



# **HIV/AIDS Surveillance 2019**

## **2018 data**

**European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control**  
**WHO Regional Office for Europe**

# New HIV diagnoses in the EU/EEA, 2018

Reporting countries/number of countries	31/31
Number of HIV diagnoses	26 164
Rate per 100 000 population (adjusted rate*)	5.6
Male-to-female ratio	3.1
Percentage new diagnoses CD4<350 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	49%

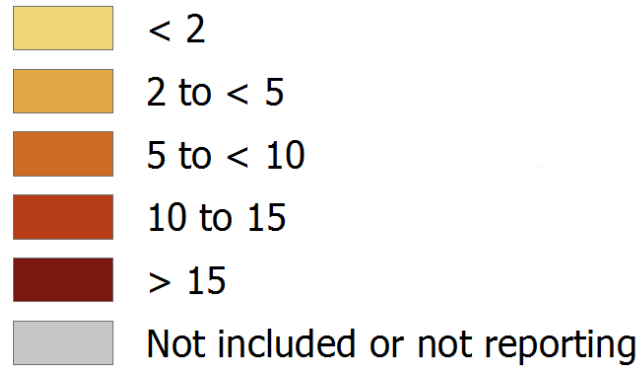
## Transmission mode (%)

Sex between men	40
Heterosexual transmission (men)	16
Heterosexual transmission (women)	17
Injecting drug use	4
Mother to child transmission	<1
Unknown	23

\* Adjusted for reporting delay

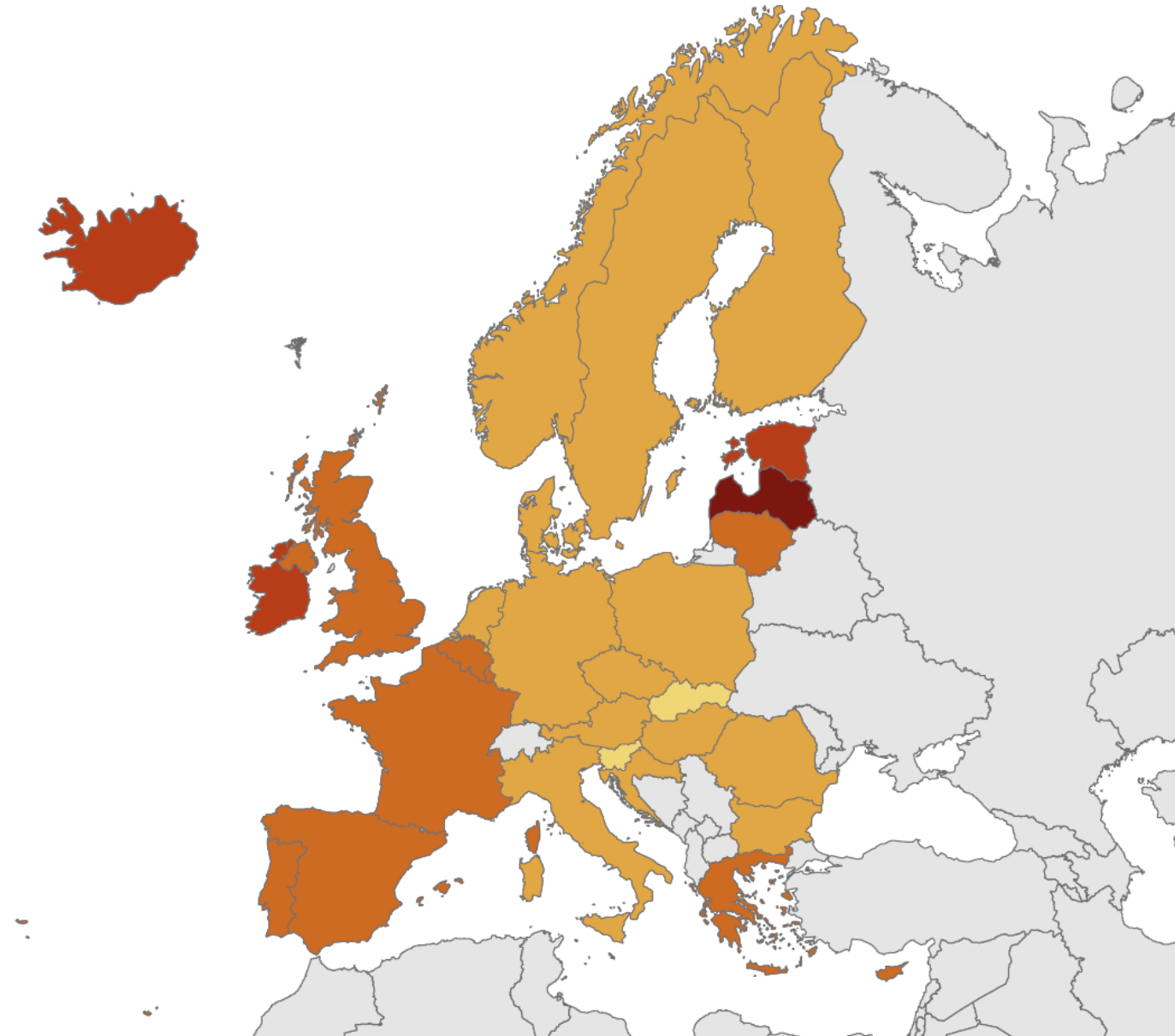
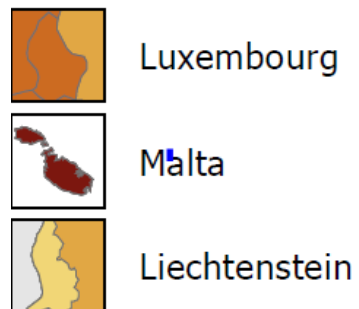
# New HIV diagnoses, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 population



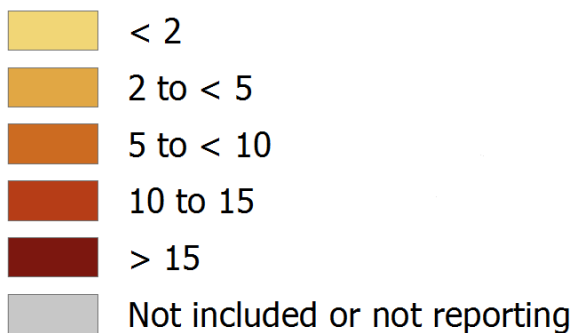
**EU/EEA rate: 5.6 per 100 000**  
adjusted for reporting delay

## Non-visible countries



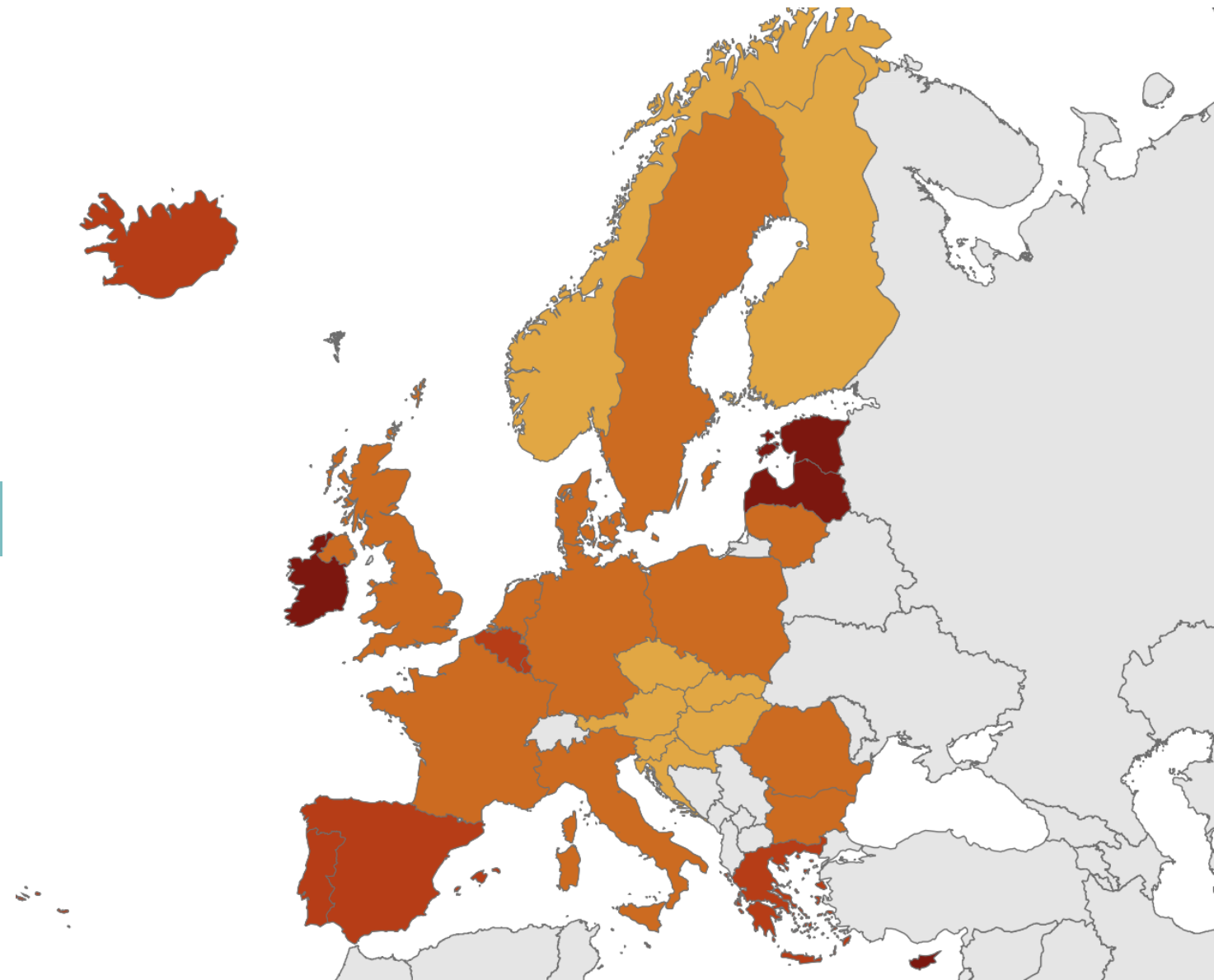
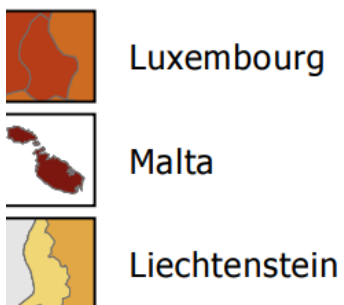
# New HIV diagnoses in men, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 male population



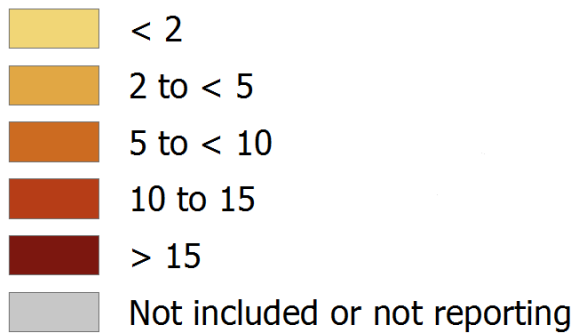
**EU/EEA rate: 7.9 per 100 000**

## Non-visible countries



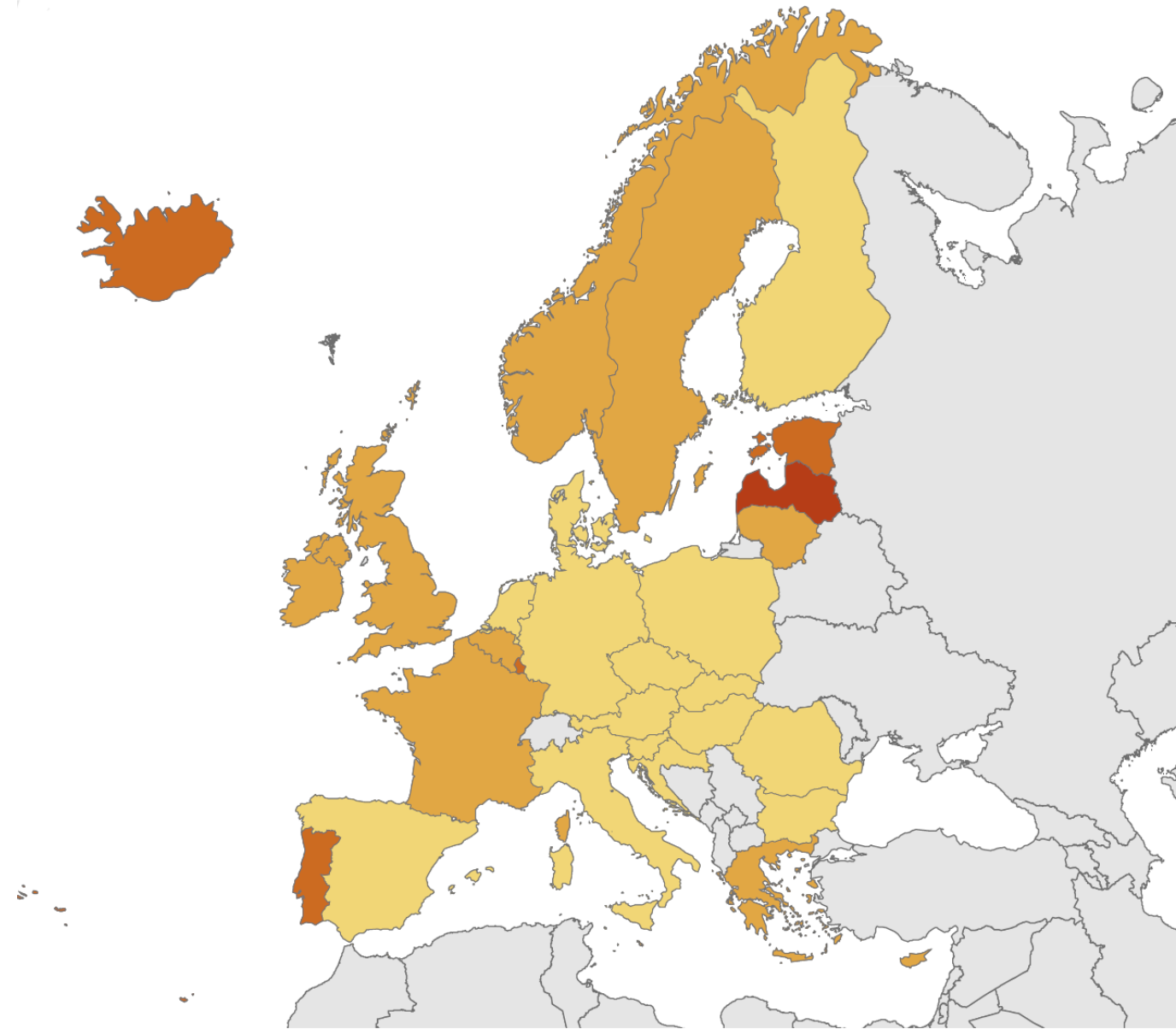
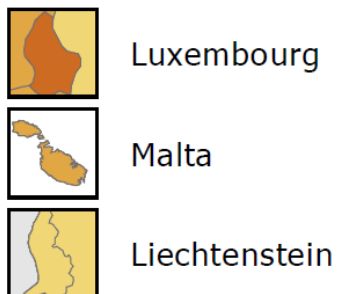
# New HIV diagnoses in women, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 female population



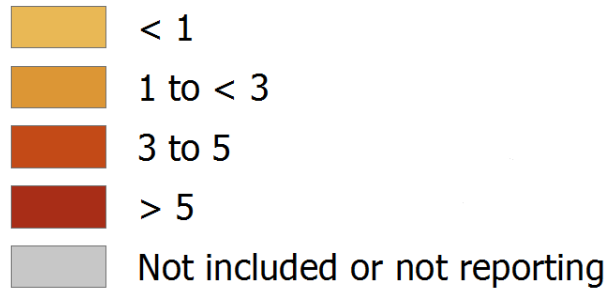
**EU/EEA rate: 2.4 per 100 000**

## Non-visible countries



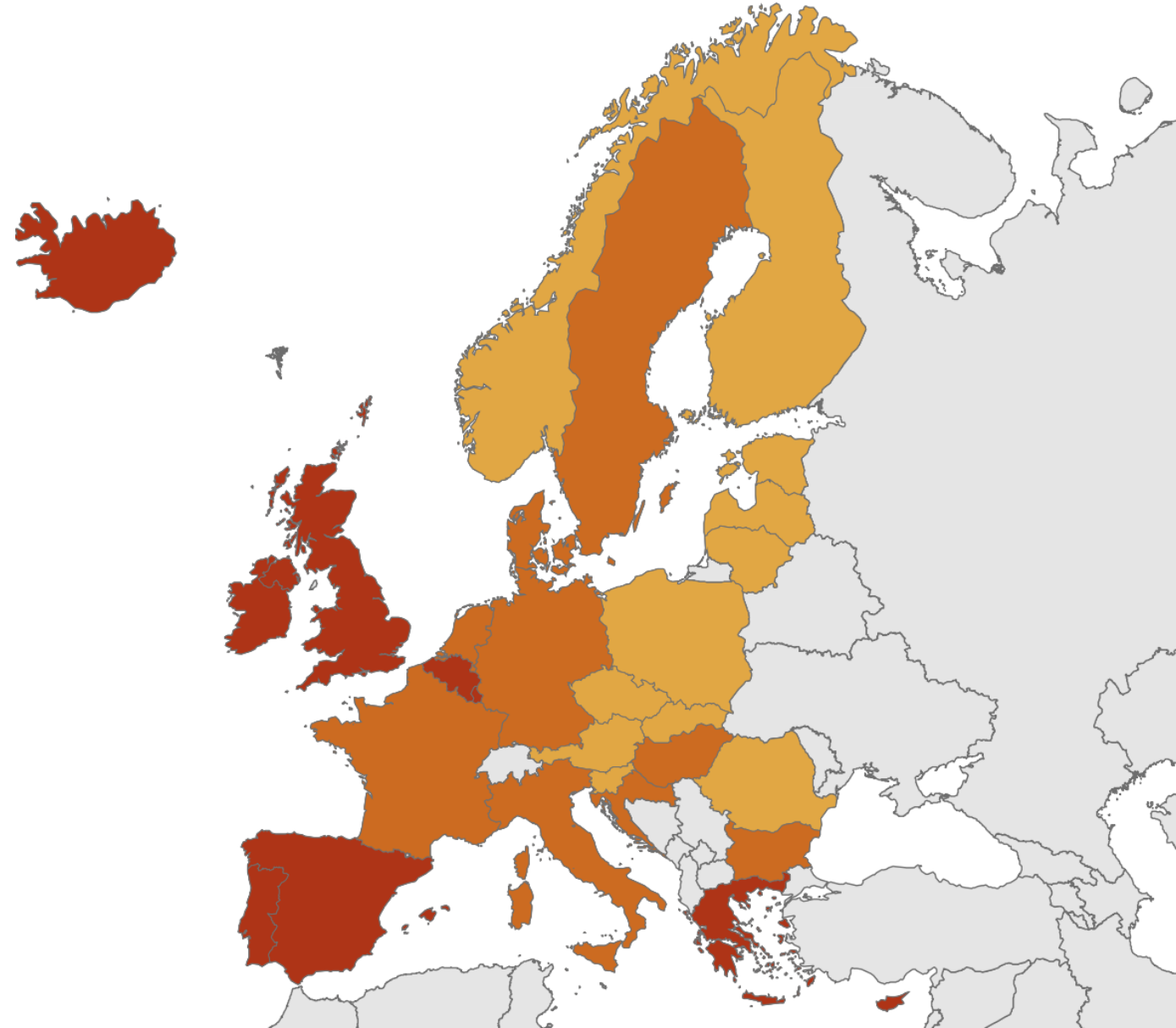
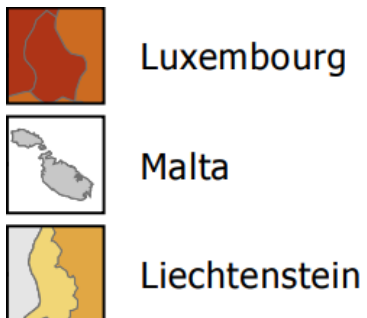
# New HIV diagnoses attributed to sex between men, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 male population



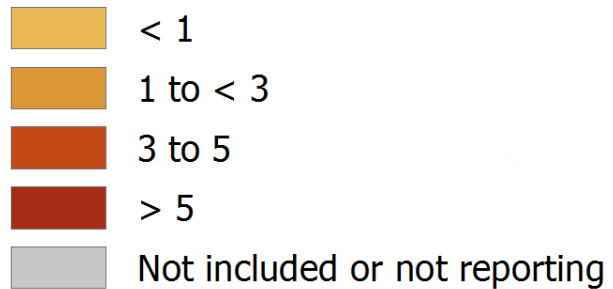
**EU/EEA rate: 4.2 per 100 000**

## Non-visible countries



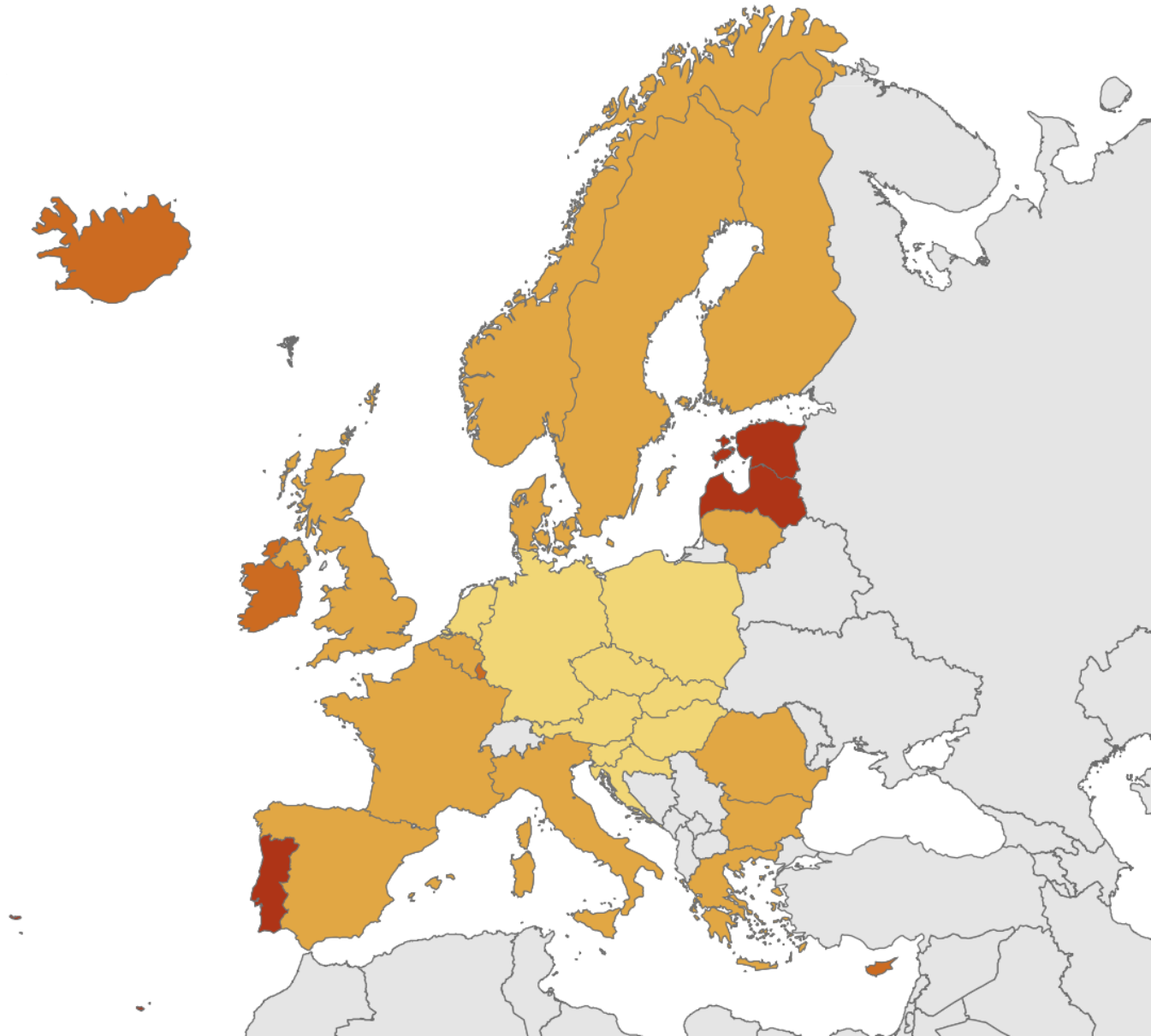
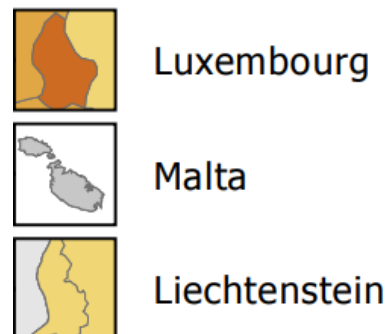
# New HIV diagnoses attributed to heterosexual transmission, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 population



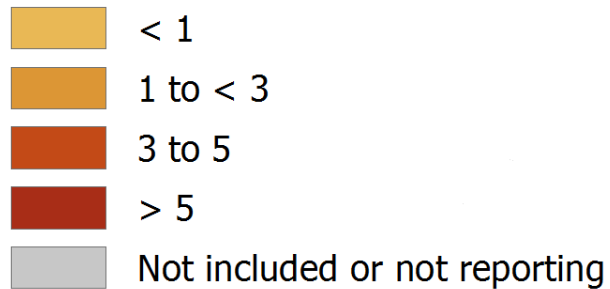
**EU/EEA rate: 1.7 per 100 000**

## Non-visible countries



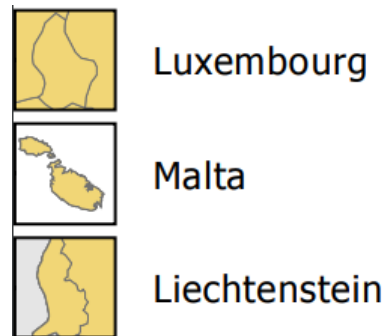
# New HIV diagnoses attributed to injecting drug use, 2018, EU/EEA

## Rate per 100 000 population



**EU/EEA rate: 0.2 per 100 000**

## Non-visible countries

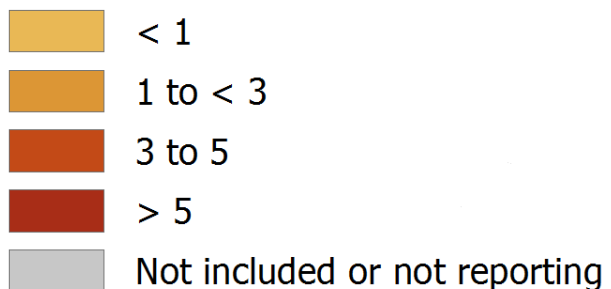




# AIDS diagnoses, 2018, EU/EEA

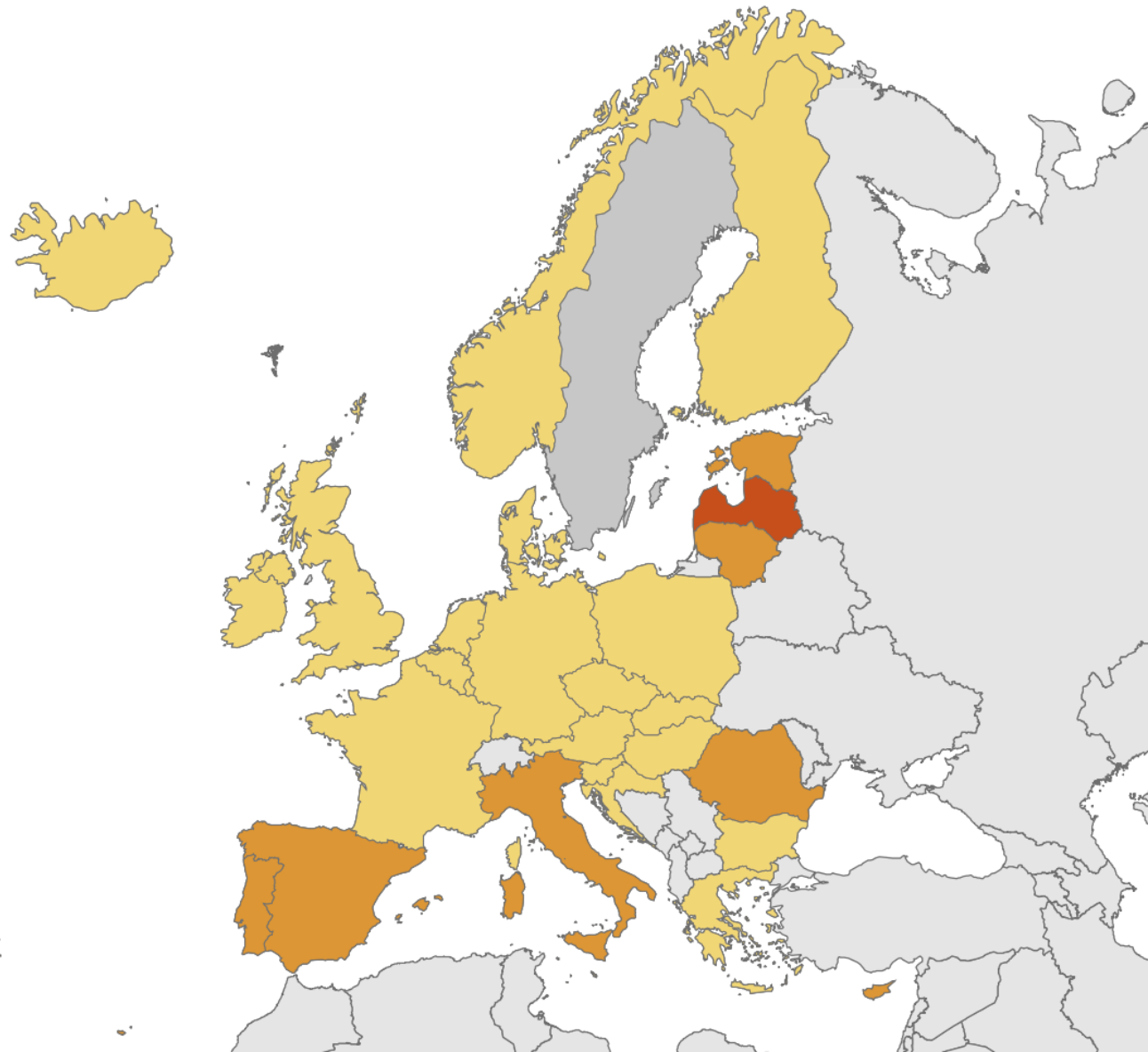
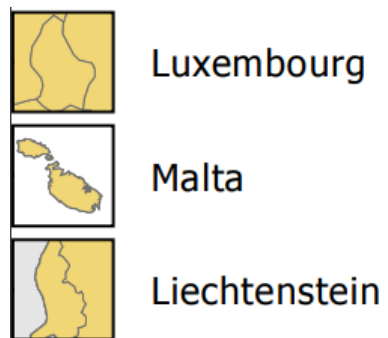


## Rate per 100 000 population

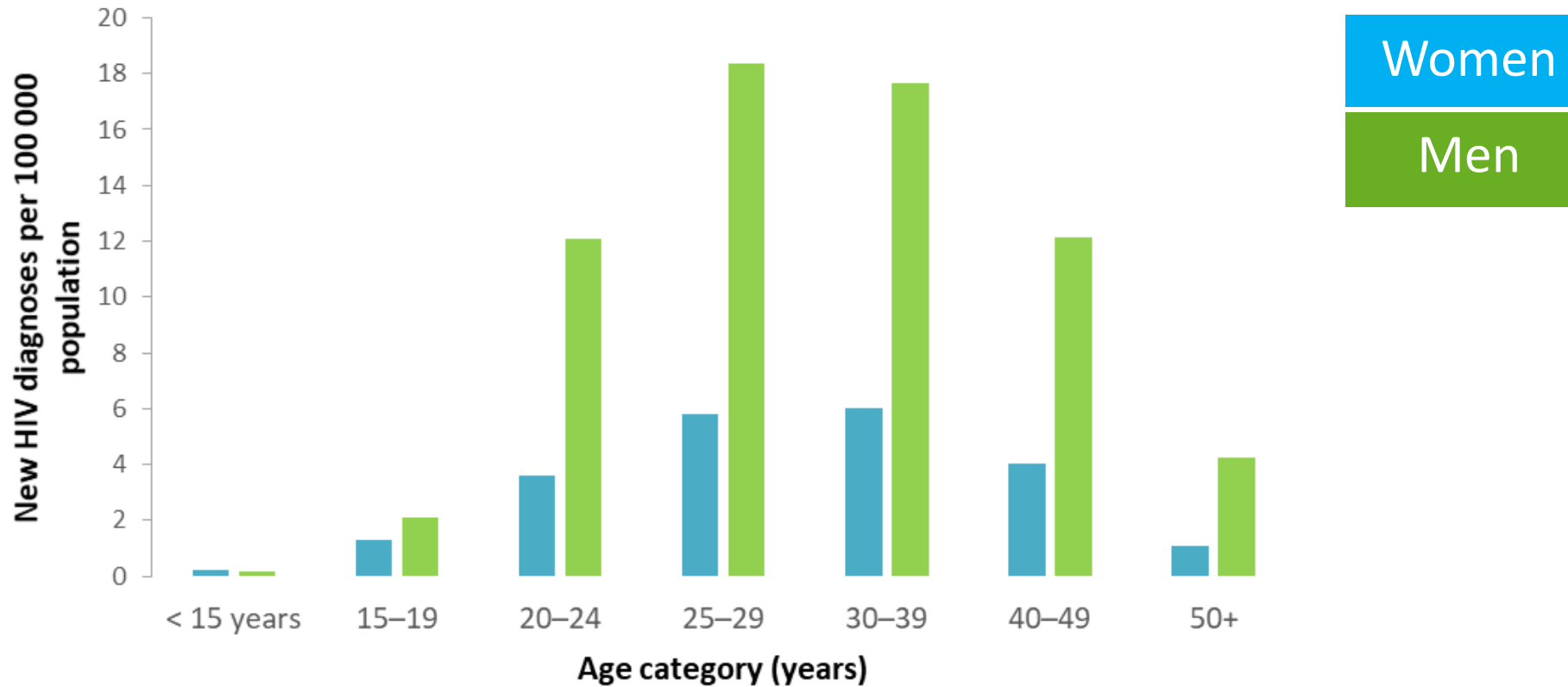


**EU/EEA rate: 0.6 per 100 000**

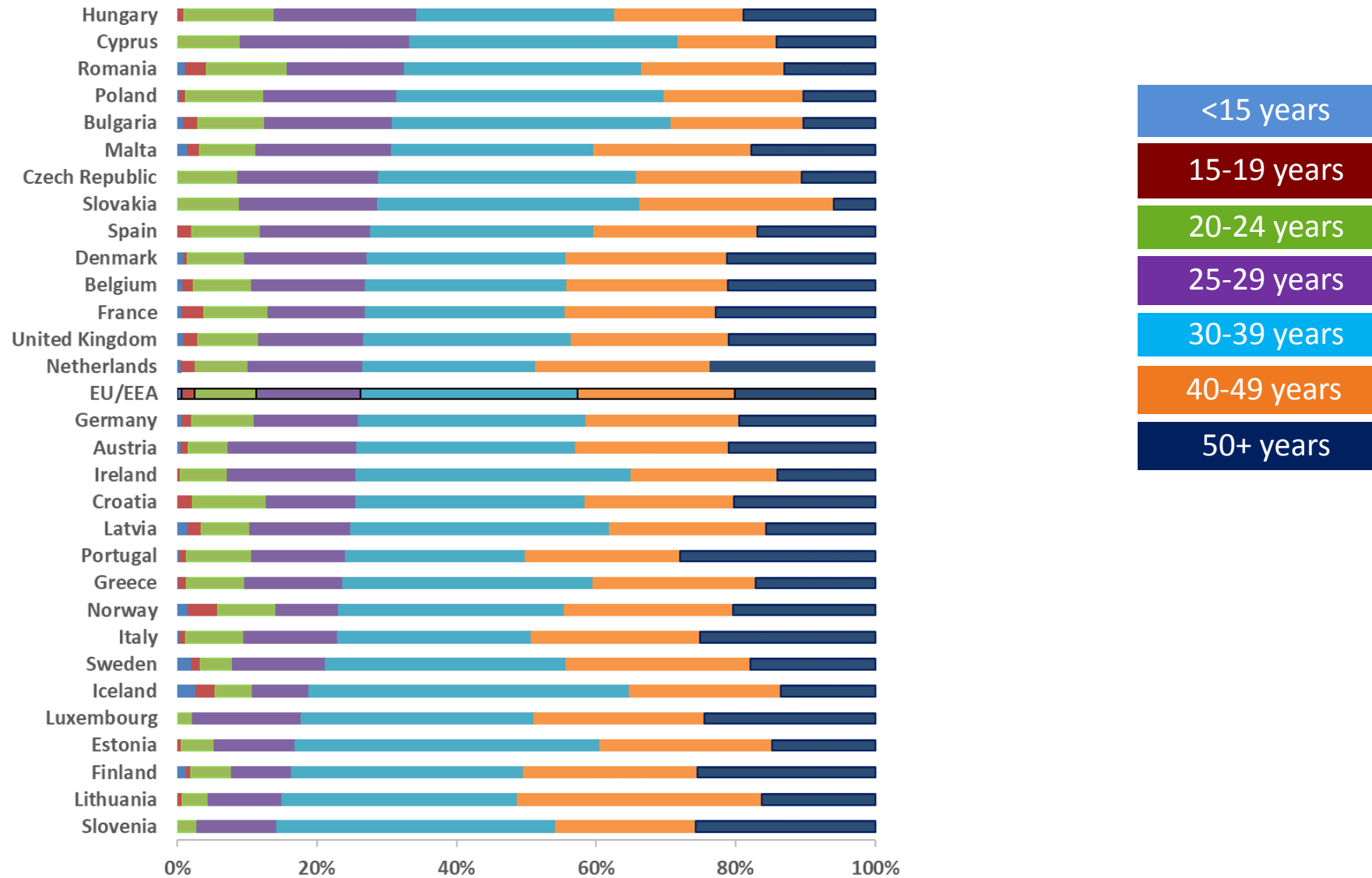
## Non-visible countries



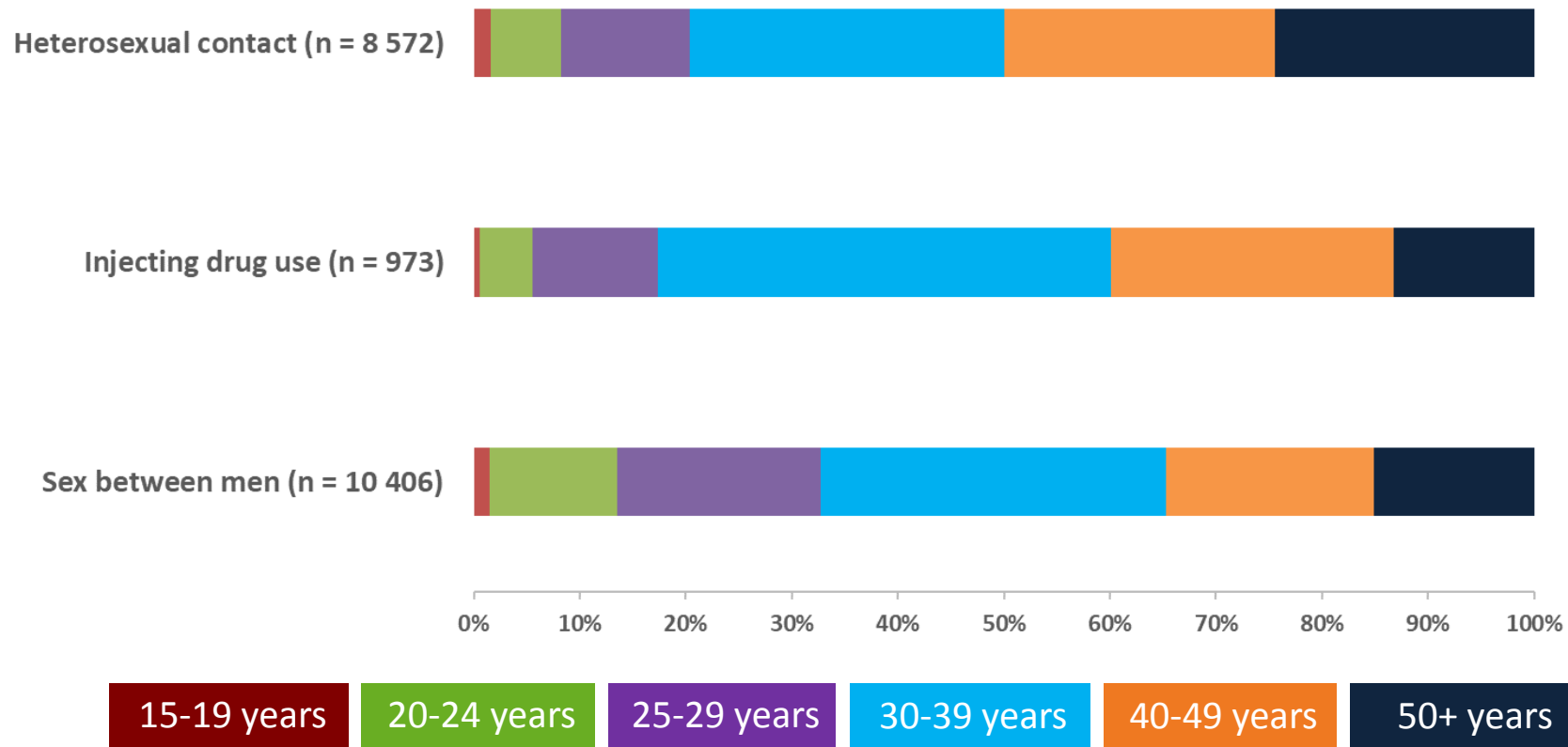
# Age- and gender-specific rates of HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, EU/EEA, 2018



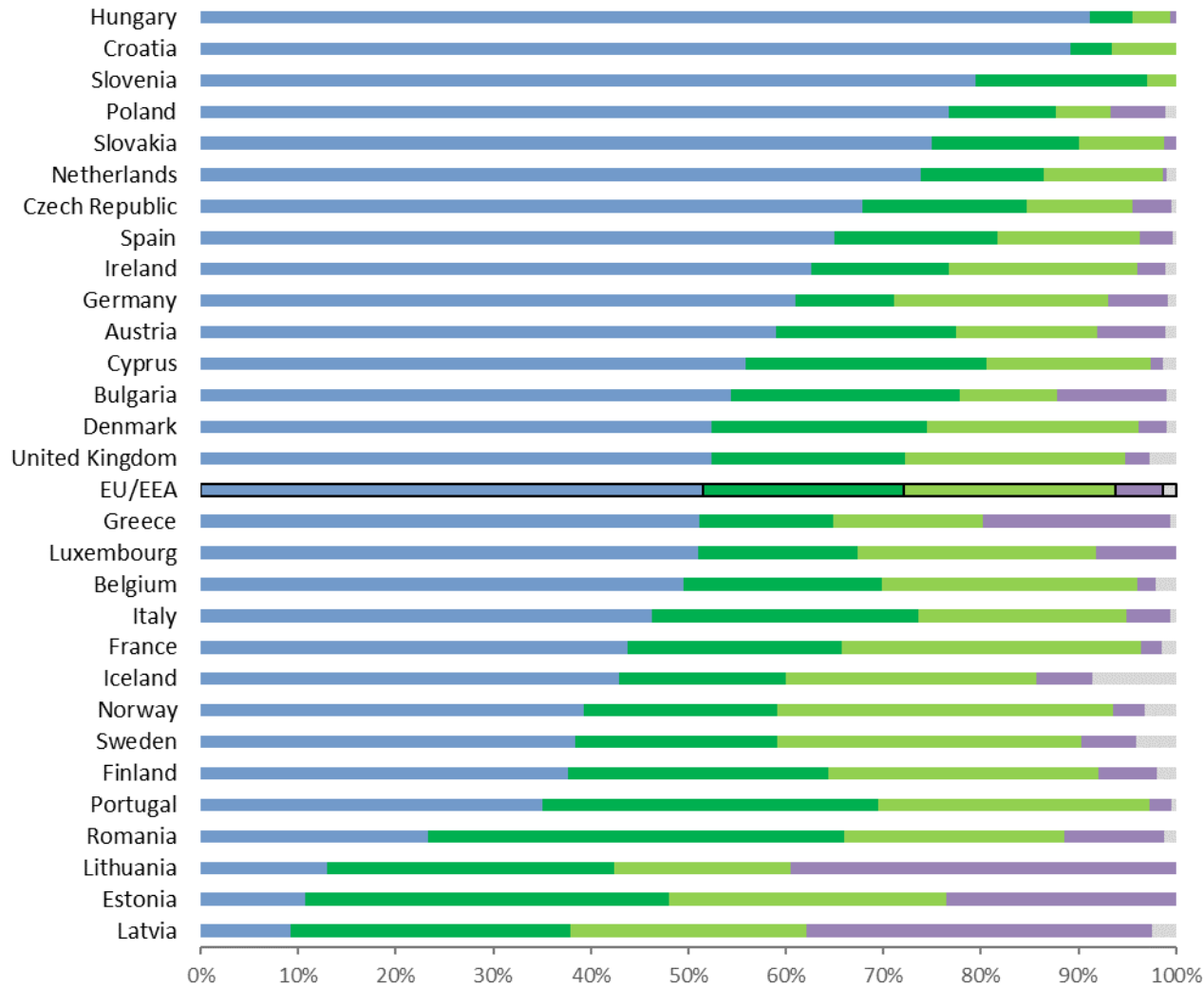
# Percentage of new HIV diagnoses, by country and age group, EU/EEA, 2018



# New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and age group, EU/EEA, 2018



# Percentage of new HIV diagnoses, by transmission and country, EU/EEA, 2018



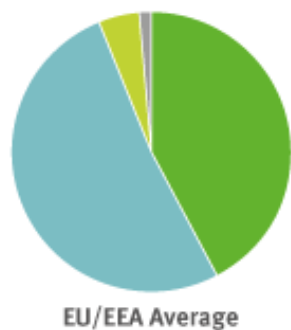
- Sex between men
- Heterosexual contact (males)
- Heterosexual contact (females)
- Injecting drug use
- Other/undetermined

Note: Zero cases were reported by Liechtenstein and Malta did not report transmission route in 2018

Source: ECDC/WHO (2019). HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe 2019– 2018 data

## Reported HIV transmission modes in the EU/EEA

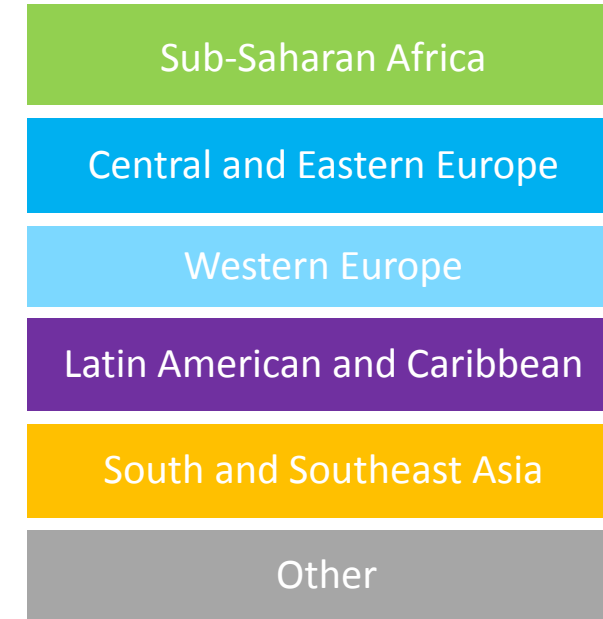
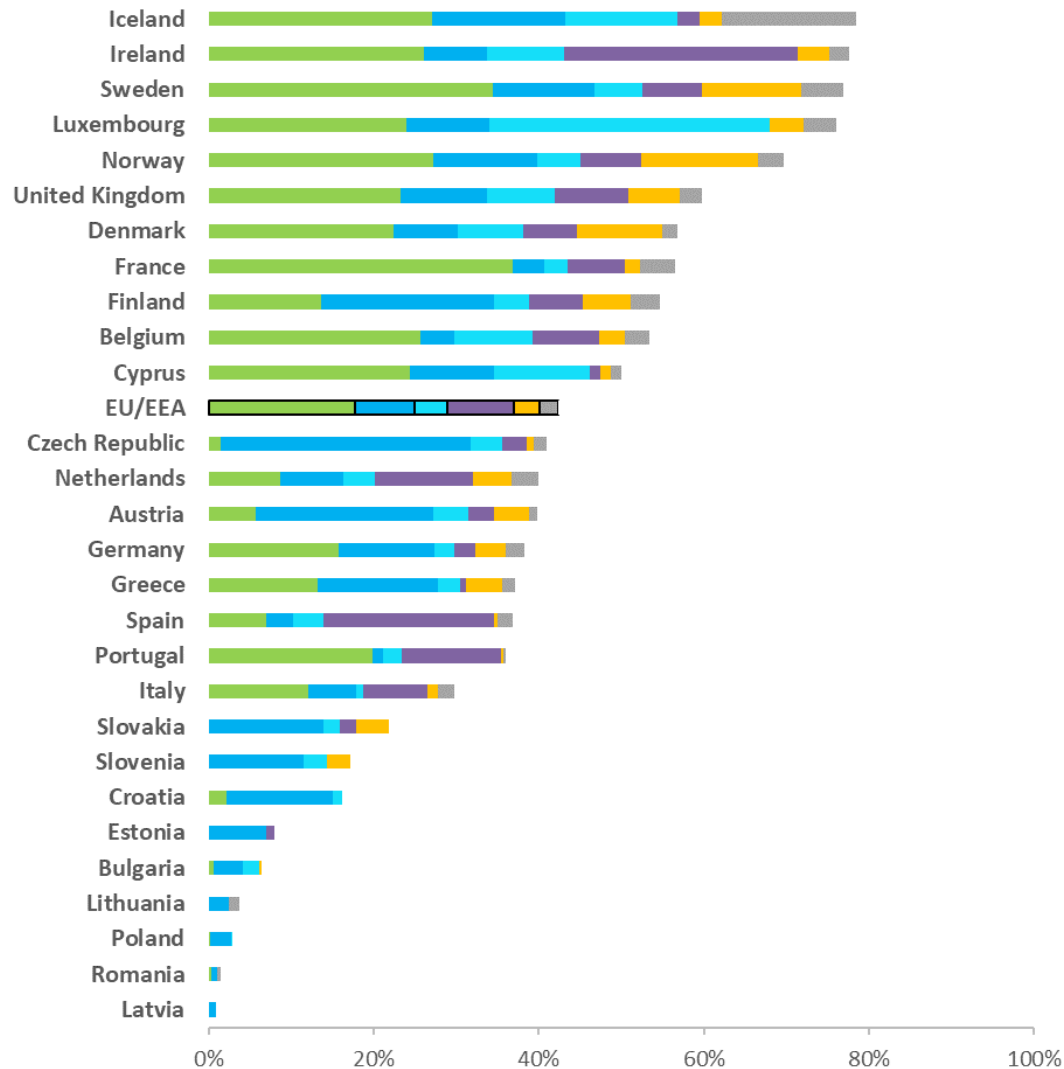
- Sex between men and women
- Sex between men
- Injecting drug use
- Other
- Not reporting



Source: ECDC-WHO/Europe, HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2019 (2018 data)



# Proportion HIV diagnoses in migrants\* by region of origin and country of report, EU/EEA 2018

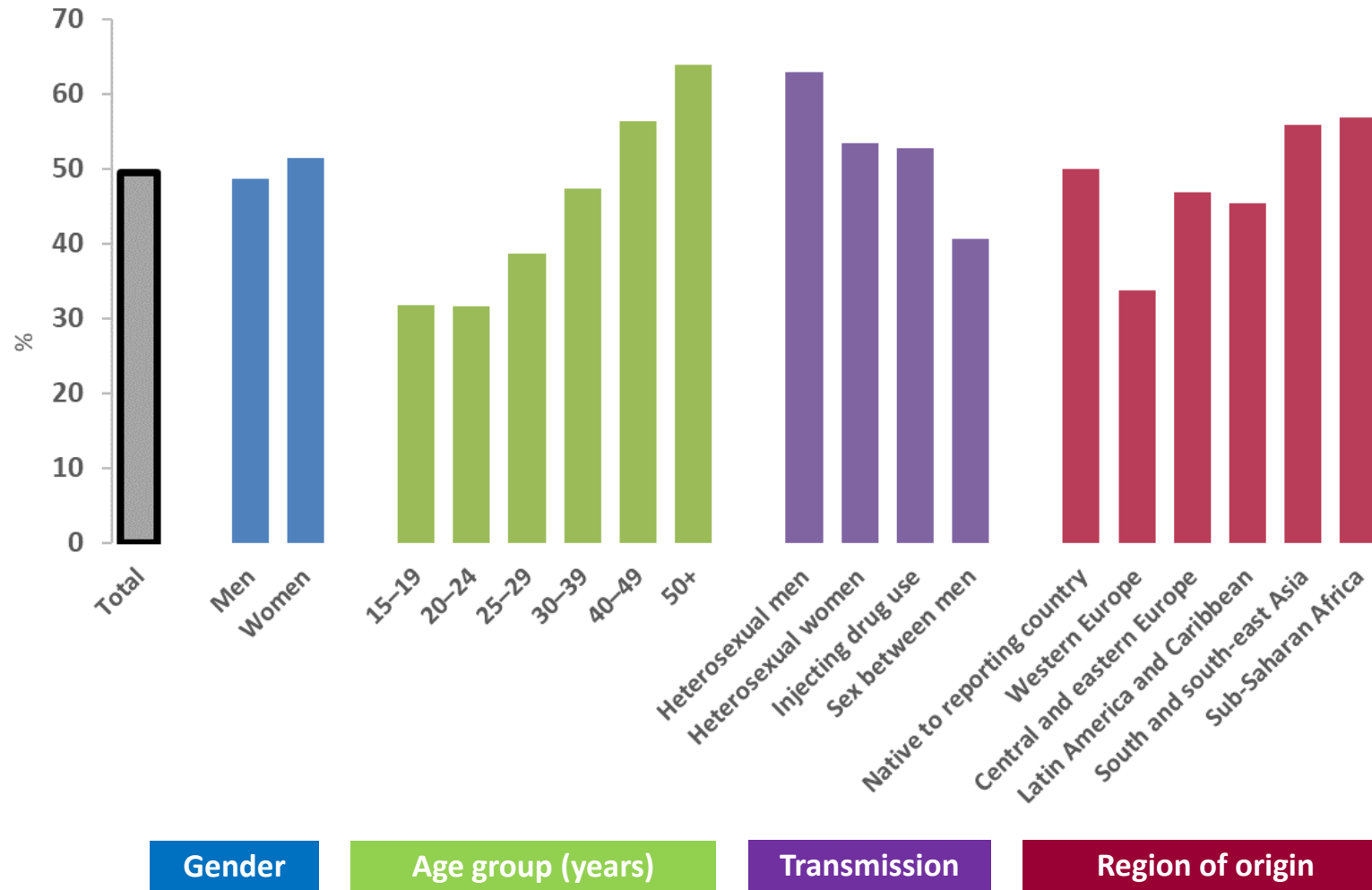


\* Migrants include all persons born outside of the country in which the diagnosis was made.

**EU/EEA: 42% diagnosed in 2018 were born abroad**

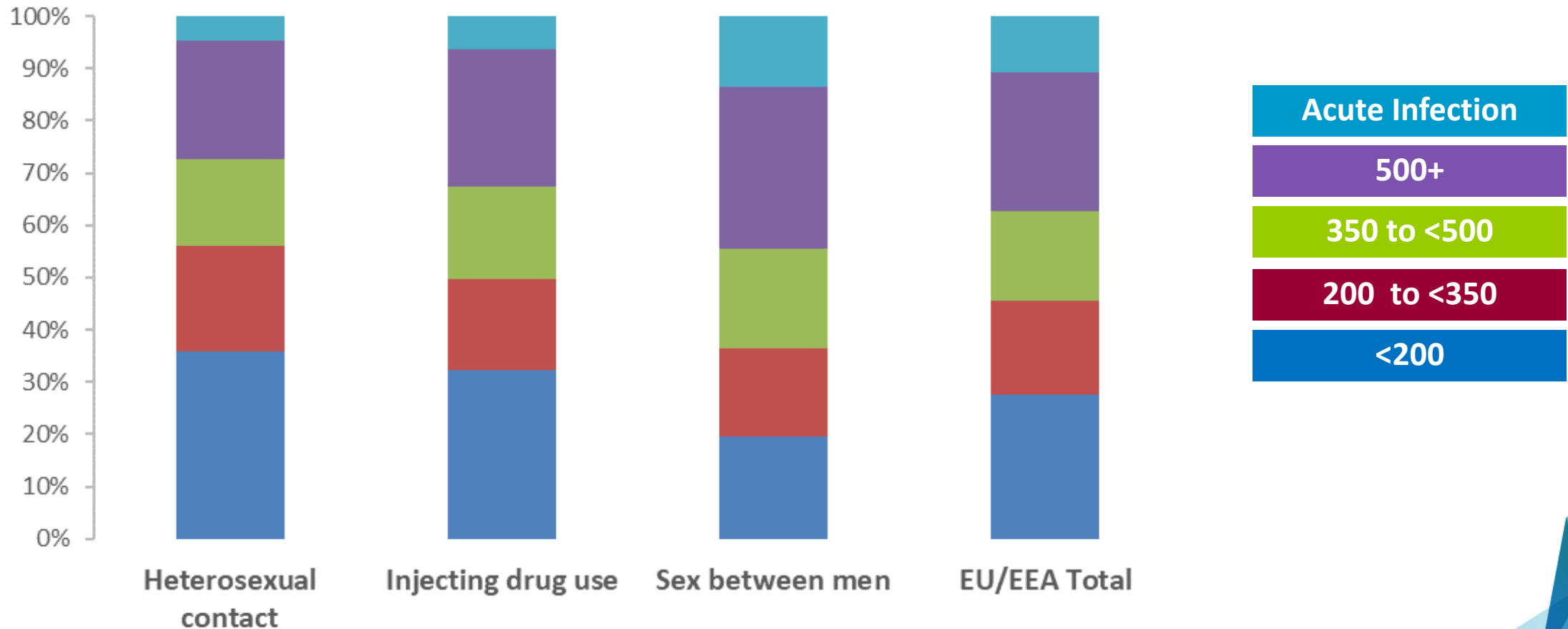
# Proportion of persons diagnosed late\* by demographic, EU/EEA, 2018

\*Diagnosed late=CD4<350 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> at diagnosis





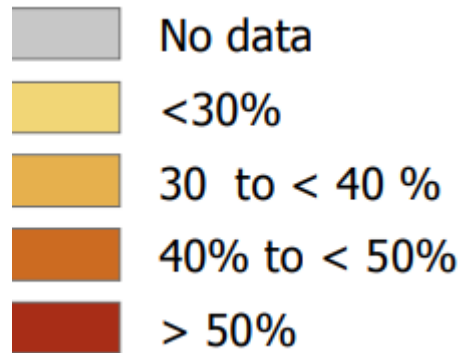
# Acute infection or CD4 cell count per mm<sup>3</sup> at HIV diagnosis, overall and by transmission group, EU/EEA, 2018



# Late diagnosis, 2018, EU/EEA

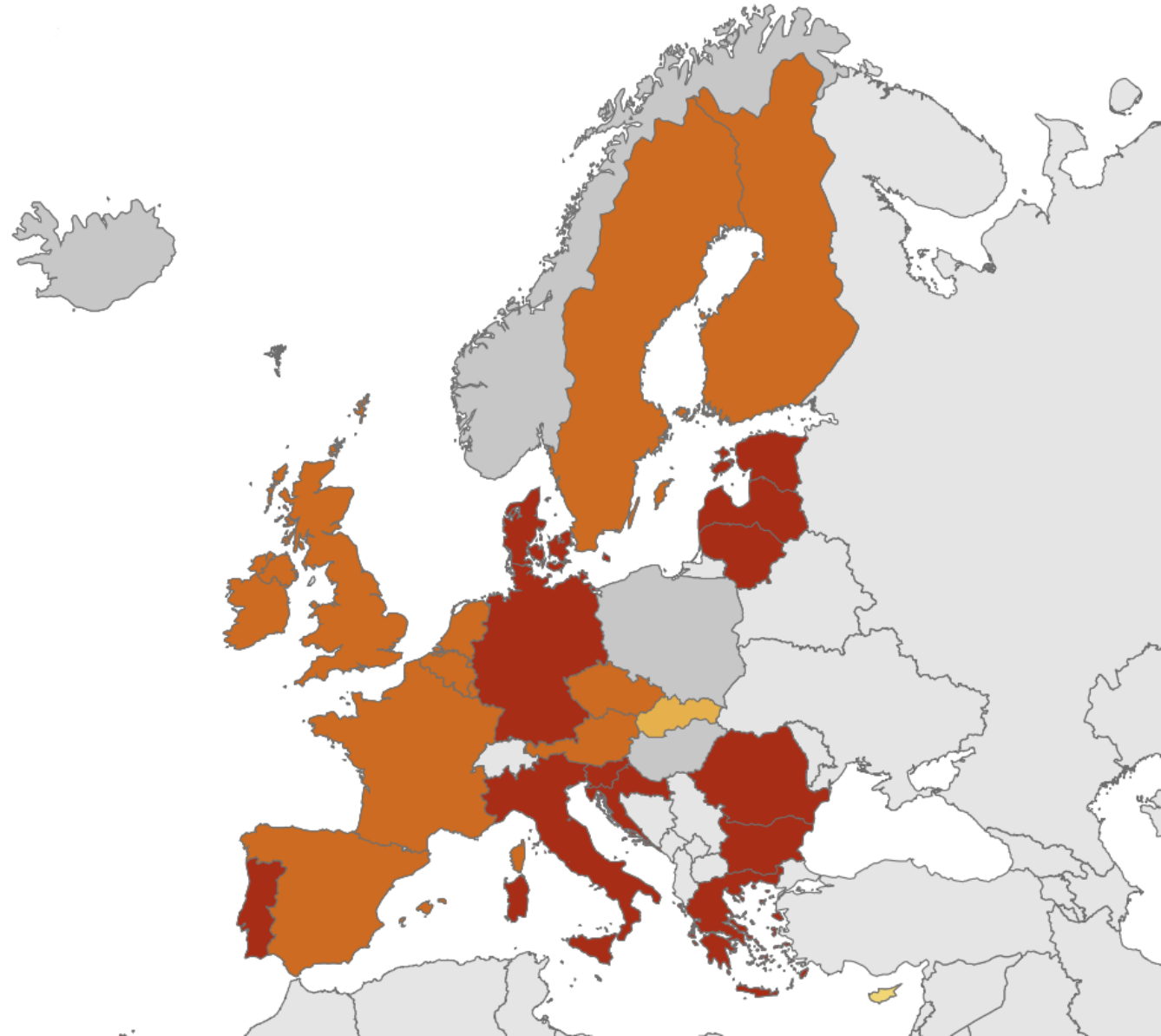
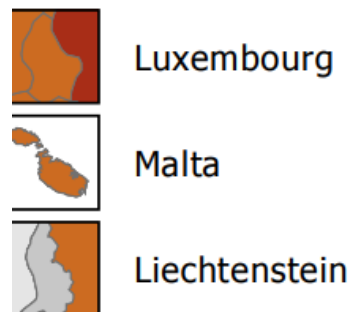


% persons with CD4  
<350 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> at HIV diagnosis

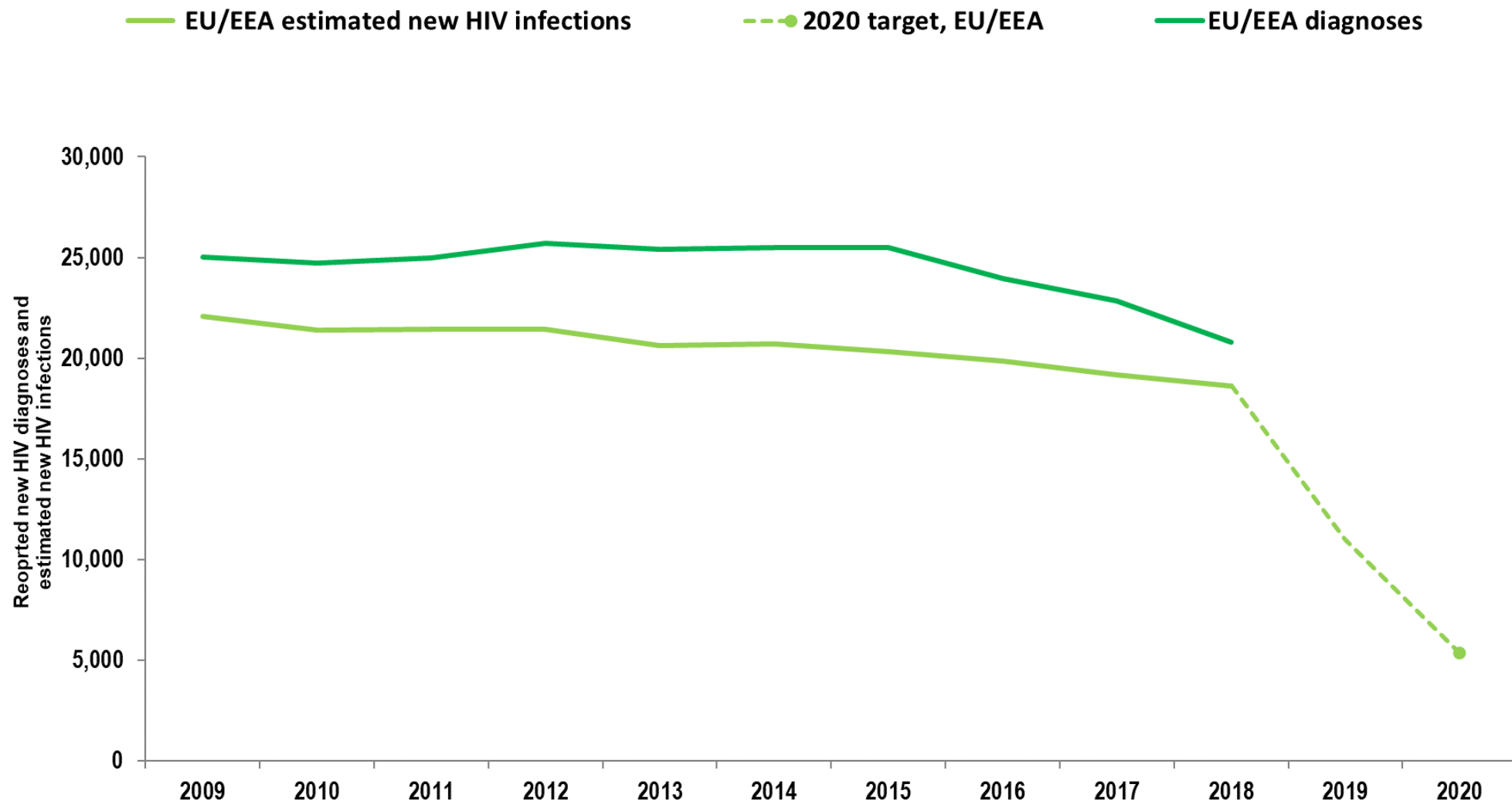


**EU/EEA average: 49%**

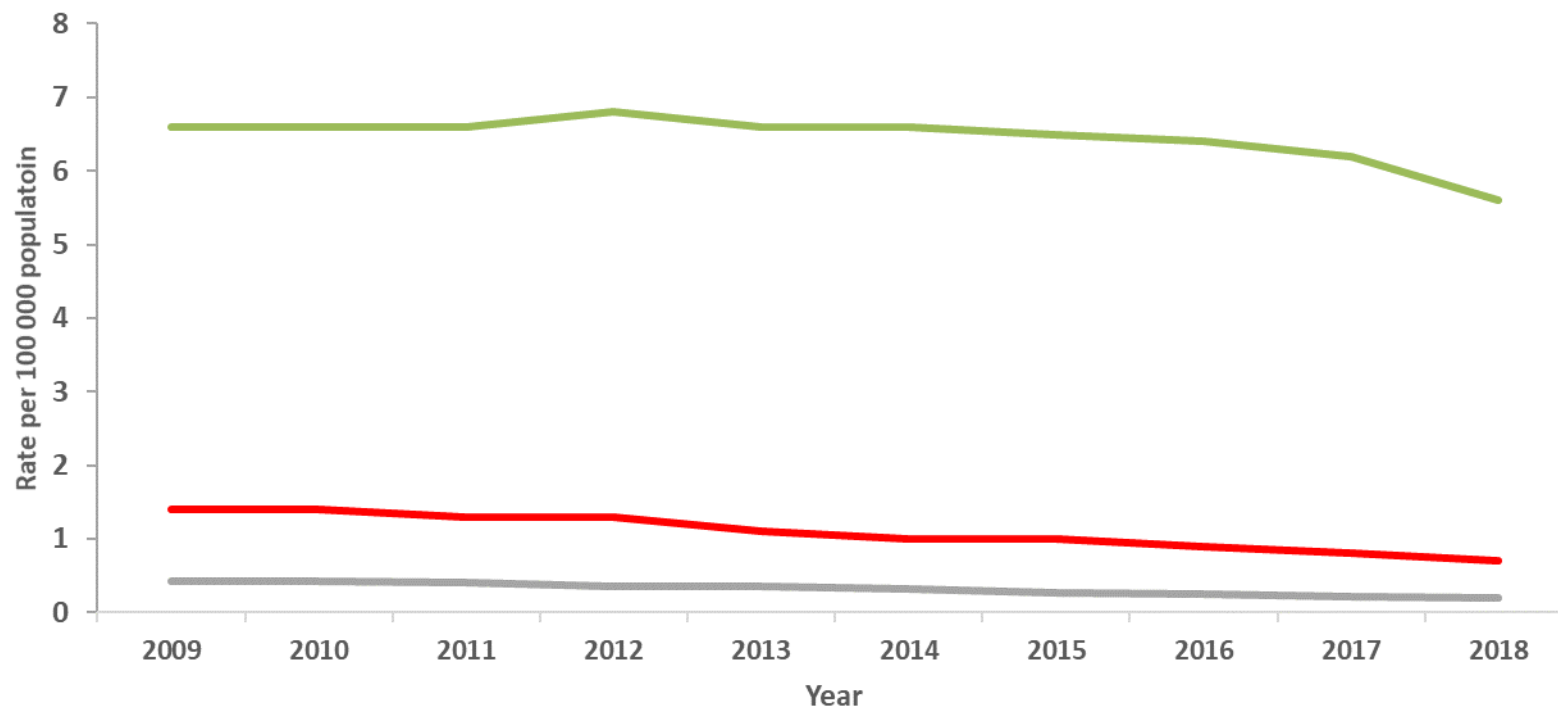
Non-visible countries



# Estimated new HIV infections and reported diagnoses, EU/EEA, 2018



# HIV diagnoses, AIDS diagnoses and AIDS-related deaths per 100 000 population, EU-EEA, 2009-2018



HIV

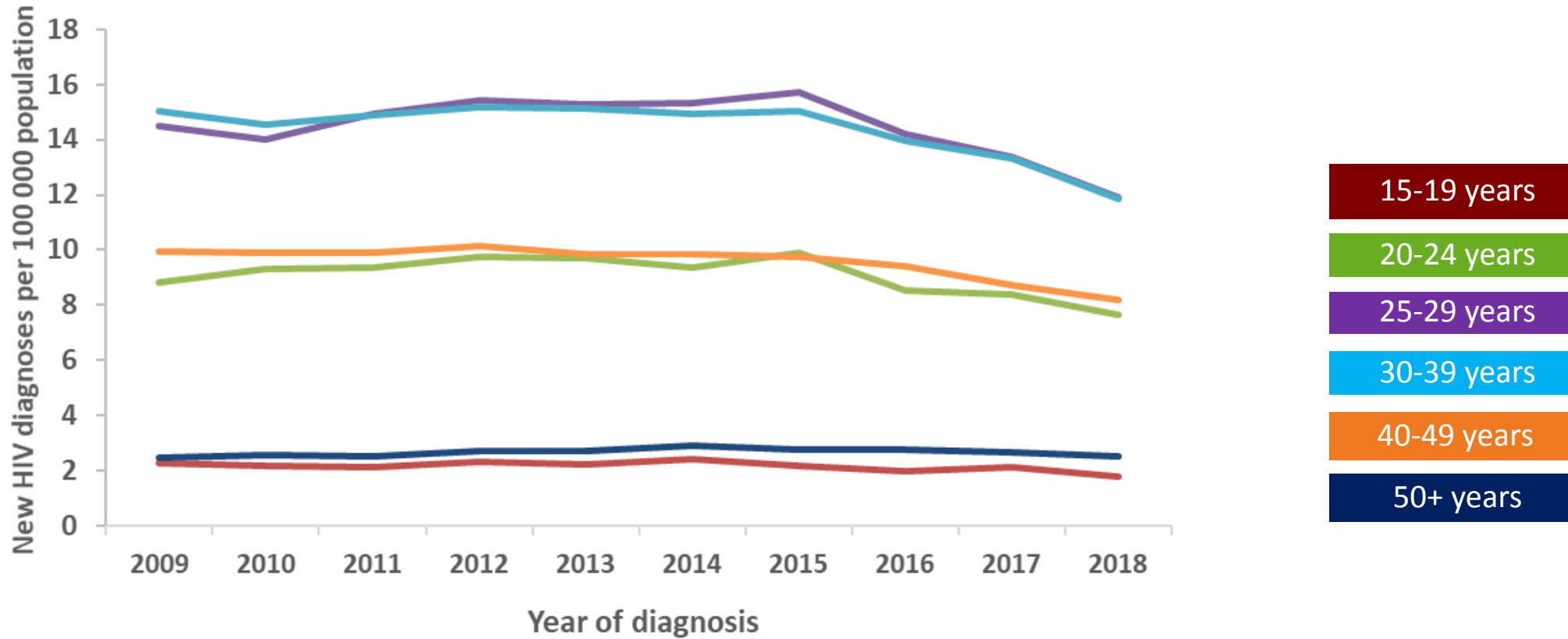
AIDS

AIDS-  
related  
deaths

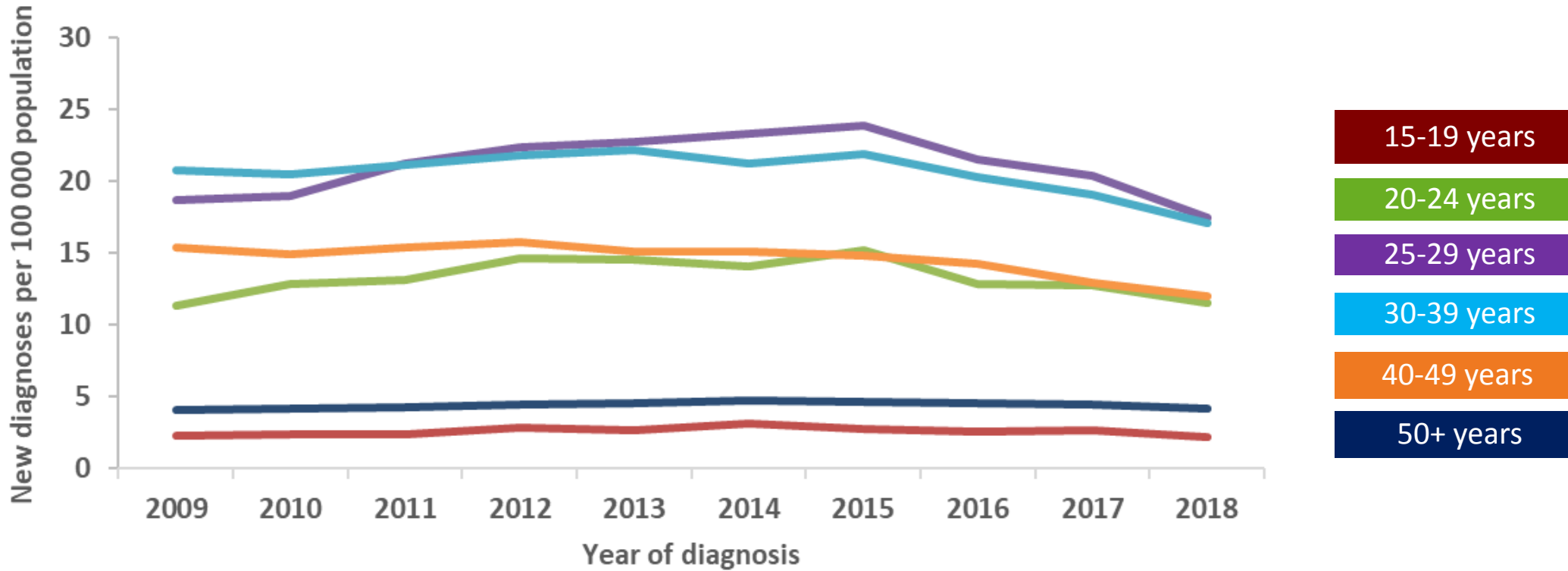
Note: HIV rate is adjusted for reporting delay. Rates exclude countries not reporting consistently over the period: Sweden (AIDS and AIDS-deaths), Italy and Denmark (AIDS deaths)

Source: ECDC/WHO (2019). HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe 2019–2018 data

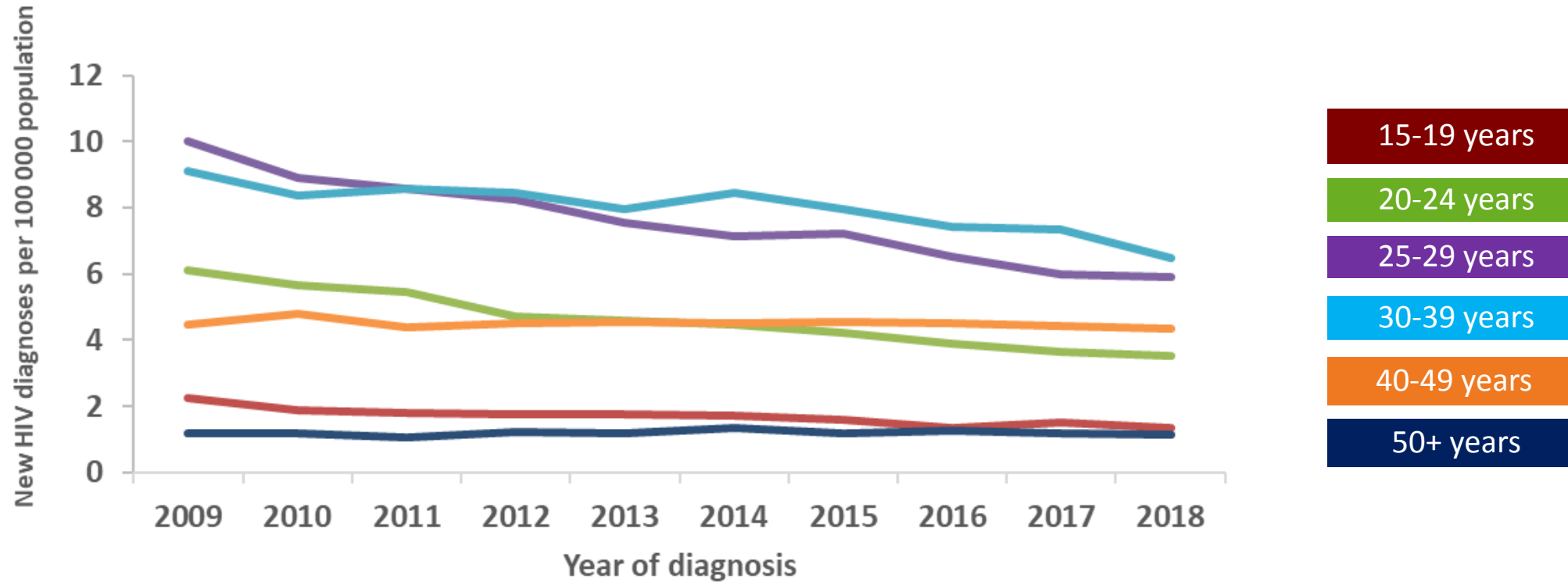
# New HIV diagnoses, by age group, EU-EEA, 2009-2018



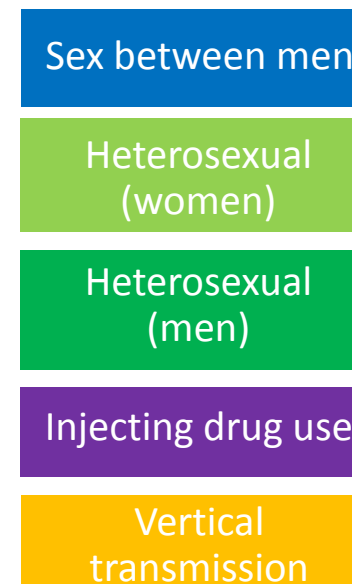
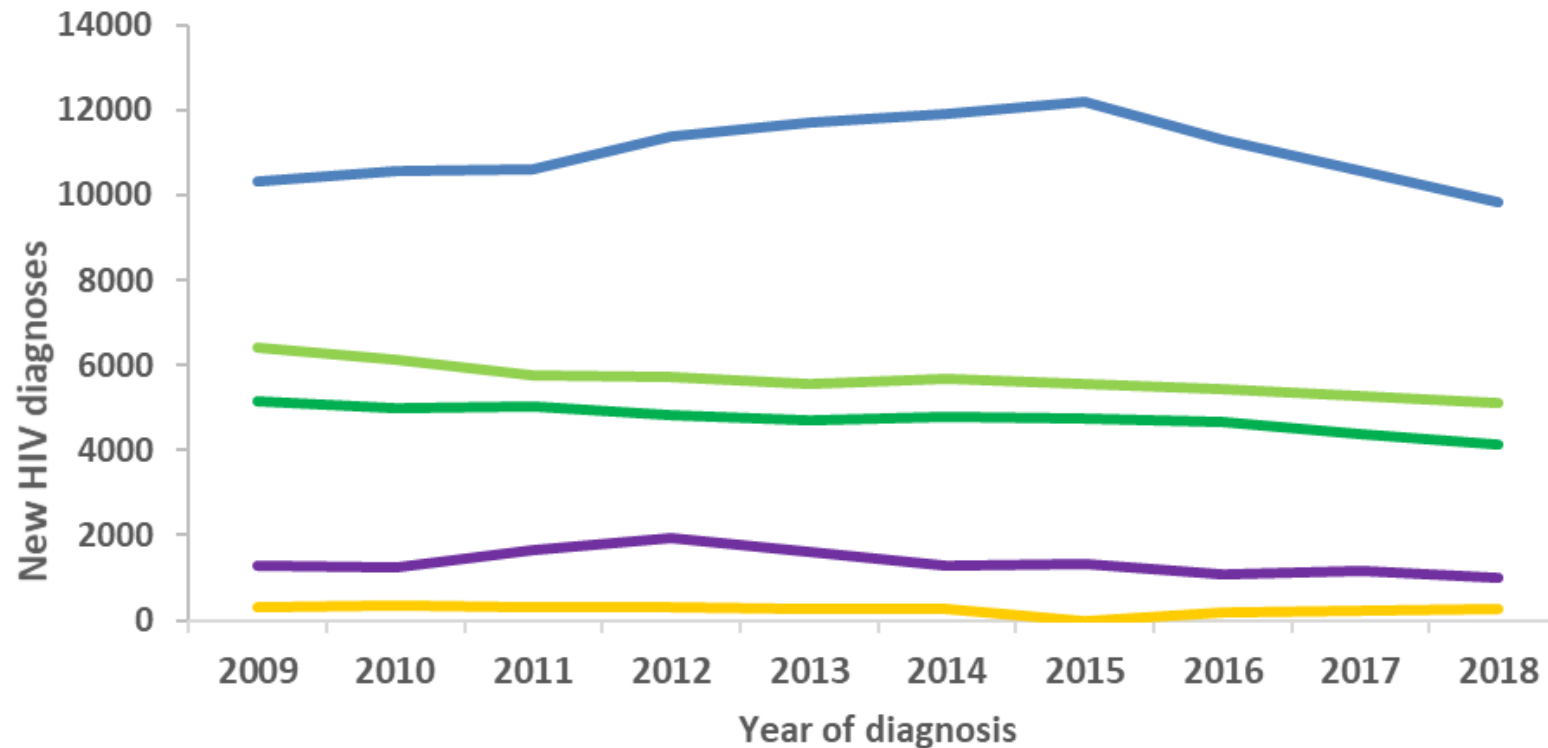
# New HIV diagnoses in men, by age group, EU-EEA, 2009-2018



# New HIV diagnoses in women, by age group, EU-EEA, 2009-2018



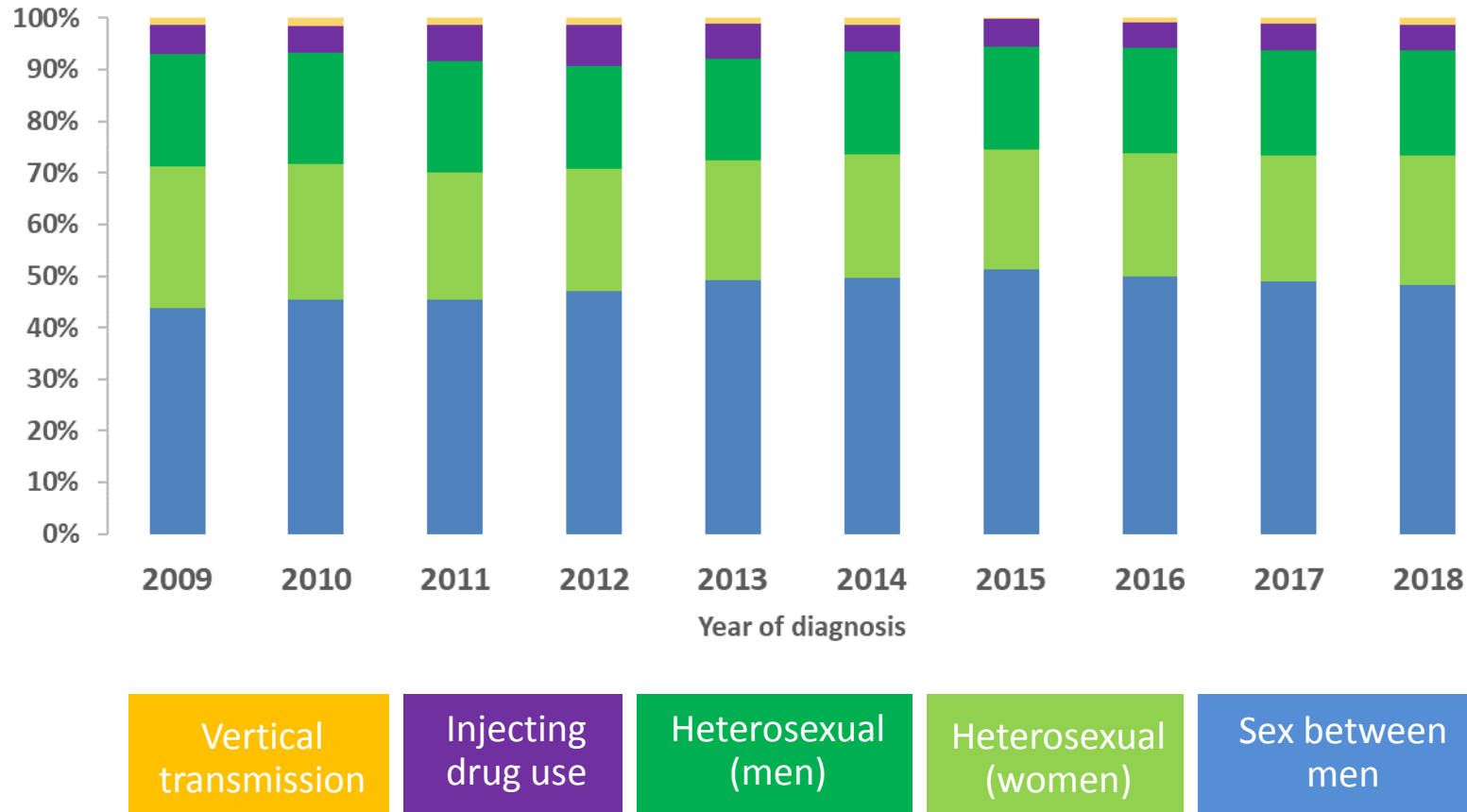
# HIV diagnoses, by route of transmission, 2009-2018, EU/EEA



Data is adjusted for reporting delay. Data for missing transmission is imputed. HIV diagnoses reported by Estonia, Malta and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode for during some years of the period; diagnoses reported by Italy and Spain excluded due to incomplete reporting during a portion of the period.

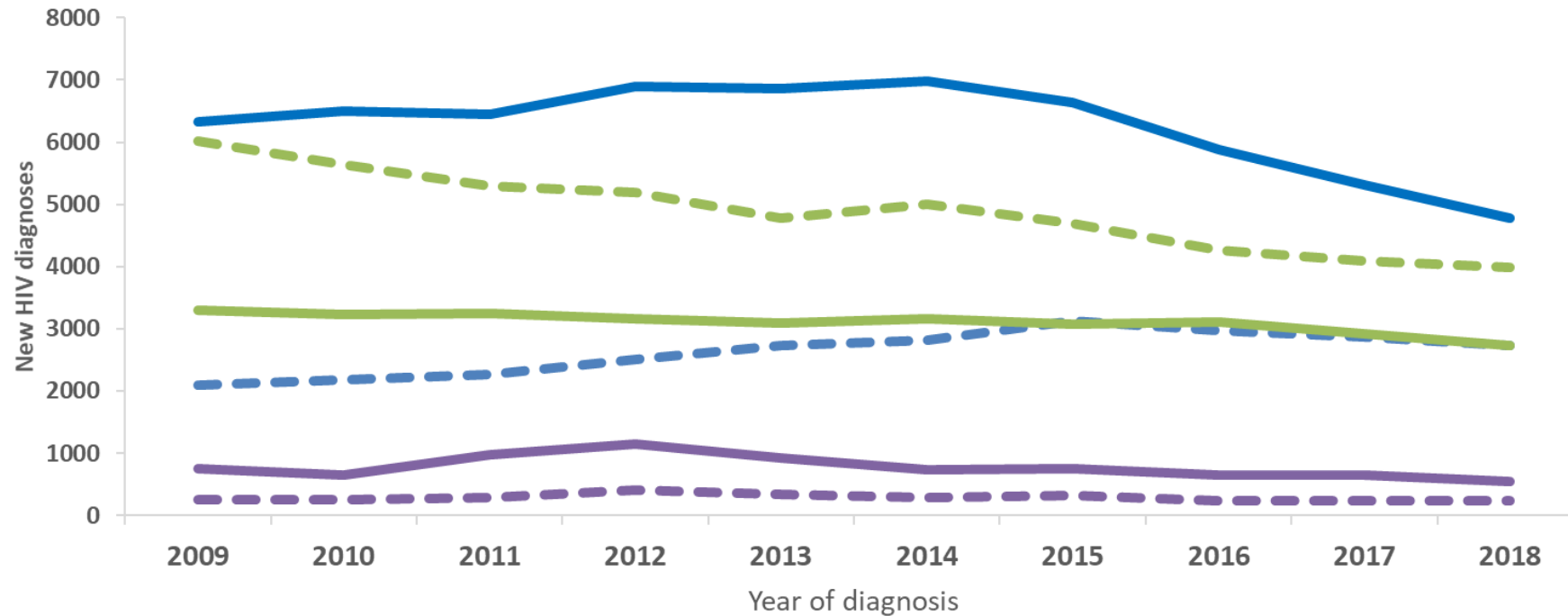


# Proportion of HIV diagnoses, by route of transmission, 2009-2018, EU/EEA



Data is adjusted for reporting delay. Data for missing transmission is imputed. HIV diagnoses reported by Estonia, Malta and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode for during some years of the period; diagnoses reported by Italy and Spain excluded due to incomplete reporting during a portion of the period.

# New HIV diagnoses, by year of diagnosis, transmission and migration status, EU/EEA, 2009-2018

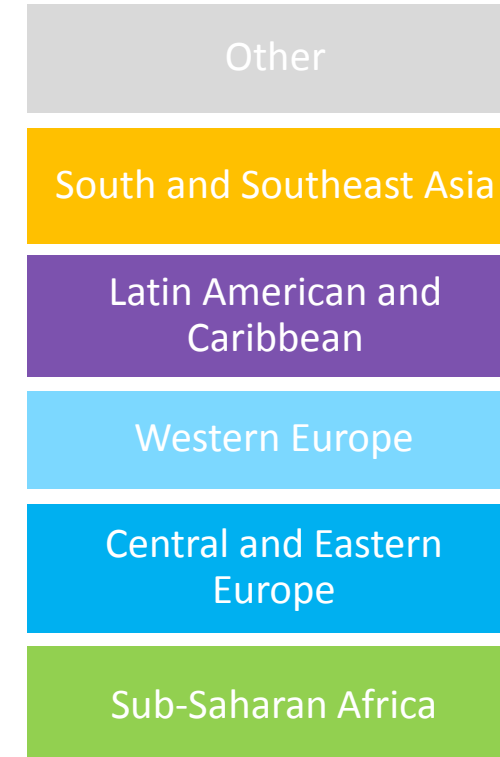
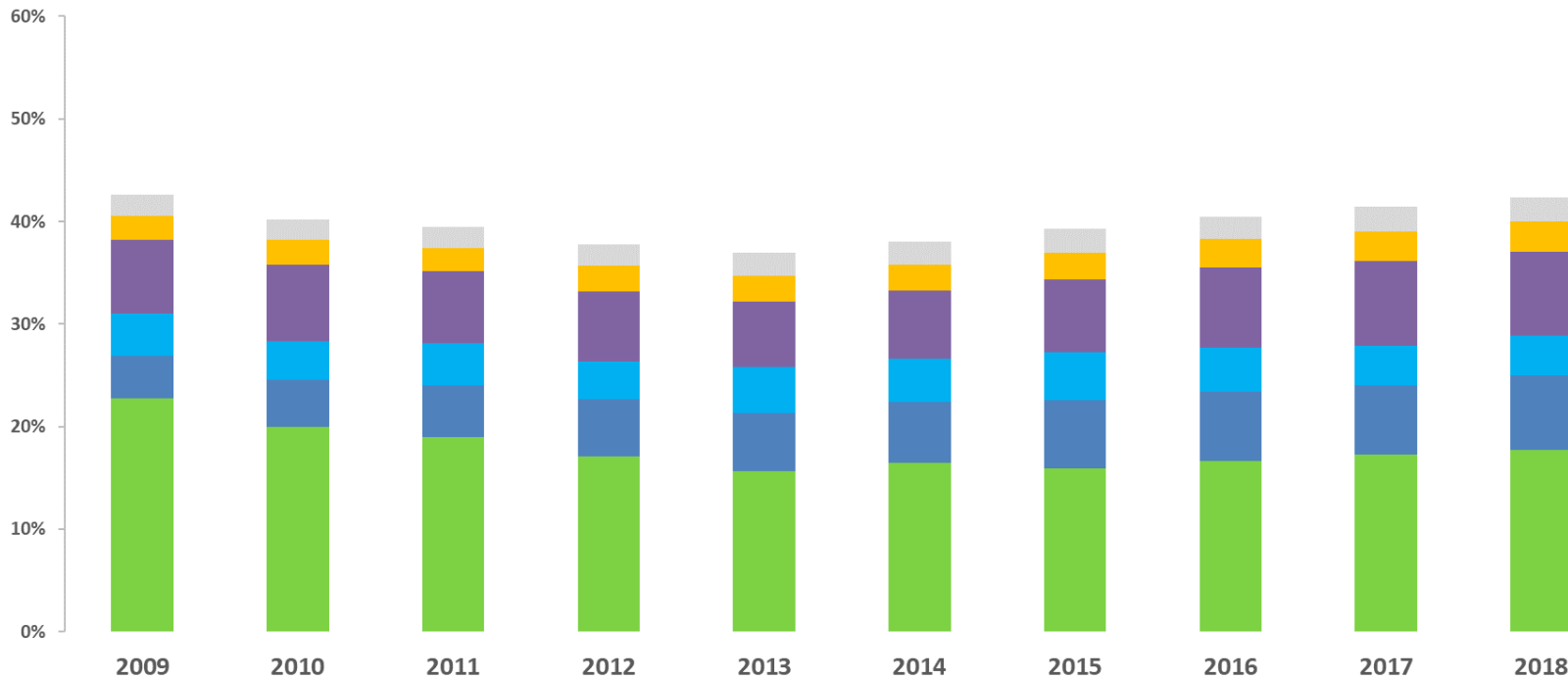


- Sex between men (born in reporting country)
- Sex between men (foreign-born)
- Heterosexual (born in reporting country)
- Heterosexual (foreign-born)
- Injecting drug use (born in reporting country)
- Injecting drug use (foreign-born)

HIV diagnoses reported by Estonia, Malta and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during some years of the period; diagnoses reported by Italy and Spain excluded due to incomplete reporting during a portion of the period.

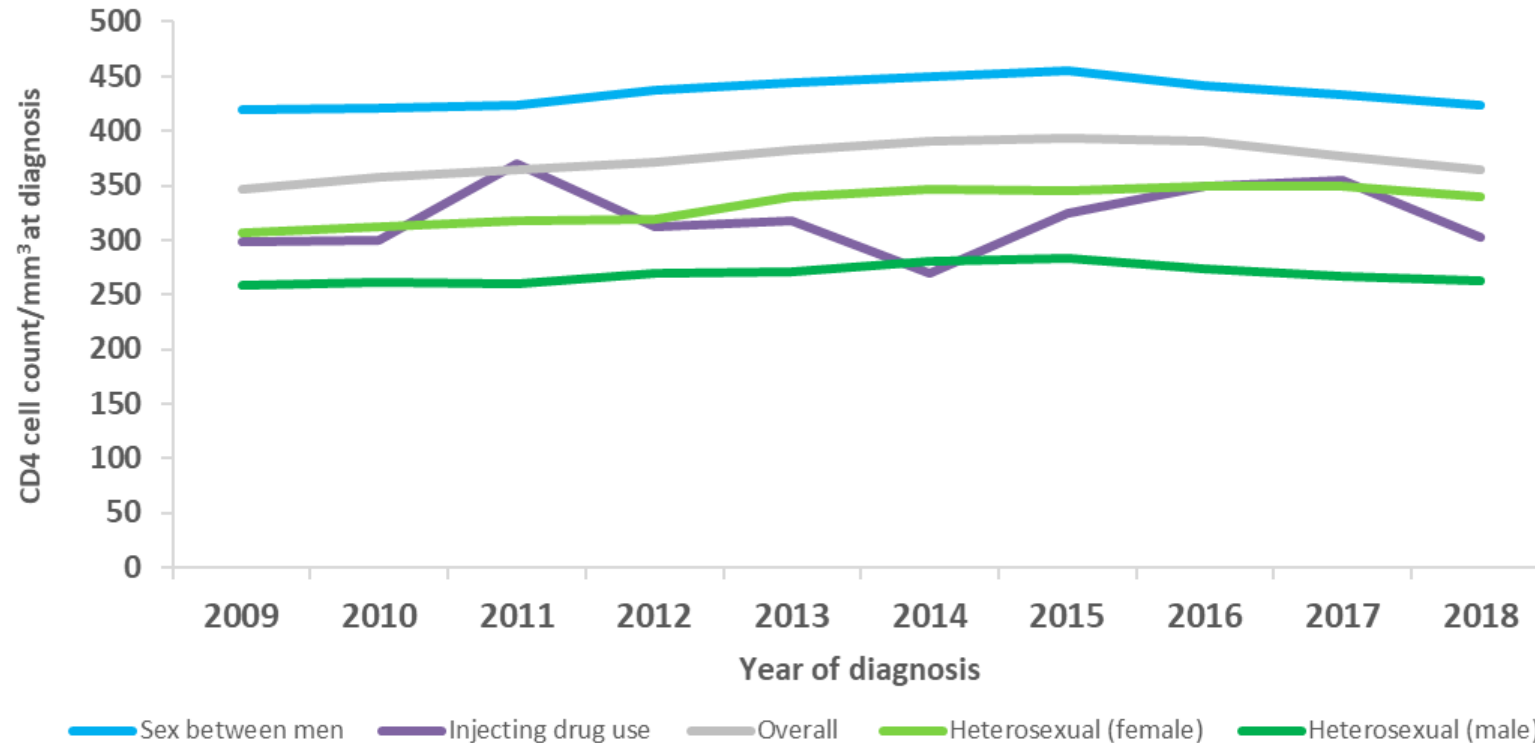
# Proportion of HIV diagnoses in migrants, by region of origin, 2009-2018, EU/EEA

\* Migrants include all persons born outside of the reporting country



Data is adjusted for reporting delay. HIV diagnoses reported by Estonia and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during some years of the period; diagnoses reported by Italy and Spain excluded due to incomplete reporting during a portion of the period.

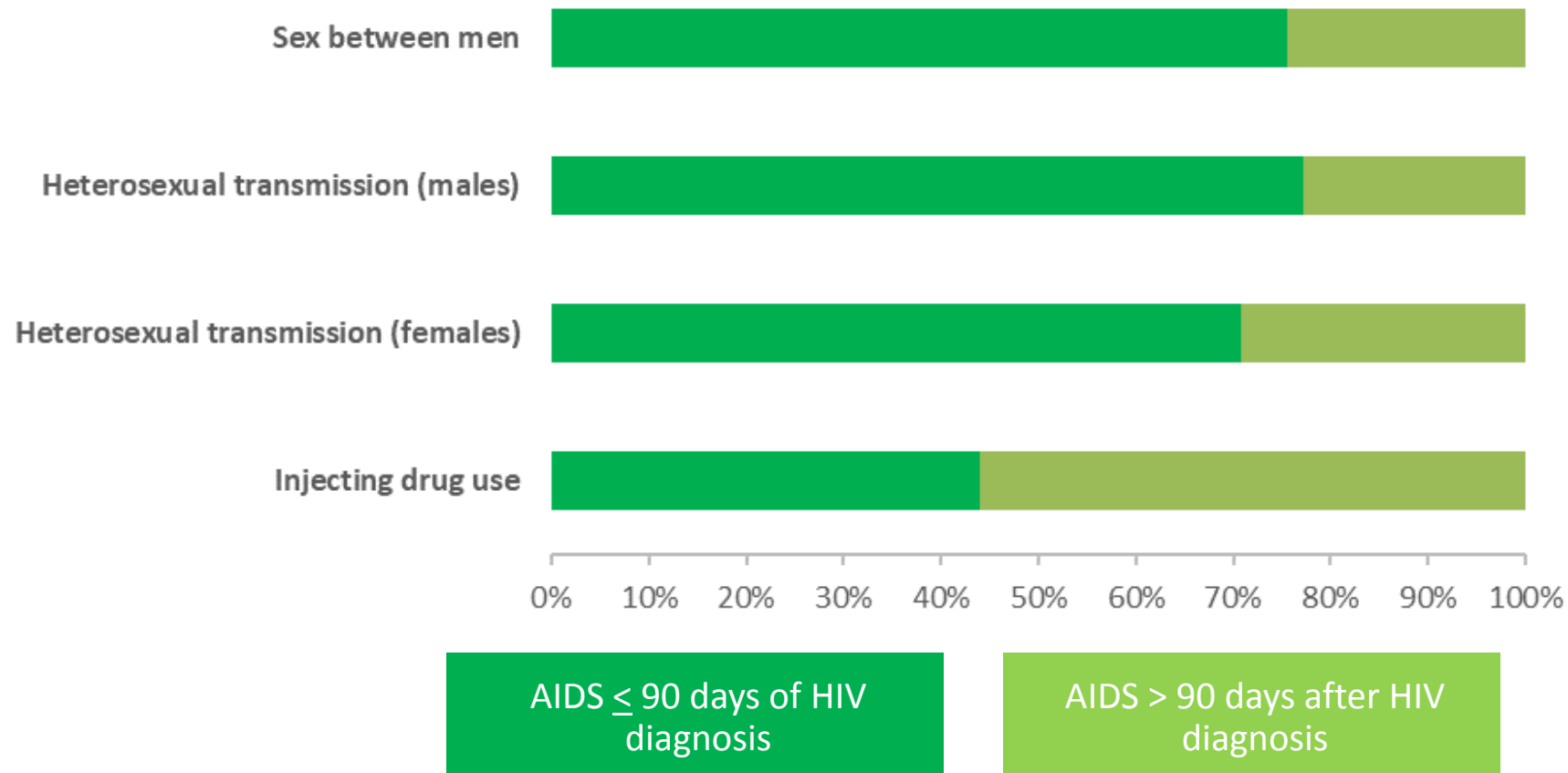
# Median CD4 cell count per mm<sup>3</sup> at HIV diagnosis, overall and by route of HIV transmission, EU/EEA, 2009-2018



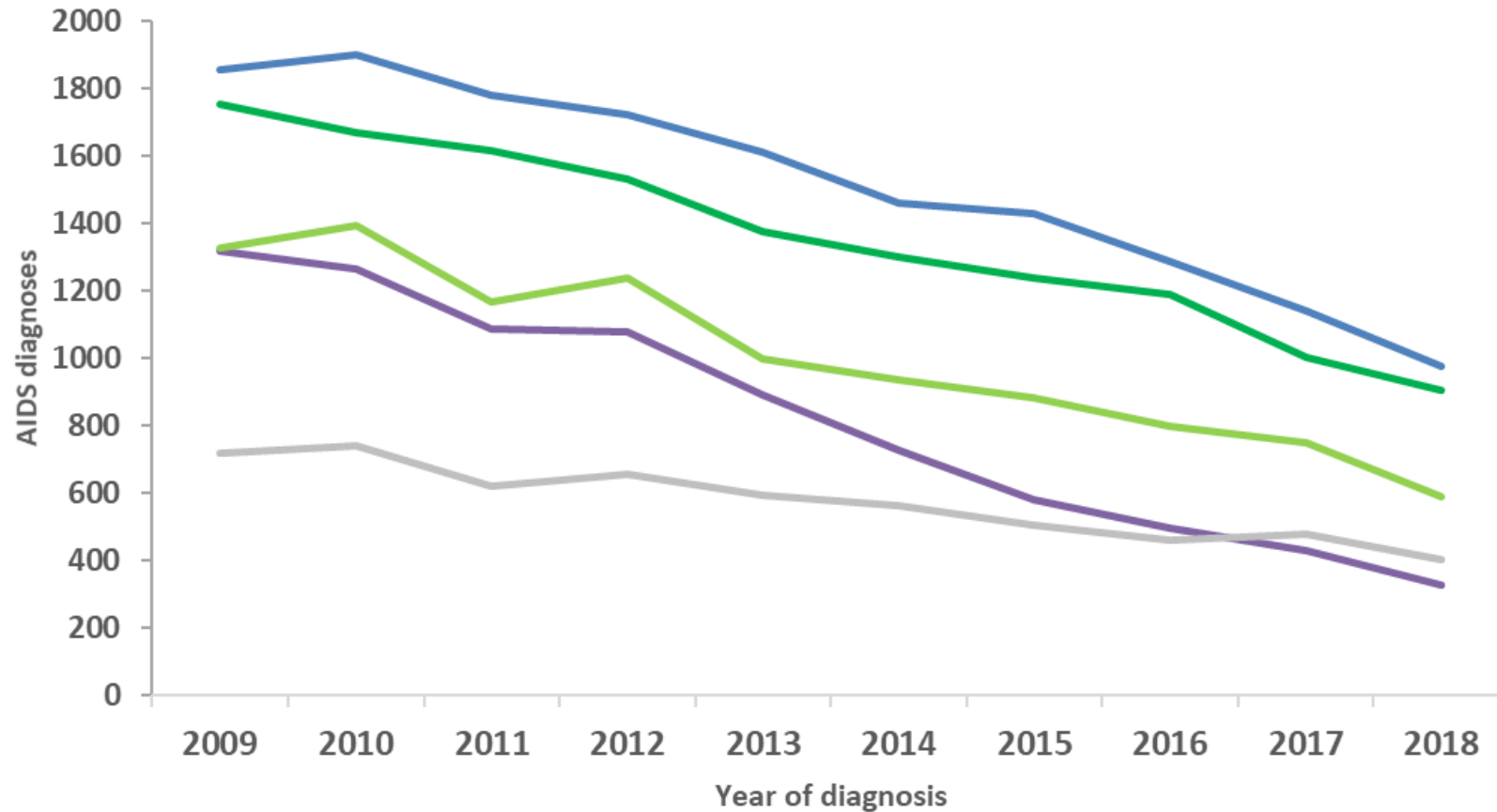
- Sex between men
- All new diagnoses
- Heterosexual  
(women)
- Heterosexual  
(men)
- Injecting drug use

Note: Excludes countries with >60% incomplete data on CD4 cell count during any year over the period (Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden). Acute infections are excluded from this analysis.

# Proportion of AIDS diagnoses within 90 days of HIV diagnosis, by route of HIV transmission, EU/EEA, 2018



# AIDS diagnoses, by route of HIV transmission, EU/EEA, 2009-2018

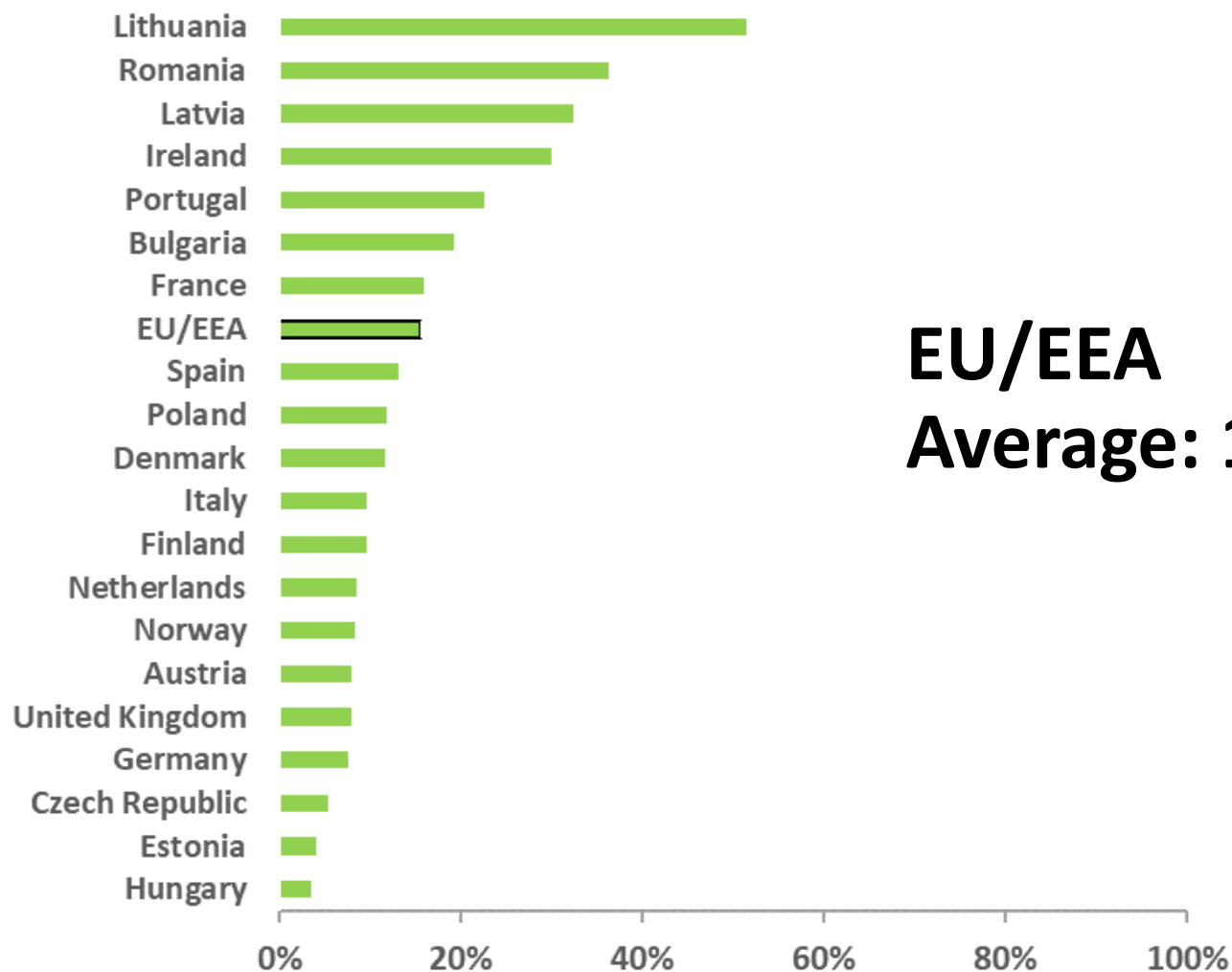


- Sex between men
- Heterosexual (Men)
- Heterosexual (women)
- Other/unknown
- Injecting drug use

Note: Data from Sweden excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period

Source: ECDC/WHO (2019). HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe 2019– 2018 data

# Proportion of people diagnosed with AIDS with tuberculosis as an AIDS-defining illness, EU/EEA, 2018



**EU/EEA  
Average: 14%**

Countries that did not report AIDS (Sweden) or reported no cases of TB as an AIDS-defining illness (Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden) are excluded.

Full report can be  
downloaded at

[www.ecdc.europa.eu](http://www.ecdc.europa.eu)

Questions

[STIHIVHEP@ecdc.europa.eu](mailto:STIHIVHEP@ecdc.europa.eu)

