



Factsheet N^o1: HIV Epidemic Update of Nepal, As of November, 2013

Facts about HIV Epidemic in Nepal

- ☐ The first HIV infection was detected in 1988 in Nepal. Since then HIV epidemic has evolved from low to **Concentrated** among **Key Populations at Higher Risk**:
 - ⓧ Injecting drug users (IDU),
 - ⓧ Men who have sex with men (MSM),
 - ⓧ Female sex workers (FSWs),
 - ⓧ Clients of female sex workers, and
 - ⓧ Seasonal male labour migrants.
- ☐ Heterosexual transmission is dominant.
- ☐ HIV prevalence in general population is <1%.

Situation of HIV in Nepal, 2013

- ☐ Estimated number of HIV infections (2012) by age groups:
 - ⓧ Children (0-14 years): 3,840
 - ⓧ Adults (15-49 years): 41,110
 - ⓧ Adults (50+ years): 3,550
 - Total 48,500**
- ☐ Adult (15-49) HIV prevalence: 0.28%
- ☐ Adult women (15-49) living with HIV: 28%
- ☐ Young people (15-24) living with HIV: 10%
- ☐ Estimated newly infected in 2012: 1,500
- ☐ Cumulative number of reported HIV infections (1988 - 16 July 2013): 22,994

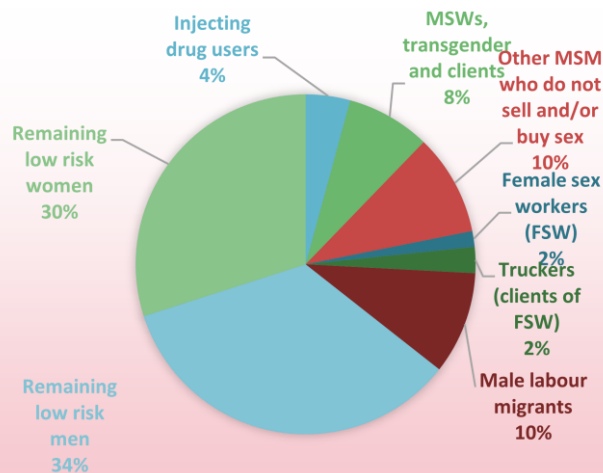


Figure 1: Estimated HIV Infections by Sub Population Groups, 2012

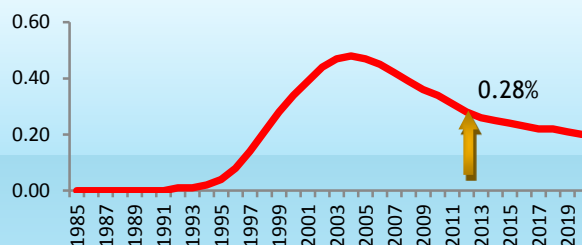


Figure 2: HIV Prevalence among Adult (15-49), 2012

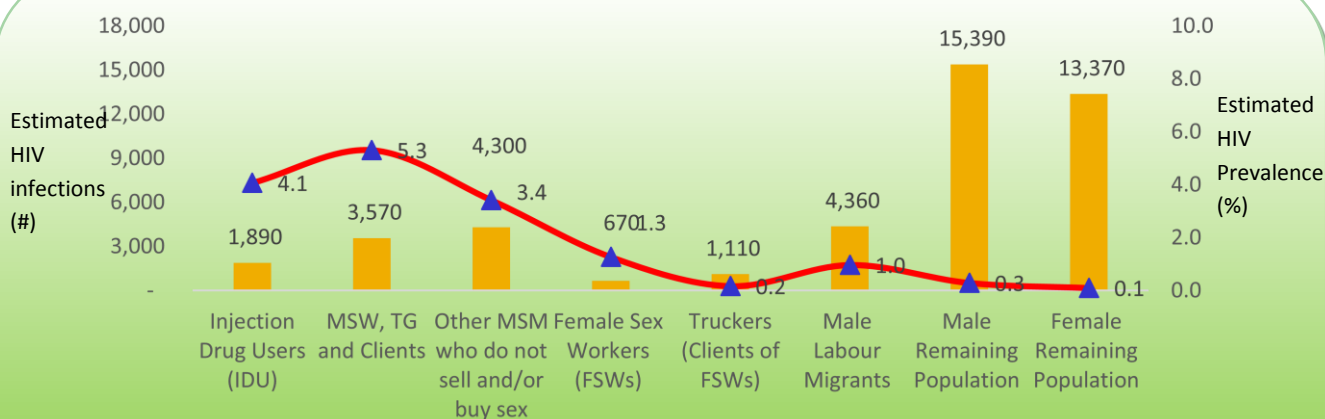


Figure 3: Estimated HIV Infections Vs. Estimated HIV Prevalence in 2012

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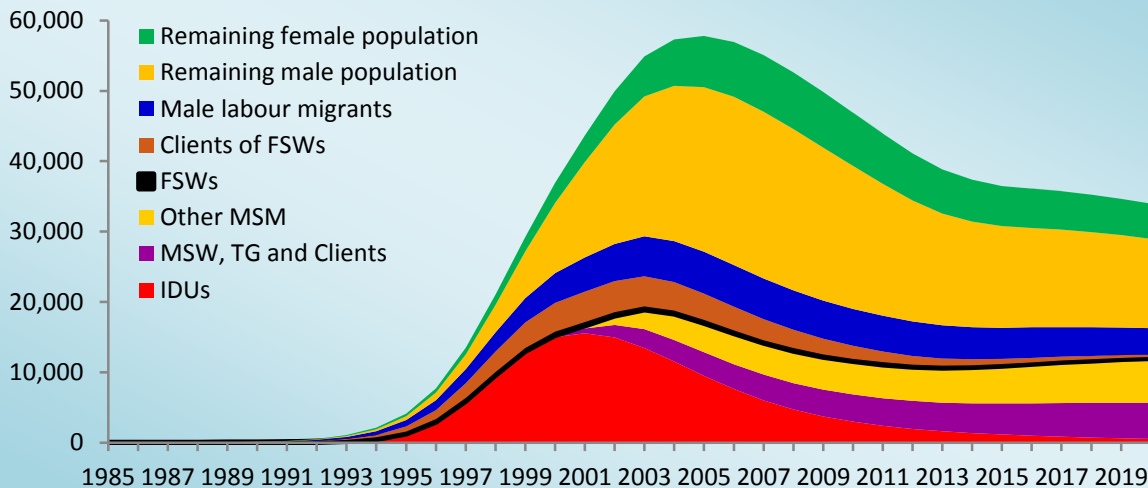
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Figure 4: Distribution of Estimated HIV Infections by Sub-Population Groups, 1980-2020



- ⚡ Heterosexual transmission is the major route of spreading HIV in Nepal. About 85% infections are spread through sexual transmission.
- ⚡ Injecting drug users, female sex workers and their clients, men who have sex with other men/transgender people and male labour migrants (primarily to high HIV prevalence areas in India) are the key populations at higher risk driving the epidemic.
- ⚡ Intensive efforts are needed with targeted interventions among high risk groups with improved coverage and quality to contain the epidemic in Nepal.
- ⚡ Considering the apparently mixed epidemic in Nepal, it is essential to design and implement HIV prevention services among low risk general populations as well.

Table 1: Key Indicators of HIV and AIDS Situation in Nepal, 2012

Indicators	Value (2012)
⚡ Adult (15-49) HIV prevalence	0.28%
⚡ Proportion of women 15-49 living with HIV	28%
⚡ Proportion of women and girls 15-24 living with HIV	4%
⚡ Average number of new infections per year (Male to Female ratio)	1,500 (1.9)
⚡ Average number of new infections per day	4.1
⚡ Average number of new infections amongst children (0-14) per year	310
⚡ Average number of AIDS deaths in year 2012	3,940
⚡ Average number of AIDS deaths among children (0-14) in 2012	250
⚡ Total number of Double AIDS orphans till 2012	4,860

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