# SRI LANKA

#### **EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES**

New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500	<200	<200
	[<500– <500]	[<200– <500]	[<200- <200]
New HIV infections (0-14)			
	[–]	[]	[]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200	<200	<200
	[<200– <200]	[<200– <200]	[<100- <200]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.01 [0.01–0.01]	0.01 [<0.01–0.01]	0.01 [<0.01–<0.01]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500	<500	<200
	[<200– <500]	[<200– <500]	[<200- <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)			
	[]	[]	[]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200	<200	<200
	[<200– <200]	[<200– <200]	[<100- <200]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4000	3700	3500
	[3400–4700]	[3200–4400]	[3100–4000]
People living with HIV (0–14)			
	[]	[]	[]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1200	1100	1000
	[1000–1400]	[980–1300]	[890–1200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2700	2500	2400
	[2300–3300]	[2200–3000]	[2100–2800]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, nondisclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission

Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults

Drug use or possession for personal use is an

Criminalization of transgender people

Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts

Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV

Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing

Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services

Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups

## 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 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

\$1 226 938

#### **EXPENDITURES**

Last available report: 2013

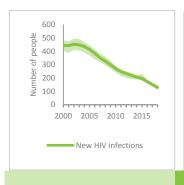
Financing sources						

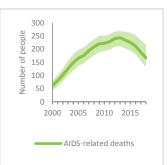
Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)

\$671 143

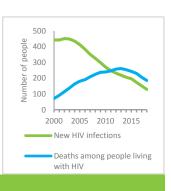
offence

## **EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS**









Change in new HIV infections = -52 since 2010

Change in AIDSrelated deaths since 2010

-25%

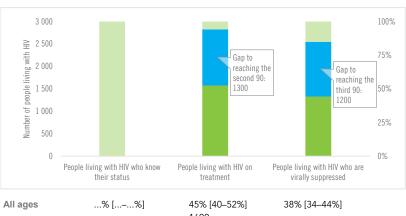
Incidence: prevalence

4%

## **KEY POPULATIONS**

Estimated size of population	30 000	74 000	2700	2200	•••
HIV prevalence	0.3%	0.2%	•••	0.5%	0.0%
Know their HIV status	29.9%	40.3%	7.7%	36.9%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage					
Condom use	83.6%	82.8%	25.5%	76.3%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	12.7%	27.0%	2.7%	38.5%	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	6.8%	5.2%	7.7%	5.5%	
Expenditures (0)					

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	% [%]	45% [40–52%] 1600	38% [34–44%]
Children (0-14)	% [–%]	% [–%] 	% [%]
Women (15+)	% [–%]	45% [40–53%] 470	39% [34–46%]
Men (15+)	% [%]	44% [39–52%] 1100	37% [32–43%]

#### **ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION**

	2010	2018
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	% [–%]	% [–%]
Early infant diagnosis	% [–%]	% [–%]

## **HIV COMORBIDITIES**

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2017)	49 [35–64]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2017)	20.4%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis B virus receiving combined treatment (2017)	100%
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

## **HIV PREVENTION**

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load

<0.1%

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

WomenMen

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

74.2%

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

- Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2018)
  Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
  Coverage of opioid substitution
- Coverage of opioid substitution therapy
- Naloxone available (2019)Safe injection rooms available (2019)