

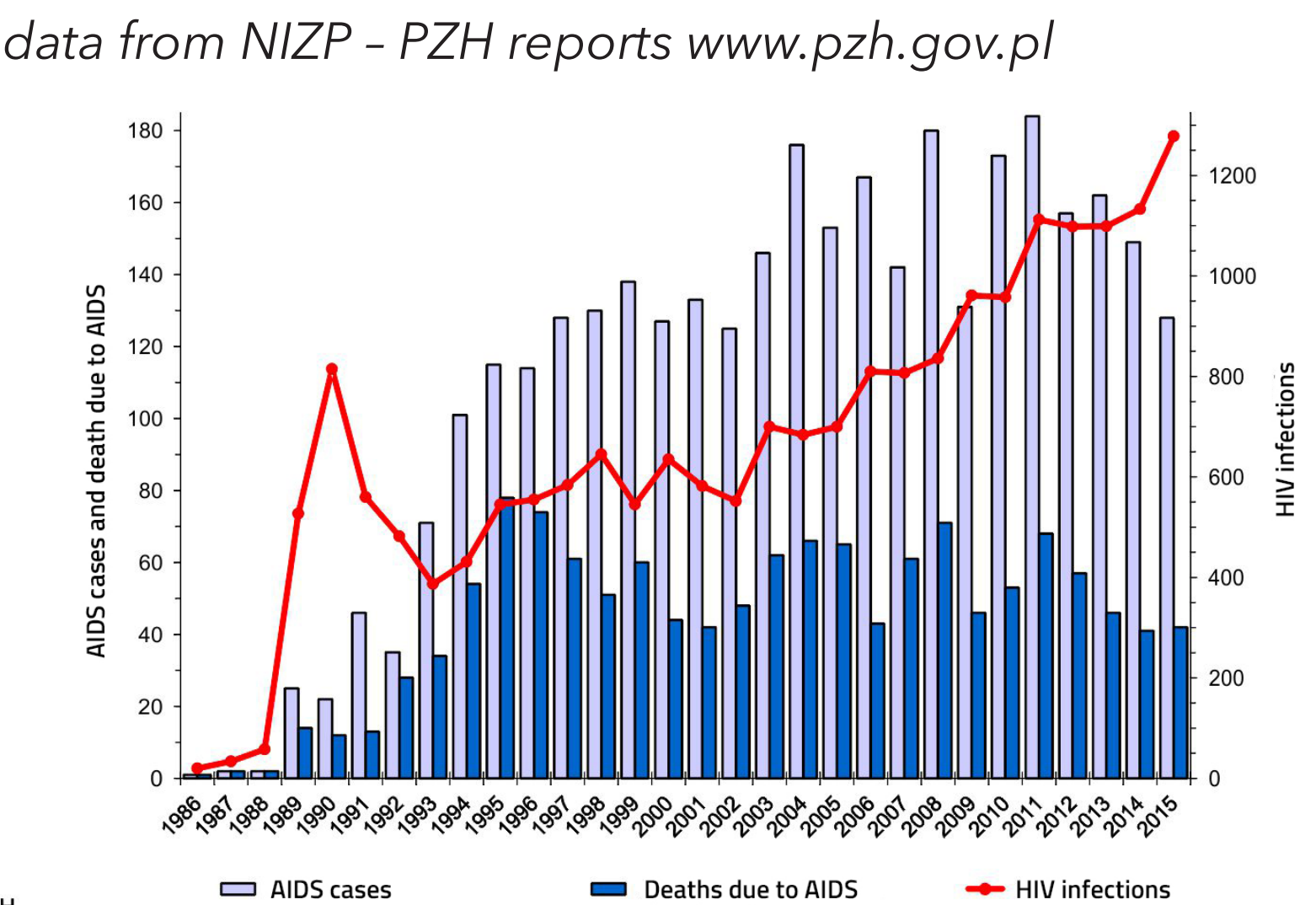
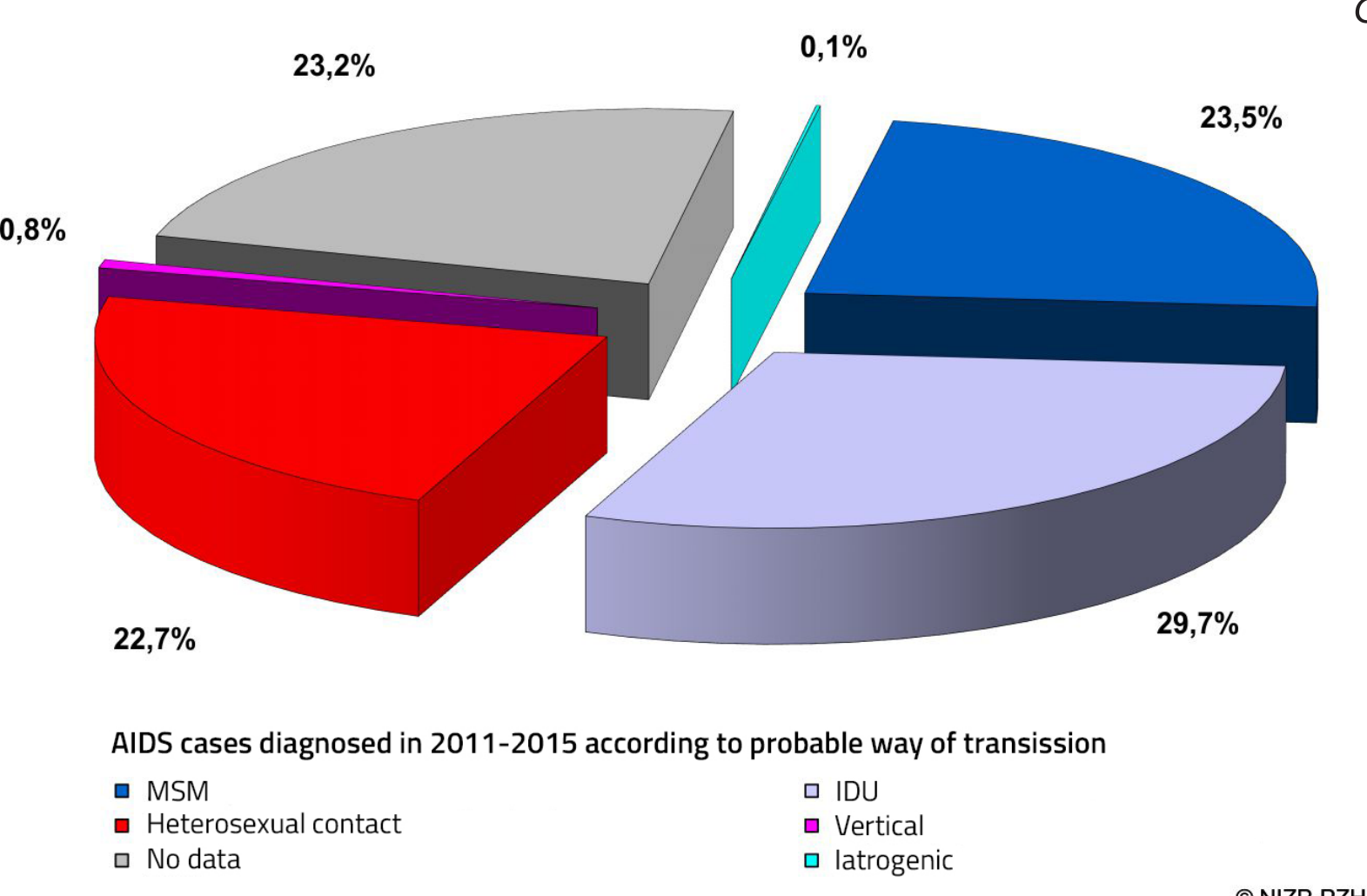
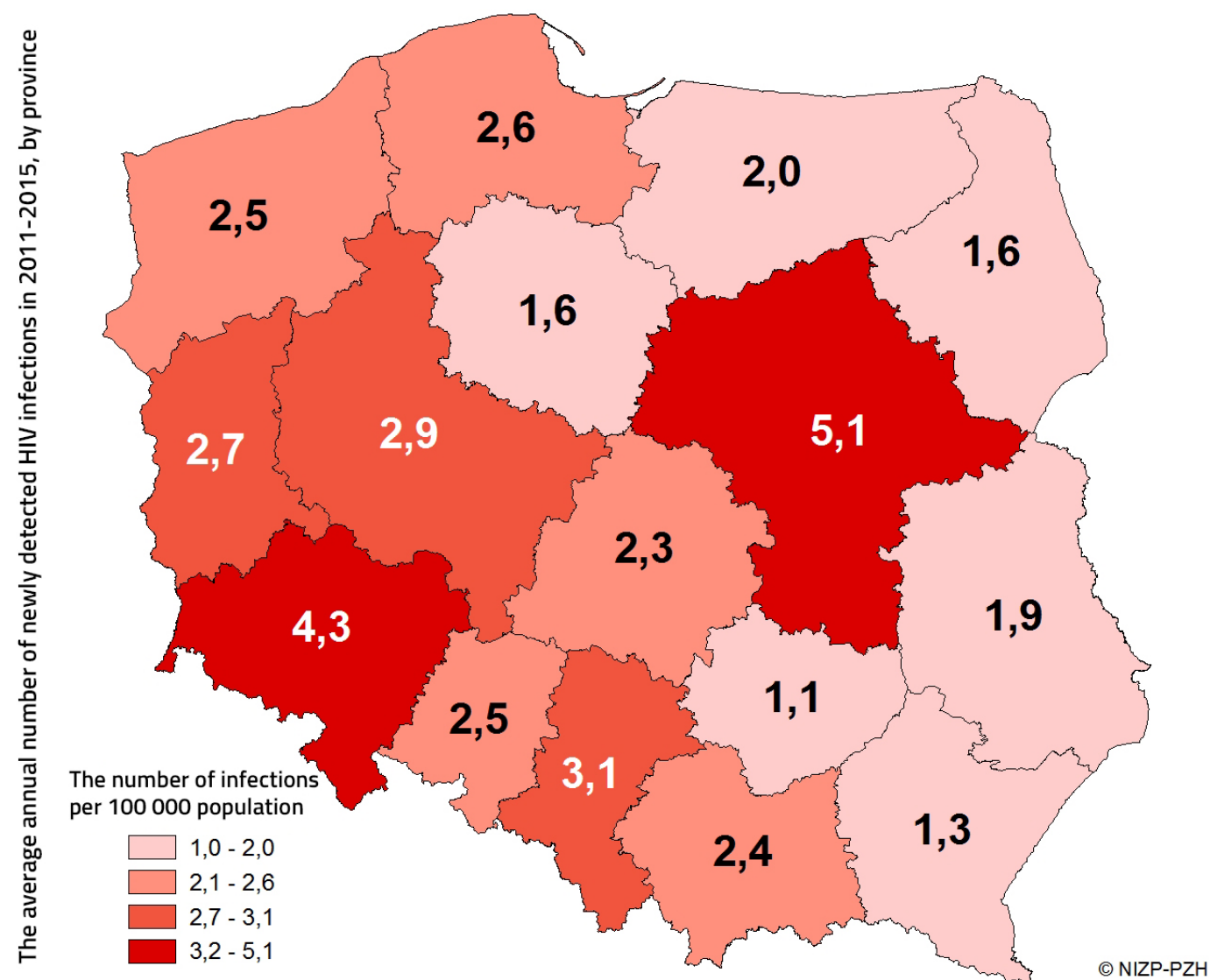
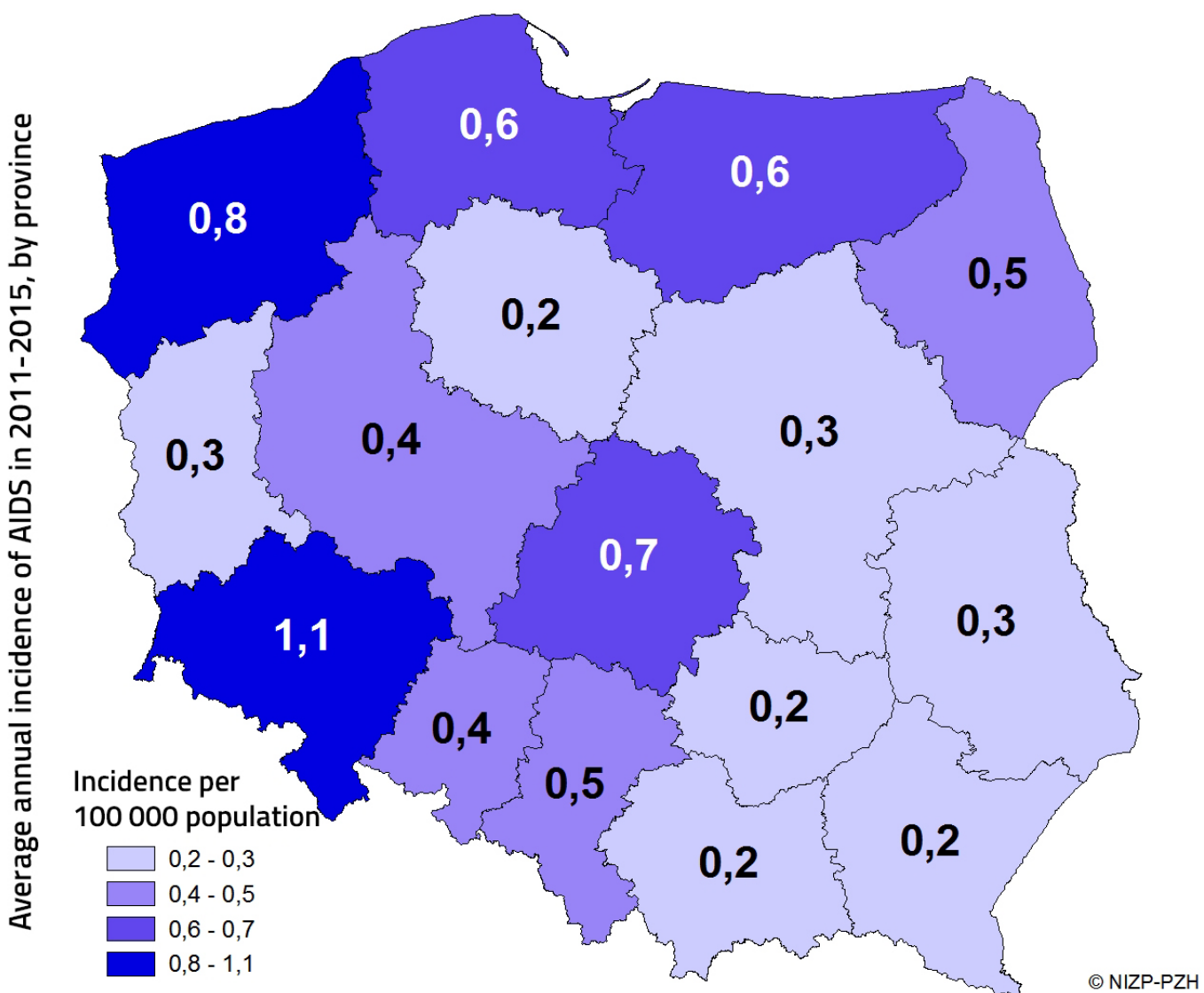


EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Low prevalence country, with stable epidemiological situation
- Since the beginning of the epidemic until present there have been about 20 thousand HIV infections detected in Poland
- The number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Poland is estimated at 30-35 thousand
- Each year approximately one thousand new HIV cases are reported
- In recent years there has been an increase in number of infections in MSM population

data from www.aids.gov.pl

HIV/AIDS in Poland from the beginning of the epidemic in 1985 to the 31 of May 2017



21.861 The number of people diagnosed with HIV
6.316 Infections due to IDU
3.229 Infections through homosexual contact
1.680 Infections due to heterosexual contact
3.491 AIDS cases
1.365 Deaths due to AIDS

data from NIZP - PZH reports www.pzh.gov.pl

TESTING

Only 9% of Polish people have ever been tested for HIV (Z. Izdebski & Polpharma „Polish sexuality 2011 Research“)

MSM key population:

- In the last seven years we have observed changes in the probable route of HIV transmission, although a large proportion of submissions lacks that data which makes it more difficult to interpret.
- However, in the last few years, the dominant trend confirmed by other data source has been the increase of the rate of infections among men who have sex with men (MSM).

Prevention

- In Poland the majority of the budget for HIV/AIDS (95%) goes for treatment and medical care for people living with HIV.
- The government neither provides enough funding for prevention and prophylaxis or psycho-social and other support for PLHIV to cope with the realities of living with HIV; nor does it undertake campaigns to challenge the myths and widely held misconceptions held by the general public about HIV.



30 Community Based HIV testing Centres in Poland (www.aids.gov.pl)

- Anonymous
- Free of charge
- Professional pre and post consultation
- In big cities

TREATMENT

- first NRTI available from late 1987, HAART from 1996
- unified and integrated ARV treatment in all Polish regions has been developed and financed since 2001, within the framework of the health policy program of the Ministry of Health called “Antiretroviral treatment of people living with HIV in Poland” (data from National AIDS Centre)
- annually updated Polish AIDS Society Guidelines (based on EACS, DHHS, IAS and WHO recommendations)
- free of charge for all Polish citizens and other countries citizens if insured in Poland
- ARV treatment and medical support provided by infectious diseases specialists
- unrestricted and free coverage of all ARV medications and combinations registered in EU
- 18 centres treating HIV infection (patients can choose a centre to be treated by, and can change centre during ARV treatment)
- On February, 2017, about 9632 patients were receiving ARV therapy (110 children)(data from National AIDS Centre)
- trend for increased use of integrase inhibitors and switching-off from protease inhibitors as indicated by the most recent treatment guidelines (Parczewski M et al. Journal of the International AIDS Society 2017, 20:2184)
- high efficacy of the antiretroviral treatment, fully in line with the millennium WHO 90% target (Parczewski M et al. Journal of the International AIDS Society 2017, 20:2184)

POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

- non-occupational accidental post-exposure prophylaxis - financed by Ministry of Health
- occupational post-exposure prophylaxis - financed by employer

PREGNANCY

HIV testing among pregnant women (should be offered 2 tests during pregnancy)

- 14% pregnant women tested for HIV in 2014
- 18% pregnant women tested for HIV in 2015

HIV infected pregnant women

- Care managed by a gynaecologist and an infectious disease specialist
- ARV medication (for labour and for a newborn) and instructions about using it are prepared by an infectious diseases specialist and given to pregnant woman near the due date