

HIV Continuum of Care by sex and mode of transmission in Spain, 2016: use of different sources of information

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Background:



Objective: Our aim was to calculate the HIV Continuum of Care by sex and mode of transmission in Spain, 2016.

Methods: **Stage 1:** People living with VIH (PLHIV) and **Stage 2:** PLHIV diagnosed were estimated using mathematical models based on surveillance data (*New HIV diagnoses and AIDS cases Information Systems*). **Stage 3:** Diagnosed PLHIV on ART and **Stage 4:** PLHIV on ART with viral load suppressed (VLSUP) were calculated using both cohort data – *multicenter cohort of HIV-infected adults of the Spanish HIV/AIDS Research Network (CoRIS)* and cross-sectional data – *one-day cross-sectional hospitals survey*. The four stages were estimated stratifying by sex and mode of transmission.

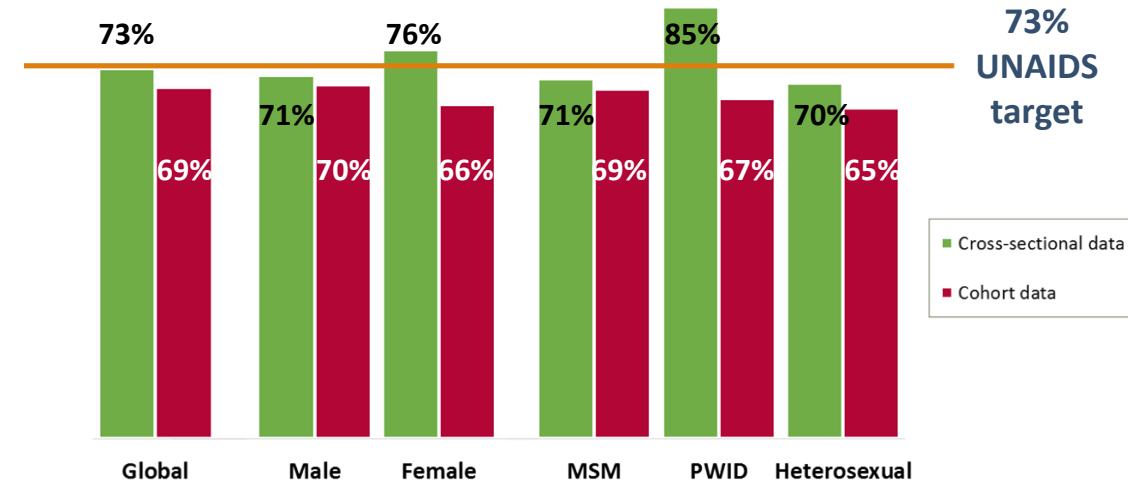
Results: Table 1.- Estimations for the four stages of the HIV Continuum of Care by sex and mode of transmission

	PLHIV N	PLHIV Diagnosed %	On ART		VLSUP	
			Cross-sectional data %	Cohort data %	Cross-sectional data %	Cohort data %
Global	146,500	86.2	93.4	92.5	90.4	86.5
Sex						
Male	119,937	86.2	92.4	92.5	89.6	87.3
Female	26,559	86.3	96.0	92.2	92.3	82.6
Mode of transmission						
MSM	58,936	83.5	92.0	92.9	92.0	88.6
PWID	20,278	97.6	93.5	86.4	93.0	79.2
Heterosexual	30,404	82.9	94.9	93.3	88.8	83.9

MSM: Men who have Sex with Men; PWID: People Who Injected Drug



Figure 1.-Percentage of people living with HIV with viral load suppressed



Conclusion: Spain is very close to achieve the global UNAIDS goal (73% of PLVIH virally suppressed). In our complex epidemic, there is a need to assess gaps in the different subpopulations for guiding specific prevention strategies. The use of different data sources let us a better approach to the current situation of HIV infection in Spain.