

Factsheet: 2019 National HIV Estimates

Facts about HIV Epidemic in Nepal

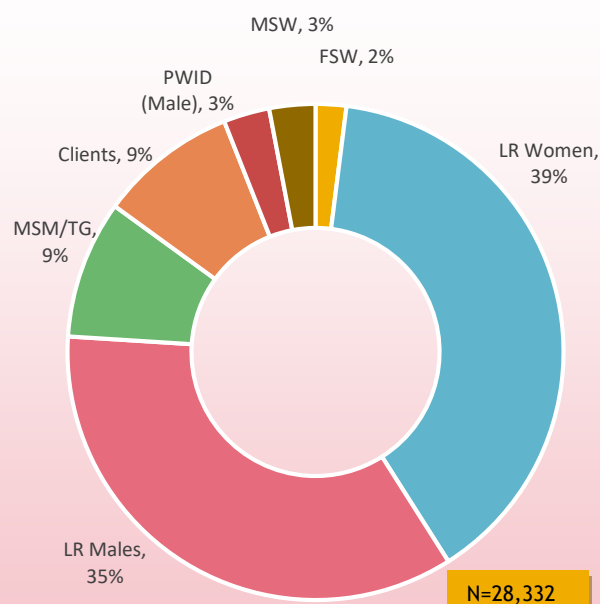
- 📄 The first HIV case was detected in 1988.
- 📄 The key populations are as follows:
 - 🚫 People who inject drugs (PWID)
 - 🚫 Sex workers and their clients (Male and Female)
 - 🚫 Men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender people
 - 🚫 Male labor migrants and their wives
 - 🚫 Prison inmates
- 📄 Heterosexual transmission is dominant
- 📄 HIV prevalence among adult population in the country is below 1%

HIV Estimates in Nepal

- 📄 **Estimated number of people living with HIV: 29,503**
 - 🚫 **Male** 17,587
 - 🚫 **Female** 11,916
 - 🚫 **Children (0-14 years):** 1,171
 - 🚫 **Adults (15-49 years):** 19,510
 - 🚫 **Adults (50+ years):** 8,822
- 📄 **Adult HIV prevalence (15-49 years):** 0.13%
- 📄 **Estimated new infection in 2019:** 790

Source: National HIV Estimates, NCASC, 2019

Figure 1: Distribution of People Living with HIV (15 years and above), 2019



PWID: People who Inject Drugs; MSW: Male Sex Workers; MSM: Men who have Sex with Men; TG: Transgender People, LR: Low Risk; FSW: Female Sex Workers

Source: National HIV Estimates, NCASC, 2019

Table 1: Key Indicators of HIV Estimates in Nepal

Indicators	Value (2019)
🚫 HIV Incidence per 1000	0.03%
🚫 Percentage of women 15-49 years living with HIV (of estimated adult PLHIV)	45.5%
🚫 Annual number of new infection (Male to Female ratio)	790 (2:1)
Annual number of new HIV infections - Male	500
Annual number of new HIV infections - Female	290
🚫 Annual number of new HIV positive pregnant women	239
🚫 Average number of new infections per day	2
🚫 Annual number of new infections among children (0-14 years)	70
🚫 Annual number of AIDS-related deaths	739
🚫 Annual number of AIDS-related death among children (0-14 years)	22

Source: National HIV Estimates, NCASC, 2019

