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Overview of HIV and AIDS in Europe

Three decades after the beginning of HIV surveillance in Europe, HIV infection continues to be of major public health importance in the Region. In 2013, 136 235 new HIV infections were diagnosed in 51 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region¹. Of those infections, 56 507 were officially reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by 50 countries including 29 157 infections from the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA)², while information about 79 728 infections was published by the Russian Federal Scientific and Methodological Centre for Prevention and Control of AIDS [1].

Surveillance data suggest an overall rate of 7.8 diagnoses per 100 000 population for the WHO European Region and 5.7 per 100 000 for the EU/EEA (Figure A). When data for Russia are included, the regional rate is 15.7 per 100 000 population. As in recent years, rates are highest in the East of the Region and lowest in the Centre (Table A). The main transmission mode varies by geographical area, illustrating the diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe; heterosexual transmission is the main mode of transmission in the WHO European Region, while sexual transmission between men is the most common mode in the EU/EEA and transmission through injecting drug use remains substantial in the East of the Region.

In 2013, 15 789 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 49 countries of the WHO European Region and the rate of new diagnoses was 2.2 per 100 000 population for the WHO European Region and 0.9 per 100 000 for the EU/EEA³. Although the number of AIDS cases continued its steady

decline in the West and the EU/EEA, it has tripled in the East since 2004.

European Union and European Economic Area

In 2013, 29 157 HIV diagnoses were reported by 30 EU/EEA countries, with a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1). Countries with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses in 2013 were Estonia (24.6), Latvia (16.8), Portugal (10.4), Belgium (10.0), and Luxembourg (9.9). The lowest rates were reported by Slovakia (1.5) and Croatia (2.0). Since the start of reporting on the HIV epidemic, 504 455 HIV diagnoses have been reported in the EU/EEA; 361 524 were in men and 139 527 in women (Tables 1–3), 3 404 not having gender information available.

In 2013, the male-to-female ratio was 3.3 (Table A). Young people aged 15 to 24 years accounted for 11% of all HIV diagnoses reported, but this varied widely from 6% in Norway to 25% in Romania (Figure E).

Similar to recent years, the highest proportion of HIV diagnoses was reported in men who have sex with men (MSM) (42%), with heterosexual transmission the second most common transmission mode (32%). One third (33%) of cases with a heterosexually-acquired infection originated from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic. Transmission due to injecting drug use accounted for 5% of HIV diagnoses, and for nearly 20% of the cases, the transmission mode was unknown (Table A).

Despite prevention efforts, there appears to have been no decline in HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population over the last decade, with the rate remaining fairly stable, at 6.5 per 100 000 in 2004 (28 259 cases) compared to 6.2 per 100 000 (31 977 cases) in 2013 when adjusted for reporting delay (Table 1, Annex 6). Trends by transmission mode show that the number of HIV diagnoses

¹ No data available from Uzbekistan or Turkmenistan.

² Liechtenstein is not presented separately in the tables (see Country Comments in Annex 5).

³ No data available from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan.

Table A: Characteristics of HIV diagnoses reported in the WHO European Region, the EU/EEA, and by geographical area, 2013

Geographical areas	WHO European Region*	West	Centre	East*	EU/EEA
Reporting countries/Number of countries	50/53 (51/53)	23/23	15/15	12/15 (13/15)	30/31
Number of HIV diagnoses	56 507 (136 235)	26 847	4166	25 494 (105 222)	29 157
Rate per 100 000 population	7.8 (15.7)	6.3	2.2	22.7 (41.2)	5.7
Percentage age 15–24 years	10.2%	10.3%	14.4%	9.5%	10.9%
Male-to-female ratio	2.2 (1.7)	3.3	4.9	1.3 (1.4)	3.3
Transmission mode					
Men who have sex with men	23.6% (10.1%)	43.1%	30.1%	2% (0.8%)	41.9%
Heterosexual	46.1% (30.6%)	33.6%	24.8%	62.7% (30.0%)	32.4%
Injecting drug use	16.2% (21.3%)	4.1%	5.9%	30.6% (26.3%)	5.0%
Mother-to-child transmission	0.9% (0.6%)	0.7%	1.1%	1.1% (0.6%)	0.7%
Unknown	13% (37.3%)	18.2%	37.9%	3.6% (42.2%)	19.7%

No data received from Liechtenstein, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan. All data presented were reported to ECDC/WHO through the European Surveillance System (TESSy), except for data for Russia which were published by the Russian Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS [1].

* Figures including Russia are presented for the WHO Region and East in (brackets)

among MSM in countries with consistent reporting have increased by 33% since 2004 (Table 8), with sustained increases over the last decade in all but four EU/EEA countries (Table 4). In contrast, the number of cases among people who inject drugs (PWID) has decreased by 36% over the period (Table 8), although an increase was observed in 2011 and 2012 due to localised outbreaks in Greece and Romania (Table 5). The numbers of HIV diagnoses due to heterosexual transmission decreased by 45% during the last decade, with sharper decreases seen among heterosexuals from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (Table 8, Figure K). Mother-to-child transmission and transmission through blood transfusion have decreased continuously between 2004 and 2013 and remain at less than 1% of cases diagnosed (Table 8).

In 2013, information on CD4 cell counts at the time of diagnosis was available in 21 countries for 17 526 cases (61% of all cases reported in 2013) (Table 14). Nearly half of these cases (47%) were diagnosed late (CD4 cell count <350/mm³), including the 27% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 <200/mm³). The proportion of those diagnosed late was highest among heterosexually acquired cases originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (59%) and among PWID (52%). The lowest proportions of those diagnosed late were observed in MSM (37%) and in cases of mother-to-child transmission (26%) (Table 14, Figure I). A clear age gradient was seen with increasing proportions of late diagnosis in older age categories (Figure J).

In 2013, 4 369 AIDS cases were diagnosed and reported by 29 EU/EEA countries⁴, which is a rate of 0.9 cases per 100 000 population (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Latvia (6.6) and Portugal (3.1). In the EU/

EEA, the number of AIDS cases has consistently declined since the mid-1990s.

WHO European Region

With inclusion of 136 235 new HIV diagnoses reported in 2013, the cumulative number of infections diagnosed in the WHO European Region increased to 1 715 344, including 914 813⁵ officially reported to ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe (Figure B) and 800 531 infections diagnosed in Russia [1]. The 136 235 new HIV diagnoses were reported by 51 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region⁶, corresponding to a rate of 15.7 per 100 000 population for 2013 and includes 56 507 cases officially reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by 50 countries, corresponding to a rate of 7.8 per 100 000 population; and 79 728 cases from Russia [1]. Among officially reporting countries, forty-five percent of new diagnoses (25 494 cases) were reported in the East, 48% (26 847 cases) in the West and 7% (4 166 cases) in the Centre of the Region, while the rate (cases per 100 000 population) was highest in the East at 22.7, over three times higher than in the West (6.3 per 100 000) and ten times higher than in the Centre (2.2 per 100 000) (Table 1). When data for Russia are included, 77% percent of diagnoses were reported in the East, 20% in the West and 3% in the Centre, and the rate in the East was 41.2. Among reporting countries, the highest rates were reported by Ukraine (39.4), Estonia (24.6) and Moldova (17.3), Latvia (16.8), Belarus (14.6) and Kazakhstan (13.0). In Russia, the rate per 100 000 population was 55.6 in 2013 [1].

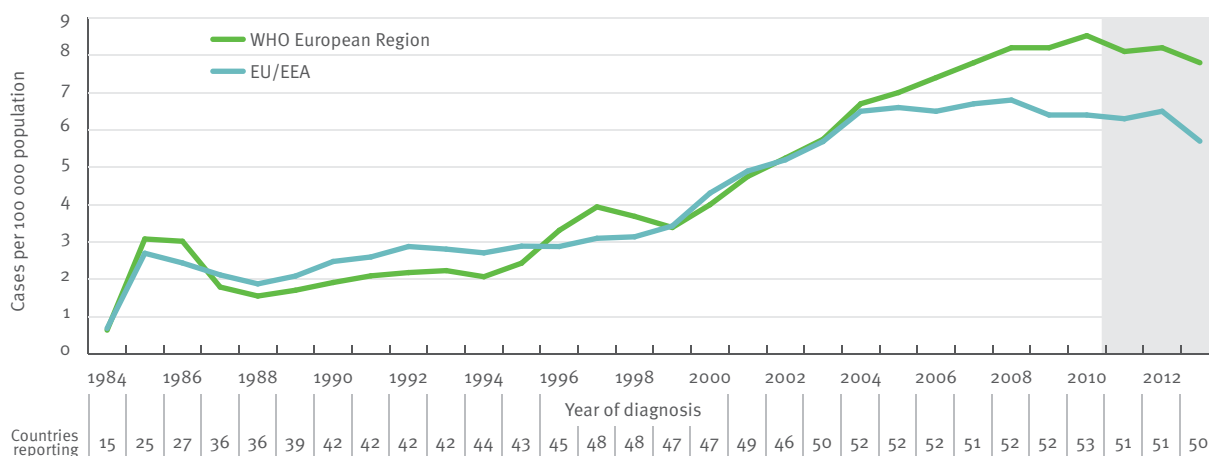
The majority of new HIV diagnoses (36%) were reported in the age group 30–39 years old, while 10% were

⁴ No data available from Sweden.

⁵ Minus the 62 581 cases officially reported to ECDC/WHO by Russia in 2010.

⁶ No data available from Uzbekistan or Turkmenistan.

Figure A: Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, by year of diagnosis, in the EU/EEA and the WHO European Region, 1984–2013



■ Rates may increase in the coming years due to reporting delays
Data from Russia not included.

reported among 15–24 year-olds. The male-to-female ratio was 2.2 (1.7 when Russia is included); lowest in the East (1.3) (1.4 when Russia is included), higher in the West (3.3) and highest in the Centre (4.9) (Table A). Most frequently, reported cases were acquired through heterosexual transmission (46%), although the picture is more heterogeneous at sub-regional level. Sixteen percent of the new HIV cases were infected through injecting drug use, 24% through sex between men and 0.9% were due to mother-to-child transmission (MTCT). For 13% of cases, the transmission mode was reported as unknown. When data for Russia are considered, the percentages change as presented in Table A but the overall distribution of transmission modes remains unchanged.

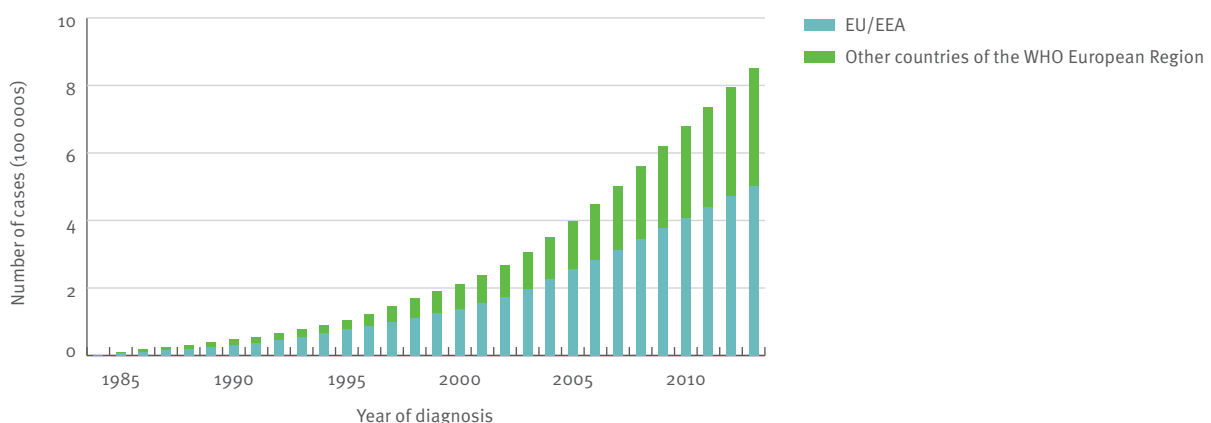
In the West, sexual transmission between men remained the main transmission mode (43% of new diagnoses), followed by heterosexual transmission (34% of new diagnoses). In the Centre, the main transmission mode was through sex between men (30%) whereas heterosexual contacts accounted for 25% of new cases. In the East, heterosexual contact (accounting for 63% of new cases, 30% when Russia is included), followed by injecting drug use (31% of new cases, 26% when Russia is included), were the predominant modes of transmission while transmission through sex between men remained very low in absolute terms (2% of cases, 0.8% when Russia is included).

Between 2004 and 2013, the rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections per 100 000 population increased by 81% from 8.7 in 2004 (75 812 cases) to 15.7 in 2013 (136 235 cases) in 51 countries⁷ (Russia included [1]) which corresponds to an 80% increase in the absolute number of cases. The increase is mainly driven by an upward trend in the East where the rate increased by fully 144%, from 16.9 in 2004 (47 332 cases) to 41.2 in 2013 (105 222 cases), corresponding to a 122% increase in the absolute number of cases. In the 50 countries that provided official data

(Russia excluded), the regional rate increased by 16%, from 6.7 (42 405 cases) to 7.8 (56 507 cases), whereas in the East it increased by 80%, from 12.6 in 2004 (13 925 cases) to 22.7 in 2013 (25 494 cases). In the Centre, the rate increased by 175%, from 0.8 (1 577 cases) to 2.2 (4 166 cases), whereas it decreased by 20%, from 7.9 (26 903 cases) to 6.3 (26 847), in the West (Figure M). Trends by transmission mode in the WHO European Region show increases in infections acquired due to heterosexual contact (30% increase), sex between men (40% increase) and mother-to-child transmission (32% increase), whereas infections due to injecting drug use decreased by 3% (Table 8) (Russia excluded). When data for Russia are included, the number of cases in each transmission category increased by 69% for heterosexual transmission (from 22 811 to 38 439), by 42% for injecting drug use (from 20 178 to 28 590), by 43% for sex between men (from 7 108 to 10 168) and by 144% for unknown transmission (from 19 941 to 48 565) whereas it decreased by 15% for MTCT (from 988 to 839). In the East, sexual transmission (both heterosexual and through sex between men) increased, two-fold and fourteen-fold, respectively, whereas transmission through injecting drug use remained fairly stable in comparison with 2004 following a period of much higher levels during 2006–2010. At the same time, the number of women newly infected almost doubled between 2004 and 2013 (Table 3). When data for Russia are included, the number of cases in each transmission category in the East increased by 207% for heterosexual transmission (from 10 225 to 31 424), by 48% for injecting drug use (from 18 632 to 27 596), by 427% for sex between men (from 166 to 875) and by 160% for unknown transmission (from 17 076 to 44 346) whereas it decreased by 5% for MTCT (from 671 to 635). In the West, transmission through male-to-male sex increased by 26% and heterosexual transmission decreased by 47%. In the Centre, infections acquired through sex between men increased three-fold, heterosexual transmission by 64% and IDU-related transmission four-fold mainly due to an

⁷ Data from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan not included.

Figure B: Cumulative number of new HIV diagnoses in the EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region, 1984–2013



Data from Russia not included

outbreak in Romania that started in 2011 and peaked in 2012 (Table 8).

In 2013, 35 countries in the WHO European Region provided information on CD4 cell count at the time of diagnosis for 35 383 (48%) cases (Table 14). Of these cases, 49% were reported as late presenters (CD4 cell count $<350/\text{mm}^3$), including 27% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 $<200/\text{mm}^3$). The percentage of late presenters varied across transmission categories and geographical areas and was highest among people infected through injecting drug use in the East (68%) (Table 14).

In 2013, 15 789 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 49 countries of the WHO European Region⁸, corresponding to a rate of 2.2 per 100 000 population. Seventy-two percent (11 292 cases) were reported by countries in the East, 23% (3 606 cases) in the West and 6% (891 cases) in the Centre of the Region. The number of cases per 100 000 population was 10.0 in the East, eleven times higher than in the West (0.9 per 100 000) and 20 times higher than in the Centre (0.5 per 100 000) (Table 15).

Between 2004 and 2013, the rate of new AIDS cases per 100 000 population increased by 10%, from 2.0 in 2004 (12 952 cases) to 2.2 in 2013 (15 789 cases) in the 50 countries with consistent AIDS data. There was, however, substantial variation at sub-regional level with a three-fold increase in rates in the East from 3.2 per 100 000 (3 275 cases) to 10.0 (11 292 cases), a 64% decrease in the West from 2.5 per 100 000 (8 915 cases) to 0.9 (3 606 cases) and a 25% increase in the Centre from 0.4 (762 cases) to 0.5 (891 cases).

Conclusions

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe. A total of 136 235 new HIV infections were diagnosed in 51 of 53 countries in 2013, giving a rate of 15.7 per 100 000 population. The most recent surveillance data indicate that, despite significant efforts dedicated to the prevention and control of HIV, the rate of new HIV diagnoses has not declined in the EU/EEA and has increased substantially over the last decade in the European Region. HIV is mainly concentrated in key populations at higher risk of HIV infection such as men who have sex with men, people originating from generalised epidemic countries (mainly sub-Saharan Africa) and other migrants, and PWID and their sexual partners. At the same time cases among people originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics appear to be decreasing. People infected through heterosexual transmission in the East, notably women, are increasingly affected. Recent increases of HIV among PWID in some countries in the EU/EEA and West indicate that even low numbers can rapidly evolve into an outbreak when public health interventions are insufficient [3].

The proportion of late diagnoses is high in all countries reporting data on CD4 cell count at diagnosis. This

indicates a delay in HIV testing with nearly half of cases already eligible for treatment when they are diagnosed, based on 2010 WHO criteria of when to initiate ART; this has since been revised to recommend ART initiation at CD4 cell count $<500/\text{mm}^3$ [2]. The high and increasing number of AIDS cases in the East is also indicative of late HIV diagnosis, low treatment coverage and delayed initiation of life-saving HIV treatment. The wide availability of treatment and recommendations for earlier initiation [2] have widened the scope 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 of importance throughout Europe but increasingly needs to be urgently addressed in the East.

In order to decrease the number of late diagnoses, the current organisation of HIV counselling and testing services need to be reconsidered, including innovative approaches and services (such as routine offers of counselling and testing in clinical settings, rapid testing and community-based testing [2]), to reach people that are at higher risk. These services should be accessible and targeted toward key populations in order to ensure earlier diagnoses and initiation of HIV treatment and linkage to care. This will result in improved treatment outcomes, reduced morbidity and mortality and will contribute to preventing or further reducing onward 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 targets of 90% of people living with HIV diagnosed and enrolled in care; 90% of those diagnosed retained in care; and 90% of people in care being virally suppressed [4].

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 the HIV response. Given the persistent increase in cases diagnosed in this key population over the last decade, it would appear that current prevention and control efforts are not yet being delivered with sufficient effect and would need to be significantly strengthened. In addition, as about 30% of all new infections in the EU/EEA are reported among migrants and about one third of the heterosexually acquired HIV cases were reported as originating from high-endemic countries, countries need to ensure that interventions for prevention, treatment and care are accessible to migrants. The observed increase in HIV cases among people who inject drugs in a number of countries [3] in recent years demonstrates the need to maintain or scale up harm reduction programmes in some settings.
- For the countries in the Centre, as the epidemic among MSM is increasing, the priority is to strengthen interventions to prevent, test and treat HIV in this group. Stigma reduction efforts will be key to achieving this.

⁸ No data available from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan.

- For the countries in the East, there is a need to scale up targeted interventions and deliver effective, high-quality, integrated services through well-functioning health systems that address the social determinants of health. Comprehensive coverage with effective prevention, early and targeted testing, and access to counselling and integrated care should be provided to all in need. Access to antiretroviral therapy should be used strategically to treat and prevent HIV transmission and reduce the growing number of AIDS cases. Evidence-based policies targeting key populations, particularly people who inject drugs, including harm reduction programmes and early access to treatment, need to remain the cornerstones of the HIV response. In couples where one of the partners is engaged in a high-risk behaviour, including but not limited to injecting drug use, bolder prevention interventions should address the risk of heterosexual transmission [5].

Finally, robust surveillance data are critical to monitor and inform the public health response to the European HIV epidemic in an accurate and timely fashion. The number of countries conducting enhanced HIV surveillance and reporting surveillance data at European level has gradually increased over time; in 2013, 50 of the 53 countries submitted data. Data quality and completeness of key variables such as transmission mode and CD4 cell count at time of diagnosis can be further improved, as can measures of access to, uptake of, and retention in care following diagnosis. In 2014, HIV surveillance will undergo revision in order to be more fit-for-purpose, combining the surveillance of HIV and AIDS and increasing the possibilities for longer-term monitoring of continuum of care outcomes such as linkage to care, treatment, and viral suppression following HIV diagnosis.

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Обзор эпидемиологической ситуации по ВИЧ/СПИДу в Европе

Через три десятилетия после начала функционирования системы эпиднадзора за ВИЧ в Европе ВИЧ-инфекция продолжает оставаться важной проблемой общественного здравоохранения для Европейского региона ВОЗ¹. В 2013 г. в 51 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ было зарегистрировано 136 235 новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции. Пятьдесят стран официально представили ECDC/Европейскому региональному бюро ВОЗ сведения о 56 507 случаях ВИЧ-инфекции, в том числе о 29 157 случаях в странах – членах Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕС/ЕЭЗ)², а информация о еще 79 728 случаях была опубликована Федеральным научно-методическим центром по профилактике и борьбе со СПИДом в Российской Федерации [1].

По данным эпиднадзора, общая частота диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции составила 7,8 случая на 100 000 населения в странах Европейского региона ВОЗ и 5,7 случая на 100 000 населения в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ (рисунок А). При учете данных по Российской Федерации региональный показатель частоты новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции составляет 15,7 на 100 000 населения. Как и в предыдущие годы самые высокие показатели были зарегистрированы в восточной части, а самые низкие – в центральной части Региона (таблица А). Основной путь передачи вируса различается в зависимости от географической зоны, что указывает на широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе. Основным путем передачи ВИЧ в Европейском регионе ВОЗ является гетеросексуальный. Однако в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ доминирует передача ВИЧ при сексуальных контактах между мужчинами, а в восточной части Региона значительный

вклад в ВИЧ-инфицирование продолжает вносить употребление инъекционных наркотиков.

В 2013 г. в 49 странах Европейского региона ВОЗ было диагностировано 15 789 случаев СПИДа, и частота новых случаев СПИДа составила 2,2 на 100 000 населения в Европейском регионе ВОЗ в целом и 0,9 на 100 000 населения в ЕС/ЕЭЗ³. Хотя число новых случаев СПИДа продолжает устойчиво снижаться в западной части Региона и в ЕС/ЕЭЗ, в восточной части Региона за период с 2004 г. оно выросло в три раза.

Европейский союз и Европейская экономическая зона

В 2013 г. 30 стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ сообщили о 29 157 новых случаях ВИЧ-инфекции, что составляет 5,7 случаев на 100 000 населения (таблица 1). В 2013 г. самая высокая частота случаев ВИЧ-инфицирования была зарегистрирована в Эстонии (24,6), Латвии (16,8), Португалии (10,4), Бельгии (10,0) и Люксембурге (9,9). Самые низкие показатели ВИЧ-инфицирования были зарегистрированы в Словакии (1,5) и Хорватии (2,0). За период с начала предоставления отчетности по эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции, в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ зарегистрировано 504 455 случаев ВИЧ-инфекции – 361 524 случая у мужчин и 139 527 случаев у женщин (таблицы 1 и 3), а в 3 404 случаях информация о половой принадлежности отсутствовала.

В 2013 г. соотношение числа случаев среди мужчин и женщин составило 3,3 (таблица А). На молодых людей в возрасте от 15 до 24 лет приходилось 11% всех зарегистрированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, но этот

1 Нет данных из Узбекистана или Туркменистана.

2 Лихтенштейн не представлен отдельно в таблицах (см. замечания по странам в Приложении 5).

3 Нет данных из России, Швеции, Туркменистана или Узбекистана.

Таблица А: Характеристики новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, зарегистрированных в Европейском регионе ВОЗ, в ЕС/ЕЭЗ и в различных географических зонах Региона, 2013 г

Географические зоны	Евро-пейский регион ВОЗ*	Запад	Центр	Восток*	ЕС/ЕЭЗ
Страны, предоставляющие данные/Число стран	50/53 (51/53)	23/23	15/15	12/15 (13/15)	30/31
Число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции	56 507 (136 235)	26 847	4 166	25 494 (105 222)	29 157
Частота на 100 000 населения	7,8 (15,7)	6,3	2,2	22,7 (41,2)	5,7
Процент случаев в возрастной группе 15–24 года	10,2%	10,3%	14,4%	9,5%	10,9%
Соотношение мужчин и женщин	2,2 (1,7)	3,3	4,9	1,3 (1,4)	3,3
Путь передачи инфекции					
Мужчины, имеющие секс с мужчинами (МСМ)	23,6% (10,1%)	43,1%	30,1%	2% (0,8%)	41,9%
Гетеросексуальный	46,1% (30,6%)	33,6%	24,8%	62,7% (30,0%)	32,4%
Употребление инъекционных наркотиков	16,2% (21,3%)	4,1%	5,9%	30,6% (26,3%)	5,0%
Передача ВИЧ от матери ребенку	0,9% (0,6%)	0,7%	1,1%	1,1% (0,6%)	0,7%
Неизвестно	13% (37,3%)	18,2%	37,9%	3,6% (42,2%)	19,7%

Нет данных по Лихтенштейну, Туркменистану или Узбекистану. Все данные, представленные в ВОЗ и ECDC, были получены через Европейскую систему эпиднадзора (TESSy) – за исключением данных по Российской Федерации, которые были опубликованы Федеральным научно-методическим центром по профилактике и борьбе со СПИДом в Российской Федерации [1]

* Цифры, включающие данные по России, представлены в скобках в колонках по Европейскому региону ВОЗ и по его восточной части

показатель широко варьировался – от 6% в Норвегии до 25% в Румынии (рисунок Е).

Как и в предыдущие годы, самая высокая доля новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции была зарегистрирована среди мужчин, имеющих секс с мужчинами (МСМ) (42%), а второе место среди причин ВИЧ-инфицирования занимали гетеросексуальные контакты (32%). Одна треть (33%) новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции с гетеросексуальным путем передачи была зарегистрирована среди выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ-инфекции. На передачу вируса вследствие употребления инъекционных наркотиков пришлось 5% диагнозов ВИЧ-инфекции, а почти в 20% случаях ВИЧ-инфицирования путь передачи был неизвестен (таблица А).

Несмотря на усилия, предпринятые для профилактики ВИЧ-инфекции, за последнее десятилетие частота ВИЧ-инфицирования на 100 000 населения, по-видимому, не снизилась, а остается примерно на том же уровне. Так, в 2004 г. этот показатель составлял 6,5 на 100 000 населения (28 259 случаев), а в 2013 г. он был равен 6,2 на 100 000 населения (31 977 случаев) – с поправкой на задержки в предоставлении данных (таблица 1, приложение 6). Тенденции в отношении путей передачи вируса указывают на то, что за период с 2004 г. число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди МСМ в странах, регулярно сообщающих данные, выросло на 33% (таблица 8) – с устойчивым ростом в течение последнего десятилетия во всех, кроме четырех стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ (таблица 4). Среди людей, употребляющих инъекционные наркотики (ЛУИН), число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции за этот период, наоборот, снизилось на 36% (таблица 8). Однако в 2011 и 2012 гг. было отмечено увеличение этого показателя среди ЛУИН в связи с локальными вспышками в Греции и Румынии (таблица 5). В течение последнего десятилетия число диагнозов

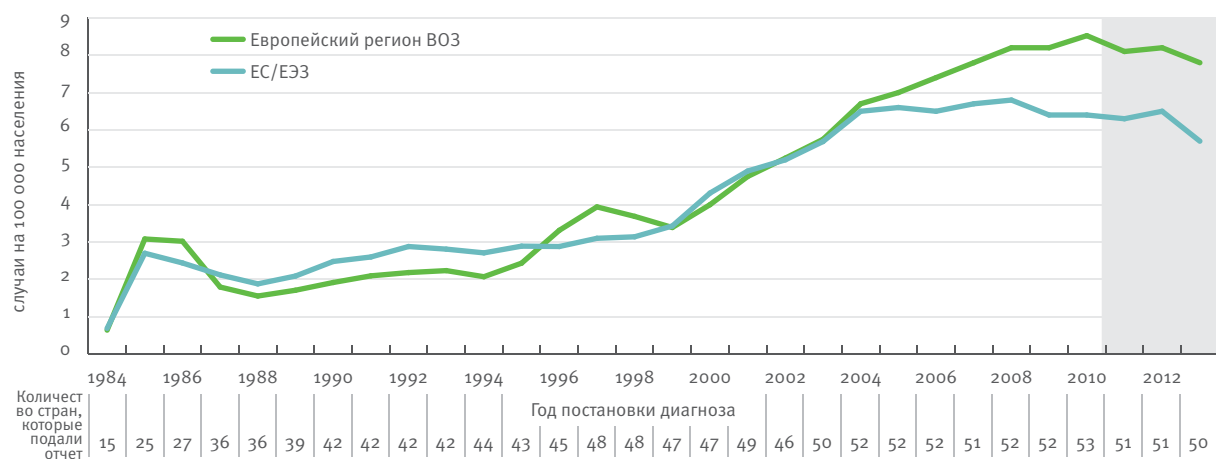
ВИЧ-инфекции, связанной с гетеросексуальной передачей вируса, снизилось на 45%. При этом более выраженное уменьшение было отмечено среди гетеросексуалов из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ-инфекции (таблица 8, рисунок К). Число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции вследствие передачи ВИЧ от матери ребенку и вследствие переливания крови снижалось непрерывно в период между 2004 и 2013 гг. и остается на уровне менее 1% от всех новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции (таблица 8)

В 2013 г. информация о числе клеток CD4 на момент постановки диагноза ВИЧ-инфекции была получена от 21 страны для 17 526 случаев (61% от всех случаев, зарегистрированных в 2013 г.) (таблица 14). Почти половина из этих случаев (47%) была диагностирована на поздних стадиях (число клеток CD4 <350/мм³), включая 27% случаев с продвинутой стадией ВИЧ-инфекции (число клеток CD4 <200/мм³). Доля диагнозов, поставленных на поздних стадиях, была самой высокой при заражении гетеросексуальным путем у выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ-инфекции (59%) и среди ЛУИН (52%). Самая низкая доля диагнозов ВИЧ-инфекции, поставленных на поздних стадиях, была зарегистрирована среди МСМ (37%) и в случаях передачи вируса от матери ребенку (26%) (таблица 14, рисунок I). Существует четкий градиент в частоте новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, диагностированных на поздних стадиях – с увеличением этого показателя в более старших возрастных категориях (рисунок J).

В 2013 г. в 29 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ⁴ было диагностировано и зарегистрировано 4 369 случаев СПИДа, что составило 0,9 случая на 100 000 населения (таблица 15). Самые высокие показатели были зарегистрированы в Латвии (6,6) и Португалии (3,1). С середины 1990-х

4 Нет данных из Швеции.

Figure A: Частота зарегистрированных новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения, с разбивкой по году постановки диагноза, в ЕС/ЕЭЗ и в Европейском регионе ВОЗ, 1984–2013 гг. – с поправкой на задержки в предоставлении данных



■ Из-за задержки сообщения в ближайшие годы частота может увеличиться.
Данные по Российской Федерации не включены.

гг. в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ наблюдается постоянное снижение числа новых случаев СПИДа.

Европейский регион ВОЗ

С включением 136 235 новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, диагностированных в 2013 г., кумулятивное число инфекций, диагностированных в Европейском регионе ВОЗ, увеличилась до 1715344, включая 914 813 случаев⁵, официально представленных в ECDC и Европейское региональное бюро ВОЗ, (рисунок В) и 800 531 случай инфекции, диагностированных в России [1]. 136 235 новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции были диагностированы в 51 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ⁶, что составляет 15,7 случая на 100 000 населения в 2013 г. и включает в себя 56 507 случаев официально сообщенных в ECDC/Европейское региональное бюро ВОЗ 50 странами (что составляет 7,8 случая на 100 000 населения), и 79 728 случаев, диагностированных в России [1]. Что касается распределения случаев по странам, предоставляющим данные, то из всех новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции 45% (25 494) было зарегистрировано на Востоке, 48% (26 847) – на Западе и 7% (4 166) – в Центре Региона; при этом частота (число случаев на 100 000 населения) была самой высокой на Востоке (22,7), где этот показатель был более чем в три раза выше, чем на Западе (6,3 на 100 000) и в 10 раз выше, чем в Центре (2,2 на 100 000) (таблица 1). При включении данных по России распределение значений является следующим: 77% процентов случаев ВИЧ-инфекции было зарегистрировано на Востоке, 20% на Западе и 3% в Центре, а частота случаев на Востоке составила 41,2. Среди стран, предоставляющих данные, самые высокие показатели были зарегистрированы в Украине (39,4), Эстонии (24,6), Молдове (17,3), Латвии (16,8), Беларуси (14,6) и Казахстане (13,0). В Российской

Федерации частота новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения в 2013 г. была равна 55,6 [1].

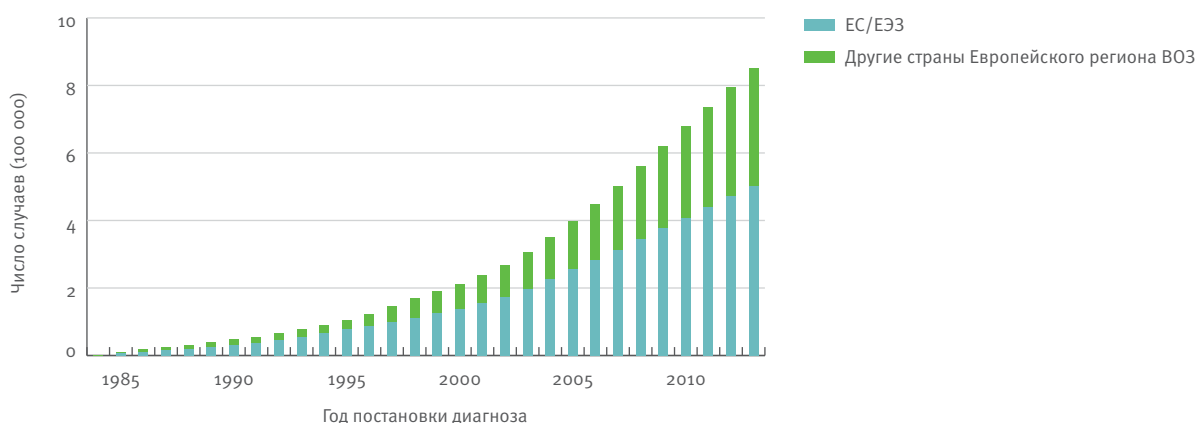
Большинство новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции (36%) было зарегистрировано в возрастной группе 30–39 лет. В возрастной группе 15–24 года показатель ВИЧ-инфицирования составил 10%. Соотношение случаев среди мужчин и женщин составило в среднем 2,2 (1,7 при включении данных по России) – с самым низким значением в восточной части Региона (1,3) (1,4 при включении данных по России), более высоким значением в западной части Региона (3,3) и самым высоким значением в центральной части Региона (4,9) (таблица А). Чаще всего заражение происходило при гетеросексуальных контактах (46%), хотя на субрегиональном уровне картина была более разнородной, что демонстрирует широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе. В 16% новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции заражение произошло при инъекционном употреблении наркотиков, в 24% – при сексуальных контактах между мужчинами и в 0,9% – в результате передачи вируса от матери ребенку (ПМР). В 13% случаев путь заражения был неизвестен. При учете данных по России процентные значения меняются (как это видно из таблицы А), но в целом распределение путей передачи остается неизменным.

В западной части Региона основным путем передачи ВИЧ-инфекции оставались сексуальные контакты между мужчинами (43% новых случаев), за которыми следуют гетеросексуальные контакты (34% новых случаев). В центральной части Региона основным путем передачи ВИЧ-инфекции были сексуальные контакты между мужчинами (30% новых случаев), за которыми следовали гетеросексуальные контакты (25%). В восточной части Региона преобладающими путями передачи ВИЧ были гетеросексуальные контакты (63% новых случаев, 30% – при включении данных по России) и употребление инъекционных наркотиков (31% новых случаев – 26% при включении данных по России), в то же время как процент

⁵ За минусом тех случаев, информация о которых была официально представлена в ECDC/ВОЗ Российской Федерацией в 2010 г. (62 581).

⁶ Нет данных по Узбекистану или Туркменистану.

Рисунок В: Кумулятивное число диагнозов ВИЧ-инфекции в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ и в других странах Европейского региона ВОЗ, 1984–2013 гг



Данные по Российской Федерации не включены.

случаев передачи ВИЧ через секс между мужчинами остается очень низким в абсолютном выражении (2% новых случаев – 0,8% при включении данных по России).

В период с 2004 по 2013 год, число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции на 100 000 населения увеличилось на 81% с 8,7 в 2004 году (75 812 случаев) до 15,7 в 2013 г. (136 235 случаев) в 51 стране⁷ (включая Россию [1]), что соответствует увеличению абсолютного числа случаев на 80%. Увеличение происходило, главным образом, за счет восходящей тенденции в восточной части Региона, где этот показатель увеличился на 144% – с 16,9 в 2004 г. (47 332 случая) до 41,2 в 2013 г. (105 222 случая) соответствуя повышению на 122% абсолютного числа новых случаев. В 50 странах, представивших официальные данные (за исключением России), региональный показатель увеличился на 16% – с 6,7 (42 405 случаев) до 7,8 (56 507 случаев), в то же время как в восточной части Региона он увеличился на 80% – с 12,6 в 2004 г. (13 925 случаев) до 22,7 в 2013 г. (25 494 случая). В центральной части Региона этот показатель увеличился на 175% – от 0,8 (1577 случаев) до 2,2 (4 166 случаев), в то же время как в западной части Региона он снизился на 20% – с 7,9 (26 903 случая) до 6,3 (26 847 случаев) (рисунок М). Динамика частоты ВИЧ-инфицирования в Европейском регионе ВОЗ с разбивкой по путям передачи вируса показывает увеличение этого показателя на 30%, 40% и 32% – соответственно для гетеросексуальной передачи, передачи среди МСМ и передачи от матери ребенку. С другой стороны, число случаев передачи ВИЧ при употреблении инъекционных наркотиков снизилось на 3% (за исключением России). При включении данных по России, число случаев в разбивке по путям передачи ВИЧ увеличилось на 69% для гетеросексуальной передачи (с 22 811 до 38 439), на 42% для потребления инъекционных наркотиков (с 20 178 до 28 590), на 43% для секса между мужчинами (с 7 108 до 10 168) и на 144% для неизвестного пути передачи вируса (с 19 941 до 48 565), в то время как число случаев передачи ВИЧ от матери к ребенку снизилось на 15% (от 988 до 839 случаев). В восточной части Региона частота новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, приходящихся на половой путь передачи (как вследствие гетеросексуальных контактов, так и вследствие секса между мужчинами) увеличилась, соответственно, в два и четырнадцать раз, в то время как показатель ВИЧ-инфицирования вследствие употребления инъекционных наркотиков в целом соответствовал уровню 2004 года – после периода гораздо более высоких показателей в период 2006–2010 гг. В то же время число новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди женщин в период между 2004 и 2013 гг. увеличилось почти вдвое (таблица 3). При включении данных по России число случаев в разбивке по путям передачи ВИЧ в восточной части Региона увеличилось на 207% для гетеросексуальной передачи (с 10 225 до 31 424), на 48% для потребления инъекционных наркотиков (с 18 632 до 27 596),

на 427% для секса между мужчинами (с 166 до 875) и на 160% для неизвестного пути передачи ВИЧ (от 17 076 до 44 346), в то время как число случаев передачи ВИЧ от матери к ребенку снизилось на 5% (от 671 до 635 случаев). В западной части Региона показатель ВИЧ-инфицирования вследствие сексуальных контактов между мужчинами увеличился на 26%, а вследствие гетеросексуальных контактов снизился на 47%. В центральной части Региона частота ВИЧ-инфекций, приобретенных вследствие секса между мужчинами, увеличилась в три раза, вследствие гетеросексуальных контактов на 64% и вследствие употребления инъекционных наркотиков в четыре раза (главным образом, в связи со вспышкой в Румынии, которая началась в 2011 г. и достигла пика в 2012 г.) (таблица 8).

В 2013 г. 35 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ предоставили информацию о количестве клеток CD4 на момент постановки диагноза ВИЧ-инфекции для 35 383 случаев (48%) (таблица 14). 49% из этих случаев были зарегистрированы как случаи, выявленные на поздних стадиях (число клеток CD4 <350/мм³), включая 27% случаев с продвинутой стадией ВИЧ-инфекции (число клеток CD4 <200/мм³). Процент случаев, выявленных на поздних стадиях инфекции, варьировался в зависимости от путей передачи вируса и географических зон. Самым высоким он был среди людей, инфицированных в результате инъекционного употребления наркотиков в восточной части Региона (68%) (таблица 14).

В 2013 г. в 49 государствах-членах Европейского региона ВОЗ⁸, было зарегистрировано 15 789 новых случаев СПИДа, и заболеваемость, таким образом, составила 2,2 случая на 100 000 населения. Семьдесят два процента случаев заболевания СПИДом (11 292) были зарегистрированы в восточной части, 23% (3 606) в западной части и 6% (891) в центральной части Региона. Частота новых случаев на 100 000 населения в восточной части Региона составила 10,0. Этот показатель был более чем в одиннадцать раз выше, чем в западной части Региона (0,9 на 100 000) и в 20 раз выше, чем в центральной части Региона (0,5 на 100 000) (таблица 15).

В период с 2004 по 2013 гг. в 50 странах, которые регулярно предоставляли соответствующие данные, частота новых случаев СПИДа на 100 000 населения увеличилась на 10% – с 2,0 в 2004 г. (12 952 случая) до 2,2 в 2013 г. (15 789 случаев). Однако на субрегиональном уровне наблюдались существенные различия, о чем свидетельствуют следующие цифры: увеличение показателя в три раза в восточной части Региона – с 3,2 на 100 000 (3 275 случаев) до 10,0 (11 292 случая); снижение показателя на 64% в западной части – с 2,5 на 100 000 (8 915 случаев) до 0,9 (3 606 случаев); и увеличение показателя на 25% в центральной части – с 0,4 (762 случая) до 0,5 (891 случай).

⁷ Данные по Туркменистану и Узбекистану не включены.

⁸ Нет данных из России, Швеции, Туркменистана или Узбекистана.

Выводы

ВИЧ-инфекция продолжает оставаться серьезной проблемой общественного здравоохранения в Европе. В 2013 г. в 51 из 53 государств-членов Европейского региона было зарегистрировано 136 235 новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, что составило 15,7 случая на 100 000 населения. Самые последние данные эпиднадзора показывают, что, несмотря на значительные усилия по профилактике и борьбе с ВИЧ-инфекцией, частота ВИЧ-инфицирования в ЕС/ЕЭЗ не уменьшилась, в то время как в Европейском регионе в целом за последние десять лет было зарегистрировано существенное увеличение этого показателя. ВИЧ-инфекция в Европейском регионе главным образом сосредоточена в ключевых группах населения, подвергающихся более высокому риску заражения ВИЧ, таких как мужчины, имеющие половые контакты с мужчинами, выходцы из высоко эндемичных стран (в основном из стран Африки южнее Сахары) и мигранты из других стран, а также ЛУИН и их половые партнеры. В то же время частота случаев среди выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ-инфекции, по-видимому, сокращается. Кроме того, в восточной части Региона все чаще наблюдаются новые случаи ВИЧ-инфекции, связанные с гетеросексуальной передачей, особенно среди женщин. Недавний рост числа новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди ЛУИН в ЕС/ЕЭЗ и в некоторых странах западной части Европейского региона продемонстрировал, что вспышка ВИЧ-инфекции вполне возможна даже при небольшом числе ВИЧ-инфицированных, если соответствующие меры служб общественного здравоохранения являются недостаточными [3].

Во всех странах, сообщающих данные о количестве CD4 на момент постановки диагноза, процентная доля случаев поздней диагностики является высокой. Это указывает на задержку с прохождением тестирования на ВИЧ. Например, на момент постановки диагноза почти половина пациентов уже имели право на АРВ-терапию согласно критериям ВОЗ от 2010 г., которые были затем пересмотрены, чтобы рекомендовать начало проведения АРТ при количестве CD4-клеток менее 500/мм³ [2]. Высокое и растущее число случаев СПИДа, в особенности в восточной части Региона, также указывает на позднюю постановку диагноза ВИЧ-инфекции, низкий охват АРВ-терапией и на то, что лечение ВИЧ-инфекции, необходимое для спасения жизни пациента, начинают несвоевременно. Увеличение доступности лечения и рекомендации относительно более раннего начала АРВ-терапии [2] расширили задачи эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией, в которые теперь входит мониторинг доступа ВИЧ-инфицированных к помощи и соответствующему лечению. В масштабах всей Европы необходимо обеспечить улучшение показателей доступности лечения и его своевременного назначения, в особенности для ключевых групп населения. Самые срочные меры в этом направлении требуются предпринять в восточной части Региона.

Для того чтобы уменьшить количество поздних диагнозов, следует пересмотреть нынешнюю практику консультирования и тестирования на ВИЧ, с тем чтобы обеспечить охват людей, которые подвергаются более высокому риску (например, с помощью таких подходов, как рутинное предложение пройти консультирование и тестирование на ВИЧ людям, обращающимся в медицинское учреждение, экспресс-тестирование, а также тестирование вне медицинских учреждений [2]). Особое внимание следует уделять ключевым группам населения, с тем чтобы обеспечить среди них более раннюю постановку диагноза ВИЧ-инфекции и своевременное начало АРВ-терапии. Это приведет к улучшению результатов лечения, сокращению заболеваемости и смертности, а также будет способствовать предотвращению или дальнейшему снижению передачи ВИЧ. Необходимо обеспечить равный доступ всех людей к услугам профилактики, тестирования, лечения и ухода в связи с ВИЧ-инфекцией, так как только в этом случае страны смогут реализовать глобальные цели, поставленные в этой области: 90% людей, живущих с ВИЧ, должны быть диагностированы и охвачены медицинской помощью; 90% пациентов с поставленным диагнозом остаются в системе медицинской помощи; и у 90% людей, охваченных медицинской помощью, достигнута вирусная супрессия [4].

Меры по противодействию 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 западной части Региона основой таких мер являются мероприятия по профилактике и борьбе с ВИЧ-инфекцией среди МСМ. Учитывая устойчивое увеличение числа случаев, диагностированных в этой ключевой группе населения в последнее десятилетие, по-видимому, можно сделать вывод, что на данный момент усилия по профилактике и борьбе с ВИЧ-инфекцией все еще не достаточны и должны быть значительно усилены. Поскольку около 30% всех новых случаев ВИЧ-инфицирования в ЕС/ЕЭЗ были зарегистрированы среди мигрантов и около трети случаев ВИЧ-инфекции, приобретенной гетеросексуальным путем, были зарегистрированы среди мигрантов из высоко эндемичных стран, нужно принять меры к тому, чтобы услуги по профилактике, лечению и уходу в связи с ВИЧ-инфекцией были легко доступными для всех мигрантов. В последние несколько лет в ряде стран [3] был отмечен рост числа новых случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди лиц, употребляющих инъекционные наркотики, что указывает на необходимость дальнейшей реализации или даже расширения мер по снижению вреда в определенных местах и условиях.
- Для стран центральной части Региона, где эпидемия среди МСМ расширяется, приоритетом является укрепление мер по профилактике, выявлению (с

помощью тестирования) и лечению ВИЧ-инфекции в этой группе населения. Важнейшим условием для достижения этой цели являются целенаправленные и эффективные меры по снижению стигматизации.

- Странам в восточной части Региона следует расширить масштабы целевых мер и обеспечить предоставление гражданам эффективных, высококачественных и комплексных услуг с помощью хорошо функционирующих систем здравоохранения, одной из задач которых является улучшение социальных детерминант здоровья. Все нуждающиеся граждане должны иметь доступ к эффективной профилактике, раннему и целенаправленному тестированию и консультированию и интегрированной помощи. Следует приложить усилия для стратегического использования АРТ для достижения таких целей, как лечение и профилактика ВИЧ-инфекции и уменьшение растущего числа случаев СПИДа. Основой научно-обоснованных мер противодействия ВИЧ-инфекции должно оставаться расширение мероприятий по профилактике и лечению ВИЧ-инфекции среди ключевых групп населения, особенно среди лиц, употребляющих инъекционные наркотики, в частности, путем проведения программ по снижению вреда и обеспечения раннего доступа граждан к лечению. При оказании помощи парам, в которых один из партнеров практикует поведение высокого риска (употребление инъекционных наркотиков и т.д.), нужно принять более решительные и эффективные меры по снижению риска гетеросексуальной передачи вируса [5].

И наконец, следует отметить, что надежные достоверные эпидемиологические данные имеют исключительно важное значение для тщательного мониторинга ситуации и для создания информационной базы, необходимой для того, чтобы системы общественного здравоохранения могли принимать эффективные меры противодействия эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европейском регионе. Число стран Европейского региона ВОЗ, которые проводят расширенный эпиднадзор за ВИЧ-инфекцией и предоставляют отчетность, постепенно возрастает. В 2013 г. данные такого эпиднадзора были представлены 50 из 53 стран Региона. Качество данных и их полнота по таким ключевым переменным, как путь передачи ВИЧ и число клеток CD₄ на момент постановки диагноза, все еще требуют усовершенствования во многих странах. Кроме того, нужно повысить эффективность мер по повышению показателей доступности и востребованности медицинских услуг, а также удержания пациентов в системе помощи и ухода в период после постановки диагноза. В 2014 г. система эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией будет пересмотрена с целью повышения ее эффективности за счет таких подходов, как объединение систем эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией и СПИДом и расширение возможностей для долгосрочного мониторинга результатов непрерывной медицинской помощи после постановки диагноза ВИЧ-инфекции, включая такие ее элементы, как

вовлечение пациентов в систему лечения и ухода в связи с ВИЧ-инфекцией и достижение и поддержание вирусной супрессии.

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
ICJ	International Court of Justice
IDU	Injecting drug use
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MTCT	Mother-to-child transmission
PWID	People who inject drugs
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
WHO	World Health Organization

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

1.1 HIV diagnoses

For 2013, 29 157 HIV diagnoses were reported by 30 EU/EEA countries¹ giving a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1). The highest rates were observed in Estonia (24.6; 325 cases), Latvia (16.8; 340 cases), Portugal (10.4; 1093 cases), Belgium (10.0; 1115 cases) and Luxembourg (9.9; 53 cases). The lowest rates were reported by Slovakia (1.5; 83 cases) and Croatia (2.0; 85 cases).

The overall rate for men in the EU/EEA was 8.9 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 2.6 per 100 000 population (Table 3). The overall male-to-female ratio was 3.3. The ratio was highest in Hungary (11.1), Croatia (9.6), the Czech Republic (8.8) and Greece (8.7) (Figure C). The predominant mode of transmission in these countries was sex between men.

Most HIV diagnoses were in the age category 30–39 years (33%). The 30–39-year-olds accounted for most HIV diagnoses among IDU (41% of cases), MSM (34%), heterosexuals from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (39%), and other heterosexual cases (29%). However, MSM tended to predominate in the younger (20–29-year-old) age categories while heterosexuals were the predominant group among those diagnosed over 50 years of age (Figure D).

Young people 15 to 24 years of age comprised 12% of the EU/EEA population and 11% of HIV diagnoses in 2013. Romania, Cyprus, Iceland, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Lithuania reported more than 15% of their HIV diagnoses among young people (Figure E). In eleven countries, this proportion was lower than 10%.

Data on transmission mode provide information on the groups that are most affected by HIV in the EU/EEA (Table 12a, Tables 4–7):

- Sex between men is the predominant mode of HIV transmission in EU/EEA countries, accounting for 42% (12 228) of HIV diagnoses in 2013 (Table 4), and 52% of HIV diagnoses where the route of transmission was known (Figure F). Among those with known route of HIV transmission, MSM accounted for more than half of new diagnoses in fifteen countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and the United Kingdom) (Figure F).
- Heterosexual contact is the second most commonly reported mode of transmission in the EU/EEA, accounting for 9 449 diagnoses (32%) (Table 6). One third

(33%; 3 160) of newly diagnosed cases among heterosexuals originate from countries with generalised HIV epidemics. The highest proportions of heterosexually transmitted cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics were observed in Belgium (52%), France (50%), Ireland (53%), Luxembourg (58%) and Sweden (58%) (Figure G).

- Five percent (1 455 cases) of HIV diagnoses were reported among PWID (Table 5). Injecting drug use accounted for more than one quarter of cases in Greece (31%), Lithuania (35%) and Romania (29%).
- Of the remainder, 218 (0.7%) diagnoses were reported as mother-to-child transmission (Table 7); 25% of those cases originated from countries with generalised HIV epidemics. Forty-seven 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 reported as ‘unknown’ for 5 741 diagnoses (20%) with a wide variation between countries: less than 5% of diagnoses reported as ‘unknown’ in Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal and Slovakia and more than 60% reported as unknown in Iceland and Poland.

In 2013, 28 EU/EEA countries provided information on the country of birth, country of nationality, or region of origin. In the EU/EEA, 3 784 diagnoses (15% of those with known information on region of origin), irrespective of transmission mode, were among persons originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics in 2013 (Figure H, Table 11). An additional 20% of new diagnoses with known information on region of origin (5 248 cases) were among persons originating outside of the country of report, but not from a generalised epidemic country. Countries with more than half of new HIV diagnoses among persons originating from outside of the country of report are Belgium (52%), Denmark (52%), Ireland (55%), Luxembourg (70%), Malta (77%), Norway (63%), Sweden (74%), and the United Kingdom (54%) (Figure H).

In 2013, 27 EU/EEA countries were able to provide information on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (Table 10). This information was reported for 39% of heterosexual cases (3 731). Among those, HIV diagnoses were reported in 776 individuals with a partner originating from a country with a generalised epidemic, 71 with a partner who injects drugs and 26 with a bisexual partner.

Information on CD4 cell count at the time of HIV diagnosis was provided by 21 countries (Table 14) for 17 526 HIV diagnoses (61%) in adults and adolescents. All countries

¹ Liechtenstein did not report data in 2013 (see country-specific comments in Annex 5).

Figure C: Male-to-female ratio in HIV diagnoses, by country, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=29 086)

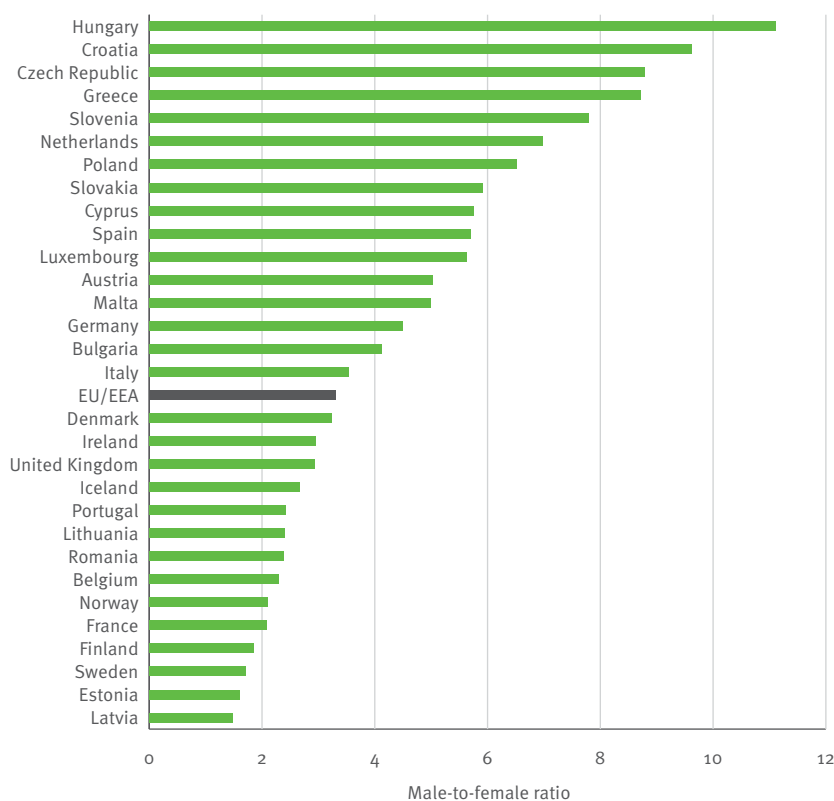
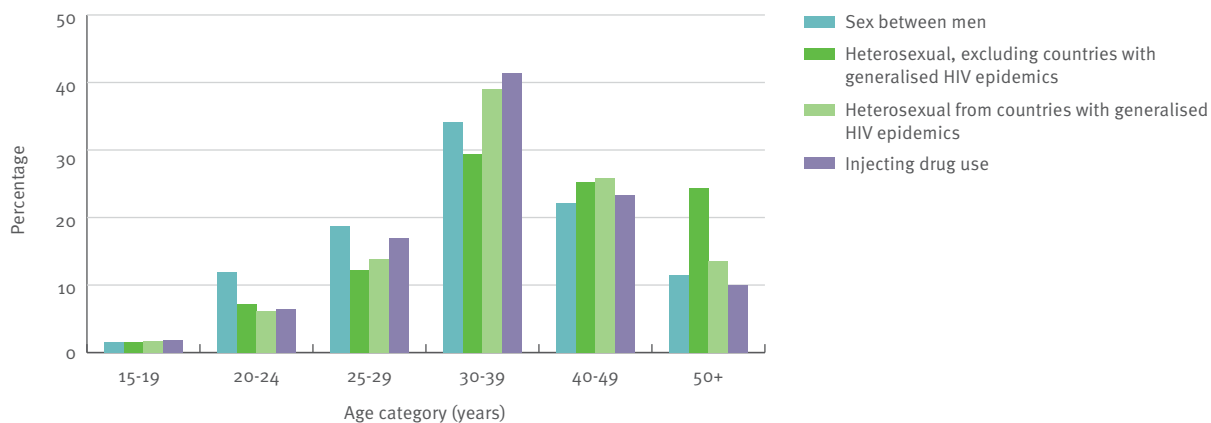


Figure D: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses, per age group, by transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=22 472)



Data from persons <15, other/unknown transmission, mother-to-child transmission, transfusion-related transmission, and nosocomial transmission not shown here. Data from Estonia and Poland excluded.

Figure E: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses in people between 15 and 24 years old, by country, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=29157)

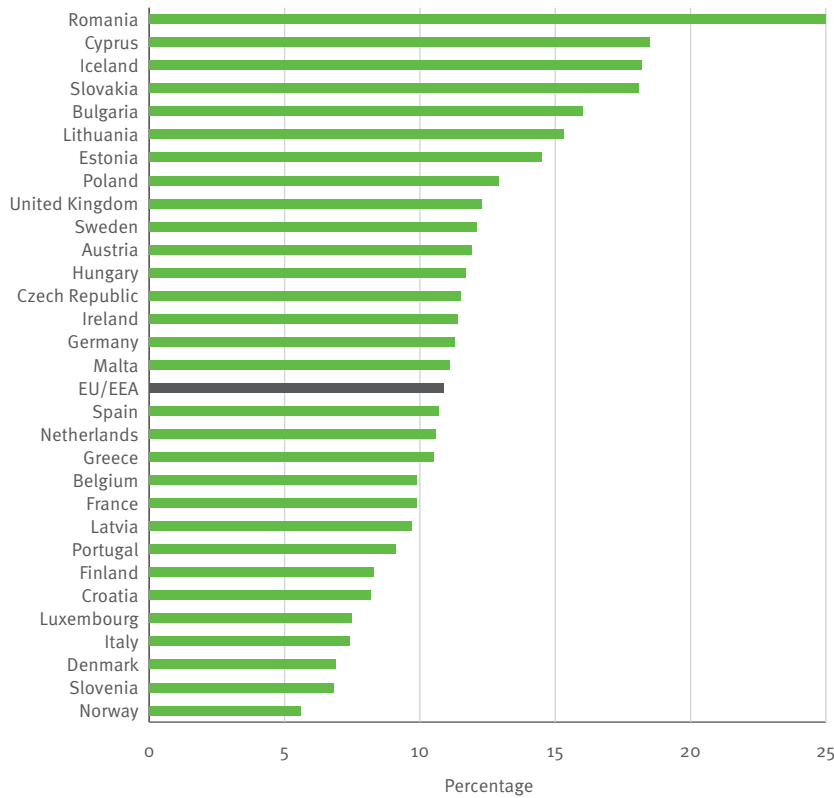
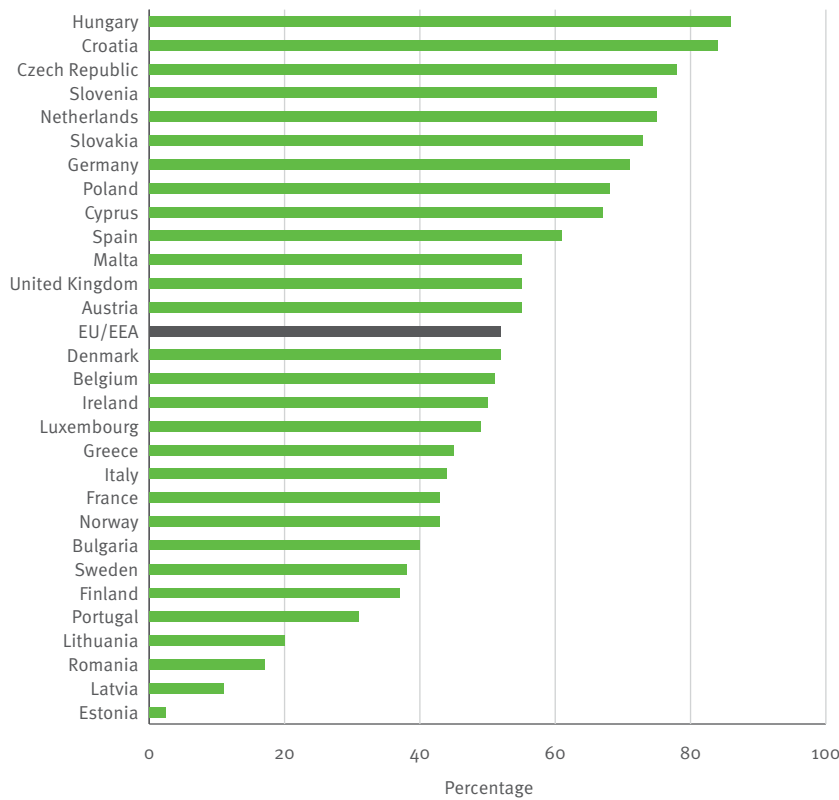
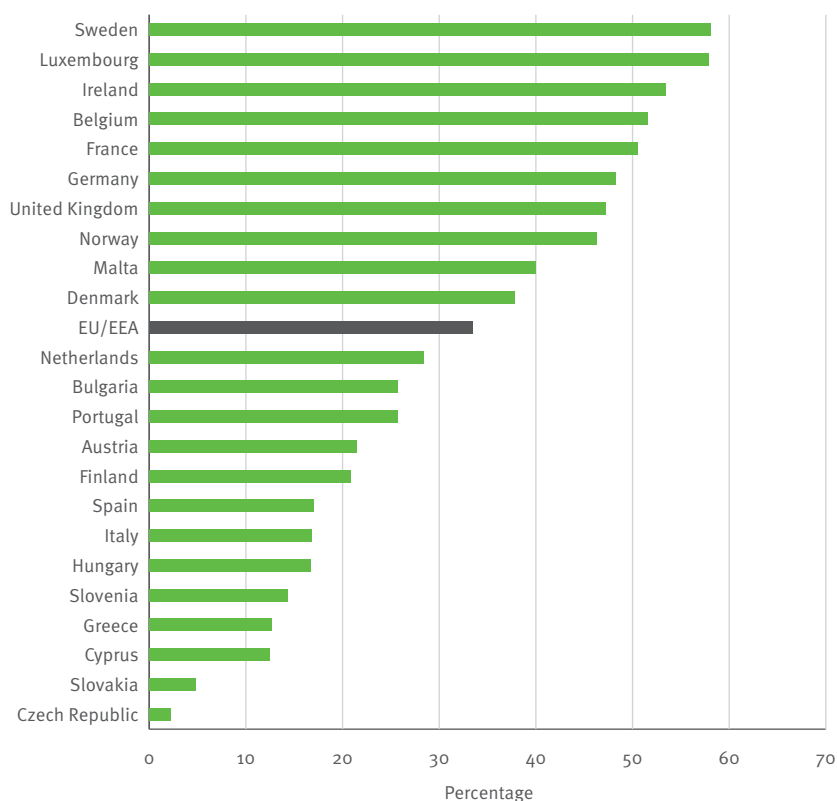


Figure F: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses acquired through sex between men out of all reported HIV diagnoses with known mode of HIV transmission, by country, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=23416)



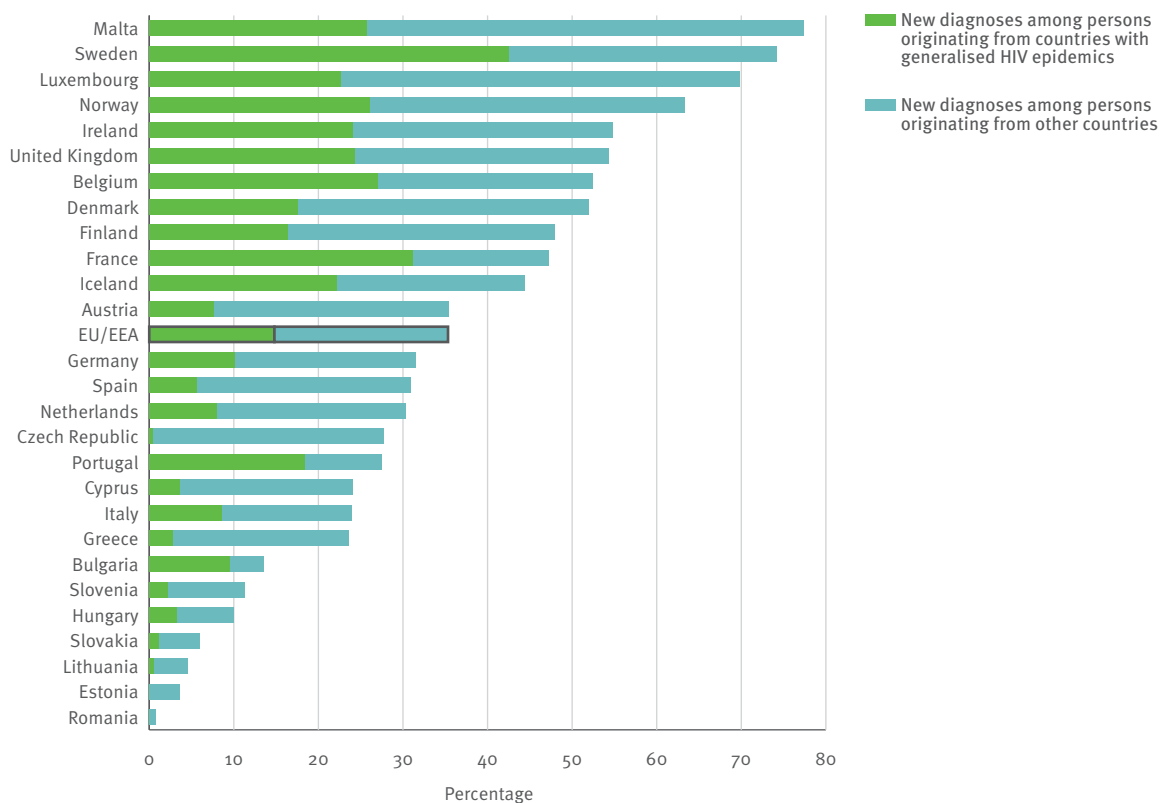
No cases with sex between men as transmission mode were reported in Iceland

Figure G: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses among persons originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics out of all cases reported as heterosexually acquired, EU/EEA (n=9 449)



No cases reported among persons originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics in Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland or Romania

Figure H: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses among migrants out of all reported diagnoses with known region of origin, by country of report, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=25 568)



There were no cases reported among migrants in Croatia, Latvia or Poland.

providing this data, with the exception of Estonia, were able to provide CD4 cell counts for more than 50% of their reported cases. Nearly half (47%) of all cases were late presenters with a CD4 cell count less than 350/mm³, including 27% of cases with advanced HIV infection (CD4 <200/mm³). The percentage of late diagnoses (CD4 <350/mm³) was higher than 50% in eight countries: Estonia (52%), Finland (57%), Greece (55%), Italy (58%), Latvia (54%), Luxembourg (55%), Portugal (58%), and Slovenia (58%).

When analysing CD4 cell count by transmission mode, the highest proportion of late diagnoses was observed among heterosexually acquired cases, especially among those originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (59%) (Figure I). The lowest proportion with CD4 less than 350/mm³, as well as CD4 less than 200/mm³, was observed among cases due to mother-to-child transmission (26% and 14%) and MSM (37% and 18%) (Figure I). Nine countries reported late diagnosis in more than half of the cases acquired through injecting drug use and two countries for more than half of the cases in MSM (Table 14).

When analysing CD4 count by age category, there is a clear age gradient with increased proportions of late diagnosis among older age categories. Among those 50 years of age and older, 63% were diagnosed with CD4 <350/mm³ and 44% with CD4 <200/mm³ (Figure J).

1.2 Trends in HIV diagnoses

The trend of reported HIV diagnoses for the period 2004–2013 remains relatively stable, although the overall rate of HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population decreased slightly from 6.5 per 100 000 in 2006 (28 259 cases) to 5.7 per 100 000 (29 157 cases) in 2013 (when not adjusted for the reporting delay in a number of countries (Table 1)). However, comparing with the estimated adjusted rate for 2013 that is 6.2 per 100 000 population (31 977 cases) shows less apparent decline, (see Annex 1 for methods; Annex 6 for results). In the previous HIV/AIDS surveillance report [1], 29 381 HIV diagnoses were reported for 2012, but this number has now increased by over 3 000 cases and may still increase further in the coming one to two years.

Figure I: Percentage of reported cases with a CD4 cell count <350/mm³ and <200/mm³ at presentation, by transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=17 526)

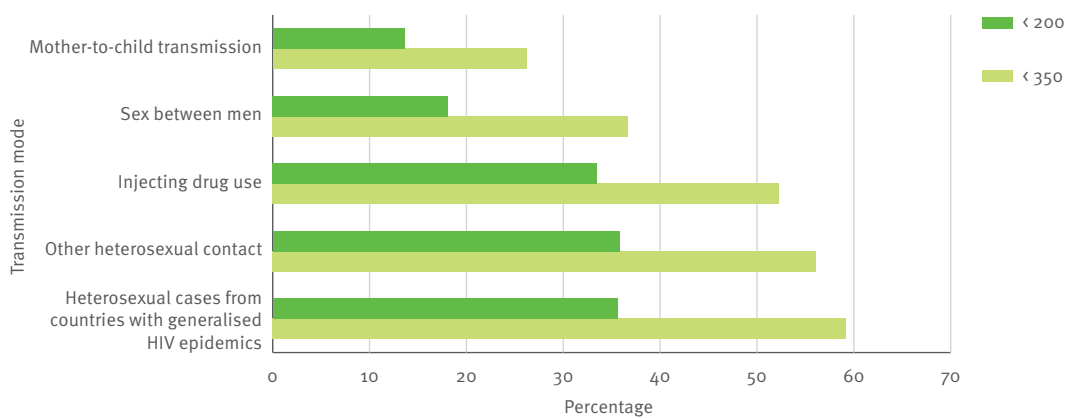
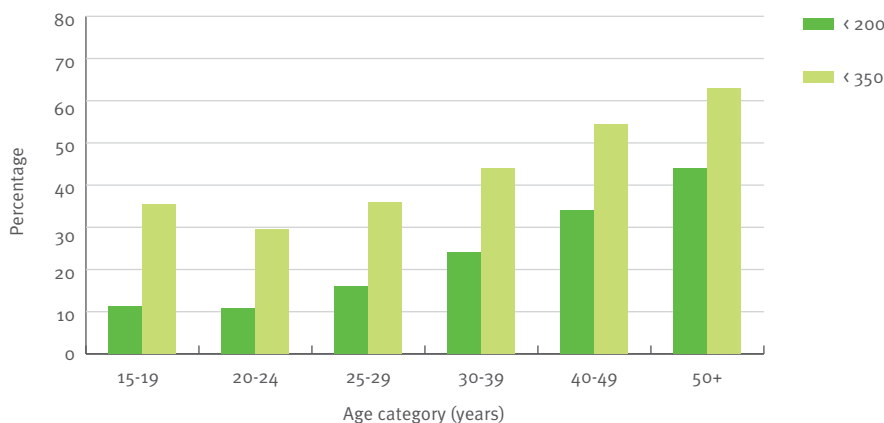


Figure J: Percentage of reported cases with a CD4 cell count <350/mm³ and <200/mm³ at presentation, by age category, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=17 526)



Over the past decade, trends at national level have varied widely. Since 2004, rates of HIV diagnoses have more than doubled in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Malta, Romania and Slovakia and have increased by more than 50% in Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia. The rate of new HIV diagnoses decreased in thirteen countries between 2004 and 2013, with decreases in the rate of new HIV diagnoses of more than 25% observed in Denmark, Estonia, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom (Table 1).

Since 2004, 26 EU/EEA countries have consistently reported data on transmission mode. Data from Estonia and Poland were excluded from this analysis because more than 50% of their data on transmission mode was missing. Data from Spain and Italy were also excluded because coverage of the surveillance system increased over this time period. Data on transmission mode from the countries consistently reporting indicate the following (Table 8a, Figure K):

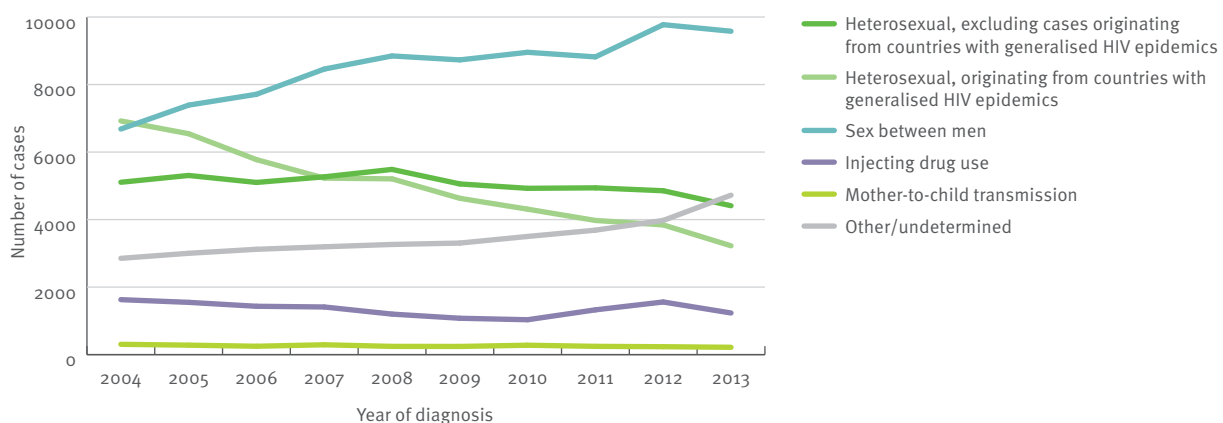
- The number of HIV diagnoses among MSM increased by 33% from 6682 cases in 2004 to 8864 cases in 2013, with a peak of 9469 cases in 2012; when adjusted for reporting delay, HIV cases among MSM increased by 43% between 2004 and 2013. Between 2004 and 2013, increases of more than 100% were observed in Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovakia. Increases of more than 50% were observed in Belgium, Germany and Slovenia. (Table 4).
- The number of heterosexually acquired cases decreased by 45% from 12027 in 2004 to 6660 in 2013, with a consistently decreasing trend. This was mainly due to a 61% decrease among cases originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (6922 in 2004, 2732 in 2013).

- The number of HIV diagnoses among PWID has declined by 36% since 2004 (1628 cases to 1037 cases). An increase in overall numbers for the EU/EEA was observed in 2011 and 2012 due to localised outbreaks in Greece and Romania. In Greece, cases diagnosed increased from 14 in 2004 to 513 cases in 2012 and 248 cases in 2013. In Romania, cases increased from 1 in 2004 to 116 in 2011, 170 in 2012 and 149 in 2013. Bulgaria has also seen an increase, though less dramatic, in cases among PWID from 7 in 2004 to 74 in 2009 and then 33 in 2013 (Table 5).
- The number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted from mother to child decreased by 37%, from 305 in 2004 to 193 in 2013.
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to nosocomial infection has remained stable with 23 cases in 2004 and 19 in 2013. The number of cases due to transfusion of blood and its products has decreased by 55%, from 89 in 2006 to 40 cases in 2013.
- The number of cases reported to have an unknown mode of transmission has increased consistently since 2004. Over the period in question, there was an increase of 48%, from 2740 in 2006 to 4044 cases in 2013. This increase is an underestimate as some countries reporting higher rates of incomplete data on transmission mode were excluded.
- Reporting delays differ significantly between transmission categories for some countries. When adjustments for reporting delay were made, it increased the number of reported HIV cases in all transmission categories by between 8% and 19%, depending on the category. Figure K shows the adjusted trends.

1.3 AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality

For 2013, 4369 diagnoses of AIDS were reported by 29 EU/EEA countries (no data from Sweden), resulting in a

Figure K: New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, adjusted for reporting delay, EU/EEA, 2004–2013



Cases from Estonia and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period

rate of 0.9 cases per 100 000 population (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Latvia (6.6, 133 cases) and Portugal (3.1, 322 cases). In the EU/EEA during the last decade, the rate of reported AIDS cases has halved from 2.1 per 100 000 (9455 cases) reported in 2004. However, since 2004, an increase of 100% or more in the rate of AIDS diagnoses was reported in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Lithuania. The number of cases also increased in Croatia, Greece and Latvia.

In the EU/EEA, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2013 were *Pneumocystis pneumonia* (20%), oesophageal candidiasis (10%), wasting syndrome due to HIV (8%) and pulmonary tuberculosis (8%) (Table 24). The most common indicative diseases for MSM were *Pneumocystis pneumonia*, Kaposi's sarcoma and oesophageal candidiasis; for PWID, pulmonary tuberculosis, *Pneumocystis pneumonia* and HIV wasting syndrome; for cases due to heterosexual transmission, *Pneumocystis pneumonia*, oesophageal candidiasis and pulmonary tuberculosis (Figure L).

In the EU/EEA, 27 countries reported data on deaths among individuals diagnosed with AIDS (Finland, Italy, and Sweden did not provide this data). Overall, 997 individuals with AIDS were reported to have died during 2013 (Table 25). This figure has been consistently decreasing since 2004 (3067 reported deaths among the same 27 countries reporting deaths in 2013), although delays in reporting affect the latest figures. From the beginning of the HIV epidemic to the end of 2013, a cumulative total of 341 625 individuals had been diagnosed with AIDS in the EU/EEA (Table 15). The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2013 was 183 953 (Table 25).

1.4 Conclusions

In 2013, for the first time, HIV surveillance data have national coverage from all participating EU/EEA countries due to increased coverage of the HIV surveillance systems in Italy and Spain in recent years. The 2013

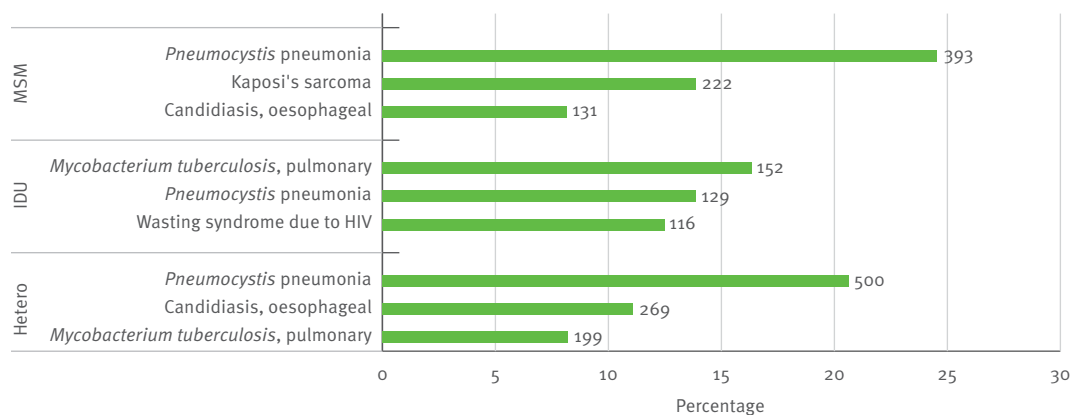
HIV surveillance data suggest that the epidemic in EU/EEA countries remains constant overall, with little fluctuation in the rate of diagnoses per 100 000 population over the last decade. While the actual 2013 rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population is lower than previous years, it is expected to increase in future reporting cycles due to reporting delay which is common for HIV generally, and in some countries in the EU/EEA in particular.

Despite the stable rate of HIV in the region, these data provide evidence of important changes in the epidemiology of HIV during the past decade. There has been a sustained increase in HIV diagnoses among men who have sex with men, and this is the population in the EU/EEA that accounts for most new HIV diagnoses. During the past decade, HIV increases among men who have sex with men were observed in all but four EU/EEA countries, and significant increases were seen in countries with overall low rates of HIV such as Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Malta, Romania and Slovakia.

There has been a substantial decrease in the number of heterosexually acquired HIV infections during the past decade; however, heterosexual transmission still remains the second most common mode of HIV transmission in the EU/EEA. Part of the decline in heterosexual cases is due to the 61% decline during the last decade in the number of heterosexually acquired cases originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics. Further exploration is required to understand whether these trends are driven by decreased incidence of HIV in these populations, decreased testing, migration or a combination of factors.

Both among heterosexual cases and within other transmission groups, migrants, or persons originating from outside of the reporting country, still constitute a considerable proportion (35%) of new HIV diagnoses in the EU/EEA. There is increasing evidence that a proportion of migrants acquire HIV after arrival in the EU/EEA [2, 3].

Figure L: Percentage and number of the most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, EU/EEA, 2013 (n=4369)



MSM: Men having sex with men; IDU: injecting drug use; Hetero: heterosexual transmission.

Transmission among people who inject drugs remains at a low level in most countries in the EU/EEA. However, increases have been observed during recent years in Romania and Greece, countries with previously very low levels of HIV among PWID [4, 5], illustrating that patterns can change quickly in the absence of effective prevention delivered at scale.

The decreasing number of cases infected through mother-to-child transmission indicate that antenatal screening programmes are operating effectively and that prophylactic treatment is available in most countries in the EU/EEA. Still, strengthened efforts are needed to address the few preventable cases of mother-to-child transmission that still occur in some EU/EEA countries.

Despite increasing evidence of the benefits of early treatment for the infected individual, 47% of newly reported HIV cases with information on CD4 cell count are diagnosed as late presenters or with indication of advanced infection, i.e. with unacceptably low CD4 cell counts. This suggests persistent problems with access to, and uptake of, HIV testing and counselling by those most at risk in many countries. There is strong evidence that delayed initiation of antiretroviral treatment leads to increased morbidity and mortality for the person diagnosed. In addition to the clinical and personal benefits to the individual diagnosed, early diagnosis and treatment can also benefit sexual and injecting partners by inhibiting onward HIV transmission.

The changes in the pattern of HIV infections observed in the EU/EEA over the last decade indicate that it is crucial to sustain evidence-based HIV prevention interventions that are tailored to the local epidemiological context and targeted at those most at risk. Prevention and control of HIV infection adapted appropriately to key populations, such as MSM, are the cornerstones of HIV prevention in most EU/EEA countries. Migrants, both those from high-endemic countries and other countries, are also a key population for prevention and control efforts in the majority of EU/EEA countries. Given the increasing evidence of post-migration HIV acquisition, it is important that migrant-sensitive services for HIV testing, combined with policies which promote and ensure linkage to and access to care are delivered in all countries across the EU/EEA. Finally, harm reduction programmes among people who inject drugs and their sexual partners are crucial and should be maintained and scaled up in many countries where HIV incidence is high in this population and where service coverage is low.

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2 HIV and AIDS in the WHO European Region

2.1 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the WHO European Region

HIV diagnoses

With inclusion of 136 235 new HIV diagnoses reported in 2013, the cumulative number of infections diagnosed in the WHO European Region increased to 1 715 344, including 914 813² officially reported to ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe (Figure B) and 800 531 diagnoses were reported by Russia [1]. The 136 235 new HIV diagnoses were reported by 51 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region³, corresponding to a rate of 15.7 per 100 000 population for 2013, and include 56 507 cases officially reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by 50 countries, a rate of 7.8 per 100 000 population; and 79 728 cases from Russia [1].

For men, the rate of new cases was 10.8 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 4.8 per 100 000 population (Table 3) (Russia not included). Forty-five percent of newly diagnosed infections (25 494 cases) were reported in the East, 48% (26 847 cases) in the West and 7% (4 166 cases) in the Centre of the Region, while the rate of cases per 100 000 population was highest in the East (22.7 per 100 000), over three times higher than in the West (6.3 per 100 000) and ten times higher than in the Centre (2.2 per 100 000) (Table 1). When data for Russia are included, 77% of new cases were reported in the East, 20% in the West and 3% in the Centre while the rate in the East increases to 41.2 per 100 000 population.

Rates of HIV infections diagnosed in 2013 also varied widely across countries in the WHO European Region. In Russia the rate was 55.6 per 100 000 population in 2013 [1]. Among reporting countries, the highest rates were reported by Ukraine (39.4), Estonia (24.6), Moldova (17.3), Latvia (16.8), Belarus (14.6), Kazakhstan (13.0), Georgia (10.7), Tajikistan (10.1) and Belgium (10.0) while the lowest rates were reported by Bosnia and Herzegovina (0.7), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (0.7), Slovakia (1.5), Montenegro (1.6) and Turkey (1.7). Monaco and San Marino reported zero cases in 2013. (Table 1).

Among HIV infections diagnosed in 2013 (Russia excluded), the majority (36%) were in the age group 30–39 years (42% with Russia included), while 10% were 15–24-year-olds (Table 9, Table A). The male-to-female ratio was 2.2 (1.7 with Russia included), lowest in the East (1.3) (1.4 with Russia included), higher in the West (3.3) and highest in the Centre (4.9) (Table A). At country level, the highest male-to-female ratios were

observed in Serbia (11.3), Hungary (11.1), Croatia (9.6), the Czech Republic (8.8), Greece (8.7) and Slovenia (7.8) and the lowest in Belarus (1.1), Moldova (1.2), Ukraine (1.3), Kazakhstan (1.3), Kyrgyzstan (1.4), and Latvia (1.5) (Figures C, P, S).

Data on transmission mode for 2013 indicate the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

- Forty-six percent of cases newly diagnosed were infected through heterosexual transmission (26 047 cases), although the picture is more heterogeneous at sub-regional level (Table 6, Table A). Among cases reported as infected through heterosexual contact, 13% were in persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics (data not shown).
- Twenty-four percent were infected through sex between men (13 348 cases) (Table 4).
- Sixteen percent of newly diagnosed HIV infections were acquired through injecting drug use (9 135) (Table 5).
- Of the remaining cases, 0.9% (509 cases) were infected through mother-to-child transmission (Table 7) and 0.2% (94 cases) through other transmission routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products). Seventeen percent of children infected through MTCT originated from countries with generalised epidemics (data not shown).
- Transmission mode was reported as unknown or missing for 13% (7 374 cases).

When data for Russia are included, the percentages and numbers of cases by transmission category change to 31% (41 656 cases) for heterosexual transmission, 21% (29 010 cases) for injecting drug use, 10% (13 719 cases) for sex between men, 0.6% (875 cases) for MTCT and 37% (50 862 cases) for unknown transmission mode.

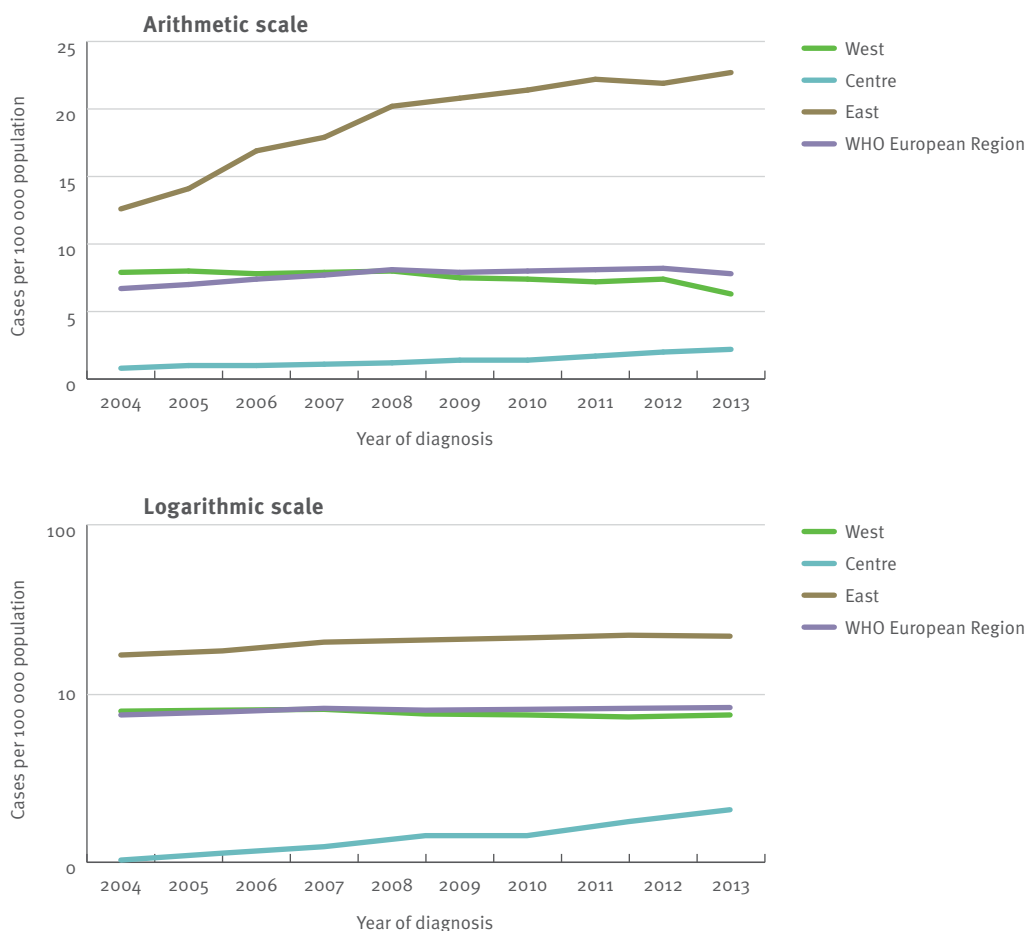
Information about probable country of infection was reported by 27 of the 50 countries, covering 19% of new diagnoses (10 981 cases). Of the cases for whom HIV infection was reported as acquired abroad (1912 cases) 34% were infected in sub-Saharan Africa (658 cases), 32% in central and eastern Europe (611 cases) and 11% in south and south-east Asia (209 cases) (Table 13).

In 2013, 35 countries (15 in the West, 12 in the Centre and eight in the East) provided information on CD4 cell count at the time of HIV diagnosis for 35 383 cases (covering 48% of all new cases) (Table 14). Close to half (49%) of these cases were late presenters with CD4 cell counts below 350/mm³, including 27% with advanced HIV infection (CD4 < 200/mm³). CD4 cell count data were available for more than 50% of the reported cases in 30 countries. The percentage of late presenters varied

² Minus the 62 581 cases officially reported to ECDC/WHO by Russia in 2010.

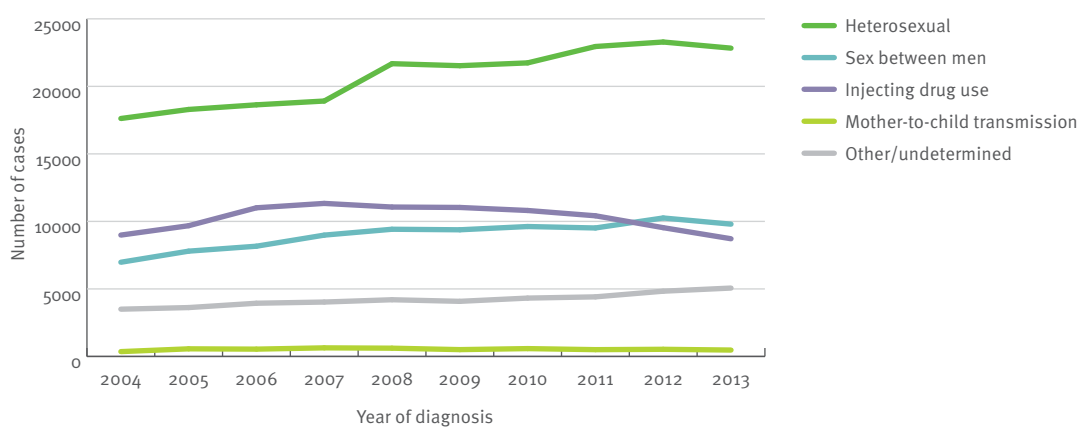
³ No data available from Lichtenstein, Uzbekistan or Turkmenistan.

Figure M: Rates of new HIV diagnoses, by geographical area and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region, 2004–2013



Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period

Figure N: New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, WHO European Region, 2004–2013



Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Estonia, Poland and Turkey excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period. Data are not adjusted for reporting delays and numbers of cases reported for recent years are likely to increase in future reports.

across transmission categories and were highest for people infected through heterosexual contact (57%) and injecting drug use (56%) and lower for people infected through sex between men (37%).

Trends in HIV diagnoses

Between 2004 and 2013, the rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections per 100 000 population increased by 81%, from 8.7 in 2004 (75 812 cases) to 15.7 in 2013 (136 235 cases) in 51 countries⁴ (Russia included) which corresponds to an 80% increase in the absolute number of cases. The increase is mainly driven by an upward trend in the East where the rate increased by fully 144% from 16.9 in 2004 (47 332 cases) to 41.2 in 2013 (105 222 cases). In the 50 countries that provided official data to ECDC and WHO (Russia excluded), the regional rate increased by 16%, from 6.7 per 100 000 (42 405 cases) to 7.8 (56 507 cases), whereas the rate in the East increased by 80% from 12.6 in 2004 (13 925 cases) to 22.7 in 2013 (25 494 cases) for those countries consistently reporting for the period. In the Centre, the rate increased by 175%, from 0.8 (1 577 cases) to 2.2 (4 166 cases) whereas it decreased in the West by 20%, from 7.9 (26 903 cases) to 6.3 (26 847), not adjusting for reporting delay (Figure M, Table 1). Presenting the data on a logarithmic scale, allowing better comparison of rates of change regardless of starting point, visually shows that the highest relative increase in rates occurred in the Centre (Figure M).

A total of 14 395 148 HIV tests performed for diagnostic purposes were reported by 33 countries for 2013. A majority of countries reported increasing numbers of HIV tests during the period 2004–2013, notably in the East. Higher testing rates were reported by countries in the East, lower rates by countries in the Centre while data from countries in the West showed varying levels and trends (Table 27). The total number of tests performed in the 32 countries with data for both 2004 and 2013 increased by 41%, from 10 106 310 to 14 244 551.

Among the 46 countries consistently reporting data on transmission mode for the period 2004–2013 (Table 8, Figure N), not considering variations at sub-regional level:

- the number of heterosexually acquired infections (including cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics) increased by 30% from 17 620 in 2004 to 22 830 in 2013;
- the number of cases infected through sex between men increased by 40% from 6 975 in 2004 to 9 797 in 2013;
- the number of cases infected through injecting drug use decreased by 3% from 8 987 in 2004 to 8 713 in 2013;
- the number of children infected through mother-to-child transmission increased by 32%, from 357 cases in 2004 to 473 in 2013;

- of the number of HIV infections transmitted through other means, nosocomial transmission increased by 39% from 23 cases in 2004 to 32 cases in 2013, whereas transmission due to transfusion of blood and its products decreased by 54% from 105 in 2004 to 48 in 2013; and
- the number of infections reported with unknown risk factors increased by 48%, from 3 372 in 2004 to 5 001 in 2013.

When data for Russia are included, the number of cases in each transmission category increases by 69% for heterosexual transmission (from 22 811 to 38 439), by 42% for injecting drug use (from 20 178 to 28 590), by 43% for sex between men (from 7 108 to 10 168) and by 144% for unknown transmission (from 19 941 to 48 565) whereas it decreased by 15% for MTCT (from 988 to 839 cases).

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality

Since the beginning of the epidemic, at least 472 358 AIDS cases have been diagnosed in the WHO European Region. In addition to the 437 885 cases officially reported to ECDC/WHO by 52 countries, this figure includes cumulative 34 473 AIDS cases diagnosed in Russia as of 31 December 2013 [1].

In 2013, 15 789 new AIDS cases were diagnosed in 49 countries of the WHO European Region⁵ and the rate of new diagnoses per 100 000 population was 2.2 (Table 15). Of the new AIDS diagnoses, 72% (11 292 cases) were reported by countries in the East, 23% (3 606 cases) in the West and 6% (891 cases) in the Centre of the Region. The number of cases per 100 000 population was 10.0 in the East, eleven times higher than in the West (0.9 per 100 000) and 20 times higher than in the Centre (0.5 per 100 000).

The rate of new AIDS diagnoses varied widely between countries. The highest rates were reported in Ukraine (20.6), Georgia (6.8), Latvia (6.6), Moldova (5.7), Belarus (4.7) and Armenia (4.4) and the lowest rates (0.3 or less) were reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Germany, Iceland, Malta, Slovakia and Turkey. Monaco and San Marino reported zero cases.

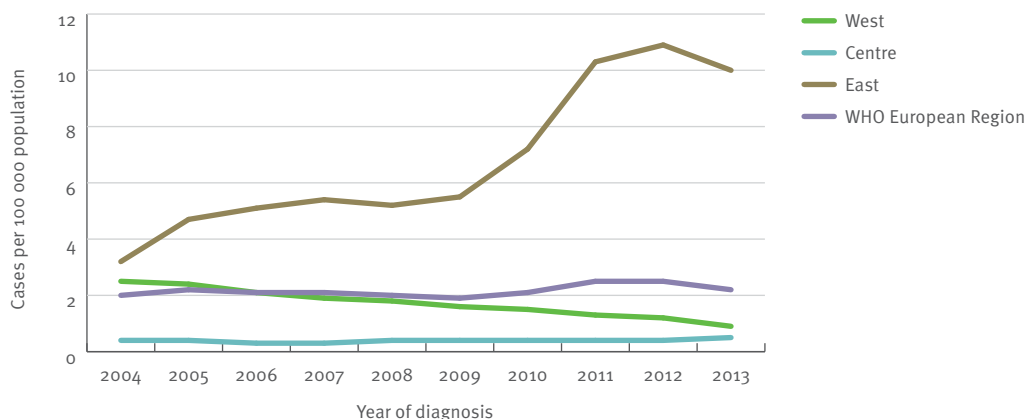
Between 2004 and 2013, the rate of new AIDS cases per 100 000 population increased by 10%, from 2.0 in 2004 (12 952 cases) to 2.2 in 2013 (15 789 cases) in the 50 countries with consistent AIDS data (Figure O). Reporting delays affect the number of cases reported in 2013, reinforcing the recent apparent decrease.

AIDS trends vary greatly at sub-regional level. In the East, the rate increased by 213% from 3.2 (3 275 cases) in 2004 to 10.0 (11 292 cases) in 2013, whereas in the West, the steady downward trend continued with a rate decrease of 64%, from 2.5 (8 915 cases) in 2004 to 0.9 (3 606 cases) in 2013. In the Centre there was a 25% increase from 0.4 (762 cases) in 2004 to 0.5 (891 cases) in 2013. Trends in AIDS cases by mode of transmission

⁴ Data from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan not included.

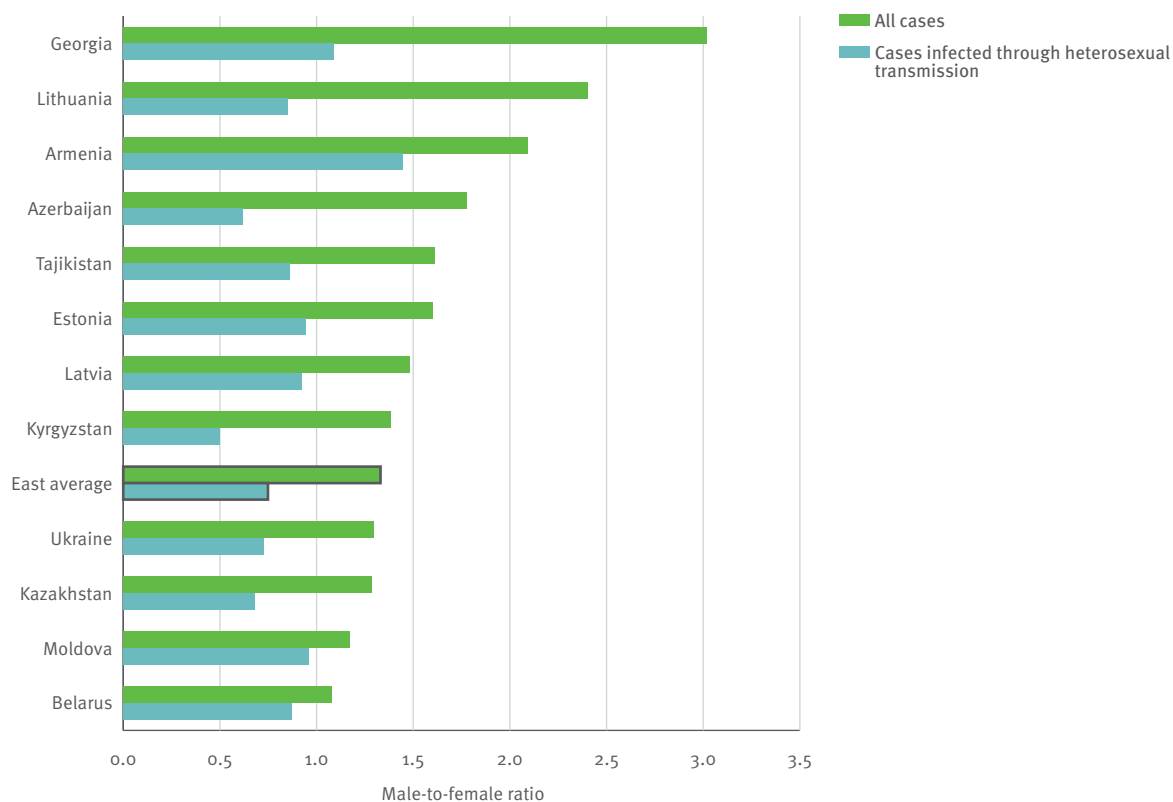
⁵ No data available from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan.

Figure O: Rate of AIDS cases per 100 000 population, by geographical area and year of diagnosis, 2004–2013



Cases from Sweden, Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period

Figure P: Male-to-female ratio in new HIV diagnoses and heterosexually infected cases, by country, East, 2013 (n=25 494)



in the West, Centre and East are presented in Figure 1 on page 82.

The cumulative number of people with AIDS reported to have died in the Region by the end of 2013 is 258 631, including 230 370 officially reported to ECDC/WHO and 28 261 in Russia [1]. Some 5 037 deaths among AIDS cases were reported by 47 countries⁶ in 2013 (Table 25). In those countries, the number of deaths decreased by 4%, from 5 269 in 2004.

2.2 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the East

HIV diagnoses in the East

In 2013, 12 of the 15 countries in the East reported 25 494 newly diagnosed HIV infections, corresponding to a rate of 22.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1), the highest rate of the three geographical areas and the highest in the East during the past ten years for those 12 countries. An additional 79 728 new HIV diagnoses were reported in Russia [1], increasing the total number of cases in the East to 105 222, giving a rate of 41.2 cases per 100 000 population.

In Russia the rate of diagnoses per 100 000 population was 55.6 in 2013 [1]. Among reporting countries, the highest rates in 2013 were reported by Ukraine (39.4), Estonia (24.6), Moldova (17.3), Latvia (16.8), Belarus (14.6), Kazakhstan (13.0), Georgia (10.7) and Tajikistan (10.1) and the lowest rates were reported by Azerbaijan (5.5), Lithuania (6.0) and Armenia (7.3). Among cases with information about age and gender, the majority (40%) were reported in the age group 30–39 years (45% when Russian data are included), while 10% were aged 15–24 years (Table A).

The male-to-female ratio was 1.3 (1.4 when Russia is included), the lowest of the three geographical areas, translating into 43% of new cases being women in the East. The number of women newly diagnosed doubled between 2004 and 2013 in countries with consistent data⁷, from 5 357 to 10 938 (Table 3). Looking only at cases infected through heterosexual transmission, the male-to-female ratio drops to 0.7 corresponding to 57% of people infected heterosexually being female (Figure P). However, in two countries (Armenia and Georgia) the ratio remains above one, indicating that men remain more affected even among cases infected heterosexually. In the West and the Centre, the average male-to-female ratio among cases infected through heterosexual transmission is 1.0 and 2.0, respectively (data not shown), suggesting that the proportion of women among heterosexually infected cases is highest in the East.

In the East, heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use, was the predominant mode of HIV transmission. Information about transmission modes as reported

by the countries for 2013 indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

- The majority of new infections were acquired through heterosexual contact, accounting for 63% of new HIV infections (15 984 cases).
- Injecting drug use was the second most common mode of transmission, contributing 31% of new HIV infections (7 791 cases).
- Just 2% of cases were acquired through sex between men (510 cases).
- 1% of new infections were due to mother-to-child transmission (271 cases).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 4% of the new diagnoses (922 cases).

When data for Russia are included, the percentages and numbers of cases by transmission mode change to 30% (31 593 cases) for heterosexual transmission, 26% (27 666) for injecting drug use, 0.8% (881 cases) for sex between men, 0.6% (637 cases) for MTCT and 42% (44 435 cases) for unknown transmission mode.

In 2013, only five countries in the East provided information on the probable source of infection when the case was infected through heterosexual contact (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia and Latvia), and even in those countries, the information was reported as unknown for 86% (833) of the 973 cases (Table 10). Among the cases that did have information, the probable source of infection was reported to be sexual contact with a person who injects drugs for 75% of cases and sexual contact with a person from a generalised epidemic country in 21% of cases. This variable, if well reported, could provide important information on the extent to which the increasing numbers of new cases reported as heterosexually acquired are occurring among sexual partners of people who inject drugs or other high risk groups.

Nine countries provided information about the probable country of infection for 4 654 cases diagnosed in 2013 (18% of cases in the East). In that sample, 10% of cases were reported as acquired abroad of which 90% were acquired in other countries of central and eastern Europe.

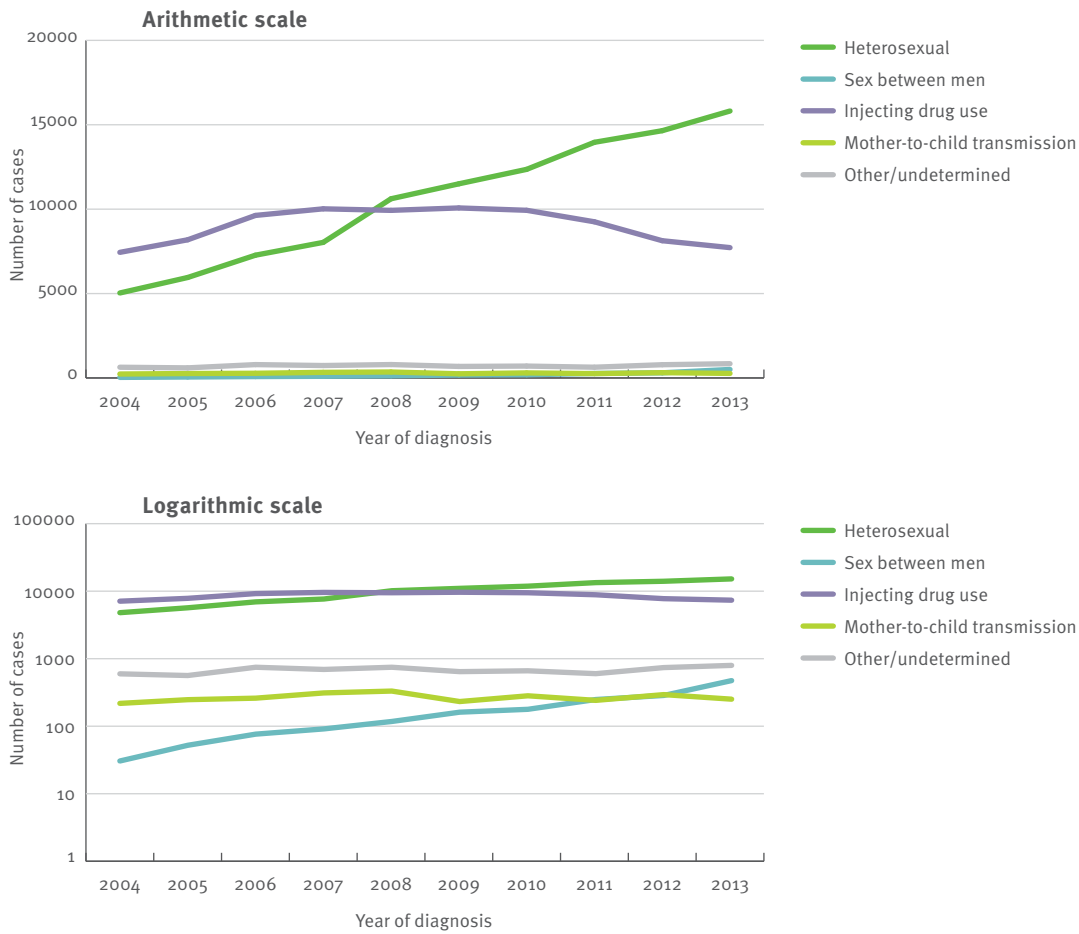
Trends in HIV diagnoses in the East

In the 13 countries in the East with consistent data for 2004–2013 the rate of reported HIV diagnoses increased by 80% from 12.6 per 100 000 in 2004 to 22.7 per 100 000 in 2013 (Table 1, Figure M). When data for Russia are considered, the rate increased by 144%, from 16.9 in 2004 (47 332 cases) to 41.2 in 2013 (105 222 cases), corresponding to a 122% increase in the absolute number of cases. Since 2004, all countries with consistent data, except Estonia where rates decreased from 54.4 to 24.6, have reported increasing numbers and rates of HIV diagnoses. Rates of diagnoses per 100 000 population increased more than fourfold in Armenia and Azerbaijan,

⁶ No data available from Finland, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan.

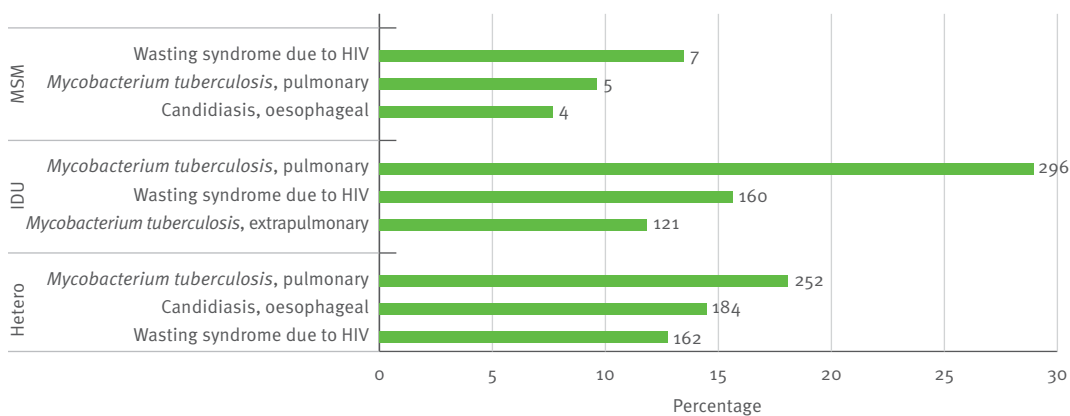
⁷ Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded.

Figure Q: New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, East, 2004–2013



Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Estonia excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period

Figure R: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, East, 2013



MSM: Men having sex with men; IDU: injecting drug use; Hetero: heterosexual transmission.

more than threefold in Tajikistan and more than doubled in Georgia, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan (Table 1).

During the same period, the number of HIV tests doubled in the 12 countries with consistent data, from 3 300 898 in 2004 to 6 818 803 in 2013 (Table 27).

Information on transmission mode in 12 countries in the East with consistent data since 2004⁸ indicates the following (Table 8b, Figure Q):

- The number of infections acquired through injecting drug use remained fairly stable with 7 441 cases in 2004 and 7 719 in 2013 following a period of higher levels during 2006–2010, although increasing numbers were reported in some countries.
- The number of HIV infections acquired through heterosexual contact tripled from 5 034 cases in 2004 to 15 815 in 2013. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan the number increased by more than five times.
- The number of HIV infections acquired through sex between men has increased by more than fifteen times, from 33 in 2004 to 504 in 2013.
- The number of children infected through mother-to-child transmission has increased by 19%, from 226 in 2004 to 269 in 2013.
- The number of cases for which the mode of transmission was unknown increased by 34%, from 633 in 2004 to 846 in 2013.

Considering data for Russia, the number of cases in each transmission category increased by 207% for heterosexual transmission (from 10 225 to 31 424 cases), 48% for injecting drug use (from 18 632 to 27 596 cases), 427% for sex between men (from 166 to 875) and 160% for unknown transmission (from 17 076 to 44 346 cases) whereas it decreased by 5% for MTCT (from 671 to 635 cases).

On a logarithmic scale allowing comparison of rates of change regardless of starting point, the data reveal the dramatic relative increase in the rate of infections reported as acquired through sex between men and shows this increase to be much steeper than that of other transmission modes (Figure Q).

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the East

In 2013, 11 292 cases of AIDS were diagnosed in 12 of the 15 countries in the East⁹ which corresponds to a rate of 10.0 per 100 000 population. In 2013, the highest rates were reported by Ukraine (20.6), Georgia (6.8), Latvia (6.6), Moldova (5.7) and the lowest by Tajikistan (1.1), Kyrgyzstan (1.2), Lithuania (1.5), Kazakhstan (1.6) and Estonia (1.8) (Table 15). Between 2004 and 2013 the rate increased by 213%, from 3.2 cases per 100 000 population in 2004 (3 275 cases) to 10.0 in 2013 (11 292 cases) for countries reporting consistently for the period

(Figure O), corresponding to a 245% increase in the number of cases.

The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2013 were pulmonary tuberculosis (24% of all disease events reported), wasting syndrome due to HIV (14%) and oesophageal candidiasis (13%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common diseases in people infected through heterosexual contact and sex between men were pulmonary tuberculosis, wasting syndrome and oesophageal candidiasis; while for people infected through injecting drug use, pulmonary tuberculosis, wasting syndrome due to HIV and extrapulmonary tuberculosis were the most frequent diagnoses (Figure R).

A cumulative 66 606 people with an AIDS diagnosis were reported to have died by the end of 2013 in the East: 38 345 officially reported to ECDC/WHO and 28 261 from Russia [1]. In the East, 4 096 deaths among cases diagnosed with AIDS were reported for 2013 (Table 25). Assessing the change between 2004 and 2013 in countries with complete reporting¹⁰, a 98% increase in the number of deaths is observed (from 2 067 in 2004 to 4 096 in 2013).

2.3 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the Centre

HIV diagnoses in the Centre

The HIV epidemic in the Centre remains at a low and stable level although there is evidence of increasing transmission in many countries, especially through sexual contact between men. In 2013, 4 166 new infections were reported from 15 countries; a rate of 2.2 per 100 000 population (Table 1). The highest rates were reported by Cyprus (6.2), Albania (4.1), Poland (2.8) and Bulgaria (2.7) and the lowest by Bosnia and Herzegovina (0.7), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (0.7), Slovakia (1.5), Montenegro (1.6) and Turkey (1.7).

Among cases newly diagnosed in 2013, the most affected age group was the 30–39-year-olds with 36% of cases, whereas 14% were diagnosed among 15–24-year-olds (Table A). The male-to-female ratio was 4.9, the highest male-to-female ratio of the three geographical areas in the WHO European Region. The highest male-to-female ratios were observed in Serbia (11.3), Hungary (11.1), Croatia (9.7), the Czech Republic (8.8) and Slovenia (7.8) (Figure S). Information on transmission modes for 2013 indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

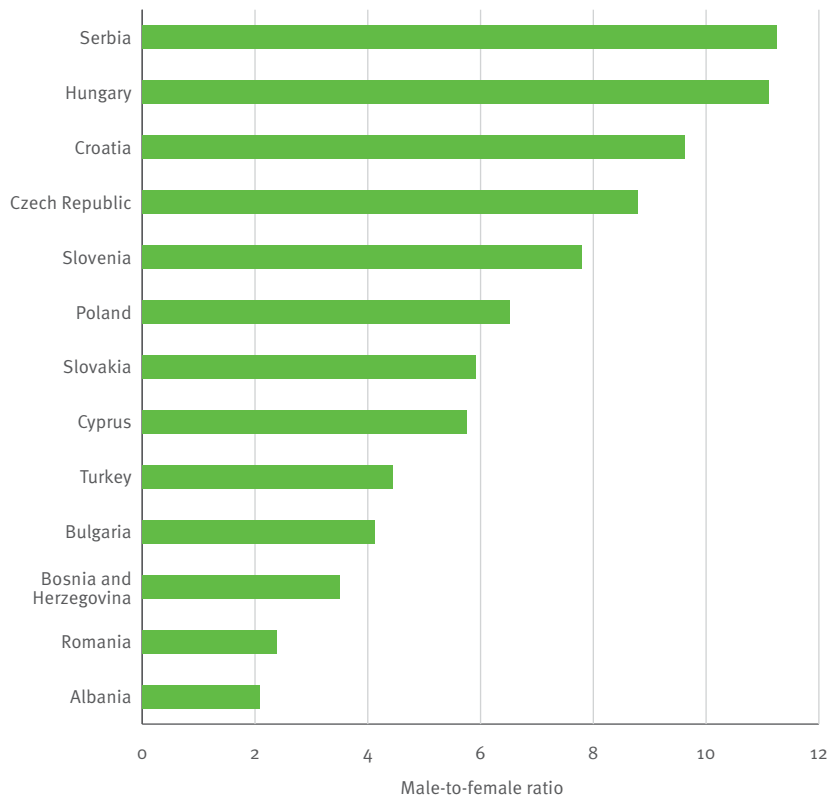
- Men having sex with men accounted for 30% of new diagnoses (1 256 cases).
- Twenty-five percent of HIV infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (1 032 cases).
- Six percent were infected through injecting drug use (244 cases).
- Mother-to-child transmission accounted for 1.1% (47 cases).

⁸ Data from Estonia, Russia and Uzbekistan not included.

⁹ No data reported by Russia, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan.

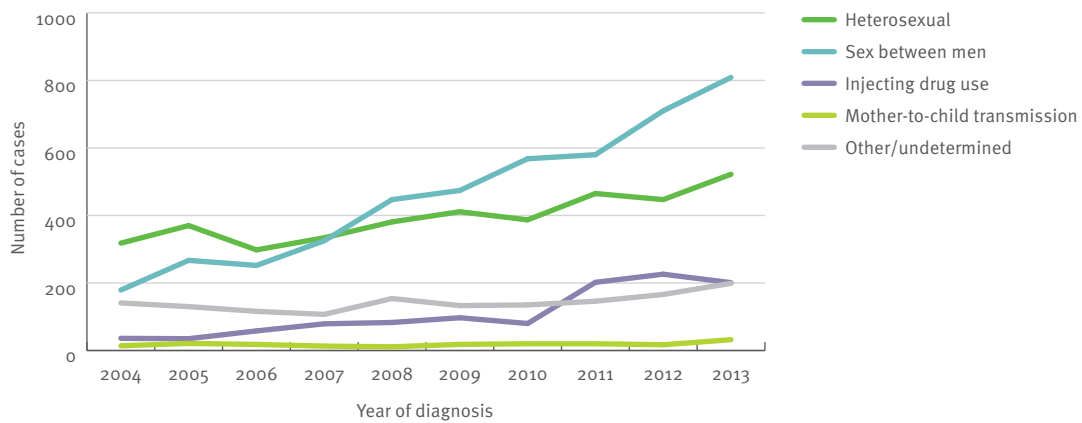
¹⁰ Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan not included.

Figure S: Male-to-female ratio in new HIV diagnoses, by country, Centre, 2013 (n=4 166)



Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia did not report any female cases in 2013

Figure T: New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, Centre, 2004–2013



Cases from Poland and Turkey excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period

- Transmission mode was unknown for 38% of the new diagnoses (1 579 cases).

In 2013, sex between men remained the predominant reported mode of transmission in an increasing majority of countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Hungary, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia; whereas heterosexual transmission was the main mode of transmission in Albania, Romania and Turkey.

Trends in HIV diagnoses in the Centre

In the 15 countries in the Centre, the rate of new HIV diagnoses increased by 175% between 2004 and 2013, from 0.8 per 100 000 population in 2004 (1 577 cases) to 2.2 in 2013 (4 166 cases) (Figure M). Rates increased in all 15 countries and more than tripled in seven: Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Montenegro, Slovakia and Turkey.

Reported data suggest some increase in HIV testing activities, with a reported 30% increase in the number of tests performed in 2013 compared with 2004 in the twelve countries with data for both years (Table 27).

Since 2004, information on transmission mode from 13 countries with consistent data (Poland and Turkey not included) shows the following (Table 8b, Figure T):

- The number of cases infected through sex between men more than quadrupled, from 179 in 2004 to 809 in 2013.
- The number of cases infected through heterosexual transmission increased by 64% (from 318 cases in 2004 to 522 cases in 2013).
- The number of cases infected through injecting drug use increased by more than five times (by 458%), from 36 in 2004 to 201 in 2013, mainly due to an outbreak in Romania that started in 2011.
- The number of HIV infections transmitted from mother to child increased by 129%, from 14 children in 2004 to 32 in 2013. Four countries contributed to this increase: Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Serbia.
- The number of new cases reported with unknown transmission mode increased by 41% from 141 cases in 2004 to 199 in 2013.

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the Centre

In 2013, 891 AIDS diagnoses were reported by the 15 countries in the Centre, a rate of 0.5 per 100 000 population (Table 15). The highest rates were reported by Albania (2.0), Romania (1.7), Montenegro (1.1) and Bulgaria (1.0). In the other countries, AIDS rates remained at or below 0.5 per 100 000 population.

The rate of new AIDS cases increased by 25%, from 0.4 per 100 000 (762 cases) in 2004 to 0.5 per 100 000 (891 cases) in 2013 (Figure O). At country level trends were

heterogeneous. Of the seven countries reporting more than 30 AIDS cases in 2013, the number increased in four: Albania (from 11 to 56), Bulgaria (from 22 to 71), Hungary (from 23 to 42) and Turkey (from 55 to 93); and decreased slightly in three: Poland (from 176 to 160), Romania (from 366 to 338) and Serbia (from 58 to 44) (Table 15).

The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2013 were wasting syndrome due to HIV (18%), pulmonary tuberculosis (11%) and *Pneumocystis pneumonia* (10%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common diseases for people infected through sex between men are *Pneumocystis pneumonia*, wasting syndrome due to HIV and Kaposi's sarcoma; for people infected through injecting drug use, pulmonary tuberculosis, wasting syndrome due to HIV and *Pneumocystis pneumonia*; and for heterosexuals, wasting syndrome due to HIV, pulmonary tuberculosis and *Pneumocystis pneumonia* (Figure U).

A total of 202 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died during 2013 in the Centre (Table 25); a 45% decrease from 365 individuals in 2004.

2.4 HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the West

HIV diagnoses in the West

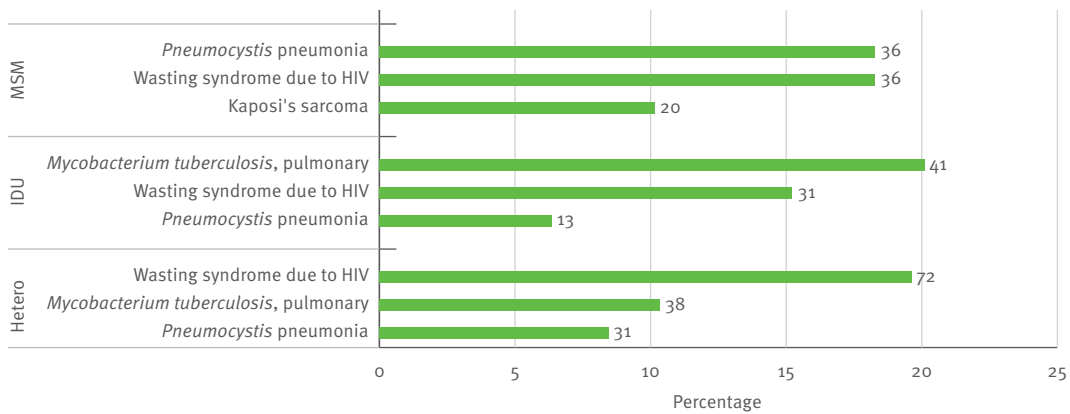
In the West, 26 847 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported in 2013 from the 23 countries, giving a rate of 6.3 per 100 000 population, without adjusting for reporting delay (Table 1, Table A). The reported data suggest that sexual transmission between men remains the main transmission mode, followed by heterosexual transmission, together accounting for 77% of new diagnoses. Of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2013, the majority (32%) were 30–39-year-olds, 10% were 15–24-year-olds and the male-to-female ratio was 3.3 (Table A).

The distribution by transmission mode is, as in previous years, influenced by the number of infections diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics, especially for heterosexually acquired infections. Epidemic patterns by country of origin and mode of transmission largely correspond to those of the EU/EEA and are described in Chapter 1.2.

Information about transmission mode for 2013 indicates the following (Table A, Tables 4–7):

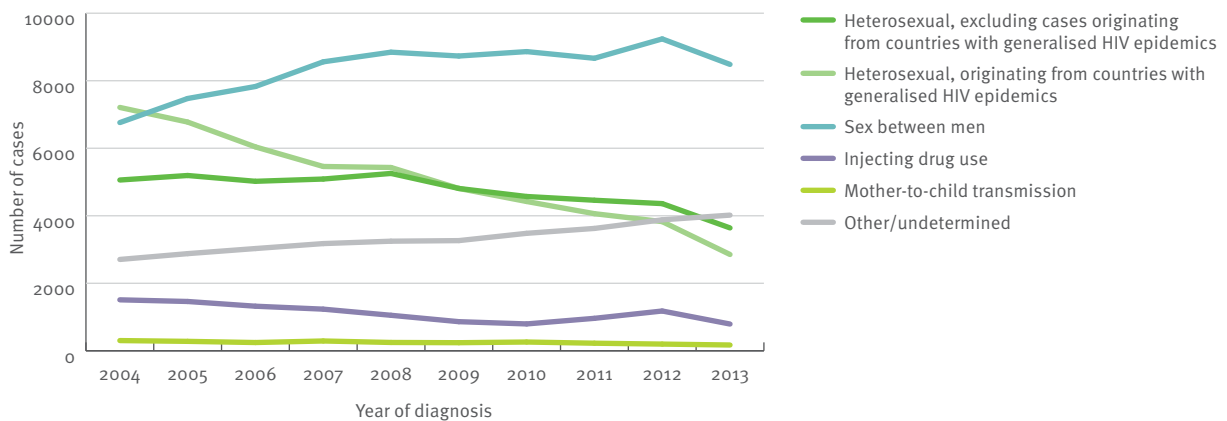
- Sex between men accounted for 43% of new diagnoses (11 582 cases).
- Thirty-four percent of the HIV infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (9 031 cases).
- Four percent of HIV infections were acquired through injecting drug use (1 100 cases).
- Mother-to-child transmission accounted for 0.7% of diagnoses (191 cases).

Figure U: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, Centre, 2013



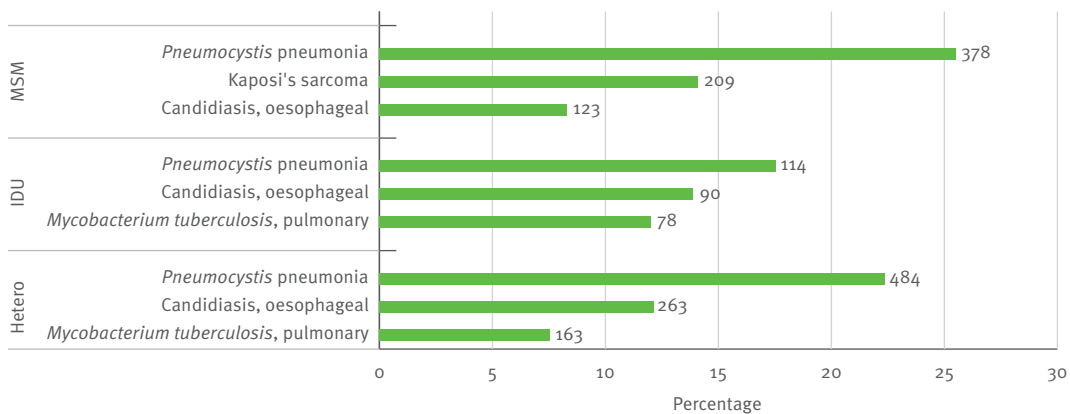
MSM: Men having sex with men; IDU: injecting drug use; Hetero: heterosexual transmission

Figure V: New HIV diagnoses, by transmission mode and year of diagnosis, West, 2004–2013



Cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage of reporting during the period. Data are not adjusted for reporting delays and numbers of cases reported for recent years are likely to increase in future reports.

Figure W: Distribution of the three most common AIDS-indicative diseases per transmission mode, West, 2013



MSM: Men having sex with men; IDU: injecting drug use; Hetero: heterosexual transmission

- Transmission mode was unknown for 18% of infections (4 873 cases).

Trends in HIV diagnoses in the West

Between 2004 and 2013 in the 23 countries in the West with consistent data, the average rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections declined by 20%, from 7.9 per 100 000 population (26 903 cases) in 2004 to 6.3 (26 847 cases), not taking into account reporting delay for the most recent years.

Rates increased in eight and decreased in 15 countries. However, the decreases may be influenced by reporting delays in several countries. The highest rates were reported by Portugal (10.4), Belgium (10.0), Luxembourg (9.9), and the United Kingdom (9.4); and the lowest by Finland (2.9), Austria (3.1), Iceland (3.4), Sweden (3.7) and Denmark (4.2).

Since 2004, information on transmission mode in 21 countries (data not included from Italy or Spain) indicates the following (Table 8b, Figure V):

- The number of heterosexually acquired infections decreased by 47% (from 12 268 cases in 2004 to 6 493 cases in 2013), with the steepest decline among cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics (see Chapter 1.2 and Figure V).
- The number of HIV diagnoses among MSM increased by 26% from 6 760 in 2004 to 8 484 in 2013.
- New diagnoses of cases infected through injecting drug use decreased by 47%, from 1 510 in 2004 to 793 in 2013.
- Newly diagnosed HIV infections due to mother-to-child transmission decreased by 43% from 303 in 2004 to 172 in 2013.
- The number of cases with unknown transmission mode has increased by 49%, with 2 706 cases in 2004 and 4 019 in 2013.

The presentation of trends by transmission group largely mirrors the pattern for the EU/EEA as described in Chapter 1.2.

AIDS cases, morbidity and mortality in the West

For 2013, 3 606 AIDS diagnoses were reported by 20 of the 23 countries in the West¹¹, giving a rate of 0.9 per 100 000 population (Table 15). Between 2004 and 2013, the rate of new AIDS cases decreased by 64%, from 2.5 (8 915 cases) in 2004 to 0.9 (3 606 cases) in 2013 for countries consistently reporting.

The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in the West in 2013 were *Pneumocystis* pneumonia (23%) and oesophageal candidiasis (11%) (Table 24). By transmission mode, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases for men infected through sex with men were

Pneumocystis pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma and oesophageal candidiasis; for people who inject drugs and heterosexually infected cases it was *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, oesophageal candidiasis and pulmonary tuberculosis (Figure W).

In the West, 739 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died during 2013 (Table 25), continuing the decreasing trend from 2 837 deaths in 2004 in countries with consistent data (a 74% decrease).

2.5 Number of HIV tests performed

The numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. excluding unlinked anonymous tests and screening of blood donations) are presented by country in Table 27. In 2013, 32 countries reported a total of 14 395 148 HIV tests performed. Higher testing rates were generally reported by countries in the East, lower rates by countries in the Centre while data from countries in the West varied considerably.

The number of tests increased by 41%, from 10 106 310 in 2004 to 14 244 551 in 2013 in 32 countries with consistent data. The number of tests increased in 27 countries and declined in five.

Data on the number of HIV tests can support the interpretation of trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections. The presented data, however, are derived from different sources, ranging from annual reports from national HIV testing sites, to extrapolations from information systematically gathered in laboratory networks performing HIV tests and to estimates based on national surveys. In contrast to the East and the Centre, many countries in the West do not systematically collect data on the number of HIV tests and in some cases only estimates are available. When comparing the reported testing rates across countries, these differences should be kept in mind. Further, the data do not provide detailed information on who is being tested or to what extent testing is targeted at high-risk populations.

2.6 Conclusions

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe. In 2013, 136 235 new HIV infections were diagnosed in 51 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region, giving a rate of 15.7 per 100 000 population. Of those, 56 507 were officially reported to ECDC/WHO Regional Office for Europe by 50 countries, while data for 79 728 cases were published by the Russian Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS [1].

The data suggest continuing HIV transmission in many countries and that HIV remains concentrated in key populations at higher risk, such as MSM, people from countries with generalised epidemics and other migrants, and people who inject drugs and their sexual partners. At the same time, cases among people

¹¹ No data available from Finland, Italy and Sweden.

originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics appear to be decreasing. People infected through heterosexual transmission in the East are increasingly affected. Predominant transmission modes and trends over time vary by country and geographical/epidemiological area, illustrating the diversity of HIV epidemiology in Europe. Recent increases of HIV among PWID in the EU/EEA indicate that even low numbers of infections can rapidly evolve into an outbreak when public health interventions are insufficient.

In the western part of the Region, the highest proportion of HIV infections 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 diagnoses among people originating from 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 infection remain at a relatively low level. However, the relative increase in new diagnoses is by far the highest in this part of the Region. The epidemic in this part of Europe is diverse but sexual transmission between men dominates over heterosexual transmission in the majority of countries and recent increasing trends are mostly driven by increasing numbers of diagnosed infections acquired through sex between men.

In the East, the number and rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections is the highest in the Region and the number of cases continues to increase. Heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use, is the dominant reported mode of transmission (both including and not including Russia). The amount of independent versus PWID-related heterosexual transmission remains unclear as data on the probable source of infection is missing for the majority of heterosexually acquired cases. Information about probable country of infection is poorly reported too, leaving insufficient evidence regarding the extent to which people become infected in their home country or abroad, including during periods of labour migration to neighbouring countries. While men remain disproportionately affected by the epidemic, the male-to-female ratio is lower in the East than in other parts of the Region and women account for more than 40% of new infections overall and for the majority of new cases acquired through heterosexual transmission. HIV transmission from male PWID and males with other high risk behaviours to their female partners likely contributes to this epidemic pattern.

Curbing the HIV epidemic in the East will not be possible without implementation of more comprehensive prevention strategies for people who inject drugs, including harm reduction interventions. In couples where one of the partners is engaged in high-risk behaviour, such as injecting drug use, prevention interventions should address the risk of heterosexual transmission [2].

It is a major concern that 49% of newly diagnosed HIV infections with information on CD4 cell counts have a low count ($<350/\text{mm}^3$) at the time of diagnosis, including 27% with an even lower count of CD4 ($<200/\text{mm}^3$). These so-called late presenters reflect the low access to, and uptake of, HIV testing and counselling by those most at risk. Delayed initiation of antiretroviral treatment decreases the clinical benefits, as well as the impact of treatment on preventing further HIV transmission. HIV counselling and testing strategies need to be reconsidered, including through innovative approaches and services such as routine offers of counselling and testing in clinical settings, rapid testing and community-based testing to reach people that are at higher risk and ensure earlier diagnosis and initiation of HIV treatment and linkage to 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 diagnosed AIDS cases continues to decline throughout Europe, except in the East. The high and increasing number of AIDS cases in the countries in the East is indicative of late HIV diagnosis, low treatment coverage and delayed initiation of life-saving HIV treatment. The wide availability of treatment broadens the perspectives of HIV surveillance to include monitoring of access to care and treatment in the future. 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, surveillance data should be of high quality and provide complete case reports with information about key variables such as transmission mode, CD4 cell count and probable country and source of infection.

References

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- 2 World Health Organization. Consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014.

Tables

Table 1: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of start of reporting	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
			N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	1980	338	4.2	324	4.0	328	4.0	345	4.2	359	4.3
West	Belgium	1985	1004	9.7	1070	10.2	1018	9.7	1072	10.1	1092	10.2
Centre	Bulgaria	1986	50	0.6	83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.7	123	1.6
Centre	Croatia	1985	53	1.2	68	1.6	57	1.3	49	1.1	71	1.7
Centre	Cyprus	1986	25	3.5	43	5.9	35	4.7	46	6.1	37	4.8
Centre	Czech Republic	1985	72	0.7	90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2	148	1.4
West	Denmark	1990	306	5.7	264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6	285	5.2
East	Estonia	1988	743	54.4	621	45.7	668	49.5	633	47.1	545	40.7
West	Finland	1980	124	2.4	134	2.6	191	3.6	187	3.5	147	2.8
West	France	2003	5774	9.3	5985	9.5	5698	9.0	5680	8.9	5764	9.0
West	Germany	1993	2224	2.7	2508	3.1	2666	3.2	2800	3.4	2850	3.5
West	Greece	1983	493	4.5	537	4.8	503	4.5	555	5.0	609	5.4
Centre	Hungary	1985	75	0.7	106	1.1	81	0.8	119	1.2	145	1.5
West	Iceland	1983	4	1.4	8	2.7	11	3.7	13	4.2	10	3.2
West	Ireland	1981	358	8.9	325	7.9	353	8.4	391	9.0	404	9.1
West	Italy	2004	1666	8.7	1490	7.6	2017	8.4	2206	7.1	2463	6.6
East	Latvia	1987	323	14.2	299	13.3	299	13.4	350	15.8	358	16.3
East	Lithuania	1988	135	4.0	120	3.6	100	3.0	106	3.3	95	3.0
West	Luxembourg	1983	68	15.0	53	11.5	53	11.3	44	9.2	59	12.2
West	Malta	2001	16	4.0	15	3.7	24	5.9	14	3.5	28	6.9
West	Netherlands	1980	1183	7.3	1221	7.5	1129	6.9	1232	7.5	1307	8.0
West	Norway	1984	251	5.5	219	4.8	276	5.9	248	5.3	299	6.3
Centre	Poland	1985	669	1.8	707	1.9	818	2.1	802	2.1	841	2.2
West	Portugal	1983	2201	21.3	2026	19.6	2057	19.9	1963	19.0	2050	19.8
Centre	Romania	1987	245	1.1	228	1.1	187	0.9	173	0.8	259	1.3
Centre	Slovakia	1985	15	0.3	21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7	53	1.0
Centre	Slovenia	1985	24	1.2	38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8	48	2.4
West	Spain	2003	1687	9.7	1648	9.3	1779	9.9	2747	11.3	3310	11.8
West	Sweden	1983	437	4.9	396	4.4	397	4.4	488	5.4	426	4.6
West	United Kingdom	1981	7696	13.0	7888	13.2	7437	12.4	7344	12.1	7220	11.8
	Total EU/EEA		28 259	6.5	28 535	6.6	28 669	6.5	30 236	6.7	31 405	6.8
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	1993	32	1	33	1.1	32	1	46	1.5	54	1.7
West	Andorra	2004	1	1.4	6	7.8	1	1.3	5	6.2	3	3.6
East	Armenia	1988	49	1.5	75	2.3	67	2.1	107	3.3	136	4.2
East	Azerbaijan	1987	101	1.2	206	2.5	239	2.8	437	5.1	433	5
East	Belarus	1981	786	8	800	8.2	818	8.5	991	10.3	900	9.4
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1986	10	0.3	13	0.3	11	0.3	4	0.1	9	0.2
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1993	1	0	1	0	8	0.4	5	0.2	4	0.2
East	Georgia	1989	157	3.6	237	5.5	276	6.3	340	7.8	353	8.1
West	Israel	1981	318	4.9	355	5.4	336	5	365	5.3	394	5.5
East	Kazakhstan	1987	694	4.7	958	6.4	1729	11.4	1973	12.8	2321	14.9
East	Kyrgyzstan	1987	161	3.2	171	3.4	244	4.8	409	8	553	10.6
East	Moldova	1987	360	10	533	12.8	621	15	731	17.8	793	19.3
West	Monaco	1985	2	6.1	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	0
Centre	Montenegro	1989	2	0.3	9	1.4	5	0.8	11	1.8	11	1.8
East	Russia***	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	1985	3	10.3	4	13.5	2	6.7	0	0	4	12.5
Centre	Serbia****	1984	103	1.4	103	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2	118	1.6
West	Switzerland	1985	749	10.2	724	9.8	760	10.2	757	10.1	766	10.1
East	Tajikistan	1991	198	3	189	2.8	204	2.9	305	4.3	331	4.5
Centre	Turkey	1985	201	0.3	271	0.4	276	0.4	348	0.5	395	0.6
East	Turkmenistan	1990	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	1987	10 218	21.5	11 644	24.3	13 456	28.8	13 469	29	15 544	33.7
East	Uzbekistan	1981	2 055	8	2 159	8.3	2 205	8.4	3 169	11.9	3 061	11.3
	Total non-EU/EEA		16 201	7.1	18 311	7.9	21 379	9.2	23 564	10.2	26 183	11.2
Geographic area												
	West		26 903	7.9	27 200	8	27 282	7.8	28 763	7.9	29 849	8
	Centre		1 577	0.8	1 814	1	1 840	1	2 017	1.1	2 316	1.2
	East		15 980	11.7	17 832	13	20 926	15.3	23 020	16.7	25 423	18.4
	Total WHO European Region		44 460	6.7	46 846	7	50 048	7.4	53 800	7.8	57 588	8.2

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about new and cumulative HIV diagnoses were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 33 407 (2004), 35 401 (2005), 39 312 (2006), 45 099 (2007), 54 799 (2008), 58 142 (2009), 58 305 (2010), 62 385 (2011), 70 744 (2012), 79 728 (2013), 800 531 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014.

**** Excluding a cumulative 89 cases from Kosovo, including 3 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU/EEA												
	308	3.7	321	3.8	314	3.7	320	3.8	260	3.1	7942	Austria
	1132	10.5	1199	11.1	1183	10.8	1229	11.1	1115	10.0	26850	Belgium
	171	2.3	163	2.2	201	2.7	157	2.1	200	2.7	1830	Bulgaria
	54	1.3	70	1.6	77	1.8	74	1.8	85	2.0	1111	Croatia
	38	4.8	41	5.0	54	6.4	58	6.7	54	6.2	847	Cyprus
	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	212	2.0	235	2.2	2122	Czech Republic
	236	4.3	275	5.0	266	4.8	201	3.6	233	4.2	6572	Denmark
	411	30.8	376	28.2	366	27.5	315	23.8	325	24.6	8702	Estonia
	172	3.2	184	3.4	172	3.2	156	2.9	157	2.9	3218	Finland
	5450	8.5	5538	8.6	5414	8.3	5660	8.7	4002	6.1	60047	France
	2885	3.5	2723	3.3	2702	3.3	2975	3.6	3263	4.0	48891	Germany
	600	5.4	634	5.7	946	8.5	1133	10.2	807	7.3	13627	Greece
	140	1.4	182	1.8	162	1.7	219	2.2	240	2.4	2574	Hungary
	15	4.7	24	7.6	23	7.2	19	5.9	11	3.4	310	Iceland
	395	8.7	330	7.3	327	7.2	351	7.7	332	7.2	6976	Ireland
	3797	6.6	3980	6.7	3838	6.5	4098	6.9	3608	6.0	29163	Italy
	275	12.7	274	12.9	299	14.4	339	16.6	340	16.8	5867	Latvia
	180	5.7	153	4.9	166	5.4	160	5.3	177	6.0	2237	Lithuania
	57	11.6	52	10.4	52	10.2	58	11.1	53	9.9	1251	Luxembourg
	19	4.6	18	4.3	21	5.1	30	7.2	36	8.5	223	Malta
	1195	7.2	1187	7.2	1129	6.8	1036	6.2	949	5.7	22044	Netherlands
	282	5.9	258	5.3	269	5.5	242	4.9	233	4.6	5370	Norway
	956	2.5	956	2.5	1115	2.9	1095	2.8	1089	2.8	17662	Poland
	1864	18.0	1824	17.6	1613	15.6	1542	14.6	1093	10.4	47390	Portugal
	253	1.3	274	1.4	427	2.1	489	2.4	507	2.5	6077	Romania
	53	1.0	28	0.5	49	0.9	50	0.9	83	1.5	539	Slovakia
	48	2.4	35	1.7	55	2.7	45	2.2	44	2.1	633	Slovenia
	3430	10.5	3666	11.2	3390	10.3	3611	9.5	3278	7.0	29987	Spain
	431	4.7	457	4.9	391	4.2	381	4.0	354	3.7	10787	Sweden
	6630	10.8	6329	10.2	6165	9.9	6238	9.8	5994	9.4	133606	United Kingdom
	31633	6.4	31731	6.4	31339	6.3	32493	6.5	29157	5.7	504455	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA												
	63	2	44	1.4	75	2.6	82	2.9	117	4.1	701	Albania
	2	2.4	5	5.9	2	2.6	2	2.6	5	6.6	68	Andorra
	149	4.6	149	4.6	182	5.6	227	6.9	238	7.3	1619	Armenia
	455	5.1	459	5.1	548	6	517	5.6	514	5.5	4298	Azerbaijan
	1069	11.2	1068	11.3	1159	12.4	1229	13	1377	14.6	15711	Belarus
	6	0.2	7	0.2	27	0.7	25	0.7	27	0.7	250	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6	0.3	5	0.2	1	0	15	0.7	15	0.7	71	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	385	8.9	456	10.4	427	9.7	528	11.9	474	10.7	4131	Georgia
	387	5.3	425	5.7	453	6	487	6.4	490	6.3	8008	Israel
	2078	13.2	1987	12.5	1999	12.4	2011	12.4	2140	13	21870	Kazakhstan
	696	13.2	567	10.6	614	11.4	701	12.8	503	9.1	5113	Kyrgyzstan
	704	17.2	703	17.2	721	17.7	757	18.5	706	17.3	8540	Moldova
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	Monaco
	14	2.2	15	2.4	9	1.5	14	2.3	10	1.6	153	Montenegro
	-	-	62581	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	62581	Russia
	1	3.2	6	19.2	8	25.1	5	15	0	0	81	San Marino
	132	1.8	148	2	127	1.8	128	1.8	147	2	3001	Serbia
	656	8.5	604	7.8	557	7.1	622	7.8	574	7.1	33946	Switzerland
	418	5.6	1052	13.8	955	12.2	865	10.8	825	10.1	5461	Tajikistan
	470	0.7	523	0.7	653	0.9	1068	1.4	1313	1.7	6763	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	2	Turkmenistan
	16268	35.4	16617	36.3	17305	37.9	16847	37.1	17875	39.4	203899	Ukraine
	4055	14.8	3795	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	24057	Uzbekistan
	28014	11.9	91216	24	25822	12.2	26130	12.3	27350	12.8	410358	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographic area												
	29944	7.5	30039	7.4	29235	7.2	30396	7.4	26847	6.3	496391	West
	2560	1.4	2671	1.4	3185	1.7	3731	2	4166	2.2	44334	Centre
	27143	19.6	90237	32.1	24741	22.2	24496	21.9	25494	22.7	374088	East
	59647	8.2	122947	14.1	57161	8.1	58623	8.2	56507	7.8	914813	Total WHO European Region

Table 1a: HIV diagnoses and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA											
West	Austria	338	4.2	324	4.0	328	4.0	345	4.2	359	4.3
West	Belgium	1004	9.7	1070	10.2	1018	9.7	1072	10.1	1092	10.2
Centre	Bulgaria	50	0.6	83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.7	123	1.6
Centre	Croatia	53	1.2	68	1.6	57	1.3	49	1.1	71	1.7
Centre	Cyprus	25	3.5	43	5.9	35	4.7	46	6.1	37	4.8
Centre	Czech Republic	72	0.7	90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2	148	1.4
West	Denmark	306	5.7	264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6	285	5.2
East	Estonia	743	54.4	621	45.7	668	49.5	633	47.1	545	40.7
West	Finland	124	2.4	134	2.6	191	3.6	187	3.5	147	2.8
West	France	5774	9.3	5985	9.5	5698	9.0	5680	8.9	5764	9.0
West	Germany	2224	2.7	2508	3.1	2666	3.2	2800	3.4	2850	3.5
West	Greece	441	4.0	565	5.1	573	5.2	521	4.7	659	5.9
Centre	Hungary	75	0.7	106	1.1	81	0.8	119	1.2	145	1.5
West	Iceland	4	1.4	8	2.7	11	3.7	13	4.2	10	3.2
West	Ireland	358	8.9	325	7.9	353	8.4	391	9.0	404	9.1
West	Italy	1666	8.7	1490	7.6	2017	8.4	2206	7.1	2463	6.6
East	Latvia	323	14.2	299	13.3	299	13.4	350	15.8	358	16.3
East	Lithuania	135	4.0	120	3.6	100	3.0	106	3.3	95	3.0
West	Luxembourg	60	13.2	63	13.7	57	12.2	47	9.9	68	14.1
West	Malta	16	4.0	15	3.7	22	5.4	16	3.9	28	6.9
West	Netherlands	1183	7.3	1221	7.5	1129	6.9	1232	7.5	1307	8.0
West	Norway	251	5.5	219	4.8	276	5.9	248	5.3	299	6.3
Centre	Poland	670	1.8	703	1.8	810	2.1	804	2.1	840	2.2
West	Portugal	2201	21.3	2026	19.6	2057	19.9	1963	19.0	2050	19.8
Centre	Romania	245	1.1	228	1.1	187	0.9	173	0.8	259	1.3
Centre	Slovakia	15	0.3	21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7	53	1.0
Centre	Slovenia	24	1.2	38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8	48	2.4
West	Spain	1687	9.7	1648	9.3	1779	9.9	2747	11.3	3310	11.8
West	Sweden	429	4.8	388	4.3	385	4.3	528	5.8	441	4.8
West	United Kingdom	7696	13.0	7888	13.2	7437	12.4	7344	12.1	7220	11.8
	Total EU/EEA	28192	6.5	28561	6.6	28721	6.5	30249	6.7	31478	6.8
Non-EU/EEA											
Centre	Albania	32	1.0	30	1.0	32	1.0	44	1.4	49	1.5
West	Andorra	31	42.9	10	13.0	1	1.3	3	3.7	4	4.8
East	Armenia	49	1.5	75	2.3	66	2.1	109	3.4	136	4.2
East	Azerbaijan	101	1.2	206	2.5	239	2.8	437	5.1	433	5.0
East	Belarus	778	7.9	751	7.7	733	7.6	990	10.3	881	9.2
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	0.4	13	0.3	17	0.4	4	0.1	9	0.2
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.4	5	0.2	4	0.2
East	Georgia	163	3.8	242	5.6	276	6.3	344	7.9	351	8.1
West	Israel	318	4.9	355	5.4	336	5.0	365	5.3	394	5.5
East	Kazakhstan	694	4.7	958	6.4	1729	11.4	1973	12.8	2321	14.9
East	Kyrgyzstan	161	3.2	171	3.4	244	4.8	409	8.0	551	10.6
East	Moldova	360	10.0	533	12.8	621	15.0	731	17.8	793	19.3
West	Monaco	2	6.1	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	2	0.3	9	1.4	5	0.8	11	1.8	11	1.8
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	3	10.3	4	13.5	2	6.7	0	0.0	4	12.5
Centre	Serbia****	103	1.4	103	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2	118	1.6
West	Switzerland	749	10.2	724	9.8	760	10.2	757	10.1	766	10.1
East	Tajikistan	198	3.0	189	2.8	204	2.9	305	4.3	331	4.5
Centre	Turkey	165	0.2	298	0.4	260	0.4	399	0.6	393	0.6
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	10218	21.5	11464	24.3	13456	28.8	13469	29.0	15544	33.7
East	Uzbekistan	2016	7.8	2198	8.4	2205	8.4	3169	11.9	3061	11.3
	Total non-EU/EEA	16160	7.0	18334	7.9	21283	9.1	23616	10.2	26154	11.2
Geographic area											
	West	26865	7.9	27234	8.0	27342	7.8	28772	7.9	29924	8.0
	Centre	1548	0.8	1834	1.0	1822	1.0	2068	1.1	2308	1.2
	East	15939	11.7	17827	13.0	20840	15.2	23025	16.8	25400	18.4
	Total WHO European Region	44352	6.7	46895	7.1	50004	7.4	53865	7.8	57632	8.2

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about new and cumulative HIV diagnoses were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 33 407 (2004), 35 401 (2005), 39 312 (2006), 45 099 (2007), 54 799 (2008), 58 142 (2009), 58 305 (2010), 62 385 (2011), 70 744 (2012), 79 728 (2013), 800 531 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 89 cases from Kosovo, including 3 diagnosed in 2012 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU/EEA												
	308	3.7	321	3.8	314	3.7	320	3.8	260	3.1	7942	Austria
	1132	10.5	1199	11.1	1183	10.8	1229	11.1	1115	10.0	26 850	Belgium
	171	2.3	163	2.2	201	2.7	157	2.1	200	2.7	1830	Bulgaria
	54	1.3	70	1.6	77	1.8	74	1.8	85	2.0	1111	Croatia
	38	4.8	41	5.0	54	6.4	58	6.7	54	6.2	847	Cyprus
	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	212	2.0	235	2.2	2122	Czech Republic
	236	4.3	275	5.0	266	4.8	201	3.6	233	4.2	6572	Denmark
	411	30.8	372	27.9	370	27.8	315	23.8	325	24.6	8702	Estonia
	172	3.2	184	3.4	172	3.2	156	2.9	157	2.9	3218	Finland
	5450	8.5	5538	8.6	5414	8.3	5660	8.7	4002	6.1	60 047	France
	2885	3.5	2723	3.3	2703	3.3	2976	3.6	3263	4.0	48 891	Germany
	611	5.5	612	5.5	966	8.7	1188	10.7	920	8.3	13 627	Greece
	141	1.4	182	1.8	162	1.7	219	2.2	240	2.4	2574	Hungary
	15	4.7	24	7.6	23	7.2	19	5.9	11	3.4	310	Iceland
	395	8.7	330	7.3	326	7.1	341	7.4	343	7.5	6976	Ireland
	3797	6.6	3980	6.7	3838	6.5	4098	6.9	3608	6.0	29 163	Italy
	275	12.7	274	12.9	299	14.4	339	16.6	340	16.8	5867	Latvia
	180	5.7	153	4.9	166	5.4	160	5.3	177	6.0	2237	Lithuania
	64	13.0	63	12.5	73	14.3	83	15.8	82	15.3	1251	Luxembourg
	18	4.4	19	4.6	21	5.1	30	7.2	36	8.5	223	Malta
	1195	7.2	1187	7.2	1129	6.8	1036	6.2	949	5.7	22 044	Netherlands
	282	5.9	258	5.3	269	5.5	242	4.9	233	4.6	5370	Norway
	958	2.5	955	2.5	1118	2.9	1095	2.8	1090	2.8	17 662	Poland
	1864	18.0	1824	17.6	1613	15.6	1542	14.6	1093	10.4	47 390	Portugal
	253	1.3	274	1.4	427	2.1	489	2.4	507	2.5	6077	Romania
	53	1.0	28	0.5	49	0.9	50	0.9	83	1.5	539	Slovakia
	48	2.4	35	1.7	55	2.7	45	2.2	44	2.1	633	Slovenia
	3430	10.5	3666	11.2	3390	10.3	3611	9.5	3278	7.0	29 987	Spain
	485	5.2	493	5.3	461	4.9	441	4.7	458	4.8	10 787	Sweden
	6630	10.8	6329	10.2	6165	9.9	6238	9.8	5994	9.4	133 606	United Kingdom
	31707	6.5	31752	6.4	31457	6.4	32624	6.5	29415	5.7	504 455	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA												
	62	1.9	48	1.5	72	2.5	90	3.2	124	4.4	701	Albania
	2	2.4	6	7.1	2	2.6	2	2.6	7	9.2	68	Andorra
	149	4.6	148	4.6	182	5.6	228	7.0	238	7.3	1619	Armenia
	455	5.1	459	5.1	548	6.0	517	5.6	514	5.5	4 298	Azerbaijan
	1072	11.2	1069	11.3	1196	12.8	1223	12.9	1533	16.2	15 711	Belarus
	7	0.2	7	0.2	28	0.7	25	0.7	27	0.7	250	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6	0.3	5	0.2	1	0.0	14	0.7	16	0.8	71	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	385	8.9	455	10.4	424	9.6	526	11.9	490	11.0	4131	Georgia
	387	5.3	425	5.7	453	6.0	487	6.4	490	6.3	8 008	Israel
	2078	13.2	1987	12.5	1999	12.4	2011	12.4	2140	13.0	21 870	Kazakhstan
	687	13.0	570	10.7	598	11.1	724	13.2	504	9.1	5113	Kyrgyzstan
	704	17.2	703	17.2	721	17.7	757	18.5	706	17.3	8540	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	Monaco
	14	2.2	15	2.4	9	1.5	14	2.3	10	1.6	153	Montenegro
	-	-	62581	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	62 581	Russia
	1	3.2	6	19.2	8	25.1	5	15.0	0	0.0	81	San Marino
	132	1.8	148	2.0	127	1.8	128	1.8	147	2.0	3001	Serbia
	656	8.5	604	7.8	557	7.1	622	7.8	574	7.1	33 946	Switzerland
	418	5.6	1004	13.2	989	12.7	828	10.3	876	10.7	5 461	Tajikistan
	470	0.7	489	0.7	699	0.9	1068	1.4	1313	1.7	6 763	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	2	Turkmenistan
	16 268	35.4	16 617	36.3	17 305	37.9	16 847	37.1	17 875	39.4	203 899	Ukraine
	4041	14.8	3809	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 057	Uzbekistan
	27 994	11.9	91155	24.0	25 918	12.3	26 116	12.3	27 584	12.9	410 358	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographic area												
	30015	7.5	30066	7.4	29346	7.2	30527	7.4	27106	6.4	496 391	West
	2563	1.4	2640	1.4	3232	1.7	3738	2.0	4175	2.2	44 334	Centre
	27123	19.6	90 201	32.1	24 797	22.2	24 475	21.8	25 718	22.9	374 088	East
	59 701	8.2	122 907	14.1	57 375	8.1	58 740	8.2	56 999	7.8	914 813	Total WHO European Region

Table 2: HIV diagnoses in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA											
West	Austria	231	5.8	235	5.9	248	6.2	266	6.6	275	6.8
West	Belgium	588	11.6	622	12.2	674	13.1	662	12.8	745	14.3
Centre	Bulgaria	33	0.9	56	1.5	71	1.9	105	2.8	102	2.8
Centre	Croatia	48	2.3	58	2.8	48	2.3	44	2.1	68	3.3
Centre	Cyprus	13	3.7	28	7.8	21	5.8	31	8.3	24	6.3
Centre	Czech Republic	55	1.1	70	1.4	71	1.4	97	1.9	121	2.4
West	Denmark	230	8.6	193	7.2	174	6.5	224	8.3	204	7.5
East	Estonia	497	78.2	391	61.9	429	68.3	374	59.9	315	50.6
West	Finland	101	4.0	95	3.7	134	5.2	136	5.3	105	4.0
West	France	3395	11.3	3689	12.1	3573	11.7	3665	11.9	3744	12.1
West	Germany	1740	4.3	1988	5.0	2138	5.3	2324	5.8	2357	5.9
West	Greece	392	7.2	408	7.5	399	7.3	466	8.5	506	9.2
Centre	Hungary	63	1.3	80	1.7	49	1.0	88	1.9	110	2.3
West	Iceland	4	2.8	5	3.4	8	5.3	6	3.8	7	4.4
West	Ireland	194	9.7	188	9.2	221	10.5	242	11.1	258	11.6
West	Italy	1161	12.5	1067	11.3	1478	12.6	1597	10.6	1798	10.0
East	Latvia	207	19.8	193	18.7	185	18.1	224	22.1	231	22.9
East	Lithuania	114	7.2	90	5.8	78	5.1	74	4.9	65	4.4
West	Luxembourg	45	20.0	30	13.2	38	16.4	33	14.0	48	20.0
West	Malta	12	6.1	9	4.5	16	8.0	8	4.0	17	8.4
West	Netherlands	884	11.0	931	11.5	907	11.2	994	12.3	1107	13.6
West	Norway	148	6.5	122	5.3	179	7.8	166	7.1	182	7.7
Centre	Poland	477	2.6	513	2.8	615	3.3	570	3.1	616	3.3
West	Portugal	1475	29.5	1401	28.0	1392	27.8	1312	26.2	1410	28.1
Centre	Romania	132	1.3	108	1.0	96	0.9	88	0.9	148	1.5
Centre	Slovakia	13	0.5	15	0.6	20	0.8	32	1.2	48	1.8
Centre	Slovenia	21	2.1	35	3.6	30	3.1	35	3.5	45	4.6
West	Spain	1264	14.8	1257	14.5	1382	15.7	2169	18.2	2615	19.0
West	Sweden	252	5.7	229	5.1	243	5.4	304	6.7	267	5.9
West	United Kingdom	4439	15.2	4662	15.9	4487	15.2	4694	15.8	4591	15.3
	Total EU/EEA	18228	8.6	18768	8.9	19404	9.0	21030	9.5	22129	9.7
Non-EU/EEA											
Centre	Albania	21	1.4	23	1.5	21	1.3	33	2.1	34	2.1
West	Andorra	0	0.0	5	12.5	0	0.0	5	11.8	3	6.9
East	Armenia	36	2.3	60	3.9	42	2.7	75	4.8	104	6.7
East	Azerbaijan	80	2.0	172	4.2	213	5.1	380	9.0	350	8.2
East	Belarus	477	10.3	432	9.4	453	10.0	529	11.7	467	10.4
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	0.4	8	0.4	9	0.5	4	0.2	7	0.4
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	3	0.3
East	Georgia	119	5.8	171	8.4	199	9.6	242	11.7	251	12.1
West	Israel	216	6.8	226	6.9	218	6.5	247	7.2	251	7.2
East	Kazakhstan	469	6.6	692	9.6	1278	17.4	1391	18.8	1642	21.9
East	Kyrgyzstan	125	5.0	122	4.9	181	7.2	287	11.3	309	12.0
East	Moldova	199	11.5	316	15.6	369	18.3	422	21.0	438	22.2
West	Monaco	2	12.6	0	0.0	1	6.2	1	6.2	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	2	0.7	9	2.9	5	1.6	10	3.3	8	2.6
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	3	20.9	2	13.7	2	13.6	0	0.0	2	12.2
Centre	Serbia***	83	2.3	87	2.4	73	2.0	75	2.1	98	2.7
West	Switzerland	477	13.2	478	13.2	498	13.6	524	14.2	553	14.8
East	Tajikistan	164	4.9	172	5.0	155	4.4	241	6.7	184	5.0
Centre	Turkey	133	0.4	179	0.5	193	0.5	248	0.7	273	0.8
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	6078	27.7	6756	31.1	7890	36.6	8201	38.3	8644	40.6
East	Uzbekistan	1687	13.1	1715	13.2	1683	12.8	2087	15.7	1830	13.6
	Total non-EU/EEA	10380	9.3	11625	10.4	13485	11.9	15004	13.3	15451	13.6
Geographic area											
	West	17253	10.4	17842	10.7	18410	10.8	20045	11.3	21045	11.5
	Centre	1103	1.2	1269	1.4	1324	1.4	1462	1.6	1705	1.9
	East	10252	15.8	11282	17.3	13155	20.1	14527	22.1	14830	22.5
	Total WHO European Region	28608	8.8	30393	9.4	32889	10.0	36034	10.8	37580	11.0

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 61 cases from Kosovo, including 2 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU/EEA
	240	5.9	259	6.3	244	6.0	257	6.3	216	5.2	5958	Austria
	748	14.2	794	14.9	784	14.5	836	15.3	777	14.2	16 827	Belgium
	133	3.7	132	3.7	163	4.5	123	3.4	161	4.5	1394	Bulgaria
	48	2.3	67	3.3	66	3.2	71	3.5	77	3.8	954	Croatia
	26	6.7	34	8.5	39	9.5	49	11.7	46	10.9	596	Cyprus
	130	2.5	159	3.1	140	2.7	185	3.6	211	4.1	1764	Czech Republic
	179	6.6	201	7.3	192	7.0	146	5.3	178	6.4	4776	Denmark
	243	39.1	230	37.0	226	36.5	209	33.8	200	32.5	5864	Estonia
	106	4.1	130	5.0	112	4.2	111	4.2	102	3.8	2336	Finland
	3590	11.5	3650	11.7	3587	11.4	3813	12.1	2692	8.5	38 341	France
	2404	6.0	2308	5.8	2270	5.7	2520	6.3	2668	6.6	38 786	Germany
	507	9.2	556	10.1	803	14.7	960	17.6	724	13.4	11194	Greece
	107	2.3	142	3.0	122	2.6	186	3.9	189	4.0	1982	Hungary
	6	3.7	17	10.6	12	7.5	13	8.1	8	5.0	219	Iceland
	258	11.5	241	10.7	239	10.5	253	11.1	248	10.9	3667	Ireland
	2862	10.2	3002	10.5	2890	10.0	3227	11.2	2814	9.7	21896	Italy
	170	17.1	170	17.5	196	20.7	218	23.3	203	21.9	4014	Latvia
	131	8.9	125	8.6	134	9.5	114	8.2	125	9.1	1812	Lithuania
	41	16.7	36	14.4	38	14.9	43	16.4	45	16.8	936	Luxembourg
	10	4.9	16	7.8	17	8.2	23	11.1	30	14.3	160	Malta
	991	12.1	997	12.2	966	11.7	869	10.5	830	10.0	17595	Netherlands
	183	7.6	173	7.1	190	7.7	166	6.6	158	6.2	3618	Norway
	730	4.0	714	3.9	916	4.9	915	4.9	933	5.0	13499	Poland
	1273	25.4	1239	24.8	1122	22.5	1092	21.7	773	15.5	34520	Portugal
	144	1.5	179	1.8	304	3.1	359	3.7	357	3.7	3434	Romania
	48	1.8	25	1.0	46	1.8	44	1.7	71	2.7	461	Slovakia
	40	4.0	31	3.1	48	4.7	42	4.1	39	3.8	551	Slovenia
	2731	16.9	2998	18.6	2803	17.4	3050	16.4	2785	12.1	24151	Spain
	281	6.1	277	6.0	245	5.2	231	4.9	223	4.7	7346	Sweden
	4453	14.7	4306	14.1	4391	14.2	4497	14.4	4471	14.2	92873	United Kingdom
	22813	9.5	23208	9.6	23305	9.6	24622	10.0	22354	8.9	361524	Total EU/EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	44	2.8	30	1.9	54	3.8	59	4.1	79	5.6	489	Albania
	2	4.5	5	11.4	2	5.0	2	5.0	4	10.3	55	Andorra
	96	6.1	98	6.2	115	7.3	157	9.9	161	10.1	1132	Armenia
	377	8.7	365	8.2	410	9.1	356	7.8	329	7.1	3353	Azerbaijan
	551	12.3	566	12.8	594	13.5	664	15.1	714	16.2	9341	Belarus
	6	0.3	7	0.4	23	1.2	23	1.2	21	1.1	201	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6	0.6	5	0.5	0	0.0	10	1.0	15	1.5	50	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	276	13.3	323	15.4	303	14.3	382	17.9	356	16.7	3039	Georgia
	267	7.4	289	7.9	299	8.0	355	9.4	357	9.3	5219	Israel
	1393	18.4	1254	16.3	1208	15.6	1169	14.9	1204	15.2	14734	Kazakhstan
	514	19.8	399	15.2	422	15.8	406	15.0	292	10.7	3500	Kyrgyzstan
	400	20.1	341	17.2	377	18.9	375	19.2	381	19.5	4980	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	Monaco
	12	3.9	15	4.9	8	2.6	13	4.2	10	3.2	129	Montenegro
	-	-	36172	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36172	Russia
	1	6.5	6	39.1	6	38.4	2	12.3	0	0.0	63	San Marino
	122	3.4	132	3.7	110	3.1	117	3.3	135	3.9	2347	Serbia
	470	12.4	443	11.6	419	10.8	463	11.8	417	10.5	21379	Switzerland
	327	8.7	850	22.2	672	17.1	556	13.8	509	12.4	3923	Tajikistan
	344	1.0	384	1.1	485	1.3	819	2.2	1072	2.8	4912	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	Turkmenistan
	9096	42.9	9524	45.1	9470	45.0	9394	44.8	10082	47.8	122477	Ukraine
	2248	16.5	2062	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16262	Uzbekistan
	16552	14.4	53270	29.3	14977	14.7	15322	14.8	16138	15.4	253779	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographic area
	21603	11.0	21943	11.1	21631	10.9	22929	11.4	20520	9.9	351936	West
	1940	2.1	2056	2.2	2524	2.7	3015	3.2	3416	3.6	32763	Centre
	15822	23.9	52479	39.7	14127	26.7	14000	26.4	14556	27.1	230604	East
	39365	11.1	76478	18.1	38282	11.1	39944	11.5	38492	10.8	615303	Total WHO European Region

Table 3: HIV diagnoses in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA											
West	Austria	107	2.6	88	2.1	79	1.9	78	1.8	82	1.9
West	Belgium	412	7.8	440	8.2	338	6.3	403	7.5	343	6.3
Centre	Bulgaria	17	0.4	27	0.7	20	0.5	21	0.5	21	0.5
Centre	Croatia	5	0.2	10	0.5	9	0.4	5	0.2	3	0.1
Centre	Cyprus	12	3.3	15	4.0	14	3.7	15	3.9	13	3.3
Centre	Czech Republic	17	0.3	20	0.4	20	0.4	24	0.5	27	0.5
West	Denmark	76	2.8	71	2.6	71	2.6	82	3.0	81	2.9
East	Estonia	246	33.7	230	31.6	239	33.1	259	36.0	230	32.1
West	Finland	23	0.9	39	1.5	57	2.1	51	1.9	42	1.6
West	France	2379	7.4	2295	7.1	2116	6.5	1995	6.1	1999	6.1
West	Germany	455	1.1	484	1.2	505	1.2	452	1.1	469	1.1
West	Greece	98	1.8	128	2.3	104	1.8	88	1.6	103	1.8
Centre	Hungary	12	0.2	14	0.3	13	0.2	10	0.2	9	0.2
West	Iceland		0.0	3	2.0	3	2.0	7	4.6	3	1.9
West	Ireland	164	8.1	137	6.6	132	6.3	149	6.9	146	6.5
West	Italy	505	5.1	423	4.2	539	4.3	609	3.8	665	3.5
East	Latvia	116	9.4	106	8.7	114	9.5	126	10.5	127	10.7
East	Lithuania	21	1.2	30	1.7	22	1.2	32	1.8	30	1.7
West	Luxembourg	23	10.0	23	9.9	15	6.3	11	4.6	11	4.5
West	Malta	4	2.0	6	3.0	8	3.9	6	2.9	11	5.4
West	Netherlands	299	3.6	290	3.5	222	2.7	238	2.9	200	2.4
West	Norway	103	4.5	97	4.2	97	4.1	82	3.5	117	4.9
Centre	Poland	181	0.9	175	0.9	174	0.9	155	0.8	153	0.8
West	Portugal	726	13.7	625	11.7	665	12.5	651	12.2	640	12.0
Centre	Romania	113	1.0	120	1.1	91	0.8	85	0.8	111	1.1
Centre	Slovakia	2	0.1	6	0.2	7	0.3	7	0.3	5	0.2
Centre	Slovenia	3	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	3	0.3
West	Spain	423	4.8	391	4.4	397	4.4	578	4.7	694	4.9
West	Sweden	185	4.1	167	3.7	152	3.3	184	4.0	158	3.4
West	United Kingdom	3256	10.8	3226	10.6	2950	9.6	2650	8.6	2629	8.5
	Total EU/EEA	9983	4.5	9689	4.4	9176	4.1	9055	3.9	9125	3.8
Non-EU/EEA											
Centre	Albania	11	0.7	10	0.6	11	0.7	13	0.8	20	1.3
West	Andorra	1	2.9	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Armenia	13	0.8	15	0.9	25	1.5	32	1.9	32	1.9
East	Azerbaijan	21	0.5	34	0.8	26	0.6	57	1.3	83	1.9
East	Belarus	309	5.9	368	7.1	365	7.1	462	9.0	433	8.5
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0.1	5	0.3	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.1
East	Georgia	38	1.7	66	2.9	77	3.4	98	4.3	102	4.5
West	Israel	102	3.1	128	3.8	118	3.4	116	3.3	143	4.0
East	Kazakhstan	225	2.9	266	3.4	451	5.7	582	7.3	679	8.4
East	Kyrgyzstan	36	1.4	49	1.9	63	2.5	115	4.4	182	6.9
East	Moldova	158	8.4	217	10.1	249	11.7	309	14.7	355	16.6
West	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	0.9
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0.0	2	13.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.8
Centre	Serbia***	20	0.5	16	0.4	15	0.4	16	0.4	20	0.5
West	Switzerland	268	7.1	242	6.4	254	6.7	222	5.8	203	5.3
East	Tajikistan	34	1.0	17	0.5	48	1.4	64	1.8	62	1.7
Centre	Turkey	68	0.2	92	0.3	83	0.2	100	0.3	122	0.3
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	4140	16.2	4516	17.8	5366	21.3	5038	20.1	6683	26.8
East	Uzbekistan	368	2.8	444	3.4	522	3.9	1082	8.1	1231	9.1
	Total non-EU/EEA	5814	5.0	6489	5.5	7681	6.5	8308	7.1	10358	8.7
Geographic area											
	West	9609	5.5	9306	5.4	8823	5.0	8652	4.7	8741	4.6
	Centre	463	0.5	514	0.5	467	0.5	455	0.5	513	0.5
	East	5725	8.1	6358	8.9	7567	10.6	8256	11.5	10229	14.2
	Total WHO European Region	15797	4.7	16178	4.8	16857	4.9	17363	5.0	19483	5.4

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 28 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU/EEA												
	68	1.6	62	1.4	70	1.6	63	1.5	43	1	1976	Austria
	381	6.9	403	7.3	399	7.1	392	6.9	338	6	9740	Belgium
	38	1.0	31	0.8	38	1.0	34	0.9	39	1.0	436	Bulgaria
	6	0.3	3	0.1	11	0.5	3	0.1	8	0.4	157	Croatia
	12	2.9	7	1.7	15	3.5	9	2.0	8	1.8	251	Cyprus
	26	0.5	21	0.4	13	0.2	27	0.5	24	0.4	358	Czech Republic
	57	2.1	74	2.7	74	2.6	54	1.9	55	1.9	1795	Denmark
	168	23.5	146	20.5	140	19.7	106	15.0	125	17.8	2826	Estonia
	66	2.4	54	2.0	60	2.2	45	1.6	55	2.0	882	Finland
	1840	5.5	1877	5.6	1825	5.4	1826	5.4	1296	3.8	21586	France
	465	1.1	404	1.0	425	1.0	453	1.1	593	1.4	9323	Germany
	93	1.6	78	1.4	143	2.5	173	3.0	83	1.5	2387	Greece
	15	0.3	9	0.2	12	0.2	14	0.3	17	0.3	276	Hungary
	9	5.7	7	4.4	11	6.9	6	3.8	3	1.9	91	Iceland
	137	6.0	89	3.9	88	3.8	98	4.2	84	3.6	2106	Ireland
	935	3.1	974	3.2	948	3.1	871	2.8	794	2.6	7263	Italy
	105	9.0	104	9.0	103	9.1	121	10.9	137	12.5	1853	Latvia
	49	2.9	28	1.7	32	1.9	46	2.8	52	3.2	425	Lithuania
	16	6.4	16	6.3	14	5.4	15	5.7	8	3.0	315	Luxembourg
	9	4.4	2	1.0	4	1.9	7	3.3	6	2.8	63	Malta
	204	2.4	190	2.3	163	1.9	167	2.0	119	1.4	4449	Netherlands
	99	4.1	85	3.5	79	3.2	76	3.1	75	3.0	1752	Norway
	158	0.8	154	0.8	157	0.8	159	0.8	143	0.7	3601	Poland
	591	11.0	585	10.9	491	9.2	450	8.2	320	5.8	12860	Portugal
	109	1.0	95	0.9	123	1.2	130	1.3	150	1.5	2643	Romania
	5	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	6	0.2	12	0.4	78	Slovakia
	8	0.8	4	0.4	7	0.7	3	0.3	5	0.5	82	Slovenia
	699	4.2	668	4.0	587	3.5	561	3.0	488	2.1	5830	Spain
	149	3.2	179	3.8	146	3.1	149	3.1	130	2.7	3434	Sweden
	2177	7.0	2023	6.4	1772	5.6	1740	5.4	1522	4.7	40689	United Kingdom
	8694	3.5	8375	3.3	7953	3.1	7804	3.0	6732	2.6	139527	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA												
	19	1.2	14	0.9	21	1.5	23	1.6	38	2.7	212	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	13	Andorra
	53	3.2	51	3.1	67	4.0	70	4.2	77	4.6	487	Armenia
	78	1.7	94	2.1	138	3.0	161	3.5	185	3.9	945	Azerbaijan
	518	10.2	502	9.9	565	11.3	565	11.2	663	13.1	6370	Belarus
	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.3	46	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.4	0	0.0	16	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	109	4.8	133	5.8	124	5.4	146	6.3	118	5.1	1092	Georgia
	120	3.3	136	3.6	153	4.0	132	3.4	124	3.2	2673	Israel
	685	8.4	733	8.9	791	9.5	842	10.0	936	11.0	7048	Kazakhstan
	182	6.8	168	6.2	192	7.0	295	10.6	211	7.5	1544	Kyrgyzstan
	304	14.5	362	17.3	344	16.4	382	18.0	325	15.3	3542	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	Monaco
	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	24	Montenegro
	-	-	26409	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	26409	Russia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.3	3	17.5	-	0.0	18	San Marino
	10	0.3	16	0.4	17	0.5	11	0.3	12	0.3	654	Serbia
	180	4.6	160	4.0	132	3.3	150	3.7	153	3.8	9863	Switzerland
	91	2.5	202	5.3	283	7.3	309	7.8	316	7.7	1452	Tajikistan
	126	0.4	139	0.4	166	0.5	249	0.7	241	0.6	1849	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	Turkmenistan
	7003	28.3	6916	28.0	7697	31.3	7301	29.8	7793	31.6	81422	Ukraine
	1807	13.1	1733	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7794	Uzbekistan
	11287	9.6	37768	19.4	10697	10.0	10646	9.8	11199	10.3	153487	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographic area												
	8295	4.1	8066	3.9	7586	3.7	7431	3.5	6290	2.9	139121	West
	534	0.6	496	0.5	588	0.6	675	0.7	703	0.7	10683	Centre
	11152	15.4	37581	25.2	10476	17.9	10344	17.5	10938	18.4	143210	East
	19981	5.4	46143	10.3	18650	5.2	18450	5.0	17931	4.8	293014	Total WHO European Region

Table 4: HIV diagnoses in men infected through sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	90	89	130	130	162	138	159	155	154	132	2851
West	Belgium	209	256	299	299	367	376	398	404	396	415	6405
Centre	Bulgaria	0	4	10	24	17	28	32	47	59	72	324
Centre	Croatia	27	34	37	30	52	42	60	49	65	70	645
Centre	Cyprus	8	16	7	20	9	9	22	27	31	35	321
Centre	Czech Republic	33	53	55	77	92	107	129	113	152	180	1356
West	Denmark	147	120	100	142	133	108	112	113	82	116	2661
East	Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	100
West	Finland	46	32	62	72	49	43	48	36	47	43	1019
West	France	1230	1371	1360	1454	1488	1429	1503	1407	1586	1068	14905
West	Germany	1079	1254	1385	1568	1576	1646	1599	1481	1707	1735	22745
West	Greece	221	245	247	297	323	330	367	331	319	288	6307
Centre	Hungary	45	56	39	63	93	87	126	106	148	159	1478
West	Iceland	2	3	2	0	2	2	5	0	1	0	105
West	Ireland	63	60	89	91	105	138	134	145	176	152	1918
West	Italy	373	363	536	593	715	1177	1252	1267	1560	1420	9256
East	Latvia	7	14	15	15	21	14	18	20	18	27	285
East	Lithuania	4	3	9	4	9	9	7	9	11	29	157
West	Luxembourg	24	9	17	19	29	24	22	27	27	25	487
West	Malta	3	4	7	0	0	4	6	4	8	16	53
West	Netherlands	583	640	666	769	851	765	765	742	679	663	12624
West	Norway	70	56	90	77	92	87	85	97	76	98	1721
Centre	Poland	35	46	51	38	62	79	164	312	342	260	2011
West	Portugal	260	271	330	291	402	381	422	434	450	330	7155
Centre	Romania	7	15	11	6	34	32	45	78	69	72	393
Centre	Slovakia	12	9	14	25	33	35	21	32	28	58	344
Centre	Slovenia	15	31	25	30	34	29	28	35	33	27	398
West	Spain	489	545	617	1226	1512	1556	1813	1789	1882	1678	13493
West	Sweden	78	107	102	124	119	122	115	94	116	111	3586
West	United Kingdom	2419	2638	2603	2831	2755	2745	2727	2833	3031	2943	59665
	Total EU/EEA	7579	8344	8915	10315	11136	11542	12184	12187	13254	12228	174768
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	1	0	0	1	10	8	4	9	8	10	67
West	Andorra	0	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	3	24
East	Armenia	0	2	2	2	3	5	0	4	4	13	37
East	Azerbaijan	4	0	3	3	2	2	7	5	12	11	52
East	Belarus	1	1	1	4	6	10	14	27	34	38	162
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	5	0	1	3	4	12	21	13	79
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	2	3	0	3	5	1	7	13	36
East	Georgia	6	8	4	11	6	7	26	25	43	66	217
West	Israel	66	92	77	123	125	142	147	152	155	162	1872
East	Kazakhstan	2	3	10	10	13	20	22	27	24	40	187
East	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	14	19
East	Moldova	0	5	2		2	12	6	5	4	4	49
West	Monaco	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Centre	Montenegro	0	3	2	6	6	7	11	5	5	6	62
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West	San Marino	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	21
Centre	Serbia****	31	43	45	40	66	84	81	66	84	94	886
West	Switzerland	170	224	263	270	265	251	246	209	228	184	5291
East	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	Turkey	11	25	29	25	0	2	32	0	0	187	405
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	9	20	35	48	65	94	90	143	152	262	967
East	Uzbekistan	9	10	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	29
	Total non-EU/EEA	313	442	481	551	573	652	698	695	785	1120	10476
Geographic area												
	West	7625	8382	8982	10380	11073	11465	11928	11725	12681	11582	174178
	Centre	225	338	332	388	509	555	764	892	1052	1256	8805
	East	42	66	82	98	127	174	190	265	306	510	2261
	Total WHO European Region	7892	8786	9396	10866	11709	12194	12882	12882	14039	13348	185244

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about HIV diagnoses in men infected through sex with men were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 133 (2004), 178 (2005), 137 (2006), 203 (2007), 278 (2008), 364 (2009), 357 (2010), 380 (2011), 296 (2012), 371 (2013), 3647 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 8 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 5: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	72	63	40	54	36	31	32	38	36	21	1666
West	Belgium	28	14	19	21	18	14	15	16	14	17	852
Centre	Bulgaria	7	12	34	43	54	74	56	63	40	33	428
Centre	Croatia	2	3	3	2	1	0	2	4	1	0	65
Centre	Cyprus	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Centre	Czech Republic	7	4	5	12	8	4	5	9	6	6	94
West	Denmark	13	17	10	21	13	14	8	10	11	13	519
East	Estonia	247	192	191	115	36	85	62	69	72	72	3883
West	Finland	10	16	10	12	7	13	8	8	7	3	374
West	France	195	183	172	153	142	128	124	117	118	67	1609
West	Germany	131	140	164	154	126	101	81	77	82	100	3292
West	Greece	14	21	12	12	9	15	24	309	513	248	1442
Centre	Hungary	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	23
West	Iceland	0	0	1	1	0	5	9	12	3	1	52
West	Ireland	74	67	59	55	40	30	23	17	13	18	1530
West	Italy	192	149	185	184	211	272	260	184	214	162	2013
East	Latvia	147	115	108	141	100	78	86	90	94	77	3043
East	Lithuania	101	85	62	59	44	118	107	86	63	62	1468
West	Luxembourg	3	6	3	6	5	0	1	0	4	5	139
West	Malta	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	9
West	Netherlands	13	17	15	13	8	6	6	6	7	5	761
West	Norway	15	20	7	13	12	11	11	10	11	8	604
Centre	Poland	213	158	131	95	53	61	42	64	43	39	6028
West	Portugal	608	555	474	393	365	247	221	137	134	78	17178
Centre	Romania	1	0	4	4	4	7	9	116	170	149	476
Centre	Slovakia	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	12
Centre	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	16
West	Spain	361	310	277	259	275	291	236	211	183	145	2846
West	Sweden	29	20	34	62	23	25	24	13	17	8	1192
West	United Kingdom	155	187	192	174	177	155	148	130	113	112	5784
	Total EU/EEA	2641	2357	2216	2064	1775	1786	1602	1797	1971	1455	57407
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
West	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
East	Armenia	33	46	24	32	36	46	49	41	44	32	504
East	Azerbaijan	45	108	172	316	285	292	272	319	215	203	2444
East	Belarus	362	296	272	294	190	212	223	243	219	180	6561
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
East	Georgia	99	127	153	183	198	224	215	189	225	164	2121
West	Israel	70	61	49	40	41	42	41	41	71	73	1113
East	Kazakhstan	463	664	1208	1292	1475	1230	1081	903	774	719	13094
East	Kyrgyzstan	126	103	168	254	294	466	347	355	255	188	2966
East	Moldova	182	228	236	224	136	62	59	61	40	20	2701
West	Monaco	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Centre	Montenegro	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	11
Centre	Serbia****	15	11	8	12	10	10	6	9	5	9	963
West	Switzerland	79	74	56	50	28	26	20	21	25	13	3759
East	Tajikistan	105	142	99	138	157	232	556	377	269	227	2391
Centre	Turkey	3	6	5	5	0	1	0	5	6	4	99
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	5778	6270	7127	7084	7009	7105	6934	6588	5933	5847	105979
East	Uzbekistan	851	1120	1454	1816	1561	612	1850	-	-	-	11410
	Total non-EU/EEA	8213	9258	11035	11739	11420	10561	11653	9152	8083	7680	156167
Geographic area												
	West	2063	1920	1783	1677	1538	1426	1292	1357	1576	1100	46766
	Centre	252	199	194	179	136	159	122	271	275	244	8243
	East	8539	9496	11274	11947	11521	10762	11841	9321	8203	7791	158565
	Total WHO European Region	10854	11615	13251	13803	13195	12347	13255	10949	10054	9135	213574

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about HIV diagnoses in people infected through injecting drug use were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 11 191 (2004), 10 988 (2005), 11 893 (2006), 12 429 (2007), 16 689 (2008), 16 009 (2009), 16 308 (2010), 16 937 (2011), 18 029 (2012), 19 875 (2013), 299 923 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 2 cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 6: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	157	152	134	138	142	123	104	101	112	84	2716
West	Belgium	472	466	420	439	401	421	436	438	457	372	10495
Centre	Bulgaria	43	65	46	58	52	68	71	89	58	70	1012
Centre	Croatia	21	26	15	15	15	11	7	22	7	13	335
Centre	Cyprus	17	25	28	21	22	27	15	23	23	16	471
Centre	Czech Republic	30	29	25	28	45	43	38	25	40	44	556
West	Denmark	130	110	127	130	122	105	141	132	96	90	2922
East	Estonia	0	0	0	0	3	17	71	56	127	169	803
West	Finland	54	67	93	74	59	91	94	88	71	67	1290
West	France	2851	2800	2413	2315	2478	2250	2186	2022	2106	1325	25383
West	Germany	627	701	697	674	712	710	454	518	484	593	11905
West	Greece	152	175	153	131	158	118	118	146	148	103	2939
Centre	Hungary	13	20	15	15	17	23	18	19	23	24	388
West	Iceland	2	5	7	0	6	8	10	6	0	0	100
West	Ireland	181	172	182	167	190	166	127	126	137	131	2730
West	Italy	779	665	912	1051	1151	1838	1861	1792	1744	1605	13398
East	Latvia	68	96	87	127	164	133	131	144	112	125	1486
East	Lithuania	24	20	16	27	28	36	28	32	48	50	381
West	Luxembourg	39	37	31	19	25	27	28	25	25	19	508
West	Malta	7	9	10	12	24	9	10	13	15	10	120
West	Netherlands	478	462	369	371	359	343	339	292	282	215	6819
West	Norway	163	134	164	141	185	170	157	155	142	123	2807
Centre	Poland	47	93	76	71	67	75	99	90	98	82	1264
West	Portugal	1273	1140	1204	1227	1223	1167	1123	1003	925	665	21211
Centre	Romania	124	125	99	113	135	144	148	149	164	192	2140
Centre	Slovakia	2	12	8	12	8	9	4	12	14	21	133
Centre	Slovenia	4	2	3	2	4	6	7	8	4	7	104
West	Spain	752	694	750	1045	1226	1218	1226	1062	1084	933	10632
West	Sweden	270	208	201	228	207	209	238	222	198	167	4803
West	United Kingdom	4825	4792	4329	4010	3911	3269	2994	2814	2568	2134	59493
	Total EU/EEA	13 605	13 302	12 614	12 661	13 139	12 834	12 283	11 624	11 312	9 449	189 344
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	29	29	25	36	40	47	38	63	69	99	569
West	Andorra	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	21
East	Armenia	15	25	37	70	86	83	86	127	160	176	960
East	Azerbaijan	29	63	41	77	100	116	130	188	243	267	1372
East	Belarus	393	456	511	668	674	822	787	860	949	1138	8605
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	8	4	4	8	3	3	14	4	12	126
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	5	2	3	2	0	0	7	2	27
East	Georgia	49	81	112	125	132	146	201	202	243	236	1656
West	Israel	161	173	186	176	201	177	210	209	202	182	4097
East	Kazakhstan	198	247	334	504	682	750	819	1010	1138	1273	7451
East	Kyrgyzstan	34	58	71	107	162	173	186	181	307	276	1631
East	Moldova	169	291	366	500	588	574	606	613	664	325	5082
West	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Centre	Montenegro	1	4	1	5	4	5	3	4	7	1	65
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	23
Centre	Serbia****	26	25	24	23	28	23	35	37	27	21	674
West	Switzerland	425	364	340	295	281	254	223	211	218	212	7133
East	Tajikistan	14	28	52	91	119	127	262	356	344	477	1881
Centre	Turkey	120	158	153	295	274	218	202	250	376	428	3120
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	4041	4586	5646	5736	7880	8541	9122	10248	10440	11472	91345
East	Uzbekistan	221	364	495	701	716	955	852	-	-	-	4730
	Total non-EU/EEA	5934	6962	8405	9416	11978	13017	13767	14578	15402	16598	140 579
Geographic area												
	West	13799	13328	12724	12644	13061	12674	12081	11380	11018	9031	191556
	Centre	485	621	527	700	722	704	688	805	921	1032	10984
	East	5255	6315	7768	8733	11334	12473	13281	14017	14775	15984	127383
	Total WHO European Region	19539	20264	21019	22077	25117	25851	26050	26202	26714	26047	329 923

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual transmission were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 5191 (2004), 5653 (2005), 6329 (2006), 7255 (2007), 9930 (2008), 10 526 (2009), 12 230 (2010), 12 785 (2011), 14 038 (2012), 15 604 (2013), 117 389 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 75 cases from Kosovo, including 2 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 7: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of report										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	0	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	0	1	54
West	Belgium	9	8	6	19	8	4	7	10	8	5	428
Centre	Bulgaria	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	5	19
Centre	Croatia	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	13
Centre	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Centre	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
West	Denmark	5	3	2	7	4	0	3	3	4	5	96
East	Estonia	7	4	4	2	8	3	2	2	4	2	46
West	Finland	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	24
West	France	37	39	27	38	29	34	41	35	48	26	388
West	Germany	19	24	20	27	16	11	20	16	20	21	326
West	Greece	4	2	3	3	1	0	3	4	0	0	64
Centre	Hungary	0	2		2	0	2	0	0	1	1	11
West	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West	Ireland	3	3	2	6	7	5	9	3	5	3	75
West	Italy	30	9	10	4	7	18	12	24	13	9	136
East	Latvia	4	2	5	8	8	2	4	2	7	10	59
East	Lithuania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
West	Luxembourg	0	1		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
West	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	Netherlands	15	15	7	12	19	17	21	9	7	5	277
West	Norway	1	5	6	9	4	4	1	4	7	1	76
Centre	Poland	14	7	25	16	13	12	11	7	4	4	193
West	Portugal	20	10	11	18	15	15	17	8	4	5	393
Centre	Romania	10	15	11	5	6	11	16	12	11	16	243
Centre	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	Slovenia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
West	Spain	3	3	4	10	10	11	15	9	6	10	86
West	Sweden	18	12	9	8	17	11	16	13	8	3	203
West	United Kingdom	158	135	135	122	107	120	106	105	77	83	2399
	Total EU/EEA	359	303	291	323	282	286	310	274	239	218	5636
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	3	2	6	28
West	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
East	Armenia	1	2	4	3		3	3	2	3	5	28
East	Azerbaijan	1	3	1	3	5	5	11	9	14	10	65
East	Belarus	20	37	25	20	21	9	27	19	16	14	230
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
East	Georgia	2	7	6	15	12	4	13	7	9	3	81
West	Israel	9	16	13	11	16	10	7	8	7	8	230
East	Kazakhstan	6	9	20	30	44	22	21	18	30	36	243
East	Kyrgyzstan	-	2	2	8	25	16	19	20	33	10	135
East	Moldova	6	9	14	7	17	8	10	16	9	13	122
West	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Centre	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Centre	Serbia****	3	1	-	1	1	2	0	1	0	4	43
West	Switzerland	4	5	1	7	2	4	7	4	2	4	191
East	Tajikistan	-	-	1	7	4	9	15	28	40	40	144
Centre	Turkey	8	5	3	3	8	7	0	4	12	11	82
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	186	192	200	230	217	169	177	136	146	127	3129
East	Uzbekistan	4	11	31	84	57	96	73	-	-	-	363
	Total non-EU/EEA	250	300	327	432	432	366	383	275	323	291	5123
Geographic area												
	West	336	292	259	305	264	269	287	258	218	191	5457
	Centre	36	33	46	32	32	37	31	31	33	47	654
	East	237	278	313	418	418	346	375	260	311	271	4648
	Total WHO European Region	609	603	618	755	714	652	693	549	562	509	10759

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about HIV diagnoses in persons infected through mother to child transmission were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 445 (2004), 549 (2005), 581 (2006), 523 (2007), 621 (2008), 557 (2009), 494 (2010), 487 (2011), 446 (2012), 366 (2013), 5964 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 2 cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 8: HIV diagnoses*, by geographical area, sex, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 8a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	-	6 682	0	-	7 388	2	-	7 701	10	-	8 438	20
Injecting drug use	345	1 279	4	304	1 239	5	306	1 122	4	315	1 092	4
Heterosexual contact	7 020	4 995	12	6 892	4 938	20	6 259	4 604	13	5 864	4 610	20
Mother-to-child	161	143	1	141	138	1	135	113	0	169	121	1
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	53	36	0	44	42	0	34	38	0	30	32	0
Nosocomial infection	14	9	0	12	5	0	11	8	0	13	15	
Other/undetermined	1 035	1 685	20	1 077	1 790	31	1 082	1 914	33	1 063	2 012	29
Total EU/EEA	8 628	14 829	37	8 470	15 540	59	7 827	15 500	60	7 454	16 320	74
Non-EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	-	293	0	-	407	0	-	451	1	-	524	2
Injecting drug use	1 619	5 740	0	1 613	6 519	0	1 818	7 758	0	1 871	8 045	3
Heterosexual contact	3 500	2 093	0	4 060	2 380	0	4 898	2 859	0	4 893	3 525	2
Mother-to-child	18	34	186	42	50	192	43	50	200	54	61	230
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	8	8	0	13	5	0	11	9	0	7	4	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	3	0	24	51	0	35	57	0
Other/undetermined	233	392	7	224	367	5	282	431	12	266	453	12
Total non-EU/EEA	5 378	8 560	193	5 953	9 731	197	7 076	11 609	213	7 126	12 669	249
Total WHO European Region	14 006	23 389	230	14 423	25 271	256	14 903	27 109	273	14 580	28 989	323

Transmission mode	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	-	9 448	21	-	8 849	15	-	149 781	127	149 908
Injecting drug use	282	1 177	0	197	840	0	9 262	32 562	813	42 637
Heterosexual contact	4 496	3 763	0	3 618	3 041	1	89 877	72 832	538	163 247
Mother-to-child	105	107	0	102	90	1	2 699	2 455	21	5 175
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	29	27	0	16	24	0	1 252	3 472	110	4 834
Nosocomial infection	6	4	1	9	10	0	756	850	1	1 607
Other/undetermined	1 189	2 695	24	1 240	2 768	36	16 161	34 162	1 210	51 533
Total EU/EEA	6 107	17 221	46	5 182	15 622	53	120 007	296 114	2 820	418 941
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	-	784	1	-	933	-	0	10 033	9	10 042
Injecting drug use	1 335	6 742	0	1 241	6 435	0	29 404	114 275	979	144 658
Heterosexual contact	8 693	6 332	1	9 196	6 973	1	78 446	53 850	433	132 729
Mother-to-child	77	88	146	63	90	127	693	823	3 162	4 678
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	7	5	0	5	3	0	179	256	105	540
Nosocomial infection	39	57	0	4	9	0	196	284	13	493
Other/undetermined	246	495	8	378	550	29	7 994	15 707	2 945	26 646
Total non-EU/EEA	10 397	14 503	156	10 887	14 993	157	116 912	195 228	7 646	319 786
Total WHO European Region	16 504	31 724	202	16 069	30 615	210	236 919	491 342	10 466	738 727

* Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Estonia, Poland and Turkey excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 1–7.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Transmission mode
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													EU/EEA
	-	8 825	22	-	8 709	21	-	8 944	11	-	8 817	2	Men who have sex with men
	243	955	2	230	844	3	202	800	0	249	1 020	0	Injecting drug use
	5 893	4 779	20	5 272	4 405	9	4 973	4 048	5	4 623	3 998	3	Heterosexual contact
	120	124	0	140	102	0	151	119	0	123	107	2	Mother-to-child
	25	23	1	18	26	0	35	24	0	28	19	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	11	9	0	9	12	0	10	12	0	8	8	0	Nosocomial infection
	1 091	2 070	33	1 065	2 149	25	1 062	2 317	40	1 090	2 501	32	Other/undetermined
	7 383	16 785	78	6 734	16 247	58	6 433	16 264	56	6 121	16 470	39	Total EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	-	573	0	-	649	0	-	666	0	-	694	1	Men who have sex with men
	1 729	8 040	90	1 705	8 243	0	1 616	8 187	0	1 707	7 440	0	Injecting drug use
	6 860	4 098	30	7 316	4 528	0	7 579	5 134	0	8 481	5 847	0	Heterosexual contact
	70	76	221	35	59	169	51	82	177	69	65	137	Mother-to-child
	3	6	0	7	5	0	4	1	0	2	6	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	38	36	12	16	25	0	7	9	0	23	32	0	Nosocomial infection
	305	520	16	275	443	6	230	569	1	249	408	6	Other/undetermined
	9 005	13 349	369	9 354	13 952	175	9 487	14 648	178	10 531	14 492	144	Total non-EU/EEA
	16 388	30 134	447	16 088	30 199	233	15 920	30 912	234	16 652	30 962	183	Total WHO European Region

Table 8: HIV diagnoses*, by geographical area, sex, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 8b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region**

Transmission mode	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
West												
Men who have sex with men	-	6763	0	-	7472	2	-	7819	10	-	8541	20
Injecting drug use	324	1182	4	303	1153	5	293	1024	4	286	944	4
Heterosexual contact	7163	5093	12	6969	4980	20	6376	4673	13	5914	4613	21
Mother-to-child	158	144	1	136	143	1	134	111	0	168	122	1
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	56	36	0	45	41	0	36	41	0	33	32	0
Nosocomial infection	10	6	0	11	2	0	11	7	0	11	13	0
Other/undetermined	970	1604	24	1028	1727	24	1037	1875	22	1053	2014	20
Total West	8681	14828	41	8492	15518	52	7887	15550	49	7465	16279	66
Centre												
Men who have sex with men	-	179	0	-	267	0	-	251	1	-	323	2
Injecting drug use	4	32	0	5	30	0	8	50	0	13	66	0
Heterosexual contact	142	176	0	171	199	0	146	152	0	141	193	0
Mother-to-child	6	8	0	14	7	0	7	11	0	9	4	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	5	7	0	5	4	0	3	0	0	2	3	0
Nosocomial infection	4	3	0	1	3	0		1	0	2	2	0
Other/undetermined	53	88	0	51	67	12	46	51	19	33	53	21
Total Centre	214	493	0	247	577	12	210	516	20	200	644	23
East												
Men who have sex with men	-	33	0	-	56	0	-	82	0	-	98	0
Injecting drug use	1,636	5,805	0	1,609	6,575	0	1,823	7,806	0	1,887	8,127	3
Heterosexual contact	3,215	1,819	0	3,812	2,139	0	4,635	2,638	0	4,702	3,329	1
Mother-to-child	15	25	186	33	38	192	37	41	200	46	56	230
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	0	1	0	7	2	0	6	6	0	2	1	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	3	0	24	51	0	35	57	0
Other/undetermined	245	385	3	222	363	0	281	419	4	243	398	0
Total East	5,111	8,068	189	5,684	9,176	192	6,806	11,043	204	6,915	12,066	234
Total WHO European Region	14,006	23,389	230	14,423	25,271	256	14,903	27,109	273	14,580	28,989	323

Transmission mode	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
West										
Men who have sex with men	-	9218	21	-	8469	15	-	151304	125	151429
Injecting drug use	213	966	0	150	643	0	9631	31454	822	41907
Heterosexual contact	4492	3697	1	3544	2947	2	92504	74455	567	167526
Mother-to-child	99	100	0	88	83	1	2730	2483	22	5235
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	29	29	0	19	26	0	1245	3442	110	4797
Nosocomial infection	5	4	1	9	9	0	148	151	1	300
Other/undetermined	1161	2638	13	1198	2744	14	19770	42600	3677	66047
Total West	5999	16652	36	5008	14921	32	126028	305889	5324	437241
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	-	709	1	-	809	0	-	6382	7	6389
Injecting drug use	46	180	0	36	165	0	229	1055	832	2116
Heterosexual contact	169	278	0	216	306	0	2780	3480	340	6600
Mother-to-child	8	9	0	16	16	0	173	179	27	379
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	1	0	0	0	0	0	147	253	103	503
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	0	1	0	608	699	0	1307
Other/undetermined	42	105	19	51	114	34	844	1332	439	2615
Total Centre	267	1281	20	319	1411	34	4781	13380	1748	19909
East										
Men who have sex with men	-	305	0	-	504	0	-	2128	4	2132
Injecting drug use	1358	6773	0	1252	6467	0	28806	114328	138	143434
Heterosexual contact	8528	6120	0	9054	6761	0	73039	48747	64	121850
Mother-to-child	75	86	146	61	81	127	489	616	3134	4239
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	6	3	0	2	1	0	39	33	2	74
Nosocomial infection	39	57	0	4	9	0	196	284	13	493
Other/undetermined	232	447	0	369	460	17	3541	5937	39	9517
Total East	10238	13791	146	10742	14283	144	106110	172073	3394	281739
Total WHO European Region	16504	31724	202	16069	30615	210	236919	491342	10466	738889

* Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Estonia, Poland and Turkey excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 1–7.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Transmission mode
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													West
	-	8824	22	-	8713	19	-	8852	11	-	8667	2	Men who have sex with men
	221	829	2	199	661	3	183	613	0	198	764	0	Injecting drug use
	5924	4739	21	5233	4376	9	4991	3998	5	4625	3898	3	Heterosexual contact
	126	121	0	137	103	0	147	113	0	122	100	3	Mother-to-child
	26	25	1	23	29	0	39	24	0	27	22	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	10	8	0	9	12	0	9	12	0	8	7	0	Nosocomial infection
	1075	2086	16	1060	2116	15	1055	2331	10	1071	2480	10	Other/undetermined
	7382	16632	62	6661	16010	46	6424	15943	26	6051	15938	18	Total West
													Centre
	-	447	0	-	472	2	-	568	0	-	579	1	Men who have sex with men
	7	76	0	14	83	0	9	71	0	39	163	0	Injecting drug use
	169	212	0	190	221	0	149	238	0	173	292	0	Heterosexual contact
	5	6	0	11	7	0	9	11	0	8	12	0	Mother-to-child
	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Nosocomial infection
	56	72	26	35	82	16	35	69	31	43	75	28	Other/undetermined
	238	816	26	250	866	18	203	958	31	265	1123	29	Total Centre
													East
	-	127	0	-	173	0	-	190	0	-	265	0	Men who have sex with men
	1744	8090	90	1722	8343	0	1626	8303	0	1719	7533	0	Injecting drug use
	6660	3926	29	7165	4336	0	7412	4946	0	8306	5655	0	Heterosexual contact
	59	73	221	27	51	169	46	77	177	62	60	136	Mother-to-child
	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	38	36	12	16	25	0	7	9	0	23	32	0	Nosocomial infection
	265	432	7	245	394	0	202	486	0	225	354	0	Other/undetermined
	8768	12686	359	9177	13323	169	9293	14011	177	10336	13901	136	Total East
	16388	30134	447	16088	30199	233	15920	30912	234	16652	30962	183	Total WHO European Region

Table 9: HIV diagnoses*, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 9a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Age category	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
EU/EEA												
<15	199	185	1	160	159	2	167	146	0	185	137	2
15–19	478	270	2	369	288	1	305	226	0	300	231	2
20–24	1151	1107	5	1100	1195	3	903	1174	5	914	1393	9
25–29	2033	2163	3	1897	2333	17	1687	2348	14	1585	2627	29
30–39	3168	6082	19	3120	6041	15	2975	6004	29	2799	6035	39
40–49	1195	3613	5	1326	3916	9	1285	4136	10	1359	4322	24
50+	666	1962	3	747	2189	7	756	2164	1	708	2432	8
Unknown	165	421	10	156	323	24	162	346	30	18	87	38
Total EU/EEA	9055	15803	48	8875	16444	78	8240	16544	89	7868	17264	151
Non-EU/EEA												
<15	27	47	0	63	67	192	74	115	200	108	135	230
15–19	330	139	0	400	162	0	397	166	1	446	126	0
20–24	283	324	2	282	317	0	339	372	0	456	499	2
25–29	260	510	1	299	616	0	383	725	1	535	942	1
30–39	1495	3351	0	1713	3875	0	2136	4856	1	2512	5498	6
40–49	413	1339	0	556	1601	1	749	1983	2	868	2306	2
50+	140	332	0	149	379	1	200	483	0	264	611	0
Unknown	2498	2651	4	2583	2893	3	2881	3102	8	2037	2800	11
Total non-EU/EEA	5446	8693	7	6045	9910	197	7159	11802	213	7226	12917	252
Total WHO European Region	14501	24496	55	14920	26354	275	15399	28346	302	15094	30181	403

Age category	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
EU/EEA										
<15	111	102	2	86	84	1	3931	4581	81	8593
15–19	189	308	0	174	257	1	5690	6602	32	12324
20–24	564	1774	5	485	1636	4	16248	29000	145	45393
25–29	1010	2821	10	856	2703	5	26435	52217	295	78947
30–39	2238	5764	16	1868	5318	10	42906	111607	495	155008
40–49	1283	4526	7	1142	3955	7	18101	67015	221	85337
50+	963	2990	0	830	2768	1	11058	38971	90	50119
Unknown	14	60	27	9	34	37	2065	5484	2035	9584
Total EU/EEA	6372	18345	67	5450	16755	66	126434	315477	3394	445305
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	160	260	152	112	173	127	1359	1728	1659	4746
15–19	286	77	0	247	98	0	6078	4263	17	10358
20–24	1454	783	0	1347	917	0	14126	12053	146	26325
25–29	2267	2393	0	2225	2521	2	18501	25255	242	43998
30–39	3756	6807	2	4013	6986	4	37204	79148	351	116703
40–49	1857	3528	0	2121	3746	2	13714	32896	111	46721
50+	855	1460	1	1058	1613	0	5468	10857	38	16363
Unknown	11	14	7	76	84	5	22382	34173	3551	60035
Total non-EU/EEA	10646	15322	162	11199	16138	140	118832	200373	6115	325249
Total WHO European Region	17018	33667	229	16649	32893	206	245266	515850	9509	770554

* Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period. Therefore, totals by gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 1–3.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Age category
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													EU/EEA
	139	150	0	136	111	0	147	115	0	118	105	2	<15
	268	272	3	258	264	0	219	284	0	193	267	0	15-19
	813	1411	14	727	1444	7	654	1592	5	643	1587	2	20-24
	1476	2632	17	1287	2497	22	1155	2447	15	1094	2733	1	25-29
	2763	5939	49	2449	5656	36	2254	5560	31	2270	5608	3	30-39
	1423	4667	14	1305	4535	15	1388	4400	19	1253	4430	6	40-49
	860	2563	1	881	2643	4	906	2757	7	841	2836	2	50+
	24	82	52	17	70	42	10	53	67	6	46	65	Unknown
	7766	17716	150	7060	17220	126	6733	17208	144	6418	17612	81	Total EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	128	132	234	74	104	169	73	101	177	119	145	137	<15
	404	98	2	387	91	0	320	95	0	296	82	0	15-19
	1903	1088	9	1836	1062		1572	1104	0	1590	930	1	20-24
	2331	2979	27	2314	2856	2	2369	2764	0	2358	2502	0	25-29
	2937	5965	70	3157	6511	0	3348	6781	1	3788	6839	1	30-39
	1060	2613	20	1252	2827	1	1387	3165	0	1773	3289	2	40-49
	347	720	3	452	833	0	549	1013	0	765	1178	1	50+
	17	26	9	8	20	3	8	13	0	8	12	4	Unknown
	9127	13621	374	9480	14304	175	9626	15036	178	10697	14977	146	Total non-EU/EEA
	16893	31337	524	16540	31524	301	16359	32244	322	17115	32589	227	Total WHO European Region

Table 9: HIV diagnoses*, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 9b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region**

Age category	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
West												
<15	175	160	1	145	153	2	151	128	0	169	130	0
15–19	329	176	1	278	187	1	223	168	1	223	193	1
20–24	1079	963	7	1024	1062	2	854	1035	3	768	1145	4
25–29	2018	2022	4	1852	2141	13	1638	2158	7	1468	2269	11
30–39	3165	5900	16	3091	5840	12	2948	5716	21	2754	5794	18
40–49	1201	3587	3	1330	3889	7	1277	4095	7	1362	4267	17
50+	680	1956	3	744	2184	7	765	2186	1	704	2417	3
Unknown	34	64	6	28	62	8	31	64	9	17	64	12
Total West	8681	14828	41	8492	15518	52	7887	15550	49	7465	16279	66
Centre												
<15	24	32	0	24	15	0	20	28	0	24	15	2
15–19	57	34	1	41	44	0	32	27	0	40	35	1
20–24	82	129	0	94	151	1	75	174	2	80	191	7
25–29	89	188	0	118	266	4	122	276	8	98	332	18
30–39	123	372	3	132	416	3	126	468	8	128	460	22
40–49	36	194	2	51	200	3	56	208	5	39	228	8
50+	24	104	0	37	140	1	30	105	0	41	162	5
Unknown	28	50	5	17	37	19	6	38	26	5	39	37
Total Centre	463	1103	11	514	1269	31	467	1324	49	455	1462	100
East												
<15	27	40	0	54	58	192	70	105	200	100	127	230
15–19	422	199	0	450	219	0	447	197	0	483	129	0
20–24	273	339	0	264	299	0	313	337	0	522	556	0
25–29	186	463	0	226	542	0	310	639	0	554	968	1
30–39	1375	3161	0	1610	3660	0	2037	4676	1	2429	5279	5
40–49	371	1171	0	501	1428	0	701	1816	0	826	2133	1
50+	102	234	0	115	244	0	161	356	0	227	464	0
Unknown	2601	2958	3	2694	3117	0	3006	3346	3	2033	2784	0
Total East	5357	8565	3	5914	9567	192	7045	11472	204	7174	12440	237
Total WHO European Region	14501	24496	55	14920	26354	275	15399	28346	302	15094	30181	403

Age category	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
West										
<15	98	91	2	69	74	1	3182	3680	121	6983
15–19	161	264	0	146	222	1	4372	4645	43	9060
20–24	451	1521	2	403	1383	1	15937	26496	229	42662
25–29	936	2407	7	751	2246	4	27281	50440	421	78142
30–39	2143	5084	13	1754	4543	11	43987	109738	652	154377
40–49	1249	4279	4	1083	3718	8	18275	67192	254	85721
50+	946	2958	1	792	2703	1	11256	39676	109	51041
Unknown	15	48	7	10	32	5	1738	4022	3495	9255
Total West	5999	16652	36	5008	14921	32	126028	305889	5324	437241
Centre										
<15	20	25	0	24	26	0	1171	1354	2	2527
15–19	28	59	0	23	55	0	825	957	4	1786
20–24	103	377	3	103	414	3	1998	4624	53	6675
25–29	120	625	3	134	701	3	1928	6417	88	8433
30–39	214	1069	5	226	1287	3	2390	10214	117	12721
40–49	119	555	3	110	604	1	971	4710	58	5739
50+	69	285	0	80	314	0	666	2606	15	3287
Unknown	2	20	27	3	15	37	282	909	1975	3166
Total Centre	675	3015	41	703	3416	47	10231	31791	2312	44334
East										
<15	153	246	152	105	157	127	937	1275	1617	3829
15–19	286	62	0	252	78	0	6571	5263	2	11836
20–24	1464	659	0	1326	756	0	12439	9933	9	22381
25–29	2221	2182	0	2196	2277	0	15727	20615	28	36370
30–39	3637	6418	0	3901	6474	0	33733	70803	77	104613
40–49	1772	3220	0	2070	3379	0	12569	28009	20	40598
50+	803	1207	0	1016	1364	0	4604	7546	4	12154
Unknown	8	6	0	72	71	0	22427	34726	116	57198
Total East	10344	14000	152	10938	14556	127	109007	178170	1873	288979
Total WHO European Region	17018	33667	229	16649	32893	206	245266	515850	9509	770554

* Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period; cases from Italy and Spain excluded due to increasing national coverage over the period. Therefore, totals by gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 1–3.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Age category
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													West
	132	137	0	127	105	0	138	101	0	111	92	3	<15
	212	222	2	204	212	0	185	251	0	169	226	0	15-19
	678	1192	6	597	1258	3	547	1335	1	517	1342	1	20-24
	1380	2286	6	1185	2158	14	1085	2103	6	990	2291	0	25-29
	2707	5591	29	2370	5182	17	2210	5086	9	2179	4940	4	30-39
	1406	4593	9	1288	4451	7	1362	4307	9	1229	4244	5	40-49
	844	2542	1	871	2602	1	884	2725	1	849	2773	3	50+
	23	69	9	19	42	4	13	35	0	7	30	2	Unknown
	7382	16632	62	6661	16010	46	6424	15943	26	6051	15938	18	Total West
													Centre
	17	17	0	19	18	0	15	19	0	15	20	0	<15
	34	46	1	35	50	0	23	38	0	20	53	0	15-19
	90	197	8	99	221	4	87	292	4	108	323	2	20-24
	113	359	11	108	379	10	101	415	9	115	522	1	25-29
	159	583	20	163	706	19	148	713	23	184	909	0	30-39
	47	299	6	53	331	9	65	334	10	94	427	3	40-49
	49	173	0	54	204	3	53	222	6	49	250	0	50+
	4	31	52	3	31	41	4	23	67	3	20	67	Unknown
	513	1705	98	534	1940	86	496	2056	119	588	2524	73	Total Centre
													East
	118	128	234	64	92	169	67	96	177	111	138	136	<15
	426	102	2	406	93	0	331	90	0	300	70	0	15-19
	1948	1110	9	1867	1027	0	1592	1069	0	1608	852	0	20-24
	2314	2966	27	2308	2816	0	2338	2693	0	2347	2422	0	25-29
	2834	5730	70	3073	6279	0	3244	6542	0	3695	6598	0	30-39
	1030	2388	19	1216	2580	0	1348	2924	0	1703	3048	0	40-49
	314	568	3	408	670	0	518	823	0	708	991	0	50+
	14	8	0	3	17	0	1	8	0	4	8	0	Unknown
	8998	13000	364	9345	13574	169	9439	14245	177	10476	14127	136	Total East
	16893	31337	524	16540	31524	301	16359	32244	322	17115	32589	227	Total WHO European Region

Table 10: HIV diagnoses in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases diagnosed in 2013, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	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												
West	Austria	21	25.0	17	20.2	4	4.8	0	0.0	42	50.0	84
West	Belgium	193	51.9	25	6.7	2	0.5	0	0.0	152	40.9	372
Centre	Bulgaria	18	25.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	52	74.3	70
Centre	Croatia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	100.0	13
Centre	Cyprus	2	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	87.5	16
Centre	Czech Republic	1	2.3	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	95.5	44
West	Denmark	48	53.3	20	22.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	18	20.0	90
East	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.0	1	0.6	163	96.4	169
West	Finland	8	11.9	33	49.3	3	4.5	0	0.0	23	34.3	67
West	France	262	19.8	587	44.3	10	0.8	10	0.8	456	34.4	1325
West	Germany	337	56.8	35	5.9	13	2.2	10	1.7	198	33.4	593
West	Greece	17	16.5	4	3.9	4	3.9	1	1.0	77	74.8	103
Centre	Hungary	5	20.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	79.2	24
West	Iceland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
West	Ireland	72	55.0	19	14.5	2	1.5	0	0.0	38	29.0	131
West	Italy	269	16.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1336	83.2	1605
East	Latvia	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	8.0	0	0.0	115	92.0	125
East	Lithuania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	100.0	50
West	Luxembourg	11	57.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	42.1	19
West	Malta	4	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	60.0	10
West	Netherlands	62	28.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	71.2	215
West	Norway	56	45.5	6	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	61	49.6	123
Centre	Poland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	82	100.0	82
West	Portugal	158	23.8	25	3.8	4	0.6	1	0.2	477	71.7	665
Centre	Romania	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	6.3	0	0.0	180	93.8	192
Centre	Slovakia	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	90.5	21
Centre	Slovenia	2	28.6	3	42.9	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	7
West	Spain	159	17.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	774	83.0	933
West	Sweden	97	58.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	41.9	167
West	United Kingdom	1055	49.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1079	50.6	2134
	Total EU/EEA	2858	30.2	776	8.2	71	0.8	26	0.3	5718	60.5	9449
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	99	100.0	99
West	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
East	Armenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	5.7	1	0.6	165	93.8	176
East	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	14.2	0	0.0	229	85.8	267
East	Belarus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1138	100.0	1138
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	100.0	12
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
East	Georgia	3	1.3	30	12.7	42	17.8	0	0.0	161	68.2	236
West	Israel	92	50.5	0	0.0	4	2.2	3	1.6	83	45.6	182
East	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1273	100.0	1273
East	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	276	100.0	276
East	Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	325	100.0	325
West	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Centre	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
East	Russia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
West	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Centre	Serbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	100.0	21
West	Switzerland	55	25.9	41	19.3	1	0.5	0	0.0	115	54.2	212
East	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	477	100.0	477
Centre	Turkey	5	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	423	98.8	428
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
East	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11472	100.0	11472
East	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Total non-EU/EEA	155	0.9	71	0.4	95	0.6	4	0.0	16273	98.0	16598
Geographical area												
	West	2976	33	812	9	49	0.5	27	0.3	5167	57.2	9031
	Centre	34	3.3	5	0.5	12	1.2	1	0.1	980	95.0	1032
	East	3	0.0	30	0.2	105	0.7	2	0.0	15844	99.1	15984
	Total WHO European Region	3013	11.6	847	3.3	166	0.6	30	0.1	21991	84.4	26047

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

Table 11: HIV diagnoses, by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases diagnosed in 2013, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA									
West	Austria	168	64.6	15	5.8	43	16.5	20	7.7
West	Belgium	400	35.9	101	9.1	43	3.9	228	20.4
Centre	Bulgaria	173	86.5	1	0.5	5	2.5	19	9.5
Centre	Croatia	84	98.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Cyprus	41	75.9	2	3.7	8	14.8	2	3.7
Centre	Czech Republic	170	72.3	9	3.8	48	20.4	1	0.4
West	Denmark	112	48.1	26	11.2	19	8.2	41	17.6
East	Estonia	295	90.8	1	0.3	9	2.8	0	0.0
West	Finland	76	48.4	5	3.2	30	19.1	24	15.3
West	France	1406	35.1	71	1.8	67	1.7	832	20.8
West	Germany	2021	61.9	115	3.5	306	9.4	301	9.2
West	Greece	578	71.6	2	0.2	97	12.0	21	2.6
Centre	Hungary	216	90.0	1	0.4	9	3.8	8	3.3
West	Iceland	5	45.5	1	9.1	0	0.0	2	18.2
West	Ireland	140	42.2	16	4.8	31	9.3	75	22.6
West	Italy	2737	75.9	34	0.9	233	6.5	312	8.6
East	Latvia	111	32.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Lithuania	169	95.5	0	0.0	5	2.8	1	0.6
West	Luxembourg	16	30.2	21	39.6	0	0.0	12	22.6
West	Malta	7	19.4	10	27.8	3	8.3	8	22.2
West	Netherlands	661	69.7	46	4.8	42	4.4	77	8.1
West	Norway	80	34.3	15	6.4	18	7.7	57	24.5
Centre	Poland	897	82.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Portugal	765	70.0	14	1.3	17	1.6	194	17.7
Centre	Romania	503	99.2	1	0.2	3	0.6	0	0.0
Centre	Slovakia	78	94.0	0	0.0	3	3.6	1	1.2
Centre	Slovenia	39	88.6	0	0.0	4	9.1	1	2.3
West	Spain	2214	67.5	131	4.0	90	2.7	182	5.6
West	Sweden	85	24.0	11	3.1	22	6.2	140	39.5
West	United Kingdom	2289	38.2	501	8.4	340	5.7	1225	20.4
	Total EU/EEA	16536	56.7	1150	3.9	1495	5.1	3784	13.0
Non-EU/EEA									
Centre	Albania	116	99.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Andorra	2	40.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Armenia	238	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Azerbaijan	494	96.1	0	0.0	19	3.7	0	0.0
East	Belarus	1376	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	27	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	15	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Georgia	465	98.1	0	0.0	9	1.9	0	0.0
West	Israel	176	35.9	13	2.7	131	26.7	94	19.2
East	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Kyrgyzstan	479	95.2	3	0.6	20	4.0	0	0.0
East	Moldova	700	99.2	0	0.0	6	0.8	0	0.0
West	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	9	90.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0
East	Russia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Serbia	147	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Switzerland	202	35.2	66	11.5	19	3.3	75	13.1
East	Tajikistan	604	73.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Turkey	1126	85.8	10	0.8	74	5.6	37	2.8
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	6176	22.6	93	0.3	279	1.0	206	0.8
Geographical area									
	West	14140	52.7	1215	4.5	1551	5.8	3920	14.6
	Centre	3641	87.4	24	0.6	155	3.7	69	1.7
	East	4931	19.4	4	0.0	68	0.3	1	0.0
	Total WHO European Region	22712	40.2	1243	2.2	1774	3.1	3990	7.1

* 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										
	7	2.7	5	1.9	2	0.8	0	0.0	260	Austria
	29	2.6	14	1.3	27	2.4	273	24.5	1115	Belgium
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	200	Bulgaria
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	85	Croatia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	54	Cyprus
	0	0.0	7	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	235	Czech Republic
	8	3.4	22	9.4	5	2.1	0	0.0	233	Denmark
	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	5.8	325	Estonia
	1	0.6	10	6.4	0	0.0	11	7.0	157	Finland
	146	3.6	42	1.0	100	2.5	1338	33.4	4 002	France
	59	1.8	93	2.9	57	1.7	311	9.5	3 263	Germany
	3	0.4	26	3.2	29	3.6	51	6.3	807	Greece
	1	0.4	2	0.8	3	1.3	0	0.0	240	Hungary
	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	11	Iceland
	35	10.5	8	2.4	5	1.5	22	6.6	332	Ireland
	187	5.2	31	0.9	68	1.9	6	0.2	3 608	Italy
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	229	67.4	340	Latvia
	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	177	Lithuania
	2	3.8	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	Luxembourg
	2	5.6	0	0.0	1	2.8	5	13.9	36	Malta
	64	6.7	34	3.6	25	2.6	0	0.0	949	Netherlands
	9	3.9	32	13.7	7	3.0	15	6.4	233	Norway
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	192	17.6	1 089	Poland
	61	5.6	3	0.3	1	0.1	38	3.5	1 093	Portugal
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	507	Romania
	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	Slovakia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	Slovenia
	526	16.0	0	0.0	63	1.9	72	2.2	3 278	Spain
	15	4.2	41	11.6	15	4.2	25	7.1	354	Sweden
	259	4.3	254	4.2	147	2.5	979	16.3	5 994	United Kingdom
	1417	4.9	627	2.2	559	1.9	3589	12.3	29 157	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA										
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	117	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	5	Andorra
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	238	Armenia
	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	514	Azerbaijan
	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 377	Belarus
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	474	Georgia
	8	1.6	6	1.2	62	12.7	0	0.0	490	Israel
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 140	100.0	2 140	Kazakhstan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	503	Kyrgyzstan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	706	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Monaco
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	Montenegro
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Russia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	San Marino
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	147	Serbia
	24	4.2	17	3.0	6	1.0	165	28.7	574	Switzerland
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	221	26.8	825	Tajikistan
	5	0.4	7	0.5	32	2.4	22	1.7	1 313	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17 875	100.0	17 875	Ukraine
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Uzbekistan
	38	0.1	31	0.1	102	0.4	20 425	74.7	27 350	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area										
	1446	5.4	640	2.4	620	2.3	3 315	12.3	26 847	West
	7	0.2	16	0.4	39	0.9	215	5.2	4 166	Centre
	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	20 484	80.3	25 494	East
	1455	2.6	658	1.2	661	1.2	24 014	42.5	56 507	Total WHO European Region

Table 12: HIV diagnoses, by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2013**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	8784	71.8	812	6.6	469	3.8	193	1.6
Injecting drug use	1018	70.0	42	2.9	202	13.9	17	1.2
Heterosexual contact	4223	44.7	202	2.1	534	5.7	3160	33.4
Mother-to-child	85	39.0	1	0.5	9	4.1	84	38.5
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	14	29.8	3	6.4	11	23.4	9	19.1
Nosocomial infection	7	36.8	0	0.0	5	26.3	3	15.8
Other/undetermined	2405	41.9	90	1.6	265	4.6	318	5.5
Total EU/EEA	16536	56.7	1150	3.9	1495	5.1	3784	13.0
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	677	82.8	53	6.5	27	3.3	4	0.5
Injecting drug use	983	88.2	5	0.4	72	6.5	1	0.1
Heterosexual contact	3344	86.8	27	0.7	103	2.7	153	4.0
Mother-to-child	107	83.6	0	0	3	2.3	4	3.1
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	6	46.2	1	7.7	1	7.7	3	23.1
Nosocomial infection	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/undetermined	1044	74.9	7	0.5	73	5.2	41	2.9
Total non-EU/EEA	6176	84.2	93	1.3	279	3.8	206	2.8
Total WHO European Region	22712	62.2	1243	3.4	1774	4.9	3990	10.9

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	8145	70.3	854	7.4	448	3.9	194	1.7
Injecting drug use	681	61.9	44	4.0	248	22.5	17	1.5
Heterosexual contact	3690	40.9	220	2.4	554	6.1	3281	36.3
Mother-to-child	58	30.4	1	0.5	10	5.2	88	46.1
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	14	26.9	4	7.7	12	23.1	12	23.1
Nosocomial infection	7	38.9	0	0.0	4	22.2	3	16.7
Other/undetermined	1545	31.7	92	1.9	275	5.6	325	6.7
Total West	14140	52.7	1215	4.5	1551	5.8	3920	14.6
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	1125	89.6	11	0.9	43	3.4	2	0.2
Injecting drug use	233	95.5	1	0.4	6	2.5	1	0.4
Heterosexual contact	924	89.5	7	0.7	46	4.5	32	3.1
Mother-to-child	45	95.7	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	1309	82.9	5	0.3	58	3.7	34	2.2
Total Centre	3641	87.4	24	0.6	155	3.7	69	1.7
East								
Men who have sex with men	191	37.5	0	0.0	5	1.0	1	0.2
Injecting drug use	1087	13.9	2	0.0	20	0.3	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	2953	18.5	2	0.0	37	0.2	0	0.0
Mother-to-child	89	32.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	13	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	595	65.7	0	0.0	5	0.6	0	0.0
Total East	4931	19.4	4	0.0	68	0.3	1	0.0
Total WHO European Region	22712	40.2	1243	2.2	1774	3.1	3990	7.1

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										EU/EEA
	845	6.9	263	2.2	257	2.1	605	4.9	12228	Men who have sex with men
	6	0.4	32	2.2	33	2.3	105	7.2	1455	Injecting drug use
	434	4.6	249	2.6	188	2.0	459	4.9	9449	Heterosexual contact
	4	1.8	4	1.8	6	2.8	25	11.5	218	Mother-to-child
	2	4.3	4	8.5	2	4.3	2	4.3	47	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	5.3	1	5.3	0	0.0	2	10.5	19	Nosocomial infection
	125	2.2	74	1.3	73	1.3	2391	41.6	5741	Other/undetermined
	1417	4.9	627	2.2	559	1.9	3589	12.3	29157	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	21	2.6	8	1.0	9	1.1	19	2.3	818	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	1	0.1	5	0.4	47	4.2	1114	Injecting drug use
	11	0.3	15	0.4	19	0.5	181	4.7	3853	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	13	10.2	128	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	2	15.4	0	0.0	13	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	15	Nosocomial infection
	6	0.4	7	0.5	66	4.7	387	23.0	1631	Other/undetermined
	38	0.5	31	0.4	102	1.4	20425	74.7	27350	Total non-EU/EEA
	1455	4.0	658	1.8	661	1.8	24014	42.5	56507	Total WHO European Region

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
										West
	862	7.4	270	2.3	261	2.3	548	4.7	11582	Men who have sex with men
	6	0.5	31	2.8	38	3.5	35	3.2	1100	Injecting drug use
	444	4.9	258	2.9	198	2.2	386	4.3	9031	Heterosexual contact
	4	2.1	4	2.1	7	3.7	19	9.9	191	Mother-to-child
	2	3.8	4	7.7	2	3.8	2	3.8	52	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	1	5.6	1	5.6	-	-	2	11.1	18	Nosocomial infection
	127	2.6	72	1.5	114	2.3	2323	47.7	4873	Other/undetermined
	1446	5.4	640	2.4	620	2.3	3315	12.3	26847	Total West
										Centre
	3	0.2	1	0.1	5	0.4	66	5.3	1256	Men who have sex with men
	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	244	Injecting drug use
	0	0.0	5	0.5	7	0.7	11	1.1	1032	Heterosexual contact
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	47	Mother-to-child
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	5	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Nosocomial infection
	4	0.3	9	0.6	25	1.6	135	8.5	1579	Other/undetermined
	7	0.2	16	0.4	39	0.9	215	5.2	4166	Total Centre
										East
	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	312	61.2	510	Men who have sex with men
	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	6683	85.8	7793	Injecting drug use
	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	12988	81.3	15984	Heterosexual contact
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	181	66.8	271	Mother-to-child
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	Nosocomial infection
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	320	33.7	920	Other/undetermined
	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	20484	80.3	25494	Total East
	1455	2.6	658	1.2	661	1.2	24014	42.5	56507	Total WHO European Region

Table 13: HIV diagnoses, by probable region of infection, in 2013, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA									
West	Austria	44	16.9	7	2.7	2	0.8	6	2.3
West	Belgium	351	31.5	38	3.4	18	1.6	130	11.7
Centre	Bulgaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Croatia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Cyprus	33	61.1	10	18.5	3	5.6	2	3.7
Centre	Czech Republic	2	0.9	3	1.3	3	1.3	2	0.9
West	Denmark	111	47.6	25	10.7	16	6.9	41	17.6
East	Estonia	238	73.2	6	1.8	1	0.3	0	0.0
West	Finland	0	0.0	8	5.1	27	17.2	18	11.5
West	France	1262	31.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Greece	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Hungary	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Iceland	2	18.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0
West	Ireland	129	38.9	20	6.0	11	3.3	54	16.3
West	Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Latvia	255	75.0	3	0.9	4	1.2	0	0.0
East	Lithuania	123	69.5	8	4.5	7	4.0	0	0.0
West	Luxembourg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Malta	0	0.0	6	16.7	1	2.8	6	16.7
West	Netherlands	624	65.8	19	2.0	9	0.9	23	2.4
West	Norway	70	30.0	21	9.0	14	6.0	63	27.0
Centre	Poland	1089	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Portugal	598	54.7	9	0.8	2	0.2	53	4.8
Centre	Romania	452	89.2	0	0.0	13	2.6	0	0.0
Centre	Slovakia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Slovenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Spain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Sweden	90	25.4	22	6.2	19	5.4	132	37.3
West	United Kingdom	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total EU/EEA	5473	18.8	205	0.7	151	0.5	530	1.8
Non-EU/EEA									
Centre	Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Armenia	95	39.9	1	0.4	126	52.9	0	0.0
East	Azerbaijan	301	58.6	0	0.0	107	20.8	0	0.0
East	Belarus	1376	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Georgia	209	44.1	18	3.8	115	24.3	0	0.0
West	Israel	281	57.3	9	1.8	56	11.4	69	14.1
East	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Kyrgyzstan	501	99.6	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0
East	Moldova	661	93.6	0	0.0	45	6.4	0	0.0
West	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Russia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Serbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Switzerland	172	30.0	41	7.1	9	1.6	59	10.3
East	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Turkey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	3596	13.2	69	0.3	460	1.7	128	0.5
Geographical area									
	West	3734	13.9	225	0.8	185	0.7	654	2.4
	Centre	1576	37.8	13	0.3	19	0.5	4	0.1
	East	3759	14.8	36	0.1	407	1.6	0	0
	Total WHO European Region	9069	16.1	274	0.5	611	1.1	658	1.2

* 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										
	0	0.0	5	1.9	0	0.0	196	75.4	260	Austria
	11	1.0	17	1.5	10	0.9	540	48.4	1115	Belgium
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	200	100.0	200	Bulgaria
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	100.0	85	Croatia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	11.1	54	Cyprus
	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	222	94.5	235	Czech Republic
	6	2.6	21	9.0	7	3.0	6	2.6	233	Denmark
	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	78	24.0	325	Estonia
	2	1.3	22	14.0	0	0.0	80	51.0	157	Finland
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2740	68.5	4002	France
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3263	100.0	3263	Germany
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	807	100.0	807	Greece
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	240	100.0	240	Hungary
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	72.7	11	Iceland
	15	4.5	5	1.5	4	1.2	94	28.3	332	Ireland
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3608	100.0	3608	Italy
	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	77	22.6	340	Latvia
	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	38	21.5	177	Lithuania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	100.0	53	Luxembourg
	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.8	21	58.3	36	Malta
	18	1.9	11	1.2	7	0.7	238	25.1	949	Netherlands
	6	2.6	38	16.3	12	5.2	9	3.9	233	Norway
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1089	Poland
	9	0.8	2	0.2	0	0.0	420	38.4	1093	Portugal
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	8.3	507	Romania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	100.0	83	Slovakia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	100.0	44	Slovenia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3278	100.0	3278	Spain
	5	1.4	53	15.0	20	5.6	13	3.7	354	Sweden
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5994	100.0	5994	United Kingdom
	75	0.3	178	0.6	62	0.2	22483	77.1	29157	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA										
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	117	100.0	117	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0	5	Andorra
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	15	6.3	238	Armenia
	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	104	20.2	514	Azerbaijan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1377	Belarus
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	100.0	27	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	100.0	15	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	131	27.6	474	Georgia
	2	0.4	7	1.4	9	1.8	57	11.6	490	Israel
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2140	100.0	2140	Kazakhstan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	503	Kyrgyzstan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	706	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Monaco
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	100.0	10	Montenegro
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Russia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	San Marino
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	147	100.0	147	Serbia
	8	1.4	22	3.8	2	0.3	261	45.5	574	Switzerland
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	825	100.0	825	Tajikistan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1313	100.0	1313	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17875	100.0	17875	Ukraine
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Uzbekistan
	10	0.0	31	0.1	13	0.0	23043	84.2	27350	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area										
	83	0.3	203	0.8	72	0.3	21691	80.8	26847	West
	1	0	1	0	1	0	2551	61.2	4166	Centre
	1	0	5	0	2	0	21284	83.5	25494	East
	85	0.2	209	0.4	75	0.1	45526	80.6	56507	Total WHO European Region

Table 14: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses (2013) reported with information about CD4 cell count, by CD4 cell count level (<200 and <350 cells per mm³ blood) and by transmission mode in cases with CD4 <350, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Number of cases with CD4 cell count	2013					CD4 < 350 per mm ³ blood in 2013 (%)			
			Completeness (%) CD4	CD4 <200 (%)		CD4 <350 (%)		Hetero	IDU	MSM	MTCT**
				N	%	N	%				
EU/EEA											
West	Austria	237	91.5	61	25.7	106	44.7	55.7	61.5	32.5	-
West	Belgium	659	59.6	129	19.6	285	43.2	45.8	57.1	39.8	-
Centre	Bulgaria	134	68.7	32	23.9	63	47.0	57.5	47.8	40.7	50.0
Centre	Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Cyprus	52	96.3	7	13.5	10	19.2	20.0	-	17.1	-
Centre	Czech Republic	206	87.7	29	14.1	54	26.2	48.6	60.0	19.1	-
West	Denmark	205	89.5	58	28.3	99	48.3	59.7	33.3	42.3	25.0
East	Estonia	122	37.9	31	25.4	63	51.6	54.8	43.9	50.0	-
West	Finland	109	71.2	39	35.8	62	56.9	63.6	-	44.7	-
West	France	2257	56.9	585	25.9	1046	46.3	54.4	43.1	33.6	14.3
West	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Greece	563	70.0	194	34.5	308	54.7	64.0	74.6	39.4	-
Centre	Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Ireland	295	89.7	73	24.7	146	49.5	58.3	56.3	37.8	100.0
West	Italy	2778	77.3	1046	37.7	1600	57.6	64.2	60.7	48.2	33.3
East	Latvia	208	63.0	63	30.3	112	53.8	51.1	58.6	56.5	-
East	Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Luxembourg	40	78.4	11	27.5	22	55.0	69.2	50.0	47.8	-
West	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Netherlands	853	90.8	209	24.5	365	42.8	62.8	50.0	33.2	-
West	Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Portugal	755	69.5	276	36.6	438	58.0	63.6	58.8	46.1	100.0
Centre	Romania	430	87.8	19	4.4	145	33.7	38.8	25.4	27.4	-
Centre	Slovakia	66	79.5	8	12.1	14	21.2	5.3	-	24.4	-
Centre	Slovenia	43	97.7	11	25.6	25	58.1	100.0	-	51.9	-
West	Spain	2747	84.2	752	27.4	1284	46.7	55.0	55.0	40.7	-
West	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	United Kingdom	4767	80.0	1117	23.4	1982	41.6	56.2	50.0	30.7	43.6
	Total EU/EEA	17526	60.7	4750	27.1	8229	47.0	57.1	52.3	36.7	26.2
Non-EU/EEA											
Centre	Albania	76	68.5	36	47.4	54	71.1	74.3	-	33.3	-
West	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Armenia	189	81.1	69	36.5	100	52.9	51.0	68.0	36.4	25.0
East	Azerbaijan	85	17.0	24	28.2	42	49.4	40.6	76.2	-	50.0
East	Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	26	96.3	10	38.5	16	61.5	66.7	-	61.5	-
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	13	86.7	1	7.7	1	7.7	-	-	9.1	-
East	Georgia	408	86.6	164	40.2	269	65.9	63.1	78.6	46.7	50.0
West	Israel	280	60.7	66	23.6	129	46.1	55.4	40.0	40.3	33.3
East	Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Kyrgyzstan	79	16.5	18	22.8	44	55.7	55.8	60.0	42.9	33.3
East	Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Montenegro	7	70.0	5	71.4	6	85.7	100.0	-	75.0	-
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Serbia	128	88.9	47	36.7	74	57.8	77.8	28.6	52.3	25.0
West	Switzerland	334	59.1	96	28.7	164	49.1	52.6	40.0	43.0	25.0
East	Tajikistan	277	39.2	88	31.8	152	54.9	51.7	65.2	-	20.7
Centre	Turkey	118	9.1	31	26.3	59	50.0	55.0	-	52.2	100.0
East	Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Ukraine***	15837	89.3	4246	26.8	7991	50.5	-	-	-	-
East	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total non-EU/EEA	17857	40.0	4901	27.4	9101	51.0	55.8	66.3	44.6	27.3
Geographical area											
	West	16879	63.4	4712	27.9	8036	47.6	57.8	57.2	37.2	29.9
	Centre	1299	32.0	236	18.2	521	40.1	50.1	29.0	32.6	15.0
	East	17205	40.4	4703	27.3	8773	51.0	53.9	68.1	47.6	24.4
	Total WHO European Region	35383	48.3	9651	27.3	17330	49.0	57.0	56.2	37.1	26.6

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

** Includes all ages

*** Ukraine reported HIV data through the aggregate reporting format and could therefore not present CD4 cell data by transmission mode
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 (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of start of reporting	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
			N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	1982	106	1.3	117	1.4	118	1.4	129	1.6	110	1.3
West	Belgium	1983	128	1.2	156	1.5	105	1.0	105	1.0	119	1.1
Centre	Bulgaria	1987	22	0.3	19	0.2	16	0.2	21	0.3	29	0.4
Centre	Croatia	1986	13	0.3	21	0.5	20	0.5	11	0.3	25	0.6
Centre	Cyprus	1986	2	0.3	11	1.5	8	1.1	12	1.6	12	1.5
Centre	Czech Republic	1986	13	0.1	13	0.1	18	0.2	23	0.2	29	0.3
West	Denmark	1980	61	1.1	44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7
East	Estonia	1992	29	2.1	29	2.1	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.6
West	Finland	1983	20	0.4	26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6	27	0.5
West	France	1980	1416	2.3	1369	2.2	1177	1.9	1012	1.6	1057	1.7
West	Germany	1981	745	0.9	724	0.9	715	0.9	645	0.8	575	0.7
West	Greece	1981	88	0.8	102	0.9	89	0.8	90	0.8	105	0.9
Centre	Hungary	1986	23	0.2	33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2
West	Iceland	1985	3	1.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
West	Ireland	1983	44	1.1	42	1.0	42	1.0	35	0.8	36	0.8
West	Italy	1982	1641	8.5	1530	7.9	1455	6.0	1404	4.5	1338	3.6
East	Latvia	1990	89	3.9	119	5.3	90	4.0	81	3.7	103	4.7
East	Lithuania	1988	21	0.6	10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.9	54	1.7
West	Luxembourg	1983	15	3.3	11	2.4	9	1.9	11	2.3	8	1.7
West	Malta	1986	3	0.8	3	0.7	7	1.7	2	0.5	9	2.2
West	Netherlands	1999	290	1.8	358	2.2	289	1.8	303	1.9	274	1.7
West	Norway	1983	36	0.8	32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4
Centre	Poland	1986	176	0.5	153	0.4	167	0.4	141	0.4	180	0.5
West	Portugal	1983	927	9.0	913	8.8	803	7.8	693	6.7	697	6.7
Centre	Romania	1985	366	1.7	348	1.6	289	1.4	288	1.4	281	1.4
Centre	Slovakia	1985	2	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0
Centre	Slovenia	1986	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5
West	Spain	1981	2083	4.9	1868	4.3	1747	4.0	1632	3.6	1536	3.4
West	Sweden	1982	66	0.7	46	0.5	55	0.6	62	0.7	-	-
West	United Kingdom	1981	1017	1.7	976	1.6	885	1.5	841	1.4	825	1.3
	Total EU/EEA		9455	2.1	9087	2.0	8306	1.8	7738	1.6	7585	1.6
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	1993	11	0.4	7	0.2	8	0.3	18	0.6	28	0.9
West	Andorra	2004	1	1.4	-	0.0	-	0.0	1	1.2	2	2.4
East	Armenia	1988	23	0.7	39	1.2	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6
East	Azerbaijan	1995	22	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2	200	2.3	76	0.9
East	Belarus	1991	90	0.9	163	1.7	332	3.4	311	3.2	387	4.0
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1986	5	0.1	6	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1989	5	0.2	10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	9	0.4
East	Georgia	1989	112	2.6	140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2	232	5.3
West	Israel	1981	72	1.1	122	1.8	142	2.1	98	1.4	106	1.5
East	Kazakhstan	1993	74	0.5	100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1
East	Kyrgyzstan	1999	14	0.3	23	0.5	29	0.6	24	0.5	36	0.7
East	Moldova	1989	58	1.6	60	1.4	93	2.2	218	5.3	92	2.2
West	Monaco	1985	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	1990	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.5	3	0.5	5	0.8
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	1986	0	0.0	1	3.4	1	3.3	0	0.0	-	0.0
Centre	Serbia****	1985	58	0.8	54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6	40	0.5
West	Switzerland	1980	219	3.0	191	2.6	159	2.1	174	2.3	159	2.1
East	Tajikistan	1998	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	31	0.4	43	0.6
Centre	Turkey	1985	55	0.1	32	0.0	30	0.0	30	0.0	55	0.1
East	Turkmenistan	2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	1988	2743	5.8	4217	8.9	4723	10.1	4573	9.8	4380	9.5
East	Uzbekistan	1992	22	0.1	11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7
	Total non-EU/EEA		3585	1.6	5198	2.3	5961	2.6	6189	2.7	6096	2.6
Geographic area												
	West		8981	2.5	8633	2.4	7910	2.1	7311	1.9	7043	1.8
	Centre		762	0.4	721	0.4	656	0.3	641	0.3	733	0.4
	East		3297	2.5	4931	3.8	5701	4.2	5975	4.3	5905	4.3
	Total WHO European Region		13040	1.9	14285	2.1	14267	2.0	13927	2.0	13681	1.9

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about AIDS cases were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 34, 473 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 49 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
												EU/EEA
	102	1.2	94	1.1	66	0.8	32	0.4	70	0.8	3866	Austria
	121	1.1	102	0.9	86	0.8	90	0.8	78	0.7	4435	Belgium
	30	0.4	32	0.4	40	0.5	65	0.9	71	1.0	465	Bulgaria
	22	0.5	21	0.5	26	0.6	28	0.7	17	0.4	418	Cyprus
	8	1.0	10	1.2	5	0.6	7	0.8	3	0.3	248	Cyprus
	23	0.2	26	0.2	24	0.2	29	0.3	26	0.2	400	Czech Republic
	36	0.7	44	0.8	59	1.1	41	0.7	38	0.7	2927	Denmark
	38	2.8	26	2.0	38	2.9	36	2.7	24	1.8	414	Estonia
	23	0.4	32	0.6	25	0.5	19	0.4	20	0.4	616	Finland
	950	1.5	967	1.5	835	1.3	782	1.2	404	0.6	69004	France
	614	0.8	478	0.6	473	0.6	448	0.5	241	0.3	29800	Germany
	100	0.9	103	0.9	97	0.9	120	1.1	118	1.1	3522	Greece
	23	0.2	28	0.3	32	0.3	48	0.5	42	0.4	745	Hungary
	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	67	Iceland
	35	0.8	38	0.8	47	1.0	35	0.8	26	0.6	1189	Ireland
	1205	2.1	1143	1.9	1049	1.8	1061	1.8	1016	1.7	66336	Italy
	101	4.7	132	6.2	112	5.4	142	6.9	133	6.6	1353	Latvia
	37	1.2	33	1.1	21	0.7	38	1.3	44	1.5	378	Lithuania
	3	0.6	8	1.6	11	2.1	7	1.3	9	1.7	278	Luxembourg
	1	0.2	6	1.4	5	1.2	6	1.4	1	0.2	103	Malta
	269	1.6	286	1.7	227	1.4	248	1.5	199	1.2	4107	Netherlands
	18	0.4	22	0.5	19	0.4	25	0.5	28	0.6	1069	Norway
	130	0.3	173	0.5	184	0.5	157	0.4	160	0.4	3082	Poland
	569	5.5	653	6.3	576	5.6	525	5.0	322	3.1	19075	Portugal
	257	1.3	247	1.2	299	1.5	293	1.5	338	1.7	13274	Romania
	4	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	74	Slovakia
	18	0.9	7	0.3	15	0.7	11	0.5	11	0.5	212	Slovenia
	1411	3.1	1193	2.6	1047	2.3	916	2.0	604	1.6	83776	Spain
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
	650	1.1	659	1.1	417	0.7	424	0.7	319	0.5	28224	United Kingdom
	6798	1.4	6566	1.3	5841	1.2	5641	1.1	4369	0.9	341625	Total EU/EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	33	1.0	24	0.8	40	1.4	40	1.4	56	2.0	311	Albania
		0.0	-	0.0	1	1.3	-	0.0	2	2.6	8	Andorra
	84	2.6	94	2.9	87	2.7	133	4.1	143	4.4	834	Armenia
	109	1.2	210	2.3	195	2.1	235	2.5	189	2.0	1319	Azerbaijan
	502	5.2	549	5.8	593	6.3	616	6.5	442	4.7	4070	Belarus
	2	0.1	6	0.2	7	0.2	4	0.1	7	0.2	127	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	2	0.1	6	0.3	8	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	133	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	284	6.5	339	7.7	395	8.9	359	8.1	303	6.8	2664	Georgia
	100	1.4	74	1.0	108	1.4	78	1.0	39	0.5	2869	Israel
	173	1.1	264	1.7	226	1.4	234	1.4	260	1.6	1970	Kazakhstan
	75	1.4	130	2.4	90	1.7	88	1.6	67	1.2	597	Kyrgyzstan
	262	6.4	306	7.5	439	10.7	183	4.5	234	5.7	2051	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	Monaco
	8	1.3	7	1.1	2	0.3	7	1.1	7	1.1	78	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Russia
	-	0.0	-	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.0	0	0.0	23	San Marino
	55	0.8	51	0.7	54	0.7	51	0.7	44	0.6	1692	Serbia
	149	1.9	161	2.1	123	1.6	84	1.1	71	0.9	9534	Switzerland
	11	0.1	75	1.0	94	1.2	90	1.1	91	1.1	437	Tajikistan
	67	0.1	60	0.1	80	0.1	95	0.1	93	0.1	1109	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	Turkmenistan
	4437	9.7	5861	12.8	9189	20.2	10073	22.2	9362	20.6	65733	Ukraine
	129	0.5	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	Uzbekistan
	6482	2.8	8437	3.6	11732	5.6	12382	5.8	11420	5.3	90083	Total non-EU/EEA
												Geographic area
	6356	1.6	6064	1.5	5274	1.3	4944	1.2	3606	0.9	333045	West
	682	0.4	700	0.4	820	0.4	852	0.4	891	0.5	22368	Centre
	6242	4.5	8239	5.9	11479	10.3	12227	10.9	11292	10.0	82472	East
	13280	1.8	15003	2.0	17573	2.5	18023	2.5	15789	2.2	437885	Total WHO European Region

Table 15a: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of statistics (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA													
West	Austria	106	1.3	117	1.4	118	1.4	129	1.6	110	1.3	102	1.2
West	Belgium	128	1.2	156	1.5	105	1.0	105	1.0	119	1.1	121	1.1
Centre	Bulgaria	22	0.3	19	0.2	16	0.2	21	0.3	29	0.4	30	0.4
Centre	Croatia	14	0.3	21	0.5	21	0.5	12	0.3	24	0.6	20	0.5
Centre	Cyprus	2	0.3	11	1.5	8	1.1	12	1.6	12	1.5	8	1.0
Centre	Czech Republic	13	0.1	13	0.1	18	0.2	23	0.2	29	0.3	23	0.2
West	Denmark	61	1.1	44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7	36	0.7
East	Estonia	29	2.1	29	2.1	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.6	38	2.8
West	Finland	20	0.4	26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6	27	0.5	23	0.4
West	France	1416	2.3	1369	2.2	1177	1.9	1012	1.6	1057	1.7	950	1.5
West	Germany	745	0.9	724	0.9	715	0.9	645	0.8	575	0.7	614	0.8
West	Greece	88	0.8	102	0.9	89	0.8	90	0.8	105	0.9	100	0.9
Centre	Hungary	23	0.2	33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2
West	Iceland	3	1.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0
West	Ireland	44	1.1	42	1.0	42	1.0	35	0.8	36	0.8	35	0.8
West	Italy	1641	8.5	1530	7.9	1455	6.0	1404	4.5	1338	3.6	1205	2.1
East	Latvia	89	3.9	119	5.3	90	4.0	81	3.7	103	4.7	101	4.7
East	Lithuania	21	0.6	10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.9	54	1.7	37	1.2
West	Luxembourg	15	3.3	11	2.4	9	1.9	11	2.3	8	1.7	3	0.6
West	Malta	2	0.5	4	1.0	7	1.7	2	0.5	9	2.2	1	0.2
West	Netherlands	290	1.8	358	2.2	289	1.8	303	1.9	274	1.7	269	1.6
West	Norway	36	0.8	32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4	18	0.4
Centre	Poland	176	0.5	153	0.4	167	0.4	141	0.4	180	0.5	130	0.3
West	Portugal	927	9.0	913	8.8	803	7.8	693	6.7	697	6.7	569	5.5
Centre	Romania	366	1.7	348	1.6	289	1.4	288	1.4	281	1.4	257	1.3
Centre	Slovakia	2	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1
Centre	Slovenia	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5	18	0.9
West	Spain	2083	4.9	1868	4.3	1747	4.0	1632	3.6	1536	3.4	1411	3.1
West	Sweden	65	0.7	45	0.5	47	0.5	73	0.8	-	-	-	-
West	United Kingdom	1017	1.7	976	1.6	885	1.5	841	1.4	825	1.3	650	1.1
	Total EU/EEA	9454	2.1	9087	2.0	8299	1.8	7750	1.6	7584	1.6	6796	1.4
Non-EU/EEA													
Centre	Albania	11	0.4	6	0.2	8	0.3	17	0.5	24	0.8	32	1.0
West	Andorra	3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0
East	Armenia	21	0.7	41	1.3	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6	84	2.6
East	Azerbaijan	22	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2	200	2.3	76	0.9	109	1.2
East	Belarus	90	0.9	163	1.7	331	3.4	308	3.2	351	3.7	532	5.6
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	0.4	8	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.2	9	0.4	9	0.4	11	0.5	10	0.5	2	0.1
East	Georgia	112	2.6	140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2	232	5.3	284	6.5
West	Israel	72	1.1	122	1.8	142	2.1	98	1.4	106	1.5	100	1.4
East	Kazakhstan	74	0.5	100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1	173	1.1
East	Kyrgyzstan	14	0.3	23	0.5	27	0.5	22	0.4	36	0.7	77	1.5
East	Moldova	53	1.5	64	1.5	94	2.3	214	5.2	82	2.0	276	6.7
West	Monaco	-	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3	4	0.6	7	1.1	6	1.0
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0.0	1	3.4	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Serbia****	58	0.8	54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6	40	0.5	55	0.8
West	Switzerland	219	3.0	191	2.6	159	2.1	174	2.3	159	2.1	149	1.9
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	0.5	43	0.6	11	0.1
Centre	Turkey	47	0.1	37	0.1	35	0.0	29	0.0	55	0.1	67	0.1
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	2743	5.8	4217	8.9	4723	10.1	4573	9.8	4380	9.5	4437	9.7
East	Uzbekistan	22	0.1	11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7	129	0.5
	Total non-EU/EEA	3583	1.6	5198	2.3	5965	2.6	6181	2.7	6096	2.6	6482	2.8
Geographic area													
	West	8981	2.5	8633	2.4	7902	2.1	7322	1.9	7043	1.8	6356	1.6
	Centre	766	0.4	726	0.4	664	0.4	642	0.3	733	0.4	682	0.4
	East	3290	2.5	4931	3.8	5698	4.4	5967	4.3	5905	4.3	6242	4.5
	Total WHO European Region	13037	1.9	14285	2.1	14264	2.1	13931	2.0	13681	1.9	13280	1.8

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about AIDS cases were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 34 473 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 49 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
										EU/EEA
	94	1.1	66	0.8	32	0.4	70	0.8	3 866	Austria
	102	0.9	86	0.8	90	0.8	78	0.7	4 435	Belgium
	32	0.4	40	0.5	65	0.9	71	1.0	465	Bulgaria
	18	0.4	26	0.6	27	0.6	16	0.4	418	Cyprus
	10	1.2	5	0.6	7	0.8	3	0.3	248	Cyprus
	26	0.2	24	0.2	29	0.3	26	0.2	400	Czech Republic
	44	0.8	59	1.1	41	0.7	38	0.7	2 927	Denmark
	25	1.9	39	2.9	36	2.7	24	1.8	414	Estonia
	32	0.6	25	0.5	19	0.4	20	0.4	616	Finland
	967	1.5	835	1.3	782	1.2	404	0.6	69 004	France
	478	0.6	473	0.6	448	0.5	241	0.3	29 800	Germany
	103	0.9	97	0.9	120	1.1	118	1.1	3 522	Greece
	28	0.3	32	0.3	48	0.5	42	0.4	745	Hungary
	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	67	Iceland
	38	0.8	47	1.0	35	0.8	26	0.6	1 189	Ireland
	1 143	1.9	1 049	1.8	1 061	1.8	1 016	1.7	66 336	Italy
	132	6.2	112	5.4	142	6.9	133	6.6	1 353	Latvia
	33	1.1	21	0.7	38	1.3	44	1.5	378	Lithuania
	8	1.6	11	2.1	7	1.3	9	1.7	278	Luxembourg
	6	1.4	5	1.2	6	1.4	1	0.2	103	Malta
	286	1.7	227	1.4	248	1.5	199	1.2	4 107	Netherlands
	22	0.5	19	0.4	25	0.5	28	0.6	1 069	Norway
	173	0.5	184	0.5	157	0.4	160	0.4	3 082	Poland
	653	6.3	576	5.6	525	5.0	322	3.1	19 075	Portugal
	247	1.2	299	1.5	293	1.5	338	1.7	13 274	Romania
	2	0.0	4	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	74	Slovakia
	7	0.3	15	0.7	11	0.5	11	0.5	212	Slovenia
	1 193	2.6	1 047	2.3	916	2.0	604	1.6	83 776	Spain
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 168	Sweden
	659	1.1	417	0.7	424	0.7	319	0.5	28 224	United Kingdom
	6 562	1.3	5 842	1.2	5 640	1.1	4 368	0.9	341 625	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	25	0.8	38	1.3	46	1.6	61	2.2	311	Albania
	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	2	2.6	8	Andorra
	94	2.9	87	2.7	133	4.1	143	4.4	834	Armenia
	210	2.3	195	2.1	235	2.5	189	2.0	1 319	Azerbaijan
	475	5.0	590	6.3	598	6.3	547	5.8	4 070	Belarus
	6	0.2	7	0.2	4	0.1	7	0.2	127	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	8	0.4	6	0.3	9	0.4	11	0.5	133	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	339	7.7	395	8.9	359	8.1	303	6.8	2 664	Georgia
	74	1.0	108	1.4	78	1.0	39	0.5	2 869	Israel
	256	1.6	234	1.5	234	1.4	260	1.6	1 970	Kazakhstan
	120	2.2	95	1.8	95	1.7	67	1.2	597	Kyrgyzstan
	290	7.1	420	10.3	222	5.4	234	5.7	2 051	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	Monaco
	7	1.1	2	0.3	7	1.1	7	1.1	78	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	0	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.0	0	0.0	23	San Marino
	51	0.7	54	0.7	51	0.7	44	0.6	1 692	Serbia
	161	2.1	123	1.6	84	1.1	71	0.9	9 534	Switzerland
	75	1.0	93	1.2	87	1.1	94	1.1	437	Tajikistan
	60	0.1	80	0.1	95	0.1	93	0.1	1 109	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	Turkmenistan
	5 861	12.8	9 189	20.2	10 073	22.2	9 362	20.6	65 733	Ukraine
	220	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	Uzbekistan
	8 437	3.5	11 718	5.6	12 412	5.8	11 534	5.4	90 083	Total non-EU/EEA
										Geographic area
	6 064	1.5	5 274	1.3	4 944	1.2	3 606	0.9	333 045	West
	700	0.4	816	0.4	856	0.5	896	0.5	22 368	Centre
	8 239	5.8	11 470	10.3	12 252	10.9	11 400	10.1	82 472	East
	15 003	2.0	17 560	2.5	18 052	2.5	15 902	2.2	437 885	Total WHO European Region

Table 16: AIDS cases in males and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA													
West	Austria	68	1.7	88	2.2	95	2.4	101	2.5	89	2.2	70	1.7
West	Belgium	84	1.7	83	1.6	65	1.3	65	1.3	76	1.5	76	1.4
Centre	Bulgaria	16	0.4	16	0.4	12	0.3	18	0.5	20	0.5	22	0.6
Centre	Croatia	12	0.6	19	0.9	14	0.7	10	0.5	24	1.2	20	1.0
Centre	Cyprus	1	0.3	6	1.7	7	1.9	8	2.2	10	2.6	8	2.1
Centre	Czech Republic	11	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.3	18	0.4	22	0.4	17	0.3
West	Denmark	41	1.5	30	1.1	31	1.2	22	0.8	33	1.2	25	0.9
East	Estonia	18	2.8	15	2.4	22	3.5	46	7.4	44	7.1	26	4.2
West	Finland	14	0.5	25	1.0	20	0.8	22	0.9	24	0.9	15	0.6
West	France	951	3.2	922	3.0	813	2.7	691	2.2	716	2.3	673	2.2
West	Germany	600	1.5	593	1.5	591	1.5	516	1.3	480	1.2	500	1.2
West	Greece	73	1.3	78	1.4	64	1.2	69	1.3	93	1.7	80	1.5
Centre	Hungary	19	0.4	29	0.6	15	0.3	17	0.4	21	0.4	17	0.4
West	Iceland	2	1.4	1	0.7	2	1.3	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0
West	Ireland	29	1.4	28	1.4	34	1.6	18	0.8	27	1.2	27	1.2
West	Italy	1216	13.1	1144	12.1	1081	9.2	1076	7.2	988	5.5	909	3.2
East	Latvia	63	6.0	74	7.2	63	6.2	59	5.8	77	7.6	67	6.7
East	Lithuania	17	1.1	7	0.4	22	1.4	26	1.7	45	3.0	28	1.9
West	Luxembourg	10	4.5	6	2.6	6	2.6	8	3.4	5	2.1	2	0.8
West	Malta	3	1.5	1	0.5	5	2.5	2	1.0	9	4.4	1	0.5
West	Netherlands	225	2.8	271	3.4	229	2.8	233	2.9	221	2.7	228	2.8
West	Norway	26	1.1	18	0.8	24	1.0	6	0.3	11	0.5	13	0.5
Centre	Poland	132	0.7	119	0.6	130	0.7	108	0.6	139	0.8	99	0.5
West	Portugal	740	14.8	722	14.4	595	11.9	527	10.5	520	10.4	416	8.3
Centre	Romania	214	2.1	202	2.0	161	1.6	170	1.7	154	1.6	161	1.6
Centre	Slovakia	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.1
Centre	Slovenia	9	0.9	8	0.8	5	0.5	7	0.7	9	0.9	16	1.6
West	Spain	1600	7.6	1442	6.7	1351	6.2	1275	5.8	1168	5.2	1080	4.8
West	Sweden	46	1.0	35	0.8	33	0.7	40	0.9	-	-	-	-
West	United Kingdom	597	2.1	618	2.1	528	1.8	555	1.9	510	1.7	442	1.5
	Total EU/EEA	6838	3.1	6610	2.9	6035	2.6	5717	2.5	5537	2.4	5041	2.1
Non-EU/EEA													
Centre	Albania	10	0.6	6	0.4	5	0.3	16	1.0	21	1.3	25	1.6
West	Andorra	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	2	4.6	0	0.0
East	Armenia	19	1.2	30	1.9	37	2.4	46	3.0	62	4.0	57	3.6
East	Azerbaijan	22	0.5	16	0.4	19	0.5	169	4.0	68	1.6	90	2.1
East	Belarus	61	1.3	114	2.5	221	4.9	210	4.6	254	5.6	309	6.9
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	0.3	8	0.8	9	0.9	9	0.9	5	0.5	2	0.2
East	Georgia	88	4.3	105	5.1	129	6.2	138	6.7	179	8.6	208	10.0
West	Israel	48	1.5	88	2.7	106	3.2	76	2.2	68	1.9	65	1.8
East	Kazakhstan	57	0.8	78	1.1	88	1.2	110	1.5	124	1.7	111	1.5
East	Kyrgyzstan	12	0.5	20	0.8	23	0.9	24	0.9	24	0.9	61	2.3
East	Moldova	46	2.7	49	2.4	53	2.6	137	6.8	59	3.0	166	8.3
West	Monaco	0	0.0	1	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	1.0	3	1.0	3	1.0	6	1.9
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Serbia***	47	1.3	46	1.3	40	1.1	27	0.8	30	0.8	47	1.3
West	Switzerland	153	4.2	138	3.8	113	3.1	125	3.4	112	3.0	107	2.8
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	30	0.8	35	1.0	10	0.3
Centre	Turkey	46	0.1	27	0.1	26	0.1	25	0.1	48	0.1	60	0.2
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	1823	8.3	2986	13.8	3392	15.8	3208	15.1	3060	14.4	3019	14.3
East	Uzbekistan	21	0.2	10	0.1	9	0.1	27	0.2	141	1.0	92	0.7
	Total non-EU/EEA	2462	2.2	3728	3.2	4278	3.7	4285	3.7	4299	3.7	4437	3.8
Geographic area													
	West	6527	3.7	6333	3.5	5787	3.2	5428	2.9	5154	2.7	4729	2.4
	Centre	526	0.6	501	0.5	447	0.5	444	0.5	510	0.6	505	0.5
	East	2247	3.3	3504	5.2	4079	6.0	4230	6.2	4172	6.1	4244	6.2
	Total WHO European Region	9300	2.8	10338	3.0	10313	3.0	10102	2.9	9836	2.8	9478	2.6

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 32 cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
										EU/EEA
	73	1.8	47	1.1	24	0.6	51	1.2	2982	Austria
	59	1.1	54	1.0	54	1.0	56	1.0	3021	Belgium
	21	0.6	38	1.1	47	1.3	53	1.5	348	Bulgaria
	20	1.0	25	1.2	26	1.3	14	0.7	367	Cyprus
	7	1.8	2	0.5	6	1.4	2	0.5	193	Cyprus
	20	0.4	16	0.3	23	0.4	21	0.4	326	Czech Republic
	34	1.2	40	1.5	35	1.3	29	1.0	2488	Denmark
	21	3.4	31	5.0	25	4.0	18	2.9	306	Estonia
	23	0.9	18	0.7	16	0.6	17	0.6	504	Finland
	665	2.1	610	1.9	541	1.7	293	0.9	54412	France
	395	1.0	400	1.0	356	0.9	190	0.5	25529	Germany
	84	1.5	81	1.5	99	1.8	101	1.9	2968	Greece
	26	0.6	27	0.6	45	1.0	38	0.8	655	Hungary
	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	58	Iceland
	27	1.2	34	1.5	27	1.2	19	0.8	915	Ireland
	843	2.9	798	2.8	776	2.7	763	2.6	51154	Italy
	86	8.9	80	8.4	102	10.9	90	9.7	950	Latvia
	27	1.9	15	1.1	28	2.0	31	2.3	306	Lithuania
	4	1.6	7	2.7	5	1.9	8	3.0	218	Luxembourg
	4	1.9	3	1.5	5	2.4	1	0.5	89	Malta
	226	2.8	178	2.2	194	2.3	164	2.0	3220	Netherlands
	20	0.8	17	0.7	23	0.9	19	0.7	835	Norway
	132	0.7	142	0.8	120	0.6	130	0.7	2429	Poland
	460	9.2	429	8.6	376	7.5	230	4.6	15224	Portugal
	135	1.4	200	2.1	212	2.2	242	2.5	7686	Romania
	2	0.1	4	0.2	7	0.3	6	0.2	63	Slovakia
	7	0.7	12	1.2	10	1.0	10	1.0	185	Slovenia
	925	4.1	815	3.6	701	3.1	468	2.5	66761	Spain
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1773	Sweden
	433	1.4	286	0.9	293	0.9	232	0.7	22150	United Kingdom
	4780	2.0	4410	1.8	4177	1.7	3297	1.4	268115	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	17	1.1	31	2.2	27	1.9	40	2.8	234	Albania
	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	6	Andorra
	73	4.6	65	4.1	95	6.0	99	6.2	621	Armenia
	195	4.4	171	3.8	209	4.6	162	3.5	1158	Azerbaijan
	336	7.6	369	8.4	394	9.0	292	6.6	2622	Belarus
	6	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	6	0.3	102	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6	0.6	5	0.5	8	0.8	9	0.9	97	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	245	11.7	277	13.1	248	11.7	219	10.3	1977	Georgia
	42	1.1	72	1.9	57	1.5	30	0.8	2082	Israel
	194	2.5	150	1.9	180	2.3	191	2.4	1407	Kazakhstan
	111	4.2	69	2.6	65	2.4	49	1.8	477	Kyrgyzstan
	179	9.0	269	13.5	93	4.8	128	6.6	1252	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	Monaco
	7	2.3	2	0.7	7	2.3	7	2.3	65	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
	0	0.0	1	6.4	2	12.3	0	0.0	21	San Marino
	44	1.2	47	1.3	45	1.3	38	1.1	1279	Serbia
	120	3.1	85	2.2	57	1.5	50	1.3	7097	Switzerland
	65	1.7	77	2.0	67	1.7	63	1.5	349	Tajikistan
	46	0.1	65	0.2	83	0.2	74	0.2	927	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	Turkmenistan
	3988	19.0	6141	29.2	6498	31.0	6013	28.7	38305	Ukraine
	163	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	Uzbekistan
	5837	4.9	7901	7.7	8139	7.9	7471	7.2	60610	Total non-EU/EEA
										Geographic area
	4438	2.2	3977	2.0	3642	1.8	2723	1.4	263545	West
	496	0.5	620	0.7	670	0.7	690	0.7	14956	Centre
	5683	8.2	7714	14.6	8004	15.1	7355	13.8	50224	East
	10617	2.9	12311	3.6	12316	3.5	10768	3.1	328725	Total WHO European Region

Table 17: AIDS cases in females and rates per 100 000 population, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU/EEA													
West	Austria	38	0.9	29	0.7	23	0.5	28	0.7	21	0.5	32	0.7
West	Belgium	44	0.8	73	1.4	40	0.7	40	0.7	43	0.8	45	0.8
Centre	Bulgaria	6	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.1	9	0.2	8	0.2
Centre	Croatia	1	0.0	2	0.1	6	0.3	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
Centre	Cyprus	1	0.3	5	1.3	1	0.3	4	1.0	2	0.5		0.0
Centre	Czech Republic	2	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1
West	Denmark	20	0.7	14	0.5	20	0.7	10	0.4	7	0.3	11	0.4
East	Estonia	11	1.5	14	1.9	10	1.4	11	1.5	17	2.4	12	1.7
West	Finland	6	0.2	1	0.0	6	0.2	11	0.4	3	0.1	8	0.3
West	France	465	1.4	446	1.4	362	1.1	316	1.0	338	1.0	275	0.8
West	Germany	145	0.3	131	0.3	124	0.3	129	0.3	95	0.2	114	0.3
West	Greece	15	0.3	24	0.4	25	0.4	21	0.4	12	0.2	20	0.4
Centre	Hungary	4	0.1	4	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	2	0.0	6	0.1
West	Iceland	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Ireland	15	0.7	14	0.7	8	0.4	15	0.7	9	0.4	8	0.4
West	Italy	425	4.3	386	3.8	374	3.0	328	2.1	350	1.8	296	1.0
East	Latvia	26	2.1	45	3.7	27	2.2	22	1.8	26	2.2	34	2.9
East	Lithuania	4	0.2	3	0.2	5	0.3	2	0.1	9	0.5	9	0.5
West	Luxembourg	5	2.2	5	2.1	3	1.3	3	1.2	3	1.2	1	0.4
West	Malta	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West	Netherlands	65	0.8	87	1.1	60	0.7	70	0.8	53	0.6	41	0.5
West	Norway	10	0.4	14	0.6	8	0.3	3	0.1	7	0.3	5	0.2
Centre	Poland	44	0.2	34	0.2	37	0.2	33	0.2	41	0.2	31	0.2
West	Portugal	187	3.5	191	3.6	208	3.9	166	3.1	177	3.3	153	2.9
Centre	Romania	152	1.4	146	1.3	128	1.2	118	1.1	127	1.2	96	0.9
Centre	Slovakia	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
Centre	Slovenia	1	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2
West	Spain	483	2.2	426	1.9	396	1.8	357	1.6	368	1.6	331	1.4
West	Sweden	20	0.4	11	0.2	22	0.5	22	0.5	-	-	-	-
West	United Kingdom	420	1.4	358	1.2	357	1.2	286	0.9	315	1.0	208	0.7
	Total EU/EEA	2617	1.1	2476	1.1	2269	1.0	2014	0.8	2045	0.8	1755	0.7
Non-EU/EEA													
Centre	Albania	1	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.4	8	0.5
West	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Armenia	4	0.2	9	0.5	9	0.5	13	0.8	21	1.3	27	1.6
East	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	31	0.7	8	0.2	19	0.4
East	Belarus	29	0.6	49	0.9	111	2.2	101	2.0	133	2.6	193	3.8
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.4	0	0.0
East	Georgia	24	1.1	35	1.5	33	1.4	45	2.0	53	2.3	76	3.3
West	Israel	24	0.7	34	1.0	36	1.1	22	0.6	38	1.1	35	1.0
East	Kazakhstan	17	0.2	21	0.3	44	0.6	65	0.8	50	0.6	62	0.8
East	Kyrgyzstan	2	0.1	3	0.1	6	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.3	14	0.5
East	Moldova	12	0.6	11	0.5	40	1.9	81	3.8	33	1.5	96	4.6
West	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	2	0.6
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centre	Serbia***	11	0.3	8	0.2	12	0.3	15	0.4	8	0.2	10	0.3
West	Switzerland	66	1.8	53	1.4	46	1.2	49	1.3	47	1.2	42	1.1
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	8	0.2	1	0.0
Centre	Turkey	9	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0
East	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East	Ukraine	920	3.6	1231	4.9	1331	5.3	1365	4.1	1320	5.3	1418	5.7
East	Uzbekistan	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	8	0.1	43	0.3	37	0.3
	Total non-EU/EEA	1123	0.9	1469	1.2	1683	1.4	1804	1.5	1792	1.5	2047	1.7
Geographic area													
	West	2454	1.3	2299	1.2	2121	1.1	1876	1.0	1886	1.0	1625	0.8
	Centre	236	0.3	220	0.2	209	0.2	197	0.2	221	0.2	179	0.2
	East	1050	1.4	1426	1.9	1622	2.2	1745	2.4	1730	2.3	1998	2.7
	Total WHO European Region	3740	1.1	3945	1.1	3952	1.1	3818	1.0	3837	1.0	3802	1.0

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 17 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**	Country*
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
										EU/EEA
	21	0.5	19	0.4	8	0.2	19	0.4	884	Austria
	43	0.8	32	0.6	36	0.6	22	0.4	1412	Belgium
	11	0.3	2	0.1	18	0.5	18	0.5	117	Bulgaria
	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	51	Cyprus
	3	0.7	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	55	Cyprus
	6	0.1	8	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.1	74	Czech Republic
	10	0.4	19	0.7	6	0.2	9	0.3	439	Denmark
	5	0.7	7	1.0	11	1.6	6	0.9	108	Estonia
	9	0.3	7	0.3	3	0.1	3	0.1	112	Finland
	300	0.9	224	0.7	239	0.7	109	0.3	14569	France
	83	0.2	73	0.2	92	0.2	51	0.1	4271	Germany
	19	0.3	16	0.3	21	0.4	17	0.3	554	Greece
	2	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	90	Hungary
	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	Iceland
	11	0.5	13	0.6	8	0.3	7	0.3	272	Ireland
	300	1.0	251	0.8	285	0.9	253	0.8	15182	Italy
	46	4.0	32	2.8	40	3.6	43	3.9	403	Latvia
	6	0.4	6	0.4	10	0.6	13	0.8	72	Lithuania
	4	1.6	4	1.6	2	0.8	1	0.4	60	Luxembourg
	2	1.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	14	Malta
	60	0.7	49	0.6	54	0.6	35	0.4	887	Netherlands
	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	9	0.4	234	Norway
	41	0.2	42	0.2	37	0.2	30	0.2	653	Poland
	193	3.6	147	2.7	149	2.7	92	1.7	3850	Portugal
	112	1.1	99	1.0	81	0.8	96	0.9	5588	Romania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	Slovakia
	0	0.0	3	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	27	Slovenia
	268	1.1	232	1.0	215	0.9	136	0.7	17015	Spain
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	Sweden
	226	0.7	131	0.4	131	0.4	87	0.3	6074	United Kingdom
	1784	0.7	1430	0.6	1462	0.6	1070	0.4	73482	Total EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	7	0.4	9	0.6	13	0.9	16	1.1	77	Albania
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	2	Andorra
	21	1.3	22	1.3	38	2.3	44	2.6	213	Armenia
	15	0.3	24	0.5	26	0.6	27	0.6	161	Azerbaijan
	213	4.2	224	4.5	222	4.4	150	3.0	1448	Belarus
	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	23	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	30	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	94	4.1	118	5.1	111	4.8	84	3.6	687	Georgia
	32	0.9	36	0.9	21	0.5	9	0.2	787	Israel
	70	0.8	76	0.9	54	0.6	69	0.8	559	Kazakhstan
	19	0.7	21	0.8	23	0.8	18	0.6	117	Kyrgyzstan
	127	6.1	170	8.1	90	4.2	106	5.0	799	Moldova
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	Monaco
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	Montenegro
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Russia
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	San Marino
	7	0.2	7	0.2	6	0.2	6	0.2	413	Serbia
	41	1.0	38	1.0	27	0.7	21	0.5	2437	Switzerland
	10	0.3	17	0.4	23	0.6	28	0.7	88	Tajikistan
	14	0.0	15	0.0	12	0.0	19	0.1	182	Turkey
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	Turkmenistan
	1823	7.6	3048	12.4	3575	14.6	3349	13.7	9972	Ukraine
	57	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	Uzbekistan
	2550	2.1	3828	3.6	4243	4.0	3949	3.6	18179	Total non-EU/EEA
										Geographic area
	1624	0.8	1296	0.6	1300	0.6	881	0.4	69472	West
	204	0.2	197	0.2	182	0.2	201	0.2	7404	Centre
	2506	3.3	3765	6.4	4223	7.2	3937	6.7	14785	East
	4334	1.1	5258	1.5	5705	1.6	5019	1.4	91661	Total WHO European Region

Table 18: AIDS cases in men infected through sex with men, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of diagnosis										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	24	28	33	39	28	28	25	21	9	22	1271
West	Belgium	27	40	25	25	22	34	31	29	22	20	1412
Centre	Bulgaria	1	7	4	4	4	4	5	2	8	12	67
Centre	Croatia	2	3	11	6	12	17	19	18	22	11	220
Centre	Cyprus	0	2	2	4	4	4	4	0	1	2	103
Centre	Czech Republic	5	6	3	8	7	10	10	10	11	12	192
West	Denmark	19	18	17	13	16	12	15	13	13	11	1724
East	Estonia	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	26
West	Finland	6	10	8	13	10	6	7	6	2	4	286
West	France	311	336	292	243	256	261	247	231	178	118	27728
West	Germany	372	339	338	309	266	275	239	208	195	102	17580
West	Greece	44	49	37	42	56	49	63	50	48	39	1935
Centre	Hungary	15	19	10	12	16	13	23	24	37	30	514
West	Iceland	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	43
West	Ireland	5	6	8	7	8	10	13	17	14	6	368
West	Italy	310	314	309	315	299	294	251	265	261	282	11323
East	Latvia	5	4	3	3	3	7	10	7	4	10	100
East	Lithuania	7	0	1	2	7	1	0	2	2	5	68
West	Luxembourg	6	2	2	2	0	1	2	5	3	6	122
West	Malta	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	41
West	Netherlands	119	150	127	137	130	134	129	109	119	103	1819
West	Norway	10	11	11	2	6	7	9	9	10	15	486
Centre	Poland	23	23	14	19	27	26	29	45	25	44	588
West	Portugal	73	78	72	61	86	56	75	83	73	41	2397
Centre	Romania	3	8	8	6	11	20	15	18	11	17	201
Centre	Slovakia	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	3	3	2	41
Centre	Slovenia	4	5	3	6	7	10	7	7	7	5	115
West	Spain	345	291	302	298	320	312	333	309	288	195	12560
West	Sweden	16	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1085
West	United Kingdom	235	248	243	251	227	188	200	146	152	105	14766
	Total EU/EEA	1992	2008	1901	1846	1831	1780	1762	1638	1519	1220	99181
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	1	0	0	0	8	7	2	2	2	4	31
West	Andorra	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
East	Armenia	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	5	15
East	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	14
East	Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	3	17
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	3	28
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	3	3	32
East	Georgia	5	5	3	3	7	3	10	11	11	16	83
West	Israel	8	24	18	10	10	14	12	16	8	7	583
East	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
East	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
East	Moldova	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	10
West	Monaco	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Centre	Montenegro	1	0	2	2	2	4	5	2	1	3	31
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	11
Centre	Serbia***	8	16	14	12	15	25	21	22	28	20	357
West	Switzerland	57	48	43	62	48	41	60	34	28	22	3214
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Centre	Turkey	2	4	4	5	11	2	3	-	-	12	93
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	3	8	8	9	10	10	10	31	45	50	189
East	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Total non-EU/EEA	86	112	94	112	119	110	138	138	138	153	4738
Geographical area												
	West	1989	2003	1899	1847	1791	1722	1711	1554	1425	1100	100779
	Centre	66	98	80	88	126	144	150	159	163	180	2613
	East	23	19	16	23	33	24	39	63	69	93	527
	Total WHO European Region	2078	2120	1995	1958	1950	1890	1900	1776	1657	1373	103919

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 2 cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 19: AIDS cases in persons infected through injecting drug use, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of diagnosis										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	18	22	21	26	27	16	11	11	6	14	937
West	Belgium	8	9	7	3	8	5	3	4	1	2	282
Centre	Bulgaria	1	1	0	1	4	7	10	17	39	29	109
Centre	Croatia	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	25
Centre	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Centre	Czech Republic	3	0	4	3	5	2	4	1	2	2	31
West	Denmark	4	4	3	3	6	3	4	4	4	5	253
East	Estonia	18	16	23	45	41	26	14	20	15	9	235
West	Finland	5	7	1	8	1	2	3	0	4	2	55
West	France	172	129	104	87	85	56	60	55	41	27	13757
West	Germany	79	60	81	62	50	47	32	36	36	16	4245
West	Greece	2	5	5	3	3	5	3	8	22	37	192
Centre	Hungary	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
West	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
West	Ireland	7	9	9	10	11	8	6	10	2	1	373
West	Italy	540	445	399	383	317	275	228	191	177	172	34636
East	Latvia	64	71	51	45	60	49	70	57	70	62	762
East	Lithuania	5	7	17	21	35	20	20	9	21	19	179
West	Luxembourg	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	39
West	Malta	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
West	Netherlands	12	26	10	13	7	9	6	7	4	3	164
West	Norway	4	4	4	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	155
Centre	Poland	84	79	90	77	74	55	70	62	58	45	1465
West	Portugal	374	393	297	224	203	155	174	136	121	74	8351
Centre	Romania	2	2	3	5	1	6	9	37	79	102	250
Centre	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Centre	Slovenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
West	Spain	970	846	747	668	535	449	331	287	219	136	49562
West	Sweden	9	4	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	242
West	United Kingdom	35	33	25	30	27	19	27	14	11	10	1488
	Total EU/EEA	2421	2178	1908	1727	1502	1215	1089	968	934	768	117814
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	Andorra	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
East	Armenia	18	25	28	25	30	33	42	33	42	22	325
East	Azerbaijan	19	12	13	131	50	69	160	148	159	122	909
East	Belarus	52	97	217	200	209	252	238	270	250	143	1973
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	-	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
East	Georgia	76	79	105	103	134	170	186	191	160	141	1457
West	Israel	8	8	28	18	24	14	6	14	15	14	430
East	Kazakhstan	-	-	102	95	118	104	185	132	151	156	1043
East	Kyrgyzstan	11	17	19	20	27	53	102	58	55	38	417
East	Moldova	43	42	45	101	55	103	95	101	17	22	695
West	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Centre	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Centre	Serbia***	18	11	9	14	5	13	8	12	7	8	652
West	Switzerland	32	41	29	20	19	13	11	17	5	4	3274
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	15	27	7	43	35	32	23	183
Centre	Turkey	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	59
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	2018	3041	3360	3086	2868	2732	3660	4979	4933	4273	38097
East	Uzbekistan	12	3	9	20	116	70	131	-	-	-	380
	Total non-EU/EEA	2310	3379	3968	3852	3684	3637	4869	5992	5828	4967	49950
Geographical area												
	West	2282	2048	1775	1566	1326	1077	908	795	669	518	118470
	Centre	113	99	112	106	90	87	104	132	188	187	2639
	East	2336	3410	3989	3907	3770	3688	4946	6033	5905	5030	46655
	Total WHO European Region	4731	5557	5876	5579	5186	4852	5958	6960	6762	5735	167764

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** There are no cumulative cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 20: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of diagnosis										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	49	45	47	42	38	45	37	22	11	27	943
West	Belgium	84	95	63	66	75	73	64	49	65	43	2303
Centre	Bulgaria	20	11	12	16	15	19	14	20	15	20	257
Centre	Croatia	7	14	8	4	10	4	1	6	4	6	146
Centre	Cyprus	2	7	6	6	7	4	5	5	4	1	123
Centre	Czech Republic	5	7	9	11	14	11	12	12	12	10	144
West	Denmark	36	22	29	16	16	18	23	40	22	21	765
East	Estonia	5	10	8	10	17	10	7	9	16	9	116
West	Finland	9	8	15	11	11	12	12	15	10	12	213
West	France	757	723	605	543	589	507	520	432	467	204	19339
West	Germany	188	198	192	174	147	152	114	143	124	68	3846
West	Greece	34	44	41	35	42	34	31	33	38	22	912
Centre	Hungary	4	8	11	5	5	8	4	7	6	10	140
West	Iceland	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	15
West	Ireland	27	25	22	14	13	15	12	17	19	16	326
West	Italy	655	660	626	614	604	525	558	500	506	477	16074
East	Latvia	13	31	21	22	25	32	36	34	55	37	346
East	Lithuania	6	3	3	4	6	15	11	9	13	15	101
West	Luxembourg	8	5	7	7	8	1	6	5	4	2	100
West	Malta	1	2	2	2	5	1	6	3	5	0	35
West	Netherlands	115	142	109	111	103	105	119	84	95	61	1610
West	Norway	20	16	16	7	10	10	10	9	12	11	370
Centre	Poland	39	34	33	29	34	24	52	44	36	30	586
West	Portugal	462	420	420	397	389	339	387	348	318	195	7597
Centre	Romania	120	130	113	120	123	124	113	140	125	125	2349
Centre	Slovakia	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	4	27
Centre	Slovenia	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	3	2	3	42
West	Spain	595	578	533	488	532	489	392	338	311	202	15059
West	Sweden	37	23	36	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	665
West	United Kingdom	691	642	562	507	515	385	374	244	244	183	9856
	Total EU/EEA	3994	3908	3551	3296	3356	2963	2922	2574	2543	1814	84405
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	10	7	8	13	20	25	20	37	38	49	267
West	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
East	Armenia	5	9	17	32	46	45	41	50	83	103	445
East	Azerbaijan	2	8	6	55	14	34	38	44	68	57	341
East	Belarus	29	51	103	100	160	240	289	305	358	289	1945
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	3	3	5	2	1	4	0	3	68
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	6	6	4	4	1	3	3	6	6	74
East	Georgia	27	41	53	61	76	102	132	181	184	139	1024
West	Israel	52	82	84	66	68	66	52	74	53	17	1570
East	Kazakhstan	0	0	19	33	38	55	70	81	76	87	459
East	Kyrgyzstan	2	5	8	-	6	17	24	26	27	24	143
East	Moldova	11	15	43	108	31	101	146	321	118	139	1060
West	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Centre	Montenegro	-	1	1	1	3	4	2	0	4	1	37
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Centre	Serbia***	14	13	13	7	11	12	11	12	7	6	346
West	Switzerland	122	94	84	84	71	75	82	65	46	39	2565
East	Tajikistan	-	-	-	10	13	1	26	44	21	44	159
Centre	Turkey	40	16	15	20	32	28	26	36	35	39	531
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	628	941	1089	1265	1342	1509	2264	3944	4873	4875	25169
East	Uzbekistan	2	-	2	6	51	40	68	0	-	-	183
	Total non-EU/EEA	953	1293	1554	1868	1991	2357	3295	5227	5997	5918	36399
Geographical area												
	West	3943	3825	3494	3214	3236	2852	2800	2423	2351	1601	84176
	Centre	274	262	239	244	286	267	265	330	297	313	5137
	East	730	1114	1372	1706	1825	2201	3152	5048	5892	5818	31491
	Total WHO European Region	4947	5201	5105	5164	5347	5320	6217	7801	8540	7732	120804

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** Excluding a cumulative 46 cases from Kosovo, including 1 diagnosed in 2013 (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 21: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission, by country and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of diagnosis										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	47
West	Belgium	1	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	122
Centre	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	7
Centre	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Centre	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Centre	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	Denmark	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	25
East	Estonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West	Finland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
West	France	10	10	6	8	9	10	5	8	11	5	772
West	Germany	2	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	116
West	Greece	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	24
Centre	Hungary	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
West	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	Ireland	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	36
West	Italy	4	4	9	2	2	5	3	3	4	6	735
East	Latvia	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	2	1	2	18
East	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
West	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West	Netherlands	2	1	2	5	1	2	5	2	1	2	44
West	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Centre	Poland	7	3	4	1	5	7	1	3	1	0	67
West	Portugal	3	5	3	3	4	3	1	1	1	3	117
Centre	Romania	8	8	8	3	8	12	11	10	8	7	438
Centre	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West	Spain	6	9	7	10	8	8	3	3	3	1	970
West	Sweden	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
West	United Kingdom	35	30	25	26	21	19	9	3	1	1	686
	Total EU/EEA	84	78	72	69	70	72	44	40	34	35	4278
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	6
West	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East	Armenia	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	4	13
East	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	3	3	12
East	Belarus	8	13	10	7	14	8	13	12	4	3	97
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	6
East	Georgia	2	6	1	13	10	4	11	8	1	3	61
West	Israel	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	75
East	Kazakhstan	0	0	1	5	4	5	2	5	2	6	30
East	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	11
East	Moldova	1	1	4	7	6	1	3	3	1	9	41
West	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
East	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre	Serbia***	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	26
West	Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	108
East	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	11	14
Centre	Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	12
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
East	Ukraine	94	139	122	110	73	86	129	118	88	59	1217
East	Uzbekistan	0	0	2	3	6	3	8	-	-	-	22
	Total non-EU/EEA	108	167	147	153	119	120	174	154	107	106	1752
Geographical area												
	West	69	68	62	68	54	54	34	25	24	24	3916
	Centre	16	15	13	6	15	24	16	16	12	15	575
	East	107	162	144	148	120	114	168	153	105	102	1539
	Total WHO European Region	192	245	219	222	189	192	218	194	141	141	6030

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** There are no cumulative cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 22: AIDS cases*, by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 22a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	-	1976	0	-	1999	1	-	1890	2	-	1823	6
Injecting drug use	506	1906	0	423	1751	0	379	1526	0	349	1372	0
Heterosexual contact	1773	2184	0	1738	2147	0	1587	1928	0	1390	1875	1
Mother-to-child	50	33	0	43	34	0	31	40	0	31	36	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	26	40	0	19	43	0	19	28	0	10	14	0
Nosocomial infection	4	14	0	6	8	0	4	5	0	2	3	0
Other/undetermined	238	639	0	236	593	0	227	585	0	210	554	0
Total EU/EEA	2597	6792	0	2465	6575	1	2247	6002	2	1992	5677	7
Non-EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	-	83	0	-	104	0	-	86	0	-	103	0
Injecting drug use	40	240	0	45	290	0	108	491	0	118	628	0
Heterosexual contact	130	193	0	145	207	0	218	245	0	266	331	0
Mother-to-child	6	8	0	12	16	0	8	15	0	18	22	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	3	3	0	2	6	0	1	3	0	1	3	0
Nosocomial infection	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	14	0
Other/undetermined	23	90	0	32	109	1	12	37	0	16	49	0
Total non-EU/EEA	202	618	0	237	732	1	348	877	0	431	1150	0
Total WHO European Region	2799	7410	0	2702	7307	2	2595	6879	2	2423	6827	7

Transmission mode	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	-	1517	2	-	1218	2	0	98 073	23	98 096
Injecting drug use	187	747	0	168	600	0	24 281	93 290	1	117 572
Heterosexual contact	1114	1429	0	749	1065	0	36 364	47 373	3	83 740
Mother-to-child	19	15	0	21	14	0	2 096	2 160	0	4 256
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	6	8	0	2	4	0	2 742	6 542	0	9 284
Nosocomial infection	2	0	0	1	0	0	2 374	3 195	0	5 569
Other/undetermined	134	461	0	129	396	0	5 230	15 709	1	20 940
Total EU/EEA	1462	4177	2	1070	3297	2	73 087	266 342	28	339 457
Non-EU/EEA										
Men who have sex with men	-	93	0	-	103	0	0	4 541	2	4 543
Injecting drug use	69	826	0	59	635	0	2 144	9 325	3	11 472
Heterosexual contact	540	584	0	461	582	0	5 084	5 962	2	11 048
Mother-to-child	11	8	0	20	27	0	244	268	1	513
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	1	9	0	1	2	0	112	336	0	448
Nosocomial infection	1	1	0	3	1	0	25	29	0	54
Other/undetermined	46	120	0	56	108	0	441	1 348	7	1 796
Total non-EU/EEA	668	1641	0	600	1458	0	8 050	21 809	15	29 874
Total WHO European Region	2130	5818	2	1670	4755	2	81137	288 151	43	369 331

* Cases from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 15–21.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Transmission mode
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													EU/EEA
	-	1828	3	-	1779	1	-	1760	2	-	1637	1	Men who have sex with men
	322	1180	0	240	975	0	229	860	0	174	794	0	Injecting drug use
	1459	1897	0	1259	1704	0	1320	1602	0	1072	1502	0	Heterosexual contact
	32	38	0	37	35	0	33	11	0	21	19	0	Mother-to-child
	13	23	0	12	15	0	4	15	0	5	2	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	3	5	0	3	3	0	5	3	0	1	1	0	Nosocomial infection
	216	566	0	204	530	1	193	529	0	157	455	0	Other/undetermined
	2045	5537	3	1755	5041	2	1784	4780	2	1430	4410	1	Total EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	-	109	0	-	100	0	-	128	0	-	105	2	Men who have sex with men
	91	606	3	117	718	0	124	954	0	118	895	0	Injecting drug use
	289	309	0	419	389	0	478	485	0	622	660	1	Heterosexual contact
	19	21	0	16	15	0	18	19	0	13	23	0	Mother-to-child
	0	1	0	6	3	0	2	1	0	0	9	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	2	1	0	2	3	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	Nosocomial infection
	28	51	0	32	97	0	47	94	0	26	66	0	Other/undetermined
	429	1098	3	592	1325	0	670	1685	0	780	1760	3	Total non-EU/EEA
	2474	6635	6	2347	6366	2	2454	6465	2	2210	6170	4	Total WHO European Region

Table 22: AIDS cases*, by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 22b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region**

Transmission mode	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
West												
Men who have sex with men	-	1973	0	-	1994	1	-	1888	2	-	1824	6
Injecting drug use	473	1800	0	384	1660	0	356	1416	0	318	1242	0
Heterosexual contact	1770	2136	0	1703	2099	0	1558	1900	0	1367	1816	1
Mother-to-child	38	30	0	36	31	0	27	34	0	29	37	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	18	26	0	9	34	0	11	22	0	9	12	0
Nosocomial infection	1	4	0	2	1	0	3	5	0	2	3	0
Other/undetermined	134	512	0	154	479	0	144	489	0	129	454	0
Total West	2434	6481	0	2288	6298	1	2099	5754	2	1854	5388	7
Centre												
Men who have sex with men	-	66	0	-	98	0	-	80	0	-	88	0
Injecting drug use	25	88	0	20	79	0	17	95	0	28	78	0
Heterosexual contact	83	191	0	89	173	0	95	144	0	84	160	0
Mother-to-child	11	5	0	9	6	0	4	9	0	4	2	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	11	16	0	10	12	0	8	9	0	1	4	0
Nosocomial infection	3	10	0	4	7	0	1		0	1	0	0
Other/undetermined	103	150	0	88	126	0	84	110	0	79	112	0
Total Centre	236	526	0	220	501	0	209	447	0	197	444	0
East												
Men who have sex with men	-	20	0	-	11	0	-	8	0	-	14	0
Injecting drug use	48	258	0	64	302	0	114	506	0	121	680	0
Heterosexual contact	50	50	0	91	82	0	152	129	0	205	230	0
Mother-to-child	7	6	0	10	13	0	8	12	0	16	19	0
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Nosocomial infection	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	14	0
Other/undetermined	24	67	0	26	97	1	11	23	0	18	37	0
Total East	129	403	0	194	508	1	287	678	0	372	995	0
Total WHO European Region	2799	7410	0	2702	7307	2	2595	6879	2	2423	6827	7

Transmission mode	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
West										
Men who have sex with men	-	1423	2	-	1098	2	0	99671	23	99694
Injecting drug use	137	532	0	119	399	0	24789	93438	1	118228
Heterosexual contact	1039	1312	0	671	930	0	36464	47044	3	83511
Mother-to-child	13	11	0	15	9	0	1958	1936	0	3894
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	6	8	0	2	4	0	1978	5547	0	7525
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	1	0	0	51	54	0	105
Other/undetermined	104	356	0	73	283	0	3837	14082	1	17920
Total West	1300	3642	2	881	2723	2	69077	261772	28	330877
Centre										
Men who have sex with men	-	163	0	-	180	0	0	2606	2	2608
Injecting drug use	40	148	0	35	152	0	566	2072	0	2638
Heterosexual contact	98	199	0	102	211	0	1896	3240	2	5138
Mother-to-child	8	4	0	8	7	0	245	329	1	575
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	0	9	0	0	1	0	868	1318	0	2186
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	0	0	0	2324	3143	0	5467
Other/undetermined	35	147	0	56	139	0	1505	2246	3	3754
Total Centre	182	670	0	201	690	0	7404	14954	8	22366
East										
Men who have sex with men	-	24	0	-	43	0	0	337	0	337
Injecting drug use	79	893	0	73	684	0	1070	7105	3	8178
Heterosexual contact	517	502	0	437	506	0	3088	3051	0	6139
Mother-to-child	9	8	0	18	25	0	137	163	0	300
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	13	0	21
Nosocomial infection	1	1	0	3	1	0	24	27	0	51
Other/undetermined	41	78	0	56	82	0	329	729	4	1062
Total East	648	1506	0	588	1342	0	4656	11425	7	16088
Total WHO European Region	2130	5818	2	1670	4755	2	81137	288151	43	369331

* Cases from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 15–21.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Transmission mode
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													West
	-	1788	3	-	1721	1	-	1709	2	-	1553	1	Men who have sex with men
	285	1041	0	218	859	0	192	716	0	143	652	0	Injecting drug use
	1419	1817	0	1216	1636	0	1275	1525	0	1030	1393	0	Heterosexual contact
	25	29	0	25	29	0	23	11	0	16	9	0	Mother-to-child
	13	20	0	16	15	0	6	14	0	5	3	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	3	4	0	3	3	0	4	3	0	1	1	0	Nosocomial infection
	141	455	0	147	466	1	124	460	0	101	366	0	Other/undetermined
	1886	5154	3	1625	4729	2	1624	4438	2	1296	3977	1	Total West
													Centre
	-	126	0	-	144	0	-	150	0	-	157	2	Men who have sex with men
	22	68	0	16	71	0	22	82	0	24	108	0	Injecting drug use
	107	179	0	96	171	0	98	167	0	105	224	1	Heterosexual contact
	7	8	0	14	10	0	12	4	0	6	10	0	Mother-to-child
	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Nosocomial infection
	85	124	0	53	106	0	71	91	0	62	114	0	Other/undetermined
	221	510	0	179	504	0	204	495	0	197	620	3	Total Centre
													East
	-	23	0	-	14	0	-	29	0	-	32	0	Men who have sex with men
	106	677	3	123	763	0	139	1016	0	125	929	0	Injecting drug use
	222	210	0	366	286	0	425	395	0	559	545	0	Heterosexual contact
	19	22	0	14	11	0	16	15	0	12	23	0	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	2	1	0	2	3	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	Nosocomial infection
	18	38	0	36	55	0	45	72	0	20	41	0	Other/undetermined
	367	971	3	543	1133	0	626	1532	0	717	1573	0	Total East
	2474	6635	6	2347	6366	2	2454	6465	2	2210	6170	4	Total WHO European Region

Table 23: AIDS cases*, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 23a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Age category	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
EU/EEA												
<15	69	67	0	43	42	0	35	41	0	29	27	0
15–19	100	70	0	85	80	0	79	70	0	57	69	0
20–24	139	127	0	114	152	0	104	123	0	85	153	1
25–29	329	493	0	328	451	1	280	432	0	249	420	1
30–39	1078	2492	0	957	2353	0	840	2039	2	720	1815	3
40–49	605	2238	0	644	2248	0	618	2103	0	559	2011	2
50+	277	1304	0	293	1243	0	287	1187	0	292	1179	0
Unknown	0	1	0	1	6	0	4	7	0	1	3	0
Total EU/EEA	2597	6792	0	2465	6575	1	2247	6002	2	1992	5677	7
Non-EU/EEA												
<15	6	10	0	13	21	0	10	15	0	37	42	0
15–19	0	3	0	5	2	0	3	4	0	8	11	0
20–24	21	19	0	20	23	0	23	19	0	36	37	0
25–29	34	96	0	47	97	0	70	123	0	78	146	0
30–39	80	213	0	92	288	0	152	408	0	155	523	0
40–49	45	191	0	44	193	0	61	208	0	88	276	0
50+	16	79	0	16	107	0	27	97	0	29	115	0
Unknown	0	7	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Total non-EU/EEA	202	618	0	237	732	1	348	877	0	431	1150	0
Total WHO European Region	2799	7410	0	2702	7307	2	2595	6879	2	2423	6827	7

Age category	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
EU/EEA										
<15	16	12	0	12	14	0	5496	7077	0	12573
15–19	14	19	0	12	13	0	995	1481	0	2476
20–24	79	143	0	57	103	0	5024	9917	1	14942
25–29	132	297	2	88	239	1	14309	39238	8	53555
30–39	465	1180	0	317	885	1	28829	112045	15	140889
40–49	440	1421	0	314	1083	0	11584	60394	3	71981
50+	316	1104	0	269	958	0	6798	35950	0	42748
Unknown	0	1	0	1	2	0	52	240	1	293
Total EU/EEA	1462	4177	2	1070	3297	2	73087	266342	28	339457
Non-EU/EEA										
<15	20	27	0	31	36	0	305	375	1	681
15–19	0	3	0	7	6	0	93	148	0	241
20–24	27	26	0	23	29	0	623	742	2	1367
25–29	96	128	0	82	120	0	1531	2791	2	4324
30–39	287	685	0	234	583	0	3419	9455	3	12877
40–49	166	546	0	138	466	0	1368	5490	1	6859
50+	72	226	0	84	215	0	699	2748	1	3448
Unknown	0	0	0	1	3	0	12	60	5	77
Total non-EU/EEA	668	1641	0	600	1458	0	8050	21809	15	29874
Total WHO European Region	2130	5818	2	1670	4755	2	81137	288151	43	369331

* Cases from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 15–17.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Age category
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													EU/EEA
	24	38	0	32	30	0	30	12	0	18	17	0	<15
	55	42	0	30	17	0	11	10	0	20	11	0	15-19
	100	128	0	88	110	0	114	134	0	83	104	0	20-24
	226	410	0	183	317	1	176	311	0	142	321	0	25-29
	691	1728	2	603	1512	1	545	1376	2	431	1261	1	30-39
	644	1990	1	542	1841	0	556	1684	0	465	1553	0	40-49
	305	1200	0	277	1213	0	352	1252	0	270	1140	0	50+
	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	Unknown
	2045	5537	3	1755	5041	2	1784	4780	2	1430	4410	1	Total EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	21	26	0	18	21	0	21	23	0	19	30	0	<15
	6	12	0	16	13	0	9	16	0	2	3	0	15-19
	33	47	0	53	42	0	43	65	0	51	53	0	20-24
	85	126	1	107	166	0	109	189	0	124	185	0	25-29
	188	485	2	236	601	0	304	771	0	342	798	0	30-39
	65	290	0	117	342	0	121	439	0	164	480	1	40-49
	29	111	0	44	137	0	63	182	0	77	207	0	50+
	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	Unknown
	429	1098	3	592	1325	0	670	1685	0	780	1760	3	Total non-EU/EEA
	2474	6635	6	2347	6366	2	2454	6465	2	2210	6170	4	Total WHO European Region

Table 23: AIDS cases*, by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 23b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region**

Age category	2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown
West												
<15	35	34	0	30	29	0	26	33	0	27	26	0
15–19	35	13	0	28	20	0	19	19	0	23	21	0
20–24	120	105	0	89	133	0	92	95	0	65	119	1
25–29	305	451	0	299	397	1	253	387	0	220	350	1
30–39	1061	2375	0	928	2261	0	818	1955	2	682	1703	3
40–49	606	2216	0	630	2208	0	612	2076	0	555	1978	2
50+	272	1286	0	283	1244	0	275	1183	0	281	1188	0
Unknown	0	1	0	1	6	0	4	6	0	1	3	0
Total West	2434	6481	0	2288	6298	1	2099	5754	2	1854	5388	7
Centre												
<15	34	35	0	15	16	0	9	11	0	4	3	0
15–19	59	56	0	58	62	0	62	54	0	36	49	0
20–24	21	13	0	18	20	0	12	23	0	15	30	0
25–29	23	52	0	34	60	0	25	48	0	32	51	0
30–39	59	175	0	44	144	0	47	145	0	55	154	0
40–49	23	116	0	35	122	0	28	91	0	30	93	0
50+	17	72	0	16	76	0	24	71	0	25	64	0
Unknown	0	7	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Total Centre	236	526	0	220	501	0	209	447	0	197	444	0
East												
<15	6	8	0	11	18	0	10	12	0	35	40	0
15–19	6	4	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	6	10	0
20–24	19	28	0	27	22	1	23	24	0	41	41	0
25–29	35	86	0	42	91	0	72	120	0	75	165	0
30–39	38	155	0	77	236	0	127	347	0	138	481	0
40–49	21	97	0	23	111	0	39	144	0	62	216	0
50+	4	25	0	10	30	0	15	30	0	15	42	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total East	129	403	0	194	508	1	287	678	0	372	995	0
Total WHO European Region	2799	7410	0	2702	7307	2	2595	6879	2	2423	6827	7

Age category	2012			2013			Cumulative total**			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
West										
<15	10	9	0	6	7	0	2045	2350	0	4395
15–19	10	12	0	7	3	0	617	1110	0	1727
20–24	46	87	0	36	63	0	4740	9687	1	14428
25–29	109	210	2	64	153	1	14333	39142	8	53483
30–39	414	961	0	244	647	1	29056	112460	15	141531
40–49	414	1290	0	276	962	0	11461	60503	3	71967
50+	297	1072	0	247	885	0	6771	36277	0	43048
Unknown	0	1	0	1	3	0	54	243	1	298
Total West	1300	3642	2	881	2723	2	69077	261772	28	330877
Centre										
<15	8	4	0	9	8	0	3565	4857	1	8423
15–19	4	7	0	5	11	0	419	446	0	865
20–24	30	59	0	20	52	0	535	585	0	1120
25–29	21	87	0	18	103	0	634	1375	0	2009
30–39	56	236	0	72	256	0	1233	3727	0	4960
40–49	40	177	0	37	147	0	611	2376	1	2988
50+	23	100	0	39	111	0	399	1538	1	1938
Unknown	0	0	0	1	2	0	8	50	5	63
Total Centre	182	670	0	201	690	0	7404	14954	8	22366
East										
<15	18	26	0	28	35	0	191	245	0	436
15–19	0	3	0	7	5	0	52	73	0	125
20–24	30	23	0	24	17	0	372	387	2	761
25–29	98	128	0	88	103	0	873	1512	2	2387
30–39	282	668	0	235	565	0	1959	5313	3	7275
40–49	152	500	0	139	440	0	880	3005	0	3885
50+	68	158	0	67	177	0	327	883	0	1210
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	9
Total East	648	1506	0	588	1342	0	4656	11425	7	16088
Total WHO European Region	2130	5818	2	1670	4755	2	81137	288151	43	369331

* Cases from Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Tables 15–17.

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

	2008			2009			2010			2011			Age category
	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	Female	Male	Unknown	
													West
	17	28	0	17	24	0	20	10	0	11	7	0	<15
	24	15	0	22	8	0	10	9	0	15	7	0	15-19
	70	96	0	63	80	0	70	103	0	46	78	0	20-24
	197	346	0	153	268	1	159	258	0	126	247	0	25-29
	662	1581	2	564	1389	1	501	1236	2	393	1067	1	30-39
	622	1901	1	536	1768	0	520	1611	0	442	1475	0	40-49
	292	1186	0	270	1191	0	344	1210	0	262	1094	0	50+
	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	Unknown
	1886	5154	3	1625	4729	2	1624	4438	2	1296	3977	1	Total West
													Centre
	7	9	0	16	10	0	12	4	0	8	10	0	<15
	30	28	0	14	9	0	4	5	0	5	4	0	15-19
	32	37	0	28	36	0	43	37	0	41	39	0	20-24
	31	50	0	25	57	0	21	61	0	21	81	0	25-29
	63	160	0	52	161	0	59	166	0	54	231	0	30-39
	32	145	0	24	135	0	37	115	0	37	142	1	40-49
	26	80	0	20	96	0	28	107	0	31	111	0	50+
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	Unknown
	221	510	0	179	504	0	204	495	0	197	620	3	Total Centre
													East
	21	27	0	17	17	0	19	21	0	18	30	0	<15
	7	11	0	10	13	0	6	12	0	2	3	0	15-19
	31	42	0	50	36	0	44	59	0	47	40	0	20-24
	83	140	1	112	158	0	105	181	0	119	178	0	25-29
	154	472	2	223	563	0	289	745	0	326	761	0	30-39
	55	234	0	99	280	0	120	397	0	150	416	0	40-49
	16	45	0	31	63	0	43	117	0	54	142	0	50+
	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	Unknown
	367	971	3	543	1133	0	626	1532	0	717	1573	0	Total East
	2474	6635	6	2347	6366	2	2454	6465	2	2210	6170	4	Total WHO European Region

Table 24: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2013, by geographical area ordered by frequency**Table 24a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	907	21.2	255	18.1	1162	20.4	4	13.3
Candidiasis, oesophageal	410	9.6	164	11.6	574	10.1	1	3.3
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	368	8.6	88	6.2	456	8.0	4	13.3
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	321	7.5	123	8.7	444	7.8	1	3.3
Kaposi's sarcoma	305	7.1	33	2.3	338	5.9	0	0.0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	172	4.0	102	7.2	274	4.8	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	171	4.0	95	6.7	266	4.7	0	0.0
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	181	4.2	68	4.8	249	4.4	3	10.0
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	144	3.4	60	4.3	204	3.6	6	20.0
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	84	2.0	34	2.4	118	2.1	0	0.0
Non-EU/EEA								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	455	23.7	129	16.2	584	21.5	15	14.7
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	277	14.4	117	14.7	394	14.5	19	18.6
Candidiasis, oesophageal	245	12.7	122	15.3	367	13.5	13	12.7
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	150	7.8	43	5.4	193	7.1	0	0.0
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	100	5.2	46	5.8	146	5.4	7	6.9
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	68	3.5	28	3.5	96	3.5	2	2.0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	61	3.2	28	3.5	89	3.3	2	2.0
Kaposi's sarcoma	35	1.8	7	0.9	42	1.5	0	0.0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea or lungs	27	1.4	14	1.8	41	1.5	12	11.8
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 months duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	21	1.1	17	2.1	38	1.4	2	2.0

Table 24b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	855	23.6	239	20.1	1094	22.7	4	26.7
Candidiasis, oesophageal	367	10.1	159	13.4	526	10.9	0	0
Kaposi's sarcoma	289	8	33	2.8	322	6.7	0	0
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	255	7	63	5.3	318	6.6	1	6.7
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	210	5.8	94	7.9	304	6.3	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	158	4.4	83	7	241	5	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	145	4	90	7.6	235	4.9	0	0
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen or nodes) in a patient over one month of age	170	4.7	63	5.3	233	4.8	2	13.3
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	129	3.6	50	4.2	179	3.7	5	33.3
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	74	2	28	2.4	102	2.1	0	0
Centre								
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	142	18.1	37	16	179	17.7	3	15
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	95	12.1	19	8.2	114	11.2	1	5
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	87	11.1	14	6.1	101	10	0	0
Candidiasis, oesophageal	64	8.2	13	5.6	77	7.6	2	10
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	26	3.3	10	4.3	36	3.6	0	0
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	22	2.8	12	5.2	34	3.4	1	5
Kaposi's sarcoma	33	4.2	0	0	33	3.3	0	0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	26	3.3	6	2.6	32	3.2	0	0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea or lungs	20	2.6	4	1.7	24	2.4	1	5
Lymphoma(s), not specified	18	2.3	5	2.2	23	2.3	0	0
East								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	471	26.3	139	17.7	610	23.7	15	15.5
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	248	13.9	105	13.3	353	13.7	19	19.6
Candidiasis, oesophageal	224	12.5	114	14.5	338	13.1	12	12.4
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	152	8.5	48	6.1	200	7.8	0	0
<i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i>	65	3.6	48	6.1	113	4.4	7	7.2
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	61	3.4	26	3.3	87	3.4	2	2.1
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)	58	3.2	29	3.7	87	3.4	2	2.1
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea or lungs	37	2.1	18	2.3	55	2.1	12	12.4
Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age	23	1.3	13	1.7	36	1.4	0	0
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 months duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age	18	1	15	1.9	33	1.3	2	2.1

Table 25: Deaths among AIDS cases, by country and year of death (2004–2013) and cumulative totals in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Year of diagnosis										Cumulative total**
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	47	60	39	56	34	37	43	29	9	36	2008
West	Belgium	46	47	33	33	25	27	19	31	27	32	2032
Centre	Bulgaria	10	12	8	6	9	2	14	17	16	14	143
Centre	Croatia	2	3	6	2	7	7	10	6	7	8	176
Centre	Cyprus	2	7	4	3	0	3	3	4	5	3	110
Centre	Czech Republic	4	11	6	11	14	10	7	9	11	12	202
West	Denmark	31	27	19	20	3	9	3	6	2	4	2028
East	Estonia	15	12	18	11	8	0	2	7	5	2	106
West	Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	France	425	400	331	243	230	176	205	169	139	85	36176
West	Germany	211	153	161	160	115	116	104	117	83	65	14373
West	Greece	26	49	38	42	31	29	48	53	49	38	1796
Centre	Hungary	13	6	6	10	4	9	10	12	9	7	343
West	Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	39
West	Ireland	8	8	8	6	3	5	5	4	1	0	414
West	Italy	917	852	816	819	762	710	643	-	-	-	41748
East	Latvia	23	34	40	47	58	69	57	80	88	107	641
East	Lithuania	10	5	9	15	20	17	12	9	10	18	156
West	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	Malta	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	60
West	Netherlands	36	41	33	36	36	37	25	31	25	16	401
West	Norway	14	15	6	1	3	3	0	1	1	2	625
Centre	Poland	66	65	43	61	71	46	53	68	57	45	1255
West	Portugal	349	294	235	217	203	193	197	173	139	145	8229
Centre	Romania	224	234	202	172	158	132	146	221	121	64	6139
Centre	Slovakia	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	1	3	0	39
Centre	Slovenia	2	2	0	2	5	1	2	1	1	5	93
West	Spain	1196	1157	1015	993	824	487	332	249	213	144	47275
West	Sweden	17	19	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1323
West	United Kingdom	302	357	314	314	308	279	305	154	153	145	16023
	Total EU/EEA	4001	3871	3410	3290	2931	2406	2246	1454	1177	997	183953
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	0	1	3	6	2	5	6	10	8	11	59
West	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
East	Armenia	11	7	15	22	31	39	17	22	36	23	252
East	Azerbaijan	22	20	21	43	43	27	45	39	40	26	368
East	Belarus	59	78	138	141	146	151	146	158	188	126	1405
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	57
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	4	5	2	1	0	1	4	0	3	64
East	Georgia	49	56	36	67	74	63	80	95	83	82	761
West	Israel	56	60	74	80	60	42	44	60	32	25	1729
East	Kazakhstan	64	77	86	90	137	130	168	150	148	146	1328
East	Kyrgyzstan	8	24	16	18	15	21	26	19	19	6	189
East	Moldova	31	41	45	68	65	54	72	127	11	22	643
West	Monaco	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Centre	Montenegro	1	0	1	1	0	2	4	2	1	1	36
East	Russia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Centre	Serbia****	27	25	24	15	22	25	26	31	17	17	1061
West	Switzerland	88	69	56	50	34	39	23	13	3	2	5858
East	Tajikistan	0	0	0	11	30	7	29	47	25	24	173
Centre	Turkey	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	84
East	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1
East	Ukraine	1775	2188	2420	2507	2710	2591	3096	3736	3870	3514	31999
East	Uzbekistan	22	9	9	19	124	40	66	-	-	-	323
	Total non-EU/EEA	2224	2666	2957	3141	3495	3237	3849	4513	4481	4040	46417
Geographical area												
	West	3771	3609	3195	3077	2672	2189	1996	1092	879	739	182164
	Centre	365	377	319	295	293	245	283	386	256	202	9861
	East	2089	2551	2853	3059	3461	3209	3816	4489	4523	4096	38345
	Total WHO European Region	6225	6537	6367	6431	6426	5643	6095	5967	5658	5037	230370

* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

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

*** No official data were reported by Russia. Information about AIDS related deaths were published by the Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS: 28 261 (cumulative as of 31 December 2013). Reference: HIV-infection bulletin number 39. Moscow: The Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and human well-being; 2014

**** Excluding a cumulative 40 cases from Kosovo (without prejudice to positions on status, and in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

Table 26: Deaths among AIDS cases*, by geographic area, transmission mode and year of death (2004–2013) and cumulative totals**Table 26a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	552	-	559	-	474	-	447	-	382	-	347	-
Injecting drug use	1013	221	970	215	832	178	819	181	667	176	466	104
Heterosexual contact	523	336	531	322	473	287	431	274	369	254	296	227
Mother-to-child	4	8	17	11	11	7	12	3	14	3	7	4
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	36	21	29	17	25	10	15	10	25	7	9	10
Nosocomial infection	38	29	37	26	40	24	27	26	25	19	25	14
Other/undetermined	219	67	200	66	166	59	159	61	158	70	127	60
Total EU/EEA	2385	682	2343	657	2021	565	1910	555	1640	529	1277	419
Non-EU/EEA												
Men who have sex with men	37	-	36	-	25	-	20	-	24	-	20	-
Injecting drug use	153	30	165	26	233	57	288	61	291	50	264	49
Heterosexual contact	69	57	79	56	110	75	128	75	148	113	123	118
Mother-to-child	1	2	5	3	3	0	3	3	5	4	2	4
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	1	1	3	0	3	0	5	2	1	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
Other/undetermined	60	16	79	15	14	7	22	5	16	8	19	6
Total non-EU/EEA	321	106	368	101	388	140	469	146	485	175	429	178
Total WHO European Region	2706	788	2711	758	2409	705	2379	701	2125	704	1706	597

Table 26b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
West												
Men who have sex with men	549	-	562	-	474	-	434	-	368	-	328	-
Injecting drug use	993	220	934	208	793	172	755	177	598	166	412	97
Heterosexual contact	501	337	501	304	455	279	441	261	348	244	274	219
Mother-to-child	4	5	12	12	6	4	7	3	12	3	4	3
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	21	9	14	6	20	4	9	6	16	6	5	6
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Other/undetermined	172	26	156	28	128	34	125	33	108	39	94	34
Total West	2240	597	2179	559	1876	495	1771	481	1451	459	1119	360
Centre												
Men who have sex with men	28	-	28	-	23	-	30	-	29	-	35	-
Injecting drug use	41	8	42	9	33	6	40	8	38	8	29	6
Heterosexual contact	63	36	66	41	66	34	51	24	54	27	42	25
Mother-to-child	1	3	7	0	7	3	5	0	3	1	4	2
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	16	13	18	11	8	6	10	6	10	1	4	4
Nosocomial infection	38	29	37	25	40	22	27	25	24	18	23	13
Other/undetermined	50	39	55	38	44	27	40	29	48	32	37	22
Total Centre	237	128	253	124	221	98	203	92	206	87	174	72
East												
Men who have sex with men	12	-	5	-	2	-	3	-	9	-	4	-
Injecting drug use	132	23	159	24	239	57	312	57	322	52	289	50
Heterosexual contact	28	20	43	33	62	49	67	64	115	96	103	101
Mother-to-child	0	2	3	2	1	0	3	3	4	3	1	3
Haemophilic/transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
Other/undetermined	57	18	68	15	8	5	16	4	18	7	15	10
Total East	229	63	279	75	312	112	405	128	468	158	413	165
Total WHO European Region	2706	788	2711	758	2409	705	2379	701	2125	704	1706	597

* Cases from Italy, Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period. Therefore, totals by transmission mode, gender and overall may differ from totals presented in Table 25.

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

	2010		2011		2012		2013		Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
													EU/EEA
	364	-	327	-	272	-	223	-	49219	0	1	49212	Men who have sex with men
	334	81	288	76	258	74	241	73	39478	9736	0	49177	Injecting drug use
	341	215	296	201	246	148	197	124	14016	9808	0	23804	Heterosexual contact
	2	12	8	5	3	5	1	2	849	722	0	1571	Mother-to-child
	19	5	17	8	10	3	3	5	4427	1680	0	6107	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	20	14	20	25	9	14	0	0	1762	1171	0	2933	Nosocomial infection
	149	47	124	59	106	28	88	40	6338	1752	0	8078	Other/undetermined
	1229	374	1080	374	904	272	753	244	116089	24869	1	140882	Total EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	25	-	22	-	10	-	17	-	2669	0	0	2668	Men who have sex with men
	312	47	306	33	292	27	224	31	4875	1344	1	6214	Injecting drug use
	143	128	199	174	145	118	131	79	2240	1733	0	3955	Heterosexual contact
	3	3	7	3	1	2	7	7	99	88	1	188	Mother-to-child
	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	248	70	0	318	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	Nosocomial infection
	19	7	23	9	13	2	22	9	599	165	4	767	Other/undetermined
	503	185	558	219	461	150	401	126	10735	3404	6	14119	Total non-EU/EEA
	1732	559	1638	593	1365	422	1154	370	126824	28273	7	155001	Total WHO European Region

	2010		2010		2010		2010		Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
													West
	338	-	297	-	247	-	195	-	50660	0	1	50655	Men who have sex with men
	296	68	227	56	177	46	162	49	40375	10348	0	50712	Injecting drug use
	299	200	222	168	216	120	164	91	14156	10020	0	24170	Heterosexual contact
	2	8	3	3	1	3	1	1	729	679	0	1408	Mother-to-child
	7	2	12	4	4	1	3	5	3855	1260	0	5115	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20	0	38	Nosocomial infection
	109	24	82	18	52	11	54	14	5729	1267	0	6995	Other/undetermined
	1051	302	843	249	697	181	579	160	115522	23594	1	139093	Total West
													Centre
	47	-	45	-	29	-	34	-	1116	0	0	1114	Men who have sex with men
	22	8	43	13	47	17	36	12	1019	263	0	1274	Injecting drug use
	54	31	83	55	40	22	39	22	1013	629	0	1636	Heterosexual contact
	0	6	7	2	2	2	0	3	182	103	1	286	Mother-to-child
	13	3	5	4	6	2	0	0	816	489	0	1305	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	20	14	20	25	9	14	0	0	1744	1151	0	2895	Nosocomial infection
	44	22	47	37	52	14	38	19	842	515	1	1354	Other/undetermined
	200	84	250	136	185	71	147	56	6732	3150	2	9864	Total Centre
													East
	4	-	7	-	6	-	11	-	112	0	0	111	Men who have sex with men
	328	52	324	40	326	38	267	43	2959	469	1	3405	Injecting drug use
	131	112	190	152	135	124	125	90	1087	892	0	1953	Heterosexual contact
	3	1	5	3	1	2	7	5	37	28	0	65	Mother-to-child
	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	5	Haemophilic/transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	Nosocomial infection
	15	8	18	13	15	5	18	16	366	135	3	496	Other/undetermined
	481	173	545	208	483	170	428	154	4570	1529	4	6044	Total East
	1732	559	1638	593	1365	422	1154	370	126824	28273	7	155001	Total WHO European Region

Table 27: Number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2004–2013) and number of tests per 1 000 population in 2013, in EU/EEA and other countries of the WHO European Region

Area	Country*	Number of HIV tests										Tests/1000 population
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA												
West	Austria	698 099	667 825	659 693	777 935	751 749	770 901	831 675	826 256	-	-	-
West	Belgium	593 054	591 193	578 717	595 394	619 418	635 150	651 095	679 655	703 486	695 433	62.3
Centre	Bulgaria	110 000	110 000	105 000	160 000	110 000	140 000	160 000	180 000	190 000	210 000	28.8
Centre	Croatia	27 926	26 085	26 124	32 698	38 996	40 938	32 848	32 928	40 071	29 998	7.1
Centre	Cyprus	38 796	38 708	37 763	41 913	42 294	48 158	48 385	49 074	54 120	50 235	58.9
Centre	Czech Republic	322 267	330 233	317 823	344 874	342 223	347 135	353 507	334 569	349 205	341 583	32.5
West	Denmark	130 915	143 671	154 332	141 880	124 935	112 533	168 923	137 877	134 709	137 151	24.5
East	Estonia	59 474	61 249	65 861	68 478	74 357	78 735	78 054	85 025	73 367	82 279	62.3
West	Finland	144 613	142 427	147 601	153 478	186 822	190 380	185 114	-	-	-	-
West	France	5 060 329	5 433 719	5 169 523	5 146 481	5 043 124	5 014 971	4 996 825	5 203 501	5 242 020	5 207 559	79.4
West	Germany	2 277 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Greece**	9 629	9 169	9 840	17 374	33 558	35 171	31 070	31 918	34 622	32 241	2.9
Centre	Hungary	109 992	70 512	80 168	65 980	83 408	91 181	89 137	84 464	93 600	95 861	9.7
West	Iceland	9 001	9 397	9 106	9 351	9 522	7 794	7 318	-	-	-	-
West	Ireland	-	-	-	63 000	-	184 980	180 055	184 521	175 488	150 597	32.8
West	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Latvia	84 054	85 538	85 117	79 279	72 444	59 331	58 826	58 799	60 491	58 302	28.8
East	Lithuania	59 822	58 424	52 988	60 333	162 381	100 799	178 554	102 234	101 042	102 161	34.4
West	Luxembourg	14 794	13 975	14 339	13 379	13 366	13 308	8 533	57 685	64 778	68 020	126.7
West	Malta	6 194	6 197	10 309	11 957	-	-	-	-	-	14 522	34.5
West	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Norway	187 606	193 075	188 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Poland	126 738	136 040	159 180	176 728	181 118	213 138	229 783	317 286	358 953	-	-
West	Portugal	-	917 117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Romania	220 734	188 279	191 223	220 226	282 248	284 053	291 915	306 679	293 204	302 898	15.1
Centre	Slovakia	94 173	103 718	93 426	88 520	66 926	132 990	109 261	110 025	110 506	114 574	21.2
Centre	Slovenia	22 014	24 522	25 624	31 120	31 183	37 105	36 977	38 110	33 602	33 457	16.3
West	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-EU/EEA												
Centre	Albania	2 862	3 700	3 098	1 686	2 458	2 143	2 168	3 260	3 140	3 063	1.1
West	Andorra	1 460	1 884	3 077	3 546	-	2 810	2 678	2 590	2 062	2 310	30.3
East	Armenia	14 415	39 469	50 221	55 342	60 701	60 103	60 731	68 449	71 957	83 431	25.5
East	Azerbaijan	202 271	237 027	237 183	293 086	322 525	340 048	353 772	365 090	514 434	482 282	51.5
East	Belarus	449 479	440 675	441 299	437 983	430 175	459 032	517 625	621 780	683 125	770 136	81.4
Centre	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 755	10 834	20 904	16 858	-	-	20 793	-	-	-	-
Centre	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4 983	7 526	11 172	10 574	-	-	-	17 811	18 105	24 562	11.9
East	Georgia	24 311	26 026	16 989	16 989	18 792	17 562	25 370	21 799	15 562	18 091	4.1
West	Israel	203 537	234 835	242 484	269 071	271 641	278 887	286 995	274 294	233 516	-	-
East	Kazakhstan	529 164	621 261	862 058	1 491 190	1 643 938	1 758 026	1 786 289	1 897 476	2 026 174	2 127 136	129.4
East	Kyrgyzstan	144 927	162 075	179 407	186 643	268 134	325 855	297 959	381 295	470 355	370 160	66.7
East	Moldova	160 978	185 922	216 566	347 709	355 711	204 702	207 018	207 830	212 964	146 105	35.9
West	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	Montenegro	3 376	3 594	3 988	3 838	4 229	5 812	6 492	6 914	6 781	6 970	11.2
East	Russia	17 909 234	17 744 347	18 535 043	-	-	-	25 209 546	-	-	-	-
West	San Marino	4 893	4 723	5 061	3 976	3 825	4 181	5 090	3 961	3 845	4 004	119.3
Centre	Serbia	27 021	35 083	37 829	42 573	44 555	47 734	51 727	56 086	64 031	65 829	9.2
West	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Tajikistan	50 721	72 114	91 310	92 474	129 330	214 207	280 281	438 532	447 636	514 701	62.7
Centre	Turkey	1 207 258	1 881 750	1 908 257	1 998 163	5 045 319	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Turkmenistan	121 398	153 090	136 145	211 789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East	Ukraine	1 521 282	1 555 511	1 661 600	1 937 440	2 280 442	2 347 084	2 319 946	2 392 970	2 343 099	2 064 019	45.5
East	Uzbekistan	446 317	515 972	545 240	619 130	796 371	987 464	1 506 724	-	-	-	-

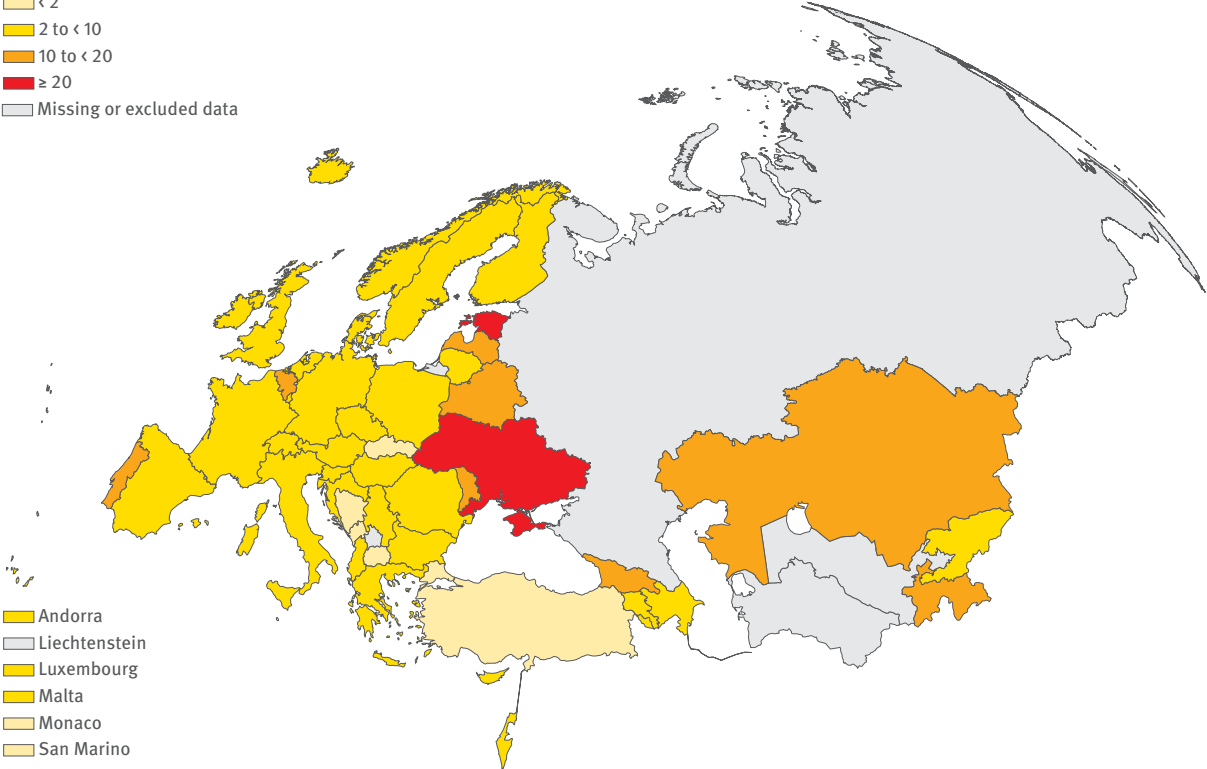
* Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

** HIV tests reported for Greece refer to only to those performed in reference centres and do not include all tests carried out in public hospitals or private laboratories.

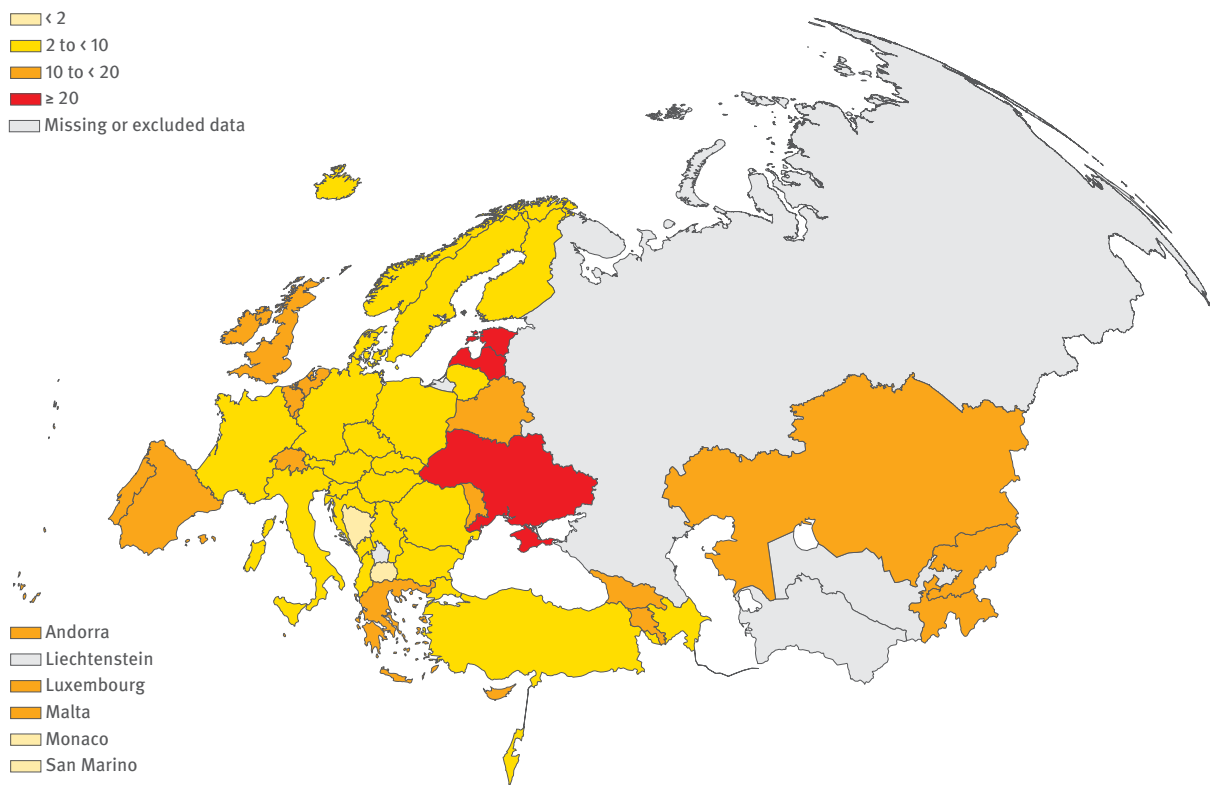
Figures

Map 1: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, 2013: All cases

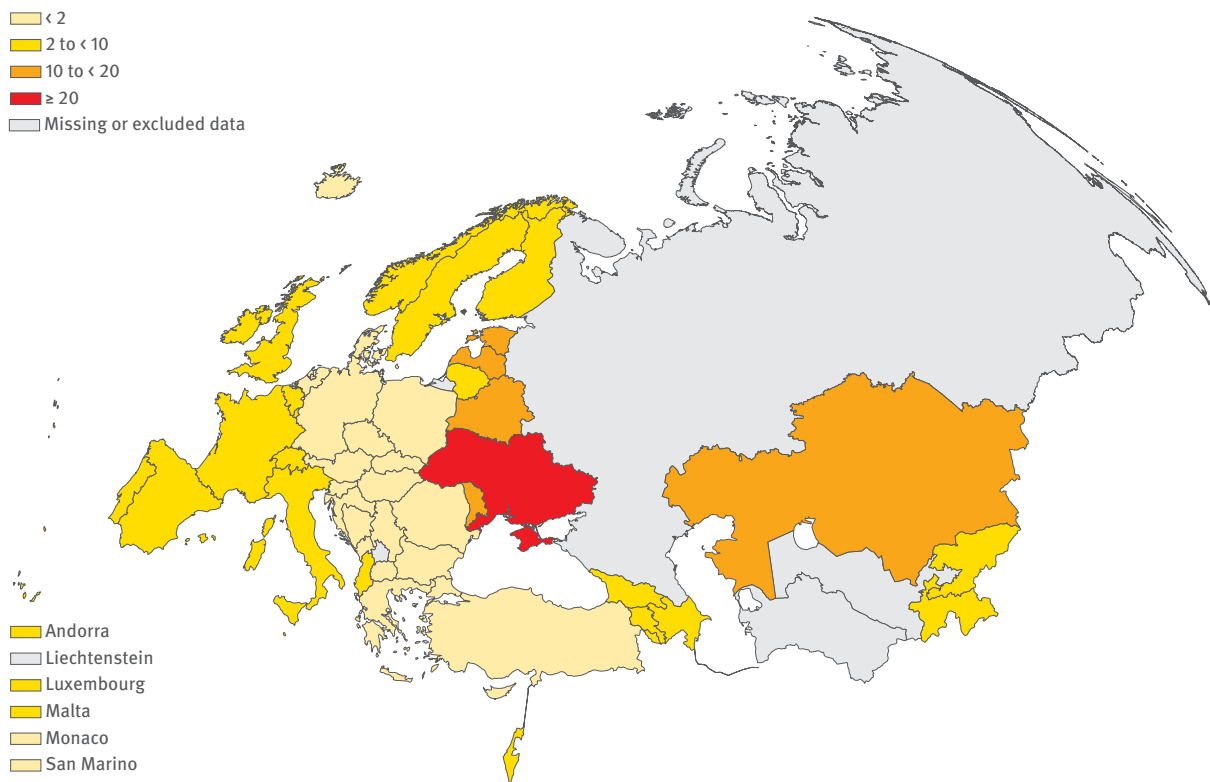
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- 2 to < 10
- 10 to < 20
- ≥ 20
- Missing or excluded data



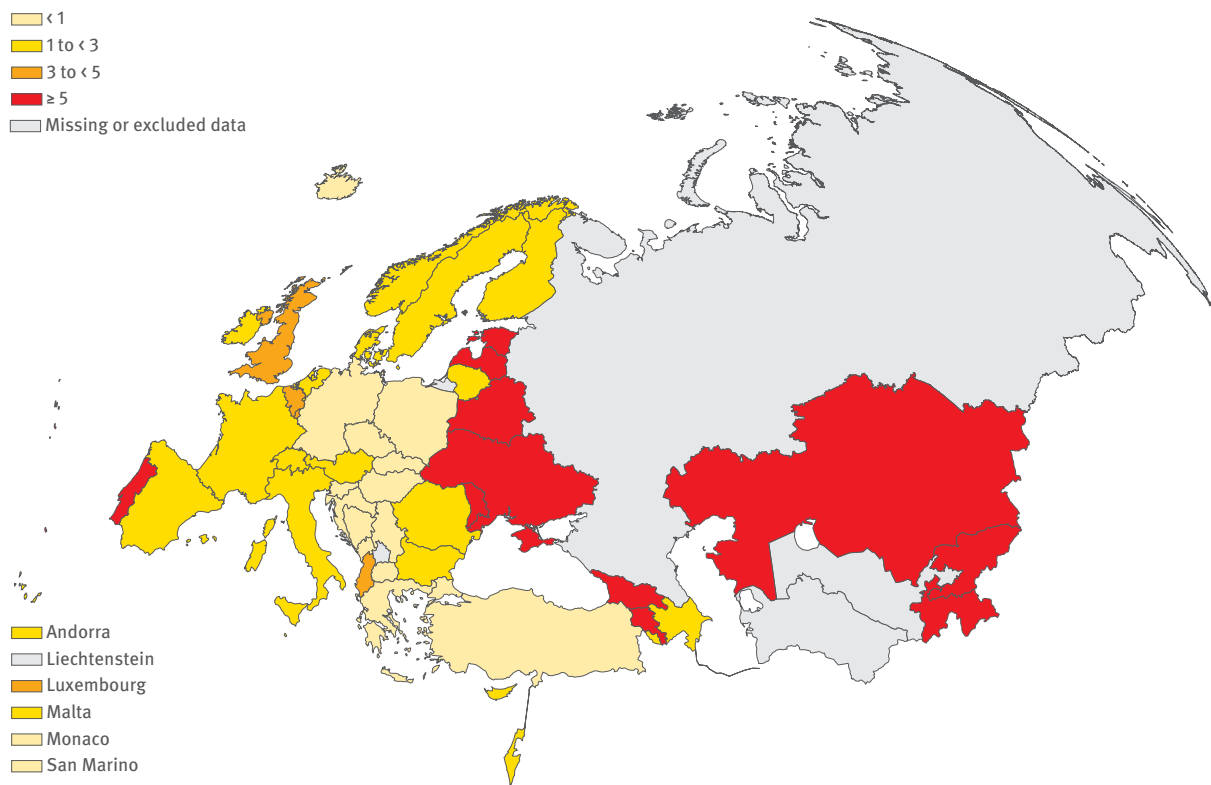
Map 2: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 male population, 2013: Males



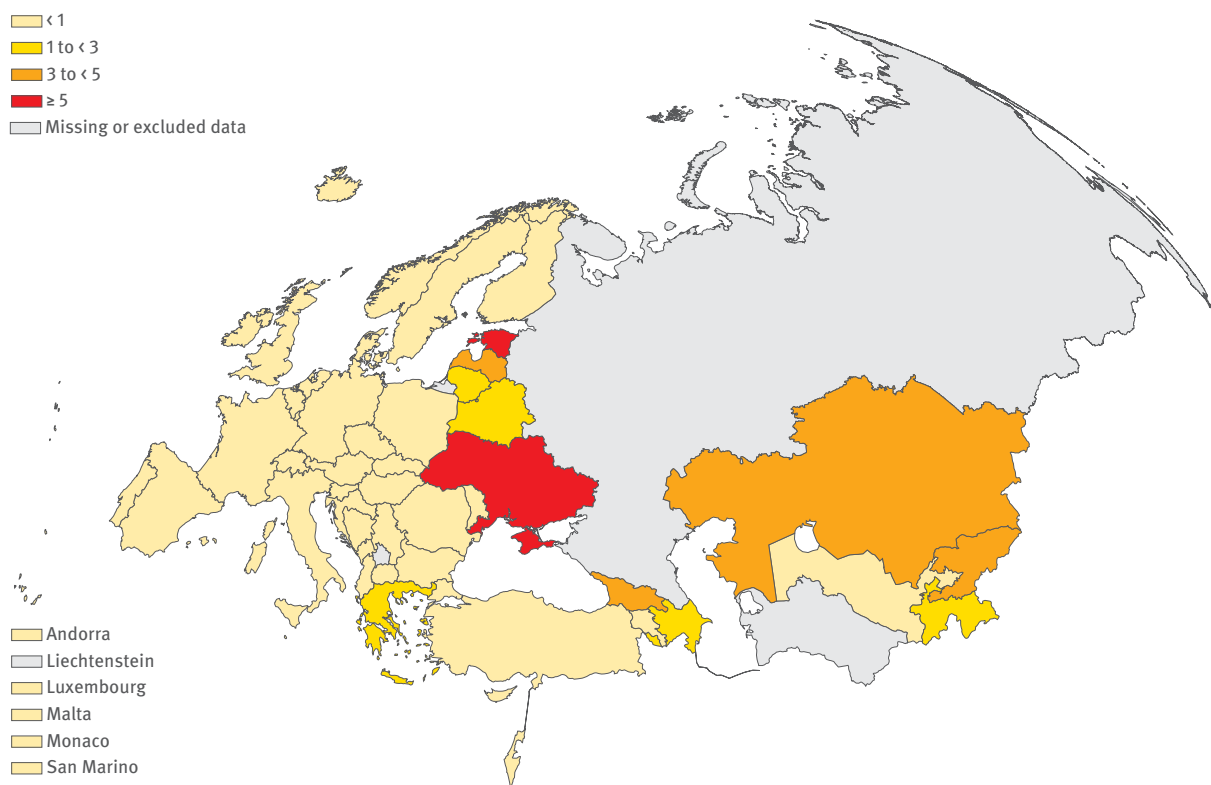
Map 3: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 female population, 2013: Females



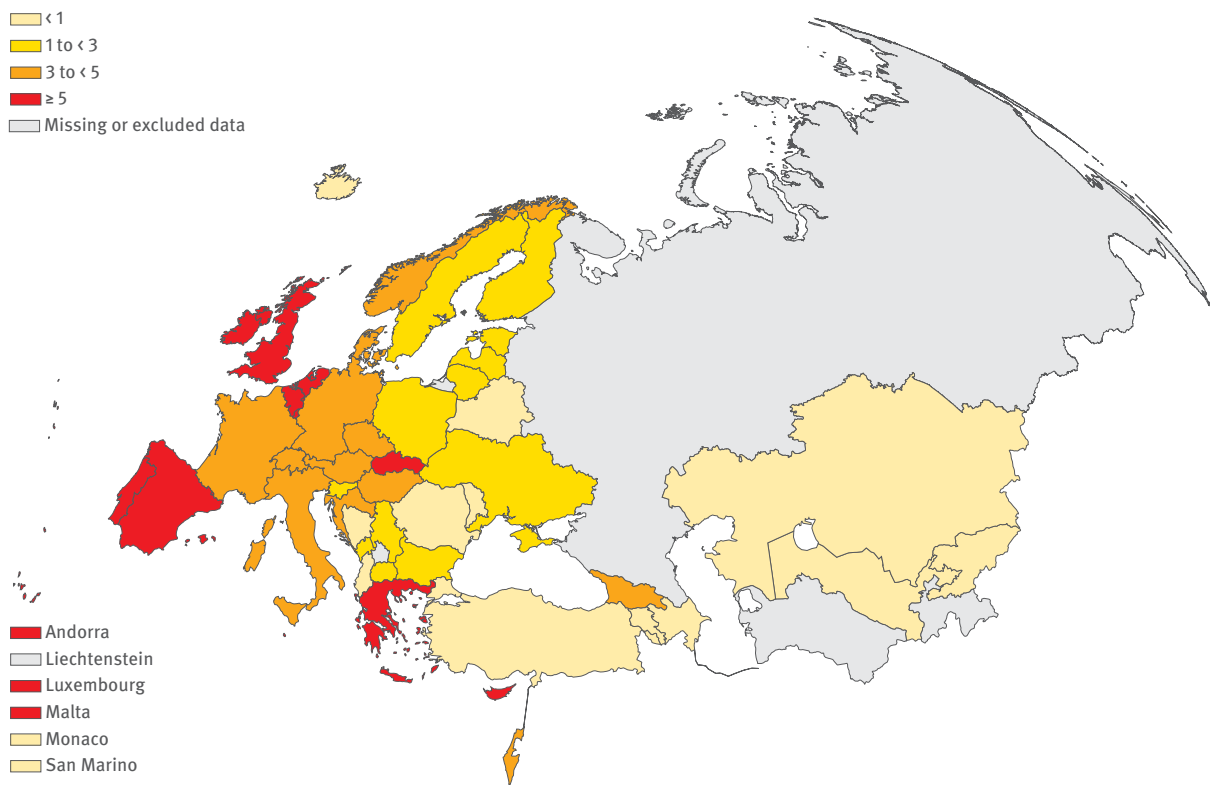
Map 4: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, 2013: Heterosexual transmission



Map 5: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, 2013: Injecting drug use



Map 6: HIV diagnoses per 100 000 population, 2013: Sex between men



Map 7: AIDS cases reported per 100 000 population, 2013

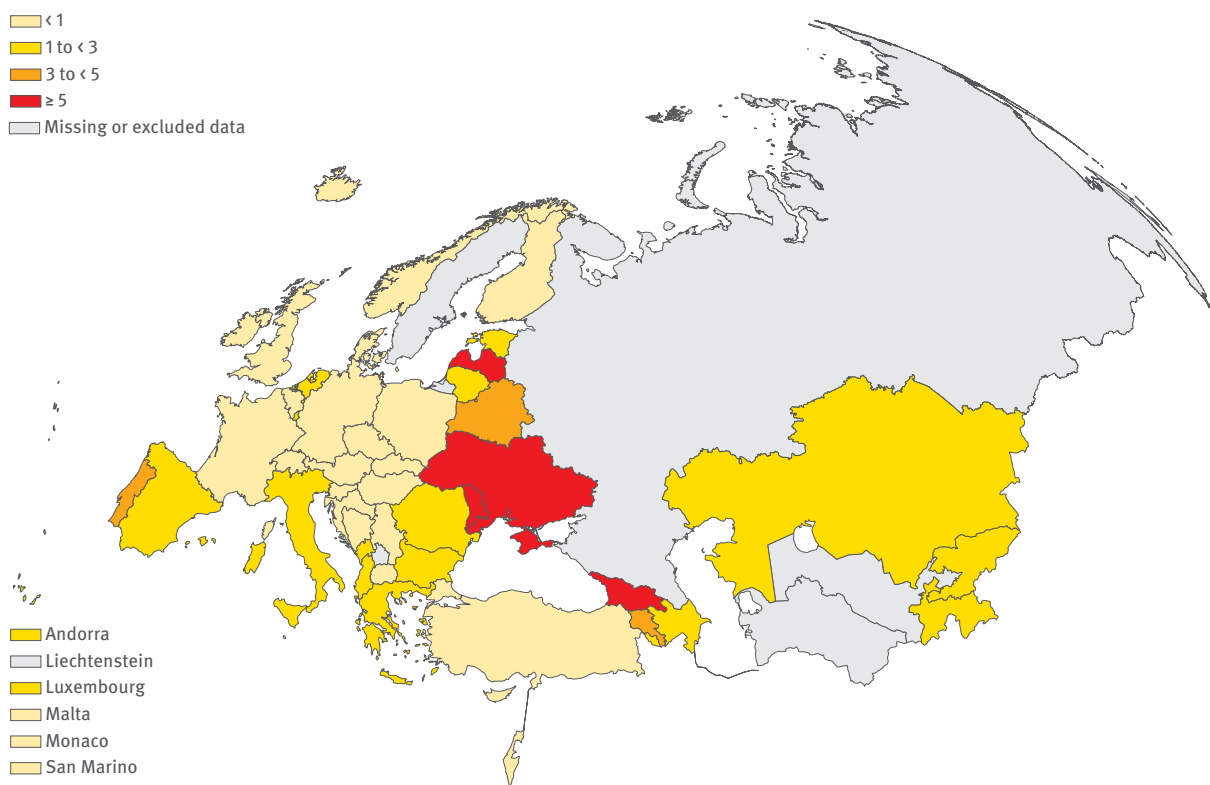
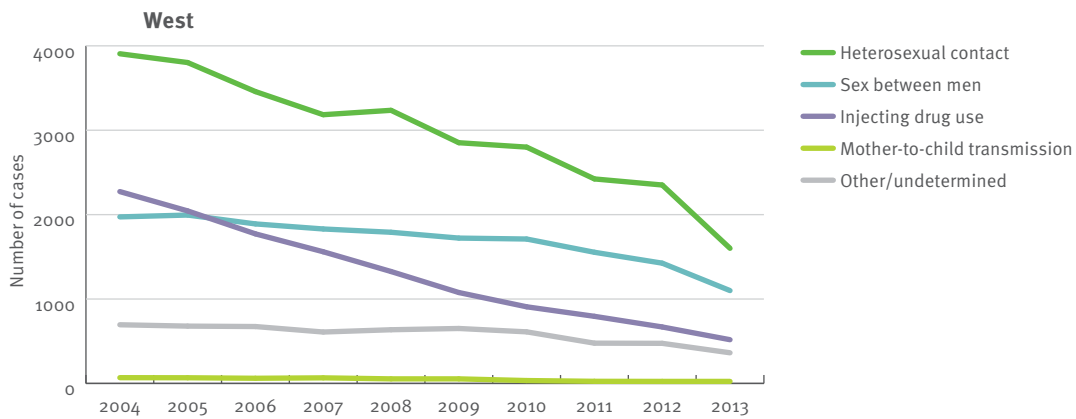
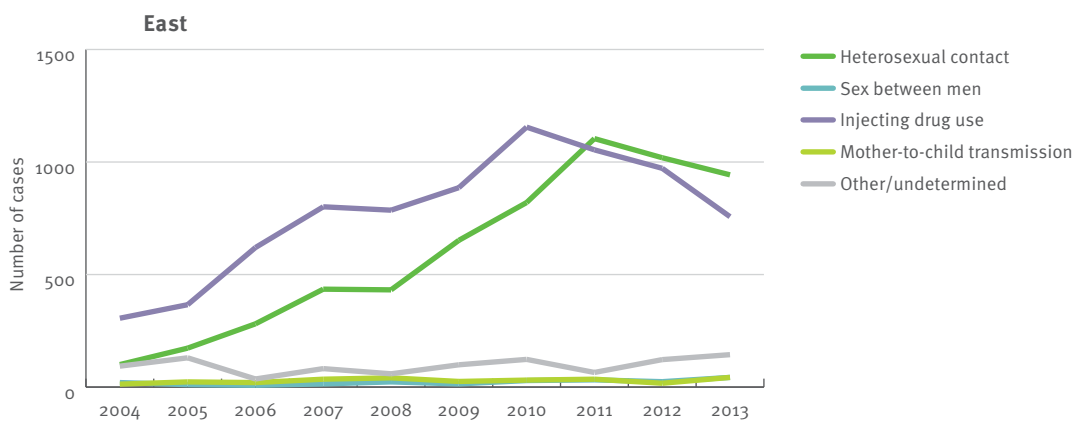
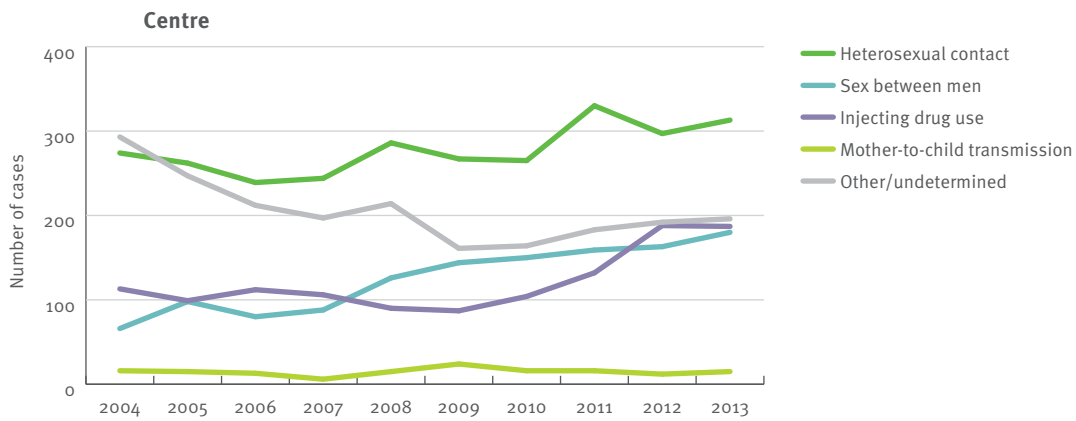


Figure 1: AIDS cases diagnosed, by transmission mode and geographical area, 2004–2013



Cases from Sweden excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period



Cases from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period

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 carried out the enhanced surveillance of HIV/AIDS 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 28 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 EU/EEA countries, the Member States' Coordinating Competent Bodies have nominated national operational contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance to work on reporting surveillance data to the joint ECDC/WHO database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. For 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 through a web-based platform to a joint database of The European Surveillance System (TESSy). Three types of data are collected: HIV (case-based and aggregate), AIDS (case-based and aggregate) and number of HIV tests performed (aggregate). Data are uploaded directly by the reporting country into the database. When uploading data, a built-in set of validation rules ensures the verification of the data within the database. This verification of the data during the uploading process improves the quality of the data and allows each country to test their datasets prior to submission.

Liechtenstein, Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan did not report any HIV or AIDS data for 2013. HIV data for Russia were therefore obtained through publicly available sources and used to supplement the other countries' reported data to give a more complete presentation of the epidemiology of HIV and AIDS in Europe.

Surveillance systems – data sources

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 (Annexes 4 and 4a). Some cross-country comparisons are hampered by differences in surveillance systems as the quality and coverage of national surveillance are not consistent. Particularly in the early part of the period covered in this report (2004–2013), some countries did not have national HIV/AIDS data and others established or substantially modified the national reporting systems over the course of the reporting period. These issues are detailed in Annex 5.

2 Data collection and validation

Data collection 2014

The 2013 data submission for HIV and AIDS surveillance took place between 15 March and 15 September 2014. Data presented in this report were extracted from the joint database on 13 October 2014, although minor corrections were made during subsequent country reviews of the draft report.

Individual country datasets

Data were uploaded, validated and approved in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance by the reporting countries. Once the data were submitted, individual datasets were validated. Seventeen countries uploaded datasets containing only 2013 data for HIV, whereas the remainder uploaded data concerning longer periods. Two countries (Kazakhstan and Ukraine) reported aggregated HIV data compared with four countries in 2012. Eighteen countries uploaded datasets containing only 2013 data for AIDS. Ukraine reported aggregated AIDS data for the years 2004 to 2013. All other countries reported case-based AIDS data.

Reporting of aggregated HIV and AIDS data has 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 certain tables and figures.

3 Data re-coding 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.

Region of origin

When available, countries were encouraged to provide data on the specific country of origin or nationality of the case. This information was used first and, if absent, the variable 'region of origin' was used to group cases into region of origin presented in Table 11 (stratified by reporting country) and Table 12 (all countries stratified by mode of transmission).

Origin of reported cases

Cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics are at times separated from other cases, namely in the category of heterosexual transmission.

This approach is taken to inform epidemiological understanding and to guide public health resource allocation and prevention efforts. 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 used as a proxy for cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic (in Tables 11, 12 and in selected Figures). As most of the cases originating from sub-Saharan Africa were reported from West European countries within the EU/EEA, this information is presented in detail in Chapter 1.

Reporting delay

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'. Due to delays in reporting, HIV trends analysed at a European level are often biased downwards for the most recent year (2013) and, to a lesser extent for the 2-3 years prior to the reporting period. Ideally, surveillance data should be corrected to more accurately describe the trends in HIV diagnoses.

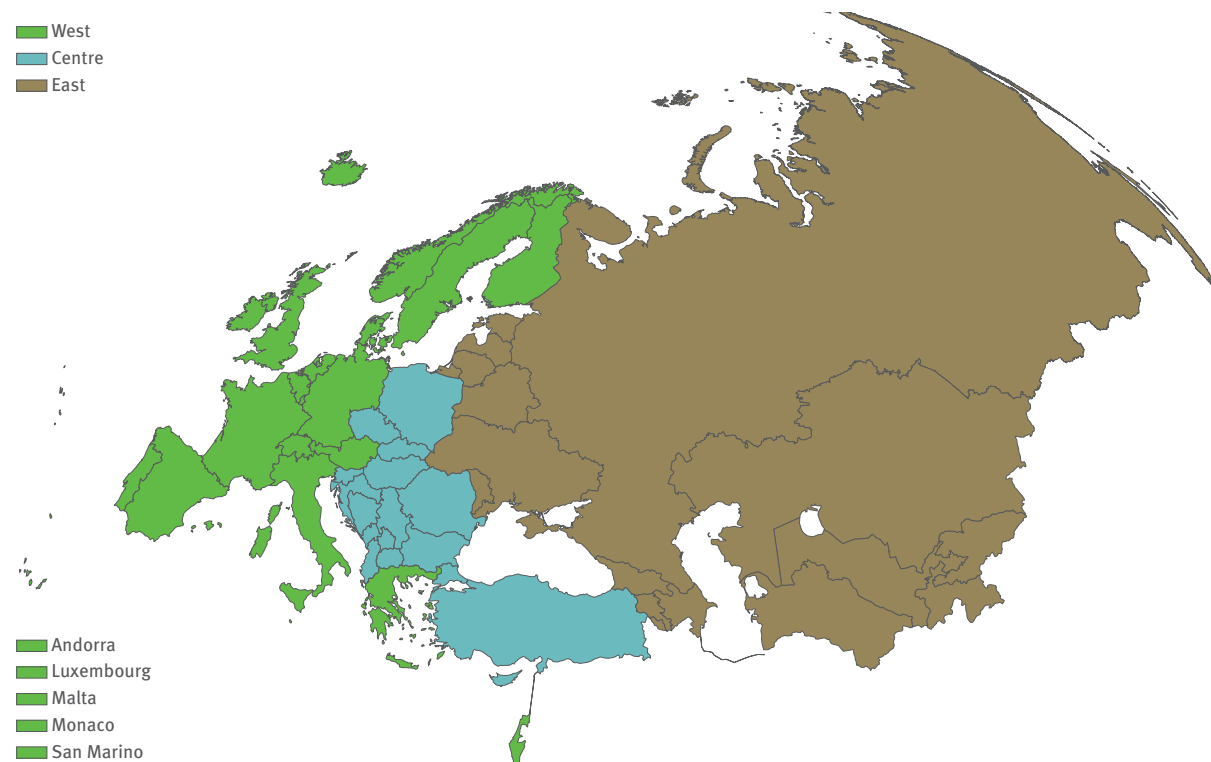
In this report, we apply a statistical approach, as described by Heisterkamp, et al [1] to adjust the surveillance data for reporting delays. Yearly reporting delay probabilities were estimated using historical data from 2004 to 2013. Countries were excluded from reporting delay adjustment:

- 1 when they showed an inconsistent and non-stationary pattern in their reporting delay distribution during the period 2004–2013,
- 2 when they reported aggregated data during the period 2004–2013, or
- 3 when the average number of diagnosed HIV cases per year over the period 2004–2013 was lower than 50.

Adjusting for reporting delays is a valuable tool to indicate HIV trends more precisely, as well as in monitoring the timeliness of data collection, an important aspect of quality control.

Reporting delays were applied for the graphs representing trends for the EU/EEA and by transmission mode. The list of countries with number of reported diagnoses adjusted for reporting delay are presented in Annex 6.

Figure A1: Geographical/epidemiological division of the WHO European Region



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 July 2014.

4 Data presentation

Geographical presentation

Data are presented for the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA. The EU comprises 28 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.

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 A1). 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, 19 Member States are classified as being in the West, nine in the Centre and three in the East Regions.

Population data and rates

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

The population estimates up to 2013 were derived from Eurostat for all countries except the five central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and 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 from 31 March 2014 (www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu) and are consistent with the UN population data.

The population data used for HIV and AIDS for Spain and for HIV for Italy were adjusted according to the extent of sub-national coverage.

For data presented by gender, rates were calculated using relevant male and female population denominators from the source described above.

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 the male population.

Trend data

For presentation of the overall trends, only countries reporting consistently were included (e.g. data from Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan were not included in the presentation of HIV trends for 2004–2013). Russia, Sweden, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan were not included in the presentation of AIDS trends.

When presenting HIV trends for 2004–2013 by transmission mode, countries reporting transmission mode inconsistently or incompletely were excluded (e.g. Estonia, Poland and Turkey) from Table 8 and relevant figures reporting trends by transmission mode. Countries with varying geographic coverage of the national surveillance system over time (Spain and Italy) were also excluded from Tables 8 and 9 and from graphs showing HIV trends.

When presenting AIDS death trends, only countries reporting consistently were included (e.g. Italy, Sweden, Ukraine, Uzbekistan were not included in the presentation of AIDS death trends in Table 26 or text description).

5 Data limitations

Surveillance systems are not identical across Europe, and differences in data collection methods and testing policies could impact the results and introduce bias in comparisons between countries. Particularly, factors such as underreporting and reporting delay may influence the country figures and rankings presented in the report.

The data in the report are to be considered as provisional because they 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 here.

Official reports of newly diagnosed cases of HIV do not represent true incidence. Newly reported HIV diagnoses include recently infected individuals as well as those who were infected several years ago but only recently tested for HIV. These reports are also 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 to help provide some background on HIV testing patterns.

Although the table in Annex 6 adjusts for reporting delay for those countries where this is possible, no adjustments are made for underreporting or under-ascertainment bias. Fewer than 40% of European countries have evaluated their surveillance systems for underreporting and only two have published the results [4]. Previous estimates of underreporting range from 0% to 25% for AIDS cases [3], while national estimates of underreporting for HIV can range from 10% (Iceland, Italy) to around 40% (Germany, UK) [4, 5]. Estimates with regard to the underreporting of AIDS-related deaths are not available.

When interpreting the data presented in this report, country-specific comments included in Annex 5 should be considered and the following noted:

- Data from Kosovo¹ are not included in the tables, but as footnotes to Tables 1–7 and 15–21.
- More detailed information regarding the country-specific HIV and AIDS case reporting systems is available in Annexes 4 and 5.

References

- 1 Heisterkamp SH, Jager JC, Ruitenberg EJ, van Druten JAM, Downs AM. Correcting Reported Aids Incidence: A statistical approach. *Statistics in Medicine*, Vol. 8, 963-976 (1989).
- 2 United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision*. New York; 2013.
- 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.

¹ 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.

Annex 2

List of variables* for the 2013 HIV/AIDS data collection

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

* Additional optional variables 'PlaceOfNotification' and 'PlaceOfResidence' were added from TESSy metadataset 20 for all diseases.

Annex 3

Completeness of variables for data reported in 2012 and 2013

HIV dataset	2012				2013			
	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal	Maximal	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal	Maximal
HIV dataset								
Age	49	99.8	80.0	100	48	99.8	83.3	100
Gender	49	99.6	91.3	100	48	99.6	85.8	100
Outcome	40	33.0	0.2	100	41	33.0	0.2	100
Date of onset	16	4.1	0.4	100	19	3.7	0.3	100
Date of diagnosis	49	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	100.0	100
Date of notification	41	47.1	15.6	100	41	43.7	19.1	100
Date used for statistics	49	100.0	100.0	100	48	100.0	100.0	100
HIV type	46	67.8	67.8	100	46	64.6	64.6	100
Stage	44	39.4	5.9	100	45	35.1	3.4	100
Transmission	49	88.2	21.1	100	48	87.0	9.1	100
Transmission/hetero	49	70.8	20.0	100	48	65.8	34.9	100
Transmission/MTCT	49	87.9	21.1	100	48	86.7	9.1	100
HIV status	46	67.8	67.8	100	46	64.6	64.6	100
Date of AIDS diagnosis	43	37.7	5.9	100	45	33.7	3.4	100
Date of death	40	33.0	0.9	100	41	33.0	0.5	100
Country of birth	46	67.8	67.8	100	46	64.2	64.2	100
Country of nationality	45	62.1	4.7	100	45	58.4	58.4	100
Region of origin	46	67.8	67.8	100	46	64.6	64.6	100
CD4 cell count	33	38.3	1.2	98.3	35	35.1	7.5	97.7
Probable country of infection	38	54.6	10.0	100	37	51.1	41.7	100
AIDS dataset								
Age	46	100.0	83.3	100	46	99.9	70.0	100
Gender	46	100.0	99.7	100	46	100.0	99.5	100
Outcome	44	70.2	6.3	100	45	75.9	3.7	100
Date of onset	11	7.0	0.2	100	11	8.4	2.9	100
Date of diagnosis	46	100.0	100.0	100	46	100.0	100.0	100
Date of notification	45	99.3	3.6	100	45	99.3	5.9	100
Date used for statistics	46	100.0	100.0	100	46	100.0	100.0	100
HIV type	46	100.0	100.0	100	46	100.0	100.0	100
ART treatment	45	94.7	94.7	100	45	95.0	95.0	100
Transmission	46	90.4	48.4	100	45	89.3	57.0	100
Transmission/hetero	46	90.5	48.4	100	46	89.3	57.0	100
Transmission/MTCT	46	90.4	48.4	100	45	89.3	57.0	100
Date of HIV	43	95.2	28.1	100	44	97.1	55.3	100
Date of death	43	69.2	6.3	100	45	75.0	3.7	100
Date of reported death	42	67.7	6.3	100	45	74.4	3.7	100
Country of birth	46	100.0	98.7	100	46	100.0	100.0	100
Country of nationality	45	99.5	99.5	100	45	99.4	99.4	100
Region of origin	46	100.0	100.0	100	46	100.0	100.0	100
AIDS indicator disease	46	100.0	100.0	100	46	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-HIV	C	1979–2013	V	Co
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1980–2013	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-HIV	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Denmark	DK-HIV	C	1990–2013	C	Co
Estonia	EE-HIV	C	1988–2012	C	Co
Estonia	EE-NAKIS	C	2013	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1980–2013	C	Co
France	FR-MNOID-HIV	C	2003–2013	C	Co
Germany	DE-HIV-Pre-IfSG	C	1993–2001	C	Co
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI7,3-HIV	C	2001–2013	C	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1981–2013	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_REGISTRATION	C	1983–2013	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	1981–2011	V	Co
Ireland	IE-CIDR	C	2012–2013	C	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	2004–2013	C	Co
Latvia	LV-HIV/AIDS	C	1987–2013	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988–2013	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-HIV	C	1980–2013	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1980–2013	V	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_B	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Poland	PL-HIV	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2013	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1987–2013	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIIS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR-HIV	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Spain	ES-HIV	C	2003–2013	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1983–2009	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SmiNet	C	2010–2013	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-HIV	C	1981–2013	V	Co
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	AL-NioPH	C	1993–2013	C	Co
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004–2013	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988–2013	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1987–2013	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1981–2013	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986–2013	C	Co
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1987–2013	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989–2013	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCfAPC	A	1987–2013	NS/unk	NS/unk
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCfAPC-GEN	C	1987–2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008–2013	-	-
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC	A	1987–2006	V	Other
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC	C	2012–2013	V	Other
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008–2011	NS/unk	NS/unk
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1989–2013	C	Co
Monaco	MC-MoSH-GEN	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Russia	RU-MOH	A	2010–2010	C	Co
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	A	1985–2013	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	1984–2013	C	Co
Serbia	RS-Kosova NIPH	C	2000–2013	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1991–2013	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1984–2013	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	1981–2012	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	A	1987–2013	V	Other
Uzbekistan	UZ-RAC	C	1981–2010	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	1979–2013	V	Co
Belgium	BE-HIV/AIDS	C	1978–2013	V	Co
Bulgaria	BG-AIDS	C	1987–2013	C	Co
Cyprus	CY-HIV/AIDS	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Croatia	HR-CNIPH	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Czech Republic	CZ-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Denmark	DK-MIS	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Estonia	EE-AIDS	C	1988–2012	C	Co
Estonia	EE-NAKIS	C	2013	C	Co
Finland	FI-NIDR	C	1980–2013	C	Co
France	FR-AIDS	C	1978–2013	C	Co
Germany	DE-AIDS	C	1970–2013	V	Co
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	C	1981–2013	C	Co
Hungary	HU-HIV/AIDS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Iceland	IS-SUBJECT_TO_REGISTRATION	C	1983–2013	C	Co
Ireland	IE-HIV/AIDS	C	1981–2011	V	Co
Ireland	IE-CIDR	C	2012–2013	V	Co
Italy	IT-COA-ISS	C	1982–2013	C	Co
Latvia	LV-AIDS	C	1990–2013	C	Co
Lithuania	LT-AIDS_CENTRE	C	1988–2013	C	Co
Luxembourg	LU-AIDS	C	1980–2013	V	Co
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Netherlands	NL-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2013	V	Co
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Poland	PL-AIDS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Portugal	PT-HIV/AIDS	C	1983–2013	C	Co
Romania	RO-RSS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Slovakia	SK-EPIS	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Slovenia	SI-HIVSUR	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Spain	ES-AIDS	C	1981–2013	C	Co
Sweden	SE-SweHIVReg	C	1982–2007	C	Co
United Kingdom	UK-AIDS	C	1980–2013	V	Co
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	AL-NioPH	C	1993–2013	C	Co
Andorra	AD-MoHWFH	C	2004–2013	V	Co
Armenia	AM-NAC	C	1988–2013	V	Co
Azerbaijan	AZ-AIDS-CENTER	C	1987–2013	V	Se
Belarus	BY-NAC	C	1991–2013	C	Co
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-FMoH-MoHSWRS	C	1986–2013	C	Co
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	MK-NHASS	C	1987–2013	C	Co
Georgia	GE-IDACIRC	C	1989–2013	C	Co
Israel	IL-MOH	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Kazakhstan	KZ-RCfAPC	C	1993–2013	NS	NS
Kyrgyzstan	KG-RCfAPC-GEN	C	1987–2007	V	Co
Kyrgyzstan	KG-HIV KG 2008	C	2008–2013	NS	NS
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC	C	1989–2007	V	Co
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC-NCfPC-GEN	C	2008–2011	NS	NS
Moldova, Republic of	MD-NAC	C	2012–2013	V	Co
Monaco	MC-MoSH-GEN	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Montenegro	ME-IOPH	C	1990–2013	C	Co
Russia	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	SM-AIDS/HIV	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Serbia	RS-NAC	C	1985–2013	C	Co
Serbia	RS-Kosova NIPH	C	1986–2013	C	Co
Switzerland	CH-FOPH	C	1980–2013	C	Co
Tajikistan	TJ-RHAC	C	1998–2013	C	Co
Turkey	TR-MOH	C	1984–2013	C	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	1981–2006	V	Co
Turkmenistan	TM-NAC	C	2008–2012	V	Co
Ukraine	UA-NAC	C	1988–2013	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/unknown (NS/unk)

Coverage: sentinel system (Se), comprehensive (Co), not specified/unknown (NS/unk)

Annex 5

Country-specific comments regarding national HIV and AIDS reporting

Country	Comments
EU/EEA	
Bulgaria	Case-based reporting of HIV is available from 2007 onwards.
Czech Republic	Foreigners with short-time stays in the Czech Republic are not included in reported data.
Estonia	Surveillance system was substantially modified in 2008. Previously, the probable mode of HIV transmission was not reported by Estonia (from 2003 to 2007 Estonia supplied partial information on PWID only).
France	Case-based data reported through TESSy are not exhaustive, because of reporting delays (cases reported several months or several years after the diagnosis) but also because of underreporting (cases that are diagnosed but never reported). The most recent estimates of underreporting are 41% in 2007–2009 for AIDS and 29% in 2013 for HIV in France. To assess the real the number of HIV and AIDS diagnoses in France it is essential to use adjusted data, which take into account both reporting delays (for 2012–2013) and underreporting (for 2003–2013). Adjusting for these factors, the estimated number of new HIV diagnoses in 2013 is 6220 95%CI [5759-6682] and estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses is 1212 95% CI [1092-1333].
Ireland	HIV was made a notifiable disease in September 2011. HIV reporting system was modified substantially in 2012. AIDS cases and deaths among AIDS cases are now only reported if at the time of HIV diagnosis.
Italy	New HIV diagnoses were reported by 10 of the 22 Italian regions between 2004 and 2006, 11 regions in 2007, 12 regions in 2008, 18 regions in 2009, and all of the 22 regions of Italy for 2012 and 2013. Between 2004 and 2011, population denominators are based on the annual resident population in the regions reporting cases. From 2012 the coverage of the surveillance system is national and, thus, the total Italian population is used as a denominator. AIDS deaths for years 2011, 2012, 2013 are not reported due to lack of updated data from the national mortality register.
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.
Luxembourg	HIV tests reported up to 2010 include only tests performed at two major public laboratories and, thus, underestimate the total number of HIV tests performed during those years. From 2011, tests reported include all laboratories in the country.
Malta	New HIV reporting system started in 2004.
Netherlands	New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV-positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy; 1999 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.
Portugal	PT-HIV database is now fully case-based containing details of cases diagnosed from 1983. In 2013, the Portuguese HIV/AIDS Programme implemented a strategy to address underreporting and reporting delay, resulting in significant increases in the number of reported cases which were diagnosed between 1983 and 2012 which are reflected in the present report.
Romania	New HIV diagnoses who have AIDS are reported only in in the AIDS database and AIDS tables. The total number of new HIV diagnoses for Romania is a sum of the HIV and AIDS case reports for any given year. Data on AIDS deaths for 2013 are not complete and will be updated in future reporting years.
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 9 Regions: Asturias, Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Canary Islands, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, La Rioja, and Navarre; since 2004, data are available for 10 Regions (+ Galicia); since 2007, data are available for 11 Regions (+Madrid); since 2008, data are available for 14 Regions (+ Aragón, Castilla-La Mancha and Melilla); since 2009, data are available for 17 Regions (+ Cantabria, Castilla-León and Murcia); since 2012 data are available for 18 Regions (+Valencia). Since 2013 data are available for all the 19 Regions of Spain (+ Andalucía). Rates based on the corresponding populations for each year. AIDS reporting, 2013: for technical reasons, it has not been possible to include data from one region. Rates in 2013 are based on the corresponding population.
Sweden	Due to changes in the HIV/AIDS surveillance system, AIDS reporting has not been mandatory since 2000. Since 2008, no AIDS data are reported from Sweden because the national AIDS surveillance system has been discontinued.
Non-EU/EEA	
Andorra	New HIV reporting system started in 2004; 2004 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.
Moldova	Official data on incidence rates in the Republic of Moldova may vary from these ones, given that the incidence rate in Moldova is reported for both banks of the Dniester River, while the denominator is not inclusive of the left bank of the river (Transnistrian region).
Serbia	Updated information from national statistics for two AIDS diagnoses was reported as date of diagnosis in 2008 instead of 2009.
Ukraine	HIV cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission are not available for the years before 2005 while data for 2005–2007 are calculated from best available data, 2008–2011 data are validated and final, and data for 2012 and 2013 are operational and may be adjusted in the coming few years.

Annex 6

HIV diagnoses and rate per 100 000 population, adjusted for reporting delay and adjustment coefficients*, EU/EEA countries, 2010–2013

Country**	2010		2011		2012		2013		Adjustment coefficients*				
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	2010	2011	2012	2013	
EU/EEA													
Austria	321	3.8	314	3.7	320	3.8	260	3.1	0	0	0	0	
Belgium	1199	11.1	1183	10.8	1229	11.1	1115	10.0	0	0	0	0	
Bulgaria	163	2.2	201	2.7	157	2.1	200	2.7	0	0	0	0	
Croatia	54	1.2	70	1.6	77	1.8	74	1.7	0	0	0	0	
Cyprus	41	5.0	54	6.4	58	6.7	54	6.2	0	0	0	0	
Czech Republic	156	1.5	180	1.7	153	1.5	212	2.0	0	0	0	0	
Denmark	275	5.0	266	4.8	201	3.6	233	4.2	0	0	0	0.1	
Estonia	376	28.2	366	27.5	315	23.8	325	24.6	0	0	0	0	
Finland	185	3.5	173	3.2	158	2.9	160	2.9	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	
France***	6240	9.7	6085	9.3	6217	9.5	6220	9.4	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.26	
Germany	2723	3.3	2702	3.3	2975	3.6	3263	4.0	0	0	0	0	
Greece	634	5.7	960	8.6	1167	10.5	910	8.2	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.08	
Hungary	182	1.8	162	1.7	219	2.2	240	2.4	0	0	0	0	
Iceland	24	7.6	23	7.2	19	5.9	11	3.4	0	0	0	0	
Ireland	330	7.3	327	7.2	351	7.7	332	7.2	0	0	0	0	
Italy	3980	6.7	3838	6.5	4098	6.9	3608	6.0	0	0	0	0	
Latvia	274	12.9	299	14.4	339	16.6	340	16.8	0	0	0	0	
Lithuania	153	4.9	166	5.4	160	5.3	177	6.0	0	0	0	0	
Luxembourg	52	10.4	52	10.2	58	11.1	53	9.9	0	0	0	0	
Malta	18	4.3	21	5.1	30	7.2	36	8.5	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	1209	7.3	1162	7.0	1093	6.5	1078	6.4	<0.01	0.02	0.02	0.15	
Norway	258	5.3	269	5.5	242	4.9	233	4.6	0	0	0	0.15	
Poland	956	2.5	1150	3.0	1153	3.0	1279	3.3	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.17	
Portugal	1824	17.5	1613	15.7	1542	14.7	1289	12.3	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.18	
Romania	274	1.4	427	2.1	489	2.4	507	2.5	0	0	0	0	
Slovakia	35	1.7	55	2.7	45	2.2	44	2.1	0	0	0	0	
Slovenia	35	1.7	55	2.7	45	2.2	46	2.2	0	0	0	0.1	
Spain	3666	11.2	3390	10.3	3611	9.5	3278	7.0	0	0	0	0	
Sweden	473	5.1	411	4.4	410	4.3	406	4.2	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	
United Kingdom	6476	10.4	6392	10.2	6554	10.3	5994	9.4	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.35	
Total EU/EEA	32586	6.6	32366	6.5	33485	6.7	31977	6.2	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07	

* The coefficients present the adjustments for the current year of reporting

** Country-specific comments are in Annex 5

*** French data are adjusted for both reporting delay and underreporting. Adjustment coefficients reported are for reporting delay only.

Annex 7

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

Country	National institutions
EU/EEA	
Austria	Federal Ministry of Health, Family and Youth
Belgium	Scientific Institute of Public Health
Bulgaria	Ministry of Health
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health
Cyprus	Ministry of Health
Czech Republic	National Institute of Public Health
Denmark	Statens Serum Institut
Estonia	Health Board
Finland	National Public Health Institute (KTL)
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	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 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	Institute of Public Health and 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 Epidemiología
Sweden	Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control
United Kingdom	Public Health England
Non-EU/EEA	
Albania	Institute of Public Health
Andorra	Ministry of Health and Welfare
Armenia	National Center for AIDS Prevention
Azerbaijan	National AIDS Center
Belarus	National Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Health of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Public Health Institute of the Republika Srpska
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Public Health Institute
Georgia	Infectious Diseases, AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research Center-IDACIRC
Israel	Ministry of Health
Kazakhstan	State Committee for Sanitary Epidemiological Surveillance
Kyrgyzstan	Republican AIDS Centre
Moldova	National Center for Public Health; Hospital for Dermatology and Communicable Diseases
Monaco	Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro
Russia	Federal Scientific and Methodological Center for Prevention and Control of AIDS
San Marino	Ospedale di Stato
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 Center to fight AIDS

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