

AIDS by the Numbers: Where Do We Stand with 90-90-90?

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ACHIEVING THE 90–90–90 TARGETS, 2016

	FIRST 90	SECOND 90	THIRD 90	VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION AMONG ALL PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV
Achieved (90% or greater)	Australia Belarus Denmark Ecuador Malaysia Sweden Thailand	Australia Algeria Botswana Comoros Denmark France Haiti Ireland Malawi Malta Mongolia	Niger Portugal Rwanda Spain Sweden Switzerland Uganda United Kingdom Zambia Zimbabwe	Botswana Cambodia Denmark Iceland Singapore Sweden United Kingdom
Nearly achieved (85–89%)	Austria Botswana Cuba Fiji Germany Hungary Ireland Italy Lithuania Luxembourg Netherlands Nicaragua Rwanda Romania South Africa United Kingdom	Austria Ethiopia Gambia Italy Luxembourg Mozambique Nigeria Netherlands United Republic of Tanzania	Afghanistan Bulgaria Burundi Canada Ethiopia Georgia Italy Malawi Malta Mongolia Nepal Portugal Spain Swaziland Uruguay Zambia	Nearly achieved (65–72%) Australia Belgium France Germany Italy Kuwait ³ Luxembourg Netherlands Swaziland Spain Switzerland

FIGURE 3.2. COUNTRIES THAT HAVE ACHIEVED THE 90–90–90 TARGETS OR ARE NEAR TO ACHIEVING THEM, MOST RECENT COUNTRY DATA^{1,2}

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ Data are for 2016, except as follows: 2015: Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. 2014: Belgium, Canada, Serbia, Spain. 2013: Austria, France. 2012: Italy.

² Estimates of people living with HIV are supplied by the country and not validated by UNAIDS: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom

³ Estimates for citizens of the country only.

BOTSWANA HAS ACHIEVED THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

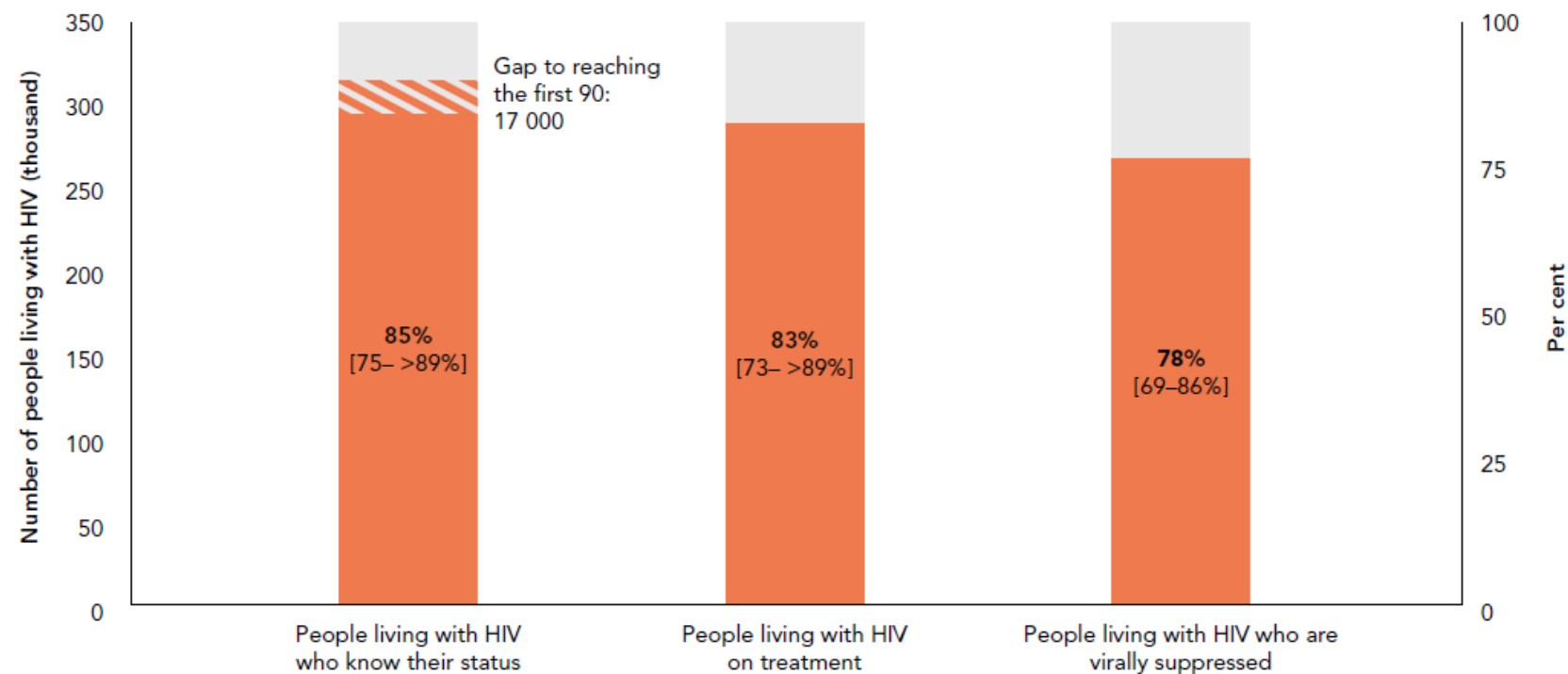


FIGURE 3.10. KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, BOTSWANA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

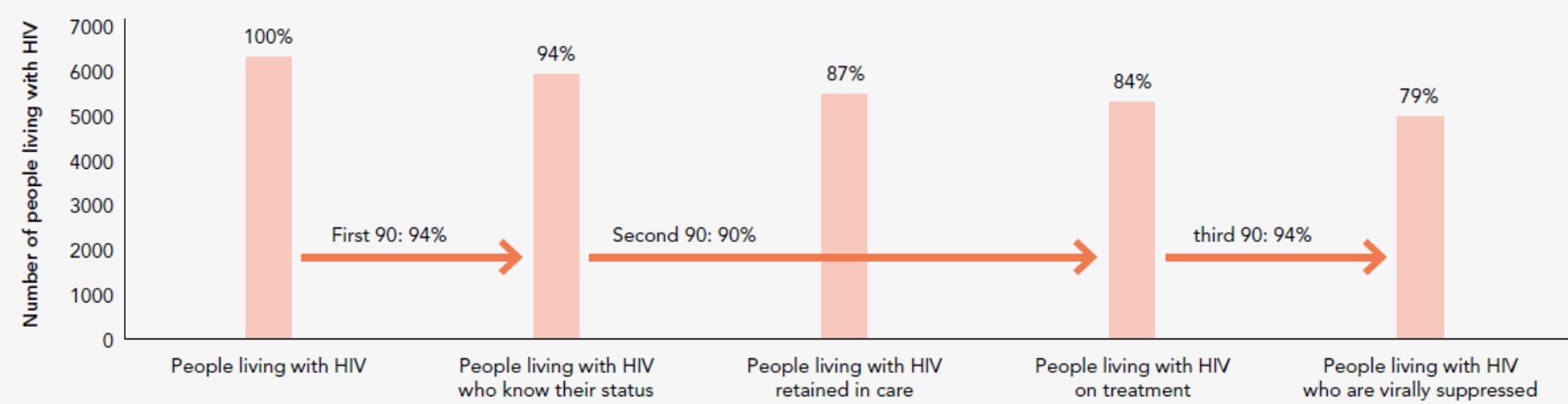


FIGURE 3.11. HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE, AMSTERDAM, 2015

Source: Stichting HIV Monitoring, 2017.

ON TRACK TO 30 MILLION PEOPLE ACCESSING TREATMENT

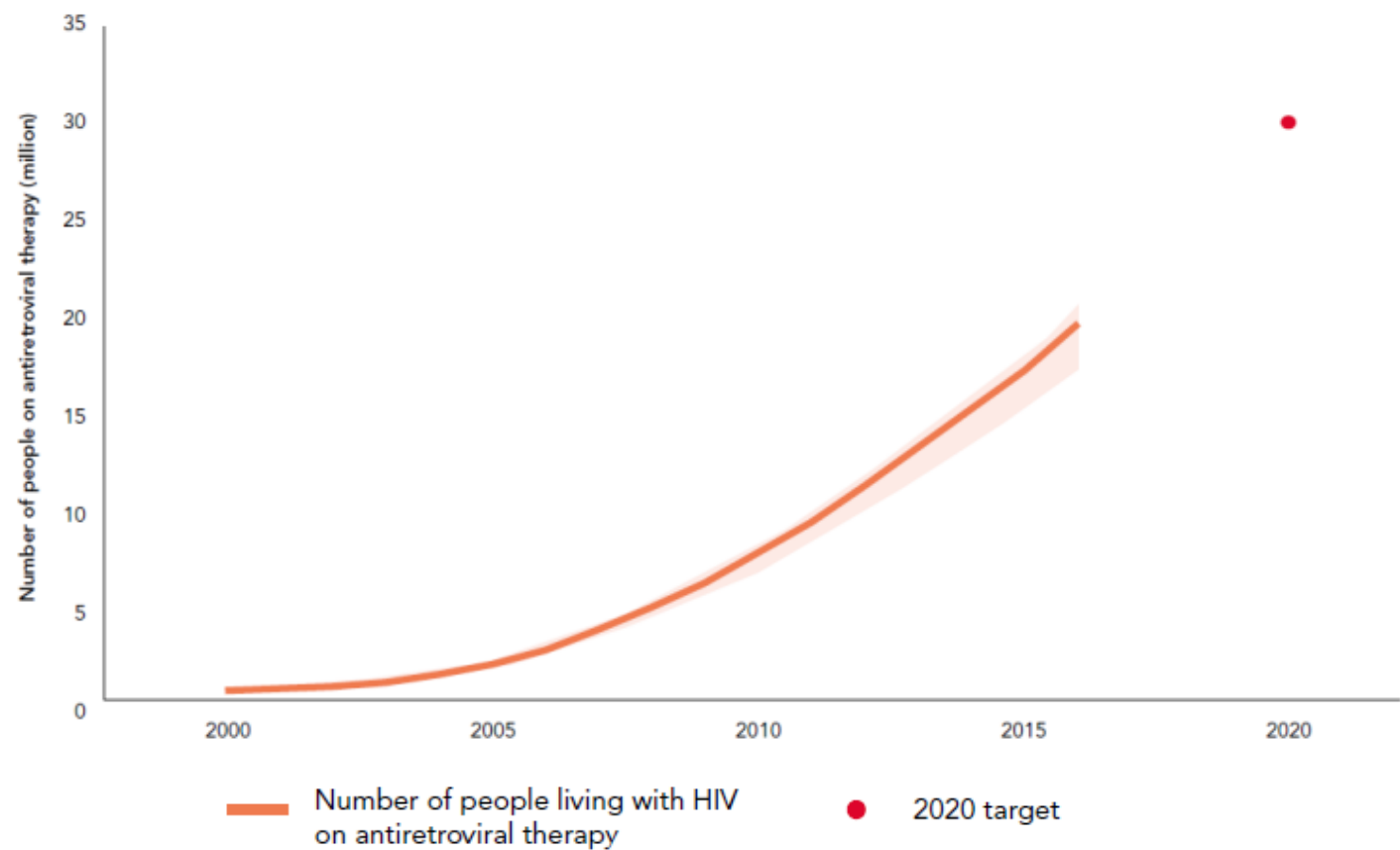


FIGURE 3.6. NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ON ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY, GLOBAL, 2000–2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates. Global AIDS Monitoring, 2017.

CLOSING IN ON THE FAST-TRACK TARGETS



FIGURE 3.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90–90–90 TARGETS, GLOBAL, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

THE HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

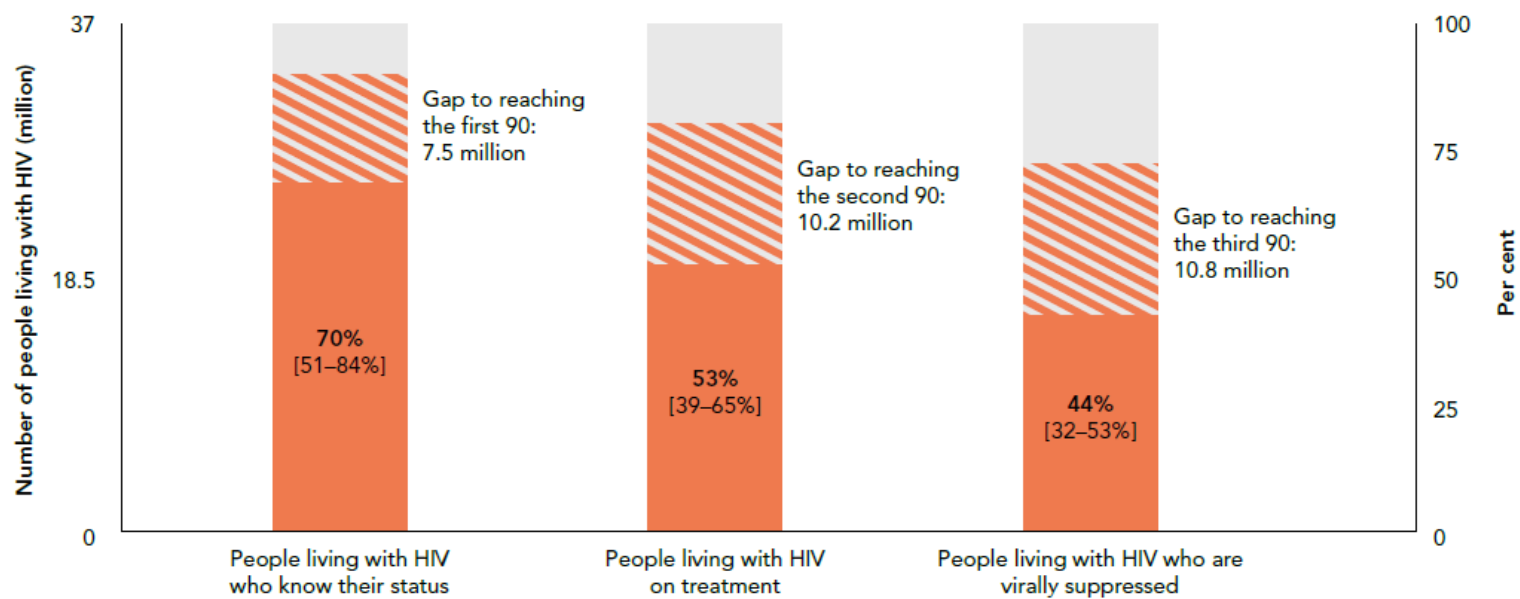


FIGURE 3.4. KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, TREATMENT COVERAGE AND VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION, GLOBAL, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

ONE-YEAR GAINS ACROSS THE CASCADE

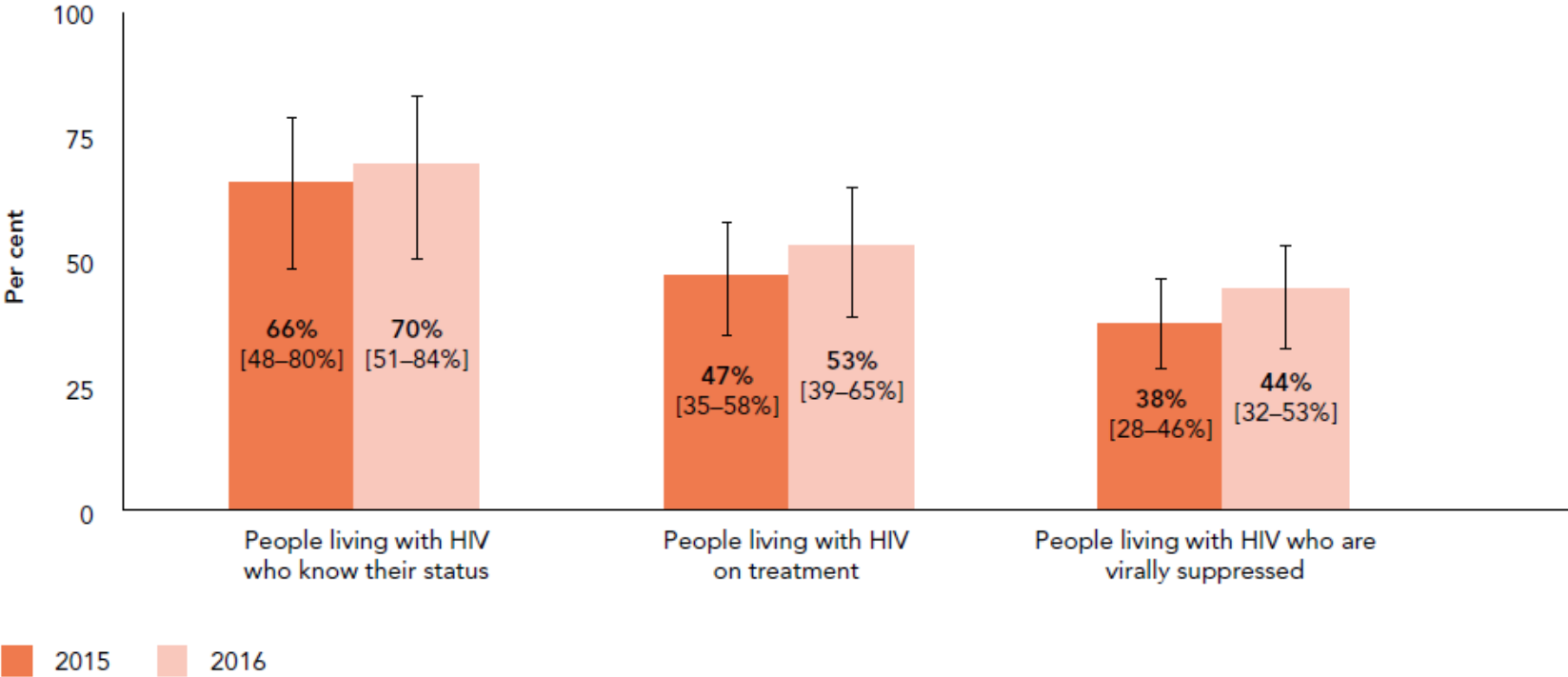


FIGURE 3.8. KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, GLOBAL, 2015 AND 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

CASCADE PROGRESS VARIES AMONG REGIONS

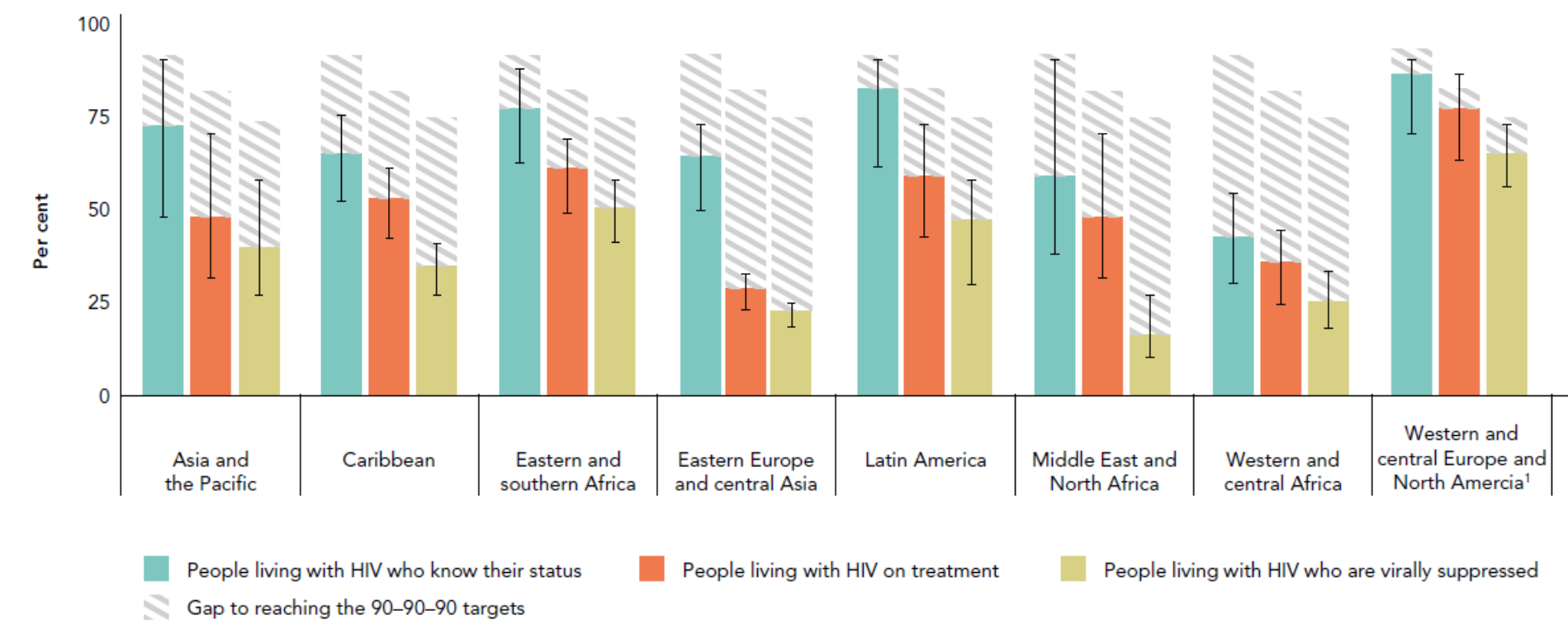


FIGURE 3.3. KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, TREATMENT COVERAGE AND VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION, BY REGION, 2016

Comparison of HIV testing and treatment cascades by region reveals different patterns of progress. Western and central Europe and North America are approaching global targets. Latin America and eastern and southern Africa show high levels of achievement across the cascade. Eastern Europe and central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and western and central Africa are clearly on track.

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ Cascade for the western and central Europe and North America region is for 2015.

SLOWING SCALE-UP OF PAEDIATRIC TREATMENT

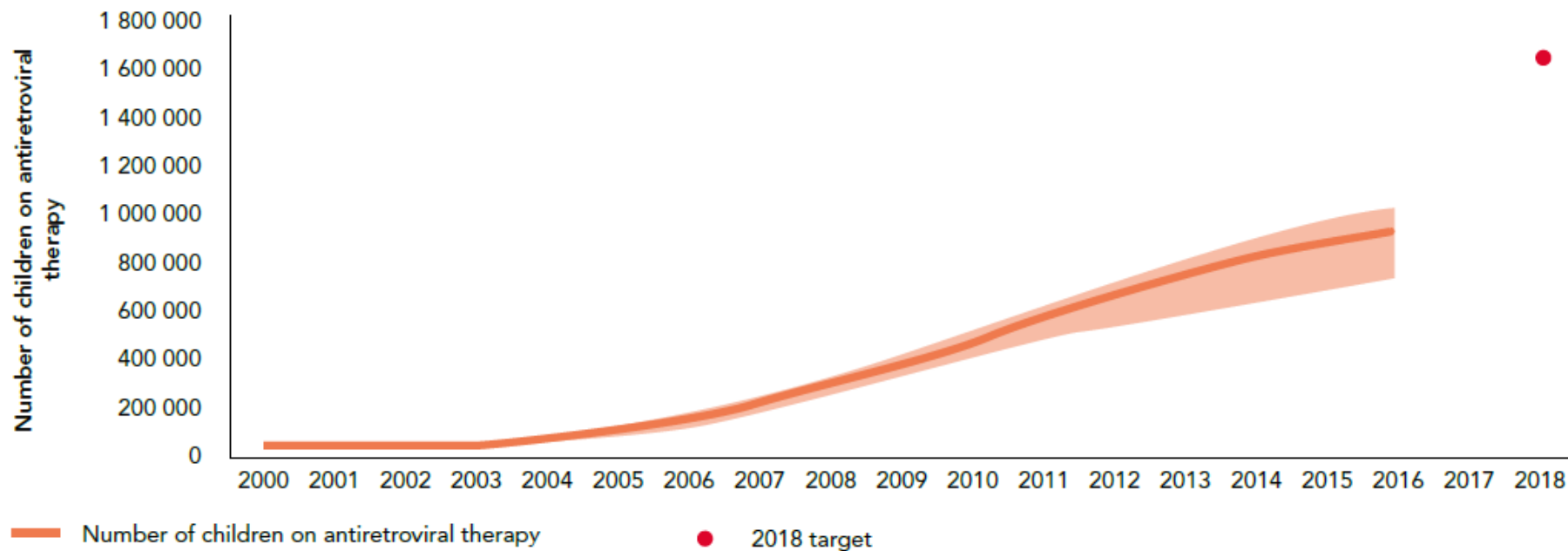


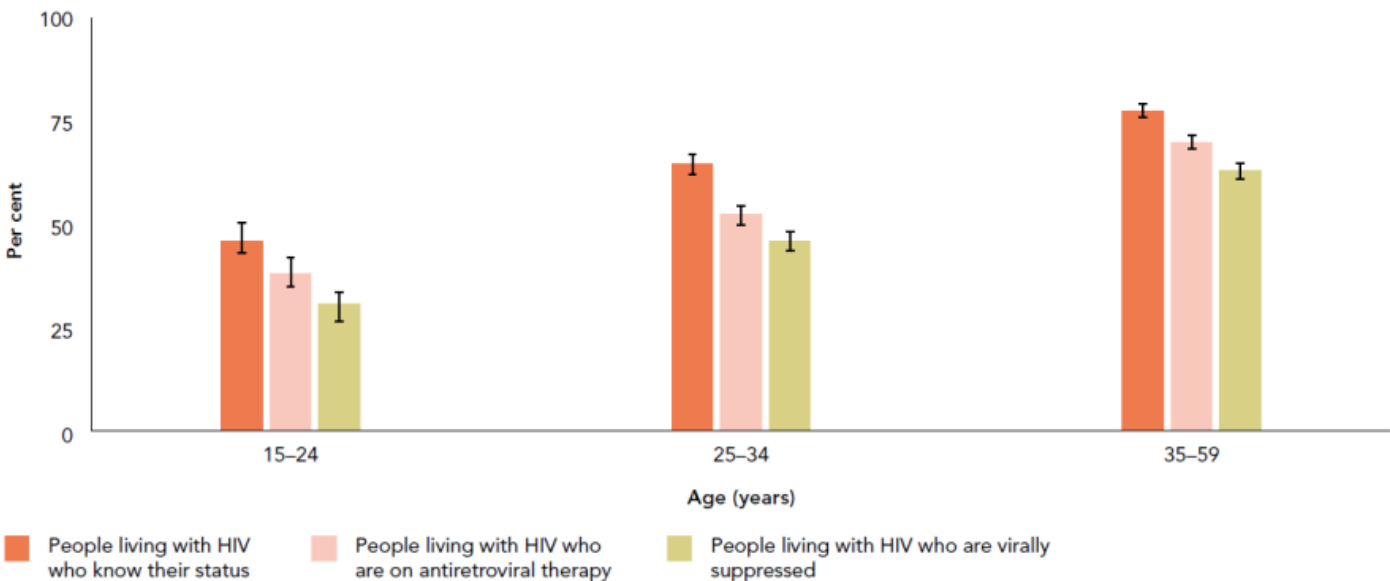
FIGURE 3.13. NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0–14 YEARS ACCESSING ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY, GLOBAL, 2000–2016 PLUS 2018 TARGET

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates. Global AIDS Monitoring, 2017.

LARGER GAPS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE ACROSS THE CASCADE

FIGURE 3.14. KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, TREATMENT COVERAGE AND VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION, MALAWI, ZAMBIA AND ZIMBABWE, 2015–2016

Source: Malawi population-based HIV impact assessment (MPHIA), 2015–2016. Summary sheet: preliminary findings. New York: PHIA Project; December 2016. Zambia population-based HIV impact assessment (ZAMPHIA), 2015–2016. Summary sheet: preliminary findings. New York: PHIA Project; December 2016. Zimbabwe population-based HIV impact assessment (ZIMPHIA), 2015–2016. Summary sheet: preliminary findings. New York: PHIA Project; December 2016.

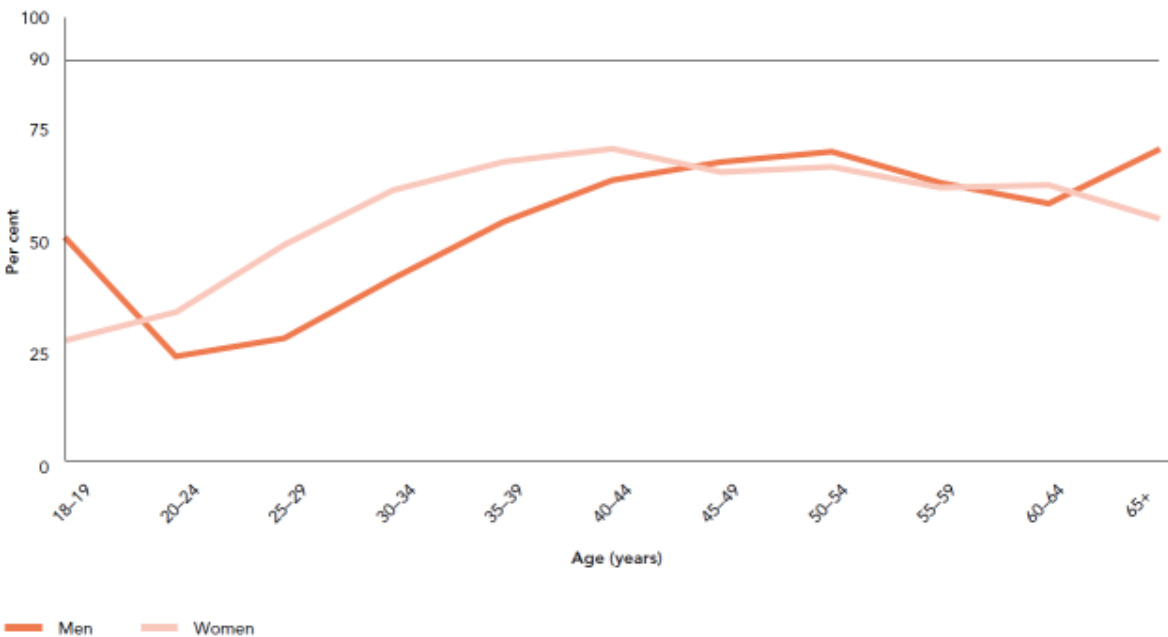


LOWER AWARENESS OF HIV STATUS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

FIGURE 3.15. HPTN 071 (POPART) TRIAL: KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS AMONG MEN AND WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV, BY AGE, BEFORE COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES, ZAMBIA, NOVEMBER 2013 TO JUNE 2015

Source: Hayes R, Floyd S, Schapp A, Shanaube K, Bock P, Sabapathy K et al. A universal testing and treatment intervention to improve HIV control: one-year results from intervention communities in Zambia in the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomised trial. PLoS Med. 2017;15(5):e1002292.

* Data are extrapolated to the total adult population.



TREATMENT COVERAGE LOWER AMONG MEN

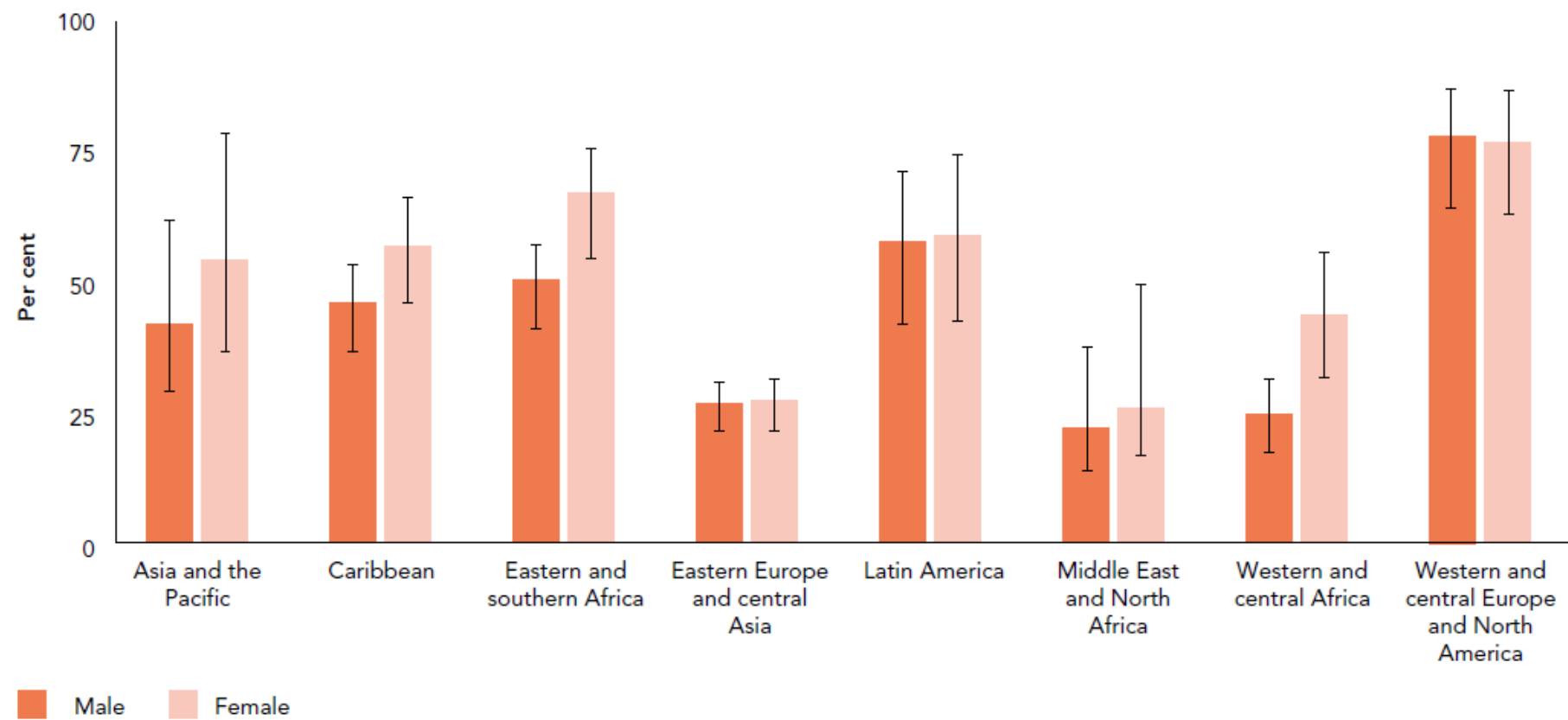


FIGURE 3.17. ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AMONG ADULTS LIVING WITH HIV AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER, BY SEX, BY REGION, 2016

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring, 2017. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ALARMING GAPS IN THE 90–90–90 CONTINUUM AMONG KEY POPULATIONS

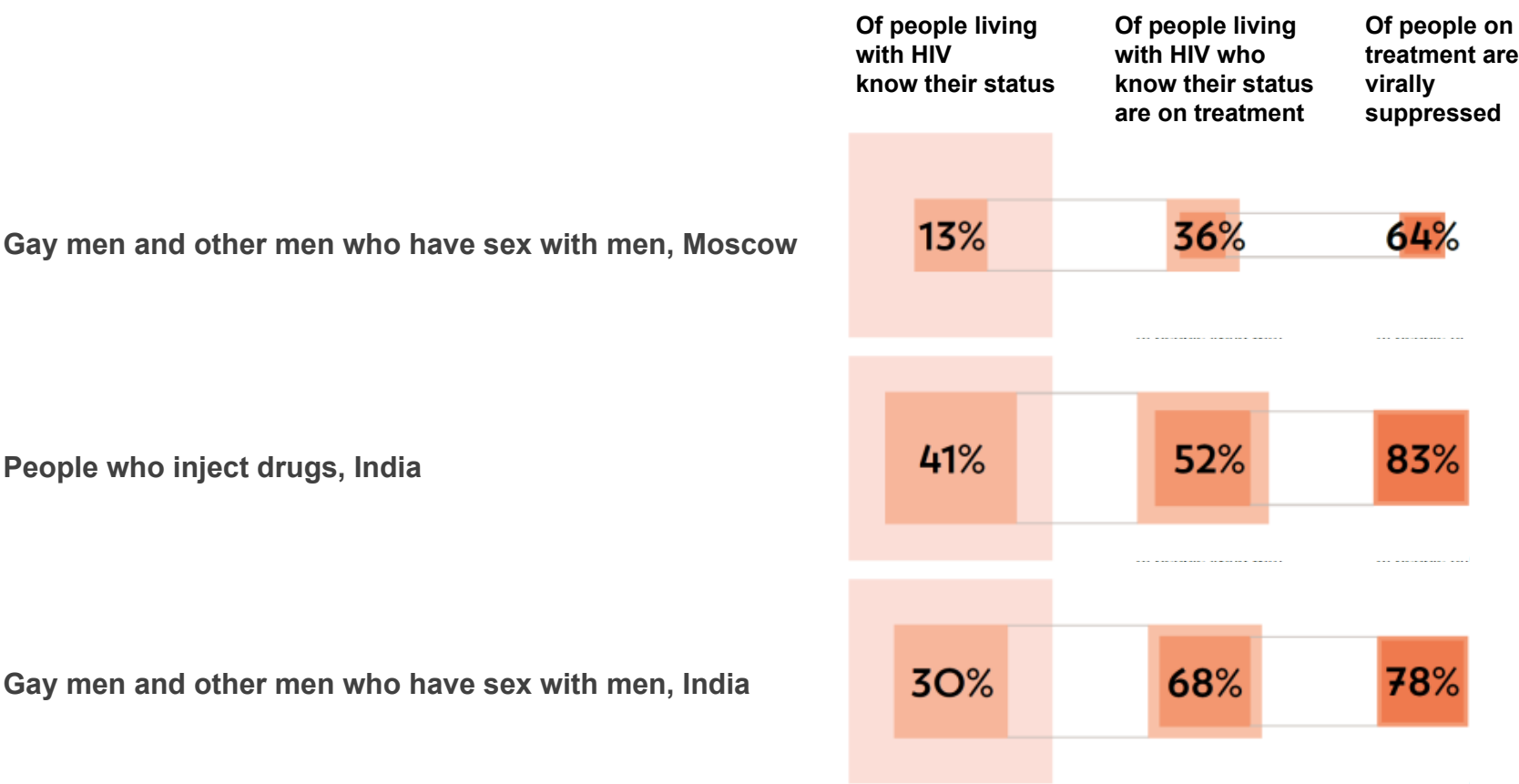


FIGURE 3.20. 90–90–90 AMONG KEY POPULATIONS IN INDIA AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, 2013.

Source: Mehta SH, Lucas GM, Solomon S, Srikrishnan AK, McFall AM, Dhingra N et al. HIV care continuum among men who have sex with men and persons who inject drugs in India: barriers to successful engagement. Clin Infect Dis. 2015 Dec 1;61(11):1732–41. Wirtz A, Zelaya C, Latkin C, Peryshkina A, Galai N, Mogilnyi V et al. The HIV care continuum among men who have sex with men in Moscow, Russia: a cross-sectional study of infection awareness and engagement in care. Sexually Transm Infect. 2016;92(2):161–167. doi:10.1136/sextrans-2015-052076..

COUNTRIES ADOPTING THE TREAT ALL GLOBAL STANDARD

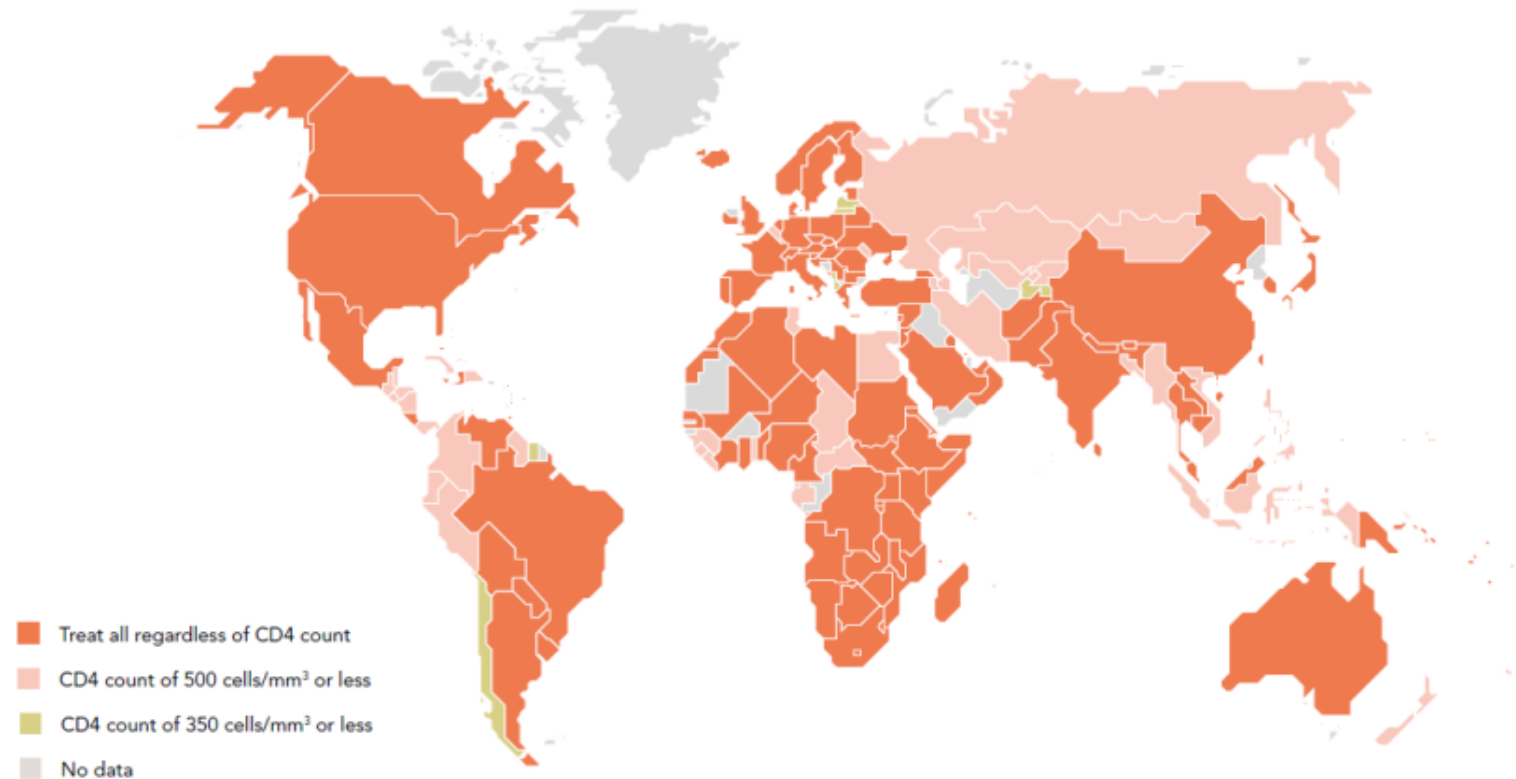


FIGURE 4.2. RECOMMENDED ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY INITIATION THRESHOLD AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV PER MINISTRY OF HEALTH GUIDELINES, BY COUNTRY, GLOBAL, 2016

Drawing on the rapidly growing body of data demonstrating the clear preventive and therapeutic effects of early antiretroviral therapy, the World Health Organization (WHO) recommended in 2015 that antiretroviral therapy should be initiated in every person living with HIV at any CD4 cell count. Among the 194 countries that reported information to WHO and UNAIDS in 2016, 123 of them—including 29 of 35 Fast-Track countries—had adopted this treat all approach within their national HIV treatment guidelines. Among the remaining reporting countries, eight continue to limit treatment to people living with HIV who have a CD4 count of 350 cells/mm³ or lower.

Source: National Commitments and Policy Instrument.

Conclusion

- Much progress
- Evidence that 909090 is possible
- Data gaps to fill: e.g. awareness, viral suppression, timeliness

DECLINE IN DEATHS MORE RAPID AMONG WOMEN

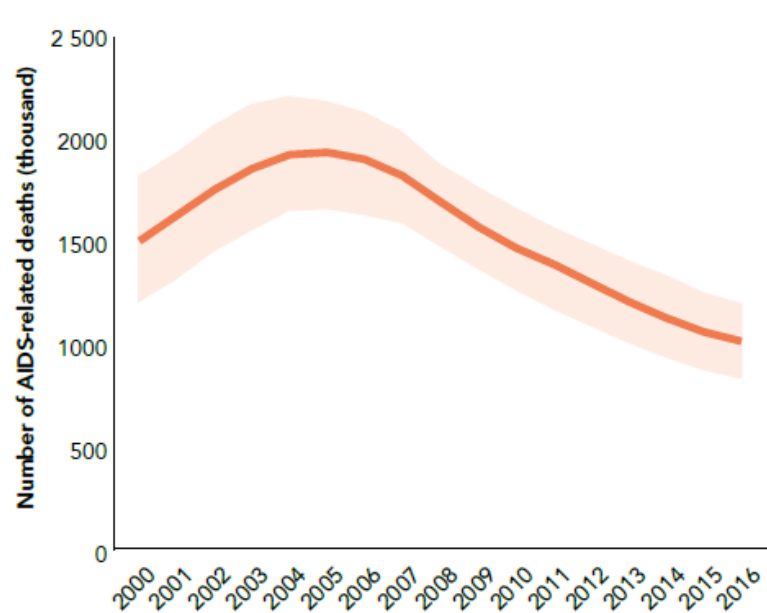


FIGURE 2.1. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 2000–2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates

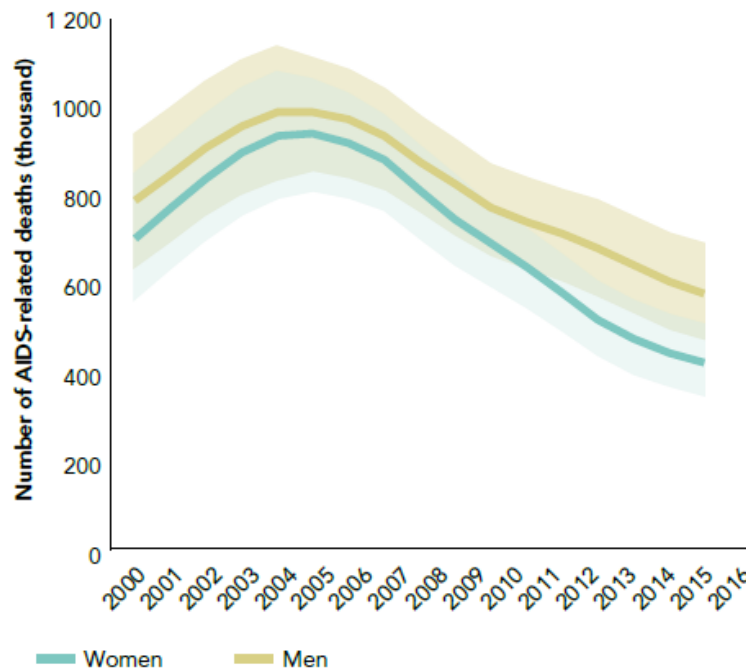


FIGURE 2.2. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS BY SEX, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 2000–2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates



REDUCTIONS IN NEW INFECTIONS ARE OFF TARGET

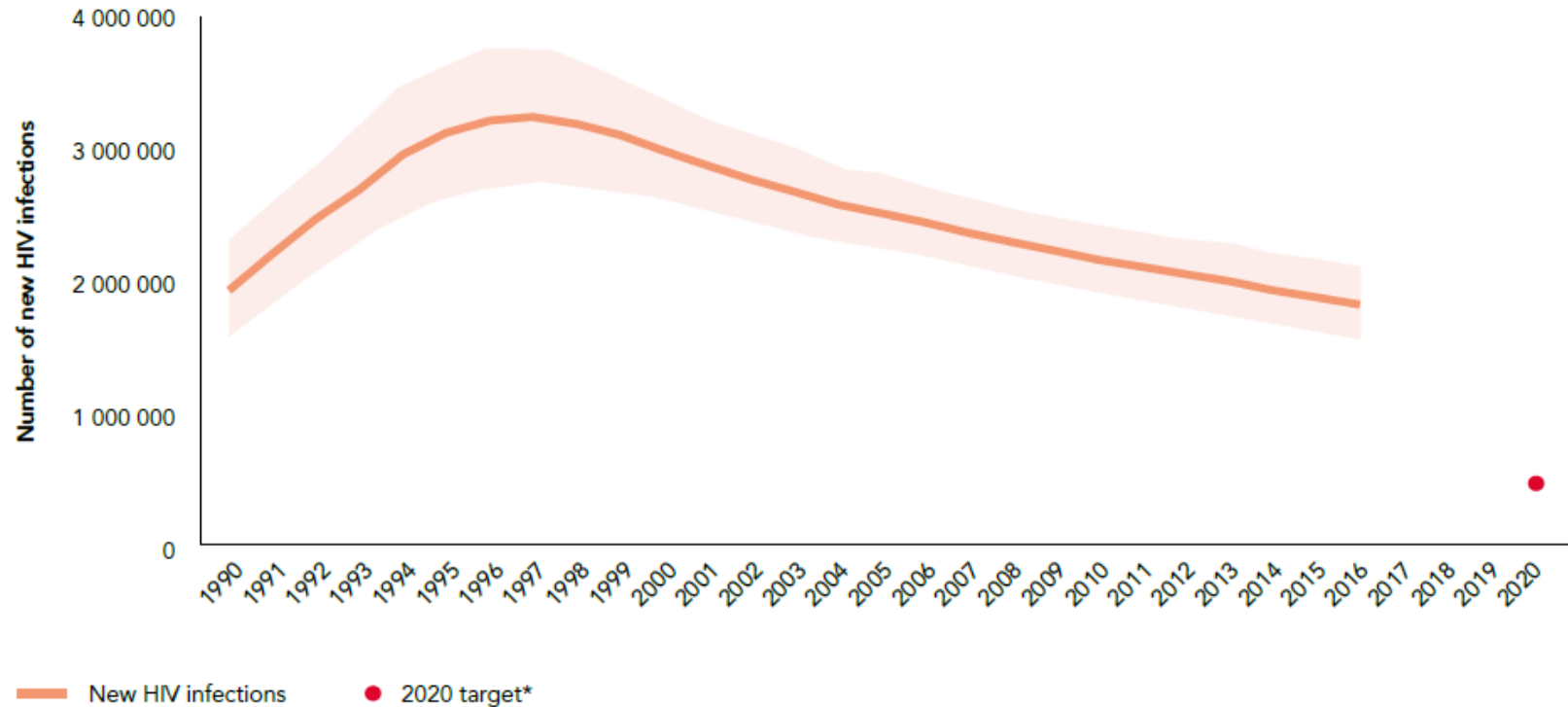


FIGURE 2.4. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 1990–2016 AND 2020 TARGET

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

*The 2020 target is fewer than 500 000 new HIV infections, equivalent to a 75% reduction since 2010.

STEEP DECLINES IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA ALARMING RISE IN IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

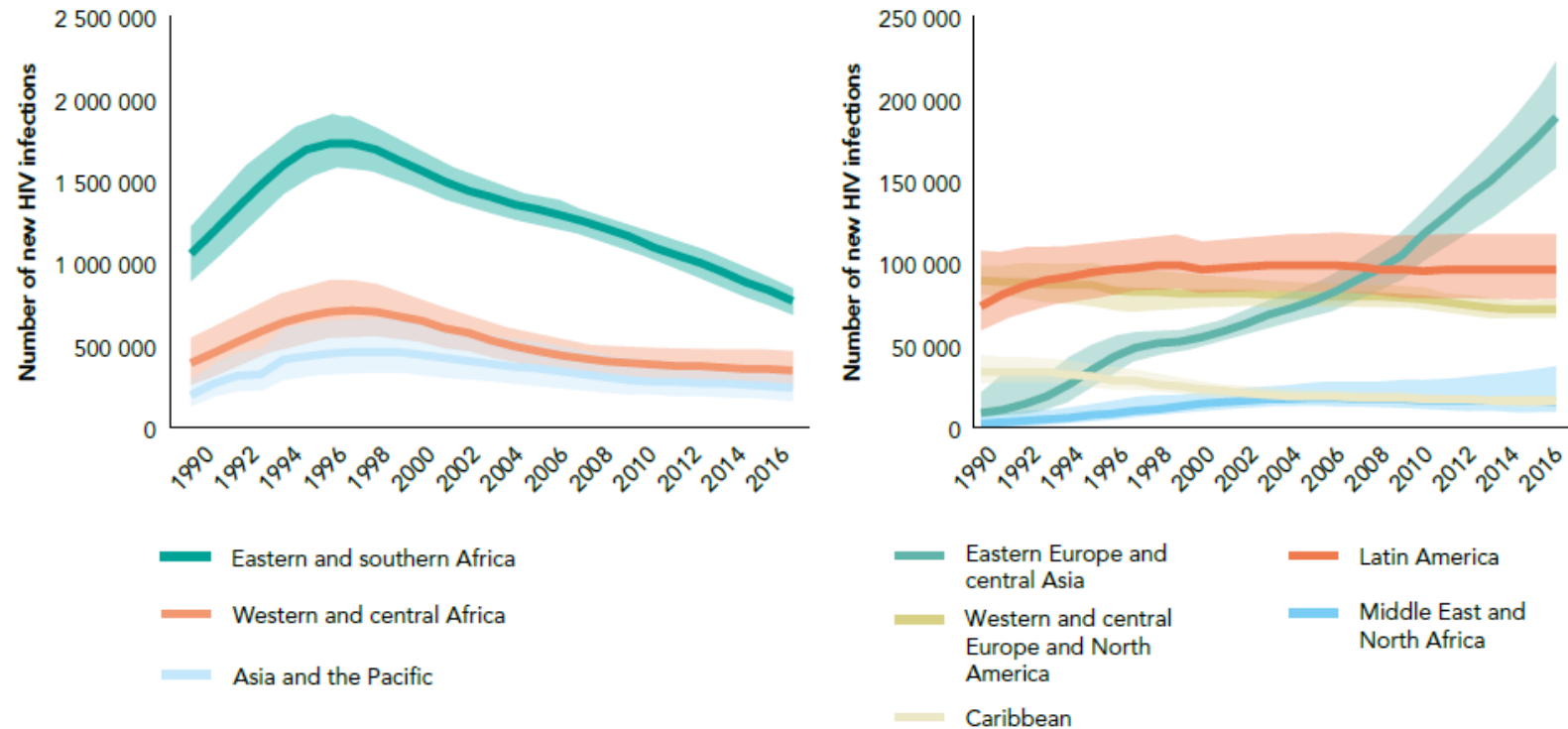


FIGURE 2.7. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 1990–2016 AND 2020 TARGET

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

6. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

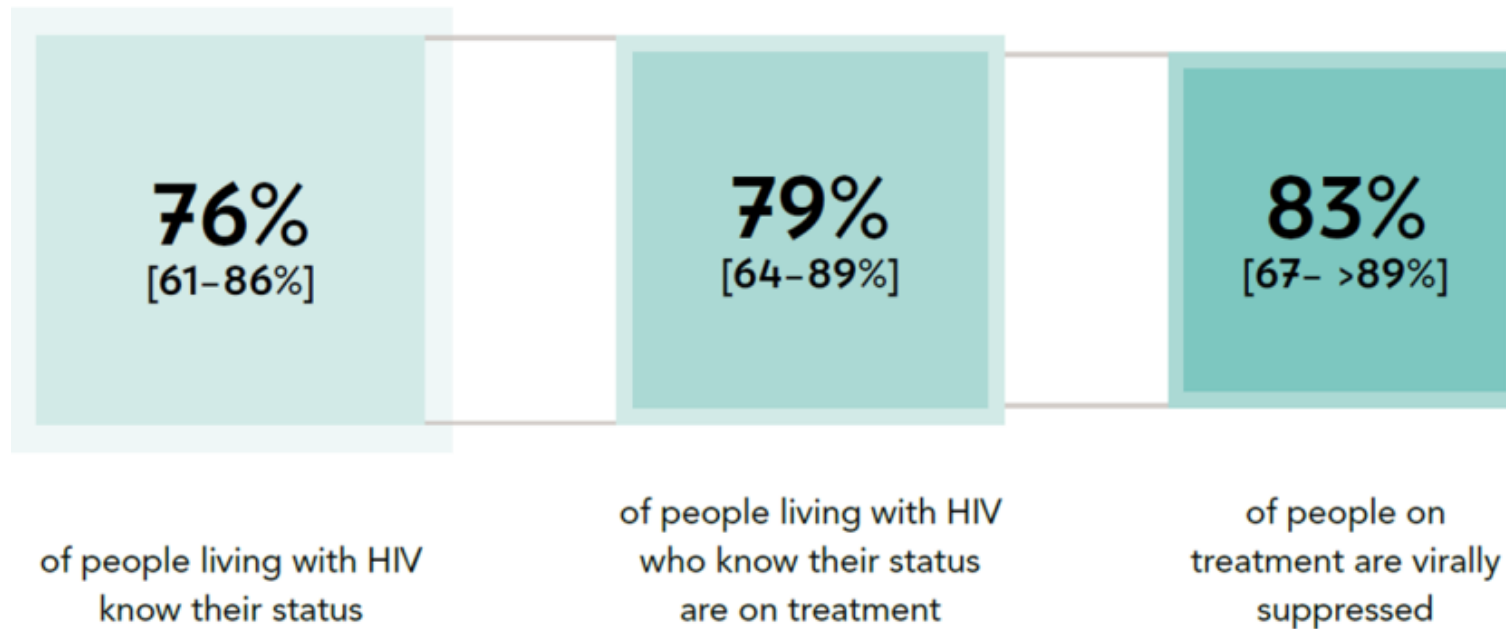


FIGURE 6.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

7. WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

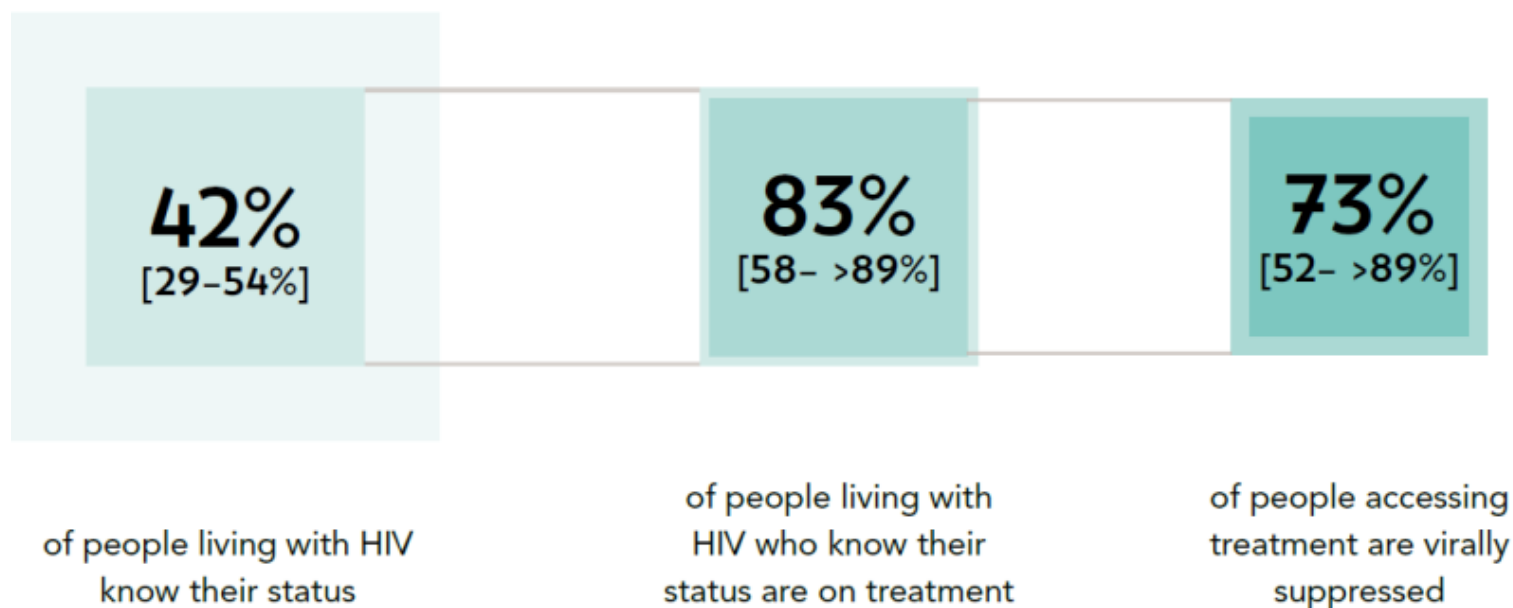


FIGURE 7.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

8. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

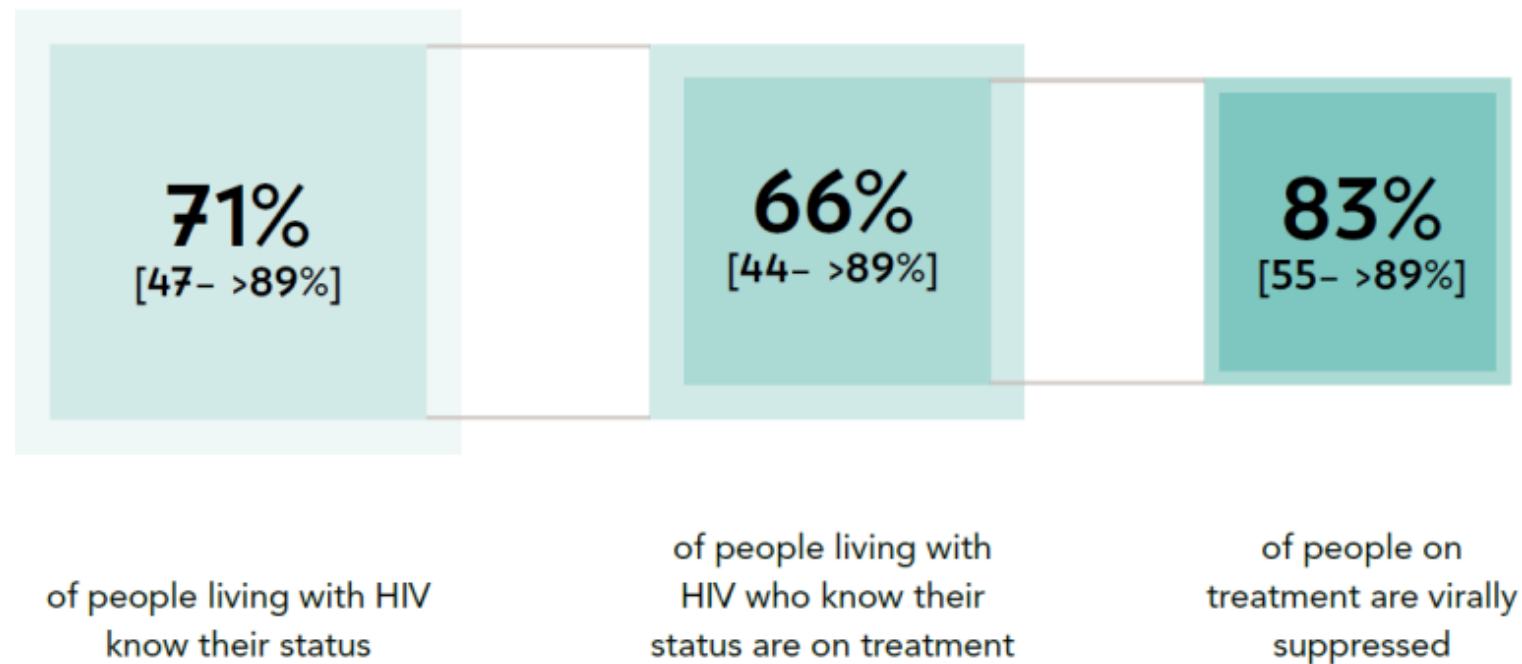


FIGURE 8.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

9. LATIN AMERICA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS



FIGURE 9.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, LATIN AMERICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

10. CARIBBEAN

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

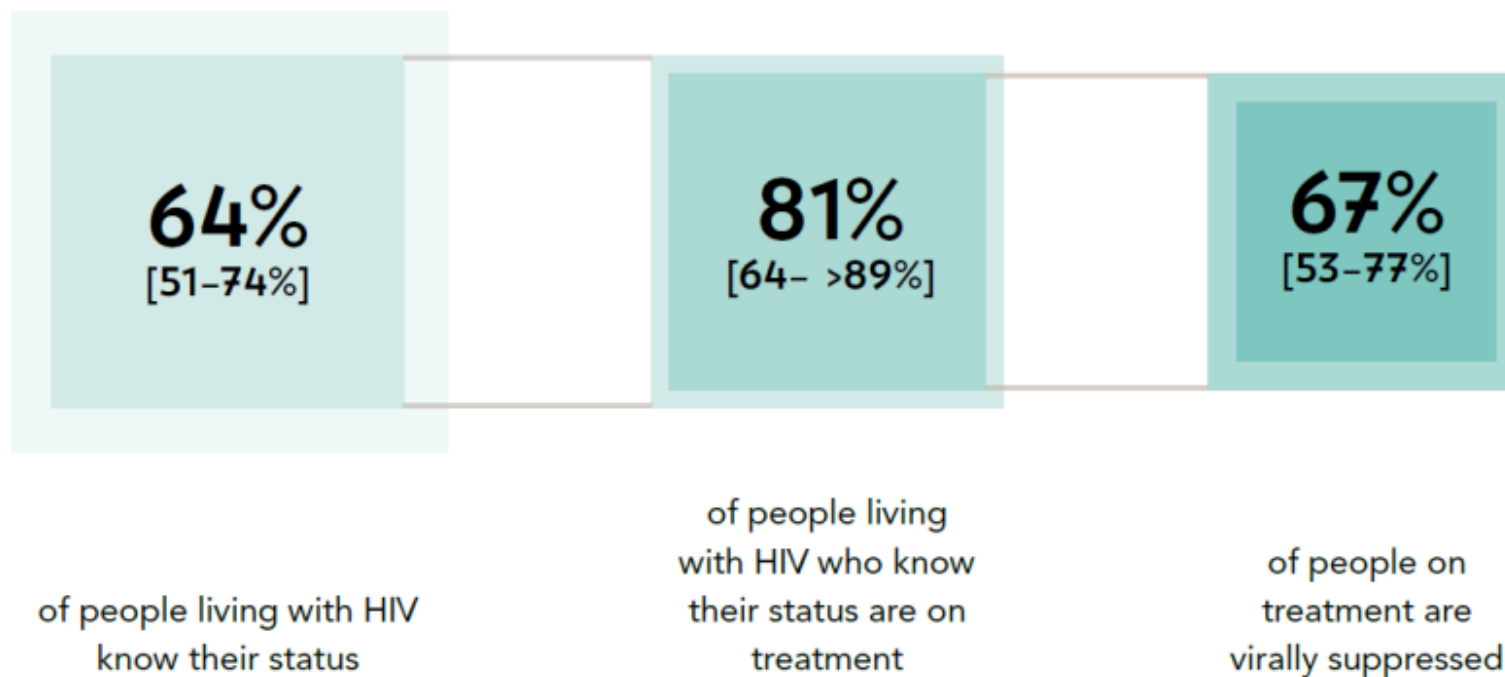


FIGURE 10.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, CARIBBEAN, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

11. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

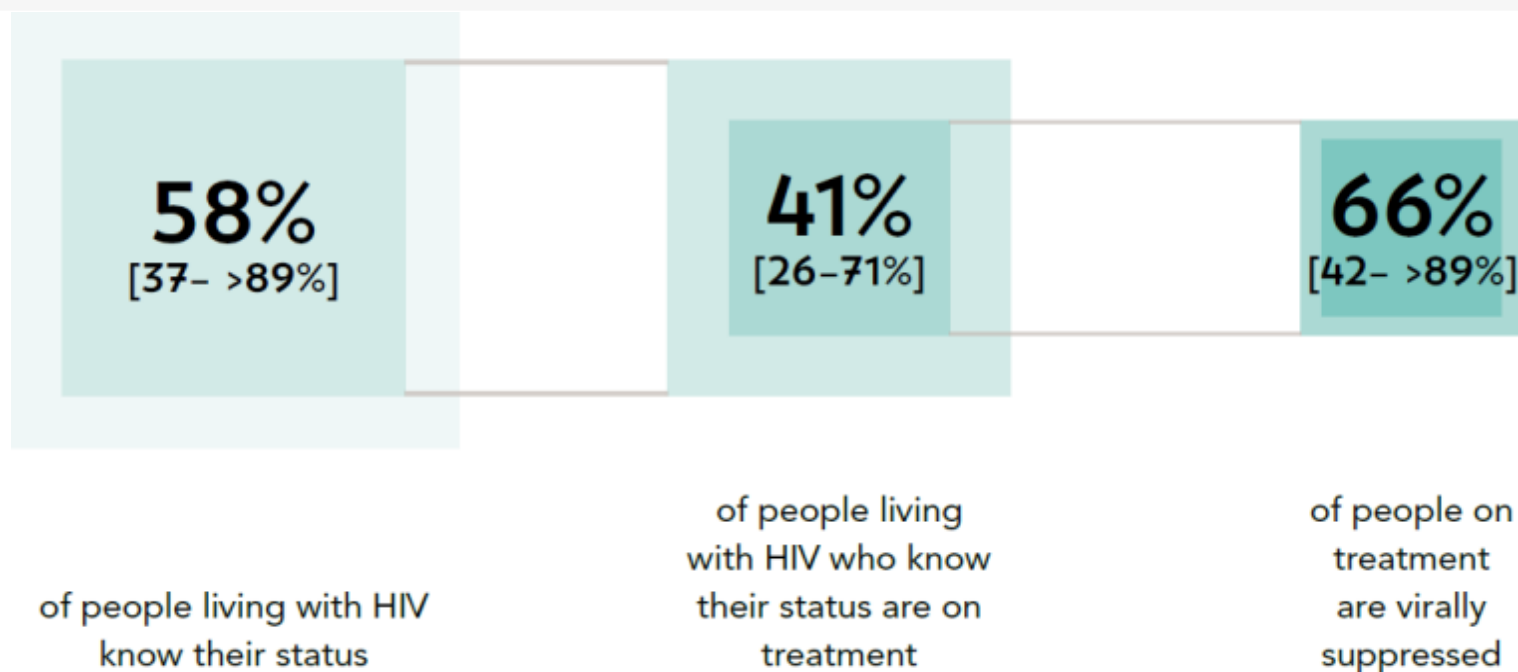


FIGURE 11.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

12. EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

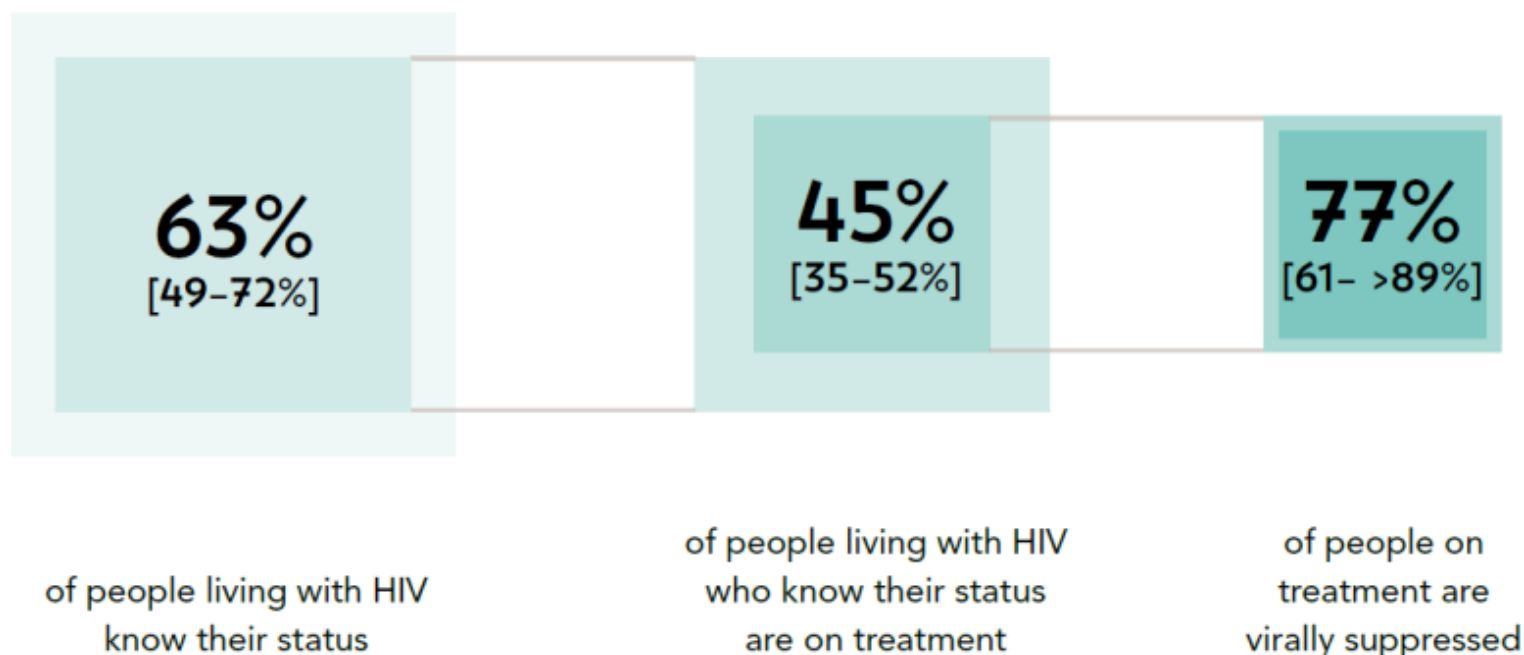


FIGURE 12.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details

13. WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TARGETS



FIGURE 13.1. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details