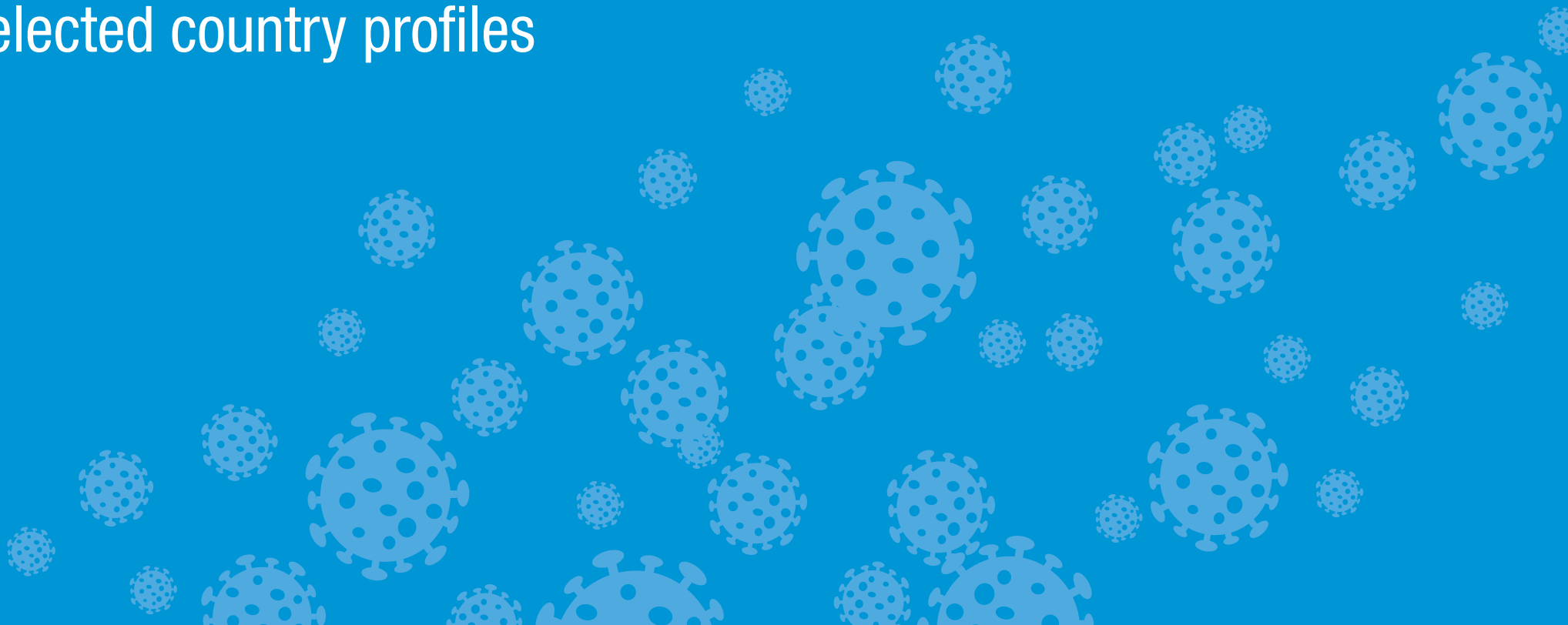


Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013 & 2014: selected country profiles



Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013 & 2014: selected country profiles

WPR/2016/DCD/001

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Acronyms

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ANC	antenatal care
ARV	antiretroviral (drug)
ART	antiretroviral therapy
GARPR	Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting
GNI	gross national income
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
PLHIV	people living with HIV
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
TB	tuberculosis
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VL	viral load
WHO	World Health Organization

Introduction

In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly resolved to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030. Enabling access to HIV testing and care services and life-saving treatment are key to meeting this goal, and monitoring progress is critical for national governments and partners to appropriately prioritize policy and interventions.

The following pages highlight progress in 2013 and 2014 for selected countries, demonstrating the diversity of HIV epidemics across the Western Pacific Region. Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam make up more than 90% of the regional HIV burden. The Lao People's Democratic Republic and Mongolia have low prevalence as well as numbers of people infected, whereas the Philippines is seeing a concerning rise in HIV infections among key populations.

Country demographics and key indicators for monitoring the HIV response are presented for each country. Data come from two main sources: (1) Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting,¹ an online tool for national AIDS programmes to report on the commitments in the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, and (2) HIV estimates and projections produced by UNAIDS using modelling software.² The ministries of health from each country validated and provided updated data where indicated.

The country profiles begin with data showing progress towards the UNAIDS 90-90-90 treatment targets, which mathematic modelling suggests will end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030 if reached. These targets are that by 2020, 90% of all people living with HIV will be diagnosed, 90% of all people with diagnosed infection will receive antiretroviral therapy, and 90% of all people on antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression. Data presented for the first two

targets follow the UNAIDS definitions for these indicators. For the third target on viral suppression, the definition from the WHO Consolidated Strategic Information Guidelines for HIV in the Health Sector³ is applied because in 2013 and 2014, no country was yet fully equipped to provide all patients on ART with viral load testing. The countries were able to report instead the number of patients who had a viral load measurement, which according to WHO guidelines can be used as the denominator to calculate the percentage of people living with HIV who were virologically suppressed. Likewise, many countries do not yet have unique identification systems in place to identify repeat testers. In these countries, the second of the 90-90-90 targets cannot be reported. By applying the WHO guidelines definition, which uses the number of people with HIV as the denominator, countries are able to monitor treatment access.

Data informing these targets come from a series of linked HIV services that are all critical for improving the health of people living with HIV and reducing HIV transmission. Tracking the number of people across these services helps identify where the HIV response can perform better, and this can be visualized through the “cascades” of HIV testing, care and treatment services. These cascades are shown for all people living with HIV, women and children receiving services to prevent parent-to-child transmission, and tuberculosis cases who are coinfecting with HIV.

The cascade framework has been adopted by many national AIDS programmes to monitor the HIV response and progress towards ending the AIDS epidemic. Additional information on the HIV response in the Western Pacific Region can be found at <http://www.wpro.who.int/hiv>.

¹ Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting [website]. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); 2015 (<http://www.unaids.org/en/dataanalysis/knowyourresponse/globalaidsprogressreporting>, accessed 31 December 2015).

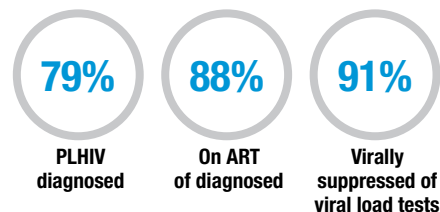
² Data tools: Spectrum [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://www.unaids.org/en/dataanalysis/datatools/spectrumapp>, accessed 31 December 2015).

³ Consolidated Strategic Information Guidelines for HIV in the Health Sector. Geneva: World Health Organization (WHO); 2015.

Cambodia

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	15.3
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	1 020
Income level ^(b)	Low income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	24
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	6
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	2.7
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	36 000
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	668
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	89

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.6%

New HIV infections

856

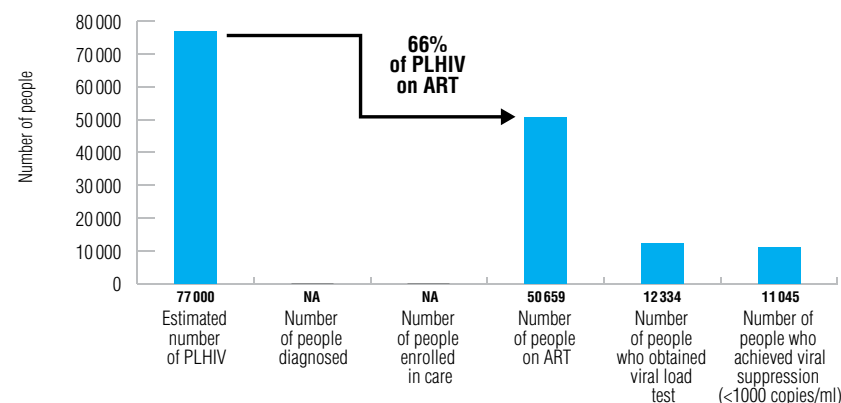
AIDS-related deaths

2600

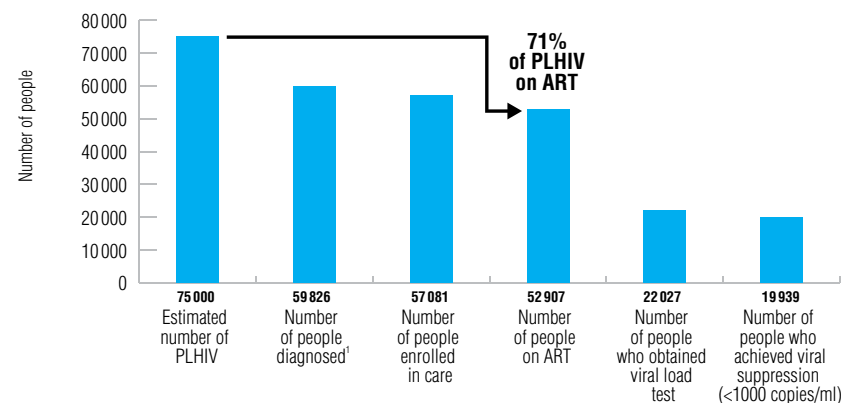
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



¹ Unpublished estimate, Ministry of Health, Cambodia, 2015

Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

ANC = antenatal care, ARV = antiretroviral, ART = antiretroviral therapy, GARPR = global AIDS response progress reporting, PLHIV = people living with HIV, PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, VL = viral load, UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund WHO = World Health Organization

HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

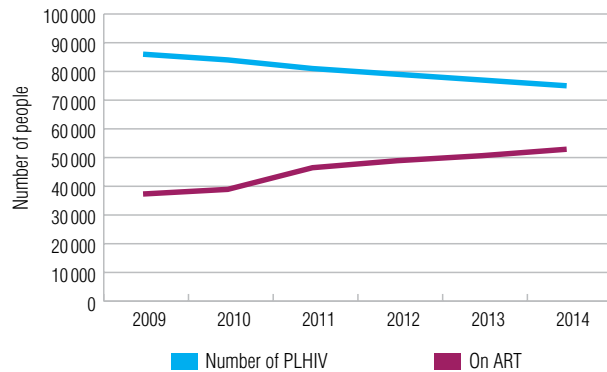
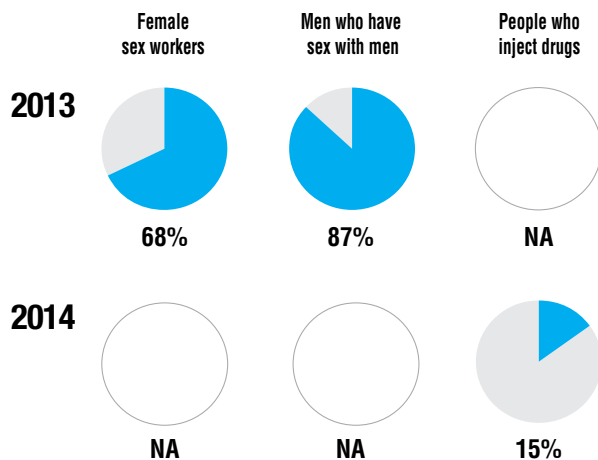
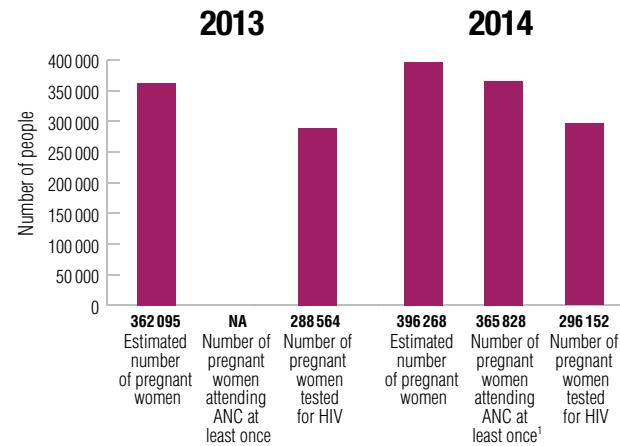


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



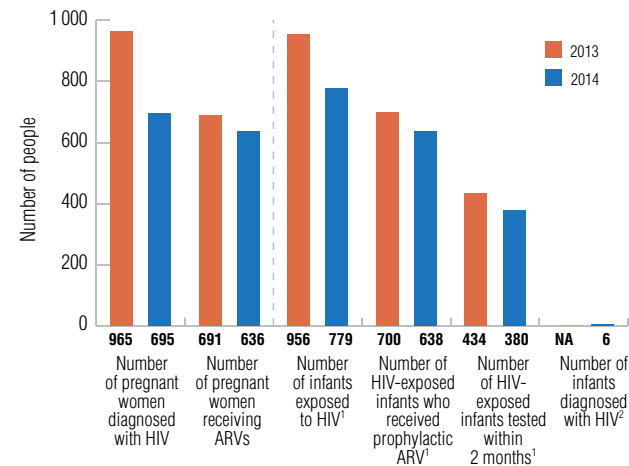
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women



¹ Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



¹ UNICEF, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

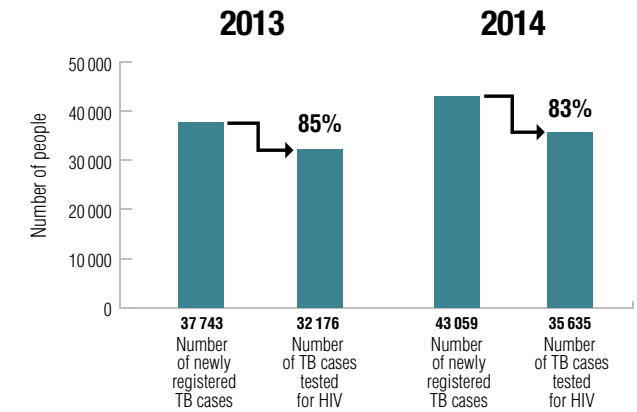
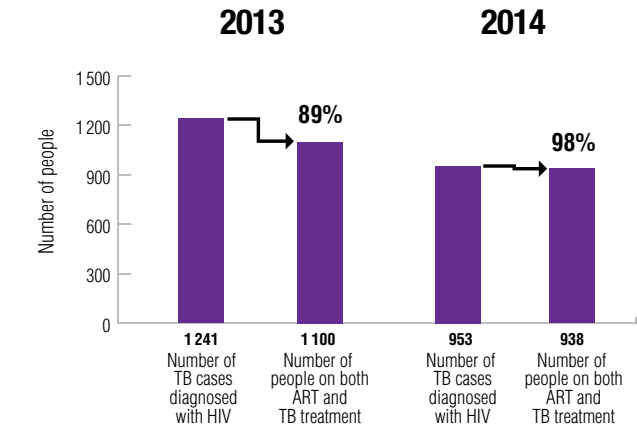


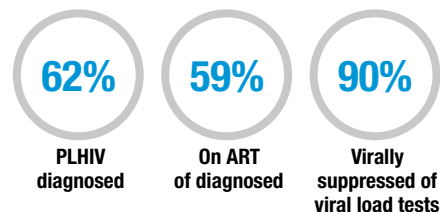
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



China

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	1 364
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	7 380
Income level ^(b)	Upper middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	24
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	7
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	1.7
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	na
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	89
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	99.9

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult
HIV prevalence

0.4%

New HIV
infections

103 500

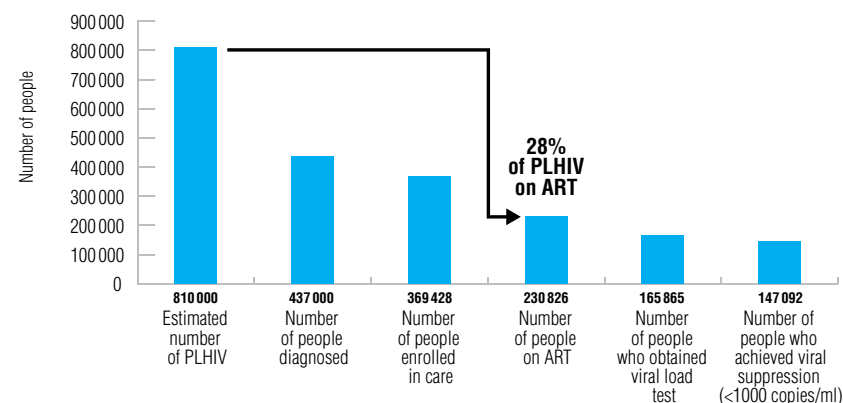
AIDS-related
deaths

21 000

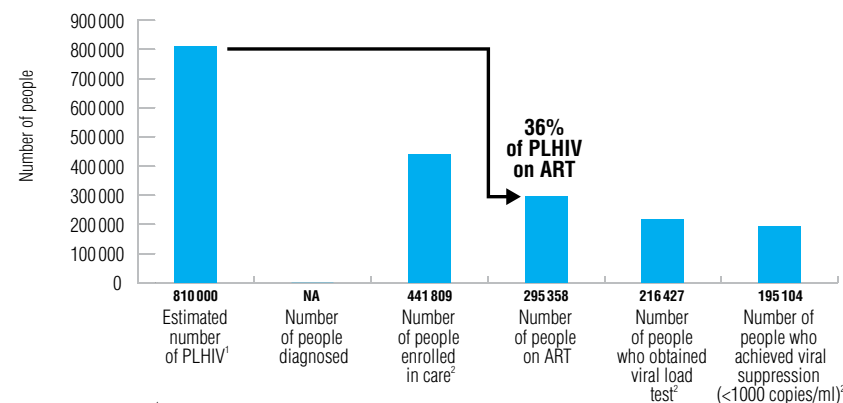
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



¹ Unofficial estimates, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

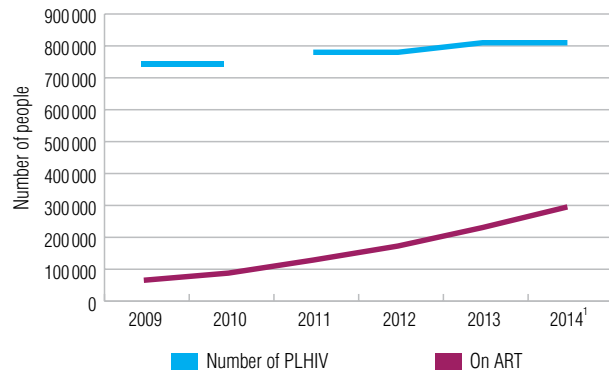
Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

ANC = antenatal care, ARV = antiretroviral, ART = antiretroviral therapy, GARPR = global AIDS response progress reporting, PLHIV = people living with HIV, PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, VL = viral load, UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund WHO = World Health Organization

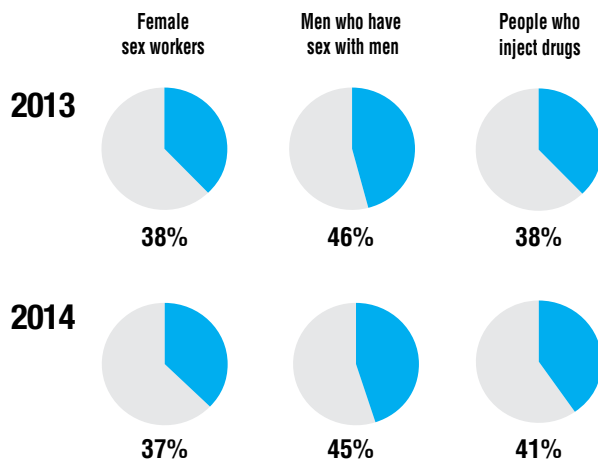
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)



¹ Unofficial estimates, 2015

Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women

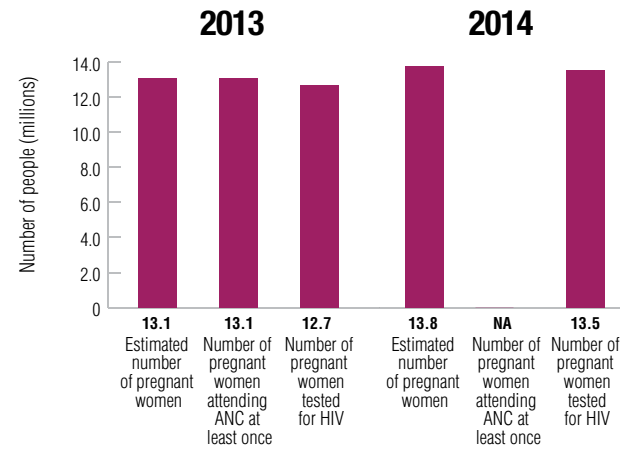
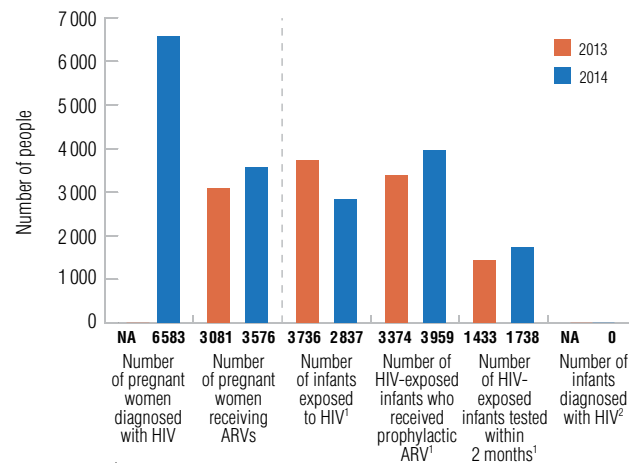


Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



¹ UNICEF, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

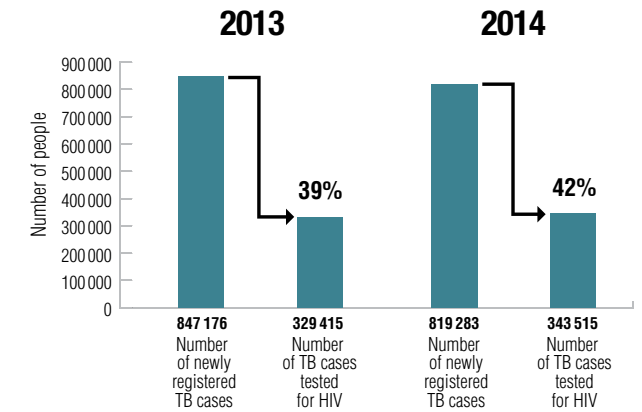
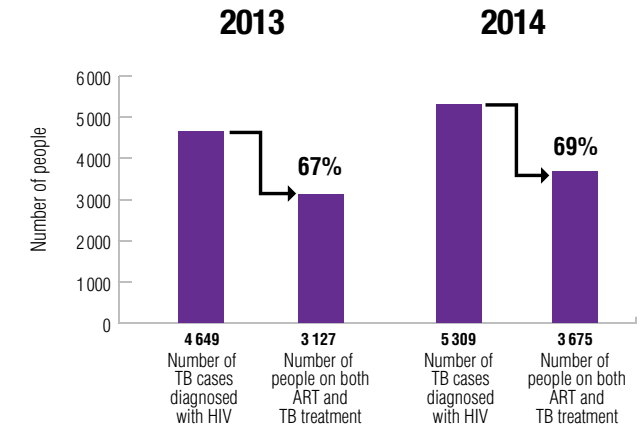


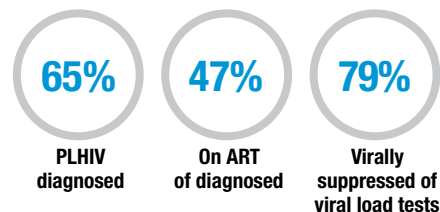
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



Lao People's Democratic Republic

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	7
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	1 650
Income level ^(b)	Lower middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	27
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	6
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	3
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	4 700
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	464
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	42

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.3%

New HIV infections

928

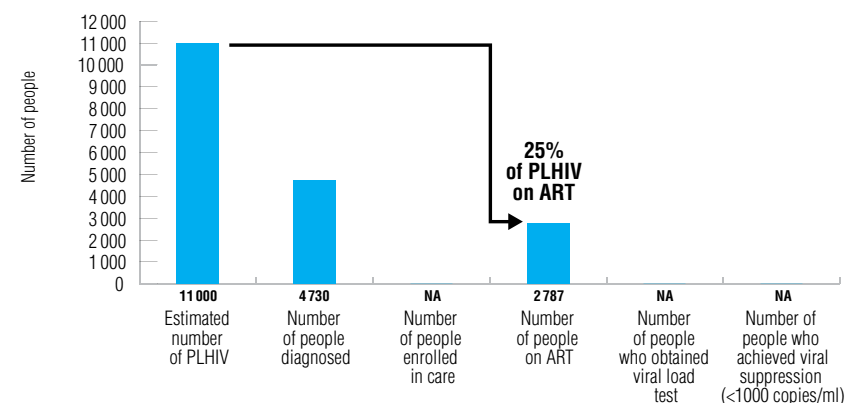
AIDS-related deaths

490

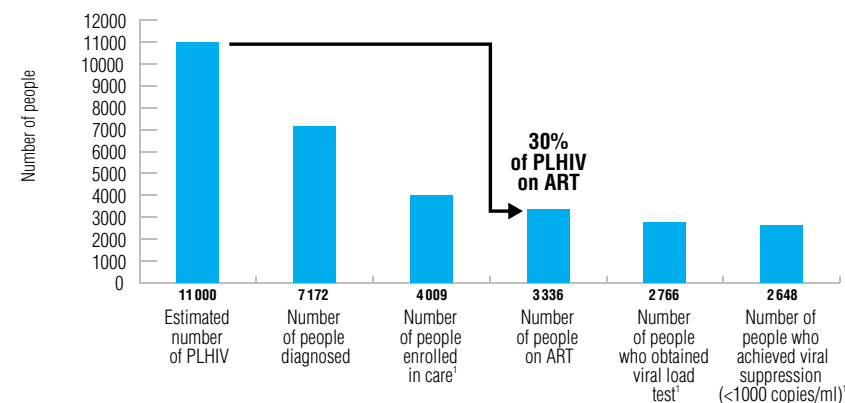
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



¹ Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

ANC = antenatal care, ARV = antiretroviral, ART = antiretroviral therapy, GARPR = global AIDS response progress reporting, PLHIV = people living with HIV, PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, VL = viral load, UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund WHO = World Health Organization

HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

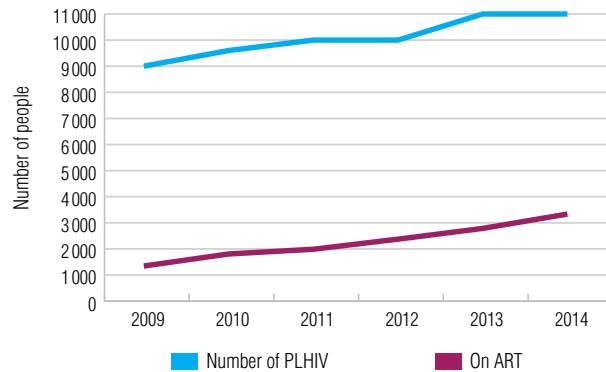
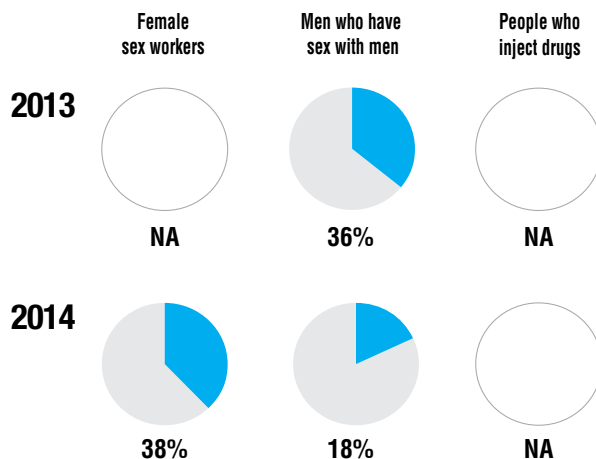
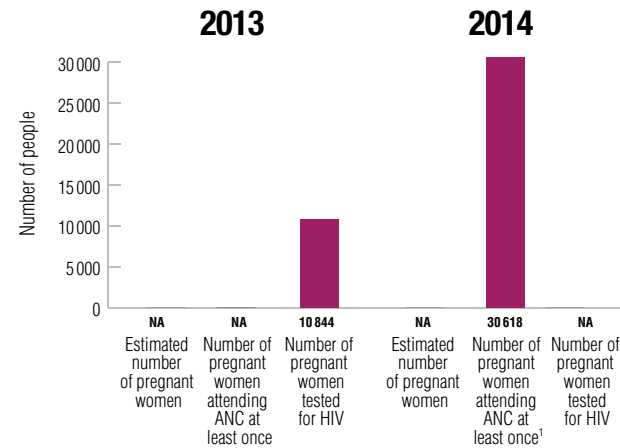


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



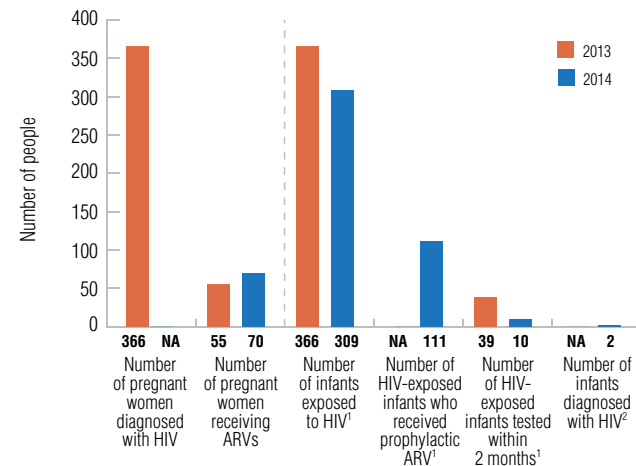
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women



¹ Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services

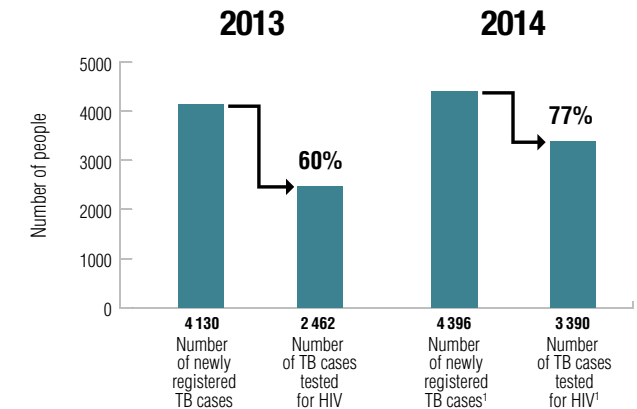


¹ UNICEF, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

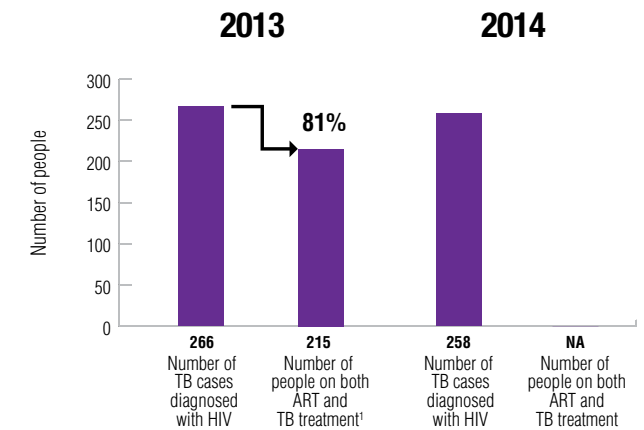
TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases



¹ Ministry of Health, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2015

Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services

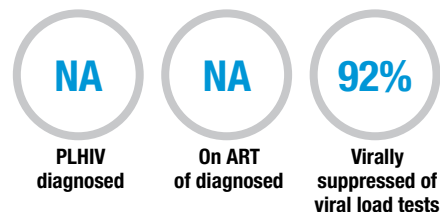


¹ Ministry of Health, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2015

Malaysia

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	3
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	10 760
Income level ^(b)	Upper middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	17
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	5
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	2
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	20 000
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	135
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	99

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.5%

New HIV infections

6200

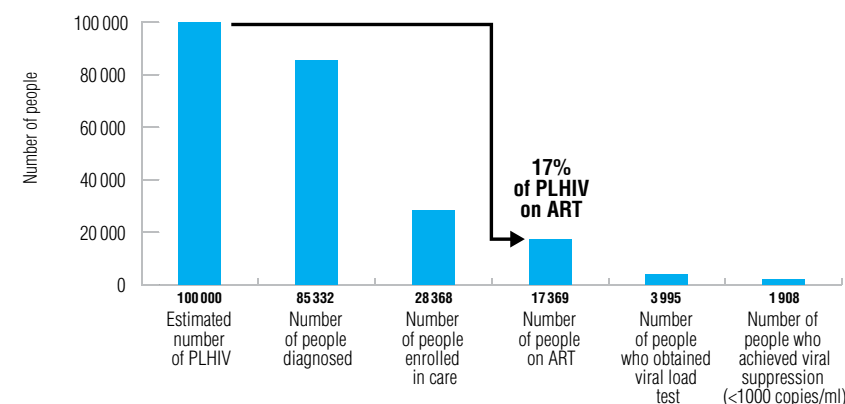
AIDS-related deaths

9000

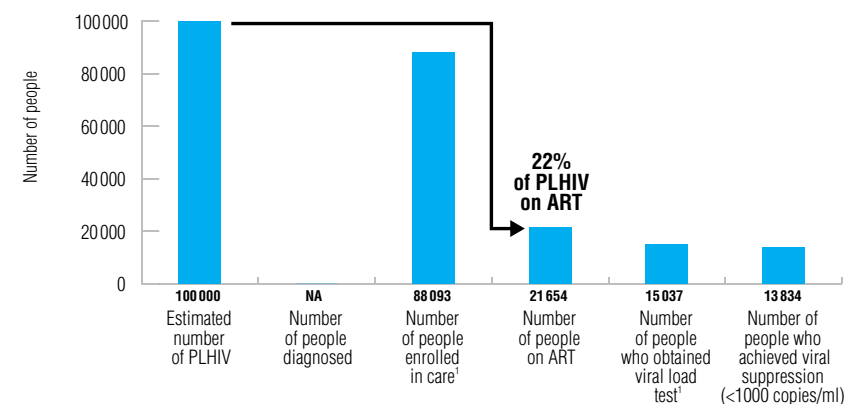
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



¹ Unpublished GARPR data, 2015

Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

ANC = antenatal care, ARV = antiretroviral, ART = antiretroviral therapy, GARPR = global AIDS response progress reporting, PLHIV = people living with HIV, PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, VL = viral load, UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund WHO = World Health Organization

HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

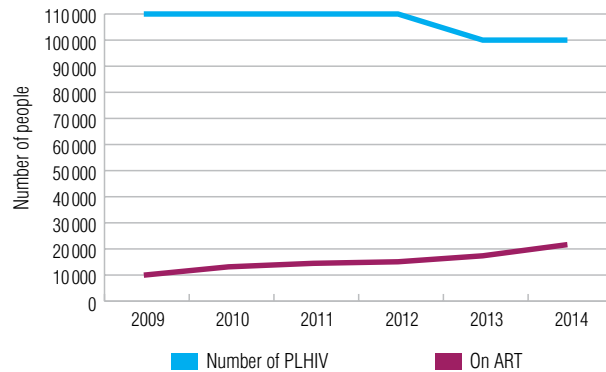
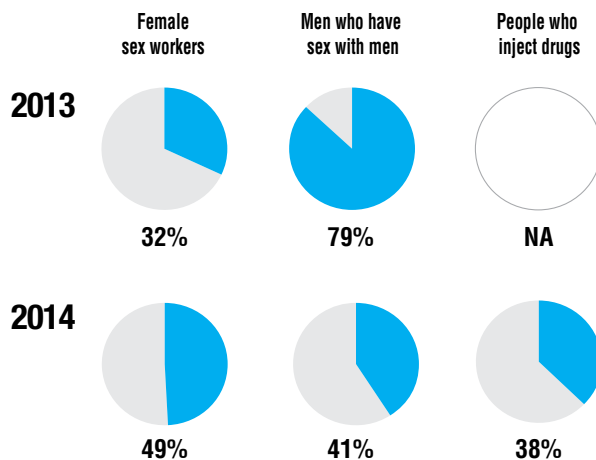


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women

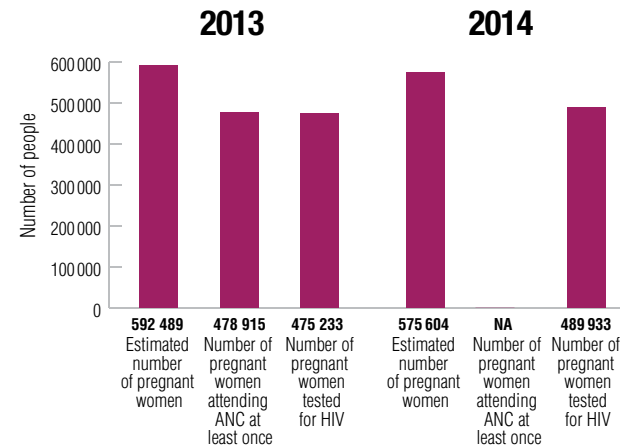
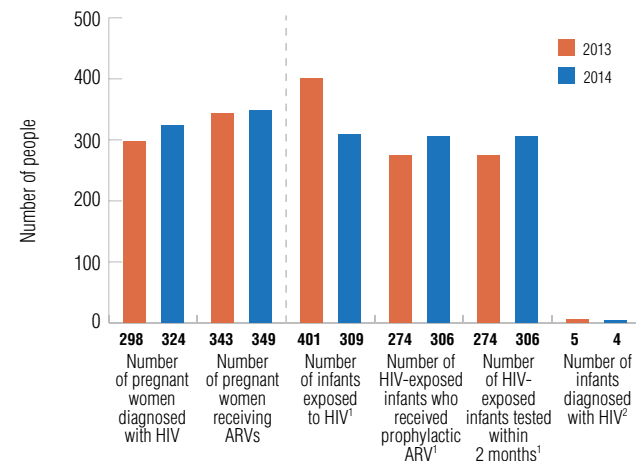


Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



¹ UNICEF, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

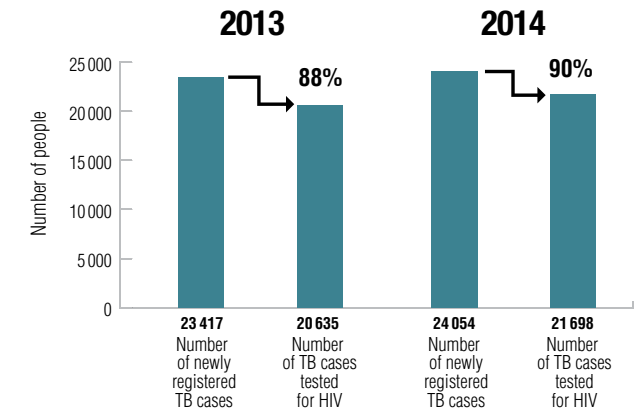
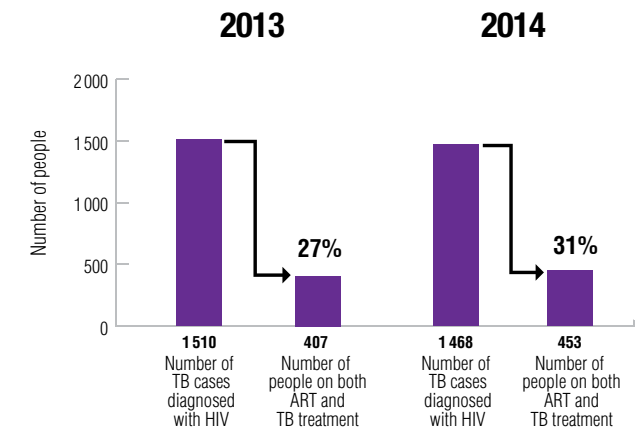


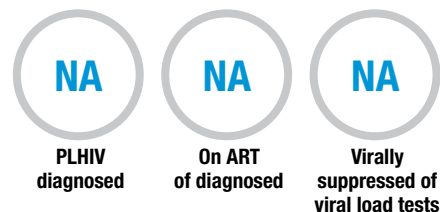
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



Mongolia

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	2.9
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	4 280
Income level ^(b)	Upper middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	28
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	6
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	3.1
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	85
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	227
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	98.9

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult
HIV prevalence

0.02%

New HIV
infections

133

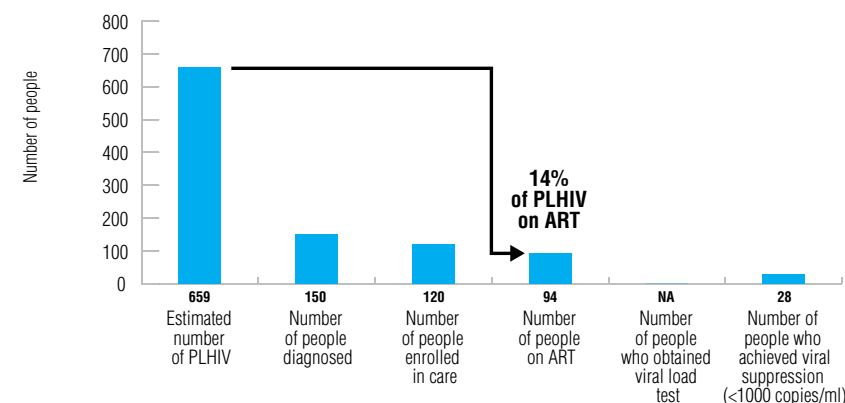
AIDS-related
deaths

18

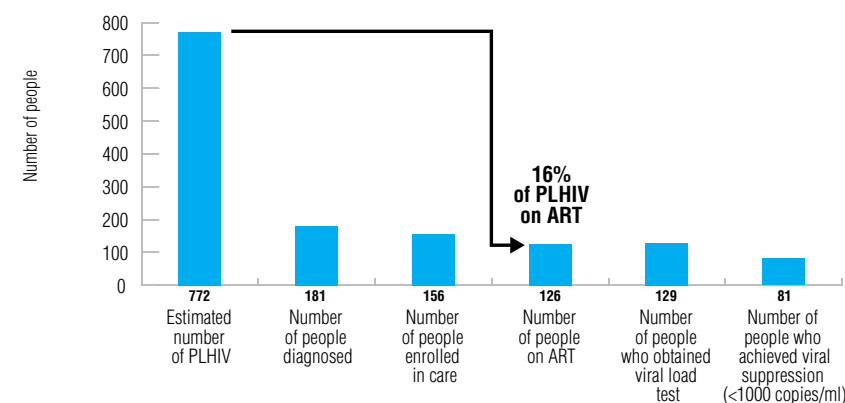
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



Source: Ministry of Health and Sports, Mongolia, 2015

Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

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HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

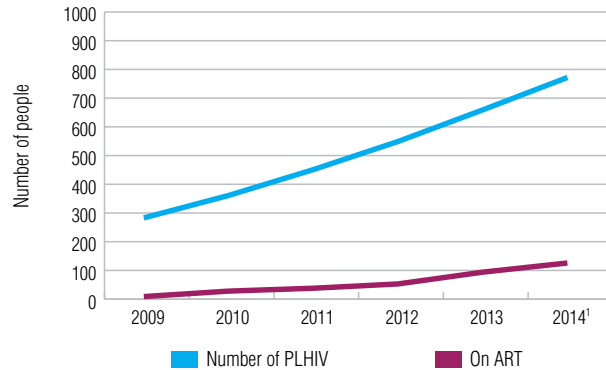
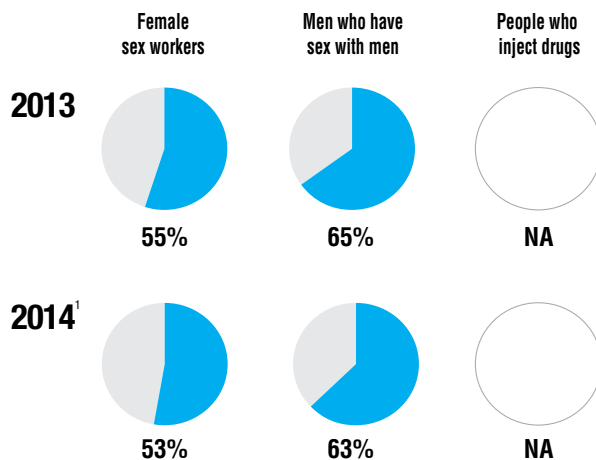


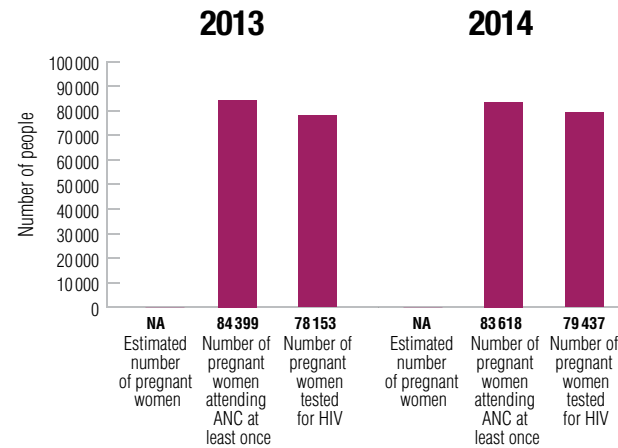
Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



¹ Source: Ministry of Health and Sports, Mongolia, 2015

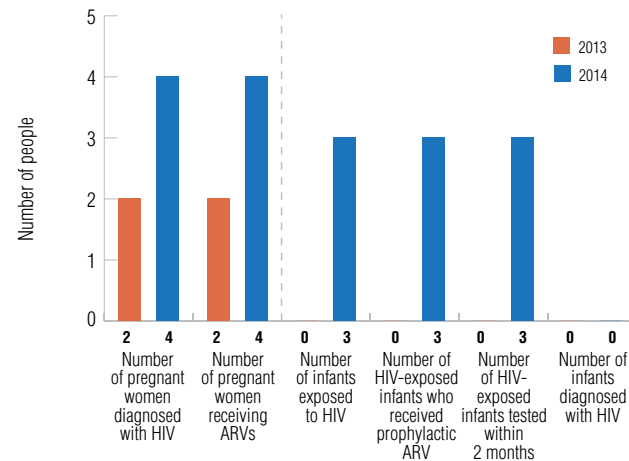
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women



Source: Ministry of Health and Sports, Mongolia, 2015

Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



Source: Ministry of Health and Sports, Mongolia, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

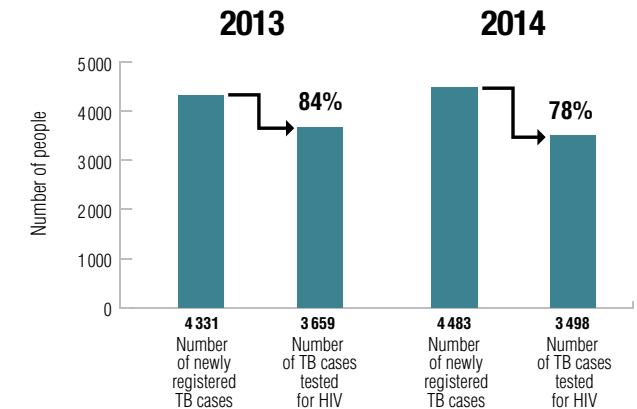
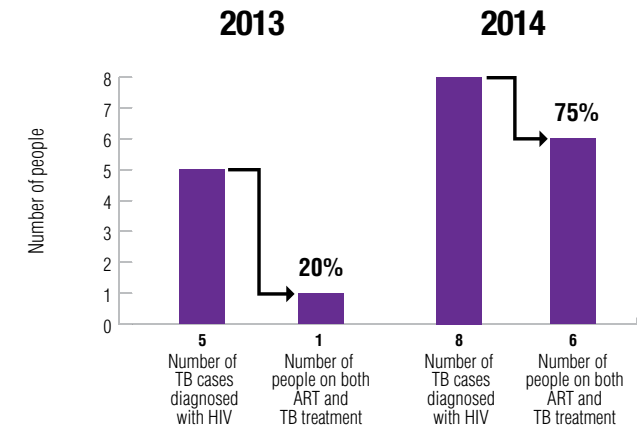


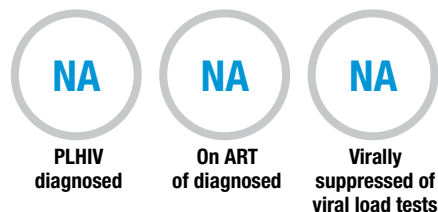
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



Papua New Guinea

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	7.4
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	2030
Income level ^(b)	Lower middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	33
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	10
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	4.3
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	19 000
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	529
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f) (2006)	53

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.7%

New HIV infections

2000

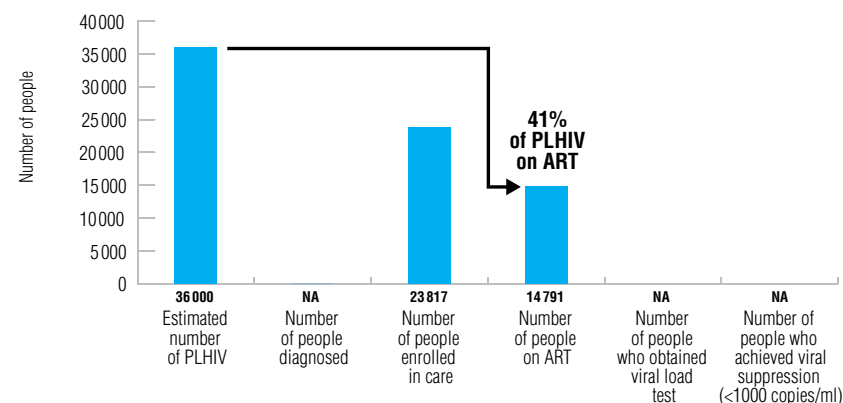
AIDS-related deaths

900

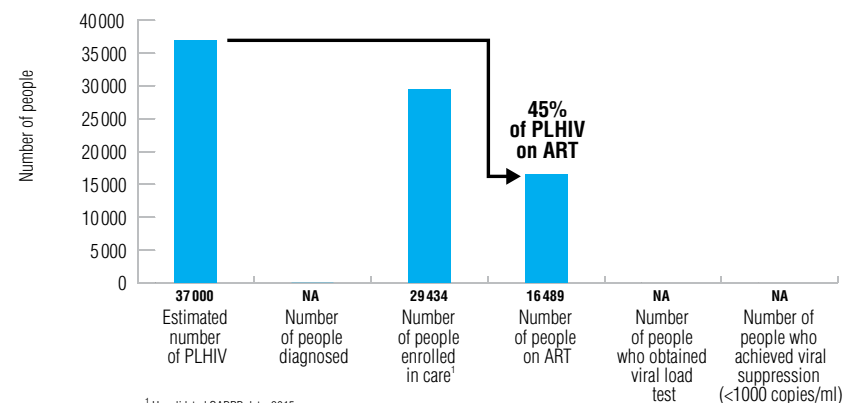
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



¹ Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

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HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

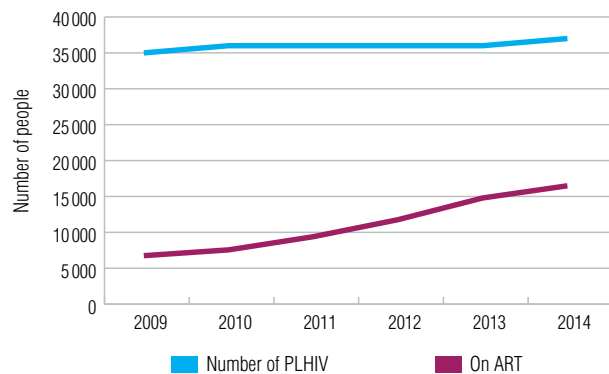
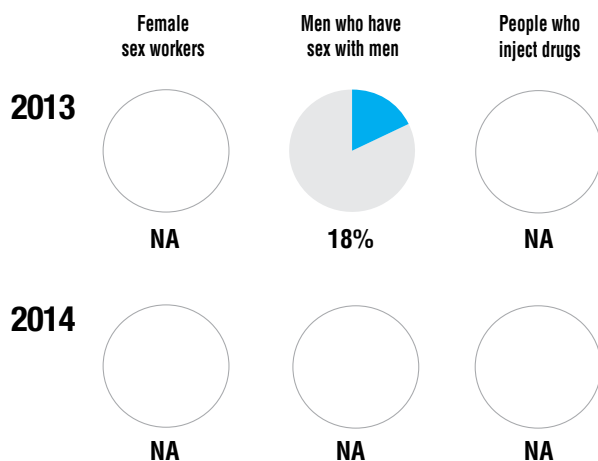


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women

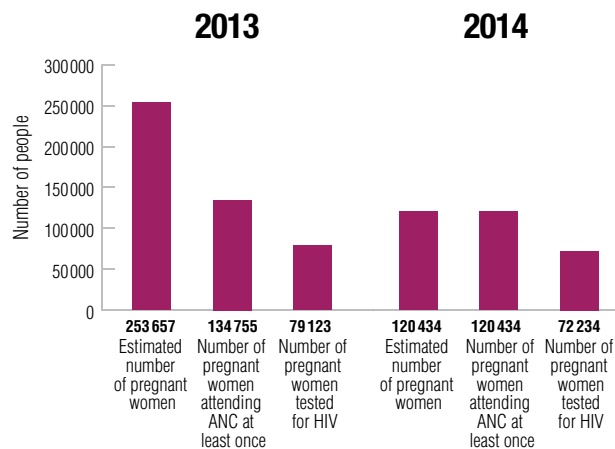
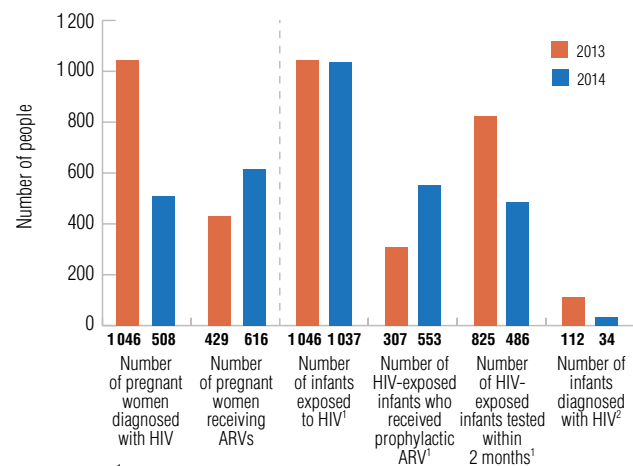


Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



¹ UNICEF, 2015

² Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

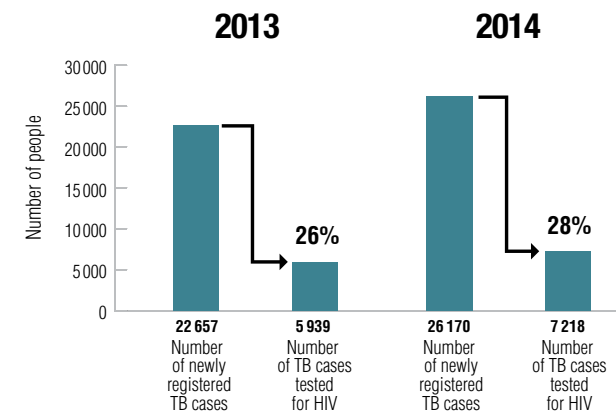
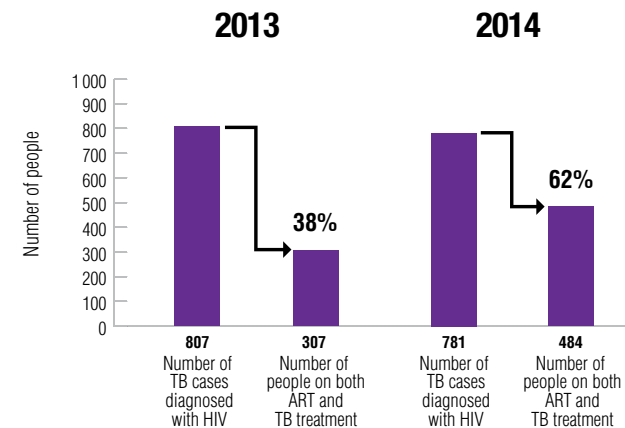


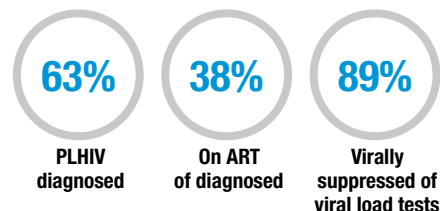
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



Philippines

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population (million) ^(a)	99.1
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	3 470
Income level ^(b)	Lower middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	23
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	6
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	2.9
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	4100
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	417
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	72.8

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(c) 2015 World population data sheet [website]. Washington: Population Reference Bureau; 2015 (http://www.prb.org/pdf15/2015-world-population-data-sheet_eng.pdf, accessed 18 November 2015).

(d) AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.06%

New HIV infections

6400

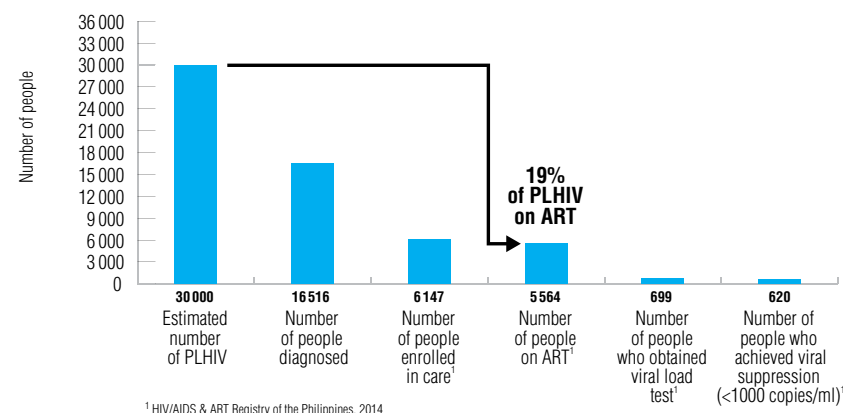
AIDS-related deaths

493

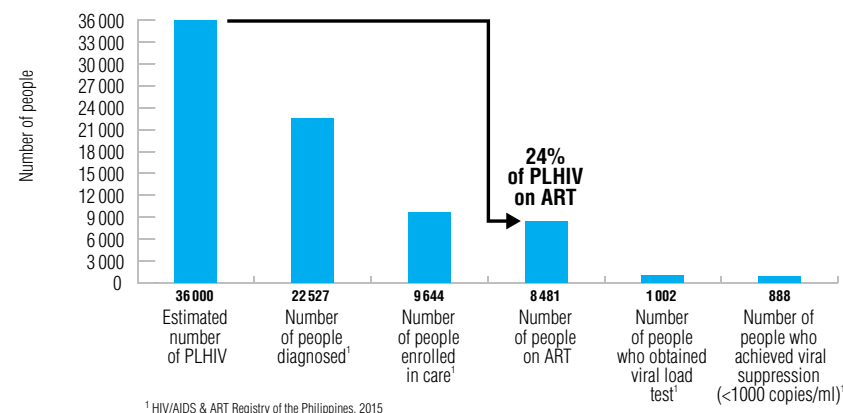
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



Sources:

- All data from the databases below unless otherwise stated.
- AIDSInfo [website]. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2015 (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR) online reporting tool [online database]. Geneva: UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF 2015; (<https://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/>, accessed 18 November 2015).
- Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

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HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 2: Estimated number of PLHIV and number on ART (2009–2014)

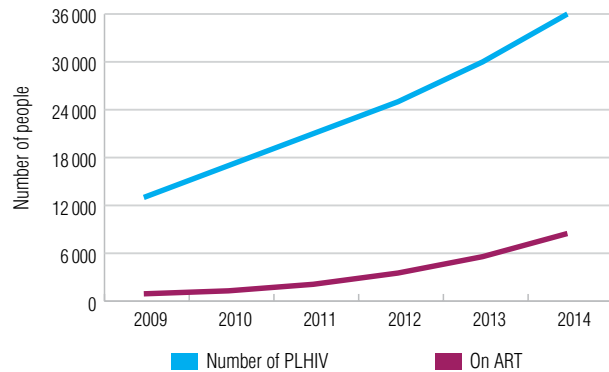
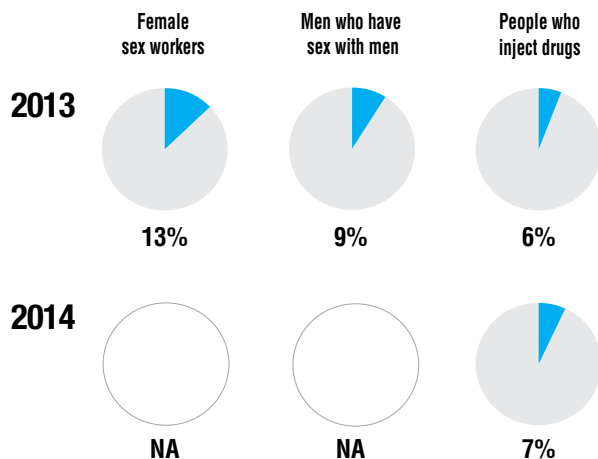


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women

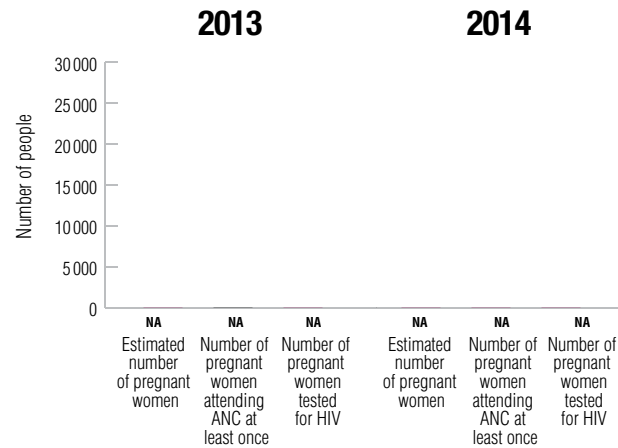
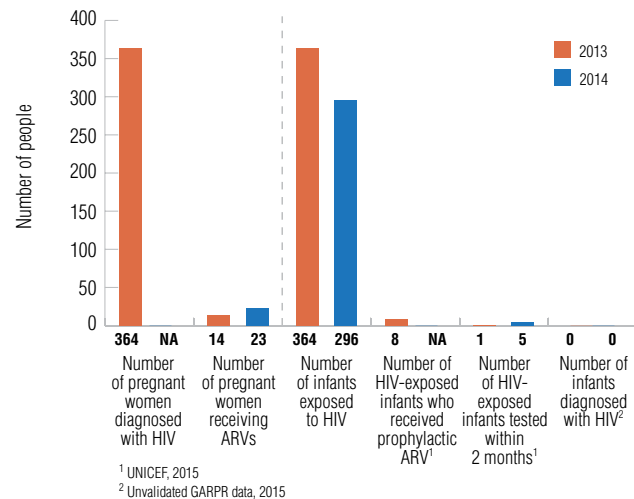


Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

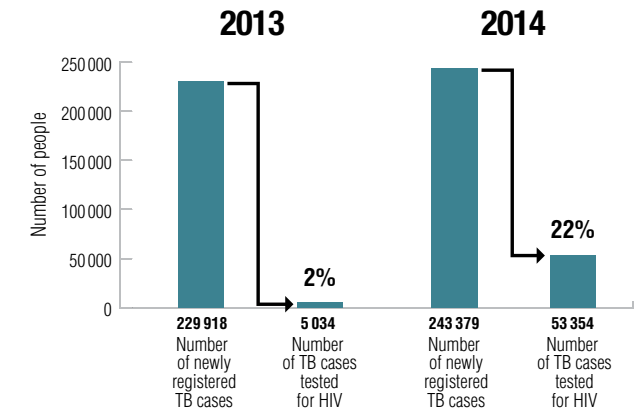
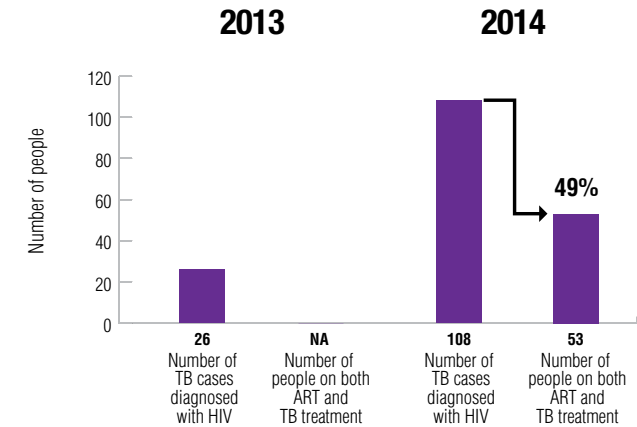


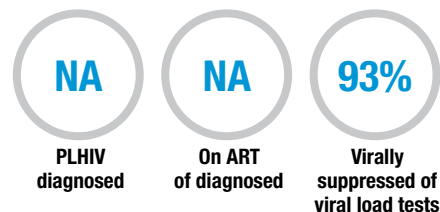
Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services



Viet Nam

Cascade of HIV testing, care and treatment services, 2013–2014

90-90-90 Targets 2014 Progress



Country Statistics 2014

Population ^(a) million	90.7
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (current USD) ^(a)	1 890
Income level ^(b)	Lower middle income
Birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	17
Death rate, crude (per 1000 people) ^(c)	7
Fertility rate, total (births per woman) ^(c)	2.4
Estimated number of women aged 15 and up living with HIV ^(d)	77 000
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000) ^(e)	198
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) ^(f)	93.8

(a) Data: Population [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(b) Data: Country and lending groups [website]. Washington: World Bank; 2014 (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>, accessed 18 November 2015).

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(e) Tuberculosis (TB) [online database]. Geneva: WHO; 2015 (<http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed 18 November 2015).

(f) Millennium Development Goals Indicators [website]. New York: United Nations Statistics Division; 2014 (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srId=570>, accessed on 18 November 2015).

Impact 2014

National adult HIV prevalence

0.5%

New HIV infections

15 000

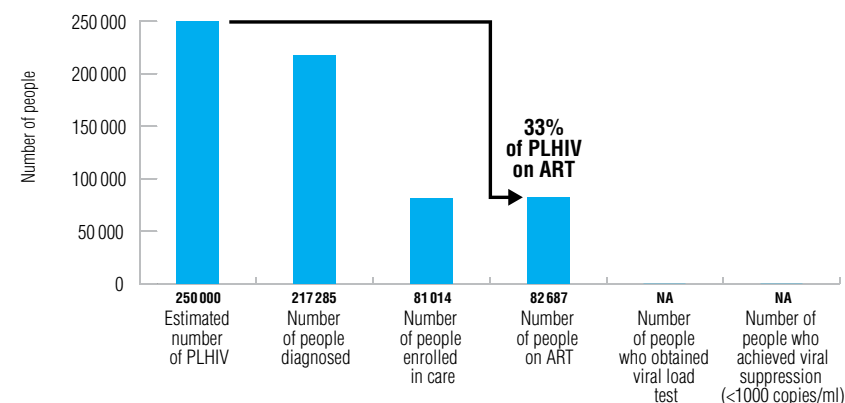
AIDS-related deaths

11 000

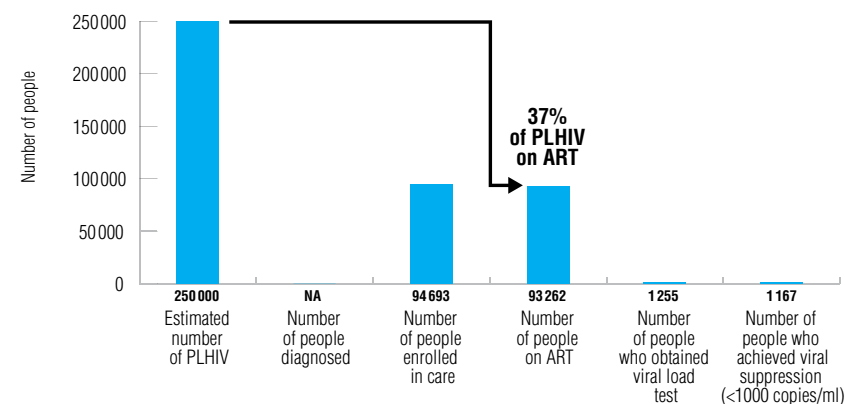
HIV testing, care and treatment

Figure 1: Cascade of diagnosis and treatment for people living with HIV

2013



2014



Sources:

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HIV testing, care and treatment

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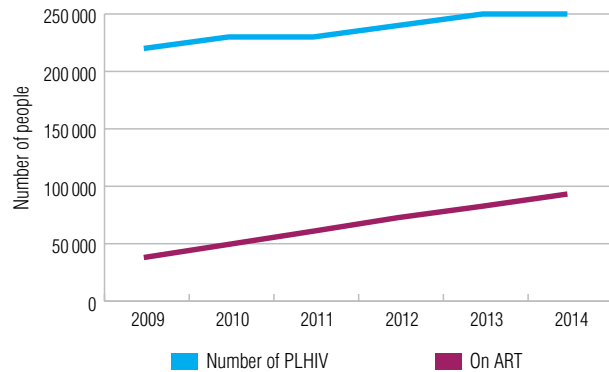
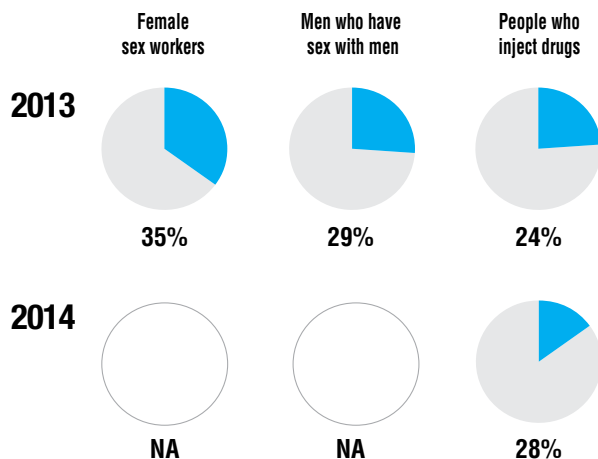
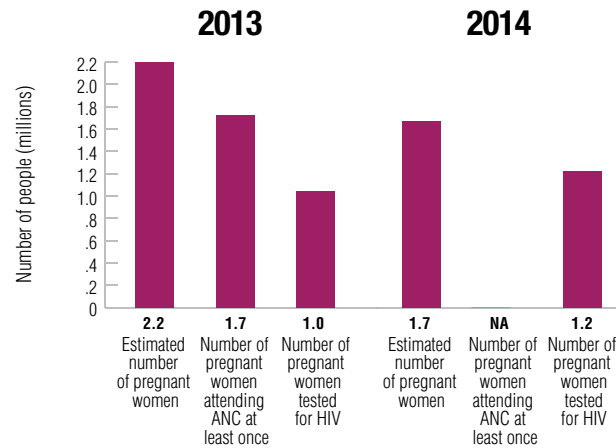


Figure 3: Percentage of key populations who received an HIV test and knew their results in past 12 months



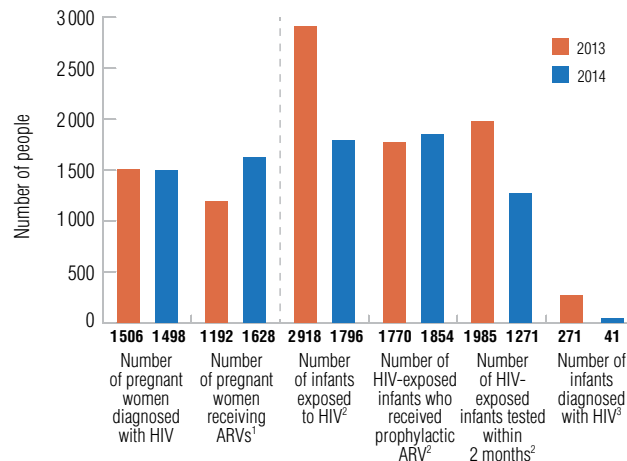
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Figure 4: HIV testing among pregnant women



Figures quoted in millions

Figure 5: Cascade of PMTCT services



¹ Updated GARPR data, 2014

² UNICEF, 2015

³ Unvalidated GARPR data, 2015

TB/HIV coinfection

Figure 6: HIV testing among newly registered TB cases

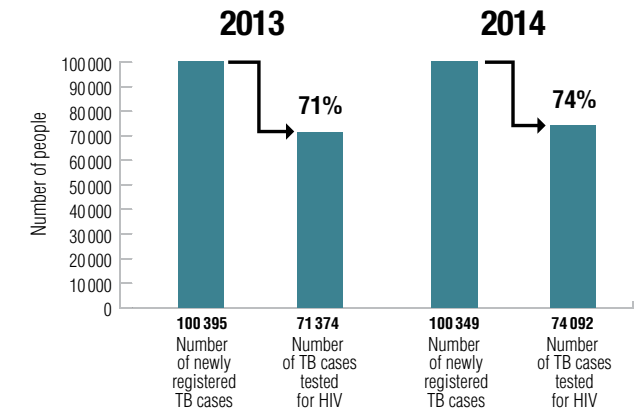


Figure 7: Cascade of TB/HIV services

