

LESOTHO

Lesotho has reduced new paediatric infections by 44% since 2009, with an estimated 1300 new child HIV infections in 2015. Lesotho currently employs the Option B+ strategy as its national policy for preventing new HIV infections among children and keeping mothers healthy. In 2015, 70% of pregnant women living with HIV received antiretroviral medicines. Challenges remain in maintaining women on treatment throughout the breastfeeding period, as the mother-to-child transmission rate of 6% at six weeks rises to 11% at the end of breastfeeding. Paediatric treatment is also an area for continued attention. In 2015, 93% of infants exposed to HIV received an early infant diagnosis test by two months of age, but only 56% of children living with HIV received antiretroviral therapy.



1300

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



44%

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

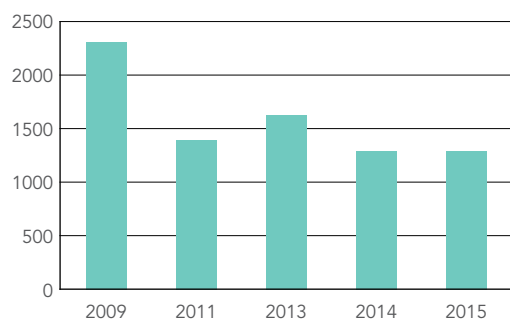


11%

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

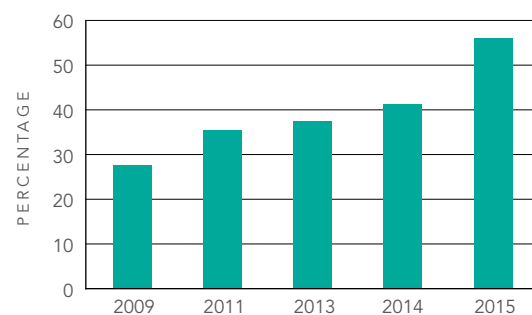
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN

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



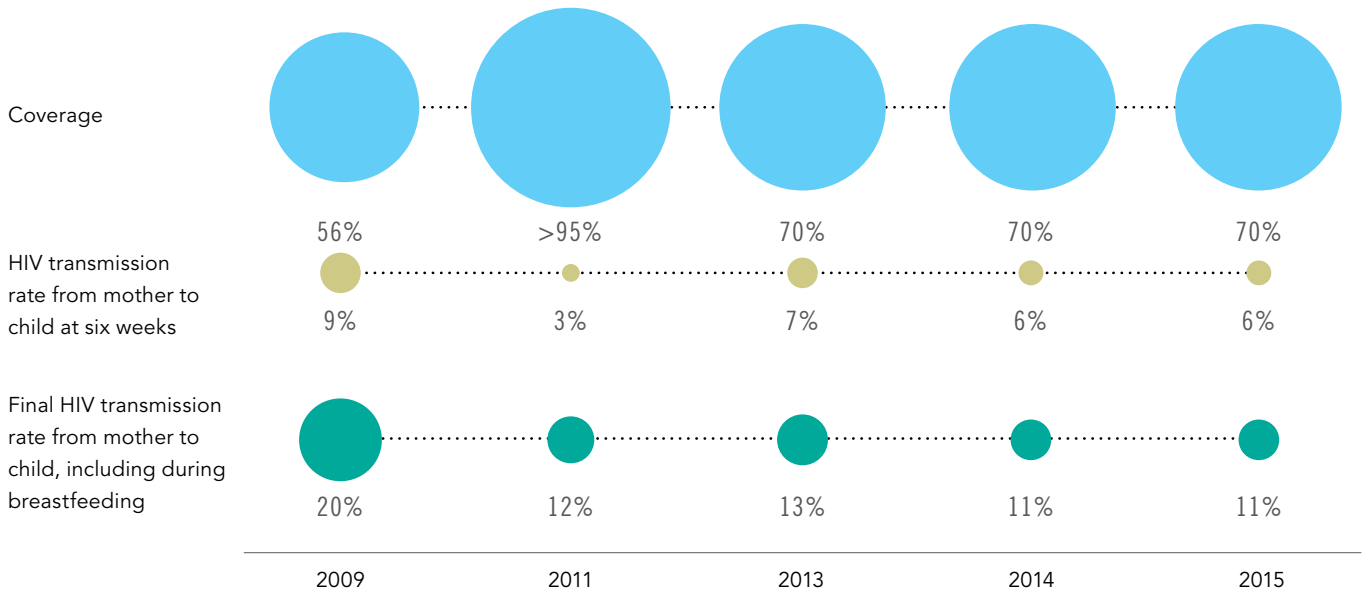
ART COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN

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



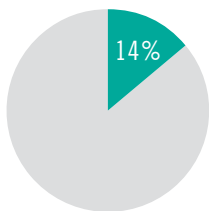
COVERAGE VS. TRANSMISSION

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



FAMILY PLANNING—UNMET NEED

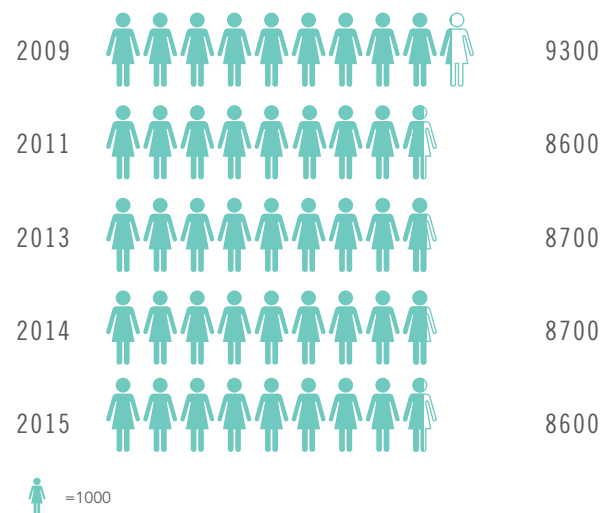
Percentage of unmet need for family planning



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 8% 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

