

HIV/AIDS SITUATION IN SRI LANKA



HIV/AIDS; A Global View

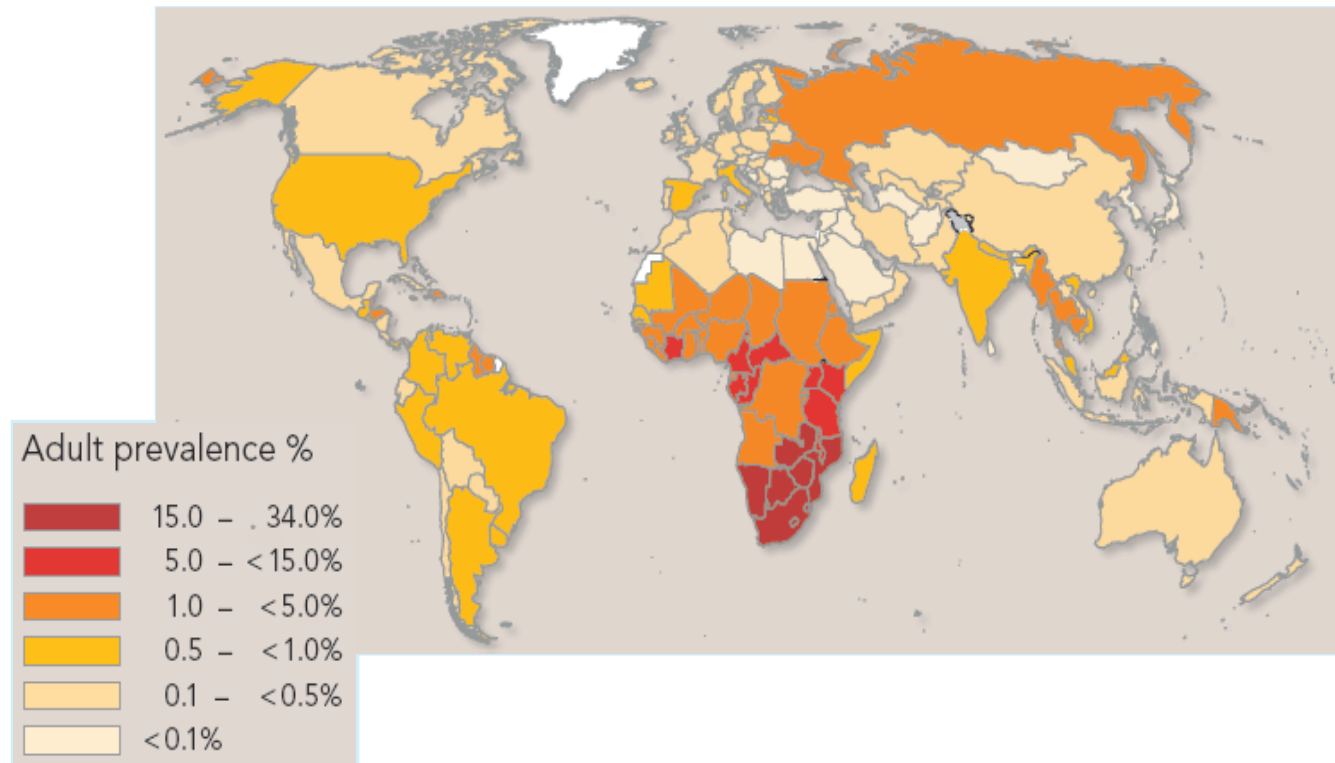


- 1981** **First reported in USA**
- 2007** **33 million living with HIV/AIDS**
- 2007** **2.5 million new infections**
- 2007** **2.1 million deaths**

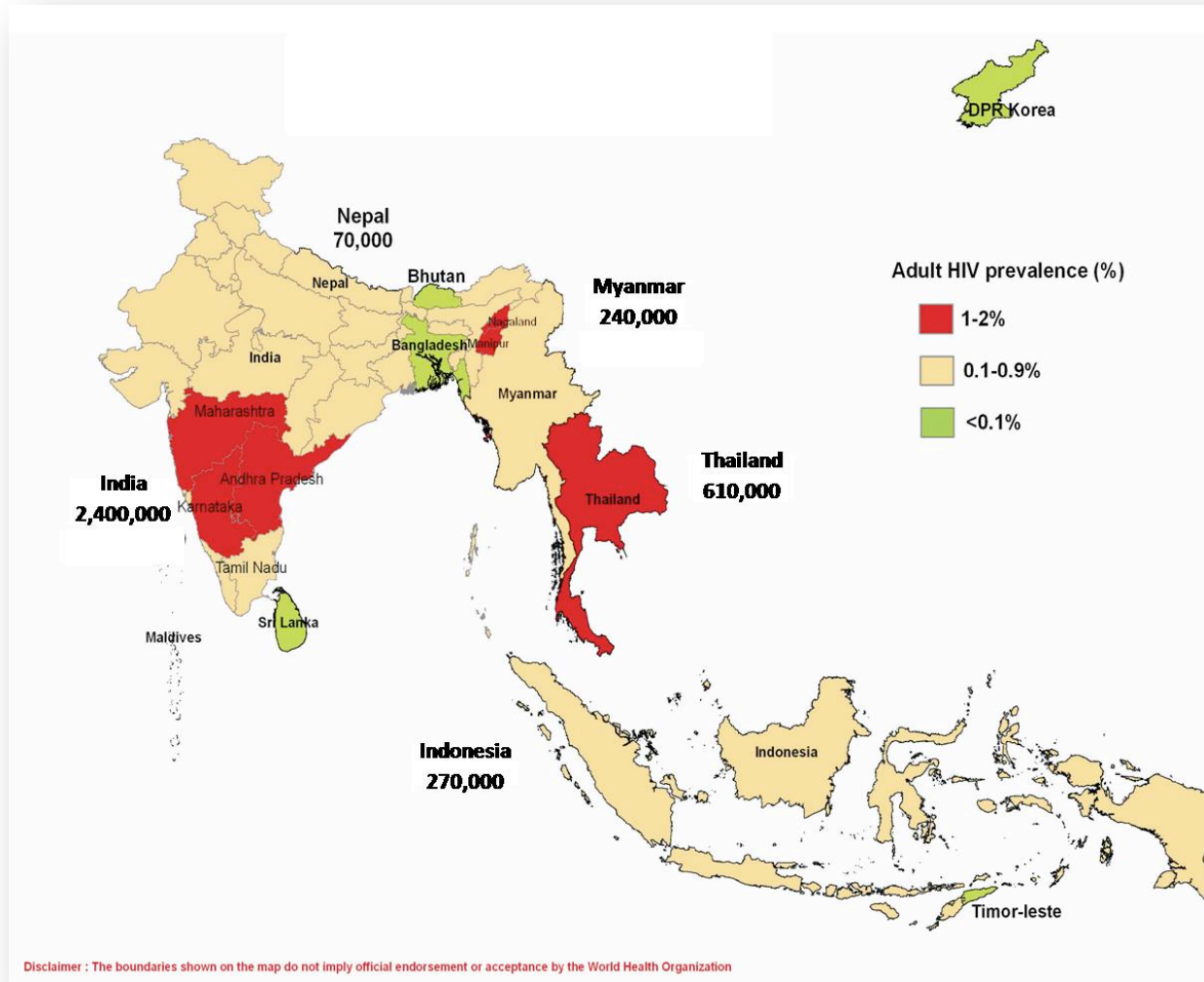
Over 6800 new HIV infections a day

A global view of HIV infection

33 million people living with HIV, 2007



Adult HIV prevalence, South-East Asia, 2007



❑ 4.9 million living with HIV/AIDS in 2007

❑ 440,000 new infections 2007

❑ 300,000 deaths in 2007

HIV Epidemic in Sri Lanka

1986

- First AIDS case reported (A tourist)

1987

- First Sri Lankan with HIV reported

1989

- First locally acquired HIV infection

HIV Estimates for Sri Lanka as of end2007



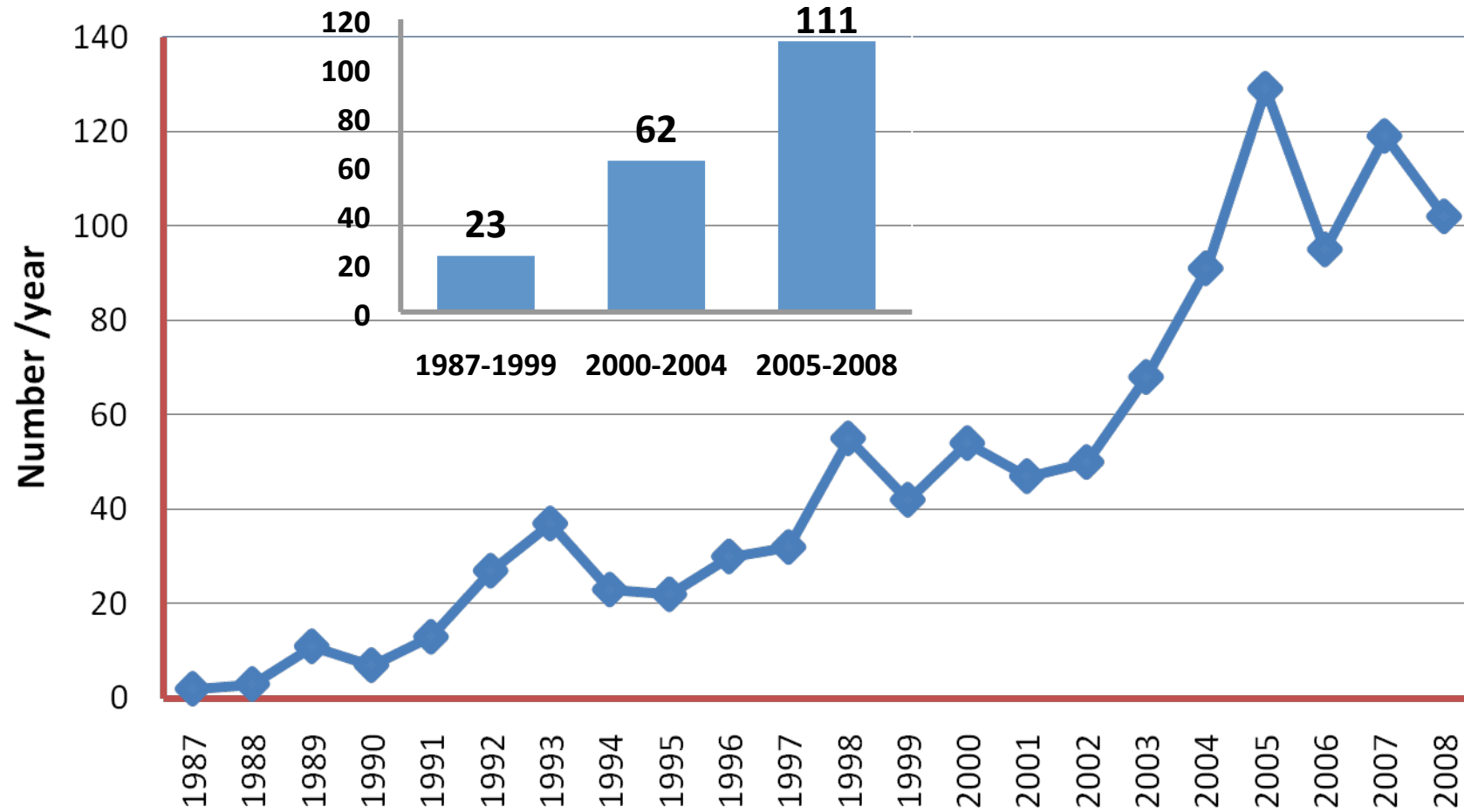
- **Adults (>15 years) living with HIV - 3800**
- **Children (< 15 years) living with HIV - 50**
- **Adult HIV prevalence (%) < 0.1 %**

Reported Data, end September 2009

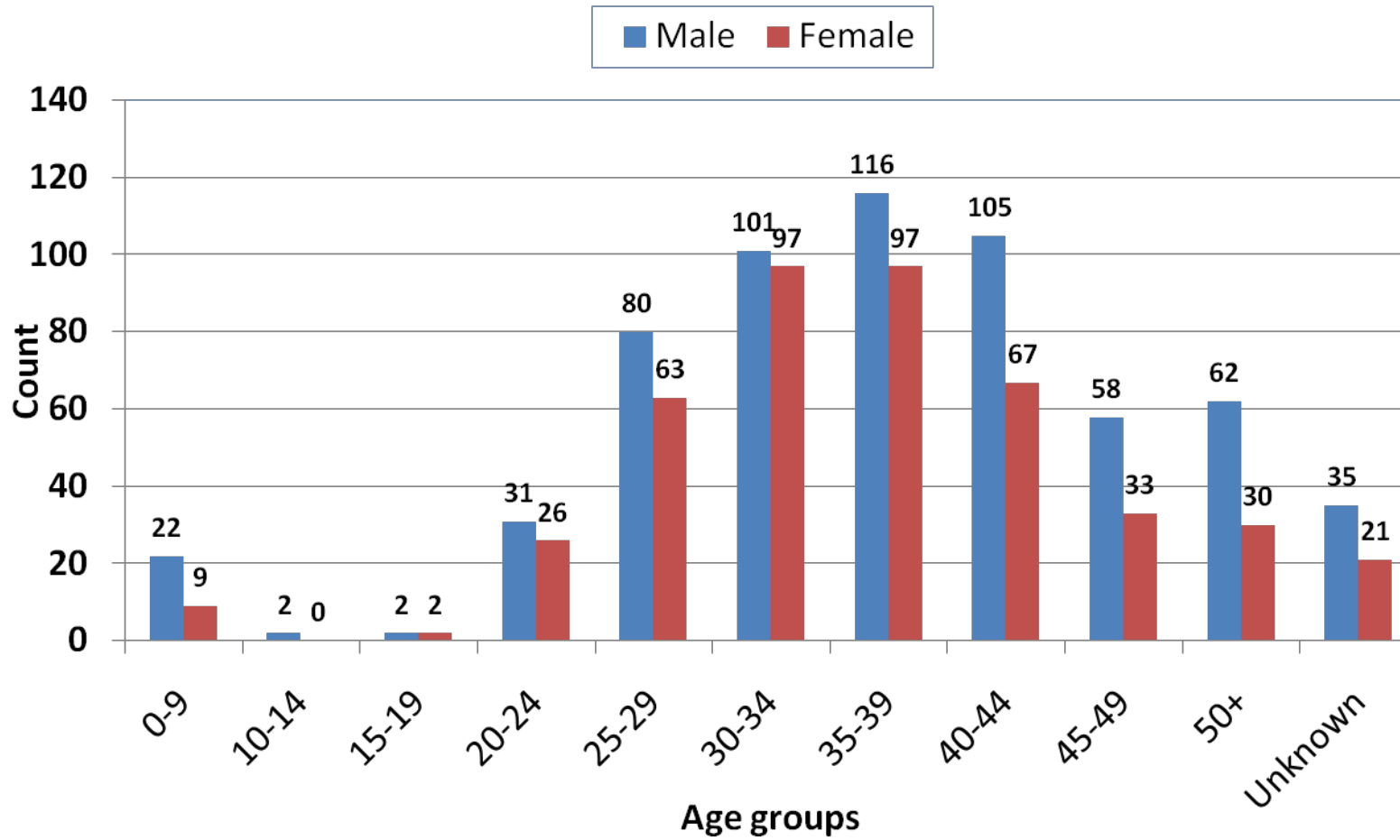


- ❑ **1161 HIV infections (302 in AIDS stage)**
- ❑ **197 Deaths**
- ❑ **41 Children (Mother to child transmission)**
- ❑ **184 on Anti-retroviral therapy (11 Children)**

Number of HIV cases in Sri Lanka as of end 2008

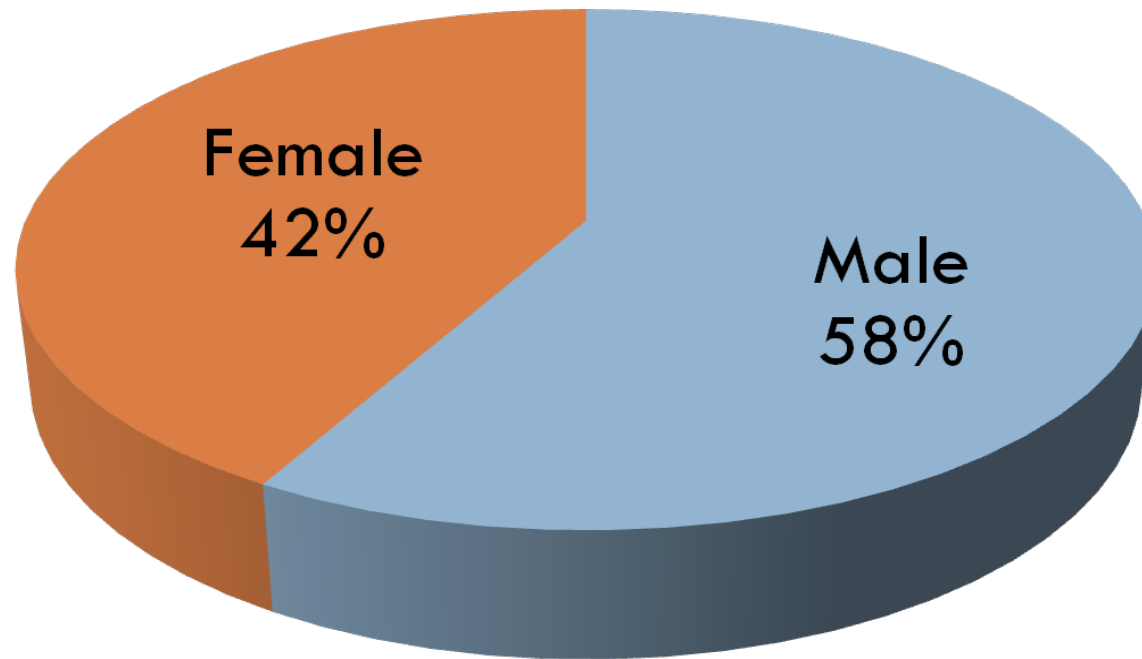


Reported HIV cases by age and sex



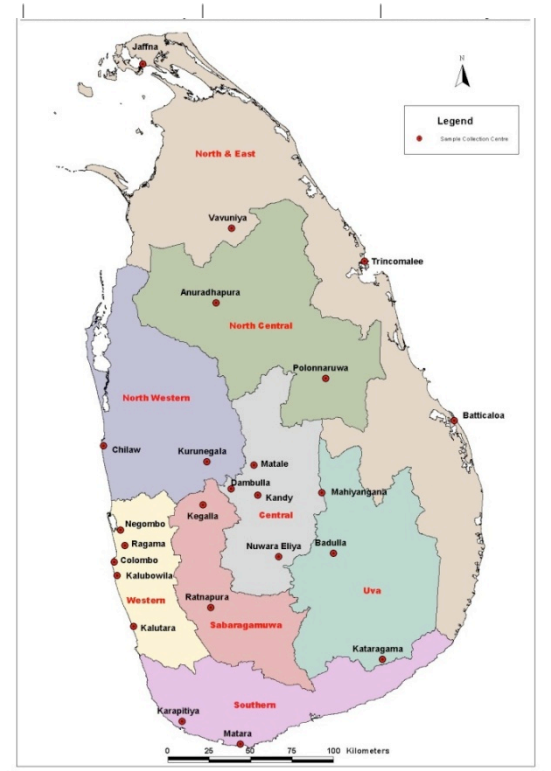
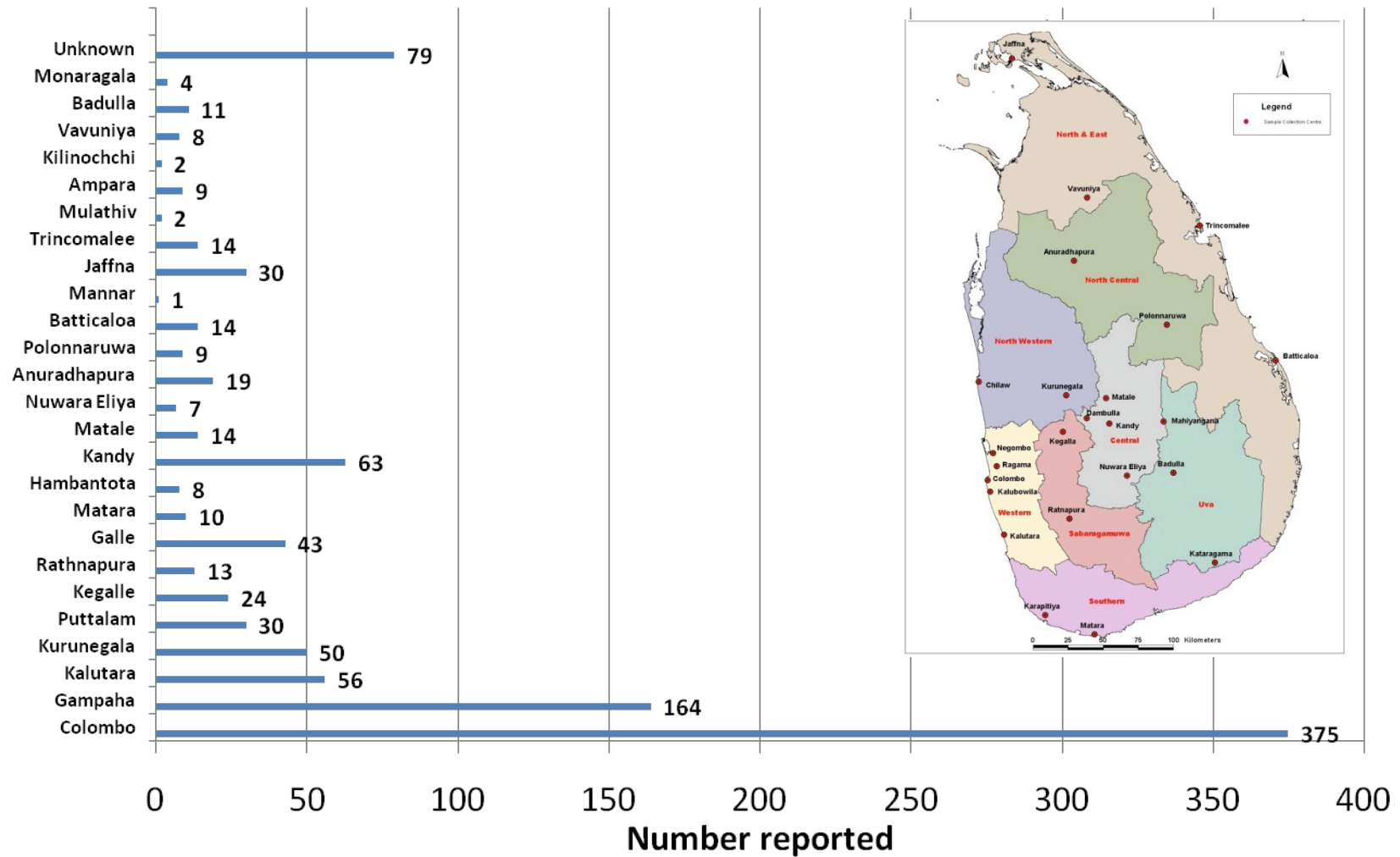
NSACP, Sri Lanka, 2008

Sex Distribution of Reported HIV cases

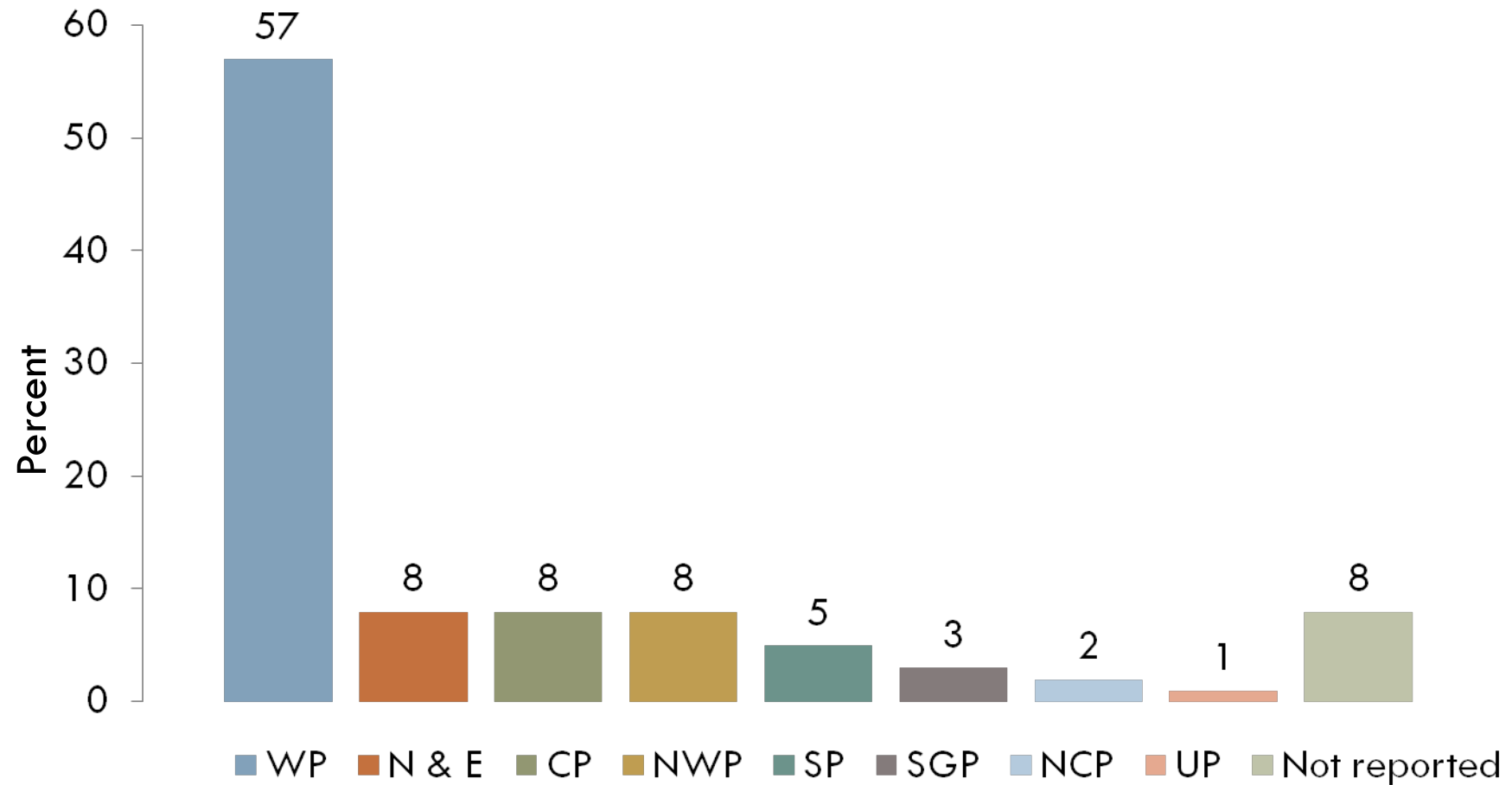


Male : Female ratio = 1.4:1

Number HIV cases by district of residence as of end December 2008.



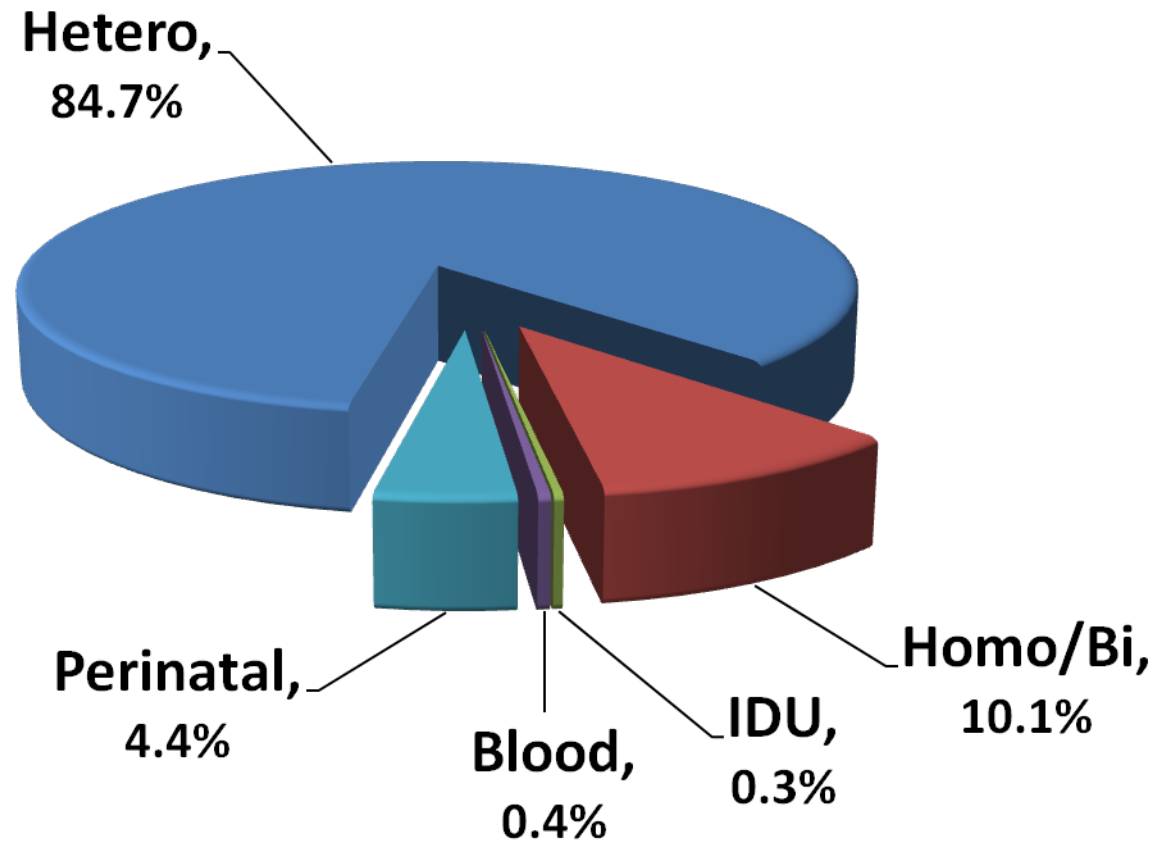
Percentage of HIV Cases by Province



Source: National STD/AIDS Control Programme

Probable Mode of Transmission

as of end December 2008 (N=725, Missing data = 334)



Reported Risk Factors

2008 & 2009 (up to end Sept)

Risk factors	Number	Percentage
History of overseas work	61	29.9
Clients & Sex workers	21	10.3
MSM & Bi-sexual	12	5.9
Mother to Child trans.	10	4.9
Drug users	3	1.5
Others/Not reported	97	47.6
Total reported cases for period	204	100.00

HIGH RISK POPULATIONS FOR HIV



- **Female and Male sex workers and their clients**
- **Men who have sex with Many Men (MSMM)**
- **Injecting drug users**

Vulnerable Populations



- **Prisoners**
- **External and Internal Migrant workers**
- **Military**
- **Displaced persons**
- **Beach boys**
- **Youth**



Behavioral Surveillance Survey 2007

Findings on MSM 2007

BSS

- **High risk for HIV due to**
 1. **High partner exchange rate (Avg. 9-11/year)**
 2. **Low condom use (30- 47%)**
 3. **Low Knowledge and More Misconceptions**
(Only 21%)

Findings on Beach boys BSS 2007



- **High risk group for HIV due to**
 1. **Different type of partners**
Male, Female, Local, Foreign
 2. **Very low level of condom use (18-47%)**
 3. **Low Knowledge and more Misconceptions**
(Only 20%)

Positive factors in Sri Lanka



- **Low Injecting Drug use (IVDU)**
- **High literacy rate**
- **Cultural and social practices**
- **Well-established health infrastructure**
- **Commitment of government & civil society**

Challenges for Sri Lanka



- Presence of High risk and vulnerable populations
 - Commercial sex workers
 - Men who have Sex with Many Men
 - Drug users
 - Migrant workers
 - Displaced persons
- Low levels of condom use
- Close proximity to High HIV prevalent areas