

NIGERIA

Nigeria had an estimated 41 000 new HIV infections among children in 2015. Antiretroviral coverage for pregnant women living with HIV was 30%, up from 14% in 2009. In June 2016 Nigeria adopted Option B+ as its national policy for preventing mother-to-child transmission. The mother-to-child transmission rate is 13% at six weeks but rises to 23% at the end of breastfeeding, indicating challenges in retention of women throughout the breastfeeding period. Innovative approaches at the state level are being undertaken to reach and engage more women in care. Challenges also remain in paediatric diagnosis and treatment: in 2015 only 9% of infants exposed to HIV received early infant diagnosis, and 17% of children living with HIV accessed antiretroviral therapy.



41 000

NEW INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN IN 2015



3 OUT OF 10

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



21%

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

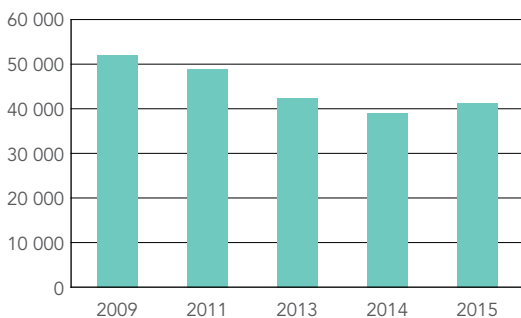


23%

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

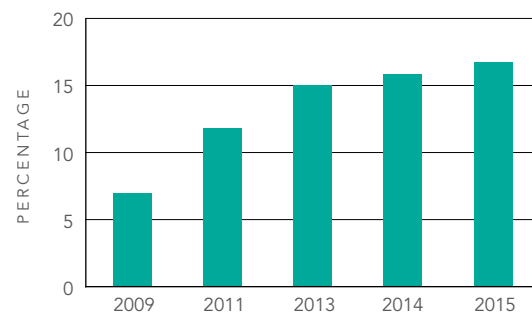
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN

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



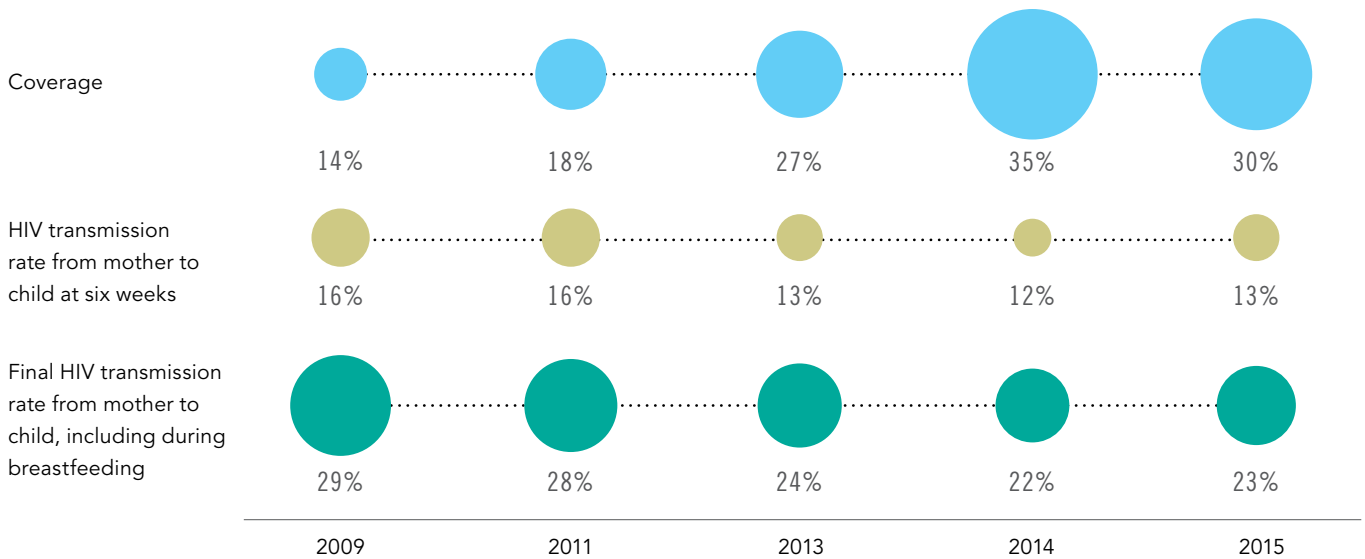
ART COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN

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



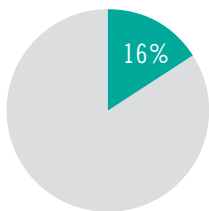
COVERAGE VS. TRANSMISSION

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



FAMILY PLANNING—UNMET NEED

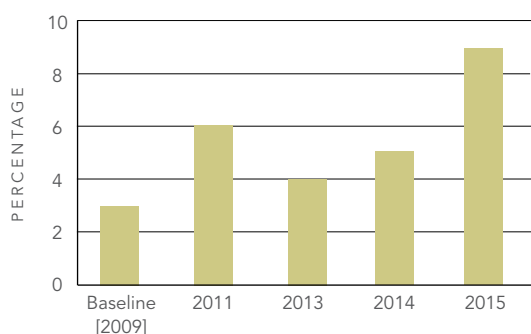
Percentage of unmet need for family planning



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2013, 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 (15–49 years old) acquiring HIV decreased by 3% 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.