



HIV / AIDS situation in Uganda

Lydia Nakiyingi, Ahmed Ddungu and Joel Maena
Uganda Participants for EACS HIV Summer Course



Location

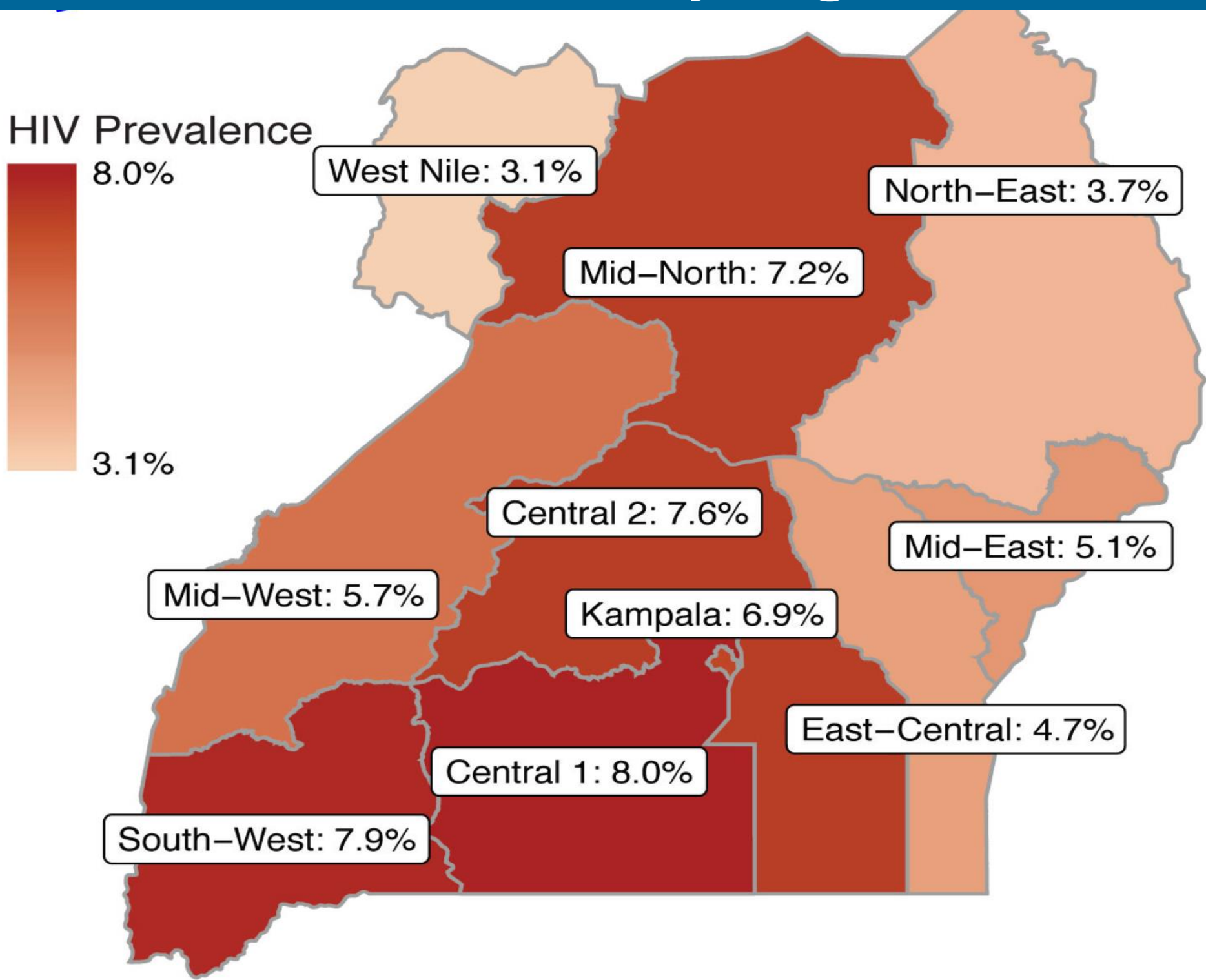


Demographics

- Current population estimated at 43 million
- 70% <30years

HIV Demographics- UPHIA SURVEY

Adult HIV Prevalence by region



HIV Prevalence by Age, Sex

HIV INDICATOR	Female		Male		Total	
	Prevalence	95% CI	Prevalence	95% CI	Prevalence	95% CI
Prevalence (%)						
0-14 years	0.7	0.4-1.1	0.4	0.1-0.6	0.5	0.3-0.8
15-49 years	7.5	6.9-8.1	4.3	3.9-4.7	6.0	5.5-6.4
15-64 years	7.6	7.1-8.2	4.7	4.3-5.1	6.2	5.8-6.7
Urban areas	9.8	8.8-10.9	4.6	3.8-5.4	7.5	6.7-8.3
Rural areas	6.7	6.0-7.4	4.7	4.2-5.2	5.8	5.2-6.3
Viral load suppression (%)						
0-14 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.3	17.9-60.6
15-64 years	62.9	59.8-66.1	53.6	48.8-58.5	59.6	56.8-62.5

95% confidence interval (CI) indicates the interval within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time. Viral load suppression refers to the proportion of HIV-positive persons with an HIV RNA <1,000 copies per milliliter of plasma.

Implementing Partners in HIV

- Centres for Disease Control &University programs (PEPFAR)
- Government of Uganda
- Infectious Diseases Institute-Makerere University
- Makerere University-Johns Hopkins University Research Collaboration
- Joint Clinical research centre
- The AIDS Support Organisation
- Makerere Joint AIDS Program
- Kampala City Council Authority
- Rakai Health Sciences Program
- Baylor College of Medicine and Pediatrics
- Private for profit and non-private for profit facilities

Uganda’s HIV History

- 1978- First AIDS patient identified in Rakai district- 150km from Kampala
- 1980- HIV was observed as highly fatal disease of mysterious origin. Locals named it ‘slim’ disease *read* “silimu” due to assoc severe wasting with no cure
- 1984: ELISA first HIV test available in Uganda
- 1986: F. Castro invites Ug. soldiers go for training - 30% test HIV+ in Cuba
- 1987- The AIDS support organization was started to provide palliative care
- 1989-Ugandan popular musician (Philly Bongoley Lutaaya) makes a public announcement about his HIV status (Died a year later)
- 1990-Uganda first African nation to open a VCT clinic; the “AIDS Information Centre” that continues a dynamic and active anti HIV campaign to date
- 1990-1992- Highest HIV prevalence registered (14%) with high rates of mortality which culminated into several mass campaigns (e.g.red ribbon, media) and a high level political response
- 1992- Creation of the Uganda AIDS commission, a government entity tasked to develop a national HIV/AIDS policy to steer a multi-sectorial and multi-partner response to HIV/AIDS in Uganda



Music Legend: Philly B Lutaaya makes his status public



Uganda’s Progress in HIV Epidemic Control

- 1990-Abstinence, Behaviour Change, Condom use (ABC)strategy (Presidential initiative)
- 1990-Involvement in Clinical trials on Zidovudine in a research setting
- 2004-PMTCT (NVP at MUJHU)
- 2005-HAART (based on CD4 count and WHO stage)
- 2006-2017;
 - Safe Male Circumcision (3.6million as of 2018)
 - PREP
 - MTCT B+
 - HAART for all key populations (TB, discordant, Sex workers, Hepatitis)
- 2018-HAART for all PLWH
- 2018: 1.1 million Ugandans are PLHIV

Conclusions

- HIV prevalence in Uganda has significantly declined (>50% decline)
- Target adult men and young women and adolescents to lower HIV burden

Acknowledgement

- Infectious Diseases Institute- Makerere University
- Ugandan Academy for Health innovations and Impact
- Makerere University-Johns Hopkins University Research Collaboration
- EACS HIV Summer School

