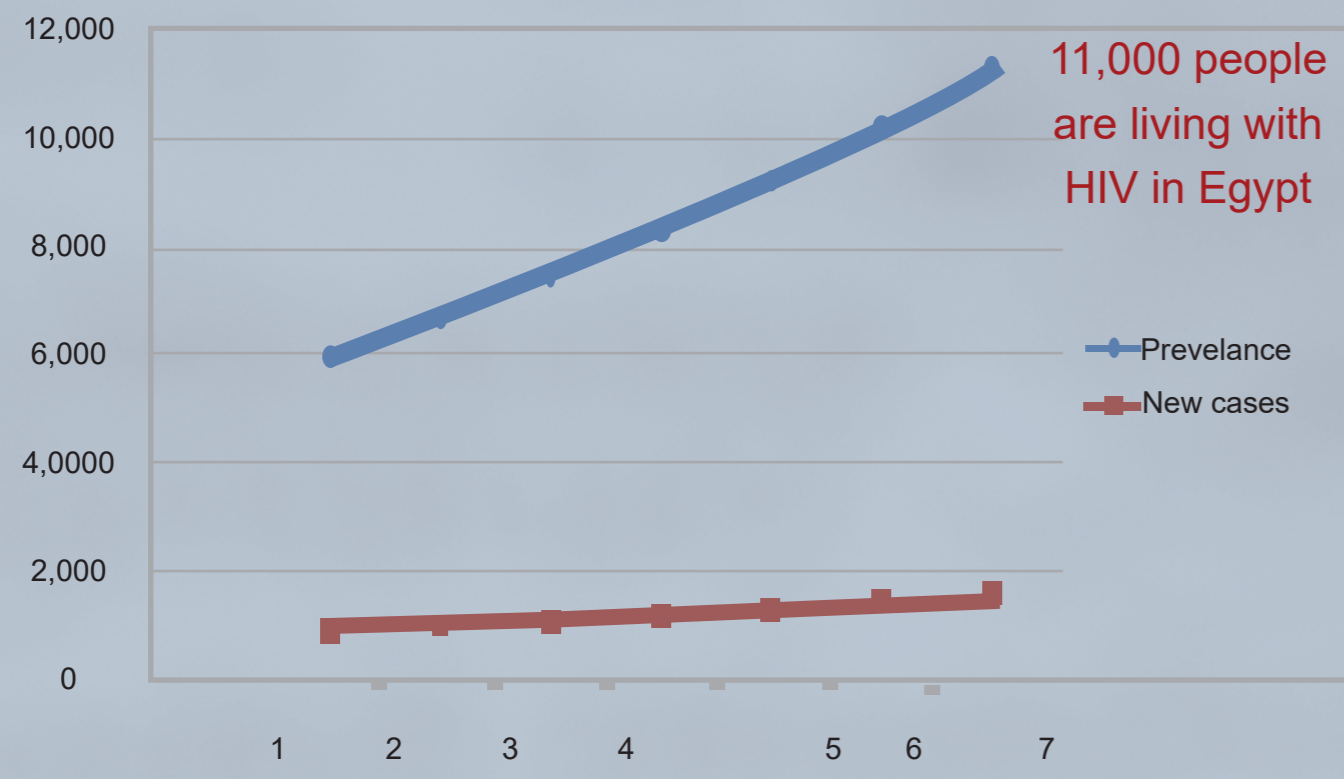




# UNAIDS



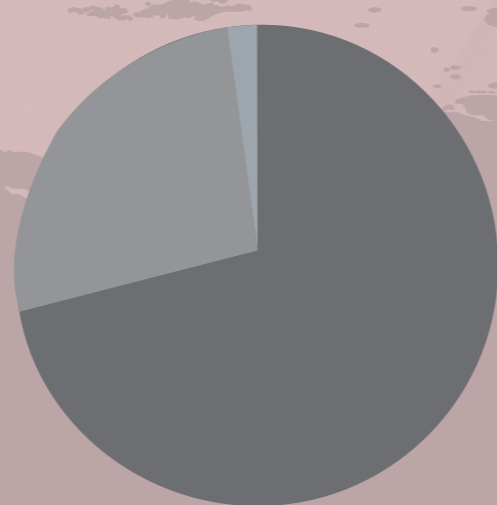
- **Egypt is a low prevalence country:** like other countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, Egypt has been one of the low prevalence countries among the general population (below 0.1%).
- **Sign of concentrated epidemic among some key groups;** people who inject drugs (PWID), men who have sex with men (MSM) and female sex workers (FSW) since 2006.
- **Increasing incidence and case finding** in recent years has made Egypt one of the five countries that make up 95% of new HIV infected cases in the MENA region.

## MODES OF TRANSMISSION

IV Drug Abuse  
27%



Transnatal  
2%



Sexual Contact  
70%

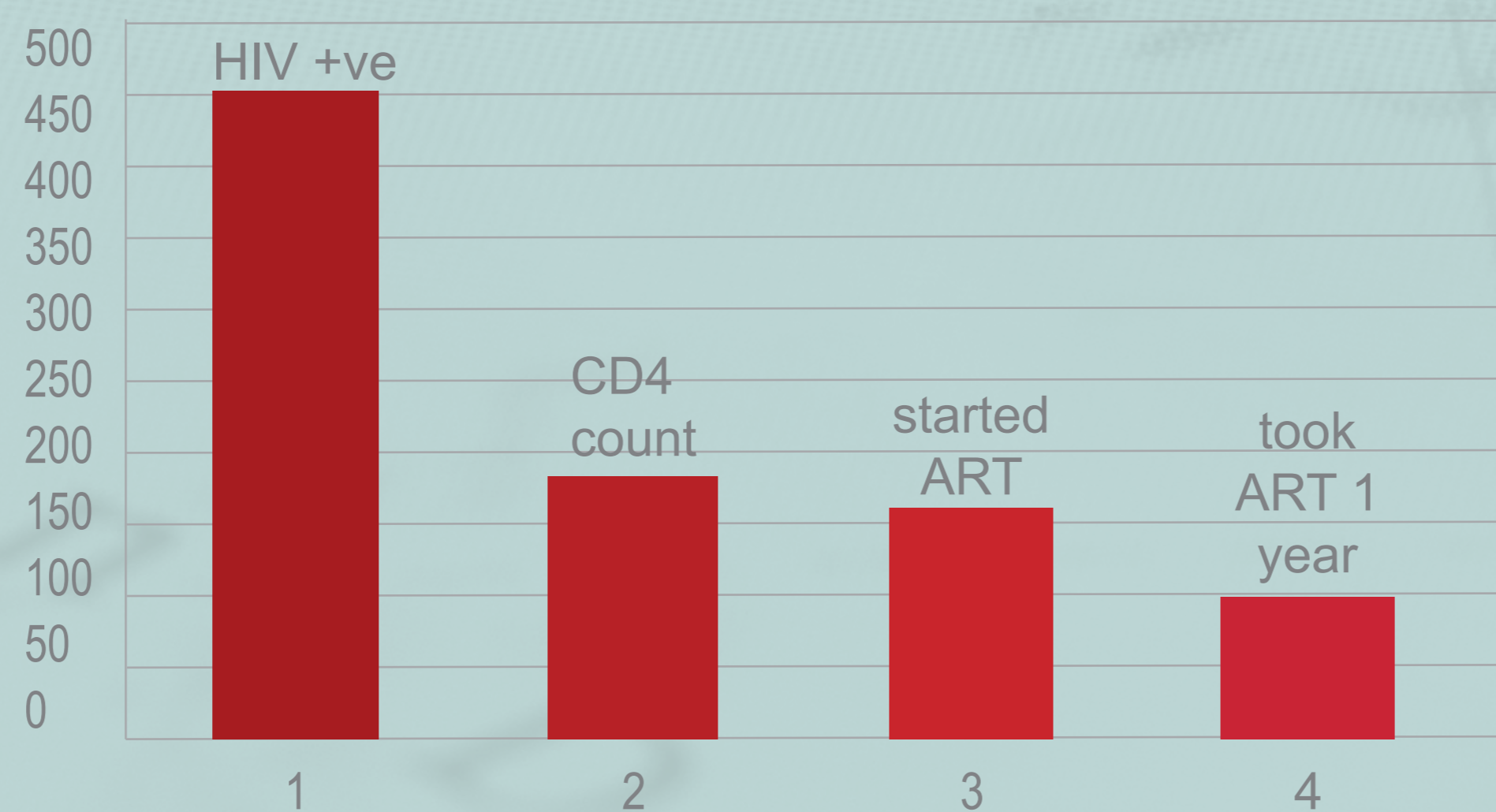
# HIV/AIDS

## SITUATION IN EGYPT

September 2017



A treatment cascade has been developed for the country and a cohort analysis was performed for newly diagnosed patients for nine months

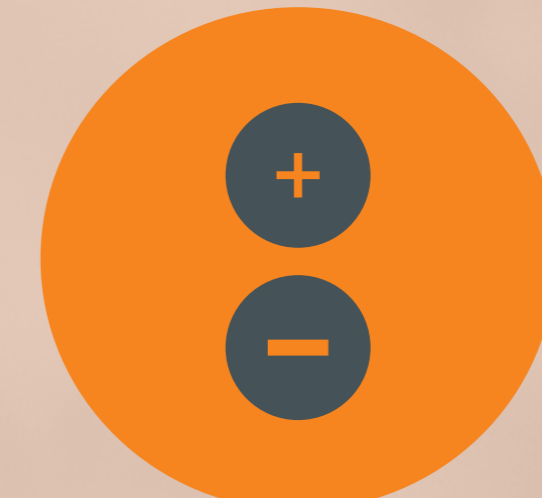


HCV

25.5% HIV

Currently, we are studying HCV seroprevalence among PLHIV as a preparatory step to start DAAs (combined daclatasvir and sofosbuvir) in HIV/HCV co-infected patients.

- The preliminary results of the study showed:
  - 25.5% HCV seroprevalence in PLHIV
  - Significant effect of HCV co-infection on CD4+ T cells counts during ART
  - 96% SVR rate in HCV coinfectd patients who are eligible to DAAs with no reported serious adverse events or HIV breakthrough, yet.
- Also, we have started working on the prevalence and predictors of significant liver fibrosis in HIV-monoinfected versus HIV/HCV co-infected Egyptian patients.



58%  
(37-89%)  
of people living with HIV know their status

of which



41%  
(26-71%)  
of people living with HIV know their status are on treatment

of which



66%  
(42-89%)  
of people living on treatment are virally suppressed

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA (MENA), 2016  
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017

According to the recent estimates: there is a 3.5 fold increase in treatment coverage since the end of 2013 to reach 27% with a total of 3,073 PLHIV receiving treatment in 2016.

- There is still a very limited access to HIV testing and counselling.
- The National AIDS Program (NAP) has launched an ambitious new strategy 2015-2020 in collaboration with UN agencies, Civil Society, and PLHIV groups. This strategy aims to achieve a global target of 80% in prevention coverage, and 90-90-90 treatment targets by the year 2020.
- Cairo University has launched Cairo University hospital of infectious diseases and epidemics (Thabet-Thabet) aiming to start research in the field of infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS and to provide health care services to PLHIV on one hand and to increase public awareness, encourage testing and combat stigma and discrimination on the other hand.



The stigma Index study conducted in 2013 reported **Limited access to employment, housing and healthcare** due to stigma and discrimination against PLHIV

## Discriminatory issue



Lost employment



40%



80%



Forced to change residence

20%

21%



Unable to rent residence

55.4%

35.3%



Denied access to health Services

51.3%

53.1%

Table : Discrimination issues facing PLHIV classified according to gender