

New HIV diagnoses in Spain

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- HIV surveillance system in Spain
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HIV surveillance system in Spain

Sentinel surveillance for HIV prevalence (STI/HIV clinics)

STI surveillance:

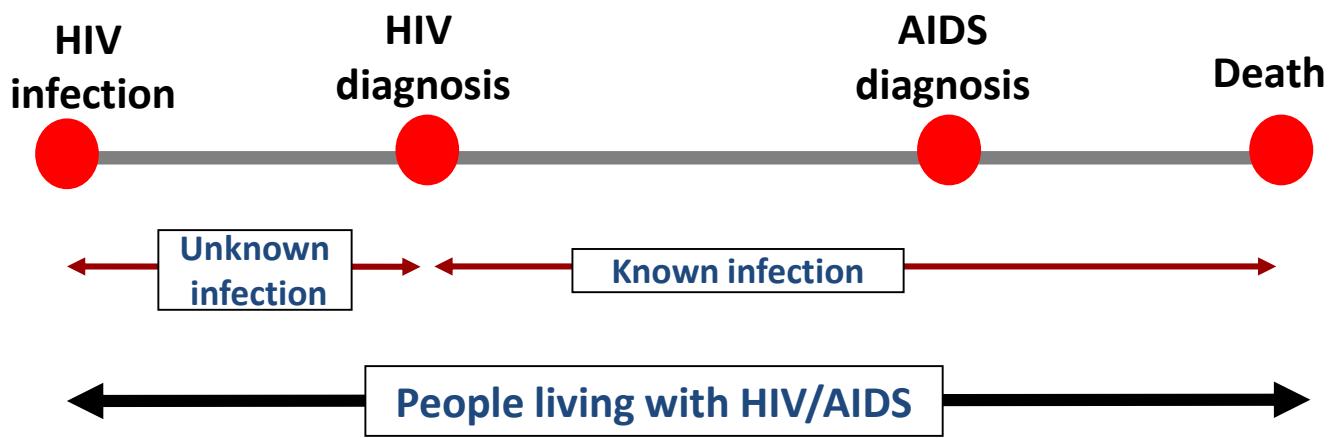
- Case notification (comprehensive)
- Sentinel surveillance (STI clinics)

Case notification:

- AIDS cases
- New HIV diagnoses

Mortality information:

- National statistics
- CoRis Cohort
- Mortality among inpatient HIV cases



Information on PLWHIV (hospital-based):

- Cross-sectional annual survey in public hospitals
- CoRis Cohort

New HIV diagnoses, 2015

Spain	EU/EEA
Number of new HIV diagnoses	3,428
Male/female ratio	6
% new HIV diagnoses 15-24 years	11.0%
% new HIV diagnoses \geq 50 years	14.0%
Transmission route(%)	
MSM	53.6
Heterosexual	25.4
Injecting drug use	2.8
Other	0.5
Unknown	17.6
	42.2
	32.0
	4.2
	1.4
	20.2

Rates of new HIV diagnoses, 2015

New HIV diagnoses, 2015, EU/EEA



Rate per 100 000 population

< 2

2 to <5

5 to <10

10 to <20

≥ 20

Not included or
not reporting

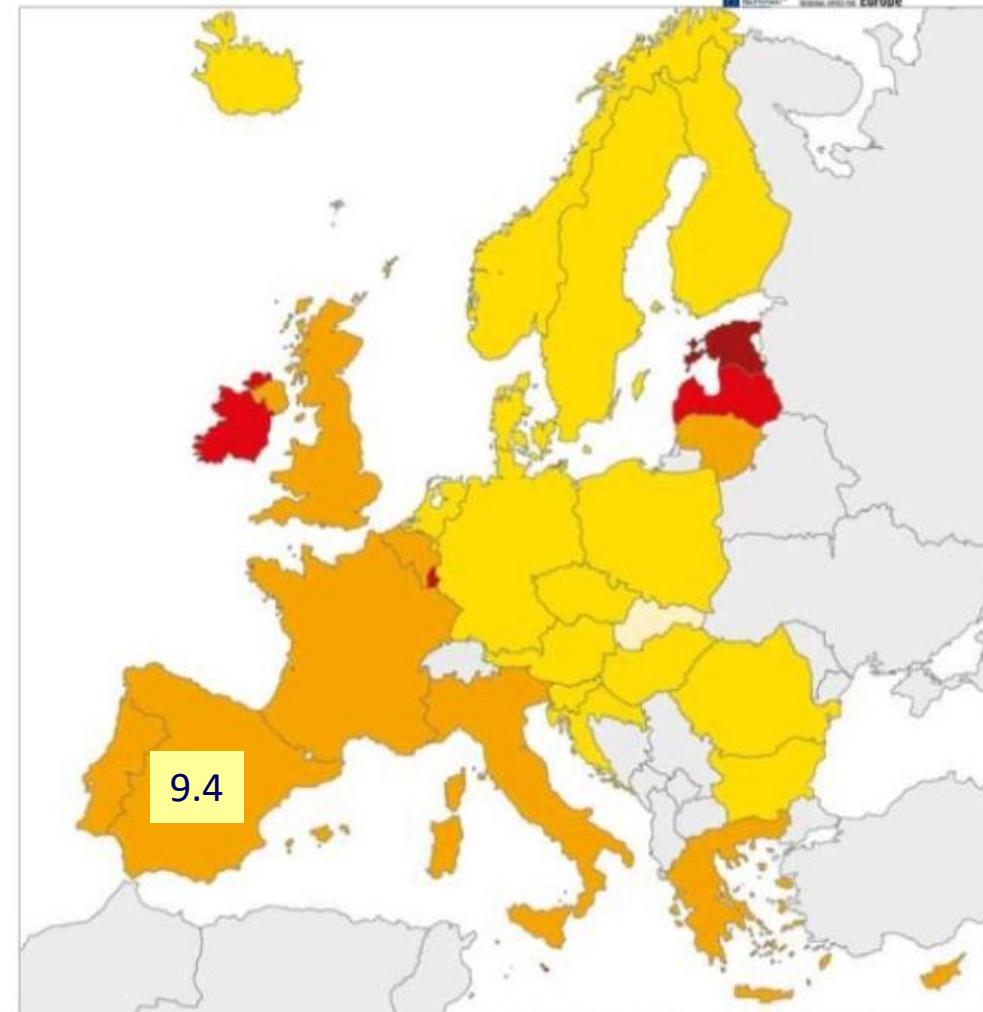
EU/EEA rate 6.3 per 100 000*

Non-visible countries

Liechtenstein

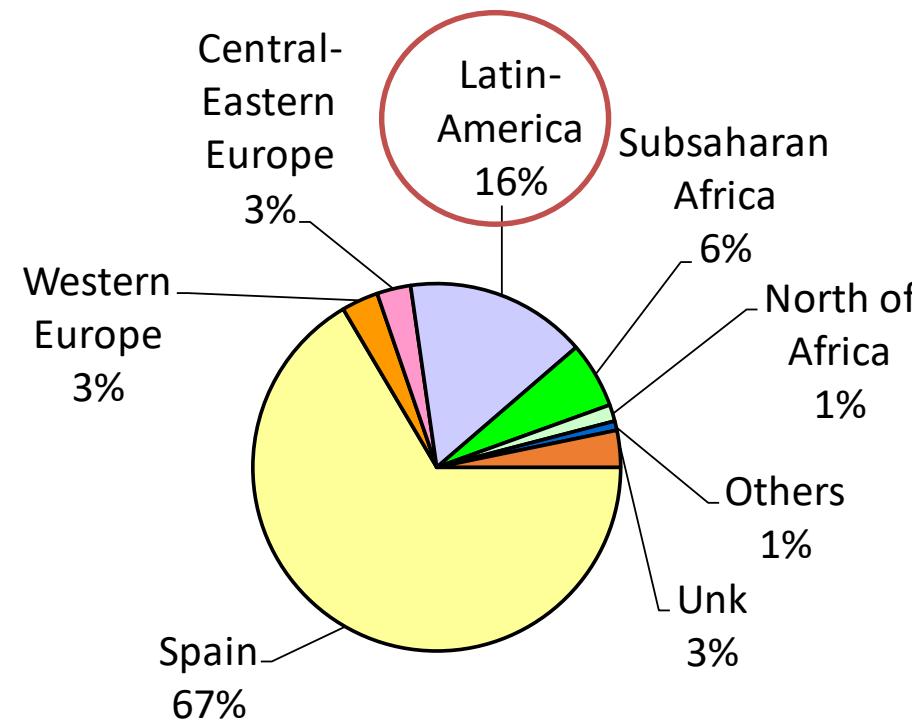
Luxembourg

Malta



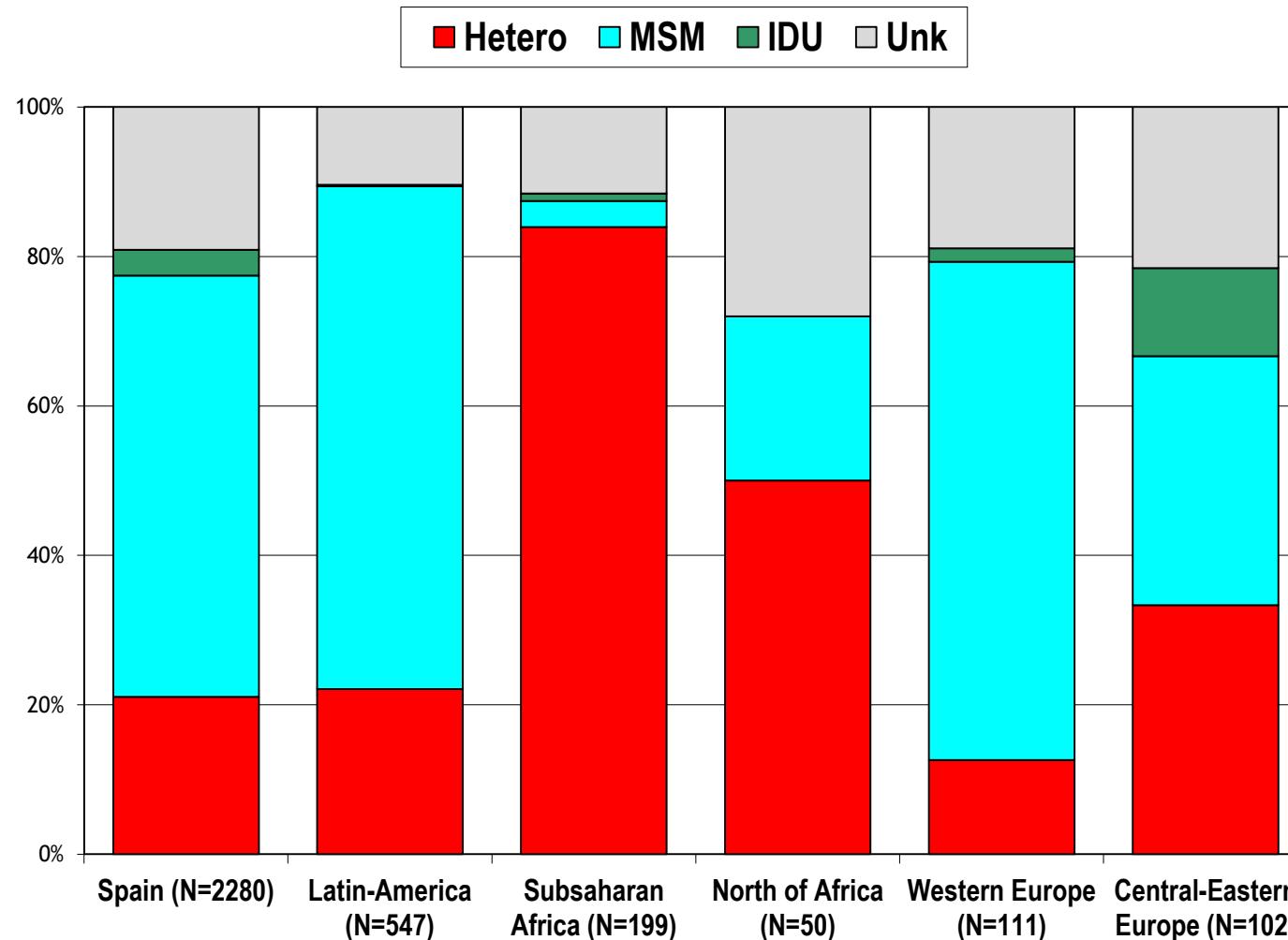
New HIV diagnoses by region of birth.

Spain, 2015

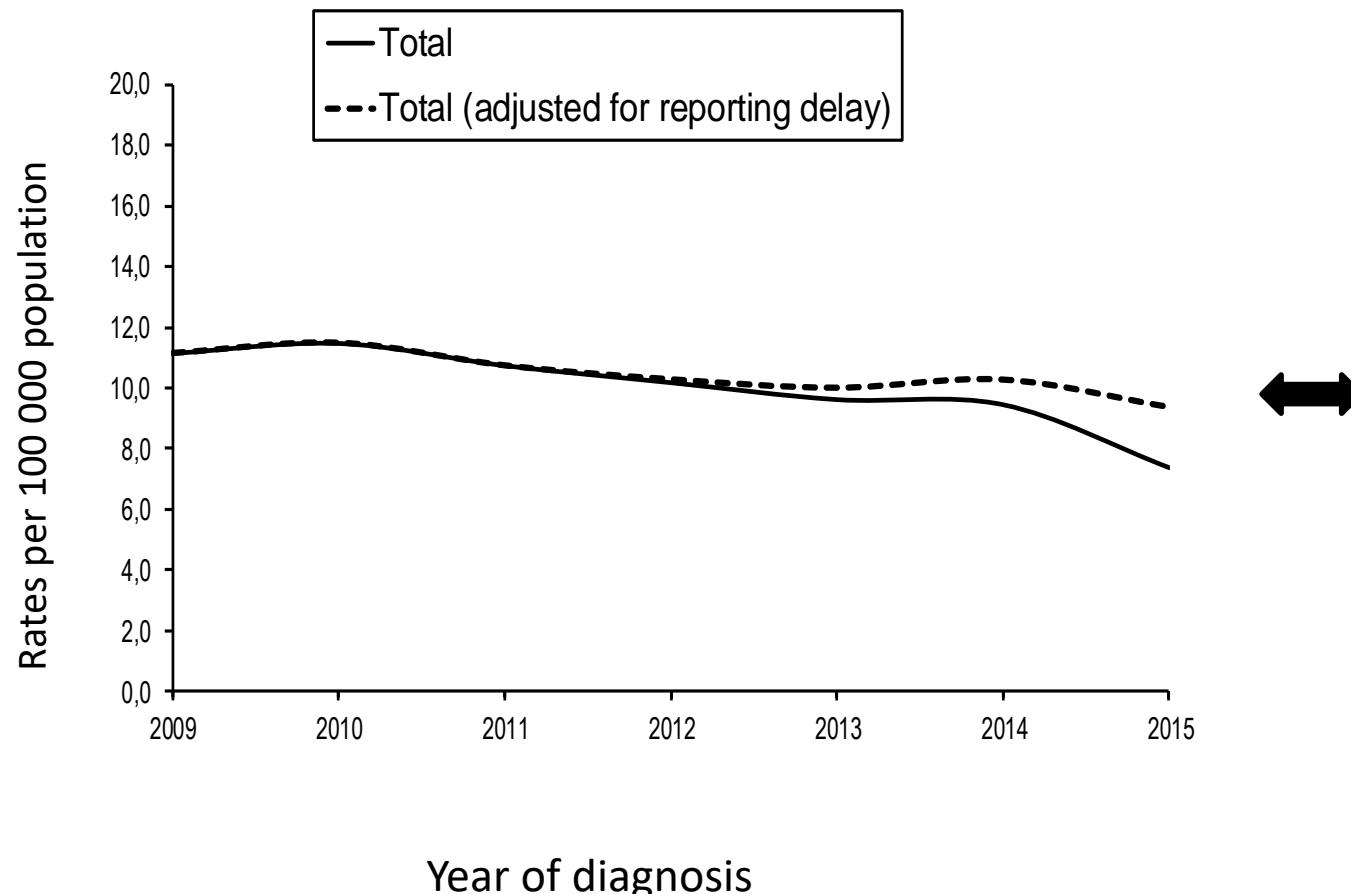


n = 3,428

New HIV diagnoses by region of birth and transmission mode. Spain, 2015

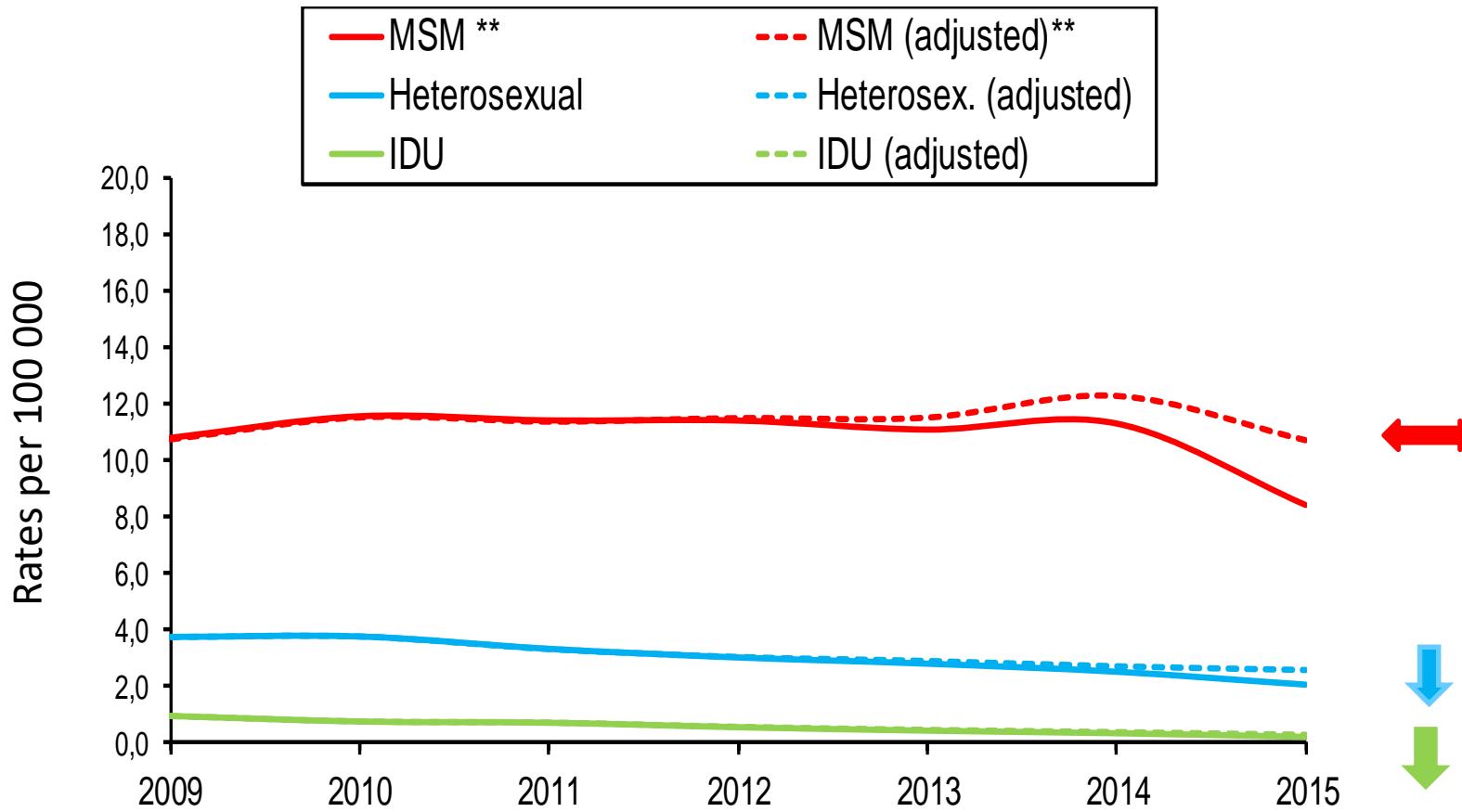


Trends of new HIV diagnoses, 2009-2015



*Data from 17 Autonomous Regions that reported data consistently between 2009-2015

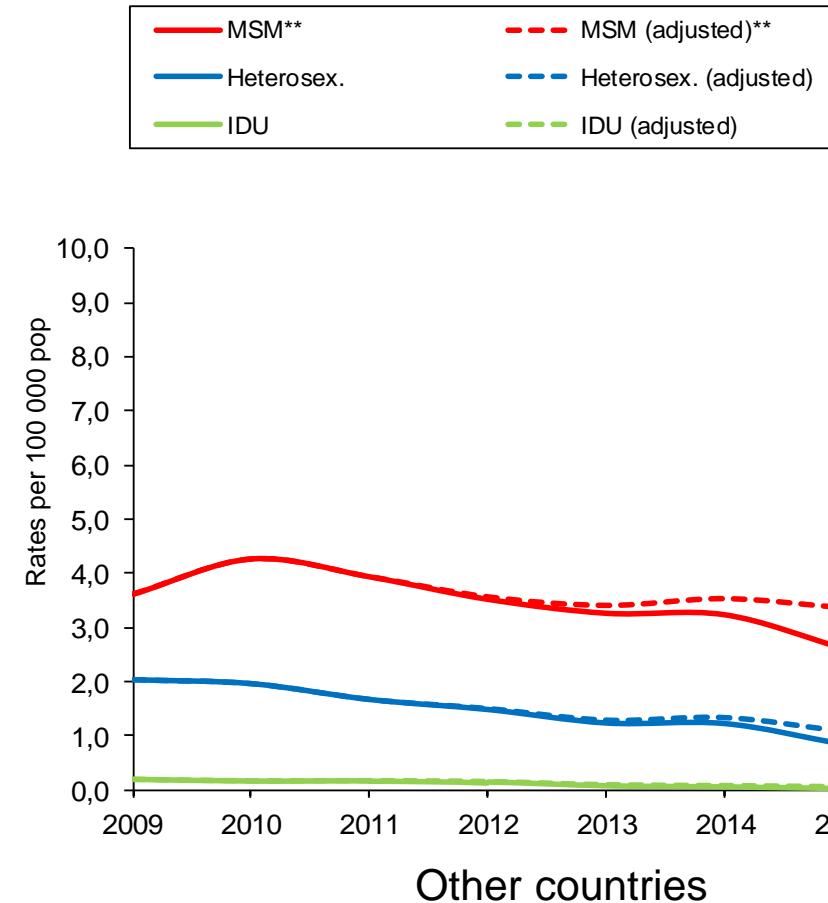
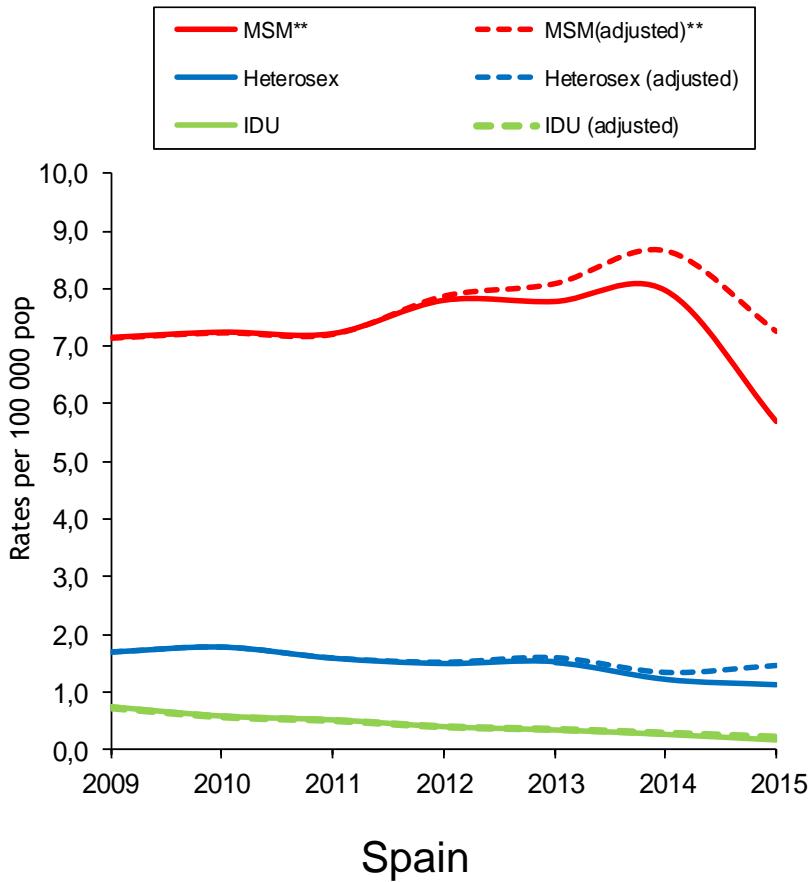
Trends of new HIV diagnoses by transmission mode, 2009-2015



**Rates per 100 000 males

*Data from 17 Autonomous Regions

Trends of new HIV diagnoses by transmission mode and region of birth, 2009-2015

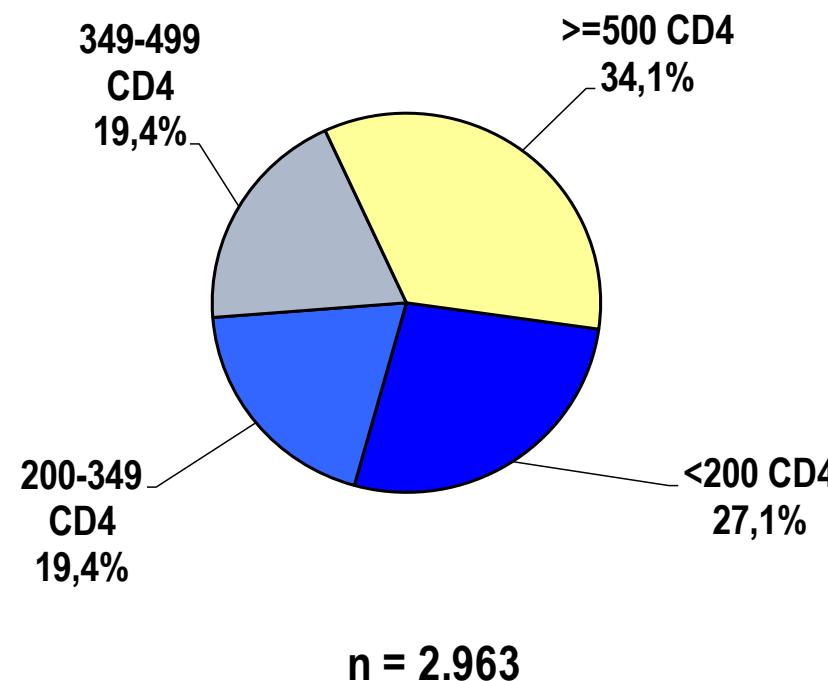


**Rates per 100 000 males

*Data from 17 Autonomous Regions

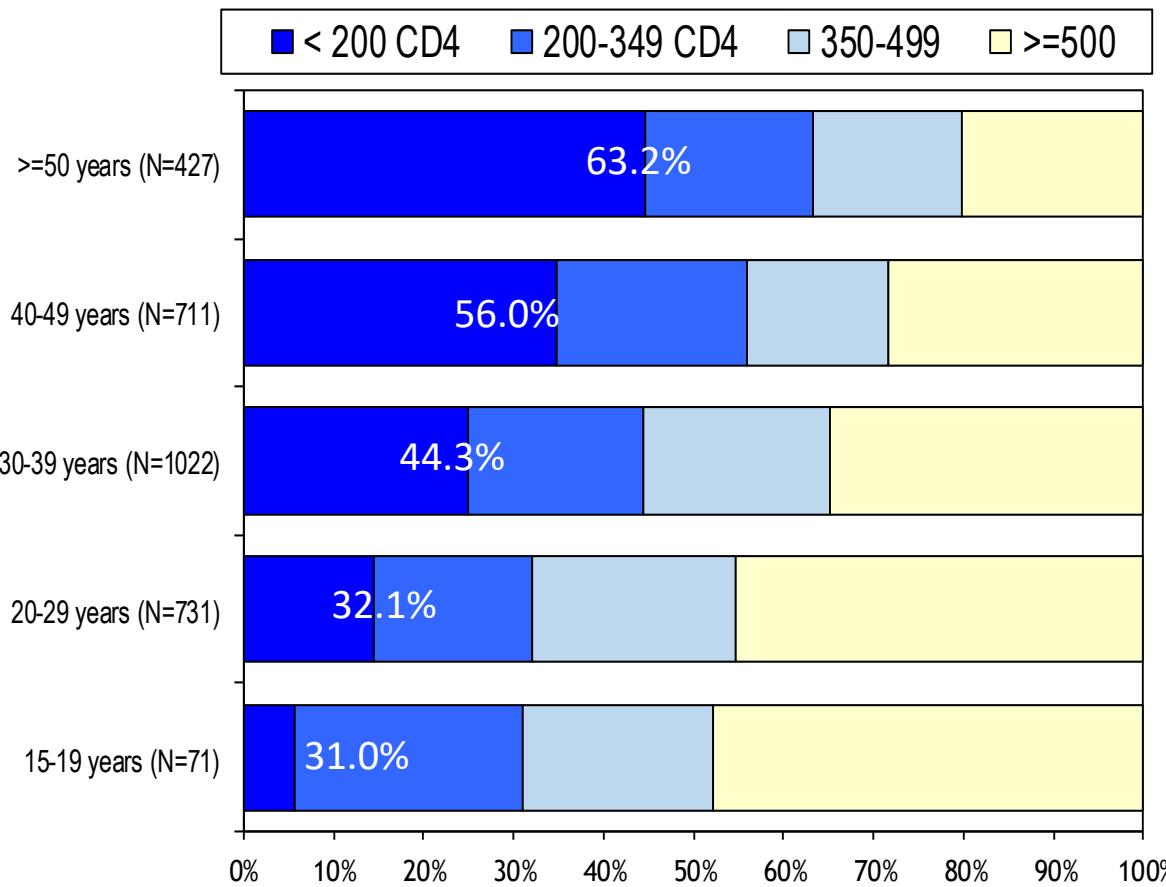
Late presentation

New HIV diagnoses. Spain, 2015

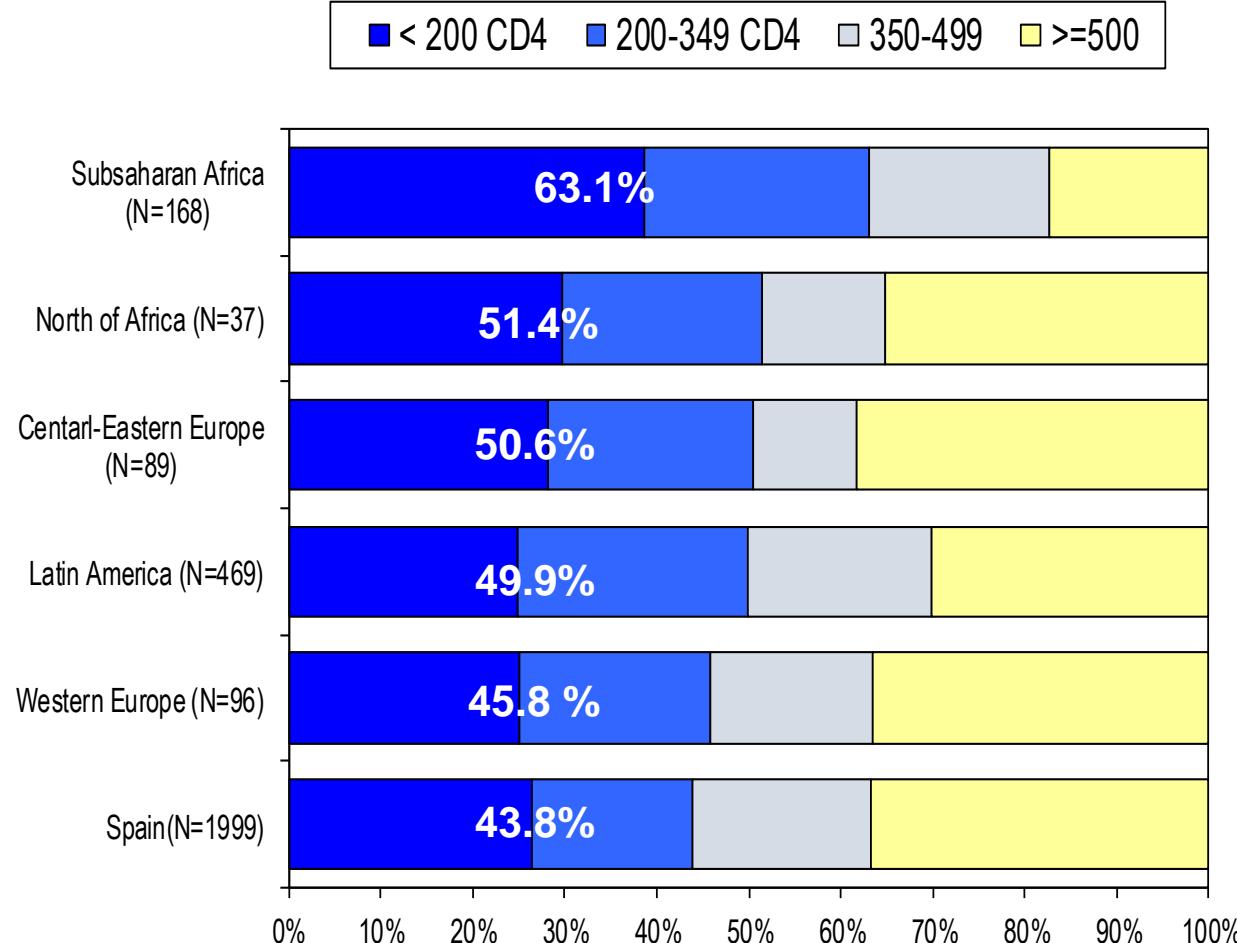


% of cases with first CD4 count <350 cels/mm³: 46.5%

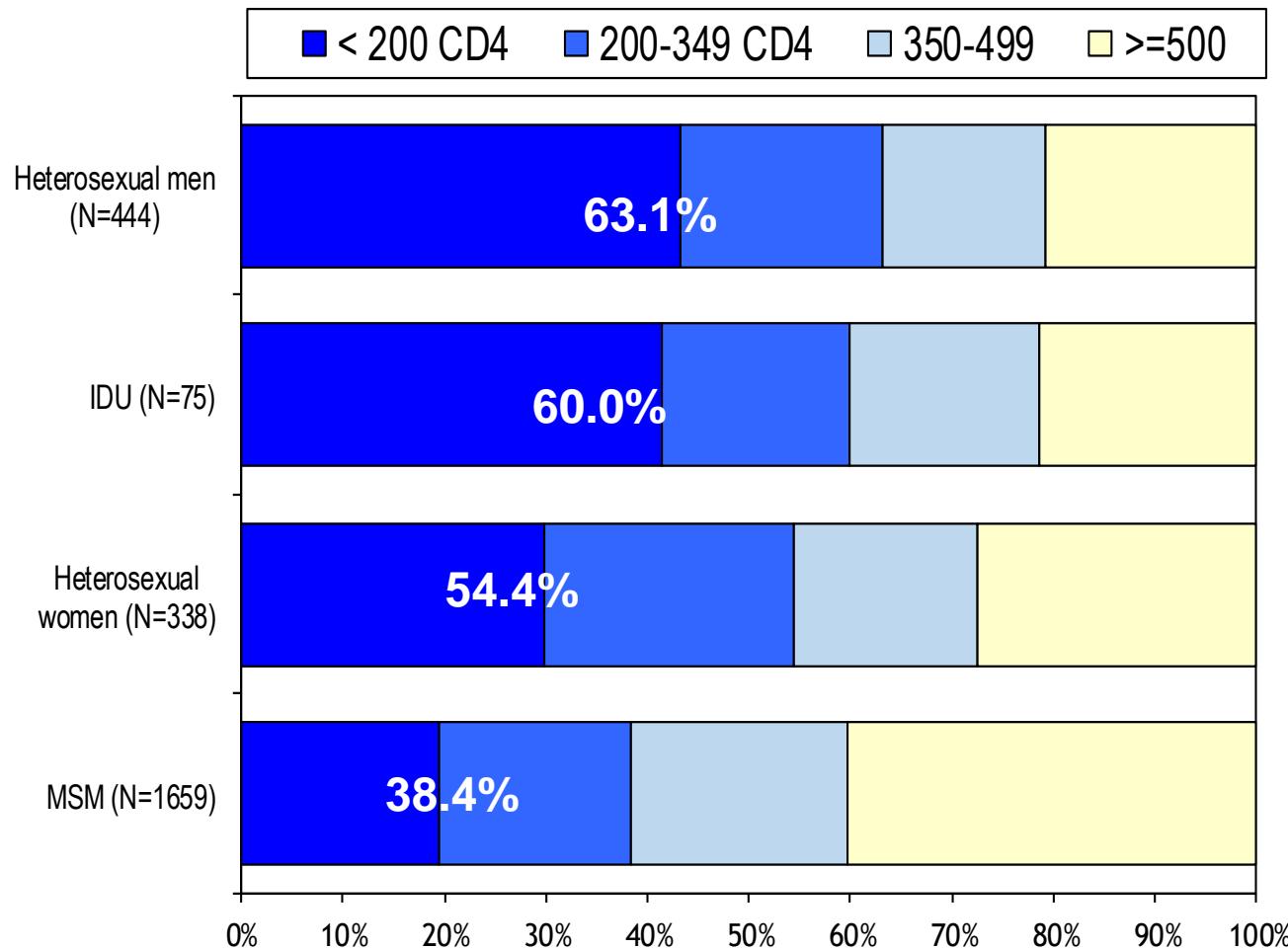
Late presentation by age, 2015



Late presentation by region of birth, 2015



Late presentation by transmission mode, 2015

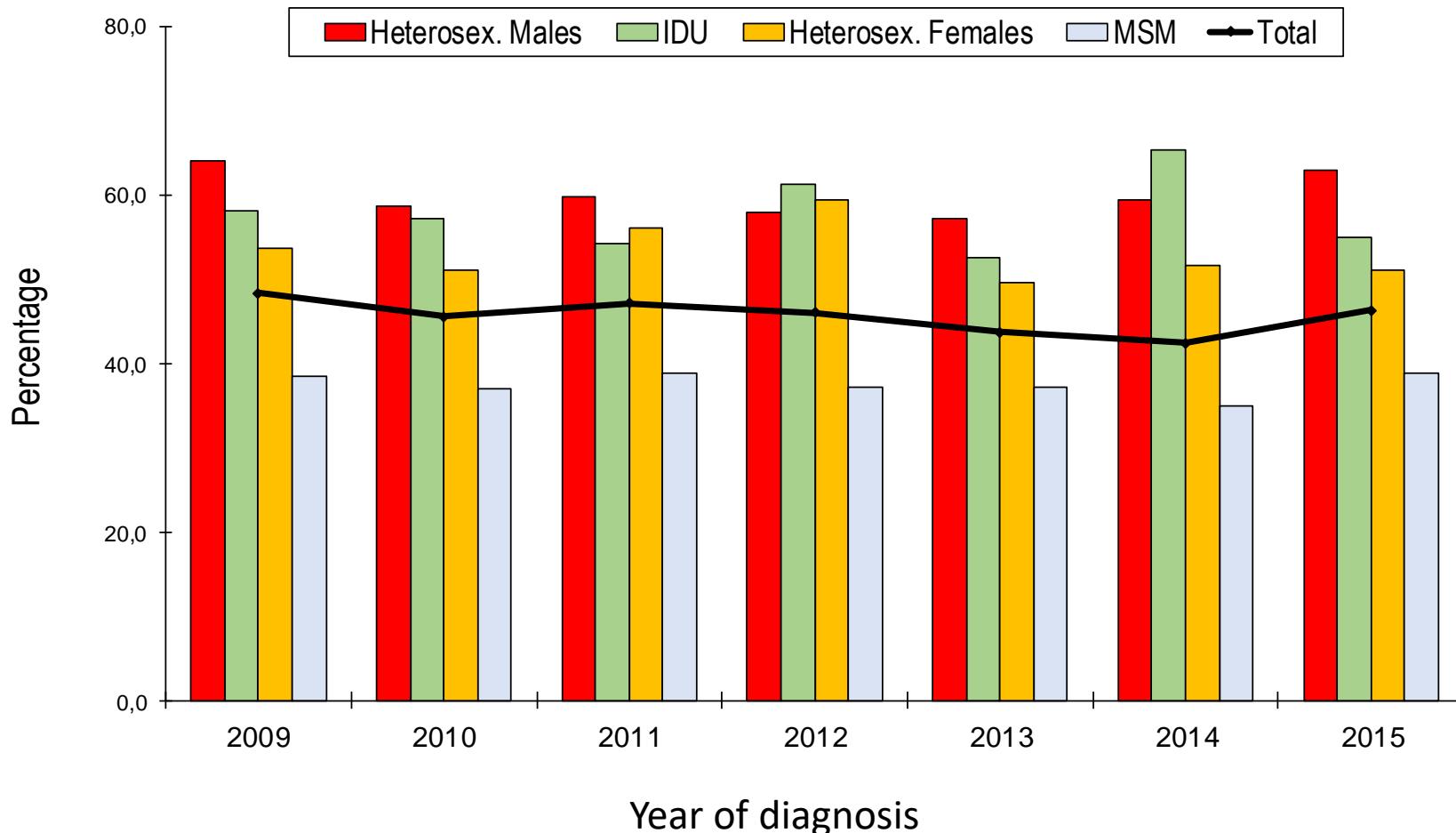


Factors related to AD and LP in Spain

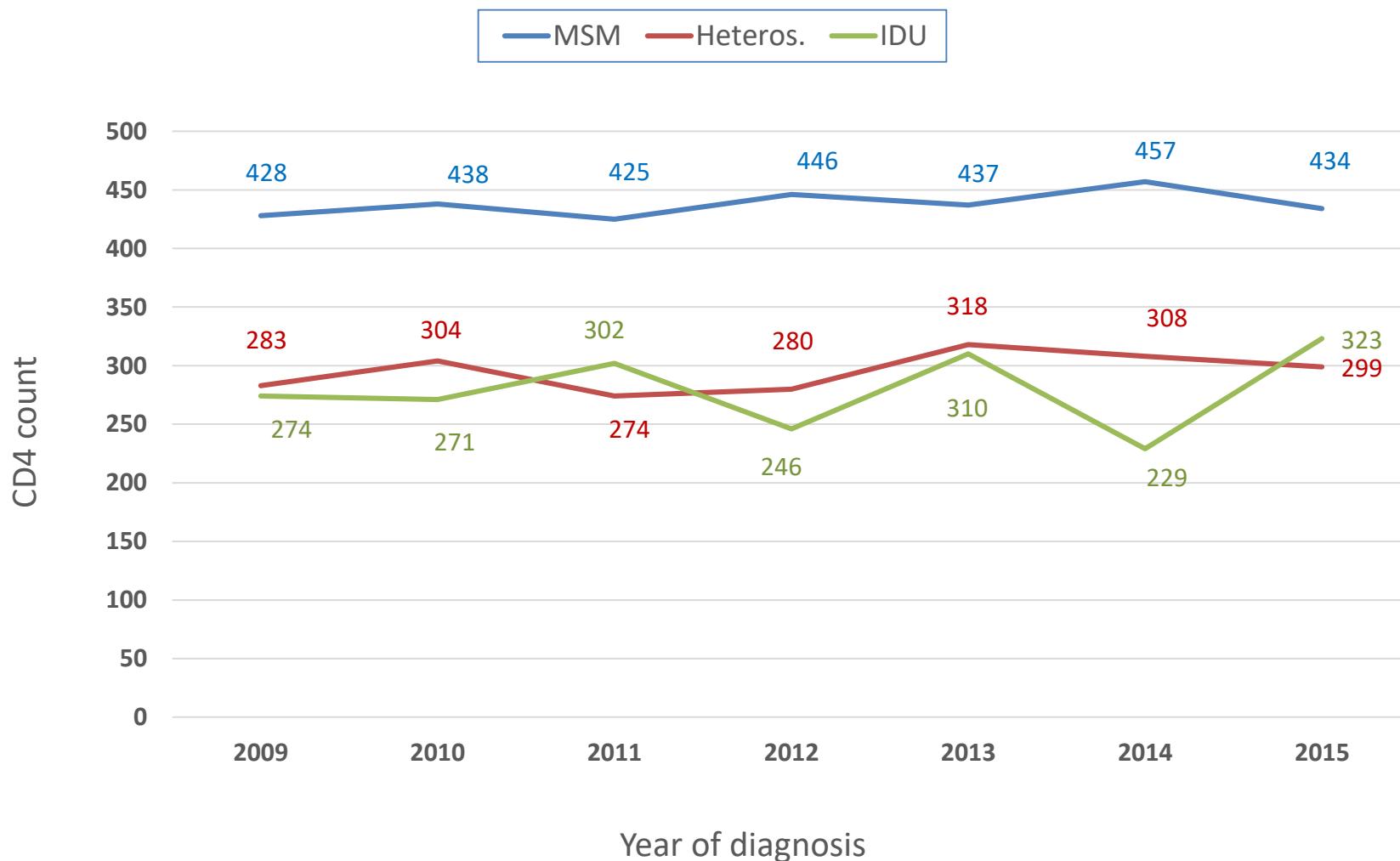
Characteristics	Advanced HIV disease (<200 cell /µL)*		Late presentation (<350 cell /µL)*	
	Adjusted OR	95% CI	Adjusted OR	95% CI
Sex				
Female	1		1	
Male	1.3	[1.1-1.5]	1.4	[1.2-1.5]
Age (years)				
0-19	0.4	[0.3-0.7]	0.5	[0.3-0.7]
20-29	1		1	
30-39	1.7	[1.5-1.9]	1.4	[1.2-1.5]
40-49	2.8	[2.5-3.2]	2.2	[2.0-2.5]
≥50	4.4	[3.8-5.1]	3.3	[2.9-3.8]
Transmission mode				
MSM	1		1	
IDU	2.0	[1.7-2.4]	1.9	[1.6-2.2]
Hetero	2.4	[2.1-2.7]	2.1	[1.9-2.4]
Region of origin				
Spain	1		1	
Western Europe	1.1	[0.9-1.3]	1.1	[0.9-1.3]
Eastern Europe	1.7	[1.3-2.1]	1.3	[1.1-1.7]
Latin America	1.4	[1.3-1.6]	1.6	[1.5-1.8]
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.4	[1.2-1.7]	1.7	[1.5-2.0]
North Africa	1.6	[1.1-2.4]	1.5	[1.0-2.1]

Model adjusted by year of diagnosis

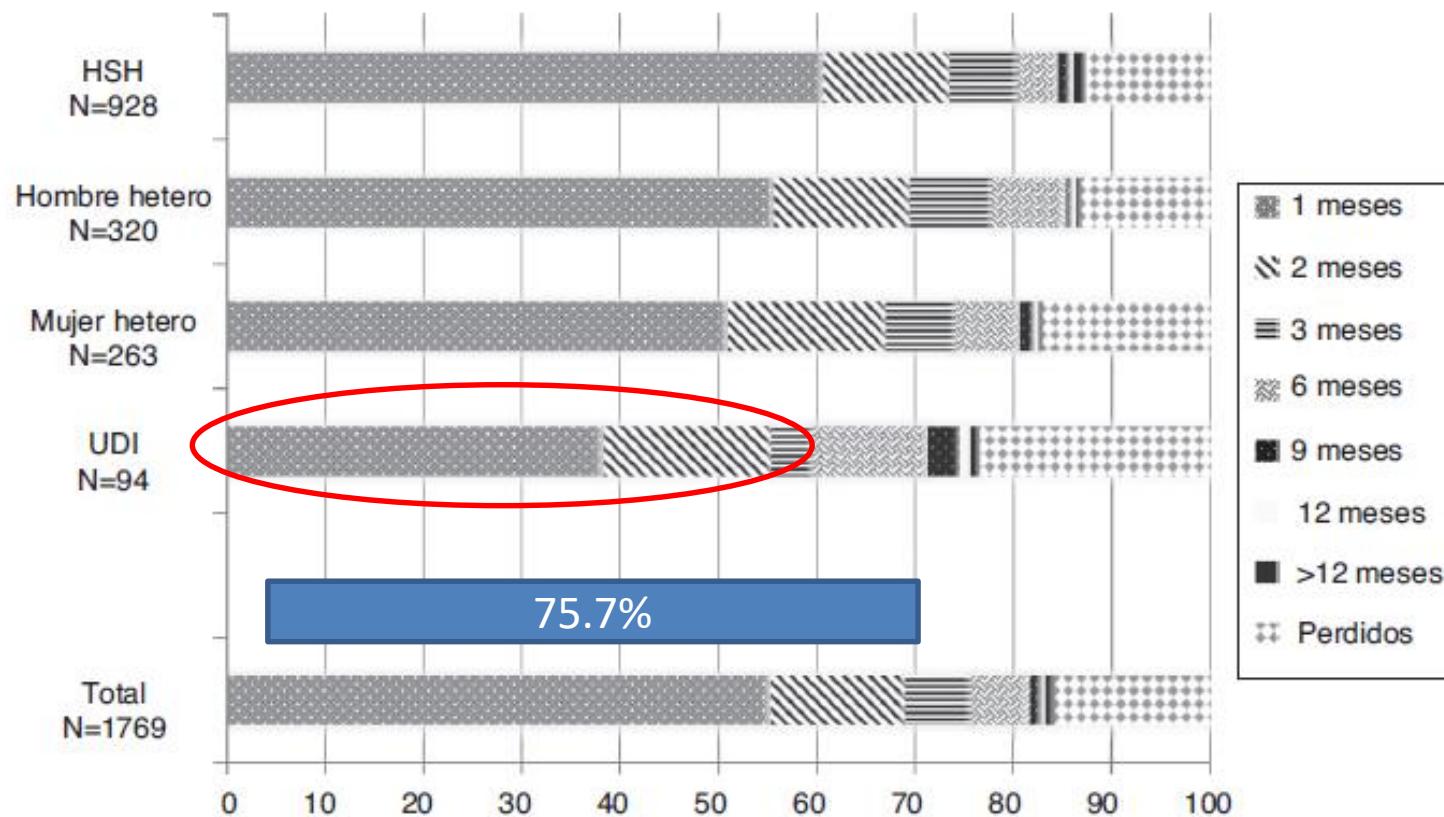
Late presentation (<350 CD4) by transmission mode, 2009-2015



Median CD4 count at HIV diagnosis by transmission mode, 2009-2015



Linkage to care



Source: Oliva J, et al. Patrón de inicio del seguimiento clínico en los pacientes con infección por el virus de la inmunodeficiencia humana en España. Enferm Infect Microbiol Clin. 2013. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eimc.2013.09.007>

In summary, in Spain...

- ✖ HIV is a concentrated epidemic, with several sub-epidemics
- ✖ Rate of new HIV diagnoses is similar to other EU countries
- ✖ Main transmission route: sexual contact
- ✖ Incidence of new HIV diagnoses decreasing in all groups, except MSM
- ✖ High percentage of late diagnosis, with different magnitude by transmission mode but same trends
- ✖ Linkage to care after HIV diagnosis is good, but it is needed to improve among IDU



Thanks for your
attention