ESTIMATION OF INCIDENCE OF ADULT HIV INFECTION IN NEPAL BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION AMONG VARIOUS EXPOSURE GROUPS

A

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of

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vi

ABSTRACT

HIV/AIDS is a global pandemic threat which takes various forms of epidemic in different countries. For Nepal, it is in the concentrated form which means that the disease is concentrated in the certain subgroups like IDUs, FSWs etc. Since the reported cases of HIV/AIDS are the underestimate, it may mislead the preventive programme making the situation more complicated. Estimation is a significant work to evaluate the real picture of incidence of HIV infection of country. Estimation of HIV infection is an essential part to consider prior to the implementation of country specific policy making, intervention programmes and mobilization of resources.

Spreadsheet, developed in collaboration with UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections, has been used to evaluate the expected incidence of adult HIV infection of Nepal by mode of exposure groups. The estimation was based on availability of various surveillance studies using current distribution of prevalent infections, behavioral data and patterns of risk within different sub-populations obtained from different governmental and non-governmental published and unpublished literatures. All these data were entered in the spreadsheet to estimate the incidence of adult HIV infection among various subgroups.

From the estimation, a total of 7,265 new infections were estimated to have occurred over the coming year in Nepal. It was found that new infection in Nepal is mainly transmitted through heterosexual contact (77.5%), followed by the significant proportion of new infections by MSM (17.33%), while a small but significant number were related to IDUs (4.91%). Of the total heterosexual transmission, the majority occurred among the low risk heterosexual population (26.93%) followed by partners of clients (20.48%). Other risk groups that contributed significantly to the number of new infections were sex workers (9.89%), clients (3.13%), CHS (7.53%) as well as their partners (6.24%), partners of IDUs (2.25%) and partners of MSM (1.06%). The percentage of new infection related to medical injections and blood transfusions were small, 0.09% and 0.15% respectively. Moreover, the total incidence of HIV infections in partners of the different high risk groups were found to three times higher than that of the female sex workers.

Conclusively, the incidence of HIV is contributed increasingly by the partners of various risk groups. This has shown that the HIV transition has occurred from high-risk population to the low-risk female population. A considerable increase in incidence has been found in MSM population.

Key words: concentrated epidemic, estimation, heterosexual contact, MSM, IDUs, FSWs, CHS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	e Page		i
Rec	ommend	ation	ii
Cert	tificate o	f Approval	iii
Boa	rd of Ex	aminers	iv
Ack	nowledg	ement	v
Abs	tract		vi
Tab	le of Co	ntents	viii-xi
List	of Abbr	reviations	xii-xiii
List	of Table	es	xiv
List	of Figur	res	XV
List	of Appe	endixes	xvi
CHA	APTER	- I	1-4
1.	Introd	luction	1
CHA	APTER	- II	5-5
2.	Objec	etives	5
CHA	APTER	- III	6-51
3.	Litera	ature Review	6
	3.1	Introduction	6
	3.2	Basic epidemiology of HIV/AIDS	8
	3.3	AIDS epidemic	10
	3.4	Global snapshots of HIV/AIDS epidemic	11
	3.5	Impact by region	12 - 21
		3.5.1 AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa	13
		3.5.2 AIDS in Eastern Europe and central Asia	20
		3.5.2.1 Caribbean	20
		3.5.2.2 Latin America	21
		3.5.2.3 North America, Western and Central Europe	21

	3.5.2.4		Midd	Middle East and North Africa		
	3.:	5.2.5	Ocea	nia	21	
	3.5.3	Asia			22 - 40	
	3.	5.3.1 N	epal		27	
		3.5.3.1	l.1 Stat	e of the epidemic of HIV/AIDS		
			in I	Nepal	28	
		3.5.3.2	2 Scena	ario of HIV/AIDS in different sub-		
			popu	lations of Nepal	29	
		3.5.	3.2.1	Intravenous drug users	30	
		3.5.	3.2.2	Female sex workers	31	
		3.5.	3.2.3	Clients of female sex workers	32	
		3.5.	3.2 .4	Seasonal labor migrants and their	33	
				spouses		
		3.5.	3.2 .5	Men having sex with men	34	
		3.5.	3.2 .6	General women	35	
		3.5.	3.2 .7	Blood donors	37	
3.6	Burde	n of ST	I and r	need of biological and behavioral	37	
	survei	llance				
3.7	Natio	nal estir	nation	of HIV/AIDS	38	
3.8	Points	to be c	onside	red during the estimation	39	
	of con	centrat	ed epid	emic		
3.9	Metho	ods of e	stimati	on and projection	41 - 43	
	3.9.1	Back	calcula	tion	41	
	3.9.2	Ratio	metho	d	41	
	3.9.3	Multi	plicatio	on of annual AIDS cases by 20	41	
	3.9.4	Using	results	s of serological surveys	42	
	3.9.5	Estim	ation o	f HIV prevalence by using		
		HIV s	erolog	ical data	42	
3.10	Metho	ods for p	project	ing HIV	43 - 53	
	3.10.1	Delphi	i surve	y method	43	

		3.10.2	Mathematical and computer/stimulation models	43
	3.11	EPIM	ODEL	44
	3.12	Work	book	47
	3.13	Estim	ation and projection package	49
	3.14	Spread	dsheet	51
		3.14.1	Principle of the model	52
СНА	PTER -	· IV		54-60
4.	Mater	ials and	Methods	54
	4.1	Mater	ials	54
		4.1.1	Different data required and their sources	54
		4.1.2	Spreadsheet	56
	4.2	Metho	ods	57
		4.2.1	Dividing and defining the sub-population	58
			groups targeted	
		4.2.2	Size estimation of different risk groups	58
		4.2.3	Specification of the current HIV prevalence in	
			these different risk groups	58
		4.2.4	Specification of the prevalence of STI in these	
			risk groups	59
		4.2.5	The average number of partners per year	59
		4.2.6	The average number of acts of potential HIV risk	
			exposure per partner per year	59
		4.2.7	The average percentage of acts of exposure that is	
			'protected'	60
		4.2.8	The transmission probability per risky exposure acts	60
		4.2.9	Examination of the incidence pattern	60
СНА	PTER -	\cdot $f V$		61-66
5.	Resul	ts		61

CHA	APTER	- VI	67-75
6.	Disci	ussion and Conclusion	67
	6.1	Discussion	67-74
	6.2	Conclusion	75
CHA	APTER	- VII	76-77
7.	Sum	mary and Recommendations	76
	7.1	Summary	76
	7.2	Recommendations	77
CH A	APTER	– VIII REFERANCES	78-94
A PP	ENDIC	TES.	I - IV

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1 Data required and the sources of information
- Table 2 Data required by risk groups for the estimation of HIV incidence
- Table 3 HIV incidence per 100 per year by risk group

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Distribution of HIV incidence by mode of transmission in different sub-populations
Figure 2	Distribution of incidence cases in different risk groups
Figure 3	Incidence per 100,000 per year in different risk groups
Figure 4	Distribution of HIV incidence among total percent of remaining adult risk groups, total percent of incidence in partners of high risk groups and FSWs
Figure 5	Relative magnitude of percent of incidence in FSWs and total percentage of incidence in partners of high risk groups
Figure 6	Comparison of reported and estimated cases of HIV incidence of year 2007

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix - I	Model of the spreadsheet for estimating incidence of HIV infection by
	'risk' group
Appendix - II	National estimates of adult HIV infections in Nepal (2005) in different
	risk groups
Appendix - III	Map showing the HIV cases by various regions 2007
Appendix -IV	Map showing different epidemic zones in Nepal 2005

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

% : Percentage

ADB : Asian Development Bank

ADRA : Adventist Development Relief Agency
AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AMDA : Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

ANC : Antenatal Clinic

ART : Anti-Retroviral Treatment

ASSA : Actuarial Society of South Africa

BBS : Biological and Behavioral Surveillance

BDS : Blue Diamond Society

CDC : Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CHS : Casual Heterosexual Sex

CoFSWs : Clients of Female Sex Workers

CREHPA : Center for Research Environment Health and Population

Activities

DFID : Department for International Development

DHS : Demographic and Health Surveys

DoH : Department of Health

DoHS : Department of Health Services

EFS : Epidemiological Fact Sheet

EPP : Estimation and Projection Package

FHI : Family Health International

FPAN : Family Planning Health Association of Nepal

FSWs : Female Sex Workers

GPA : Global Programme on AIDS

HIV : Human Immunodeficiency Virus

IBBS : Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance

IDU : Intavenous Drug Use

IDUs : Intravenous Drug Users

MAP : Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network

M-A-R-P : Most At Risk Population

MDG : Millennium Development Goal

MoH : Ministry of Health

MOPE : Ministry Of Population and Environment

MSM : Men having Sex with Men

N/A : Not Applicable

NACO : National AIDS Control Organization

NCASC : National Centre for AIDS and STD Control

NDHS : Nepal Demographic and Health Surveys

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

NRCS : Nepal Red Cross Soceity

SACTS : STD/AIDS Counseling and Testing Services

SAARC : South Asian Assosiation for Regional Cooperation

SFI : Surveillance, Forecasting and Impact Assessment

SIDA : Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

STD : Sexually Transmitted Diseases

STI : Sexually Transmitted Infections

UNAIDS : Joint United Nations programmes of HIV/AIDS

UNGASS : United Nation's General Assembly Special Session

UNICEF : United Nations International Children Emergency Fund

UoH : University of Heidelberg

USAID : United States Agency for International Development

VCT : Volunteering, Counseling and Testing centre

WHO : World Health Organization

WHO-SEARO: World Health Organization- South East Asia Regional Office