



# HIV prevention in the SPOTLIGHT

A health sector analysis in Latin America and the Caribbean

2017

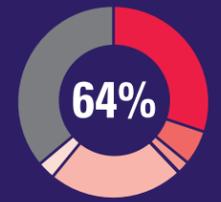
## NEW HIV INFECTIONS ARE OFF TARGET

NO CHANGE at 120,000 new infections per year from 2010 to 2016.

Target is **75% DECREASE** by 2020 compared to 2010.



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64% of new infections are in key populations or their partners.

- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Female sex workers (FSW)
- People who inject drugs
- Clients of sex workers and partners of key populations
- Transgender women
- Rest of the population



### Test for HIV

**81%**

of people with HIV know that they have it in **Latin America**.

**64%**

of people with HIV know that they have it in **the Caribbean**.



### Test and treat STIs

High burden of syphilis among key populations (up to 27% in MSM, up to 14% in FSW).



35% of countries **do not test for syphilis when testing for HIV** among key populations.



### Provide PrEP

Indications for PrEP (by history over the past 6 months):

**HIV-negative with a sexual partner with HIV who is not virally suppressed**

OR

**HIV-negative and sexually active in a high HIV incidence/prevalence population**

and any of the following:

- Sexual intercourse without condoms with one or more partners, OR
- A sexual partner with one or more HIV risk factor, OR
- A history of a sexually transmitted infection (STI), OR
- Use of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), OR
- Requesting PrEP.



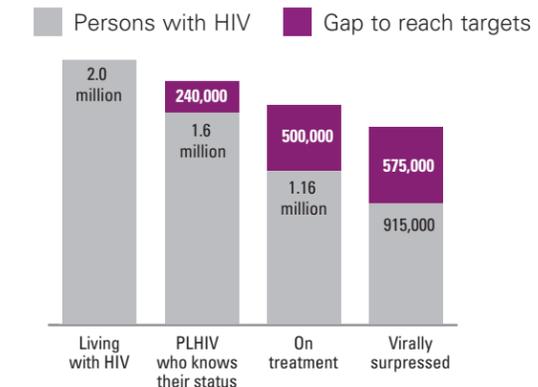
### Provide PEP

Countries that offer PEP for consensual high-risk sex



### Treat all

In **Latin America and the Caribbean**:

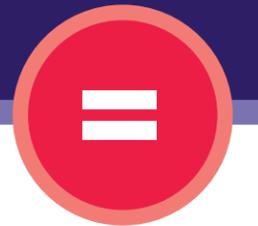


80% know their status

56% on treatment

46% have viral suppression

**45%** of countries have adopted a "treat all" policy



### End discrimination

**5 COUNTRIES** report criminalizing same-sex behavior.

**10 COUNTRIES** consider sex work as a criminal act.

### TRANSGENDER WOMEN

are still victims of hate crimes in Latin America and the Caribbean.

