

# HIV epidemiology in Hungary

A.Hanuska, B.Lakatos, Cs.Jekkel, Á.Osvald,  
J.Szlávik  
*South Pest Central Hospital - National Institute  
Of Hematology and Infectious Diseases , National  
Center of HIV, Budapest, Hungary*

Since 1985, when first patient with HIV was diagnosed in our country, the number of newly diagnosed patients is getting higher almost every year (Table 1). The main risk factor for infection is homosexual transmission.

In the first decades HIV infected patients where managed in Budapest, in our hospital, in the National Center for HIV. From 2014 there are other three HIV centers in Hungary - in Pécs, Debrecen and Miskolc (Figure 1).

HIV infected patients are managed in our in- and outpatient department in the National Center in Budapest. We manage patients requiring hospitalization in the inpatient department with 15 beds, treating opportunistic diseases and various internal medicine problems of the patients. In the outpatient department present 40-65 patients per day, where antiretroviral treatment (ART) is prescribed and other co-infections and co-morbidities are managed. On the basis of the European and Hungarian guideline we start ART for all infected patients. According to our data more than 96% of the registered patients are on ART and about 95% of treated patients have undetectable viral load. (Figure 2 and Figure 3)

According to guidelines an NRTI backbone with a third drug is most frequently prescribed. The latter is an NNRTI, INSTI or a PI in decreasing order. (Figure 4)



Figure 1. HIV treatment centers in Hungary

Year	Risk groups								
	MSM	Hetero	Haemophilia	Transfusion	PWID	Nosocomial	Vertical	Unknown	Total
1985–2009	942	303	32**	23**	22**	16**	9	424	1,771
2010	126	18	0	0	0	0	0	38	182
2011	106	19	0	2*	0	0	0	35	162
2012	129	24	0	1*	0	0	1	44	219
2013	163	24	0	0	1*	0	1	51	240
2014	173	28	0	0	1	0	1	68	271
2015	133	21	0	0	2	0	2	113	271
2016	117	28	0	0	3**	0	1*	79	228
2017	110	22	0	0	1*	0	2	88	223
2018	145	13	0	0	1*	0	0	70	229
Total	2249	512	32**	26**	32**	16*	17**	1024	3909

Table 1. Newly diagnosed HIV infected patients according to risk factors in Hungary  
source: National Center for Epidemiology, Hungary, Epinfo,  
[https://www.antsz.hu/felso\\_menu/temaink/jarvany/hivaid/HIV\\_adatok/HA\\_2019\\_II](https://www.antsz.hu/felso_menu/temaink/jarvany/hivaid/HIV_adatok/HA_2019_II)  
\*Imported cases; \*\*Includes imported cases; PWID, people who inject drugs

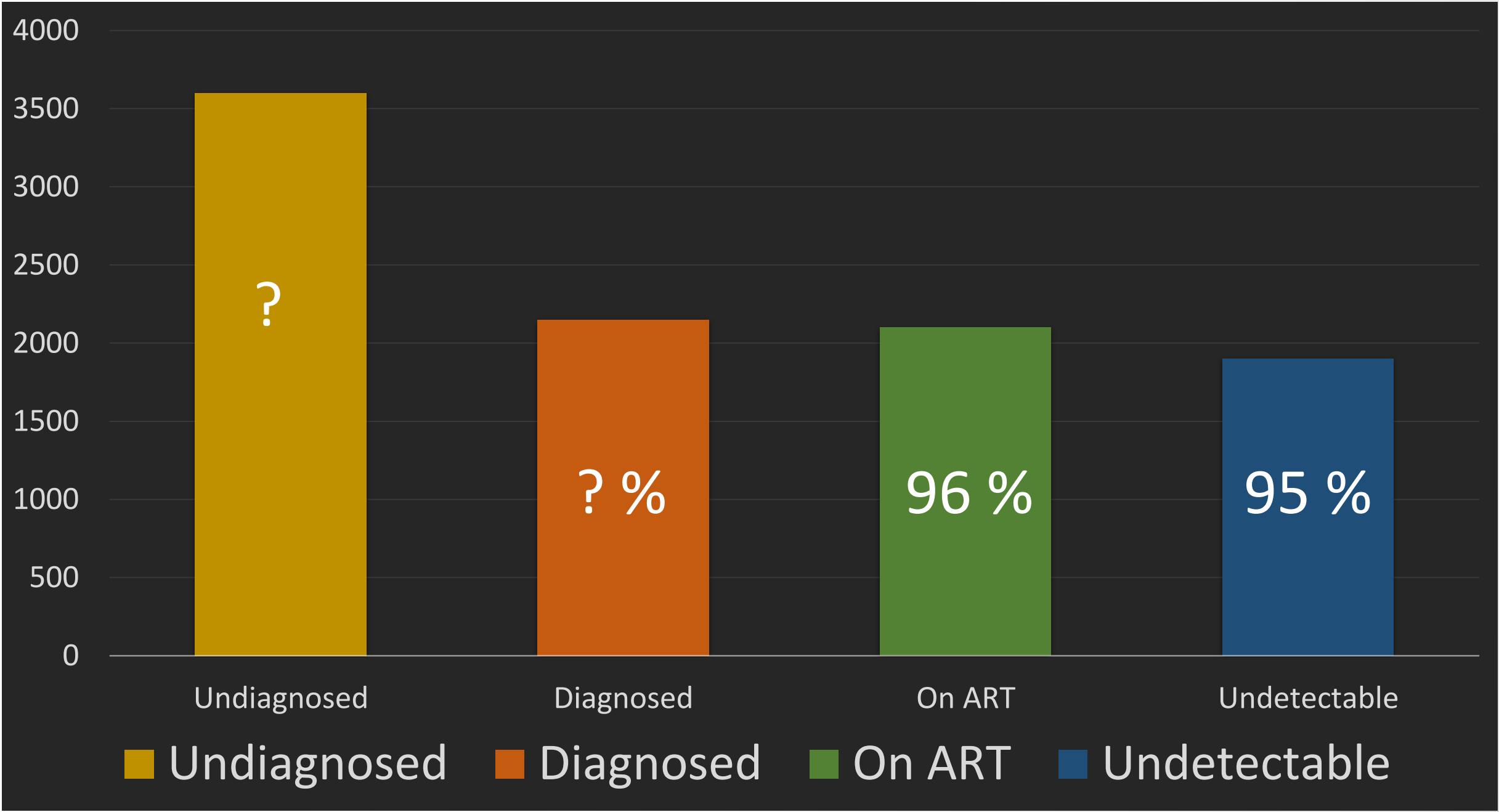


Figure 2. Patients infected with HIV but undiagnosed (yellow), patients diagnosed with HIV infection (orange), infected patients treated with ART (green), treated patients with undetectable viral load (blue)  
source: National Center for HIV, 2018

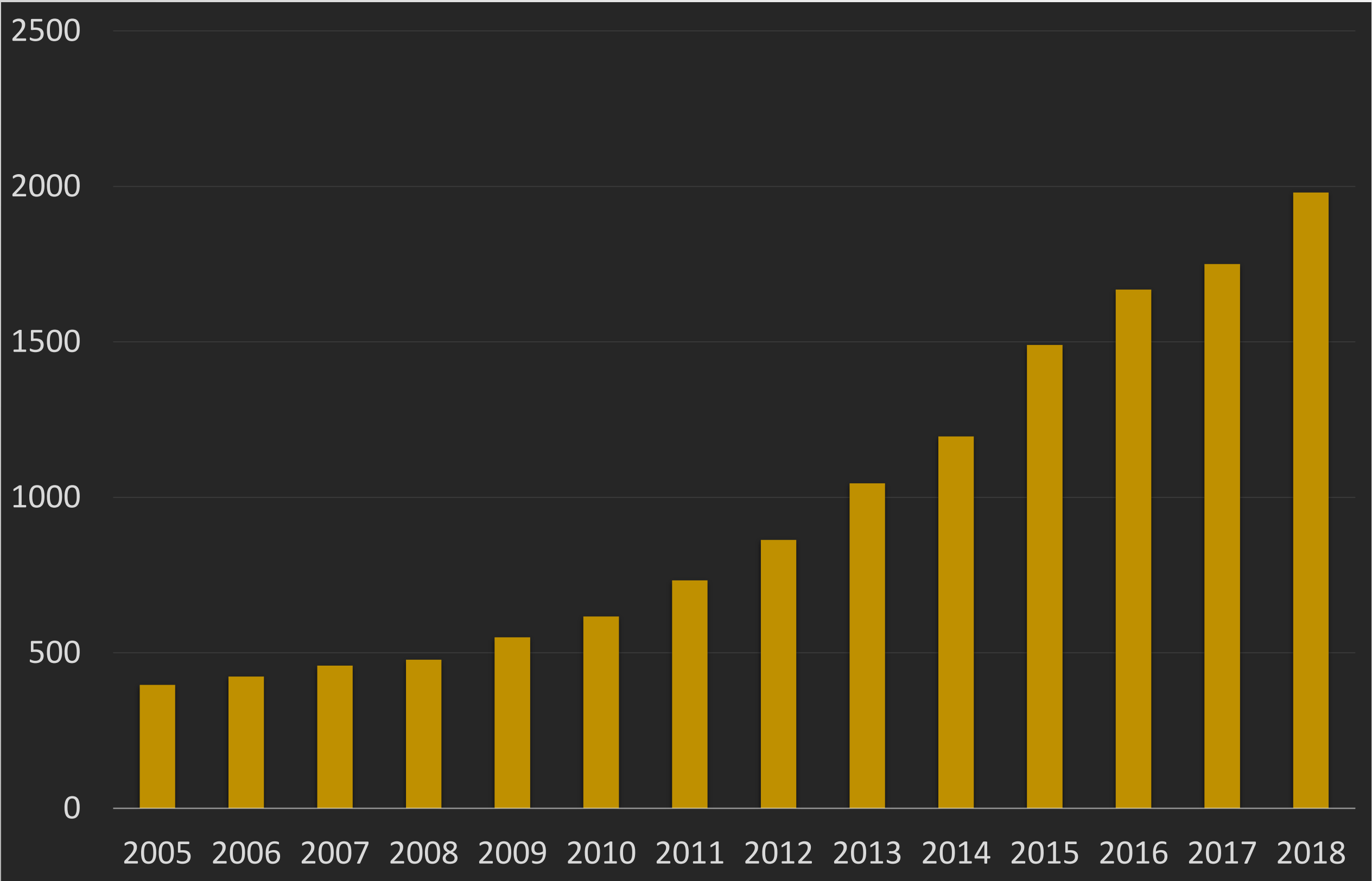


Figure 3. Patients on ART between 2005 and 2018  
source : National Center for HIV, 2018

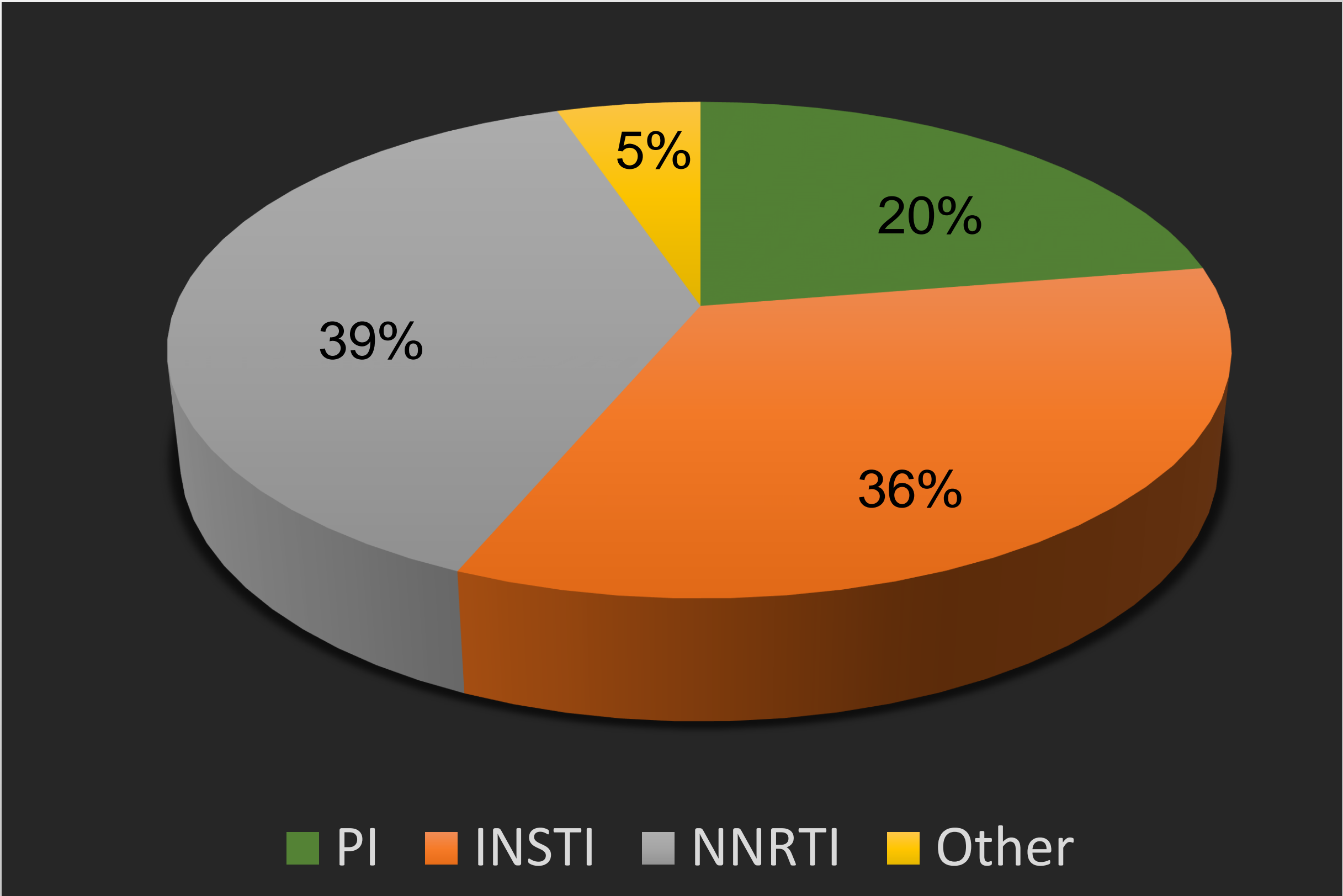


Figure 4. ARV added to NRTI backbone in 2018