

# HIV/AIDS, epidemiology and statistics

EPI autumn 2021

## HIV+ cases in the Czech Republic (way of transmission, clinical category, sex)

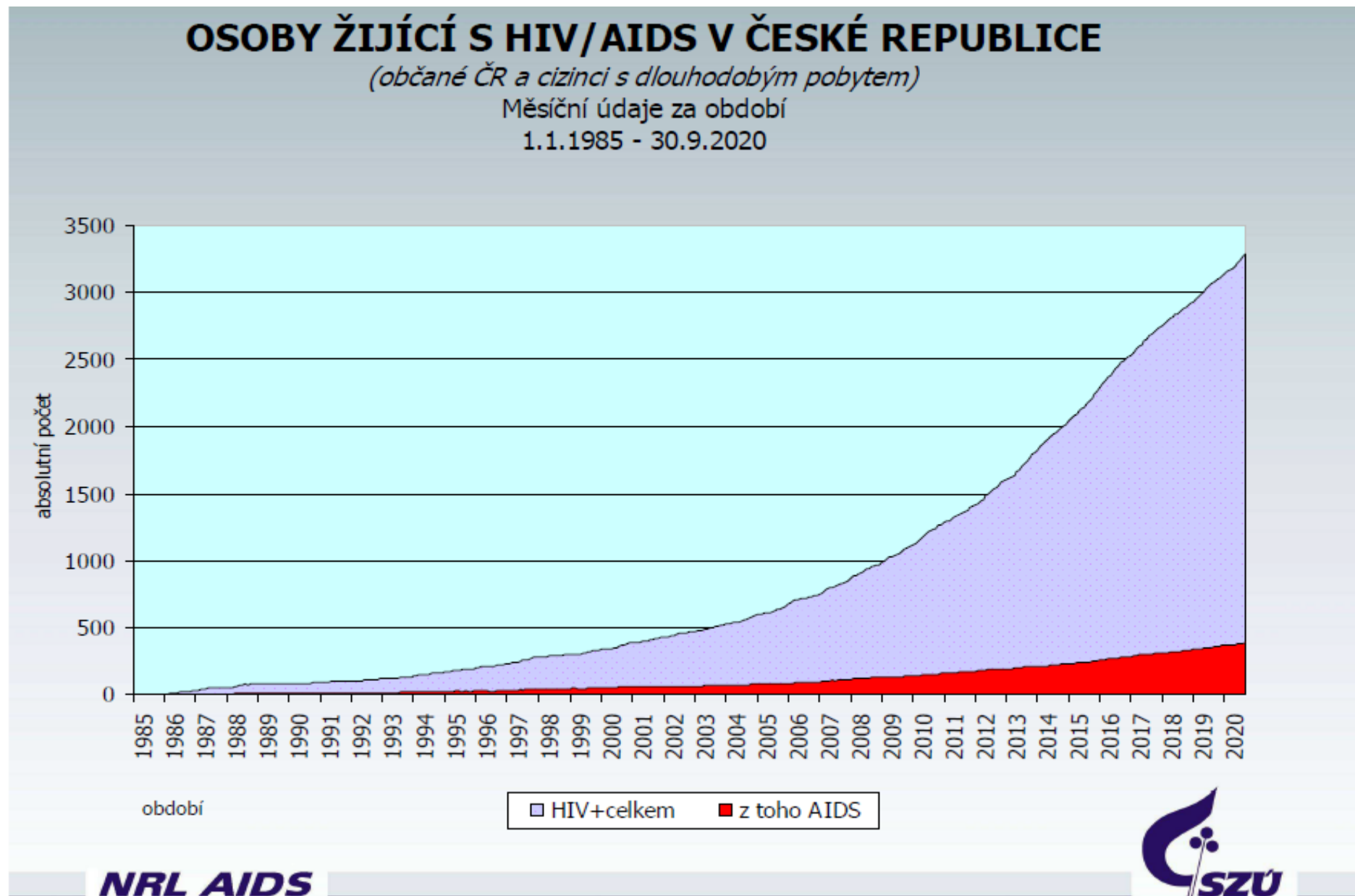
### HIV POZITIVNÍ PŘÍPADY V ČR PODLE ZPŮSOBU PŘENOSU, KLINICKÉHO STADIA A POHLAVÍ

*Kumulativní údaje za období*

1.10.1985 - 30.9.2020

ZPŮSOB PŘENOSU	CELKOVÝ POČET			KLINICKÉ STADIUM								
	HIV+			asymptomatické			sympt. non-AIDS			AIDS		
	muži	ženy	celkem	muži	ženy	celkem	muži	ženy	celkem	muži	ženy	celkem
Homosexuální / bisexuální	2491	0	2491	1920	0	1920	239	0	239	332	0	332
Injekční uživatelé drog (IUD)	106	31	137	49	19	68	19	2	21	38	10	48
IUD + homosexuální / bisexuální	71	0	71	47	0	47	11	0	11	13	0	13
Hemofilici	17	0	17	1	0	1	7	0	7	9	0	9
Příjemci krve a krevních přípravků	13	3	16	4	0	4	4	0	4	5	3	8
Heterosexuální	465	472	937	261	290	551	51	65	116	153	117	270
Matka - dítě	4	5	9	4	3	7	0	1	1	0	1	1
Nozokomiální	5	5	10	3	3	6	0	1	1	2	1	3
Jiný	5	2	7	3	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	2
Nezjištěný	78	14	92	54	12	66	3	0	3	21	2	23
<b>Celkem občané ČR / rezidenti</b>	<b>3255</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>3787</b>	<b>2346</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2675</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>709</b>
Cizinci	334	149	483	274	135	409	21	6	27	39	8	47
<b>Celkem HIV+</b>	<b>3589</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>4270</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>3084</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>756</b>

# People with HIV/AIDS in the Czech republic





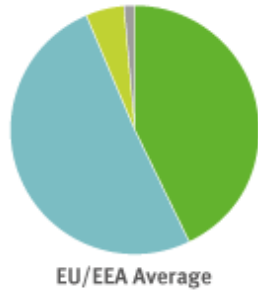
**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe, data 2018, 2019

## Reported HIV transmission modes in the EU/EEA 2019

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



Source: ECDC/WHO Europe, HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2020 - 2019 data

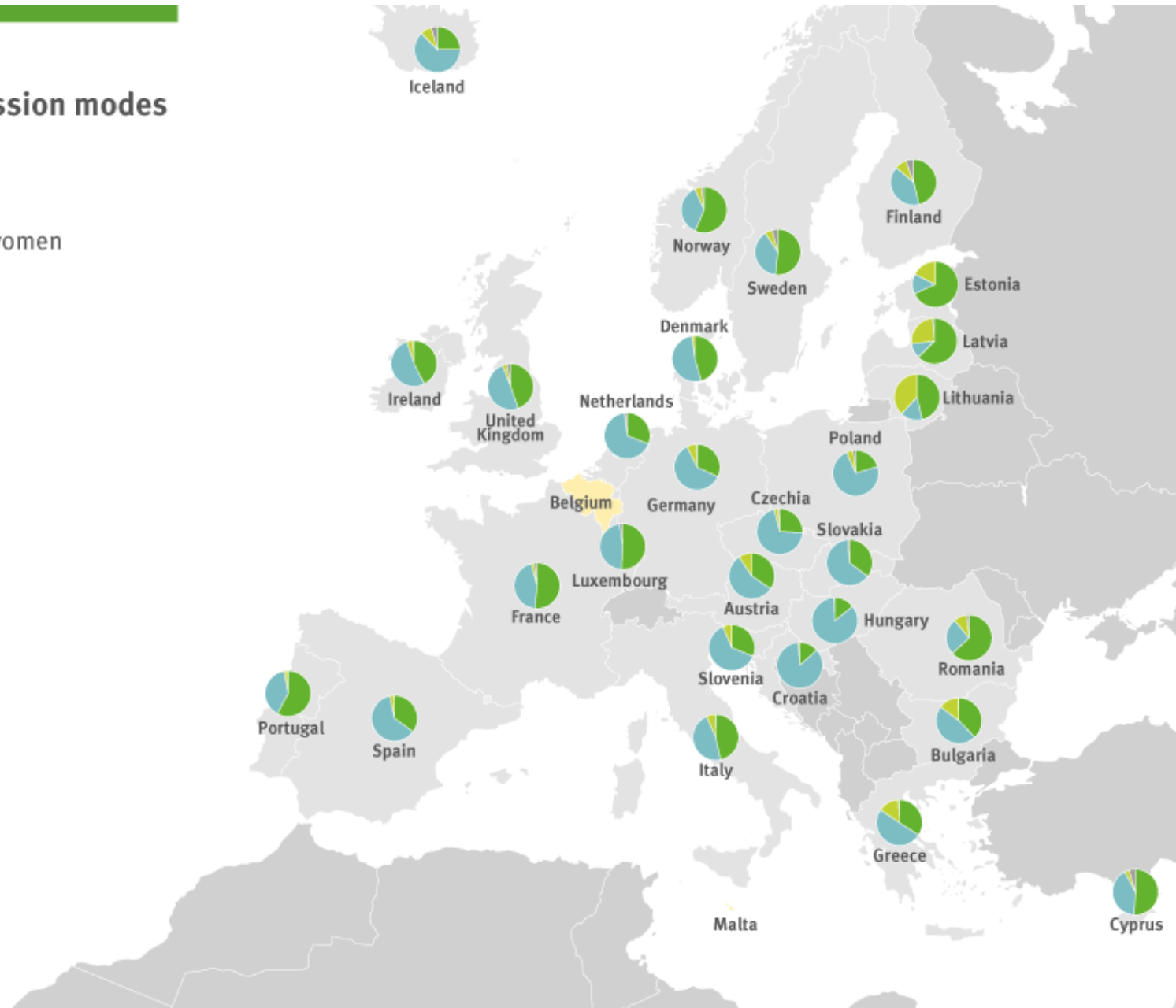
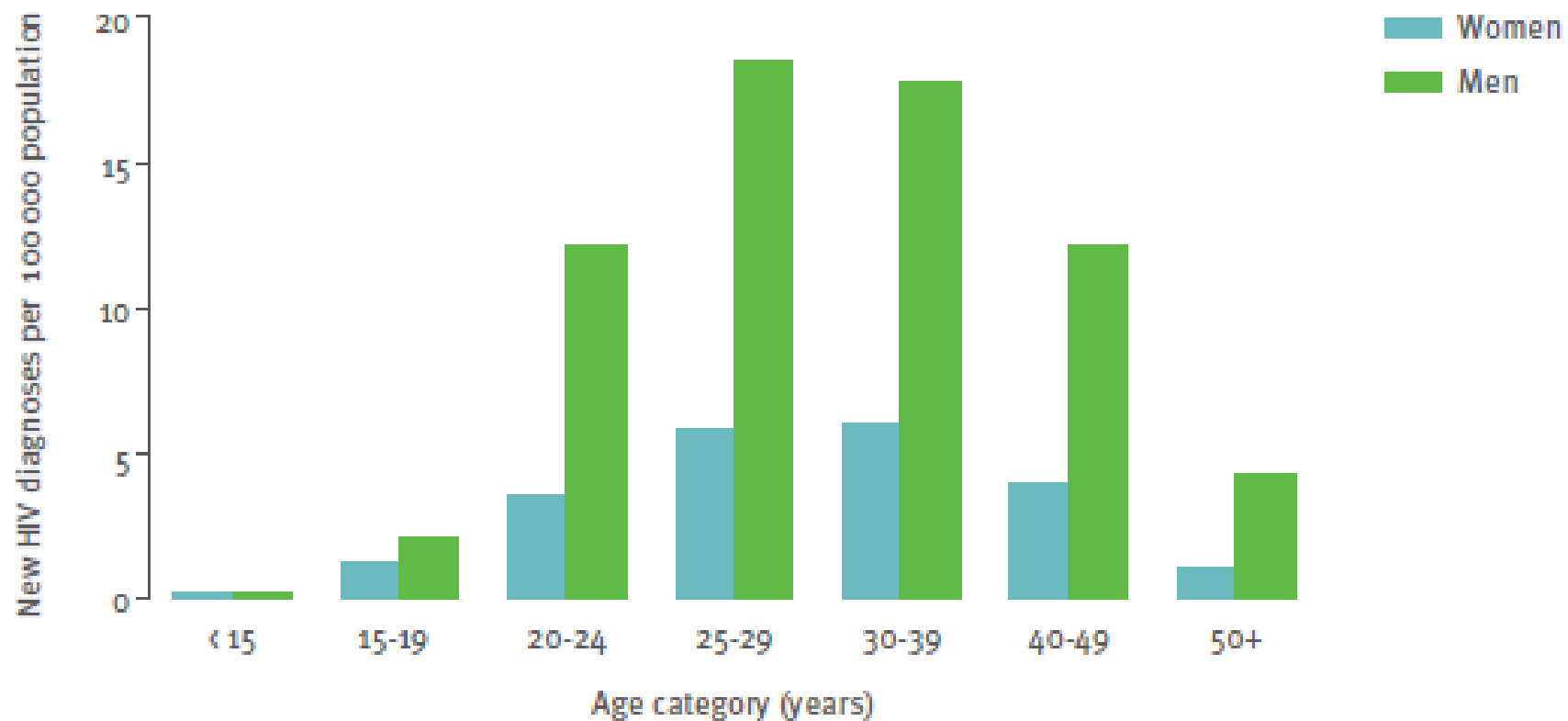
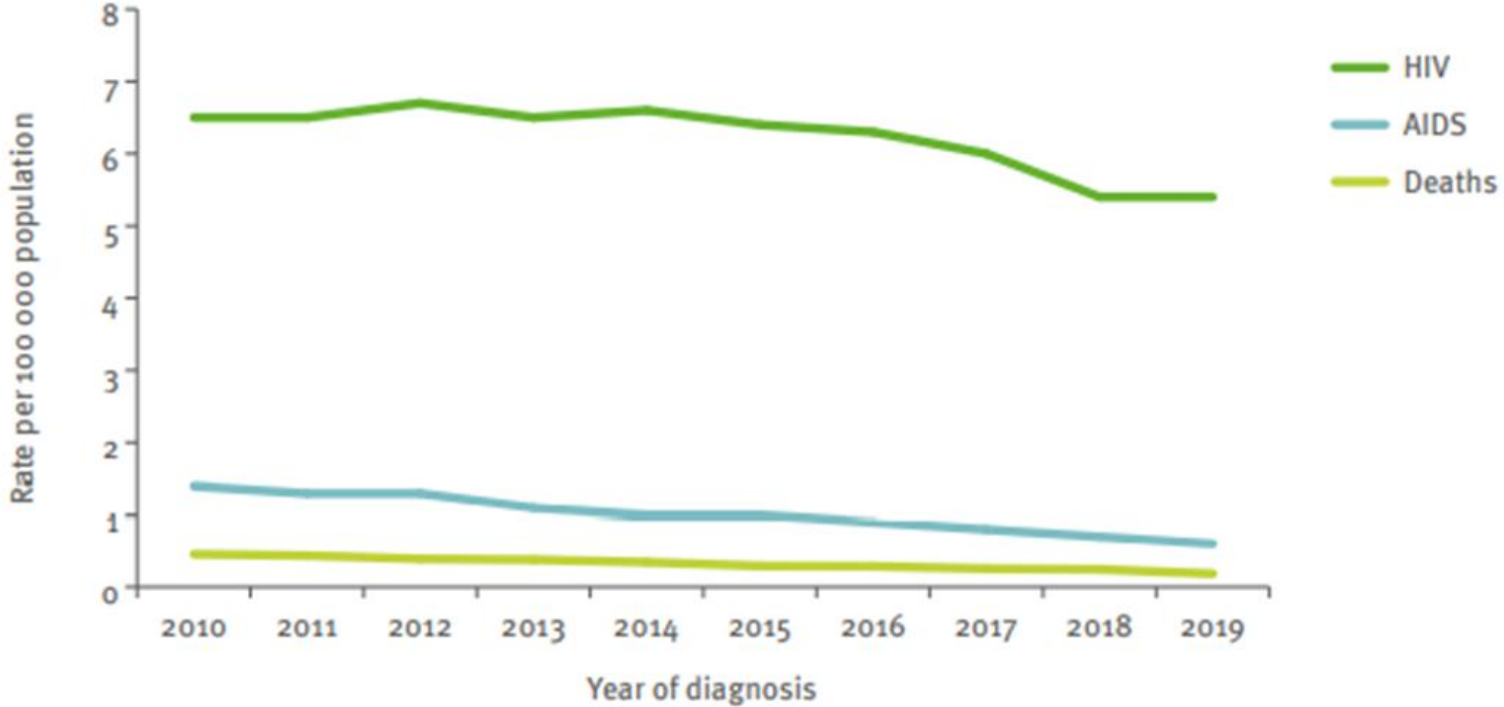


Figure 1.2: Age- and gender-specific rates of new HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, EU/EEA, 2018 (n= 26 031)

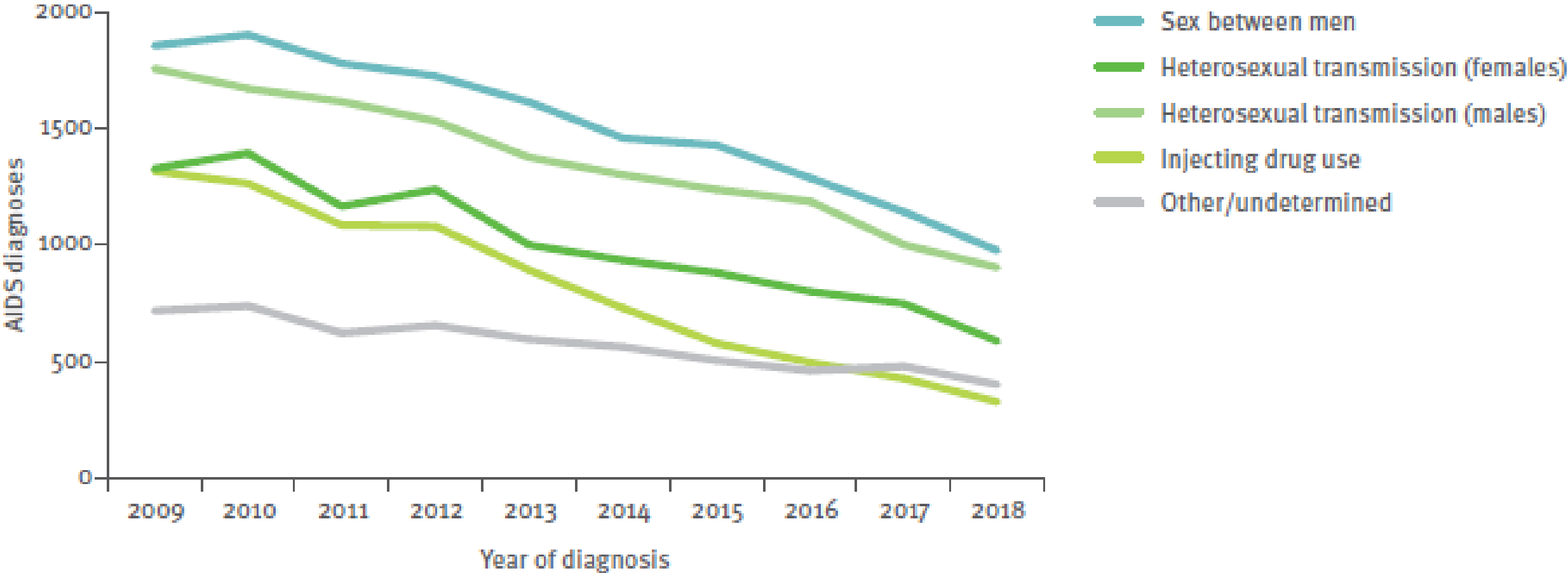


**Fig. 1.10. People diagnosed with HIV, AIDS and deaths reported per 100 000 population, EU/EEA, 2010–2019**



*Note:* rates exclude countries not reporting consistently over the period: Belgium (HIV, AIDS and AIDS deaths), Sweden (AIDS and AIDS deaths), Italy and Denmark (AIDS deaths).

Figure 1.17: AIDS diagnoses, by transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2009–2018



Data from Sweden and Belgium excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

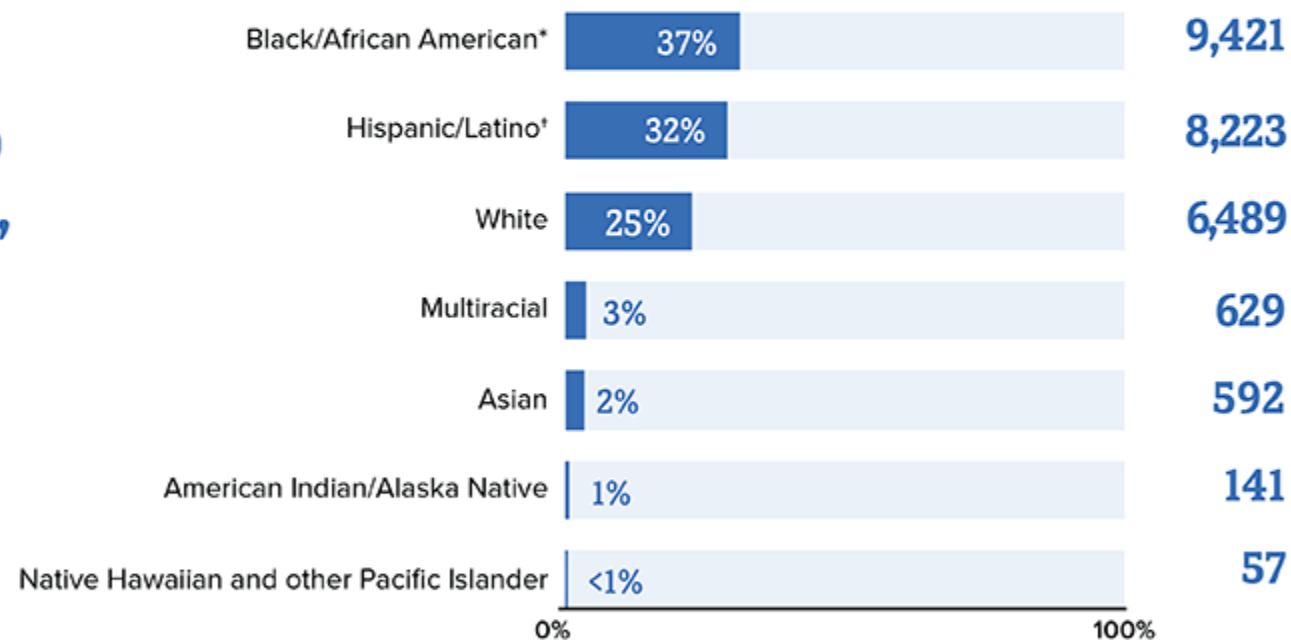
# HIV in the United States and Dependent Areas

# HIV Diagnoses

Of the 37,968 new HIV diagnoses in the US and dependent areas in 2018, 69 percent were among gay and bisexual men.

# New HIV Diagnoses Among Gay and Bisexual Men in the US and Dependent Areas by Race/Ethnicity, 2019

Among gay and bisexual men who received an HIV diagnosis in 2019, racial and ethnic disparities continue to exist.



NOTE: Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

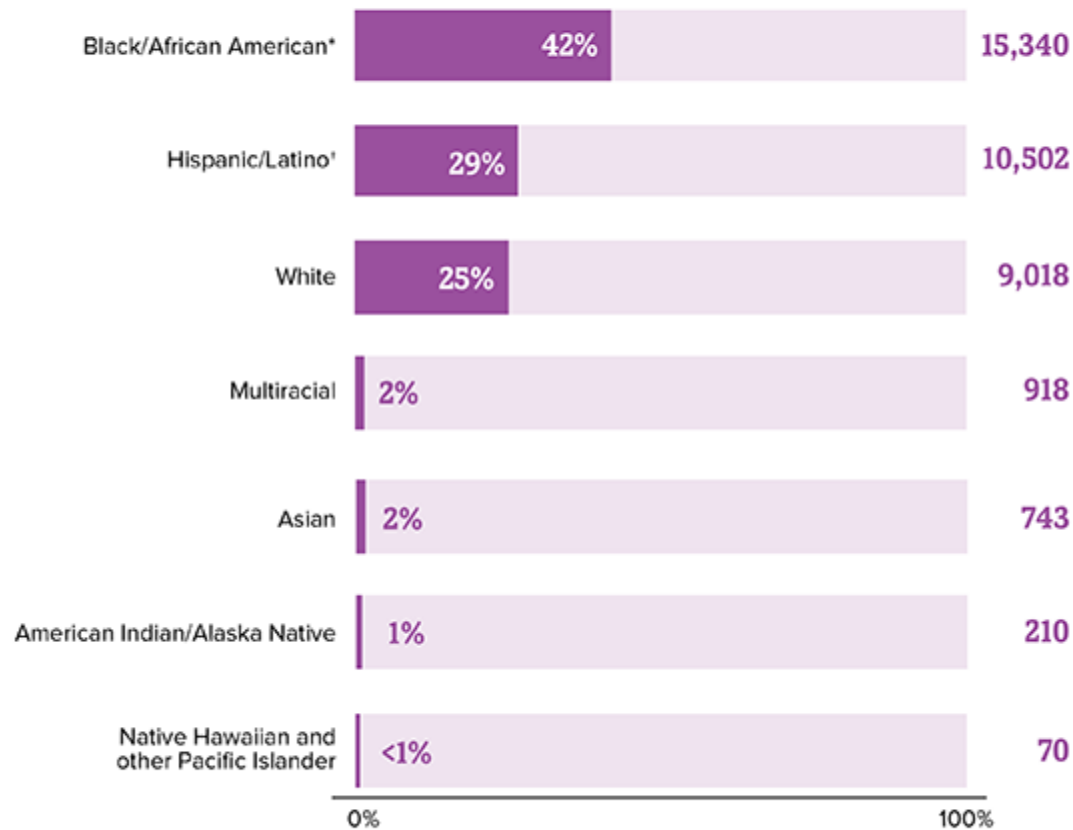
\* Black refers to people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. African American is a term often used for people of African descent with ancestry in North America.

† Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2019. *HIV Surveillance Report* 2021;32.

# New HIV Diagnoses in the US and Dependent Areas by Race/Ethnicity, 2019

**Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino people are disproportionately affected by HIV.**

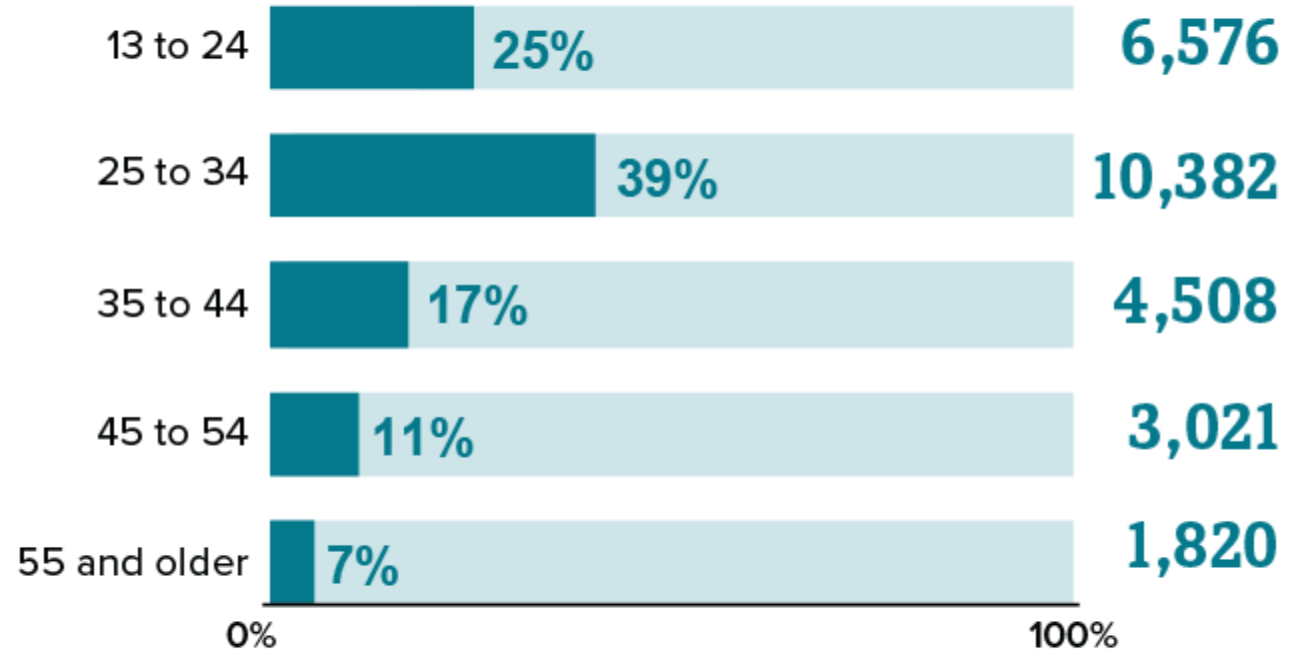


\* Black refers to people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. African American is a term often used for people of African descent with ancestry in North America.  
† Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2019. *HIV Surveillance Report* 2021:32.

# New HIV Diagnoses Among Gay and Bisexual Men in the US and Dependent Areas by Age, 2018

Gay and bisexual men aged 13 to 34 made up most new HIV diagnoses among all gay and bisexual men.



Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

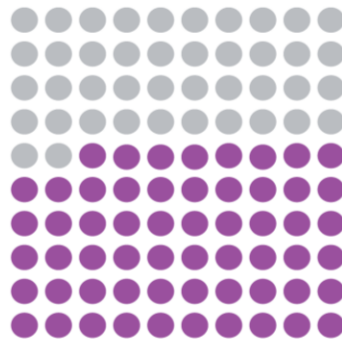
Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2018 (updated). *HIV Surveillance Report* 2020;31.

# Youth with Diagnosed HIV in 41 States and the District of Columbia, 2018

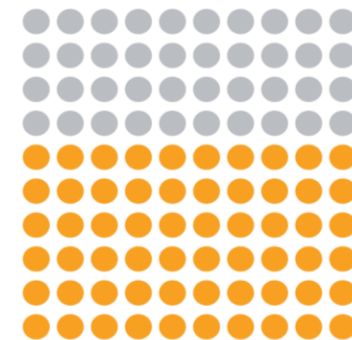
Compared to all people with diagnosed HIV, youth have lower viral suppression rates. **For every 100 youth with diagnosed HIV in 2018:**



**79**  
received  
some  
HIV care



**58**  
were  
retained  
in care \*



**60**  
were virally  
suppressed †

For comparison, for every **100 people overall** with diagnosed HIV,  
**76 received some care**, **58 were retained in care**, and **65 were virally suppressed**.

\* Had 2 viral load or CD4 tests at least 3 months apart in a year.

† Based on most recent viral load test.

Source: CDC. Selected national HIV prevention and care outcomes [slides].