

HIV EPIDEMIOLOGY PRESENTATION

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BACKGROUND:

Over a period of 13 years tremendous progress has been made with the prevalence of HIV falling from 4.1% in 2009 to 3.1% in 2015 (UNAIDS Nigeria). This poster focuses on the challenges encountered, new strategies adopted, and milestones attained in the control of HIV/AIDS in Nigeria.

“ I am enjoying my life. I am just as healthy as you are....”

-HIV client.



CHALLENGES:

- Second highest global burden of PLHIV (3.1%)
- Poor treatment access in key populations that drive the epidemic, i.e. CSW, MSM and IDUs.
- Funding gaps and reduced donor funding for HIV programs in the country.
- Largely still dependent on donor funding. FGON yet to cover key areas of funding pledged.
- Larger proportion of PLHIV from the lower socio-economic class. Financial challenges impact on the uptake of treatment services.
- There is still poor knowledge about HIV among young people.



NEW STRATEGIES:

- PREP for key populations.
- Test and treat Strategy.
- UN vision 90-90-90 target.
- Emphasis on Viral Load testing.
- Prioritization of HIV high burden states and local government areas.
- Decentralization of ART services i.e. Community ART services.
- Differentiated models of care.
- PMTCT- Recent guidelines recommending 12 week combination therapy for high risk HIV exposed infants.



ACHIEVEMENTS:

- The total number of adults and children currently receiving ART in the country as at the end of 2015 has almost doubled
- In 2015, new HIV infections have dropped by 26% among adults since 2009. (NACA)
- Implimentation of new strategies.
- Noted fall in the prevalence of HIV from 2010 till date.
- Increasing access to ARVs in the last 5 years

