

HIV situation in the Netherlands – a Dutch Tour

H.S. de Groot-Hermanides, MD, PhD; H.A.B. Prins, MD

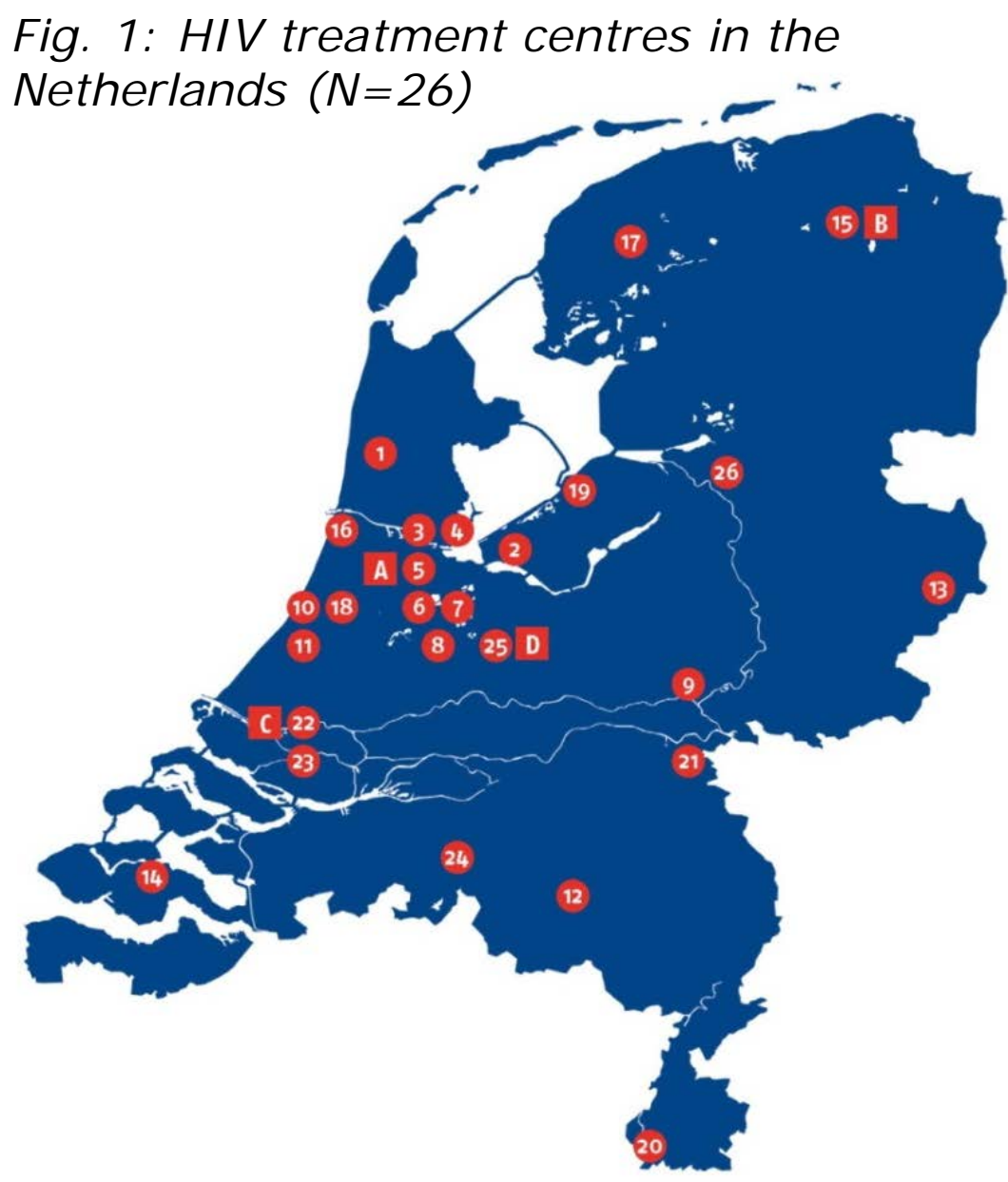
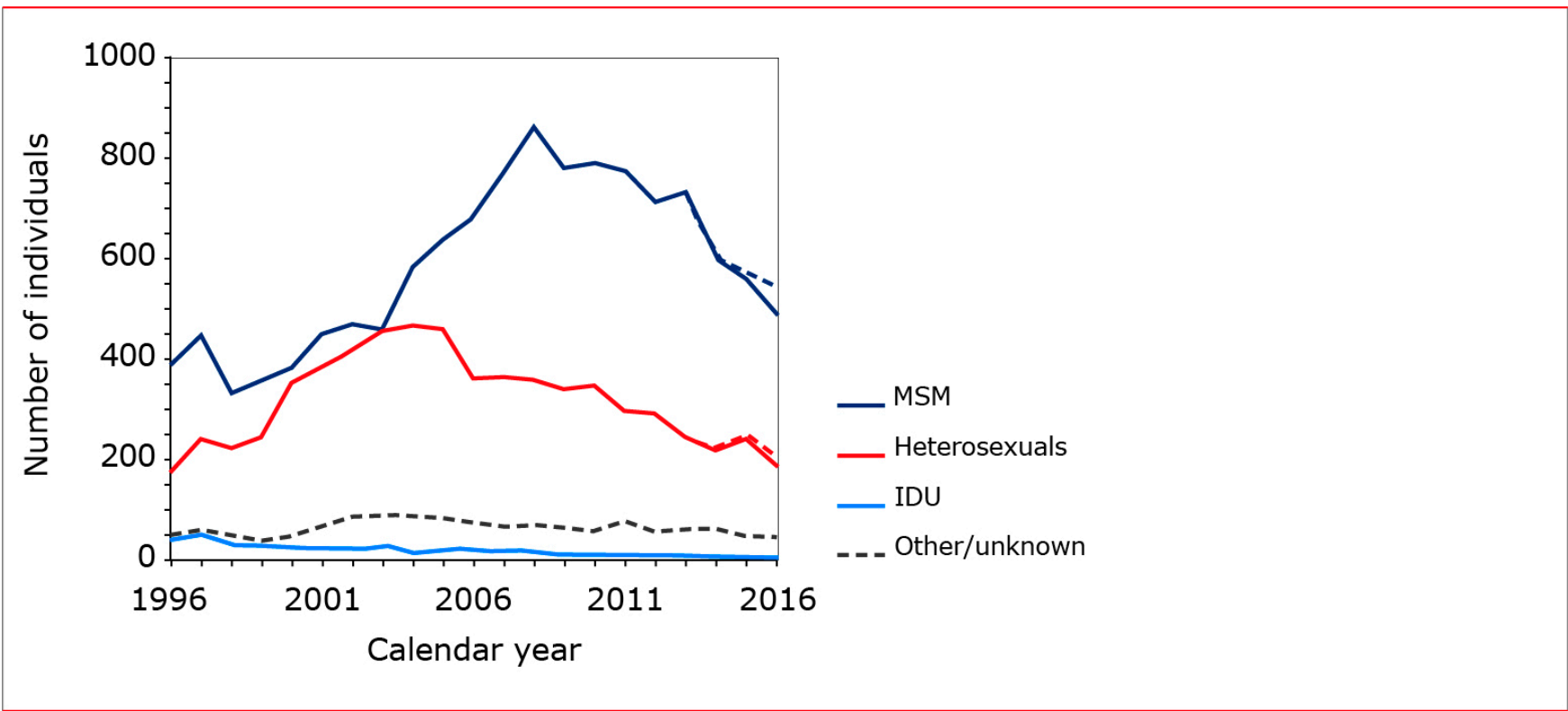


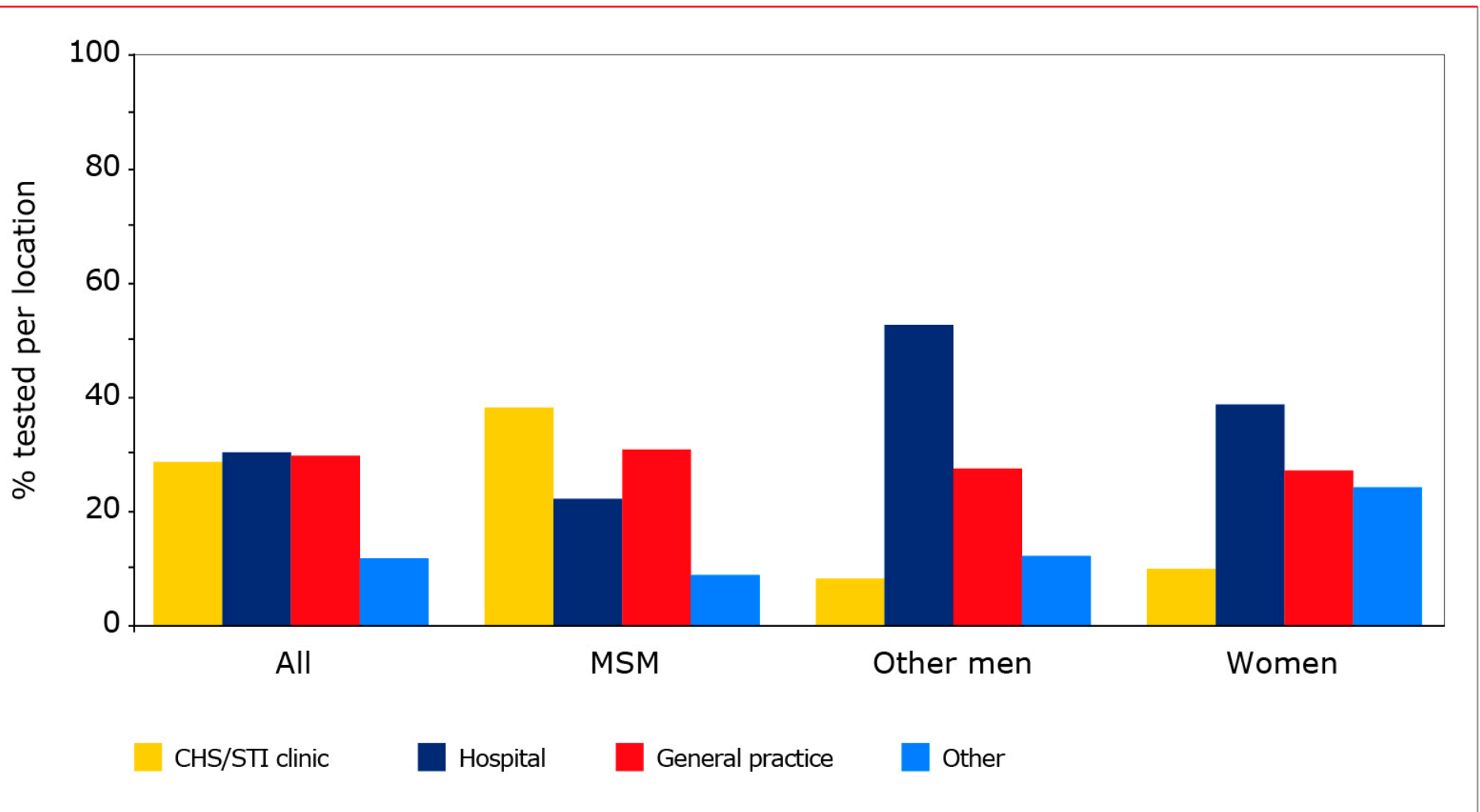
Fig. 1: HIV treatment centres in the Netherlands (N=26)

Fig. 3: Annual number of new HIV-1 diagnoses among adults, according to most likely mode of transmission.



Legend: MSM=men who have sex with men; IDU=injecting drug users.

Fig. 4: Proportion of individuals diagnosed from 2008 onwards, stratified by location of testing and transmission risk group.



Legend: MSM=men who have sex with men; CHS=community health service; STI=sexually transmitted infection.

Fig. 5: Proportion of individuals who started combination antiretroviral treatment (cART) within 6 months after HIV diagnosis by CD4 count at the time of diagnosis.

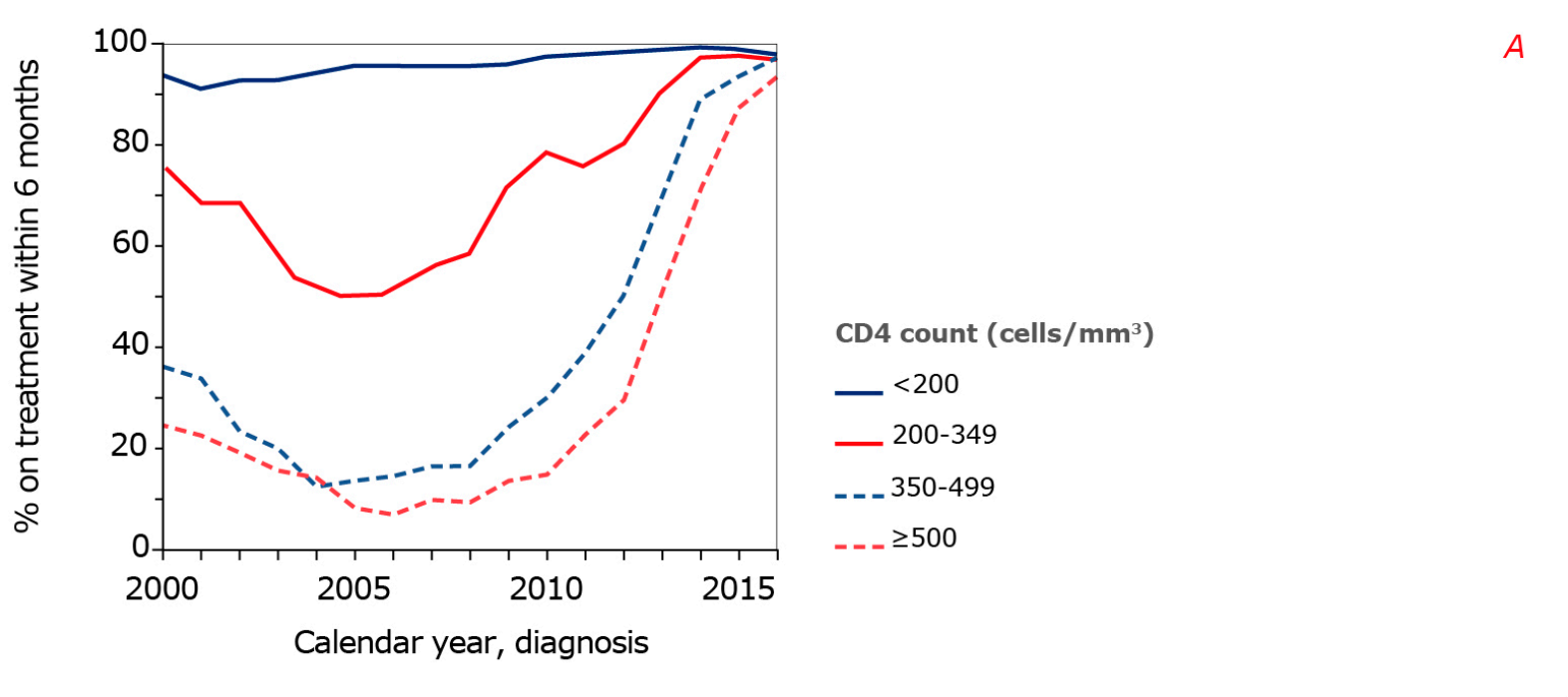


Fig. 6: Continuum of HIV care for (A) the total estimated HIV-positive population and for (B) men who have sex with men estimated to be living with HIV in the Netherlands by the end of 2016.

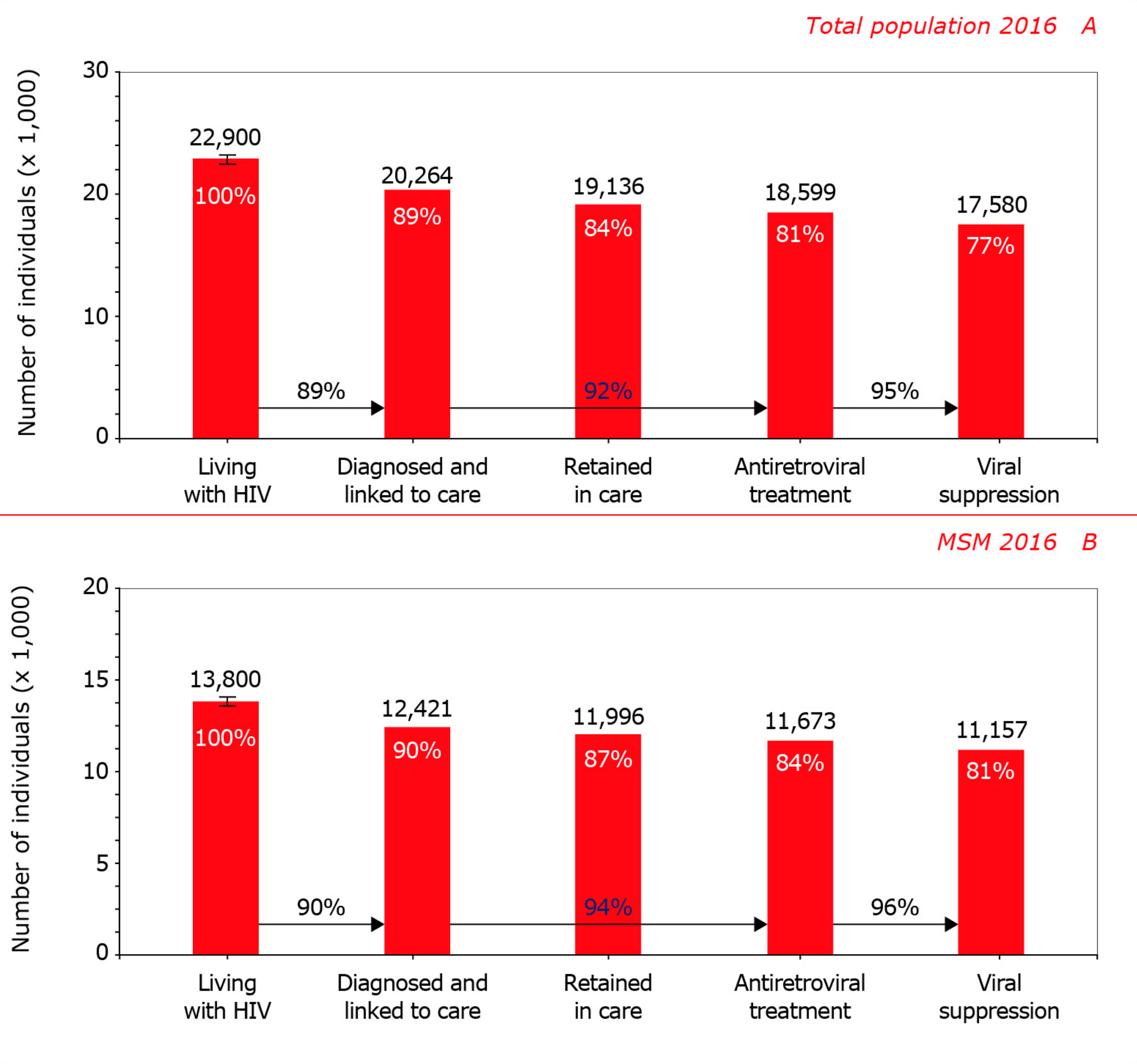


Fig. 2: Overview of the HIV-infected population registered by Stichting HIV Monitoring (SHM) as of the end of 2016.

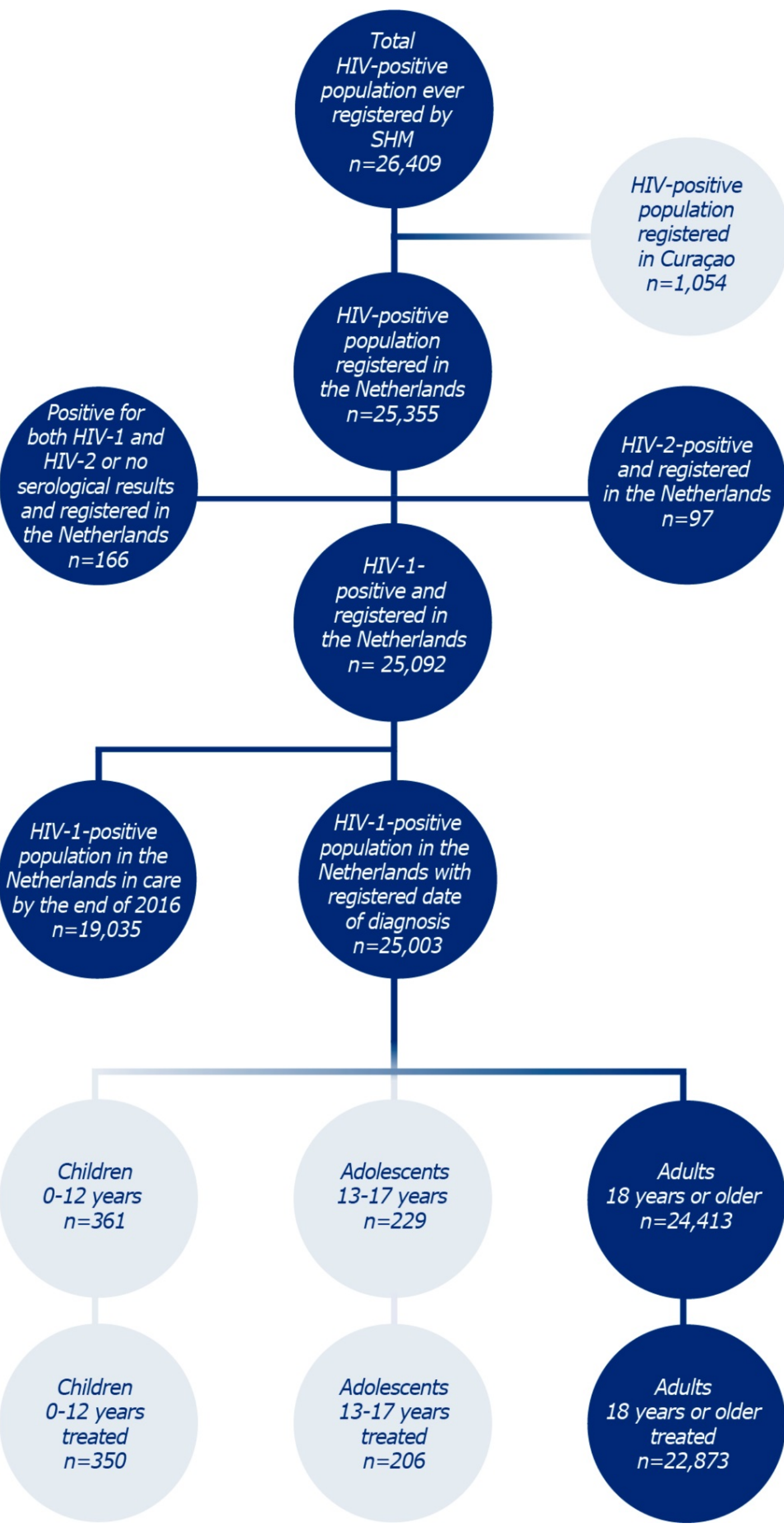
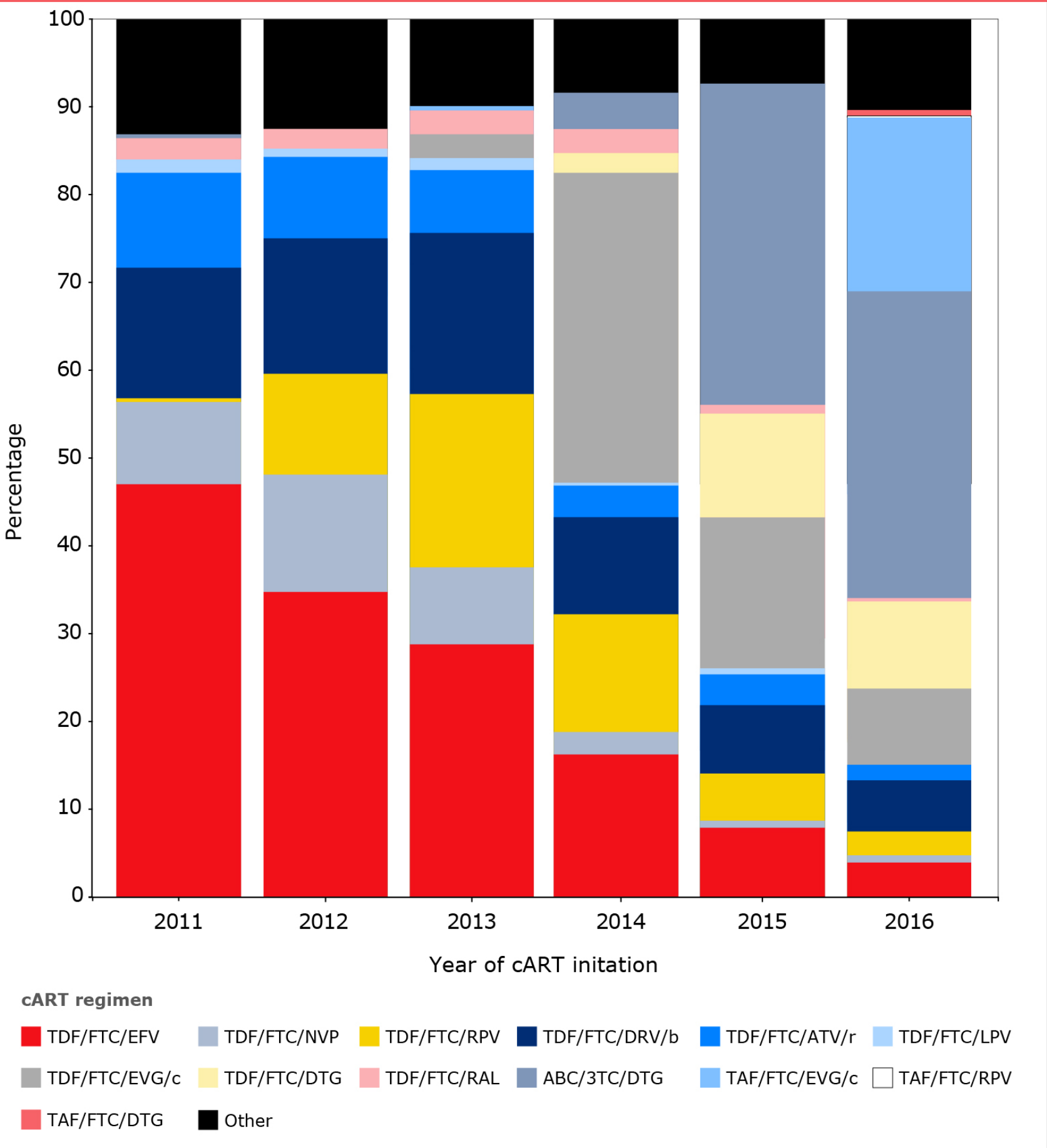


Fig. 7: Initial combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) regimen use in 2011-2016.



Legend: cART=combination antiretroviral therapy; /b=boosted (cobicistat or ritonavir); /r=ritonavir-boosted; /c=cobicistat-boosted; 3TC=lamivudine; ABC=abacavir; ATV=atazanavir; DRV=darunavir; DTG=dolutegravir; EFV=efavirenz; EVG=elvitegravir; FTC=emtricitabine; LPV=lopinavir; NVP=nevirapine; RPV=rilpivirine; RAL=raltegravir; TAF=tenofovir alafenamide; TDF=tenofovir disoproxil fumarate.

Fig. 8: Increasing age of the HIV-1-positive population in clinical care over calendar time.

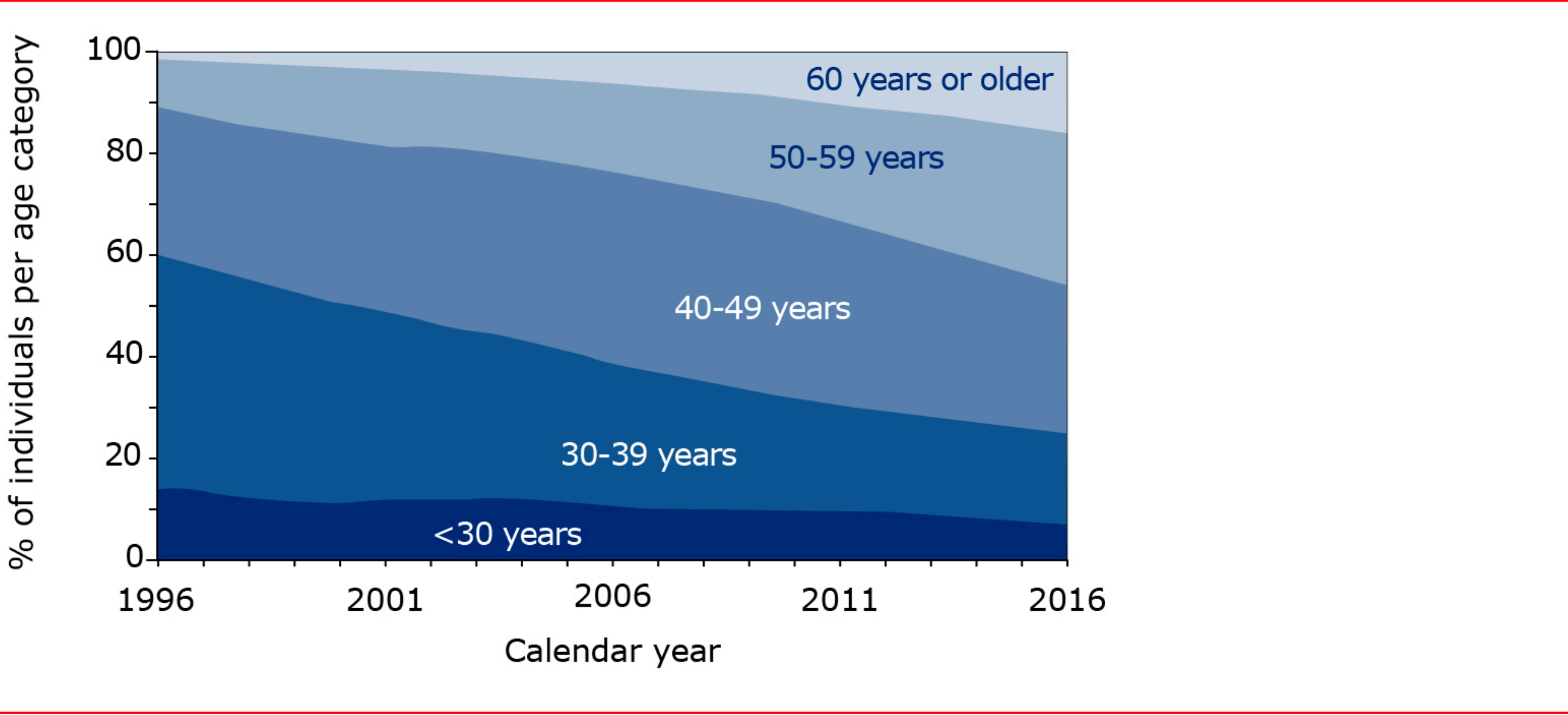


Fig. 9: Relative changes in causes of death in different calendar periods since the introduction of combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) in the Netherlands. The numbers on top of each bar represent the number of individuals that were at risk during that calendar period. Mortality attributed to 'alcohol use' consisted of deaths due to complications of alcohol-related liver cirrhosis.

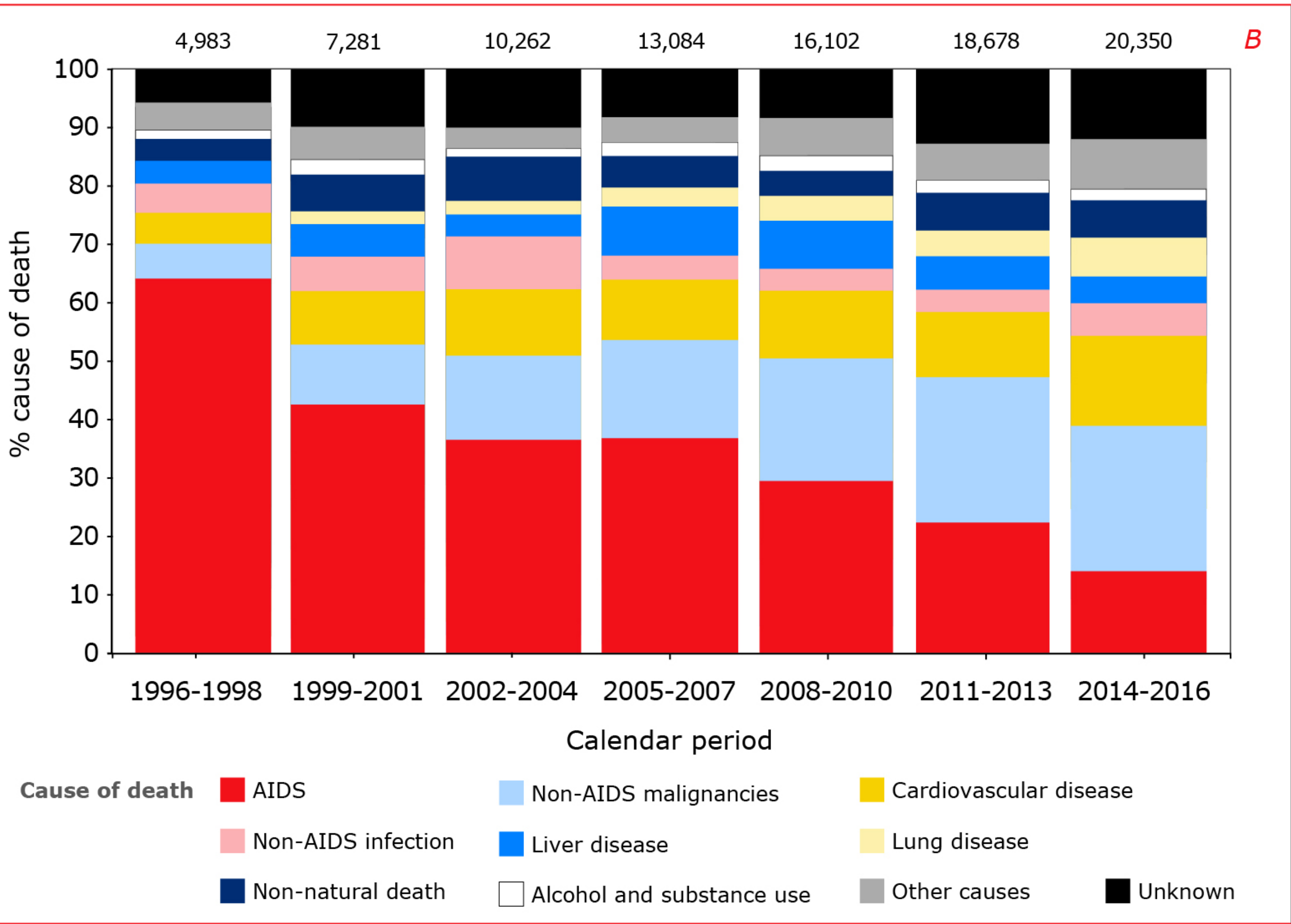
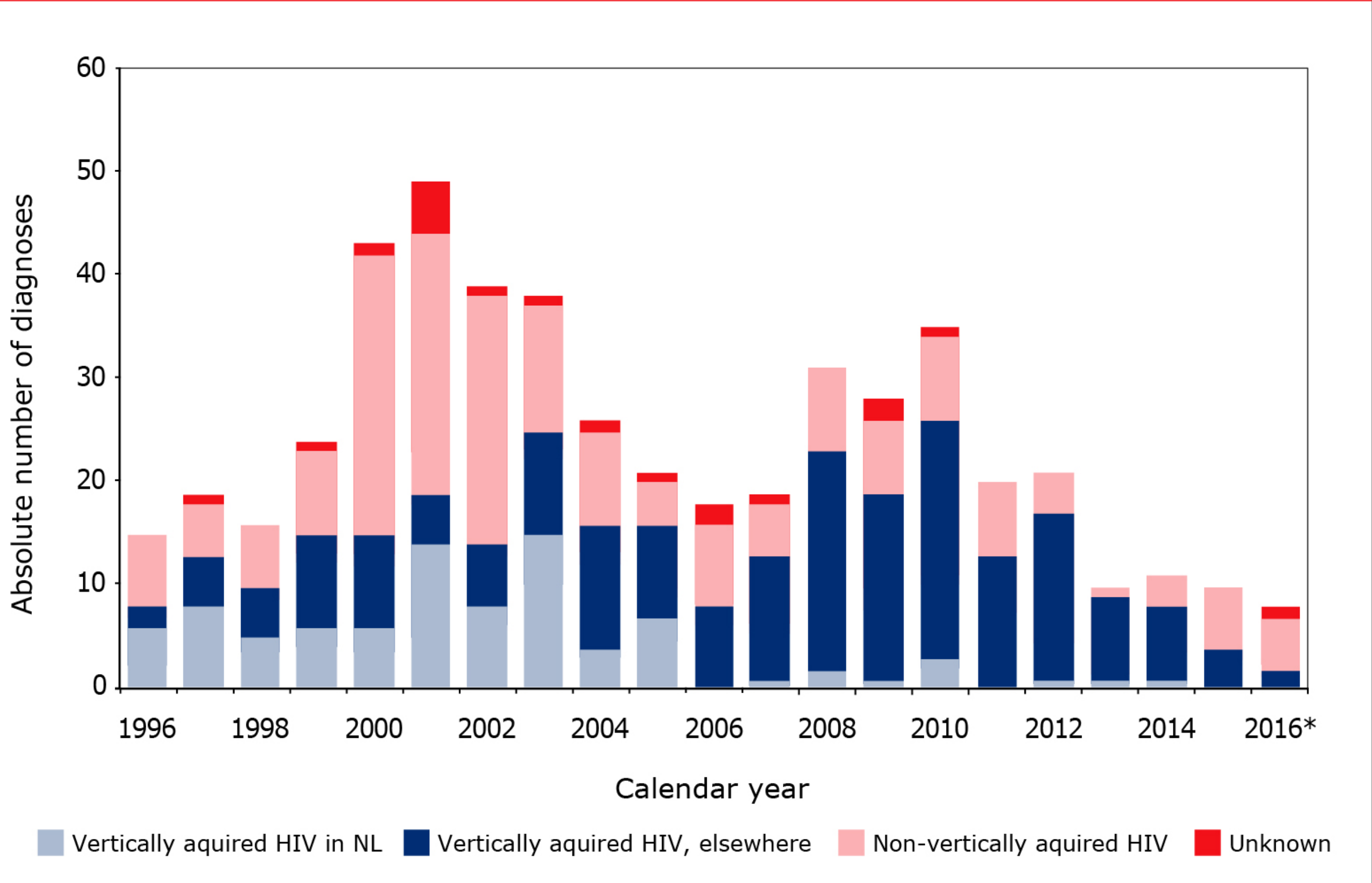


Fig. 10: Number of registered HIV-1 diagnoses among children, according to year of HIV diagnosis, route of transmission, and region of origin.



Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis in the Netherlands

Guidelines are now available for healthcare providers in the Netherlands on the appropriate use of the HIV prevention pill, PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis). The drug, Truvada, has been registered in Europe since August 2016 as an effective prevention against HIV infection, meaning that physicians in the Netherlands can now prescribe PrEP. The national guidelines, an initiative driven by the Dutch association of HIV treating physicians (NVHB) in collaboration with all relevant partners, offer advice on who will benefit from the use of PrEP, how PrEP should be taken, and how to support people who use PrEP.