September 2023 **HVADSEPDENCONTROL** JULY - SEPTEMBER 2023 EDITION (Quarter 3)

INTRODUCTION

There are currently 38 million people living with HIV worldwide, and millions have died from AIDS-related causes (UNAIDS 2022). Estimates from 2023 Spectrum placed the number of people living with HIV in Nigeria at 1,910,405. Using the UNAIDS 95-95-95 Fast Track Strategy, the global community seeks to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, thus attaining the 3.3 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG).



		İ İ
PLHIV CURRENT ON TREATMENT	PLHIV ELIGIBLE And tested For Viral Load	PLHIV WITH Suppressed Viral Load
1,919,728	1,656,604	96 %

Data is for September 2023 Q3 and was downloaded from the NDR on 9th October 2023

The number of PLHIV with suppressed viral load is **1,594,602**. Viral Load Suppression rate is calculated using the number of patients on treatment with the documented viral load results as the denominator.

HIV EPIDEMIC CONTROL



HIV epidemic control is that point at which new HIV infections have decreased and have fallen below the total number of deaths from all causes among HIV-positive individuals.



As Nigeria moves closer towards reaching the UNAIDS 95-95-95 Fast track strategy, monitoring of the epidemiology of recent HIV infections will allow the country to adjust the public health response to sub-populations and locations where high levels of transmission may be occurring. Rapid test for recent infection (RTRI) use a single test device to differentiate between recent (within 1 year) and long-term (more than 1 year) HIV infection.

Recent infection testing algorithm (RITA) combines results of the recent infection assay and viral load and, if available, information on testing history for final interpretation of recency status. By using VL testing, persons who are (likely) on ART at time of diagnosis can be re-classified as having longterm infection.

FACILITIES IMPLEMENTING RECENCY SURVEILLANCE VS HIV CONFIRMED RECENT INFECTIONS







FIGURE 1: Current Footprint of Recency Surveillance Implementation by State







TREND OF RECENT INFECTION BY MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION FROM 2020 TO Q3 2023

FIGURE 3: Trend of recent infection by male and female population from 2020 to Q3 2023











FIGURE 6: Quarterly Trend of Facilities Implementing Recency Surveillance and reported during the Quarter & Confirmed Recent Infections (2020 to Q3 2023).

The figure represents the trend of HIV-confirmed recent infections amongst facilities activated for recent infection surveillance and reported during the quarter.

HIV RECENT INFECTIONS BY SEX



This chart shows the proportion of HIV recent infections by sex, 58% of infections were found among the female population while 42% were found among the male population.





FIGURE 7b: Recent Infections by age and sex

This chart shows new HIV recent infections by age and sex. Recent infection among the female population is higher as compared to the male population, the age band with the highest infection is between the ages 25 to 29, while lower between the extreme ages, 15-19 and 50+.



The mortality surveillance program for PLHIV is a systematic monitoring and analysis of data on deaths, and probable cause of death among PLHIV. In Nigeria, mortality surveillance focuses on the use of mortality data reported among PLHIV on treatment. Mortality is reported as part of routine patient monitoring for PLHIV on treatment. The WHO 2016 verbal autopsy (VA) questionnaires is used to interview relations and family members of deceased PLHIV while the WHO SmartVA Analyze is used to analyze the data to determine the probable cause of death in the absence of vital registration. This can be used to determine the distribution, trends, and patterns of leading causes of death and HIV-associated mortality events of persons infected with HIV. The results are used to improve care and treatment for PLHIV.



FIGURE 8: Proportion of Sites Implementing Mortality Surveillance



MORTALITY AMONG PLHIV IN NIGERIA

FIGURE 9: A trend of deceased from 2016 to Q3 2023

The chart above shows a consistent increase in the number of deceased PLHIV from 2016 to 2019 and a decline from 2020 (Q4) down to 2023. The consistent increase in the number of deaths among people living with HIV as seen in the chart is attributable to improved reporting on Electronic Medical Records (EMR).

DECEASED FROM 2016 TO QUARTER TWO OF 2023 BY AGE DISAGGREGATION

The data in the chart below shows increased reporting of deceased PLHIV on the Electronic Medical record system in Nigeria.



FIGURE 10: Deceased from 2016 to quarter three of 2023 by age disaggregation.



FIGURE 11: Deceased from 2016 to Quarter three of 2023 by Sex





Current patient identification procedures in Nigeria's HIV program require the patient's demographic data. However, these identifiers are often inaccurate in the HIV program context, as data systems are still evolving and often inadequate to establish patient identity. An effect of this on HIV programs is that it limits accurate patient identification (PI) and classification, which can lead to poor health outcomes and inefficient resource allocation. In addition, HIV programs are being constrained to accurately capture the continuity of care for people living with HIV (PLHIV) as it is impossible to follow and document continuity of care across service delivery points and outlets.

Support for biometric-linked electronic medical records (EMR) has grown as a potential solution to overcome these challenges in Nigeria. Potential advantages offered by biometric registration among PLHIV include strengthening continuity of care, linking and integrating data to strengthen the current fragmented data systems, and improving the flow of information across the general health system, thereby enhancing the quality, comprehensiveness, and continuity of HIV-specific services.

CLIENT BIOMETRICS

CLIENT BIOMETRIC STATUS AND COVERAGE BY STATE IN NIGERIA

- The number of clients currently on treatment as of September 2023 is 1,919,728
- 97% of the clients currently on treatment have had their fingerprints captured.
- Katsina, rivers, and Imo have the highest PBS coverage at 100% of their TX_CURR









FIGURE 13a: Patient biometrics coverage by state at the end of September 2023



FIGURE 13b: % valid print by state at the end of September 2023

