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## MALAYSIA MALAYSIA

**COUNTRY DATA** 

|  | 2010             | 2015             | 2021             |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| New HIV infections                           |                  |                  |                  |
| New HIV infections (all ages)                | 4700             | <b>4200</b>      | 5500             |
|  | [4200–5100]      | [3800–4600]      | [4800–6200]      |
| New HIV infections (0–14)                    | <100             | <100             | <100             |
|  | [<100- <100]     | [<100- <100]     | [<100-<100]      |
| New HIV infections (15-24)                   | 1000             | 830              | 1000             |
|  | [890–1100]       | [740–910]        | [890–1200]       |
| New HIV infections (women, 15+)              | 820              | 720              | 560              |
|  | [700–940]        | [620–790]        | [<500–650]       |
| New HIV infections (men, 15+)                | 3800             | 3500             | 5000             |
|  | [3400–4200]      | [3100–3800]      | [4300–5600]      |
| HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population | 0.17 [0.15–0.18] | 0.14 [0.12–0.15] | 0.17 [0.15–0.19] |
| AIDS-related deaths                          |                  |                  |                  |
| AIDS-related deaths (all ages)               | 3000             | 2700             | 1600             |
|  | [2300–3600]      | [2200–3200]      | [1200–2100]      |
| AIDS-related deaths (0–14)                   | <100             | <100             | <100             |
|  | [<100- <100]     | [<100- <100]     | [<100- <100]     |
| AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)             | <200             | <500             | <500             |
|  | [<200- <500]     | [<200- <500]     | [<200- <500]     |
| AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)               | 2700             | 2400             | 1400             |
|  | [2200–3200]      | [2000–2900]      | [1000–1700]      |
| People living with HIV                       |                  |                  |                  |
| People living with HIV (all ages)            | 63 000           | 67 000           | 82 000           |
|  | [56 000–70 000]  | [61 000–73 000]  | [74 000–89 000]  |
| People living with HIV (0-14)                | <500             | <500             | <500             |
|  | [<500-600]       | [<500–580]       | [<500-<500]      |
| People living with HIV (women, 15+)          | 11 000           | 13 000           | 16 000           |
|  | [9300–12 000]    | [12 000–14 000]  | [14 000–17 000]  |
| People living with HIV (men, 15+)            | 52 000           | 53 000           | 66 000           |
|  | [46 000–58 000]  | [48 000–58 000]  | [60 000–72 000]  |
| HIV prevalence (15–49)                       | 0.3 [0.3–0.4]    | 0.3 [0.3–0.3]    | 0.3 [0.3–0.4]    |

| LAWS AND POLICIES   |  |
|---|--|
| Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-<br>disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission | Yes  |
| Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults   | Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work   |
| Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private  | Yes, penalty not specified   |
| Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs                                       | Yes  |
| Criminalization of transgender people   | Yes  |
| Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV          | Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-<br>stay and require HIV testing or<br>disclosure for some permits |
| Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing  | Yes  |
| Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services           | No   |
| Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups           | Yes  |

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

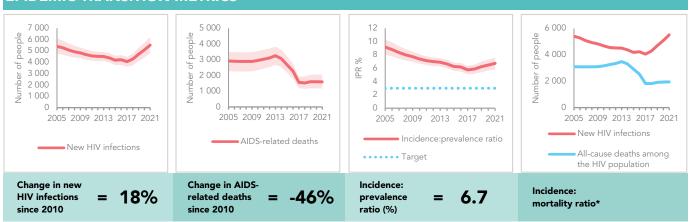
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons

| EXPENDITURES                |                  |                 |                          |                               |                              |                 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
|                             |                  | Finar           | ncing sources            |                               |                              |                 |
|                             | Domestic private | Domestic public | International:<br>PEPFAR | International:<br>Global Fund | International:<br>all others | Total           |
| Last available report: 2021 | US\$ 862 641     | US\$ 17 511 866 | US\$ 0                   | US\$ 1 309 784                | US\$ 156 516                 | US\$ 19 840 807 |

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## **EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS**



<sup>\*</sup> The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

| KEY POPULATIONS   |             |                                 |                         |                       |           |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|   | Sex workers | Men who<br>have sex<br>with men | People who inject drugs | Transgender<br>people | Prisoners |
| Estimated size of population                                  | 37 000      |                                 | 75 000                  |                       |           |
| HIV prevalence  | 6.3%        | 21.6%                           | 13.5%                   | 10.9%                 | 0.2%      |
| HIV testing and status awareness                              | 35.1%       | 43.3%                           | 38.9%                   | 43.0%                 |           |
| Antiretroviral therapy coverage                               |             | 62.6%                           | 34.6%                   |                       |           |
| Condom use  | 83.5%       | 65.4%                           | 25.7%                   | 78.2%                 |           |
| Coverage of HIV prevention programmes                         | 40%         | 36.7%                           | 1.4%                    | 57.9%                 |           |
| Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination |             |                                 |                         |                       |           |
| Expenditures in US\$ (2021)                                   | 46 341      | 473 562                         | 1 065 841               | 62 386                | 12 488    |

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| ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION  |                       |                      |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
|   | 2015                  | 2021                 |  |  |
| Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines | 99%<br>[85–100%]      | 100%<br>[82–100%]    |  |  |
| Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding                 | 2.6%<br>[1.1–4.2%]    | 1.6%<br>[0.5–2.8%]   |  |  |
| Early infant diagnosis  | 80.2%<br>[68.7–93.5%] | >95%<br>[84.8– >95%] |  |  |

34 569

28 488

57 008

| HIV COMORBIDITIES  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)    | 1700<br>[1400<br>–2000] |
| People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)                        |                         |
| Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV                                     |                         |
| People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019) | 19.2%                   |

| HIV PREVENTION  |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load  | 0.2%              |
| Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years                                       |                   |
| — Women   |                   |
| — Men   |                   |
| Condom use at last sex with a non-marital,<br>non-cohabiting partner among people aged<br>15–49 years |                   |
| — Women   |                   |
| — Men   |                   |
| Women aged 15–49 years who have their<br>demand for family planning satisfied by<br>modern methods    |                   |
| Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised  | Not<br>applicable |
| Voluntary medical male circumcisions<br>performed according to national standards                     | Not<br>applicable |
| People who received PrEP at least once<br>during the reporting period                                 |                   |
| Harm reduction  |                   |
| <ul> <li>Use of sterile injecting equipment at<br/>last injection (2017)</li> </ul>                   | 79.5%             |
| <ul> <li>Needles and syringes distributed per<br/>person who injects (2021)</li> </ul>                | 20                |
| <ul> <li>Coverage of agonist opioid methadone<br/>therapy (2021)</li> </ul>                           | 74.1%             |
| — Naloxone available (2022)   |                   |