

KENYA

Kenya has reduced the number of new paediatric HIV infections by 55% since 2009. An estimated 74% of pregnant women living with HIV are receiving antiretroviral medicines, and national scale-up of the Option B+ strategy for lifelong treatment is under way. Kenya continues to make progress on retaining women on antiretroviral medicines throughout the breastfeeding period, as the mother-to-child transmission rate of 5% at six weeks now rises to only 8% at the end of breastfeeding. Paediatric care is increasing, with 44% of infants exposed to HIV receiving early infant diagnosis and 73% of children living with HIV receiving treatment. Removal of maternity user fees has led to a 50% increase in institutional deliveries, and a rapid response initiative to identify and re-enrol pregnant women living with HIV who were lost to follow-up is among the innovations that have been undertaken.



6600

NEW INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN IN 2015



7 OUT OF 10

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



55%

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

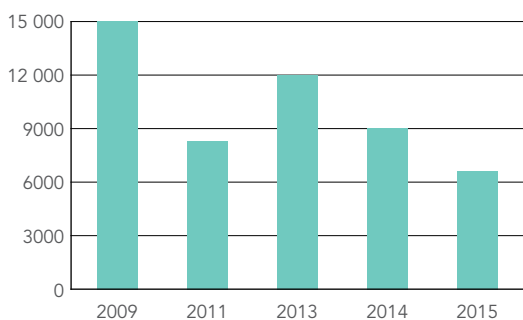


8%

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

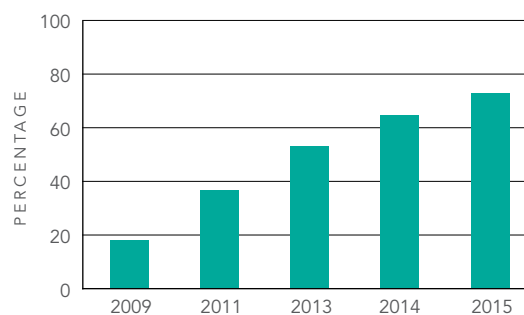
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN

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



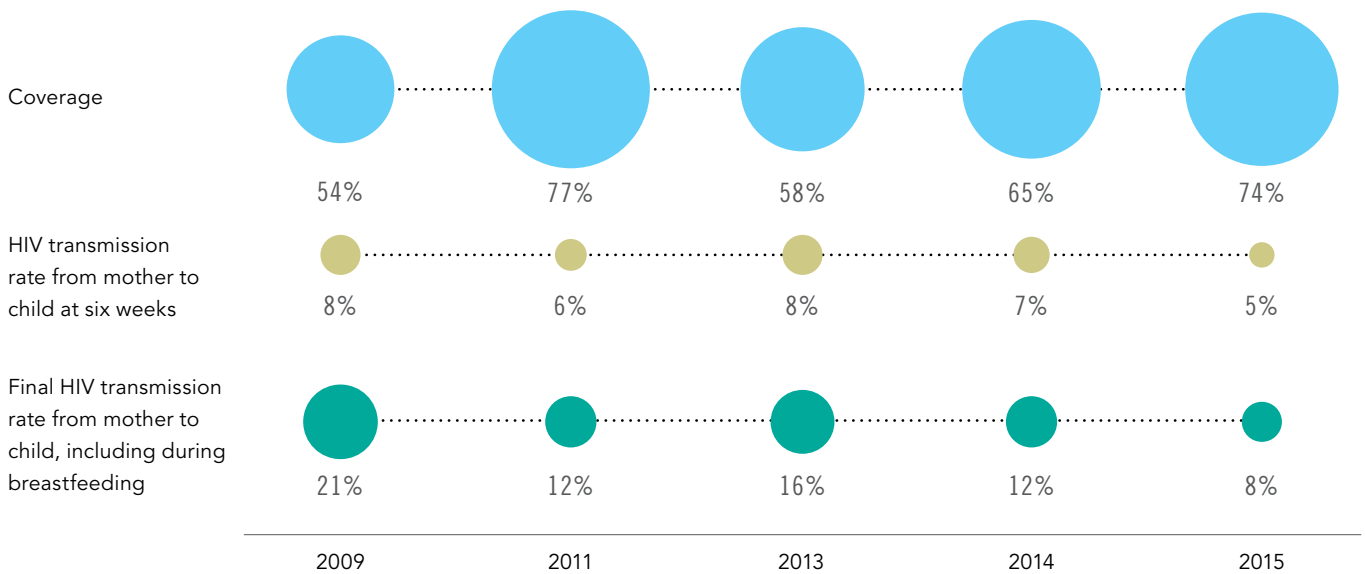
ART COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN

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



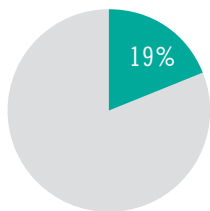
COVERAGE VS. TRANSMISSION

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, 2014, all currently married women (aged 15–49 years).

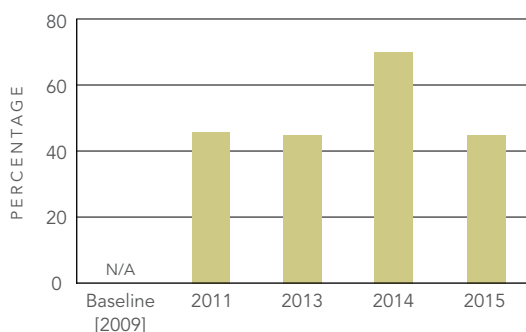
WOMEN ACQUIRING HIV INFECTION

The number of women (15–49 years old) acquiring HIV decreased by 3% since 2009



EARLY INFANT DIAGNOSIS

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



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.