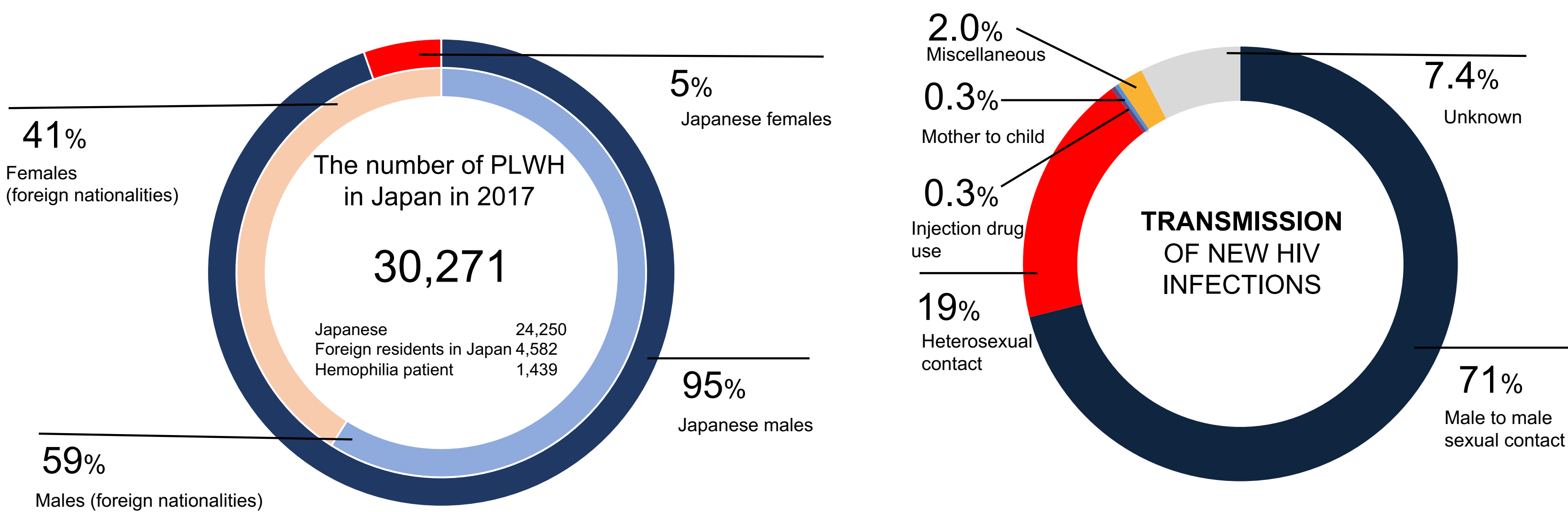
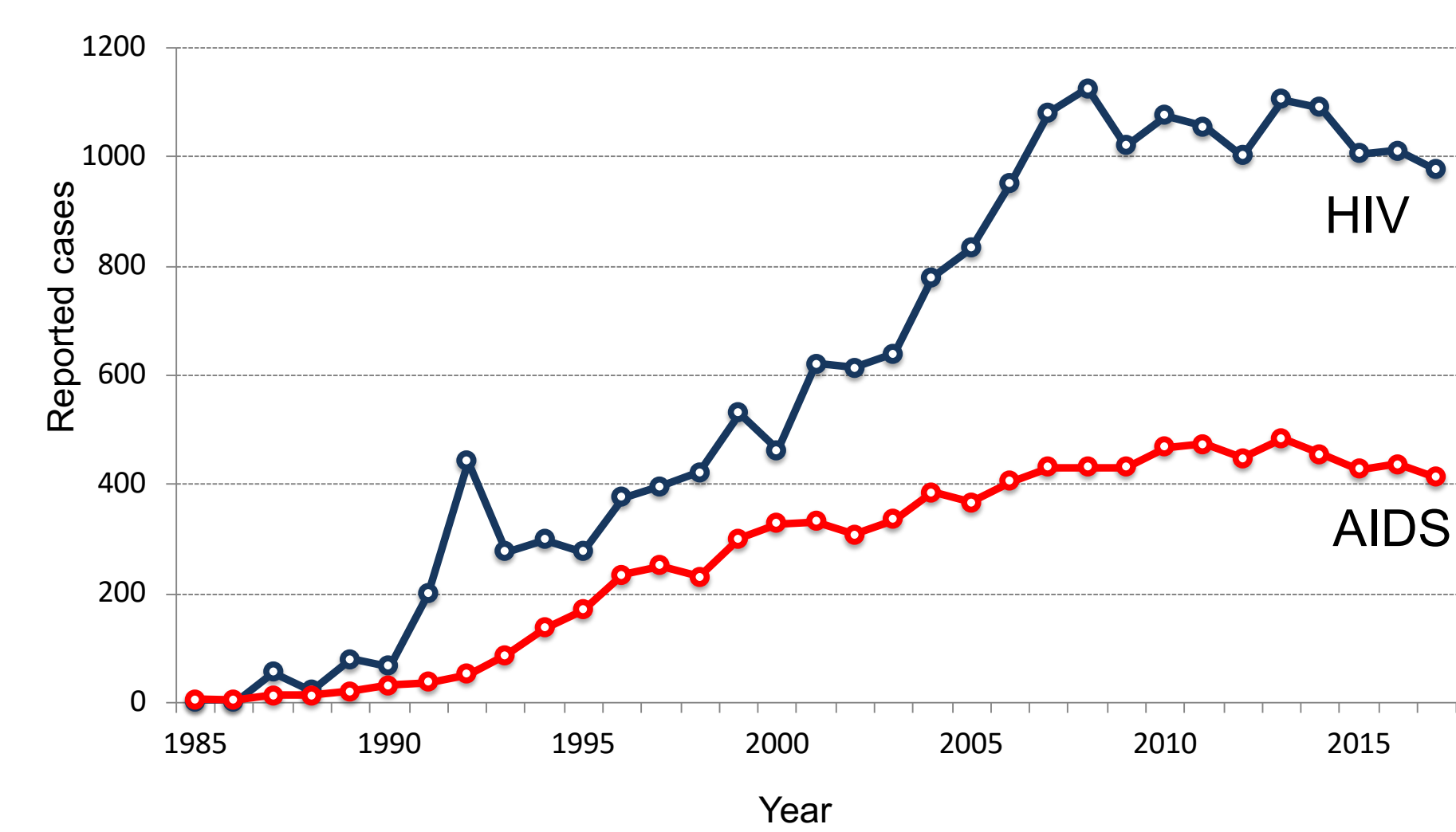


Epidemiology

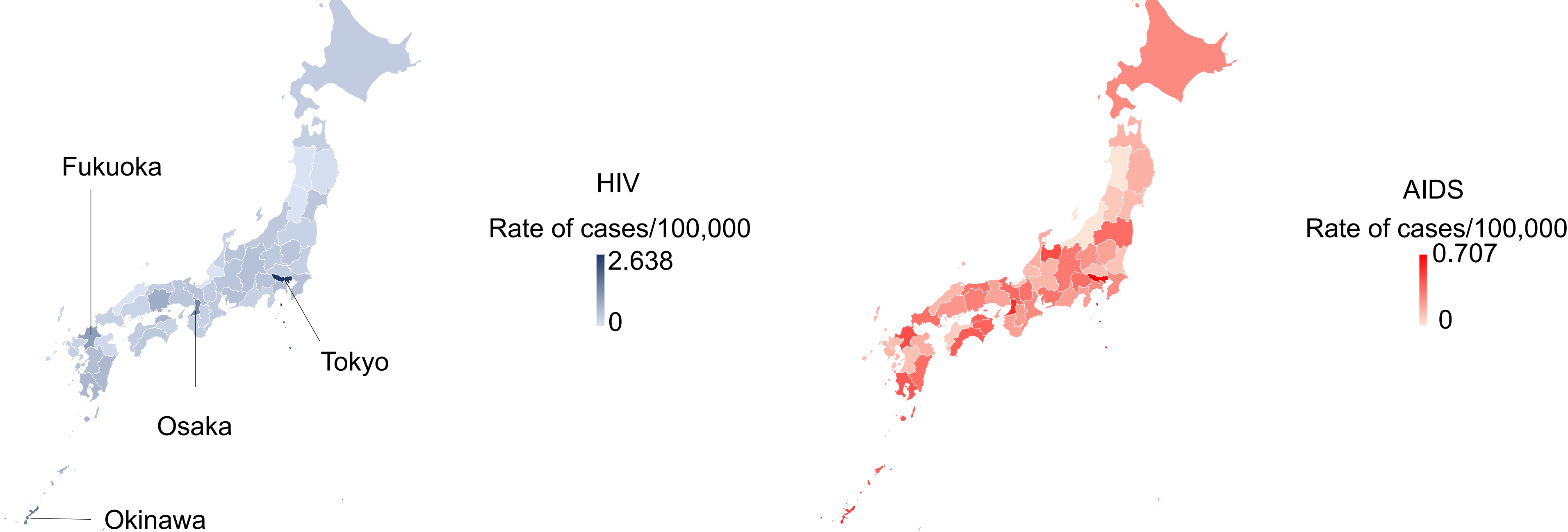


- Population: 126,310,000 people
- In 2017, around 30,271 people living with HIV/AIDS
- The proportion of foreign residents comprises 15.1%
- 89.2% cases are male
- 90% cases are sexually transmitted

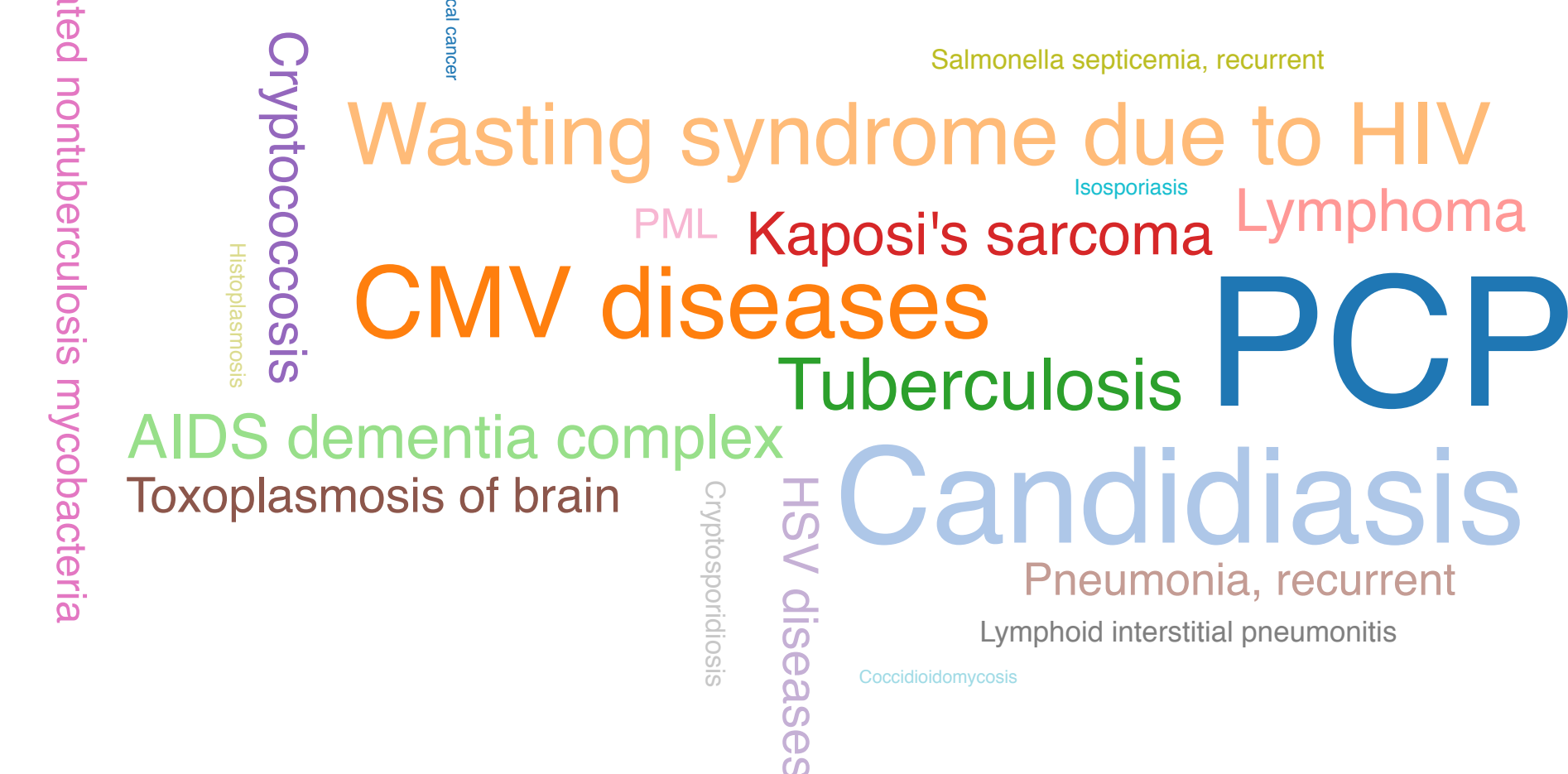
Number of reported HIV/AIDS cases, 1985-2017



Rate of new HIV/AIDS diagnosis/100,000 by prefecture, 2017



The trend of AIDS-defining illnesses in Japan

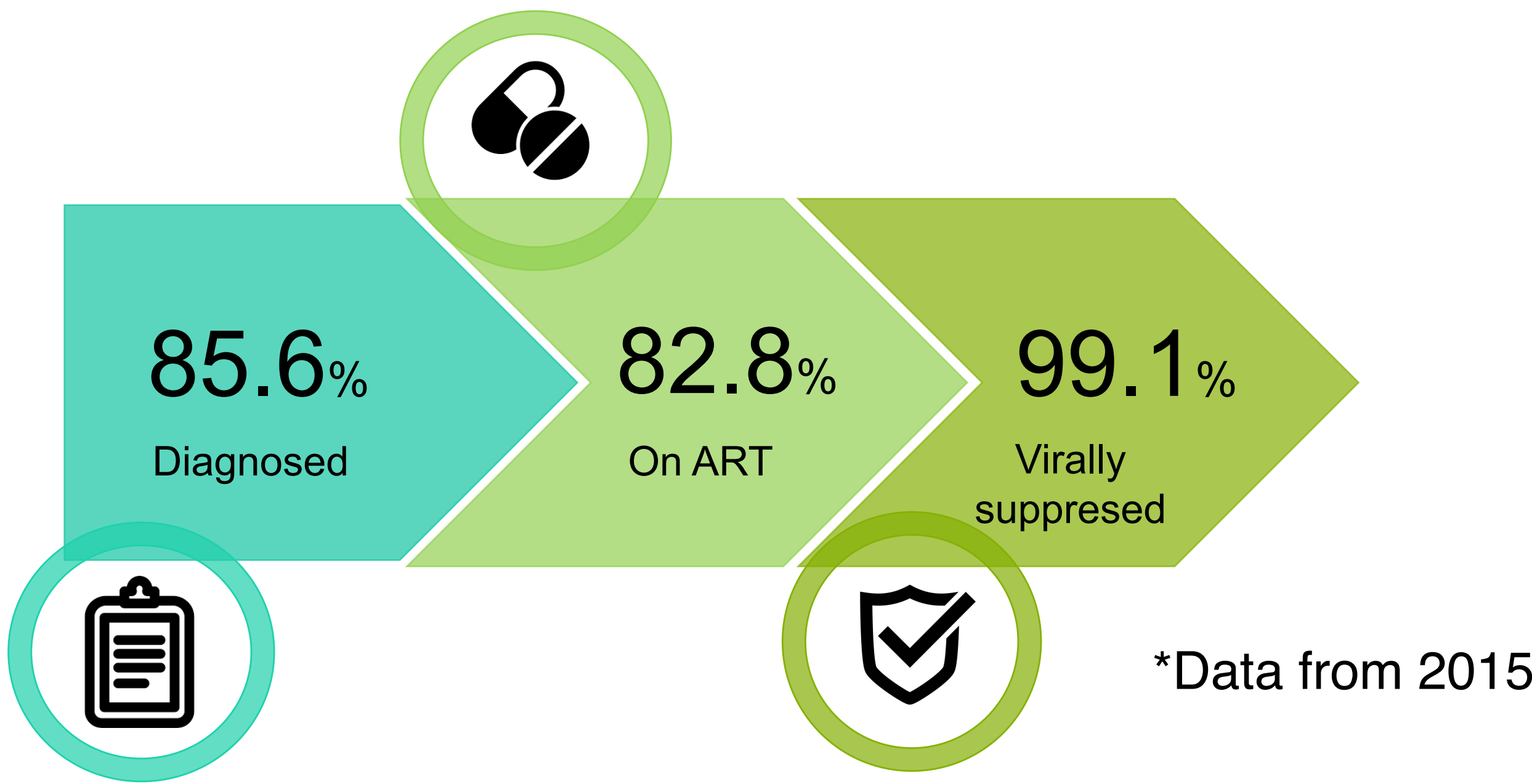


- Although more than 1,000 new HIV cases had been reported since 2007, the number had showed a slight decrease in 2017
- The number of AIDS diagnosis in Japan have leveled off at around 400 since 2006
- Most HIV cases congregate at big cities and their suburbs
- Pneumocystis pneumonia is the most frequent AIDS-defining illness (38.8%)

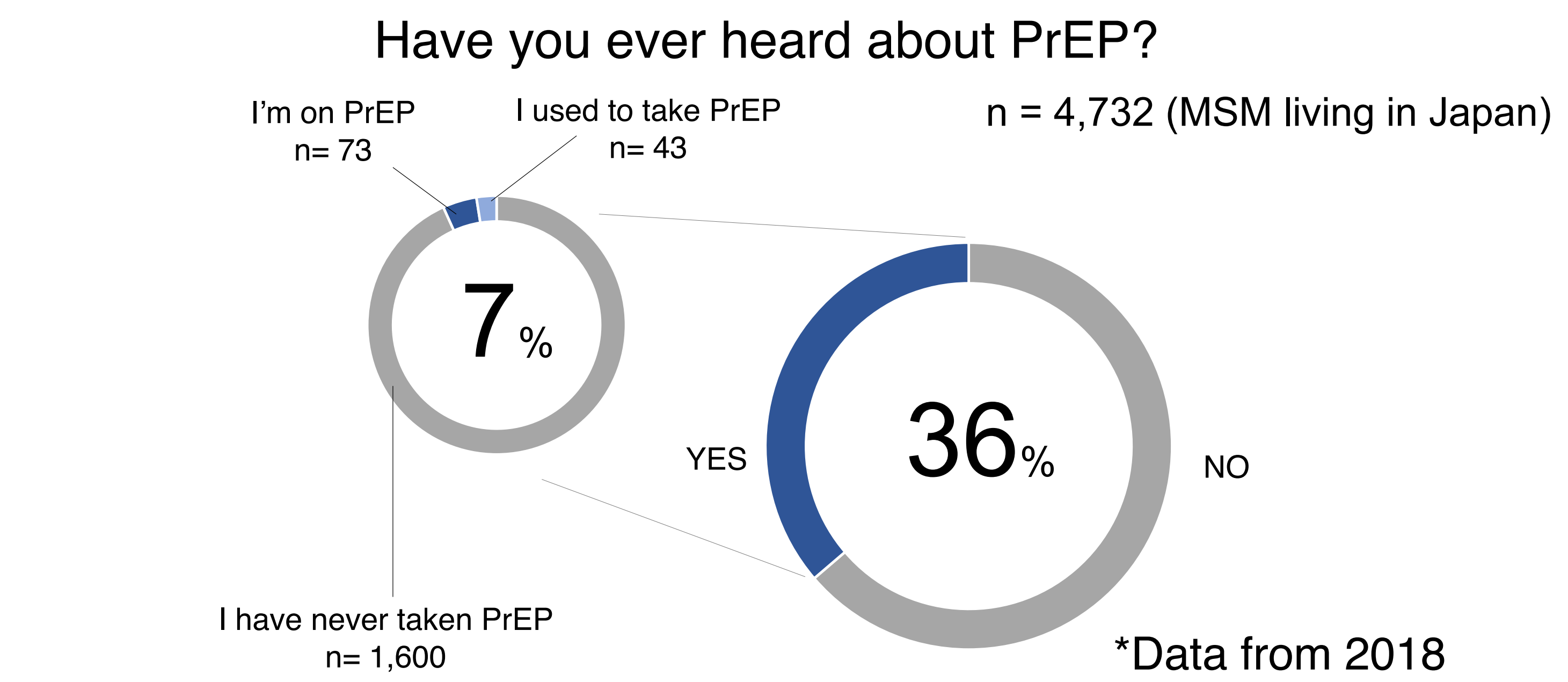
Japanese National Guideline 2019

Preferred regimens	Alternative regimens
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DTG/ABC/3TC• DTG + TAF/FTC• RAL+TAF/FTC• EVG/c/TAF/FTC• BIC/TAF/FTC• RPV/TAF/FTC• (DRV+rtv or DRV/c)+TAF/FTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DTG+TDF/FTC• RAL+TDF/FTC• EVG/c/TDF/FTC• RPV/TDF/FTC• (DRV+rtv or DRV/c)+TDF/FTC

HIV Cascade in Japan

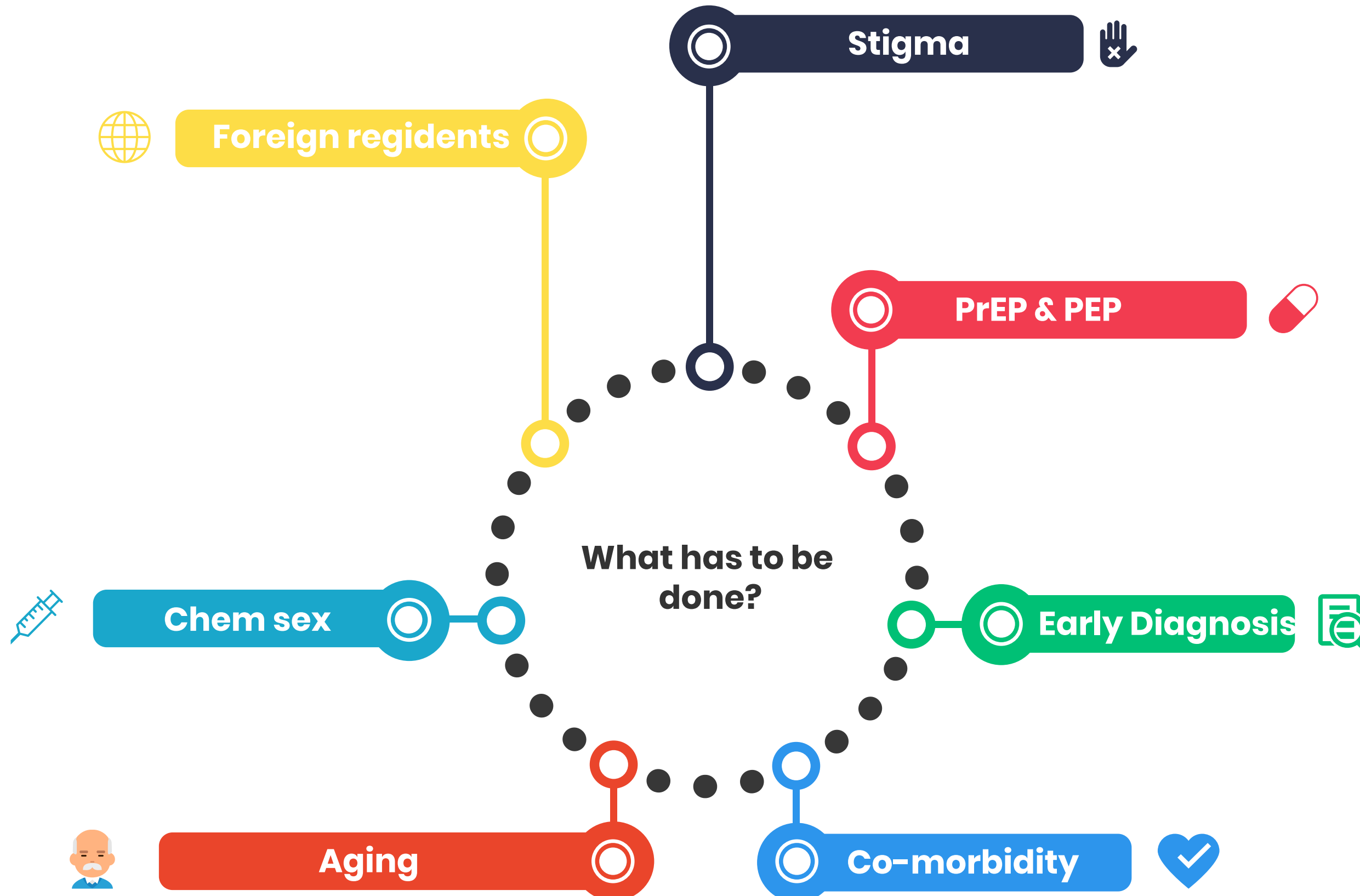


PrEP



- PrEP is not covered by the Japanese health care system
- 36% of participants know about PrEP
- 69.2% of participants want to initiate PrEP if it is available in Japan

Challenges



References: The Annual Report on AIDS Trends, AIDS Surveillance Committee, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, 2018.
Iwamoto I, et al. The HIV care cascade: Japanese perspectives: PLOS one, 2017.
Ikushima Y. A national survey on PrEP among Japanese MSM community, 2018.