Progress of HIV Epidemic in Myanmar 2007

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HIV sentinel Surveillance up to 2006

• Started in 1992
• Urban institution based sampling
• Sub-populations
  – IDU 7 sites
  – CSW 2 sites
  – Male STI 32 sites
  – Pregnant women (ANC) 30 sites
  – New Military Recruit 2 sites
  – Blood donor 2 sites
  – TB Patient 9 sites
Location of HIV sentinel surveillance sites in Myanmar up to 2006
HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in Myanmar, 1992–2006

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
HIV prevalence among female sex workers and male visiting STI clinic in Myanmar, 1992–2006

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
HIV prevalence among male visiting STI clinic in Myanmar, 1992–2005

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
HIV prevalence among pregnant women (ANC) and New military recruit in Myanmar, 1992–2006

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
VDRL sero-reactive (Syphilis) Trends Among Pregnant Women, 1997-2006

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
Reported number of sexually transmitted infections, by sex
Myanmar, 1995–2005

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
Reported gonorrhea cases, by sex
Myanmar, 1995–2005

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
Reported AIDS cases by sex
Myanmar, 1991-2005

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
Proportion of females among reported AIDS cases—Myanmar, 1993–2005

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
Consistent condom use with non-regular partners in the last year among youth and older men—Myanmar, 2003

Source: National AIDS Programme, Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Estimation and Projection in Myanmar 2007

- April 2007: Estimation working team attended HIV Estimation Workshop in Bangkok to prepare a draft model and estimates for Myanmar.
  - A few days before the workshop, the draft model and estimates were reviewed and refined by the working team with technical support from International consultants
  - In the workshop, around 50 people from various organizations including government sectors, NGOs, and International NGOs reviewed and commented on the draft model, inputs, assumptions.
  - The preliminary results were produced and agreed on in the workshop
Methods of Estimation

- UNAIDS/WHO Workbook model were used to prepare the list of risk groups and their ranges of population size (High and Low).
- UNAIDS/WHO EPP model for Myanmar was set up to produce HIV prevalence trends.
- Spectrum model for Myanmar was set up to produce the estimate of HIV/AIDS impact.
### Workbook Model (Preliminary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of higher risk population groups</th>
<th>Low estimate</th>
<th>High estimate</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>75,000 (0.27% of adult)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>240,000 (1.7% of male)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female sex workers</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>60,000 (0.43% of female)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male clients</td>
<td>840,098</td>
<td>1,400,163</td>
<td>1,120,130 (8% of male)</td>
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<td>Ex CSW clients</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ex-IDUs</td>
<td>Produced by EPP</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Urban female low risk pop</td>
<td>4,200,488</td>
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<td>Rural female low risk pop</td>
<td>9,801,138</td>
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### EPP-Enter Prevalence Inputs

#### Data in % (0.0 to 100) for: low risk female

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<th>Year</th>
<th>1998</th>
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<td>2.00</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
EPP-Calibration

- **Client Prevalence**
  - Multiply 0.6 to HIV Prevalence among Male STI
- **General Female**
  - Multiply 0.25 to HIV Prevalence among ANC
- **MSM**
  - Multiply 1.3 to HIV Prevalence among STI
Preliminary Results
IDU prevalence from EPP
Preliminary Results
FSW and Client prevalence from EPP

Graph showing the percentage of adults living with HIV from 1970 to 2010, with markers for FSW and clients.
Preliminary Results
Low Risk Female prevalence from EPP
HIV Prevalence among Adult (15-49) Preliminary Results from EPP

0.67 %
Current number of Infections in Myanmar by Risk population
(Preliminary Results)
Result Summary for the year 2007
(Preliminary results from Spectrum)

- 230,000 adults living with HIV/AIDS
- 6,000 children living with HIV/AIDS
- 13,000 new infections among adults
- 24,000 annual AIDS deaths among adults
- 73,000 adults in need for ART
Number of Adults (age 15+) living with HIV/AIDS
(Preliminary Results from Spectrum)
Number of Annual AIDS Deaths among Adults (age 15+)

(Preliminary Results from Spectrum)
Number of Adults (age 15+) in need for ART
(Preliminary Results from Spectrum)
Conclusion

• HIV Epidemic in Myanmar is declining slowly with evidence support from prevalence trends, STI trends, and condom use behavior

• The epidemic is long term and has already impacted to general low risk population mostly through
  – Turn over of high risk population (ex-clients, ex-IDUs, ex-MSM, ex-FSW)
  – Husband-to-wife transmission
Conclusion

• More than 20,000 people die each year because of AIDS and a great number of people need for ART
• Prevention effort need to be continued and enhanced in both IDU transmission and heterosexual transmission in order to make the epidemic declining faster
Thank you