

# CHAD

Chad has achieved a 49% decline in the number of new HIV infections among children and an 18% reduction in the number of new HIV infections among women since 2009. In 2015 an estimated 46% of pregnant women living with HIV accessed antiretroviral medicines for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission. The final mother-to-child transmission rate remains high at 19%, indicating that stronger retention in care and adherence to antiretroviral therapy during the breastfeeding period is required. Paediatric diagnosis and treatment are areas for continued attention: in 2015 only an estimated 3% of infants born to women living with HIV received early infant diagnosis, and 22% of children living with HIV received antiretroviral therapy.



2000

NEW INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN IN 2015



5 OUT OF 10

PREGNANT WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV ACCESSING ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES TO PREVENT MOTHER-TO-CHILD-TRANSMISSION OF HIV



49%

DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN, 2009–2015

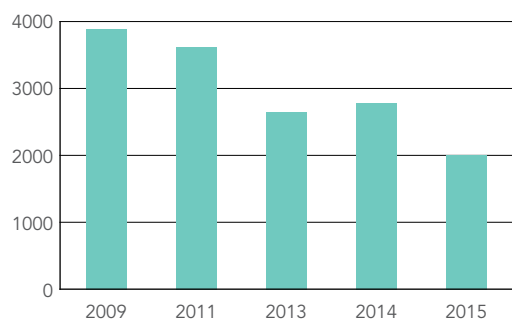


19%

RATE OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD HIV TRANSMISSION, INCLUDING DURING BREASTFEEDING

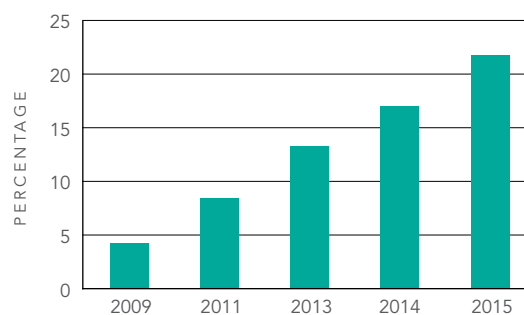
## NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN

Number of new HIV infections among children (aged 0–14 years)



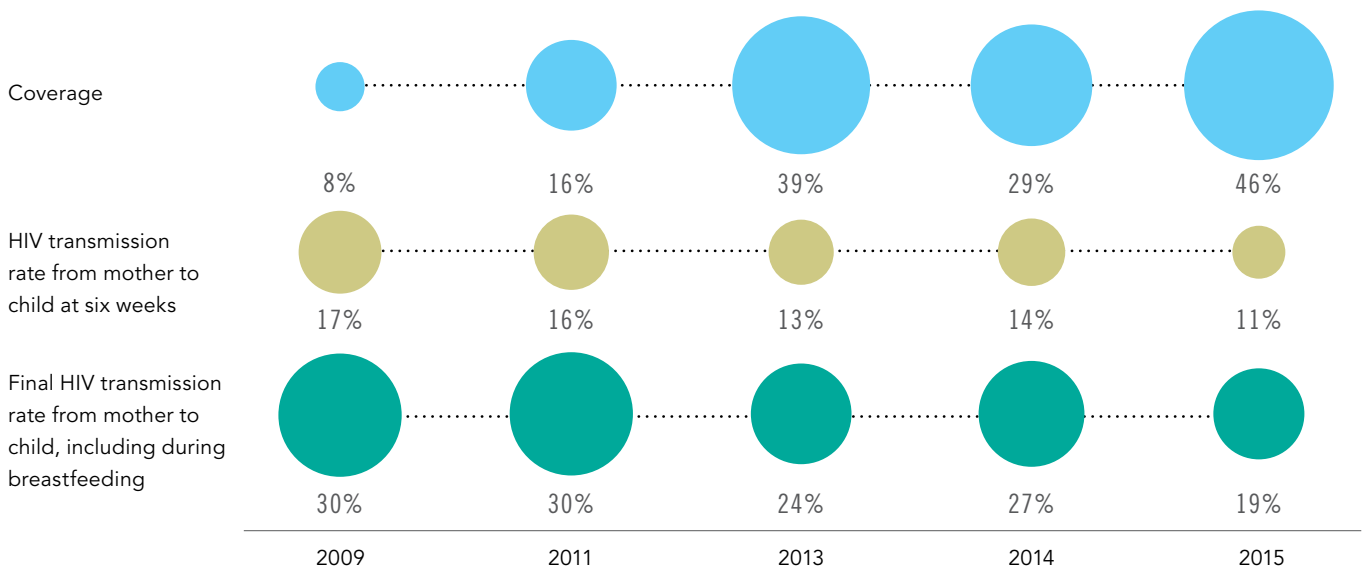
## ART COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN

Percentage of children (aged 0–14 years) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy



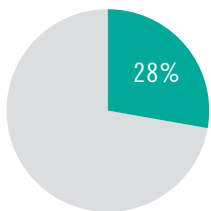
## COVERAGE VS. TRANSMISSION

Increasing coverage of antiretroviral medicines has translated into decreasing rates of HIV transmission from mother to child



## FAMILY PLANNING—UNMET NEED

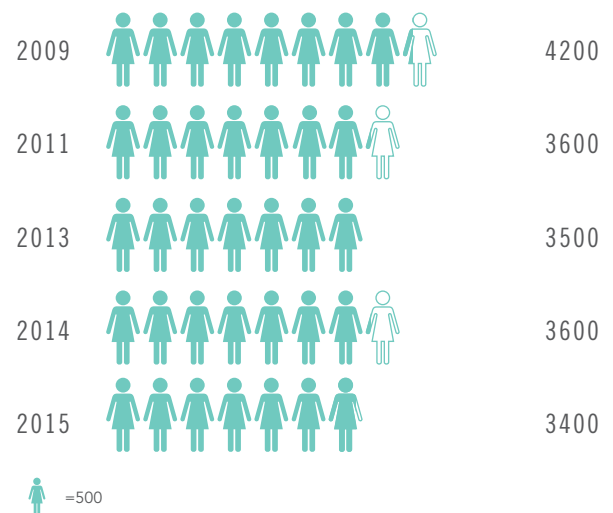
Percentage of unmet need for family planning



Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2010, all currently married women (aged 15–49 years).

## WOMEN ACQUIRING HIV INFECTION

The number of women (aged 15–49 years) acquiring HIV decreased by 18% since 2009



Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates, unless otherwise noted. Every year, countries update their HIV estimates, including the historical trends of those estimates. The 2016 results reflect updated surveillance and programme data and improved models. The 2016 estimates are likely to differ to estimates produced in earlier years and are believed to be more accurate. Paediatric antiretroviral therapy coverage is based on all children living with HIV, while in previous years it was restricted to children eligible for antiretroviral therapy.

## EARLY INFANT DIAGNOSIS

Percentage of infants born to women living with HIV receiving a virological test by two months of age

