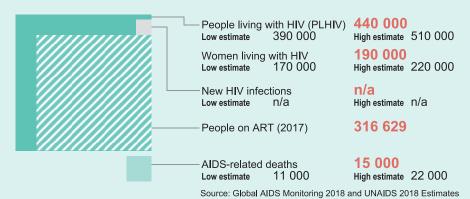


THAILAND

COUNTRY SNAPSHOT, 2018

EPIDEMIC SNAPSHOT 2018 | THAILAND



(2016)

NEW HIV INFECTIONS TREND

HIV PREVALENCE (%)

4 cities*

National

3 cities**

National

Bangkok National

Nakhon

Ratchasima

13.8

2.3

4.8

26,2

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE National

MEN WHO HAVE SEX

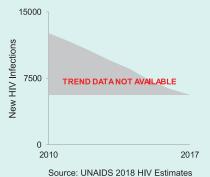
INJECT DRUGS (2014)

WITH MEN (2016)

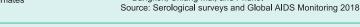
PEOPLE WHO

FEMALE SEX

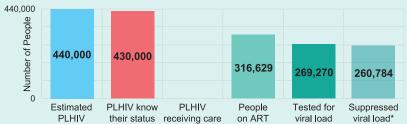
WORKERS (2017)



Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Chonburi, and Phuket Bangkok, Chiang Mai, and Phuket

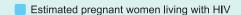






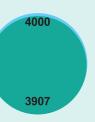
^{*} Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have viral load of <1000 copies/ml Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates

PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION (PMTCT), 2017



Pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates



KEY POPULATIONS

	MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	FEMALE SEX WORKERS	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
SIZE ESTIMATES:	590,700	42,650	129,133	62,800
BEHAVIOUR AND RESPONSE: Condom use at last sex (%)		51	81	80*
Safe injection practice (%)		95		
HIV testing coverage (%)		<u>61</u>	58	

^{*} Bangkok, Chonburi, Chiang Mai and Phuket Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2018

STIGMA INDEX

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

Criminalization

of sex work

n/a

PUNITIVE LAWS

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities



Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs



Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

NO INFORMATION **AVAILABLE**

HIV related restrictions on entry, stay and residence











