



HIV in Europe

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Testing and Earlier Care

Copenhagen 2012 Conference

Association of injection drug use and late enrollment in HIV medical care in Odessa Region, Ukraine

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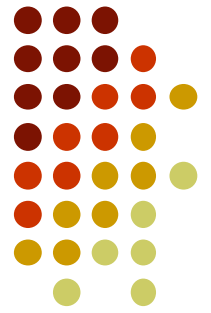
1- “Future without AIDS” Foundation, Odessa, Ukraine

2- Ukrainian Institute on Public Health Policy, Kyiv, Ukraine

3- I.I.Mechnikov Anti-Plague Research Institute, Odessa, Ukraine

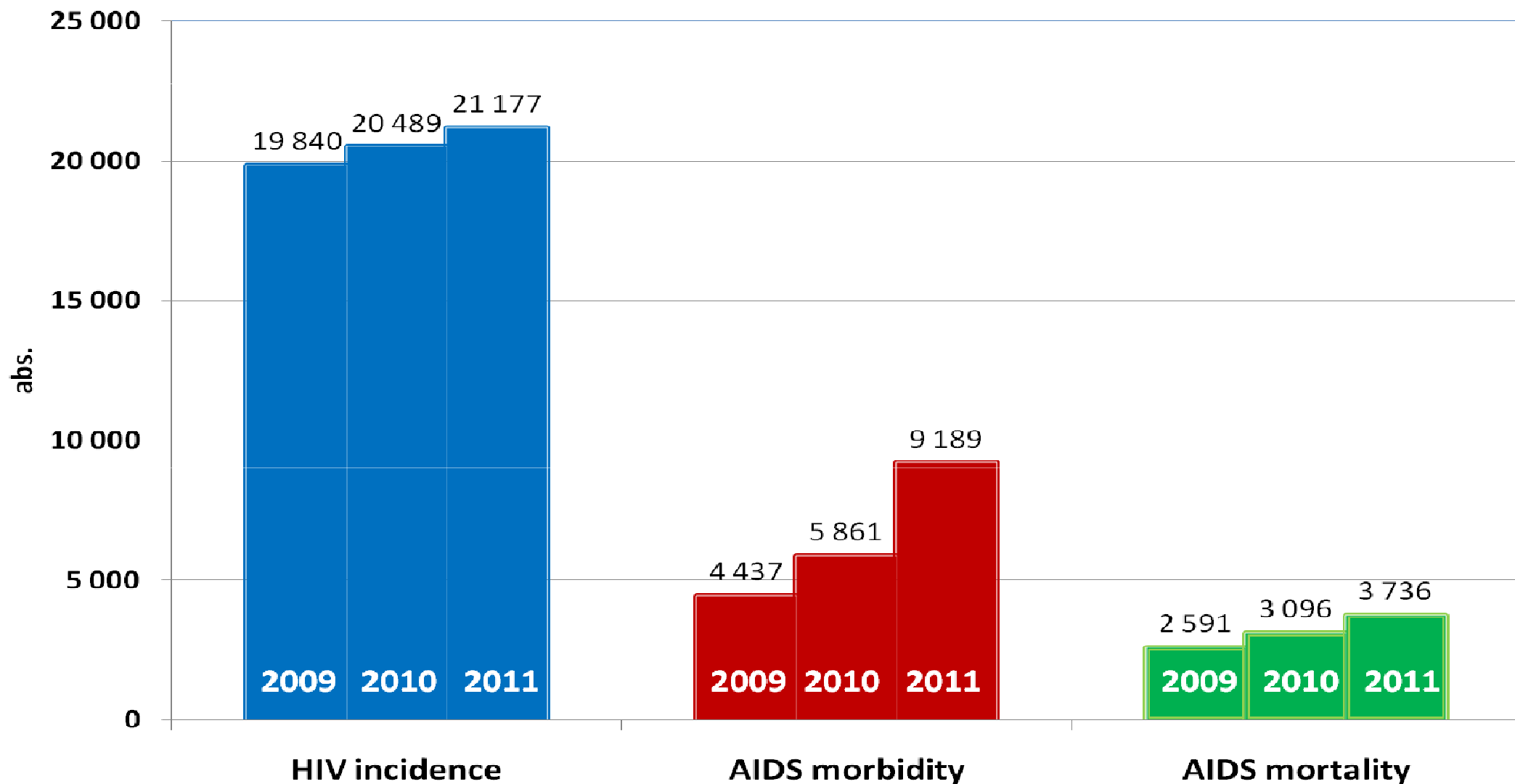
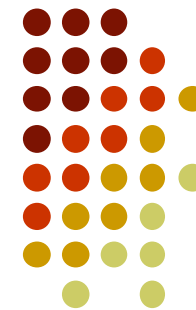
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HIV/AIDS in Ukraine

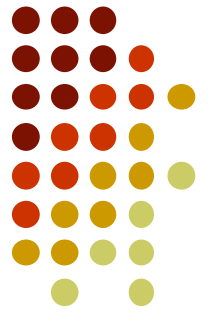


- 120 148 (264,3 per 100 000) – HIV prevalence (01.01.2012)
- 18 751 (41,2 per 100 000) – AIDS prevalence (01.01.2012)
- 44,4% (4 076) AIDS-related deaths - among first time diagnosed with HIV (2011)

HIV/AIDS in Ukraine

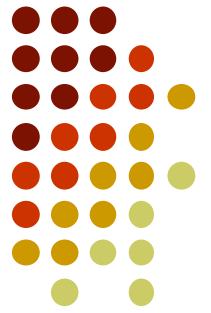


Objectives



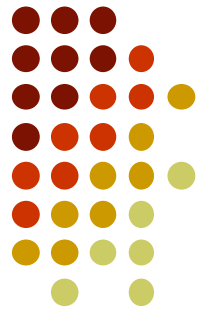
To study the association of injection drug use and late enrollment in HIV care in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)

Methods



- Retrospective cohort study of characteristics of two groups of PLWH (aged 15+), enrolled in HIV care in Odessa Region during 1995-2010
- Non-parametric statistics (Mann–Whitney U test) was used to compare the groups

Demographics of the cohort



Of the whole cohort of 15 434 HIV-positive individuals:

- 58.8% (N=9079) were males,
- 81.8% (12 631) urban residents,
- mean age of the cohort was 31.7 years

Figure 1. Enrollment delay (days) for people with different ways of HIV transmission in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)

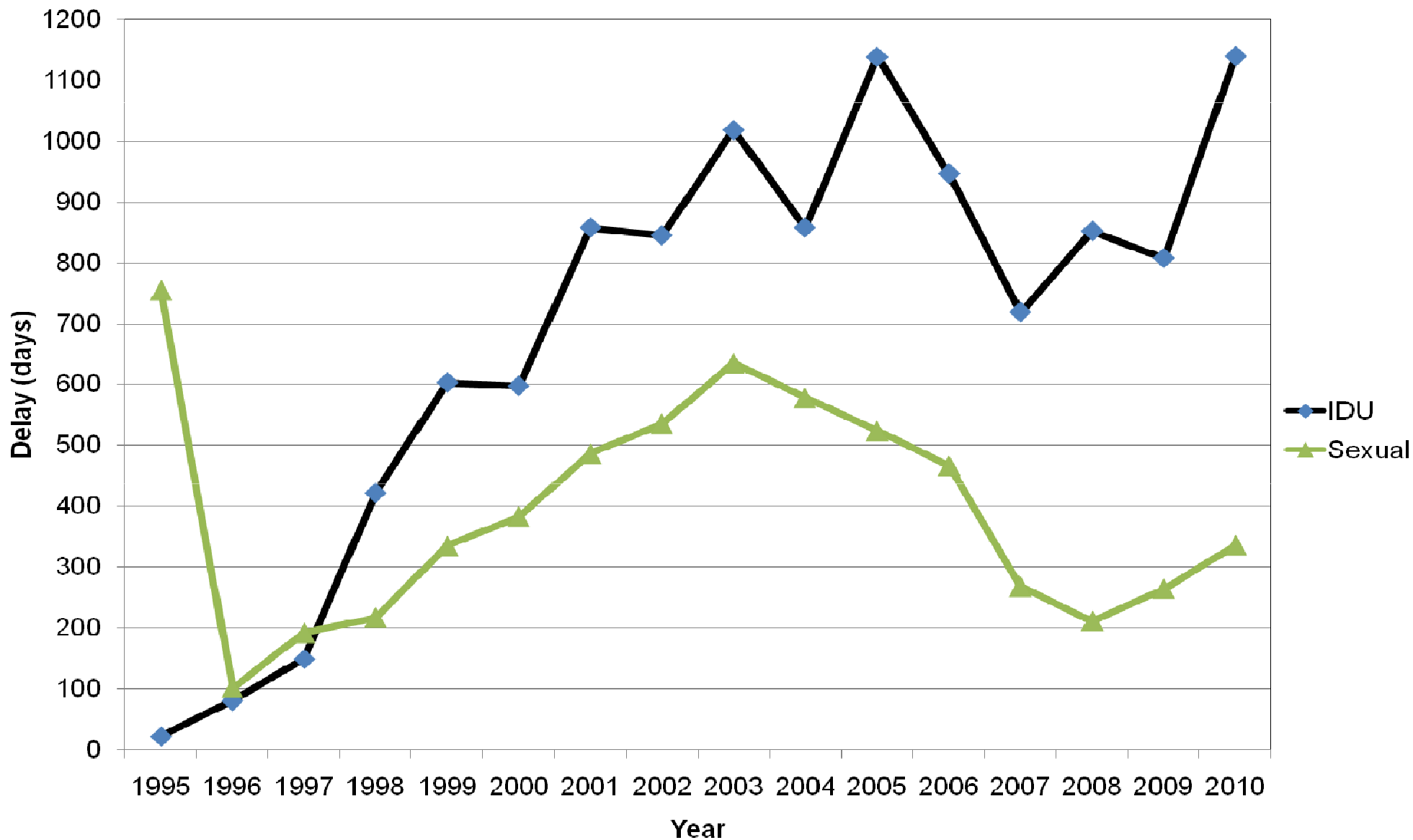
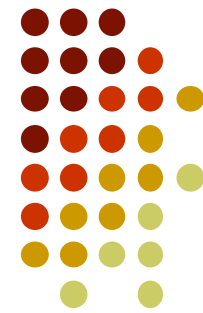
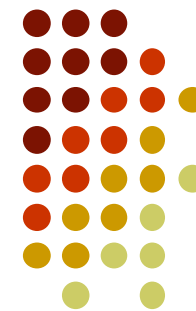


Table 1. Time (days) between being tested HIV (+) and enrolled in HIV care for female and male groups in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)



Year	Female			Male			p-value
	# of cases	Mean	SD	# of cases	Mean	SD	
1995	28	361,0	736,8	42	301,9	666,0	0,283
1996	347	91,1	130,6	981	82,4	94,9	0,728
1997	248	162,6	227,9	636	157,7	192,4	0,988
1998	201	260,9	298,6	333	379,3	336,9	<0.001
1999	262	418,8	497,2	488	531,1	490,9	<0.001
2000	257	397,9	527,0	470	575,1	595,1	<0.001
2001	246	523,1	650,3	458	796,8	740,2	<0.001
2002	381	553,0	727,5	595	813,5	885,8	<0.001
2003	427	589,7	840,3	681	1035,0	1049,2	<0.001
2004	540	515,8	871,8	724	904,6	1123,0	<0.001
2005	439	546,9	955,9	549	1046,0	1214,2	<0.001
2006	532	440,6	901,8	669	858,7	1255,4	<0.001
2007	525	306,2	700,0	521	603,6	1082,0	<0.001
2008	605	283,3	672,4	555	586,8	1097,6	<0.001
2009	620	315,0	719,6	628	590,8	1155,3	<0.001
2010	697	435,7	920,8	749	764,2	1289,0	<0.001
1995-2010	6355	396,8	751,6	9079	637,8	983,3	<0.001

Figure 2. Enrollment delay (days) in male and female groups in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)



Figure 3. Enrollment delay (days) in male and female groups stratified by the way of HIV transmission, in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)

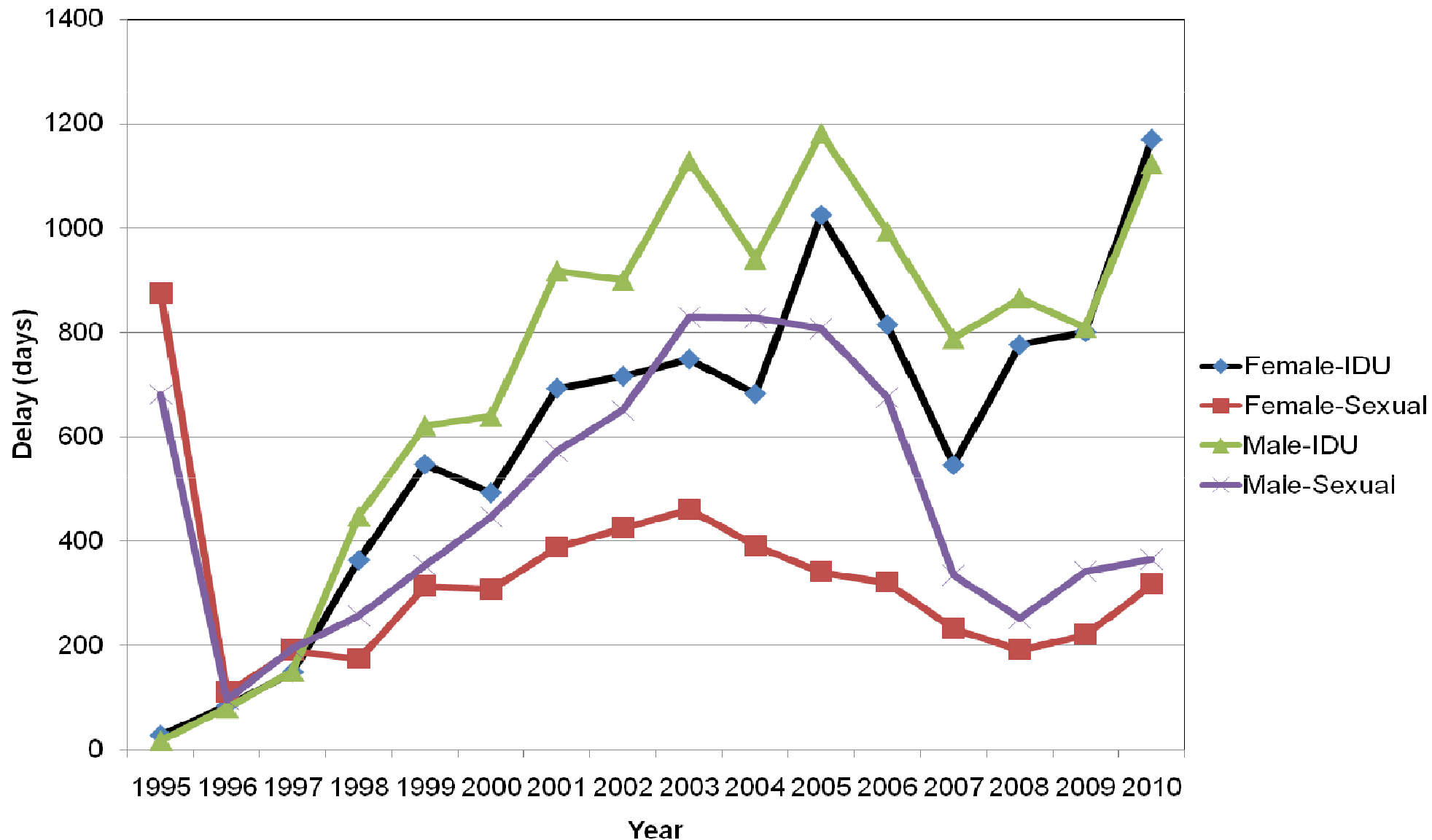


Figure 4. Enrollment delay (days) in urban and rural residents in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)

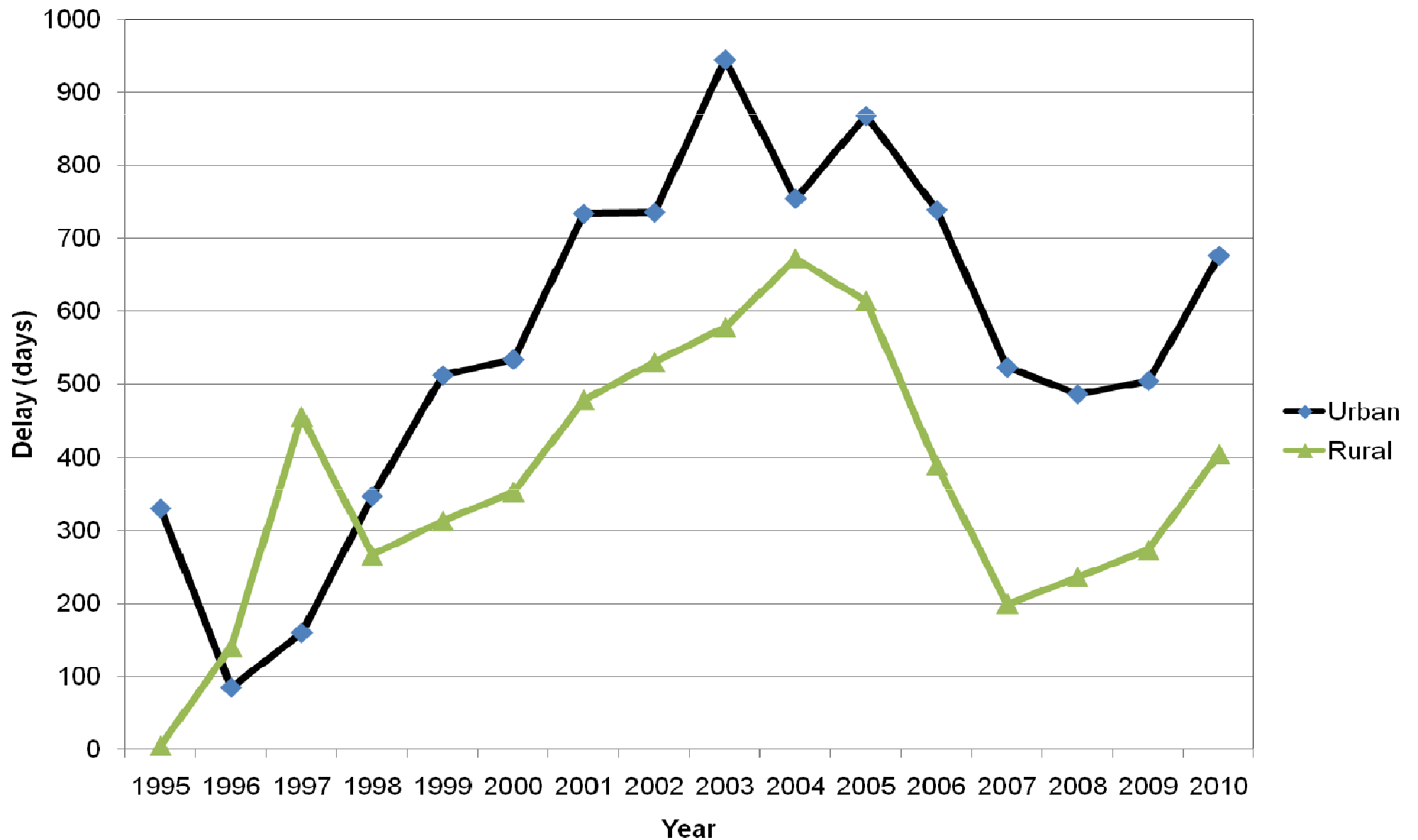
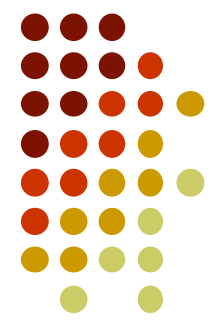


Figure 5. Enrollment delay (days) in the groups of urban and rural residents, stratified by way of HIV transmission, in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)

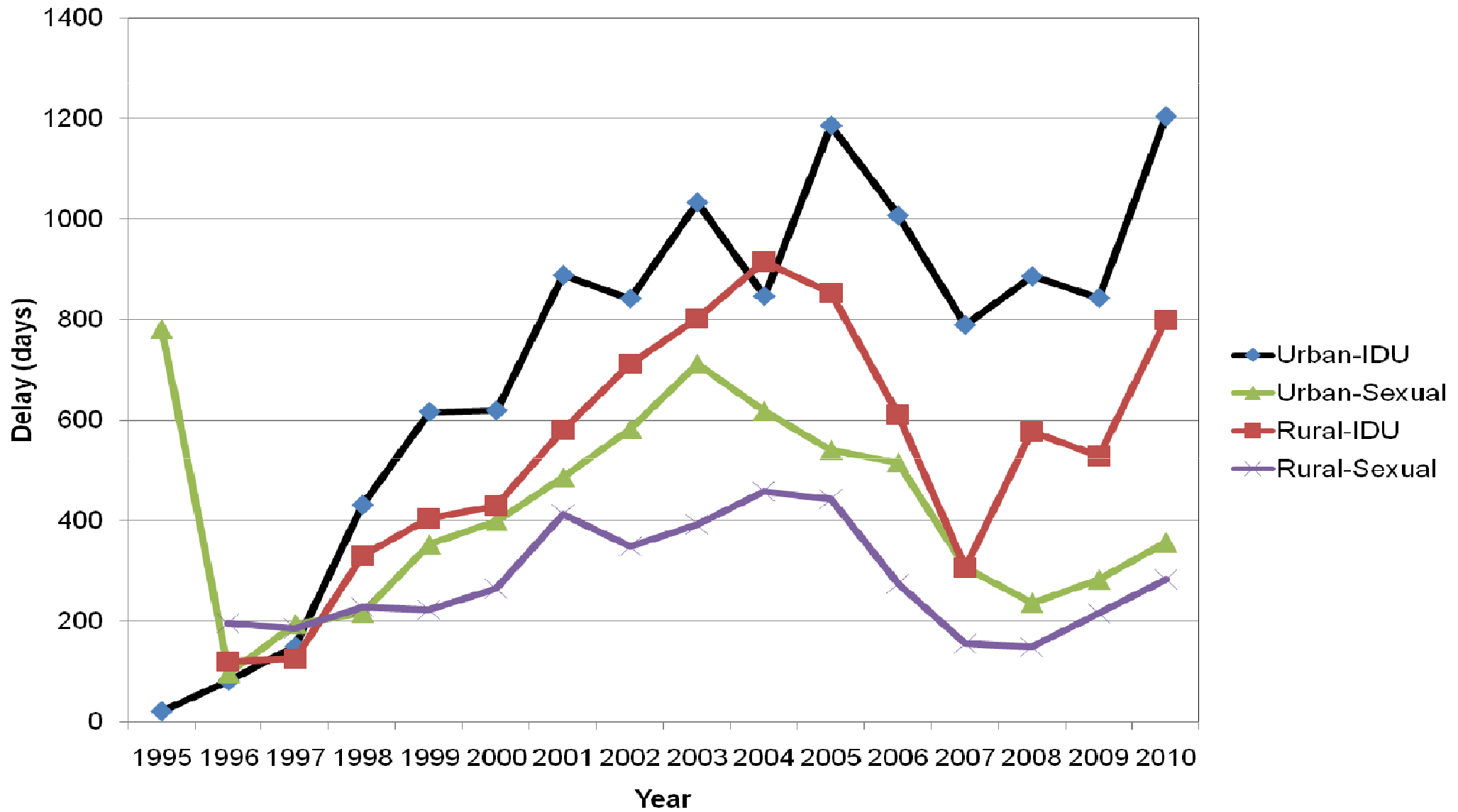
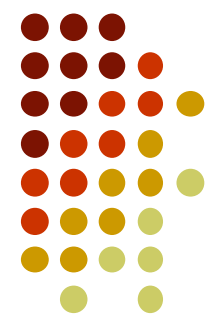
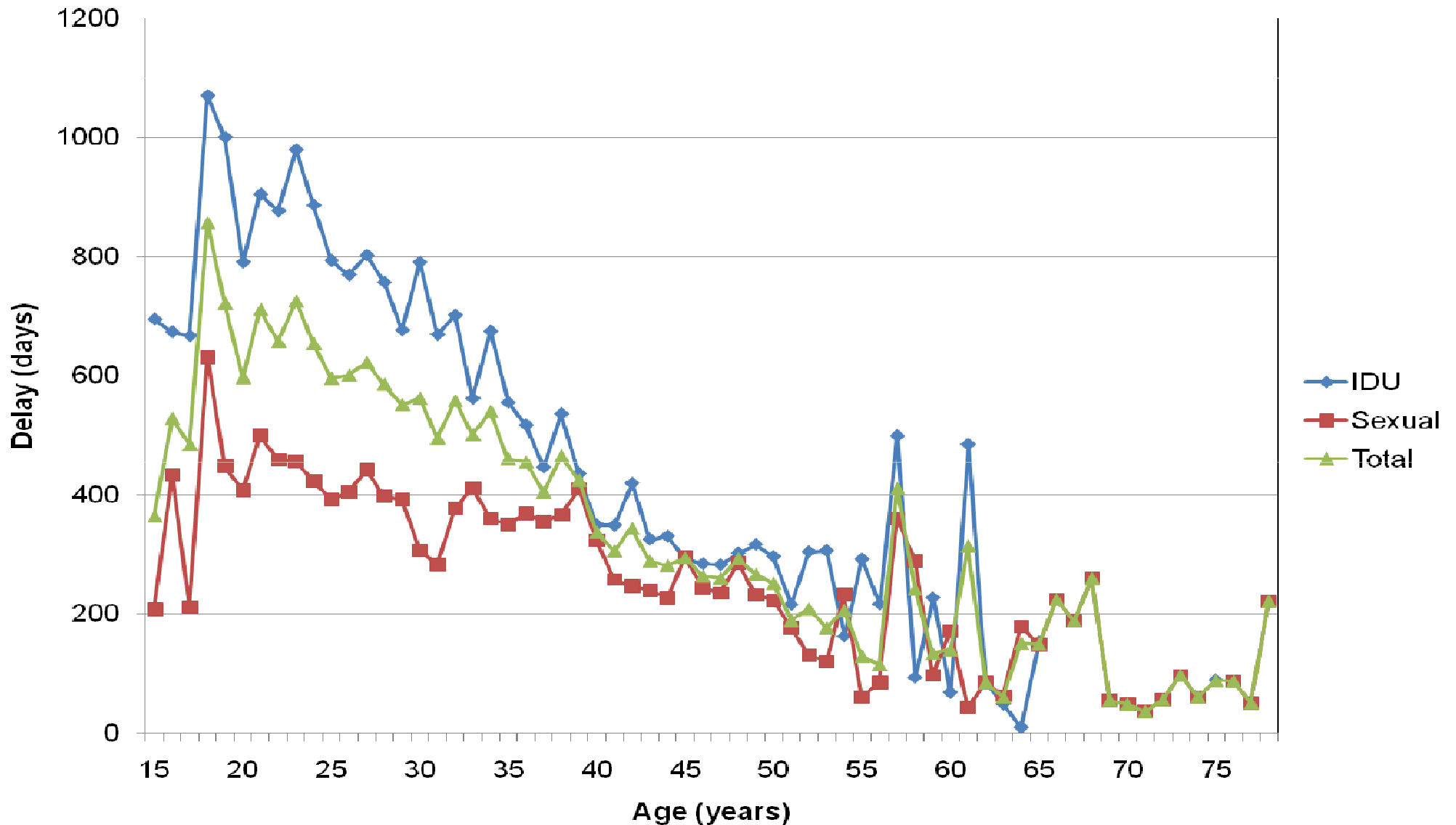
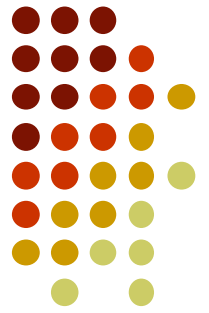


Figure 6. The mean age (years) at the time of enrollment and delay in enrollment (days), stratified by way of HIV transmission, in Odessa Region, Ukraine (1995-2010)



Conclusions



- Substantial delay in enrollment in HIV care among PLWH with different ways of HIV transmission
- History of IDU is a main predictor of delay in HIV care initiation
- Urban residents - vast majority of enrolled; male PWID who are urban residents - longest delay
- Younger individuals - substantially longer delay of enrollment in HIV care
- Urgent need to improve efficiency of HCT and referral, taking into account differences in health seeking behaviors of drug using populations and of those of younger age



Thank you!

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