

UNAIDS DATA TABLES | 2011

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OVERVIEW

Gains continue to be made in the response to the global HIV epidemic. New HIV infections are falling, fewer people are dying of AIDS-related causes and more people with HIV are living longer.

There were 2.7 million [2.4 million–2.9 million] new HIV infections in 2010, down 21% from the peak of the global epidemic in 1997. HIV incidence has fallen in 33 countries, 22 of them in sub-Saharan Africa, the region most affected by the AIDS epidemic.

Declines in new HIV infections across the world have been spurred in particular by changes in behaviour among young people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men and transgender people, as well as by greatly increased access to HIV prevention services.

Increased access to services for eliminating new HIV infections among children and keeping mothers alive has led to a 30% drop in the annual number of new infections among children since 2002 and 2003. An estimated 390 000 [340 000–450 000] children were newly infected with HIV in 2010, 30% fewer than the peak of 560 000 [500 000–630 000] new infections annually in 2002 and 2003.

At the end of 2010, an estimated 34 million [31.6 million–35.2 million] people were living with HIV worldwide, up 17% from 2001. This reflects both new HIV infections and the significant expansion of antiretroviral therapy, which is helping to reduce AIDS-related deaths. HIV prevalence declined among young people (aged 15–24 years) in at least 21 of 24 countries with national HIV prevalence of 1% or higher.

An estimated 6.6 million people in low- and middle-income countries were receiving HIV treatment at the end of 2010 – an increase of more than 1.35 million over 2009 and nearly half of those eligible. As a consequence of expanded treatment, AIDS-related deaths are decreasing, and growing numbers of people with HIV are living longer and productive lives.

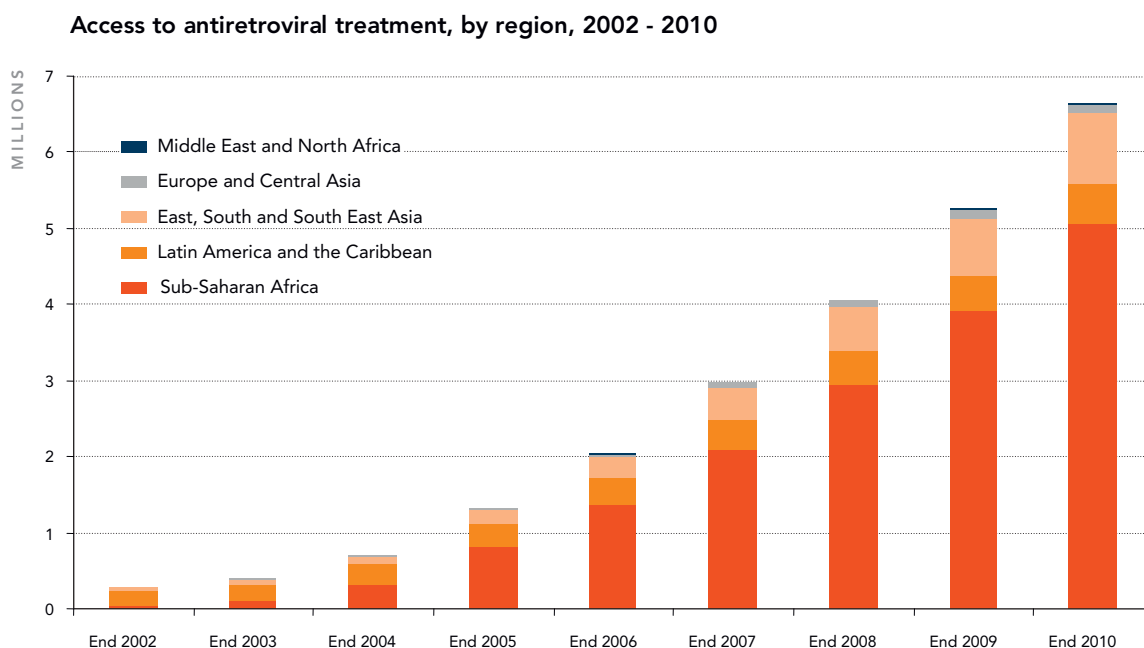
The number of people dying from AIDS-related causes fell to 1.8 million [1.6 million–1.9 million] in 2010, down from a peak of 2.2 million [2.1 million–2.5 million] in the mid 2000s. A total of 2.5 million AIDS-related deaths have been averted since 1995 due to antiretroviral therapy being introduced, according to new calculations by UNAIDS.

These global trends, however, obscure important regional variations, some positive, some not. Impressive as the overall gains are, only a handful of countries have achieved the levels of HIV service coverage needed to eventually halt the epidemic.

The accompanying data tables describe in greater detail the progress being made against the HIV epidemic and the main challenges to achieving zero HIV infections and zero AIDS deaths. These tables are a new complement to the AIDSinfo database and have been designed to provide a dynamic interface for research. Readers can sort the data by country and by year in order to explore the detail and evolution of the AIDS epidemic. The data are drawn from country progress reports and will be updated regularly.

This document reflects information found in the publication ‘Global HIV/AIDS response: epidemic update and health sector progress towards universal access: progress report 2011’, by UNAIDS, UNICEF and WHO.

PROVISION OF ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY



The number of people accessing antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries continues to rise, and reached an estimated 6.6 million at the end of 2010. This represented an increase of more than 1.4 million people, or 27%, from a year earlier, and a 16-fold increase from about 400 000 patients recorded at the end of 2003.

In addition, at least 745 000 people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in high-income countries at the end of 2010, including about 430 000 in Europe, 300 000 in North America and the Caribbean, and 16 700 in Asia, Oceania and the Middle East. This means that almost 7.4 million people worldwide, including in high-income countries, were accessing antiretroviral therapy at the end of 2010. In total, 1.7 million people initiated treatment in 2010; of these, 1.4 million were alive and on treatment at the end of 2010.¹

Ten low- and middle-income countries (Botswana, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Guyana, Namibia, Nicaragua, Rwanda and Slovakia) had achieved universal access to antiretroviral therapy (defined as providing antiretroviral therapy to at least 80% of patients in need) by the end of 2010. Seven other countries (Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Swaziland, Uruguay and Zambia) had coverage levels between 70% and 79%.

¹ 121 countries provided data on eligible adults and children who newly initiated antiretroviral therapy during 2010, representing 95% of all people on antiretroviral therapy in 2010.

Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 73% of the estimated treatment need in low- and middle-income countries, and 76% of the total number of people receiving treatment at the end of 2010. Importantly, it also recorded the biggest increase in the number of people receiving treatment, from 3.9 million in December 2009 to about 5.1 million a year later, a 30% rise. The rates of increase were less than 20% in all the other regions.

Coverage of antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries reached 47% [44%–50%] in 2010 (up from 39% [37%–42%] a year earlier), which meant that 6.6 million people of the 14.2 million [13.4 million–15 million] eligible for treatment were receiving it. Coverage in sub-Saharan Africa was 49% [46%–52%] in 2010, but varied considerably among subregions. Whereas 56% [53%–59%] of people eligible for antiretroviral therapy in East and Southern Africa were receiving it, coverage in West and Central Africa stood at 30% [28%–33%].

Antiretroviral treatment coverage improved across all other regions as well, but was lowest in the Middle East and North Africa where 10% [8%–13%] of people eligible for antiretroviral therapy were receiving it in 2010, while coverage was only 23% [20%–26%] in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and 39% [36%–44%] in East, South and South-East Asia. In those regions, a number of countries are experiencing HIV epidemics that are concentrated among key affected populations for whom treatment and care services are often difficult to access.

Access to antiretroviral therapy among women and children

Antiretroviral therapy coverage generally appears to be higher among women than men. Across all low- and middle-income countries, an estimated 53% of women eligible for treatment were receiving it at the end of 2010, compared with 40% of men.² Coverage was notably higher for women than men in East, South and South-East Asia, and in sub-Saharan Africa. But in the Caribbean, coverage was higher among men than women.

The number of children younger than 15 years who were receiving antiretroviral therapy increased by 28% between 2009 and 2010, from an estimated 355 000 to 456 000.³ However, coverage of antiretroviral therapy among children and adolescents continues to be considerably lower than among adults, and stood at about 23% [20%–25%] at the end of 2010. Coverage was especially low in sub-Saharan Africa: 21% [19%–24%], in a region that accounts for about 91% of global paediatric treatment need. An estimated 388 000 of the 1.8 million children needing antiretroviral therapy in that region were receiving it at the end of 2010. Elsewhere, coverage was highest in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (65% [55%–71%]) and Latin America (44% [36%–55%]), and lowest in the Middle East and North Africa (5% [3%–7%]).

2 Data disaggregated by sex on the number of people receiving and needing antiretroviral therapy are available from 110 low- and middle-income countries, representing 95% of the 6.6 million people receiving treatment in 2010.

3 A total of 142 countries reported data disaggregated for adults and children.

Number of adults and children receiving and eligible for antiretroviral therapy, and estimated coverage in low- and middle-income countries by region, December 2009 to December 2010 ^{a-c}

Geographical region	December 2010			December 2009		
	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy	Estimated number of people needing antiretroviral therapy [range] ^a	Antiretroviral therapy coverage [range] ^d	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy	Estimated number of people needing antiretroviral therapy [range] ^a	Antiretroviral therapy coverage [range] ^d
Sub-Saharan Africa	5 064 000	10 400 000 [9 700 000–11 000 000]	49% [46%–52%]	3 911 000	9 600 000 [9 000 000–10 200 000]	41% [38%–43%]
Eastern and southern Africa	4 221 000	7 600 000 [7 100 000–8 000 000]	56% [53%–59%]	3 203 000	7 000 000 [6 600 000–7 400 000]	46% [43%–48%]
Western and central Africa	842 000	2 800 000 [2 600 000–3 100 000]	30% [28%–33%]	709 000	2 600 000 [2 400 000–2 800 000]	27% [25%–30%]
Latin America & the Caribbean	521 000	820 000 [710 000–920 000]	63% [57%–73%]	469 000	780 000 [670 000–870 000]	60% [54%–70%]
Latin America	461 000	720 000 [620 000–810 000]	64% [57%–74%]	416 000	690 000 [590 000–780 000]	60% [53%–70%]
Caribbean	60 300	100 000 [91 000–110 000]	60% [53%–67%]	52 400	93 000 [84 000–110 000]	56% [50%–63%]
East, South & South-East Asia	922 000	2 300 000 [2 100 000–2 500 000]	39% [36%–44%]	748 000	2 300 000 [2 000 000–2 400 000]	33% [31%–37%]
Europe and Central Asia	129 000	570 000 [500 000–650 000]	23% [20%–26%]	114 500	520 000 [450 000–600 000]	22% [19%–25%]
North Africa & the Middle East	14 900	150 000 [120 000–190 000]	10% [8%–13%]	12 400	140 000 [110 000–180 000]	9% [7%–12%]
Total	6 650 000	14 200 000 [13 400 000–15 000 000]	47% [44%–50%]	5 255 000	13 300 000 [12 400 000–14 100 000]	39% [37%–42%]

Note: some numbers do not add up because of rounding.

^a See Box 5.9 for further information on the methods for estimating the need for and coverage of antiretroviral therapy in 2010.

^b The 2009 figures may differ from those previously published because countries have submitted newly available data.

^c All estimated needs have been developed according to 2010 WHO guidelines and criteria for initiating treatment.

^d The coverage estimate is based on the unrounded estimated numbers of people receiving and needing antiretroviral therapy.

PREVENTING AND TREATING HIV INFECTIONS IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

New HIV infections among children globally are decreasing steadily, from 540 000 [470 000–610 000] in 2000, to 430 000 [370 000–490 000] in 2009 and 390 000 [340 000–450 000] in 2010.

The rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is estimated to have declined from 35% in 2001, to 29% in 2009, and 26% in 2010. It is estimated that more than 350 000 new infections among children have been averted since 1995 due to the provision of antiretroviral prophylaxis to HIV-positive pregnant women.

The *Global Plan towards the elimination of new HIV infections among children by 2015 and keeping their mothers alive*⁴ aims, among other goals, to cut the number of new HIV infections among children by 90% by 2015 (from 430 000 in 2009 to 43 000) and reduce the rate of mother-to-child transmission to less than 5%. Despite the recent progress, however, those targets are unlikely to be met on current trends. In order to hasten progress, 22 countries (21 from sub-Saharan Africa, plus India), which together account for nearly 90% of all pregnant women living with HIV, have been identified as priority countries in the *Global Plan*.⁵

Preventing new HIV infections among women of reproductive age is a vital step toward reaching the *Global Plan* targets, which call for a 50% reduction in HIV incidence in women aged 15–49 between 2009 and 2015. Since 2001, HIV incidence among adult women in sub-Saharan Africa has declined from 0.72 [0.65–0.74] to 0.49 [0.42–0.52], while adult HIV incidence rates declined considerably between 2001 and 2010 in several of the priority countries (including in Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Namibia and Zimbabwe, where they fell by at least 50% or more).

Eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV requires identifying nearly all pregnant women living with HIV. In 2010, an estimated 35% of pregnant women (43.2 million of the estimated 123 million) in low- and middle-income countries received an HIV test, more than the 26% who did so in 2009, and considerably more than the 8% in 2005. The increases occurred in almost all regions, including in East and Southern Africa (where HIV testing coverage expanded from 52%–61% in 2009–2010), and East, South and South-East Asia (18%–30%).

Among the 22 priority countries, coverage of HIV testing and counselling exceeded 90% in Botswana, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe in 2010. An additional five countries have reached more than 80% coverage: Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, and the United Republic of Tanzania. Elsewhere, however, large numbers of pregnant women with HIV still do not know they have been infected and

4 The Global Plan requires progress in four key areas: primary prevention of HIV infection among women of childbearing age; preventing unintended pregnancies among women living with HIV; preventing HIV transmission from women living with HIV to their infants; and providing appropriate treatment, care and support to mothers living with HIV, and their children and families.

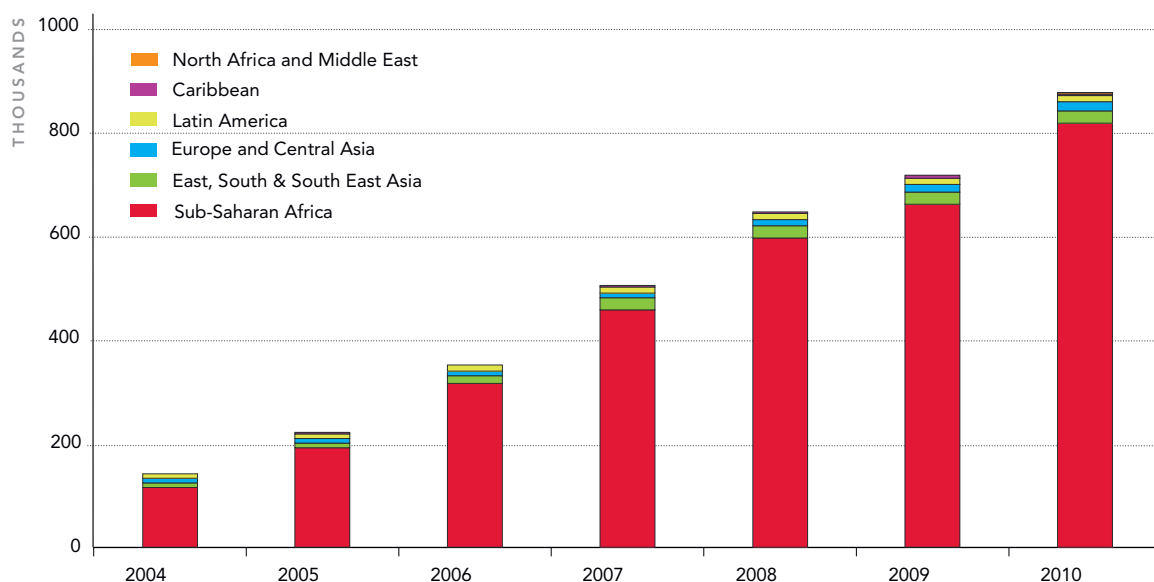
5 Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

need to access services that can protect their health and that of their unborn infants. Fewer than 20% of pregnant women living with HIV were identified in Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria (also priority countries). In low- and middle-income countries overall in 2010, about one third of the estimated 1.5 million women needing antiretroviral drugs to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV were still unaware of their HIV status.

Providing treatment, care and support to those women – and to their children and families – constitutes a further, vital step towards eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV. In 2010, 48% [44%–54%] of the estimated 1.5 million pregnant women living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries received most effective antiretroviral treatment to reduce the risk of HIV transmission to their infants, and for their own health. (This figure excludes single-dose nevirapine, which is no longer recommended in WHO’s guidelines to treat pregnant mothers and prevent HIV infection among children.)

Coverage was highest in Europe and Central Asia (79% [65%–94%]), and lowest in the Middle East

Number of women receiving antiretroviral treatment to prevent new HIV infections among children, by region, 2004–2010



and North Africa (4% [3%–6%]), East, South and South-East Asia (16% [13%–23%]), and in West and Central Africa (18% [15%–20%]). In East and Southern Africa, the subregion with the largest number of pregnant women living with HIV, antiretroviral coverage reached 64% [57%–71%] in 2010.

Impressively, five of the 22 priority low- and middle-income countries have reached the 80% target set by the United Nations General Assembly Special Session for antiretroviral coverage for pregnant women living with HIV: Botswana (>95%), Lesotho (89%), Namibia (>95%), South Africa (>95%) and Swaziland (>95%). But coverage is still low in several other priority countries, including Angola (20%), Burundi (36%), Chad (7%), Democratic Republic of the Congo (1%), and Nigeria (9%).

In low- and middle-income countries overall, 42% [38%–48%] of the estimated 1.5 million infants born to mothers living with HIV received antiretroviral prophylaxis in 2010, compared with 32% [29%–36%] the year before. However, coverage of antiretroviral prophylaxis for infants has stayed lower than for their mothers, which indicates that loss to follow-up of mother-infant pairs remains a significant challenge.

Infant antiretroviral prophylaxis coverage rates continue to vary dramatically between regions and subregions. In 2010, it was highest in Europe and Central Asia (75%, [63%–91%]), and lowest in West and Central Africa (14%, [12%–16%]). There were strong gains in East and Southern Africa, where coverage increased from 41% [36%–45%] to 55% [50%–62%] in 2009–2010. In Latin America and the Caribbean, and in East, South and South-East Asia, coverage in 2009–2010 stayed about the same.

Although the most effective strategy for preventing paediatric HIV infections and mortality is the expansion of programmes that prevent mother-to-child transmission, many AIDS-related deaths among HIV-infected children could be avoided through early HIV diagnosis among children and timely provision of effective care and treatment. HIV care and treatment services for HIV-exposed and HIV-infected children are expanding in resource-limited settings, but they remain inadequate. Of the two million [1.8–2.3 million] children estimated to be in need of antiretroviral therapy in 2010, only 23% [20%–25%] had access to treatment, compared with 51% of adults [48%–54%].

Again, there is considerable variation across regions. Coverage of paediatric antiretroviral therapy increased substantially only in Europe and Central Asia, from 56% [47%–60%] to 65% [55–71%] in 2009–2010. In the same period, coverage in sub-Saharan Africa hardly changed, and stood at a low 21% [19%–24%] in 2010. Within that region, coverage increased slightly in East and Southern Africa, from 23% [21%–26%] to 26% [23%–29%], and an estimated 337 000 children were receiving antiretroviral therapy there in 2010. But in West and Central Africa, coverage remained a mere 9% [8%–11%], which translated into about 50 000 children getting antiretroviral therapy in 2010, up from 41 000 a year earlier. Coverage was unchanged in East, South and South-East Asia at 39% [30%–52%] in 2010, and in North Africa and the Middle East at 5% [3%–7%]) but decreased in Latin America and the Caribbean, from 45% [38%–55%] to 39% [32%–48%], in 2009–2010.

Several of the 25 high-burden countries increased coverage of antiretroviral therapy for children between 2009 and 2010, but Botswana and Thailand had the highest levels of coverage of 88% and 69% respectively. Chad (5%) and Sudan (2%) had the lowest levels of coverage among these countries.

Estimated number of women living with HIV needing and receiving antiretrovirals to prevent new HIV infections among children, and coverage excluding single-dose nevirapine in low- and middle-income countries, by geographical region, 2010

Geographical region	Number of pregnant women living with HIV receiving any antiretrovirals to prevent new HIV infections among children	Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV in need of antiretrovirals to prevent new HIV infections among children	Estimated coverage, excluding reported single-dose nevirapine
Sub-Saharan Africa	674 000	1 360 000 [1 200 000–1 500 000]	50% [44%–56%]
East and Southern Africa	600 700	940 000 [840 000–1 000 000]	64% [57%–71%]
West and Central Africa	73 300	410 000 [360 000–470 000]	18% [15%–20%]
Latin America & Caribbean	15 000	25 600 [17 000–33 000]	59% [46%–90%]
Latin America	11 700	18 300 [8 600–20 000]	64% [47%–>95%]
Caribbean	3300	7 300 [5 900–9 000]	46% [37%–57%]
East, South & South East Asia	12 200	73 800 [52 000–93 000]	16% [13%–23%]
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	14 700	18 600 [15 000–22 000]	79% [65%–94%]
North Africa & Middle East	600	14 700 [10 000–18 000]	4% [3%–6%]
All low- and middle-income countries	716 500	1 490 000 [1 300 000–1 600 000]	48% [44%–54%]

DATA TABLES | 2011

Table 1

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	19 ¹	46 ²
Albania	50	50	45	74	110	114 ³	145 ²
Algeria	...	424	588	993	1 111	1 526 ³	2 012 ²
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	27 ³	...
Angola	3 000	3 000	6 514	11 540	14 139	20 640 ³	27 931 ²
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	98 ³	153 ²
Argentina	29 500	30 127	35 211	38 242	40 240	42 815 ³	43 313 ²
Armenia	...	29	47	78	100	179 ³	250 ²
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	9 933 ⁴	11 120 ²
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	1 800 ⁵	3 163 ²
Azerbaijan	...	...	7	81	159	238 ³	435 ²
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	1 506 ³	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	5	5	59	178	283	353 ³	465 ²
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	804 ³	847 ²
Belarus	33	120	638	884	1 249	1 776 ³	2 614 ²
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	8 690 ³	...
Belize	178	180	435	558	630	855 ³	1 053 ²
Benin	2 000	4 673	7 634	9 765	12 078	15 401 ³	18 230 ²
Bhutan	5	5	19	18	30	...	57 ²
Bolivia	130	300	382	496	758	1 115 ³	1 283 ²
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13	29	19	30	33	38 ³	48 ²
Botswana	37 000	59 946	79 490	92 932	117 045	145 190 ³	161 219 ²
Brazil	154 000	174 000	174 270	181 000	194 984	185 982 ¹	201 279 ²
Brunei	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 ²
Bulgaria	90	187	196	221	251	327 ³	...
Burkina Faso	3 000	8 214	14 079	16 938	21 103	26 448 ³	31 543 ²
Burundi	3 000	6 416	8 048	10 894	14 343	17 661 ³	22 735 ²
Cambodia	5 000	12 396	20 131	26 664	31 999	37 315 ³	42 799 ²
Cameroon	14 000	23 820	28 403	45 817	59 960	76 228 ³	89 455 ²
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	27 000 ⁶	...
Cape Verde	...	215	223	291	360	611 ³	...
Central African Republic	1 000	1 647	2 782	9 591	10 551	14 474 ³	15 287 ²
Chad	300	5 275	5 500	7 400	17 900	32 288 ³	32 288 ²
Chile	5 900	6 964	7 782	10 223	10 904	12 762 ³	12 789 ²
China	9 000	19 282	31 140	35 112	48 254	65 481 ³	86 122 ²
Colombia	12 000	13 000	17 540	20 620	17 551	16 302 ³	29 803 ²
Comoros	200	200	5	7	8	12 ³	17 ²

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Congo, Republic of the	464	2 967	3 186	4 956	9 400	7 998 ³	14 830 ²
Costa Rica	2 000	2 717	2 866	2 952	2 886	3 064 ³	3 265 ²
Côte d'Ivoire	5 000	18 533	36 348	38 221	51 820	72 011 ³	75 237 ⁷
Croatia	204	247	291	322	398	441 ³	510 ²
Cuba	2 000	2 079	1 711	3 123	3 999	5 034 ³	5 587 ²
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	187 ³	198 ²
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	706 ⁸	760 ²
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4 000	7 721	17 561	28 925	24 645	34 967 ³	43 878 ²
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	3 000 ⁸	3 000 ²
Djibouti	200	350	598	705	816	913 ³	1 008 ²
Dominica	5	21	37	39	36	38 ³	41 ²
Dominican Republic	1 000	2 582	5 001	8 199	11 072	13 785 ³	17 082 ²
Ecuador	1 000	1 567	1 745	3 214	3 728	5 538 ³	8 977 ²
Egypt	58	218	205	209	291	359 ³	525 ²
El Salvador	2 000	2 873	4 712	5 773	7 104	... ⁹	5 843 ²
Equatorial Guinea	5	5	414	985	839	1 645 ³	2 432 ²
Eritrea	50	563	1 175	1 301	4 299	4 955 ³	5 387 ²
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...	1 263 ³	1 793 ²
Ethiopia	11 000	20 477	53 720	90 212	132 379	176 632 ³	222 723 ²
Fiji	...	...	...	28	39	52 ¹⁰	58 ²
Finland	...	...	...	...	...	450 ¹¹	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	79 680 ⁶	93 090 ²
Gabon	2 000	2 000	5 278	6 373	7 773	9 976 ³	11 488 ²
Gambia The	150	150	400	431	770	921 ⁵	1 869 ²
Georgia	83	140	267	343	498	655 ³	830 ²
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	42 900 ³	...
Ghana	2 000	4 328	9 882	12 315	21 548	30 265 ³	40 575 ²
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	4 236 ⁶	5 114 ²
Grenada	...	...	...	47	46	54 ³	61 ²
Guatemala	4 000	5 632	6 030	7 812	9 694	10 362 ³	12 053 ²
Guinea	1 000	2 101	4 699	5 660	9 212	14 999 ³	20 430 ²
Guinea-Bissau	...	62	349	890	1 832	2 764 ³	3 632 ²
Guyana	500	1 200	1 569	1 965	2 473	2 832 ³	3 059 ²
Haiti	3 000	6 896	8 796	14 514	19 990	26 007 ³	29 180 ²
Honduras	3 000	4 305	4 674	5 580	6 288	7 075 ³	7 718 ²
Hungary	300	402	412	452	559	547 ³	630 ²
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	100 ¹²	...

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
India	28 000	51 888	90 597	158 020	234 581	320 074 ³	424 802 ²
Indonesia	3 000	3 520	5 100	6 600	10 606	15 442 ¹⁰	19 572 ²
Iran	600	420	525	941	878	1 486 ¹³	1 800 ⁷
Iraq	...	75	...	...	4	...	5 ²
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	1 600 ¹⁴	...
Israel	...	...	...	...	...	2 876 ⁶	2 745 ¹⁵
Italy	...	...	...	...	...	95 000 ⁶	...
Jamaica	500	1 456	2 633	3 637	4 444	7 244 ³	8 016 ²
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	94 ¹⁶	...
Jordan	40	45	45	53	58	63 ³	83 ²
Kazakhstan	7	240	326	442	707	1 035 ¹³	1 336 ²
Kenya	29 000	65 773	125 026	177 000	250 576	336 980 ³	432 621 ²
Kiribati	...	...	...	5	6	...	6 ²
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	131 ³	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	46	47	87	89	231 ¹³	548 ²
Lao PDR	104	104	479	700	1 009	1 345 ³	1 690 ²
Latvia	202	235	301	323	334	439 ³	508 ²
Lebanon	353	200	213	246	285	354 ³	412 ²
Lesotho	3 000	8 400	17 667	21 710	45 262	61 736 ³	76 487 ¹⁷
Liberia	...	397	796	1 414	2 017	2 970 ³	4 412 ²
Libya	100	450	450	1 000	1 276	...	...
Lithuania	37	85	75	98	127	145 ³	...
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	434 ³	...
Madagascar	6	6	92	138	162	214 ³	248 ²
Malawi	13 183	29 087	59 980	100 649	147 497	198 846 ³	250 987 ²
Malaysia	3 650	4 700	2 700	6 950	8 197	9 962 ¹⁸	13 918 ²
Maldives	...	...	1	1	2	3 ³	2 ²
Mali	808	7 038	11 651	12 398	16 475	21 100 ³	24 778 ²
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	100 ³	119 ²
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	1	4	4 ³	6 ²
Mauritania	39	...	256	839	1 072	1 401 ³	1 669 ²
Mauritius	120	120	243	321	491	652 ³	646 ²
Mexico	29 000	30 624	39 295	43 051	55 599	60 911 ³	64 487 ²
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	1	2	5 ³	5 ²
Moldova	120	222	262	464	682	984 ³	1 237 ²
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	45 ¹⁴	...
Mongolia	...	...	2	3	5	9 ³	28 ²
Montenegro	...	...	26	26	25	31 ¹⁸	40 ²

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Morocco	465	880	1 370	1 648	2 207	2 647 ³	3 200 ²
Mozambique	7 000	19 854	40 891	89 592	128 330	170 198 ³	218 991 ²
Myanmar	2 000	3 500	5 295	11 100	15 191	21 138 ³	29 825 ²
Namibia	9 000	29 200	35 593	52 316	59 376	70 498 ⁵	88 717 ²
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Nepal	75	75	541	1 432	1 992	3 226 ¹⁹	4 867 ²
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	7 919 ²⁰	11 780 ²
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	1 204 ²¹	1 348 ²
Nicaragua	33	163	387	522	744	1 063 ³	1 286 ²
Niger	...	609	1 168	1 536	2 846	6 445 ³	7 812 ²
Nigeria	13 000	41 224	95 008	197 694	238 659	302 973 ³	359 181 ²
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	900 ¹⁴	...
Oman	100	225	225	260	412	486 ³	469 ²
Pakistan	100	132	167	550	875	1 320 ³	1 892 ²
Palau	...	...	2	3	3	3 ³	3 ²
Panama	2 000	2 765	2 835	3 994	3 972	4 463 ³	4 888 ²
Papua New Guinea	171	320	1 098	2 250	5 195	6 751 ³	7 555 ²
Paraguay	300	640	1 026	1 056	1 613	2 073 ³	2 962 ²²
Peru	2 000	6 410	8 424	10 860	10 232	14 780 ³	...
Philippines	71	71	170	336	532	750 ³	1 274 ²
Poland	2 000	2 707	3 072	3 382	3 822	4 329 ³	4 897 ²
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	18 107 ³	...
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	70 ²³	...
Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	6 000	6 116	6 790	6 500	7 434	7 244 ³	7 276 ²
Russian Federation	3 000	5 000	14 681	31 094	54 900	75 900 ³	79 430 ²
Rwanda	7 000	19 289	34 636	48 569	63 149	76 726 ³	91 984 ²
Saint Kitts and Nevis	24	32	39	51	63	...	...
Saint Lucia	20	50	50	78	85	124 ³	...
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	32	64	80	97	120	162 ³	...
Samoa	...	...	...	6	8	...	13 ²
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	17	51	74	109	169 ³	196 ²
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	865 ⁶	...
Senegal	1 600	4 200	5 500	6 699	9 252	12 249 ³	...
Serbia	317	580	608	642	842	790 ³	915 ²
Seychelles	43	43	82	94	113	139 ³	156 ²
Sierra Leone	1 000	210	1 416	2 649	1 950	3 660 ³	5 552 ²

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	65	65	96	98	97	...	118 ²
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	157 ²⁴	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	3	3	4 ³	7 ²
Somalia	...	35	111	211	413	578 ³	878 ²
South Africa	55 000	206 718	324 754	458 951	730 183	971 556 ⁸	1 389 865 ²
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	79 500 ³	85 700 ²
Sri Lanka	25	25	69	107	142	207 ³	256 ²
Sudan	400	400	968	1 198	1 151	3 825 ³	4 345 ²
Suriname	220	391	460	729	858	996 ¹⁹	1 106 ²
Swaziland	6 000	13 006	18 493	24 535	32 701	47 241 ³	59 802 ²
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	4 185 ³	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	468	60	60	75	73	99 ³	110 ²
Tajikistan	...	5	37	86	138	322 ³	504 ²
Tanzania	3 000	21 543	60 342	135 696	154 468	199 413 ³	258 069 ²
Thailand	50 000	81 158	112 196	152 974	185 086	216 118 ⁵	236 808 ⁷
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2	7	11	15	23	24 ³	36 ²
Timor Leste	...	...	...	...	29	31 ³	39 ²
Togo	2 000	6 545	6 993	7 980	11 211	16 710 ³	24 635 ²
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	2 639 ³	1 485 ²
Tunisia	437	229	298	298	326	412 ³	412 ²
Turkey	250	344	685	889	900	1 000 ³	1 000 ²
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	1	1	1 ³	... ²
Uganda	44 000	74 869	96 294	115 348	153 718	200 413 ⁵	248 222 ⁷
Ukraine	1 000	3 450	4 777	7 657	10 629	15 871 ³	22 697 ²
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	121 ³	...
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	50 292 ¹	...
United States of America	...	...	...	...	...	268 000 ¹²	...
Uruguay	2 000	1 427	1 495	1 776	2 143	2 510 ³	3 124 ²
Uzbekistan	...	...	259	319	1 200	1 753 ³	2 479 ²
Vanuatu	...	...	2	2	2	2 ³	2 ²
Venezuela	9 000	15 417	15 417	15 417	27 240	32 302 ³	37 827 ²
Vietnam	300	3 000	8 310	17 354	25 597	37 995 ³	49 492 ²
Yemen	...	...	...	107	189	274 ³	531 ²
Zambia	20 000	48 585	82 030	151 199	219 576	283 863 ³	344 407 ²

Number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Zimbabwe	8 000	24 500	66 920	97 692	148 144	218 589 ²⁵	326 241 ²

Footnotes

- 1 Dec. 2009; Updated 2009 value. See last year's annex (http://www.who.int/entity/hiv/data/tuapr2010_annex3.xls).
- 2 Dec. 2010
- 3 Dec. 2009
- 4 Dec. 2007
- 5 Sept. 2009
- 6 Dec. 2008
- 7 Sept. 2010
- 8 Oct. 2009
- 9 Updated 2009 value. See last year's annex (http://www.who.int/entity/hiv/data/tuapr2010_annex3.xls).
- 10 Nov. 2009
- 11 Aug. 2006
- 12 '<05' indicates that data exist but no update has been received since December 2004. These data should be interpreted cautiously, as they may reflect the situation in early 2004 or even 2003.
- 13 Jan. 2010
- 14 Dec. 2005
- 15 Jun. 2010
- 16 Mar. 2009
- 17 Dec. 2010; As it only reflects 90% of data received from facilities, this number is underreported.
- 18 Mar. 2010
- 19 Jul. 2009
- 20 Apr. 2007
- 21 Jun. 2009
- 22 Nov. 2010
- 23 Jan. 2009
- 24 Jul. 2007
- 25 Feb. 2010

Table 2

Estimated coverage of antiretroviral treatment

Country	2009			2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Afghanistan	1%	0%	3%	3%	1%	6%
Algeria	28%	22%	36%	32%	25%	43%
Angola	27%	21%	36%	33%	25%	43%
Argentina	82%	73%	95%	79%	68%	89%
Armenia	23%	14%	53%	30%	14%	49%
Azerbaijan	21%	15%	29%	32%	24%	43%
Bangladesh	33%	19%	43%	33%	26%	46%
Belarus	38%	25%	60%	51%	33%	75%
Belize	48%	42%	56%	53%	47%	60%
Benin	53%	48%	59%	58%	52%	65%
Bhutan	20%	8%	28%	27%	20%	45%
Bolivia	17%	9%	30%	20%	10%	37%
Botswana	90%	87%	>95%	93%	89%	>95%
Brazil	70%	66%	75%	70%	65%	75%
Bulgaria	26%	20%	33%	24%	19%	30%
Burkina Faso	44%	40%	49%	49%	44%	55%
Burundi	27%	24%	29%	34%	31%	40%
Cambodia	86%	62%	>95%	92%	68%	>95%
Cameroon	35%	32%	39%	38%	34%	43%
Cape Verde	45%	32%	60%	43%	32%	61%
Central African Republic	25%	22%	27%	24%	21%	27%
Chad	44%	38%	51%	39%	33%	46%
Chile	>95%	56%	>95%	88%	52%	>95%
China	23%	18%	30%	32%	26%	37%
Colombia	19%	14%	25%	34%	26%	45%
Comoros	>95%	92%	>95%	>95%	35%	>95%
Congo, Republic of the	25%	22%	29%	42%	36%	49%
Costa Rica	65%	56%	74%	65%	57%	76%
Côte d'Ivoire	36%	33%	40%	37%	34%	41%
Croatia	83%	66%	>95%	89%	70%	>95%
Cuba	>95%	83%	>95%	95%	78%	>95%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	11%	15%	...	13%	16%
Djibouti	17%	14%	23%	19%	1%	>95%
Dominican Republic	62%	54%	71%	72%	62%	82%
Ecuador	39%	29%	56%	63%	45%	91%
Egypt	7%	3%	18%	10%	4%	21%
El Salvador	94%	68%	>95%	59%	36%	82%

Estimated coverage of antiretroviral treatment

Country	2009			2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Equatorial Guinea	21%	14%	28%	24%	18%	37%
Eritrea	41%	25%	77%	42%	23%	68%
Ethiopia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	35%	26%	47%	33%	24%	43%
Gabon	50%	35%	69%	53%	38%	75%
Gambia The	20%	9%	41%	35%	17%	78%
Georgia	62%	23%	>95%	65%	20%	>95%
Ghana	28%	25%	32%	35%	31%	40%
Guatemala	51%	31%	>95%	53%	23%	89%
Guinea	47%	40%	56%	57%	47%	67%
Guinea-Bissau	...	33%	52%	...	39%	59%
Guyana	66%	47%	>95%	84%	59%	>95%
Haiti	50%	44%	58%	51%	45%	58%
Honduras	45%	36%	59%	51%	39%	65%
Hungary	34%	27%	43%	38%	30%	48%
India	...	...	...	...	30%	38%
Indonesia	24%	16%	35%	24%	17%	35%
Iran	6%	5%	7%	7%	1%	4%
Jamaica	53%	43%	66%	57%	46%	69%
Kazakhstan	27%	23%	31%	30%	26%	35%
Kenya	52%	49%	55%	61%	56%	66%
Kyrgyzstan	6%	3%	10%	12%	7%	21%
Lao PDR	48%	31%	77%	51%	33%	73%
Latvia	17%	14%	22%	18%	14%	23%
Lebanon	35%	22%	53%	37%	25%	55%
Lesotho	52%	49%	55%	57%	53%	60%
Liberia	19%	16%	23%	27%	23%	32%
Lithuania	29%	23%	37%	27%	21%	34%
Madagascar	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Malawi	...	43%	49%	...	49%	57%
Malaysia	27%	22%	36%	36%	27%	44%
Maldives	22%	19%	27%	14%	11%	17%
Mali	43%	37%	50%	46%	39%	56%
Mauritania	21%	14%	33%	22%	14%	33%
Mauritius	28%	22%	36%	16%	14%	18%
Mexico	81%	55%	>95%	78%	59%	>95%
Moldova	25%	21%	30%	25%	21%	30%

Estimated coverage of antiretroviral treatment

Country	2009			2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Mongolia	11%	5%	14%	26%	19%	39%
Morocco	27%	20%	41%	30%	19%	39%
Mozambique	40%	36%	46%	40%	36%	46%
Myanmar	17%	15%	19%	24%	21%	27%
Namibia	78%	66%	92%	90%	78%	>95%
Nepal	12%	9%	20%	18%	11%	26%
Nicaragua	>95%	41%	>95%	>95%	45%	>95%
Niger	26%	24%	29%	29%	26%	33%
Nigeria	24%	22%	26%	26%	24%	28%
Oman	52%	42%	68%	44%	33%	54%
Pakistan	8%	5%	17%	9%	4%	13%
Panama	32%	22%	52%	36%	22%	54%
Papua New Guinea	54%	44%	67%	54%	43%	65%
Paraguay	53%	30%	89%	66%	38%	>95%
Peru	62%	43%	84%	57%	41%	84%
Philippines	39%	19%	53%	51%	38%	83%
Poland	32%	24%	42%	34%	25%	44%
Romania	69%	62%	79%	69%	60%	77%
Russian Federation	...	22%	32%	...	21%	29%
Rwanda	81%	75%	93%	88%	76%	>95%
Sao Tome and Principe	32%	24%	43%	34%	25%	46%
Senegal	56%	44%	70%	50%	39%	64%
Serbia	33%	24%	42%	34%	26%	45%
Sierra Leone	23%	19%	26%	31%	27%	38%
Slovakia	75%	58%	>95%	81%	63%	>95%
Somalia	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	5%
South Africa	42%	40%	44%	55%	52%	58%
Sri Lanka	23%	17%	30%	25%	19%	34%
Sudan	4%	3%	6%	5%	2%	5%
Suriname	39%	27%	59%	45%	69%	>95%
Swaziland	63%	59%	67%	72%	67%	76%
Tajikistan	11%	6%	22%	16%	9%	27%
Tanzania	33%	31%	36%	42%	39%	46%
Thailand	61%	48%	75%	67%	55%	85%
Togo	38%	34%	43%	50%	44%	56%
Tunisia	11%	5%	33%	10%	3%	24%
Turkey	67%	53%	87%	56%	45%	72%

Estimated coverage of antiretroviral treatment

Country	2009			2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Uganda	42%	40%	45%	47%	43%	51%
Ukraine	9%	8%	12%	13%	11%	16%
Uruguay	58%	37%	>95%	71%	32%	>95%
Uzbekistan	22%	12%	40%	28%	16%	47%
Venezuela	53%	44%	62%	57%	47%	69%
Vietnam	44%	37%	53%	52%	43%	61%
Zambia	66%	63%	70%	72%	67%	77%
Zimbabwe	41%	39%	44%	59%	54%	62%

Table 3

Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral treatment for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ¹
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Algeria	...	...	...	19	18	65	54 ³
Angola	...	367	1 923	1 645	2 562	3 053	3 125 ²
Argentina	...	2 088	2 120	2 193	2 039	2 039	2 146 ²
Armenia	...	...	5	6	6	13	17 ²
Azerbaijan	...	...	1	6	12	11	17 ²
Bangladesh	...	...	5	5	7	7	15 ²
Belarus	119	...	158	127	161	194	191 ¹
Belize	...	38	57	55	65	63	53 ²
Benin	...	1 214	2 378	1 830	1 447	1 703	797 ¹
Bhutan	...	...	3	...	19	19	5 ²
Bolivia	...	...	...	34	68	105	145 ²
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	1	1	... ²
Botswana	10 508	7 543	12 994	12 419	11 971	12 406	14 641 ²
Brazil	7 233	6 771	6 510	6 188	5 897	5 988	6 160 ²
Bulgaria	...	...	...	1	1	9	9 ⁴
Burkina Faso	398	937	1 615	1 480	1 333	2 084	2 792 ²
Burundi	374	524	1 112	1 102	1 488	1 837	2 617 ²
Cambodia	159	228	312	505	777	798	670 ¹
Cameroon	4 200	3 592	7 588	7 516	10 315	9 092	15 720 ¹
Cape Verde	...	12	43	51	56	61	61 ⁴
Central African Republic	243	803	1 943	3 714	1 924	2 157	2 013 ²
Chad	...	193	254	254	722	989	1 000 ²
Chile	...	...	...	117	116	121	155 ²
China	118	135	650	593	977	1 554	1 873 ¹
Colombia	...	...	112	144	561	519	607 ¹
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 ²
Congo, Republic of the	312	1 093	325	240	438	441	616 ²
Costa Rica	...	...	21	21	31	31	25 ²
Côte d'Ivoire	...	2 543	2 773	3 240	9 296	11 064	11 561 ³
Croatia	...	...	...	2	2	2	2 ²
Cuba	...	...	34	41	48	50	66 ²
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ¹
Democratic Republic of the Congo	846	1 725	3 422	3 435	1 776	2 232	307 ¹
Djibouti	49	16	52	52	43	63	38 ²
Dominica	...	...	1	1	2	2	2 ²
Dominican Republic	968	676	738	795	1 036	949	822 ¹

Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral treatment for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ecuador	...	223	213	268	277	477	509 ²
Egypt	...	...	...	5	3	11	7 ²
El Salvador	...	144	193	130	170	170	94 ¹
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	103	199	161	365	133 ⁵
Eritrea	61	88	75	168	424	464	42 ¹
Ethiopia	1 390	2 341	2 330	4 888	6 354	6 721	7 844 ²
Fiji	...	...	5	7	6	5	14 ⁶
Gabon	...	90	89	494	634	577	898 ¹
Gambia The	...	87	103	133	321	885	... ¹
Georgia	7	15	15	22	22	12	33 ²
Ghana	196	1 078	1 239	2 896	4 991	3 643	5 845 ²
Grenada	...	...	...	7	3	2	1 ²
Guatemala	11	111	167	373	321	440	293 ²
Guinea	146	77	486	679	779	783	1 074 ²
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	195	349	305	383	936 ¹
Guyana	73	112	144	144	210	183	66 ¹
Haiti	620	800	991	1 107	2 500	2 960	2 096 ¹
Honduras	...	198	200	220	176	255	320 ²
Hungary	...	...	...	1	5	5	5 ⁴
India	4 289	2 279	7 007	8 816	10 673	11 319	... ¹
Indonesia	15	4	40	89	165	196	468 ²
Iran	...	...	...	22	25	25	58 ⁷
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Jamaica	323	300	371	292	515	379	338 ⁵
Jordan	...	...	...	2	2	...	3 ²
Kazakhstan	37	47	80	126	174	193	149 ¹
Kenya	21 069	19 403	37 130	52 858	59 601	58 591	37 204 ¹
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ²
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	9	3	15	58	64 ²
Lao PDR	2	11	...	24	20	24	27 ²
Latvia	...	...	...	37	36	56	45 ²
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Lesotho	821	1 811	2 005	3 966	7 444	8 846	12 370 ²
Liberia	3	130	76	224	480	377	588 ²
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Lithuania	1	...	...	9	11	12	12 ⁴
Madagascar	...	8	7	25	16	17	17 ²
Malawi	2 719	5 076	9 231	23 158	33 838	33 156	17 729 ¹

Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral treatment for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Malaysia	141	...	170	183	272	300	282 ²
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Mali	87	415	656	1 018	1 201	1 710	1 277 ²
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	1	... ⁸
Mauritania	...	10	12	45	45	68	72 ²
Mauritius	...	...	...	19	40	41	64 ²
Mexico	...	...	146	146	138	124	124 ⁴
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ¹
Moldova	31	32	73	73	129	109	123 ²
Mongolia	...	...	1	...	...	1	1 ²
Montenegro	...	...	...	1	1	...	... ²
Morocco	...	...	...	42	60	90	124 ²
Mozambique	3 117	8 490	12 150	44 975	46 848	68 248	52 222 ¹
Myanmar	274	629	993	1 280	1 377	2 398	2 500 ²
Namibia	1 126	4 055	6 022	6 022	7 628	6 744	7 790 ¹
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Nepal	...	...	35	36	33	56	53 ¹
Nicaragua	...	29	26	43	53	91	90 ²
Niger	...	57	214	1 006	1 183	1 737	2 119 ²
Nigeria	1 050	532	6 168	12 278	19 804	31 688	19 628 ¹
Oman	...	...	...	...	4	9	25 ²
Pakistan	...	...	8	5	11	25	23 ²
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Panama	...	...	...	71	153	118	118 ⁴
Papua New Guinea	46	46	31	84	234	263	225 ²
Paraguay	...	47	73	141	156	148	149 ²
Peru	161	188	560	502	506	550	539 ²
Philippines	...	...	...	1	3	3	12 ²
Poland	...	...	62	63	70	81	67 ²
Romania	21	...	75	68	109	152	191 ²
Russian Federation	5 601	5 709	6 224	6 419	8 220	9 380	8 928 ¹
Rwanda	4 141	5 782	7 768	6 485	6 387	7 030	7 293 ¹
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	1	... ⁹
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	11	9	6	6 ⁴
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	21	14	10 ⁹
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Sao Tome and Principe	2	8	11	22	22	11	33 ²
Senegal	...	57	...	264	533	917	917 ⁴

Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral treatment for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Serbia	5	6	2	2	2	2	2 ²
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	4	12	10 ²
Sierra Leone	17	57	354	919	579	637	1 805 ²
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	4	2	... ²
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	2	1	... ²
Somalia	...	...	5	11	6	...	3 ¹
South Africa	32 541	75 077	111 357	127 164	163 400	188 200	250 072 ²
Sri Lanka	...	...	1	1	5	4	2 ²
Sudan	...	...	...	9	109	245	279 ¹⁰
Suriname	33	...	35	35	83	83	84 ⁴
Swaziland	592	4 780	8 221	8 772	8 469	8 182	9 273 ²
Syria	...	...	...	...	...	2	... ²
Tajikistan	...	4	4	9	21	25	59 ²
Tanzania	1 800	6 202	14 758	42 595	70 944	58 833	58 161 ¹¹
Thailand	5 020	5 081	4 305	9 352	5 926	5 457	4 664 ¹²
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Timor Leste	...	...	...	2	1	1	3 ²
Togo	180	720	910	705	1 127	1 451	3 126 ²
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Tunisia	...	...	...	1	...	3	7 ²
Turkey	...	...	4	4	4	4	... ²
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Uganda	7 907	12 073	19 991	26 484	41 598	46 948	39 566 ¹³
Ukraine	2 817	2 168	2 517	3 046	3 568	3 645	4 564 ¹
Uruguay	...	...	53	53	70	70	72 ²
Uzbekistan	...	...	22	95	251	304	180 ⁹
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ²
Venezuela	...	...	310	310	335	233	268 ²
Vietnam	...	368	1 385	744	1 354	1 372	1 319 ¹
Yemen	...	...	...	2	3	13	17 ²
Zambia	12 983	14 071	25 578	35 314	41 286	47 175	59 602 ¹
Zimbabwe	5 534	8 461	10 127	16 194	24 896	28 208	21 044 ¹

Footnotes

- 1 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 2 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 3 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; The data are underreported, incomplete or are not representative of the population. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 4 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Jan. 2009-Dec. 2009
- 5 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total; The data are underreported, incomplete or are not representative of the population. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 6 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Data were collected from CWM Hospital, Lautoka Hospital and Labasa Hospital. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 7 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Sep. 2009-Sep. 2010
- 8 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Oct. 2008-Sep. 2009
- 9 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jan. 2009-Dec. 2009
- 10 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total; Two separate reports were received from Sudan: Southern Sudan reported 559 in 2010; Northern Sudan reported 110 for the reporting period from January to December 2010, giving a total of 669. Adjusted value (see footnote above). Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 11 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total; The data may include double counting; Two separate reports were received from the United Republic of Tanzania: Tanzania Mainland reported 80 748 to December 2010; Zanzibar reported 310 for the reporting period from January to December 2010, giving a total of 81 058. Adjusted value (see footnote above). Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 12 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Oct. 2009-Sep. 2010
- 13 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jul. 2009-Jun. 2010

Table 4

Estimated coverage of pregnant women living with HIV who received effective antiretroviral regimens for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Afghanistan	... ¹	0%	0%
Albania	... ²	...	...
Algeria	... ³	14%	33%
Angola	20% ²	15%	28%
Argentina	... ²	>95%	>95%
Armenia	... ²	21%	>95%
Azerbaijan	... ²	22%	46%
Bangladesh	... ²	8%	20%
Belarus	... ¹	86%	>95%
Belize	... ²	35%	62%
Benin	21% ¹	18%	26%
Bhutan	... ²	17%	42%
Bolivia	... ²	76%	>95%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	... ²	...	...
Botswana	>95% ²	>95%	>95%
Brazil	... ²	76%	>95%
Bulgaria	... ⁴	12%	35%
Burkina Faso	35% ²	28%	42%
Burundi	36% ²	32%	49%
Cambodia	... ¹	17%	40%
Cameroon	53% ¹	43%	65%
Cape Verde	... ⁴	54%	>95%
Central African Republic	24% ²	19%	29%
Chad	7% ²	5%	9%
Chile	... ²	38%	>95%
China	... ¹	21%	48%
Colombia	... ¹	32%	80%
Comoros	... ²	67%	>95%
Congo, Republic of the	16% ²	14%	20%
Costa Rica	... ²	12%	24%
Cote d'Ivoire	66% ³	54%	79%
Croatia	... ²	15%	40%
Cuba	... ²	93%	>95%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	... ¹	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1% ¹	<1%	1%
Djibouti	6% ²	4%	9%
Dominica	... ²	...	...

Estimated coverage of pregnant women living with HIV who received effective antiretroviral regimens for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Dominican Republic	... ¹	43%	91%
Ecuador	... ²	83%	>95%
Egypt	... ²	1%	10%
El Salvador	... ¹	7%	47%
Equatorial Guinea	6% ⁵	4%	9%
Eritrea	3% ¹	1%	7%
Ethiopia	... ²	...	...
Fiji	... ⁶	78%	>95%
Gabon	49% ¹	34%	72%
Gambia The	... ¹	0%	0%
Georgia	... ²	49%	>95%
Ghana	48% ²	40%	57%
Grenada	... ²	...	...
Guatemala	... ²	6%	87%
Guinea	23% ²	17%	30%
Guinea-Bissau	30% ¹	25%	38%
Guyana	... ¹	40%	>95%
Haiti	40% ¹	34%	49%
Honduras	... ²	54%	>95%
Hungary	... ⁴	13%	33%
India	... ⁷	... ⁷	... ⁷
Indonesia	... ²	5%	15%
Iran	... ⁸	13%	23%
Iraq	... ²	...	...
Jamaica	... ⁵	40%	88%
Jordan	... ²	...	...
Kazakhstan	... ¹	86%	>95%
Kenya	43% ¹	37%	49%
Kiribati	... ²	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	... ²	10%	36%
Lao PDR	... ²	7%	15%
Latvia	... ²	45%	92%
Lebanon	... ²	...	...
Lesotho	89% ²	77%	>95%
Liberia	38% ²	29%	53%
Libya	... ²	...	...
Lithuania	... ⁴	86%	>95%

Estimated coverage of pregnant women living with HIV who received effective antiretroviral regimens for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Madagascar	... ²	<1%	1%
Malawi	... ¹	23%	31%
Malaysia	... ²	29%	53%
Maldives	... ²	0%	0%
Mali	... ²	17%	34%
Marshall Islands	... ⁹	...	...
Mauritania	... ²	4%	13%
Mauritius	... ²	77%	>95%
Mexico	... ⁴	9%	31%
Micronesia, Federated States of	... ¹	...	...
Moldova	... ²	53%	87%
Mongolia	... ²	7%	17%
Montenegro	... ²	...	...
Morocco	... ²	15%	39%
Mozambique	52% ¹	44%	62%
Myanmar	... ²	49%	>95%
Namibia	>95% ¹	79%	>95%
Nauru	... ²	...	...
Nepal	... ¹	4%	14%
Nicaragua	... ²	29%	>95%
Niger	... ²	42%	62%
Nigeria	9% ¹	7%	10%
Oman	... ²	49%	>95%
Pakistan	... ²	1%	2%
Palau	... ²	...	...
Panama	... ⁴	20%	80%
Papua New Guinea	16% ²	13%	22%
Paraguay	... ²	25%	>95%
Peru	... ²	20%	>95%
Philippines	... ²	3%	8%
Poland	... ²	23%	48%
Romania	... ²	>95%	>95%
Russian Federation	... ¹	57%	84%
Rwanda	60% ¹	50%	75%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	... ¹⁰	...	...
Saint Lucia	... ⁴	...	...
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	... ¹⁰	...	...

Estimated coverage of pregnant women living with HIV who received effective antiretroviral regimens for preventing new HIV infection among children

Country	2010		
	estimate	low estimate	high estimate
Samoa	... ²	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	... ²	69%	>95%
Senegal	... ⁴	20%	42%
Serbia	... ²	2%	7%
Seychelles	... ²	...	...
Sierra Leone	62% ²	51%	77%
Slovakia	... ²	0%	0%
Solomon Islands	... ²	...	...
Somalia	... ¹	<1%	...
South Africa	>95% ²	85%	>95%
Sri Lanka	... ²	3%	6%
Sudan	2% ¹¹	1%	4%
Suriname	... ⁴	19%	>95%
Swaziland	>95% ²	88%	>95%
Syria	... ²	...	...
Tajikistan	... ²	7%	38%
Tanzania	59% ¹²	52%	68%
Thailand	... ¹³	59%	>95%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	... ²	...	...
Timor Leste	... ²	...	...
Togo	51% ²	43%	60%
Tonga	... ²	...	...
Tunisia	... ²	1%	11%
Turkey	... ²	0%	0%
Turkmenistan	... ²	...	...
Tuvalu	... ²	...	...
Uganda	42% ¹⁴	36%	51%
Ukraine	... ¹	>95%	>95%
Uruguay	... ²	23%	>95%
Uzbekistan	... ¹⁰	9%	>95%
Vanuatu	... ²	...	...
Venezuela	... ²	6%	12%
Vietnam	... ¹	26%	46%
Yemen	... ²	...	...
Zambia	75% ¹	67%	85%
Zimbabwe	46% ¹	40%	52%

Footnotes

- 1 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 2 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 3 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; The data are underreported, incomplete or are not representative of the population. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 4 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Jan. 2009-Dec. 2009
- 5 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total; The data are underreported, incomplete or are not representative of the population. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 6 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Data were collected from CWM Hospital, Lautoka Hospital and Labasa Hospital. Reporting Period: Jan. 2010-Dec. 2010
- 7 In 2010, India was still providing single-dose nevirapine but the country is currently updating its national guidelines.
- 8 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Sep. 2009-Sep. 2010
- 9 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Oct. 2008-Sep. 2009
- 10 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jan. 2009-Dec. 2009
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- 13 Excluding single-dose nevirapine; Reporting Period: Oct. 2009-Sep. 2010
- 14 As only the most effective regimens as recommended by WHO are reported here, the value for single-dose nevirapine value has been excluded from the total. In case the country also reported a number of women receiving an unspecified antiretroviral medicine, this has proportionally increased the value for single-dose nevirapine deducted from the reported total. Reporting Period: Jul. 09-Jun. 10

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