

Table 4.1 (1/2)

## Treatment coverage for adults and children, 2009 (2006 and 2010 WHO guidelines)

Coverage of antiretroviral therapy among adults and children in 25 countries with the most people living with HIV, 2009 based on 2006 and 2010 WHO guidelines.

	Children <sup>d</sup>			Adult Coverage 2010 Guidelines (CD4 350) <sup>c</sup>			Adult Coverage 2006 Guidelines (CD4 200) <sup>c</sup>		
	Point Estimate <sup>a</sup>	Low	High	Point Estimate	Low	High	Point Estimate	Low	High
Botswana	90%	76%	>95%	83%	77%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%
Brazil <sup>b</sup>		65%	>95%		50%	89%		65%	>95%
Cameroon <sup>b</sup>	11%	8%	20%	30%	27%	34%	46%	40%	54%
China <sup>b</sup>		21%	74%		19%	38%		31%	67%
Cote d'Ivoire <sup>b</sup>	15%	10%	30%	29%	26%	32%	44%	38%	49%
Democratic Republic of the Congo		9%	23%		15%	20%		22%	32%
Ethiopia <sup>b</sup>		14%	38%		52%	65%		72%	94%
Ghana	12%	8%	24%	25%	23%	29%	40%	34%	46%
India <sup>b</sup>		24%	59%		23%	27%		37%	45%
Indonesia		14%	48%	21%	14%	30%	34%	24%	58%
Kenya	32%	22%	59%	50%	46%	55%	72%	64%	81%
Lesotho	23%	17%	39%	50%	45%	54%	75%	65%	86%
Malawi	29%	21%	51%	48%	44%	54%	72%	62%	81%

**a** Point estimates published for countries with generalized epidemics only.

**b** Estimates of the number of people needing antiretroviral therapy are currently being reviewed and will be adjusted, as appropriate, based on ongoing data collection and analysis.

**c** The coverage estimates are based on the estimated unrounded numbers of adults receiving antiretroviral therapy and the estimated unrounded need for antiretroviral therapy (based on UNAIDS/WHO methods). The ranges in coverage estimates are based on plausibility bounds in the denominator: that is, low and high estimates of need. The estimates are standardized for comparability according to UNAIDS/WHO methods.

**d** The coverage estimates are based on the estimated unrounded numbers of children receiving antiretroviral therapy and the estimated unrounded need for antiretroviral therapy (based on UNAIDS/WHO methods). The ranges in coverage estimates are based on plausibility bounds in the denominator: that is, low and high estimates of need.

<sup>e</sup> Data for antiretroviral therapy coverage for adults in Sudan are not available for 2009.

Source: Country Progress Reports 2010 and UNAIDS estimates.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.1 (2/2)

### Treatment coverage for adults and children, 2009 (2006 and 2010 WHO guidelines)

Coverage of antiretroviral therapy among adults and children in 25 countries with the most people living with HIV, 2009 based on 2006 and 2010 WHO guidelines.

	Children <sup>d</sup>			Adult Coverage 2010 Guidelines (CD4 350) <sup>c</sup>			Adult Coverage 2006 Guidelines (CD4 200) <sup>c</sup>		
	Point Estimate <sup>a</sup>	Low	High	Point Estimate	Low	High	Point Estimate	Low	High
Mozambique	14%	10%	26%	32%	29%	35%	51%	43%	59%
Nigeria	10%	7%	19%	23%	21%	25%	35%	30%	41%
Russian Federation <sup>b</sup>		17%	60%		16%	23%		27%	42%
South Africa	54%	41%	94%	36%	35%	37%	56%	49%	63%
Sudan <sup>b,e</sup>	2%	1%	4%						
Thailand		73%	>95%	61%	49%	77%	75%	61%	95%
Uganda	18%	12%	33%	43%	38%	48%	62%	54%	72%
Ukraine		69%	>95%	9%	8%	10%	15%	13%	17%
United Republic of Tanzania	17%	11%	34%	32%	29%	35%	49%	43%	55%
Viet Nam		54%	>95%	33%	25%	44%	44%	35%	55%
Zambia	36%	26%	65%	68%	62%	76%	>95%	84%	>95%
Zimbabwe	30%	23%	50%	34%	32%	37%	52%	47%	57%

<sup>a</sup> Point estimates published for countries with generalized epidemics only.

<sup>b</sup> Estimates of the number of people needing antiretroviral therapy are currently being reviewed and will be adjusted, as appropriate, based on ongoing data collection and analysis.

<sup>c</sup> The coverage estimates are based on the estimated unrounded numbers of adults receiving antiretroviral therapy and the estimated unrounded need for antiretroviral therapy (based on UNAIDS/WHO methods). The ranges in coverage estimates are based on plausibility bounds in the denominator: that is, low and high estimates of need. The estimates are standardized for comparability according to UNAIDS/WHO methods.

<sup>d</sup> The coverage estimates are based on the estimated unrounded numbers of children receiving antiretroviral therapy and the estimated unrounded need for antiretroviral therapy (based on UNAIDS/WHO methods). The ranges in coverage estimates are based on plausibility bounds in the denominator: that is, low and high estimates of need.

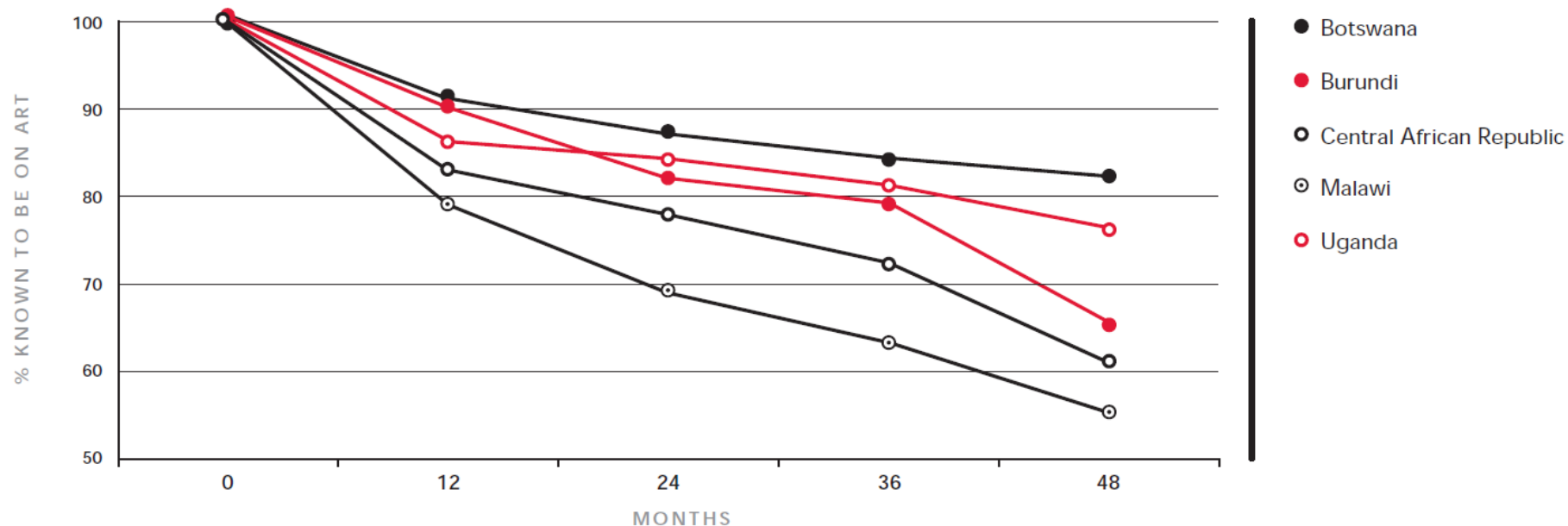
<sup>e</sup> Data for antiretroviral therapy coverage for adults in Sudan are not available for 2009.

Source: Country Progress Reports 2010 and UNAIDS estimates.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.1

### Adult retention in antiretroviral therapy in selected countries, 0–48 months, 2009



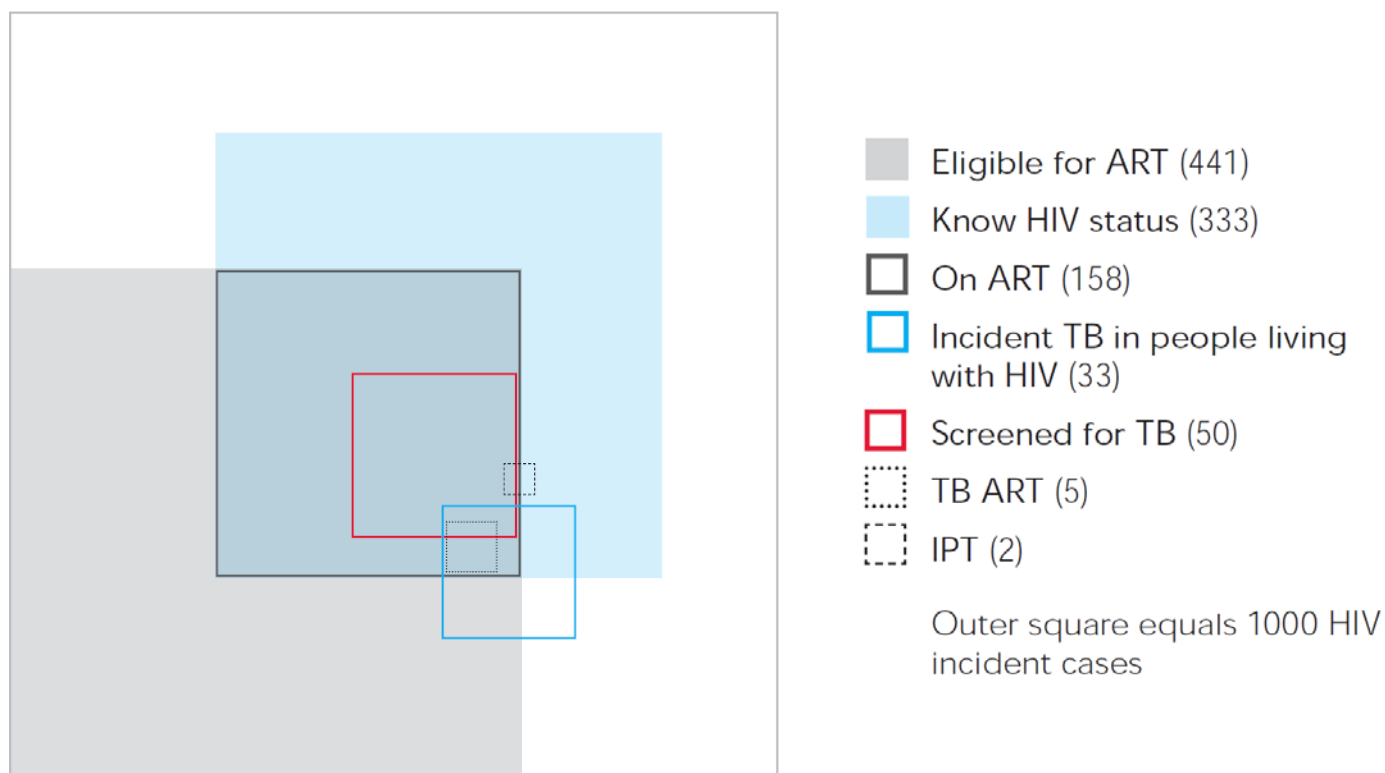
Source: WHO Towards Universal Access 2010.

Figure 4.2

## Coverage of TB services among people living with HIV, 2009

Coverage services aimed to reduce the burden of TB among 1000 people living with HIV globally.

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Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

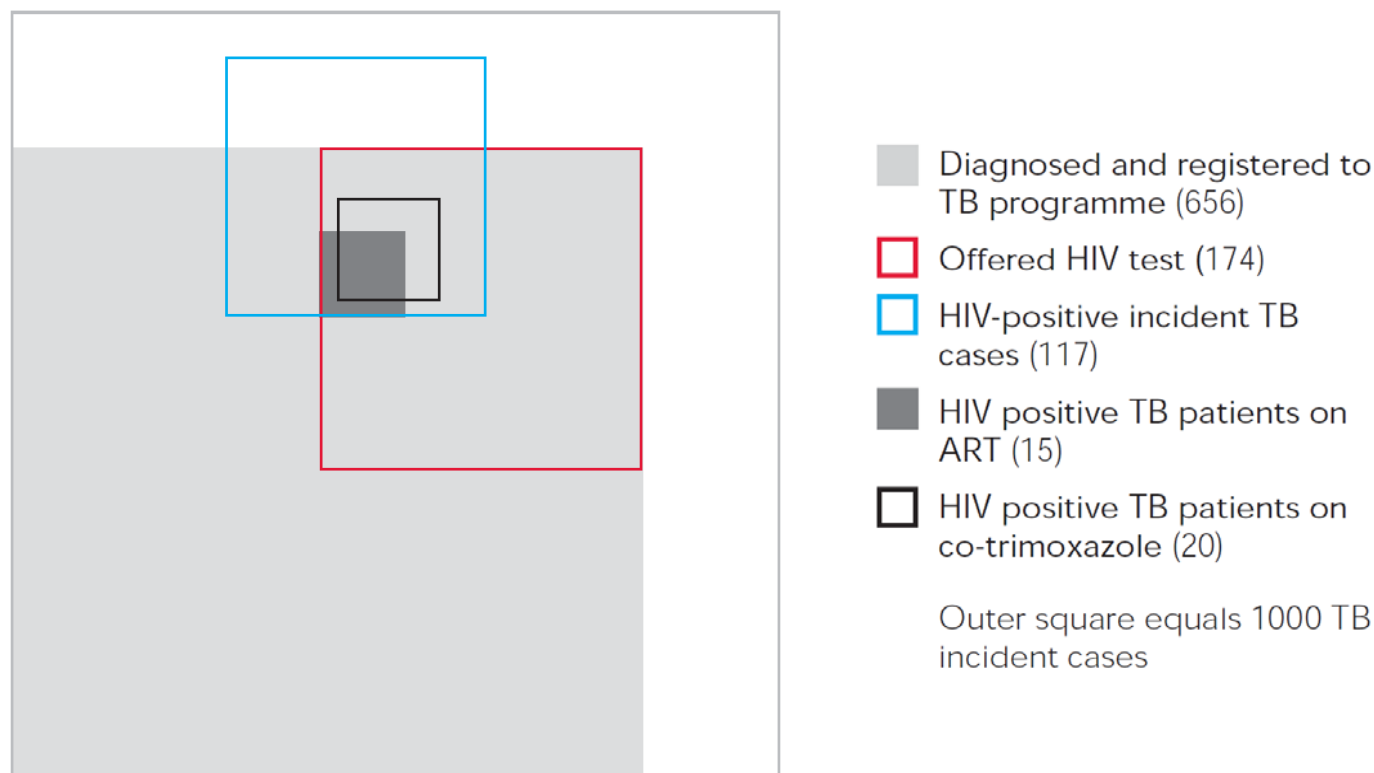
## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.3

### Coverage of HIV services among people with TB, 2009

Coverage of services aimed to reduce the burden of HIV among 1000 people with TB globally, 2009.

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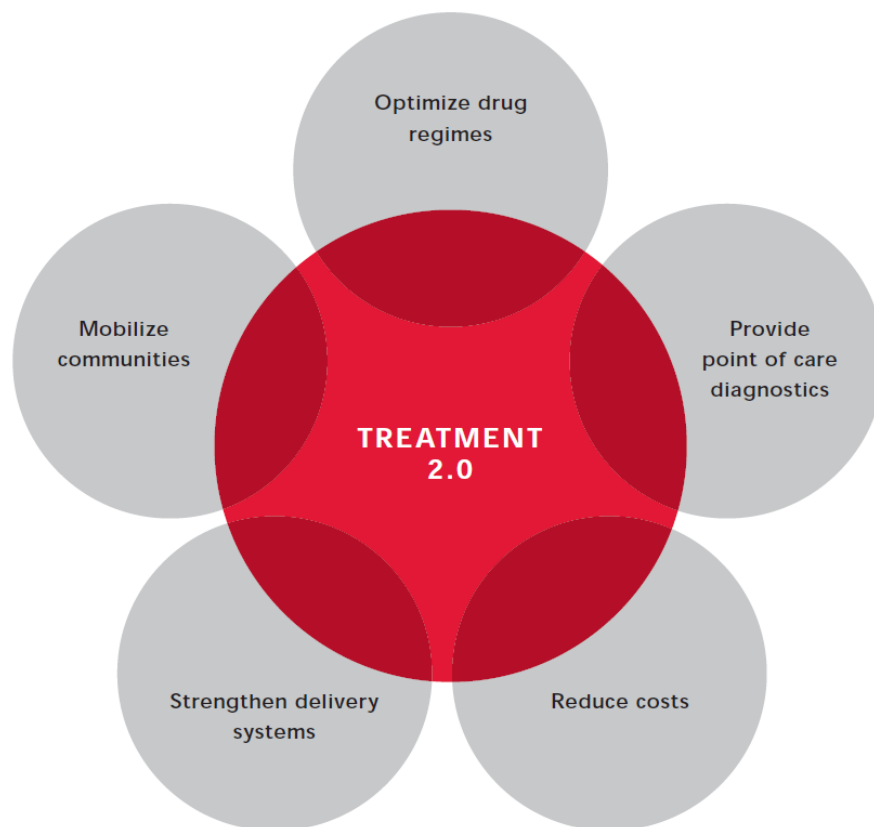


Source: WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

Figure 4.4

## Five pillars of Treatment 2.0

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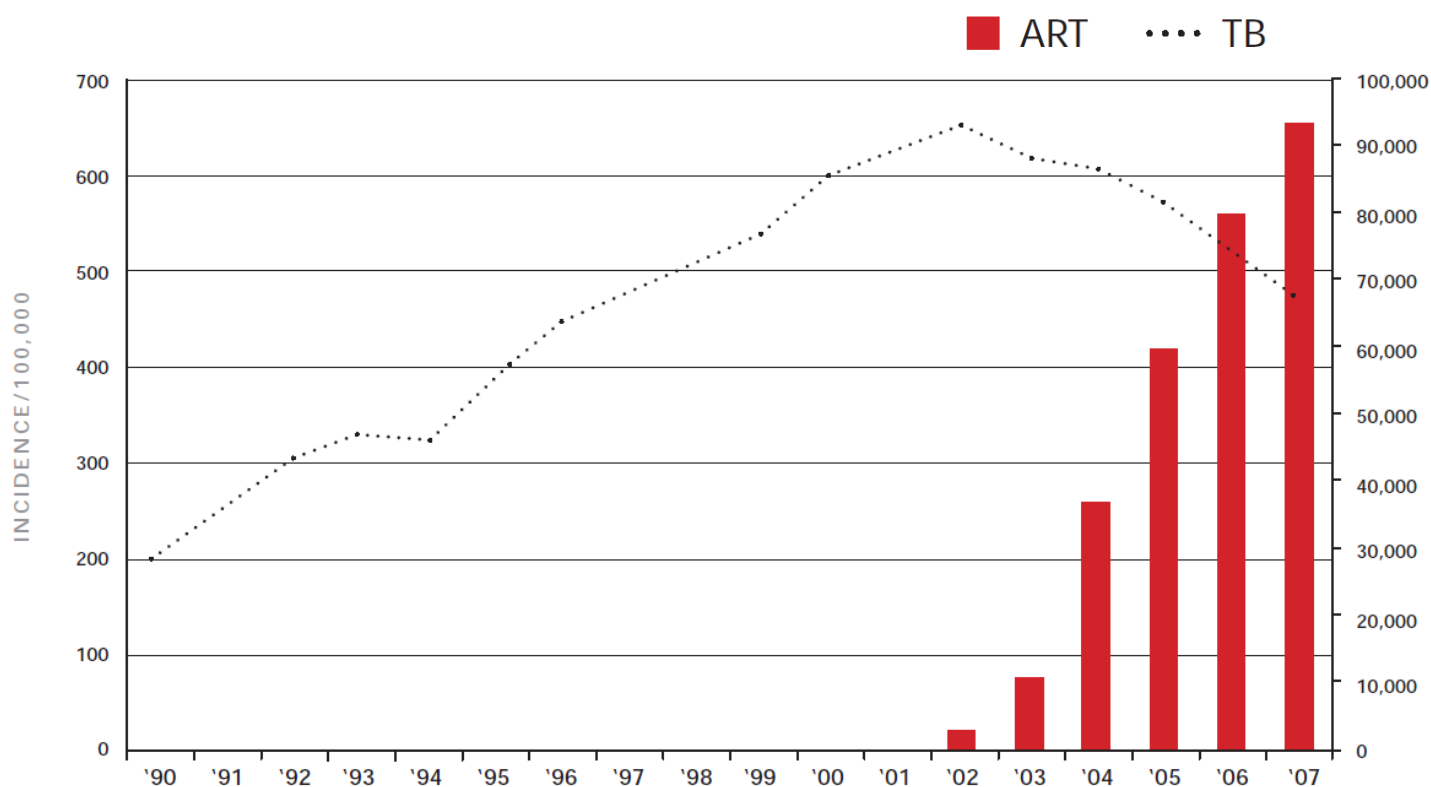
## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.5

### Antiretroviral therapy and TB incidence in Botswana

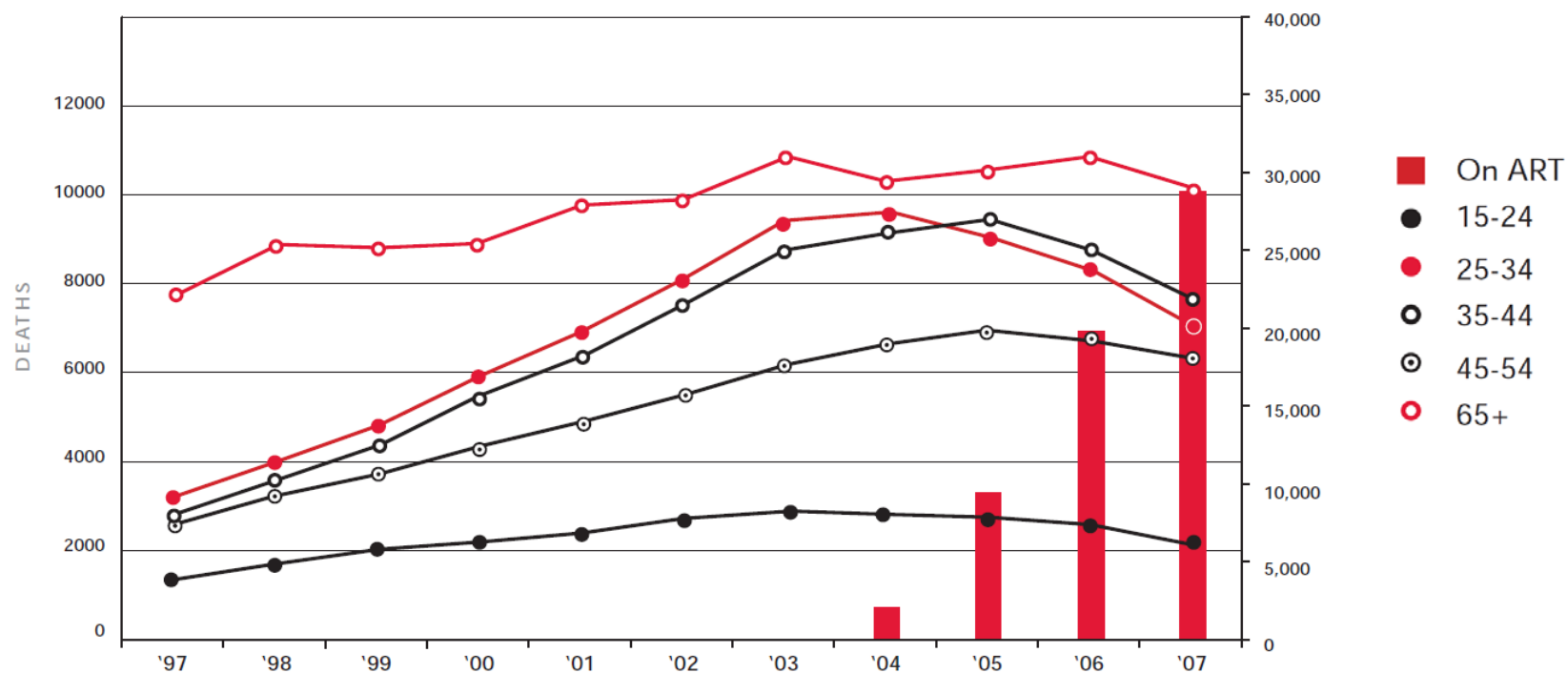
Reported incidence of TB and number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in Botswana, 1990–2007.

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Source: Ministry of Health, Botswana.

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Source: Ministry of Health, South Africa.



## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.2 (1/5)

### Adult life-years gained by antiretroviral therapy

Adult life years gained due to antiretroviral therapy in 25 countries with the highest number of persons living with HIV.

	Number of people living with HIV, 2009	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in December 2009	Antiretroviral therapy coverage (2010 WHO guidelines)			Life years among adults gained due to ART between 1996 and 2009
			Point Estimate	Low	High	
Botswana	320 000 [300 000 - 350 000]	145 190	83%	>95%	77%	271 000
Brazil	[460 000 - 810 000]			50%	89%	1 215 000
Cameroon	610 000 [540 000 - 670 000]	76 228	30%	34%	27%	97 000
China	740 000 [540 000 - 1 000 000]	12 762		38%	19%	84 000
Cote d'Ivoire	450 000 [390 000 - 510 000]	72 011	29%	32%	26%	80 000

Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access Report 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.2 (2/5)

### Adult life-years gained by antiretroviral therapy

Adult life years gained due to antiretroviral therapy in 25 countries with the highest number of persons living with HIV.

	Number of people living with HIV, 2009	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in December 2009	Antiretroviral therapy coverage (2010 WHO guidelines)			Life years among adults gained due to ART between 1996 and 2009
			Point Estimate	Low	High	
D.R. Congo	[430 000 - 560 000]	34 967		20%	15%	42 000
Ethiopia	[510 000 - 660 000]	176 632		65%	52%	160 000
Ghana	260 000 [230 000 - 300 000]	30 265	25%	29%	23%	26 000
India	2 400 000 [2 100 000 - 2 800 000]	320 074		27%	23%	233 000
Indonesia	310 000 [200 000 - 460 000]	15 442	21%	30%	14%	13 000

Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access Report 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.2 (3/5)

### Adult life-years gained by antiretroviral therapy

Adult life years gained due to antiretroviral therapy in 25 countries with the highest number of persons living with HIV.

	Number of people living with HIV, 2009	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in December 2009	Antiretroviral therapy coverage (2010 WHO guidelines)			Life years among adults gained due to ART between 1996 and 2009
			Point Estimate	Low	High	
Kenya	1 500 000 [1 300 000 - 1 600 000]	336 980	50%	55%	46%	326 000
Lesotho	290 000 [260 000 - 310 000]	61 736	50%	54%	45%	48 000
Malawi	920 000 [830 000 - 1 000 000]	198 846	48%	54%	44%	161 000
Mozambique	1 400 000 [1 200 000 - 1 500 000]	170 198	32%	35%	29%	139 000
Nigeria	3 300 000 [2 900 000 - 3 600 000]	302 973	23%	25%	21%	316 000

Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access Report 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.2 (4/5)

### Adult life-years gained by antiretroviral therapy

Adult life years gained due to antiretroviral therapy in 25 countries with the highest number of persons living with HIV.

	Number of people living with HIV, 2009	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in December 2009	Antiretroviral therapy coverage (2010 WHO guidelines)			Life years among adults gained due to ART between 1996 and 2009
			Point Estimate	Low	High	
Russian Federation	980 000 [840 000 - 1 200 000]	75 900		23%	16%	65 000
South Africa	5 600 000 [5 400 000 - 5 900 000]	971 556	36%	37%	35%	707 000
Sudan	260 000 [210 000 - 330 000]	3 825		0%	0%	3 000
Thailand	530 000 [420 000 - 660 000]	216 118	61%	77%	49%	389 000
Uganda	1 200 000 [1 100 000 - 1 300 000]	200 413	43%	48%	38%	293 000

Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access Report 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

## GLOBAL REPORT

Table 4.2 (5/5)

### Adult life-years gained by antiretroviral therapy

Adult life years gained due to antiretroviral therapy in 25 countries with the highest number of persons living with HIV.

	Number of people living with HIV, 2009	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in December 2009	Antiretroviral therapy coverage (2010 WHO guidelines)			Life years among adults gained due to ART between 1996 and 2009
			Point Estimate	Low	High	
Ukraine	350 000 [300 000 - 410 000]	15 871	9%	10%	8%	16 000
United Republic of Tanzania	1 400 000 [1 300 000 - 1 500 000]	199 413	32%	35%	29%	150 000
Viet Nam	280 000 [220 000 - 350 000]	37 995	33%	44%	25%	27 000
Zambia	980 000 [890 000 - 1 100 000]	283 863	68%	76%	62%	270 000
Zimbabwe	1 200 000 [1 100 000 - 1 300 000]	218 589	34%	37%	32%	172 000

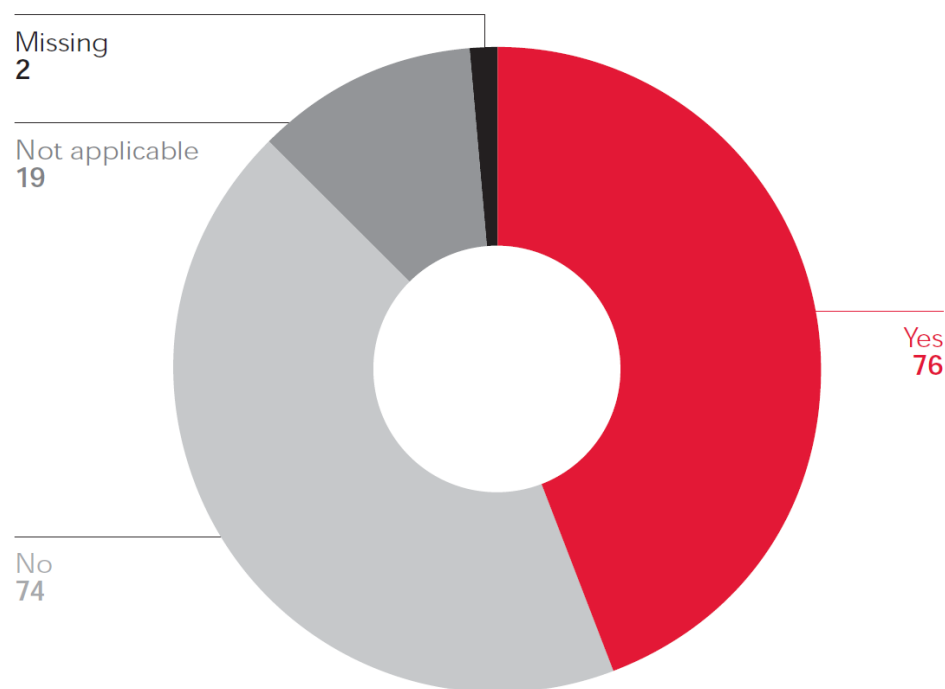
Source: UNAIDS estimates, WHO Towards Universal Access Report 2010 and WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

Figure 4.7

## Access to home-based care

Assessment by governments as to whether most people in need have access to home-based care.

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Source: Country Progress Reports 2010.

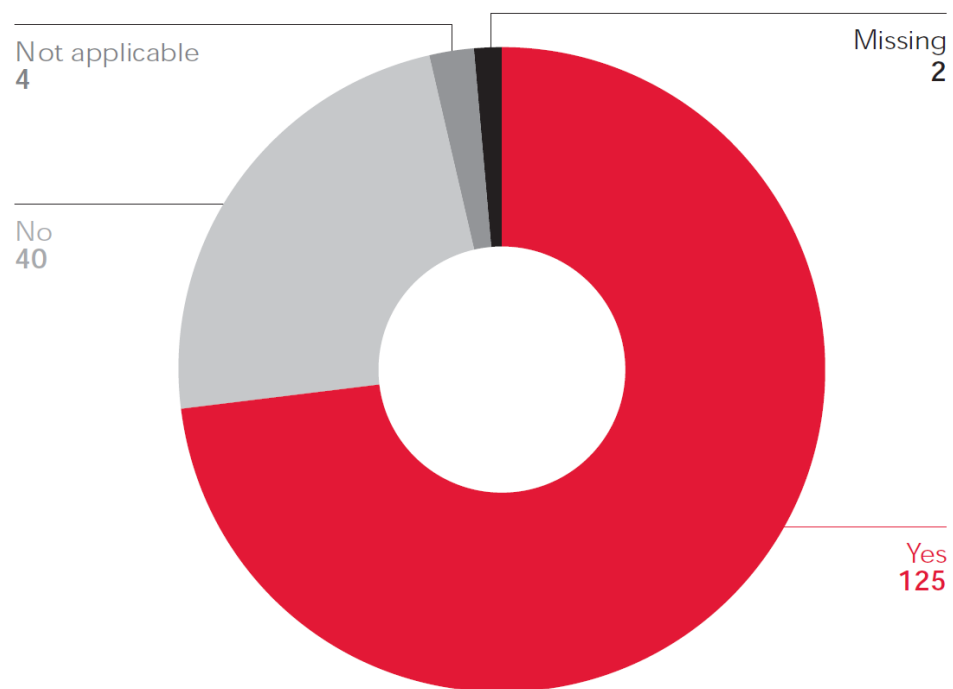
## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.8

### Availability of palliative care

Assessment by governments as to whether most people in need have access to palliative care.

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Source: Country Progress Reports 2010.

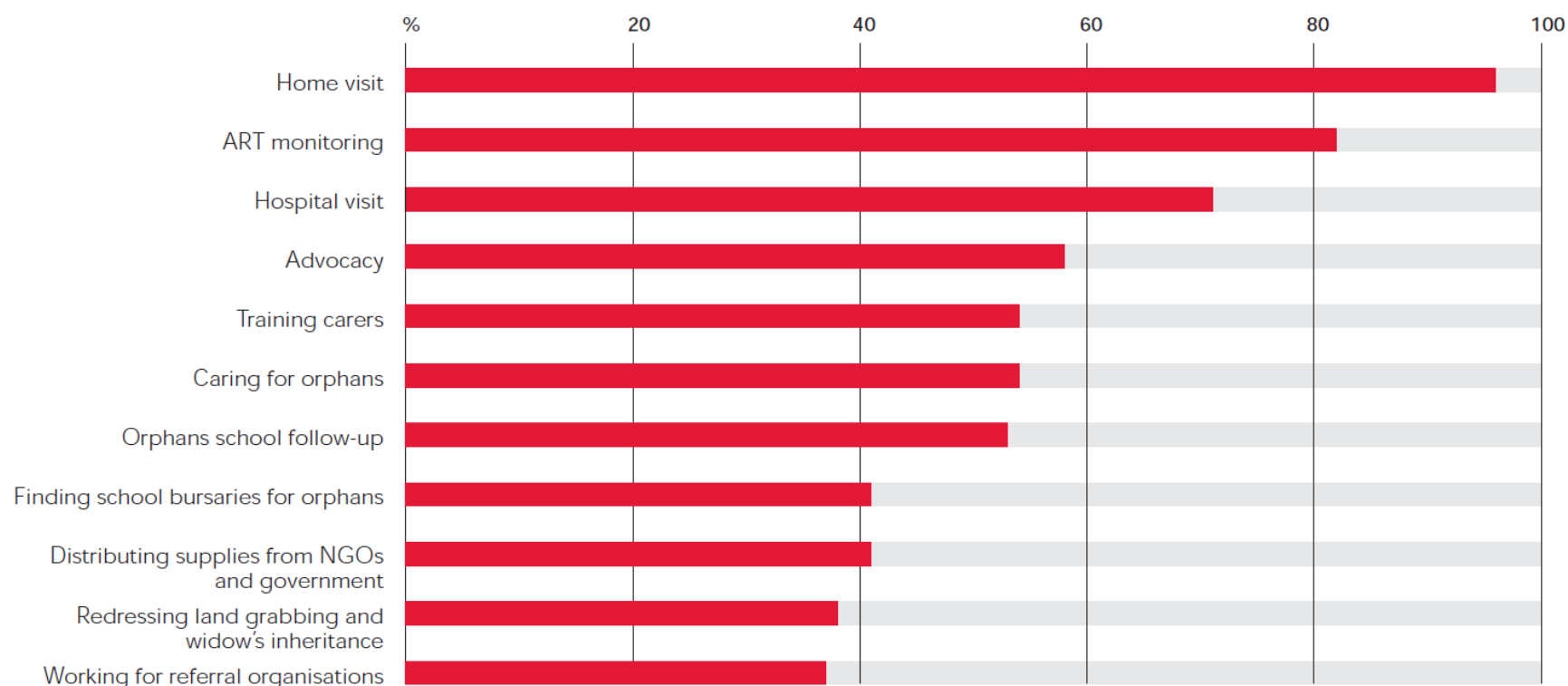
## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.9

### Types of care and support work performed by volunteers

Types of care and support work for people living with HIV performed by 1366 volunteer caregivers interviewed in Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa and Uganda.

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Source: Compensation for Contributions: report on interviews with volunteer caregivers in six countries. Hairu Commission and Community Agency for Social Enquiry, Sept 2009.

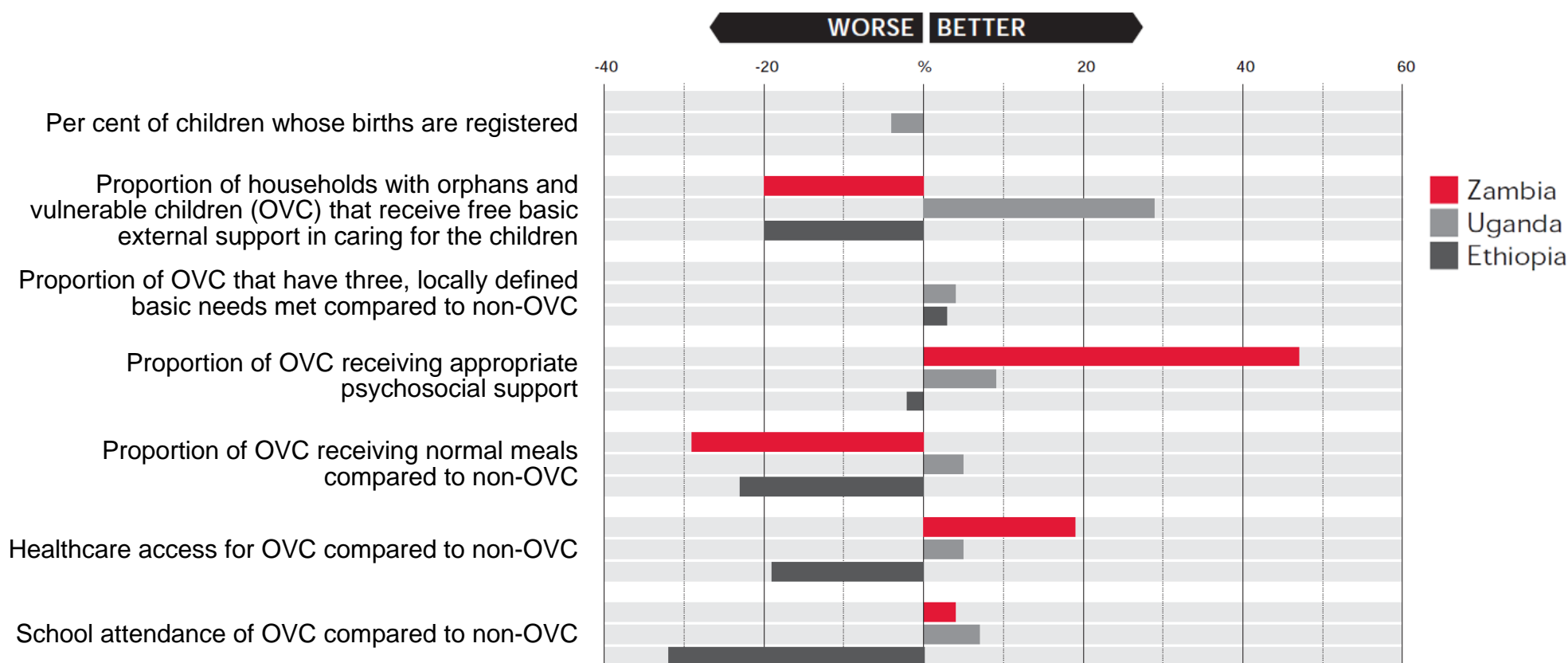


## GLOBAL REPORT

Figure 4.10

# Trends in support for orphans and vulnerable children, 2005 to 2010

Changes in the coverage of support services for orphans and vulnerable children in three countries with high HIV prevalence, 2005 to 2010.



Source: World Vision.