

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Côte d'Ivoire has made steady progress in providing access to antiretroviral medicines to pregnant women living with HIV, with coverage increasing from 39% in 2009 to 79% at the end of 2015. New HIV infections among children have reduced by 36% since 2009, and the number of new infections among women has decreased by 19% over the same time period. Programmatic challenges remain in maintaining women on antiretroviral therapy throughout breastfeeding, as the mother-to-child transmission rate of 6% at six weeks rises to 16% at the end of the breastfeeding period. Areas for continued strengthening include scaling up early infant HIV diagnosis, which currently has a coverage level of only 33%, and scaling up paediatric treatment, as only 24% of children living with HIV have access to antiretroviral therapy.



3600

NEW INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN IN 2015



8 OUT OF 10

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



36%

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

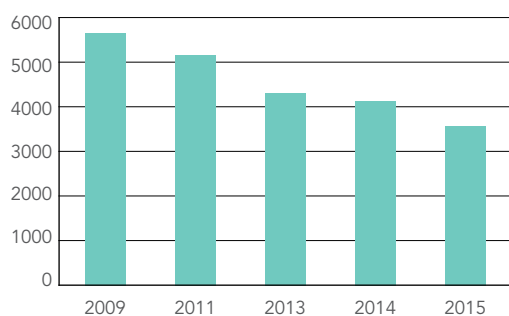


16%

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

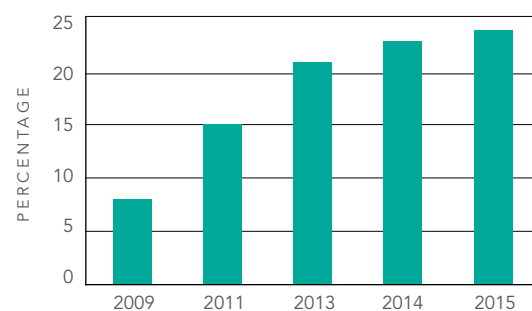
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN

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



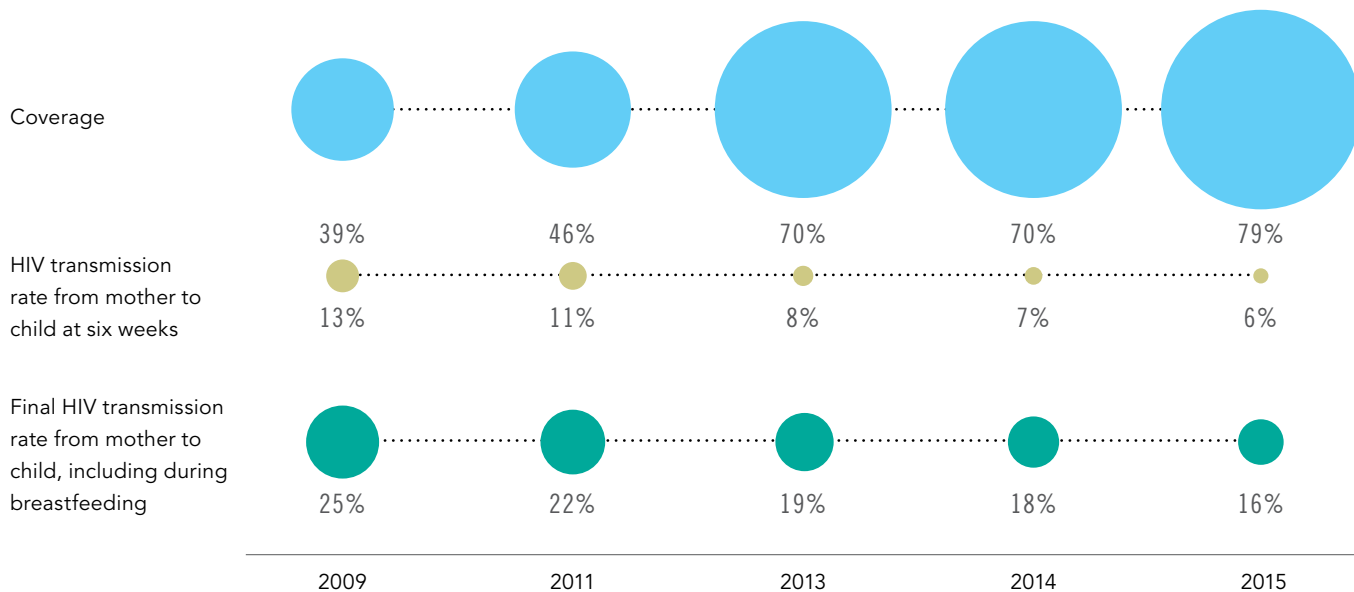
ART COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN

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



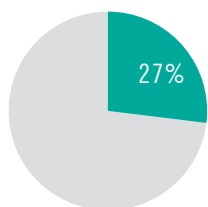
COVERAGE VS. TRANSMISSION

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



FAMILY PLANNING—UNMET NEED

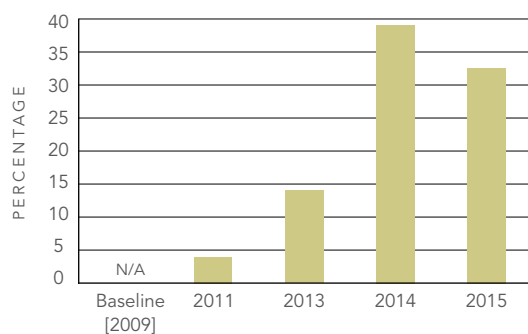
Percentage of unmet need for family planning



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2012, all currently married women (aged 15–49 years).

EARLY INFANT DIAGNOSIS

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



WOMEN ACQUIRING HIV INFECTION

The number of women (aged 15–49 years) acquiring HIV decreased by 19% 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.