MYANMAR

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	16 000	13 000	11 000
	[14 000–17 000]	[12 000–15 000]	[9500–12 000]
New HIV infections (0-14)	1300	1100	840
	[940–1800]	[920–1300]	[680–990]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	5200	3700	2800
	[4600–5900]	[3300–4200]	[2500–3200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	9000	8400	7000
	[8000–9900]	[7500–9200]	[6200–7700]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.31 [0.28–0.35]	0.26 [0.23–0.28]	0.2 [0.18–0.22]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	11 000	9500	7800
	[9600–13 000]	[7400–12 000]	[5900–11 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	900	520	<500
	[690–1100]	[<500–620]	[<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2000	2200	2100
	[1700–2500]	[1700–3100]	[1600–3000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	8200	6700	5300
	[7100–9400]	[5300–8500]	[3900–7500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	220 000	230 000	240 000
	[190 000–260 000]	[210 000–270 000]	[210 000–270 000]
People living with HIV (0-14)	8200	9600	9800
	[6900–9600]	[8300–11 000]	[8400–11 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	76 000	84 000	87 000
	[66 000–87 000]	[75 000–96 000]	[78 000–98 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	140 000	140 000	140 000
	[120 000–160 000]	[120 000–160 000]	[120 000–160 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.8 [0.6–0.9]	0.8 [0.6–0.9]	0.8 [0.6–0.9]

LAWS AND POLICIES

LAWS AND I OLICIES	
Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non- disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Possession of drugs for personal use or drug use and/or consumption are specified as criminal offences
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
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

2016 63.3

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months

Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent

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

2016

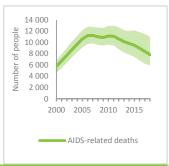
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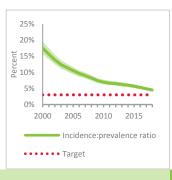
EXPENDITURES

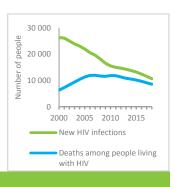
Financing sources						
Last available report: 2017	\$2 382 058	\$20 212 929	\$12 248 661	\$51 148 388	\$20 477 207	\$10 <i>6 46</i> 9 242

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS









Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -31%

Change in AIDSrelated deaths =
since 2010

Incidence: prevalence

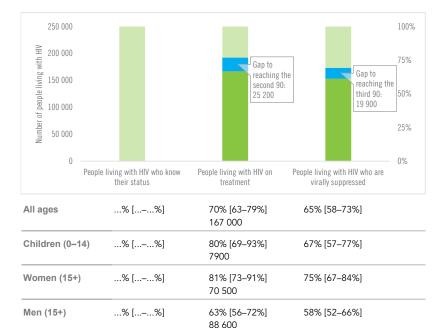
30%

4%

KEY POPULATIONS

Estimated size of population				
HIV prevalence	5.6%	6.4%	19.0%	 7.7%
Know their HIV status	44.6%	52.4%	27.9%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage			14.1%	
Condom use	81.1%	77.1%	21.9%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes			34.2%	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination				
Expenditures (0)				

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2018
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV	34%	80%
accessing antiretroviral medicines	[28-41%]	[69–89%]
Early infant diagnosis	1.1%	25.0%
Early Illiant diagnosis	[<1–1.3%]	[22.2-28.8%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2017)	17 000 [12 000 –22 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2017)	17.5%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis B virus receiving combined treatment (2018)	82%
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load

0.2%

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2016)

— Women	16.2%
— Men	17.8%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner (2016)

Women

— Men 77.4%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2016)

74.9%

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2016)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	

Harm reduction

 Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017) 	90.8%
 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018) 	351
 Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2018) 	17.2%
— Naloxone available (2019)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2019)	No