

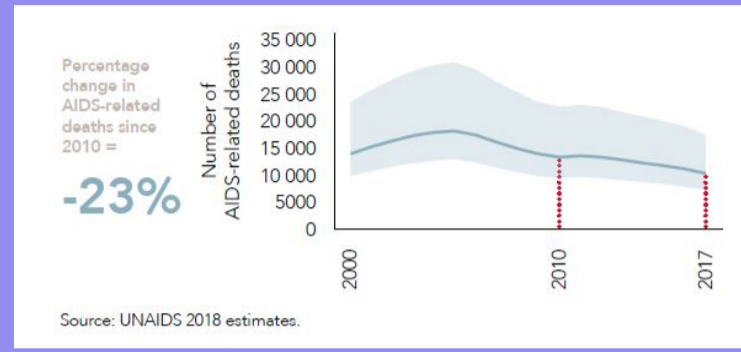
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRENDS IN THE CARIBBEAN

HIV Prevalence

- ★ **1.2%** HIV prevalence at the end of 2017.
- ★ **310,000** people living with HIV in the Caribbean at the end of 2017

AIDS-related deaths

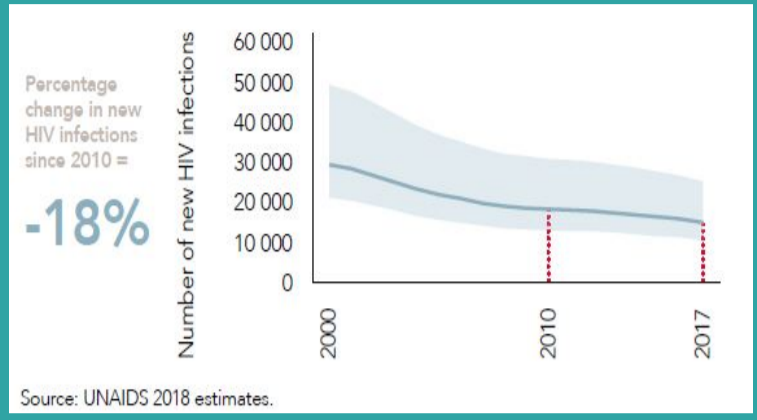
- ★ **23%** decline in AIDS-related deaths from 2010 to 2017
- ★ **10,000** AIDS-related deaths occurred in 2017



- ★ **87%** of deaths from AIDS-related illness occurred in Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica.
- ★ Haiti alone accounts for nearly half of AIDS-related deaths

HIV Incidence

- ★ **18%** reduction in new infections from 2010 to the end of 2017
- ★ **15,000** new infections occurred in 2017

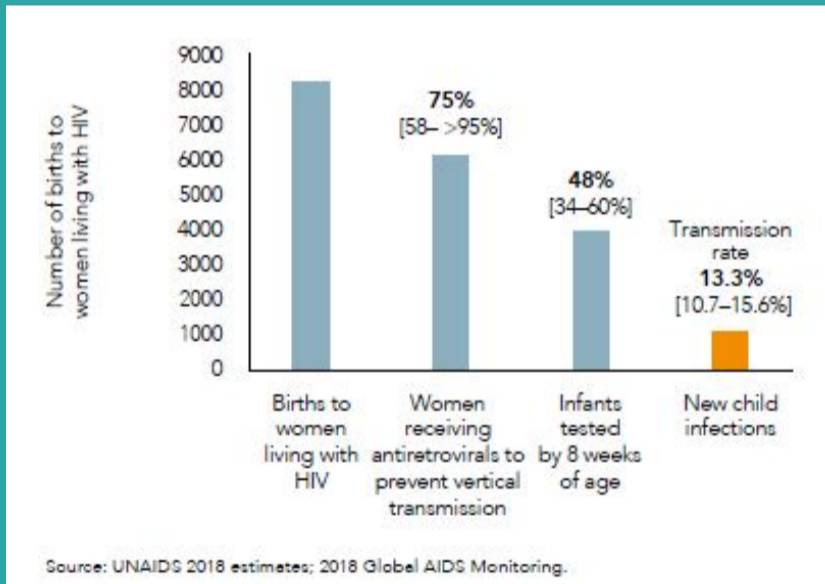


- ★ Nearly 90% of new infections in the Caribbean in 2017 occurred in four countries—Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica
- ★ Haiti alone accounts for nearly half of new HIV infections
- ★ Gay men and other men who have sex with men account for nearly a quarter of new infections in 2017

EMTCT

The rate of mother-to-child transmission (13.3%) is the lowest in the world.

In April 2015, Cuba became the first country to achieve the target for elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis.



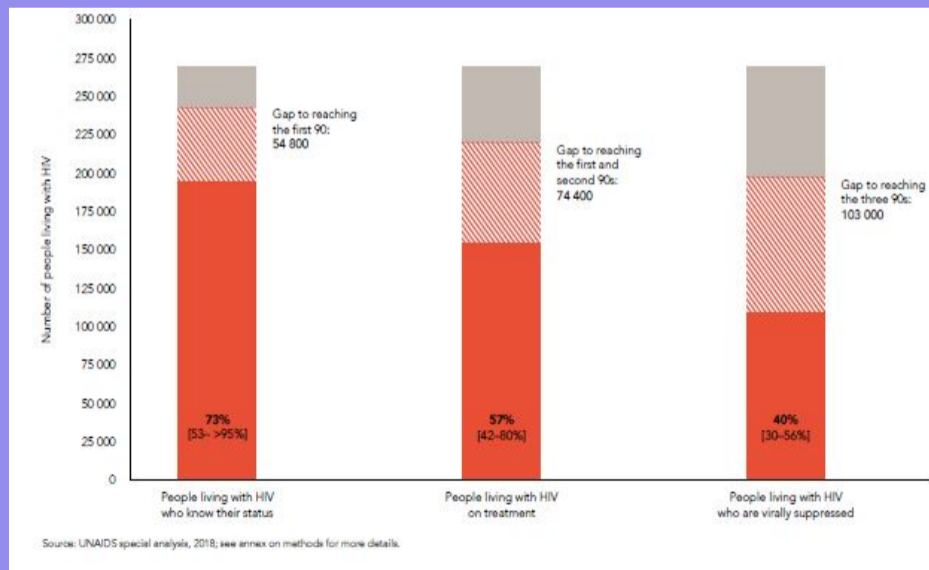
75% of women receive treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Seven countries and island states in the Caribbean have been validated as having eliminated mother-to-child transmission of HIV:

Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bermuda, The Cayman Islands, Cuba, Montserrat and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

90-90-90

- 73%** of people living with HIV know their status
- 57%** of people living with HIV were accessing treatment
- 40%** of people living with HIV were virally suppressed



For more information