Translating Science to End HIV in Latin America and the Caribbean

Mexico City, Mexico, 17th - 18th and 21st April
Challenges for PrEP and PEP Implementation

HIV In The Caribbean
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Caribbean Regional Director- AIDS Healthcare Foundation
Adult HIV Prevalence by region 2017

People living with HIV

1. HIV Prevalence

- Asia and the Pacific: 0.2
- Caribbean: 1.3
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 0.9
- East and Southern Africa: 7.0
- Latin America: 0.5
- Middle East and North Africa: 0.1
- West and Central Africa: 2.0
- Western & Central Europe: 0.3

Source: UNAIDS Estimates, 2017
### Comparing Latin America and the Caribbean 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Latin Amer</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevalence (%)</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLHIV (#)</strong></td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>310,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Know Status (%)</strong></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARV (%)</strong></td>
<td>58</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Infections (#)</strong></td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidence/ 1000 pop-2016</strong></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNAIDS 2017
People living with HIV in the Caribbean, 2016

Proportion of HIV cases by country in the Caribbean, 2016

- Haiti: 48%
- Dominican Republic: 22%
- Jamaica: 10%
- Cuba: 8%
- Trinidad & Tobago: 4%
- Other: 8%

Source: UNAIDS Estimates, 2017
### No. of Persons in Caribbean: Living with HIV, Newly Infected, % on Treatment & Deaths - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>No. of PLHIV</th>
<th>New HIV infections</th>
<th>% of PLHIV on ART</th>
<th>No. of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>7900</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>4600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dom Rep</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>67,000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>3300</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T &amp; T</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>310,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>9,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNAIDS 2017
The annual number of new infections in the Caribbean has remained static for the last six years.

New HIV infections among adults >15, global, 2000–2015


Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates.
New infections increased in some countries, decreased in others

Percent change in new HIV infections, by country, Caribbean, 2010 - 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Estimates
New infections increased among men, decreased among women

Distribution of estimated new HIV infections among adults, Caribbean, by sex and year, 2010 - 2016

Source: UNAIDS Estimates, 2017
There were fewer than 1000 new infections among children in 2016

Number of new HIV infections, children (0 – 14), Caribbean, 2000 – 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Estimates
HIV prevalence among MSM in the Caribbean 2010-2015

- Trinidad and Tobago/2015: 31.6%
- Saint Vincent and the... (not fully visible): 29.58%
- Saint Kitts and Nevis/2011: 1.25%
- Jamaica/2013: 32.8%
- Haiti/2015: 12.9%
- Guyana/2014: 4.9%
- Dominican Republic/2012: 7.09%
- Dominica/2011: 26.67%
- Cuba/2015: 1.8%
- Barbados/2014: 14.4%
- Bahamas (the)/2011: 13.89%
- Antigua and Barbuda/2013: 2.5%

HIV prevalence among Caribbean FCSWs, 2010 - 2015

FCSW HIV prevalence

Source, GARPR, 2011 - 2016
Nearly two-thirds of people living with HIV in the Caribbean knew their status in 2016.
Testing among Caribbean MSM, 2010 - 2015

MSM testing coverage

Source, GARPR, 2011 - 2016
Testing among Caribbean FCSWs, 2010 - 2015

FCSW testing coverage

- Antigua and Barbuda, 2011 - 99%
- Suriname, 2014 - 95%
- Dominican Republic, 2011 - 85%
- Jamaica, 2015 - 67%
- Haiti, 2012 - 65%
- Guyana, 2014 - 63%
- Cuba, 2011 - 39%

Source, GARPR, 2011 - 2016
More than half of all Caribbean PLHIV on treatment in 2016

% of all PLHIV on ART in 2016

- Cuba: 70%
- Trinidad & Tobago: 62%
- Guyana: 58%
- Haiti: 55%
- St. Vincent & Grenadines: 50%
- Suriname: 48%
- Dominican Republic: 46%
- Antigua and Bermuda: 38%
- Jamaica: 35%
- Belize: 32%
- Bahamas: 28%
- Dominica: 21%

Regional estimate (52%)
Four of five diagnosed Caribbean PLHIV were on treatment in 2016?

Percentage of diagnosed PLHIV on treatment

- Haiti: 89%
- Guyana: 84%
- Cuba: 81%
- Suriname: 79%
- Dominican Republic: 66%
- Jamaica: 43%

2020 target: Regional estimate (81%)

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Global AIDS Update
Two-thirds of Caribbean PLHIV on treatment virally suppressed in 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Global AIDS Update
One-third of all Caribbean PLHIV virally suppressed in 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Global AIDS Update
AIDS-related deaths declined by 55% since 2000

Antiretroviral therapy coverage and number of AIDS-related deaths in the Caribbean, 2000 to 2016

Source: UNAIDS Estimates, 2017
Are we meeting the 2020 targets?

Caribbean HIV Testing and Treatment Cascade, 2016

- People living with HIV who know their status: 64% (51–74%)
- People living with HIV on treatment: 52% (41–60%)
- People living with HIV who are virally suppressed: 34% (27–40%)

Gap to reaching the first 90: 81,000
Gap to reaching the second 90: 92,000
Gap to reaching the third 90: 120,000

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Global AIDS Update
AHF in the Caribbean

www.iasociety.org
AHF Census Audits /CHARES-UHVI-Kingston-
30% of clients inactive

Partnership to end gender based violence
• AHF- Haiti working in 13 prisons
• Actual - Contact tracing in all 13 prison
• 3 mobile units
Dominica Republic

5923 Prisoners Tested

57 Positives

2448 Visitors tested

41 Positives

AHF/Health Through Walls- La Pentenciaria Nacional La Victoria-DR
Trinidad & Tobago

International
Condom Day

From Top Left: Ms. Relna Vire (FPATT Board Member); Michael Simpson (Councilor of Arima); Name Unknown (Councilor for Arima)
Bottom Left to Right: Professor Rose-Marie Belle-Antoine (FPATT President); Lisa Morris Julien (Mayor of Arima); Mrs. Dona Da Costa Martinez (FPATT Executive Director)
Summary

1. Continuing decline of AIDS related deaths.
2. We are on track in preventing MTCT.
3. Improving testing coverage for KPs - MSM and FCSW.
4. New infections are not declining.
5. Increase in new infections among men and young people.
6. Many countries are not practicing test and treat.
7. Treatment coverage is low.
8. Many who have started treatment (maybe 30%) are not adhering/Loss to follow up.
9. Viral suppression rates are inadequate to break the chain of transmission.
10. More needs to be done to reach and test young people.
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UNAIDS

Thank You.