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2011

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Contents

Abbreviations vi

1 Overview of HIV and AIDS in Europe 1

1.1 European Union and European Economic Area 1

1.2 WHO European Region 2

1.3 Conclusions 3

2 HIV and AIDS in the Europen Union and European Economic Area 4

2.1 HIV diagnoses 4

2.2 Trends in HIV diagnoses 7

2.3 AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality 8

2.4 Conclusions 9

3 HIV and AIDS in the WHO European Region 10

3.1 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the WHO European Region 10

3.2 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the East 13

3.3 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the Centre 15

3.4 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the West 18

4.5 Number of HIV tests performed 19

Tables 21

Figures 71

Annexes 77

1: Framework for data collection, validation and presentation 78

2: List of variables in the new TESSy format for the 2011 HIV/AIDS data collection 82

3: Completeness of variables for data reported in 2010 and 2011 83

4a: HIV surveillance system overview: data source information 84

4b: AIDS surveillance system overview: data source information 85

5: Country-specific comments regarding national HIV and AIDS reporting 86

6: Number of reported HIV diagnoses, adjusted for reporting delay, rates (cases per 100 000 population), adjustment coefficients, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region, 2008–2011 87

7: HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions 88

Overview in Russian 89

List of tables

1.1: Characteristics of HIV diagnoses reported in the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA, and by geographical area, 2011 1

2.1: Number of HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and number and proportion from countries in sub-Saharan Africa (with generalised HIV epidemic), by mode of transmission in the EU/EEA, 2011 5

1: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 22

1a: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 24

2: HIV diagnoses in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 26

3: HIV diagnoses in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 28

4: HIV diagnoses in men infected through sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 30

5: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 31

6: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 32

7: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 33

8: HIV diagnoses, by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals 34

9: HIV diagnoses, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals 36

10: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 39

11: HIV diagnoses by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 40

12: HIV diagnoses by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2011 42

13: HIV diagnoses, by probable region of infection, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 13

14: Proportion of CD4 cell counts reported for HIV cases older than 14 years, diagnosed in 2011, CD4 less than 200 among all CD4 cell counts reported, less than 350 among all CD4 cell counts reported and CD4 less than 350 by transmission mode by country, among those reporting CD4 cell count, EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 47

15: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 48

15a: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 50

16: AIDS cases in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 52

17: AIDS cases in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 54

18: AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 56

19: AIDS cases in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 57

20: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 58

21: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 59

22: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals 60

23: AIDS cases, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals 23

24: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011, by geographical area arranged by frequency 64

25: Death among AIDS cases, by country and year of death (2004–2011) and cumulative totals in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region 67

26: Death among AIDS cases by geographic area, transmission mode and year of death (2004–2011) and cumulative totals 68

27: Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2004–2011) and number of tests per 1 000 population in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region 70

List of figures

1.1: Number of HIV diagnoses reported by year and cumulative number of HIV diagnoses in the EU/EEA and the WHO European Region, 1984–2011) 2

2.1: Percentage of HIV diagnoses in young people, between 15 and 24 years of age, EU/EEA, 2011 4

2.2: Male-to-female ratio in HIV infections, by country, EU/EEA, 2011 5

2.3: Percentage of reported HIV diagnoses in MSM among all reported HIV cases, by country, EU/EEA, 2011 6

2.4: Proportion of HIV diagnoses in persons originating from countries with a generalised HIV epidemic among all cases reported as heterosexually acquired, EU/EEA, 2011 6

2.5: Percentage of CD_4 cell count <350/mm^3 and <200/mm^3, by mode of transmission, EU/EEA, 2011 7

2.6: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, adjusted for reporting delay, EU/EEA, 2004–2011 7

2.7: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2011 8

3.1: HIV infections, rates by geographical area, WHO European Region, 2004–2011 11

3.2: Newly diagnosed HIV cases, by transmission mode, WHO European Region, 2004–2011 11

3.3: Number of AIDS cases per 100 000, by year of diagnosis and geographical area, 2004–2011 12

3.4: Male-to-female ratio in newly diagnosed HIV cases and in HIV cases excluding people who inject drugs, by country, WHO European Region: East, 2011 14

3.5: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, adjusted for reporting delay, WHO European Region: East, 2004–2011 15

3.6: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: East, 2011 16

3.7: Male-to-female ratio in the number of reported HIV cases, by country, WHO European Region: Centre, 2011 16

3.8: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: Centre, 2004–2011 17

3.9: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: Centre, 2011 17

3.10: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: West, 2004–2011 18

3.11: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: West, 2011 19

A: HIV infections by transmission group and geographical area, as reported for 2004–2011 73

B: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2011 (maps): All cases; heterosexual cases; injecting drug users cases; men who have sex with men cases 74

C: AIDS cases diagnosed by transmission group and geographical area, 2004–2011 76

D: Geographical presentation of countries: WHO European Region, West, Centre and East 80

Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
HAART	Highly active antiretroviral therapy
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	Injecting drug user/injecting drug use
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MTCT	Mother-to-child transmission
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
WHO	World Health Organization

1 Overview of HIV and AIDS in Europe

HIV infection is of major public health importance in Europe. In 2011, 53974 HIV diagnoses were reported by 50 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region, of which 28038 were reported by the countries in the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA). No data were received from Liechtenstein, Monaco, Russia or Uzbekistan. The surveillance results suggest that HIV transmission continues in many countries, with an overall rate of 7.6 diagnoses per 100000 population for the WHO European Region and 5.7 in the EU/EEA. The rates are highest in the East of the Region (Table 1.1). The main transmission mode varies by geographical area, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe; heterosexual transmission is the main mode of transmission in the entire WHO European Region but sexual transmission between men is the most common mode in the EU/EEA.

The number of AIDS cases has continued to decline in many countries, although the number has increased in several countries in the East.

1.1 European Union and European Economic Area

In 2011, 28 038 HIV diagnoses were reported by EU/EEA countries, resulting in a rate of 5.7 per 100000 population. The four countries with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses in 2011 were Estonia (27.3), Latvia (13.4), Belgium (10.7) and the United Kingdom (10.0). The lowest rates were reported by the Czech Republic (1.5) and Slovakia (0.9). Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, 420564 HIV diagnoses have been reported in the EU/EEA, of which 297388 were in men and 119977 in women.

In 2011, the male-to-female ratio was 3.0 (Table 1.1) and slightly more than 10% of all HIV diagnoses were reported among young people aged 15 to 24 years, with variations between 0% of cases in Malta in that age group and 36% in Romania (Figure 2.1).

The highest proportion of HIV diagnoses was reported to be in men who have sex with men (MSM) (39%), followed by heterosexual transmission (23%) when heterosexually acquired cases originating from sub-Saharan African countries were excluded. The latter accounted for an additional 13% of heterosexually transmitted cases. For 19% of the cases, the transmission mode was unknown.

The rate of HIV diagnoses per 100000 population appears to have remained fairly stable over time, with a rate of 6.5 per 100000 in 2004 (27996 cases) and 6.2 per 100000 (30960 cases) in 2011 when adjusted for reporting delay (Table 1, Annex 6). Trends by transmission mode show that the number of HIV diagnoses among MSM has increased by 33% since 2004. In contrast, the number of cases among injecting drug users (IDU) has decreased by 40%, although a slight increase was observed in 2011 due to outbreaks in Greece and Romania. The number of HIV diagnoses due to heterosexual transmission, mother-to-child transmission and blood transfusion has decreased continuously between 2004 and 2011.

In 2011, information on CD4 cell counts at the time of diagnosis was available from 21 countries for 15625 cases (56% of all cases reported in 2011) (Table 14). Among those, half of them (49%) were reported as late presenters (CD4 cell count ‹350/mm³), including 29% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 ‹200/mm³). The proportion of late presenters was highest among heterosexually acquired cases originating from sub-Saharan African countries (63%) and among IDU (48%). The lowest proportions of late presenters were observed in MSM (38%) and in cases of mother-to-child transmission (21%) (Figure 2.5).

Table 1.1: Characteristics of HIV diagnoses reported in the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA, and by geographical area, 2011

Geographical areas Reporting countries/ number of countries	WHO European Region 50/53	West 22/23	Centre 15/15	East 13/15	EU/EEA 29/30
Number of HIV diagnoses	53974	26204	2997	24773	28038
Diagnoses per 100 000 population	7.6	6.5	1.6	22.4	5.7
Percentage aged 15–24 years	11.1%	10.1%	16.8%	11.4%	11.0%
Male-to-female ratio	2.0	2.9	4.3	1.3	3.0
Transmission mode (percentage)					
Heterosexual	45.8%	37.9%	25.7%	56.7%	22.7%*
Men who have sex with men	21.5%	40.1%	27.3%	1.1%	38.7%
Injecting drug use	19.7%	4.2%	8.2%	37.6%	5.4%
Unknown	11.6%	16.7%	35.7%	3.3%	18.7%

No data from Monaco, Liechtenstein, Russia, Uzbekistan; countries with no data on age and transmission mode are excluded.
* Excludes individuals (13%) originating from sub-Sahara African countries.

In 2011, 4424 AIDS cases were diagnosed and reported by 28 EU/EEA countries (no data from Sweden or Liechtenstein), which is a rate of 0.9 cases per 100 000 population (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Latvia (4.8), Portugal (2.8), Spain (1.8) and Estonia (2.8). In the EU/EEA the number of AIDS cases has consistently declined since the mid-1990s.

1.2 WHO European Region

In 2011, 53 974 HIV diagnoses were reported to ECDC/WHO by 50 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (data not available from Monaco, Russia or Uzbekistan). Due to incomplete reporting to ECDC/WHO, the total number of HIV cases presented in this report is considerably lower than the total of the actual numbers reported nationally in the Region. For example, this report does not include the 67 317 new HIV cases reported for 2011 through the database of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian Federation [1].

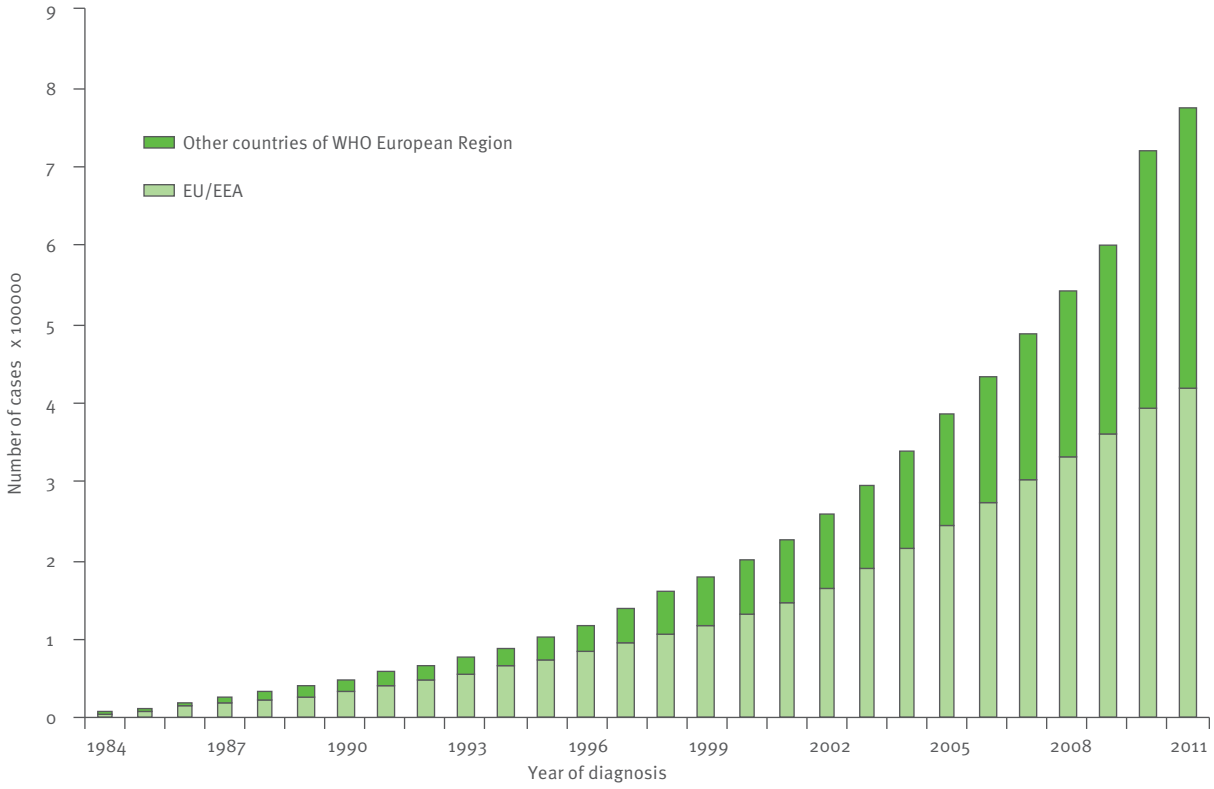
Forty-six percent of cases were reported in the East, 49% in the West and 6% in the Centre of the Region, while the rate (cases per 100 000 population) was highest in the East at 22.4 (6.5 in the West and 1.6 per 100 000 in the Centre). The highest rates were reported by Ukraine (38.0), Estonia (27.3), San Marino (25.6) and Moldova (20.3).

Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, a total of almost 780 000 HIV cases have been reported to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and ECDC (Table 1, Figure 1.1).

Eleven percent of HIV diagnoses in 2011 were reported among 15–24-year-olds and the male-to-female ratio (M/F) was 2.0; lowest in the East (M/F 1.3) and highest in the Centre (M/F 4.3) (Table 1.1). Most frequently, reported cases were due to heterosexual transmission (46%), although the picture is more heterogeneous at sub-regional level, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe. Twenty percent of the HIV cases were diagnosed in IDUs and 22% in MSM. Only 1% of the new infections were due to mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) and other transmission modes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products); for 12% of cases the transmission mode was reported as unknown.

In the West, sexual transmission between men remains the main transmission mode, followed by heterosexual transmission, together accounting for almost 80% of all transmissions. In the Centre, levels of HIV remain low and stable, though there is evidence of increasing sexual transmission between men in several countries. In 2011 there was a marked increase in the number of HIV diagnoses in IDUs compared with 2010, due to an outbreak in Romania. In the East, the number of HIV

Figure 1.1: Number of HIV diagnoses reported by year of diagnosis and cumulative number of HIV diagnoses in the EU/EEA and the WHO European Region, 1984–2011



diagnoses has continued to increase. Heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use, are reported to be the dominant modes of transmission. IDU-related heterosexual transmission is known to be of significant importance, but the proportion of independent versus IDU-related heterosexual transmission is unknown as information on the probable source of infection is missing for the majority of cases.

The rate of HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population increased by 16% between 2004 and 2011, from 6.6 (42 189 cases) to 7.6 in 2011 (53 974 cases) among the 50 countries that have reported consistently. Trends by transmission mode show a consistent increase as well: the number of cases due to heterosexual transmission has increased by 25%; among MSM by 27%; among IDU by 15% and the number cases due to MTCT has increased by 42%.

In 2011, 28 countries in the WHO European Region provided information on CD4 cell count at the time of diagnosis for 16 539 (31%) cases in 2011 (Table 14). Half of these cases were reported as late presenters (CD4 cell count <350/mm^3), including 29% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 <200/mm^3).

In 2011, 10 923 cases of AIDS were reported by 49 countries (data not available from Monaco, Russia, Sweden and Uzbekistan). Among the 49 countries, which have reported consistently, the overall number of reported AIDS diagnoses declined from 12 940 cases (1.9 per 100 000 population) in 2004 to 10 923 cases (1.5 per 100 000 population) in 2011. However, the number of AIDS cases in the East is increasing with no sign of stabilising. Due to incomplete reporting, the number of AIDS cases is known to be underestimated, particularly in the East.

1.3 Conclusions

The new surveillance results indicate that the number of people living with HIV in Europe is increasing and that HIV is highly concentrated in key populations, such as men who have sex with men, injecting drug users, and people originating from high-endemic countries, mainly sub-Saharan Africa. The most recent increase of HIV among IDU indicated that even low numbers in the EU/EEA and West can rapidly evolve into an outbreak when public health interventions are insufficient.

Although the number of countries conducting enhanced HIV surveillance and reporting surveillance data at European level has gradually increased over time, the overall picture is still incomplete; in 2011, 50 of the 53 countries submitted their data. Data quality and completeness of such key variables as transmission mode and CD4 cell count at time of diagnosis is still to be improved in many countries. This is of utmost importance to be able to monitor the HIV epidemic and the response to HIV, in particular the access to and uptake of HIV testing services.

The relatively high proportion of late diagnoses in many countries indicates a delay in HIV testing and many people are already eligible for treatment when they are diagnosed. The high and increasing number of AIDS cases, particularly in the East, is indicative of low treatment coverage, delayed initiation of life-saving HIV treatment and late HIV diagnosis. The wide availability of treatment has broadened the objectives of HIV surveillance to include monitoring of access to care and treatment. Improved access to and earlier initiation of treatment, particularly for key populations, is needed throughout Europe but needs to be urgently addressed in the East.

Interventions to control the epidemic need to be based on evidence and adapted to national and local epidemiology. From the surveillance data presented in this report the following can be concluded:

- For the countries in the EU/EEA and West, interventions to prevent and control HIV among MSM are the cornerstones of HIV response. In addition, as more than one third of the heterosexually acquired HIV cases were reported in people originating from high endemic countries (mainly from sub-Saharan Africa), countries need to ensure that interventions for prevention, treatment and care are accessible to these migrant populations. The observed increase in HIV cases among injecting drug users in a number of countries [2] demonstrates the need to maintain or scale up harm reduction in the EU/EEA.
- For the countries in the Centre, as the epidemic among MSM is increasing, the priority is to strengthen interventions to prevent and treat HIV in this group.
- For the countries in the East, interventions to prevent and treat HIV among people who inject drugs, including harm reduction programmes and improved access to treatment, need to form the cornerstone of the HIV response. In couples where one of the partners is engaged in a high-risk behaviour, such as injecting drug use, prevention interventions should not neglect the risk of heterosexual transmission.

Throughout Europe, HIV counselling and testing services need to be continuously promoted and accessible to ensure earlier diagnosis and timely initiation of HIV treatment and care. This will result in improved treatment outcomes and clinical benefits, as well as contribute to preventing or further reducing HIV transmission. Equal access to HIV prevention, testing, treatment and care for all population groups should be ensured in order for countries to reach the global goal of universal access [3] for all in need.

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2 Pharris A, Wiessing L, Sfetcu O, Hedrich D, Botescu A, Fotiou A, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus in injecting drug users in Europe following a reported increase of cases in Greece and Romania, 2011. Euro Surveill. 2011;16(48):pii=20032. Available online: http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=20032

3 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS – United Nations General Assembly Resolution 60/262. New York, United Nations, 2006.

2 HIV and AIDS in the European Union and European Economic Area

2.1 HIV diagnoses

In 2011, 28 038 HIV diagnoses were reported by 29 EU/EEA countries (no data from Liechtenstein) with a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1). The overall rate for men was 8.7 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 2.8 per 100 000 population (Table 3). The highest rates were observed in Estonia (27.3; 366 cases), Latvia (13.4; 299 cases), Belgium (10.7; 1 177 cases) and the United Kingdom (10.0; 6 271 cases). The lowest rates were reported by the Czech Republic (1.5; 153 cases) and Slovakia (0.9; 49 cases).

Overall in the EU/EEA, 11% of HIV diagnoses were reported among young people between 15 and 24 years of age (as compared to the same group comprising 12% of the EU/EEA population). Four countries reported 20% or more of their HIV diagnoses to be among young people (Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Romania and Slovakia) (Figure 2.1). In ten countries this proportion was lower than 10%.

The overall male-to-female ratio was 3.0. The ratio was highest in Slovakia (15.3), Hungary (11.1), the Czech Republic (10.8) and Slovenia (6.9) (Figure 2.2). The predominant mode of transmission in these countries was sex between men.

Twenty-eight countries provided information on the country of birth or country of nationality. It appears that cases originating from countries in sub-Saharan Africa disproportionately influence the figures on mode of transmission (Table 2.1). Among 28 038 HIV diagnoses reported in the EU/EEA, 4 384 (16%) came from countries in sub-Saharan Africa (Table 12). For heterosexually acquired cases and cases transmitted from mother to child, the proportion is higher: 37% and 46%, respectively (Table 2.1).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Table 12a, Tables 4–7):

- Male-to-male transmission is the predominant mode of transmission in EU/EEA countries, accounting for 39% (10 885 diagnoses) of the total number of HIV diagnoses in 2011 (Table 4). More than half of the HIV cases were reported among MSM in nine countries (the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain) and more than 30% in another eight countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Norway, and the United Kingdom) (Figure 2.3).
- Heterosexual contact accounts for 36% of infections (10 118 diagnoses), including 13% (3 744) originating from sub-Saharan countries with a generalised HIV epidemic (Table 2.1). The highest proportion of

Figure 2.1: Percentage of HIV diagnoses in young people, between 15 and 24 years of age, EU/EEA, 2011 (n=27 842)

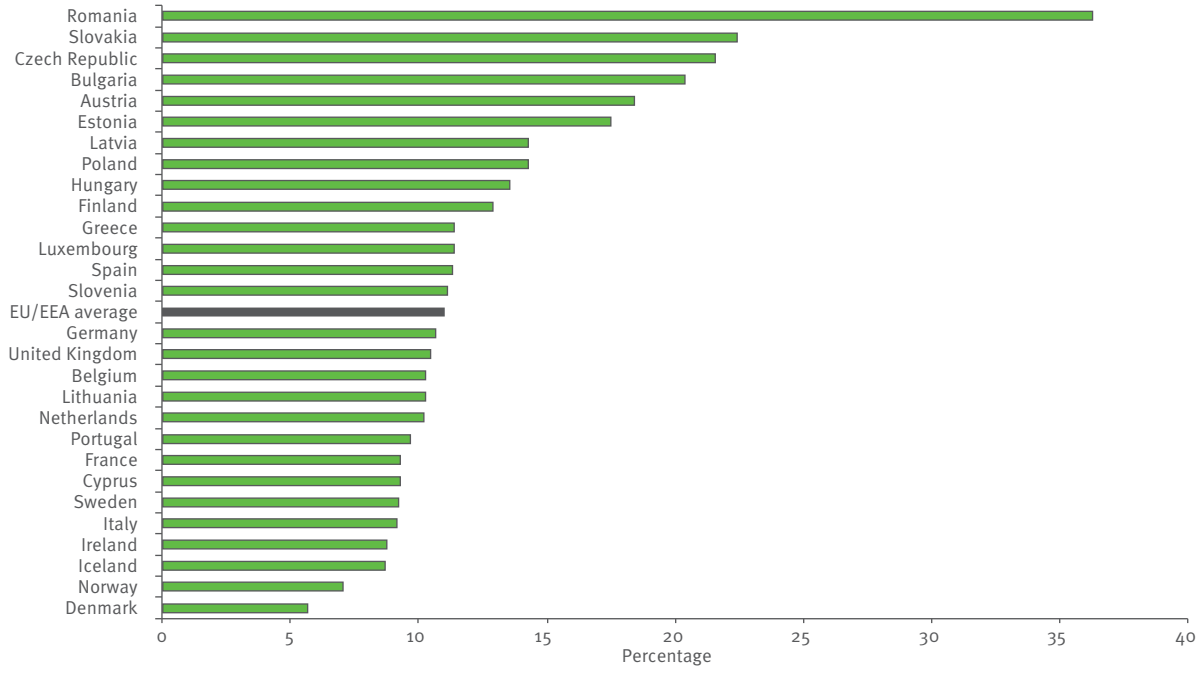
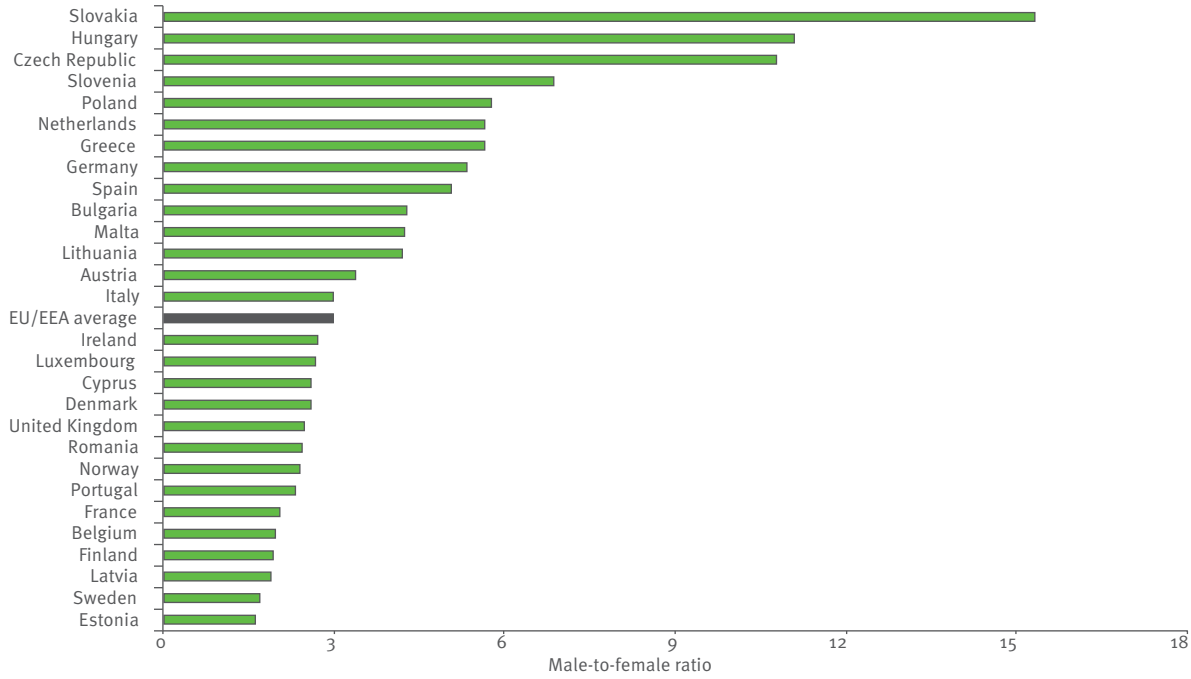


Figure 2.2: Male-to-female ratio in HIV infections, by country, EU/EEA, 2011 (n=27 963)



heterosexually transmitted cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics were observed in Belgium (62%), Sweden (52%), the United Kingdom (50%), Ireland (50%) and Norway (50%) (Figure 2.4).

- Five percent (1516 cases) of HIV diagnoses were reported in injecting drug users (Table 5). Injecting drug use was reported as the predominant mode of transmission in two countries: Lithuania and Iceland. More than 30% of the IDU cases were reported in Bulgaria and Latvia.
- Of the remaining diagnoses, 222 (1%) were reported as mother-to-child transmission (Table 7), 46% of those were originating from sub-Saharan countries. Fifty-six diagnoses were reported to be due to transfusion of blood and its products, and 19 cases were hospital-acquired infections (Table 12a).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 5 252 diagnoses (19%).

In 2011, 25 EU/EEA countries provided information on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (Table 10) but information was available for only one third of the cases (3 886). Among those, HIV diagnoses were reported in 913 individuals with a partner originating from a country with a generalised epidemic, 83 with a partner who injects drugs and 32 with a bisexual partner.

CD4 cell count at the time of HIV diagnosis was provided by 21 countries (Table 14). CD4 cell counts were available for 15 625 (56%) HIV diagnoses in adults and adolescents. All countries except Portugal and Malta provided CD4 cell counts for more than 50% of reported cases. Almost a half (49%) of these cases were late presenters with CD4 cell count less than 350/mm^3, including 29% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 ‹200/mm^3). The percentage of late presenters (CD4 ‹350/mm^3) ranges from 27% in the Czech Republic and 33% in Romania, to 56% in Italy.

By transmission mode, the highest proportion of CD4 less than 350 was observed among heterosexually acquired cases, especially among those originating from sub-Saharan countries (63%). The lowest proportion with CD4 less than 350/mm^3, as well as CD4 less than 200/mm^3, was observed among cases due to mother-to-child transmission (21% and 14%) and MSM (38% and 19%) (Figure 2.5). Sixteen countries reported CD4 ‹350/

Table 2.1: Number of HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and number and proportion from countries in sub-Saharan Africa (with generalised HIV epidemic), by mode of transmission in the EU/EEA, 2011

Reported HIV diagnoses	Heterosexual	IDU	MSM	MTCT	Nosocomial and transfusion	Unknown	Total
HIV infections from countries with generalised epidemics (%)	3744 (37%)	27 (1.8%)	143 (1.3%)	103 (46.4%)	19 (25.3%)	348 (6.6%)	4384 (15.6%)
Total number of cases	10118	1516	10855	222	75	5252	28038

Figure 2.3: Percentage of reported HIV diagnoses in MSM among all reported HIV cases, by country, EU/EEA, 2011 (n=28 038)

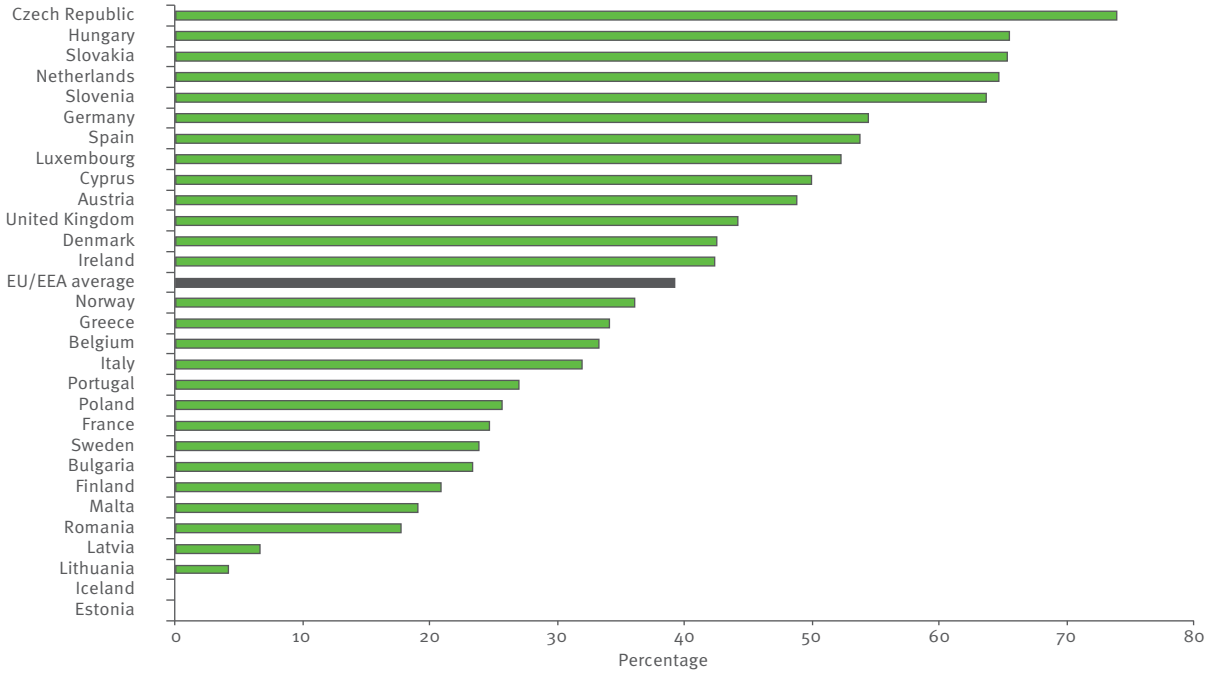
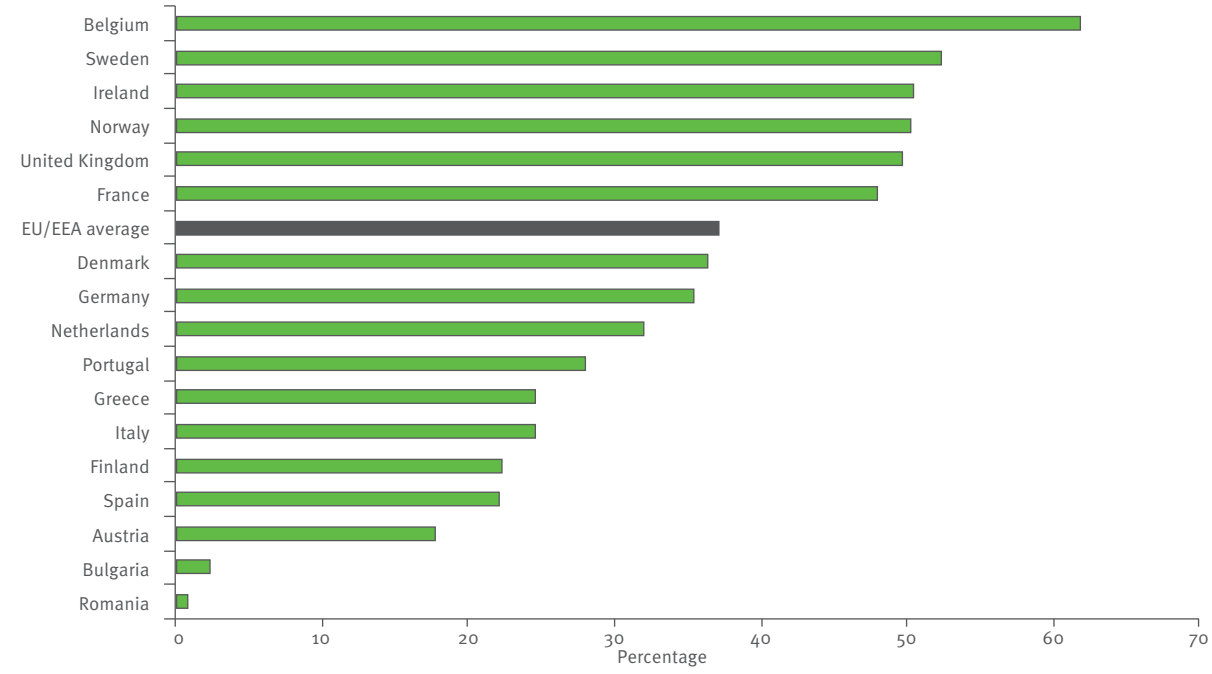


Figure 2.4: Proportion of HIV diagnoses in persons originating from countries with a generalised HIV epidemic among all cases reported as heterosexually acquired, EU/EEA, 2011 (n=7 488)



mm³ in more than half of heterosexually acquired cases, eight countries for more than half of the IDU cases and five countries for more than half of the MSM cases.

2.2 Trends in HIV diagnoses

The trend of reported HIV diagnoses for the period of 2004–2011 was relatively stable, although the rate of HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population slightly decreased from 6.5 per 100 000 in 2004 (27 996 cases) to 5.7 per 100 000 (28 038 cases) in 2011 when not adjusted for the reporting delay in a number of countries (Table 1). If data were adjusted for reporting delay (methods in Annex 1; results in Annex 6), the estimated adjusted rate for 2011 would be 6.3 per 100 000 population. In the previous HIV/AIDS surveillance report [1], 27 116 HIV diagnoses were reported for 2010 but this number has now increased by an additional 3 000 cases, resulting in an overall 31 070 cases for 2010 which number may still increase in the next year.

Trends at national level varied widely. Rates of HIV diagnoses have more than tripled since 2004 in Bulgaria, Iceland and Slovakia, and increased by more than 50% in Romania, Greece and Cyprus, yet have decreased by more than 20% in Estonia and Luxembourg (Table 1).

Since 2004, 25 EU/EEA countries have consistently reported the most likely transmission mode. Estonia and Poland are excluded here because more than 50% of data on transmission mode in those countries is missing. Data from Spain and Italy were also excluded because population coverage increased over time. Reporting delay appears to affect all transmission modes and adjustment for that resulted in an increase of an additional 4% to 15% of HIV infections between 2004 and 2011 (Figure 2.6).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Tables 4–7, 8a, Figure 2.6):

- The number of HIV diagnoses among MSM increased by 33%, from 6 589 cases in 2004 to 8 768 in 2010 and 8 018 in 2011. Between 2004 and 2011, increases of more than 100% were observed in Cyprus, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Ireland, Latvia, Slovakia and Slovenia. Increases of more than 50% were observed in Austria and Belgium.
- The number of heterosexually acquired cases decreased by 25% from 11 920 in 2004 to 8 910 in 2010 and 7 512 cases in 2011. This was mainly due to a decrease among cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic, mainly from sub-Saharan

Figure 2.5: Percentage of CD4 cell count <350/mm³ and <200/mm³, by mode of transmission, EU/EEA, 2011 (n=15 625)

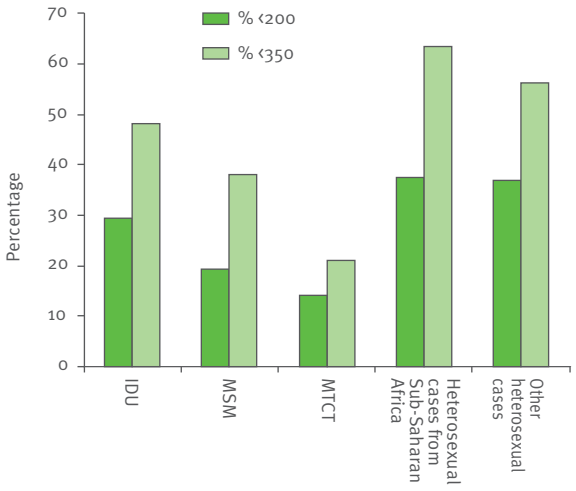
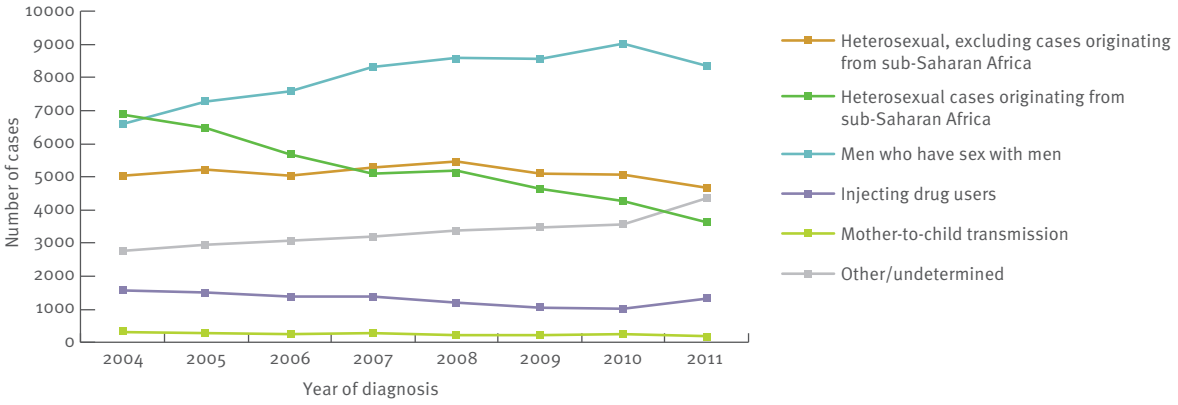


Figure 2.6: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, adjusted for reporting delay, EU/EEA, 2004–2011



Data not included from Estonia, Italy, Poland, Spain.

Africa (6 874 in 2004, 4 064 in 2010 and 3 159 in 2011) (Figure 2.6).

- The number of HIV diagnoses among IDU has declined by 40%, from 1 572 in 2004 to 946 in 2010 and to 1 091 in 2011. In most countries the numbers reported among IDU were low or decreasing; however, in two countries a substantial increase was reported: Greece from 22 cases in 2010 to 245 cases in 2011; Romania from nine cases in 2010 to 108 cases in 2011. In several other countries like Bulgaria, Lithuania and Iceland there was a more gradual increase noted over the last three years.
- The number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted from mother to child decreased by 16%, from 295 in 2004 to 247 in 2010 and to 188 in 2011.
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to nosocomial infection increased by 31% from 16 cases in 2004 to 21 in 2010 and 19 in 2011. The number of cases due to transfusion of blood and its products has decreased by 30%, from 87 in 2004 to 61 cases in 2010 and 47 cases in 2011.
- The number of cases with unknown risk factors has increased by 26%, from 2 773 in 2004 to 3 487 in 2010 and increased further to 3 611 cases in 2011. Although this trend is underestimated as countries reporting incomplete data were excluded.

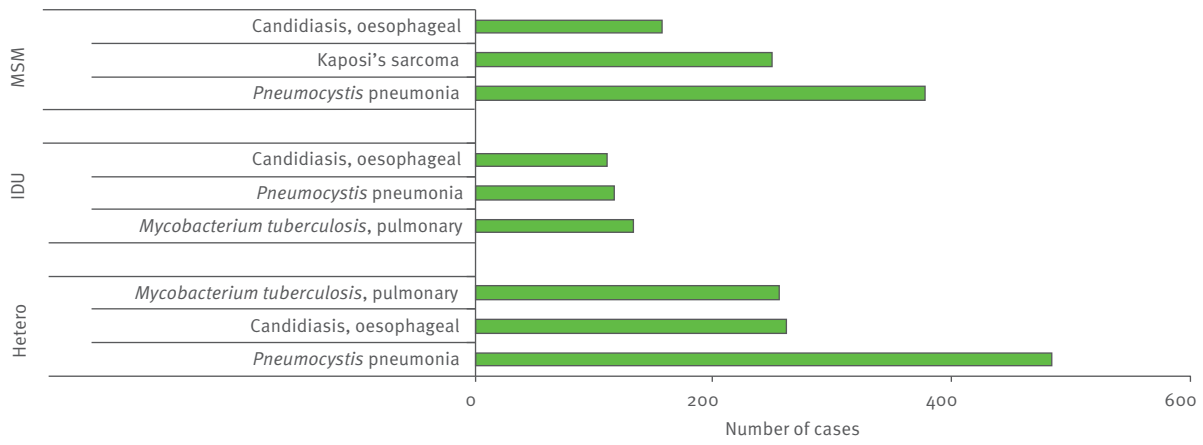
2.3 AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality

In 2011, 4 424 diagnoses of AIDS were reported by 28 EU/EEA countries (no data from Sweden or Liechtenstein), resulting in a rate of 0.9 cases per 100 000 population (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Latvia (4.8, 106 cases), Portugal (2.8, 303 cases), Spain (1.8, 844 cases) and Estonia (2.8, 38 cases). In the EU/EEA overall, there has been a 33% decrease in reported AIDS cases, from 9 195 cases (1.9 per 100 000) in 2004 to 6 119 (1.2 per 100 000) in 2010. However, an increase of more than 20% since 2004 was reported in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia and Hungary. The number of cases also increased in Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia, although the numbers were relatively small. In other countries a decrease in the number of AIDS diagnoses was observed.

In the EU/EEA, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011 were *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (26%), oesophageal candidiasis (14%) and pulmonary tuberculosis (11%) (Table 24). The most common indicative diseases for MSM were *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma and oesophageal candidiasis; for IDU, pulmonary tuberculosis, *Pneumocystis* pneumonia and oesophageal candidiasis; for cases due to heterosexual transmission, *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, oesophageal candidiasis and pulmonary tuberculosis (Figure 2.7).

In the EU/EEA, 1 322 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2011 (Table 25). This figure is lower than the total number reported for 2010 (1 624), that was mainly due to high numbers reported by France, Italy and Spain, and much lower than in previous years. Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, a cumulative total of 326 968 individuals had been diagnosed with AIDS in the EU/EEA by the end of 2011 (Table 15). The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2011 was 179 554 (Table 25). These figures suggest that around 150 000 people were living with an AIDS diagnosis by the end of 2011 in EU/EEA.

Figure 2.7: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2011



2.4 Conclusions

HIV surveillance data are evidence that in the EU/EEA the number of people living with HIV is increasing and that HIV is highly concentrated in key populations, such as men who have sex with men, people originating from sub-Saharan African countries, and people who inject drugs.

In the EU/EEA, MSM account for the majority of the HIV diagnoses. Although the number of HIV infections reported in IDU were very low, the recent HIV outbreaks [2] among IDU in Greece and Romania signal how rapidly HIV can spread in vulnerable populations. The decreasing trend of heterosexually acquired HIV cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic, mainly sub-Saharan Africa, could reflect a mixed effect of most recent migration patterns, the implementation of preventive measures for these populations or decreased access to and uptake of testing and preventive services. A decreasing number of cases was reported to be due to mother-to-child transmission, due to effective antenatal screening and the availability of prophylactic treatment.

It is of concern that 50% of the HIV cases with information on CD_4 cell counts are diagnosed as late presenters or advanced infection, i.e. with low CD_4 cell counts; this reflects the lack of access to, and uptake of, HIV testing and counselling that still exists in many countries. Delayed initiation of life-saving HIV treatment decreases both the clinical benefits and the preventive value of the treatment in inhibiting further HIV transmission.

It is important to sustain HIV prevention interventions in the context of economic austerity. Interventions to control the epidemic need to be based on evidence and adapted to the situation in the country with regard to the epidemiological pattern. Interventions to prevent and control HIV among MSM are the cornerstone of HIV prevention in many EU/EEA countries. In addition, as more than one third of the heterosexually acquired HIV cases were reported in people originating from high endemic countries (mainly sub-Saharan Africa), health authorities need to ensure that interventions for prevention, treatment and care are accessible to these migrant populations. The observed increase of HIV cases among people who inject drugs in a number of countries demonstrates the importance of maintaining or scaling up harm reduction activities in the EU/EEA.

HIV counselling and testing need to be promoted to ensure early diagnosis, access and adherence to treatment to prevent or reduce further transmission, decrease the number of late presenters and improve the longer term treatment outcomes for the individuals concerned. Equal access to HIV treatment and care for all population groups in need should be ensured in order for countries to fulfil their national and international commitments.

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3 HIV and AIDS in the WHO European Region

3.1 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the WHO European Region

HIV diagnoses

In 2011, 53974 HIV diagnoses were reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by 50 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (data not available from Monaco, Russia or Uzbekistan) (Table 1). Due to incomplete reporting to ECDC/WHO, the total number of HIV cases presented in this report is considerably lower than the total of the actual numbers reported nationally in the Region. For example, this report does not include the 67317 new HIV cases reported for 2011 through the database of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian Federation [1]. Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, a total of 778891 HIV cases have been reported to ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe as of December 2011 (Table 1).

The rate of HIV cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region in 2011 was 7.6 per 100000 population. The overall rate for men was 8.2 per 100000 population (Table 2) and for women, 3.9 per 100000 population (Table 3). The HIV case detection rates varied widely among the three areas in Europe (Table 1, Table 1.1). The highest rate was reported in the East (22.4 per 100000 population), which is more than three times higher than in the West (6.5 per 100000) and fourteen times higher than in the Centre (1.6 per 100000).

Rates of HIV cases diagnosed in 2011 also varied widely between countries. Four countries reported rates of more than 20 cases per 100 000 population: Ukraine (38.0), Estonia (27.3), San Marino (25.6) and Moldova (20.3). Rates between 10 and 20 per 100000 population were observed in seven countries: Tajikistan (13.7), Latvia (13.4), Belarus (12.6), Kazakhstan (12.5), Kyrgyzstan (11.1), Belgium (10.7) and the United Kingdom (10.0) (Table 1).

Eleven percent of HIV infections diagnosed in 2011 (with information on age and gender) were in 15–24-year-olds and the male-to-female ratio was 2.0, lowest in the East (M/F 1.3) and highest in the Centre (M/F 4.3) (Table 1.1).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Table 1.1, Tables 4–7):

- 21.5% of HIV cases were reported among MSM (11595 cases) (Table 4).
- 19.7% of the HIV cases were diagnosed in IDU (10658) (Table 5).
- 45.8% (24738 cases) were reported as due to heterosexual transmission, although the picture is more heterogeneous at sub-regional level (Table 6, Table 1.1). Among cases reported as acquired due to heterosexual contact, 16.0% were in persons originating from sub-Saharan African countries (i.e. the countries with generalised epidemics).
- Of the remaining cases, 532 were infected through mother-to-child transmission (1.0%) (Table 7) and 124 cases (0.2%) through other transmission routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products).
- Data on transmission mode were reported as unknown or missing for 6 267 cases (11.6%).

Among the 50 countries that provided HIV data for 2011, the information on probable country of infection was reported by only 26 of them and only for 16% of cases (8473). Most cases for which transmission mode was reported as acquired abroad, were reported from sub-Saharan Africa (732), southern Asia and South-East Asia (229 cases) (Table 13).

In 2011, 28 countries in the Region (25 in 2010) provided information on CD4 cell count at the time of HIV diagnosis: 15 in the West, nine in the Centre and four in the East (Table 14). Table 14 shows that CD4 cell counts were available for more than 50% of the reported HIV cases in 25 of the 28 countries, much higher than in 2010, when this information was available for only 19 countries. Overall for 2011, CD4 cell counts at the time of diagnosis were available for 16539 newly diagnosed HIV cases reported. Almost half (49%) of these cases were late presenters with CD4 cell count less than 350, including 29% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 <200).

Trends in HIV diagnoses

The rate of diagnosed cases of HIV infection per 100000 population increased by 16% between 2004 and 2011, from 6.6 in 2004 (42 189 cases) to 7.6 in 2011 (53974 cases) among the 50 countries that have consistently reported HIV surveillance data since 2004 (Figure 3.1).The increase is driven by diagnosed cases in the East where rates have increased from 11.7 in 2004 to 22.4 in 2011.

Among the 46 countries consistently reporting data on transmission mode for the period 2004–2011 (data from Estonia, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Turkey and Uzbekistan not included) (Table 8, Figure 3.2):

- the number of heterosexually acquired cases (including those with origin in countries with generalised epidemics) increased by 25% from 17532 in 2004 to 21882 in 2011; although at sub-regional level the trends differ;
- the number of HIV diagnoses among MSM increased by 27% from 6905 in 2004 to 8758 in 2011;

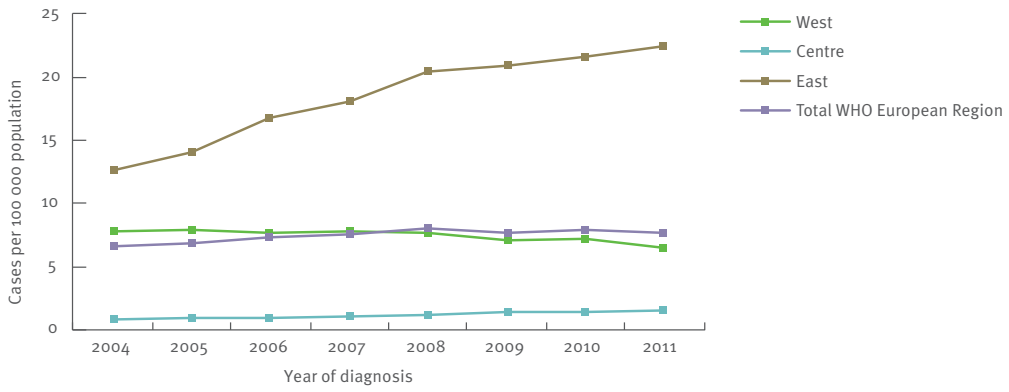
- the number of HIV diagnoses among IDU increased by 15% from 8898 in 2004 to 10228 in 2011;
- the number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted from mother to child increased by 42%: 347 cases in 2004 to 494 cases in 2011;
- of the number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted in other ways, nosocomial transmission increased from 16 cases in 2004 to 60 cases in 2011; and transmission due to transfusion of blood and its products has decreased from 105 in 2004 to 55 in 2011; and
- the number of cases reported with unknown risk factors has increased by 25% from 3441 in 2004 to 4292 in 2011.

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality

In 2011, 10923 AIDS cases were reported by 49 countries (no data from Monaco, Russia, Sweden or Uzbekistan), giving a rate of 1.5 cases per 100000 population (Table 15). More AIDS cases were diagnosed in the East (6282 cases) than in the West (3905 cases). The number of AIDS cases remained relatively low in the Centre (736 cases) (Table 15). However, the number of AIDS cases is greatly underreported, particularly in the East. As in previous years, the number would have been higher for 2011 if the data from the missing countries could have been included.

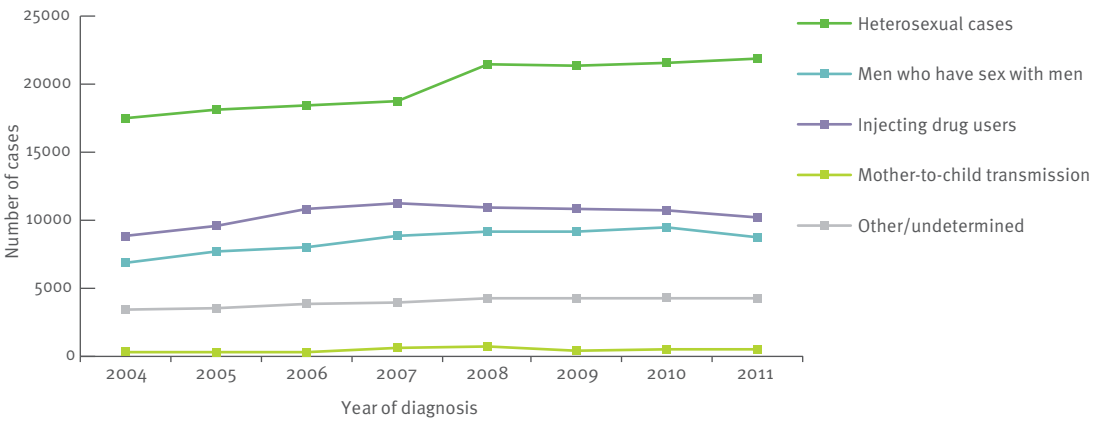
Since 2004, Ukraine has been reporting high numbers of AIDS cases. Due to a change in the national surveillance system, the numbers for the period 2007–2010

Figure 3.1: HIV infections, rates by geographical area, WHO European Region, 2004–2011



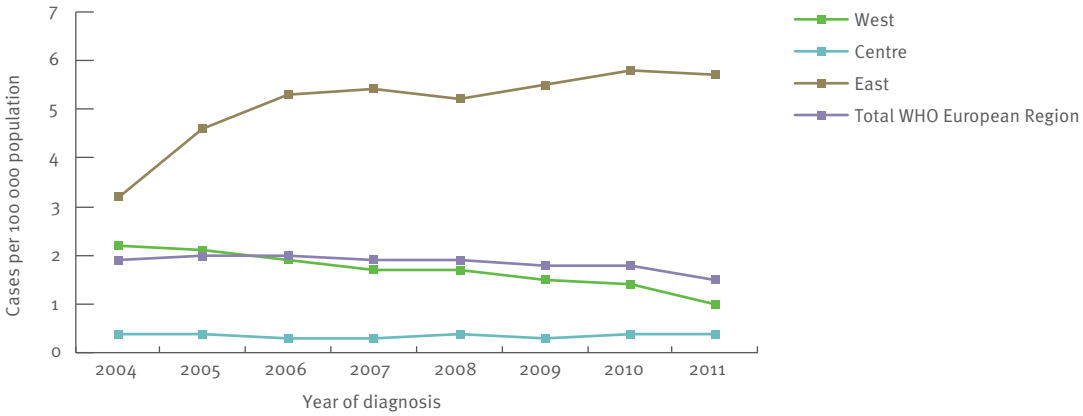
No data from Monaco; data not included from Russia, Uzbekistan.

Figure 3.2: Newly diagnosed HIV cases, by transmission mode, WHO European Region, 2004–2011



No data from Monaco; data not included from Estonia, italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Turkey, Uzbekistan.

Figure 3.3: Number of AIDS cases per 100 000, by year of diagnosis and geographical area, 2004–2011



Data obtained through personal communication with the Ukraine AIDS Centre was used for calculation of the curve for the East because of severe underreporting to TESSy by Ukraine during 2007–2010 (2007: 4 575 cases; 2008: 4 386 cases; 2009: 4 446 cases; 2010 (average of 2009 and 2011): 4 416 cases).
Data not included from Sweden, Russia, Uzbekistan.

were underreported. Numbers for 2011 are, however, in line with numbers reported before 2007.

The rates of reported AIDS diagnoses in 2011 varied widely between countries. A rate of AIDS cases equal to or higher than 5 per 100 000 was observed in four countries: Belarus (5.4, 516 cases), Georgia (8.8, 395 cases), Moldova (11.4, 405 cases) and Ukraine (9.0, 4 115 cases).

The steady decrease in the number of reported AIDS cases diagnosed since 2004 did not continue in 2011, with a slight increase in cases compared to 2010 and 2009. The trend was affected by incomplete reporting by several countries. Among the countries reporting consistently since 2004, the number of AIDS diagnoses has declined from 12 940 cases (1.9 per 100 000 population) in 2004 to 10 923 cases (1.5 per 100 000) in 2011.

In the 15 countries in the Centre that all reported AIDS diagnoses consistently, the rate has remained fairly steady (0.4 per 100 000 in 2004 and in 2011). By contrast, in the East, an increase was reported for the countries that reported AIDS diagnoses consistently, from 2.9 per 100 000 in 2004 to 5.8 per 100 000 in 2011 (Figure 3.3).

In the WHO European Region, 2 676 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2011 (Table 25). This number is lower than the total number reported for 2010 (2 701) and much lower than reported during 2004–2008. However, the reporting was inconsistent from some countries and incomplete from other countries. Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, a cumulative total of 379 352[i] individuals had been reported as diagnosed with AIDS in the WHO European Region by the end of 2011 (Table 15).

The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2011 is 201 024 (Table 25). These numbers suggest that around 180 000 people were living with an AIDS diagnosis by the end of 2011 in the WHO European Region, based on the countries that have reported cumulative AIDS and mortality figures.

Conclusions

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe. In 2011, 53 974 newly diagnosed HIV cases were reported to ECDC/WHO by 50 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (data not available from Monaco, Russia or Uzbekistan). Due to incomplete reporting, the total number of HIV cases presented in this report is considerably lower than the actual numbers reported nationally in the Region.

Data suggest continuing HIV transmission in many countries. Furthermore, they strengthen the evidence base that in Europe the number of people living with HIV is increasing and that HIV remains concentrated in key populations at higher risk, such as MSM, migrant populations, injecting drug users and their sexual partners. The dominant transmission mode varies by country and geographical/epidemiological area, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe. Despite the relatively low absolute number of cases diagnosed as acquired through injecting drug use and through sex between men, IDU and MSM remain disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic, given the relatively small sizes of the populations.

In the western part of the Region, the highest proportion of HIV cases continues to be diagnosed in MSM. HIV responses in this part of Europe need to be based on evidence-informed prevention interventions targeting this key population. In addition, given the relatively high numbers of HIV cases originating from sub-Saharan

i This number does not include the cumulative 18 183 AIDS diagnoses reported by the Russian Ministry of Health and Social Development and the 27 285 AIDS diagnoses reported by the Ukrainian AIDS Centre.

countries with generalised epidemics, countries should ensure equal access to prevention, testing, treatment and care services for migrant populations.

In the Centre, levels of HIV remain low and stable, although there is evidence of increasing sexual transmission between men in several countries. The epidemic in this part of Europe is diverse, with sexual transmission among MSM dominating in some countries and heterosexual transmission in others.

In the East, the number of HIV cases diagnosed and reported per 100 000 population is the highest in the Region and the number of HIV diagnoses has continued to increase. Heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use, are the dominant reported modes of transmission. The amount of independent versus IDU-related heterosexual transmission remains unknown as information on the probable source of infection is missing for the majority of heterosexually acquired cases. Curbing the HIV epidemic in the East and reaching the goal of universal access to prevention, treatment and care will not be achieved without implementing comprehensive prevention strategies for people who inject drugs, including harm reduction interventions. In couples where one of the partners is engaged in a high-risk behaviour, such as injecting drug use, prevention intervention should address the risk of heterosexual transmission.

It is a concern that 50% of the HIV cases with information on CD4 cell counts have a low count (<350/mm^3) at the time of diagnosis; these so-called late presenters reflect the low access to, and uptake of, HIV testing and counselling. Delayed initiation of antiretroviral treatment decreases the clinical benefits, as well as the preventive value of the treatment in further HIV transmission. Throughout Europe, HIV counselling and testing services need to be promoted and accessible to ensure earlier diagnosis and timely initiation of HIV treatment and care. This will result in improved treatment outcomes and clinical benefits, as well as contribute to preventing or reducing further HIV transmission.

The number of AIDS cases diagnosed has continued to decline, except in the East. The high and increasing number of AIDS cases in the countries in the East, is indicative of low treatment coverage, delayed initiation of life-saving HIV treatment and late HIV diagnosis. The wide availability of treatment has broadened the objectives of HIV surveillance to include monitoring of access to care and treatment. Improved access to and earlier initiation of treatment, particularly for key populations, is needed throughout Europe but particularly in the East.

The number of countries conducting enhanced surveillance for HIV in Europe has increased over recent years. Enhanced HIV surveillance in Europe is essential to provide the strategic information for monitoring the epidemic and guiding the public health response to HIV. Interventions to control the epidemic need to be based on evidence and adapted to national and local epidemiology. In order to achieve this aim, countries in Europe need to ensure that surveillance data are of high quality, and need to provide, in particular, complete case reports with information on stage of infection, CD4 cell count and transmission mode. Achieving full coverage of reporting by all 53 countries in the WHO European Region is of paramount importance.

3.2 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the East

HIV diagnoses in the East

In 2011, the 15 countries in the East reported 24 773 diagnosed HIV cases, giving a rate of 22.4 per 100 000 population (Table 1), the highest overall rate in the European Region. Data were not reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by Russia or Uzbekistan and therefore the total number of HIV cases presented for the East is considerably lower than the actual number. For example, this report does not include 67 317 new HIV cases reported for 2011 through the database of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian Federation [1].

The highest rates were this year reported by Ukraine (38.0) and Moldova (20.3). Seventy percent of the HIV cases in the East in 2011 were reported by Ukraine.

In recent years, the predominant mode of transmission appears to have changed from injecting drug use to heterosexual contact.

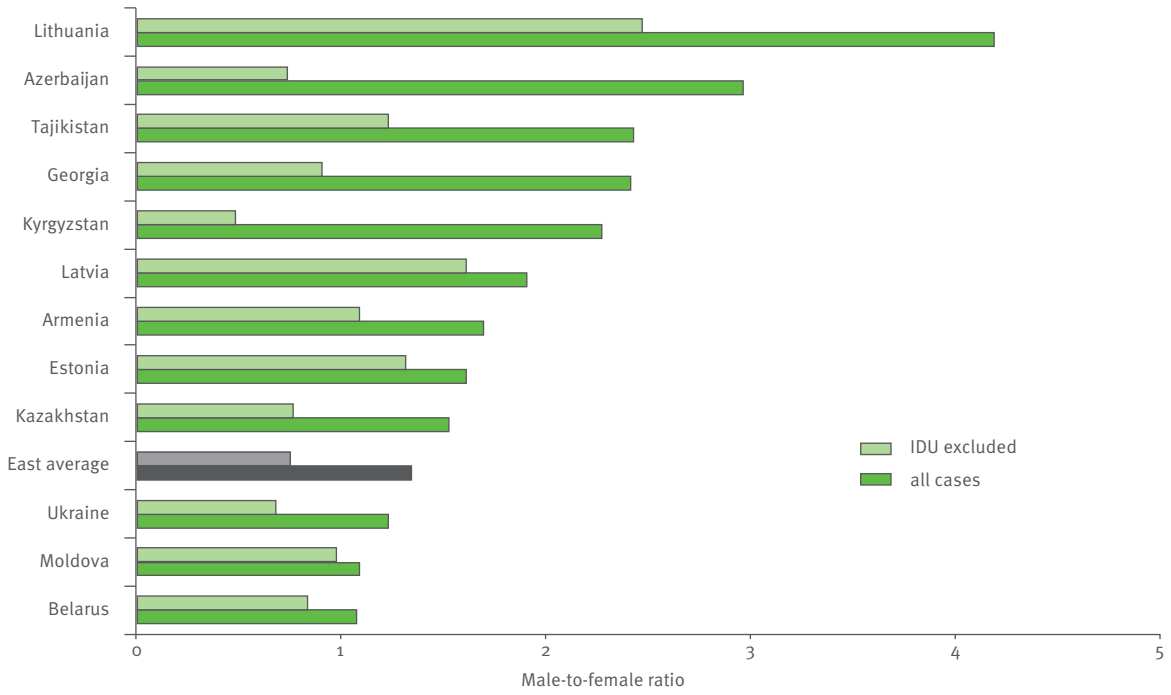
Among the cases with information on age and gender for 2011, 11.4 percent of the HIV cases diagnosed were in 15–24-year-olds (Table 1.1) with large differences across countries. The majority of newly diagnosed infections (42%, 10 307 cases) were reported in the age group 30–39 years old (Table 9).

The overall male-to-female ratio was 1.3. However, when people infected through injecting drug use were excluded, the overall ratio decreased to 0.8. In five countries, the ratio remained between 1 and 2 after excluding IDU, while in seven countries the ratio dropped below 1.0 after excluding IDU, showing that in those countries when people infected through injecting drug use are excluded, more HIV diagnoses are reported among women than men (Figure 3.4).

Information on transmission modes as reported by the countries indicates the following (Table 1.1, Tables 4–7):

- The predominant mode of transmission in the East is heterosexual contact, accounting for 56.7% of the HIV infections (14 041).
- Injecting drug use was the second most common mode of transmission: 37.6% of the HIV infections (9 306).
- Only 1.1% of cases were reported among men having sex with men (263 cases).
- The number of diagnoses of HIV due to mother-to-child transmission was 1.2% (293 cases).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 826 cases (3.3%).

Figure 3.4: Male-to-female ratio in newly diagnosed HIV cases and in HIV cases excluding IDUs, by country, WHO European Region: East, 2011 (n=24 773)



In 2011, only 10 countries provided information on the origin of the cases and on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact, and the information was unknown for 13 736 (98%) of the cases (Table 10). In three countries (Azerbaijan, Georgia and Latvia) the information was available for more than 20% of the cases: in Azerbaijan and Georgia the data indicate that more than one quarter of the heterosexually acquired cases were acquired from sexual partners who inject drugs (Table 10). However, the overall completeness is low. This variable, if well reported, could provide important information on the extent to which the increasing numbers of new cases reported as heterosexually acquired in the East are among sexual partners of injecting drugs users, thus providing crucial information to guide future prevention efforts. Therefore, the reporting on this indicator needs to be further improved.

Trends in HIV diagnoses in the East

Presented rates of diagnosed HIV infections over time in the East (Figure 3.1) apply only to countries that have consistently reported data during 2004–2011. In contrast to the relatively stable rates in the West and Centre, in the East the rate of reported cases of HIV infection has increased by 77% from 12.6 per 100 000 in 2004 to 21.6 per 100 000 in 2011 (Table 1, Figure 3.1).

Since 2004, all countries in the East that consistently reported, except Estonia and Latvia, have reported annual increases in the numbers of HIV diagnoses. A resurgence of HIV was reported by Latvia in 2007 and 2008 and by Lithuania in 2009. Among the other countries, rates have steadily increased since 2004, by more than three times in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and more than twice in Georgia, Kazakhstan and Moldova. In Belarus and Ukraine increases of respectively 59% and 76% were observed (Table 1).

Information on transmission modes in 12 countries in the East that have consistently provided data on HIV transmission modes since 2004 (data from Estonia, Russia and Uzbekistan excluded) indicates the following (Tables 4–7, Table 8b, Figure 3.5):

- The number of HIV diagnoses among IDU has increased by 24.7%, from 7 406 in 2004 to 9 237 in 2011. However, declines were reported in Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania and Moldova. By contrast, the numbers of HIV cases among IDU have increased in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine.
- The number of HIV cases that were acquired through heterosexual contact has increased by 177.8%, from 5 034 cases in 2004 to 13 985 in 2011 and heterosexual contact is now the predominant transmission mode in the East (Table 1.1). An increase has been reported in all eastern European countries except Turkmenistan (zero cases reported). In most countries the number of cases at least doubled. In Georgia the increase was more than fourfold between 2004 and 2011, in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan more than fivefold, in

Azerbaijan more than sixfold, in Armenia more than eightfold and in Tajikistan more than twentyfold.

- Although relatively low, the number of HIV cases among MSM has increased eightfold, from 32 in 2004 to 263 in 2011. All countries except Kyrgyzstan reported an increase.
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has increased threefold, from 40 in 2004 to 122 in 2011[i].
- The number of cases due to nosocomial transmission has increased from zero cases in 2004 to 41 cases in 2011.
- The number of cases with unknown mode of transmission has decreased by 11.9%, from 666 cases in 2004 to 587 cases in 2011; the decrease from 2010 to 2011 was 19.9%.

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the East

In 2011, 6 282 cases of AIDS were diagnosed and reported by 13 of the 15 countries in the East, a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 (Table 15) (no data reported by Russia or Uzbekistan). In 2011, the highest rates were reported by Moldova (11.4, 405 cases), Ukraine (9.0, 4 115 cases), Georgia (8.8, 395 cases), Belarus (5.4, 516 cases) and Latvia (4.8, 106 cases).

In the East, all countries have reported an increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses in 2011 compared to 2004, except Turkmenistan (zero cases reported over 2004–2011) and Lithuania. A more than fivefold increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses between 2004 and 2011 was observed in Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova, and a more than threefold increase in Armenia, Georgia, and Kazakhstan over the same period.

In the East, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011 were pulmonary tuberculosis (36%) wasting syndrome due to HIV (25%) and oesophageal candidiasis (23%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common diseases for IDU and heterosexuals were pulmonary tuberculosis, wasting syndrome and oesophageal candidiasis; for MSM, oesophageal candidiasis, wasting syndrome and *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (Figure 3.6).

In the East, 1359 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2011 (Table 25). This figure is higher than the total number reported for 2010 (1060), mainly due to incomplete reporting by Ukraine in 2010.

3.3 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the Centre

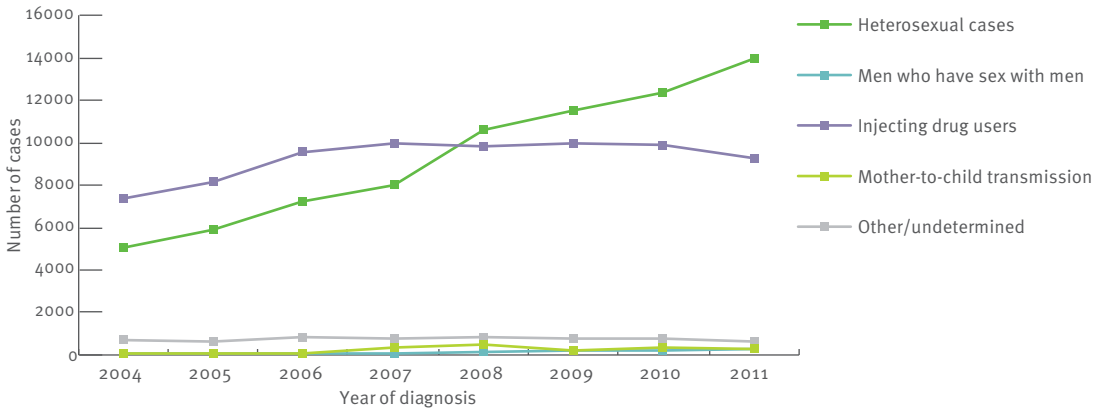
HIV diagnoses in the Centre

The HIV epidemic in the Centre remains at low and stable levels although there is evidence of increasing sexual transmission in many countries, especially between men but also increasingly among heterosexuals. Of newly diagnosed cases in 2011, 16.8% were 15–24-year-olds and the male-to-female ratio was 4.3 (Table 1.1). Excluding cases due to injecting drug use, the overall male-to-female ratio remains 4.3. The highest ratio was observed in Slovakia (15). A ratio of 5 or higher was reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, and Slovenia (Figure 3.7).

In 2011, 2997 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported from 15 countries, which is a rate of 1.6 per 100 000 population (Table 1). Information on

i Data from Ukraine on mother-to-child transmission were reported for the period 2006–2011 only.

Figure 3.5: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, adjusted for reporting delay, WHO European Region: East, 2004–2011



Data not included from Estonia, Russia, Uzbekistan.

Figure 3.6: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: East, 2011

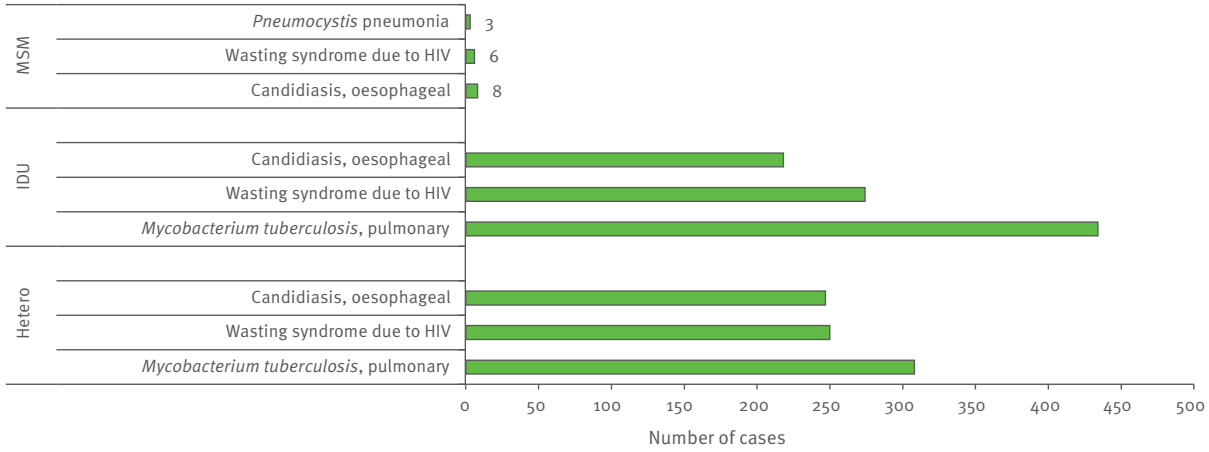
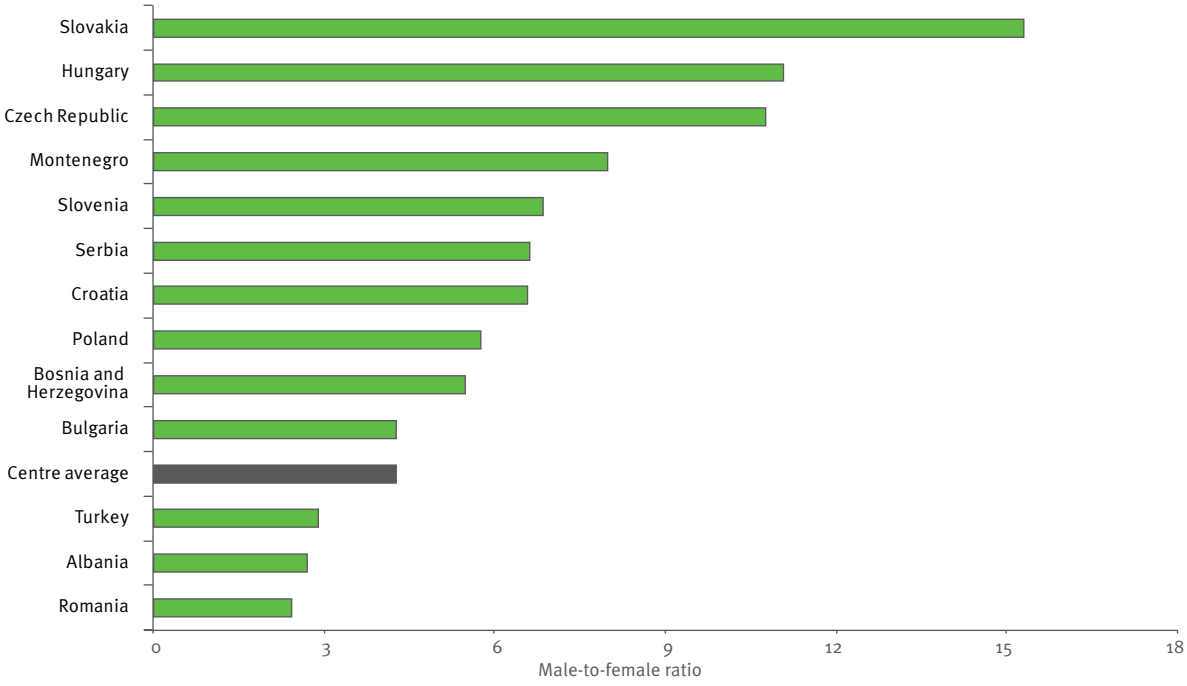


Figure 3.7: Male-to-female ratio in the number of reported HIV cases, by country, WHO European Region: Centre, 2011 (n=2 927)

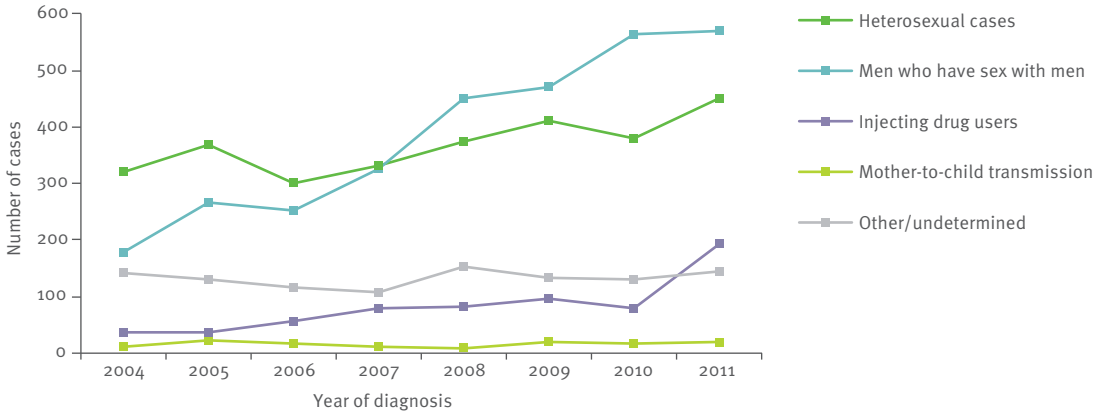


transmission mode indicates the following (Table 1.1, Tables 4–7, Table 12b):

- Men having sex with men accounted for 27.3% of the infections (818 cases).
- 8.2% of HIV cases were diagnosed among injecting drug users (245 cases).
- 25.7% of HIV infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (771 cases) (Table 6); only 2% (16 cases) of these were reported in individuals originating from countries of the sub-Saharan region (Table 12b).
- Mother-to-child transmission accounted for 28 cases (0.9%).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 35.7% of the infections (1 071 cases).

The epidemic in the Centre is characterised by its heterogeneity, with different transmission modes predominating in different countries. In 2011, heterosexually acquired cases of HIV represented more than 50% of all diagnoses in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Romania. Of all diagnoses, 50% or more were reported

Figure 3.8: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: Centre, 2004–2011



Data not included from Poland, Turkey.

among MSM by Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

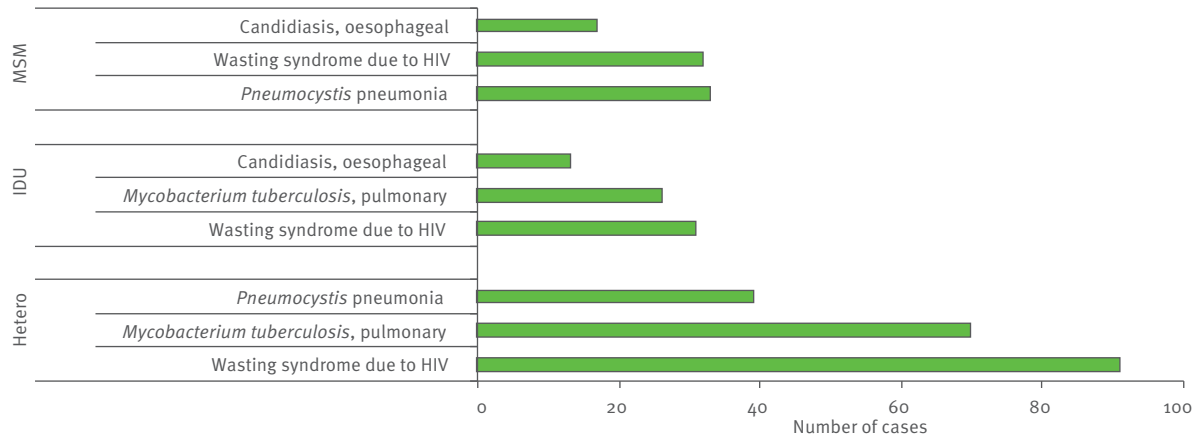
Trends in HIV diagnoses in the Centre

In the 15 countries in the Centre, rates of HIV cases have increased from 0.8 per 100 000 population in 2004 to 1.6 per 100 000 population in 2011 (Figure 3.1). Rates increased in all 15 countries, except in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, where rates remained at very low level and have been stable since 2004. Among the 11 countries that reported more than 50 HIV cases in 2011, the rate has more than doubled in Bulgaria (from 0.6 (50 cases) in 2004 to 2.7 (201 cases) in 2011), the Czech Republic (from 0.7 (72 cases) in 2004 to 1.5 (153 cases) in 2011), Hungary (from 0.7 (75 cases) in 2004 to 1.6 (162 cases) in 2011), Albania (from 1.0 (32 cases) in 2004 to 2.2 (71 cases) in 2011, and Turkey (from 0.3 (201 cases) in 2004 to 0.9 (653 cases) in 2011).

Since 2004, information on transmission mode in 13 countries (Poland and Turkey excluded) shows the following (Tables 4–7, 8b, Figure 3.8):

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases has increased by 40.6% (318 cases in 2004; 447 cases in 2011) with a large increase in 2011.
- The number of HIV cases among MSM has more than tripled, from 177 in 2004 to 570 in 2011.
- The number of new diagnoses among IDU has increased more than fivefold, from 36 in 2004 to 193 in 2011, with a large increase in 2011.
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has increased by 58%, from 12 in 2004 to 19 in 2011.
- The number of cases with unknown transmission mode has remained fairly similar, with 142 cases in 2004 and 145 cases in 2011.

Figure 3.9: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: Centre, 2011



AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the Centre

In 2011, 736 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by the 15 countries in the Centre with a rate of 0.5 per 100 000 (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Romania (1.3, 270 cases), Albania (1.2, 38 cases), Slovenia (0.7, 15 cases) and Serbia (0.7, 52 cases). In the other countries, AIDS rates were around or below 0.5 per 100 000 population.

In the Centre, trends were heterogeneous. Among countries reporting more than 30 cases in 2011, an increase since 2004 was reported in Bulgaria (from 22 in 2004 to 40 in 2011, 82%), Hungary (from 23 in 2004 to 32 in 2011, 39%), Albania (from 11 in 2004 to 38 in 2011, 245%) and Turkey (from 55 in 2004 to 80 in 2011, 45%). Other countries with more than 30 cases in 2011 reported a decline, i.e. Poland, Romania and Serbia.

In the Centre, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011 were wasting syndrome due to HIV (28%), pulmonary tuberculosis (19%) and *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (15%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common diseases for MSM are *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, wasting syndrome due to HIV and oesophageal candidiasis; for IDUs, wasting syndrome due to HIV, pulmonary tuberculosis, oesophageal candidiasis; for heterosexuals, wasting syndrome due to HIV, pulmonary tuberculosis and *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (Figure 3.9).

In the Centre, 362 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2011 (Table 25). This figure is higher than the total number reported for 2010 (281), mainly due to an increase in the reported cases in Romania and Poland.

3.4 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the West

HIV diagnoses in the West

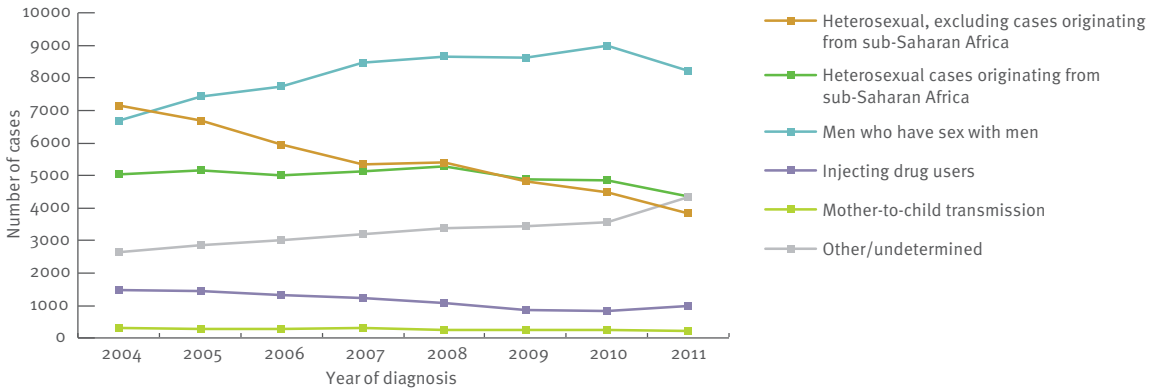
The reported data suggest that the HIV epidemic in the West is characterised by a continuing increase in sexual transmission of HIV infection, particularly between men. Of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011, 10.1% were reported in 15–24-year-olds and the male-to-female ratio was 2.9 (Table 1.1).

In the West, 26 204 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in 2011 from 22 of 23 countries (no data reported by Monaco), which is a rate of 6.5 per 100 000 population (Table 1, Table 1.1). In the West, the distribution by transmission mode is, as in previous years, influenced by the number of cases diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics, especially for heterosexually acquired infections.

Information with respect to transmission mode indicates the following (Table 1.1, Tables 4–7, Table 12b):

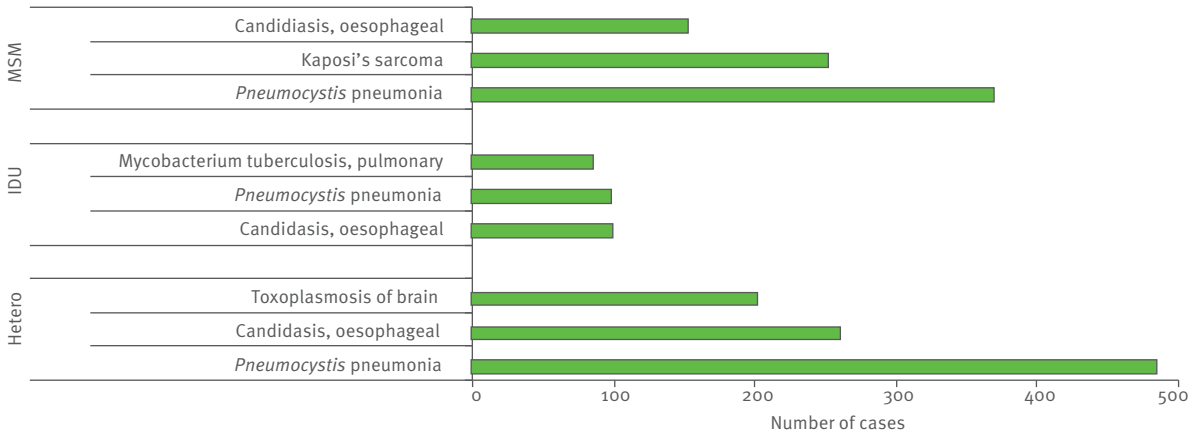
- Sex between men accounted for 40.1% of the infections (10 514 cases).
- 4.2% of HIV infections were acquired through injecting drug use (1 107 cases).
- 37.9% of the HIV cases were acquired through heterosexual contact (9 926 cases). More than one third of these cases (3 946) were reported from countries with generalised epidemics (Table 12b).
- Mother-to-child transmission accounted for 211 cases (0.8%).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 4 370 cases (16.7%).

Figure 3.10: Trends of reported HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region: West, 2004–2011



Data not included from Italy, Spain.

Figure 3.11: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, WHO European Region: West, 2011



Trends in HIV diagnoses in the West

Of the 22 (out of 23) countries in the West that have consistently reported data since 2004, rates of HIV cases have remained stable at between 6.5 and 7.8 per 100 000 population, not taking into account reporting delay.

Rates increased in nine and decreased in 13 countries. Among the 16 countries that reported more than 200 HIV cases in 2011, the rate increased in Belgium, Germany, Greece and Israel.

Since 2004, information on transmission mode in 20 countries (data not included from Spain and Italy, data not available from Monaco) shows the following (Tables 4–7, Table 8b, Figure 3.10):

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases decreased by 39% (12 180 cases in 2004; 7 450 cases in 2011), mainly due to a decrease in the number of cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics (see Chapter 2.2).
- The number of HIV cases among MSM has increased by 18% from 6 696 in 2004 to 7 925 in 2011.
- The number of new diagnoses among IDU has decreased by 45%, from 1 456 in 2004 to 798 in 2011.
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has decreased by 38%, from 295 in 2004 to 184 in 2011.
- The number of cases with unknown transmission mode has increased by 35%, with 2 633 cases in 2004 and 3 560 cases in 2011.

The presentation of trends by transmission group mirrors the pattern for the whole of the EU/EEA as described in section 2.2.

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the West

For 2011, 3 905 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by 21 of the 23 countries in the West (no data from Monaco or Sweden), giving a rate of 1.0 per 100 000 population (Table 15). The rate has declined considerably since 2004, when the rate reported was 2.2.

Rates in the West mirror the pattern for the EU/EEA as described in section 2.3. Among the 19 countries consistently reporting since 2004 (data from Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and Sweden excluded since data not reported for all years), the number of AIDS diagnoses decreased from 8 700 in 2004 to 3 903 in 2011.

In the West, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011 were *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (27%), oesophageal candidiasis (14%) and Kaposi's sarcoma (9%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common for MSM are *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, oesophageal candidiasis; for IDU, oesophageal candidiasis, *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis; and for heterosexuals, *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, oesophageal candidiasis, and toxoplasmosis of the brain (Figure 3.11).

In the West, 955 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2011 (Table 25). The total number reported for 2010 was 1 360.

3.5 Number of HIV tests performed

The data on the number of HIV tests performed are derived from different sources, ranging from annual activity reports from HIV testing sites in a country, to extrapolations from information systematically gathered in laboratory networks performing HIV tests, and to estimates based on surveys performed with a temporal spacing. The numbers presented may not completely

cover the HIV testing activities in all countries. When describing testing rates in the countries, it is important to explain these differences.

In contrast to the East and the Centre, many countries in the West do not systematically collect such data and in some cases only estimates are available. With respect to initiatives to increase the uptake of HIV testing in Europe, the lack of data on the number of HIV tests performed is complicating the evaluation of such efforts.

These numbers provide only a crude measure of HIV testing activities in the countries. They do not provide detailed information on who is being tested or to what extent testing is targeted at high-risk populations. The calculated testing rates are likely to overestimate the true rate of testing in the population as the numbers reported are not of individuals who have been tested but of tests performed. This includes repeated tests performed on the same individual.

The numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded) by country are presented in Table 27.

In 2011, 27 countries reported the number of HIV tests performed, compared to 26 countries reporting in 2010. The highest rates were reported by San Marino (127 per 1000 population), Kazakhstan (118 per 1000 population), Belarus (99 per 1000 population), Austria (98 per 1000 population) and France (80 per 1000 population). In addition, Russia performed almost 26 million HIV tests, as reported through the database of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian Federation [1].

Given the relatively low number of countries that were able to submit the data and the context of current activities within the countries and at European level in the field of HIV testing, the future of this data collection remains uncertain.

References

1 Unified Interagency Information-statistics System of the Federal Statistics Agency of the Russian Federation: http://www.fedstat.ru/indicator/data.do?id=41719&referrerType=0&referrerId=946905 last accessed 19 November 2012.

Tables

Table 1: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	330	4.1	325	4.0	320	3.9	336	4.1
W	Belgium	1002	9.6	1069	10.2	1018	9.7	1070	10.1
C	Bulgaria	50	0.6	83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.6
C	Cyprus	25	3.4	42	5.6	35	4.6	46	5.9
C	Czech Republic	72	0.7	90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2
W	Denmark	306	5.7	264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6
E	Estonia	743	55.0	621	46.1	668	49.7	633	47.2
W	Finland	122	2.3	143	2.7	191	3.6	190	3.6
W	France	5761	9.2	5984	9.5	5686	9.0	5667	8.9
W	Germany	2224	2.7	2508	3.0	2666	3.2	2800	3.4
W	Greece	490	4.4	535	4.8	497	4.5	549	4.9
C	Hungary	75	0.7	106	1.0	81	0.8	119	1.2
W	Iceland	4	1.4	8	2.7	11	3.7	13	4.2
W	Ireland	358	8.9	326	7.9	353	8.4	391	9.1
W	Italy	1667	8.7	1496	7.7	1805	7.5	1960	6.3
E	Latvia	324	14.0	299	13.0	299	13.0	353	15.5
E	Lithuania	135	3.9	120	3.5	100	2.9	106	3.1
W	Luxembourg	60	13.2	51	11.1	50	10.7	43	9.0
W	Malta	16	4.0	15	3.7	24	5.9	14	3.4
W	Netherlands	1168	7.2	1205	7.4	1104	6.8	1207	7.4
W	Norway	251	5.5	219	4.8	276	5.9	248	5.3
C	Poland	673	1.8	697	1.8	810	2.1	806	2.1
W	Portugal	1990	19.0	1832	17.4	1895	17.9	1843	17.4
C	Romania	242	1.1	228	1.1	184	0.9	168	0.8
C	Slovakia	15	0.3	21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7
C	Slovenia	24	1.2	38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8
W	Spain	1661	9.5	1620	9.2	1745	9.7	2517	10.4
W	Sweden	420	4.7	381	4.2	378	4.2	466	5.1
W	United Kingdom	7788	13.0	7910	13.2	7463	12.4	7358	12.1
	Total EU/EEA	**27996**	**6.5**	**28236**	**6.5**	**28146**	**6.4**	**29532**	**6.5**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	32	1.0	32	1.0	32	1.0	44	1.4
W	Andorra	1	1.4	7	9.1	1	1.3	4	4.9
E	Armenia	49	1.5	75	2.3	67	2.1	107	3.3
E	Azerbaijan	101	1.2	206	2.5	239	2.8	437	5.1
E	Belarus	778	7.9	751	7.7	733	7.5	993	10.2
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	0.3	13	0.3	11	0.3	4	0.1
C	Croatia	53	1.2	67	1.5	57	1.3	49	1.1
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1		1		8	0.4	5	0.2
E	Georgia	156	3.6	237	5.5	272	6.2	340	7.7
W	Israel	318	4.9	354	5.4	335	5.0	365	5.3
E	Kazakhstan	699	4.6	964	6.4	1745	11.4	1979	12.8
E	Kyrgyzstan	161	3.2	171	3.4	244	4.8	409	8.0
E	Moldova	360	10.0	533	14.8	621	17.3	731	20.4
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	9	1.4	4	0.6	11	1.8
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	3	10.0	4	13.3	2	6.5	-	-
C	Serbia***	103	1.4	103	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2
W	Switzerland	749	10.2	723	9.8	760	10.2	756	10.1
E	Tajikistan	198	3.1	189	2.9	204	3.1	305	4.6
C	Turkey	201	0.3	271	0.4	276	0.4	348	0.5
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	10218	21.5	11272	23.9	13256	28.4	13496	29.0
E	Uzbekistan	2055	8.0	2159	8.3	2205	8.4	3169	12.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	**16248**	**6.9**	**18141**	**7.7**	**21160**	**8.9**	**23643**	**10.0**
Geographic area									
	West	26689	7.8	26979	7.9	26825	7.7	28103	7.7
	Centre	1578	0.8	1801	1.0	1828	1.0	2014	1.1
	East	15977	11.7	17597	12.9	20653	15.1	23058	16.9
	Total WHO European Region	**44244**	**6.7**	**46377**	**6.9**	**49306**	**7.3**	**53175**	**7.7**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting
*** Excluding 35 HIV cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
346	4.2	294	3.5	303	3.6	293	3.5	7243	Austria
1093	10.2	1134	10.5	1198	11.1	1177	10.7	24506	Belgium
123	1.6	171	2.2	163	2.2	201	2.7	1473	Bulgaria
37	4.7	38	4.8	41	5.0	54	6.4	730	Cyprus
148	1.4	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	1675	Czech Republic
285	5.2	236	4.3	275	5.0	266	4.8	6138	Denmark
545	40.6	411	30.7	376	28.1	366	27.3	8062	Estonia
149	2.8	181	3.4	185	3.5	178	3.3	2951	Finland
5747	9.0	5435	8.4	5518	8.5	4075	6.3	48950	France
2850	3.5	2885	3.5	2919	3.6	2887	3.5	43033	Germany
598	5.3	588	5.2	617	5.5	837	7.4	11499	Greece
145	1.4	140	1.4	182	1.8	162	1.6	2115	Hungary
10	3.2	15	4.7	24	7.6	23	7.2	280	Iceland
405	9.2	395	8.9	330	7.4	321	7.2	6187	Ireland
2038	5.5	2588	4.8	3737	6.3	3461	5.8	18752	Italy
359	15.8	275	12.2	274	12.2	299	13.4	5192	Latvia
95	2.8	180	5.4	153	4.6	166	5.1	1900	Lithuania
54	11.2	54	10.9	48	9.6	44	8.6	1086	Luxembourg
28	6.8	19	4.6	18	4.3	21	5.0	157	Malta
1266	7.7	1157	7.0	1127	6.8	1019	6.1	19632	Netherlands
299	6.3	282	5.9	258	5.3	269	5.5	4895	Norway
837	2.2	950	2.5	925	2.4	966	2.5	15295	Poland
1895	17.8	1658	15.6	1442	13.6	902	8.5	29805	Portugal
251	1.2	245	1.1	260	1.2	394	1.8	5003	Romania
53	1.0	53	1.0	28	0.5	49	0.9	406	Slovakia
48	2.4	48	2.4	35	1.7	55	2.7	543	Slovenia
3054	10.9	3148	9.6	3274	10.0	2759	8.4	21085	Spain
399	4.3	414	4.5	502	5.4	370	3.9	9888	Sweden
7249	11.8	6638	10.8	6360	10.3	6271	10.0	122083	United Kingdom
30406	**6.6**	**29788**	**6.1**	**30752**	**6.3**	**28038**	**5.7**	**420564**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
51	1.6	62	1.9	44	1.4	71	2.2	487	Albania
3	3.6	2	2.4	4	4.8	2	2.4	59	Andorra
136	4.2	149	4.6	149	4.6	181	5.5	1153	Armenia
433	5.0	455	5.1	459	5.1	548	6.0	3267	Azerbaijan
883	9.1	1073	11.1	1063	11.2	1194	12.6	12400	Belarus
9	0.2	6	0.2	7	0.2	26	0.7	197	Bosnia and Herzegovina
68	1.5	54	1.2	68	1.5	76	1.7	938	Croatia
4	0.2	6	0.3	5	0.2	1	-	41	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
350	8.0	385	8.8	455	10.3	424	9.5	3115	Georgia
395	5.6	387	5.3	428	5.8	460	6.2	7040	Israel
2335	14.9	2081	13.1	1988	12.4	2006	12.5	17760	Kazakhstan
553	10.6	696	13.2	567	10.6	591	11.1	3886	Kyrgyzstan
793	22.2	704	19.7	703	19.7	721	20.3	7077	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
12	1.9	14	2.2	14	2.3	9	1.5	128	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	62581	44.1	-	-	62581	Russia
4	12.9	1	3.2	6	18.8	8	25.6	76	San Marino
118	1.6	131	1.8	148	2.0	127	1.7	2725	Serbia
768	10.1	658	8.5	607	7.8	561	7.1	32755	Switzerland
331	4.9	418	6.2	1052	15.3	941	13.7	3757	Tajikistan
395	0.6	470	0.7	523	0.7	653	0.9	4382	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan
15671	33.9	16241	35.3	16643	36.4	17336	38.0	170444	Ukraine
3061	11.4	4055	14.9	3795	13.8	-	-	24057	Uzbekistan
26373	**11.1**	**28048**	**11.7**	**91309**	**23.9**	**25936**	**12.1**	**358327**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographic area
28935	7.7	28169	7.1	29180	7.2	26204	6.5	418100	West
2299	1.2	2544	1.3	2623	1.4	2997	1.6	36138	Centre
25545	18.6	27123	19.7	90258	32.2	24773	22.4	324653	East
56779	**8.1**	**57836**	**8.0**	**122061**	**14.0**	**53974**	**7.6**	**778891**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 1a: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	330	4.1	325	4.0	320	3.9	336	4.1
W	Belgium	1002	9.6	1069	10.2	1018	9.7	1070	10.1
C	Bulgaria	50	0.6	83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.6
C	Cyprus	25	3.4	42	5.6	35	4.6	46	5.9
C	Czech Republic	72	0.7	90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2
W	Denmark	306	5.7	264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6
E	Estonia	743	55.0	621	46.1	668	49.7	633	47.2
W	Finland	126	2.4	138	2.6	193	3.7	188	3.6
W	France	5761	9.2	5984	9.5	5686	9.0	5667	8.9
W	Germany	2224	2.7	2508	3.0	2666	3.2	2800	3.4
W	Greece	441	4.0	565	5.1	573	5.2	517	4.6
C	Hungary	75	0.7	106	1.0	81	0.8	119	1.2
W	Iceland	4	1.4	8	2.7	11	3.7	13	4.2
W	Ireland	358	8.9	326	7.9	353	8.4	391	9.1
W	Italy	1667	8.7	1496	7.7	1805	7.5	1960	6.3
E	Latvia	324	14.0	299	13.0	299	13.0	353	15.5
E	Lithuania	135	3.9	120	3.5	100	2.9	106	3.1
W	Luxembourg	60	13.2	63	13.7	56	11.9	47	9.9
W	Malta	16	4.0	15	3.7	22	5.4	16	3.9
W	Netherlands	1168	7.2	1205	7.4	1104	6.8	1207	7.4
W	Norway	251	5.5	219	4.8	276	5.9	248	5.3
C	Poland	653	1.7	651	1.7	741	1.9	708	1.9
W	Portugal	1990	19.0	1832	17.4	1895	17.9	1843	17.4
C	Romania	242	1.1	228	1.1	184	0.9	168	0.8
C	Slovakia	15	0.3	21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7
C	Slovenia	24	1.2	38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8
W	Spain	1661	9.5	1620	9.2	1745	9.7	2517	10.4
W	Sweden	429	4.8	388	4.3	385	4.3	528	5.8
W	United Kingdom	7788	13.0	7910	13.2	7463	12.4	7358	12.1
	Total EU/EEA	**27940**	**6.5**	**28234**	**6.5**	**28166**	**6.4**	**29468**	**6.5**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	32	1.0	30	1.0	32	1.0	44	1.4
W	Andorra	31	42.9	10	13.0	1	1.3	3	3.7
E	Armenia	49	1.5	75	2.3	66	2.1	109	3.4
E	Azerbaijan	101	1.2	206	2.5	239	2.8	437	5.1
E	Belarus	778	7.9	751	7.7	733	7.5	993	10.2
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	0.4	13	0.3	17	0.4	4	0.1
C	Croatia	57	1.3	66	1.5	64	1.4	52	1.2
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.4	5	0.2
E	Georgia	163	3.8	242	5.6	276	6.3	344	7.8
W	Israel	318	4.9	354	5.4	335	5.0	365	5.3
E	Kazakhstan	699	4.6	964	6.4	1745	11.4	1979	12.8
E	Kyrgyzstan	161	3.2	171	3.4	244	4.8	409	8.0
E	Moldova	360	10.0	533	14.8	621	17.3	731	20.4
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.3	9	1.4	5	0.8	11	1.8
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	3	10.0	4	13.3	2	6.5	0	0.0
C	Serbia***	103	1.4	103	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2
W	Switzerland	749	10.2	723	9.8	760	10.2	756	10.1
E	Tajikistan	198	3.1	189	2.9	204	3.1	305	4.6
C	Turkey	165	0.2	298	0.4	260	0.4	399	0.6
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	10218	21.5	11272	23.9	13256	28.4	13496	29.0
E	Uzbekistan	2016	7.8	2198	8.5	2205	8.4	3169	12.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	**16220**	**6.9**	**18212**	**7.7**	**21161**	**8.9**	**23702**	**10.1**
Geographic area									
	West	26683	7.8	27026	7.9	26914	7.7	28136	7.7
	Centre	1532	0.8	1779	0.9	1757	0.9	1970	1.1
	East	15945	11.7	17641	13.0	20656	15.2	23064	16.9
	Total WHO European Region	**44160**	**6.6**	**46446**	**7.0**	**49327**	**7.3**	**53170**	**7.7**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting
*** Excluding 35 HIV cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
346	4.2	294	3.5	303	3.6	293	3.5	7243	Austria
1093	10.2	1134	10.5	1198	11.1	1177	10.7	24506	Belgium
123	1.6	171	2.2	163	2.2	201	2.7	1473	Bulgaria
37	4.7	38	4.8	41	5.0	54	6.4	730	Cyprus
148	1.4	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	1675	Czech Republic
285	5.2	236	4.3	275	5.0	266	4.8	6138	Denmark
545	40.6	411	30.7	372	27.8	370	27.6	8062	Estonia
148	2.8	178	3.3	188	3.5	173	3.2	2951	Finland
5747	9.0	5435	8.4	5518	8.5	4075	6.3	48950	France
2850	3.5	2885	3.5	2918	3.6	2889	3.5	43033	Germany
655	5.8	606	5.4	609	5.4	963	8.5	11499	Greece
145	1.4	141	1.4	182	1.8	162	1.6	2115	Hungary
10	3.2	15	4.7	24	7.6	23	7.2	280	Iceland
405	9.2	395	8.9	330	7.4	321	7.2	6187	Ireland
2038	5.5	2588	4.8	3737	6.3	3461	5.8	18752	Italy
359	15.8	275	12.2	274	12.2	299	13.4	5192	Latvia
95	2.8	180	5.4	153	4.6	166	5.1	1900	Lithuania
68	14.1	64	13.0	63	12.5	73	14.3	1086	Luxembourg
28	6.8	18	4.4	19	4.6	21	5.0	157	Malta
1266	7.7	1157	7.0	1127	6.8	1019	6.1	19632	Netherlands
299	6.3	282	5.9	258	5.3	269	5.5	4895	Norway
787	2.1	702	1.8	1246	3.3	1332	3.5	15295	Poland
1895	17.8	1658	15.6	1442	13.6	902	8.5	29805	Portugal
251	1.2	245	1.1	260	1.2	394	1.8	5003	Romania
53	1.0	53	1.0	28	0.5	49	0.9	406	Slovakia
48	2.4	48	2.4	35	1.7	55	2.7	543	Slovenia
3054	10.9	3148	9.6	3274	10.0	2759	8.4	21085	Spain
441	4.8	485	5.2	493	5.3	461	4.9	9888	Sweden
7249	11.8	6638	10.8	6360	10.3	6271	10.0	122083	United Kingdom
30468	**6.6**	**29636**	**6.1**	**31070**	**6.3**	**28651**	**5.8**	**420564**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
49	1.5	62	1.9	48	1.5	72	2.3	487	Albania
4	4.8	2	2.4	6	7.1	2	2.4	59	Andorra
136	4.2	149	4.6	148	4.6	182	5.6	1153	Armenia
433	5.0	455	5.1	459	5.1	548	6.0	3267	Azerbaijan
883	9.1	1073	11.1	1063	11.2	1196	12.6	12400	Belarus
9	0.2	7	0.2	7	0.2	27	0.7	197	Bosnia and Herzegovina
71	1.6	56	1.3	64	1.4	86	1.9	938	Croatia
4	0.2	6	0.3	5	0.2	1	0.0	41	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
351	8.0	385	8.8	455	10.3	424	9.5	3115	Georgia
395	5.6	387	5.3	428	5.8	460	6.2	7040	Israel
2335	14.9	2081	13.1	1988	12.4	2006	12.5	17760	Kazakhstan
551	10.6	687	13.0	570	10.7	599	11.2	3886	Kyrgyzstan
793	22.2	704	19.7	703	19.7	721	20.3	7077	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
11	1.8	14	2.2	14	2.3	9	1.5	128	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	62581	44.1	-	-	62581	Russia
4	12.9	1	3.2	6	18.8	8	25.6	76	San Marino
118	1.6	131	1.8	148	2.0	127	1.7	2725	Serbia
768	10.1	658	8.5	607	7.8	561	7.1	32755	Switzerland
331	4.9	418	6.2	1004	14.6	989	14.4	3757	Tajikistan
393	0.6	470	0.7	489	0.7	699	0.9	4382	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan
15671	33.9	16241	35.3	16643	36.4	17336	38.0	170444	Ukraine
3061	11.4	4041	14.9	3809	13.9	-	-	24057	Uzbekistan
26371	**11.1**	**28028**	**11.7**	**91245**	**23.9**	**26053**	**12.2**	**358327**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographic area
29048	7.7	28264	7.1	29183	7.2	26447	6.5	418100	West
2247	1.2	2300	1.2	2910	1.5	3421	1.8	36138	Centre
25544	18.6	27100	19.7	90222	32.2	24836	22.5	324653	East
56839	**8.1**	**57664**	**8.0**	**122315**	**14.0**	**54704**	**7.7**	**778891**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 2: HIV diagnoses in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	224	5.7	237	5.9	245	6.1	257	6.4
W	Belgium	588	11.6	621	12.1	674	13.1	660	12.7
C	Bulgaria	33	0.9	56	1.5	71	1.9	105	2.8
C	Cyprus	13	3.6	27	7.3	21	5.6	31	8.1
C	Czech Republic	55	1.1	70	1.4	72	1.4	97	1.9
W	Denmark	230	8.6	193	7.2	174	6.5	224	8.3
E	Estonia	497	79.8	391	63.0	429	69.3	374	60.5
W	Finland	97	3.8	103	4.0	131	5.1	139	5.4
W	France	3387	11.2	3690	12.1	3566	11.7	3657	11.9
W	Germany	1740	4.3	1988	4.9	2138	5.3	2324	5.8
W	Greece	390	7.1	406	7.4	395	7.2	460	8.3
C	Hungary	63	1.3	80	1.7	49	1.0	88	1.8
W	Iceland	4	2.8	5	3.4	8	5.3	6	3.8
W	Ireland	194	9.7	189	9.2	221	10.5	243	11.3
W	Italy	1161	12.6	1067	11.4	1327	11.3	1396	9.3
E	Latvia	207	19.4	193	18.2	185	17.5	224	21.3
E	Lithuania	114	7.1	90	5.6	78	4.9	74	4.7
W	Luxembourg	40	17.8	29	12.7	36	15.5	32	13.6
W	Malta	12	6.1	9	4.5	16	8.0	8	3.9
W	Netherlands	874	10.9	920	11.4	885	11.0	977	12.1
W	Norway	148	6.5	122	5.3	179	7.8	166	7.1
C	Poland	479	2.6	502	2.7	609	3.3	573	3.1
W	Portugal	1341	26.5	1276	25.0	1289	25.2	1254	24.4
C	Romania	131	1.2	108	1.0	93	0.9	84	0.8
C	Slovakia	13	0.5	15	0.6	20	0.8	32	1.2
C	Slovenia	21	2.1	35	3.6	30	3.1	35	3.5
W	Spain	1245	14.6	1241	14.3	1354	15.4	1990	16.7
W	Sweden	244	5.5	223	5.0	232	5.2	289	6.4
W	United Kingdom	4503	15.4	4669	15.9	4491	15.2	4698	15.8
	Total EU/EEA	**18048**	**8.6**	**18555**	**8.8**	**19018**	**8.9**	**20497**	**9.3**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	21	1.4	22	1.4	21	1.3	31	2.0
W	Andorra	0	0.0	5	12.5	0	0.0	4	9.4
E	Armenia	36	2.3	60	3.9	42	2.7	75	4.8
E	Azerbaijan	80	2.0	172	4.2	213	5.1	380	9.0
E	Belarus	476	10.3	399	8.7	391	8.6	541	11.9
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	0.4	8	0.4	9	0.5	4	0.2
C	Croatia	48	2.2	57	2.7	48	2.2	44	2.1
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2
E	Georgia	118	5.8	171	8.4	197	9.5	242	11.6
W	Israel	216	6.8	225	6.9	217	6.5	247	7.2
E	Kazakhstan	474	6.6	696	9.6	1288	17.6	1388	18.7
E	Kyrgyzstan	125	5.0	122	4.9	181	7.2	287	11.3
E	Moldova	199	11.5	316	18.3	369	21.5	422	24.5
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.7	9	2.9	4	1.3	10	3.3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	3	20.9	2	13.7	2	13.6	0	0.0
C	Serbia	83	2.3	87	2.4	73	2.0	75	2.1
W	Switzerland	477	13.2	477	13.1	498	13.6	523	14.2
E	Tajikistan	164	2.6	172	2.7	155	2.4	241	3.6
C	Turkey	133	0.4	179	0.5	193	0.5	248	0.7
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	6078	27.7	6756	31.1	7890	36.6	8201	38.3
E	Uzbekistan	1687	6.6	1715	6.6	1683	6.4	2087	7.9
	Total non-EU/EEA	**10429**	**5.3**	**11650**	**5.9**	**13476**	**6.8**	**15052**	**7.6**
Geographic area									
	West	17118	10.3	17697	10.6	18078	10.6	19554	11.0
	Centre	1104	1.2	1255	1.3	1315	1.4	1459	1.6
	East	10255	6.9	11253	7.6	13101	8.9	14536	9.8
	Total WHO European Region	**28477**	**7.0**	**30205**	**7.4**	**32494**	**7.9**	**35549**	**8.5**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
266	6.6	227	5.6	247	6.1	226	5.5	5388	Austria
744	14.2	749	14.2	794	14.9	779	14.5	15205	Belgium
102	2.8	133	3.6	132	3.6	163	4.5	1110	Bulgaria
24	6.2	26	6.6	34	8.5	39	9.7	499	Cyprus
121	2.4	130	2.5	159	3.1	140	2.7	1369	Czech Republic
204	7.5	179	6.6	201	7.3	192	7.0	4452	Denmark
315	51.0	243	39.4	230	37.3	226	36.6	5455	Estonia
105	4.0	110	4.2	129	4.9	117	4.4	2135	Finland
3732	12.0	3579	11.5	3639	11.6	2733	8.7	30923	France
2357	5.9	2404	6.0	2472	6.2	2426	6.0	33917	Germany
497	8.9	497	8.9	539	9.6	711	12.7	9349	Greece
110	2.3	107	2.2	142	3.0	122	2.6	1607	Hungary
7	4.4	6	3.7	17	10.6	12	7.5	198	Iceland
258	11.7	258	11.6	241	10.9	235	10.6	3164	Ireland
1514	8.4	1906	7.3	2818	9.8	2597	9.0	13786	Italy
232	22.2	170	16.3	170	16.4	196	19.0	3593	Latvia
65	4.1	131	8.4	125	8.1	134	8.9	1573	Lithuania
44	18.4	38	15.5	34	13.6	32	12.6	810	Luxembourg
17	8.3	10	4.9	16	7.8	17	8.2	107	Malta
1076	13.3	961	11.8	954	11.6	866	10.5	15556	Netherlands
182	7.7	183	7.6	173	7.1	190	7.7	3294	Norway
610	3.3	727	3.9	686	3.7	791	4.3	11491	Poland
1314	25.6	1146	22.3	1003	19.5	630	12.2	21189	Portugal
141	1.3	138	1.3	167	1.6	279	2.7	2659	Romania
48	1.8	48	1.8	25	0.9	46	1.7	346	Slovakia
45	4.6	40	4.0	31	3.1	48	4.7	470	Slovenia
2393	17.4	2485	15.4	2682	16.6	2303	14.3	16688	Spain
250	5.5	270	5.9	297	6.4	233	5.0	6789	Sweden
4604	15.3	4445	14.7	4334	14.2	4464	14.5	84266	United Kingdom
21377	**9.5**	**21346**	**9.0**	**22491**	**9.4**	**20947**	**8.7**	**297388**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
32	2.0	44	2.8	30	1.9	52	3.3	341	Albania
3	6.9	2	4.5	4	9.1	2	4.5	47	Andorra
104	6.7	96	6.1	98	6.2	114	7.2	813	Armenia
350	8.2	377	8.7	365	8.2	410	9.1	2668	Azerbaijan
455	10.1	563	12.5	567	12.8	620	14.1	7485	Belarus
7	0.4	6	0.3	7	0.4	22	1.2	156	Bosnia and Herzegovina
67	3.1	48	2.2	65	3.0	66	3.1	795	Croatia
3	0.3	6	0.6	5	0.5	0	0.0	25	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
249	12.0	276	13.3	322	15.3	300	14.1	2290	Georgia
251	7.2	267	7.5	293	8.0	307	8.4	4517	Israel
1653	22.0	1394	18.3	1254	16.3	1212	46.1	11431	Kazakhstan
309	12.0	514	19.8	399	15.2	411	5.3	2791	Kyrgyzstan
438	25.5	400	23.3	341	19.9	377	22.0	4224	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
9	2.9	12	3.9	14	4.6	8	2.6	105	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	36172	55.1	-	-	36172	Russia
2	12.2	1	6.5	6	39.1	6	39.1	61	San Marino
98	2.7	122	3.4	132	3.7	110	3.1	1123	Serbia
555	14.9	473	12.5	443	11.6	421	10.9	20614	Switzerland
184	2.7	327	4.8	850	12.4	667	9.7	2853	Tajikistan
273	0.8	344	1.0	384	1.1	485	1.3	3021	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
8644	40.6	9168	43.3	9524	45.1	9558	45.4	103161	Ukraine
1830	6.8	2248	8.3	2062	7.5	-	-	16262	Uzbekistan
15516	**7.8**	**16688**	**8.4**	**53337**	**26.6**	**15148**	**7.5**	**220956**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographic area
20375	11.1	20196	10.4	21336	10.8	19499	9.8	292455	West
1690	1.8	1931	2.1	2013	2.2	2371	2.5	25117	Centre
14828	10.0	15907	10.7	52479	35.3	14225	9.6	200772	East
36893	**8.7**	**38034**	**8.7**	**75828**	**17.2**	**36095**	**8.2**	**518344**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 3: HIV diagnoses in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	106	2.5	87	2.1	75	1.8	78	1.8
W	Belgium	410	7.7	440	8.2	337	6.3	403	7.5
C	Bulgaria	17	0.4	27	0.7	20	0.5	21	0.5
C	Cyprus	12	3.2	15	3.9	14	3.6	15	3.8
C	Czech Republic	17	0.3	20	0.4	19	0.4	24	0.5
W	Denmark	76	2.8	71	2.6	71	2.6	82	3.0
E	Estonia	246	33.8	230	31.6	239	32.9	259	35.8
W	Finland	25	0.9	40	1.5	60	2.2	51	1.9
W	France	2374	7.4	2293	7.1	2111	6.5	1990	6.1
W	Germany	455	1.1	484	1.1	505	1.2	452	1.1
W	Greece	97	1.7	128	2.3	102	1.8	88	1.6
C	Hungary	12	0.2	14	0.3	13	0.2	10	0.2
W	Iceland	0-	0.0	3	2.0	3	2.0	7	4.6
W	Ireland	162	8.0	137	6.6	132	6.3	148	6.9
W	Italy	505	5.1	423	4.3	478	3.8	564	3.5
E	Latvia	117	9.4	106	8.5	114	9.2	129	10.5
E	Lithuania	21	1.1	30	1.6	22	1.2	32	1.8
W	Luxembourg	20	8.7	22	9.4	14	5.9	11	4.6
W	Malta	4	2.0	6	3.0	8	3.9	6	2.9
W	Netherlands	294	3.6	285	3.5	219	2.7	230	2.8
W	Norway	103	4.5	97	4.2	97	4.1	82	3.5
C	Poland	182	0.9	176	0.9	172	0.9	156	0.8
W	Portugal	649	12.0	556	10.2	606	11.1	589	10.8
C	Romania	111	1.0	120	1.1	91	0.8	84	0.8
C	Slovakia	2	0.1	6	0.2	7	0.3	7	0.3
C	Slovenia	3	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2
W	Spain	416	4.7	379	4.2	391	4.3	527	4.3
W	Sweden	176	3.9	158	3.5	144	3.2	177	3.9
W	United Kingdom	3285	10.8	3241	10.6	2972	9.6	2660	8.6
	Total EU/EEA	**9897**	**4.5**	**9597**	**4.3**	**9039**	**4.0**	**8884**	**3.8**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	11	0.7	10	0.6	11	0.7	13	0.8
W	Andorra	1	2.9	2	5.4	1	2.7	-	0.0
E	Armenia	13	0.8	15	0.9	25	1.5	32	1.9
E	Azerbaijan	21	0.5	34	0.8	26	0.6	57	1.3
E	Belarus	302	5.8	352	6.7	342	6.6	452	8.7
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0.1	5	0.3	2	0.1	0	0.0
C	Croatia	5	0.2	10	0.4	9	0.4	5	0.2
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	-	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.5	1	0.1
E	Georgia	38	1.7	66	2.9	75	3.2	98	4.2
W	Israel	102	3.1	128	3.8	118	3.4	116	3.3
E	Kazakhstan	225	2.9	268	3.4	457	5.7	591	7.3
E	Kyrgyzstan	36	1.4	49	1.9	63	2.5	115	4.4
E	Moldova	158	8.4	217	11.6	249	13.3	309	16.6
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	2	13.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	20	0.5	16	0.4	15	0.4	16	0.4
W	Switzerland	268	7.1	242	6.4	254	6.7	222	5.8
E	Tajikistan	34	1.1	17	0.5	48	1.5	64	1.9
C	Turkey	68	0.2	92	0.3	83	0.2	100	0.3
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	4140	16.2	4516	17.8	5366	21.3	5038	20.1
E	Uzbekistan	368	2.8	444	3.4	522	4.0	1082	8.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**5812**	**2.9**	**6486**	**3.3**	**7671**	**3.9**	**8312**	**4.2**
Geographic area									
	West	9528	5.5	9224	5.3	8698	4.9	8483	4.6
	Centre	462	0.5	515	0.5	464	0.5	455	0.5
	East	5719	3.9	6344	4.3	7548	5.1	8258	5.6
	Total WHO European Region	**15709**	**3.8**	**16083**	**3.8**	**16710**	**4.0**	**17196**	**4.0**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
78	1.8	67	1.6	56	1.3	67	1.6	1849	Austria
345	6.3	382	7.0	402	7.3	398	7.1	9016	Belgium
21	0.5	38	1.0	31	0.8	38	1.0	363	Bulgaria
13	3.3	12	3.0	7	1.7	15	3.7	231	Cyprus
27	0.5	26	0.5	21	0.4	13	0.2	306	Czech Republic
81	2.9	57	2.1	74	2.7	74	2.6	1686	Denmark
230	31.8	168	23.2	146	20.2	140	19.4	2595	Estonia
44	1.6	71	2.6	56	2.1	61	2.2	816	Finland
1994	6.0	1836	5.5	1870	5.6	1341	4.0	17945	France
469	1.1	465	1.1	436	1.0	454	1.1	8338	Germany
101	1.8	91	1.6	78	1.4	126	2.2	2102	Greece
9	0.2	15	0.3	9	0.2	11	0.2	244	Hungary
3	1.9	9	5.7	7	4.4	11	6.9	82	Iceland
146	6.6	137	6.1	89	4.0	86	3.8	1919	Ireland
524	2.7	657	2.4	914	3.0	864	2.8	4929	Italy
127	10.4	105	8.6	104	8.6	103	8.6	1599	Latvia
30	1.7	49	2.7	28	1.6	32	1.8	327	Lithuania
10	4.1	16	6.4	14	5.5	12	4.7	276	Luxembourg
11	5.3	9	4.3	2	1.0	4	1.9	50	Malta
190	2.3	196	2.4	173	2.1	153	1.8	4076	Netherlands
117	4.9	99	4.1	85	3.5	79	3.2	1601	Norway
154	0.8	153	0.8	149	0.8	137	0.7	3274	Poland
581	10.6	512	9.3	439	8.0	272	5.0	8607	Portugal
110	1.0	107	1.0	93	0.8	115	1.0	2344	Romania
5	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	60	Slovakia
3	0.3	8	0.8	4	0.4	7	0.7	73	Slovenia
661	4.6	663	4.0	592	3.5	456	2.7	4397	Spain
148	3.2	143	3.1	204	4.3	137	2.9	3094	Sweden
2645	8.5	2193	7.0	2026	6.4	1807	5.7	37778	United Kingdom
8877	**3.7**	**8289**	**3.3**	**8112**	**3.2**	**7016**	**2.8**	**119977**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
19	1.2	18	1.1	14	0.9	19	1.2	146	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	Andorra
32	1.9	53	3.2	51	3.0	67	4.0	340	Armenia
83	1.9	78	1.7	94	2.1	138	3.0	599	Azerbaijan
428	8.3	510	9.9	496	9.8	574	11.3	4915	Belarus
2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	38	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1	0.0	6	0.3	3	0.1	10	0.4	143	Croatia
1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
101	4.4	109	4.7	133	5.7	124	5.3	825	Georgia
144	4.0	120	3.3	135	3.6	153	4.1	2417	Israel
682	8.4	687	8.3	734	8.8	794	9.5	5066	Kazakhstan
182	6.9	182	6.8	168	6.2	180	6.7	1026	Kyrgyzstan
355	19.1	304	16.4	362	19.6	344	18.6	2835	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
3	0.9	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	23	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	26409	34.6	-	-	26409	Russia
2	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.6	15	San Marino
20	0.5	9	0.2	16	0.4	17	0.5	178	Serbia
204	5.3	179	4.6	161	4.1	133	3.3	9623	Switzerland
62	1.8	91	2.6	202	5.8	274	7.8	818	Tajikistan
122	0.3	126	0.4	139	0.4	166	0.5	1359	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
6683	26.8	7073	28.5	6916	28.0	7778	31.7	66479	Ukraine
1231	9.1	1807	13.2	1733	12.6	-	-	7794	Uzbekistan
10357	**5.2**	**11354**	**5.7**	**37766**	**18.9**	**10778**	**5.4**	**131073**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographic area
8498	4.4	7902	3.9	7813	3.8	6690	3.2	120628	West
510	0.5	525	0.5	489	0.5	556	0.6	8794	Centre
10226	6.9	11216	7.6	37576	25.3	10548	7.1	121628	East
19234	**4.4**	**19643**	**4.4**	**45878**	**10.2**	**17794**	**3.9**	**251050**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 4: HIV diagnoses in men infected through sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	86	87	127	124	151	129	152	143	2488
W	Belgium	208	256	296	297	366	376	393	392	5560
C	Bulgaria	0	4	10	24	17	28	32	47	193
C	Cyprus	8	16	7	20	9	9	22	27	255
C	Czech Republic	32	53	55	77	92	106	129	113	1022
W	Denmark	147	120	100	142	133	108	112	113	2463
E	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
W	Finland	45	32	63	68	47	44	45	37	927
W	France	1210	1356	1346	1435	1454	1395	1467	1003	11662
W	Germany	1079	1254	1385	1568	1576	1646	1685	1572	19479
W	Greece	217	243	245	287	314	322	348	285	5587
C	Hungary	45	56	39	63	93	87	125	106	1170
W	Iceland	2	3	2	0	2	2	5	0	104
W	Ireland	63	60	89	80	100	138	135	136	1566
W	Italy	373	363	476	491	595	776	1132	1108	5314
E	Latvia	7	14	15	15	21	14	18	20	240
E	Lithuania	4	3	9	4	9	9	5	7	113
W	Luxembourg	20	8	15	17	26	24	21	23	410
W	Malta	3	4	7	0	0	4	6	4	29
W	Netherlands	578	631	647	754	827	743	731	659	11020
W	Norway	70	56	90	77	92	87	85	97	1547
C	Poland	35	43	50	33	58	77	155	248	1315
W	Portugal	209	233	295	277	373	328	339	244	3843
C	Romania	7	15	10	6	34	29	44	70	239
C	Slovakia	12	9	14	25	33	35	21	32	258
C	Slovenia	15	31	25	30	34	29	28	35	338
W	Spain	476	534	596	1110	1342	1369	1579	1481	8839
W	Sweden	77	103	96	116	106	116	128	88	3303
W	United Kingdom	2445	2642	2601	2815	2650	2635	2692	2765	53692
	Total EU/EEA	**7473**	**8229**	**8710**	**9955**	**10554**	**10665**	**11634**	**10855**	**143069**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	1	0	0	1	9	8	4	9	47
W	Andorra	0	3	0	2	3	1	2	1	18
E	Armenia	0	2	2	2	3	5	0	4	20
E	Azerbaijan	4	0	3	3	2	2	7	5	29
E	Belarus	0	2	1	4	5	10	14	27	88
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	5	0	1	3	4	11	44
C	Croatia	27	33	37	30	52	42	58	49	501
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	2	3	0	3	5	1	16
E	Georgia	6	8	4	11	6	7	26	25	108
W	Israel	66	92	76	123	124	141	148	151	1550
E	Kazakhstan	2	3	8	4	12	20	19	27	109
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
E	Moldova	0	5	2	0	2	12	6	5	41
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	3	2	5	7	7	12	4	51
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	21
C	Serbia	30	43	45	40	66	84	81	66	707
W	Switzerland	170	224	263	270	266	251	245	208	4855
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	11	25	29	25	0	2	32	0	218
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	9	20	35	48	64	94	90	143	549
E	Uzbekistan	9	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	29
	Total non-EU/EEA	**336**	**476**	**515**	**572**	**622**	**693**	**753**	**740**	**9003**
Geographic area										
	West	7545	8304	8815	10053	10547	10635	11450	10514	144277
	Centre	223	334	330	382	505	549	752	818	6374
	East	41	67	80	92	124	174	185	263	1421
	Total WHO European Region	**7809**	**8705**	**9225**	**10527**	**11176**	**11358**	**12387**	**11595**	**152072**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 5: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	67	61	42	51	38	28	28	36	1601
W	Belgium	26	14	17	21	17	14	15	11	808
C	Bulgaria	7	12	34	43	54	74	56	63	355
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
C	Czech Republic	7	4	4	12	8	4	5	9	81
W	Denmark	13	17	10	21	13	14	8	10	495
E	Estonia	247	192	191	115	36	85	62	69	3739
W	Finland	10	16	9	13	7	11	9	8	368
W	France	194	182	171	155	140	123	122	87	1381
W	Germany	131	140	164	154	126	101	93	90	3135
W	Greece	14	20	11	12	8	14	22	245	610
C	Hungary	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	22
W	Iceland	0	0	1	1	0	5	9	12	48
W	Ireland	72	66	58	50	36	30	22	16	1484
W	Italy	192	149	161	167	155	141	222	161	1348
E	Latvia	147	115	108	142	101	78	86	90	2874
E	Lithuania	101	85	62	59	42	117	106	86	1337
W	Luxembourg	2	6	3	7	4	0	1	0	126
W	Malta	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	6
W	Netherlands	12	16	14	13	5	5	7	4	717
W	Norway	15	20	7	13	12	11	11	10	585
C	Poland	213	153	127	91	51	52	38	47	5903
W	Portugal	567	527	442	358	347	215	166	62	10537
C	Romania	1	0	3	3	3	6	9	108	145
C	Slovakia	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	11
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Spain	356	302	278	248	255	275	209	148	2333
W	Sweden	27	19	33	61	23	24	25	12	1157
W	United Kingdom	156	185	194	175	178	148	144	131	5582
	Total EU/EEA	**2580**	**2304**	**2148**	**1991**	**1667**	**1576**	**1477**	**1516**	**46797**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	33	46	24	32	36	46	49	41	428
E	Azerbaijan	44	107	172	316	284	291	267	316	2014
E	Belarus	359	276	242	300	195	212	221	260	5681
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	21
C	Croatia	2	3	3	2	1	0	1	3	61
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	98	127	152	183	196	224	215	187	1724
W	Israel	70	60	49	40	42	42	42	42	969
E	Kazakhstan	433	636	1162	1246	1410	1150	1043	877	11148
E	Kyrgyzstan	126	103	168	254	294	466	347	356	2524
E	Moldova	182	228	236	224	136	62	59	61	2641
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
C	Serbia	15	11	8	12	10	9	6	9	948
W	Switzerland	79	74	56	49	27	26	20	22	3682
E	Tajikistan	105	142	99	138	157	232	556	375	1893
C	Turkey	3	6	5	5	0	1	0	5	89
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	5778	6270	7127	7087	7014	7113	6938	6588	94359
E	Uzbekistan	851	1120	1454	1816	1561	612	1850	0	11410
	Total non-EU/EEA	**8180**	**9211**	**10959**	**11705**	**11363**	**10487**	**11614**	**9142**	**139609**
Geographic area										
	West	2004	1874	1723	1609	1435	1227	1175	1107	36983
	Centre	252	194	187	175	133	148	117	245	7651
	East	8504	9447	11197	11912	11462	10688	11799	9306	141772
	Total WHO European Region	**10760**	**11515**	**13107**	**13696**	**13030**	**12063**	**13091**	**10658**	**186406**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 6: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	159	154	127	138	140	118	99	96	2487
W	Belgium	471	466	419	433	398	414	430	417	9611
C	Bulgaria	43	65	46	58	52	68	71	89	884
C	Cyprus	17	24	28	21	22	27	15	22	426
C	Czech Republic	31	29	26	28	45	43	38	24	472
W	Denmark	130	110	127	130	122	105	141	132	2736
E	Estonia	-	-	-	-	3	17	71	56	507
W	Finland	53	73	91	76	63	96	89	90	1199
W	France	2838	2785	2385	2285	2453	2222	2129	1351	21074
W	Germany	627	701	697	674	712	710	684	693	11233
W	Greece	151	171	151	131	153	108	113	138	2646
C	Hungary	13	20	14	15	17	23	18	18	339
W	Iceland	2	5	7	-	6	8	10	6	100
W	Ireland	179	171	181	159	184	162	123	113	2421
W	Italy	780	669	820	964	952	1266	1759	1613	8823
E	Latvia	69	96	87	127	164	133	131	144	1250
E	Lithuania	24	20	16	27	26	36	26	31	277
W	Luxembourg	36	36	30	18	24	23	25	21	439
W	Malta	7	9	10	12	24	9	10	13	95
W	Netherlands	467	457	363	364	349	330	317	265	6194
W	Norway	163	134	164	141	185	170	157	155	2542
C	Poland	49	92	72	71	59	72	97	74	1051
W	Portugal	1167	1021	1114	1171	1127	1062	897	576	14634
C	Romania	123	125	99	111	131	143	143	138	1759
C	Slovakia	2	12	8	12	8	9	4	12	98
C	Slovenia	4	2	3	2	4	6	7	8	93
W	Spain	749	695	757	988	1186	1162	1138	863	8147
W	Sweden	261	200	190	215	197	203	262	208	4358
W	United Kingdom	4883	4802	4349	4026	3926	3274	2971	2752	55110
	Total EU/EEA	**13498**	**13144**	**12381**	**12397**	**12732**	**12019**	**11975**	**10118**	**161005**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	29	28	25	34	38	46	38	59	388
W	Andorra	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	17
E	Armenia	15	25	37	70	86	83	86	126	623
E	Azerbaijan	29	63	41	77	99	115	129	187	858
E	Belarus	387	428	464	658	658	822	786	884	6311
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	8	4	4	8	3	3	14	110
C	Croatia	21	26	15	15	14	11	7	22	314
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	5	2	3	2	0	0	18
E	Georgia	49	81	109	125	131	146	200	202	1172
W	Israel	160	173	186	176	201	179	211	208	3714
E	Kazakhstan	203	236	325	498	680	742	830	1023	5021
E	Kyrgyzstan	34	58	71	107	162	173	186	178	1045
E	Moldova	169	291	366	500	588	574	606	613	4093
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	4	1	5	4	4	2	4	55
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	20
C	Serbia	26	25	24	23	28	23	35	37	626
W	Switzerland	425	363	340	294	284	255	225	211	6690
E	Tajikistan	14	28	52	91	119	127	262	349	1053
C	Turkey	120	158	153	295	274	218	202	250	2316
E	Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Ukraine	4041	4586	5646	5736	7880	8541	9122	10248	69433
E	Uzbekistan	221	364	495	701	716	955	852	0	4730
	Total non-EU/EEA	5953	6947	8361	9412	11973	13020	13783	14620	108607
Geographic area										
	West	13709	13197	12510	12396	12686	11877	11791	9926	164290
	Centre	487	618	523	696	707	698	680	771	8949
	East	5255	6276	7709	8717	11312	12464	13287	14041	96373
	Total WHO European Region	**19451**	**20091**	**20742**	**21809**	**24705**	**25039**	**25758**	**24738**	**269612**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 7: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	0	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	50
W	Belgium	9	8	6	19	8	3	7	8	408
C	Bulgaria	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	2	14
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
W	Denmark	5	3	2	7	4	0	3	3	87
E	Estonia	7	4	4	2	8	3	2	2	40
W	Finland	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	19
W	France	37	39	27	37	29	33	40	21	297
W	Germany	19	24	20	27	16	11	20	15	284
W	Greece	4	2	3	3	1	0	3	4	61
C	Hungary	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	9
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Ireland	3	3	2	6	7	5	9	3	67
W	Italy	30	9	9	2	7	10	11	19	97
E	Latvia	4	2	5	8	8	2	4	2	41
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
W	Luxembourg	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Netherlands	15	13	7	9	19	14	15	3	242
W	Norway	1	5	6	9	4	4	1	4	68
C	Poland	14	7	25	16	14	11	10	5	183
W	Portugal	16	9	9	12	11	7	9	2	179
C	Romania	8	15	10	4	4	10	13	11	205
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
W	Spain	4	2	4	5	7	12	15	8	61
W	Sweden	17	11	9	8	13	9	19	13	182
W	United Kingdom	155	126	130	117	101	111	98	93	2166
	Total EU/EEA	**350**	**289**	**281**	**299**	**263**	**253**	**285**	**222**	**4781**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	3	20
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Armenia	1	2	4	3	0	3	3	2	20
E	Azerbaijan	1	3	1	3	5	5	11	9	41
E	Belarus	20	34	19	25	17	15	22	23	198
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Croatia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	12
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	2	7	6	15	12	4	13	6	68
W	Israel	9	16	13	11	17	9	7	9	216
E	Kazakhstan	6	9	15	32	43	22	21	18	173
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	2	2	8	25	16	19	17	89
E	Moldova	6	9	14	7	17	8	10	16	100
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Serbia	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	39
W	Switzerland	4	5	1	7	2	4	7	4	184
E	Tajikistan	0	0	1	7	4	9	15	28	64
C	Turkey	8	5	3	3	8	7	0	4	59
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	0	0	0	257	344	142	203	169	1115
E	Uzbekistan	4	11	31	84	57	96	73	-	363
	Total non-EU/EEA	**64**	**105**	**117**	**467**	**555**	**344**	**404**	**310**	**2769**
Geographic area										.
	West	329	278	251	283	248	237	266	211	4677
	Centre	34	33	45	31	30	35	27	28	559
	East	51	83	102	452	540	325	396	293	2314
	Total WHO European Region	**414**	**394**	**398**	**766**	**818**	**597**	**689**	**532**	**7550**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 8: HIV diagnoses*, by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals

Table 8a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	2004**		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	0	6589	0	7287	0	7579	0	8301	0	8538
Injecting drug use	335	1233	296	1207	295	1092	306	1060	238	930
Heterosexual contact	6956	4952	6804	4864	6190	4529	5791	4563	5809	4702
Mother-to-child	152	143	138	128	131	108	156	117	113	114
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	52	35	44	42	34	40	29	30	24	22
Nosocomial infection	11	5	13	6	11	8	13	14	11	8
Other/undetermined	1042	1709	1094	1820	1098	1943	1083	2079	1113	2231
Total EU/EEA	**8548**	**14666**	**8389**	**15354**	**7759**	**15299**	**7378**	**16164**	**7308**	**16545**
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	0	316	0	441	0	485	0	545	0	622
Injecting drug use	1604	5722	1600	6485	1813	7687	1860	8018	1715	7992
Heterosexual contact	3498	2114	4054	2371	4876	2837	4873	3541	6843	4110
Mother-to-child	18	34	39	50	40	43	59	64	68	74
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	9	9	13	5	10	8	7	4	3	6
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	2	13	26	20	39	32	33
Other/undetermined	247	414	243	402	314	514	311	506	343	576
Total non-EU/EEA	**5376**	**8609**	**5950**	**9756**	**7066**	**11600**	**7130**	**12717**	**9004**	**13413**
Total WHO European Region	**13924**	**23275**	**14339**	**25110**	**14825**	**26899**	**14508**	**28881**	**16312**	**29958**

Table 8b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004**		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
West										
Men who have sex with men	0	6696	0	7405	0	7734	0	8432	0	8589
Injecting drug use	314	1138	295	1123	285	995	276	914	216	807
Heterosexual contact	7101	5067	6891	4922	6313	4607	5846	4577	5843	4683
Mother-to-child	151	144	133	133	131	107	156	119	121	113
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	56	36	45	41	36	43	32	30	25	24
Nosocomial infection	7	2	12	3	11	7	11	12	10	7
Other/undetermined	978	1629	1046	1762	1053	1904	1071	2084	1098	2245
Total West	**8607**	**14712**	**8422**	**15389**	**7829**	**15397**	**7392**	**16168**	**7313**	**16468**
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	0	177	0	266	0	250	0	322	0	447
Injecting drug use	4	32	5	30	8	47	13	66	7	75
Heterosexual contact	142	176	171	197	145	153	140	190	167	207
Mother-to-child	4	8	14	7	7	10	9	3	4	4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	5	7	5	4	3	0	2	3	0	2
Nosocomial infection	4	3	1	3	0	1	2	2	1	1
Other/undetermined	53	89	51	67	46	52	33	52	55	71
Total Centre	**212**	**492**	**247**	**574**	**209**	**513**	**199**	**638**	**234**	**807**
East										
Men who have sex with men	0	32	0	57	0	80	0	92	0	124
Injecting drug user	1621	5785	1596	6539	1815	7737	1877	8098	1730	8040
Heterosexual contact	3211	1823	3796	2116	4608	2606	4678	3337	6642	3922
Mother-to-child	15	25	30	38	33	34	50	59	56	71
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	0	1	7	2	5	5	2	1	2	2
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	2	13	26	20	39	32	33
Other/undetermined	258	405	240	393	313	501	290	449	303	491
Total East	**5105**	**8071**	**5670**	**9147**	**6787**	**10989**	**6917**	**12075**	**8765**	**12683**
Total WHO European Region	**13924**	**23275**	**14339**	**25110**	**14825**	**26899**	**14508**	**28881**	**16312**	**29958**

* Data from countries not consistently reporting for the period 2004–2011 (Estonia, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and Uzbekistan) are not included in this table
** Gender was unknown for: heterosexual transmission, 12 cases (West); IDU, 4 cases (West); transmission mode unknown, 29 cases (3 East and 26 West)
*** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total***			
Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
0	8424	19	0	8759	9	0	8017	1	0	127422	86	127508
220	800	3	183	763	0	217	874	0	7575	25097	815	33487
5166	4327	9	4809	4095	6	3967	3542	3	79171	62767	539	142477
122	95	0	141	106	0	101	87	0	2286	2099	15	4400
20	27	0	37	24	0	28	19	0	1136	2955	8	4099
10	14	0	10	11	0	7	12	0	732	825	0	1557
1110	2298	27	1131	2317	39	1099	2479	33	13882	28803	1157	43842
6648	**15985**	**58**	**6311**	**16075**	**54**	**5419**	**15030**	**37**	**104782**	**249968**	**2620**	**357370**
0	690	0	0	719	2	0	739	1	0	8750	6	8756
1686	8188	0	1608	8156	0	1704	7433	0	26431	99676	2016	128123
7300	4547	0	7574	5155	0	8489	5880	1	60433	40631	497	101561
109	132	0	48	80	203	151	155	0	711	799	837	2347
7	5	0	4	1	0	2	6	0	166	263	105	534
16	25	0	7	9	0	18	23	0	116	163	13	292
303	509	6	244	599	1	248	427	6	7654	15219	2821	25694
9421	**14096**	**6**	**9485**	**14719**	**206**	**10612**	**14663**	**8**	**95511**	**165501**	**6295**	**267307**
16069	**30081**	**64**	**15796**	**30794**	**260**	**16031**	**29693**	**45**	**200293**	**415469**	**8915**	**624677**

2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total***			
Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
0	8473	17	0	8728	11	0	7924	1	0	130038	86	130124
190	618	3	165	579	0	169	629	0	8054	24437	824	33315
5132	4308	9	4832	4056	6	3980	3466	4	81974	64779	567	147320
120	95	0	137	103	0	102	82	0	2354	2150	15	4519
25	30	0	41	24	0	27	22	0	1126	2936	8	4070
10	14	0	9	11	0	7	11	0	125	127	0	252
1105	2267	17	1123	2335	9	1085	2465	10	17669	37514	3480	58663
6582	**15805**	**46**	**6307**	**15836**	**26**	**5370**	**14599**	**15**	**111302**	**261981**	**4980**	**378263**
0	468	2	0	565	0	0	569	1	0	4835	6	4841
12	83	0	9	70	0	38	155	0	144	696	832	1672
188	220	0	148	233	0	165	282	0	2376	2866	340	5582
10	7	0	9	8	0	7	12	0	143	147	27	317
0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	146	253	103	502
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	607	698	0	1305
36	81	16	34	66	31	41	75	29	745	1110	387	2242
246	**860**	**18**	**201**	**943**	**31**	**253**	**1095**	**30**	**4161**	**10605**	**1695**	**16461**
0	173	0	0	185	0	0	263	0	0	1299	0	1299
1704	8287	0	1617	8270	0	1714	7523	0	25808	99640	1175	126623
7146	4346	0	7403	4961	0	8311	5674	0	55254	35753	129	91136
101	125	0	43	75	203	143	148	0	500	601	810	1911
2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	30	29	2	61
16	25	0	7	9	0	18	23	0	116	163	13	292
272	459	0	218	515	0	221	366	0	3122	5398	111	8631
9241	**13416**	**0**	**9288**	**14015**	**203**	**10408**	**13999**	**0**	**84830**	**142883**	**2240**	**229953**
16069	**30081**	**64**	**15796**	**30794**	**260**	**16031**	**29693**	**45**	**200293**	**415469**	**8915**	**624677**

Table 9: HIV diagnoses, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals

Table 9a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
EU/EEA										
<15	125	143	106	99	98	106	124	92	96	100
15–19	507	286	382	311	315	249	322	276	299	303
20–24	1255	1217	1177	1310	1009	1308	1039	1622	922	1718
25–29	2218	2489	2041	2631	1744	2524	1685	2935	1604	2999
30–39	3491	7028	3404	6917	3116	6457	2961	6748	2975	6723
40–49	1315	4136	1466	4434	1319	4448	1452	4735	1551	5190
50+	730	2259	804	2474	792	2353	756	2723	906	2866
Unknown	256	490	217	379	646	1573	545	1366	524	1478
Total EU/EEA	**9897**	**18048**	**9597**	**18555**	**9039**	**19018**	**8884**	**20497**	**8877**	**21377**
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	35	53	72	100	142	203	244	230	371	580
15–19	348	153	420	180	422	178	471	152	416	116
20–24	223	254	290	367	328	335	526	422	2111	1187
25–29	198	397	339	847	371	756	650	993	2660	3221
30–39	1612	4070	1840	4606	2261	5580	2830	6440	3245	6624
40–49	471	1594	625	1900	800	2248	967	2756	1157	2950
50+	159	407	175	448	217	576	304	723	380	813
Unknown	2766	3501	2725	3202	3130	3600	2320	3336	17	25
Total non-EU/EEA	**5812**	**10429**	**6486**	**11650**	**7671**	**13476**	**8312**	**15052**	**10357**	**15516**
Total WHO European Region	**15709**	**28477**	**16083**	**30205**	**16710**	**32494**	**17196**	**35549**	**19234**	**36893**

Table 9b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
West										
<15	103	118	91	93	83	89	109	86	90	89
15–19	356	192	291	213	233	191	245	239	244	253
20–24	1183	1079	1101	1184	962	1175	892	1375	787	1506
25–29	2204	2356	1996	2452	1696	2346	1569	2590	1508	2676
30–39	3490	6857	3379	6735	3091	6186	2917	6518	2921	6404
40–49	1322	4121	1471	4421	1315	4417	1455	4691	1534	5130
50+	745	2262	806	2481	803	2383	752	2714	891	2853
Unknown	125	133	89	118	515	1291	544	1341	523	1464
Total West	**9528**	**17118**	**9224**	**17697**	**8698**	**18078**	**8483**	**19554**	**8498**	**20375**
Centre										
<15	22	32	24	15	20	27	24	14	17	15
15–19	58	34	41	42	32	27	41	35	33	47
20–24	82	129	95	150	74	173	79	191	90	195
25–29	88	188	118	264	121	274	98	330	113	353
30–39	124	374	132	410	125	463	128	459	157	580
40–49	36	193	51	198	56	208	39	228	47	297
50+	24	104	37	139	30	105	41	161	49	172
Unknown	28	50	17	37	6	38	5	41	4	31
Total Centre	**462**	**1104**	**515**	**1255**	**464**	**1315**	**455**	**1459**	**510**	**1690**
East										
<15	35	46	63	91	137	193	235	222	360	576
15–19	441	213	470	236	472	209	507	154	438	119
20–24	213	263	271	343	301	295	594	478	2156	1204
25–29	124	342	266	762	298	660	668	1008	2643	3191
30–39	1489	3867	1733	4378	2161	5388	2746	6211	3142	6363
40–49	428	1416	569	1715	748	2071	925	2572	1127	2713
50+	120	300	136	302	176	441	267	571	346	654
Unknown	2869	3808	2836	3426	3255	3844	2316	3320	14	8
Total East	**5719**	**10255**	**6344**	**11253**	**7548**	**13101**	**8258**	**14536**	**10226**	**14828**
Total WHO European Region	**15709**	**28477**	**16083**	**30205**	**16710**	**32494**	**17196**	**35549**	**19234**	**36893**

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2009		2010			2011			Cumulative total*			Age category
Female	Male	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
											EU/EEA
93	76	116	95	-	85	79	-	2585	3058	67	<15
271	307	235	336	-	193	292	-	5308	5972	31	15–19
871	1727	786	2003	5	722	1855	1	15596	25895	136	20–24
1382	2869	1392	3209	17	1197	3234	2	25101	47536	287	25–29
2670	6507	2741	7443	30	2486	6842	3	40240	105489	474	30–39
1439	5039	1728	5791	19	1379	5337	6	16631	62532	208	40–49
944	2980	1061	3535	7	910	3234	2	9589	35274	92	50+
619	1841	53	79	71	44	74	61	4927	11632	1904	Unknown
8289	**21346**	**8112**	**22491**	**149**	**7016**	**20947**	**75**	**119977**	**297388**	**3199**	**Total EU/EEA**
											Non-EU/EEA
452	755	487	672	203	192	226	-	2427	3267	862	<15
406	100	335	117	-	296	82	-	5633	4052	16	15–19
2115	1157	1807	1222	-	1596	938	1	11588	9247	146	20–24
2857	3128	2786	3014	1	2361	2524	1	15137	20424	241	25–29
3614	7312	3792	7468	1	3787	6882	1	31541	71676	330	30–39
1399	3263	1548	3535	1	1775	3296	2	10520	28504	105	40–49
503	953	595	1123	-	760	1188	1	3828	8631	34	50+
8	20	26416	36186	-	11	12	4	50399	75155	4564	Unknown
11354	**16688**	**37766**	**53337**	**206**	**10778**	**15148**	**10**	**131073**	**220956**	**6298**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
19643	**38034**	**45878**	**75828**	**355**	**17794**	**36095**	**84**	**251050**	**518344**	**9497**	**Total WHO European Region**

2009		2010			2011			Cumulative total*			Age category
Female	Male	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
											West
86	70	107	85	-	81	70	-	1886	2191	106	<15
217	256	203	304	-	169	254	-	4050	4108	41	15–19
742	1546	679	1759	1	601	1629	-	15498	23989	226	20–24
1282	2539	1323	2887	8	1104	2838	1	26180	46843	416	25–29
2595	6062	2705	7000	8	2407	6265	4	41625	105473	617	30–39
1423	4964	1702	5721	10	1361	5194	5	16952	63431	239	40–49
936	2947	1039	3517	1	919	3188	3	9877	36267	106	50+
621	1812	55	63	3	48	61	2	4560	10153	3266	Unknown
7902	**20196**	**7813**	**21336**	**31**	**6690**	**19499**	**15**	**120628**	**292455**	**5017**	**Total West**
											Centre
17	18	15	15	-	13	19	-	1119	1294	2	<15
35	49	21	38	-	20	50	-	770	838	4	15–19
98	218	87	287	4	103	314	2	1785	3813	47	20–24
106	376	101	407	10	107	485	2	1663	5033	84	25–29
161	703	143	698	23	172	845	-	1929	7768	110	30–39
52	331	65	328	10	91	399	3	737	3505	54	40–49
53	204	53	218	6	47	242	-	514	1990	16	50+
3	32	4	22	68	3	17	63	277	876	1910	Unknown
525	**1931**	**489**	**2013**	**121**	**556**	**2371**	**70**	**8794**	**25117**	**2227**	**Total Centre**
											East
442	743	481	667	203	183	216	-	2007	2840	821	<15
425	102	346	111	-	300	70	-	6121	5078	2	15–19
2146	1120	1827	1179	-	1614	850	-	9901	7340	9	20–24
2851	3082	2754	2929	-	2347	2435	-	12395	16084	28	25–29
3528	7054	3685	7213	-	3694	6614	-	28227	63924	77	30–39
1363	3007	1509	3277	-	1702	3040	-	9462	24100	20	40–49
458	782	564	923	-	704	992	-	3026	5648	4	50+
3	17	26410	36180	-	4	8	-	50489	75758	1292	Unknown
11216	**15907**	**37576**	**52479**	**203**	**10548**	**14225**	**-**	**121628**	**200772**	**2253**	**Total East**
19643	**38034**	**45878**	**75828**	**355**	**17794**	**36095**	**85**	**251050**	**518344**	**9497**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 10: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Case from country with generalised HIV epidemic		Partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic		Partner IDU		Bisexual partner		Other/ undetermined		Total
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
EU/EEA												
W	Austria	18	18.8	21	21.9	6	6.3	1	1.0	50	52.1	96
W	Belgium	258	61.9	25	6.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	133	31.9	417
C	Bulgaria	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88	98.9	89
C	Cyprus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	100.0	22
C	Czech Republic	2	8.3	3	12.5	0	0.0	1	4.2	18	75.0	24
W	Denmark	0	0.0	102	77.3	0	0.0	3	2.3	27	20.5	132
E	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	8.9	0	0.0	51	91.1	56
W	Finland	14	15.6	30	33.3	2	2.2	1	1.1	43	47.8	90
W	France	0	0.0	666	49.3	14	1.0	3	0.2	668	49.4	1351
W	Germany	296	42.7	47	6.8	10	1.4	13	1.9	327	47.2	693
W	Greece	43	31.2	2	1.4	2	1.4	1	0.7	90	65.2	138
C	Hungary	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	94.4	18
W	Iceland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.0	6
W	Ireland	54	47.8	7	6.2	3	2.7	1	0.9	48	42.5	113
W	Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1613	100.0	1613
E	Latvia	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	7.6	0	0.0	133	92.4	144
E	Lithuania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	100.0	31
W	Luxembourg	8	38.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	61.9	21
W	Malta	8	61.5	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	30.8	13
W	Netherlands	85	32.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	180	67.9	265
W	Norway	74	47.7	6	3.9	2	1.3	0	0.0	73	47.1	155
C	Poland	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	0	0.0	72	97.3	74
W	Portugal	156	27.1	0	0.0	4	0.7	1	0.2	415	72.0	576
C	Romania	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.6	1	0.7	132	95.7	138
C	Slovakia	2	16.7	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	75.0	12
C	Slovenia	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	5	62.5	8
W	Spain	190	22.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	673	78.0	863
W	Sweden	99	47.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	109	52.4	208
W	United Kingdom	1049	38.1	0	0.0	15	0.5	6	0.2	1682	61.1	2752
	Total EU/EEA	**2358**	**23.3**	**913**	**9.0**	**83**	**0.8**	**32**	**0.3**	**6732**	**66.5**	**10118**
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	59	100.0	59
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
E	Armenia	0	0.0	4	3.2	8	6.3	0	0.0	114	90.5	126
E	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	26.2	0	0.0	138	73.8	187
E	Belarus	0	0.0	1	0.1	100	11.3	0	0.0	783	88.6	884
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	100.0	14
C	Croatia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	100.0	22
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
E	Georgia	3	1.5	27	13.4	57	28.2	0	0.0	115	56.9	202
W	Israel	157	75.5	1	0.5	3	1.4	1	0.5	46	22.1	208
E	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1023	100.0	1023
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	176	98.9	178
E	Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	613	100.0	613
W	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0	4
E	Russia	-		-		-		-		-		-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0	4
C	Serbia	0	0.0	2	5.4	1	2.7	1	2.7	33	89.2	37
W	Switzerland	59	28.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	0	0.0	149	70.6	211
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	10.9	0	0.0	311	89.1	349
C	Turkey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	250	100.0	250
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10248	100.0	10248
E	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Total non-EU/EEA	**219**	**1.5**	**35**	**0.2**	**261**	**1.8**	**2**	**0.0**	**14103**	**96.5**	**14620**
Geographical area												
	West	2568	25.9	908	9.1	65	0.7	31	0.3	6354	64.0	9926
	Centre	6	0.8	8	1.0	9	1.2	3	0.4	745	96.6	771
	East	3	0.0	32	0.2	270	1.9	0	0.0	13736	97.8	14041
	Total WHO European Region	**2577**	**10.4**	**948**	**3.8**	**344**	**1.4**	**34**	**0.1**	**20835**	**84.2**	**24738**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 11: HIV diagnoses by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	183	62.5	47	16.0	33	11.3	19	6.5
W	Belgium	377	32.0	75	6.4	50	4.2	306	26.0
C	Bulgaria	195	97.0	0	0.0	3	1.5	2	1.0
C	Cyprus	32	59.3	7	13.0	8	14.8	5	9.3
C	Czech Republic	111	72.5	5	3.3	31	20.3	2	1.3
W	Denmark	152	57.1	13	4.9	15	5.6	51	19.2
E	Estonia	139	38.0	0	0.0	6	1.6	0	0.0
W	Finland	82	46.1	3	1.7	31	17.4	29	16.3
W	France	1442	35.4	72	1.8	53	1.3	806	19.8
W	Germany	1744	60.4	89	3.1	205	7.1	260	9.0
W	Greece	618	73.8	11	1.3	68	8.1	38	4.5
C	Hungary	153	94.4	1	0.6	4	2.5	0	0.0
W	Iceland	17	73.9	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	4.3
W	Ireland	122	38.0	14	4.4	29	9.0	64	19.9
W	Italy	2364	68.3	45	1.3	209	6.0	498	14.4
E	Latvia	91	30.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Lithuania	161	97.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Luxembourg	10	22.7	18	40.9	2	4.5	8	18.2
W	Malta	7	33.3	0	0.0	2	9.5	9	42.9
W	Netherlands	645	63.3	44	4.3	45	4.4	123	12.1
W	Norway	117	43.5	4	1.5	14	5.2	82	30.5
C	Poland	703	72.8	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Portugal	633	70.2	12	1.3	17	1.9	171	19.0
C	Romania	391	99.2	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.3
C	Slovakia	46	93.9	1	2.0	0	0.0	2	4.1
C	Slovenia	49	89.1	2	3.6	2	3.6	2	3.6
W	Spain	1734	62.8	111	4.0	73	2.6	203	7.4
W	Sweden	97	26.2	20	5.4	28	7.6	145	39.2
W	United Kingdom	2205	35.2	404	6.4	251	4.0	1557	24.8
	Total EU/EEA	**14620**	**52.1**	**999**	**3.6**	**1182**	**4.2**	**4384**	**15.6**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	71	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Andorra	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	181	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Azerbaijan	537	98.0	0	0.0	11	2.0	0	0.0
E	Belarus	1194	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	26	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Croatia	75	98.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Georgia	412	97.2	0	0.0	8	1.9	0	0.0
W	Israel	155	33.7	7	1.5	93	20.2	143	31.1
E	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Kyrgyzstan	587	99.3	0	0.0	4	0.7	0	0.0
E	Moldova	721	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	127	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Switzerland	193	34.4	82	14.6	10	1.8	86	15.3
E	Tajikistan	941	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	536	82.1	3	0.5	46	7.0	22	3.4
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total non-EU/EEA	**5766**	**22.2**	**93**	**0.4**	**172**	**0.7**	**251**	**1.0**
Geographical area									
	West	12897	49.2	1072	4.1	1229	4.7	4599	17.6
	Centre	2525	84.3	20	0.7	96	3.2	36	1.2
	East	4964	20.0	0	0.0	29	0.1	0	0
	Total WHO European Region	**20386**	**37.8**	**1092**	**2.0**	**1354**	**2.5**	**4635**	**8.6**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
									EU/EEA
4	1.4	7	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	293	Austria
36	3.1	17	1.4	20	1.7	296	25.1	1177	Belgium
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	201	Bulgaria
1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	54	Cyprus
1	0.7	2	1.3	1	0.7	0	0.0	153	Czech Republic
3	1.1	21	7.9	8	3.0	3	1.1	266	Denmark
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	221	60.4	366	Estonia
6	3.4	12	6.7	0	0.0	15	8.4	178	Finland
179	4.4	27	0.7	84	2.1	1412	34.7	4075	France
48	1.7	72	2.5	37	1.3	432	15.0	2887	Germany
2	0.2	22	2.6	16	1.9	62	7.4	837	Greece
0	0.0	3	1.9	1	0.6	0	0.0	162	Hungary
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	17.4	23	Iceland
21	6.5	9	2.8	2	0.6	60	18.7	321	Ireland
197	5.7	36	1.0	62	1.8	50	1.4	3461	Italy
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	208	69.6	299	Latvia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.0	166	Lithuania
3	6.8	1	2.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	44	Luxembourg
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.3	21	Malta
103	10.1	46	4.5	13	1.3	0	0.0	1019	Netherlands
12	4.5	27	10.0	7	2.6	6	2.2	269	Norway
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	262	27.1	966	Poland
57	6.3	3	0.3	0	0.0	9	1.0	902	Portugal
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	394	Romania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	Slovakia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	Slovenia
585	21.2	0	0.0	29	1.1	24	0.9	2759	Spain
14	3.8	40	10.8	11	3.0	15	4.1	370	Sweden
265	4.2	194	3.1	142	2.3	1253	20.0	6271	United Kingdom
1537	**5.5**	**539**	**1.9**	**436**	**1.6**	**4341**	**15.5**	**28038**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	71	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	Andorra
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	181	Armenia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	548	Azerbaijan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1194	Belarus
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	76	Croatia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
0	0.0	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.0	424	Georgia
9	2.0	3	0.7	33	7.2	17	3.7	460	Israel
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2006	100.0	2006	Kazakhstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	591	Kyrgyzstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	721	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100.0	8	San Marino
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	127	Serbia
28	5.0	18	3.2	4	0.7	140	25.0	561	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	941	Tajikistan
1	0.2	7	1.1	7	1.1	31	4.7	653	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17336	100.0	17336	Ukraine
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uzbekistan
38	**0.1**	**30**	**0.1**	**46**	**0.2**	**19540**	**75.3**	**25936**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographical area
1572	6.0	555	2.1	469	1.8	3811	14.5	26204	West
3	0.1	12	0.4	11	0.4	294	9.8	2997	Centre
0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	19776	79.8	24773	East
1575	**2.9**	**569**	**1.1**	**482**	**0.9**	**23881**	**44.2**	**53974**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 12: HIV diagnoses by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2011

Table 12a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	7569	69.7	660	6.1	350	3.2	143	1.3
Injecting drug use	1082	71.4	50	3.3	140	9.2	27	1.8
Heterosexual contact	3955	39.1	215	2.1	480	4.7	3744	37.0
Mother-to-child	72	32.4	4	1.8	7	3.2	103	46.4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	20	35.7	2	3.6	9	16.1	15	26.8
Nosocomial infection	6	31.6	1	5.3	2	10.5	4	21.1
Other/undetermined	1916	36.5	67	1.3	194	3.7	348	6.6
Total EU/EEA	**14620**	**52.1**	**999**	**3.6**	**1182**	**4.2**	**4384**	**15.6**
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	423	57.2	54	7.3	19	2.6	3	0.4
Injecting drug use	1618	17.7	3	0	49	0.5	1	0
Heterosexual contact	2960	20.2	28	0.2	63	0.4	218	1.5
Mother-to-child	113	36.5	1	0.3	2	0.6	6	1.9
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	61	91	0	0	0	0	2	3.0
Nosocomial infection	41	97.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	550	54.2	7	0.7	39	3.8	21	2.1
Total non-EU/EEA	**5766**	**22.2**	**93**	**0.4**	**172**	**0.7**	**251**	**1.0**
Total WHO European Region	**20386**	**37.8**	**1092**	**2**	**1354**	**2.5**	**4635**	**8.6**

Table 12b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Men who have sex with men	7236	68.8	706	6.7	348	3.3	146	1.4
Injecting drug use	735	66.4	51	4.6	167	15.1	28	2.5
Heterosexual contact	3567	35.9	236	2.4	488	4.9	3946	39.8
Mother-to-child	59	28	5	2.4	9	4.3	107	50.7
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	21	36.2	2	3.4	7	12.1	17	29.3
Nosocomial infection	5	27.8	1	5.6	2	11.1	4	22.2
Other/undetermined	1274	29.2	71	1.6	208	4.8	351	8
Total West	**12897**	**49.2**	**1072**	**4.1**	**1229**	**4.7**	**4599**	**17.6**
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	671	82	8	1	21	2.6	0	0
Injecting drug use	230	93.9	2	0.8	4	1.6	0	0
Heterosexual contact	688	89.2	7	0.9	48	6.2	16	2.1
Mother-to-child	24	85.7	0	0	0	0	2	7.1
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	58	93.5	0	0	2	3.2	0	0
Nosocomial infection	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	852	79.6	3	0.3	21	2	18	1.7
Total Centre	**2525**	**84.3**	**20**	**0.7**	**96**	**3.2**	**36**	**1.2**
East								
Men who have sex with men	85	32.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injecting drug use	1735	18.6	0	0	18	0.2	0	0
Heterosexual contact	2660	18.9	0	0	7	0	0	0
Mother-to-child	102	34.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	40	97.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	340	41.2	0	0	4	0.5	0	0
Total East	**4964**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**29**	**0.1**	**0**	**0**
Total WHO European Region	**20386**	**37.8**	**1092**	**2**	**1354**	**2.5**	**4635**	**8.6**

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
									EU/EEA
886	8.2	196	1.8	202	1.9	849	7.8	10855	Men who have sex with men
9	0.6	14	0.9	30	2	164	10.8	1516	Injecting drug use
523	5.2	260	2.6	146	1.4	795	7.9	10118	Heterosexual contact
1	0.5	3	1.4	4	1.8	28	12.6	222	Mother-to-child
2	3.6	1	1.8	1	1.8	6	10.7	56	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	2	10.5	3	15.8	1	5.3	19	Nosocomial infection
116	2.2	63	1.2	50	1	2498	47.6	5252	Other/undetermined
1537	**5.5**	**539**	**1.9**	**436**	**1.6**	**4341**	**15.5**	**28038**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
24	3.2	6	0.8	16	2.2	195	26.4	740	Men who have sex with men
1	0	1	0	1	0	7468	81.7	9142	Injecting drug use
9	0.1	15	0.1	21	0.1	11306	77.3	14620	Heterosexual contact
0	0	0	0	1	0.3	187	60.3	310	Mother-to-child
1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	67	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.4	42	Nosocomial infection
3	0.3	7	0.7	6	0.6	382	37.6	1015	Other/undetermined
38	0.1	30	0.1	46	0.2	19540	75.3	25936	**Total non-EU/EEA**
1575	**2.9**	**569**	**1.1**	**482**	**0.9**	**23881**	**44.2**	**53974**	**Total WHO European Region**

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
									West
909	8.6	200	1.9	216	2.1	753	7.2	10514	Men who have sex with men
10	0.9	15	1.4	31	2.8	70	6.3	1107	Injecting drug use
532	5.4	272	2.7	164	1.7	721	7.3	9926	Heterosexual contact
1	0.5	3	1.4	5	2.4	22	10.4	211	Mother-to-child
3	5.2	1	1.7	1	1.7	6	10.3	58	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	2	11.1	3	16.7	1	5.6	18	Nosocomial infection
117	2.7	62	1.4	49	1.1	2238	51.2	4370	Other/undetermined
1572	**6**	**555**	**2.1**	**469**	**1.8**	**3811**	**14.5**	**26204**	**Total West**
									Centre
1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	113	13.8	818	Men who have sex with men
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3.7	245	Injecting drug use
0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1	10	1.3	771	Heterosexual contact
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.1	28	Mother-to-child
0	0	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0	62	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Nosocomial infection
2	0.2	8	0.7	7	0.7	160	14.9	1071	Other/undetermined
3	**0.1**	**12**	**0.4**	**11**	**0.4**	**294**	**9.8**	**2997**	**Total Centre**
									East
0	0	0	0	0	0	178	67.7	263	Men who have sex with men
0	0	0	0	0	0	7553	81.2	9306	Injecting drug use
0	0	2	0	2	0	11370	81	14041	Heterosexual contact
0	0	0	0	0	0	191	65.2	293	Mother-to-child
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	3	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.4	41	Nosocomial infection
0	0	0	0	0	0	482	58.4	826	Other/undetermined
0	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**19776**	**79.8**	**24773**	**Total East**
1575	**2.9**	**569**	**1.1**	**482**	**0.9**	**23881**	**44.2**	**53974**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 13: HIV diagnoses, by probable region of infection, cases diagnosed in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Reporting country		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	92	31.4	5	1.7	6	2.0	10	3.4
W	Belgium	311	26.4	45	3.8	21	1.8	179	15.2
C	Bulgaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Cyprus	26	48.1	6	11.1	4	7.4	1	1.9
C	Czech Republic	0	0.0	3	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Denmark	125	47.0	15	5.6	9	3.4	35	13.2
E	Estonia	144	39.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Finland	2	1.1	14	7.9	38	21.3	21	11.8
W	France	1382	33.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Greece	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Hungary	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Iceland	4	17.4	2	8.7	1	4.3	2	8.7
W	Ireland	130	40.5	11	3.4	7	2.2	45	14.0
W	Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Latvia	287	96.0	3	1.0	3	1.0	0	0.0
E	Lithuania	93	56.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	0	0.0
W	Luxembourg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Malta	8	38.1	2	9.5	0	0.0	9	42.9
W	Netherlands	644	63.2	19	1.9	6	0.6	44	4.3
W	Norway	0	0.0	15	5.6	14	5.2	84	31.2
C	Poland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Portugal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Romania	381	96.7	0	0.0	12	3.0	1	0.3
C	Slovakia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Slovenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Spain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Sweden	100	27.0	22	5.9	27	7.3	131	35.4
W	United Kingdom	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total EU/EEA	**3729**	**13.3**	**165**	**0.6**	**149**	**0.5**	**562**	**2.0**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	72	39.8	1	0.6	95	52.5	0	0.0
E	Azerbaijan	328	59.9	0	0.0	93	17.0	0	0.0
E	Belarus	1193	99.9	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Croatia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Georgia	109	25.7	10	2.4	138	32.5	3	0.7
W	Israel	252	54.8	6	1.3	43	9.3	101	22.0
E	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Moldova	605	83.9	4	0.6	110	15.3	0	0.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Switzerland	200	35.7	33	5.9	1	0.2	66	11.8
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total non-EU/EEA	**2759**	**10.6**	**54**	**0.2**	**481**	**1.9**	**170**	**0.7**
Geographical area									
	West	3250	12.4	189	0.7	173	0.7	727	2.8
	Centre	407	13.6	9	0.3	16	0.5	2	0.1
	East	2831	11.4	21	0.1	441	1.8	3	0.0
	Total WHO European Region	**6488**	**12.0**	**219**	**0.4**	**630**	**1.2**	**732**	**1.4**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
									EU/EEA
1	0.3	10	3.4	1	0.3	168	57.3	293	Austria
12	1.0	16	1.4	8	0.7	585	49.7	1177	Belgium
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	201	100.0	201	Bulgaria
0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	16	29.6	54	Cyprus
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	149	97.4	153	Czech Republic
5	1.9	23	8.6	6	2.3	48	18.0	266	Denmark
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	221	60.4	366	Estonia
4	2.2	25	14.0	2	1.1	72	40.4	178	Finland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2693	66.1	4075	France
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2887	100.0	2887	Germany
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	837	100.0	837	Greece
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	162	100.0	162	Hungary
0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	13	56.5	23	Iceland
12	3.7	10	3.1	2	0.6	104	32.4	321	Ireland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3461	100.0	3461	Italy
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.0	299	Latvia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	42.2	166	Lithuania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	100.0	44	Luxembourg
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.5	21	Malta
20	2.0	20	2.0	8	0.8	258	25.3	1019	Netherlands
9	3.3	40	14.9	8	3.0	99	36.8	269	Norway
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	966	100.0	966	Poland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	902	100.0	902	Portugal
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	394	Romania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	100.0	49	Slovakia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	100.0	55	Slovenia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2759	100.0	2759	Spain
3	0.8	59	15.9	13	3.5	15	4.1	370	Sweden
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6271	100.0	6271	United Kingdom
66	**0.2**	**205**	**0.7**	**49**	**0.2**	**23113**	**82.4**	**28038**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	71	100.0	71	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2	Andorra
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	12	6.6	181	Armenia
0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	125	22.8	548	Azerbaijan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1194	Belarus
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	100.0	26	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	76	100.0	76	Croatia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	164	38.7	424	Georgia
8	1.7	2	0.4	28	6.1	20	4.3	460	Israel
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2006	100.0	2006	Kazakhstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	591	100.0	591	Kyrgyzstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	721	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0	9	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100.0	8	San Marino
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	127	100.0	127	Serbia
16	2.9	22	3.9	5	0.9	218	38.9	561	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	941	100.0	941	Tajikistan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	653	100.0	653	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		Turkmenistan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17336	100.0	17336	Ukraine
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uzbekistan
24	**0.1**	**24**	**0.1**	**36**	**0.1**	**22388**	**86.3**	**25936**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographical area
90	0.3	228	0.9	81	0.3	21466	81.9	26204	West
0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2561	85.5	2997	Centre
0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	21474	86.7	24773	East
90	**0.2**	**229**	**0.4**	**85**	**0.2**	**45501**	**84.3**	**53974**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 14: Proportion of CD4 cell counts reported for HIV cases older than 14 years, diagnosed in 2011, CD4 less than 200 among all CD4 cell counts reported, less than 350 among all CD4 cell counts reported and CD4 less than 350 by transmission mode by country, among those reporting CD4 cell count, EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Number of cases with CD4 cell count	2011					CD4 < 350 per mm³ blood in 2011 (%)				
			Completeness (%) CD4	CD4 <200 (%)		CD4 <350 (%)		Hetero	IDU	MSM	MTCT	Unknown
				N	%	N	%					
EU/EEA												
W	Austria	259	88.4	61	23.6	130	50.2	58	38.1	44.8	0	69.2
W	Belgium	663	57	154	23.2	277	41.8	45.9	71.4	33.2	0	65.8
C	Bulgaria	165	82.9	44	26.7	77	46.7	67.5	36.4	20.5	-	-
C	Cyprus	43	79.6	11	25.6	21	48.8	60	-	40.9	-	-
C	Czech Republic	129	84.3	21	16.3	35	27.1	47.4	33.3	21.6	-	100
W	Denmark	221	84	72	32.6	109	49.3	60.6	80	37.4	-	40
E	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Finland	131	74	44	33.6	71	54.2	54.4	42.9	51.6	-	66.7
W	France	2276	56.2	683	30	1147	50.4	56.9	52.2	37.9	33.3	65
W	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Greece	470	56.4	144	30.6	250	53.2	71.1	48.2	49	-	44.4
C	Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Ireland	221	69.7	72	32.6	115	52	61.8	84.6	40	-	75
W	Italy	2583	75.2	931	36	1451	56.2	61.9	61.4	44.9	100	60.5
E	Latvia	174	58.6	43	24.7	77	44.3	41.4	48.6	70.6	-	28.6
E	Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Luxembourg	34	77.3	7	20.6	15	44.1	37.5	-	50	-	-
W	Malta	3	14.3	2	66.7	2	66.7	66.7	-	-	-	-
W	Netherlands	865	85.6	207	23.9	375	43.4	55.8	100	35.7	-	74.5
W	Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Portugal	80	8.9	40	50	55	68.8	67.9	100	60	-	100
C	Romania	333	87.4	27	8.1	111	33.3	44.8	16.8	31.3	-	42.3
C	Slovakia	34	69.4	8	23.5	13	38.2	57.1	0	36	-	0
C	Slovenia	50	92.6	20	40	32	64	71.4	-	57.6	-	80
W	Spain	2387	86.8	696	29.2	1111	46.5	59.3	53.7	37.6	-	53
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	United Kingdom	4504	71.9	1213	26.9	2161	48	61.1	50	35.6	18.2	53
	Total EU/EEA	**15625**	**56.1**	**4500**	**28.8**	**7635**	**48.9**					
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Armenia	127	70.9	45	35.4	67	52.8	50	64.5	25	-	50
E	Azerbaijan	271	50.4	108	39.9	181	66.8	69.5	65.9	0	-	75
E	Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	14	53.8	7	50	9	64.3	66.7	-	57.1	-	100
C	Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Israel	263	58.4	74	28.1	142	54	63.8	46.4	44	-	57.1
E	Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	9	100	2	22.2	2	22.2	0	-	25	-	100
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Serbia	67	53.2	22	32.8	39	58.2	52.6	0	63.2	-	62.5
W	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Tajikistan	163	18.7	87	53.4	124	76.1	79.4	77.9	-	-	63
C	Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total non-EU/EEA	**914**	**3.6**	**345**	**37.7**	**564**	**61.7**					

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
Hetero: heterosexual contact; IDU: injecting drug use; MSM: men who have sex with men; MTCT: mother-to-child transmission.

Table 15: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	106	1.3	117	1.4	118	1.4	129	1.6
W	Belgium	126	1.2	152	1.5	103	1.0	100	0.9
C	Bulgaria	22	0.3	19	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.3
C	Cyprus	1	0.1	10	1.3	8	1.0	12	1.5
C	Czech Republic	13	0.1	13	0.1	18	0.2	23	0.2
W	Denmark	61	1.1	44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6
E	Estonia	29	2.1	29	2.2	32	2.4	57	4.2
W	Finland	21	0.4	26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6
W	France	1405	2.3	1363	2.2	1173	1.9	1004	1.6
W	Germany	718	0.9	699	0.8	675	0.8	616	0.7
W	Greece	88	0.8	101	0.9	89	0.8	89	0.8
C	Hungary	23	0.2	33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2
W	Iceland	3	1.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0
W	Ireland	44	1.1	42	1.0	42	1.0	35	0.8
W	Italy	1639	2.8	1527	2.6	1453	2.5	1400	2.4
E	Latvia	89	3.8	119	5.2	90	3.9	80	3.5
E	Lithuania	21	0.6	10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.8
W	Luxembourg	15	3.3	11	2.4	9	1.9	10	2.1
W	Malta	3	0.8	3	0.7	7	1.7	2	0.5
W	Netherlands	291	1.8	349	2.1	291	1.8	295	1.8
W	Norway	36	0.8	32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2
C	Poland	176	0.5	152	0.4	165	0.4	139	0.4
W	Portugal	856	8.2	834	7.9	720	6.8	618	5.8
C	Romania	364	1.7	343	1.6	285	1.3	285	1.3
C	Slovakia	2	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1
C	Slovenia	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4
W	Spain	2060	4.9	1841	4.3	1717	3.9	1594	3.6
W	Sweden	66	0.7	46	0.5	55	0.6	62	0.7
W	United Kingdom	973	1.6	934	1.6	853	1.4	808	1.3
	Total EU/EEA	**9261**	**1.9**	**8863**	**1.8**	**8089**	**1.6**	**7520**	**1.5**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	11	0.4	6	0.2	8	0.3	17	0.5
W	Andorra	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	23	0.7	39	1.2	46	1.4	59	1.8
E	Azerbaijan	22	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2	200	2.3
E	Belarus	90	0.9	163	1.7	332	3.4	309	3.2
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	0.1	6	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.1
C	Croatia	13	0.3	18	0.4	19	0.4	10	0.2
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.2	10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5
E	Georgia	112	2.6	140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2
W	Israel	36	0.6	61	0.9	71	1.1	49	0.7
E	Kazakhstan	74	0.5	100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1
E	Kyrgyzstan	14	0.3	23	0.5	27	0.5	24	0.5
E	Moldova	58	1.6	60	1.7	93	2.6	218	6.1
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.5	3	0.5
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.2	0	0.0
C	Serbia***	58	0.8	54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6
W	Switzerland	219	3.0	189	2.5	158	2.1	173	2.3
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	31	0.5
C	Turkey	55	0.1	32	0.0	30	0.0	30	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	2948	6.2	4360	9.3	4922	10.5	1491	3.2
E	Uzbekistan	22	0.1	11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**3767**	**1.6**	**5294**	**2.2**	**6105**	**2.6**	**3063**	**1.3**
Geographical area									
	West	8767	2.2	8373	2.1	7647	1.9	7058	1.7
	Centre	759	0.4	710	0.4	649	0.3	635	0.3
	East	3502	2.6	5074	3.7	5898	4.3	2890	2.1
	Total WHO European Region	**13028**	**1.8**	**14157**	**1.9**	**14194**	**1.9**	**10583**	**1.4**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting
*** Excluding 48 AIDS diagnoses reported from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
110	1.3	102	1.2	94	1.1	65	0.8	3766	Austria
117	1.1	120	1.1	88	0.8	54	0.5	4181	Belgium
31	0.4	30	0.4	32	0.4	40	0.5	334	Bulgaria
12	1.5	8	1.0	8	1.0	4	0.5	231	Cyprus
29	0.3	23	0.2	26	0.2	23	0.2	344	Czech Republic
40	0.7	36	0.7	44	0.8	59	1.1	2848	Denmark
61	4.5	38	2.8	26	1.9	38	2.8	354	Estonia
29	0.5	21	0.4	33	0.6	25	0.5	583	Finland
1038	1.6	931	1.4	951	1.5	524	0.8	67386	France
554	0.7	565	0.7	421	0.5	279	0.3	28453	Germany
101	0.9	96	0.9	100	0.9	83	0.7	3254	Greece
23	0.2	23	0.2	28	0.3	32	0.3	656	Hungary
2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	65	Iceland
36	0.8	35	0.8	38	0.9	47	1.0	1128	Ireland
1325	2.2	1183	2.0	1102	1.8	774	1.3	63888	Italy
104	4.6	99	4.4	130	5.8	106	4.8	1068	Latvia
54	1.6	37	1.1	33	1.0	20	0.6	295	Lithuania
8	1.7	3	0.6	8	1.6	10	2.0	258	Luxembourg
9	2.2	1	0.2	6	1.4	5	1.2	96	Malta
267	1.6	262	1.6	266	1.6	186	1.1	3552	Netherlands
18	0.4	18	0.4	22	0.5	19	0.4	1016	Norway
177	0.5	127	0.3	171	0.4	138	0.4	2704	Poland
603	5.7	469	4.4	474	4.5	303	2.8	16913	Portugal
277	1.3	247	1.1	240	1.1	270	1.3	12572	Romania
1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1	61	Slovakia
11	0.5	18	0.9	7	0.3	15	0.7	190	Slovenia
1503	3.3	1368	3.0	1097	2.4	844	1.8	81743	Spain
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
802	1.3	635	1.0	671	1.1	455	0.7	26861	United Kingdom
7342	**1.5**	**6499**	**1.3**	**6119**	**1.2**	**4424**	**0.9**	**326968**	**Total EU/EEA**
25	0.8	32	1.0	24	0.7	38	1.2	204	Albania
2	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	4	Andorra
83	2.6	84	2.6	94	2.9	87	2.7	558	Armenia
76	0.9	109	1.2	210	2.3	195	2.1	895	Azerbaijan
387	4.0	500	5.2	543	5.7	516	5.4	2925	Belarus
5	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.2	7	0.2	116	Bosnia and Herzegovina
15	0.3	13	0.3	19	0.4	22	0.5	342	Croatia
9	0.4	2	0.1	6	0.3	8	0.4	113	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
232	5.3	284	6.5	339	7.6	395	8.8	2002	Georgia
53	0.7	49	0.7	37	0.5	51	0.7	1376	Israel
174	1.1	173	1.1	264	1.6	226	1.4	1476	Kazakhstan
36	0.7	75	1.4	130	2.4	85	1.6	435	Kyrgyzstan
91	2.5	262	7.3	303	8.5	405	11.4	1595	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
5	0.8	6	1.0	6	1.0	3	0.5	62	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	21	San Marino
38	0.5	55	0.7	49	0.7	52	0.7	1591	Serbia
156	2.1	145	1.9	155	2.0	118	1.5	9355	Switzerland
41	0.6	13	0.2	75	1.1	94	1.4	256	Tajikistan
55	0.1	67	0.1	60	0.1	80	0.1	921	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
1104	2.4	140	0.3	621	1.4	4115	9.0	27485	Ukraine
184	0.7	129	0.5	220	0.8	-	-	651	Uzbekistan
2771	**1.2**	**2140**	**0.9**	**3161**	**1.3**	**6499**	**3.0**	**52384**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
6773	1.7	6039	1.5	5608	1.4	3905	1.0	318915	West
713	0.4	657	0.3	684	0.4	736	0.4	20441	Centre
2627	1.9	1943	1.4	2988	2.2	6282	5.7	39996	East
10113	**1.4**	**8639**	**1.2**	**9280**	**1.3**	**10923**	**1.5**	**379352**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 15a: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	106	1.3	117	1.4	118	1.4	129	1.6
W	Belgium	126	1.2	152	1.5	103	1.0	100	0.9
C	Bulgaria	22	0.3	19	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.3
C	Cyprus	1	0.1	10	1.3	8	1.0	12	1.5
C	Czech Republic	13	0.1	13	0.1	18	0.2	23	0.2
W	Denmark	61	1.1	44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6
E	Estonia	29	2.1	29	2.2	32	2.4	57	4.2
W	Finland	21	0.4	26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6
W	France	1405	2.3	1363	2.2	1173	1.9	1004	1.6
W	Germany	718	0.9	699	0.8	675	0.8	616	0.7
W	Greece	88	0.8	101	0.9	89	0.8	89	0.8
C	Hungary	23	0.2	33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2
W	Iceland	3	1.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0
W	Ireland	44	1.1	42	1.0	42	1.0	35	0.8
W	Italy	1639	2.8	1527	2.6	1453	2.5	1400	2.4
E	Latvia	89	3.8	119	5.2	90	3.9	80	3.5
E	Lithuania	21	0.6	10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.8
W	Luxembourg	15	3.3	11	2.4	9	1.9	10	2.1
W	Malta	2	0.5	4	1.0	7	1.7	2	0.5
W	Netherlands	291	1.8	349	2.1	291	1.8	295	1.8
W	Norway	36	0.8	32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2
C	Poland	171	0.4	187	0.5	122	0.3	183	0.5
W	Portugal	856	8.2	834	7.9	720	6.8	618	5.8
C	Romania	364	1.7	343	1.6	285	1.3	285	1.3
C	Slovakia	2	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1
C	Slovenia	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4
W	Spain	2060	4.9	1841	4.3	1717	3.9	1594	3.6
W	Sweden	65	0.7	45	0.5	47	0.5	73	0.8
W	United Kingdom	973	1.6	934	1.6	853	1.4	808	1.3
	Total EU/EEA	**9254**	**1.9**	**8898**	**1.8**	**8038**	**1.6**	**7575**	**1.5**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	11	0.4	6	0.2	8	0.3	17	0.5
W	Andorra	2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Armenia	21	0.7	41	1.3	46	1.4	59	1.8
E	Azerbaijan	22	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2	200	2.3
E	Belarus	90	0.9	163	1.7	331	3.4	308	3.2
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	0.4	8	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.1
C	Croatia	8	0.2	16	0.4	24	0.5	12	0.3
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.2	9	0.4	9	0.4	11	0.5
E	Georgia	112	2.6	140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2
W	Israel	36	0.6	61	0.9	71	1.1	49	0.7
E	Kazakhstan	74	0.5	100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1
E	Kyrgyzstan	14	0.3	23	0.5	27	0.5	22	0.4
E	Moldova	53	1.5	64	1.8	94	2.6	214	6.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3	4	0.6
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.2	0	0.0
C	Serbia***	58	0.8	54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6
W	Switzerland	219	3.0	189	2.5	158	2.1	173	2.3
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	0.5
C	Turkey	47	0.1	37	0.1	35	0.0	29	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	2685	5.7	4022	8.5	4490	9.6	2708	5.8
E	Uzbekistan	22	0.1	11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**3496**	**1.5**	**4966**	**2.1**	**5684**	**2.4**	**4277**	**1.8**
Geographical area									
	West	8766	2.2	8373	2.1	7639	1.9	7069	1.7
	Centre	752	0.4	749	0.4	618	0.3	682	0.4
	East	3232	2.4	4742	3.5	5465	4.0	4101	3.0
	Total WHO European Region	**12750**	**1.7**	**13864**	**1.9**	**13722**	**1.9**	**11852**	**1.6**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting
*** Excluding 48 AIDS diagnoses reported from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
110	1.3	102	1.2	94	1.1	65	0.8	3766	Austria
117	1.1	120	1.1	88	0.8	54	0.5	4181	Belgium
31	0.4	30	0.4	32	0.4	40	0.5	334	Bulgaria
12	1.5	8	1.0	8	1.0	4	0.5	231	Cyprus
29	0.3	23	0.2	26	0.2	23	0.2	344	Czech Republic
40	0.7	36	0.7	44	0.8	59	1.1	2848	Denmark
61	4.5	38	2.8	25	1.9	39	2.9	354	Estonia
29	0.5	21	0.4	33	0.6	25	0.5	583	Finland
1038	1.6	931	1.4	951	1.5	524	0.8	67386	France
554	0.7	565	0.7	421	0.5	279	0.3	28453	Germany
101	0.9	96	0.9	100	0.9	83	0.7	3254	Greece
23	0.2	23	0.2	28	0.3	32	0.3	656	Hungary
2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	65	Iceland
36	0.8	35	0.8	38	0.9	47	1.0	1128	Ireland
1325	2.2	1183	2.0	1102	1.8	774	1.3	63888	Italy
104	4.6	99	4.4	130	5.8	106	4.8	1068	Latvia
54	1.6	37	1.1	33	1.0	20	0.6	295	Lithuania
8	1.7	3	0.6	8	1.6	10	2.0	258	Luxembourg
9	2.2	1	0.2	6	1.4	5	1.2	96	Malta
267	1.6	262	1.6	266	1.6	186	1.1	3552	Netherlands
18	0.4	18	0.4	22	0.5	19	0.4	1016	Norway
159	0.4	126	0.3	127	0.3	264	0.7	2704	Poland
603	5.7	469	4.4	474	4.5	303	2.8	16913	Portugal
277	1.3	247	1.1	240	1.1	270	1.3	12572	Romania
1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1	61	Slovakia
11	0.5	18	0.9	7	0.3	15	0.7	190	Slovenia
1503	3.3	1368	3.0	1097	2.4	844	1.8	81743	Spain
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
802	1.3	635	1.0	671	1.1	455	0.7	26861	United Kingdom
7324	**1.5**	**6498**	**1.3**	**6074**	**1.2**	**4551**	**0.9**	**326968**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
24	0.8	32	1.0	25	0.8	38	1.2	204	Albania
1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	4	Andorra
83	2.6	84	2.6	94	2.9	87	2.7	558	Armenia
76	0.9	109	1.2	210	2.3	195	2.1	895	Azerbaijan
351	3.6	532	5.5	475	5.0	590	6.2	2925	Belarus
5	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.2	7	0.2	116	Bosnia and Herzegovina
14	0.3	13	0.3	18	0.4	27	0.6	342	Croatia
10	0.5	2	0.1	8	0.4	6	0.3	113	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
232	5.3	284	6.5	339	7.6	395	8.8	2002	Georgia
53	0.7	49	0.7	37	0.5	51	0.7	1376	Israel
174	1.1	173	1.1	256	1.6	234	1.5	1476	Kazakhstan
36	0.7	77	1.5	120	2.2	95	1.8	435	Kyrgyzstan
82	2.3	276	7.7	290	8.1	420	11.8	1595	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
5	0.8	6	1.0	6	1.0	3	0.5	62	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	21	San Marino
38	0.5	55	0.7	49	0.7	52	0.7	1591	Serbia
156	2.1	145	1.9	155	2.0	118	1.5	9355	Switzerland
43	0.6	11	0.2	76	1.1	93	1.4	256	Tajikistan
54	0.1	72	0.1	63	0.1	80	0.1	921	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
2146	4.6	0	0.0	1235	2.7	4115	9.0	27485	Ukraine
184	0.7	129	0.5	220	0.8	-	-	651	Uzbekistan
3767	**1.6**	**2051**	**0.9**	**3682**	**1.5**	**6608**	**3.1**	**52384**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographical area
6772	1.7	6039	1.5	5608	1.4	3905	1.0	318915	West
693	0.4	661	0.3	645	0.3	865	0.5	20441	Centre
3626	2.6	1849	1.3	3503	2.5	6389	5.8	39996	East
11091	**1.5**	**8549**	**1.2**	**9756**	**1.3**	**11159**	**1.6**	**379352**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 16: AIDS cases in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	68	1.7	88	2.2	95	2.4	101	2.5
W	Belgium	83	1.6	81	1.6	64	1.2	65	1.3
C	Bulgaria	16	0.4	16	0.4	12	0.3	18	0.5
C	Cyprus	1	0.3	6	1.6	7	1.9	8	2.1
C	Czech Republic	11	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.3	18	0.4
W	Denmark	41	1.5	30	1.1	31	1.2	22	0.8
E	Estonia	18	2.9	15	2.4	22	3.6	46	7.4
W	Finland	14	0.5	25	1.0	20	0.8	22	0.9
W	France	942	3.1	921	3.0	813	2.7	692	2.2
W	Germany	576	1.4	574	1.4	560	1.4	495	1.2
W	Greece	73	1.3	77	1.4	64	1.2	69	1.2
C	Hungary	19	0.4	29	0.6	15	0.3	17	0.4
W	Iceland	2	1.4	1	0.7	2	1.3	-	0.0
W	Ireland	29	1.4	28	1.4	34	1.6	18	0.8
W	Italy	1215	4.3	1142	4.0	1079	3.8	1073	3.7
E	Latvia	63	5.9	74	7.0	63	6.0	58	5.5
E	Lithuania	17	1.1	7	0.4	22	1.4	26	1.6
W	Luxembourg	10	4.5	6	2.6	6	2.6	7	3.0
W	Malta	3	1.5	1	0.5	5	2.5	2	1.0
W	Netherlands	226	2.8	264	3.3	228	2.8	226	2.8
W	Norway	26	1.1	18	0.8	24	1.0	6	0.3
C	Poland	132	0.7	118	0.6	130	0.7	106	0.6
W	Portugal	687	13.6	666	13.1	541	10.6	471	9.2
C	Romania	213	2.0	201	1.9	158	1.5	169	1.6
C	Slovakia	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2
C	Slovenia	9	0.9	8	0.8	5	0.5	7	0.7
W	Spain	1581	7.6	1422	6.7	1330	6.2	1245	5.7
W	Sweden	46	1.0	35	0.8	33	0.7	40	0.9
W	United Kingdom	574	2.0	596	2.0	512	1.7	536	1.8
	Total EU/EEA	**6696**	**2.8**	**6459**	**2.7**	**5892**	**2.4**	**5567**	**2.3**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	10	0.6	5	0.3	5	0.3	15	0.9
W	Andorra	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	19	1.2	30	1.9	37	2.4	46	3.0
E	Azerbaijan	22	0.5	16	0.4	19	0.5	169	4.0
E	Belarus	61	1.3	114	2.5	221	4.9	208	4.6
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2
C	Croatia	12	0.6	16	0.7	13	0.6	9	0.4
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	0.3	8	0.8	9	0.9	9	0.9
E	Georgia	88	4.3	105	5.1	129	6.2	138	6.6
W	Israel	24	0.8	44	1.4	53	1.6	38	1.1
E	Kazakhstan	57	2.3	78	3.1	88	3.5	110	4.3
E	Kyrgyzstan	12	0.2	20	0.3	22	0.3	24	0.3
E	Moldova	46	2.7	49	2.8	53	3.1	137	8.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	1.0	3	1.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.8	-	0.0
C	Serbia	47	1.3	46	1.3	40	1.1	27	0.8
W	Switzerland	153	4.2	136	3.7	112	3.1	124	3.4
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	30	0.5
C	Turkey	46	0.1	27	0.1	26	0.1	25	0.1
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	2076	9.5	3043	14	3652	16.9	1097	5.1
E	Uzbekistan	21	0.1	10	0.0	9	0.0	27	0.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**2703**	**2.1**	**3753**	**2.9**	**4496**	**3.4**	**2240**	**1.7**
Geographical area									
	West	6374	3.2	6156	3.1	5607	2.8	5252	2.6
	Centre	525	0.6	495	0.5	443	0.5	439	0.5
	East	2500	3.1	3561	4.4	4338	5.3	2116	2.6
	Total WHO European Region	**9399**	**2.5**	**10212**	**2.7**	**10388**	**2.8**	**7807**	**2.1**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
89	2.2	70	1.7	73	1.8	46	1.1	2908	Austria
74	1.4	76	1.4	53	1.0	33	0.6	2863	Belgium
21	0.6	22	0.6	21	0.6	38	1.0	250	Bulgaria
10	2.6	8	2.0	5	1.3	2	0.5	182	Cyprus
22	0.4	17	0.3	20	0.4	15	0.3	281	Czech Republic
33	1.2	25	0.9	34	1.2	40	1.5	2424	Denmark
44	7.1	26	4.2	21	3.4	31	5.0	263	Estonia
25	1.0	13	0.5	24	0.9	18	0.7	470	Finland
703	2.3	665	2.1	656	2.1	389	1.2	53293	France
460	1.1	456	1.1	344	0.9	237	0.6	24446	Germany
90	1.6	76	1.4	81	1.4	67	1.2	2739	Greece
21	0.4	17	0.4	26	0.5	27	0.6	573	Hungary
2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	56	Iceland
27	1.2	27	1.2	27	1.2	34	1.5	869	Ireland
982	3.4	889	3.0	816	2.8	595	2.0	49345	Italy
78	7.5	67	6.4	85	8.2	77	7.5	754	Latvia
45	2.9	28	1.8	27	1.7	14	0.9	246	Lithuania
5	2.1	2	0.8	4	1.6	6	2.4	201	Luxembourg
9	4.4	1	0.5	4	1.9	3	1.4	83	Malta
217	2.7	223	2.7	211	2.6	142	1.7	2778	Netherlands
11	0.5	13	0.5	20	0.8	17	0.7	793	Norway
138	0.7	98	0.5	130	0.7	108	0.6	2136	Poland
447	8.7	347	6.7	345	6.7	234	4.5	13680	Portugal
153	1.5	153	1.5	132	1.3	182	1.7	7191	Romania
0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.2	50	Slovakia
9	0.9	16	1.6	7	0.7	12	1.2	165	Slovenia
1146	5.1	1052	4.6	850	3.7	663	2.9	65209	Spain
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1773	Sweden
494	1.6	437	1.4	447	1.5	320	1.0	21337	United Kingdom
5355	**2.2**	**4827**	**2.0**	**4466**	**1.8**	**3355**	**1.4**	**257358**	**Total EU/EEA**
19	1.2	25	1.6	17	1.1	29	1.8	159	Albania
2	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3	4	Andorra
62	4.0	57	3.6	73	4.6	65	4.1	427	Armenia
68	1.6	90	2.1	195	4.4	171	3.8	787	Azerbaijan
254	5.6	307	6.8	332	7.5	319	7.2	1878	Belarus
4	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.3	4	0.2	92	Bosnia and Herzegovina
15	0.7	11	0.5	19	0.9	21	1.0	298	Croatia
5	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.6	5	0.5	80	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
179	8.6	209	10.0	245	11.6	277	13.0	1511	Georgia
34	1.0	32	0.9	21	0.6	35	1.0	1000	Israel
124	4.8	111	4.3	194	7.4	150	5.7	1036	Kazakhstan
24	0.3	61	0.8	111	1.4	67	0.9	360	Kyrgyzstan
59	3.4	166	9.7	178	10.4	246	14.4	1007	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
4	1.3	4	1.3	6	2.0	3	1.0	50	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	19	San Marino
30	0.8	45	1.3	42	1.2	45	1.3	1190	Serbia
111	3.0	104	2.7	114	3.0	81	2.1	6971	Switzerland
33	0.5	12	0.2	65	0.9	77	1.1	219	Tajikistan
48	0.1	60	0.2	46	0.1	65	0.2	770	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
818	3.8	99	0.5	444	2.1	2822	13.4	19749	Ukraine
141	0.5	92	0.3	163	0.6	-	-	494	Uzbekistan
2034	**1.5**	**1489**	**1.1**	**2277**	**1.7**	**4484**	**3.4**	**38132**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
4961	2.4	4508	2.2	4125	2.0	2963	1.4	253261	West
499	0.5	483	0.5	485	0.5	560	0.6	13498	Centre
1929	2.3	1325	1.6	2133	2.6	4316	5.2	28731	East
7389	**2.0**	**6316**	**1.7**	**6743**	**1.8**	**7839**	**2.1**	**295490**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 17: AIDS cases in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA									
W	Austria	38	0.9	29	0.7	23	0.5	28	0.7
W	Belgium	43	0.8	71	1.3	39	0.7	35	0.6
C	Bulgaria	6	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1
C	Cyprus	0	0.0	4	1.1	1	0.3	4	1.0
C	Czech Republic	2	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1
W	Denmark	20	0.7	14	0.5	20	0.7	10	0.4
E	Estonia	11	1.5	14	1.9	10	1.4	11	1.5
W	Finland	7	0.3	1	0.0	6	0.2	11	0.4
W	France	463	1.4	442	1.4	360	1.1	312	1.0
W	Germany	142	0.3	125	0.3	115	0.3	121	0.3
W	Greece	15	0.3	24	0.4	25	0.4	20	0.4
C	Hungary	4	0.1	4	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1
W	Iceland	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
W	Ireland	15	0.7	14	0.7	8	0.4	15	0.7
W	Italy	424	1.4	385	1.3	374	1.2	327	1.1
E	Latvia	26	2.1	45	3.6	27	2.2	22	1.8
E	Lithuania	4	0.2	3	0.2	5	0.3	2	0.1
W	Luxembourg	5	2.2	5	2.1	3	1.3	3	1.2
W	Malta	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
W	Netherlands	65	0.8	85	1.0	63	0.8	69	0.8
W	Norway	10	0.4	14	0.6	8	0.3	3	0.1
C	Poland	44	0.2	34	0.2	35	0.2	33	0.2
W	Portugal	169	3.1	168	3.1	179	3.3	147	2.7
C	Romania	151	1.4	142	1.3	127	1.1	116	1.0
C	Slovakia	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
C	Slovenia	1	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
W	Spain	479	2.2	419	1.9	387	1.7	349	1.5
W	Sweden	20	0.4	11	0.2	22	0.5	22	0.5
W	United Kingdom	399	1.3	338	1.1	341	1.1	272	0.9
	Total EU/EEA	**2565**	**1.0**	**2404**	**0.9**	**2197**	**0.9**	**1951**	**0.8**
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	1	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	4	0.2	9	0.5	9	0.5	13	0.8
E	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	31	0.7
E	Belarus	29	0.6	49	0.9	111	2.1	101	2.0
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
C	Croatia	1	0.0	2	0.1	6	0.3	1	0.0
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
E	Georgia	24	1.1	35	1.5	33	1.4	45	1.9
W	Israel	12	0.4	17	0.5	18	0.5	11	0.3
E	Kazakhstan	17	0.7	21	0.8	44	1.7	65	2.5
E	Kyrgyzstan	2	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0
E	Moldova	12	0.6	11	0.6	40	2.1	81	4.4
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	11	0.3	8	0.2	12	0.3	15	0.4
W	Switzerland	66	1.8	53	1.4	46	1.2	49	1.3
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
C	Turkey	9	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	872	3.4	1317	5.2	1270	5.0	394	1.6
E	Uzbekistan	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	8	0.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**1064**	**0.9**	**1540**	**1.3**	**1609**	**1.3**	**823**	**0.7**
Geographical area									
	West	2393	1.2	2217	1.1	2040	1.0	1804	0.9
	Centre	234	0.2	215	0.2	206	0.2	196	0.2
	East	1002	1.4	1512	2.1	1560	2.2	774	1.1
	Total WHO European Region	**3629**	**1.0**	**3944**	**1.1**	**3806**	**1.0**	**2774**	**0.7**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009		2010		2011		Cumulative total**	Country*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
									EU/EEA
21	0.5	32	0.7	21	0.5	19	0.4	858	Austria
43	0.8	44	0.8	35	0.6	21	0.4	1316	Belgium
10	0.3	8	0.2	11	0.3	2	0.1	84	Bulgaria
2	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.7	2	0.5	49	Cyprus
7	0.1	6	0.1	6	0.1	8	0.1	63	Czech Republic
7	0.3	11	0.4	10	0.4	19	0.7	424	Denmark
17	2.3	12	1.7	5	0.7	7	1.0	91	Estonia
4	0.1	8	0.3	9	0.3	7	0.3	113	Finland
335	1.0	266	0.8	295	0.9	135	0.4	14093	France
94	0.2	109	0.3	77	0.2	42	0.1	4007	Germany
11	0.2	20	0.4	19	0.3	16	0.3	514	Greece
2	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1	83	Hungary
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	9	Iceland
9	0.4	8	0.4	11	0.5	13	0.6	257	Ireland
343	1.1	294	1.0	286	0.9	179	0.6	14543	Italy
26	2.1	32	2.6	45	3.7	29	2.4	314	Latvia
9	0.5	9	0.5	6	0.3	6	0.3	49	Lithuania
3	1.2	1	0.4	4	1.6	4	1.6	57	Luxembourg
0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	13	Malta
50	0.6	39	0.5	55	0.7	44	0.5	774	Netherlands
7	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	223	Norway
39	0.2	29	0.1	41	0.2	30	0.2	568	Poland
156	2.8	122	2.2	129	2.3	69	1.3	3232	Portugal
124	1.1	94	0.9	108	1.0	88	0.8	5381	Romania
1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	Slovakia
2	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.3	25	Slovenia
357	1.6	316	1.4	247	1.1	181	0.8	16534	Spain
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	Sweden
308	1.0	198	0.6	224	0.7	135	0.4	5524	United Kingdom
1987	**0.8**	**1672**	**0.6**	**1653**	**0.6**	**1069**	**0.4**	**69604**	**Total EU/EEA**
									Non-EU/EEA
6	0.4	7	0.4	7	0.4	9	0.6	45	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Andorra
21	1.3	27	1.6	21	1.3	22	1.3	131	Armenia
8	0.2	19	0.4	15	0.3	24	0.5	108	Azerbaijan
133	2.6	193	3.7	211	4.2	197	3.9	1047	Belarus
1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	22	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	44	Croatia
4	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
53	2.3	75	3.3	94	4.0	118	5.0	491	Georgia
19	0.5	17	0.5	16	0.4	16	0.4	376	Israel
50	1.9	62	2.3	70	2.6	76	2.8	436	Kazakhstan
9	0.1	14	0.2	19	0.2	18	0.2	72	Kyrgyzstan
32	1.7	96	5.2	125	6.8	159	8.6	588	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	San Marino
8	0.2	10	0.3	7	0.2	7	0.2	401	Serbia
45	1.2	41	1.0	41	1.0	37	0.9	2384	Switzerland
8	0.2	1	0.0	10	0.3	17	0.5	37	Tajikistan
7	0.0	7	0.0	14	0.0	15	0.0	151	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0-	1	Turkmenistan
286	1.1	41	0.2	177	0.7	1292	5.3	7664	Ukraine
43	0.3	37	0.3	57	0.4	-	-	157	Uzbekistan
734	**0.6**	**651**	**0.5**	**884**	**0.7**	**2011**	**1.6**	**14196**	**Total non-EU/EEA**
									Geographical area
1812	0.9	1531	0.7	1483	0.7	942	0.4	65648	West
214	0.2	174	0.2	199	0.2	173	0.2	6966	Centre
695	1.0	618	0.9	855	1.2	1965	2.7	11186	East
2721	**0.7**	**2323**	**0.6**	**2537**	**0.7**	**3080**	**0.8**	**83800**	**Total WHO European Region**

Table 18: AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	23	28	33	39	28	28	25	21	1240
W	Belgium	27	40	24	25	22	34	27	17	1348
C	Bulgaria	1	7	4	4	4	4	5	2	47
C	Cyprus	0	2	2	4	4	4	3	0	99
C	Czech Republic	5	6	3	8	7	10	10	9	168
W	Denmark	19	18	17	13	16	12	15	13	1700
E	Estonia	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	25
W	Finland	6	10	8	13	10	6	7	6	282
W	France	309	334	290	240	251	257	244	138	27304
W	Germany	354	323	327	295	252	241	200	126	16935
W	Greece	44	49	37	40	54	49	60	44	1833
C	Hungary	15	19	10	12	16	13	23	24	447
W	Iceland	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	43
W	Ireland	5	6	8	7	8	10	13	17	348
W	Italy	309	313	310	314	296	288	247	196	10697
E	Latvia	5	4	3	3	3	7	10	6	85
E	Lithuania	7	0	1	2	7	1	0	2	61
W	Luxembourg	6	2	2	2	0	1	2	5	112
W	Malta	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	40
W	Netherlands	121	148	127	135	129	127	119	89	1552
W	Norway	10	11	11	2	6	7	9	9	461
C	Poland	23	23	14	19	27	26	29	34	508
W	Portugal	64	66	65	51	70	48	56	50	2104
C	Romania	3	8	8	6	11	20	14	15	168
C	Slovakia	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	3	36
C	Slovenia	4	5	3	6	7	10	7	7	103
W	Spain	336	282	298	295	317	306	291	257	11944
W	Sweden	16	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	1085
W	United Kingdom	228	243	240	245	225	186	208	148	14526
	Total EU/EEA	**1945**	**1958**	**1863**	**1799**	**1773**	**1696**	**1625**	**1239**	**95301**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	1	0	0	0	7	7	2	2	23
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
E	Armenia	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	8
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	10
E	Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	11
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	21
C	Croatia	2	3	10	4	8	11	17	14	167
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	26
E	Georgia	5	5	3	3	7	3	10	11	56
W	Israel	4	12	9	5	5	7	6	8	286
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
E	Moldova	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	10
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0	2	2	4	2	4	2	26
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
C	Serbia	8	16	14	12	15	24	20	22	301
W	Switzerland	57	48	42	61	48	41	57	30	3154
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	2	4	4	5	11	2	3	0	81
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	1	8	15	5	3	0	2	0	60
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1
	Total non-EU/EEA	**82**	**102**	**101**	**105**	**116**	**101**	**136**	**109**	**4255**
Geographical area										
	West	1940	1943	1862	1799	1740	1648	1586	1177	97005
	Centre	66	98	79	86	123	135	144	140	2221
	East	21	19	23	19	26	14	31	31	330
	Total WHO European Region	**2027**	**2060**	**1964**	**1904**	**1889**	**1797**	**1761**	**1348**	**99556**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 19: AIDS cases in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	18	22	21	26	27	16	11	11	915
W	Belgium	8	9	7	3	8	5	1	0	271
C	Bulgaria	1	1	0	1	4	7	10	17	41
C	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	Czech Republic	3	0	4	3	5	2	4	1	27
W	Denmark	4	4	3	3	6	3	4	4	244
E	Estonia	18	16	23	45	41	26	14	20	211
W	Finland	5	7	1	8	1	2	3	0	49
W	France	170	128	102	88	82	54	59	33	13648
W	Germany	74	59	71	56	48	45	27	25	3748
W	Greece	2	5	5	3	3	3	3	5	129
C	Hungary	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
W	Ireland	7	9	9	10	11	8	6	10	370
W	Italy	540	445	397	381	312	271	217	136	34209
E	Latvia	64	71	51	45	60	48	67	53	622
E	Lithuania	4	7	17	21	35	20	20	8	137
W	Luxembourg	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	38
W	Malta	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
W	Netherlands	12	20	11	12	7	8	5	4	143
W	Norway	4	4	4	0	2	1	3	0	153
C	Poland	84	78	89	76	72	53	69	47	1337
W	Portugal	344	368	274	193	177	118	117	53	7695
C	Romania	2	2	3	4	1	4	9	32	61
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Slovenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
W	Spain	961	839	731	646	522	433	309	215	49021
W	Sweden	9	4	3	6	-	-	-	-	242
W	United Kingdom	35	31	24	29	26	19	29	17	1468
	Total EU/EEA	**2372**	**2134**	**1853**	**1662**	**1450**	**1146**	**987**	**692**	**114806**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Andorra	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
E	Armenia	18	25	28	25	30	33	42	33	261
E	Azerbaijan	19	12	13	131	50	69	160	147	627
E	Belarus	52	97	217	198	209	250	234	236	1538
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	18
C	Croatia	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	23
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
E	Georgia	76	79	105	103	135	170	186	191	1157
W	Israel	4	4	14	9	12	7	3	6	200
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	102	95	118	104	185	132	736
E	Kyrgyzstan	11	17	18	20	27	53	102	57	322
E	Moldova	43	42	45	101	55	103	95	98	653
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
C	Serbia	18	11	9	14	5	13	8	11	635
W	Switzerland	32	41	29	20	18	13	11	17	3263
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	15	26	8	43	34	127
C	Turkey	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	57
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	2200	3229	3605	809	580	62	266	2188	18868
E	Uzbekistan	12	3	9	20	116	70	131	-	380
	Total non-EU/EEA	**2490**	**3564**	**4199**	**1565**	**1383**	**959**	**1468**	**3153**	**28883**
Geographical area										
	West	2232	2002	1708	1495	1263	1006	808	537	115822
	Centre	113	98	111	104	88	83	102	111	2228
	East	2517	3598	4233	1628	1482	1016	1545	3197	25639
	Total WHO European Region	**4862**	**5698**	**6052**	**3227**	**2833**	**2105**	**2455**	**3845**	**143689**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 20: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	51	45	47	42	38	45	37	21	909
W	Belgium	83	92	62	63	75	73	57	33	2151
C	Bulgaria	20	11	12	17	17	19	14	20	227
C	Cyprus	1	7	6	6	7	4	4	4	113
C	Czech Republic	5	7	9	11	14	11	12	12	121
W	Denmark	36	22	29	16	16	18	23	40	722
E	Estonia	5	10	8	10	17	10	7	9	91
W	Finland	10	8	15	11	13	10	12	15	194
W	France	753	719	604	536	576	497	509	271	18439
W	Germany	177	186	174	166	139	142	103	81	3479
W	Greece	34	43	41	34	40	32	31	29	840
C	Hungary	4	8	11	5	5	8	4	7	124
W	Iceland	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	14
W	Ireland	27	25	22	14	13	15	12	17	291
W	Italy	655	658	625	614	600	519	537	372	14922
E	Latvia	13	31	21	21	25	32	36	34	253
E	Lithuania	6	3	3	4	6	15	11	9	73
W	Luxembourg	8	5	7	6	8	1	6	4	92
W	Malta	1	2	2	2	5	1	6	3	30
W	Netherlands	115	138	111	110	94	101	114	70	1409
W	Norway	20	16	16	7	10	10	10	9	347
C	Poland	39	35	33	29	34	23	51	34	511
W	Portugal	430	381	367	363	336	289	285	191	6427
C	Romania	119	128	112	119	121	121	110	128	2071
C	Slovakia	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	20
C	Slovenia	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	3	37
W	Spain	593	572	524	479	518	475	365	274	14396
W	Sweden	37	23	36	30	-	-	-	-	665
W	United Kingdom	687	638	558	504	515	387	380	245	9428
	Total EU/EEA	**3934**	**3818**	**3457**	**3224**	**3245**	**2859**	**2738**	**1938**	**78396**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	10	6	8	12	18	24	20	35	171
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	5	9	17	32	46	45	41	50	259
E	Azerbaijan	2	8	6	55	14	34	38	44	216
E	Belarus	29	51	103	100	160	240	287	262	1253
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	3	3	5	2	1	4	65
C	Croatia	7	11	8	5	6	2	2	6	129
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	6	6	4	4	1	3	3	62
E	Georgia	27	41	53	60	75	102	132	181	699
W	Israel	26	41	42	33	34	32	26	35	747
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	19	33	38	55	70	81	296
E	Kyrgyzstan	2	5	8	0	6	17	24	22	88
E	Moldova	11	15	43	108	30	101	144	291	769
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	29
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
C	Serbia	14	13	13	7	11	12	11	11	333
W	Switzerland	122	93	84	84	71	72	79	64	2474
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	10	12	2	26	44	94
C	Turkey	40	16	15	20	32	28	26	36	457
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	653	1010	1011	484	382	69	276	1655	6998
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	2	6	51	40	68	-	183
	Total non-EU/EEA	**959**	**1330**	**1442**	**1057**	**996**	**881**	**1276**	**2824**	**15327**
Geographical area										
	West	3866	3708	3367	3114	3101	2719	2593	1776	77981
	Centre	272	257	238	244	278	259	261	304	4470
	East	755	1183	1294	923	862	762	1160	2682	11272
	Total WHO European Region	**4893**	**5148**	**4899**	**4281**	**4241**	**3740**	**4014**	**4762**	**93723**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 21: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	48
W	Belgium	1	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	120
C	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
C	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Denmark	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	24
E	Estonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Finland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
W	France	10	10	6	8	9	10	5	5	752
W	Germany	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	109
W	Greece	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	24
C	Hungary	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Ireland	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	35
W	Italy	4	4	9	2	2	3	2	2	721
E	Latvia	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	2	15
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Netherlands	2	1	2	5	1	2	4	2	39
W	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
C	Poland	7	3	4	1	3	7	1	1	62
W	Portugal	3	4	3	2	4	2	0	0	101
C	Romania	7	6	7	2	8	10	10	9	412
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Spain	6	7	7	10	8	8	3	3	964
W	Sweden	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	22
W	United Kingdom	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	30
	Total EU/EEA	**50**	**42**	**46**	**41**	**46**	**52**	**33**	**28**	**3507**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	9
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	6
E	Belarus	8	13	10	7	14	8	13	12	90
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
E	Georgia	2	6	1	13	10	4	11	8	57
W	Israel	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	37
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	1	5	4	5	2	5	22
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	5
E	Moldova	1	1	4	7	6	1	2	3	30
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Serbia	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	25
W	Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	106
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
C	Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	11
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	3	8	13	31	12	5	9	55	190
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	2	3	6	3	8	-	22
	Total non-EU/EEA	**16**	**34**	**35**	**73**	**57**	**38**	**52**	**91**	**624**
Geographical area										
	West	35	33	35	40	31	35	23	16	3148
	Centre	15	12	12	5	13	22	15	13	533
	East	16	31	34	69	59	33	47	90	450
	Total WHO European Region	**66**	**76**	**81**	**114**	**103**	**90**	**85**	**119**	**4131**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 22: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals

Table 22a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	0	1920	0	1934	0	1848	0	1779	0	1745
Injecting drug use	477	1793	393	1647	344	1397	310	1231	280	1057
Heterosexual contact	1749	2141	1684	2089	1545	1871	1365	1819	1404	1790
Mother-to-child	24	18	18	21	17	25	16	24	22	21
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	26	38	19	40	19	28	9	14	12	23
Nosocomial infection	4	11	6	7	4	2	2	2	3	3
Other/undetermined	230	625	236	588	223	569	205	546	210	534
Total EU/EEA	**2510**	**6546**	**2356**	**6326**	**2152**	**5740**	**1907**	**5415**	**1931**	**5173**
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	0	80	0	98	0	97	0	100	0	105
Injecting drug use	548	1929	795	2765	768	3421	219	1324	173	1090
Heterosexual contact	458	459	656	658	703	722	493	538	439	474
Mother-to-child	8	8	15	18	11	22	36	34	26	25
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	4	4	2	11	4	16	23	94	10	68
Nosocomial infection	0	1	1	0	1	2	11	14	2	1
Other/undetermined	36	155	65	166	114	181	28	84	34	82
Total non-EU/EEA	**1054**	**2636**	**1534**	**3716**	**1601**	**4461**	**810**	**2188**	**684**	**1845**
Total WHO European Region	**3564**	**9182**	**3890**	**10042**	**3753**	**10201**	**2717**	**7603**	**2615**	**7018**

Table 22b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
West										
Men who have sex with men	0	1940	0	1943	0	1862	0	1798	0	1740
Injecting drug use	467	1765	374	1628	341	1367	305	1190	271	992
Heterosexual contact	1756	2110	1659	2049	1525	1842	1346	1767	1367	1734
Mother-to-child	19	16	16	17	14	21	16	24	16	15
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	18	24	9	31	11	22	8	12	12	20
Nosocomial infection	1	1	2	0	3	2	2	2	3	3
Other/undetermined	132	518	157	488	146	491	127	459	143	457
Total West	**2393**	**6374**	**2217**	**6156**	**2040**	**5607**	**1804**	**5252**	**1812**	**4961**
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	0	41	0	71	0	61	0	62	0	85
Injecting drug use	6	22	3	16	3	18	8	18	1	14
Heterosexual contact	59	134	73	133	77	113	71	124	89	123
Mother-to-child	5	3	3	5	2	6	2	2	5	5
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	11	16	10	12	8	8	1	4	0	4
Nosocomial infection	3	10	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	97	121	83	106	76	81	76	98	73	82
Total Centre	**181**	**347**	**176**	**350**	**167**	**287**	**158**	**308**	**168**	**313**
East										
Men who have sex with men	0	19	0	18	0	22	0	19	0	25
Injecting drug use	552	1935	811	2768	768	3433	216	1347	181	1141
Heterosexual contact	392	356	608	565	646	638	441	466	387	407
Mother-to-child	8	7	14	17	12	20	34	32	27	26
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	2	2	8	4	14	23	92	10	67
Nosocomial infection	0	1	1	0	1	2	11	14	2	1
Other/undetermined	37	141	61	160	115	178	30	73	28	77
Total East	**990**	**2461**	**1497**	**3536**	**1546**	**4307**	**755**	**2043**	**635**	**1744**
Total WHO European Region	**3564**	**9182**	**3890**	**10042**	**3753**	**10201**	**2717**	**7603**	**2615**	**7018**

* Data from countries not consistently reporting for the period 2004–2011 (Estonia, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and Uzbekistan) are not included in this table
** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
	0	1670	0	0	1596	0	0	1205	0	0	94766	2	94768
	218	849	0	186	718	0	108	517	0	23439	89818	1	113258
	1184	1642	0	1200	1480	0	768	1127	0	33840	43951	3	77794
	25	20	0	26	6	0	14	13	0	1689	1754	0	3443
	10	15	0	3	12	0	5	0	0	2738	6570	0	9308
	1	2	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	2353	3172	0	5525
	193	505	0	189	501	0	136	354	0	4886	14928	0	19814
	1631	**4703**	**0**	**1607**	**4315**	**0**	**1032**	**3216**	**0**	**68945**	**254959**	**6**	**323910**
	0	99	0	0	133	0	0	107	2	0	4171	2	4173
	121	764	0	148	1187	0	477	2674	0	5682	22758	6	28446
	427	386	0	584	598	0	1406	1380	2	7168	7516	3	14687
	20	13	0	21	23	0	38	53	0	283	307	1	591
	6	4	0	9	38	0	0	2	0	141	497	0	638
	2	3	0	1	4	0	2	2	0	24	27	0	51
	31	68	0	50	85	0	73	201	0	590	1561	75	2226
	607	**1337**	**0**	**813**	**2068**	**0**	**1996**	**4419**	**4**	**13888**	**36837**	**87**	**50812**
	2238	**6040**	**0**	**2420**	**6383**	**0**	**3028**	**7635**	**4**	**82833**	**291796**	**93**	**374722**

	2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total**			
	Men	Women	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
	0	1648	0	0	1586	0	0	1177	0	0	97003	2	97005
	208	798	0	169	639	0	95	442	0	24345	91476	1	115822
	1145	1574	0	1162	1431	0	738	1038	0	34060	43918	3	77981
	18	17	0	17	6	0	10	6	0	1589	1559	0	3148
	14	15	0	5	12	0	5	1	0	1967	5544	0	7511
	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	31	32	0	63
	145	454	0	128	449	0	93	299	0	3656	13729	0	17385
	1531	**4508**	**0**	**1483**	**4125**	**0**	**942**	**2963**	**0**	**65648**	**253261**	**6**	**318915**
	0	107	0	0	112	0	0	104	2	0	1630	2	1632
	7	19	0	4	27	0	8	54	0	192	642	0	834
	77	131	0	74	110	0	71	162	1	1398	2102	2	3502
	8	5	0	10	4	0	4	8	0	182	277	1	460
	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	858	1277	0	2135
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2322	3140	0	5462
	46	61	0	55	55	0	45	59	0	1295	1493	3	2791
	138	**325**	**0**	**144**	**309**	**0**	**128**	**387**	**3**	**6247**	**10561**	**8**	**16816**
	0	14	0	0	31	0	0	31	0	0	304	0	304
	124	796	0	161	1239	0	482	2695	0	4584	20458	6	25048
	389	323	0	548	537	0	1365	1307	1	5550	5447	1	10998
	19	11	0	20	19	0	38	52	0	201	225	0	426
	2	2	0	7	37	0	0	1	0	54	246	0	300
	2	3	0	1	4	0	2	2	0	24	27	0	51
	33	58	0	56	82	0	71	197	0	525	1267	72	1864
	569	**1207**	**0**	**793**	**1949**	**0**	**1958**	**4285**	**1**	**10938**	**27974**	**79**	**38991**
	2238	**6040**	**0**	**2420**	**6383**	**0**	**3028**	**7635**	**4**	**82833**	**291796**	**93**	**374722**

Table 23: AIDS cases, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2011) and cumulative totals

Table 23a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
EU/EEA										
<15	49	50	22	32	23	29	15	16	18	24
15–19	98	70	82	78	78	68	57	68	53	42
20–24	135	131	118	146	104	120	89	152	100	126
25–29	330	485	323	448	277	425	244	412	222	400
30–39	1077	2456	937	2315	834	2009	712	1761	666	1668
40–49	604	2199	637	2201	598	2069	552	1996	626	1928
50+	272	1304	284	1235	281	1167	282	1160	300	1166
Unknown	-	1	1	4	2	5	-	2	2	1
Total EU/EEA	**2565**	**6696**	**2404**	**6459**	**2197**	**5892**	**1951**	**5567**	**1987**	**5355**
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	8	10	17	22	17	30	58	58	30	34
15–19	5	8	10	6	18	24	12	14	8	13
20–24	109	119	131	186	122	157	72	76	56	82
25–29	259	601	365	767	319	762	172	391	135	317
30–39	466	1218	726	1725	767	2256	305	1054	335	944
40–49	182	575	248	834	301	1031	153	479	131	481
50+	34	144	42	202	63	232	51	168	38	162
Unknown	1	28	1	11	2	4	-	-	1	1
Total non-EU/EEA	**1064**	**2703**	**1540**	**3753**	**1609**	**4496**	**823**	**2240**	**734**	**2034**
Total WHO European Region	**3629**	**9399**	**3944**	**10212**	**3806**	**10388**	**2774**	**7807**	**2721**	**7389**

Table 23b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
West										
<15	15	17	12	17	13	21	14	14	10	14
15–19	33	13	26	18	17	17	22	20	22	14
20–24	115	108	92	123	90	91	69	116	69	91
25–29	304	440	289	388	248	377	213	341	189	336
30–39	1058	2337	905	2218	806	1911	670	1638	632	1515
40–49	602	2172	620	2159	595	2029	546	1956	604	1839
50+	266	1286	272	1229	269	1157	270	1165	283	1151
Unknown	0	1	1	4	2	4	0	2	3	1
Total West	**2393**	**6374**	**2217**	**6156**	**2040**	**5607**	**1804**	**5252**	**1812**	**4961**
Centre										
<15	34	34	12	16	9	10	3	3	7	9
15–19	59	56	57	62	62	53	36	49	30	28
20–24	20	13	18	19	12	23	15	30	31	37
25–29	23	52	34	59	25	48	32	51	31	49
30–39	58	175	43	142	47	144	55	149	60	158
40–49	23	116	35	121	26	91	30	92	29	141
50+	17	72	16	75	23	70	25	65	26	76
Unknown	0	7	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	1
Total Centre	**234**	**525**	**215**	**495**	**206**	**443**	**196**	**439**	**214**	**499**
East										
<15	8	9	15	21	18	28	56	57	31	35
15–19	11	9	9	4	17	22	11	13	9	13
20–24	109	129	139	190	124	163	77	82	56	80
25–29	262	594	365	768	323	762	171	411	137	332
30–39	427	1162	715	1680	748	2210	292	1028	309	939
40–49	161	486	230	755	278	980	129	427	124	429
50+	23	90	38	133	52	172	38	98	29	101
Unknown	1	21	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total East	**1002**	**2500**	**1512**	**3561**	**1560**	**4338**	**774**	**2116**	**695**	**1929**
Total WHO European Region	**3629**	**9399**	**3944**	**10212**	**3806**	**10388**	**2774**	**7807**	**2721**	**7389**

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009		2010			2011			Cumulative total*			
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
	25	19	24	6	-	14	13	-	5132	6700	-	11832
	27	16	12	10	-	12	9	-	960	1461	-	2421
	84	107	108	129	-	63	86	-	4892	9728	-	14620
	174	301	160	293	-	115	252	-	14073	38748	1	52822
	583	1448	505	1283	-	329	966	-	27830	109678	1	137509
	513	1751	524	1569	-	342	1188	-	10593	57323	2	67918
	266	1183	320	1175	-	194	839	-	6085	33540	1	39626
	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	39	180	1	220
	1672	**4827**	**1653**	**4466**	**-**	**1069**	**3355**	**-**	**69604**	**257358**	**6**	**326968**
	24	27	28	34	-	44	59	-	350	416	1	767
	14	14	10	16	-	3	6	-	129	194	-	323
	53	39	52	77	-	97	86	-	1159	1590	2	2751
	111	194	153	270	-	338	488	-	3019	6377	2	9398
	264	675	381	1072	-	875	2249	1	6326	17862	6	24194
	136	386	178	576	-	476	1182	1	2394	8479	1	10874
	48	149	82	232	-	177	409	-	797	3056	1	3854
	1	5	-	-	-	1	5	2	22	127	74	223
	651	**1489**	**884**	**2277**	**-**	**2011**	**4484**	**4**	**14196**	**38101**	**87**	**52384**
	2323	**6316**	**2537**	**6743**	**-**	**3080**	**7839**	**4**	**83800**	**295459**	**93**	**379352**

	2009		2010			2011			Cumulative total*			
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
	10	14	14	4	0	8	5	0	1685	1971	0	3656
	16	7	10	8	0	9	5	0	578	1088	0	1666
	59	75	64	98	0	32	60	0	4622	9527	0	14149
	142	252	141	240	0	97	175	0	14082	38693	1	52776
	542	1320	458	1142	0	288	800	0	28083	110315	1	138399
	505	1676	486	1500	0	318	1113	0	10497	57577	2	68076
	257	1162	310	1132	0	190	804	0	6061	33910	1	39972
	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	40	180	1	221
	1531	**4508**	**1483**	**4125**	**0**	**942**	**2963**	**0**	**65648**	**253261**	**6**	**318915**
	16	8	11	4	0	6	9	0	3540	4837	1	8378
	14	9	4	5	0	3	3	0	407	426	0	833
	26	35	42	37	0	33	36	0	472	469	0	941
	25	54	20	59	0	20	77	0	593	1174	0	1767
	51	158	59	161	0	50	204	0	1095	3188	0	4283
	23	127	35	112	0	35	132	1	522	2023	1	2546
	19	92	28	107	0	26	97	0	330	1302	1	1633
	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	48	5	60
	174	**483**	**199**	**485**	**0**	**173**	**560**	**3**	**6966**	**13467**	**8**	**20441**
	23	24	27	32	0	44	58	0	257	308	0	565
	11	14	8	13	0	3	7	0	104	141	0	245
	52	36	54	71	0	95	76	0	957	1322	2	2281
	118	189	152	264	0	336	488	0	2417	5258	2	7677
	254	645	369	1052	0	866	2211	1	4978	14037	6	19021
	121	334	181	533	0	465	1125	0	1968	6202	0	8170
	38	78	64	168	0	155	347	0	491	1384	0	1875
	1	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	14	79	69	162
	618	**1325**	**855**	**2133**	**0**	**1965**	**4316**	**1**	**11186**	**28731**	**79**	**39996**
	2323	**6316**	**2537**	**6743**	**0**	**3080**	**7839**	**4**	**83800**	**295459**	**93**	**379352**

Table 24: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2011, by geographical area arranged by frequency

Table 24a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Pneumocystis pneumonia	881	26.4	239	22.7	1120	25.5	8	29.6
Candidiasis, oesophageal	436	13	157	14.9	593	13.5	3	11.1
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	345	10.3	153	14.5	498	11.3	0	0
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	367	11	116	11	483	11	4	14.8
Kaposi's sarcoma	324	9.7	33	3.1	357	8.1	0	0
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	236	7.1	98	9.3	334	7.6	2	7.4
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	198	5.9	123	11.7	321	7.3	0	0
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	182	5.4	62	5.9	244	5.5	8	29.6
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	163	4.9	60	5.7	223	5.1	1	3.7
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	102	3.1	19	1.8	121	2.8	1	3.7
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	82	2.5	24	2.3	106	2.4	3	11.1
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	563	16.8	212	20.1	775	17.6	5	18.5
Non-EU/EEA								
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	588	36	168	23.9	756	32.4	5	10.2
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	382	23.4	184	26.2	566	24.2	14	28.6
Candidiasis, oesophageal	324	19.8	195	27.8	519	22.2	9	18.4
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	140	8.6	49	7	189	8.1	5	10.2
Pneumocystis pneumonia	95	5.8	40	5.7	135	5.8	2	4.1
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	80	4.9	50	7.1	130	5.6	4	8.2
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	61	3.7	24	3.4	85	3.6	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	55	3.4	26	3.7	81	3.5	0	0
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 month's duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	45	2.8	31	4.4	76	3.3	2	4.1
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	43	2.6	14	2	57	2.4	7	14.3
Kaposi's sarcoma	36	2.2	8	1.1	44	1.9	0	0
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	434	26.6	238	33.9	672	28.8	12	24.5

Table 24b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Pneumocystis pneumonia	828	28	232	24.8	1060	27.2	5	38.5
Candidiasis, oesophageal	407	13.8	143	15.3	550	14.1	0	0
Kaposi's sarcoma	319	10.8	34	3.6	353	9.1	0	0
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	236	8	112	12	348	8.9	0	0
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	222	7.5	94	10.1	316	8.1	1	7.7
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	190	6.4	116	12.4	306	7.9	0	0
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	237	8	68	7.3	305	7.8	2	15.4
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	158	5.3	59	6.3	217	5.6	1	7.7
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	138	4.7	49	5.2	187	4.8	1	7.7
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	89	3	16	1.7	105	2.7	0	0
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	501	16.9	194	20.8	695	17.9	3	23.1
Centre								
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	150	27.1	55	32.7	205	28.4	3	20
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	99	17.9	41	24.4	140	19.4	0	0
Pneumocystis pneumonia	81	14.6	24	14.3	105	14.6	4	26.7
Candidiasis, oesophageal	65	11.8	19	11.3	84	11.7	3	20
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	48	8.7	16	9.5	64	8.9	7	46.7
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	35	6.3	12	7.1	47	6.5	3	20
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	21	3.8	15	8.9	36	5	0	0
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	16	2.9	8	4.8	24	3.3	1	6.7
Kaposi's sarcoma	24	4.3	0	0	24	3.3	0	0
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	18	3.3	2	1.2	20	2.8	1	6.7
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	88	15.9	23	13.7	111	15.4	1	6.7
East								
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent	598	40.8	168	25.6	766	36.1	5	10.4
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	362	24.7	177	27	539	25.4	13	27.1
Candidiasis, oesophageal	288	19.7	190	29	478	22.6	9	18.8
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	138	9.4	45	6.9	183	8.6	5	10.4
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	76	5.2	47	7.2	123	5.8	4	8.3
Pneumocystis pneumonia	67	4.6	23	3.5	90	4.2	1	2.1
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	47	3.2	21	3.2	68	3.2	0	0
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 month's duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	32	2.2	29	4.4	61	2.9	2	4.2
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	42	2.9	18	2.7	60	2.8	0	0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	41	2.8	16	2.4	57	2.7	7	14.6
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	408	27.9	233	35.6	641	30.3	13	27.1

Table 25: Death among AIDS cases, by country and year of death (2004–2011) and cumulative totals in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of death								Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	42	51	32	44	31	33	42	21	1839
W	Belgium	46	47	33	33	25	9	19	30	1953
C	Bulgaria	10	12	8	6	9	2	14	17	113
C	Cyprus	2	7	4	3	0	3	3	3	104
C	Czech Republic	4	11	6	10	14	10	7	9	178
W	Denmark	31	27	19	20	3	9	3	6	2024
E	Estonia	15	12	18	11	8	0	2	7	99
W	Finland	8	6	3	9	11	7	8	5	303
W	France	425	398	329	238	225	163	190	101	35941
W	Germany	205	146	153	148	111	110	90	75	14290
W	Greece	26	49	38	40	30	27	46	47	1713
C	Hungary	13	6	6	10	4	9	10	12	327
W	Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	38
W	Ireland	8	8	8	6	3	5	5	4	425
W	Italy	906	842	785	288	241	191	133	111	39525
E	Latvia	23	34	40	47	59	69	57	80	447
E	Lithuania	10	5	9	15	20	17	12	2	121
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Malta	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	1	60
W	Netherlands	35	43	30	33	32	28	12	0	296
W	Norway	14	15	6	1	3	3	0	1	622
C	Poland	66	65	43	61	71	46	53	55	1140
W	Portugal	347	292	236	210	197	181	169	136	7861
C	Romania	224	234	202	172	158	132	146	217	5950
C	Slovakia	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	1	36
C	Slovenia	2	2	0	2	5	1	2	1	87
W	Spain	1192	1139	1007	982	807	457	288	158	47115
W	Sweden	17	19	8	6	-	-	-	-	1323
W	United Kingdom	299	357	313	313	304	280	312	221	15624
	Total EU/EEA	**3975**	**3828**	**3348**	**2712**	**2371**	**1794**	**1624**	**1322**	**179554**
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	1	3	6	2	5	6	9	77
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
E	Armenia	11	7	15	22	31	39	17	22	193
E	Azerbaijan	22	20	21	43	43	25	41	27	284
E	Belarus	59	78	138	141	146	151	145	153	1087
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	55
C	Croatia	2	3	6	1	6	5	8	2	151
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	49	56	37	67	75	36	44	96	536
E	Georgia	28	30	37	40	30	20	20	25	832
W	Israel	64	77	86	90	137	130	168	150	1034
E	Kazakhstan	8	24	16	18	15	21	26	19	165
E	Kyrgyzstan	31	41	45	68	65	54	72	122	627
E	Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Monaco	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	32
C	Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
W	San Marino	27	25	24	15	22	26	27	31	1029
C	Serbia	88	69	56	50	35	39	23	12	5855
W	Switzerland	0	0	0	11	30	7	29	47	131
E	Tajikistan	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	74
C	Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Turkmenistan	966	1537	1522	931	735	24	381	634	8898
E	Ukraine	22	9	9	19	124	40	66	0	333
E	Uzbekistan	1	4	5	2	1	0	1	4	67
	Total Non-EU/EEA	**1389**	**1988**	**2028**	**1526**	**1498**	**625**	**1077**	**1354**	**21470**
Geographical area										
	West	3719	3539	3101	2462	2089	1562	1360	955	177648
	Centre	365	377	319	293	292	244	281	362	9420
	East	1280	1900	1956	1483	1488	613	1060	1359	13956
	Total WHO European Region	**5364**	**5816**	**5376**	**4238**	**3869**	**2419**	**2701**	**2676**	**201024**

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5
** Cumulative total is the total number of death reported by country since the start of reporting, cases with known date of death were included

Table 26: Death among AIDS cases by geographic area, transmission mode and year of death (2004–2011) and cumulative totals

Table 26a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	673	0	673	0	577	0	495	0	415	0
Injecting drug use	1391	322	1298	306	1146	239	898	203	731	190
Heterosexual contact	677	421	667	424	612	356	479	295	409	279
Mother-to-child	4	7	17	7	12	8	10	1	8	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	41	24	39	17	28	10	15	11	25	6
Nosocomial infection	38	29	37	26	40	24	27	27	25	18
Other/undetermined	263	77	233	78	213	80	176	66	175	76
Total EU/EEA	**3087**	**880**	**2964**	**858**	**2628**	**717**	**2100**	**603**	**1788**	**572**
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	34	0	30	0	26	0	19	0	28	0
Injecting drug use	723	224	1109	334	1176	274	788	172	732	136
Heterosexual contact	143	137	194	171	229	201	226	206	259	255
Mother-to-child	1	2	4	3	4	1	10	6	8	5
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	1	3	0	4	0	24	5	10	1
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	99	24	105	33	69	43	47	20	47	16
Total non-EU/EEA	**1001**	**388**	**1446**	**542**	**1508**	**520**	**1117**	**409**	**1084**	**413**
Total WHO European Region	**4088**	**1268**	**4410**	**1400**	**4136**	**1237**	**3217**	**1012**	**2872**	**985**

Table 26b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West										
Men who have sex with men	667	0	670	0	575	0	478	0	402	0
Injecting drug use	1368	320	1259	298	1102	231	827	197	659	180
Heterosexual contact	648	411	630	397	583	341	471	279	376	260
Mother-to-child	4	4	11	8	6	5	5	1	6	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	26	12	24	6	22	4	8	6	16	5
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0
Other/undetermined	215	36	188	41	173	54	141	38	126	44
Total West	**2928**	**783**	**2782**	**751**	**2461**	**637**	**1930**	**523**	**1586**	**492**
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	28	0	28	0	23	0	30	0	29	0
Injecting drug use	41	8	42	9	33	6	40	8	38	8
Heterosexual contact	63	36	66	42	66	34	49	24	54	27
Mother-to-child	1	3	7	0	7	3	5	0	3	1
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	16	13	18	11	8	6	10	6	10	1
Nosocomial infection	38	29	37	25	40	22	27	25	24	18
Other/undetermined	50	39	55	37	44	27	40	29	47	32
Total Centre	**237**	**128**	**253**	**124**	**221**	**98**	**201**	**92**	**205**	**87**
East										
Men who have sex with men	12	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	12	0
Injecting drug use	705	218	1106	333	1187	276	819	170	766	138
Heterosexual contact	109	111	165	156	192	182	185	198	238	247
Mother-to-child	0	2	3	2	3	1	10	6	7	4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	4	9	1
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	97	26	95	33	65	42	42	19	49	16
Total East	**923**	**357**	**1375**	**525**	**1454**	**502**	**1086**	**397**	**1081**	**406**
Total WHO European Region	**4088**	**1268**	**4410**	**1400**	**4136**	**1237**	**3217**	**1012**	**2872**	**985**

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

	2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total*			
	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total
	358	0	349	0	0	276	0	0	55377	0	0	55377	84
	493	109	336	81	0	247	61	0	58997	14469	0	73466	1
	320	241	351	227	0	282	176	0	17248	12432	0	29680	1158
	3	2	2	10	0	6	4	0	944	875	0	1819	536
	11	10	19	5	0	14	7	0	4983	1844	0	6827	74
	25	13	20	14	0	20	25	0	1748	1151	0	2899	6
	135	67	154	48	8	128	71	5	7171	2012	303	9486	0
	1345	**442**	**1231**	**385**	**8**	**973**	**344**	**5**	**146468**	**32783**	**303**	**179554**	**1859**
	21	0	25	0	0	19	0	0	2540	0	2	2542	2696
	271	53	490	84	0	555	92	0	9385	2695	2	12082	13
	120	118	213	201	1	330	282	0	2801	2415	2	5218	6
	3	5	3	3	0	11	4	0	111	92	1	204	157
	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	246	68	0	314	810
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	2
	24	8	33	18	0	44	16	0	815	280	4	1099	1175
	440	**185**	**769**	**307**	**1**	**960**	**394**	**0**	**15903**	**5556**	**11**	**21470**	**4859**
	1785	**627**	**2000**	**692**	**9**	**1933**	**738**	**5**	**162371**	**38339**	**314**	**201024**	**627811**

	2009			2010			2011			Cumulative total*			
	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total
	342	0	324	0	0	247	0	0	56755	0	0	56755	129007
	437	100	293	68	0	187	42	0	59979	15116	0	75095	33486
	291	227	307	204	0	203	134	0	17270	12558	0	29828	148951
	0	1	2	5	0	1	2	0	815	829	0	1644	4243
	7	6	7	2	0	10	3	0	4378	1417	0	5795	3886
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	0	27	233
	101	41	115	25	8	88	33	5	6628	1573	303	8504	59547
	1180	**375**	**1048**	**304**	**8**	**736**	**214**	**5**	**145838**	**31507**	**303**	**177648**	**379353**
	34	0	46	0	0	41	0	0	1048	0	2	1050	4429
	29	6	22	8	0	38	10	0	923	231	0	1154	1547
	42	25	52	31	0	80	52	0	948	595	1	1544	7127
	4	2	0	6	0	7	2	0	181	98	1	280	346
	4	4	13	3	0	4	4	0	810	487	0	1297	590
	23	13	20	14	0	20	25	0	1735	1137	0	2872	1500
	36	22	44	22	0	45	34	0	746	476	1	1223	3376
	172	**72**	**197**	**84**	**0**	**235**	**127**	**0**	**6391**	**3024**	**5**	**9420**	**18915**
	3	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	114	0	0	114	1065
	298	56	511	89	0	577	101	0	7480	1817	2	9299	128736
	107	107	205	193	1	329	272	0	1831	1694	1	3526	81852
	2	4	3	2	0	9	4	0	59	40	0	99	1983
	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	41	8	0	49	69
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	251
	22	12	28	19	0	39	20	0	612	243	3	858	15587
	433	**180**	**755**	**304**	**1**	**962**	**397**	**0**	**10142**	**3808**	**6**	**13956**	**229543**
	1785	**627**	**2000**	**692**	**9**	**1933**	**738**	**5**	**162371**	**38339**	**314**	**201024**	**627811**

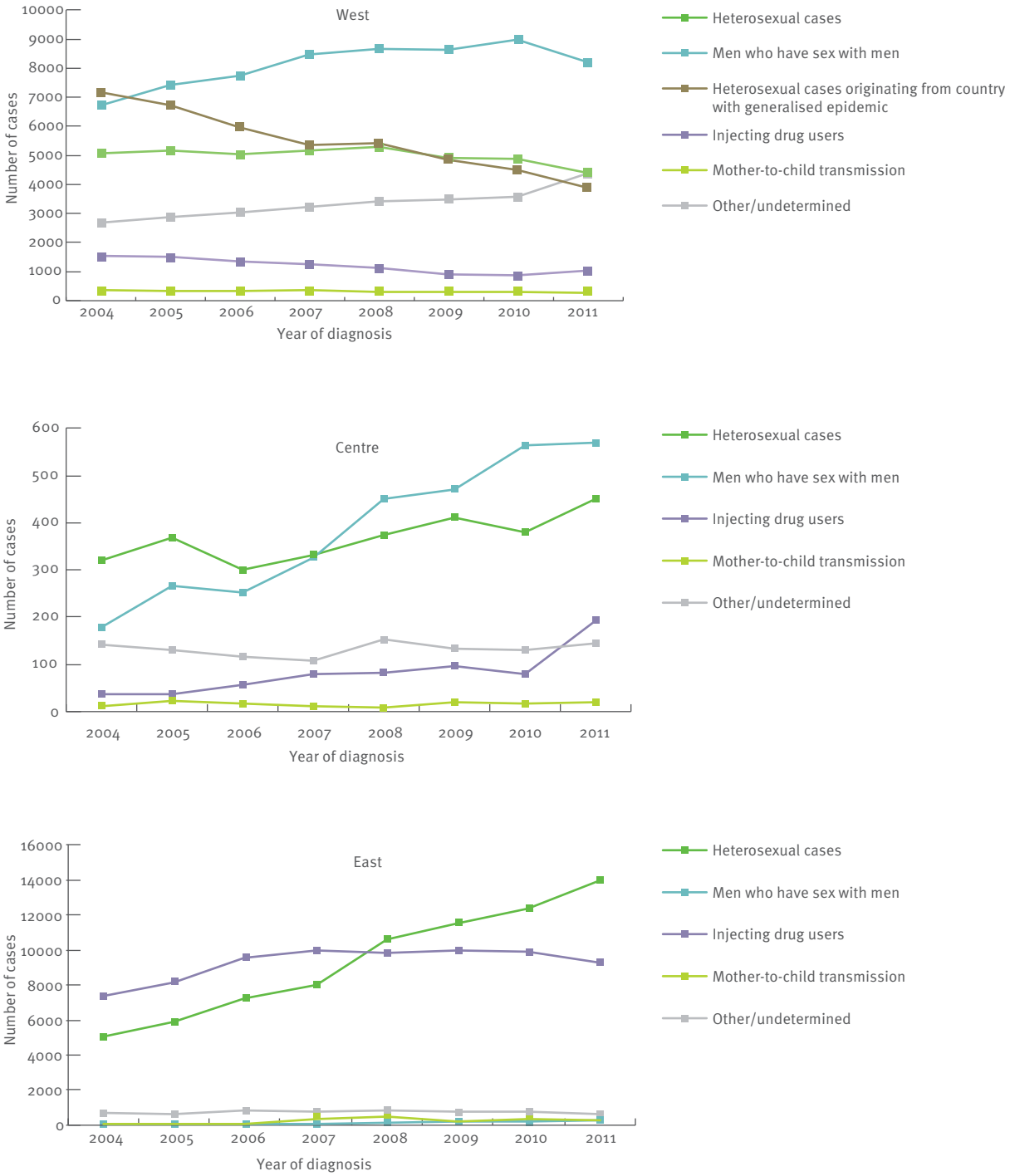
Table 27: Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2004–2011) and number of tests per 1 000 population in 2011, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country*	Number of HIV tests								Tests/1000 population
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
EU/EEA										
W	Austria	698099	667825	659693	777935	751749	770901	831675	826256	98.3
W	Belgium	593054	591193	578717	595394	619418	635150	651095	679655	62.1
C	Bulgaria	110000	110000	105000	160000	110000	140000	160000	180000	24.0
C	Cyprus	38796	38708	37763	41913	42294	-	-	-	-
C	Czech Republic	322267	330233	317823	344874	342223	347135	353507	335150	31.8
W	Denmark	137708	143671	154332	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Estonia	59474	61249	65861	68478	74357	78735	78054	85025	63.4
W	Finland	144613	142427	147601	153478	186822	190380	-	-	-
W	France	4933319	5299643	5067642	5053435	4984848	4960474	4979093	5179854	79.6
W	Germany	2277000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Greece	9629	9169	9840	17374	13554	13523	10383	12919	1.1
C	Hungary	109992	70512	80168	65980	83408	91181	89137	84464	8.5
W	Iceland	9001	9397	9106	9351	9522	7794	7318	-	-
W	Ireland	-	-	-	63000	-	184980	180055	184521	41.2
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Latvia	84054	85538	85117	79279	72444	59331	58826	58799	26.4
E	Lithuania	59822	58424	52988	60333	162381	100799	178554	102234	31.5
W	Luxembourg	14794	13975	14339	13379	13366	-	-	-	-
W	Malta	6194	6197	10309	11957	-	-	-	-	-
W	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Norway	187606	193075	188550	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Poland	126738	136040	159180	176728	181118	213138	229783	317286	8.3
W	Portugal	-	917117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Romania	220734	188279	191223	220226	282248	284053	291915	306679	13.6
C	Slovakia	94173	103718	93426	85520	66926	132990	109261	110025	20.2
C	Slovenia	22014	24522	25624	31120	31183	-	-	-	-
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	1460	1884	3077	-	-	-	-	2590	30.5
W	Andorra	2862	3700	3098	-	-	-	-	3260	1.0
E	Armenia	14415	39469	50221	55342	60701	60103	60731	68449	21.0
E	Azerbaijan	202271	237027	237183	293086	322525	340048	353772	365090	40.1
E	Belarus	449479	440675	441299	-	-	-	638190	938694	99.0
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15755	10834	20904	-	-	-	20793	-	-
C	Croatia	27926	26085	26124	32698	38996	-	-	-	-
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4983	7526	11172	10574	-	-	-	17811	8.7
E	Georgia	24311	26026	16989	-	-	-	25370	21799	4.9
W	Israel	203537	234835	242484	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Kazakhstan	529164	621261	862058	1491190	1643938	1758026	1786289	1897476	118.4
E	Kyrgyzstan	144927	162075	179407	-	-	-	-	381295	71.5
E	Moldova	160978	185922	216566	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	3376	3594	3988	3838	-	-	-	6914	11.2
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	25209546	-	-
W	San Marino	4893	4723	5061	-	-	-	5090	3961	126.7
W	Serbia	27021	35083	37829	42573	44555	47734	51727	56086	7.7
W	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Tajikistan	50721	72114	91310	92474	129330	214207	280281	438532	63.7
C	Turkey	1207258	1881750	1908257	1998163	-	-	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	121398	153090	136145	211789	-	-	-	-	-
E	Ukraine	1527181	1555511	1661600	1937440	2280442	-	-	-	-
E	Uzbekistan	446317	515972	545240	619130	796371	987464	1506724	-	-

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

Figures

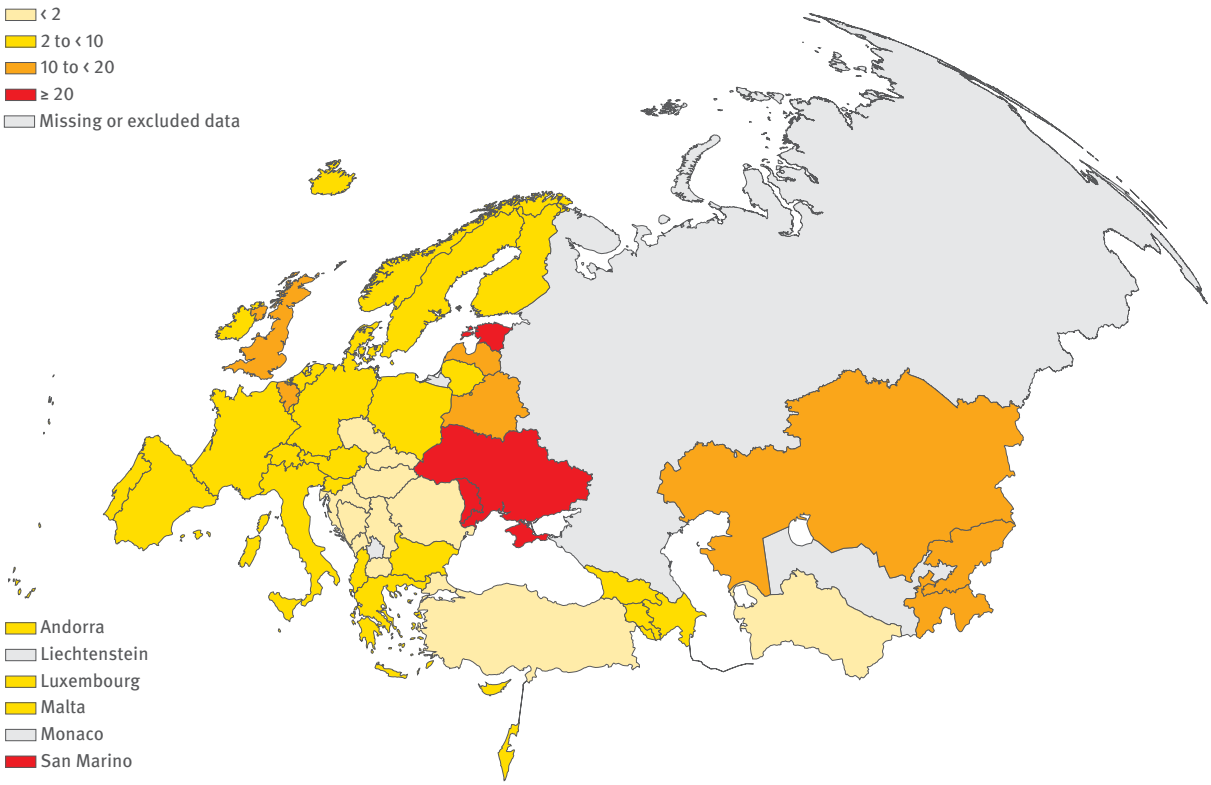
Figure A: HIV infections by transmission group and geographical area, as reported for 2004–2011



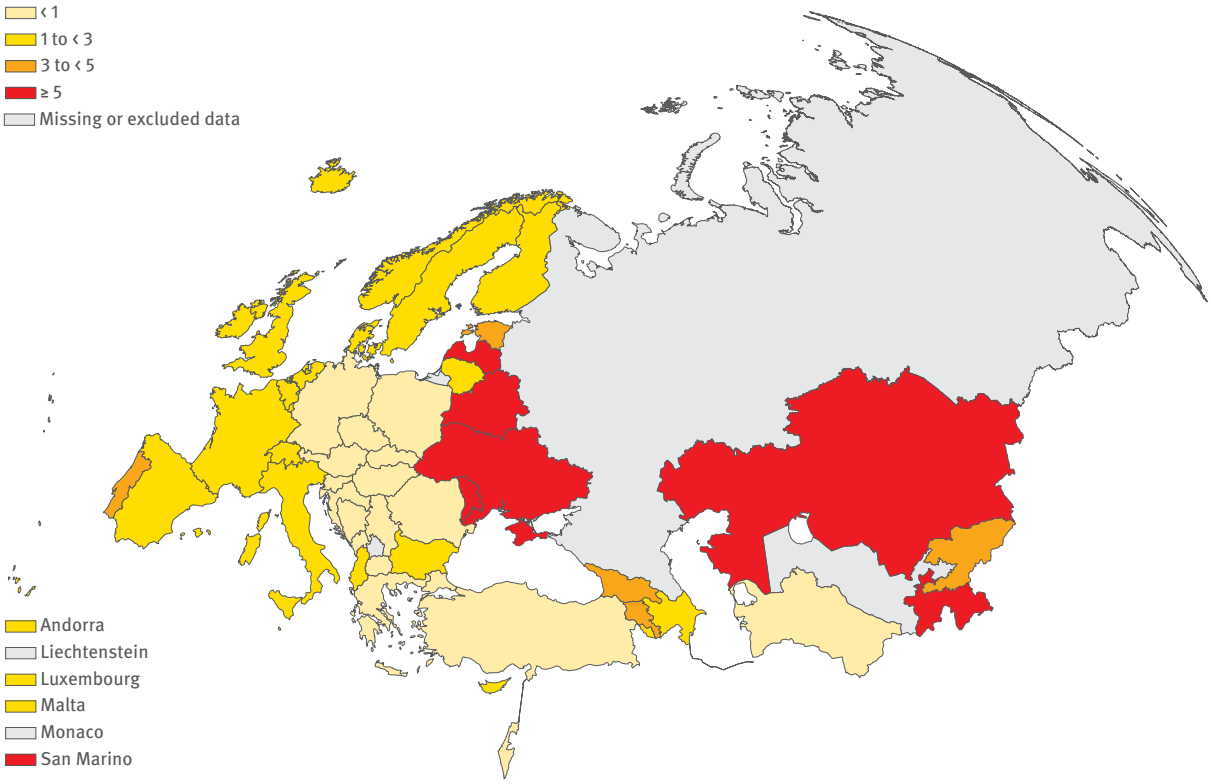
Data not included from West: Italy, Spain, Monaco; Centre: Poland, Turkey; East: Russia, Estonia, Uzbekistan.

Figure B: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2011 (maps): All cases; heterosexual cases; injecting drug users cases; men who have sex with men cases

Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2011: All cases

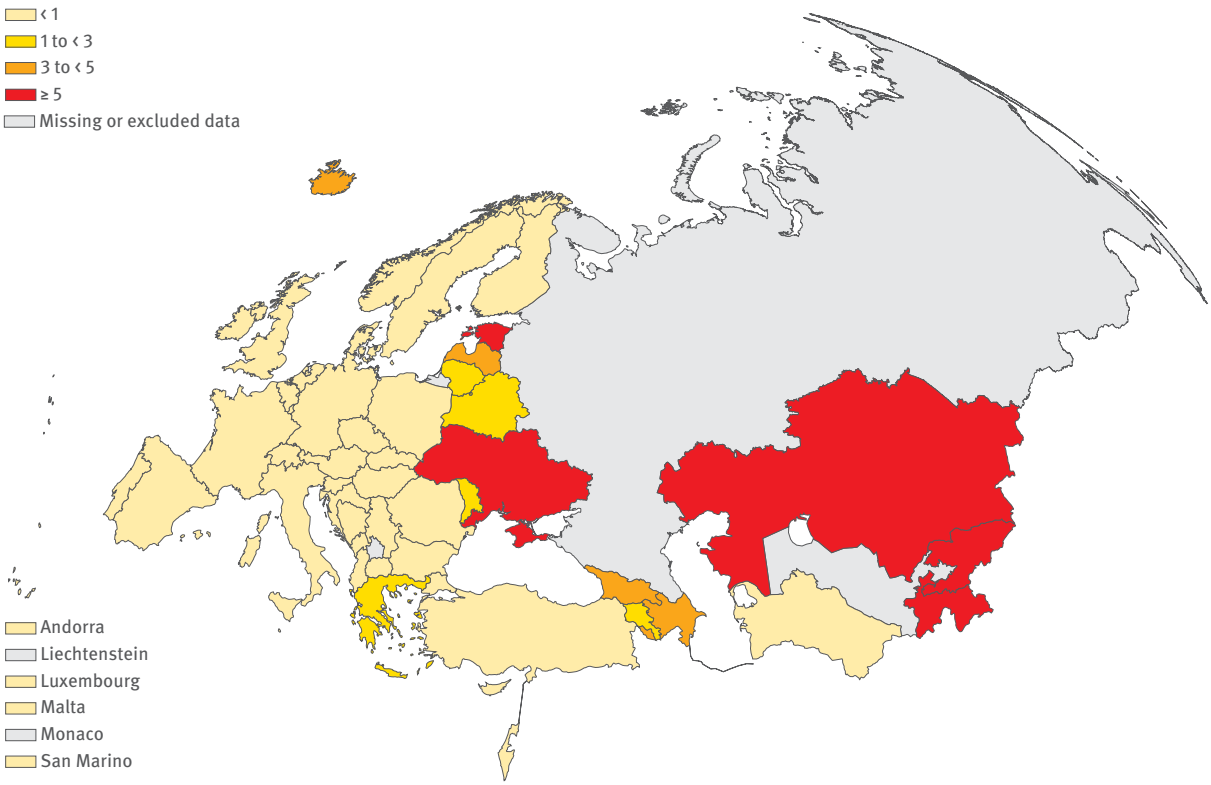


Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2011: Heterosexual cases



Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2011: Injecting drug users cases



Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 male population, reported for 2011: Men who have sex with men cases

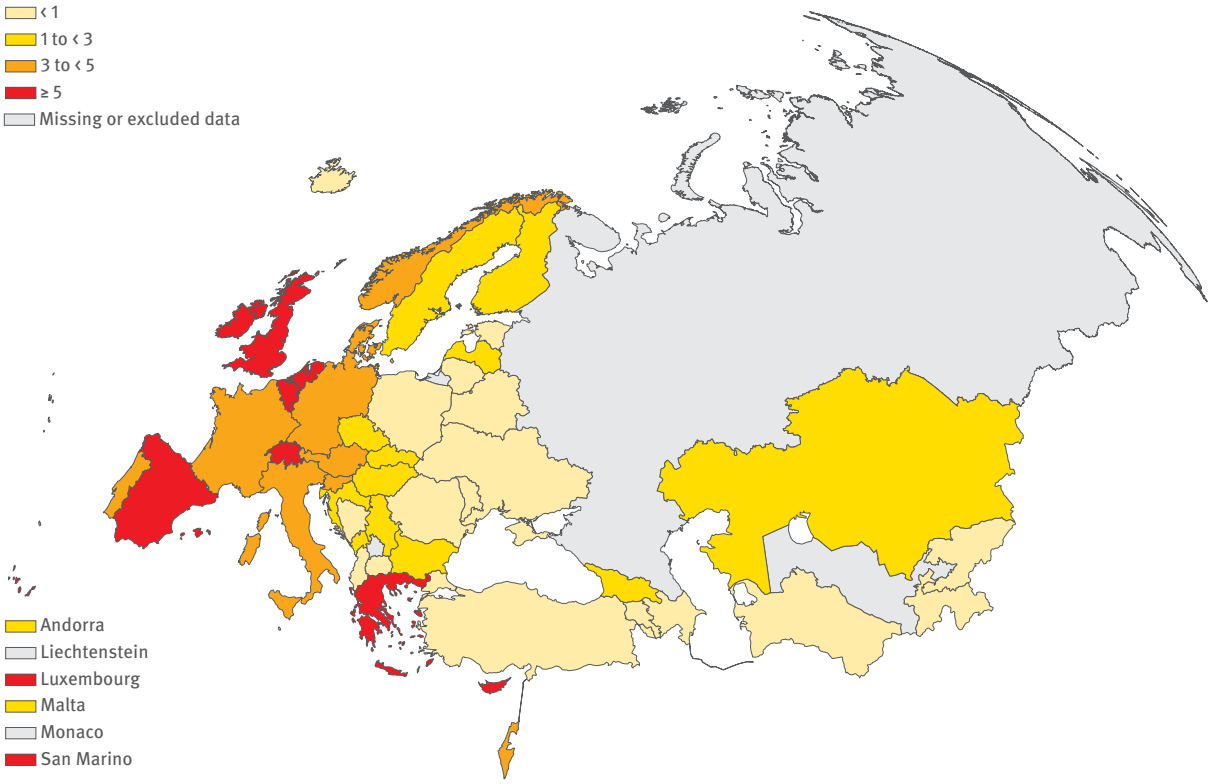
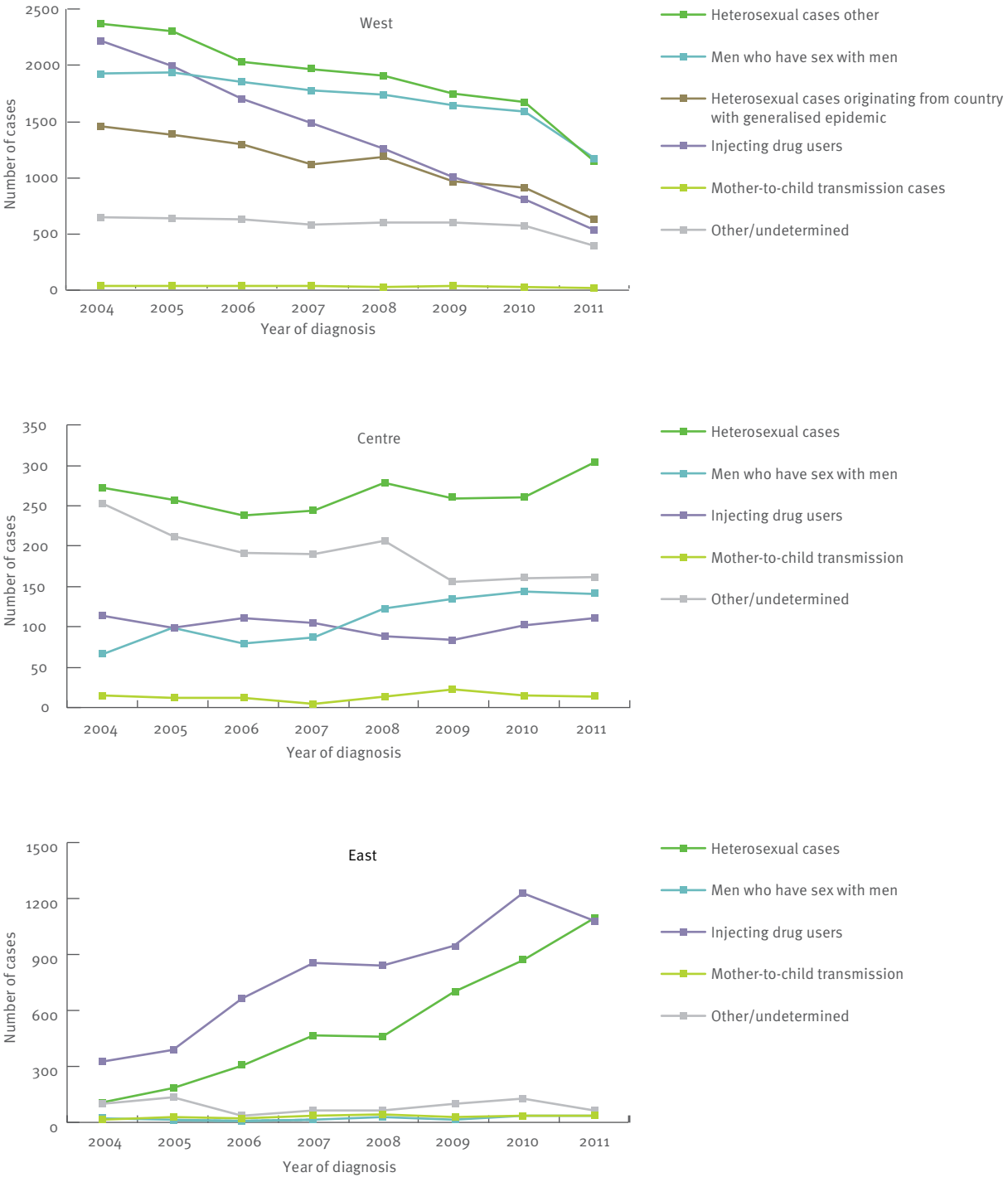


Figure C: AIDS cases diagnosed by transmission group and geographical area, 2004–2011



Data not included from West: Sweden, Monaco; East: Russia, Uzbekistan.

Annexes

Annex 1: Framework for data collection, validation and presentation

Since 2008, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe ('WHO Regional Office') have been jointly carrying out the enhanced HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe. Both strive to ensure a high quality of standardised HIV/AIDS surveillance data from the 53 countries of the WHO European Region, including the 27 countries of the European Union (EU) and the three countries of the European Economic Area (EEA) (in this report referred to together as EU/EEA).

1 Reporting in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance

In the EU/EEA countries, the Member States' competent bodies for surveillance have nominated national contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance to work with ECDC and the WHO Regional Office on the reporting of surveillance data to the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. For the non-EU/EEA countries, nominations for national HIV/AIDS surveillance focal points were received directly by the WHO Regional Office via the respective ministries of health.

Data are submitted to a joint database using the platform of The European Surveillance System (TESSy). Three types of data are collected: HIV (case-based and aggregated), AIDS (case-based) and number of HIV tests performed (aggregated). Data are uploaded directly by the reporting country into the database. The set of validation rules implies the verification of the data within the database by an automated procedure. This verification of the data during the uploading process improves the quality of the data and allows each country to test their datasets before submission.

Surveillance systems – data source

To describe the national source of data and specify the national surveillance system from which the reported data originate, the variable 'data source' is included as a compulsory part of reporting (Annex 3). International comparisons are hampered by differences in surveillance systems as the quality and coverage of national surveillance are not consistent. Some countries have no national HIV/AIDS data or have only established or substantially modified the national reporting systems within the last few years.

2 Data collection, validation

Data collection 2012

The 2011 data submission for HIV and AIDS surveillance took place between 6 August and 14 September 2012. In September 2012, countries were reminded individually to submit their data and technical support was offered with uploading the data. Data presented in this report were extracted from the joint database on 9 October 2012.

Individual country datasets

Data were uploaded, validated and approved in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance by the countries. Once the data were submitted, individual datasets were validated. Twenty-five countries prepared full datasets for HIV and 26 for AIDS (datasets that include updated historical data) while the rest have submitted datasets containing cases diagnosed in 2011 only. Three countries (Kazakhstan, San Marino and Ukraine) reported aggregated HIV data (compared with 11 countries in 2007). While this is an improvement, the aggregated HIV data have an impact on the data presentation and analysis and the epidemiological overview of HIV/AIDS in Europe because fewer variables are available from the aggregated datasets, hence reducing the amount of data that can be presented in selected tables.

3 Data recoding and adjustments

Dates used for data presentation

In this report the HIV and AIDS data are presented by 'date of diagnosis'. If countries could not provide this date, the 'date of notification' or 'date of statistics' was used instead (Bulgaria up to 2006; Belarus up to 1997; Estonia up to 2006; Ireland up to 2002; Moldova up to 2006; Uzbekistan up to 2004; Kazakhstan, San Marino and Ukraine up to 2009). In other countries, a subset of cases had missing values for 'date of diagnosis' for HIV and an alternative available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Albania: three cases; Bosnia and Herzegovina: 17 cases; Montenegro: four cases; Malta: 35 cases; Romania: 14 cases; Tajikistan: 1 259 cases).

The 'date of diagnosis' was not available for a number of cases from Poland, nor for some cases from the Netherlands, and therefore the data in Table 1 do not include cases for these years. However, they are included in cumulative totals (and are included in Table 1a 'HIV cases by date of statistics'). A subset of cases had missing values for 'date of diagnosis' for AIDS and an alternative available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Bosnia and Herzegovina: six cases; Estonia: 57 cases, Ireland: four cases; Montenegro: three cases; Malta: seven cases; Turkey: two cases). When presenting trends, only countries reporting data consistently were included.

Region of origin

The data are presented by 'region of origin' stratified by country (Table 11) and transmission mode (Table 12). Countries were encouraged to provide country-level data. All cases for which the value in 'country of birth' or 'country of nationality' was provided, were recoded appropriately for the variable 'region of origin'.

Origin of reported cases

Cases originating from countries with generalised epidemic are presented separately by mode of transmission (Table 2.1). This approach more accurately reflects the transmission patterns in Europe, especially in the EU/EEA. In order to compare the impact of the epidemic on all transmission modes, cases reported as originating from regions or countries of sub-Saharan Africa were attributed as a proxy for cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic (Table 12). As most of the cases originating from sub-Saharan Africa were reported from western European countries, this information is presented in detail in Chapter 2.

Reporting delay

Reporting trends for HIV/AIDS are incomplete and biased because of delays in reporting and ideally the surveillance data should be corrected to describe more accurately the trends in HIV and AIDS. Reporting delays refer to the time delay between HIV/AIDS diagnosis (or death) and the report of this event at national level, identified by 'date of notification'.

In this report, we apply a statistical approach, as described by Heisterkamp, *et al* [1] to adjust the surveillance data for reporting delays. Yearly reporting delay probabilities were estimated using historical data from 2004 to 2010, assuming a constant pattern over the previous years. Based on literature and previous analysis, a maximum reporting delay of four years was assumed. Therefore, in this report the number of cases that had been diagnosed during the period 2008–2011 were adjusted for reporting delay to estimate the actual number of cases diagnosed during those years.

Reporting delays were applied for the graphs representing trends for the WHO European Region and EU/EEA and by transmission mode. The list of countries that were the highest affected by a delay in reporting and their annual adjustment coefficients are presented in Annex 6.

4 Data presentation

Geographical presentation

Data are presented for the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA countries. The EU comprises 27 Member States and the EEA comprises an additional three countries (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), of which Norway and Iceland are included in the overview of the EU/EEA. As Liechtenstein did not provide any HIV/AIDS data, it is not included in the tables or the text.

The tables are presented by EU/EEA countries, non-EU/EEA countries, by individual countries and by totals. The 53 countries are also subdivided into three geographical areas based on epidemiological considerations and in accordance with the division used in previous reports on HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: West (23 countries), Centre (15 countries) and East (15 countries) (see Figure D). The division reflects similarities in epidemiological dynamics such as epidemic levels, trends over time and transmission patterns. In this report these geographical/epidemiological areas are referred to as 'by geographical area'. Of the EU/EEA countries, 18 Member States are classified as being in the West, eight in the Centre and three in the East.

Population data and rates

Data are presented in absolute numbers and rates as cases per 100 000 population.

The population estimates up to 2011 were derived from Eurostat for all countries except the five central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) and Israel, for which Eurostat data were not available. United Nations (UN) Population Division data were used for those countries [2]. The Eurostat data are based on 1 January 2012 estimates (www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu) which are consistent with the UN population data.

The population data used for HIV for Spain and Italy were adjusted according to the extent of regional coverage.

For data presented by gender, rates were calculated using appropriate gender populations.

Data are presented by year but also as cumulative totals per country. The cumulative total includes all data reported by that particular country since the beginning of national reporting and is not limited to the selected number of years presented.

For maps presenting figures for MSM, rates are calculated using male population aged 15–65.

Trend data

For presentation of the overall trends, only countries reporting consistently were included (e.g. presenting HIV trends for 2004–2011, data from Uzbekistan and Russia were not included).

When presenting HIV trends for 2004–2011 by transmission mode, in addition, countries reporting transmission mode for less than 50% of cases were also excluded (e.g. Estonia, Poland and Turkey were excluded from Table 8).

5 Data limitations

The data in the report are to be considered as provisional because previously reported data are subject to regular updates (e.g. detection and deletion of duplicate cases, inclusion of new information about cases already

reported). The limitations described below need to be taken into account when interpreting the data presented in this report.

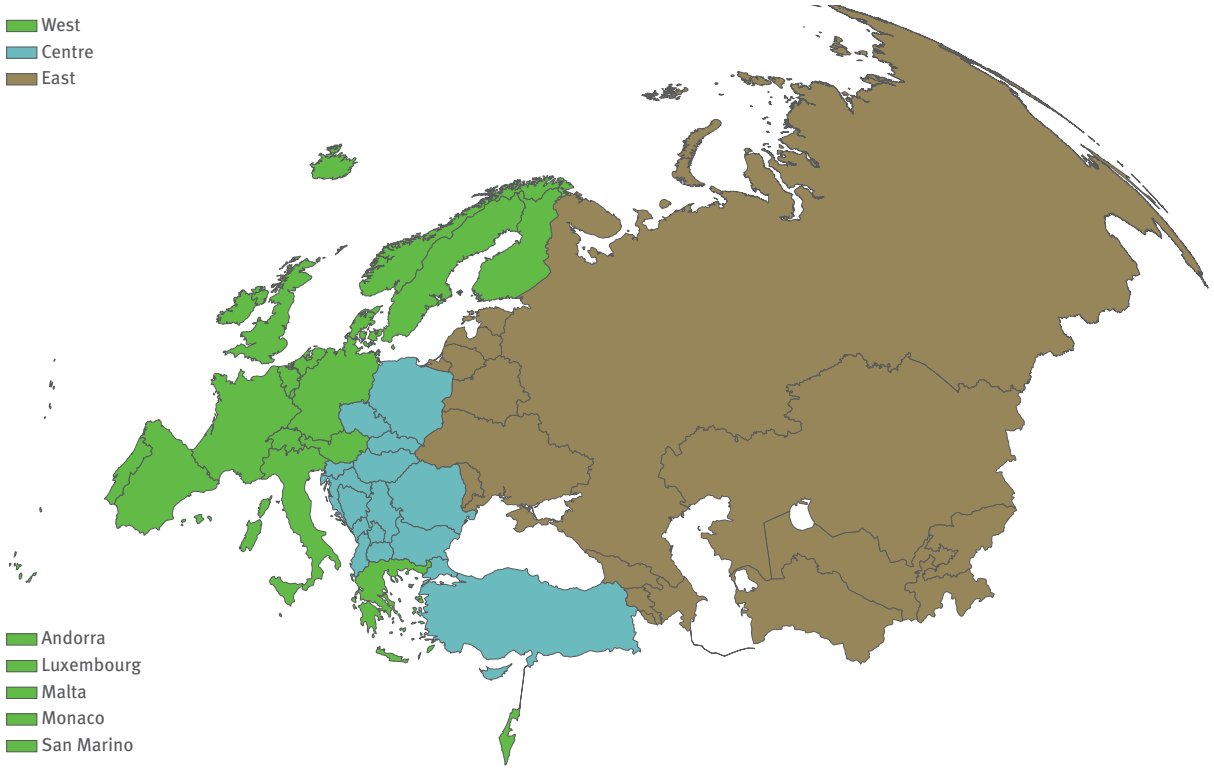
Reporting of newly diagnosed cases of HIV to monitor the HIV epidemic does not represent real incidence. Newly reported HIV diagnoses include recently infected individuals as well as those who were infected several years ago. This is influenced by several factors such as the uptake of HIV testing, patterns of reporting, the long incubation period and a slow progression of the disease. In order to better interpret trends in HIV case reporting data, the total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (excluding unlinked anonymous tests and screening of blood donations) are presented as background information on HIV testing patterns.

No adjustments are made for underreporting or underdiagnosis, and thus the data presented cannot take into account cases which are not reported or not diagnosed. Previous estimates of underreporting range from 0% to 25% for AIDS cases [3], while national estimates of underreporting can range from 10% (Iceland, Italy) to around 40% (Germany, UK) [4]. In France, underreporting has been estimated at 34% for 2004–2006. For HIV cases and AIDS deaths, estimates are generally not available; fewer than 40% of European countries had evaluated their surveillance systems for underreporting and only two had published the results [4]. For HIV, underreporting could range from less than 2% in Belarus to 28% in France [5].

When interpreting the data presented in this report, the following should be noted:

- In the EU/EEA: No national HIV data are reported from Italy or Spain, because, unlike AIDS surveillance, the HIV surveillance systems have no national coverage. In Italy, the notification of new cases of HIV infection has become compulsory for all regions/provinces since 2008. Data were available for 19 regions in 2011, covering 98% of the total population. In 2011, data were available from 17 provinces in Spain, which cover 71% of the total population.
- In France, data presented underestimate the number of HIV and AIDS diagnoses because of reporting delays for 2009–2010 and because of known underreporting for each year.

Figure D: Geographical presentation of countries: WHO European Region, West, Centre and East



The countries covered by the report are grouped as follows:

- West, 23 countries: Andorra, Austria*, Belgium*, Denmark*, Finland*, France*, Germany*, Greece*, Iceland, Ireland*, Israel, Italy*, Luxembourg*, Malta*, Monaco, Netherlands*, Norway, Portugal*, San Marino, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland, United Kingdom*.
- Centre, 15 countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria*, Croatia, Cyprus*, Czech Republic*, Hungary*, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland*, Romania*, Serbia, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Turkey.
- East, 15 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

* Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 January 2007.

- From 2008, no AIDS data are reported from Sweden because the national AIDS surveillance system has been discontinued.
- No data are reported from Liechtenstein. Therefore the country is omitted from the tables in this report.
- In the non-EU/EEA countries: no data on AIDS are reported from Russia. Due to a change in the surveillance system in Ukraine, the number of AIDS cases reported for 2007–2010 is underreported. Uzbekistan did not report data for HIV and AIDS for 2011. No data for HIV/AIDS are reported from Monaco.
- The probable mode of HIV transmission was not reported by Estonia (from 2003 to 2007 Estonia has supplied partial information on IDU only; from 2009 a new reporting system was introduced in Estonia, which is expected to deliver more complete surveillance data.
- Data from Kosovo[i] are not included in the tables, but as footnotes to Tables 1 and 15.
- More detailed information regarding the country-specific HIV and AIDS case reporting systems is available in Annexes 3–4.

i This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

References

1 S.H. Heisterkmap, J.C. Jager, E. J.Ruitenberg, J.A.M. van Druten and A.M. Downs. Correcting Reported Aids Incidence: A statistical approach. Statistics in Medicine, Vol. 8, 963-976 (1989).

2 World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision [online database]. New York, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2011 (http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp; accessed 15 November 2011).

3 EuroHIV. Completeness of AIDS case reporting in Europe. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1996. Paris: Institut de médecine et d'épidémiologie africaines; 1996. No.49:30-33.

4 EuroHIV. EuroHIV 2006 survey on HIV and AIDS surveillance in the WHO European Region. Saint-Maurice: Institut de veille sanitaire; 2007.

5 Personal communication to ECDC. F. Cazein, 08/11/12.

Annex 2

List of variables* in the new TESSy format for the 2011 HIV/AIDS data collection

HIV case-based	AIDS case-based	HIV aggregated	HIV tests (aggregated)
Common set of variables			
1. RecordID	1. RecordID	1. RecordType	1. RecordType
2. RecordType	2. RecordType	2. RecordTypeVersion	2. RecordTypeVersion
3. RecordTypeVersion	3. RecordTypeVersion	3. Subject	3. Subject
4. Subject	4. Subject	4. DataSource	4. DataSource
5. Status	5. Status	5. AgeClass	5. DateUsedForStatistics*
6. DataSource	6. DataSource	6. Gender*	6. ReportingCountry*
7. ReportingCountry	7. ReportingCountry	7. ReportingCountry*	7. NumberOfTests*
8. DateUsedForStatistics*	8. DateUsedForStatistics*	8. DateUsedForStatistics*	
9. Age*	9. Age*	9. Classification	
10. Gender*	10. Gender*	10. Number of cases*	
11. Outcome	11. Outcome		
12. DateOfOnset	12. DateOfOnset		
13. DateOfDiagnosis*	13.DateOfDiagnosis*		
14. DateOfNotification	14.DateOfNotification		
15. Classification	15.Classification		
16. ClinicalCriteria	16.ClinicalCriteria		
17. LaboratoryResult	17.LaboratoryResult		
18. EpiLinked	18.EpiLinked		
Disease-specific set of variables			
19. HIVType	19. HIVType		
20. Stage			
	20. ARTTreatment		
21. Transmission*	21. Transmission*	11. Transmission*	
22. TransmissionHetero*	22. TransmissionHetero*		
23. TransmissionMTCT	23. TransmissionMTCT		
24. HIVStatus			
25. DateOfAIDSDiagnosis			
26. DateOfDeath	24. DateOfHIVDiagnosis		
	25. DateOfDeath		
27. CountryOfBirth	26. DateOfReportDeath		
28. CountryOfNationality	27. CountryOfBirth		
29. RegionOfOrigin	28. CountryOfNationality		
30. CD4Cells	29. RegionOfOrigin		
31. ProbableCountryOfInfection**			
	30. AIDSIndicatorDisease		
	31. AgeClass		

* New optional variables 'PlaceOfNotification' and 'PlaceOfResidence' have been added in metadataset Nr.20 for all diseases.

Annex 3

Completeness of variables for data reported in 2010 and 2011

HIV dataset	2010				2011			
	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal	Maximal	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal	Maximal
HIV dataset								
Age	50	99.6	78.0	100	49	99.6	81.0	100
Gender	50	99.4	83.0	100	48	99.8	82.1	100
Outcome	38	33.2	0.5	100	41	30.9	0.2	100
DateOfOnsetYear	24	3.8	0.2	100	20	3.4	0.6	100
DateOfDiagnosisYear	50	100.0	100.0	100	49	100.0	100.0	100
DateOfNotificationYear	45	56.0	26.1	100	41	46.2	20.3	100
DateUsedForStatYear	50	100.0	100.0	100	49	100.0	100.0	100
HIVType	44	55.9	15.1	100	43	51.7	2.8	100
Stage	43	32.0	8.6	100	42	31.2	4.8	100
Transmission	49	87.5	32.4	100	49	88.4	34.7	100
TransmissionHetero	46	49.6	2.1	100	44	47.5	34.7	100
TransmissionMTCT	42	45.9	0.0	100	42	46.4	2.2	100
HIVStatus	27	17.8	0.2	100	28	18.5	0.2	100
DateOfAIDSDiagnosisYear	46	62.4	8.6	100	46	66.2	2.7	100
DateOfDeathYear	40	33.2	0.5	100	41	30.8	0.3	100
CountryOfBirth	34	40.2	39.9	100	35	40.0	39.6	100
CountryOfNationality	34	24.3	34.7	100	35	26.3	30.4	100
RegionOfOrigin	44	53.5	4.0	100	42	43.4	2.8	100
CD4Cells	28	32.7	2.7	94.3	28	30.8	8.9	100
Prob_co_inf	23	13.0	1.8	100	24	15.7	2.6	100
AIDS dataset								
Age	47	100.0	99.8	100	48	99.9	62.5	100
Gender	47	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	62.5	100
Outcome	45	68.3	6.7	100	45	82.9	6.1	100
DateOfOnsetYear	14	13.7	0.2	100	9	4.2	0.3	100
DateOfDiagnosisYear	47	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	100.0	100
DateOfNotificationYear	46	95.2	61.4	100	46	97.7	37.5	100
DateUsedForStatYear	47	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	100.0	100
HIVType	42	80.6	78.7	100	44	91.4	73.7	100
Transmission	33	55.2	4.2	100	35	38.3	3.0	100
TransmissionHetero	47	90.4	51.7	100	48	92.4	56.3	100
TransmissionMTCT	47	90.2	10.5	100	47	92.3	56.3	100
DateOfHIVDiagnosisYear	44	89.8	51.7	100	44	91.5	66.3	100
DateOfDeathYear	43	84.1	78.9	100	43	90.0	75.0	100
CountryOfBirth	45	68.2	6.7	100	45	82.8	6.1	100
CountryOfNationality	44	65.2	6.7	100	44	81.4	6.1	100
RegionOfOrigin	33	64.4	12.5	100	33	44.6	40.0	100
ARTTreatment	37	51.4	12.5	100	37	74.2	20.0	100
DateOfReportDeathYear	44	81.8	7.7	100	43	89.7	35.8	100
AIDS indicator diseases	47	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	100.0	100

Annex 4a

HIV surveillance system overview: data source information

Country	Data source	Type	Period	Legal	Coverage
EU/EEA					
Austria	AT-AIDS	A	2006-2011	NS/unk	NS/unk
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1984-2011	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-HIV	A	1986-2006	C	Co
Bulgaria	BG-HIV	C	2007-2011	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Denmark	DK-HIV	C	1990-2011	C	Co
Estonia	EE-HIV	A	1988-2006	C	Co
Estonia	EE-HIV	C	2007-2011	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1980-2011	C	Co
France	FR-MNOID-HIV	C	2003-2011	C	Co
Germany	DE-HIV-Pre-IfSG	C	1993-2001	C	Co
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI7.3-HIV	A	2001-2011	C	Co
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI7.3-HIV	C	2002-2011	C	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	A	1981-1983	C	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1984-2011	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_ REGISTRATION	C	1983-2011	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	A	1981-2002	V	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	2003-2011	V	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	A	2004-2009	C	Se
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	2010-2011	C	Se
Latvia	LV-HIV/AIDS	C	1987-2011	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988-2011	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-HIV	C	1983-2011	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	A	1986-2003	C	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	2004-2011	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1980-2011	V	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_B	C	1984-2011	C	Co
Poland	PL-HIV	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983-2011	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1987-2011	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	A	1988-1990	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIS	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR-HIV	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Spain	ES-HIV	C	2003-2011	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1983-2009	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SmiNet	C	2010-2011	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-HIV	C	1981-2011	V	Co
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	AL-NIoPH	C	1993-2011	C	Co
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004-2011	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988-2011	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	A	1989-1995	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1987-2011	V	Se
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	A	1993-1995	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	A	1981-1997	C	Co
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1998-2011	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989-2011	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	A	1993-1993	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	A	1980-1980	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1981-2011	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCfAPC	A	1987-2011	NS/unk	NS/unk
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCfAPC-GEN	C	1987-2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008-2011		
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1993-2011	C	Co
Moldova	MD-NAC	A	1987-2006	V	Other
Moldova	MD-NAC	C	2007-2007	V	Other
Moldova	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008-2011	NS/unk	NS/unk
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1989-2011	C	Co
Russia		A	2010-2011	C	Co
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	A	1985-2011	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	A	1984-2001	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	2002-2011	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1991-2011	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	A	1992-1999	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	1990-1999	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	A	1987-2011	V	Other
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	A	1981-2004	V	Co
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	C	2005-2010	V	Co

Type: aggregated (A), case-based (C)
Legal: voluntary reporting (V), compulsory reporting (C), not specified/unknown (NS/unk)
Coverage: sentinel system (Se), comprehensive (Co), not specified/unknown (NS/unk)

Annex 4b

AIDS surveillance system overview: data source information

Country	Data source	Type	Period	Legal	Coverage
EU/EEA					
Austria	AT-AIDS	C	1983-2011	C	Co
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1978-2011	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-AIDS	C	1987-2011	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Denmark	DK-MIS	C	1980-2011	C	Co
Estonia	EE-AIDS	C	1992-2011	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1982-2011	C	Co
France	FR-AIDS	C	1978-2011	C	Co
Germany	DE-AIDS	C	1978-2011	V	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1981-2011	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_REGISTRATION	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	1983-2011	V	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	1982-2011	C	Se
Latvia	LV-AIDS	C	1990-2011	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988-2011	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-AIDS	C	1984-2011	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1999-2011	V	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	C	1983-2011	C	Co
Poland	PL-AIDS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983-2011	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIS	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Spain	ES-AIDS	C	1981-2011	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1982-2007	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-AIDS	C	1981-2011	V	Co
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	AL-NIoPH	C	1993-2011	C	Co
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004-2011	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988-2011	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1995-2011	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1991-2011	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1986-2011	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989-2011	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1981-2011	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCfAPC	C	1993-2011	NS	NS
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCfAPC-GEN	C	1999-2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008-2011		
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1989-2011	C	Co
Moldova	MD-NAC	C	1989-2007	V	Co
Moldova	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008-2011	NS	NS
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1990-2011	C	Co
Russia					
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	C	1986-2006	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1980-2011	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1998-2011	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1985-2011	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	2002-2002	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	C	1988-2011	V	Co
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	C	1992-2010	V	Co

Type: aggregated (A), case-based (C)
Legal: voluntary reporting (V), compulsory reporting (C), not specified (NS)
Coverage: sentinel system (Se), comprehensive (Co), not specified (NS)

Annex 5

Country-specific comments regarding national HIV and AIDS reporting

Country	Comments
EU/EEA	
Austria	
Belgium	
Bulgaria	Case-based reporting of HIV is available from 2007 onwards.
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	Foreigners with short-time stay in Czech Republic are not included in reported data.
Denmark	
Estonia	Surveillance system was substantially modified in 2008.
Finland	
France	HIV reporting system started in March 2003; data in the MSM transmission group include cases that are both MSM and IDU. Most recent estimates of underreporting are 34% in 2004–2006 for AIDS and 28% in 2011 for HIV. Estimated number of new HIV diagnoses in 2011 is 6088 and estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses is 1398.
Germany	
Greece	Only one testing centre reported number of tests performed. Number of tests are underreported.
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	HIV is not notifiable in Ireland and date of notification is the date of reporting of a new infection. Additional 369 HIV cases are reported with no date of reporting, making total number of HIV cases 6187.
Italy	HIV reporting exists in 10 of the 22 Italian regions (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Modena, Piemonte, Rimini, Sassari, Trento, Veneto) for 2004–2006, 13 regions for 2007, 15 regions for 2009, 18 for 2010–11; rates based on the population of the regions adjusted accordingly.
Latvia	
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein with only 35 000 inhabitants has small numbers of communicable diseases. Therefore public health authorities refrain from collecting data due to limited public health added value. In 1970, Liechtenstein adopted the Swiss Law of Epidemiology. Since then all communicable disease data are reported to the officials in Switzerland as demanded by the Federal Office of Public Health.
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	
Malta	New HIV reporting system started in 2004.
Netherlands	New HIV reporting system started in 2002. Data presented in this report are based on date of diagnosis. When date of diagnosis was unknown, the date of report was used.
Norway	Due to problems recoding data from MSIS to TESSy, values for reporting country in Table 13 should be 92 (34.2%) and unknown 7 (2.6%).
Poland	Due to technical problems, data on HIV diagnoses were not included for the following years: 1 case for 2009, 29 for 2010, 125 for 2011.
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
Spain	HIV reporting has existed since the 1980s in some of the 19 Autonomous Regions of Spain. For 2003–11 data are available only for 8 Regions: Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Canary Islands, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, La Rioja, and Navarre; since 2004, data are available for 10 Regions (+Asturias, Galicia); since 2007, data are available for 11 Regions (+Madrid); since 2008, data are available for 14 Regions (+ Aragón, Castilla-La Mancha and Melilla); and since 2009, data are available for 17 Regions (+Cantabria, Castilla-León and Murcia); rates based on the corresponding populations for each year.
Sweden	Due to changes in HIV/AIDS surveillance system, AIDS has not been a notifiable condition since 2005.
United Kingdom	Due to technical problems, data for AIDS due to MTCT in Table 21 was not complete: there were a total of 667 cases reported, 34 cases in 2004, 28 in 2005, 25 in 2006, 26 in 2007, 16 in 2008, 19 in 2009, 8 in 2010, 1 in 2011.
Non-EU/EFTA	
Albania	
Andorra	New HIV reporting system started in 2004; 2004 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years
Armenia	
Azerbaijan	
Belarus	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Croatia	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	
Georgia	
Israel	
Kazakhstan	
Kyrgyzstan	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Russia	
San Marino	
Serbia	
Switzerland	
Tajikistan	
Turkey	
Turkmenistan	
Ukraine	Due to changes in AIDS reporting system, data for 2007–2010 are incomplete
Uzbekistan	

Annex 6

Number of reported HIV diagnoses, adjusted for reporting delay, rates (cases per 100 000 population), adjustment coefficients*, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region, 2008–2011

Country**	2008		2009		2010		2011		Adjustment coefficients			
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	2008	2009	2010	2011
EU/EEA												
Austria	346	4.2	294	3.5	303	3.6	293	3.5	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1093	10.2	1134	10.5	1198	11.1	1177	10.7	0	0	0	0.465
Bulgaria	123	1.6	171	2.2	163	2.2	201	2.7	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	37	4.7	38	4.8	41	5.1	54	6.7	0	0	0	0.072
Czech Republic	148	1.4	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	0	0	0	0
Denmark	285	5.2	236	4.3	276	5.0	278	5.0	0	0	0.004	0.101
Estonia	545	40.6	411	30.7	376	28.1	366	27.3	0	0	0	0
Finland	149	2.8	181	3.4	185	3.5	178	3.3	0	0	0	0
France	5769	9.0	5468	8.5	5614	8.7	5676	8.7	0.001	0.002	0.011	0.264
Germany	2851	3.5	2888	3.5	2927	3.6	3070	3.8	0	0.001	0.002	0.057
Greece	604	5.4	600	5.3	641	5.7	953	8.4	0.003	0.01	0.0178	0.0848
Hungary	145	1.5	140	1.4	182	1.8	162	1.6	0	0	0	0
Iceland	10	3.2	15	4.7	24	7.6	24	7.5	0	0	0	0.04
Ireland	405	9.2	395	8.9	330	7.4	321	7.2	0	0	0	0
Italy	2038	5.5	2588	4.8	3737	6.3	3461	5.8	0	0	0	0
Latvia	359	15.8	275	12.2	274	12.2	306	13.7	0	0	0	0.041
Lithuania	95	2.8	180	5.4	153	4.6	166	5.1	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	57	11.8	59	12.0	54	10.8	52	10.2	0.019	0.028	0.03	0.056
Malta	28	6.8	19	4.6	18	4.3	21	5.0	0	0	0	0.031
Netherlands	1285	7.8	1188	7.2	1178	7.1	1138	6.8	0.008	0.016	0.023	0.15
Norway	299	6.3	282	5.9	258	5.3	275	5.6	0	0	0	0.148
Poland	850	2.2	988	2.6	981	2.6	1250	3.3	0.012	0.017	0.018	0.17
Portugal	1991	18.8	1801	17.0	1667	15.7	1435	13.5	0.02	0.031	0.055	0.236
Romania	251	1.2	245	1.1	260	1.2	394	1.8	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	53	1.0	53	1.0	28	0.5	49	0.9	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	48	2.4	48	2.4	35	1.7	57	2.8	0	0	0	0.089
Spain	3054	10.9	3148	9.6	3274	10.0	2759	8.4	0	0	0	0
Sweden	406	4.4	428	4.6	530	5.7	420	4.5	0.006	0.016	0.019	0.068
United Kingdom	7249	11.8	6638	10.8	6360	10.3	6271	10.0	0.01	0.018	0.033	0.314
Total EU/EEA	**30573**	**6.6**	**30067**	**6.2**	**31247**	**6.4**	**30960**	**6.3**	**0.005**	**0.008**	**0.016**	**0.192**
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	51	1.6	62	1.9	44	1.4	71	2.2	0	0	0	0
Andorra	3	3.6	2	2.4	6	7.1	3	3.5	0	0.031	0.125	0.063
Armenia	136	4.2	149	4.6	150	4.6	183	5.6	0	0	0	0.003
Azerbaijan	433	5.0	455	5.1	459	5.1	548	6.0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	883	9.1	1073	11.1	1064	11.2	1197	12.6	0	0	0	0.002
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	0.2	6	0.2	8	0.2	30	0.8	0.009	0.028	0.018	0.028
Croatia	69	1.6	55	1.2	70	1.6	88	2.0	0.009	0.005	0.007	0.111
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4	0.2	6	0.3	5	0.2	1	0.0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	350	8.0	386	8.8	456	10.3	427	9.6	0	0	0.001	0.003
Israel	395	5.6	387	5.3	428	5.8	460	6.2	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	2335	44.9	2081	39.5	1988	37.3	2006	19.3	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	553	3.5	696	4.4	568	3.6	596	5.4	0	0	0	0.008
Moldova	793	22.2	704	19.7	703	19.7	721	20.3	0	0	0	0
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	12	1.9	14	2.2	14	2.3	9	1.5	0	0	0	0
Russia	-	-	-	-	62581	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	4	12.5	1	3.2	6	19.2	8	25.6	0	0	0	0
Serbia	118	1.6	131	1.8	148	2.0	127	1.7	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.048
Switzerland	768	10.1	658	8.5	608	7.8	567	7.2	0	0	0	0.046
Tajikistan	331	4.9	418	6.2	1054	15.3	957	13.9	0	0	0	0.015
Turkey	395	0.6	471	0.7	525	0.7	678	0.9	0	0.001	0.001	0.045
Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	15671	33.9	16241	35.3	16643	36.3	17336	38.0	0	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	3061	11.4	4055	14.9	3795	13.8	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total Non-EU/EEA	**26374**	**11.1**	**28051**	**11.7**	**91323**	**23.9**	**26013**	**12.4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.003**
Geographic area												
West	29089	7.8	28410	7.1	29622	7.3	28840	7.1	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.184
Centre	2313	1.2	2584	1.4	2684	1.4	3324	1.7	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.082
East	25545	18.6	27124	19.7	90264	32.2	24997	23.7	0	0	0	0.001
Total WHO European Region	**56947**	**8.1**	**58118**	**8.0**	**122570**	**14.0**	**57161**	**8.1**	**0.002**	**0.004**	**0.009**	**0.109**

* The coefficients present the adjustments for the current year of reporting
** Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

Annex 7

HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions

Country	Comments
EU/EEA	
Austria	Federal Ministry of Health, Family and Youth
Belgium	Scientific Institute of Public Health Department Epidemiology
Bulgaria	Ministry of Health
Cyprus	Ministry of Health
Czech Republic	National Institute of Public Health
Denmark	Statens Serum Institut
Estonia	Health Board, Tallinn
Finland	National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
France	Institut de veille sanitaire
Germany	Robert Koch Institute
Greece	Hellenic Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Hungary	National Center for Epidemiology (Országos Epidemiológiai Központ)
Iceland	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
Ireland	Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
Italy	Ministry of Health DG Prevention - Unit V
Latvia	Infectology center of Latvia
Lithuania	Center for Communicable Diseases and AIDS
Luxembourg	National Service of Infectious Diseases, Centre Hospitalier
Malta	Department of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
Netherlands	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Norway	Norwegian Institute of Public Health – Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Poland	National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene (NIZP-PZH)
Portugal	National Institute of Health Dr Ricardo Jorge (Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge, I.P.)
Romania	National Institute of Public Health/National Institute for Infectious Diseases "Prof.dr.Matei Bals"
Slovakia	Regional Public Health Authority of capital Bratislava
Slovenia	National Institute of Public Health
Spain	Instituto de Salud Carlos III Centro Nacional de Epidemiologia
Sweden	Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control
United Kingdom	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
Non-EU/EEA	
Albania	National Institute of Public Health
Andorra	Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Family
Armenia	National Center for AIDS Prevention
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan AIDS Center
Belarus	National Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Federal Ministry of Health, Republika Srpska (Institute for Public Health of Serbia)
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Public Health Institute
Georgia	Infectious Diseases, AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research Center
Israel	Ministry of Health
Kazakhstan	Committee of State sanitary-epidemiological surveilance
Kyrgyzstan	Republic Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control
Moldova	National AIDS Center; National Center for Preventative Care
Monaco	Ministry of Social Health
Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro
Russia	Ministry of Health and Social Development
San Marino	Health Authority and Istituto per la Sicurezza Sociale
Serbia	Institute of Public Health of Serbia
Switzerland	Bundesamt für Gesundheit
Tajikistan	Republican HIV/AIDS Center
Turkey	Ministry of Health
Turkmenistan	National AIDS Prevention Center
Ukraine	National AIDS Center
Uzbekistan	Republican AIDS Center

Overview in Russian

ВИЧ/СПИД в Европе – обзор ситуации

ВИЧ-инфекция представляет серьезную проблему общественного здравоохранения в Европе. В 2011 г. от 50 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ поступили сообщения о 53 974 диагностированных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции, из которых 28 038 были зарегистрированы в странах Европейского региона и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕС/ЕЭЗ). Не представили данные Лихтенштейн, Монако, Россия и Узбекистан. Данные эпиднадзора указывают на то, что передача ВИЧ-инфекции продолжается во многих странах, при общей частоте диагностированных случаев – 7,6 на 100 000 населения для Европейского региона ВОЗ и 5,7 – для ЕС/ЕЭЗ. Самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы на Востоке Региона (табл. 1.1). В различных географических областях Европейского региона ВОЗ (Восток, Запад, Центр) доминируют разные пути передачи ВИЧ, иллюстрируя широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе; гетеросексуальная передача вируса доминирует в Европейском регионе ВОЗ в целом, тогда как передача половым путем среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, является наиболее распространенной в ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

Число случаев СПИДа продолжало снижаться в большинстве стран, хотя в ряде стран восточной части Региона число таких случаев СПИДа увеличилось.

Европейский союз и Европейская экономическая зона

В 2011 г. в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ зарегистрировано 28 038 диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, что составляет 5,7 случаев на 100 000 населения. Четыре страны с самой высокой частотой диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции в 2011 г. – Эстония (27,3), Латвия (13,4), Бельгия (10,7) и Соединенное Королевство (10,0). Самые низкие показатели частоты диагностированных случаев отмечены в Чешской Республике (1,5) и Словакии (0,9). За период с начала эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ было зарегистрировано 420 564 диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, 297 388 у мужчин и 119 977 у женщин.

В 2011 г. соотношение мужчин и женщин было 3,0 (табл. 1,1), немногим более 10% всех диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции было зарегистрировано у лиц в возрасте от 15 до 24 лет, с разбросом от 0% случаев в этой возрастной группе в Мальте до 36% – в Румынии (рис. 2.1).

Самая высокая доля диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции зарегистрирована у мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами (МСМ) (39%), затем следует гетеросексуальный путь передачи (23%) при исключении случаев заражения гетеросексуальным путем у выходцев из стран Африки южнее Сахары. Эти случаи составляют дополнительные 13% случаев

Таблица 1.1: Характеристики диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, зарегистрированных в Европейском регионе ВОЗ и ЕС/ЕЭЗ, с распределением по географическим областям, 2011 г.

Географические области Страны, предоставляющие отчетность/число стран	Европейский регион ВОЗ 50/53	Запад 22/23	Центр 15/15	Восток 13/15	ЕС/ЕЭЗ 29/30
Число диагностированных случаев ВИЧ	53974	26204	2997	24773	28038
Число диагностированных случаев на 100 000 населения	7.6	6.5	1.6	22.4	5.7
Процент случаев, диагностированных в возрастной группе 15–24 лет	11.1%	10.1%	16.8%	11.4%	11.0%
Соотношение мужчин и женщин	2.0	2.9	4.3	1.3	3.0
Путь передачи (в процентах)					
Гетеросексуальный	45.8%	37.9%	25.7%	56.7%	22.7%*
Мужчины, практикующие секс с мужчинами	21.5%	40.1%	27.3%	1.1%	38.7%
Потребление инъекционных наркотиков	19.7%	4.2%	8.2%	37.6%	5.4%
Неизвестен	11.6%	16.7%	35.7%	3.3%	18.7%

Не предоставили данные Монако, Лихтенштейн, Российская Федерация и Узбекистан; страны, по которым нет данных о возрасте и пути передачи; исключены из подсчета.

* За исключением лиц (13%), являющихся выходцами из стран Африки южнее Сахары.

заражения гетеросексуальным путем. Для 19% случаев путь передачи неизвестен.

Частота диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения представляется достаточно стабильной – 6,5 на 100 000 населения в 2004 г. (27 996 случаев) и 6,2 на 100 000 населения (30 960 случаев) в 2011 г. с поправкой на задержку в предоставлении данных (табл. 1, Приложение 6). Тенденции в отношении путей передачи вируса указывают на то, что число диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди МСМ возросло с 2004 г. на 33%. Число диагностированных случаев среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков (ПИН), напротив, снизилось на 40%, хотя в 2011 г. наблюдался небольшой рост, связанный со вспышками в Греции и Румынии. Число заражений гетеросексуальным путем, через передачу от матери ребенку и переливание крови в период с 2004 по 2011 г. неизменно снижалось.

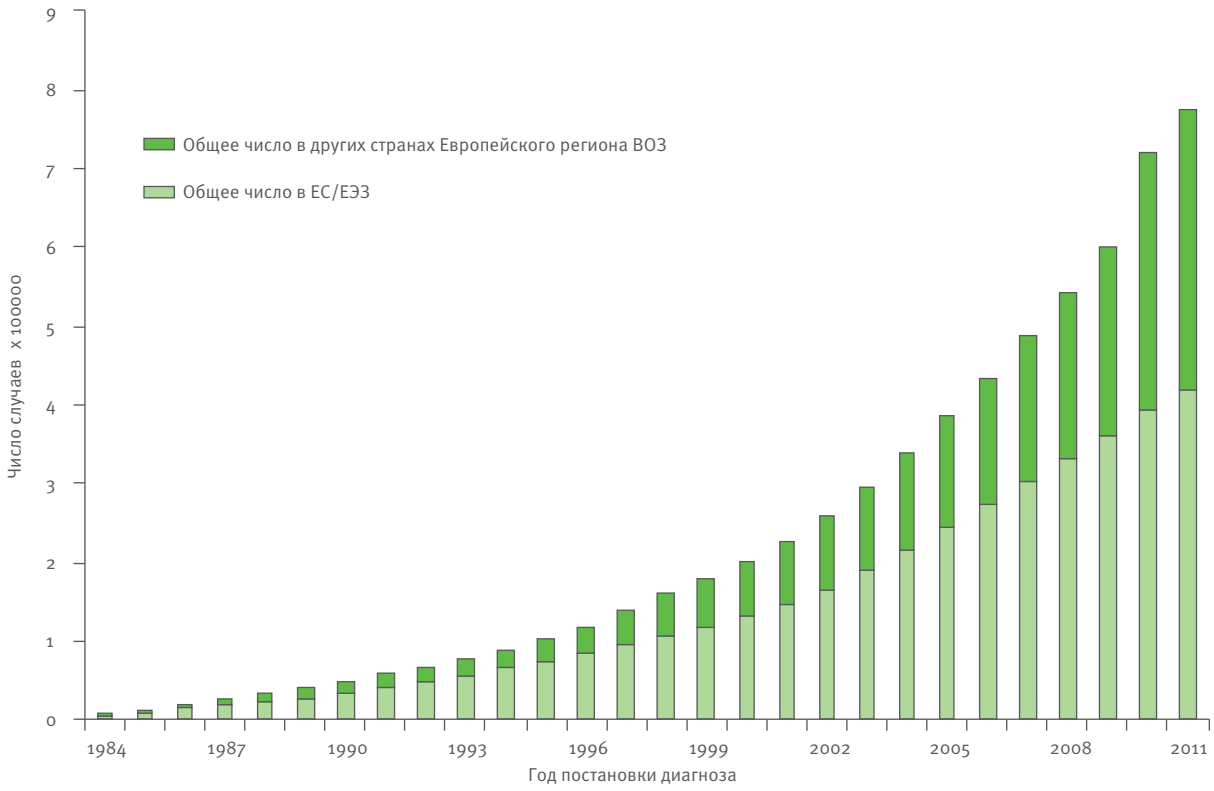
В 2011 г. информация по числу клеток CD4 на момент диагноза была получена для 21 страны для 15 625 случаев (56% всех зарегистрированных в 2011 г. случаев) (табл. 14). Среди них половина (49%) зарегистрирована как случаи, выявленные на поздних стадиях (число клеток CD4 <350), включая 29% случаев продвинутой стадии ВИЧ-инфекции (CD4<200). Доля диагнозов, поставленных на поздних стадиях, была наиболее высокой в случаях заражения гетеросексуальным путем у выходцев из стран Африки южнее Сахары (63%) и среди ПИН (48%). Самая же низкая доля диагнозов на поздних стадиях наблюдалась у МСМ (38%) и при передаче от матери ребенку (21%) (рис. 2.5).

В 2011 г. в 28 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ СПИДа были диагностированы и зарегистрированы 4424 случаев (нет данных из Швеции и Лихтенштейна), что составляет 0,9 случаев 100 000 населения (табл. 15). Самые высокие показатели были зарегистрированы в Испании (1,8), Латвии (4,8), Португалии (2,8) и Эстонии (2,8). В ЕС/ЕЭЗ начиная с середины 1990 гг. число случаев СПИДа постоянно снижалось.

Европейский регион ВОЗ

В 2011 г. 50 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ сообщили о 53 974 выявленных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции (отсутствуют данные из Монако, Российской Федерации и Узбекистана). Из-за неполной отчетности, представленной в ECDC/ВОЗ, общее число случаев ВИЧ-инфекции в данном докладе, значительно ниже, чем совокупное

Рис. 1.1: Число диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции по году постановки диагноза и общее число диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции в ЕС/ЕЭЗ и Европейском регионе ВОЗ, 1984–2011 г.



число случаев, зарегистрированных в Регионе на национальном уровне. Например, в этот отчет на включены 67 317 новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции за 2011 г., зарегистрированных в базе данных Федеральной службы государственной статистики Российской Федерации [1].

Сорок шесть процентов случаев были зарегистрированы на Востоке, 49% – на Западе и 6% – в Центре Региона, тогда как частота (число случаев на 100 000 населения) была самой высокой на Востоке 22,4 (по сравнению с 6,5 на Западе и 1,6 на 100 000 в Центре). Самые высокие показатели были зарегистрированы в Украине (38,0), Эстонии (27,3), Сан-Марино (25,6) и Молдове (20,3).

С начала эпидемии общее число случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, о которых было сообщено в Европейское региональное бюро ВОЗ и ECDC, составило почти 780 000 (табл. 1, рис. 1.1).

В 2011 г. 11 % диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции были зарегистрированы в возрастной группе 15–24 лет, а соотношение случаев у мужчин и женщин составило 2,0: самое низкое – на Востоке (М/Ж 1,3), а самое высокое – в Центре (М/Ж 4.3) (табл. 1.1). Самой высокой была частота заражений гетеросексуальным путем (46%), хотя картина более разнородная на субрегиональном уровне, что демонстрирует широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе. Двадцать процентов случаев ВИЧ были диагностированы у ПИН, а 22% у МСМ. Только 1% новых случаев инфицирования был связан с передачей от матери ребенку (ПВМР) и другими видами передачи (внутрибольничное заражение, переливание крови или использование других продуктов крови); в 12% случаев путь заражения был неизвестен.

На Западе секс между мужчинами, остается основным путем заражения, после которого следует гетеросексуальная передача, что в совокупности составляет 80% всех случаев. В Центре уровни ВИЧ-инфекции остаются низкими и стабильными, хотя существуют данные о повышении в некоторых странах частоты половой передачи среди МСМ. В 2011 г. был отмечен рост по сравнению с 2010 г. числа диагностированных случаев ВИЧ у ПИН , что связано со вспышкой в Румынии. На Востоке число диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции продолжало расти. Основным путем передачи являются гетеросексуальные контакты, за ними следует потребление инъекционных наркотиков. Известно, что значительную долю составляют случаи, связанные с гетеросексуальной передачей вируса у ПИН, но доля связанных и не связанных с потреблением инъекционных наркотиков случаев гетеросексуальной передачи не известна, так как для большинства случаев отсутствует информация о вероятном источнике инфицирования.

Частота диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения в 50 странах, которые регулярно предоставляли отчетность, возросла за период между 2004 и 2011 гг. на 16%: с

6,6 (42 189 случаев) до 7,6 (53 974 случая). В тенденциях в отношении пути передачи вируса также наблюдается устойчивый рост: число случаев заражения гетеросексуальным путем возросло на 25%; число случаев среди МСМ – на 27%; среди ПИН – на 15%, а число случаев ПВМР возросло на 42%.

В 2011 г. 28 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ предоставили информацию по числу клеток CD4 на момент постановки диагноза для 16 539 (31%) случаев (табл. 14). Половина этих случаев были выявлены на поздних стадиях (число клеток CD4 ‹350), включая 29% случаев продвинутой стадии ВИЧ-инфекции (CD4‹200).

В 2011 г. 49 стран сообщили о 10 923 случаях СПИДа (отсутствуют данные из Монако, Российской Федерации, Узбекистана и Швеции). Среди 49 стран, которые регулярно предоставляли отчетность, общее число зарегистрированных диагностированных случаев СПИДа снизилось с 12 940 (1,9 на 100 000 населения) в 2004 г. до 10 923 (1,5 на 100 000 населения) в 2011 г. Однако число случаев СПИДа на Востоке увеличивается без признаков стабилизации ситуации. Известно, что из-за неполной отчетности число случаев СПИДа является заниженным, в особенности на Востоке.

Выводы

Новые данные эпиднадзора демонстрируют, что число людей в Европе, живущих с ВИЧ, возрастает и что ВИЧ-инфекция в значительной мере сконцентрирована в ключевых группах населения, таких как мужчины, практикующие секс с мужчинами, потребители инъекционных наркотиков, выходцы из высоко эндемичных стран, в основном из стран Африки южнее Сахары. Недавний рост числа случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди ПИН продемонстрировал, что даже небольшое число случаев в ЕС/ЕЭЗ и на Западе Европейского региона может быстро привести к вспышке инфекции, если вмешательства в области общественного здравоохранения являются недостаточными.

Хотя число стран, которые проводят расширенный эпиднадзор за ВИЧ-инфекцией и предоставляют отчетность, на европейском уровне постепенно возросло, общая картина все еще является неполной, в 2011 г. данные представили 50 из 53 стран. Качество данных и их полнота по таким ключевым переменным, как путь передачи и число клеток CD4 на время постановки диагноза, все еще требуют усовершенствования во многих странах. Это имеет исключительную важность для обеспечения возможности осуществлять мониторинг эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции и ответных действий в связи с ней, в особенности это касается доступа и использования услуг по тестированию на ВИЧ.

Сравнительно высокая доля случаев поздней постановки диагноза во многих странах указывает на несвоевременное тестирование, и на момент постановки диагноза многим людям уже необходимо лечение. Высокое и растущее число случаев СПИДа, в особенности на Востоке, указывает на низкий охват лечением, позднее начало спасающего жизнь лечения ВИЧ-инфекции и запоздалую постановку диагноза. Увеличение доступности лечения расширило задачи эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией, в которые теперь входит мониторинг доступа к помощи и лечению. Необходимо в масштабах всей Европы обеспечить улучшение доступа к лечению и его более раннее начало, в особенности для ключевых групп риска. Самые срочные меры в этом направлении требуется предпринять на Востоке.

Вмешательства по контролю эпидемии должны основываться на научных данных и быть адаптированы к национальным и местным эпидемиологическим условиям. На основании данных эпиднадзора, представленных в этом докладе, можно сделать следующие выводы:

- Для стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ и Запада Региона краеугольным камнем ответных действий в связи с ВИЧ-инфекцией являются вмешательства по профилактике и борьбе с ВИЧ-инфекцией у МСМ. Кроме того, так как более одной трети случаев заражения ВИЧ-инфекцией гетеросексуальным путем были выявлены у людей из высоко эндемичных стран (в основном из стран Африки южнее Сахары), странам необходимо обеспечить, чтобы вмешательства по профилактике, лечению и помощи при ВИЧ-инфекции были доступны для этих групп мигрантов. Наблюдавшийся рост числа случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков в ряде стран [2] демонстрирует необходимость поддержания уровня или расширения масштаба мер по снижению вреда в ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

- Для стран Центра из-за того, что эпидемия среди МСМ расширяется, приоритетом является укрепление вмешательств по профилактике и лечению ВИЧ-инфекции в этой группе населения.

- Для стран Востока краеугольным камнем ответных мер в связи с ВИЧ-инфекцией должны быть вмешательства по профилактике и лечению ВИЧ-инфекции среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков, включая программы по снижению вреда и обеспечение доступа к лечению. Мероприятия по профилактике, направленные на пары, где один из партнеров практикует поведение высокого риска, например потребляет инъекционные наркотики, должны учитывать риск гетеросексуальной передачи вируса.

По всей Европе должны пропагандироваться и быть доступными услуги по тестированию и консультированию в связи с ВИЧ, чтобы обеспечить раннюю постановку диагноза и своевременное начало лечения и помощи при ВИЧ-инфекции. Это приведет к улучшению исходов лечения и клинических показателей, а также будет содействовать профилактике и дальнейшему снижению уровней передачи ВИЧ-инфекции. Необходимо обеспечить справедливый доступ к профилактике, тестированию, лечению и помощи при ВИЧ-инфекции для всех групп населения, чтобы страны могли достигнуть глобальной цели – всеобщего доступа [3] к этим услугам для всех, кто в них нуждается.

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