# PAKISTAN

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES			
	2010	2015	2022
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
New HIV infections (0–14)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
New HIV infections (15-24)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
HIV incidence as new infections per 1000 uninfected population	[]	[]	[–]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2000	<b>5900</b>	12 000
	[1600–2400]	[5000–6800]	[10 000–13 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	<200	<500	740
	[<200- <500]	[<500– <500]	[640–850]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200	700	1700
	[<200- <200]	[580–810]	[1400–2000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1700	4800	9500
	[1300–2000]	[4000–5500]	[8300–11 000]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	75 000	140 000	270 000
	[64 000–84 000]	[120 000–150 000]	[250 000–290 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	830	2400	6700
	[710–960]	[2100–2700]	[6100–7300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	9000	24 000	49 000
	[7900–10 000]	[21 000–26 000]	[44 000–52 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	65 000	110 000	210 000
	[56 000–73 000]	[99 000–120 000]	[190 000–230 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

# LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing HIV non-disclosure, exposure or 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, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
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	No

# STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2013	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	49	60.3
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 in the last 12 months		

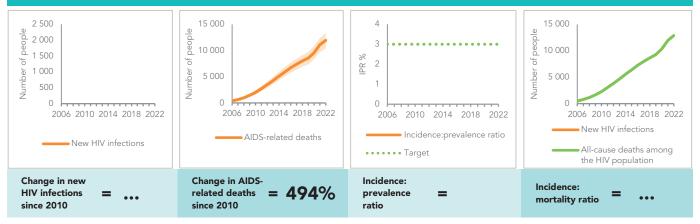
# GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced	2018
physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	14.5
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in	2018
hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	40.30

# EXPENDITURES

Financing sources						
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	Total
Last available report: 2022	US\$ 0	US\$ 9 675 411	US\$ 0	US\$ 10 830 133	US\$ 0	US\$ 20 505 544

**EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS** 

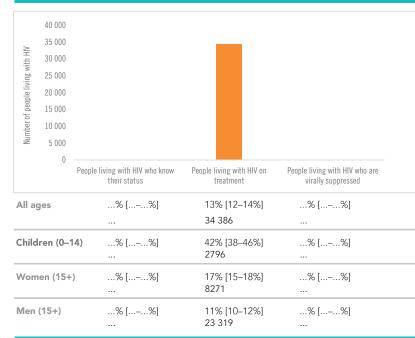


#### **KEY POPULATIONS**

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population					
HIV prevalence					2%
HIV testing and status awareness	44.6%**	53.3%**	100%**	16.7%**	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	11.4%	3.4%	29%	8.7%	99.2%
Condom use					
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes					
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination					
Experience of sexual and/or physical violence					

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

# HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



#### **ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION**

	2015	2022
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	12% [10–14%]	12% [11–14%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	% [–%]	% [–%]
Early infant diagnosis	1% [1–1%]	% [–%]

### **HIV COMORBIDITIES**

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2021)	15 000 [9900 –20 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2021)	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

#### **HIV PREVENTION**

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	
— Women	
— Men	
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	
— Men	
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	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	
<ul> <li>Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2022)</li> </ul>	73
<ul> <li>Coverage of opioid substitution therapy</li> </ul>	
— Naloxone available (2023)	No