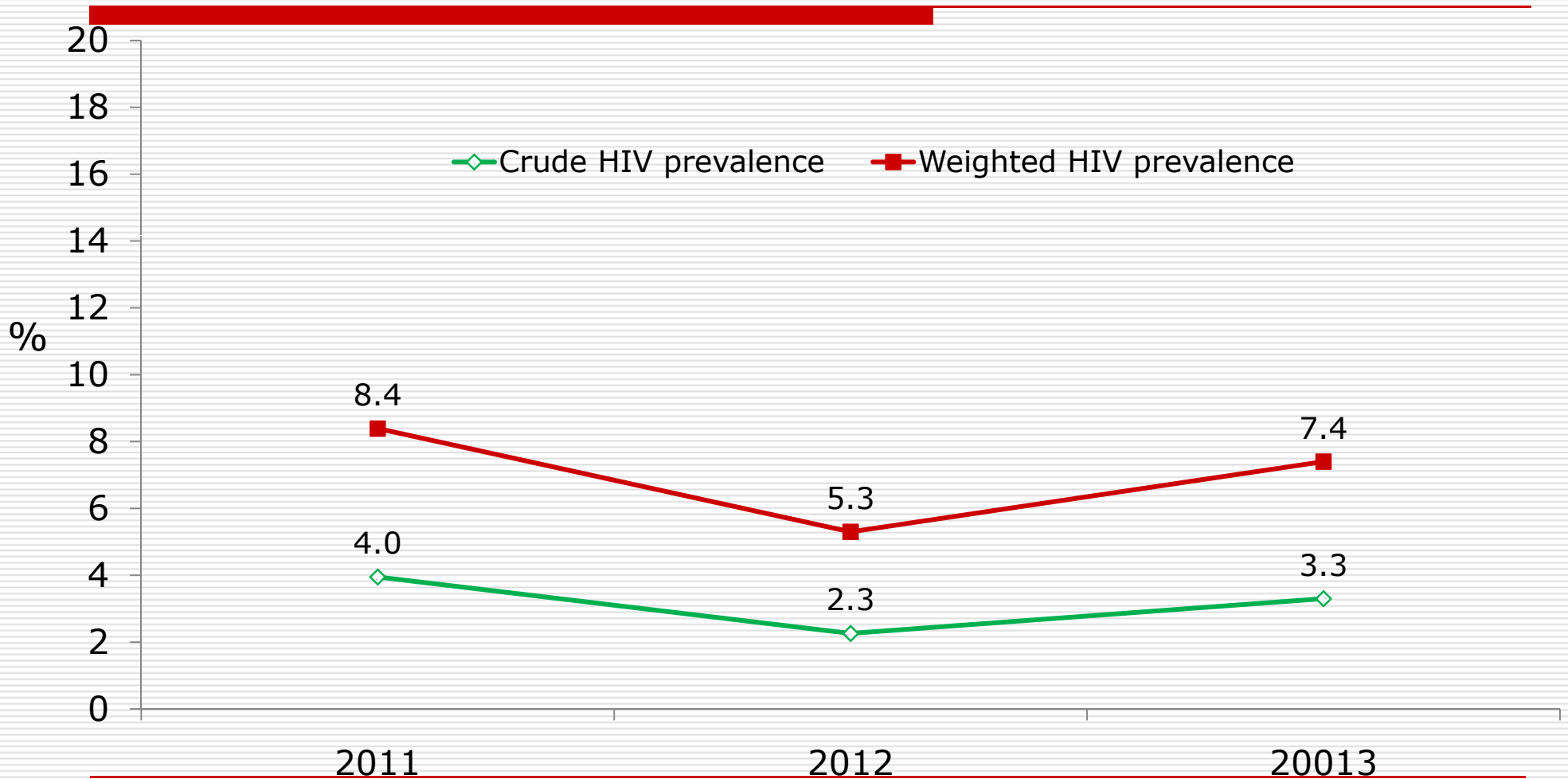
Source: NIHE

# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG FSW IN SELECTED PROVINCES (IBBS)



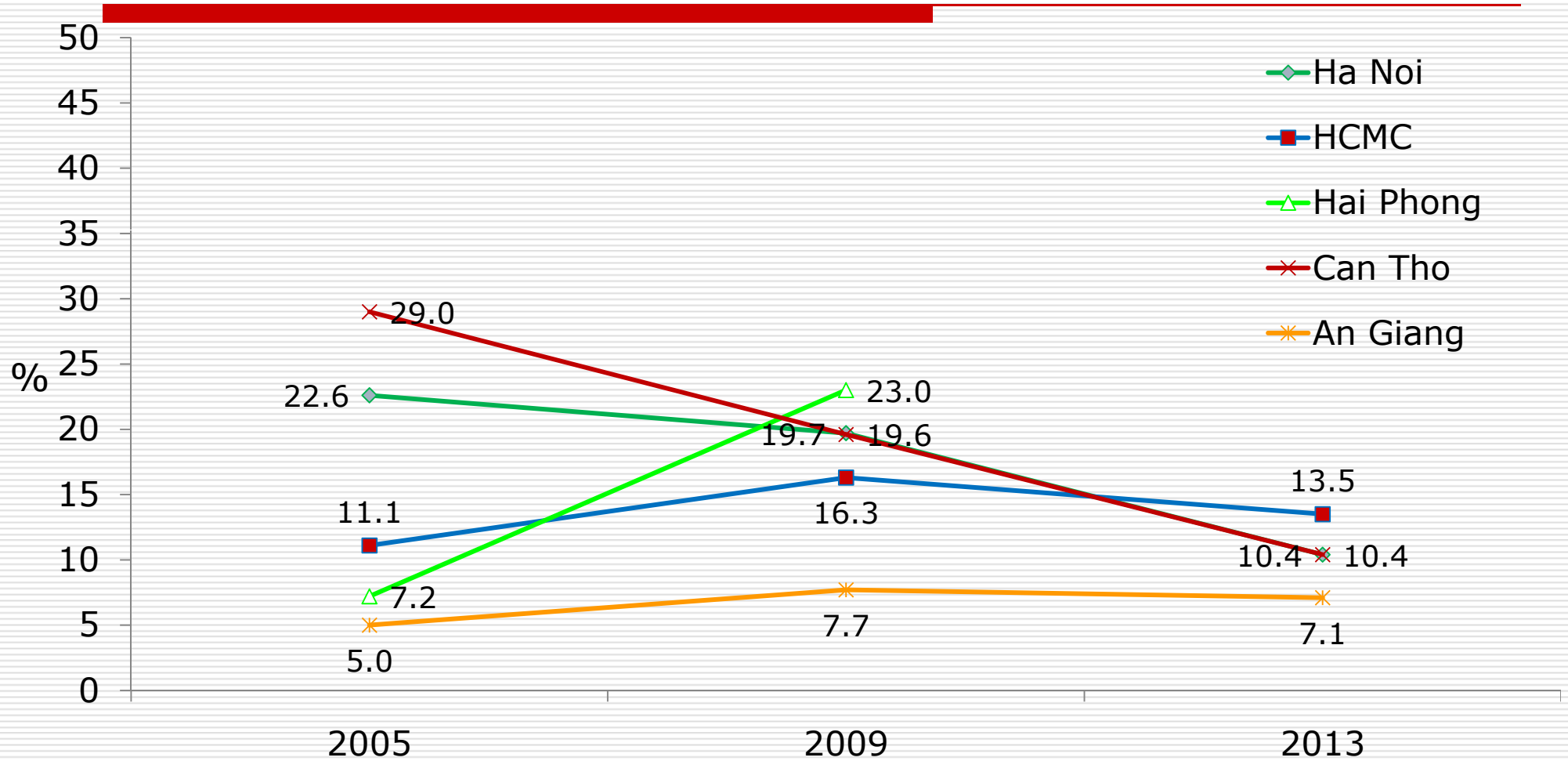
Source: NIHE

# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG (HSS)



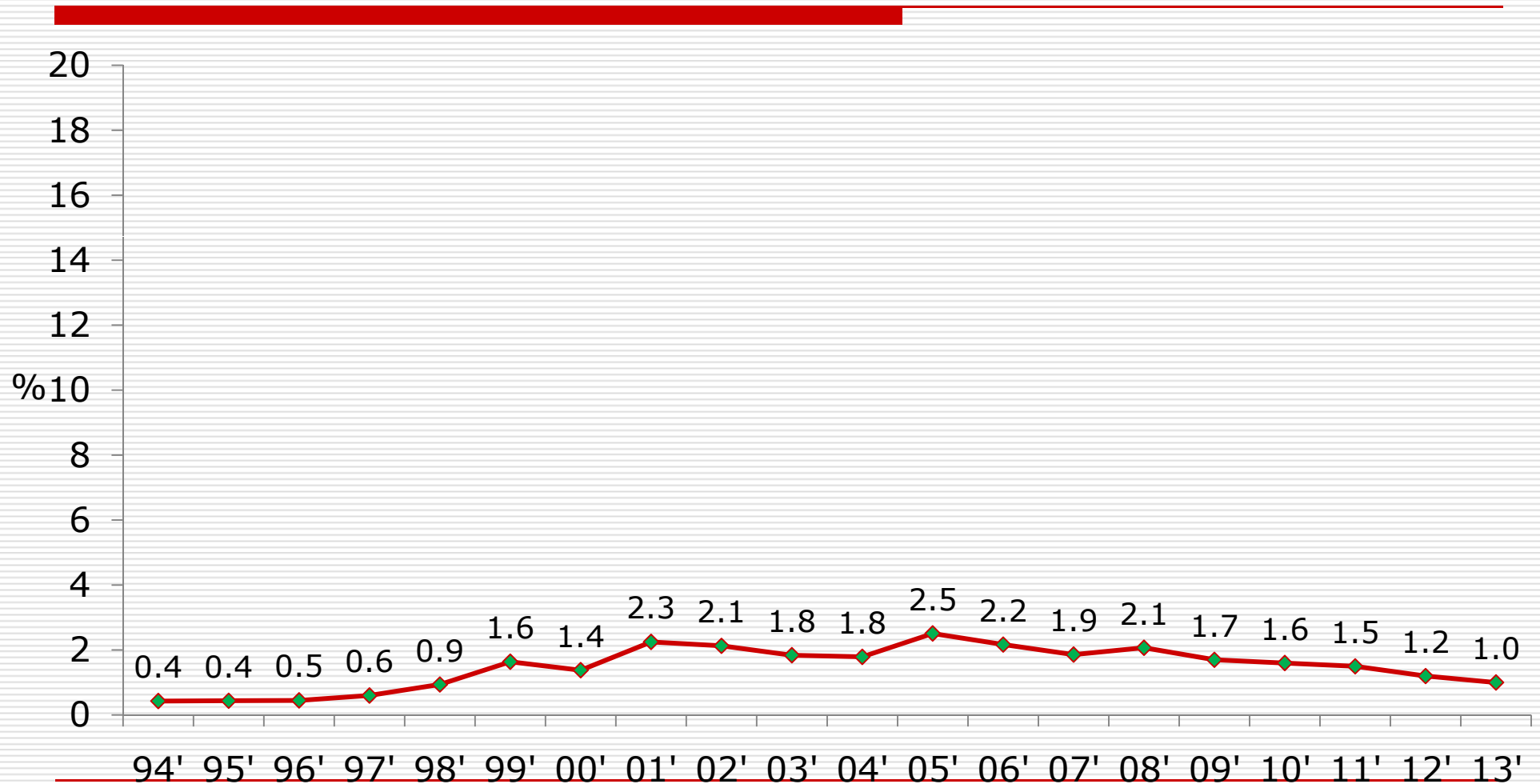
Source: NIHE

# HIV AMONG MSM IN SELECTED PROVINCES (IBBS)



Source: NIHE

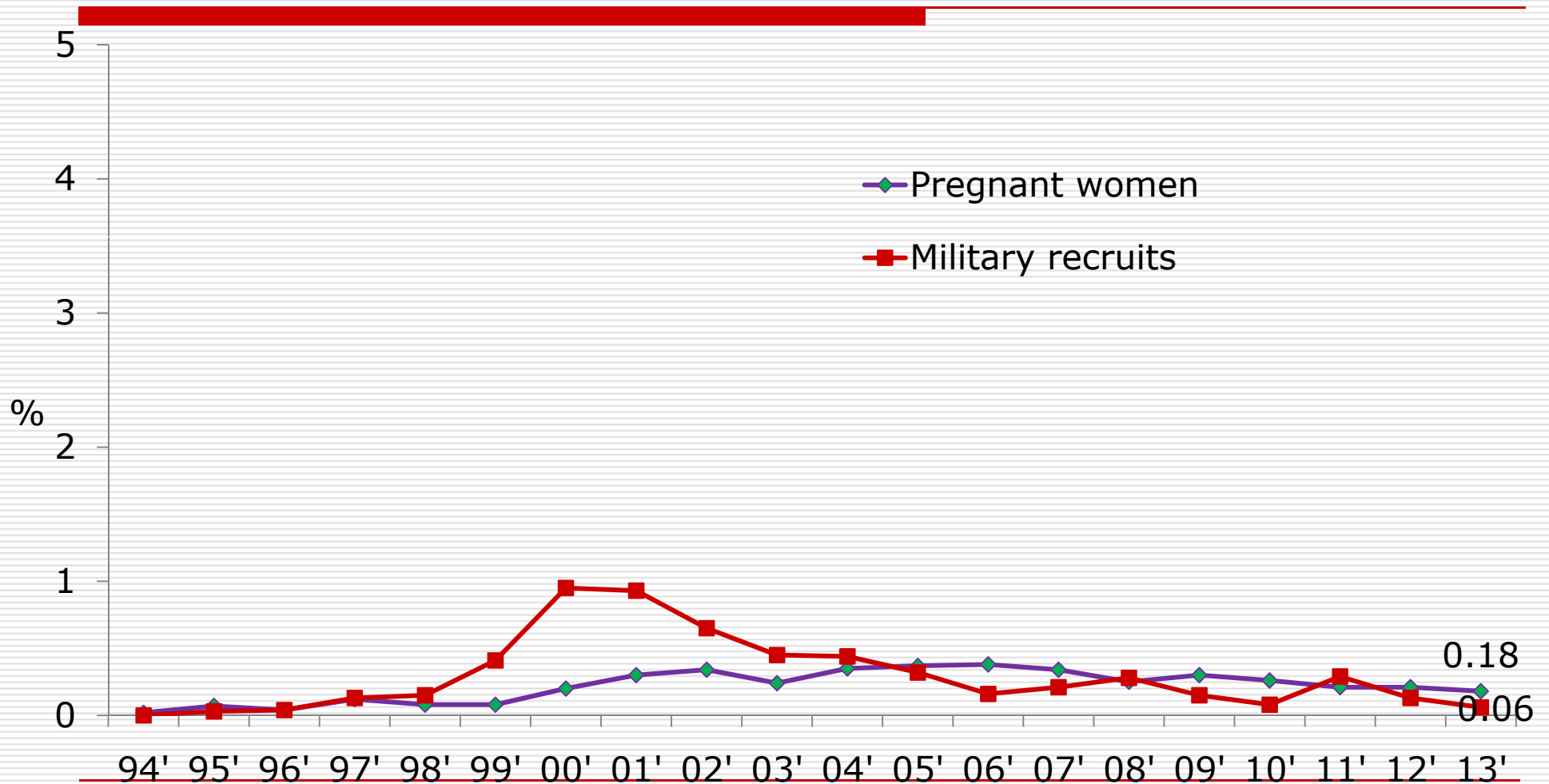
# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG MALE STI PATIENTS (HSS)



Source: NIHE

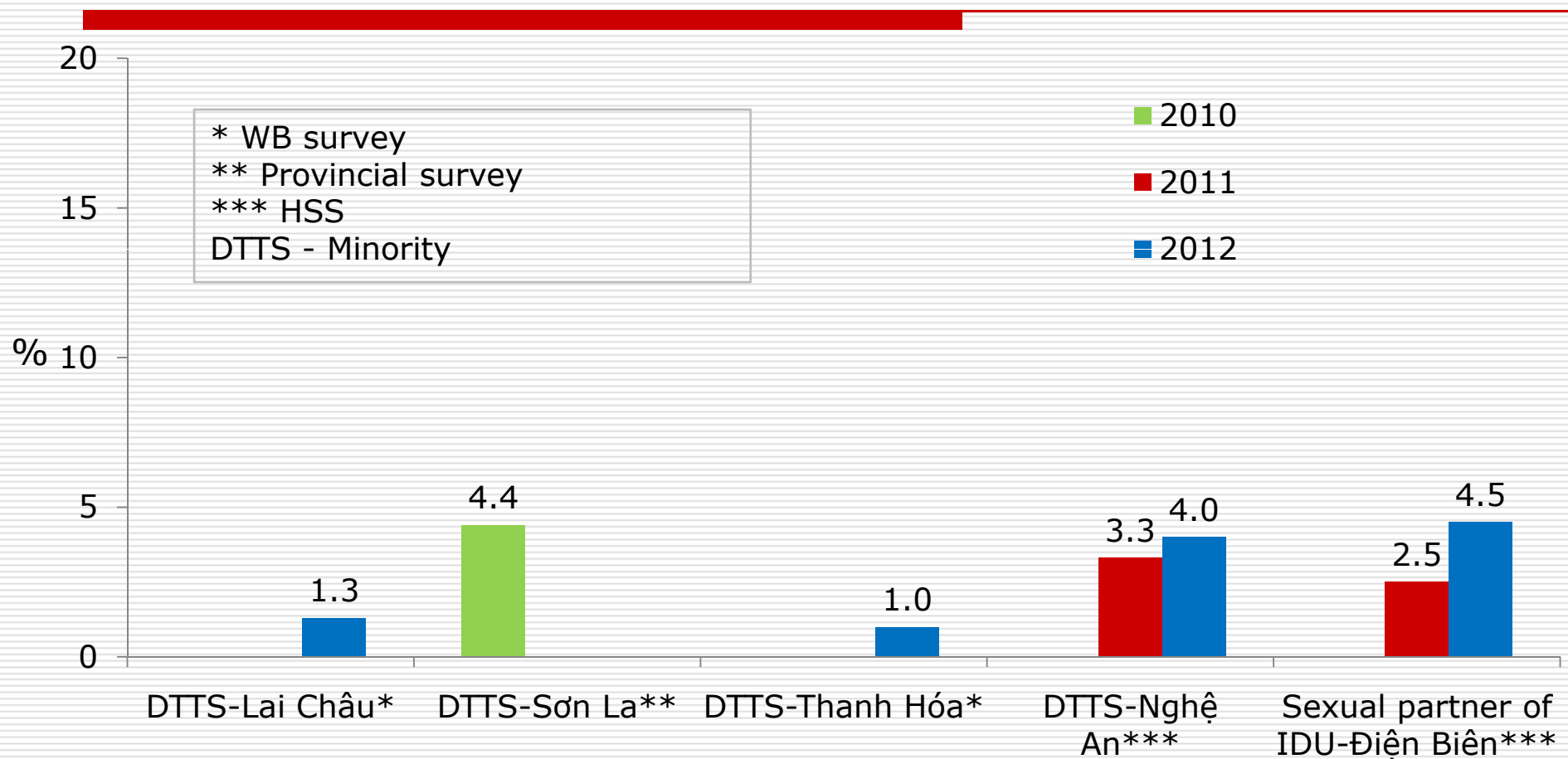


# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AND MILITARY RECRUITS (HSS)

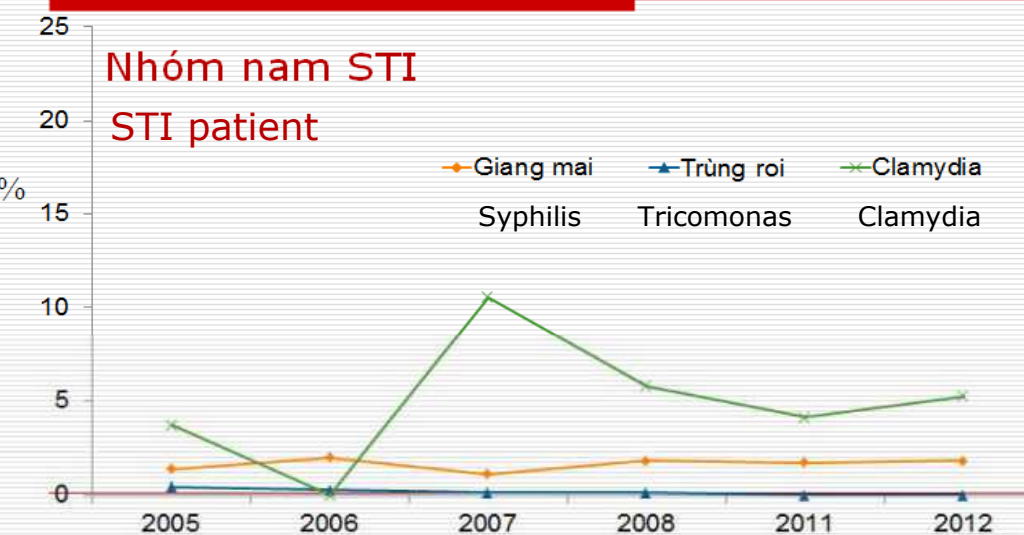
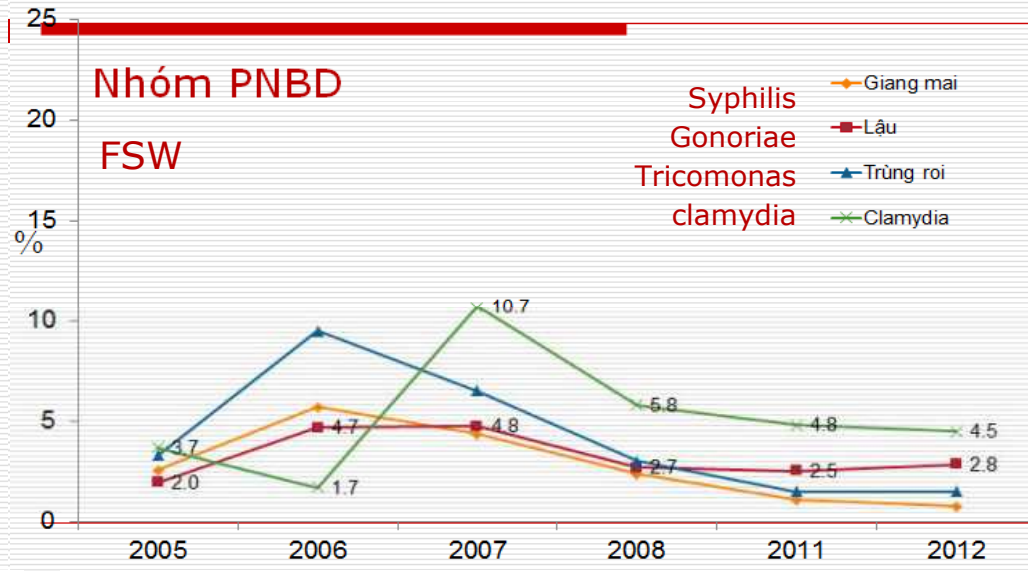
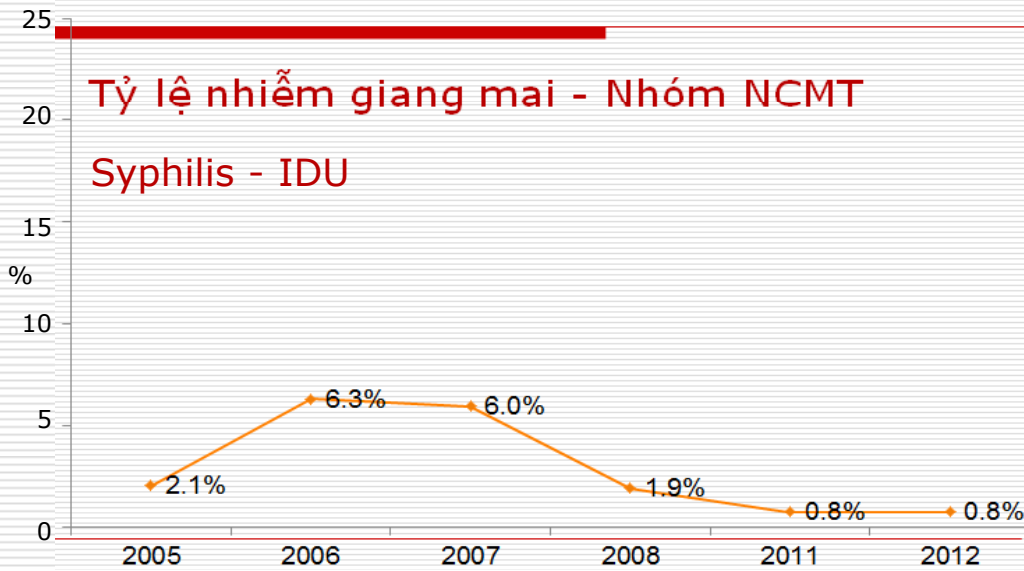


Source: NIHE

# HIV PREVALENCE AMONG MINORITIES AND SEX PARTNER OF IDU



# STI PREVALENCE AMONG MARP (HSS)



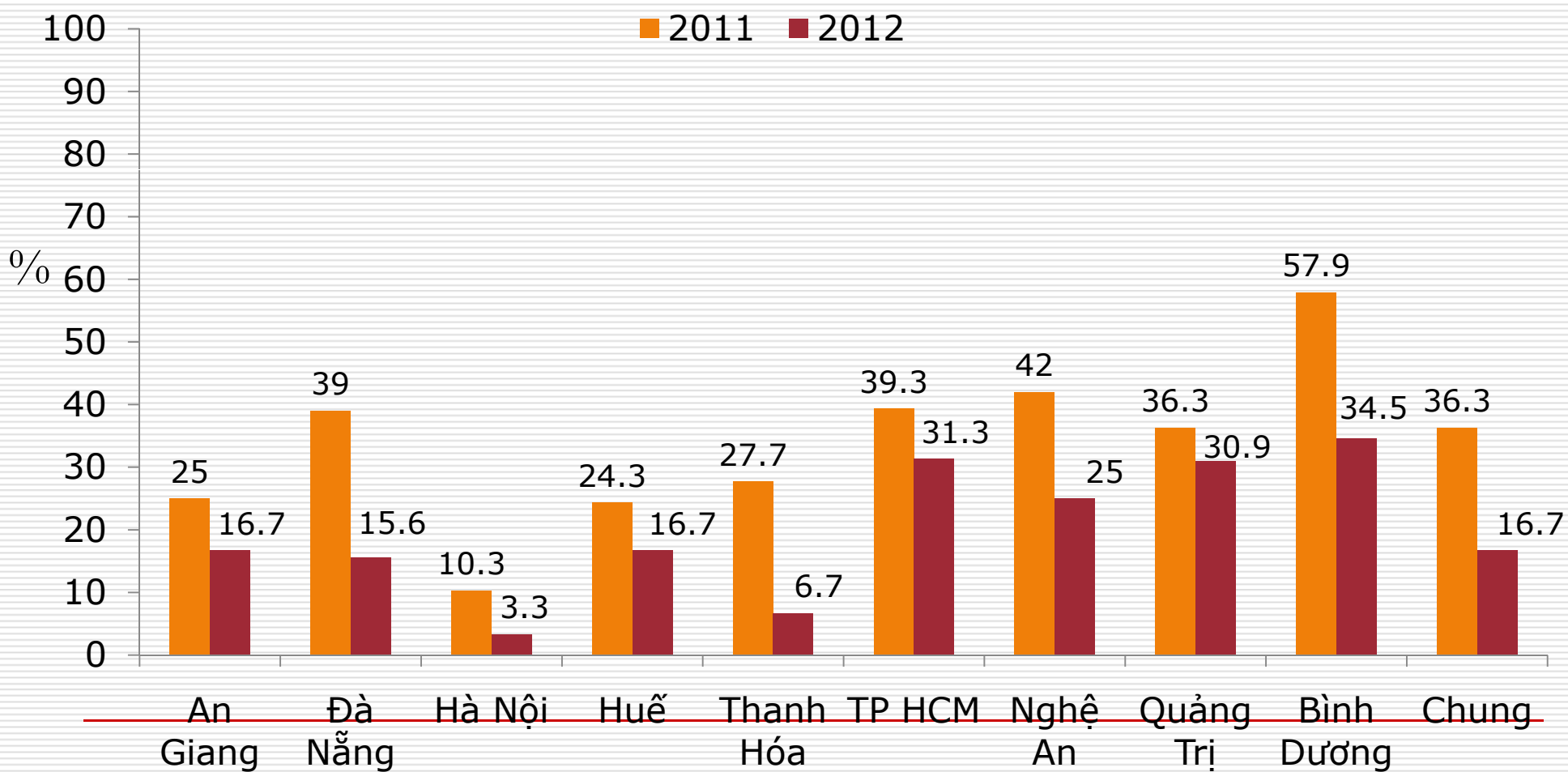
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**RISK OF HIV TRANSMISSION**

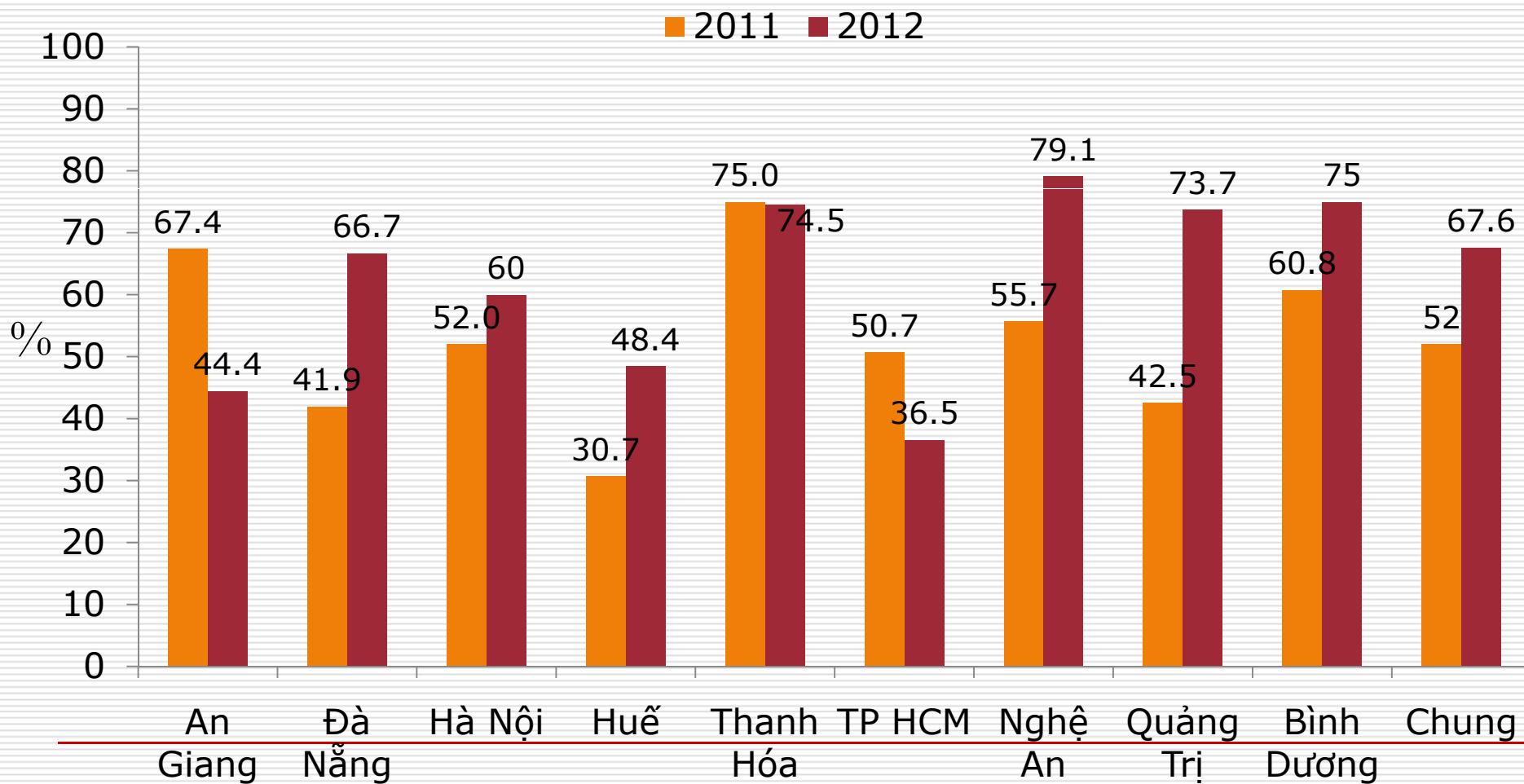
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# PERCENTAGE OF NEEDLE SHARING IN THE LAST 1 MONTH AMONG IDU (HSS+)



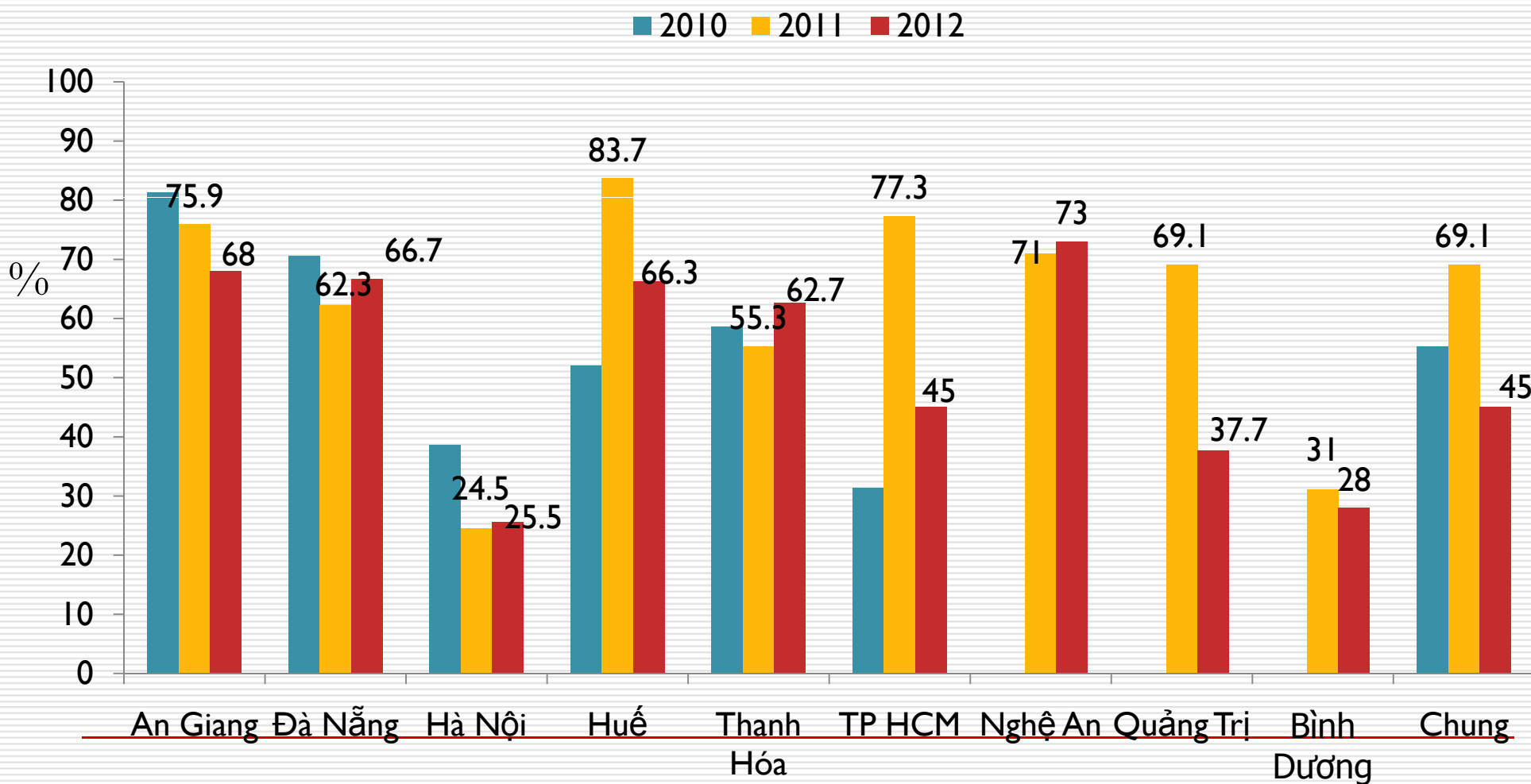
Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF CONSISTENT CONDOM USE WITH FSW IN THE LAST 1 MONTH AMONG IDU (HSS+)



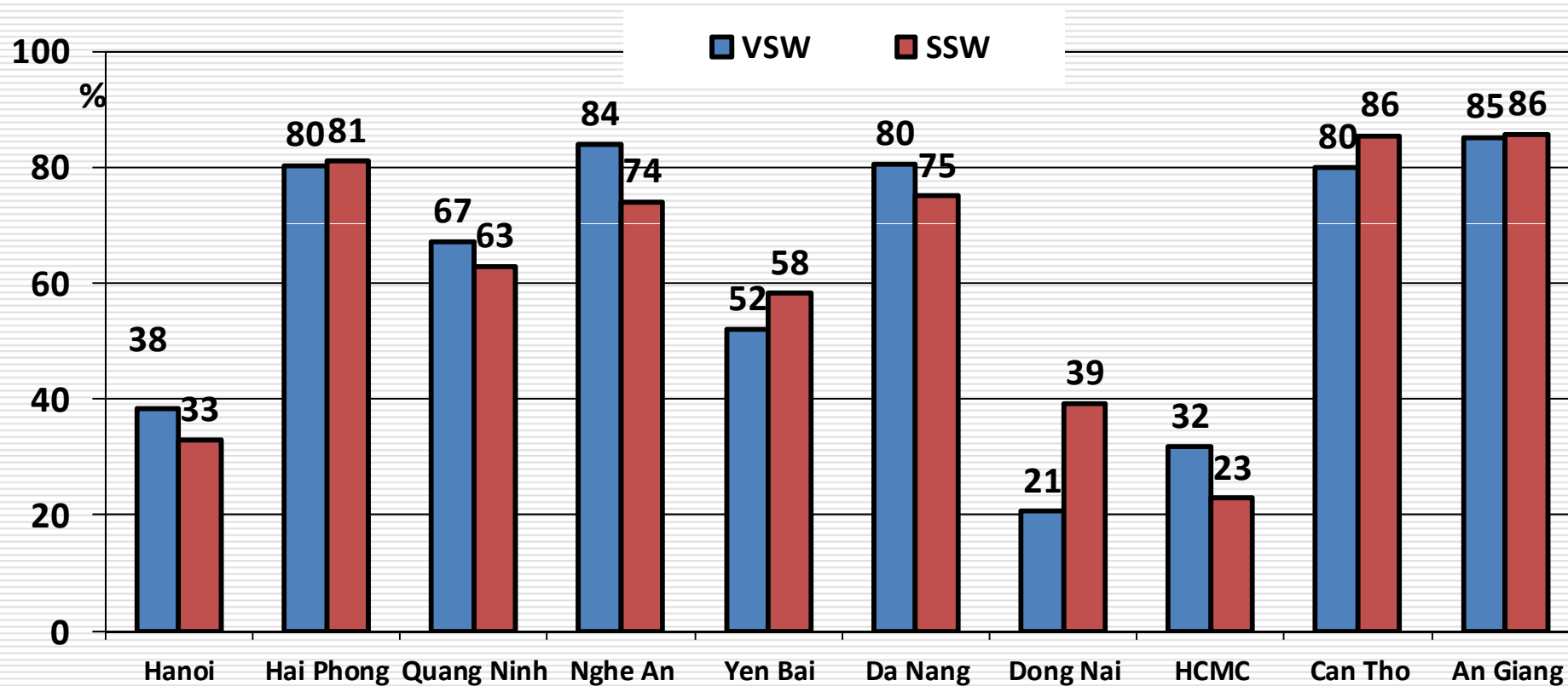
Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF CONSISTENT CONDOM USE IN THE LAST 1 MONTH WITH CLIENTS AMONG FSW (HSS+)



Source: NIHE

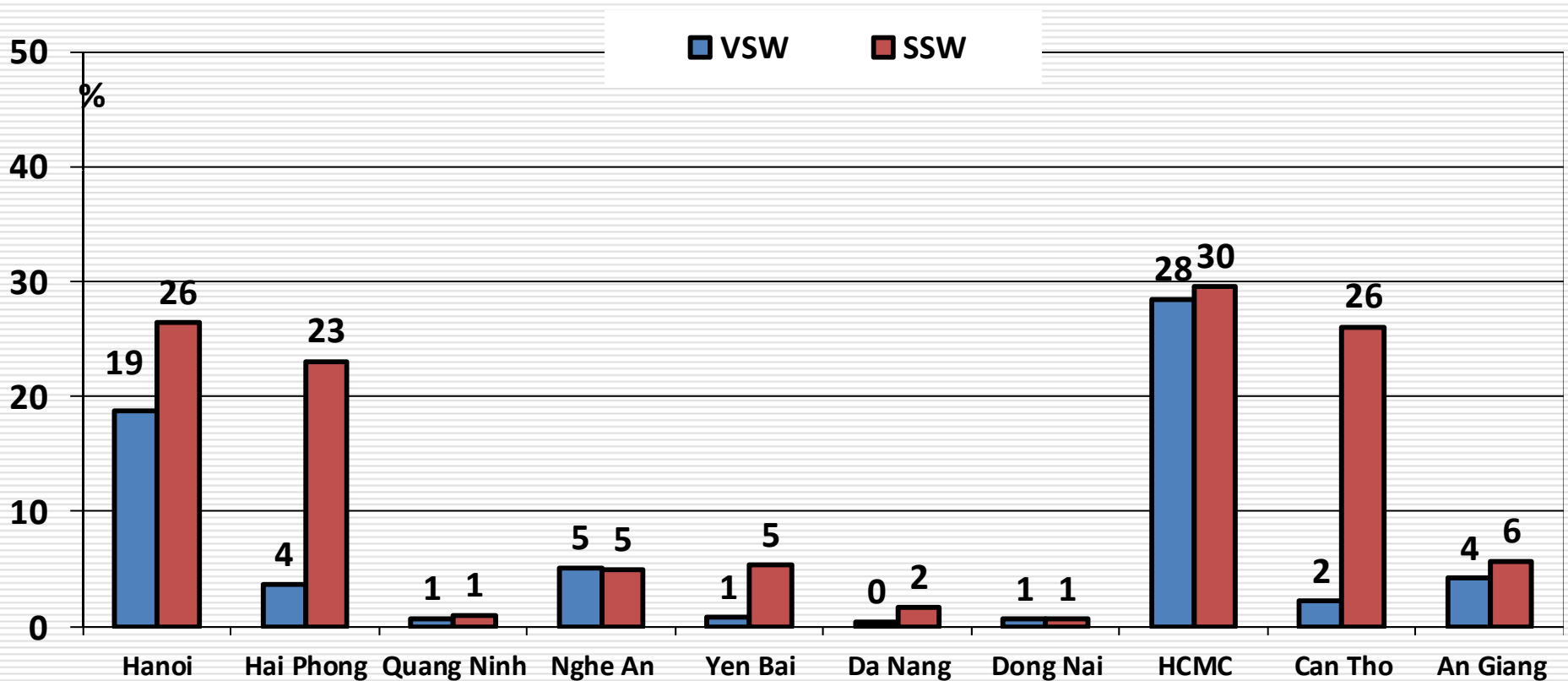
# PERCENTAGE OF CONSISTENT CONDOM USE IN THE LAST 1 MONTH WITH CLIENTS AMONG FSW (IBBS-2009)



Source: NIHE



# PERCENTAGE OF EVER DRUG USE AMONG FSW (IBBS-2009)



Source: NIHE

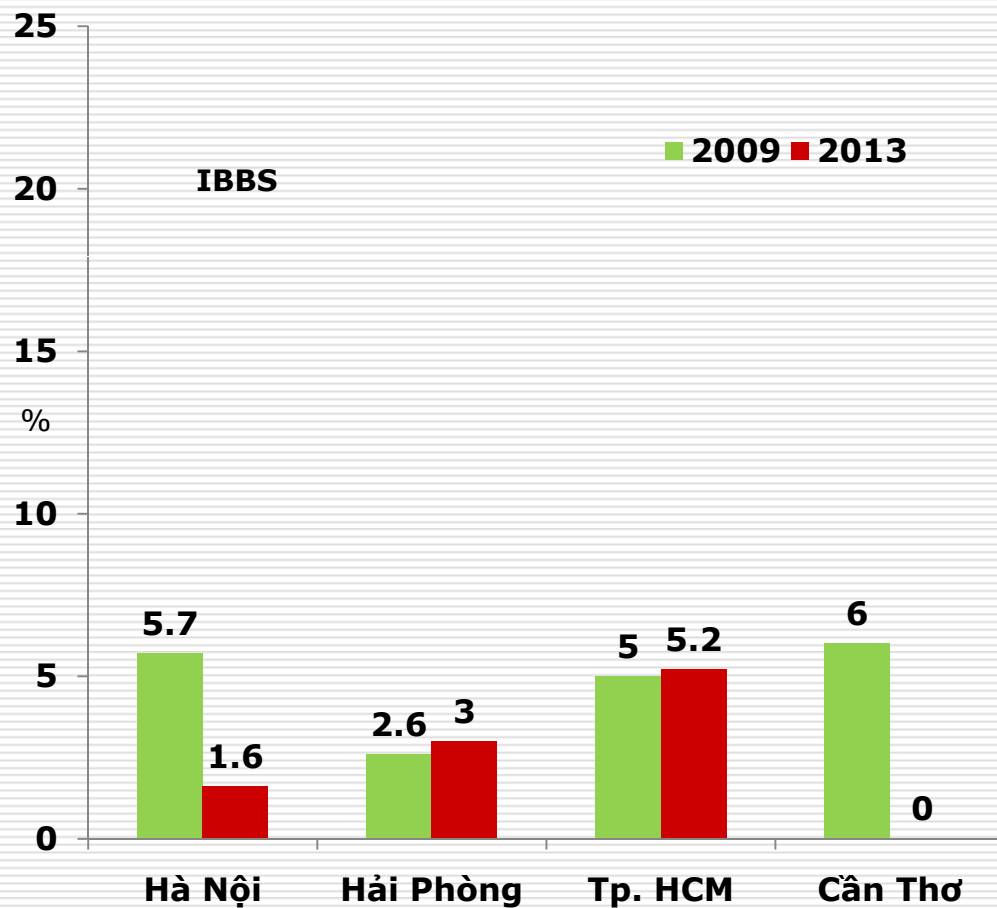
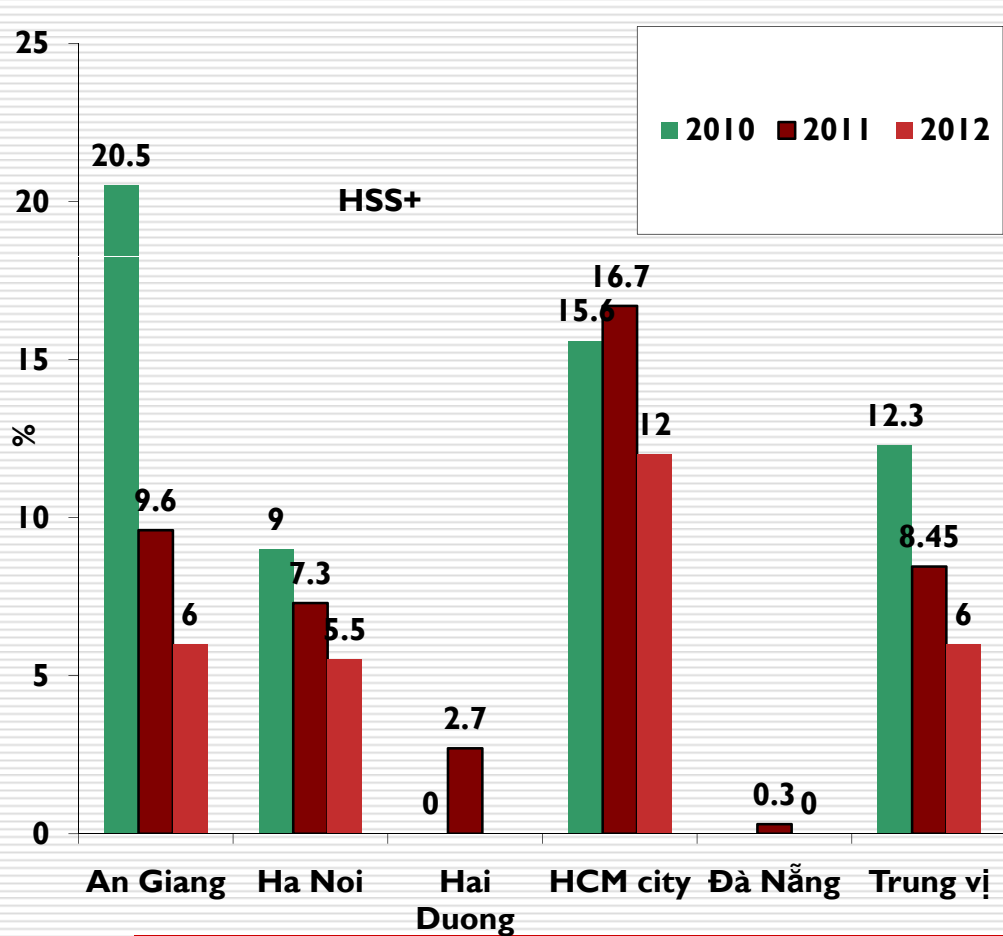
# THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DRUG USE AND HIV AMONG FSW (IBBS)

| Drug use               | High HIV prevalence provinces |           | Low HIV prevalence provinces |             |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|
|                        | AOR                           | 95% CI    | AOR                          | 95% CI      |
| Never drug use         | 1                             | -         | 1                            | 1           |
| Non-injecting drug use | 1.73                          | 1.17–2.56 | 2.32                         | 0.78–6.92   |
| <b>Injecting drug</b>  | <b>3.18</b>                   | 2.25–4.49 | <b>26.07</b>                 | 14.38–47.27 |

AOR: Adjusted odd ratio CI: Confident Interval

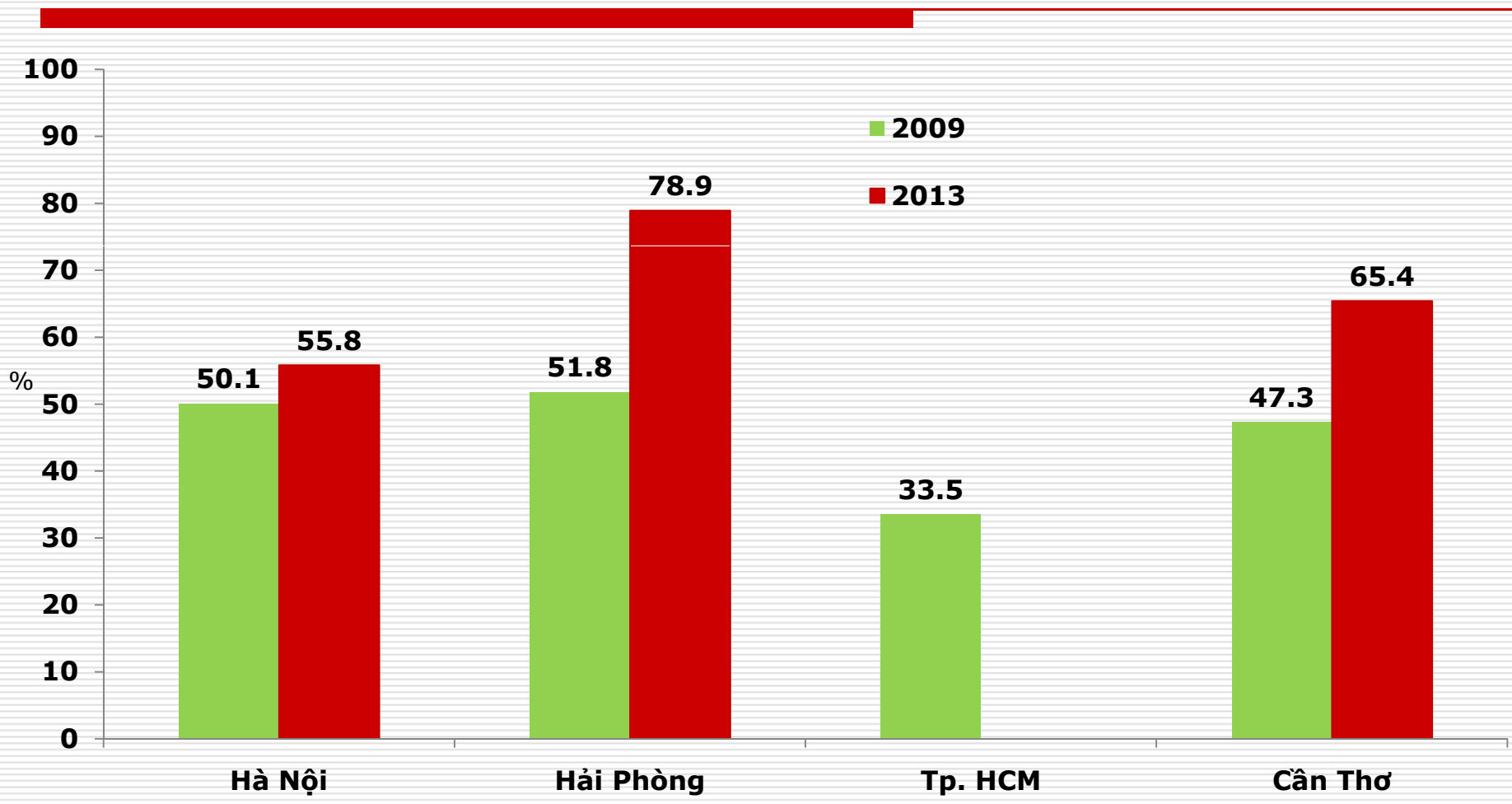
Source: NIHE

# EVER DRUG INJECTION AMONG MSM



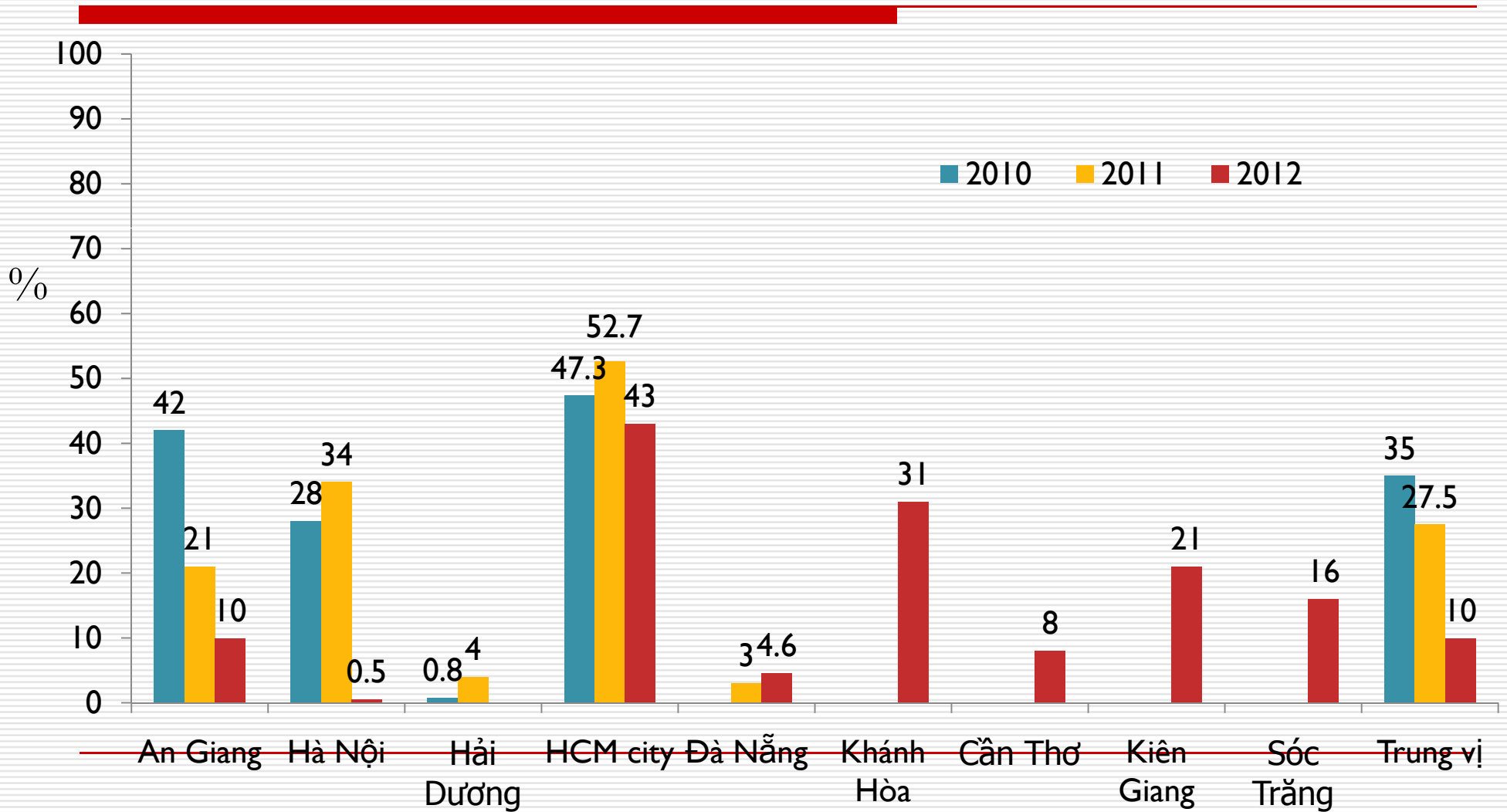
Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF CONSISTENT CONDOM USE WITH MALE PARTNER IN THE LAST 1 MONTH AMONG MSM (IBBS)



Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF SELLING SEX IN THE LAST 12 MONTH AMONG MSM (HSS+)



Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF DRUG USE AMONG SELLING SEX MSM

## Meth. drugs

|              | TP HCM                          | Nha Trang                                 | Hà Nội                  |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| LIFE (2009)  | 13%                             |   | 5.5%                    |
| HAINV (2010) | 27%                             |   |                         |
| HMU (2011)   | 36%                             | 18%                                       | 14%                     |
| LIFE (2011)  | 37%                             |   |                         |
|              | <i>LIFE: dự án cho nhóm MSM</i> | <i>HAINV: Dự án AIDS của ĐH Y Harvard</i> | <i>HMU: ĐH Y Hà Nội</i> |

## Drug injection

|              | Cần Thơ                         | TP HCM                                    | Nha Trang               | Hà Nội |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------|
| IBBS (2009)  | 5.3%                            | 8.1%                                      |                         | 5.5%   |
| HAINV (2010) |                                 | 2%  |                         |        |
| HMU (2011)   |                                 | 5.5%                                      | 11%                     | 8.8%   |
| LIFE (2011)  |                                 | 1.5%                                      |                         |        |
|              | <i>LIFE: dự án cho nhóm MSM</i> | <i>HAINV: Dự án AIDS của ĐH Y Harvard</i> | <i>HMU: ĐH Y Hà Nội</i> |        |

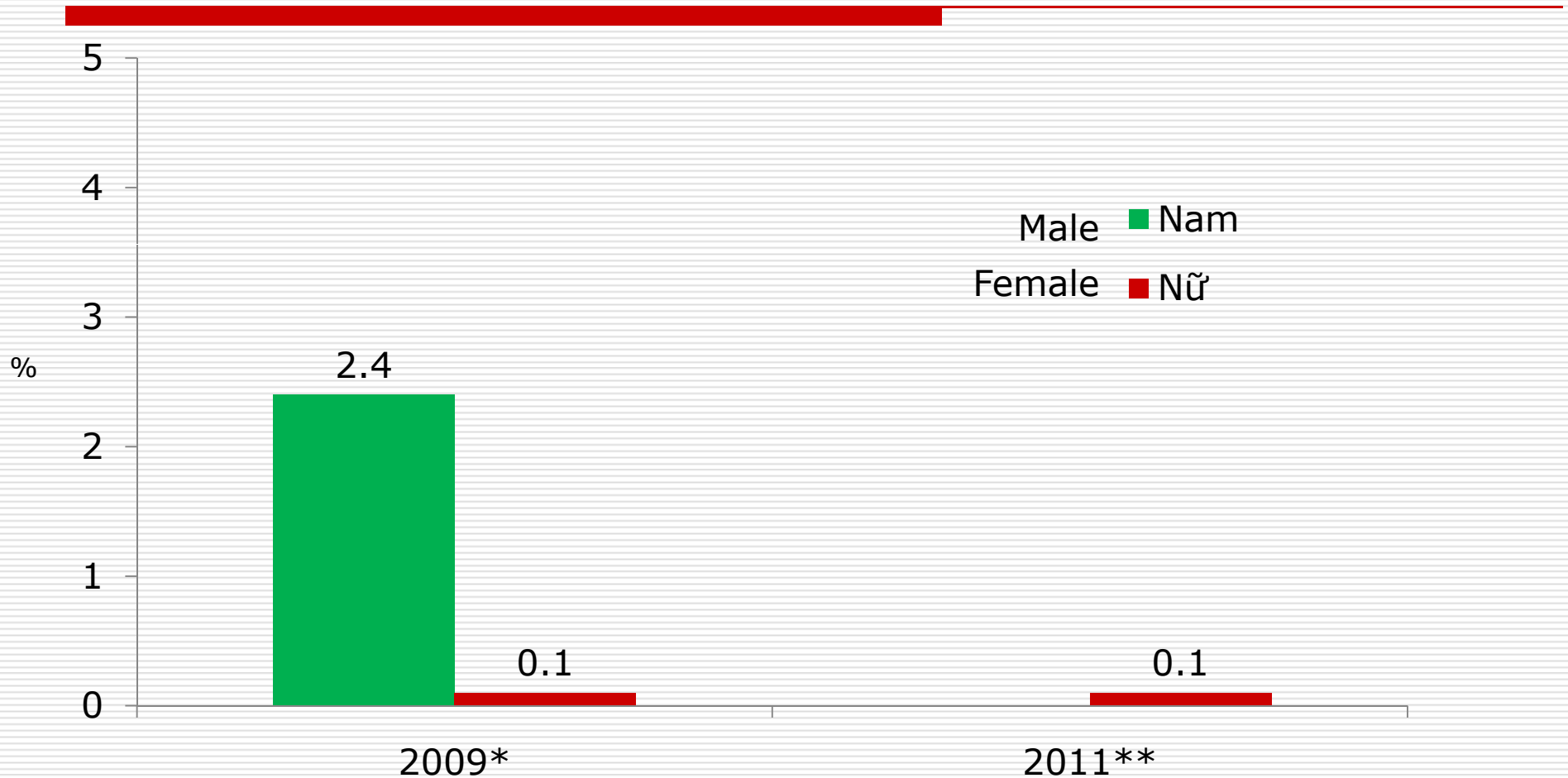
# THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DRUG INJECTION, SELLING SEX AND HIV INFECTION AMONG MSM (HSS+)

|          | UOR-Drug injection | 95% CI              | UOR-Selling sex | 95% CI              |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2010     |                    |                     |                 |                     |
| Tp.HCM   | <b>9.5</b>         | <b>(4.7 - 19.2)</b> | 0.9             | (0.5 - 1.7)         |
| An Giang | 4                  | (0.5 - 29.5)        | 1.4             | (0.2 - 10.1)        |
| Hà Nội   | 2.1                | (0.7 - 6.6)         | 1.3             | (0.5 - 3.1)         |
| 2011     |                    |                     |                 |                     |
| Tp.HCM   | <b>5.3</b>         | <b>(2.6 - 10.8)</b> | 0.9             | (0.5 - 1.9)         |
| An Giang | <b>5.2</b>         | <b>(0.9 - 30.4)</b> | <b>8.2</b>      | <b>(1.4 - 46.5)</b> |
| Hà Nội   | 1.4                | (0.3 - 6.7)         | 0.5             | (0.2 - 1.4)         |
| 2012     |                    |                     |                 |                     |
| Tp.HCM   | 1.9                | (0.6 - 6.3)         | 1.6             | (0.8 - 3.3)         |
| An Giang | 5.5                | (0.5 - 55.4)        | <b>7.7</b>      | <b>(1.1 - 56.5)</b> |

UOR: Un-adjusted odd ratio CI: Confident Interval

Source: NIHE

# PERCENTAGE OF HAVING MULTIPLE SEX PARTNER IN THE LAST 12 AMONG GENERAL POPULATION



\* SAVY: National survey on adolescent and youth/Điều tra quốc gia trong nhóm vị thành niên và thanh niên (15-24 tuổi)

\*\* MICS4: Multiple indicator cluster survey/Điều tra theo cụm các chỉ số (15-49 tuổi)



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**INTERVENTION PROGRAMS**

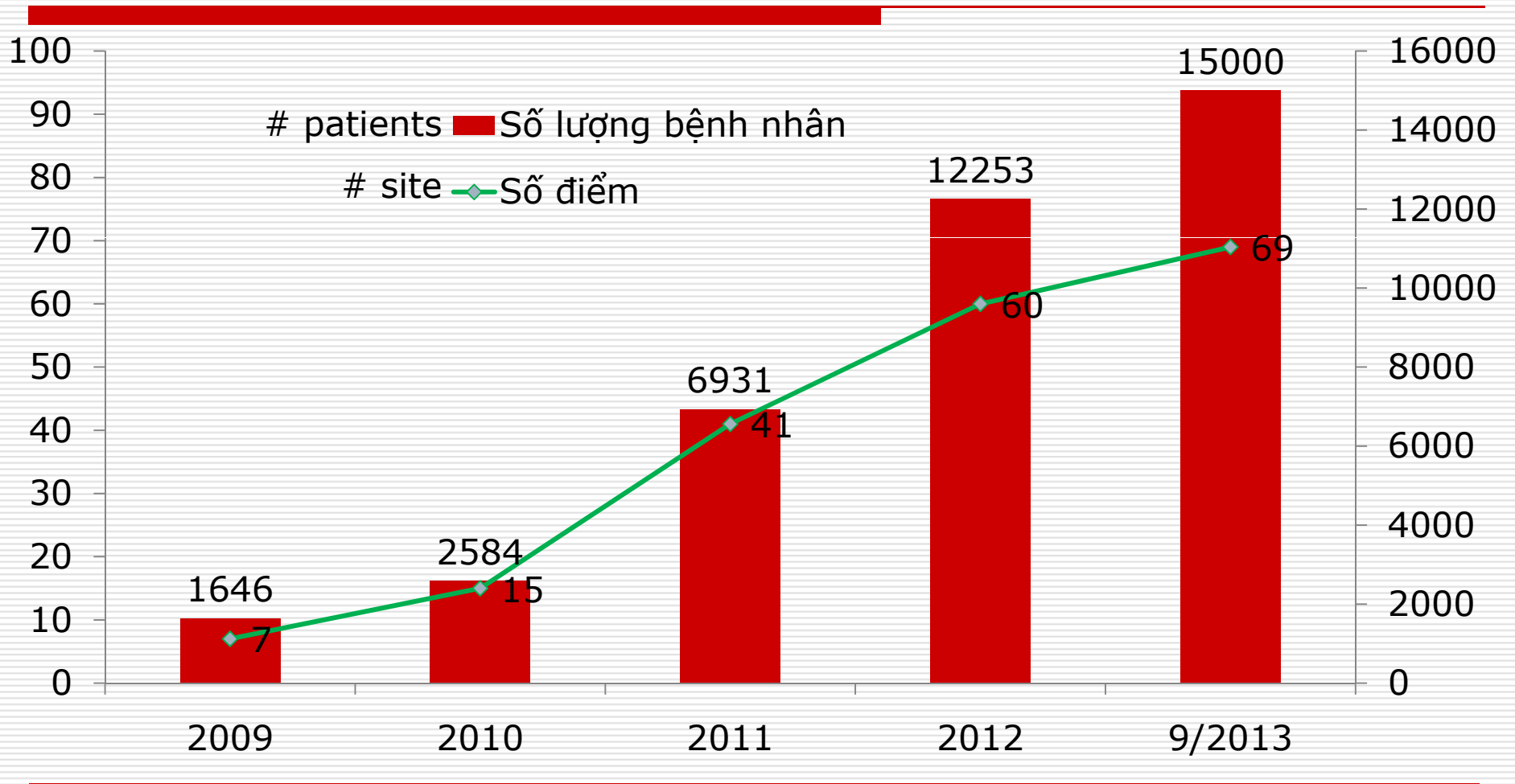
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# NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROJECTS ON HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL TO 2020 WITH VISION TO 2030

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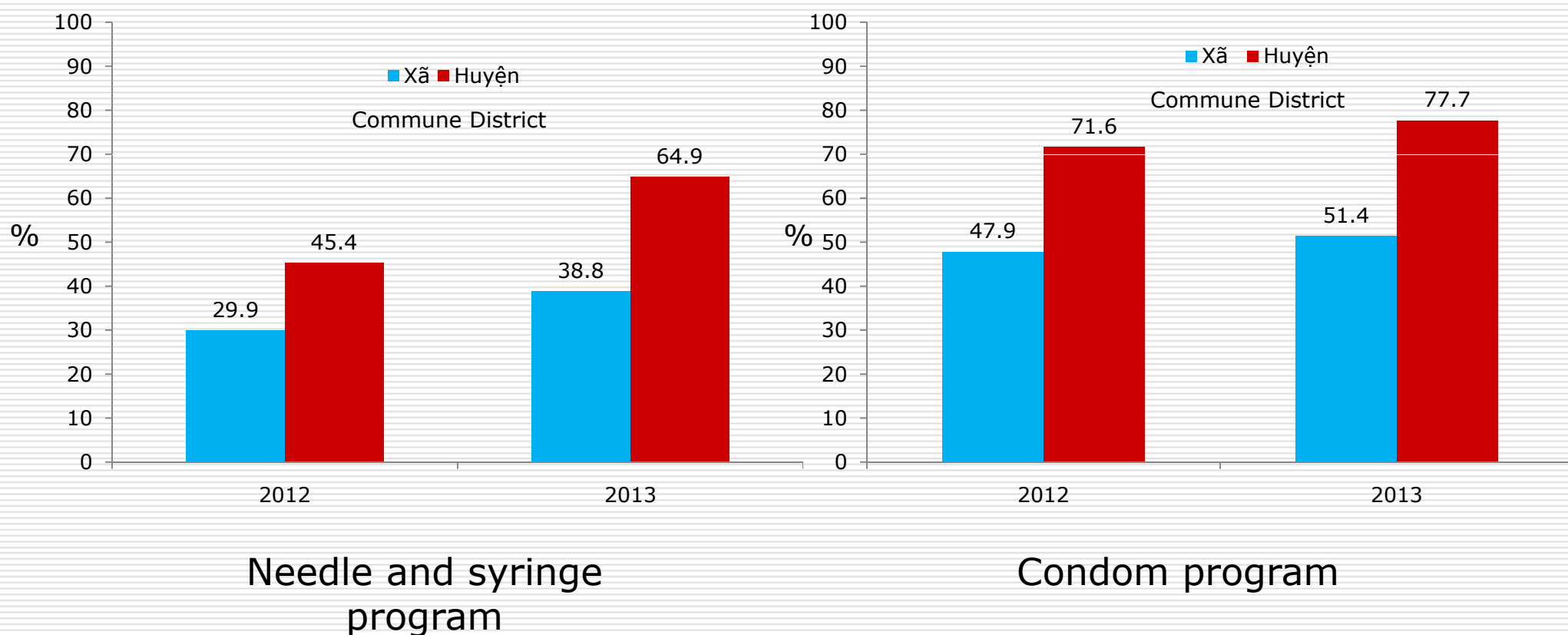
1. HIV transmission prevention program
  2. Comprehensive HIV/AIDS care, support, and treatment project
  3. HIV/AIDS prevention and control capacity strengthening project
  4. Project on HIV/AIDS surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS prevention and control programs
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# METHADONE MAINTENANCE TREATMENT



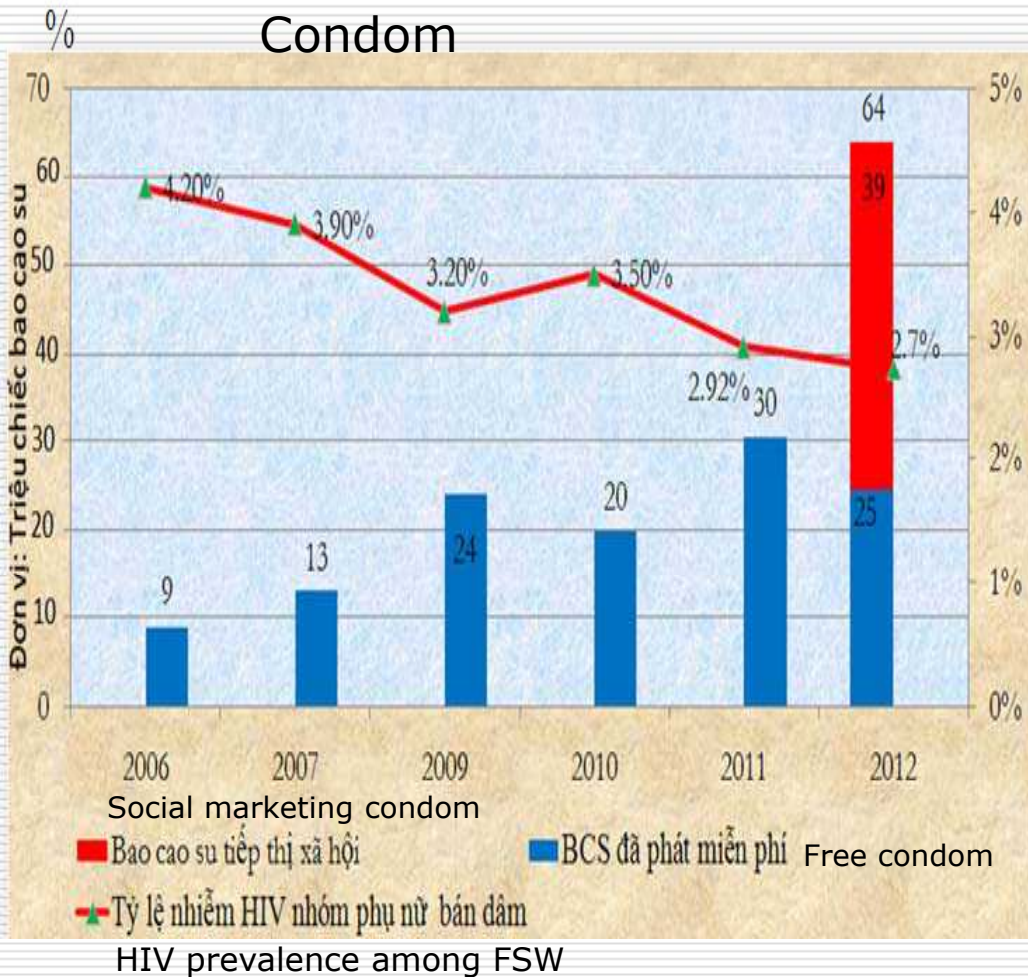
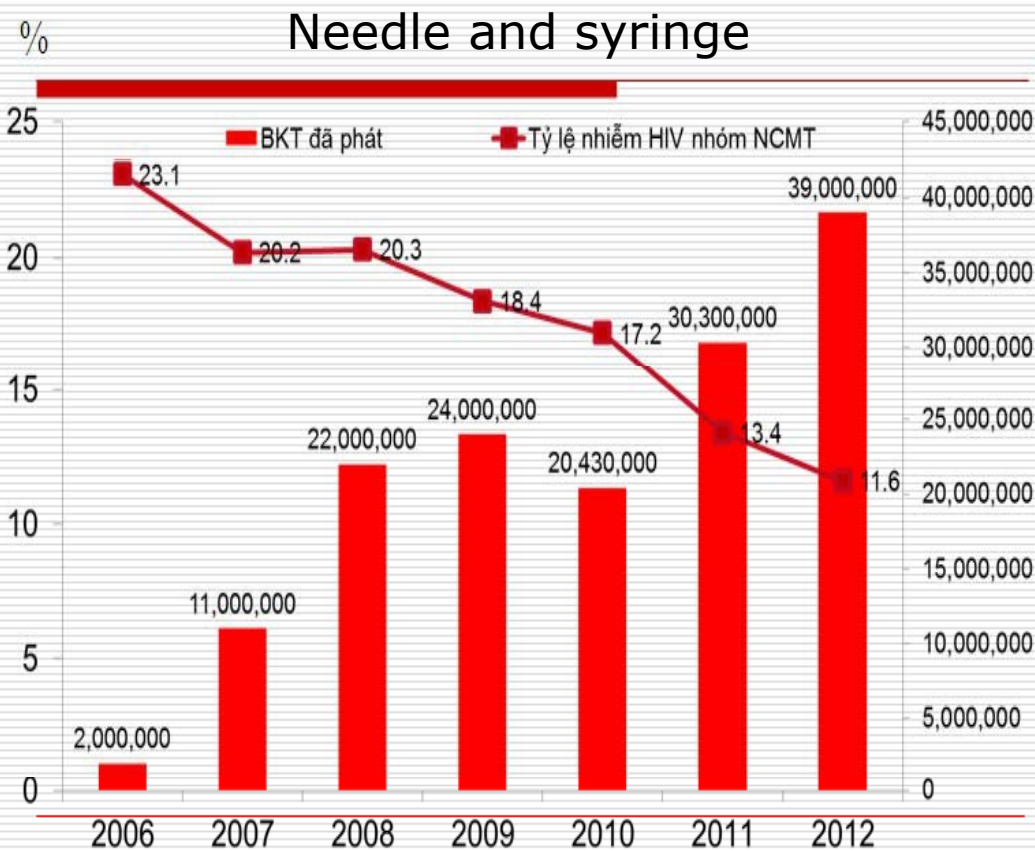
Source: VAAC

# COVERAGE OF NEEDLE AND SYRINGE PROGRAM AND CONDOM PROGRAM



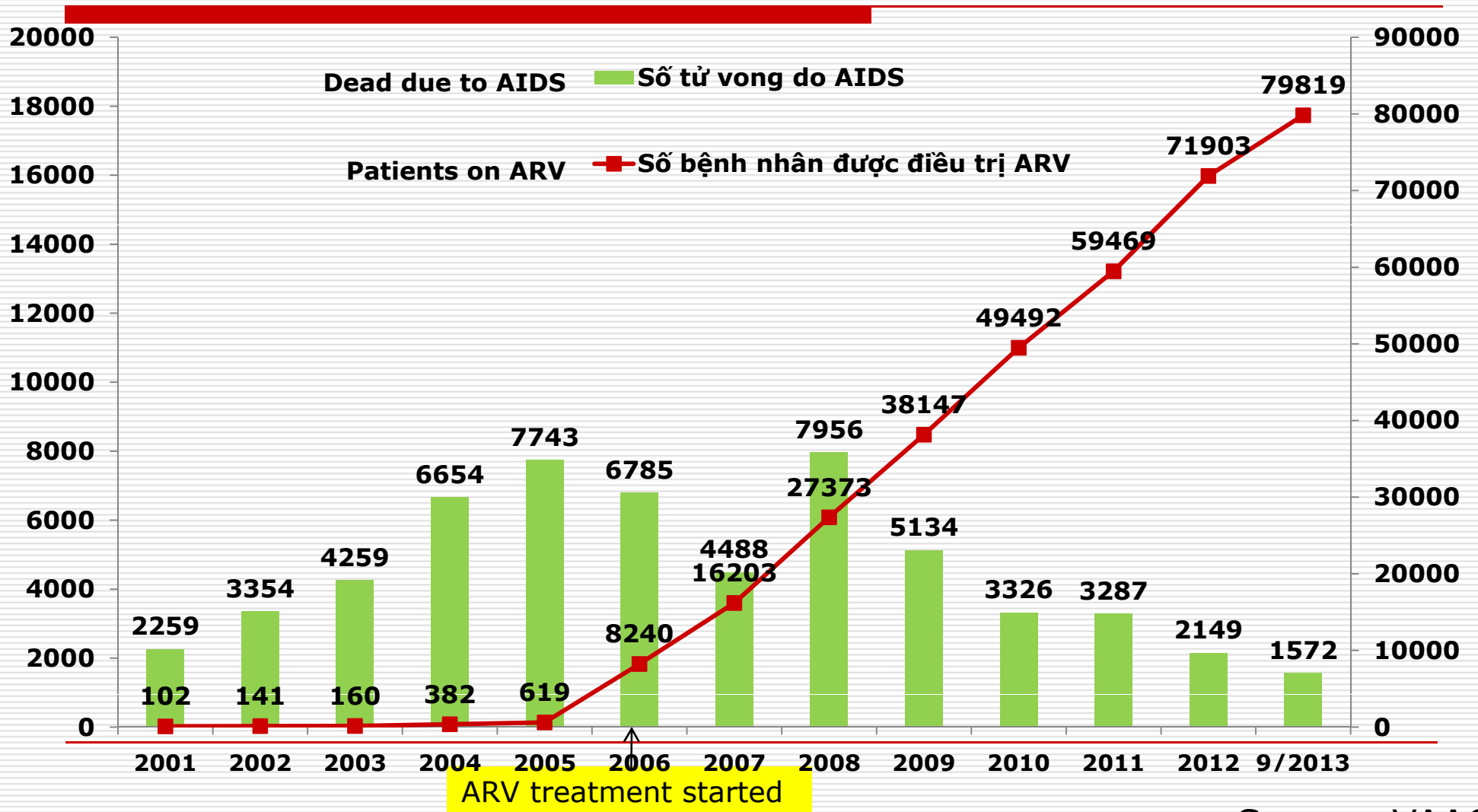
Source: VAAC

# HARM REDUCTION PROGRAM AND HIV PREVALENCE AMONG IDU AND FSW



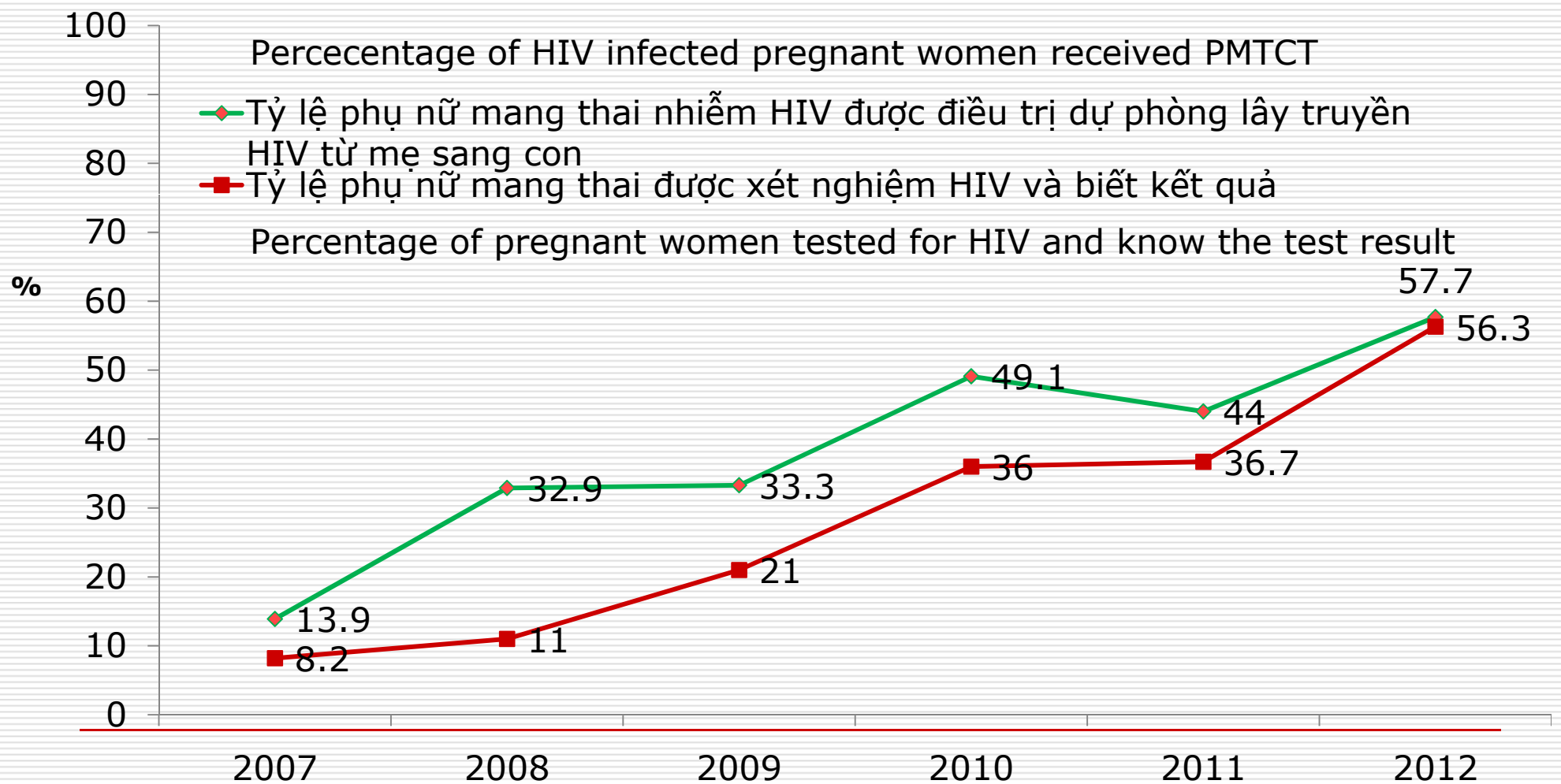
Source: VAAC

# NUMBER OF AIDS PATIENTS ON ARV AND DEAD CASES DUE TO AIDS



Source: VAAC

# PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV



Source: VAAC

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# 5

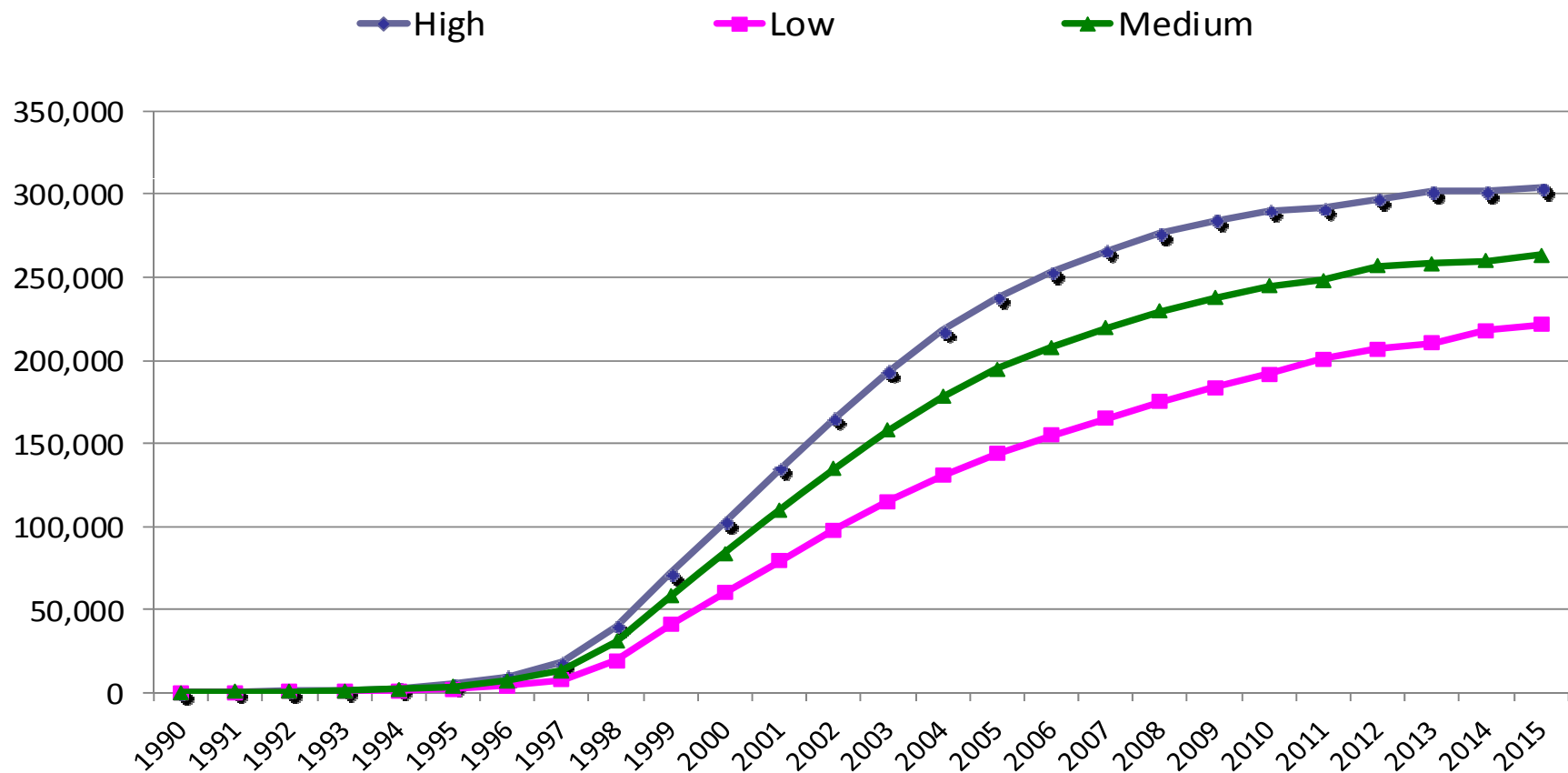
## **HIV/AIDS ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION**

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# ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION OF HIV INFECTED CASES IN VIET NAM

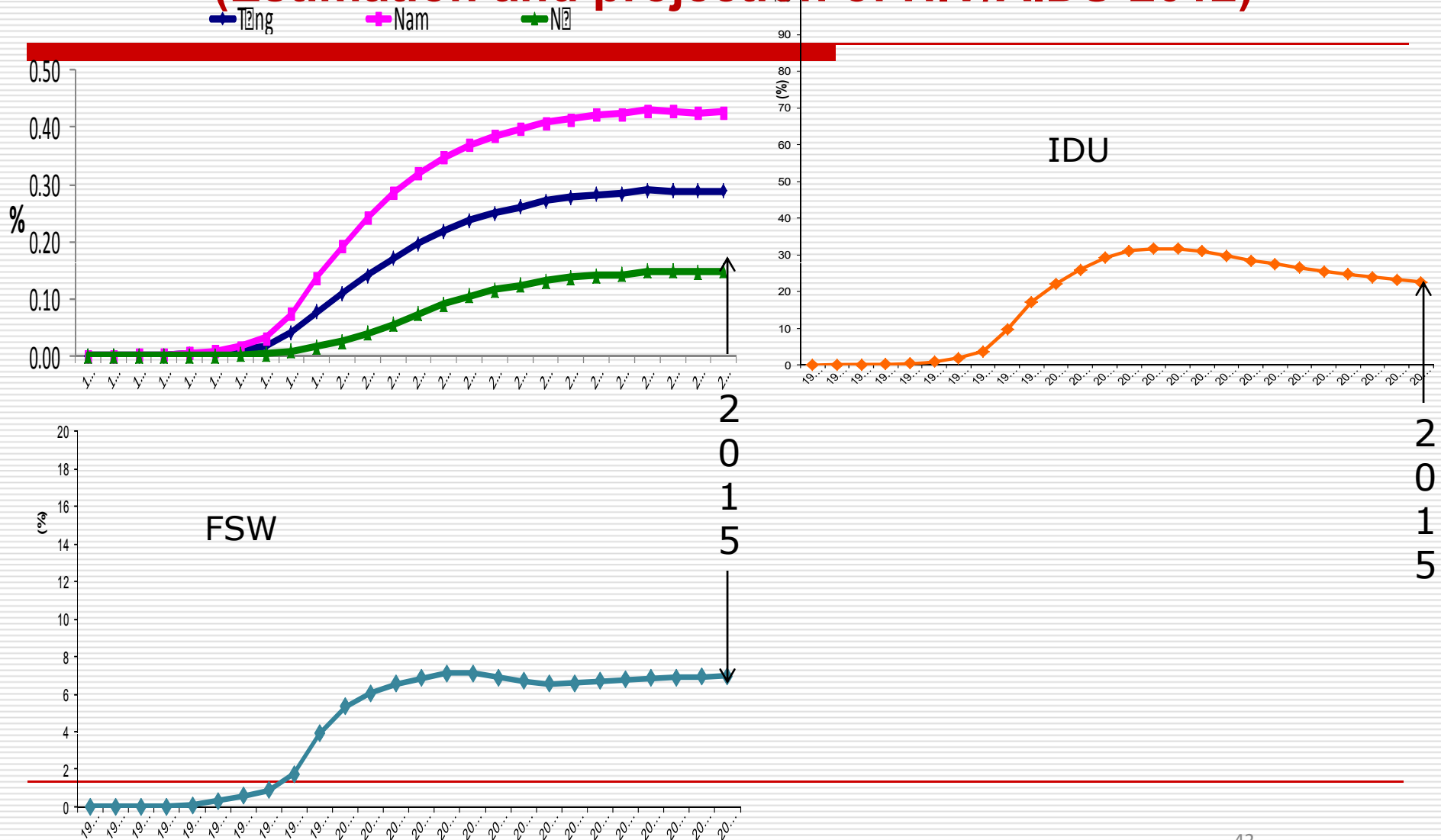
(Estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS-2012)



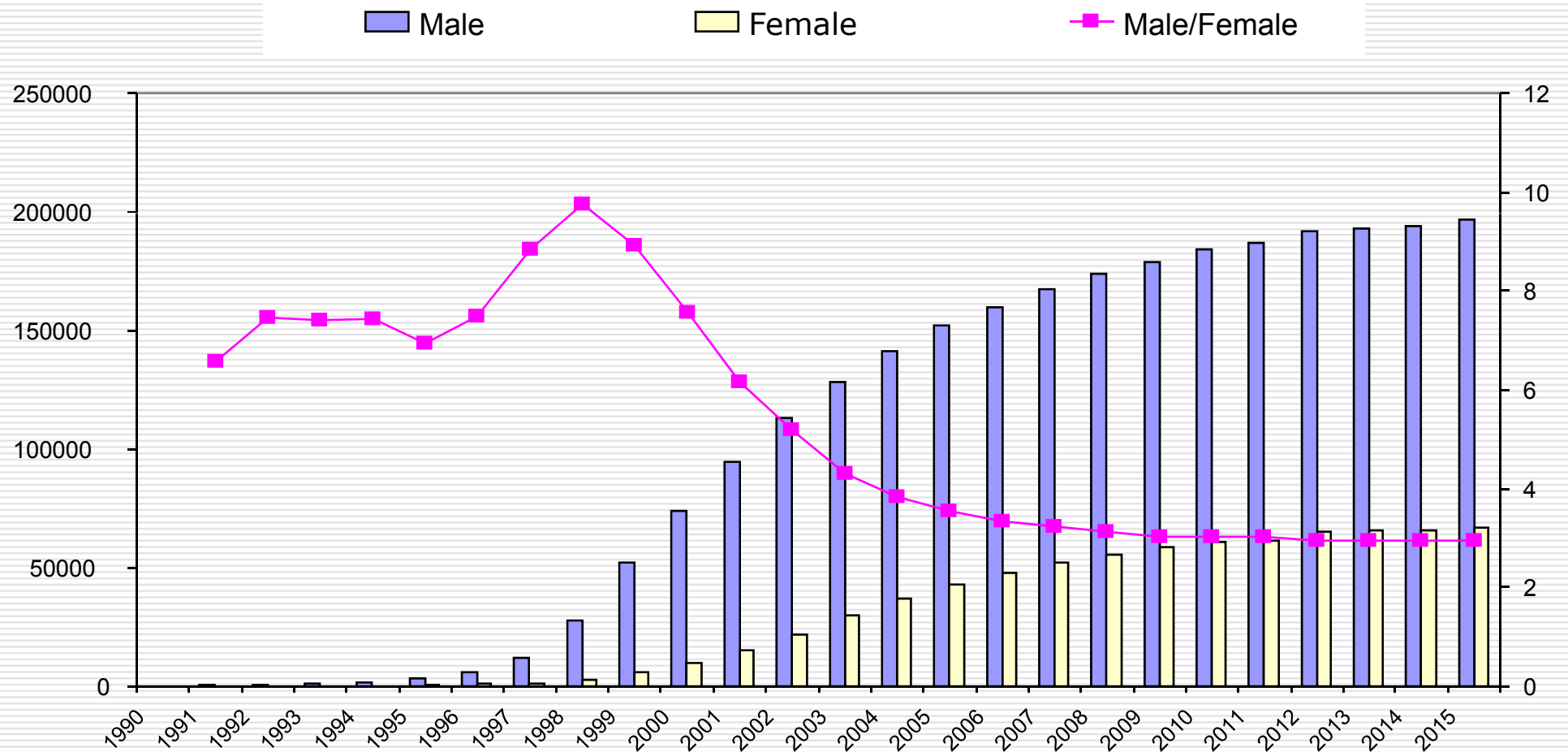
Source: VAAC

# ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION OF HIV PREVALENCE IN VIỆT NAM

## (Estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS-2012)



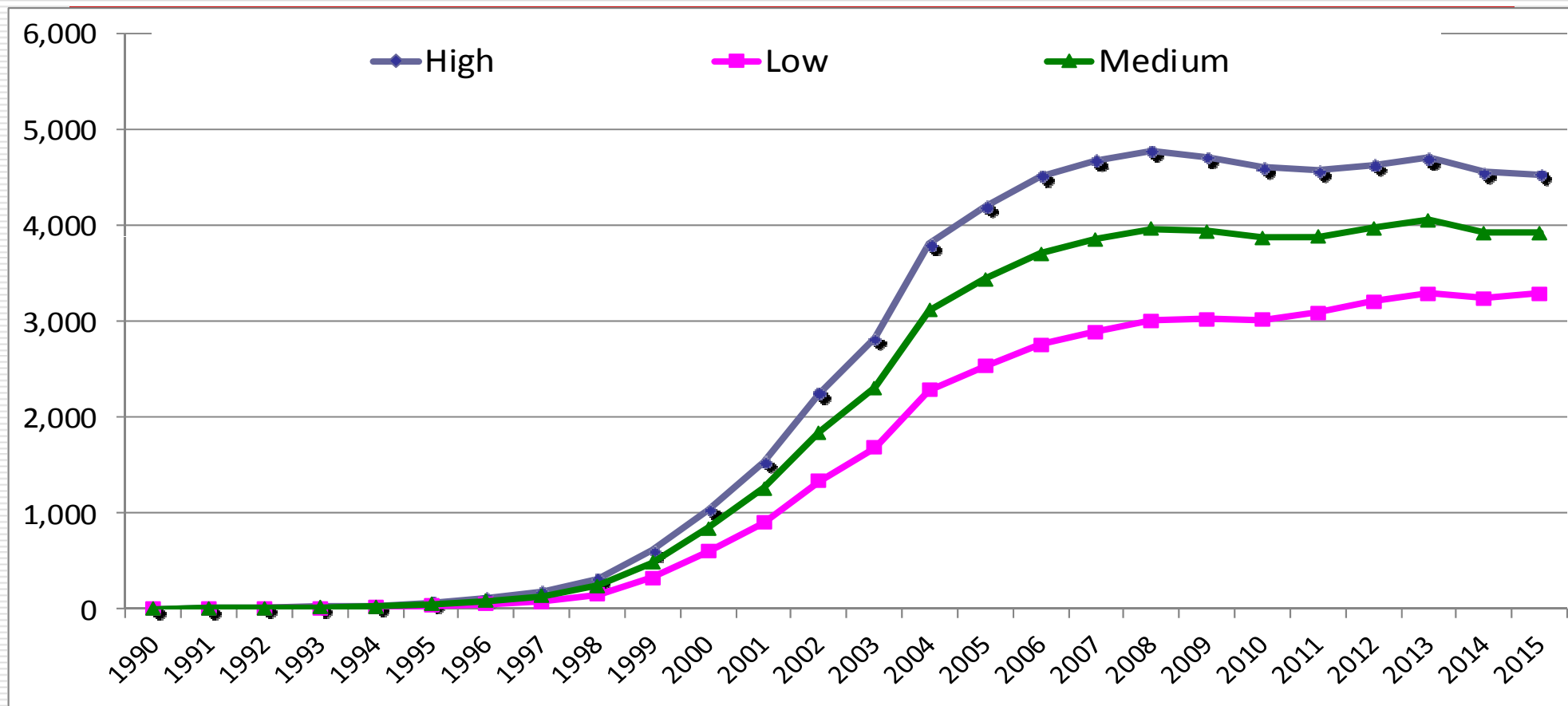
# ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION OF HIV CASES BY GENDER AND MALE-FEMALE RATIO (Estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS-2012)



Source: VAAC

# ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION OF HIV INFECTED PREGNANT WOMEN IN VIỆT NAM

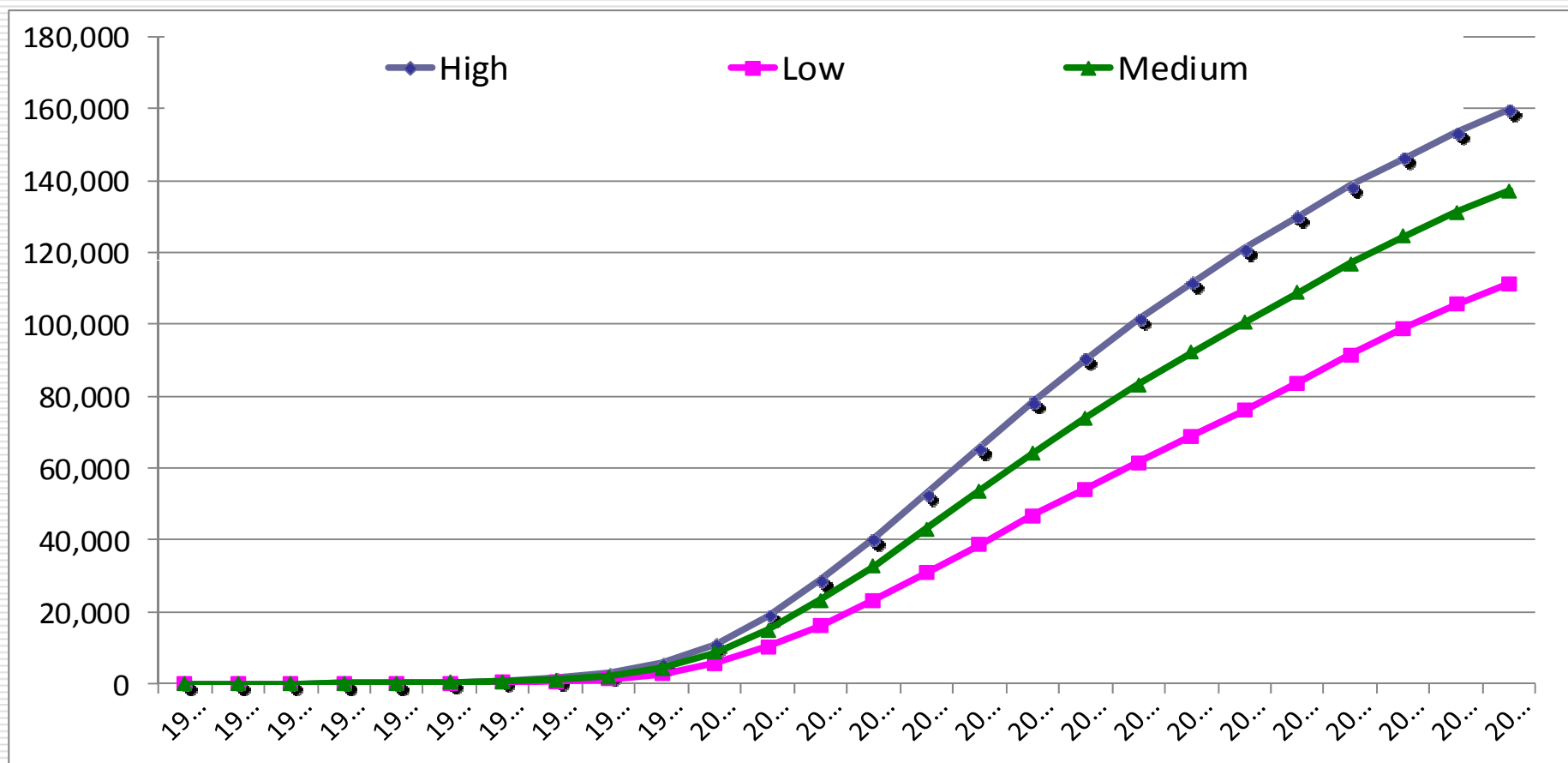
(Estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS-2012)



Source: VAAC

# ESTIMATION AND PROJECTION OF HIV CASES (>15 YEARS) WITH NEED FOR ARV IN VIỆT NAM

(Estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS-2012)



Source: VAAC

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**CONCLUSIONS**

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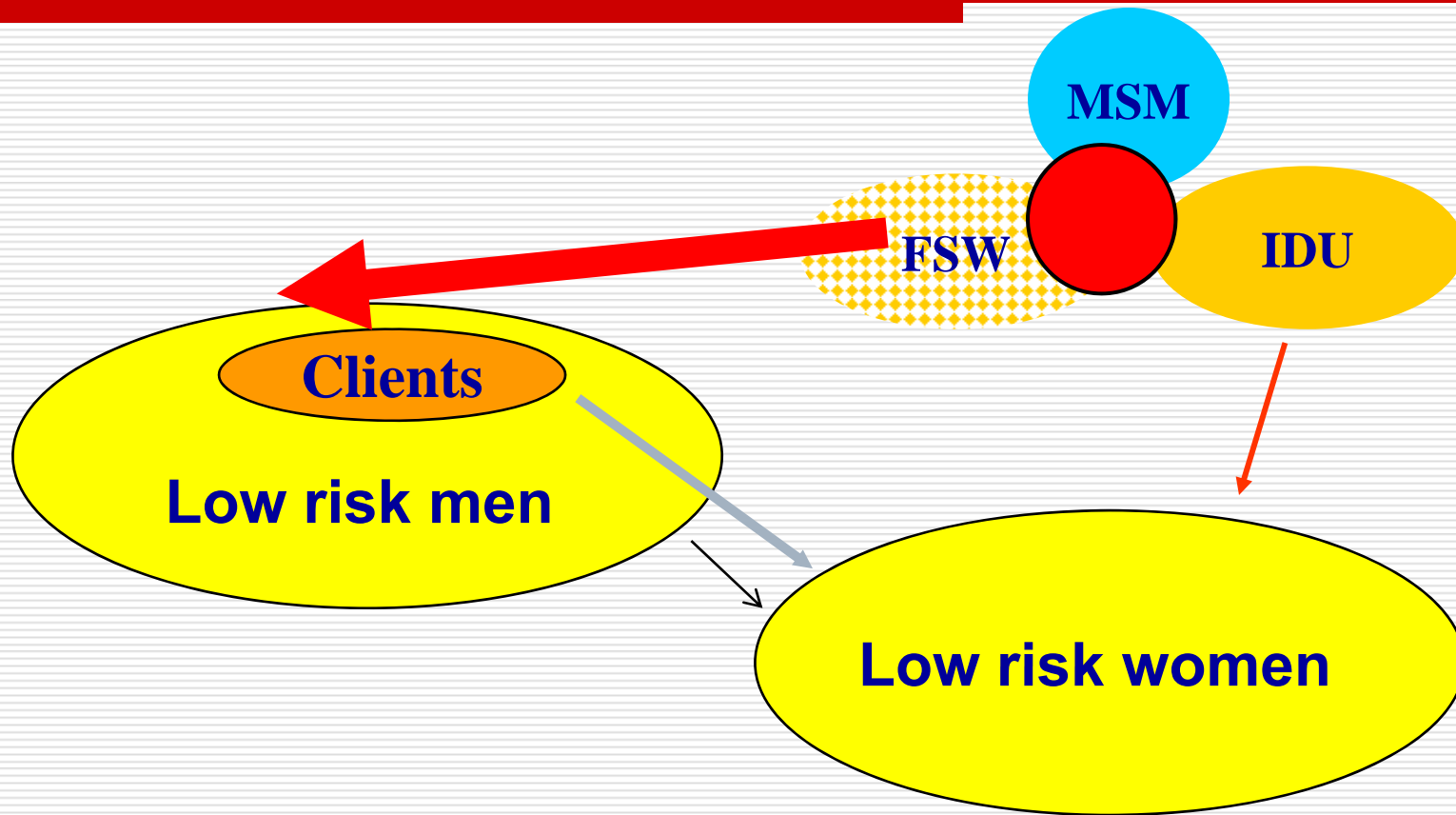
# CONCLUSIONS

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1. HIV prevalence tends to decrease in high risk populations and low risk populations.
2. Prevention and intervention programs effectively reduces HIV prevalence among populations.
3. HIV epidemic in Việt Nam is still in HIV concentrated epidemic: High HIV prevalence among IDU, MSM, FSW and low HIV prevalence among pregnant women and military recruits.
  - HIV epidemic in North-West mostly among IDUs.
  - HIV epidemic in South-West mostly heterosexual.

# HIV TRANSMISSION PATTERN IN VIỆT NAM

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# CONCLUSIONS

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## 4. HIV transmission risks:

- IDUs: Sharing of needles and syringes and non-consistent condom use with FSWs
- Injecting drug FSWs is much higher risk for HIV transmission than non-drug injecting FSWs.
- MSM: Unsafe drug injection and selling sex
- Estimated more than 50,000 HIV case in the community are unaware of their HIV status

5. Projection in 2015: HIV prevalence is 0.29% in general population, with about 260,000 HIV case, about 140,000 HIV cases need for ARV treatment.



# **RECOMMENDATIONS**



# RECOMMENDATIONS

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1. Raising awareness on HIV/AIDS and behavior change, HIV prevention practices among people, particularly among vulnerable people, most at risk populations, remote and isolate people, and minorities
  2. Expanding Methadone program for IDUs.
  3. Strengthening HIV sexually transmission prevention from high risk populations such as FSWs, IDUs and men with multiple sex partners to their primary sex partners.
  4. Expanding coverage, strengthening quality, and promoting HIV prevention services to all people
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# RECOMMENDATION

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5. Strengthening counselling, care, and treatment for PLHIV, particularly for HIV infected pregnant women
  6. Strengthening support from family, society for PLHIV and responsibility of PLHIV to their family, society, particularly in HIV prevention programs and participating in HIV/AIDS prevention and control activities.
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*Thank you*