



SURVEILLANCE REPORT



HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe

2009

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Summary

Key points: HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe, with evidence of continuing transmission of HIV in Europe. Overall, despite incomplete reporting, there is no clear indication of a decline in the number of cases being diagnosed each year. Since 2004, the rate of newly diagnosed cases of HIV reported per 100 000 population has increased by almost 30%, from 6.6 per 100 000 population in 2004 to 8.5 per 100 000 in 2009. The number of diagnosed AIDS cases has continued to decline in the WHO European Region, except in the East, where the number of AIDS cases has increased. Among the 48 countries consistently reporting AIDS data for 2004–09, the rate of reported AIDS diagnoses declined from 2.0 per 100 000 population to 1.0 per 100 000.

- In 2009, 53 427 cases of HIV were diagnosed and reported by 49 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (data not available from Austria, Monaco, Russia or Turkey). The highest rates were reported from Estonia, Moldova, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.
- 6 568 cases of AIDS were reported by 48 countries (data not available from Austria, Sweden, Monaco, Russia or Turkey).
- In 2009, 25 917 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported by the countries of the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA) (data not available from Austria). In the EU/EEA, the highest rates were reported from Estonia, Latvia and the United Kingdom.
- In the EU/EEA, the predominant mode of transmission for HIV infection is sex between men, followed by heterosexual contact. Around 38% of the cases reported to be heterosexually acquired were diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics.
- In the three geographical/epidemiological areas, the predominant transmission mode varies by area, illustrating the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe. Although the reported data suggest that heterosexual transmission has become the dominant mode of transmission in the East, the inclusion of cases from Russia, not available for this report, would significantly increase the relative proportion contributed by injecting drug use. Injecting drug use would then account for more infections in the Region as a whole and in the East in particular. In the Centre the predominant mode of HIV transmission is sex between men followed by heterosexual contact. Similarly, in the West, the predominant transmission mode is sex between men, followed by heterosexual contact, when cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded.
- The data presented here have some limitations, due to incomplete reporting and missing data from a number of countries and because the data are subject to

reporting delays. This limits the conclusions that can be drawn with respect to the size and scope of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe. If the data were to be corrected for these limitations, the overall number of HIV infections would have more than doubled for 2009.

Recommendations for HIV/AIDS surveillance: HIV/AIDS surveillance data are vital to monitor the current status and the trends of the HIV epidemic and guide the public health response. Therefore all countries in Europe should:

- implement case-based national reporting systems for HIV and AIDS cases and ensure data completeness and timeliness; and
- improve the quality of data reported, especially regarding probable routes of transmission and CD4 cell count.

Recommendations for public health: interventions to control the epidemic should be evidence-based and adapted to the country and its epidemiological situation. From the surveillance data available it is reasonable to recommend the following:

- For the countries in the East: interventions to control HIV among injecting drug users, including harm reduction programmes, should be the cornerstone of HIV prevention strategies. Measures should also be strengthened to prevent heterosexual transmission targeted at those with high-risk partners.
- For the countries in the Centre: prevention should be adapted to each country's circumstances in order to limit the epidemic to its current low level. However, as the epidemic among men who have sex with men is increasing, interventions to control HIV in this group should be strengthened as a priority.
- For the countries in the West: interventions to control HIV among men who have sex with men should be the cornerstone of HIV prevention strategies, including innovative programmes for this group. Interventions for prevention, treatment and care must be adapted to reach migrant populations.
- Overall, HIV counselling and testing should be promoted to ensure early diagnosis and access to treatment and counselling in order to help prevent or reduce further transmission to decrease the number of late presenters and improve the longer term treatment outcomes for the individuals concerned. Equal access to HIV treatment and care for all population groups in need should be ensured in order for countries to reach the global goal of Universal Access to prevention, treatment and care and to achieve the targets set out in the EU Commission Communication and Action Plan 'Combating HIV/AIDS in the European Union and Neighbouring countries, 2009–2013'.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Основные положения: ВИЧ-инфекция остается важнейшей проблемой общественного здравоохранения в Европе, фактические данные свидетельствуют о продолжающемся распространении ВИЧ в европейских странах. В целом, несмотря на неполную отчетность, можно утверждать, что снижения числа выявляемых ежегодно случаев, не происходит. За период с 2004 г. частота вновь диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции увеличилась почти на 30% – с 6,6 случая на 100 000 населения в 2004 г. до 8,5 на 100 000 в 2009 г. Число диагностированных случаев СПИДа в Европейском регионе ВОЗ продолжало снижаться, за исключением восточной части Региона, где число таких случаев увеличилось. В 48 странах, постоянно сообщавших данные по СПИДу в период с 2004 по 2009 годы, число зарегистрированных случаев СПИДа снизилось с 2,0 до 1,0 на 100 000 населения.

- В 2009 г. 49 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ сообщили о 53 427 выявленных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции (не представили данные Австрия, Монако, Российская Федерация и Турция). Самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в Эстонии, Республике Молдова, Украине и Узбекистане.
- 48 стран сообщили о 6 568 случаях СПИДа (не представили данные Австрия, Монако, Российская Федерация, Турция и Швеция).
- В 2009 г. страны Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕС/ЕЭЗ) сообщили о 25 917 вновь диагностированных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции (не получены данные от Австрии). В ЕС/ЕЭЗ самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в Латвии, Соединенном Королевстве и Эстонии.
- В ЕС/ЕЭЗ преобладающим способом передачи ВИЧ является секс между мужчинами, на втором месте – гетеросексуальные контакты. Около 38% зарегистрированных случаев заражения ВИЧ-инфекцией при гетеросексуальных контактах диагностированы среди выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ/СПИДа.
- В трех географических/эпидемиологических областях (Запад, Центр, Восток) доминируют разные пути передачи ВИЧ, иллюстрируя широкое разнообразие эпидемиологии ВИЧ-инфекции в Европе. Хотя представленные данные показывают, что гетеросексуальный путь передачи ВИЧ стал доминирующим на Востоке, включение случаев ВИЧ-инфекции из Российской Федерации, не доступных для данного доклада, значительно увеличило удельный вес потребителей инъекционных наркотиков как на Востоке так и во всем регионе в целом. В то время как в Центре ведущим способом передачи является секс между

мужчинами, за которым следуют гетеросексуальные контакты. На Западе основной путь передачи – секс между мужчинами, за ним следуют гетеросексуальные контакты, при исключении случаев среди лиц, являющихся выходцами из стран с генерализованной эпидемией.

- Представленные данные имеют ряд ограничений в связи с неполной регистрацией и отсутствием сведений из ряда стран, а также в связи с задержкой представления отчетности. Это не позволяет сделать окончательные выводы о масштабах эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИДа в Европе. Если скорректировать данные с учетом этих ограничений, то общее число случаев ВИЧ-инфекции за 2009 г. увеличится более чем вдвое.

Рекомендации по проведению эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом: данные эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом имеют исключительное значение для анализа текущей ситуации и отслеживания тенденций в развитии эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции и планирования ответных действий в сфере общественного здравоохранения. Исходя из этого, всем европейским странам необходимо:

- внедрять национальные системы регистрации ВИЧ и СПИДа на основе данных по индивидуальным случаям и обеспечивать полноту и своевременное представление отчетных сведений;
- улучшать качество регистрируемых данных, особенно в отношении возможных путей передачи инфекции и подсчета числа клеток CD4.

Рекомендации для общественного здравоохранения: мероприятия по борьбе с эпидемией должны быть основаны на фактических данных и адаптированы к условиям и эпидемиологической ситуации конкретных стран. На основании имеющихся данных эпиднадзора рекомендуется следующее:

- Для стран, расположенных на Востоке: краеугольным камнем стратегий профилактики ВИЧ-инфекции должны быть мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков, включая программы снижения вреда. Необходимо также усилить меры по предупреждению гетеросексуальной передачи ВИЧ среди лиц, имеющих партнеров из групп высокого риска.
- Для стран, расположенных в Центре: профилактические мероприятия необходимо адаптировать к условиям каждой конкретной страны для того, чтобы не допустить развитие эпидемии за пределы сегодняшнего низкого уровня. Однако поскольку разрастается эпидемия среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, меры по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции в этой группе

должны быть усилены и рассматриваться как приоритетные.

- Для стран, расположенных на Западе: краевым камнем стратегий профилактики ВИЧ-инфекции должны быть мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, включая инновационные программы, специально предназначенные для этой группы. Мероприятия по профилактике, лечению и помощи необходимо адаптировать к нуждам мигрантов.
- Следует в целом расширять практику ВИЧ-консультирования и тестирования для того, чтобы обеспечить раннюю диагностику и доступ к лечению и другим видам поддержки, с целью предупреждения или ограничения дальнейшего распространения инфекции, снижения числа случаев, выявляемых на поздних стадиях, а также улучшения отдаленных результатов лечения у тех, кто в нем нуждается. Необходимо обеспечить равноправный доступ к услугам лечения и ухода при ВИЧ для всех нуждающихся в них групп населения. Только при этом условии страны смогут достичь глобальную цель обеспечения всеобщего доступа к профилактике, лечению и уходу, а также выполнить задачи, поставленные в Коммюнике и Плане действий ЕС “Борьба с ВИЧ/СПИДом в Европейском союзе и соседних странах, 2009–2013 гг.”

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
HAART	Highly active antiretroviral therapy
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	Injecting drug user/injecting drug use
MSM	Men who have sex with men
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
WHO	World Health Organization

1 Introduction

Since 2008, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe ('WHO Regional Office') have been jointly carrying out the enhanced HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe. Both strive to ensure a high quality of standardised HIV/AIDS surveillance data from the 53 countries of the WHO European Region, including the 27 countries of the European Union (EU) and an additional two countries of the European Economic Area (EEA) (in this report referred to together as EU/EEA).

The long-term surveillance strategy (2008–2013) for the European Union has been published by ECDC¹, outlining the future framework for strengthening surveillance at both EU level and in the EU Member States. General objectives for the surveillance of communicable diseases in the EU have been developed, together with a roadmap for the implementation of this strategy. The surveillance activities of ECDC should add value at all levels, through initiatives such as the application of the EU case definitions, the integration of all dedicated surveillance networks into ECDC and by better harmonising the reporting methods, systems and practices in use for surveillance. ECDC will now regularly review the disease-specific surveillance objectives with Member States and will strive to harmonise them as far as possible, while still acknowledging the specific characteristics of each disease. The regular review of the surveillance objectives aims to keep the surveillance activities as accurate and relevant as possible. They should take into account the public health needs associated with the geographical and political diversities of the EU Member States across Europe.

The WHO Regional Office has the mandate to conduct surveillance of HIV and AIDS and other communicable diseases in the 53 countries of the WHO European Region as laid out in the resolutions of the World Health Assembly and the WHO Regional Committee for Europe. It serves as the entry point into global communicable disease surveillance and monitoring activities, such as the monitoring of progress towards achieving universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care; global data collection on the structure, policies, performance and impact of national immunisation systems; guiding the implementation of the International Health Regulations and strengthening the communicable disease outbreak preparedness and response in the Region. In 2007, the revised WHO case definitions for HIV surveillance and revised clinical staging and immunological classification of HIV-related disease in adults

and children were published². WHO recommends that all national programmes review and standardise their HIV and AIDS case reporting and case definitions in the light of these revisions. The EU and WHO case definitions are compatible.

This is the third report based on the presentation and interpretation of data submitted to the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. It includes the following data as reported by the 53 countries of the WHO European Region:

- Cases of HIV infection by date of diagnosis.
- Cases of AIDS by date of diagnosis and deaths among AIDS cases.
- Annual numbers of diagnostic HIV tests performed (excluding tests undertaken to screen blood donations and unlinked anonymous testing).

Reporting HIV cases is a key surveillance instrument for describing the HIV epidemic in Europe. It has complemented AIDS surveillance which, since the introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in 1996 and its increasingly widespread use, had become a less accurate reflection of the current trends in HIV infection. However, a major limitation of using HIV diagnoses to monitor the HIV epidemic is that this measure does not represent real incidence. Newly reported HIV diagnoses include recently infected individuals as well as those who were infected several years ago. This is influenced by several factors such as the uptake of HIV testing, patterns of reporting, the long incubation period and a slow progression of the disease. In order to better interpret trends in HIV case reporting data, the total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (excluding unlinked anonymous tests and screening of blood donations) are presented as background information on HIV testing patterns.

¹ European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Surveillance of Communicable Diseases in the European Union—A long-term strategy: 2008–2013. Stockholm: ECDC; 2008. Available at: http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/aboutus/Key%20Documents/o8-13_KD_Surveillance_of_CD.pdf

² World Health Organization. WHO case definitions for HIV surveillance and revised clinical staging and immunological classification of HIV-related disease in adults and children. Geneva: WHO; 2007.

2 Data collection, analysis and presentation

2.1 Reporting in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance

In the EU/EEA countries, the Member States' competent bodies for surveillance have nominated national contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance to work with ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe on the reporting of surveillance data to the joint database. For the non-EU/EEA countries, nominations for national HIV/AIDS surveillance focal points were received directly by the WHO Regional Office via the respective ministries of health. Data are submitted to a joint database in The European Surveillance System (TESSy). Three types of data are collected: HIV case-based, HIV aggregated and AIDS case-based. National data are uploaded directly by the reporting country into the database. The main change as compared with the 2008 data collection is the implementation of the improved validation rules. The set of validation rules implies the verification of the data within the database by an automated procedure. This verification of the data during the uploading process improves the quality of the data and allows each country to test their datasets before submission.

A list of variables for the HIV/AIDS data collection is included in Annex 1. For HIV/AIDS data, different dates are collected in the dataset, including date of onset of infection, date of HIV diagnosis, date of report of HIV diagnosis (date of notification), date of AIDS diagnosis, date of report of AIDS diagnosis, date of death and date of report of death. It was acknowledged that not all dates are available at the national level and that, therefore, as many dates should be reported as are available. In the reporting protocol two dates were highlighted as mandatory: 'date used for statistics' and 'date of diagnosis', however, for the latter there was no validation rule installed. As part of the process for improving the comparability and accuracy of reporting and coding of variables, the exact dates (YYYY-MM-DD) are the preferred format.

The 'date used for statistics' is a variable that is included in the dataset for all communicable diseases under EU surveillance. This date accords with the date that is used for national reports concerning all diseases. It is of utmost importance and one of the few compulsory variables to ensure the comparability of national and international reporting. However, for HIV/AIDS, it makes a substantial difference whether the HIV epidemic is described by 'date of diagnosis' or 'date of notification' because of the delay in reporting new diagnoses to the national level. To ensure compliance with national reports, this report includes tables by date of statistics separately for HIV and AIDS (Table 1a; Table 14a). At the annual meeting of the European HIV surveillance network in 2008, the use of these dates was discussed in

detail, and it was subsequently agreed to use the 'date of diagnosis' as a basis for reporting. Countries were therefore encouraged to submit the HIV data by 'date of diagnosis' rather than by 'date of notification'. The majority of countries were able to do so. However, for some countries it was not possible to report by 'date of diagnosis' when aggregated data were reported or when this date was missing for historical data. In this report the HIV and AIDS data are presented by 'date of diagnosis'.

If countries could not provide this date, the 'date of notification' or 'date of statistics' was used instead (Bulgaria up to 2006; Belarus up to 1997; Estonia up to 2006; Ireland up to 2002; Italy up to 2009; Moldova up to 2006; Uzbekistan up to 2004; Kazakhstan, San Marino and Ukraine up to 2009). In other countries, a subset of cases had missing values for 'date of diagnosis' for HIV and an alternative available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Andorra, seven cases; Albania, three cases; Bosnia and Herzegovina, 17 cases; Lithuania, 40 cases; Montenegro, four cases; Malta, 35 cases; Romania, 14 cases; Tajikistan, 331 cases). The 'date of diagnosis' was not available for a significant number of cases from Poland up to 2004, nor for some cases from the Netherlands, and therefore the data in Table 1 do not include cases for these years. However, they are included in cumulative totals (and are included in Table 1a 'HIV cases by date of statistics'). A subset of cases had missing values for 'date of diagnosis' for AIDS and an alternative available date was used, thus enabling inclusion of all reported data in the tables (Bosnia, six cases; Estonia, 57 cases, Ireland, four cases; Montenegro, three cases; Malta, seven cases; Turkey, two cases).

Regarding the geographical information, reporting 'country of nationality' and 'country of birth' is preferred above the less accurate 'region of origin'. Information at country level (rather than region) provides more accurate information and allows better comparison and grouping. For the time being, all three variables are recorded in the HIV/AIDS collection so that countries have time to comply with the more accurate reporting of cases from countries rather than regions.

2.2 National reporting of HIV/AIDS data

To describe the national source of data and specify the national surveillance system from which the reported data originate, the variable 'data source' is included as a compulsory part of reporting. International comparisons are hampered by differences in surveillance systems as the quality and coverage of national surveillance are not consistent. Some countries have no national HIV/AIDS data or have only recently established or substantially

modified their national reporting systems. Interpretation and cross-country comparisons should be made with caution as the amount of underdiagnosis and under-reporting varies across countries.

When interpreting the data presented in this report, the following should be noted:

- In the EU/EEA: No national HIV data are reported from Italy or Spain because, contrary to AIDS surveillance, the surveillance systems have no national coverage (i.e. they cover certain regions/provinces only). In Italy, the notification of new cases of HIV infection is compulsory for all regions/provinces from 2009 and their national data are expected to be included from then onwards. No national data on HIV, including historical data, or on AIDS for 2009 could be reported by Austria due to national legal issues concerning data confidentiality. For 2008–09, no AIDS data are reported from Sweden because the national AIDS surveillance system has been discontinued. Thus, the presented data will underestimate the true number of diagnosed infections in EU/EEA countries.
- In the non-EU/EEA countries: No national data on HIV/AIDS are reported from Monaco or Russia. No HIV/AIDS data are reported from Turkey for 2008–09. Due to recent changes in the reporting of surveillance data in Ukraine, the number of AIDS cases reported for 2007–09 is underreported. This means that the total number of cases will be underestimated.
- The probable mode of HIV transmission was not reported by Estonia (from 2003 to 2007 Estonia supplied partial information on injecting drug use (IDU) only); in 2008 a new HIV reporting system was introduced, which is expected to deliver more complete surveillance data.
- More detailed information regarding the country-specific HIV and AIDS case reporting systems is available in Annex 2.
- Liechtenstein did not provide any data on HIV and AIDS and is omitted from the tables presenting the results per country.

2.3 Data collection, validation and analysis

Data collection 2009

The 2009 data submission for HIV and AIDS surveillance took place between 19 August and 20 September 2010. In September 2010, countries were reminded individually to submit their data and technical support was offered with uploading the data. Data presented in this report were extracted from the joint database on 22 October 2010.

Individual country datasets

Data were uploaded, validated and approved in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance by the countries. Once the data were submitted, individual datasets were validated. Some countries have prepared full datasets

for submission to the joint database (datasets that include updated historical data) while others have used an updated dataset containing cases diagnosed in 2009 only. Four countries (Italy, Kazakhstan, San Marino and Ukraine) continued to report an aggregated HIV dataset (compared with 11 countries in 2007) which has an impact on the data presentation and analysis and the epidemiological overview of HIV/AIDS in Europe because fewer variables are available from the aggregated dataset; hence reducing the amount of data that can be presented in selected tables (Annex 1).

Reporting delay

Reporting delay refers to the time between HIV/AIDS diagnosis (or death) and the report of this event at national level. In previous HIV/AIDS surveillance reports^{3,4} it was stated that around 50% of AIDS cases and 65% of AIDS deaths are reported within six months of the diagnosis or death, while around 12% and 10%, respectively, are reported more than one year after diagnosis or death and data were adjusted accordingly.

In this report, HIV data and AIDS data are adjusted for reporting delay in the text. Adjustments were made for the overall trend data (no adjustments for trends by transmission mode), taking into account reporting delays in a number of countries (see Annex 3). The reporting delay was calculated based on the statistical fit to the updated surveillance results from two consecutive data collections in the last three years, resulting in an adjustment coefficient. This coefficient is applied when the difference between the original and updated number is more than 5%. Tables include only the actual reported number and the adjustments coefficients are presented in Annex 3. The method for adjustment for reporting delay will be further improved to capture the country-specific situations and current projections should be interpreted with caution.

HIV tests

Total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous and blood donations excluded) are collected and presented together with the HIV/AIDS surveillance data to help interpret HIV case reporting data.

It must, however, be stressed that these data are only very crude measures of HIV testing activities and should be interpreted with caution. Firstly, they provide no information on who is being tested or to what extent testing is targeted at high-risk populations. Previous surveys indicated that, despite the provision of routine HIV testing services to a wide range of different populations, only very few countries were able to provide data on the number of tests done within specific population groups. Secondly, the presented data on HIV tests are derived from different sources in different countries and

³ EuroHIV. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe. End-year report 2006. Saint-Maurice: Institut de veille sanitaire; 2007. No. 75.

⁴ European Centre for Disease prevention and Control/WHO Regional Office for Europe. HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2008. Stockholm: ECDC;2009.

may not be exhaustive in all countries, and hence will not always be comparable. In general, compliance with reporting of these data is still to be improved.

For 2009, only 22 countries submitted data on the number of HIV tests performed.

Mode of transmission: region of origin and heterosexual transmission

The data on 'region of origin' are presented in Table 11 by reporting country. Countries were encouraged to provide the information regarding 'region of origin' at national level. All cases for which the information 'country of birth' or 'country of nationality' was provided, were recoded to the variable 'region of origin'. This table gives a broad overview of the impact of the HIV epidemic in other regions on the national epidemics in European countries.

Table 12 presents the 'region of origin' with data on transmission mode, stratified by geographical areas, and shows the possible impact of different regions on transmission patterns in Europe. Despite a high proportion of unknown cases, the largest impact of reported cases originating from countries with generalised

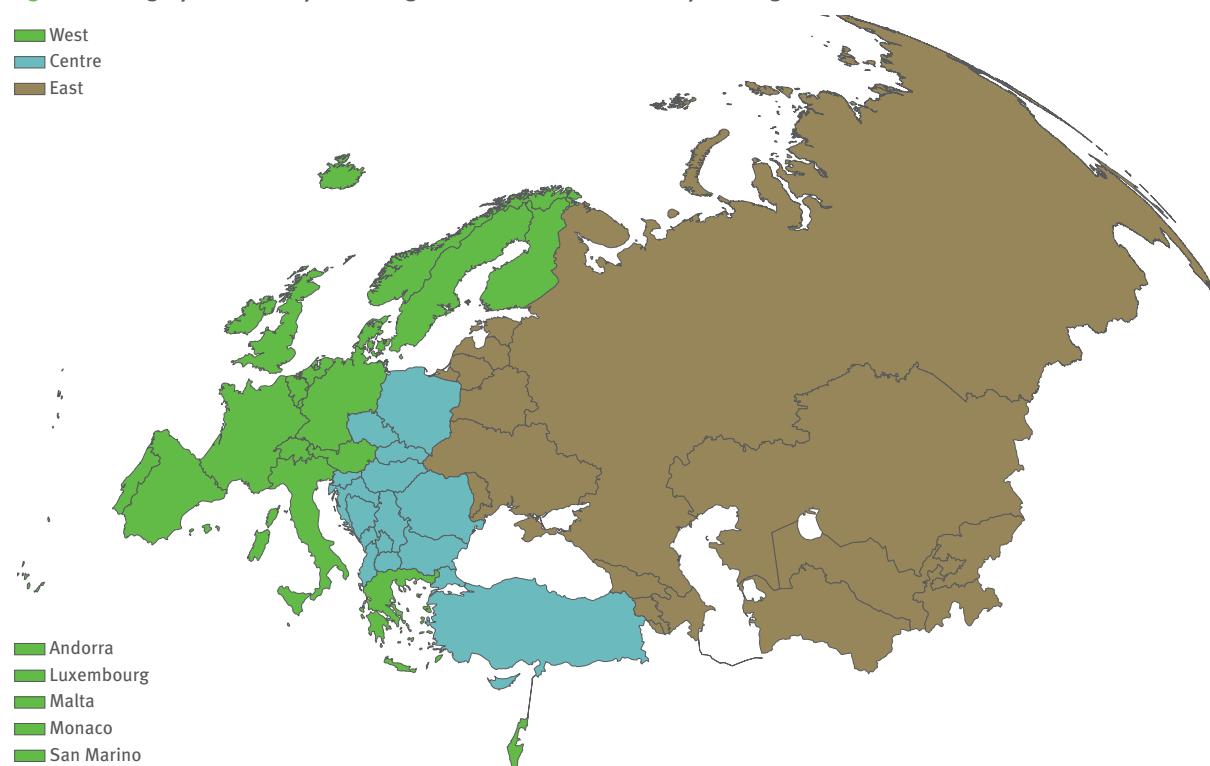
epidemics (sub-Saharan Africa) was observed for the EU/EEA and the West. Therefore, this information is presented in detail only in the analysis for HIV cases by transmission mode in EU/EEA and the West.

Detailed information is presented on heterosexual transmission and the 'probable source of infection' using the following categories (Table 10): 'case from country with generalised HIV epidemic', 'case with high-risk partner' (i.e. sex with an IDU, a bisexual male or a haemophiliac), 'case with partner from country with generalised epidemic', 'other or undetermined'. The category 'case from country with generalised HIV epidemic' by heterosexual transmission was applied if an HIV case was reported as 'heterosexually transmitted' with unknown risk information or HIV-positive partner, and the region of origin was reported as sub-Saharan Africa or country of birth/nationality was reported as country with generalised HIV epidemic.

Countries were excluded from the trend analyses with respect to transmission mode if more than 50% of the information was missing or unknown. In 2009, Estonia, Poland and Uzbekistan reported more than 50% of the cases with missing transmission mode. When

Figure A: Geographical and epidemiological areas in the WHO European Region

■ West
■ Centre
■ East



The countries covered by the report are grouped as follows:

- West, 23 countries: Andorra, Austria*, Belgium*, Denmark*, Finland*, France*, Germany*, Greece*, Iceland, Ireland*, Israel, Italy*, Luxembourg*, Malta*, Monaco, Netherlands*, Norway, Portugal*, San Marino, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland, United Kingdom*.
- Centre, 15 countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria*, Croatia, Cyprus*, Czech Republic*, Hungary*, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland*, Romania*, Serbia, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Turkey.
- East, 15 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

* Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 January 2007.

presenting trends of HIV by mode of transmission for the EU/EEA, persons coming from countries with generalised epidemics (as mentioned above) are excluded from heterosexual cases and presented separately (Figure C).

Probable country of infection

In 2008, it was agreed that data on probable country of infection should start to be collected. For 2009, from the 48 countries providing HIV data, this information was available from 19 countries (one country more than for 2008). Overall, the information was available for 16% of cases. Eight countries provided data for more than 80% of cases, another five countries provided data for more than half of their cases.

2.4 Data presentation

Geographical presentation

Data are presented for the WHO European Region and the EU and EEA countries. The EU comprises 27 Member States, the EEA comprises an additional three countries (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), of which Norway and Iceland are included in the overview of the EU/EEA. As Liechtenstein did not report HIV/AIDS data, it is not included. The tables are presented by EU/EEA countries, non-EU/EEA countries, by individual countries and by totals. Further, the 53 countries of the WHO European Region are also subdivided into three geographical areas based on epidemiological considerations and in accordance with the division used in previous reports on HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: West (23 countries), Centre (15 countries) and East (15 countries) (see Figure A). In this report these geographical/epidemiological areas are referred to as ‘by geographical area’. Of the EU/EEA countries, 18 Member States are classified as being in the West, eight in the Centre and three in the East.

Absolute numbers and rates per 100 000 population

Data are presented in absolute numbers and as rates per 100 000 population where appropriate.

- The population estimates up to 2009 were derived from Eurostat for all countries except the five central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) and Israel, for which Eurostat data were not available. United Nations (UN) Population Division data were used for those countries⁵. The Eurostat data are based on mid-year estimates (www.eurostat.europa.eu) which are consistent with the UN population data.
- Data are presented by year but also as cumulative totals per country. The cumulative total includes all data reported by that particular country since the beginning of national reporting and is not limited to the selected number of years presented.

- Rates are presented per 100 000 population. The population data used for HIV for Spain and Italy were adjusted according to the extent of regional coverage.

Tables, figures and maps

Tables and graphs are presented in a separate section. HIV data are shown in Tables 1–13, AIDS data in Tables 14–28 and number of HIV tests in Table 29. More technical tables are available in the Annexes.

2.5 Data limitations

The data in the report are to be considered as provisional because previously reported data are subject to regular updates (e.g. detection and deletion of duplicate cases, inclusion of new information about cases already reported and reporting delays). The data limitations described below need to be taken into account when interpreting the HIV and AIDS surveillance data in the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA countries as presented in this report.

As previously described, several countries did not report HIV and AIDS surveillance data for 2009 for various reasons. Hence the data presented in this report are not complete and do not represent all cases of HIV and AIDS that have been diagnosed in the WHO European Region, limiting the conclusions that can be drawn from the data. If data from non-reporting countries had been submitted to the joint database for HIV and AIDS surveillance, the total number of reported HIV infections would have more than doubled in 2009. For 2009 the Russian Federal AIDS Centre published a number of 58 448 newly diagnosed HIV infections (61% injecting drug users)⁶. Therefore, the overall number of cases included in the current report is greatly underestimated, notably in the East. If these data could have been taken into account in describing the mode of transmission for HIV infection, the relative proportion contributed by the various transmission modes would change and injecting drug use would have accounted for more infections in the whole Region and in the East in particular. As a consequence, the relative contribution of sexual transmission (both heterosexual and sex between men) would have decreased slightly. Finally, the increasing trend in HIV infections in the East would have been more pronounced.

The same is true for the number of diagnosed AIDS cases; the number would have been substantially higher for 2009 if the data from the five missing countries had been included. Since 2004, Ukraine has been reporting high numbers of AIDS cases and, due to a change in the surveillance system, the numbers for the period of 2007–09 are underreported. Trends in AIDS cases would not have changed dramatically, although inclusion of the missing data would have reinforced the increase in absolute numbers and presumably also in rates, notably so in the East.

⁵ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2009). World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision. CD-ROM Edition - Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats (United Nations publication, ST/ESA/SER.A/283).

⁶ Gouliusov AT, Dementyeva A, Ladnaya NN, et al. Country Progress Report of the Russian Federation on the implementation of the Declaration of the commitment on HIV/AIDS January 2008 – December 2009 Moscow: Federal Service for surveillance of consumer rights and Protection and Human Well Being and UNAIDS 2010.

3 HIV case reporting in Europe

3.1 HIV case reports in the WHO European Region

HIV case reports in 2009

In 2009, 53 427 HIV cases were diagnosed and reported by 49 of the 53 countries of the WHO European Region (Table 1). No data were received from Austria, Monaco, Russia or Turkey. The rate of HIV cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region was 8.5 per 100 000 population. The overall rate for men was 11.4 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 5.8 per 100 000 population (Table 3). The rate of HIV cases varied widely among the three geographical areas in Europe (Figure B). The highest rate was reported in the East (18.9 per 100 000 population), more than twice that reported in the West (6.7 per 100 000) and more than ten times that in the Centre (1.4 per 100 000).

Rates of HIV cases diagnosed in 2009 varied widely between countries. Two countries reported rates of more than 20 cases per 100 000 population: Estonia (30.7) and Ukraine (35.4). Rates greater than 10 per 100 000 population were observed in eight countries: Belarus (11.2), Belgium (10.3), Kazakhstan (13.3), Kyrgyzstan (12.5), Latvia (12.2), Moldova (19.7), United Kingdom (10.7) and Uzbekistan (14.8).

Twelve per cent of HIV infections diagnosed in 2009 (with information on age) were in 15–24-year-old individuals and 35% (with information on gender) were female (Table A).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following:

- The highest number of HIV cases was reported as due to heterosexual transmission, with 43% (22 805 cases) of the total number of cases reported in this category, although at sub-regional level the picture is more heterogeneous (Table 6). Further, when HIV cases reported in persons from countries with generalised epidemics (i.e. who may have been infected outside Europe) are excluded, the percentage decreases to 35% (Table 6, Table B).
- Eighteen per cent of HIV cases were reported among MSM (9 692 cases) (Table A, Table 4).
- More than a fifth of the HIV cases were diagnosed in IVDU (22%; 11 775) (Table A, Table 5).
- Of the remaining cases, 523 were infected through mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) (1%) and 127 cases through other routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products) (Table B, Table 7, Table 8).
- Data on transmission mode were missing for 8 505 cases (15.9%) (Table A).

Thirty-three countries provided information on the origin of the cases and separately on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (Table 10). It appears that cases from generalised epidemic countries disproportionately influence the figures on mode of transmission. Among countries with case-based data, 13% of all HIV infections were reported among individuals from countries with generalised HIV epidemics, while for the heterosexually acquired cases this proportion is 32%, haemophiliacs and transfusion recipients 27% and for MTCT 25% (Table B).

Trends in HIV cases

The rate of diagnosed cases of HIV infection per 100 000 population increased by 29% between 2004 and 2009, from 6.6 (43 642 cases) to 8.5 in 2009 (53 427 cases). The trends presented here are not adjusted for reporting delay.

Among the 46 countries consistently reporting data on transmission mode for the period 2004–09 (data from Estonia, Poland and Uzbekistan excluded) (Table 8):

- the number of heterosexually acquired cases (including those with origin in countries with generalised epidemics) has increased by 16% from 18 749 in 2004 to 21 760 in 2009;
- the number of HIV diagnoses among MSM has increased by 27% from 7 578 in 2004 to 9 642 in 2009;
- the number of HIV diagnoses among IVDU has increased by 19% from 9 275 in 2004 to 11 036 in 2009;
- the number of HIV diagnoses in MTCT has increased by 8%: 383 in 2007 and 414 in 2009 (consistent reporting of countries for 2007–09);
- the number of HIV diagnoses due to other reasons: nosocomial transmission has more than doubled, from 24 cases in 2004 to 55 cases in 2009; due to transfusion of blood and its products, transmission has decreased from 109 in 2004 to 71 in 2009; and
- the number of cases with unknown risk factors has increased by 38% from 3 850 in 2004 to 5 301 in 2009.

3.2 HIV case reports in the EU/EEA

HIV cases in the EU/EEA, 2009

In the EU/EEA, 25 917 HIV cases were diagnosed in 2009 and reported by 28 of 29 countries (no data from Austria), a rate of 5.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1). The overall rate for men was 8.3 per 100 000 population (Table 2) and for women, 3.2 (Table 3). The four countries with the highest rates of HIV cases in 2009 are Estonia (30.7; 411 cases), Latvia (12.2; 275 cases), the United

Kingdom (10.7; 6 630 cases) and Belgium (10.3; 1 115 cases). The lowest rates were reported by Romania (0.7; 143 cases) and Slovakia (1.0; 53 cases).

Twelve per cent of HIV infections diagnosed in 2009 (with information on age) were reported in 15–24-year-old individuals and 28% (with information on gender) were female (Table C).

Data on transmission mode indicate the following (Table C):

- Heterosexual contact accounts for 24% of cases, when cases originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (3 780) are excluded from the total number (10 064) of reported cases in 2009 (Table C, Table 12a).
- Sex between men is the predominant mode of transmission in EU/EEA countries accounting for 35% (9 023 cases) of the HIV diagnoses in 2009 (Table C, Table 4).
- Five per cent (1 298 cases) of HIV cases were reported among IDU (Table C, Table 5).
- Of the remaining, 213 cases (1%) were reported as mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) (Table 7) and nosocomially acquired, more than 40% of which were diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics (sub Saharan Africa) (Table 12a).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 5 259 cases (20.3%).

In 2009, 28 countries provided information on the origin of the cases and on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (Table 10). In those countries, 10 064 heterosexually acquired cases were reported with individual information. The information was unknown or undetermined for 50.9% of cases. Of the remaining 49.1%, 3 534 (35.1%) were among individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics, 104 (1.0%) have (or have had) a high-risk partner and 1 301 (12.9%) have had a partner from countries with generalised epidemics. The highest proportion of heterosexually transmitted cases from countries with generalised epidemics were observed in Belgium (60%), Ireland (62%), Norway (70%) and Sweden (69%) (Table 10). Partner originating from countries with a generalised epidemic was reported in the majority of the heterosexually acquired cases in Denmark (70%) and France (49%); around 20% was reported in Slovakia and Finland (although numbers were relatively small).

Trends in HIV cases in EU/EEA

Among the 28 EU/EEA countries (Table 1) that have consistently reported HIV data since 2004, the rate of diagnosed cases of HIV per 100 000 has been stable: 6.5 per 100 000 in 2004 (27 405 cases); 5.7 per 100 000 (25 917 cases) in 2009 (Figure B), without taking into account the reporting delays. At country level, rates and numbers of HIV diagnoses increased in 16 countries and decreased in 12 countries. Rates of diagnosed

Table A: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in the WHO European Region and by geographical area, 2009

	WHO European Region*	West*	Centre*	East*
Number of HIV cases	53 427	24 703	1 612	27 112
Rate per 100 000 population	8.5	6.7	1.4	18.9
Percentage of cases				
Age 15–24 years	12.2%	9.8%	18.9%	14.0%
Female	34.7%	28.4%	19.9%	41.4%
Transmission mode**				
Heterosexual	42.7%	25%***	24.0%	45.9%
Men who have sex with men	18.1%	36.6%	29.5%	0.6%
Injecting drug use	22.0%	3.9%	8.0%	39.4%
Unknown	15.9%	18.1%	37.2%	12.7%

* No data from the West: Austria, Monaco; Centre: Turkey; East: Russia.

** Cases with unknown age and gender excluded from the percentages.

*** Excludes individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Table B: Number and proportion of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported from countries with generalised epidemics, by mode of transmission in the WHO European Region, 2009

Reported HIV cases	Transmission mode							
	Heterosexual	IDU	MSM	Mother-to-child	Haemo/transfusion	Nosocomial	Unknown	Total
Total number of HIV cases	22 805	11 775	9 692	523	72	55	8 505	53 427
Cases reported from countries in aggregated format, no data on origin available	10 264	8 376	736	170	12	0	716	20 274
Cases from countries with generalised epidemics	3 960	27	126	87	16	9	230	4 457
Proportion of cases from countries with generalised epidemics	31.6%	0.8%	1.4%	24.6%	26.7%	16.4%	3.0%	13.4%

cases of HIV have more than tripled in Bulgaria, Iceland and Slovakia; rates have increased by more than 50% in Hungary and Slovenia, and rates have decreased by more than 20% in Denmark, Estonia, Italy, Luxembourg and Romania.

Since 2004, 26 EU/EEA countries have consistently reported data on transmission mode; Estonia and Poland are excluded because more than 50% of this information is missing from those countries. Data on transmission mode by gender indicate the following trends (Table 8a, Figure C):

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases has decreased by 24% from 13 148 to 9 975. A high proportion among all heterosexually acquired cases was reported as originating from countries with a generalised epidemic, which varied from 52% in 2004 to 38% in 2009. The overall decrease was largely due to this decrease in the number of cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics (Figure C).
- The number of HIV diagnoses among MSM has increased by 24%, from 7 263 in 2004 to 8 974 in 2009.
- The number of HIV diagnoses among IDU has declined by 40%, from 1 952 in 2004 to 1 171 in 2009.
- The number of diagnoses of HIV transmitted from mother to child decreased by 44%, from 319 in 2004 to 180 in 2009. When differentiated by country of origin, it reveals that a slightly higher decrease (50%) was noted among cases from reporting country, compared with 37% in cases originating from countries with a generalised epidemic (although based on relatively small numbers).
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to nosocomial infection decreased by 17% from 24 cases in 2004 to 20 in 2009. The number of cases due to transfusion of blood and its products has decreased by 35%, from 91 in 2004 to 59 cases in 2009.
- The number of cases with unknown risk factors has increased 40%, from 3 182 in 2004 to 4 452 in 2009.

It has to be acknowledged that there are reporting delays for a number of countries and that the reporting

Table C: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in EU/EEA countries, 2009

	EU/EEA countries*
Number of HIV cases	25 917
Rate per 100 000 population	5.7
Percentage of cases**:	
Age 15–24 years	11.5%
Female	28.4%
Transmission mode	
Heterosexual***	24.0%
Men who have sex with men	35.0%
Injecting drug users	5.0%
Unknown	20.3%

* No data from Austria.

** Cases with unknown age and gender excluded from the percentages.

*** Excludes individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

delays overall limit the interpretation of the trends over recent years.

Adjustments for reporting delay

Reporting delays were observed in a number of countries and its impact on the total number and the rates for EU/EEA countries are presented in Figure D. The number of cases subject to reporting delay was estimated for six countries for each of the last three years of reported data (Annex 3). The largest difference between the number of cases reported and the adjusted number (1 609 cases; 6.2% of total) was found for 2009. A comparison of the numbers reported for 2007–08 in the 2008 HIV/AIDS surveillance report with the numbers presented in this report for the same period, together with the adjusted numbers for 2007–09, suggest a continuous increase of HIV diagnoses for 2007–09. The accuracy of adjustments for reporting delay will continue to be improved for future reports.

3.3 HIV case reports by geographical area

The HIV epidemics in the three geographical areas show notable differences (Table A, Figure B).

HIV cases in the East, 2009

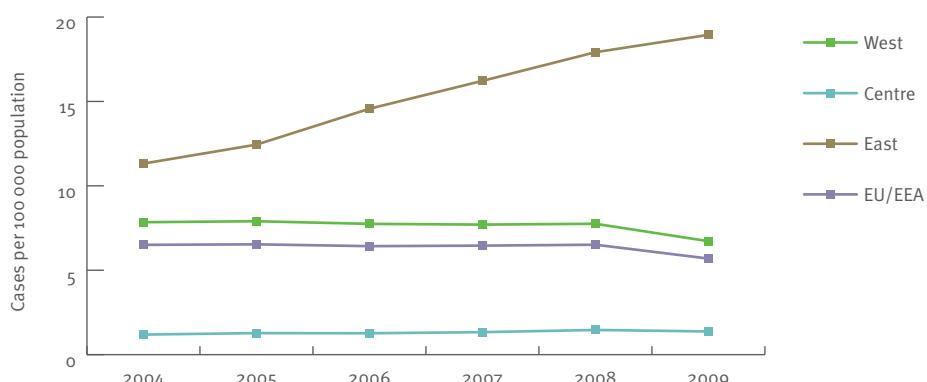
In the East, the region with the highest overall rate of diagnosed cases of HIV, the predominant mode of transmission in the countries that provided surveillance data has changed from injecting drug use to heterosexual contact. Due to incomplete reporting, the total number of HIV cases presented here is greatly underestimated as no data were received from Russia, where, in 2009, 58 448 cases were reported, according to the Russian Federal AIDS Centre⁷.

Fourteen per cent of the HIV cases diagnosed in 2009 were in individuals aged 15 to 24 years and 41% were female (Table A).

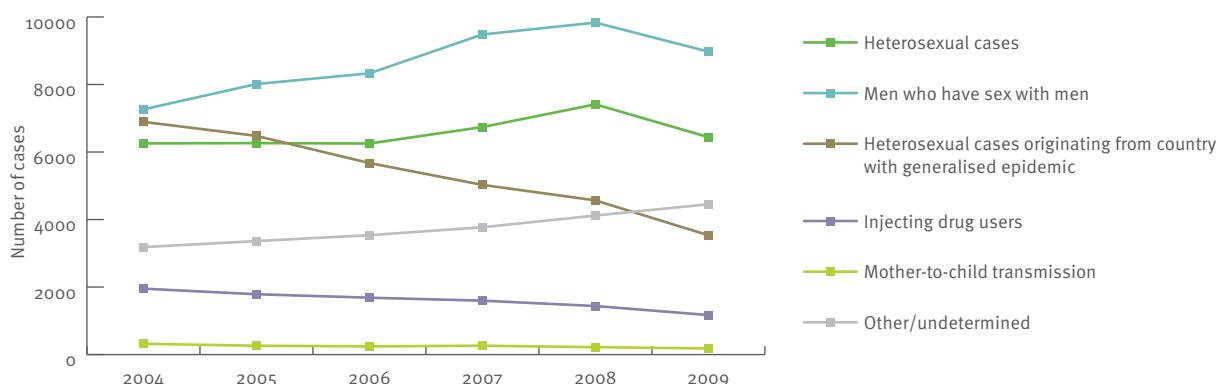
In 2009, 27 112 HIV cases were diagnosed and reported in the East from 14 of 15 countries, a rate of 18.9 per 100 000 population (Table 1), the highest overall rate in the European Region. Two countries reported rates higher than 30 per 100 000 population: Estonia (30.7) and Ukraine (35.4). Sixty per cent of the HIV cases in the East were reported by Ukraine. Information on transmission mode indicates the following:

- The predominant mode of transmission in the East is heterosexual contact, accounting for 46% of the HIV infections (12 455 cases) (Table 6, Table A).
- Injecting drug use was the second most common mode of transmission: 39% of the HIV infections (10 680 cases) (Table 5, Table A).

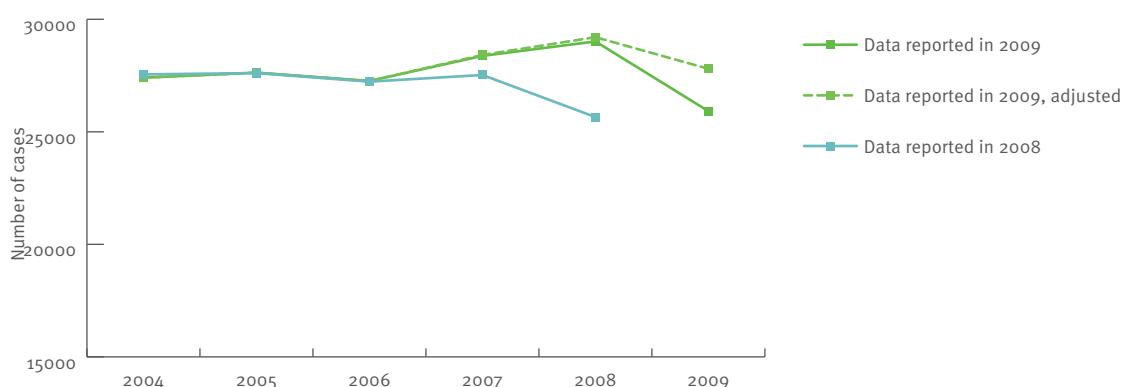
⁷ AT Gouliusov, A Dementyeva, NN Ladnaya, et al. Country Progress Report of the Russian Federation on the implementation of the Declaration of the commitment on HIV/AIDS January 2008 – December 2009 Moscow: Federal Service for surveillance of consumer rights and Protection and Human Well Being and UNAIDS 2010.

Figure B: HIV infection in the three geographical areas and EU/EEA, WHO European Region, 2004–09

Data from Austria, Russia, Monaco and Turkey not included

Figure C: HIV infection by transmission group and origin in EU/EEA countries, 2004–09

Data from Austria, Estonia and Poland not included

Figure D: Comparison of the number of HIV diagnoses reported in the EU/EEA in 2008 and 2009 for 2004–09 and the estimated number adjusted for reporting delay, 2007–09

- Less than 1% of cases were reported among MSM (175 cases) (Table 4, Table A).
- The number of HIV diagnoses due to MTCT was 1.2% (322 cases) (Table 7).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 3443 cases (12.7%) (Table A).

Thirteen countries provided information on the origin of the cases and on the probable source of infection when the infection was acquired through heterosexual contact (12 455 cases) (Table 10). However, for 12 273 (99%) cases the information on the probable source of infection was not specified. In two countries the information on partner risk was available for more than 20% of the cases: Georgia (38%), Azerbaijan (28%) (Table 10). However, the overall numbers are very small. This variable could provide important information on the extent to which the increasing number of new cases reported as heterosexually acquired in the East is related to sexual contact with high-risk partners such as IDU, thus providing crucial information to guide future prevention efforts. Therefore, the completeness of reporting should be further improved.

Trends in HIV cases in the East

Overall rates in the East do not reflect the true rates of HIV diagnoses because data from Russia are not available. In the 14 countries that have consistently reported HIV data since 2004, the rate of reported cases of HIV infection has increased from 11.3 per 100 000 in 2004 to 18.9 per 100 000 in 2009 (Table 1, Figure B).

The Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) were most affected by a rapid increase in rates of HIV diagnoses in 2001–02, since then they have reported declines, although a resurgence of HIV was reported in Latvia in 2007–08 and in Lithuania in 2009. Among the other countries, rates have increased since 2004; by more than three times in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan; and more than doubled in Georgia and Kazakhstan. In Belarus, Moldova, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan an increase of 40 to 100% was observed (Table 1).

Information on transmission modes in 12 countries (Estonia and Uzbekistan excluded) in the East that have consistently provided data on HIV transmission modes by gender since 2004 (Figure E, Table 8b) indicates the following:

- The number of HIV diagnoses among IDU has increased by 35%, from 7 406 in 2004 to 9 983 in 2009 (Table 8b). However, declines were reported in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Moldova and Uzbekistan. By contrast, the numbers of HIV cases among IDU have increased in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine (Table 5).
- The number of HIV cases that were acquired through heterosexual contact has increased by 128%, from 5 030 cases in 2004 to 11 483 in 2009 and has become

the predominant transmission mode (Table A). An increase has been reported in all eastern European countries except Turkmenistan (zero cases reported since 2000). In most countries the number of cases at least doubled; in Armenia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan the increase was more than fivefold from 2004 to 2009.

- Although very low, the number of HIV cases among MSM has increased: from 32 in 2004 to 174 in 2009 (Table 8b).
- The number of HIV cases transmitted from mother to child has nearly doubled, from 109 in 2007 to 223 in 2009 (in countries reporting consistently over the period 2007–09) (Table 8b).
- The number of cases due to nosocomial transmission has increased from zero cases in 2004 to 34 cases in 2009. The number of HIV cases from transfusion of blood or its products varied from one case reported in 2004 to 10 cases in 2006 and three cases in 2009.
- The number of cases with unknown mode of transmission has increased by 12%, from 666 cases in 2004 to 746 cases in 2009.

HIV cases in the Centre, 2009

The HIV epidemic in the Centre remains at low and stable levels, although there is evidence of increasing sexual (both heterosexual and homosexual) transmission in many countries. Nineteen per cent of newly diagnosed cases in 2009 were individuals aged 15 to 24 years old and 20% were female (Table A).

In 2009, 1 612 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported (from 14 of 15 countries), a rate of 1.4 per 100 000 population (Table 1, Table A). Information on transmission mode by gender indicates the following:

- A quarter of the infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (24%; 390 cases) (Table 6, Table A); only 4% (17 cases) of these were reported in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics (Table 12).
- MSM accounted for 30% of the infections (475 cases) (Table 4, Table A)
- Eight per cent were diagnosed among IDU (129 cases) (Table 5, Table A).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 600 cases (37%) (Table A).

The epidemic in the Centre is characterised by its heterogeneity, with different transmission modes predominating in different countries. In 2009, heterosexually acquired cases of HIV represented more than 50% of all diagnoses in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Romania. More than 50% of all diagnoses were reported among MSM in Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Trends in HIV cases in the Centre

Of the 14 countries in the Centre that have consistently reported data since 2004, trends in the rate of HIV cases have remained stable at levels between 1.0 and 1.4 per 100 000 population (Figure B). Among the eight countries that reported more than 50 HIV cases in 2009, the number of cases has more than tripled in Bulgaria (from 50 cases in 2004 to 171 cases in 2009), and Slovakia (from 15 to 53) (Table 1).

Since 2004, information on transmission mode in 13 countries (Poland excluded) (Figure 1) shows the following:

- The number of heterosexually acquired cases has remained stable (339 cases in 2004; 329 cases in 2009) (Table 8b).
- The number of HIV cases among MSM has more than doubled, from 174 in 2004 to 426 in 2009 (Table 8b).
- The number of new diagnoses among IDU has increased by 157%, from 35 in 2004 to 90 in 2009 (Table 8b).
- The number of cases with unknown transmission mode decreased by 35% from 165 in 2004 to 107 in 2009 (Table 8b).

HIV cases in the West, 2009

The reported data suggest that the HIV epidemic in the West is characterised by a continuing increase in sexual transmission of HIV infection. Ten per cent of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2009 were reported in individuals 15 to 24 years old and 28% were female (Table A).

In the West, 24 703 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in 2009 from 21 of 23 countries, a rate of 6.7 per 100 000 population (Table 1, Table A). In the West, the distribution by transmission mode is influenced by the number of cases diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics,

especially for heterosexually acquired infections. Information with respect to transmission mode indicates the following:

- Forty percent of the HIV cases were acquired through heterosexual contact (9 960 cases) (Table 6); when cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded (3 721 cases), this percentage decreases to 25% (Table 10, Table A).
- Sexual contact among MSM accounted for 37% of the infections (9 042 cases) (Table 4, Table A).
- Four per cent of HIV infections were acquired through IDU (966 cases) (Table 5, Table A).
- Transmission mode was unknown for 4 462 cases (18%) (Table 8).

Trends in HIV cases in the West

The presentation of trends by transmission groups mirrors the pattern for the whole of the EU/EEA as described above (Section 3.2).

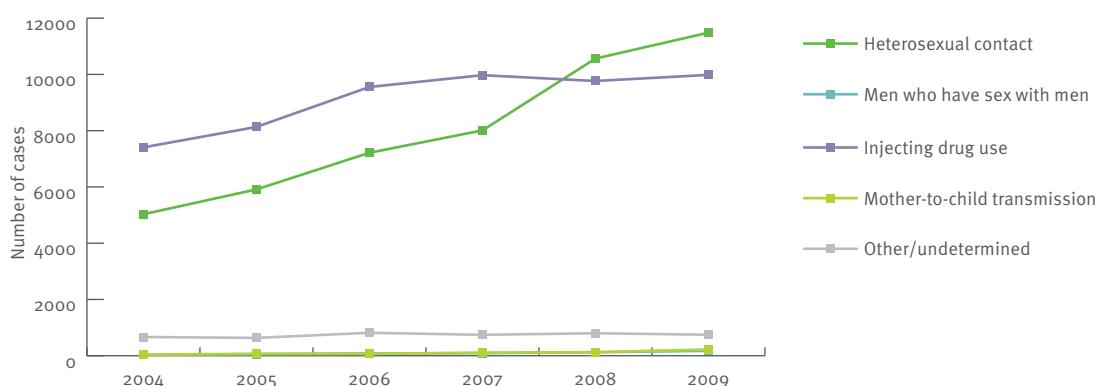
3.4 CD4 cell counts

In 2009, 22 countries (same as in 2008) provided information on CD4 cell count at time of HIV diagnosis: eighteen of the 22 countries are in the EU/EEA; ten from the West, eight from the Centre and four from the East (Table 13).

For 2009, fourteen countries provided CD4 cell count information for more than half of reported HIV cases (thirteen in 2008). In seven countries the percentage of all cases diagnosed with CD4 cell count < 200 per mm³ blood was less than 20%, while in a further seven countries (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, France, Germany, Slovenia and Spain) this percentage was more than 30% (Table 13).

CD4 cell count data by known transmission mode show that the percentage of cases with CD4 < 350 at diagnosis

Figure E: HIV infections by transmission mode and year of diagnosis in the East, 2004–09



Data from Estonia, Russia and Uzbekistan not included

is highest among individuals infected through heterosexual contact. Amongst those, 14 of 21 countries report 50% or more of the HIV diagnoses as late presenters (e.g. with CD4 <350). For IDU, 9 out of 16 countries report 50% or more late presenters, for MSM, six countries report 50% or more of the HIV diagnoses as late presenters. Among unknown cases, 14 out of 18 countries report 50% or more cases as late presenters.

4 AIDS case reporting in Europe

4.1 AIDS cases in the WHO European Region

AIDS cases diagnosed and reported in the WHO European Region, 2009

For 2009, a total of 6568 AIDS cases were reported in 48 of the 53 countries (no data from Austria, Sweden, Monaco, Russia or Turkey), representing a rate of 1.0 cases per 100 000 population (Table 14). For men overall rate was 1.5 per 100 000 population (Table 15) and for women, 0.5 (Table 16). More AIDS cases were diagnosed in the West (4361 cases) than in the East (1803 cases). The number of AIDS cases remains low in the Centre (404 cases). However, due to incomplete reporting, the number of AIDS cases is greatly underestimated, particularly in the East. The rates of reported AIDS diagnoses in 2009 varied widely between countries. A rate of AIDS cases higher than 3 per 100 000 was observed in three countries: Belarus (4.8; 459 cases), Georgia (6.5; 284 cases) and Moldova (7.3; 261 cases).

Trends in AIDS cases diagnosed and reported in the WHO European region

Trends in reported AIDS diagnoses per 100 000 population are presented in Figure F for the 48 countries that have reported data consistently since 2004. The steady decrease in the number of reported AIDS cases diagnosed in recent years has continued in 2009. Since 2004, the number of AIDS diagnoses has declined from 12 720 cases (2.0 per 100 000 population) in 2004 to 6 568 cases (1.0 per 100 000) in 2009.

In the Centre, among the 14 countries that reported AIDS diagnoses consistently, there was a decline from 0.6 in 2004 to 0.3 per 100 000 in 2009. By contrast, in the East,

an increase was reported between 2004 and 2009 from 0.8 to 2.3 per 100 000.

4.2 AIDS cases in the EU/EEA

AIDS cases diagnosed and reported in the EU/EEA, 2009

In 2009, a total of 4 650 cases of AIDS were diagnosed in 27 EU/EEA countries (no data from Austria or Sweden), representing a rate of 1.0 cases per 100 000 population (Table 14). For men overall rate was 1.4 per 100 000 (Table 15) and for women, 0.5 (Table 16). The highest rates were reported by Estonia (2.8; 38 cases), Latvia (4.3; 96 cases), Portugal (2.8; 297 cases), and Spain (2.3; 1 037 cases).

Trends in EU/EEA

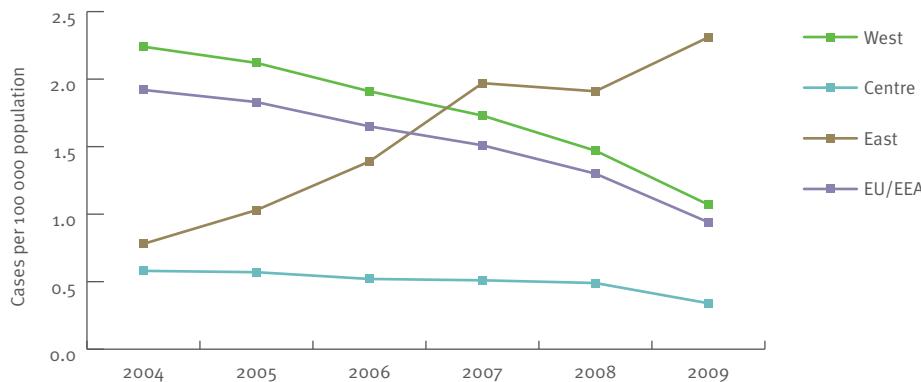
In the EU/EEA, among 27 countries reporting AIDS diagnoses consistently, a decline was observed from 9 011 cases (1.9 per 100 000 population) in 2004 to 4 650 (1.0 per 100 000) in 2009. At country level, an increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses was reported in Bulgaria 36% (from 22 cases in 2004 to 30 cases in 2009), Estonia 31% (from 29 cases in 2004 to 38 in 2009), Latvia 8% (from 89 cases in 2004 to 96 in 2009) and Lithuania 76% (21 cases in 2004 to 37 cases in 2009). In the other 23 countries, a decrease in AIDS diagnoses was observed.

4.3 AIDS cases diagnosed and reported by geographical area

AIDS case reports in the East, 2009

In 2009, a total of 1 803 cases of AIDS were diagnosed and reported by 14 of the 15 countries in the East, a

Figure F: AIDS cases per 100 000 in the three geographical areas and EU/EEA, by year of diagnosis, 2004–09



Data from Austria, Monaco, Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan not included

rate of 1.3 per 100 000 (Table 14). In 2009, the highest rates were reported by Armenia (2.6; 84 cases), Belarus (4.8; 459 cases), Estonia (2.8; 38 cases), Georgia (6.5; 284 cases), Latvia (4.3; 96 cases) and Moldova (7.3; 261 case). Due to substantial underreporting, the rates for Ukraine are greatly underestimated.

In the East, all countries reported an increase of AIDS diagnoses since 2004, except Ukraine (see above) and Turkmenistan (zero cases reported). A more than five-fold increase between 2004 and 2009 was observed in Belarus and Kyrgyzstan; a more than threefold increase in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova; and a more than twofold increase in Georgia, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

AIDS case reports in the Centre, 2009

In 2009, 404 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by 14 of the 15 countries in the Centre, a rate of 0.3 per 100 000 (Table 14), with the highest number reported in Romania (0.5; 114 cases). Other countries reported higher rates though numbers were low: Albania (1.0; 32 cases), Montenegro (1.0; 6 cases), Cyprus (1.0; 8 cases) and Slovenia (0.8; 17 cases). In the other countries, AIDS rates were around or below 0.5 per 100 000 population.

In the Centre trends were more heterogeneous than in other areas of Europe (Table 14). Among countries reporting less than 30 cases, a substantial increase was reported in Albania (from 11 cases in 2004 to 32 cases in 2009) and Bulgaria (from 22 cases in 2004 to 30 cases in 2009). Other countries with more than 30 cases reported a decline: Poland by 57% (from 176 cases in 2004 to 76 cases in 2009), Romania by 66% (from 337 cases in 2004 to 114 cases in 2009).

AIDS case reports in the West, 2009

For 2009, a total of 4361 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported by 20 of the 23 countries in the West (Table 14), representing a rate of 1.1 per 100 000 population. Rates in the West mirror the pattern for the EU/EEA as described above (Section 4.2). Among 20 countries in the West consistently reporting data, the number of

AIDS diagnoses decreased from 8542 (2.2 per 100 000) in 2004 to 4361 (1.1 per 100 000) in 2009.

Adjustments for reporting delay

Adjustments for reporting delay were calculated for 14 countries (Section 2.3) and adjusted numbers are presented in Figure G. When this adjustment is taken into account, the estimated number of AIDS diagnoses increases by 40% in 2009 for the entire WHO European Region. In the EU/EEA, the estimated number of AIDS diagnoses increases by 32%.

For the period 2004–09 the adjustments do not affect the overall decreasing trend of AIDS diagnoses. However, the estimated increase in the number of AIDS diagnoses in 2009 affects the trend in the East, from 0.9 per 100 000 to 1.2 per 100 000 population. These adjustments should be regarded with caution, as other factors such as substantial underreporting of surveillance data by Ukraine is distorting the trend (Annex 3b).

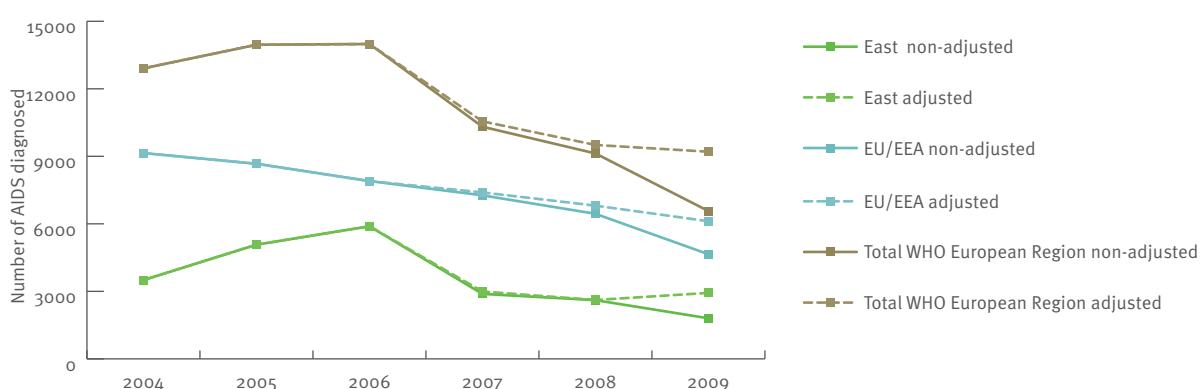
4.4 AIDS-indicative diseases and mortality

AIDS-indicative diseases

Indicative diseases for diagnosis of an AIDS case are listed in the EU case definitions for adults and adolescents and children, and in the WHO revised case definitions for HIV surveillance and revised clinical staging and immunological classification of HIV-related disease in adults and children. AIDS cases can be reported with one or more AIDS-indicative diseases present at, or within the two months following, the AIDS diagnosis.

The most common indicative diseases among adults and adolescent AIDS cases diagnosed in 2009 were pneumocystis pneumonia (19%), tuberculosis (18%) and oesophageal candidiasis (16%), which replaced the wasting syndrome in the list of most common indicative diseases as reported for 2008 (Table 23).

Figure G: Number of AIDS diagnoses in the EU/EEA and East, non-adjusted and adjusted for reporting delay, WHO European Region, 2004–09



In the EU/EEA, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2009 were pneumocystis pneumonia (24%), oesophageal candidiasis (13%) and tuberculosis (11%). By contrast, in the non-EU/EEA countries, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases were pulmonary tuberculosis (34%), oesophageal candidiasis (24%) and wasting syndrome due to HIV (16%) (Table 24).

In the East of the WHO European Region, the most common indicative diseases among adults and adolescents were pulmonary tuberculosis (38%), oesophageal candidiasis (25%) wasting syndrome due to HIV (16%). In the Centre, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed were wasting syndrome due to HIV (27%), pulmonary tuberculosis (17%) and pneumocystis pneumonia (12%).

AIDS mortality data

In the WHO European Region, 1776 individuals diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2009 (Table 27). This figure is lower than the total reported for 2008 (3379) and much lower than in previous years. Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, a cumulative total of 355 028 individuals have been reported as diagnosed with AIDS in the WHO European Region by the end of 2009 (Table 14). The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2009 is 189 530 (Table 27). These figures suggest that around 165 000 people were living with an AIDS diagnosis by the end of 2009 in the WHO European Region based on the 48 countries that have reported cumulative AIDS and mortality figures.

5 Number of HIV tests performed

The figures on HIV tests performed are derived from different sources, ranging from annual activity reports from HIV testing sites in a country, to extrapolations from information systematically gathered by laboratory networks performing HIV tests, and to estimates based on surveys performed with a temporal spacing. The numbers presented may not completely cover the HIV testing activities in all countries. While describing testing rates in the countries, it is important to explain these above-mentioned differences.

In contrast to the East and the Centre, many countries in the West do not systematically collect such data and for some only estimates are available. The lack of data on the number of HIV tests performed is complicating the evaluation of efforts to increase the uptake of HIV testing in Europe.

These numbers provide only a crude measure of HIV testing activities in the countries. They do not provide detailed information on who is being tested or to what extent testing is targeted at high-risk populations. The calculated testing rates are likely to overestimate the true rate of testing in the population because the numbers reported are not of individuals who have been tested but of tests performed. This includes repeated tests performed on the same individual.

The total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded) by country are presented in Table 29.

In 2009 only 22 countries submitted the number of HIV tests performed, the same number as in 2008. The highest rates are reported by France (77 per 1000 population), Kazakhstan (114) and San Marino (132).

Trends in HIV testing for the period between 2005 and 2009 can be observed for only 20 countries. Between 2008 and 2009, there was an increase of number of HIV tests reported in 15 countries and decrease in five countries.

Given the relatively low number of countries that were able to submit the data and the context of current activities within the countries and at European level with respect to HIV testing, the completeness should be improved considerably.

6 Conclusion

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe, with a continued increase in the number of HIV cases diagnosed and reported, more than 50 000 new cases in the WHO European Region. The number of AIDS cases diagnosed has continued to decline, except in the East, where the number has increased. This report provides an accurate picture of the HIV and AIDS surveillance data as provided by 49 countries of the WHO European Region. However, due to incomplete reporting and non-reporting from a few large countries in the Region, this report does not present a complete overview of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe.

The number of diagnosed and reported cases of HIV for the most recent year (as reported in October 2010) is higher than the number reported in the HIV/AIDS surveillance report 2008 for the WHO European Region. The data suggest evidence of continuing HIV transmission in many countries. However, the predominant transmission mode varies by country and geographical and epidemiological area and these data illustrate the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe.

In EU/EEA countries, which closely correlate with the West, the highest proportion of the total number of HIV cases continues to be diagnosed in MSM. Despite the relatively low absolute number of cases diagnosed in these groups, IDU and MSM are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic compared with the heterosexual population because of the relatively small sizes of the populations and the increased levels of HIV in these groups. National prevention programmes aimed at reducing HIV transmission within Europe should have a strong focus on MSM. The high number of heterosexually acquired HIV infections also suggests a need for public health action as almost a third of these cases are diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised HIV epidemics (who may have been infected outside of Europe). These cases influence the nature of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe and they, as well as migrant populations, should be targeted in national prevention programmes and access to treatment and care services ensured. Among IDU there seems to be a general decline in the number of HIV diagnoses. In the Centre, levels of HIV remain low and stable, although there is evidence of increasing sexual (both heterosexual and homosexual) transmission in many countries. The nature of the epidemic in this region is diverse, with sexual transmission among MSM dominating in some countries and heterosexual transmission dominating in others.

In the East, the number of HIV cases has continued to increase substantially. The increase of the epidemic is nowadays driven by an increase in cases acquired through heterosexual contact, followed by injecting drug use. However, if cases from Russia could have been

taken into account, injecting drug use would account for the majority of the infections in the Region as a whole and in the East in particular. The amount of independent or IDU-related heterosexual transmission is unknown as information on the probable source of infection is missing for the majority of the heterosexual cases. However, there is evidence for continued substantial increase of HIV infections in the East and the goal of Universal Access to prevention, treatment and care may not be reached without implementing comprehensive prevention strategies for IDU, including harm reduction interventions.

Enhanced surveillance of HIV and AIDS in Europe is essential to provide the information that is necessary to monitor the epidemic and guide the public health response to control the transmission of infections. In order to achieve this aim, countries in Europe need to ensure that surveillance data are of high quality, and need to continuously improve in order to provide, in particular, complete case reports with HIV and AIDS surveillance data. Achieving full coverage of reporting in the WHO European Region is still of paramount importance.

Tables

Table 1: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
		N	Rate								
EU											
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	952	9.3	967	9.4	988	9.6	1055	10.2	1000	9.6
C	Bulgaria	49	0.6	40	0.5	43	0.5	63	0.8	50	0.6
C	Cyprus	29	4.2	22	3.1	16	2.3	24	3.3	25	3.4
C	Czech Republic	58	0.6	51	0.5	50	0.5	63	0.6	72	0.7
W	Denmark	260	4.9	319	6.0	289	5.4	270	5.0	306	5.7
E	Estonia	390	28.5	1474	108.1	899	66.2	840	62.1	743	55.1
W	Finland	144	2.8	129	2.5	131	2.5	133	2.6	122	2.3
W	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	5061	8.2	5746	9.2
W	Germany	1688	2.1	1443	1.8	1719	2.1	1978	2.4	2225	2.7
W	Greece	462	4.2	403	3.7	396	3.6	420	3.8	490	4.4
C	Hungary	48	0.5	83	0.8	78	0.8	63	0.6	75	0.7
W	Ireland	290	7.6	299	7.7	364	9.3	401	10.0	358	8.8
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1667	8.7
E	Latvia	466	19.6	807	34.3	542	23.2	403	17.3	323	14.0
E	Lithuania	65	1.9	72	2.1	397	11.4	110	3.2	135	3.9
W	Luxembourg	42	9.6	37	8.4	39	8.7	52	11.5	60	13.1
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	19	4.7
W	Netherlands	814	5.1	945	5.9	1010	6.3	1044	6.4	1131	6.9
C	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644	1.7
W	Portugal	2825	27.6	2281	22.2	2156	20.8	1984	19.0	1901	18.1
C	Romania	351	1.6	468	2.1	402	1.8	308	1.4	303	1.4
C	Slovakia	19	0.4	8	0.1	11	0.2	13	0.2	15	0.3
C	Slovenia	13	0.7	17	0.9	21	1.1	14	0.7	24	1.2
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1276	9.5	1521	9.3
W	Sweden	280	3.2	270	3.0	304	3.4	369	4.1	415	4.6
W	United Kingdom	3932	6.7	5109	8.6	6296	10.6	7306	12.3	7780	13.0
	Total EU	13 177	4.7	15 244	5.5	16 151	5.8	23 251	6.5	27 150	6.5
EEA											
W	Iceland	10	3.6	10	3.5	7	2.4	9	3.1	4	1.4
W	Norway	175	3.9	157	3.5	205	4.5	238	5.2	251	5.5
	Total EU+EEA	13 362	4.7	15 411	5.4	16 363	5.8	23 498	6.5	27 405	6.5
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	7	0.2	8	0.3	14	0.5	20	0.6	21	0.7
W	Andorra	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9	7	9.4
E	Armenia	29	0.9	28	0.9	42	1.3	29	0.9	49	1.5
E	Azerbaijan	40	0.5	94	1.2	78	1.0	86	1.0	101	1.2
E	Belarus	527	5.3	578	5.8	915	9.2	713	7.2	778	7.9
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0.1	11	0.3	9	0.2	12	0.3	9	0.2
C	Croatia	36	0.8	26	0.6	43	1.0	50	1.1	53	1.2
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
E	Georgia	86	1.9	98	2.2	99	2.3	102	2.4	156	3.6
W	Israel	295	4.8	370	6.0	343	5.4	307	4.8	318	4.8
E	Kazakhstan	347	2.3	1175	7.9	694	4.6	747	5.0	699	4.6
E	Kyrgyzstan	16	0.3	150	3.0	160	3.2	131	2.6	161	3.1
E	Moldova	176	4.8	234	6.4	209	5.8	258	7.1	360	10.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	7	1.1	2	0.3	3	0.5	6	1.0	2	0.3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	3.4	3	10.2	2	6.8	5	17.0	3	10.2
C	Serbia	71	0.9	97	1.3	103	1.4	91	1.2	103	1.4
W	Switzerland	578	8.0	631	8.7	794	10.9	758	10.3	746	10.1
E	Tajikistan	7	0.1	38	0.6	29	0.5	41	0.6	198	3.1
C	Turkey	111	0.2	142	0.2	154	0.2	140	0.2	199	0.3
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	5 485	11.2	6 086	12.6	7 385	15.4	8 179	17.2	10 218	21.6
E	Uzbekistan	154	0.6	549	2.2	981	3.9	1 836	7.1	2 055	7.9
	Total non-EU/EEA	7975	3.4	10 322	4.4	12 057	5.1	13 514	5.6	16 237	6.7
Geographical area											
West		12 748	5.5	13 374	5.8	15 043	6.5	22 669	7.3	26 070	7.8
Centre		801	0.5	976	0.7	947	0.6	868	0.6	1 596	0.8
East		7 788	5.5	11 383	8.1	12 430	8.8	13 475	9.6	15 976	11.3
	Total WHO European Region	21 337	4.1	25 733	4.9	28 420	5.4	37 012	6.2	43 642	6.6

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
1068	10.2	1014	9.6	1069	10.1	1082	10.1	1115	10.3	22166	Belgium
83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.6	123	1.6	171	2.3	1109	Bulgaria
43	5.7	35	4.5	46	5.9	37	4.7	38	4.8	640	Cyprus
90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2	148	1.4	157	1.5	1344	Czech Republic
264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6	285	5.2	236	4.3	5597	Denmark
621	46.1	668	49.7	633	47.2	545	40.7	411	30.7	7320	Estonia
143	2.7	191	3.6	190	3.6	149	2.8	183	3.4	2590	Finland
5966	9.5	5662	8.9	5643	8.8	5713	8.9	4885	7.6	38676	France
2508	3.0	2666	3.2	2791	3.4	2843	3.5	2856	3.5	37182	Germany
531	4.8	486	4.4	538	4.8	585	5.2	534	4.7	9933	Greece
106	1.1	81	0.8	119	1.2	145	1.4	140	1.4	1771	Hungary
326	7.8	353	8.3	391	9.0	405	9.2	395	8.9	5536	Ireland
1496	7.7	1535	7.8	1662	6.3	2012	6.7	1951	5.5	10323	Italy
299	13.0	299	13.1	350	15.4	358	15.8	275	12.2	4614	Latvia
120	3.5	100	2.9	106	3.1	95	2.8	180	5.4	1581	Lithuania
46	9.9	45	9.5	40	8.3	50	10.2	47	9.4	950	Luxembourg
18	4.5	26	6.4	14	3.4	29	7.0	17	4.1	127	Malta
1181	7.2	1056	6.5	1156	7.1	1155	7.0	813	4.9	16941	Netherlands
663	1.7	721	1.9	706	1.9	753	2.0	630	1.7	12784	Poland
1729	16.4	1757	16.6	1709	16.1	1675	15.8	1055	9.9	25661	Portugal
237	1.1	217	1.0	185	0.9	179	0.8	143	0.7	4574	Romania
21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7	53	1.0	53	1.0	330	Slovakia
38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8	48	2.4	48	2.4	452	Slovenia
1452	8.8	1591	9.5	2216	9.2	2524	9.9	2264	7.9	12844	Spain
374	4.1	373	4.1	458	5.0	383	4.2	393	4.2	8934	Sweden
7978	13.2	7586	12.5	7517	12.3	7386	12.0	6630	10.7	109176	United Kingdom
27401	6.6	26949	6.4	28168	6.5	28760	6.5	25620	5.7	343155	Total EU
EEA											
8	2.7	11	3.6	13	4.2	10	3.2	15	4.7	233	Iceland
219	4.7	276	5.9	248	5.3	299	6.3	282	5.8	4368	Norway
27628	6.5	27236	6.4	28429	6.5	29069	6.5	25917	5.7	347756	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
24	0.8	24	0.8	27	0.9	26	0.8	29	0.9	226	Albania
5	6.4	1	1.3	4	4.9	2	2.4	2	2.4	51	Andorra
75	2.3	67	2.1	107	3.3	136	4.2	149	4.6	823	Armenia
206	2.5	240	2.8	438	5.1	435	5.0	455	5.1	2264	Azerbaijan
751	7.7	733	7.5	993	10.2	883	9.2	1067	11.2	10135	Belarus
13	0.3	11	0.3	3	0.1	9	0.2	6	0.2	163	Bosnia and Herzegovina
67	1.5	57	1.3	49	1.1	68	1.5	53	1.2	793	Croatia
1	0.0	7	0.3	3	0.1	4	0.2	6	0.3	32	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
237	5.4	272	6.2	340	7.7	350	8.0	385	8.8	2236	Georgia
354	5.3	335	4.9	365	5.3	394	5.6	382	5.3	6147	Israel
964	6.3	1745	11.4	1979	12.8	2335	15.0	2081	13.3	13766	Kazakhstan
171	3.3	244	4.6	409	7.7	552	10.2	686	12.5	2717	Kyrgyzstan
533	14.8	621	17.3	731	20.4	793	22.2	704	19.7	5653	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
9	1.4	4	0.6	11	1.8	7	1.1	8	1.3	94	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
4	13.4	2	6.6	0	0.0	4	12.6	1	3.2	62	San Marino
104	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2	117	1.6	130	1.8	2448	Serbia
722	9.7	762	10.2	766	10.1	777	10.2	647	8.4	31580	Switzerland
189	2.9	204	3.1	305	4.5	331	4.8	423	6.1	1769	Tajikistan
267	0.4	269	0.4	299	0.4	-	-	-	-	2273	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan
11272	24.0	13256	28.4	13496	29.1	15671	34.0	16241	35.4	136465	Ukraine
2159	8.2	2205	8.3	3169	11.8	3061	11.3	4055	14.8	20262	Uzbekistan
18127	7.5	21147	8.7	23585	9.8	25955	15.1	27510	15.9	239961	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
26392	7.9	25973	7.7	27096	7.7	27762	7.8	24703	6.7	349077	West
1766	0.9	1756	0.9	1862	1.0	1717	1.5	1612	1.4	29033	Centre
17597	12.4	20654	14.6	23056	16.2	25545	17.9	27112	18.9	209607	East
45755	6.9	48383	7.2	52014	7.6	55024	8.9	53427	8.5	587717	Total WHO European Region

Table 1a: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of statistics (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
		N	Rate								
EU											
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	952	9.3	967	9.4	988	9.6	1055	10.2	1000	9.6
C	Bulgaria	49	0.6	40	0.5	43	0.5	63	0.8	50	0.6
C	Cyprus	29	4.2	22	3.1	16	2.3	24	3.3	25	3.4
C	Czech Republic	58	0.6	51	0.5	50	0.5	63	0.6	72	0.7
W	Denmark	260	4.9	319	6.0	289	5.4	270	5.0	306	5.7
E	Estonia	390	28.5	1474	108.1	899	66.2	840	62.1	743	55.1
W	Finland	142	2.7	130	2.5	129	2.5	130	2.5	126	2.4
W	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	5061	8.2	5746	9.2
W	Germany	1688	2.1	1443	1.8	1719	2.1	1978	2.4	2225	2.7
W	Greece	492	4.5	406	3.7	397	3.6	434	3.9	443	4.0
C	Hungary	48	0.5	82	0.8	78	0.8	63	0.6	75	0.7
W	Ireland	290	7.6	299	7.7	364	9.3	401	10.0	358	8.8
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1667	8.7
E	Latvia	466	19.6	807	34.3	542	23.2	403	17.3	323	14.0
E	Lithuania	65	1.9	72	2.1	397	11.4	110	3.2	135	3.9
W	Luxembourg	43	9.9	41	9.3	33	7.4	47	10.4	60	13.1
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	17	4.2
W	Netherlands	815	5.1	946	5.9	1031	6.4	1059	6.5	1138	7.0
C	Poland	630	1.6	564	1.5	573	1.5	610	1.6	656	1.7
W	Portugal	2825	27.6	2281	22.2	2156	20.8	1984	19.0	1901	18.1
C	Romania	351	1.6	468	2.1	402	1.8	308	1.4	303	1.4
C	Slovakia	19	0.4	8	0.1	11	0.2	13	0.2	15	0.3
C	Slovenia	13	0.7	17	0.9	21	1.1	14	0.7	24	1.2
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1276	9.5	1521	9.3
W	Sweden	242	2.7	270	3.0	278	3.1	363	4.1	429	4.8
W	United Kingdom	3932	6.7	5109	8.6	6296	10.6	7306	12.3	7780	13.0
	Total EU	13 799	4.4	15 816	5.0	16 712	5.3	23 875	6.1	27 138	6.5
EEA											
W	Iceland	10	3.6	10	3.5	7	2.4	9	3.1	4	1.4
W	Norway	175	3.9	157	3.5	205	4.5	238	5.2	251	5.5
	Total EU+EEA	13 984	4.3	15 983	5.0	16 924	5.3	24 122	6.1	27 393	6.5
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	7	0.2	8	0.3	14	0.5	20	0.6	21	0.7
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	41.6
E	Armenia	29	0.9	29	0.9	41	1.3	29	0.9	49	1.5
E	Azerbaijan	40	0.5	94	1.2	78	1.0	86	1.0	101	1.2
E	Belarus	527	5.3	578	5.8	915	9.2	713	7.2	778	7.9
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.1	9	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.3	16	0.4
C	Croatia	20	0.4	23	0.5	33	0.7	31	0.7	46	1.0
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
E	Georgia	79	1.8	93	2.1	95	2.2	100	2.3	163	3.8
W	Israel	295	4.8	370	6.0	343	5.4	307	4.8	318	4.8
E	Kazakhstan	347	2.3	1175	7.9	694	4.6	747	5.0	699	4.6
E	Kyrgyzstan	16	0.3	149	3.0	160	3.2	132	2.6	161	3.1
E	Moldova	176	4.8	234	6.4	209	5.8	258	7.1	360	10.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	7	1.1	2	0.3	4	0.6	7	1.1	2	0.3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	3.4	3	10.2	2	6.8	5	17.0	3	10.2
C	Serbia	71	0.9	97	1.3	103	1.4	91	1.2	103	1.4
W	Switzerland	578	8.0	631	8.7	794	10.9	758	10.3	746	10.1
E	Tajikistan	7	0.1	37	0.6	30	0.5	41	0.6	198	3.1
C	Turkey	112	0.2	144	0.2	144	0.2	145	0.2	163	0.2
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	5 485	11.2	6 086	12.6	7 385	15.4	8 179	17.2	10 218	21.6
E	Uzbekistan	154	0.6	549	2.2	981	3.9	1 836	7.1	2 016	7.7
	Total non-EU/EEA	7954	3.4	10 312	4.4	12 033	5.1	13 499	5.6	16 193	6.7
Geographical area											
West		12 740	5.5	13 382	5.8	15 031	6.5	22 681	7.3	26 070	7.8
Centre		1 417	0.8	1 536	0.8	1 500	0.8	1 466	0.8	1 572	0.8
East		7 781	5.5	11 377	8.1	12 426	8.8	13 474	9.6	15 944	11.3
	Total WHO European Region	21 938	3.9	26 295	4.7	28 957	5.2	37 621	5.9	43 586	6.6

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
1068	10.2	1014	9.6	1069	10.1	1082	10.1	1115	10.3	22166	Belgium
83	1.1	91	1.2	126	1.6	123	1.6	171	2.3	1109	Bulgaria
43	5.7	35	4.5	46	5.9	37	4.7	38	4.8	640	Cyprus
90	0.9	91	0.9	121	1.2	148	1.4	157	1.5	1344	Czech Republic
264	4.9	245	4.5	306	5.6	285	5.2	236	4.3	5597	Denmark
621	46.1	668	49.7	633	47.2	545	40.7	411	30.7	7320	Estonia
138	2.6	193	3.7	188	3.6	148	2.8	178	3.3	2590	Finland
5966	9.5	5662	8.9	5643	8.8	5713	8.9	4885	7.6	38676	France
2508	3.0	2666	3.2	2791	3.4	2843	3.5	2856	3.5	37182	Germany
565	5.1	572	5.1	517	4.6	653	5.8	605	5.4	9933	Greece
106	1.1	81	0.8	119	1.2	145	1.4	141	1.4	1771	Hungary
326	7.8	353	8.3	391	9.0	405	9.2	395	8.9	5536	Ireland
1496	7.7	1535	7.8	1662	6.3	2012	6.7	1951	5.5	10323	Italy
299	13.0	299	13.1	350	15.4	358	15.8	275	12.2	4614	Latvia
120	3.5	100	2.9	106	3.1	95	2.8	180	5.4	1581	Lithuania
63	13.5	56	11.8	47	9.8	68	13.9	64	12.9	950	Luxembourg
19	4.7	29	7.1	16	3.9	29	7.0	17	4.1	127	Malta
1183	7.2	1063	6.5	1172	7.2	1190	7.2	978	5.9	16879	Netherlands
654	1.7	749	2.0	714	1.9	808	2.1	709	1.9	12784	Poland
1729	16.4	1757	16.6	1709	16.1	1675	15.8	1055	9.9	25661	Portugal
237	1.1	217	1.0	185	0.9	179	0.8	143	0.7	4574	Romania
21	0.4	27	0.5	39	0.7	53	1.0	53	1.0	330	Slovakia
38	1.9	33	1.6	37	1.8	48	2.4	48	2.4	452	Slovenia
1452	8.8	1591	9.5	2216	9.2	2524	9.9	2264	7.9	12844	Spain
388	4.3	385	4.2	528	5.8	441	4.8	485	5.2	8934	Sweden
7978	13.2	7586	12.5	7517	12.3	7386	12.0	6630	10.7	109176	United Kingdom
27455	6.6	27098	6.5	28248	6.5	28993	6.6	26040	5.8	343093	Total EU
EEA											
8	2.7	11	3.6	13	4.2	10	3.2	15	4.7	233	Iceland
219	4.7	276	5.9	248	5.3	299	6.3	282	5.8	4368	Norway
27682	6.5	27385	6.5	28509	6.5	29302	6.6	26337	5.8	347694	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
24	0.8	24	0.8	27	0.9	25	0.8	30	0.9	226	Albania
10	12.9	1	1.3	3	3.7	4	4.8	2	2.4	51	Andorra
75	2.3	66	2.0	109	3.4	136	4.2	149	4.6	823	Armenia
206	2.5	240	2.8	438	5.1	435	5.0	455	5.1	2264	Azerbaijan
751	7.7	733	7.5	993	10.2	883	9.2	1067	11.2	10135	Belarus
13	0.3	17	0.4	4	0.1	9	0.2	7	0.2	163	Bosnia and Herzegovina
51	1.1	47	1.1	43	1.0	56	1.3	45	1.0	550	Croatia
1	0.0	7	0.3	3	0.1	4	0.2	6	0.3	32	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
242	5.5	276	6.3	344	7.8	351	8.0	385	8.8	2236	Georgia
354	5.3	335	4.9	365	5.3	394	5.6	382	5.3	6147	Israel
964	6.3	1745	11.4	1979	12.8	2335	15.0	2081	13.3	13766	Kazakhstan
171	3.3	244	4.6	409	7.7	551	10.2	687	12.5	2717	Kyrgyzstan
533	14.8	621	17.3	731	20.4	793	22.2	704	19.7	5653	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
9	1.4	5	0.8	11	1.8	6	1.0	8	1.3	94	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
4	13.4	2	6.6	0	0.0	4	12.6	1	3.2	62	San Marino
104	1.4	88	1.2	91	1.2	117	1.6	130	1.8	2448	Serbia
722	9.7	762	10.2	766	10.1	777	10.2	647	8.4	31580	Switzerland
189	2.9	204	3.1	305	4.5	331	4.8	423	6.1	1769	Tajikistan
295	0.4	255	0.3	352	0.5	-	-	-	-	2273	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan
11272	24.0	13256	28.4	13496	29.1	15671	34.0	16241	35.4	136465	Ukraine
2198	8.4	2205	8.3	3169	11.8	3061	11.3	4041	14.7	20248	Uzbekistan
18188	7.5	21133	8.7	23638	9.8	25943	15.1	27491	15.9	239704	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
26460	7.9	26094	7.8	27167	7.7	27942	7.8	25043	6.8	349015	West
1769	0.9	1767	0.9	1918	1.0	1758	1.5	1686	1.4	28790	Centre
17641	12.5	20657	14.6	23062	16.2	25545	17.9	27099	18.9	209593	East
45870	6.9	48518	7.3	52147	7.7	55245	8.9	53828	8.6	587398	Total WHO European Region

Table 2: HIV infections newly diagnosed in males and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		
		N	Rate									
EU												
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	545	10.9	548	10.9	527	10.4	591	11.6	586	11.5	
C	Bulgaria	34	0.9	28	0.7	24	0.6	46	1.2	33	0.9	
C	Cyprus	21	6.2	11	3.2	10	2.9	11	3.1	13	3.6	
C	Czech Republic	44	0.9	41	0.8	39	0.8	49	1.0	54	1.1	
W	Denmark	163	6.2	228	8.6	189	7.1	198	7.4	230	8.6	
E	Estonia	300	47.5	1127	179.2	632	100.9	606	97.2	497	80.0	
W	Finland	97	3.8	94	3.7	93	3.7	93	3.6	97	3.8	
W	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	2933	9.8	3375	11.1	
W	Germany	1223	3.0	1078	2.7	1276	3.2	1548	3.8	1740	4.3	
W	Greece	349	6.5	295	5.4	305	5.6	320	5.9	390	7.1	
C	Hungary	38	0.8	56	1.2	65	1.3	53	1.1	63	1.3	
W	Ireland	174	9.2	163	8.5	165	8.4	206	10.4	194	9.6	
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1161	12.4	
E	Latvia	354	32.4	627	57.8	379	35.2	271	25.3	208	19.5	
E	Lithuania	50	3.1	49	3.0	389	24.0	94	5.8	114	7.1	
W	Luxembourg	32	14.9	25	11.5	31	14.1	36	16.2	40	17.7	
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	15	7.5	
W	Netherlands	582	7.4	678	8.5	722	9.0	738	9.2	848	10.5	
C	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	2.5	
W	Portugal	2123	43.0	1619	32.6	1512	30.2	1385	27.4	1281	25.2	
C	Romania	167	1.5	243	2.2	196	1.8	152	1.4	158	1.5	
C	Slovakia	16	0.6	6	0.2	8	0.3	10	0.4	13	0.5	
C	Slovenia	11	1.1	16	1.6	14	1.4	11	1.1	21	2.1	
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	974	14.8	1141	14.2	
W	Sweden	188	4.3	156	3.5	188	4.3	226	5.1	240	5.4	
W	United Kingdom	2517	8.8	3122	10.8	3620	12.5	4070	14.0	4493	15.3	
	Total EU	9 028	6.6	10 210	7.5	10 384	7.6	14 622	8.4	17 463	8.6	
EEA												
W	Iceland	7	5.0	8	5.6	5	3.5	6	4.1	4	2.7	
W	Norway	100	4.5	102	4.6	122	5.4	145	6.4	148	6.5	
	Total EU+EEA	9 135	6.6	10 320	7.5	10 511	7.6	14 773	8.4	17 615	8.6	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	6	0.4	6	0.4	7	0.5	13	0.8	11	0.7	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.8	4	10.3	
E	Armenia	24	1.6	25	1.6	33	2.1	23	1.5	36	2.3	
E	Azerbaijan	33	0.8	85	2.1	65	1.6	62	1.5	80	2.0	
E	Belarus	362	7.7	419	9.0	633	13.6	460	9.9	476	10.4	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0.1	7	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.5	7	0.4	
C	Croatia	29	1.3	22	1.0	33	1.5	43	2.0	48	2.2	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	
E	Georgia	73	3.5	89	4.3	80	3.9	76	3.7	118	5.8	
W	Israel	167	5.6	202	6.6	192	6.1	174	5.5	216	6.6	
E	Kazakhstan	269	3.8	0	0.0	516	7.2	571	8.0	474	6.6	
E	Kyrgyzstan	15	0.6	136	5.5	147	5.9	113	4.5	125	4.9	
E	Moldova	133	7.6	170	9.8	139	8.0	159	9.2	199	11.5	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	5	1.6	2	0.7	2	0.7	3	1.0	2	0.7	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	1	6.9	2	13.8	2	13.8	4	27.7	3	20.8	
C	Serbia	-	-	-	-	77	2.1	68	1.9	83	2.3	
W	Switzerland	347	9.9	394	11.2	478	13.4	448	12.5	476	13.2	
E	Tajikistan	6	0.2	22	0.7	25	0.8	36	1.1	164	5.1	
C	Turkey	60	0.2	74	0.2	87	0.2	89	0.3	132	0.4	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	3589	15.9	3843	17.1	4545	20.5	4724	21.5	6 078	27.8	
E	Uzbekistan	127	1.0	506	4.1	806	6.4	1479	11.6	1687	13.0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	5248	4.7	6 005	5.4	7 875	6.8	8 557	7.3	10 420	8.9	
Geographical area												
	West	8 615	7.6	8 715	7.7	9 427	8.3	14 097	9.3	16 682	10.3	
	Centre	433	0.6	512	0.7	570	0.8	559	0.8	1097	1.2	
	East	5 335	7.9	7 098	10.6	8 389	12.5	8 674	12.9	10 256	15.2	
	Total WHO European Region	14 383	5.8	16 325	6.5	18 386	7.2	23 330	8.0	28 035	8.7	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
621	12.1	671	13.0	659	12.7	735	14.1	733	14.0	13 659	Belgium
56	1.5	71	1.9	105	2.8	102	2.8	133	3.6	815	Bulgaria
28	7.5	21	5.5	31	8.0	24	6.1	26	6.6	428	Cyprus
70	1.4	72	1.4	97	1.9	121	2.4	131	2.5	1071	Czech Republic
193	7.2	174	6.5	224	8.3	204	7.5	179	6.5	4059	Denmark
391	63.1	429	69.3	374	60.5	315	51.0	243	39.4	4999	Estonia
103	4.0	131	5.1	139	5.4	105	4.0	111	4.2	1890	Finland
3 678	12.1	3 561	11.6	3 661	11.9	3 734	12.0	3 240	10.4	24 182	France
1 988	4.9	2 137	5.3	2 318	5.8	2 348	5.8	2 377	5.9	28 974	Germany
402	7.3	384	7.0	449	8.1	486	8.7	449	8.0	8 002	Greece
80	1.7	49	1.0	88	1.8	110	2.3	104	2.2	1 340	Hungary
189	9.1	221	10.4	243	11.2	258	11.7	258	11.7	2 688	Ireland
1 067	11.3	1 136	11.9	1 179	9.2	1 493	10.2	1 457	8.4	7 493	Italy
193	18.2	185	17.5	226	21.5	232	22.2	170	16.3	3 229	Latvia
90	5.7	78	4.9	74	4.7	65	4.2	131	8.4	1 314	Lithuania
26	11.3	32	13.7	30	12.6	41	16.9	32	12.9	714	Luxembourg
10	5.0	16	7.9	8	3.9	17	8.3	9	4.4	79	Malta
903	11.2	849	10.5	940	11.6	990	12.2	693	8.5	13 323	Netherlands
486	2.6	550	3.0	535	2.9	564	3.1	492	2.7	9 628	Poland
12 111	23.7	12 07	23.6	11 69	22.8	11 66	22.7	733	14.2	18 346	Portugal
116	1.1	114	1.1	90	0.9	100	1.0	70	0.7	2 313	Romania
15	0.6	20	0.8	32	1.2	48	1.8	48	1.8	276	Slovakia
35	3.6	30	3.0	35	3.5	45	4.5	40	4.0	390	Slovenia
1105	13.6	1 233	14.9	1 749	14.8	1 985	15.8	1 800	12.8	9 987	Spain
220	4.9	229	5.1	285	6.3	240	5.2	256	5.5	6 207	Sweden
4 706	16.0	4 560	15.4	4 770	15.9	4 676	15.5	4 400	14.5	75 194	United Kingdom
17 982	8.8	18 160	8.9	19 510	9.2	20 204	9.4	18 315	8.3	240 600	Total EU
EEA											
5	3.4	8	5.2	6	3.8	7	4.3	6	3.7	169	Iceland
122	5.3	179	7.7	166	7.1	182	7.7	183	7.6	2 931	Norway
18 109	8.8	18 347	8.9	19 682	9.2	20 393	9.4	18 504	8.3	243 700	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
16	1.0	16	1.0	16	1.0	13	0.8	18	1.1	144	Albania
4	9.9	0	0.0	4	9.3	2	4.6	2	4.5	39	Andorra
60	3.9	42	2.7	75	4.8	104	6.6	96	6.1	601	Armenia
172	4.2	214	5.1	381	9.0	352	8.2	377	8.6	1 897	Azerbaijan
399	8.7	391	8.6	541	11.9	455	10.2	559	12.6	6 293	Belarus
8	0.4	9	0.5	3	0.2	7	0.4	6	0.3	126	Bosnia and Herzegovina
57	2.7	48	2.2	44	2.1	67	3.1	47	2.2	663	Croatia
0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	3	0.3	6	0.6	20	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
172	8.3	197	9.5	242	11.6	249	12.0	275	13.2	1 668	Georgia
225	6.8	217	6.4	247	7.2	251	7.2	262	7.4	3 910	Israel
696	9.6	1 288	17.6	1 388	18.9	1 653	22.3	1 394	18.7	8 965	Kazakhstan
122	4.7	181	6.9	287	10.9	308	11.5	508	18.8	1 974	Kyrgyzstan
316	18.3	369	21.5	422	24.5	438	25.5	400	23.3	3 506	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
9	2.9	4	1.3	10	3.2	5	1.6	8	2.6	75	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
2	13.7	2	13.5	0	0.0	2	12.6	1	6.3	49	San Marino
88	2.4	73	2.0	75	2.1	97	2.7	121	3.4	879	Serbia
477	13.1	500	13.6	527	14.2	564	15.0	465	12.2	19 639	Switzerland
172	5.3	155	4.7	241	7.2	184	5.5	332	9.7	1 341	Tajikistan
177	0.5	187	0.5	211	0.6	-	-	-	-	1 484	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
6 756	31.2	7 890	36.7	8 201	38.4	8 644	40.7	9 168	43.4	84 079	Ukraine
1715	13.1	1 683	12.7	2 087	15.6	1 830	13.5	2 248	16.5	14 200	Uzbekistan
11 643	9.9	13 468	11.3	15 004	12.8	15 228	18.4	16 293	19.6	151 553	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
17 257	10.6	17 447	10.6	18 773	10.9	19 486	11.1	17 646	9.8	24 1534	West
1 241	1.3	1 266	1.3	1 374	1.5	1 306	2.3	1 250	2.2	19 652	Centre
11 254	16.7	13 102	19.4	14 539	21.4	14 829	21.8	15 901	23.3	134 067	East
29 752	9.2	31 815	9.8	34 686	10.5	35 621	11.9	34 797	11.4	395 253	Total WHO European Region

Table 3: HIV infections newly diagnosed in females and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
EU											
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	390	7.4	410	7.8	444	8.4	454	8.6	410	7.7
C	Bulgaria	15	0.4	12	0.3	19	0.5	17	0.4	17	0.4
C	Cyprus	8	2.3	11	3.1	6	1.7	13	3.5	12	3.2
C	Czech Republic	14	0.3	10	0.2	11	0.2	14	0.3	18	0.3
W	Denmark	97	3.6	91	3.4	100	3.7	72	2.6	76	2.8
E	Estonia	78	10.6	347	47.2	267	36.5	234	32.1	246	33.8
W	Finland	47	1.8	35	1.3	38	1.4	40	1.5	25	0.9
W	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	2128	6.6	2371	7.4
W	Germany	432	1.0	345	0.8	420	1.0	398	0.9	456	1.1
W	Greece	111	2.0	106	1.9	91	1.6	98	1.8	97	1.7
C	Hungary	10	0.2	27	0.5	13	0.2	10	0.2	12	0.2
W	Ireland	116	6.1	134	6.9	198	10.0	195	9.7	162	7.9
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	5.1
E	Latvia	112	8.7	180	14.2	163	12.9	132	10.5	115	9.2
E	Lithuania	15	0.8	23	1.2	8	0.4	16	0.9	21	1.1
W	Luxembourg	10	4.5	12	5.4	8	3.5	16	7.0	20	8.6
W	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	2.0
W	Netherlands	232	2.9	267	3.3	288	3.5	306	3.7	283	3.4
C	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	0.9
W	Portugal	700	13.2	661	12.4	643	12.0	598	11.1	620	11.4
C	Romania	184	1.6	225	2.0	206	1.8	156	1.4	145	1.3
C	Slovakia	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1
C	Slovenia	2	0.2	1	0.1	7	0.7	3	0.3	3	0.3
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	4.4	380	4.6
W	Sweden	92	2.1	114	2.5	116	2.6	143	3.2	175	3.9
W	United Kingdom	1415	4.7	1986	6.6	2676	8.8	3236	10.6	3287	10.7
	Total EU	4 083	2.9	4 999	3.5	5 725	4.0	8 584	4.7	9 638	4.5
EEA											
W	Iceland	3	2.1	2	1.4	2	1.4	3	2.1	0	0.0
W	Norway	75	3.3	55	2.4	83	3.6	93	4.0	103	4.4
	Total EU+EEA	4 161	2.9	5 056	3.5	5 810	4.0	8 680	4.7	9 741	4.5
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	1	0.1	2	0.1	7	0.5	7	0.4	10	0.6
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	3	8.4
E	Armenia	5	0.3	3	0.2	9	0.5	6	0.4	13	0.8
E	Azerbaijan	7	0.2	9	0.2	13	0.3	24	0.6	21	0.5
E	Belarus	165	3.1	159	3.0	282	5.3	253	4.8	302	5.8
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1
C	Croatia	7	0.3	4	0.2	10	0.4	7	0.3	5	0.2
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Georgia	13	0.6	9	0.4	19	0.8	26	1.1	38	1.7
W	Israel	119	3.9	163	5.2	149	4.7	132	4.0	102	3.1
E	Kazakhstan	78	1.0	0	0.0	178	2.3	176	2.3	225	2.9
E	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0	14	0.6	13	0.5	18	0.7	36	1.4
E	Moldova	42	2.2	62	3.3	63	3.3	97	5.2	158	8.4
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0
C	Serbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	0.7	23	0.6	20	0.5
W	Switzerland	223	6.1	220	5.9	311	8.3	310	8.3	266	7.0
E	Tajikistan	1	0.0	16	0.5	4	0.1	5	0.2	34	1.0
C	Turkey	51	0.2	68	0.2	67	0.2	51	0.1	67	0.2
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	1896	7.2	2243	8.6	2840	11.0	3 455	13.5	4 140	16.3
E	Uzbekistan	27	0.2	43	0.3	175	1.4	356	2.8	368	2.8
	Total non-EU/EEA	2 638	2.2	3 021	2.5	4 168	3.4	4 953	4.0	5 810	4.7
Geographical area											
West		4 062	3.5	4 602	3.9	5 567	4.7	8 526	5.4	9 345	5.5
Centre		297	0.4	367	0.5	377	0.5	309	0.4	489	0.5
East		2 440	3.3	3 108	4.2	4 034	5.5	4 798	6.5	5 717	7.8
	Total WHO European Region	6 799	2.6	8 077	3.0	9 978	3.7	13 633	4.4	15 551	4.6

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
EU											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
439	8.2	336	6.2	402	7.4	343	6.3	379	7.0	8 224	Belgium
27	0.7	20	0.5	21	0.5	21	0.5	38	1.0	294	Bulgaria
15	3.9	14	3.6	15	3.8	13	3.2	12	3.0	212	Cyprus
20	0.4	19	0.4	24	0.5	27	0.5	26	0.5	273	Czech Republic
71	2.6	71	2.6	82	3.0	81	2.9	57	2.0	1538	Denmark
230	31.7	239	33.0	259	35.8	230	31.8	168	23.2	2309	Estonia
40	1.5	60	2.2	51	1.9	44	1.6	72	2.6	700	Finland
2288	7.1	2101	6.4	1982	6.0	1979	6.0	1645	4.9	14 494	France
484	1.1	505	1.2	449	1.1	465	1.1	461	1.1	7 438	Germany
127	2.3	102	1.8	88	1.6	99	1.7	85	1.5	1883	Greece
14	0.3	13	0.2	10	0.2	9	0.2	14	0.3	223	Hungary
137	6.6	132	6.2	148	6.8	146	6.6	137	6.1	1744	Ireland
423	4.2	399	4.0	483	3.6	519	3.4	494	2.7	2 823	Italy
106	8.5	114	9.2	124	10.1	126	10.3	105	8.6	1385	Latvia
30	1.6	22	1.2	32	1.8	30	1.7	49	2.7	267	Lithuania
20	8.5	13	5.4	10	4.1	9	3.7	15	6.0	236	Luxembourg
8	3.9	10	4.9	6	2.9	12	5.8	8	3.9	48	Malta
278	3.4	207	2.5	216	2.6	165	2.0	120	1.4	3 618	Netherlands
167	0.8	160	0.8	145	0.7	148	0.8	119	0.6	2 914	Poland
518	9.5	550	10.1	540	9.9	509	9.3	322	5.9	7 306	Portugal
121	1.1	103	0.9	95	0.9	79	0.7	73	0.7	2 261	Romania
6	0.2	7	0.3	7	0.3	5	0.2	5	0.2	54	Slovakia
3	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	3	0.3	8	0.8	62	Slovenia
347	4.1	357	4.2	467	3.8	539	4.2	463	3.2	2 855	Spain
154	3.4	142	3.1	173	3.8	142	3.1	136	2.9	2 723	Sweden
3 272	10.6	3 026	9.8	2 747	8.8	2 710	8.7	2 230	7.1	33 942	United Kingdom
9 345	4.4	8 725	4.1	8 578	3.9	8 453	3.7	7 241	3.1	99 826	Total EU
EEA											
3	2.0	3	2.0	7	4.6	3	1.9	9	5.7	64	Iceland
97	4.2	97	4.1	82	3.5	117	4.9	99	4.1	1 437	Norway
9 445	4.4	8 825	4.1	8 667	3.9	8 573	3.8	7 349	3.2	10 1327	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
8	0.5	8	0.5	11	0.7	13	0.8	11	0.7	82	Albania
1	2.7	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	Andorra
15	0.9	25	1.5	32	1.9	32	1.9	53	3.2	222	Armenia
34	0.8	26	0.6	57	1.3	83	1.9	78	1.7	367	Azerbaijan
352	6.8	342	6.6	452	8.7	428	8.4	508	10.0	3 842	Belarus
5	0.3	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	34	Bosnia and Herzegovina
10	0.4	9	0.4	5	0.2	1	0.0	6	0.3	130	Croatia
1	0.1	5	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	12	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
65	2.8	75	3.2	98	4.2	101	4.4	110	4.8	568	Georgia
128	3.8	118	3.4	116	3.3	143	4.0	120	3.3	2 131	Israel
268	3.4	457	5.7	591	7.3	682	8.4	687	8.4	3 538	Kazakhstan
49	1.9	63	2.4	115	4.2	182	6.6	178	6.4	674	Kyrgyzstan
217	11.6	249	13.3	309	16.6	355	19.1	304	16.4	2 129	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	19	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
2	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.7	0	0.0	13	San Marino
16	0.4	15	0.4	16	0.4	20	0.5	9	0.2	145	Serbia
241	6.3	254	6.7	228	5.9	203	5.2	175	4.4	9 262	Switzerland
17	0.5	48	1.4	64	1.9	62	1.8	91	2.6	342	Tajikistan
90	0.3	82	0.2	88	0.3	-	-	-	-	789	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
4 516	17.9	5 366	21.4	5 038	20.2	6 683	26.9	7 073	28.6	51 785	Ukraine
444	3.4	522	3.9	1 082	8.0	1 231	9.0	1 807	13.1	6 061	Uzbekistan
6 479	5.2	7 667	6.1	8 304	6.7	10 226	11.5	11 210	12.5	82 158	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
9 078	5.3	8 484	5.0	8 277	4.6	8 230	4.5	7 027	3.8	102 491	West
503	0.5	460	0.5	441	0.5	344	0.6	321	0.5	7 504	Centre
6 343	8.6	7 548	10.2	8 253	11.1	10 225	13.7	11 211	15.0	73 490	East
15 924	4.7	16 492	4.8	16 971	4.9	18 799	5.9	18 559	5.8	183 485	Total WHO European Region

Table 4: HIV infections newly diagnosed in men who have sex with men by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	206	247	291	292	352	332	4 640
C	Bulgaria	0	4	10	24	17	28	114
C	Cyprus	8	16	7	20	9	9	206
C	Czech Republic	31	53	55	77	92	107	780
W	Denmark	147	120	100	142	133	108	2 238
E	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
W	Finland	45	32	63	68	47	44	845
W	France	1216	1358	1335	1427	1433	1162	8 933
W	Germany	1079	1254	1385	1564	1575	1629	16 199
W	Greece	200	224	212	242	262	232	4 615
C	Hungary	45	56	38	62	93	85	933
W	Ireland	63	60	89	80	100	128	1 285
W	Italy	373	364	391	421	585	622	2 756
E	Latvia	7	14	15	15	22	15	204
E	Lithuania	4	3	9	4	9	9	101
W	Luxembourg	20	6	12	16	23	19	348
W	Malta	3	5	6	0	0	3	20
W	Netherlands	561	617	620	733	775	535	9 185
C	Poland	33	41	43	30	52	47	857
W	Portugal	201	218	284	256	333	209	2 992
C	Romania	6	14	11	8	25	0	88
C	Slovakia	12	9	14	25	33	35	205
C	Slovenia	15	31	25	30	34	29	274
W	Spain	446	488	558	945	1093	962	4 835
W	Sweden	77	101	95	115	101	114	3 072
W	United Kingdom	2 426	2 662	2 624	2 858	2 613	2 471	47 797
	Total EU	7 224	7 997	8 292	9 454	9 811	8 934	113 615
EEA								
W	Iceland	2	3	2	0	2	2	99
W	Norway	70	56	90	77	92	87	1 365
	Total EU+EEA	7 296	8 056	8 384	9 531	9 905	9 023	115 079
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	0	0	1	2	1	15
W	Andorra	0	3	0	2	2	1	14
E	Armenia	0	2	2	2	3	5	16
E	Azerbaijan	4	0	3	3	1	2	16
E	Belarus	0	2	1	4	5	10	47
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	5	0	1	2	28
C	Croatia	27	33	37	30	52	41	393
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	1	0	3	7
E	Georgia	6	8	4	11	6	7	57
W	Israel	67	89	77	122	122	140	1 245
E	Kazakhstan	2	3	8	4	12	20	63
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
E	Moldova	0	5	2	0	2	12	30
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	3	2	5	3	5	29
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
C	Serbia	30	43	45	40	65	83	558
W	Switzerland	169	225	264	272	273	242	3 590
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	11	25	28	25	-	-	183
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	9	20	35	48	64	94	316
E	Uzbekistan	9	10	0	0	0	1	29
	Total non-EU/EEA	335	474	515	571	613	669	6 655
Geographical area								
	West	7 372	8 132	8 498	9 632	9 916	9 042	116 090
	Centre	218	331	321	378	478	475	4 670
	East	41	67	80	92	124	175	974
	Total WHO European Region	7 631	8 530	8 899	10 102	10 518	9 692	121 734

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 5: HIV infections newly diagnosed in injecting drug users by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	26	14	17	20	17	13	767
C	Bulgaria	7	12	34	43	54	74	236
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	2	1	0	9
C	Czech Republic	7	4	4	12	8	4	67
W	Denmark	13	17	10	21	13	14	477
E	Estonia	247	192	191	115	36	85	3 608
W	Finland	10	16	9	13	7	12	352
W	France	191	178	167	150	141	94	1 123
W	Germany	131	140	164	154	125	100	2 950
W	Greece	14	19	9	10	7	12	331
C	Hungary	2	2	0	3	2	0	22
W	Ireland	72	66	58	50	36	29	1 445
W	Italy	192	149	145	165	154	113	918
E	Latvia	146	114	108	141	100	74	2 689
E	Lithuania	101	85	62	59	42	117	1 145
W	Luxembourg	1	6	2	7	4	0	120
W	Malta	2	0	3	0	2	0	8
W	Netherlands	12	17	13	10	4	1	682
C	Poland	201	146	114	81	41	39	5 750
W	Portugal	535	489	408	314	293	142	9 786
C	Romania	0	1	3	1	1	1	20
C	Slovakia	0	0	1	1	3	1	8
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
W	Spain	305	235	229	198	214	184	1 614
W	Sweden	27	19	33	61	22	24	1 117
W	United Kingdom	147	188	204	180	181	149	5 272
Total EU		2389	2110	1988	1811	1508	1282	40 529
EEA								
W	Iceland	0	0	1	1	0	5	27
W	Norway	15	20	7	13	12	11	564
Total EU+EEA		2 404	2 130	1 996	1 825	1 520	1 298	41 120
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
E	Armenia	33	46	24	32	36	46	338
E	Azerbaijan	44	107	173	314	282	283	1 417
E	Belarus	359	276	242	300	195	211	5 199
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	2	1	0	0	0	21
C	Croatia	2	3	3	2	1	0	57
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	99	127	152	184	196	224	1 324
W	Israel	67	59	46	39	38	39	860
E	Kazakhstan	433	636	1 162	1 246	1 410	1 150	9 228
E	Kyrgyzstan	126	103	168	254	293	464	1 818
E	Moldova	182	228	236	224	136	62	2 521
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
C	Serbia	15	11	8	12	10	9	931
W	Switzerland	78	74	55	49	25	24	2 733
E	Tajikistan	105	142	99	138	157	239	969
C	Turkey	3	6	5	4	-	-	82
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	5 778	6 270	7 127	7 087	7 014	7 113	80 833
E	Uzbekistan	851	1 120	1 454	1 816	1 561	612	9 560
Total non-EU/EEA		8 177	9 210	10 956	11 702	11 354	10 477	117 920
Geographical area								
	West	1 838	1 706	1 580	1 455	1 295	966	31 169
	Centre	239	188	174	162	121	129	7 222
	East	8 504	9 446	11 198	11 910	11 458	10 680	120 649
Total WHO European Region		10 581	11 340	12 952	13 527	12 874	11 775	159 040

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 6: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	463	450	406	428	382	365	8521
C	Bulgaria	43	65	46	58	52	68	724
C	Cyprus	17	25	28	21	22	27	394
C	Czech Republic	31	29	26	28	45	42	410
W	Denmark	130	110	127	130	122	105	2463
E	Estonia	0	0	0	0	3	17	380
W	Finland	53	73	91	76	63	96	1020
W	France	2820	2755	2347	2249	2372	1806	16961
W	Germany	628	701	697	672	710	704	9847
W	Greece	143	160	144	108	129	75	2246
C	Hungary	13	20	14	15	17	23	302
W	Ireland	179	171	181	159	184	151	2174
W	Italy	780	668	685	787	939	981	4840
E	Latvia	66	96	87	126	163	135	973
E	Lithuania	24	20	16	27	26	34	218
W	Luxembourg	37	33	29	16	23	22	376
W	Malta	8	11	14	12	25	8	78
W	Netherlands	448	449	348	345	312	223	5373
C	Poland	48	84	67	68	48	61	830
W	Portugal	1113	964	1019	1095	990	656	12089
C	Romania	154	130	119	106	93	93	1458
C	Slovakia	2	12	8	12	8	9	82
C	Slovenia	4	2	3	2	4	6	78
W	Spain	689	640	702	884	958	809	5283
W	Sweden	258	197	187	208	191	189	3840
W	United Kingdom	4893	4845	4414	4095	4011	3181	49192
Total EU		13 044	12 710	11 805	11 727	11 892	9 886	130 152
EEA								
W	Iceland	2	5	7	0	6	8	84
W	Norway	163	134	164	141	185	170	2230
Total EU+EEA		13 209	12 849	11 976	11 868	12 083	10 064	132 466
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	19	20	17	22	20	21	171
W	Andorra	2	2	1	1	0	1	14
E	Armenia	15	25	37	70	86	83	411
E	Azerbaijan	29	63	41	76	99	110	537
E	Belarus	387	428	464	658	658	818	4 635
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	8	4	3	8	3	92
C	Croatia	21	26	15	15	14	11	285
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	5	2	3	2	18
E	Georgia	48	81	109	123	131	146	767
W	Israel	160	175	185	175	201	172	3289
E	Kazakhstan	203	236	325	498	680	742	3168
E	Kyrgyzstan	34	58	71	107	162	172	680
E	Moldova	169	291	366	500	588	574	2874
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	2	4	1	5	3	1	46
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
C	Serbia	26	26	24	23	28	23	556
W	Switzerland	424	362	340	298	279	238	5398
E	Tajikistan	14	28	52	91	119	128	443
C	Turkey	118	154	151	251	-	-	1317
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	4 041	4 586	5 646	5 736	7 880	8 541	50 063
E	Uzbekistan	221	364	495	701	716	955	3 878
Total non-EU/EEA		5 940	6 937	8 350	9 355	11 675	12 741	78 658
Geographical area								
West		13 393	12 905	12 089	11 879	12 082	9 960	135 334
Centre		505	605	528	631	365	390	6 763
East		5 251	6 276	7 709	8 713	11 311	12 455	69 027
Total WHO European Region		19 149	19 786	20 326	21 223	23 758	22 805	211 124

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 7: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	9	7	6	19	8	3	390
C	Bulgaria	0	1	0	1	0	1	8
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
W	Denmark	5	3	2	7	4		81
E	Estonia	7	4	4	2	8	3	36
W	Finland	1	1	1	0	1	2	17
W	France	36	39	27	37	28	23	224
W	Germany	19	24	20	27	16	11	249
W	Greece	4	2	3	3	1	0	57
C	Hungary	0	2	0	2	0	2	9
W	Ireland	3	3	2	6	7	5	55
W	Italy	30	9	6	1	6	6	58
E	Latvia	4	2	5	8	8	2	35
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Netherlands	14	10	5	6	6	4	184
C	Poland	15	7	23	12	11	9	153
W	Portugal	16	9	9	11	11	6	165
C	Romania	9	13	12	4	5	0	176
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
W	Spain	3	2	3	3	6	10	31
W	Sweden	16	10	8	8	9	7	141
W	United Kingdom	148	120	127	108	100	94	1856
Total EU		340	269	263	266	235	189	3942
EEA								
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Norway	1	5	6	9	4	4	63
Total EU+EEA		341	274	269	275	239	193	4006
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	0	5	3	2	1	15
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Armenia	1	2	4	3	0	3	15
E	Azerbaijan	1	3	1	3	5	5	21
E	Belarus	20	34	19	25	17	15	153
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C	Croatia	0	0	1	1	0	0	11
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
E	Georgia	2	7	6	15	12	4	49
W	Israel	9	16	13	11	16	8	198
E	Kazakhstan	6	9	15	32	43	22	134
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	2	2	8	25	16	53
E	Moldova	6	9	14	7	17	8	74
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Serbia	3	1	0	1	1	2	38
W	Switzerland	3	5	1	7	2	2	145
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	7	4	6	17
C	Turkey	8	5	3	3	-	-	40
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	0	0	0	257	344	142	743
E	Uzbekistan	4	11	31	84	57	96	290
Total non-EU/EEA		63	105	116	467	546	330	2004
Geographical area								
	West	317	265	239	263	225	186	3922
	Centre	36	31	45	27	20	15	467
	East	51	83	101	452	540	322	1621
Total WHO European Region		404	379	385	742	785	523	6010

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 8: HIV infections* newly diagnosed by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–09)**Table 8a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	7263	0	8 014	0	8 341	0	9 501	0
Injecting drug use	1 533	419	1 440	347	1 328	358	1 260	365
Heterosexual contact	5 645	7 503	5 450	7 292	5 236	6 659	5 324	6 457
Mother-to-child	160	159	132	130	104	138	113	147
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	36	55	45	46	40	37	37	33
Nosocomial infection	9	15	9	13	6	12	11	12
Other/undetermined	2 014	1 168	2 142	1 220	2 313	1 222	2 527	1 249
Total EU/EEA	16 660	9 319	17 232	9 048	17 368	8 426	18 773	8 263
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	315	0	439	0	487	0	546	0
Injecting drug use	5 720	16 03	6 486	15 98	7 686	18 11	8 016	18 60
Heterosexual contact	2 104	3 497	2 366	4 053	2 829	4 875	3 528	4 873
Mother-to-child	34	17	50	39	42	40	64	59
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	9	9	5	13	8	10	6	7
Nosocomial infection	0	0	2	1	26	13	39	20
Other/undetermined	419	249	403	241	520	314	507	315
Total non-EU/EEA	8 601	5375	9 751	5 945	11 598	7 063	12 706	7 134
Total WHO European Region	25 261	14 694	26 983	14 993	28 966	15 489	31 479	15 397

Table 8b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West								
Men who have sex with men	7 372	0	8 131	0	8 498	0	9 632	0
Injecting drug use	1 437	397	1 356	345	1 229	346	1 114	337
Heterosexual contact	5 745	7 635	5 504	7 378	5 299	6 776	5 343	6 516
Mother-to-child	162	155	136	128	103	136	113	149
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	37	55	45	47	42	39	36	34
Nosocomial infection	4	9	5	12	5	12	9	10
Other/undetermined	1 925	1 094	2 080	1 168	2 271	1 175	2 526	1 231
Total West	16 682	9 345	17 257	9 078	17 447	8 484	18 773	8 277
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	174	0	265	0	250	0	323	0
Injecting drug use	31	4	32	4	47	8	65	12
Heterosexual contact	182	157	195	172	160	150	173	139
Mother-to-child	7	6	8	11	10	9	4	8
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	7	9	3	5	1	3	6	4
Nosocomial infection	5	6	4	1	1	0	2	2
Other/undetermined	101	64	71	53	60	48	55	43
Total Centre	507	246	578	246	529	218	628	208
East								
Men who have sex with men	32	0	57	0	80	0	92	0
Injecting drug use	5 785	16 21	6 538	15 96	7 738	18 15	8 097	18 76
Heterosexual contact	1 822	3 208	2 117	3 795	2 606	4 608	3 336	4 675
Mother-to-child	25	15	38	30	33	33	60	49
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	0	2	7	5	5	1	2
Nosocomial infection	0	0	2	1	26	13	39	20
Other/undetermined	407	259	394	240	502	313	453	290
Total East	8 072	5 103	9 148	5 669	10 990	6 787	12 078	6 912
Total WHO European Region	25 261	14 694	26 983	14 993	28 966	15 489	31 479	15 397

* Data from Austria, Estonia, Monaco, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Uzbekistan are not included

** Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009			Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
EU/EEA									
9 853	0	8 974	0	2	114 126	0	3	114 129	Men who have sex with men
1155	285	929	242	3	23 886	7 059	817	31 762	Injecting drug use
5 553	6 454	4 644	5 331	11	58 327	72 387	542	131 256	Heterosexual contact
108	112	85	95	1	1 845	1 956	16	3 817	Mother-to-child
21	29	35	24	0	2 813	1 073	7	3 893	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
9	8	12	8	0	882	804	0	1686	Nosocomial infection
2 815	1 307	3 090	1 362	28	27 194	12 825	1 090	41 109	Other/undetermined
19 514	8 195	17 769	7 062	45	229 073	96 104	2 475	327 652	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
613	0	668	0	0	6 443	0	0	6 443	Men who have sex with men
7 985	1 713	8 178	1 687	0	83 505	22 757	2 016	108 278	Injecting drug use
4 096	6 833	4 514	7 271	1	29 117	43 849	497	73 463	Heterosexual contact
74	67	128	106	0	548	492	634	1 674	Mother-to-child
6	3	5	7	0	220	135	105	460	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
33	32	22	13	0	128	88	13	229	Nosocomial infection
591	347	530	319	6	15 908	7 987	2 984	26 879	Other/undetermined
13 398	8 995	14 045	9 403	7	135 869	75 308	6 249	217 426	Total non-EU/EEA
32 912	17 190	31 814	16 465	52	364 942	171 412	8 724	545 078	Total WHO European Region

2008		2009			Cumulative total**				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
West									
9 916	0	9 042	0	0	116 089	0	1	116 090	Men who have sex with men
1 031	261	751	212	3	23 099	7 244	826	31 169	Injecting drug use
5 554	6 502	4 640	5 308	12	60 072	74 692	570	135 334	Heterosexual contact
107	118	85	100	1	1 890	2 016	16	3 922	Mother-to-child
22	27	38	29	0	2 725	1 007	7	3 739	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
8	7	12	8	0	97	104	0	201	Nosocomial infection
2 848	1 315	3 078	1 370	14	37 562	17 428	3 632	58 622	Other/undetermined
19 486	8 230	17 646	7 027	30	241 534	102 491	5 052	349 077	Total West
Centre									
426	0	426	0	2	3 628	0	2	3 630	Men who have sex with men
73	7	79	11	0	464	94	832	1 390	Injecting drug use
173	144	172	157	0	2 255	2 021	340	4 616	Heterosexual contact
4	5	5	1	0	127	120	27	274	Mother-to-child
3	3	1	0	0	281	172	103	556	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
1	1	1	0	0	786	700	0	1 486	Nosocomial infection
62	36	74	33	20	999	694	331	2 024	Other/undetermined
742	196	758	202	22	8 540	3 801	1 635	13 976	Total Centre
East									
124	0	174	0	0	852	0	0	852	Men who have sex with men
8 036	1 730	8 277	1 706	0	83 828	22 478	1 175	107 481	Injecting drug use
3 922	6 641	4 346	7 137	0	25 117	39 523	129	64 769	Heterosexual contact
71	56	123	100	0	376	312	607	1 295	Mother-to-child
2	2	1	2	0	27	29	2	58	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
33	32	21	13	0	127	88	13	228	Nosocomial infection
496	303	468	278	0	4 541	2 690	111	7 342	Other/undetermined
12 684	8 764	13 410	9 236	0	114 868	65 120	2 037	182 025	Total East
32 912	17 190	31 814	16 465	52	364 942	171 412	8 724	545 078	Total WHO European Region

Table 9: HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographical area, sex, age and year of diagnosis (2004–09)**Table 9a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA								
<15	212	212	157	159	139	167	126	165
15–19	285	498	292	376	241	315	270	318
20–24	1166	1215	1274	1147	1271	993	1546	993
25–29	2426	2173	2538	2020	2451	1707	2818	1662
30–39	6874	3448	6780	3370	6288	3082	6541	2937
40–49	4033	1294	4326	1433	4343	1297	4620	1433
50+	2193	736	2424	784	2257	771	2621	730
Unknown	426	165	318	156	1357	493	1140	429
Total EU/EEA	17615	9741	18109	9445	18347	8825	19682	8667
Non-EU/EEA								
<15	53	34	100	72	203	142	230	244
15–19	153	348	180	420	178	422	152	470
20–24	253	223	367	290	334	328	418	525
25–29	395	198	847	336	756	371	981	650
30–39	4067	1612	4604	1838	5576	2260	6427	2823
40–49	1591	470	1897	623	2246	799	2744	967
50+	406	159	446	175	575	215	715	303
Unknown	3502	2766	3202	2725	3600	3130	3337	2322
Total non-EU/EEA	10420	5810	11643	6479	13468	7667	15004	8304
Total WHO European Region	28035	15551	29752	15924	31815	16492	34686	16971

Table 9b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West								
<15	183	180	148	147	123	149	118	152
15–19	182	341	188	282	178	231	230	239
20–24	1024	1141	1147	1071	1137	943	1304	850
25–29	2290	2153	2366	1975	2282	1662	2484	1552
30–39	6711	3446	6600	3348	6038	3058	6322	2893
40–49	4026	1302	4315	1438	4321	1296	4583	1439
50+	2197	748	2435	789	2290	782	2619	729
Unknown	69	34	58	28	1078	363	1113	423
Total West	16682	9345	17257	9078	17447	8484	18773	8277
Centre								
<15	36	31	18	21	26	22	15	23
15–19	43	65	48	44	32	34	38	42
20–24	132	84	151	95	174	78	182	75
25–29	190	95	256	116	264	118	307	94
30–39	363	125	406	127	437	123	433	122
40–49	182	34	193	49	197	52	209	36
50+	101	27	133	34	101	28	146	37
Unknown	50	28	36	17	35	5	44	12
Total Centre	1097	489	1241	503	1266	460	1374	441
East								
<15	46	35	91	63	193	138	223	234
15–19	213	440	236	470	209	472	154	507
20–24	263	213	343	271	294	300	478	593
25–29	341	123	763	265	661	298	1008	666
30–39	3867	1489	4378	1733	5389	2161	6213	2745
40–49	1416	428	1715	569	2071	748	2572	925
50+	301	120	302	136	441	176	571	267
Unknown	3809	2869	3426	2836	3844	3255	3320	2316
Total East	10256	5717	11254	6343	13102	7548	14539	8253
Total WHO European Region	28035	15551	29752	15924	31815	16492	34686	16971

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009			Cumulative total*			Age category	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
130	129	96	96	1	3778	3329	74	7181	<15
283	276	266	230	0	5078	4663	29	9770	15-19
1610	884	1490	772	3	20911	13474	116	34501	20-24
2819	1521	2489	1266	6	39244	21740	215	61199	25-29
6410	2897	5689	2413	10	87821	34051	346	122218	30-39
4964	1512	4482	1314	7	49504	13090	155	62749	40-49
2756	872	2584	811	2	27294	7305	76	34675	50+
1421	482	1408	447	35	10070	3675	1718	15463	Unknown
20393	8573	18504	7349	64	243700	101327	2729	347756	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
576	366	743	446	0	2351	1731	659	4741	<15
114	414	98	405	0	3844	4989	17	8850	15-19
1174	2091	1128	2097	0	7015	8131	144	15290	20-24
3182	2626	3079	2834	2	14742	9888	240	24870	25-29
6531	3196	7189	3559	0	56979	23792	342	81113	30-39
2869	1149	3161	1376	2	21408	7138	108	28654	40-49
754	367	873	485	0	6092	2413	36	8541	50+
28	17	22	8	3	39122	24076	4704	67902	Unknown
15228	10226	16293	11210	7	151553	82158	6250	239961	Total non-EU/EEA
35621	18799	34797	18559	71	395253	183485	8979	587717	Total WHO European Region

2008		2009			Cumulative total*			Age category	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
118	121	92	98	1	2795	2512	113	5420	West
236	228	227	183	0	3275	3453	40	6768	15-19
1409	764	1349	655	2	19496	13611	221	33328	20-24
2511	1435	2219	1172	7	39316	22969	391	62676	25-29
6123	2849	5349	2360	7	88906	35522	582	125010	30-39
4926	1493	4452	1301	7	50640	13436	226	64302	40-49
2745	860	2575	808	2	28317	7590	105	36012	50+
1418	480	1383	450	4	8789	3398	3374	15561	Unknown
19486	8230	17646	7027	30	241534	102491	5052	349077	Total West
Centre									
12	14	9	4	0	1382	1207	2	2591	<15
42	24	35	27	0	753	724	4	1481	15-19
172	57	149	68	1	3121	1538	30	4689	20-24
300	69	270	79	1	3954	1372	36	5362	25-29
452	102	478	85	3	5798	1474	29	7301	30-39
194	41	183	26	2	2485	542	17	3044	40-49
111	34	101	30	0	1335	371	3	1709	50+
23	3	25	2	34	824	276	1756	2856	Unknown
1306	344	1250	321	41	19652	7504	1877	29033	Total Centre
East									
576	360	738	440	0	1952	1341	618	3911	<15
119	438	102	425	0	4894	5475	2	10371	15-19
1203	2154	1120	2146	0	5309	6456	9	11774	20-24
3190	2643	3079	2849	0	10716	7287	28	18031	25-29
6366	3142	7051	3527	0	50096	20847	77	71020	30-39
2713	1127	3008	1363	0	17787	6250	20	24057	40-49
654	345	781	458	0	3734	1757	4	5495	50+
8	16	22	3	0	39579	24077	1292	64948	Unknown
14829	10225	15901	11211	0	134067	73490	2050	209607	Total East
35621	18799	34797	18559	71	395253	183485	8979	587717	Total WHO European Region

Table 10: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases diagnosed in 2009, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Case from country with generalised HIV epidemic		Case with high-risk partner		Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic		Other/undetermined		Total
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU										
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	218	59.7	1	0.3	29	7.9	117	32.1	365
C	Bulgaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68	100.0	68
C	Cyprus	7	25.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	74.1	27
C	Czech Republic	4	9.5	3	7.1	4	9.5	31	73.8	42
W	Denmark	0	0.0	0	0.0	73	69.5	32	30.5	105
E	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	100.0	17
W	Finland	43	44.8	0	0.0	18	18.8	35	36.5	96
W	France	270	15.0	12	0.7	892	49.4	632	35.0	1806
W	Germany	281	39.9	17	2.4	23	3.3	383	54.4	704
W	Greece	27	36.0	2	2.7	1	1.3	45	60.0	75
C	Hungary	4	17.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	82.6	23
W	Ireland	93	61.6	2	1.3	13	8.6	43	28.5	151
W	Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	981	100.0	981
E	Latvia	0	0.0	14	10.4	0	0.0	121	89.6	135
E	Lithuania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	100.0	34
W	Luxembourg	9	40.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	59.1	22
W	Malta	3	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	62.5	8
W	Netherlands	101	45.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	122	54.7	223
C	Poland	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	60	98.4	61
W	Portugal	179	27.3	8	1.2	0	0.0	469	71.5	656
C	Romania	1	1.1	3	3.2	0	0.0	89	95.7	93
C	Slovakia	1	11.1	0	0.0	2	22.2	6	66.7	9
C	Slovenia	0	0.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	6
W	Spain	210	26.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	599	74.0	809
W	Sweden	131	69.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	30.7	189
W	United Kingdom	1832	57.6	36	1.1	238	7.5	1075	33.8	3181
Total EU		3 414	34.5	102	1.0	1 293	13.1	5 077	51.4	9 886
EEA										
W	Iceland	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	87.5	8
W	Norway	119	70.0	2	1.2	8	4.7	41	24.1	170
Total EU+EEA		3 534	35.1	104	1.0	1 301	12.9	5 125	50.9	10 064
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	100.0	21
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
E	Armenia	0	0.0	15	18.1	0	0.0	68	81.9	83
E	Azerbaijan	0	0.0	31	28.2	0	0.0	79	71.8	110
E	Belarus	0	0.0	46	5.6	0	0.0	772	94.4	818
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	3
C	Croatia	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	10	90.9	11
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
E	Georgia	1	0.7	48	32.9	8	5.5	89	61.0	146
W	Israel	109	63.4	5	2.9	0	0.0	58	33.7	172
E	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	742	100.0	742
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	172	100.0	172
E	Moldova	0	0.0	19	3.3	0	0.0	555	96.7	574
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
C	Serbia	0	0.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	22	95.7	23
W	Switzerland	95	39.9	3	1.3	0	0.0	140	58.8	238
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	128	100.0	128
C	Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8 541	100.0	8 541
E	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	955	100.0	955
Total non-EU/EEA		205	1.6	169	1.3	8	0.1	12 359	97.0	12 741
Geographical area										
West		3 721	37.4	88	0.9	1 295	13.0	4 856	48.8	9 960
Centre		17	4.4	12	3.1	6	1.5	355	91.0	390
East		1	0.0	173	1.4	8	0.1	12 273	98.5	12 455
Total WHO European Region		3 739	16.4	273	1.2	1 309	5.7	17 484	76.7	22 805

Table 11: HIV infections newly diagnosed by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases diagnosed in 2009, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU										
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	Belgium	333	29.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	245	22.0	
C	Bulgaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	171	100.0	0	0.0	
C	Cyprus	16	42.1	3	7.9	11	28.9	7	18.4	
C	Czech Republic	113	72.0	4	2.5	27	17.2	4	2.5	
W	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	37	9.0	0	0.0	
W	Finland	104	56.8	7	3.8	17	9.3	34	18.6	
W	France	1783	36.5	64	1.3	46	0.9	911	18.6	
W	Germany	1776	62.2	85	3.0	185	6.5	229	8.0	
W	Greece	378	70.8	3	0.6	54	10.1	41	7.7	
C	Hungary	95	67.9	3	2.1	36	25.7	6	4.3	
W	Ireland	141	35.7	21	5.3	28	7.1	97	24.6	
W	Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Latvia	0	0.0	1	0.4	274	99.6	0	0.0	
E	Lithuania	177	98.3	0	0.0	3	1.7	0	0.0	
W	Luxembourg	16	34.0	17	36.2	0	0.0	11	23.4	
W	Malta	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	17.6	0	0.0	
W	Netherlands	517	63.6	36	4.4	35	4.3	97	11.9	
C	Poland	595	94.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
W	Portugal	744	70.5	10	0.9	12	1.1	202	19.1	
C	Romania	141	98.6	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	
C	Slovakia	44	83.0	1	1.9	6	11.3	1	1.9	
C	Slovenia	34	70.8	1	2.1	10	20.8	0	0.0	
W	Spain	1338	59.1	77	3.4	71	3.1	212	9.4	
W	Sweden	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
W	United Kingdom	2169	32.7	326	4.9	211	3.2	2003	30.2	
	Total EU	10514	41.0	810	3.2	1247	4.9	4144	16.2	
EEA										
W	Iceland	7	46.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	
W	Norway	97	34.4	13	4.6	17	6.0	112	39.7	
	Total EU+EEA	10618	41.0	823	3.2	1264	4.9	4257	16.4	
Non-EU/EEA										
C	Albania	28	96.6	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Armenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	149	100.0	0	0.0	
E	Azerbaijan	437	96.0	0	0.0	18	4.0	0	0.0	
E	Belarus	1067	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Croatia	53	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.0	0	0.0	
E	Georgia	376	97.7	0	0.0	7	1.8	0	0.0	
W	Israel	0	0.0	146	38.2	86	22.5	100	26.2	
E	Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Kyrgyzstan	670	97.7	0	0.0	15	2.2	0	0.0	
E	Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	704	100.0	0	0.0	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100.0	0	0.0	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Serbia	130	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
W	Switzerland	254	39.3	62	9.6	4	0.6	100	15.5	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	423	100.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	4055	100.0	0	0.0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	3021	11.0	211	0.8	5475	19.9	200	0.7	
Geographical area										
West		9 657	39.1	1 019	4.1	778	3.1	4 438	18.0	
Centre		1 255	77.9	14	0.9	276	17.1	19	1.2	
East		2 727	10.1	1	0.0	5 685	21.0	0	0.0	
	Total WHO European Region	13 639	25.5	1 034	1.9	6 739	12.6	4 457	8.3	

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
EU									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
0	0.0	1	0.1	152	13.6	384	34.4	1115	Belgium
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	171	Bulgaria
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	38	Cyprus
2	1.3	5	3.2	2	1.3	0	0.0	157	Czech Republic
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	Denmark
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	374	91.0	411	Estonia
0	0.0	17	9.3	1	0.5	3	1.6	183	Finland
196	4.0	20	0.4	66	1.4	1799	36.8	4885	France
61	2.1	81	2.8	59	2.1	380	13.3	2856	Germany
6	1.1	9	1.7	9	1.7	34	6.4	534	Greece
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	Hungary
14	3.5	6	1.5	1	0.3	87	22.0	395	Ireland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1951	100.0	1951	Italy
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	275	Latvia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	180	Lithuania
3	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	Luxembourg
0	0.0	0	0.0	13	76.5	1	5.9	17	Malta
76	9.3	32	3.9	19	2.3	1	0.1	813	Netherlands
0	0.0	0	0.0	18	2.9	16	2.5	630	Poland
69	6.5	1	0.1	1	0.1	16	1.5	1055	Portugal
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	143	Romania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	53	Slovakia
1	2.1	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1	48	Slovenia
439	19.4	0	0.0	49	2.2	78	3.4	2264	Spain
0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	392	99.7	393	Sweden
286	4.3	200	3.0	137	2.1	1298	19.6	6630	United Kingdom
1160	4.5	389	1.5	538	2.1	6818	26.6	25620	Total EU
EEA									
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	46.7	15	Iceland
2	0.7	36	12.8	3	1.1	2	0.7	282	Norway
1162	4.5	425	1.6	541	2.1	6827	26.3	25917	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Andorra
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	149	Armenia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	455	Azerbaijan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1067	Belarus
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	Croatia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	385	Georgia
10	2.6	7	1.8	33	8.6	0	0.0	382	Israel
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2081	100.0	2081	Kazakhstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	686	Kyrgyzstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	704	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	San Marino
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	130	Serbia
37	5.7	19	2.9	6	0.9	165	25.5	647	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	423	Tajikistan
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16241	100.0	16241	Ukraine
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4055	Uzbekistan
47	0.2	28	0.1	39	0.1	18489	67.2	27510	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area									
1206	4.9	445	1.8	559	2.3	6601	26.7	24703	West
3	0.2	6	0.4	21	1.3	18	1.1	1612	Centre
0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	18697	69.0	27112	East
1209	2.3	453	0.8	580	1.1	25316	47.4	53427	Total WHO European Region

Table 12: HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2009**Table 12a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	5 654	62.7	517	5.7	286	3.2	121	1.3
Injecting drug use	631	48.6	39	3.0	284	21.9	24	1.8
Heterosexual contact	2 805	27.9	168	1.7	488	4.8	3 780	37.6
Mother-to-child	51	26.4	2	1.0	6	3.1	83	43.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	13	21.7	2	3.3	3	5.0	15	25.0
Nosocomial infection	7	35.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	9	45.0
Other/undetermined	1 457	27.7	95	1.8	196	3.7	225	4.3
Total EU/EEA	10 618	41.0	823	3.2	1 264	4.9	4 257	16.4
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	281	42.0	144	21.5	44	6.6	5	0.7
Injecting drug use	1 179	11.3	13	0.1	1 017	9.7	3	0.0
Heterosexual contact	1 383	10.9	41	0.3	1 786	14.0	180	1.4
Mother-to-child	45	13.6	4	1.2	113	34.2	4	1.2
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	6	50.0	1	8.3	1	8.3	3	25.0
Nosocomial infection	35	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	92	2.8	8	0.2	2 514	77.4	5	0.2
Total non-EU/EEA	3 021	11.0	211	0.8	5 475	19.9	200	0.7
Total WHO European Region	13 639	25.5	1 034	1.9	6 739	12.6	4 457	8.3

Table 12b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Men who have sex with men	5 510	60.9	655	7.2	232	2.6	126	1.4
Injecting drug use	487	50.4	52	5.4	146	15.1	27	2.8
Heterosexual contact	2 656	26.7	205	2.1	276	2.8	3 943	39.6
Mother-to-child	43	23.1	5	2.7	3	1.6	87	46.8
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	14	20.9	3	4.5	4	6.0	18	26.9
Nosocomial infection	7	35.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	9	45.0
Other/undetermined	940	21.1	99	2.2	116	2.6	228	5.1
Total West	9 657	39.1	1 019	4.1	778	3.1	4 438	18.0
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	398	83.8	6	1.3	64	13.5	0	0.0
Injecting drug use	50	38.8	0	0.0	76	58.9	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	269	69.0	4	1.0	96	24.6	17	4.4
Mother-to-child	13	86.7	1	6.7	1	6.7	0	0.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	522	87.0	3	0.5	39	6.5	2	0.3
Total Centre	1 255	77.9	14	0.9	276	17.1	19	1.2
East								
Men who have sex with men	27	15.4	0	0.0	34	19.4	0	0.0
Injecting drug use	1 273	11.9	0	0.0	1 079	10.1	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	1 263	10.1	0	0.0	1 902	15.3	0	0.0
Mother-to-child	40	12.4	0	0.0	115	35.7	0	0.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	34	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	87	2.5	1	0.0	2 555	74.2	0	0.0
Total East	2 727	10.1	1	0.0	5 685	21.0	0	0.0
Total WHO European Region	13 639	25.5	1 034	1.9	6 739	12.6	4 457	8.3

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
EU/EEA									
576	6.4	136	1.5	245	2.7	1488	16.5	9 023	Men who have sex with men
4	0.3	7	0.5	29	2.2	280	21.6	1298	Injecting drug use
459	4.6	224	2.2	184	1.8	1956	19.4	10 064	Heterosexual contact
3	1.6	5	2.6	3	1.6	40	20.7	193	Mother-to-child
2	3.3	3	5.0	7	11.7	15	25.0	60	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
1	5.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	Nosocomial infection
117	2.2	48	0.9	73	1.4	3048	58.0	5 259	Other/undetermined
1162	4.5	425	1.6	541	2.1	6827	26.3	25 917	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
31	4.6	7	1.0	15	2.2	142	21.2	669	Men who have sex with men
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8265	78.9	10 477	Injecting drug use
14	0.1	21	0.2	14	0.1	9302	73.0	12 741	Heterosexual contact
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	164	49.7	330	Mother-to-child
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	12	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	Nosocomial infection
2	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.3	616	19.0	3 246	Other/undetermined
47	0.2	28	0.1	39	0.1	18 489	67.2	27 510	Total non-EU/EEA
1209	2.3	453	0.8	580	1.1	25 316	47.4	53 427	Total WHO European Region

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
West									
604	6.7	141	1.6	258	2.9	1516	16.8	9 042	Men who have sex with men
4	0.4	6	0.6	28	2.9	216	22.4	966	Injecting drug use
473	4.7	240	2.4	197	2.0	1970	19.8	9 960	Heterosexual contact
3	1.6	5	2.7	3	1.6	37	19.9	186	Mother-to-child
2	3.0	3	4.5	8	11.9	15	22.4	67	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
1	5.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	Nosocomial infection
119	2.7	48	1.1	65	1.5	2847	63.8	4 462	Other/undetermined
1206	4.9	445	1.8	559	2.3	6 601	26.7	24 703	Total West
Centre									
3	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.0	475	Men who have sex with men
0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	129	Injecting drug use
0	0.0	3	0.8	1	0.3	0	0.0	390	Heterosexual contact
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	Mother-to-child
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Nosocomial infection
0	0.0	0	0.0	17	2.8	17	2.8	600	Other/undetermined
3	0.2	6	0.4	21	1.3	18	1.1	1 612	Total Centre
East									
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	114	65.1	175	Men who have sex with men
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8328	78.0	10 680	Injecting drug use
0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	9288	74.6	12 455	Heterosexual contact
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	167	51.9	322	Mother-to-child
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	Nosocomial infection
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	800	23.2	3 443	Other/undetermined
0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	18 697	69.0	27 112	Total East
1209	2.3	453	0.8	580	1.1	25 316	47.4	53 427	Total WHO European Region

Table 13: Proportion of CD4 cell counts reported for all HIV cases diagnosed in 2009, CD4 less than 200 among all CD4 cell counts reported, less than 350 among all CD4 cell counts reported and CD4 <350 by transmission mode by country among those reporting CD4 cell count, WHO European Region

Country	Number of cases with CD4 cell count	2009						CD4 < 350 per mm ³ blood in 2009 (%)				
		Completeness (% CD4)	CD4 <200		CD4 <350		Hetero	IDU	MSM	MTCT	Unknown	
			N	%	N	%						
EU												
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	434	38.9	93	21.4	167	38.5	49.2	37.5	25.5	0.0	61.1	
Bulgaria	2	1.2	1	50	1	50	50.0	-	-	-	-	
Cyprus	29	76.3	5	17.2	12	41.4	42.9	-	37.5	-	-	
Czech Republic	117	74.5	25	21.4	48	41	64.7	75.0	28.2	-	100.0	
Denmark	181	76.7	58	32	91	50.3	57.6	60.0	39.0	-	100.0	
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finland	69	37.7	21	30.4	38	55.1	52.8	42.9	61.9	-	60.0	
France	2624	53.7	849	32.4	1350	51.4	56.8	53.5	40.9	40.9	60.8	
Germany	1001	35	325	32.5	529	52.8	65.1	55.9	44.6	66.7	74.0	
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Latvia	8	2.9	1	12.5	3	37.5	40.0	0.0	-	-	100.0	
Lithuania	79	43.9	12	15.2	22	27.8	39.3	21.2	22.2	-	22.2	
Luxembourg	33	70.2	4	12.1	8	24.2	20.0	-	25.0	-	50.0	
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Netherlands	653	80.3	164	25.1	306	46.9	61.5	0.0	39.3	100.0	64.9	
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Portugal	25	2.4	17	68	20	80	73.3	100.0	75.0	-	100.0	
Romania	114	79.7	10	8.8	45	39.5	30.6	0.0	-	-	56.1	
Slovakia	41	77.4	3	7.3	17	41.5	66.7	100.0	34.4	-	50.0	
Slovenia	42	87.5	15	35.7	22	52.4	33.3	-	50.0	-	75.0	
Spain	1968	86.9	599	30.4	987	50.2	58.8	59.2	42.3	42.9	47.7	
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
United Kingdom	4 365	65.8	1310	30	2268	52	62.5	49.4	39.5	75.0	46.6	
EEA												
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Armenia	115	77.2	47	40.9	66	57.4	51.5	70.3	100.0	33.3	50.0	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	100	2	33.3	4	66.7	66.7	-	50.0	-	-	
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	33.3	0	0	1	50	-	-	50.0	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	236	55.8	47	19.9	120	50.8	53.0	53.8	-	33.3	22.2	
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Hetero: heterosexual contact; IDU: injecting drug use; MSM: men who have sex with men; MTCT: mother-to-child transmission.

Table 14: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		
		N	Rate									
EU												
W	Austria	87	1.1	92	1.1	94	1.2	50	0.6	67	0.8	
W	Belgium	147	1.4	143	1.4	140	1.4	136	1.3	124	1.2	
C	Bulgaria	16	0.2	14	0.2	13	0.2	13	0.2	22	0.3	
C	Cyprus	11	1.6	5	0.7	4	0.6	9	1.2	2	0.3	
C	Czech Republic	15	0.1	8	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.1	13	0.1	
W	Denmark	59	1.1	71	1.3	45	0.8	40	0.7	61	1.1	
E	Estonia	3	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.4	10	0.7	29	2.1	
W	Finland	16	0.3	19	0.4	21	0.4	24	0.5	21	0.4	
W	France	1745	2.9	1685	2.8	1658	2.7	1491	2.4	1399	2.2	
W	Germany	821	1.0	754	0.9	711	0.9	674	0.8	717	0.9	
W	Greece	132	1.2	93	0.8	99	0.9	95	0.9	87	0.8	
C	Hungary	27	0.3	20	0.2	26	0.3	26	0.3	23	0.2	
W	Ireland	13	0.3	26	0.7	35	0.9	39	1.0	44	1.1	
W	Italy	1962	3.4	1840	3.2	1819	3.2	2169	3.8	1626	2.8	
E	Latvia	23	1.0	40	1.7	57	2.4	79	3.4	89	3.8	
E	Lithuania	7	0.2	10	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.3	21	0.6	
W	Luxembourg	12	2.8	9	2.0	6	1.3	6	1.3	15	3.3	
W	Malta	3	0.8	0	0.0	4	1.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	
W	Netherlands	249	1.6	267	1.7	298	1.8	300	1.8	289	1.8	
C	Poland	126	0.3	132	0.3	124	0.3	145	0.4	176	0.5	
W	Portugal	1049	10.3	1037	10.1	1051	10.1	957	9.2	831	7.9	
C	Romania	599	2.7	445	2.0	370	1.7	382	1.8	337	1.6	
C	Slovakia	5	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	
C	Slovenia	7	0.4	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.3	10	0.5	
W	Spain	2895	7.2	2499	6.1	2335	5.7	2277	5.4	2042	4.8	
W	Sweden	61	0.7	50	0.6	62	0.7	53	0.6	66	0.7	
W	United Kingdom	888	1.5	792	1.3	986	1.7	1027	1.7	991	1.7	
	Total EU	10 978	2.3	10 063	2.1	9986	2.1	10 030	2.1	9105	1.9	
EEA												
W	Iceland	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	
W	Norway	35	0.8	33	0.7	34	0.7	53	1.2	36	0.8	
	Total EU+EEA	11 014	2.3	10 097	2.1	10 020	2.0	10 084	2.0	9144	1.8	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	3	0.1	12	0.4	9	0.3	2	0.1	11	0.4	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	
E	Armenia	3	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	10	0.3	22	0.7	
E	Azerbaijan	9	0.1	10	0.1	7	0.1	11	0.1	21	0.3	
E	Belarus	0	0.0	6	0.1	21	0.2	32	0.3	90	0.9	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0.1	10	0.3	5	0.1	6	0.2	5	0.1	
C	Croatia	19	0.4	8	0.2	19	0.4	11	0.2	13	0.3	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.2	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2	
E	Georgia	16	0.4	12	0.3	47	1.1	47	1.1	112	2.6	
W	Israel	70	1.2	69	1.1	85	1.3	77	1.2	37	0.6	
E	Kazakhstan	10	0.1	18	0.1	33	0.2	68	0.5	74	0.5	
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	
E	Moldova	4	0.1	11	0.3	19	0.5	46	1.3	58	1.6	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	7	1.1	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5	1	0.2	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	3.4	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	0.0	
C	Serbia	78	1.0	78	1.0	78	1.0	61	0.8	58	0.8	
W	Switzerland	219	3.0	222	3.1	210	2.9	220	3.0	217	2.9	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	48	0.1	43	0.1	44	0.1	44	0.1	54	0.1	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	903	1.8	1070	2.2	1593	3.3	2108	4.4	2948	6.2	
E	Uzbekistan	4	0.0	9	0.0	7	0.0	10	0.0	22	0.1	
	Total non-EU/EEA	1402	0.6	1589	0.7	2197	0.9	2767	1.2	3763	1.6	
Geographical area												
	West	10 464	2.6	9 703	2.4	9 694	2.4	9 692	2.4	8 675	2.1	
	Centre	970	0.5	790	0.4	710	0.4	719	0.4	732	0.4	
	East	982	0.7	1193	0.8	1813	1.3	2440	1.7	3500	2.5	
	Total WHO European Region	12 416	1.7	11 686	1.6	12 217	1.7	12 851	1.8	12 907	1.8	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		EU
56	0.7	56	0.7	64	0.8	65	0.8	-	-	2664	Austria
149	1.4	99	0.9	99	0.9	113	1.1	103	1.0	4024	Belgium
19	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.3	29	0.4	30	0.4	260	Bulgaria
11	1.5	8	1.0	12	1.5	12	1.5	8	1.0	223	Cyprus
13	0.1	15	0.1	23	0.2	29	0.3	23	0.2	292	Czech Republic
44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7	36	0.7	2745	Denmark
29	2.2	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.5	38	2.8	290	Estonia
26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6	29	0.5	21	0.4	525	Finland
1342	2.1	1151	1.8	987	1.5	1001	1.6	735	1.1	65509	France
683	0.8	667	0.8	597	0.7	486	0.6	226	0.3	27305	Germany
98	0.9	86	0.8	84	0.8	96	0.9	87	0.8	3041	Greece
33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	596	Hungary
42	1.0	40	0.9	36	0.8	28	0.6	36	0.8	1035	Ireland
1513	2.6	1428	2.4	1357	2.3	977	1.6	858	1.4	61776	Italy
119	5.2	90	3.9	79	3.5	103	4.5	96	4.3	826	Latvia
10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.8	54	1.6	37	1.1	242	Lithuania
11	2.4	8	1.7	10	2.1	7	1.4	2	0.4	234	Luxembourg
3	0.7	4	1.0	2	0.5	9	2.2	1	0.2	80	Malta
338	2.1	287	1.8	285	1.7	244	1.5	179	1.1	2977	Netherlands
152	0.4	163	0.4	134	0.4	160	0.4	76	0.2	2313	Poland
797	7.6	682	6.4	584	5.5	543	5.1	297	2.8	15685	Portugal
328	1.5	283	1.3	279	1.3	224	1.0	114	0.5	11456	Romania
3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	54	Slovakia
10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5	17	0.8	167	Slovenia
1817	4.2	1693	3.8	1548	3.4	1349	3.0	1037	2.3	79087	Spain
46	0.5	55	0.6	62	0.7	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
943	1.6	867	1.4	805	1.3	731	1.2	548	0.9	26051	United Kingdom
8635	1.8	7865	1.6	7257	1.5	6425	1.3	4632	1.0	311625	Total EU
EEA											
1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	62	Iceland
32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4	18	0.4	975	Norway
8668	1.7	7900	1.6	7266	1.4	6445	1.3	4650	1.0	312662	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
6	0.2	8	0.3	17	0.5	24	0.8	32	1.0	141	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.4	0	0.0	3	Andorra
40	1.2	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6	84	2.6	377	Armenia
18	0.2	14	0.2	197	2.3	61	0.7	97	1.1	450	Azerbaijan
163	1.7	331	3.4	309	3.2	384	4.0	459	4.8	1821	Belarus
6	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	103	Bosnia and Herzegovina
18	0.4	19	0.4	10	0.2	15	0.3	12	0.3	300	Croatia
10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	9	0.4	2	0.1	98	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2	232	5.3	284	6.5	1268	Georgia
60	0.9	67	1.0	47	0.7	52	0.7	46	0.6	1287	Israel
100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1	173	1.1	986	Kazakhstan
23	0.4	27	0.5	24	0.4	36	0.7	75	1.4	220	Kyrgyzstan
60	1.7	93	2.6	218	6.1	91	2.5	261	7.3	886	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
1	0.2	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	6	1.0	51	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
1	3.4	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	San Marino
54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6	38	0.5	55	0.7	1490	Serbia
187	2.5	154	2.1	169	2.2	144	1.9	131	1.7	9033	Switzerland
0	0.0	1	0.0	31	0.5	41	0.6	9	0.1	83	Tajikistan
30	0.0	30	0.0	24	0.0	-	-	-	-	647	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
4360	9.3	4922	10.6	1491	3.2	1104	2.4	140	0.3	22749	Ukraine
11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7	50	0.2	352	Uzbekistan
5288	2.2	6089	2.5	3048	1.3	2682	1.6	1918	1.1	42366	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
8189	2.0	7457	1.8	6810	1.6	5936	1.5	4361	1.1	306286	West
694	0.4	642	0.3	618	0.3	583	0.5	404	0.3	18191	Centre
5073	3.6	5890	4.2	2886	2.0	2608	1.8	1803	1.3	30551	East
13956	1.9	13989	1.9	10314	1.4	9127	1.4	6568	1.0	355028	Total WHO European Region

Table 14a: AIDS cases and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of statistics (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		
		N	Rate									
EU												
W	Austria	87	1.1	92	1.1	94	1.2	50	0.6	67	0.8	
W	Belgium	147	1.4	143	1.4	140	1.4	136	1.3	124	1.2	
C	Bulgaria	16	0.2	14	0.2	13	0.2	13	0.2	22	0.3	
C	Cyprus	11	1.6	5	0.7	4	0.6	9	1.2	2	0.3	
C	Czech Republic	15	0.1	8	0.1	8	0.1	9	0.1	13	0.1	
W	Denmark	59	1.1	71	1.3	45	0.8	40	0.7	61	1.1	
E	Estonia	3	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.4	10	0.7	29	2.1	
W	Finland	16	0.3	19	0.4	21	0.4	24	0.5	21	0.4	
W	France	1745	2.9	1685	2.8	1658	2.7	1491	2.4	1399	2.2	
W	Germany	821	1.0	754	0.9	711	0.9	674	0.8	717	0.9	
W	Greece	132	1.2	93	0.8	99	0.9	95	0.9	87	0.8	
C	Hungary	27	0.3	20	0.2	26	0.3	26	0.3	23	0.2	
W	Ireland	13	0.3	26	0.7	35	0.9	39	1.0	44	1.1	
W	Italy	1948	3.4	1812	3.2	1756	3.1	1718	3.0	1654	2.8	
E	Latvia	23	1.0	40	1.7	57	2.4	79	3.4	89	3.8	
E	Lithuania	7	0.2	10	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.3	21	0.6	
W	Luxembourg	12	2.8	9	2.0	6	1.3	6	1.3	15	3.3	
W	Malta	3	0.8	0	0.0	4	1.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	
W	Netherlands	249	1.6	267	1.7	298	1.8	300	1.8	289	1.8	
C	Poland	109	0.3	168	0.4	124	0.3	125	0.3	171	0.4	
W	Portugal	1049	10.3	1037	10.1	1051	10.1	957	9.2	831	7.9	
C	Romania	599	2.7	445	2.0	370	1.7	382	1.8	337	1.6	
C	Slovakia	5	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	
C	Slovenia	7	0.4	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.3	10	0.5	
W	Spain	2895	7.2	2499	6.1	2335	5.7	2277	5.4	2042	4.8	
W	Sweden	61	0.7	50	0.6	61	0.7	53	0.6	65	0.7	
W	United Kingdom	891	1.5	793	1.3	988	1.7	1025	1.7	994	1.7	
	Total EU	10 950	2.3	10 072	2.1	9 924	2.0	9 557	2.0	9 130	1.9	
EEA												
W	Iceland	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.0	
W	Norway	35	0.8	33	0.7	34	0.7	53	1.2	36	0.8	
	Total EU+EEA	10 986	2.3	10 106	2.1	9 958	2.0	9 611	2.0	9 169	1.9	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	3	0.1	12	0.4	9	0.3	2	0.1	11	0.4	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	
E	Armenia	3	0.1	4	0.1	1	0.0	13	0.4	21	0.7	
E	Azerbaijan	9	0.1	10	0.1	7	0.1	11	0.1	21	0.3	
E	Belarus	0	0.0	6	0.1	21	0.2	32	0.3	90	0.9	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.1	7	0.2	3	0.1	8	0.2	16	0.4	
C	Croatia	14	0.3	12	0.3	15	0.3	17	0.4	8	0.2	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.2	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2	
E	Georgia	16	0.4	12	0.3	47	1.1	47	1.1	112	2.6	
W	Israel	70	1.2	69	1.1	85	1.3	77	1.2	37	0.6	
E	Kazakhstan	10	0.1	18	0.1	33	0.2	68	0.5	74	0.5	
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	
E	Moldova	4	0.1	10	0.3	18	0.5	45	1.2	53	1.5	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	7	1.1	2	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5	1	0.2	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	3.4	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	0.0	
C	Serbia	78	1.0	78	1.0	78	1.0	61	0.8	58	0.8	
W	Switzerland	219	3.0	222	3.1	210	2.9	220	3.0	217	2.9	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	46	0.1	40	0.1	48	0.1	52	0.1	47	0.1	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	716	1.5	845	1.7	1355	2.8	1867	3.9	2685	5.7	
E	Uzbekistan	4	0.0	9	0.0	7	0.0	10	0.0	22	0.1	
	Total non-EU/EEA	1207	0.5	1361	0.6	1953	0.8	2544	1.1	3 494	1.5	
Geographical area												
West		10 453	2.6	9 676	2.4	9 632	2.4	9 239	2.3	8 706	2.1	
Centre		945	0.5	824	0.4	708	0.4	715	0.4	726	0.4	
East		795	0.6	967	0.7	1571	1.1	2201	1.6	3 231	2.3	
	Total WHO European Region	12 193	1.7	11 467	1.6	11 911	1.6	12 155	1.7	12 663	1.7	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		EU
56	0.7	56	0.7	64	0.8	65	0.8	-	-	2664	Austria
149	1.4	99	0.9	99	0.9	113	1.1	103	1.0	4024	Belgium
19	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.3	29	0.4	30	0.4	260	Bulgaria
11	1.5	8	1.0	12	1.5	12	1.5	8	1.0	223	Cyprus
13	0.1	15	0.1	23	0.2	29	0.3	23	0.2	292	Czech Republic
44	0.8	51	0.9	32	0.6	40	0.7	36	0.7	2745	Denmark
29	2.2	32	2.4	57	4.2	61	4.5	38	2.8	290	Estonia
26	0.5	26	0.5	33	0.6	29	0.5	21	0.4	525	Finland
1342	2.1	1151	1.8	987	1.5	1001	1.6	735	1.1	65509	France
683	0.8	667	0.8	597	0.7	486	0.6	226	0.3	27305	Germany
98	0.9	86	0.8	84	0.8	96	0.9	87	0.8	3041	Greece
33	0.3	22	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	23	0.2	596	Hungary
42	1.0	40	0.9	36	0.8	28	0.6	36	0.8	1035	Ireland
1580	2.7	1462	2.5	1569	2.6	1238	2.1	858	1.4	61776	Italy
119	5.2	90	3.9	79	3.5	103	4.5	96	4.3	826	Latvia
10	0.3	27	0.8	28	0.8	54	1.6	37	1.1	242	Lithuania
11	2.4	8	1.7	10	2.1	7	1.4	2	0.4	234	Luxembourg
3	0.7	4	1.0	2	0.5	9	2.2	1	0.2	80	Malta
338	2.1	287	1.8	285	1.7	244	1.5	179	1.1	2977	Netherlands
187	0.5	122	0.3	183	0.5	159	0.4	126	0.3	2313	Poland
797	7.6	682	6.4	584	5.5	543	5.1	297	2.8	15685	Portugal
328	1.5	283	1.3	279	1.3	224	1.0	114	0.5	11456	Romania
3	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	54	Slovakia
10	0.5	5	0.2	9	0.4	11	0.5	17	0.8	167	Slovenia
1817	4.2	1693	3.8	1548	3.4	1349	3.0	1037	2.3	79087	Spain
45	0.5	47	0.5	73	0.8	-	-	-	-	2168	Sweden
937	1.6	866	1.4	802	1.3	729	1.2	547	0.9	26052	United Kingdom
8730	1.8	7849	1.6	7526	1.5	6683	1.4	4681	1.0	311626	Total EU
EEA											
1	0.3	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	62	Iceland
32	0.7	32	0.7	9	0.2	18	0.4	18	0.4	975	Norway
8763	1.8	7884	1.6	7535	1.5	6703	1.4	4699	1.0	312663	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
6	0.2	8	0.3	17	0.5	24	0.8	32	1.0	141	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	3	Andorra
41	1.3	46	1.4	59	1.8	83	2.6	84	2.6	377	Armenia
18	0.2	14	0.2	197	2.3	61	0.7	97	1.1	450	Azerbaijan
163	1.7	331	3.4	308	3.2	351	3.7	493	5.2	1821	Belarus
8	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	103	Bosnia and Herzegovina
16	0.4	24	0.5	12	0.3	14	0.3	13	0.3	297	Croatia
9	0.4	9	0.4	11	0.5	10	0.5	2	0.1	98	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
140	3.2	162	3.7	183	4.2	232	5.3	284	6.5	1268	Georgia
60	0.9	67	1.0	47	0.7	52	0.7	46	0.6	1287	Israel
100	0.7	132	0.9	175	1.1	174	1.1	173	1.1	986	Kazakhstan
23	0.4	27	0.5	22	0.4	36	0.7	77	1.4	220	Kyrgyzstan
64	1.8	94	2.6	214	6.0	82	2.3	277	7.8	886	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
1	0.2	2	0.3	4	0.6	3	0.5	6	1.0	51	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
1	3.4	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	San Marino
54	0.7	52	0.7	42	0.6	38	0.5	55	0.7	1490	Serbia
187	2.5	154	2.1	169	2.2	144	1.9	131	1.7	9033	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	32	0.5	43	0.6	7	0.1	83	Tajikistan
37	0.1	35	0.0	24	0.0	-	-	-	-	647	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
4022	8.6	4490	9.6	2708	5.8	2146	4.7	0	0.0	22135	Ukraine
11	0.0	13	0.0	35	0.1	184	0.7	50	0.2	352	Uzbekistan
4961	2.0	5669	2.3	4263	1.8	3683	2.1	1829	1.1	41749	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
8249	2.0	7482	1.8	7030	1.7	6194	1.5	4360	1.1	306287	West
735	0.4	613	0.3	671	0.4	582	0.5	455	0.4	18188	Centre
4740	3.4	5458	3.8	4097	2.9	3610	2.5	1713	1.2	29937	East
13724	1.9	13553	1.8	11798	1.6	10386	1.6	6528	1.0	354412	Total WHO European Region

Table 15: AIDS cases in males and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
		N	Rate								
EU											
W	Austria	56	1.4	73	1.9	69	1.8	32	0.8	43	1.1
W	Belgium	90	1.8	85	1.7	75	1.5	70	1.4	82	1.6
C	Bulgaria	13	0.3	12	0.3	7	0.2	8	0.2	16	0.4
C	Cyprus	10	2.9	4	1.2	2	0.6	5	1.4	1	0.3
C	Czech Republic	13	0.3	6	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.2	11	0.2
W	Denmark	42	1.6	46	1.7	32	1.2	30	1.1	41	1.5
E	Estonia	3	0.5	2	0.3	6	1.0	7	1.1	18	2.9
W	Finland	9	0.4	12	0.5	14	0.6	17	0.7	14	0.5
W	France	1270	4.3	1241	4.2	1172	3.9	1059	3.5	940	3.1
W	Germany	688	1.7	584	1.5	550	1.4	538	1.3	575	1.4
W	Greece	113	2.1	69	1.3	81	1.5	78	1.4	72	1.3
C	Hungary	25	0.5	17	0.4	19	0.4	22	0.5	19	0.4
W	Ireland	10	0.5	21	1.1	26	1.3	27	1.4	29	1.4
W	Italy	1493	5.4	1379	5.0	1383	5.0	1647	5.9	1205	4.3
E	Latvia	17	1.6	29	2.7	43	4.0	58	5.4	63	5.9
E	Lithuania	6	0.4	9	0.6	8	0.5	8	0.5	17	1.1
W	Luxembourg	9	4.2	8	3.7	6	2.7	5	2.2	10	4.4
W	Malta	2	1.1	0	0.0	4	2.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
W	Netherlands	195	2.5	202	2.5	217	2.7	231	2.9	226	2.8
C	Poland	98	0.5	101	0.5	102	0.6	108	0.6	132	0.7
W	Portugal	858	17.4	867	17.4	863	17.2	764	15.1	666	13.1
C	Romania	339	3.1	264	2.4	204	1.9	202	1.9	190	1.8
C	Slovakia	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
C	Slovenia	6	0.6	5	0.5	3	0.3	5	0.5	9	0.9
W	Spain	2239	11.4	1994	10.0	1833	9.0	1813	8.8	1569	7.5
W	Sweden	47	1.1	33	0.7	41	0.9	35	0.8	46	1.0
W	United Kingdom	625	2.2	529	1.8	626	2.2	579	2.0	579	2.0
	Total EU	8 280	3.5	7 596	3.2	7 395	3.1	7 359	3.1	6 575	2.8
EEA											
W	Iceland	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4
W	Norway	22	1.0	22	1.0	18	0.8	34	1.5	26	1.1
	Total EU+EEA	8 303	3.5	7 619	3.2	7 413	3.1	7 394	3.1	6 603	2.7
Non-EU/EEA											
C	Albania	2	0.1	10	0.7	6	0.4	2	0.1	10	0.6
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
E	Armenia	2	0.1	4	0.3	4	0.3	9	0.6	18	1.2
E	Azerbaijan	8	0.2	10	0.3	4	0.1	10	0.2	21	0.5
E	Belarus	0	0.0	5	0.1	14	0.3	27	0.6	61	1.3
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.2	7	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.3	4	0.2
C	Croatia	19	0.9	8	0.4	15	0.7	9	0.4	12	0.6
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	0.5	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.3
E	Georgia	16	0.8	11	0.5	40	1.9	44	2.1	88	4.3
W	Israel	43	1.4	39	1.3	57	1.8	55	1.7	23	0.7
E	Kazakhstan	8	0.1	13	0.2	30	0.4	49	0.7	57	0.8
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.3	10	0.4	12	0.5
E	Moldova	4	0.2	6	0.3	13	0.7	35	2.0	46	2.7
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	4	1.3	2	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.3
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.9	1	6.9	0	0.0
C	Serbia	55	1.5	57	1.6	56	1.5	46	1.3	47	1.3
W	Switzerland	155	4.4	136	3.9	148	4.2	140	3.9	151	4.2
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	42	0.1	32	0.1	36	0.1	37	0.1	46	0.1
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	616	2.7	808	3.6	1148	5.2	1532	7.0	2076	9.5
E	Uzbekistan	3	0.0	7	0.1	6	0.0	10	0.1	21	0.2
	Total non-EU/EEA	985	0.9	1160	1.0	1593	1.4	2023	1.7	2 698	2.3
Geographical area											
West		7967	4.1	7342	3.8	7216	3.7	7157	3.6	6 301	3.2
Centre		638	0.7	532	0.6	466	0.5	461	0.5	502	0.5
East		683	1.0	905	1.3	1324	2.0	1799	2.7	2 498	3.7
	Total WHO European Region	9 288	2.6	8 779	2.5	9 006	2.5	9 417	2.6	9 301	2.6

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		EU
47	1.2	46	1.1	50	1.2	50	1.2	-	-	2104	Austria
81	1.6	60	1.2	64	1.2	72	1.4	66	1.3	2774	Belgium
16	0.4	12	0.3	18	0.5	20	0.5	22	0.6	190	Bulgaria
6	1.6	7	1.8	8	2.1	10	2.5	8	2.0	176	Cyprus
8	0.2	11	0.2	18	0.4	22	0.4	17	0.3	244	Czech Republic
30	1.1	31	1.2	22	0.8	33	1.2	25	0.9	2350	Denmark
15	2.4	22	3.6	46	7.4	44	7.1	26	4.2	211	Estonia
25	1.0	20	0.8	22	0.8	25	1.0	13	0.5	428	Finland
911	3.0	798	2.6	677	2.2	679	2.2	532	1.7	51969	France
563	1.4	555	1.4	481	1.2	404	1.0	184	0.5	23510	Germany
74	1.3	61	1.1	65	1.2	86	1.5	68	1.2	2568	Greece
29	0.6	15	0.3	17	0.4	21	0.4	17	0.4	520	Hungary
28	1.3	33	1.5	18	0.8	19	0.9	27	1.2	799	Ireland
1133	4.0	1064	3.7	1039	3.6	728	2.5	638	2.2	47771	Italy
74	7.0	63	6.0	58	5.5	77	7.4	66	6.3	590	Latvia
7	0.4	22	1.4	26	1.7	45	2.9	28	1.8	205	Lithuania
6	2.6	5	2.1	7	2.9	5	2.1	1	0.4	187	Luxembourg
1	0.5	2	1.0	2	1.0	9	4.4	1	0.5	71	Malta
256	3.2	225	2.8	221	2.7	195	2.4	157	1.9	2322	Netherlands
118	0.6	128	0.7	103	0.6	123	0.7	59	0.3	1836	Poland
637	12.5	514	10.0	446	8.7	402	7.8	217	4.2	12762	Portugal
189	1.8	151	1.4	169	1.6	119	1.1	68	0.6	6532	Romania
2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.1	43	Slovakia
8	0.8	5	0.5	7	0.7	9	0.9	15	1.5	145	Slovenia
1401	6.6	1311	6.0	1215	5.5	1041	4.6	803	3.5	63177	Spain
35	0.8	33	0.7	40	0.9	-	-	-	-	1773	Sweden
598	2.0	514	1.7	531	1.8	450	1.5	366	1.2	20646	United Kingdom
6298	2.6	5712	2.4	5374	2.2	4688	2.0	3427	1.5	245903	Total EU
EEA											
1	0.7	2	1.3	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	54	Iceland
18	0.8	24	1.0	6	0.3	11	0.5	13	0.5	756	Norway
6317	2.6	5738	2.4	5380	2.2	4701	1.9	3440	1.4	246713	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
5	0.3	5	0.3	15	0.9	18	1.1	25	1.6	112	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.6	0	0.0	3	Andorra
31	2.0	37	2.4	46	2.9	62	4.0	57	3.6	289	Armenia
14	0.3	13	0.3	166	3.9	53	1.2	81	1.8	385	Azerbaijan
114	2.5	220	4.8	208	4.6	251	5.6	285	6.4	1201	Belarus
4	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	82	Bosnia and Herzegovina
16	0.7	13	0.6	9	0.4	15	0.7	10	0.5	257	Croatia
8	0.8	9	0.9	9	0.9	5	0.5	2	0.2	69	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
105	5.1	129	6.2	138	6.6	179	8.6	209	10.0	989	Georgia
45	1.4	50	1.5	35	1.0	34	1.0	30	0.8	943	Israel
78	1.1	88	1.2	110	1.5	124	1.7	111	1.5	692	Kazakhstan
20	0.8	22	0.8	24	0.9	24	0.9	61	2.3	182	Kyrgyzstan
49	2.8	53	3.1	137	8.0	59	3.4	166	9.7	583	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
1	0.3	3	1.0	3	1.0	2	0.6	4	1.3	39	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
1	6.8	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	San Marino
46	1.3	40	1.1	27	0.8	30	0.8	45	1.3	1103	Serbia
135	3.7	109	3.0	120	3.2	102	2.7	95	2.5	6741	Switzerland
0	0.0	1	0.0	30	0.9	33	1.0	8	0.2	73	Tajikistan
25	0.1	26	0.1	22	0.1	-	-	-	-	543	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
3043	14.0	3652	17.0	1097	5.1	818	3.9	99	0.5	16483	Ukraine
10	0.1	9	0.1	27	0.2	141	1.0	37	0.3	276	Uzbekistan
3750	3.2	4483	3.8	2227	1.9	1956	2.4	1327	1.6	31063	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
6026	3.0	5458	2.7	5061	2.5	4349	2.2	3236	1.7	243726	West
481	0.5	432	0.5	433	0.5	398	0.7	297	0.5	11891	Centre
3560	5.3	4331	6.4	2113	3.1	1910	2.8	1234	1.8	22159	East
10067	2.8	10221	2.8	7607	2.1	6657	2.1	4767	1.5	277776	Total WHO European Region

Table 16: AIDS cases in females and rates per 100 000 population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		
		N	Rate									
EU												
W	Austria	31	0.7	19	0.5	25	0.6	18	0.4	24	0.6	
W	Belgium	57	1.1	58	1.1	65	1.2	65	1.2	42	0.8	
C	Bulgaria	3	0.1	2	0.0	6	0.1	5	0.1	6	0.1	
C	Cyprus	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	
C	Czech Republic	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	
W	Denmark	17	0.6	25	0.9	13	0.5	10	0.4	20	0.7	
E	Estonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4	11	1.5	
W	Finland	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3	
W	France	475	1.5	444	1.4	486	1.5	432	1.3	459	1.4	
W	Germany	133	0.3	170	0.4	161	0.4	136	0.3	142	0.3	
W	Greece	19	0.3	24	0.4	18	0.3	17	0.3	15	0.3	
C	Hungary	2	0.0	3	0.1	7	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	
W	Ireland	3	0.2	5	0.3	9	0.5	12	0.6	15	0.7	
W	Italy	469	1.6	461	1.6	436	1.5	522	1.8	421	1.4	
E	Latvia	6	0.5	11	0.9	14	1.1	21	1.7	26	2.1	
E	Lithuania	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.2	
W	Luxembourg	3	1.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	5	2.2	
W	Malta	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	
W	Netherlands	54	0.7	65	0.8	81	1.0	69	0.8	63	0.8	
C	Poland	28	0.1	31	0.2	22	0.1	37	0.2	44	0.2	
W	Portugal	191	3.6	170	3.2	188	3.5	193	3.6	165	3.0	
C	Romania	260	2.3	181	1.6	166	1.5	180	1.6	147	1.3	
C	Slovakia	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	
C	Slovenia	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	
W	Spain	656	3.2	505	2.4	502	2.4	464	2.2	473	2.2	
W	Sweden	14	0.3	17	0.4	21	0.5	18	0.4	20	0.4	
W	United Kingdom	263	0.9	263	0.9	360	1.2	448	1.5	412	1.3	
	Total EU	2698	1.1	2467	1.0	2591	1.0	2670	1.1	2530	1.0	
EEA												
W	Iceland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	
W	Norway	13	0.6	11	0.5	16	0.7	19	0.8	10	0.4	
	Total EU+EEA	2711	1.1	2478	1.0	2607	1.0	2689	1.1	2541	1.0	
Non-EU/EEA												
C	Albania	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Armenia	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.2	
E	Azerbaijan	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Belarus	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	5	0.1	29	0.6	
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	
C	Croatia	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.2	
E	Georgia	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.3	3	0.1	24	1.1	
W	Israel	27	0.9	30	1.0	28	0.9	22	0.7	14	0.4	
E	Kazakhstan	1	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.0	17	0.2	17	0.2	
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	
E	Moldova	0	0.0	5	0.3	6	0.3	11	0.6	12	0.6	
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	Montenegro	3	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Serbia	23	0.6	21	0.5	22	0.6	15	0.4	11	0.3	
W	Switzerland	64	1.7	86	2.3	62	1.7	80	2.1	66	1.7	
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
C	Turkey	6	0.0	11	0.0	8	0.0	7	0.0	8	0.0	
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
E	Ukraine	219	0.8	262	1.0	445	1.7	574	2.2	872	3.4	
E	Uzbekistan	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	
	Total non-EU/EEA	348	0.3	429	0.4	604	0.5	740	0.6	1065	0.9	
Geographical area												
West		2497	1.2	2361	1.2	2478	1.2	2534	1.2	2374	1.1	
Centre		332	0.4	258	0.3	244	0.3	258	0.3	230	0.2	
East		230	0.3	288	0.4	489	0.7	637	0.9	1002	1.4	
	Total WHO European Region	3059	0.8	2907	0.8	3211	0.9	3429	0.9	3606	1.0	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Cumulative total*	Country
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		EU
9	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	15	0.4	-	-	560	Austria
68	1.3	39	0.7	35	0.6	41	0.8	37	0.7	1249	Belgium
3	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	9	0.2	8	0.2	70	Bulgaria
5	1.3	1	0.3	4	1.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	47	Cyprus
5	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	48	Czech Republic
14	0.5	20	0.7	10	0.4	7	0.3	11	0.4	395	Denmark
14	1.9	10	1.4	11	1.5	17	2.4	12	1.7	79	Estonia
1	0.0	6	0.2	11	0.4	4	0.1	8	0.3	97	Finland
431	1.3	353	1.1	310	0.9	322	1.0	203	0.6	13540	France
120	0.3	112	0.3	116	0.3	82	0.2	42	0.1	3795	Germany
24	0.4	25	0.4	19	0.3	10	0.2	19	0.3	473	Greece
4	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.1	2	0.0	6	0.1	76	Hungary
14	0.7	7	0.3	16	0.7	9	0.4	9	0.4	234	Ireland
380	1.3	364	1.2	318	1.0	249	0.8	220	0.7	14005	Italy
45	3.6	27	2.2	21	1.7	26	2.1	30	2.5	236	Latvia
3	0.2	5	0.3	2	0.1	9	0.5	9	0.5	37	Lithuania
5	2.1	3	1.3	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	47	Luxembourg
2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	Malta
82	1.0	62	0.8	64	0.8	49	0.6	22	0.3	655	Netherlands
34	0.2	35	0.2	31	0.2	37	0.2	17	0.1	477	Poland
160	2.9	168	3.1	138	2.5	141	2.6	80	1.5	2922	Portugal
139	1.3	132	1.2	110	1.0	105	1.0	46	0.4	4924	Romania
1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	11	Slovakia
2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	22	Slovenia
416	1.9	382	1.7	333	1.5	308	1.3	234	1.0	15910	Spain
11	0.2	22	0.5	22	0.5	-	-	-	-	395	Sweden
345	1.1	353	1.1	274	0.9	281	0.9	182	0.6	5405	United Kingdom
2337	0.9	2153	0.9	1881	0.7	1737	0.7	1205	0.5	65718	Total EU
EEA											
0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	Iceland
14	0.6	8	0.3	3	0.1	7	0.3	5	0.2	219	Norway
2351	0.9	2162	0.8	1884	0.7	1744	0.7	1210	0.5	65945	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA											
1	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.4	7	0.4	29	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Andorra
9	0.5	9	0.5	13	0.8	21	1.3	27	1.6	88	Armenia
4	0.1	1	0.0	31	0.7	8	0.2	16	0.4	65	Azerbaijan
49	0.9	111	2.1	101	2.0	133	2.6	174	3.4	620	Belarus
2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	19	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2	0.1	6	0.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	43	Croatia
2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.4	0	0.0	27	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
35	1.5	33	1.4	45	1.9	53	2.3	75	3.3	279	Georgia
15	0.4	17	0.5	12	0.3	18	0.5	16	0.4	344	Israel
21	0.3	44	0.6	65	0.8	50	0.6	62	0.8	290	Kazakhstan
3	0.1	5	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.3	14	0.5	35	Kyrgyzstan
11	0.6	40	2.1	81	4.4	32	1.7	95	5.1	303	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	12	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	San Marino
8	0.2	12	0.3	15	0.4	8	0.2	10	0.3	387	Serbia
52	1.4	45	1.2	49	1.3	42	1.1	36	0.9	2292	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.2	1	0.0	10	Tajikistan
5	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	-	-	-	-	104	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan
1317	5.2	1270	5.1	394	1.6	286	1.2	41	0.2	6195	Ukraine
1	0.0	4	0.0	8	0.1	43	0.3	13	0.1	76	Uzbekistan
1537	1.2	1606	1.3	821	0.7	723	0.8	591	0.7	11221	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area											
2163	1.0	1999	1.0	1747	0.8	1587	0.8	1125	0.6	62556	West
213	0.2	210	0.2	185	0.2	185	0.3	107	0.2	6296	Centre
1512	2.0	1559	2.1	773	1.0	695	0.9	569	0.8	8314	East
3888	1.0	3768	1.0	2705	0.7	2467	0.7	1801	0.5	77166	Total WHO European Region

Table 17: AIDS cases in men who have sex with men by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	16	13	16	18	12	-	933
W	Belgium	27	39	22	25	21	28	1294
C	Bulgaria	1	7	4	4	3	4	39
C	Cyprus	0	2	2	4	4	4	96
C	Czech Republic	5	6	3	8	7	10	149
W	Denmark	19	18	17	13	16	12	1672
E	Estonia	2	1	1	0	1	0	25
W	Finland	6	10	8	13	10	6	269
W	France	308	331	284	236	235	202	26792
W	Germany	357	314	325	276	214	100	16395
W	Greece	39	46	33	35	47	38	1689
C	Hungary	15	18	10	12	16	13	398
W	Ireland	5	6	8	6	7	11	317
W	Italy	306	307	301	303	231	211	10182
E	Latvia	5	4	3	3	2	7	68
E	Lithuania	7	0	1	2	7	1	59
W	Luxembourg	6	2	1	2	0	1	103
W	Malta	0	0	1	0	1	0	36
W	Netherlands	116	143	122	130	122	86	1279
C	Poland	23	23	14	18	25	16	432
W	Portugal	63	63	63	50	66	39	1973
C	Romania	2	6	7	5	8	8	116
C	Slovakia	1	1	3	2	0	1	31
C	Slovenia	4	5	3	6	7	10	89
W	Spain	332	275	295	286	280	242	11250
W	Sweden	16	8	9	17	-	-	1085
W	United Kingdom	223	234	230	241	187	149	13995
Total EU		1904	1882	1786	1715	1529	1199	90766
EEA								
W	Iceland	2	0	2	0	1	0	43
W	Norway	10	11	11	2	6	7	443
Total EU+EEA		1916	1893	1799	1717	1536	1206	91252
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	1	0	0	0	6	7	18
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E	Armenia	0	1	0	1	3	0	5
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	1	1	5
E	Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
C	Croatia	2	3	10	4	8	10	135
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	3	2	2	2	1	21
E	Georgia	5	5	3	3	7	3	35
W	Israel	4	12	9	5	5	7	277
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E	Moldova	1	0	0	2	0	2	6
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	1	0	2	2	2	2	18
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
C	Serbia	8	16	14	12	15	24	259
W	Switzerland	57	48	41	60	43	36	3052
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Turkey	2	4	4	4	-	-	64
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	1	8	15	5	3	0	58
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total non-EU/EEA		82	102	100	103	97	93	3982
Geographical area								
West		1912	1881	1798	1718	1505	1175	93 088
Centre		65	95	78	83	103	110	1879
East		21	19	23	19	25	14	267
Total WHO European Region		1998	1995	1899	1820	1633	1299	95 234

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 18: AIDS cases in injecting drug users by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	12	13	4	11	16	-	644
W	Belgium	8	9	7	3	8	5	270
C	Bulgaria	1	1	0	1	4	7	14
C	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	Czech Republic	3	0	4	3	5	2	22
W	Denmark	4	4	3	3	6	3	236
E	Estonia	18	16	23	45	41	26	177
W	Finland	5	7	1	8	1	2	46
W	France	169	121	99	85	77	34	13500
W	Germany	74	53	70	51	43	13	3641
W	Greece	2	5	5	2	3	3	120
C	Hungary	0	2	0	1	0	0	6
W	Ireland	7	9	8	11	4	8	347
W	Italy	541	442	394	363	222	201	32945
E	Latvia	64	71	51	44	60	47	499
E	Lithuania	4	7	17	21	35	20	109
W	Luxembourg	1	3	0	2	0	0	37
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Netherlands	11	18	11	12	6	6	130
C	Poland	84	78	87	73	64	30	1178
W	Portugal	331	352	261	176	148	70	7339
C	Romania	2	2	2	3	2	2	16
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Slovenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
W	Spain	950	831	718	630	473	333	48236
W	Sweden	9	4	3	6	-	-	242
W	United Kingdom	33	30	26	30	21	15	1387
Total EU		2334	2078	1795	1584	1239	827	11154
EEA								
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
W	Norway	4	4	4	0	2	1	150
Total EU+EEA		2338	2082	1799	1584	1241	828	111309
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Andorra	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
E	Armenia	17	26	28	25	30	33	186
E	Azerbaijan	18	10	8	131	42	62	297
E	Belarus	52	97	216	198	207	229	1044
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	0	0	18
C	Croatia	2	1	1	1	0	0	22
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	1	2	1	0	0	9
E	Georgia	76	79	105	103	135	170	780
W	Israel	4	5	14	7	12	5	189
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	102	95	118	104	419
E	Kyrgyzstan	11	17	18	20	27	53	163
E	Moldova	43	42	45	101	55	104	461
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
C	Serbia	18	11	9	14	5	13	616
W	Switzerland	31	40	28	19	17	11	3224
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	15	26	4	46
C	Turkey	1	1	1	2	-	-	48
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	2200	3229	3605	809	580	62	16 414
E	Uzbekistan	12	3	9	20	116	25	204
Total non-EU/EEA		2487	3563	4192	1562	1371	875	24149
Geographical area								
	West	2197	1950	1656	1419	1060	710	112 696
	Centre	113	98	108	100	80	54	1963
	East	2515	3597	4227	1627	1472	939	20799
Total WHO European Region		4825	5645	5991	3146	2612	1703	135 458

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 19: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	29	17	26	19	25	-	534
W	Belgium	80	89	60	61	72	62	2040
C	Bulgaria	20	11	12	17	16	19	192
C	Cyprus	2	7	6	6	7	4	108
C	Czech Republic	5	7	6	11	14	11	94
W	Denmark	36	22	29	16	16	18	659
E	Estonia	5	10	8	10	17	10	75
W	Finland	10	8	15	11	13	10	167
W	France	748	706	592	524	565	397	17467
W	Germany	172	187	169	168	130	57	3209
W	Greece	32	41	38	30	35	26	747
C	Hungary	4	8	11	5	5	8	113
W	Ireland	27	25	21	15	13	15	262
W	Italy	651	655	616	607	433	371	13864
E	Latvia	13	31	21	21	25	31	182
E	Lithuania	6	3	3	4	6	15	53
W	Luxembourg	8	5	7	6	7	0	80
W	Malta	1	1	2	2	5	1	20
W	Netherlands	109	134	111	106	88	69	1161
C	Poland	38	35	33	29	28	12	407
W	Portugal	419	363	345	349	309	177	5719
C	Romania	105	114	106	113	76	70	1609
C	Slovakia	1	2	1	3	1	1	18
C	Slovenia	3	2	0	2	2	0	34
W	Spain	588	557	512	449	455	351	13465
W	Sweden	37	23	36	30	-	-	665
W	United Kingdom	674	623	547	477	465	335	8556
Total EU		3823	3686	3333	3091	2828	2070	71500
EEA								
W	Iceland	1	1	1	0	0	0	11
W	Norway	20	16	16	7	10	10	328
Total EU+EEA		3844	3703	3350	3098	2838	2080	71839
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	10	6	8	12	18	24	116
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	5	9	17	32	46	45	168
E	Azerbaijan	2	8	5	55	14	31	130
E	Belarus	29	51	103	100	159	222	685
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	3	3	5	1	59
C	Croatia	7	11	8	5	6	2	121
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	6	6	4	4	1	55
E	Georgia	27	41	53	60	75	102	386
W	Israel	27	39	39	32	33	30	682
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	19	33	38	55	145
E	Kyrgyzstan	2	5	8	0	6	17	42
E	Moldova	11	15	43	108	30	99	332
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	1	1	1	1	3	27
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
C	Serbia	14	13	13	7	11	12	311
W	Switzerland	121	92	82	82	65	64	2306
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	10	12	2	24
C	Turkey	39	15	15	15	-	-	327
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	653	1010	1011	484	382	69	5067
E	Uzbekistan	2	0	2	6	51	11	86
Total non-EU/EEA		958	1326	1436	1049	956	790	11074
Geographical area								
West		3790	3604	3264	2991	2739	1993	71947
Centre		257	242	229	233	194	168	3591
East		755	1183	1293	923	861	709	7375
Total WHO European Region		4802	5029	4786	4147	3794	2870	82913

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 20: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of diagnosis						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	0	0	0	0	0	-	26
W	Belgium	1	0	1	4	3	0	120
C	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
C	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Denmark	0	0	2	0	0	0	23
E	Estonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Finland	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
W	France	10	10	6	8	9	9	740
W	Germany	2	2	1	1	0	0	106
W	Greece	2	0	1	0	0	0	23
C	Hungary	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
W	Ireland	1	0	0	1	3	1	34
W	Italy	3	4	9	2	2	2	728
E	Latvia	1	1	2	0	5	1	13
E	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W	Netherlands	4	1	1	1	0	0	31
C	Poland	7	3	4	1	3	6	59
W	Portugal	3	4	3	2	4	2	101
C	Romania	6	5	6	3	1	0	364
C	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W	Spain	6	7	6	8	8	4	945
W	Sweden	1	1	1	2	-	-	22
W	United Kingdom	35	33	29	30	19	15	735
Total EU		83	73	72	64	57	42	4090
EEA								
W	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total EU+EEA		83	73	72	64	57	42	4096
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Armenia	0	2	1	1	0	2	7
E	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
E	Belarus	8	13	10	7	14	6	63
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
E	Georgia	2	6	1	13	10	4	38
W	Israel	1	2	2	1	1	1	33
E	Kazakhstan	0	0	1	5	4	5	15
E	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
E	Moldova	1	1	4	7	6	1	25
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	Serbia	1	1	1	1	2	1	24
W	Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	104
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C	Turkey	0	1	0	0	-	-	9
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Ukraine	3	8	13	31	12	5	126
E	Uzbekistan	0	0	2	3	6	2	13
Total non-EU/EEA		16	34	35	73	57	33	474
Geographical area								
	West	69	64	62	62	49	36	3786
	Centre	14	12	11	6	6	9	474
	East	16	31	34	69	59	30	310
Total WHO European Region		99	107	107	137	114	75	4570

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 21: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals**Table 21a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	1916	0	1893	0	1799	0	1716	0
Injecting drug use	1842	496	1682	400	1447	352	1269	315
Heterosexual contact	2112	1732	2052	1651	1830	1520	1776	1321
Mother-to-child	33	50	37	36	39	33	36	28
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	36	27	44	19	25	23	22	17
Nosocomial infection	10	6	6	5	3	5	3	3
Other/undetermined	654	230	603	240	595	229	558	200
Total EU/EEA	6603	2541	6317	2351	5738	2162	5380	1884
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	82	0	102	0	100	0	103	0
Injecting drug use	1939	548	2768	795	3422	770	1341	221
Heterosexual contact	493	465	672	654	732	704	552	497
Mother-to-child	8	8	18	16	23	12	37	36
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	4	4	11	2	15	4	94	23
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	1	2	1	14	12
Other/undetermined	171	40	179	69	189	115	86	32
Total non-EU/EEA	2698	1065	3750	1537	4483	1606	2227	821
Total WHO European Region	9301	3606	10067	3888	10221	3768	7607	2705

Table 21b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West								
Men who have sex with men	1912	0	1881	0	1798	0	1717	0
Injecting drug use	1736	461	1591	359	1328	328	1132	287
Heterosexual contact	2064	1726	1999	1605	1782	1482	1698	1292
Mother-to-child	30	39	32	32	35	27	35	27
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	23	17	32	9	17	13	10	7
Nosocomial infection	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	1
Other/undetermined	535	130	491	157	496	146	467	133
Total West	6301	2374	6026	2163	5458	1999	5061	1747
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	65	0	95	0	78	0	83	0
Injecting drug use	88	25	78	20	92	16	75	25
Heterosexual contact	180	77	158	84	135	94	154	79
Mother-to-child	4	10	6	6	6	5	3	3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	15	13	15	10	9	10	14	10
Nosocomial infection	9	5	6	4	1	2	1	3
Other/undetermined	141	100	123	89	111	83	103	65
Total Centre	502	230	481	213	432	210	433	185
East								
Men who have sex with men	21	0	19	0	23	0	19	0
Injecting drug use	1957	558	2781	816	3449	778	1403	224
Heterosexual contact	361	394	567	616	645	648	476	447
Mother-to-child	7	9	17	14	21	13	35	34
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	2	1	8	2	14	4	92	23
Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	1	2	1	14	11
Other/undetermined	149	40	168	63	177	115	74	34
Total East	2498	1002	3560	1512	4331	1559	2113	773
Total WHO European Region	9301	3606	10067	3888	10221	3768	7607	2705

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
EU/EEA									
1536	0	1206	0	0	91251	0	1	91252	Men who have sex with men
987	254	673	155	0	88123	23186	0	111309	Injecting drug use
1592	1246	1193	887	0	40576	31260	3	71839	Heterosexual contact
32	25	20	22	0	2102	1994	0	4096	Mother-to-child
26	19	9	10	0	6541	2738	0	9279	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
20	22	2	1	0	3116	2287	0	5403	Nosocomial infection
508	178	337	135	0	15004	4480	0	19484	Other/undetermined
4701	1744	3440	1210	0	246713	65945	4	312662	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
97	0	93	0	0	3982	0	0	3982	Men who have sex with men
1184	184	757	118	0	19075	5068	6	24149	Injecting drug use
494	462	381	409	0	5823	5251	0	11074	Heterosexual contact
29	28	13	20	0	242	231	1	474	Mother-to-child
68	10	4	6	0	476	140	0	616	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
1	2	4	2	0	24	22	0	46	Nosocomial infection
83	37	75	36	0	1441	509	75	2025	Other/undetermined
1956	723	1327	591	0	31063	11221	82	42366	Total non-EU/EEA
6657	2467	4767	1801	0	277776	77166	86	355028	Total WHO European Region

2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
West									
1505	0	1175	0	0	93087	0	1	93088	Men who have sex with men
840	220	572	138	0	88859	23837	0	112696	Injecting drug use
1534	1205	1147	846	0	40507	31437	3	71947	Heterosexual contact
27	22	18	18	0	1897	1889	0	3786	Mother-to-child
17	11	10	14	0	5518	1963	0	7481	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
4	2	2	1	0	34	24	0	58	Nosocomial infection
422	127	312	108	0	13824	3406	0	17230	Other/undetermined
4349	1587	3236	1125	0	243726	62556	4	306286	Total West
Centre									
103	0	110	0	0	1879	0	0	1879	Men who have sex with men
62	18	45	9	0	1537	426	0	1963	Injecting drug use
113	81	100	68	0	2208	1383	0	3591	Heterosexual contact
4	2	4	5	0	285	188	1	474	Mother-to-child
10	8	1	0	0	1290	868	0	2158	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
16	20	1	0	0	3085	2264	0	5349	Nosocomial infection
90	56	36	25	0	1607	1167	3	2777	Other/undetermined
398	185	297	107	0	11891	6296	4	18191	Total Centre
East									
25	0	14	0	0	267	0	0	267	Men who have sex with men
1269	200	813	126	0	16802	3991	6	20799	Injecting drug use
439	422	327	382	0	3684	3691	0	7375	Heterosexual contact
30	29	11	19	0	162	148	0	310	Mother-to-child
67	10	2	2	0	209	47	0	256	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
1	2	3	2	0	21	21	0	42	Nosocomial infection
79	32	64	38	0	1014	416	72	1502	Other/undetermined
1910	695	1234	569	0	22159	8314	78	30551	Total East
6657	2467	4767	1801	0	277776	77166	86	355028	Total WHO European Region

Table 22: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, age at diagnosis and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals**Table 22a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA								
<15	66	76	49	41	39	39	28	28
15–19	61	92	74	79	73	79	66	57
20–24	128	131	142	111	113	94	145	77
25–29	476	319	430	305	405	270	388	236
30–39	2 419	1 061	2 256	913	1 951	820	1 705	680
40–49	2 174	594	2 155	619	2 021	584	1 918	530
50+	1 278	268	1 207	282	1 132	275	1 125	275
Unknown	1	0	4	1	4	1	5	1
Total EU/EEA	6 603	2 541	6 317	2 351	5 738	2 162	5 380	1 884
Non-EU/EEA								
<15	10	8	22	17	30	17	58	58
15–19	8	5	6	10	24	18	14	12
20–24	119	109	186	131	157	122	76	72
25–29	601	259	768	364	760	318	391	172
30–39	1 215	466	1 724	724	2 249	765	1 049	304
40–49	573	182	833	248	1 029	301	472	153
50+	144	35	200	42	230	63	167	50
Unknown	28	1	11	1	4	2	0	0
Total non-EU/EEA	2 698	1 065	3 750	1 537	4 483	1 606	2 227	821
Total WHO European Region	9 301	3 606	10 067	3 888	10 221	3 768	7 607	2 705

Table 22b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Age category	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West								
<15	33	35	34	29	32	26	24	25
15–19	14	32	18	26	18	17	18	20
20–24	106	110	120	87	87	82	111	62
25–29	434	295	373	274	357	239	319	207
30–39	2 304	1 044	2 162	877	1 855	791	1 580	642
40–49	2 150	593	2 115	599	1 983	580	1 873	526
50+	1 259	265	1 200	270	1 123	263	1 131	264
Unknown	1	0	4	1	3	1	5	1
Total West	6 301	2 374	6 026	2 163	5 458	1 999	5 061	1 747
Centre								
<15	34	41	16	14	9	11	5	5
15–19	46	54	58	54	57	63	49	38
20–24	12	21	18	16	20	11	28	10
25–29	49	21	57	30	47	26	49	30
30–39	168	56	139	46	138	47	147	51
40–49	113	22	118	37	89	27	92	28
50+	73	15	74	16	68	23	63	23
Unknown	7	0	1	0	4	2	0	0
Total Centre	502	230	481	213	432	210	433	185
East								
<15	9	8	21	15	28	19	57	56
15–19	9	11	4	9	22	17	13	11
20–24	129	109	190	139	163	123	82	77
25–29	594	262	768	365	761	323	411	171
30–39	1 162	427	1 679	714	2 207	747	1 027	291
40–49	484	161	755	231	978	278	425	129
50+	90	23	133	38	171	52	98	38
Unknown	21	1	10	1	1	0	0	0
Total East	2 498	1 002	3 560	1 512	4 331	1 559	2 113	773
Total WHO European Region	9 301	3 606	10 067	3 888	10 221	3 768	7 607	2 705

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Age category
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
EU/EEA									
54	47	20	16	0	6936	5343	0	12279	<15
27	45	15	23	0	1380	896	0	2276	15-19
114	83	65	48	0	9143	4519	0	13662	20-24
342	186	224	127	0	37337	13500	1	50838	25-29
1460	574	1039	441	0	106613	26680	0	133293	30-39
1678	540	1237	378	0	53912	9509	2	63423	40-49
1025	268	835	177	0	31193	5455	0	36648	50+
1	1	5	0	0	199	43	1	243	Unknown
4701	1744	3440	1210	0	246713	65945	4	312662	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
34	30	24	22	0	319	275	1	595	<15
13	8	14	13	0	172	115	0	287	15-19
81	55	38	48	0	1425	1004	2	2431	20-24
311	134	179	103	0	5599	2513	2	8114	25-29
922	331	608	238	0	14434	5038	5	19477	30-39
447	128	338	122	0	6626	1721	0	8347	40-49
147	36	120	44	0	2365	534	1	2900	50+
1	1	6	1	0	123	21	71	215	Unknown
1956	723	1327	591	0	31063	11221	82	42366	Total non-EU/EEA
6657	2467	4767	1801	0	277776	77166	86	355028	Total WHO European Region

2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Age category
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
West									
26	16	18	12	0	2311	2001	0	4312	<15
10	21	7	14	0	1045	547	0	1592	15-19
84	60	53	39	0	9043	4365	0	13408	20-24
282	162	184	108	0	37447	13582	1	51030	25-29
1331	547	949	413	0	107649	27067	0	134716	30-39
1601	523	1188	367	0	54358	9487	2	63847	40-49
1014	256	831	172	0	31672	5463	0	37135	50+
1	2	6	0	0	201	44	1	246	Unknown
4349	1587	3236	1125	0	243726	62556	4	306286	Total West
Centre									
27	30	4	4	0	4728	3431	1	8160	<15
18	23	8	12	0	387	372	0	759	15-19
31	22	15	8	0	351	355	0	706	20-24
41	21	39	11	0	996	509	0	1505	25-29
120	49	95	34	0	2679	933	0	3612	30-39
102	21	83	23	0	1678	431	0	2109	40-49
58	19	53	15	0	1026	258	1	1285	50+
1	0	0	0	0	46	7	2	55	Unknown
398	185	297	107	0	11891	6296	4	18191	Total Centre
East									
35	31	22	22	0	216	186	0	402	<15
12	9	14	10	0	120	92	0	212	15-19
80	56	35	49	0	1174	803	2	1979	20-24
330	137	180	111	0	4493	1922	2	6417	25-29
931	309	603	232	0	10719	3718	5	14442	30-39
422	124	304	110	0	4502	1312	0	5814	40-49
100	29	71	34	0	860	268	0	1128	50+
0	0	5	1	0	75	13	69	157	Unknown
1910	695	1234	569	0	22159	8314	78	30551	Total East
6657	2467	4767	1801	0	277776	77166	86	355028	Total WHO European Region

Table 23: AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2009 in adult/adolescent men and women and in children arranged by frequency, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	923	19.5	314	17.8	1237	19.1	7	8.5
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	867	18.4	302	17.1	1169	18.0	2	2.4
Candidiasis, oesophageal	711	15.1	323	18.3	1034	15.9	8	9.8
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	480	10.2	172	9.8	652	10.1	11	13.4
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	394	8.3	158	9.0	552	8.5	3	3.7
Kaposi's sarcoma	359	7.6	42	2.4	401	6.2	1	1.2
Toxoplasmosis of brain	246	5.2	131	7.4	377	5.8	1	1.2
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	174	3.7	90	5.1	264	4.1	6	7.3
CMV disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)	152	3.2	63	3.6	215	3.3	8	9.8
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	107	2.3	51	2.9	158	2.4	1	1.2
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	115	2.4	34	1.9	149	2.3	0	0.0
Cryptococcosis	117	2.5	25	1.4	142	2.2	0	0.0
Lymphoma, immunoblastic	106	2.2	29	1.6	135	2.1	2	2.4
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	72	1.5	31	1.8	103	1.6	10	12.2
Herpes simplex virus disease	59	1.2	33	1.9	92	1.4	4	4.9
Lymphoma, Burkitt's	68	1.4	15	0.9	83	1.3	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species	48	1.0	31	1.8	79	1.2	2	2.4
Lymphoma(s), not specified	54	1.1	15	0.9	69	1.1	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex or <i>M. kansasii</i>	50	1.1	18	1.0	68	1.0	1	1.2
Cryptosporidiosis	37	0.8	14	0.8	51	0.8	0	0.0
Lymphoma, primary, of brain	33	0.7	14	0.8	47	0.7	0	0.0
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	35	0.7	11	0.6	46	0.7	1	1.2
Cervical cancer, invasive in an adult or an adolescent	5	0.1	32	1.8	37	0.6	0	0.0
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	10	0.2	6	0.3	16	0.2	0	0.0
<i>Salmonella</i> (non typhoid) septicaemia, recurrent	12	0.3	3	0.2	15	0.2	0	0.0
Isosporiasis, intestinal with diarrhoea	10	0.2	4	0.2	14	0.2	2	2.4
Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent	8	0.2	3	0.2	11	0.2	19	23.2
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.7
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	477	10.1	208	11.8	685	10.6	13	15.9

Table 24: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2009 by geographical area arranged by frequency**Table 24a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	842	24.6	285	23.9	1127	24.4	4	11.1
Candidiasis, oesophageal	428	12.5	157	13.1	585	12.7	3	8.3
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	369	10.8	157	13.1	526	11.4	1	2.8
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	298	8.7	128	10.7	426	9.2	1	2.8
Kaposi's sarcoma	334	9.8	36	3.0	370	8.0	1	2.8
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	272	8.0	81	6.8	353	7.7	8	22.2
Toxoplasmosis of brain	218	6.4	110	9.2	328	7.1	1	2.8
CMV disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)	146	4.3	60	5.0	206	4.5	4	11.1
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	117	3.4	61	5.1	178	3.9	4	11.1
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	108	3.2	32	2.7	140	3.0	0	0.0
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	218	6.4	49	4.1	267	5.8	2	5.6
Non-EU/EEA								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	498	38.2	145	25.5	643	34.3	1	2.2
Candidiasis, oesophageal	283	21.7	166	29.2	449	24.0	5	10.9
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	208	16.0	91	16.0	299	16.0	3	6.5
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	96	7.4	30	5.3	126	6.7	2	4.3
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	81	6.2	29	5.1	110	5.9	3	6.5
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	57	4.4	29	5.1	86	4.6	2	4.3
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	41	3.1	18	3.2	59	3.2	6	13.0
Toxoplasmosis of brain	28	2.1	21	3.7	49	2.6	0	0.0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	33	2.5	14	2.5	47	2.5	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species	26	2.0	15	2.6	41	2.2	1	2.2
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	259	19.9	159	27.9	418	22.3	11	23.9

Table 24b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	846	26.3	276	24.8	1,122	25.9	4	13.3
Candidiasis, oesophageal	402	12.5	148	13.3	550	12.7	2	6.7
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	309	9.6	126	11.3	435	10.0	1	3.3
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	295	9.2	129	11.6	424	9.8	1	3.3
Kaposi's sarcoma	329	10.2	39	3.5	368	8.5	1	3.3
Toxoplasmosis of brain	212	6.6	111	10.0	323	7.5	1	3.3
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	203	6.3	65	5.8	268	6.2	8	26.7
CMV disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)	147	4.6	56	5.0	203	4.7	1	3.3
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	108	3.4	63	5.7	171	3.9	4	13.3
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	175	5.4	32	2.9	207	4.8	1	3.3
Centre								
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	82	28.0	25	24.3	107	27.0	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	49	16.7	18	17.5	67	16.9	0	0.0
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	35	11.9	14	13.6	49	12.4	0	0.0
Candidiasis, oesophageal	36	12.3	12	11.7	48	12.1	1	12.5
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	21	7.2	5	4.9	26	6.6	1	12.5
Toxoplasmosis of brain	12	4.1	5	4.9	17	4.3	0	0.0
Kaposi's sarcoma	15	5.1	0	0.0	15	3.8	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	11	3.8	3	2.9	14	3.5	0	0.0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	8	2.7	4	3.9	12	3.0	0	0.0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	7	2.4	3	2.9	10	2.5	1	12.5
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	49	16.7	16	15.5	65	16.4	1	12.5
East								
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	509	42.0	158	28.9	667	37.9	1	2.3
Candidiasis, oesophageal	273	22.5	163	29.8	436	24.8	5	11.4
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	195	16.1	82	15.0	277	15.7	3	6.8
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	88	7.3	26	4.8	114	6.5	2	4.5
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	45	3.7	22	4.0	67	3.8	1	2.3
<i>Pneumocystis</i> pneumonia	42	3.5	24	4.4	66	3.8	3	6.8
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	42	3.5	20	3.7	62	3.5	7	15.9
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	27	2.2	13	2.4	40	2.3	0	0.0
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other species or unidentified species	26	2.1	13	2.4	39	2.2	1	2.3
Toxoplasmosis of brain	22	1.8	15	2.7	37	2.1	0	0.0
Opportunistic infection(s), not specified	253	20.9	160	29.3	413	23.5	11	25.0

Table 25: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2009 by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU									
W	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Belgium	37	35.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	45.6
C	Bulgaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	100.0	0	0.0
C	Cyprus	7	87.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0
C	Czech Republic	12	52.2	1	4.3	7	30.4	0	0.0
W	Denmark	0	0.0	23	63.9	1	2.8	0	0.0
E	Estonia	38	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Finland	14	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.5
W	France	427	58.1	11	1.5	6	0.8	170	23.1
W	Germany	161	71.2	10	4.4	14	6.2	18	8.0
W	Greece	66	75.9	1	1.1	8	9.2	7	8.0
C	Hungary	19	82.6	1	4.3	1	4.3	2	8.7
W	Ireland	21	58.3	2	5.6	2	5.6	10	27.8
W	Italy	641	74.7	4	0.5	32	3.7	86	10.0
E	Latvia	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	100.0	0	0.0
E	Lithuania	36	97.3	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0
W	Luxembourg	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Malta	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Netherlands	110	61.5	6	3.4	4	2.2	24	13.4
C	Poland	75	98.7	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Portugal	225	75.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	49	16.5
C	Romania	113	99.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
C	Slovakia	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Slovenia	12	70.6	0	0.0	4	23.5	0	0.0
W	Spain	579	55.8	27	2.6	18	1.7	99	9.5
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	United Kingdom	223	40.7	12	2.2	14	2.6	233	42.5
	Total EU	2821	60.9	101	2.2	241	5.2	748	16.1
EEA									
W	Iceland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Norway	12	66.7	1	5.6	0	0.0	3	16.7
	Total EU+EEA	2833	60.9	102	2.2	241	5.2	751	16.2
Non-EU/EEA									
C	Albania	32	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Armenia	84	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Azerbaijan	97	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Belarus	459	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Croatia	12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
E	Georgia	220	77.5	0	0.0	63	22.2	0	0.0
W	Israel	0	0.0	9	19.6	10	21.7	22	47.8
E	Kazakhstan	169	97.7	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0
E	Kyrgyzstan	75	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	261	100.0	0	0.0
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.0	0	0.0
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C	Serbia	55	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W	Switzerland	61	46.6	17	13.0	2	1.5	21	16.0
E	Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0	0	0.0
C	Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E	Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	100.0	0	0.0
E	Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	100.0	0	0.0
	Total non-EU/EEA	1266	66.0	26	1.4	545	28.4	43	2.2
Geographical area									
	West	2578	59.1	125	2.9	113	2.6	791	18.1
	Centre	343	84.9	3	0.7	51	12.6	3	0.7
	East	1178	65.3	0	0.0	622	34.5	0	0.0
	Total WHO European Region	4099	62.4	128	1.9	786	12.0	794	12.1

Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
N	Rate	N	%	N	%	N	%		
EU									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
0	0.0	0	0.0	19	18.4	0	0.0	103	Belgium
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	Bulgaria
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	Cyprus
0	0.0	3	13.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	Czech Republic
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	33.3	36	Denmark
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	Estonia
1	4.8	4	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	Finland
47	6.4	9	1.2	26	3.5	39	5.3	735	France
1	0.4	9	4.0	5	2.2	8	3.5	226	Germany
2	2.3	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	87	Greece
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	Hungary
1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	Ireland
46	5.4	17	2.0	16	1.9	16	1.9	858	Italy
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	Latvia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	37	Lithuania
1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Luxembourg
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	Malta
25	14.0	4	2.2	6	3.4	0	0.0	179	Netherlands
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	76	Poland
16	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	297	Portugal
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	114	Romania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	Slovakia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	17	Slovenia
145	14.0	7	0.7	26	2.5	136	13.1	1037	Spain
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sweden
17	3.1	24	4.4	4	0.7	21	3.8	548	United Kingdom
302	6.5	78	1.7	104	2.2	237	5.1	4632	Total EU
EEA									
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Iceland
0	0.0	2	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	Norway
302	6.5	80	1.7	104	2.2	237	5.1	4650	Total EU+EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	Albania
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Andorra
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	84	Armenia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	97	Azerbaijan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	459	Belarus
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	Croatia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	284	Georgia
1	2.2	1	2.2	3	6.5	0	0.0	46	Israel
0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	173	Kazakhstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	75	Kyrgyzstan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	261	Moldova
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	Montenegro
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russia
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	San Marino
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	Serbia
4	3.1	6	4.6	1	0.8	19	14.5	131	Switzerland
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	Tajikistan
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turkey
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	Turkmenistan
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	Ukraine
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	Uzbekistan
5	0.3	8	0.4	6	0.3	19	1.0	1918	Total non-EU/EEA
Geographical area									
307	7.0	84	1.9	108	2.5	255	5.8	4361	West
0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2	404	Centre
0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1803	East
307	4.7	88	1.3	110	1.7	256	3.9	6568	Total WHO European Region

Table 26: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2009 by geographical area, transmission mode and country or subcontinent of origin**Table 26a:** EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	901	74.7	46	3.8	29	2.4	9	0.7
Injecting drug use	636	76.8	24	2.9	73	8.8	10	1.2
Heterosexual contact	972	46.7	22	1.1	102	4.9	648	31.2
Mother-to-child	17	40.5	1	2.4	2	4.8	14	33.3
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	9	47.4	0	0.0	1	5.3	7	36.8
Nosocomial infection	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3
Other/undetermined	297	62.9	9	1.9	34	7.2	62	13.1
Total EU/EEA	2833	60.9	102	2.2	241	5.2	751	16.2
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	68	73.1	9	9.7	8	8.6	0	0.0
Injecting drug use	632	72.2	5	0.6	235	26.9	1	0.1
Heterosexual contact	511	64.7	10	1.3	213	27.0	40	5.1
Mother-to-child	20	60.6	0	0.0	12	36.4	1	3.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	6	60.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0
Nosocomial infection	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	23	20.7	2	1.8	76	68.5	0	0.0
Total non-EU/EEA	1266	66.0	26	1.4	545	28.4	43	2.2
Total WHO European Region	4099	62.4	128	1.9	786	12.0	794	12.1

Table 26b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West								
Men who have sex with men	869	74.0	54	4.6	15	1.3	8	0.7
Injecting drug use	562	79.2	29	4.1	24	3.4	11	1.5
Heterosexual contact	878	44.1	31	1.6	48	2.4	686	34.4
Mother-to-child	12	33.3	0	0.0	1	2.8	15	41.7
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	11	45.8	0	0.0	1	4.2	8	33.3
Nosocomial infection	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3
Other/undetermined	245	58.3	11	2.6	24	5.7	62	14.8
Total West	2578	59.1	125	2.9	113	2.6	791	18.1
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	97	88.2	1	0.9	11	10.0	1	0.9
Injecting drug use	45	83.3	0	0.0	7	13.0	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	135	80.4	1	0.6	29	17.3	2	1.2
Mother-to-child	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	56	91.8	0	0.0	4	6.6	0	0.0
Total Centre	343	84.9	3	0.7	51	12.6	3	0.7
East								
Men who have sex with men	3	21.4	0	0.0	11	78.6	0	0.0
Injecting drug use	661	70.4	0	0.0	277	29.5	0	0.0
Heterosexual contact	470	66.3	0	0.0	238	33.6	0	0.0
Mother-to-child	17	56.7	0	0.0	13	43.3	0	0.0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0
Nosocomial infection	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/undetermined	19	18.6	0	0.0	82	80.4	0	0.0
Total East	1178	65.3	0	0.0	622	34.5	0	0.0
Total WHO European Region	4099	62.4	128	1.9	786	12.0	794	12.1

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
EU/EEA										
123	10.2	15	1.2	24	2.0	59	4.9	1206	Men who have sex with men	
7	0.8	4	0.5	18	2.2	56	6.8	828	Injecting drug use	
146	7.0	48	2.3	49	2.4	93	4.5	2080	Heterosexual contact	
1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	16.7	42	Mother-to-child	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.5	19	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	
0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Nosocomial infection	
25	5.3	12	2.5	13	2.8	20	4.2	472	Other/undetermined	
302	6.5	80	1.7	104	2.2	237	5.1	4650	Total EU/EEA	
Non-EU/EEA										
3	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.4	93	Men who have sex with men	
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	875	Injecting drug use	
2	0.3	7	0.9	3	0.4	4	0.5	790	Heterosexual contact	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	Mother-to-child	
0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	10	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	Nosocomial infection	
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	9	8.1	111	Other/undetermined	
5	0.3	8	0.4	6	0.3	19	1.0	1918	Total non-EU/EEA	
307	4.7	88	1.3	110	1.7	256	3.9	6568	Total WHO European Region	

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission mode
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
West										
126	10.7	15	1.3	24	2.0	64	0.5	1175	Men who have sex with men	
7	1.0	2	0.3	18	2.5	57	0.8	710	Injecting drug use	
148	7.4	53	2.7	52	2.6	97	0.5	1993	Heterosexual contact	
1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.9	36	Mother-to-child	
0	0.0	1	4.2	1	4.2	2	0.8	24	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	
0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	Nosocomial infection	
25	6.0	12	2.9	13	3.1	28	0.7	420	Other/undetermined	
307	7.0	84	1.9	108	2.5	255	0.6	4361	Total West	
Centre										
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	110	Men who have sex with men	
0	0.0	2	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	54	Injecting drug use	
0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	168	Heterosexual contact	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	Mother-to-child	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Nosocomial infection	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	61	Other/undetermined	
0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.0	404	Total Centre	
East										
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	Men who have sex with men	
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	939	Injecting drug use	
0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	709	Heterosexual contact	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	Mother-to-child	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	Nosocomial infection	
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	102	Other/undetermined	
0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1803	Total East	
307	4.7	88	1.3	110	1.7	256	0.4	6568	Total WHO European Region	

Table 27: Deaths among AIDS cases by country and year of death (2004–09) and cumulative totals in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region

	Country	Year of death						Cumulative total*
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	26	36	16	23	11	3	1477
W	Belgium	46	47	33	33	11	7	1912
C	Bulgaria	10	12	8	6	9	2	82
C	Cyprus	2	7	4	3	0	3	99
C	Czech Republic	4	10	5	9	12	10	157
W	Denmark	31	27	19	20	3	9	2015
E	Estonia	15	12	18	11	8	0	90
W	Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	France	424	397	324	235	222	129	35600
W	Germany	205	145	152	146	105	57	14065
W	Greece	26	49	37	40	30	25	1617
C	Hungary	13	6	6	10	4	9	305
W	Ireland	8	8	8	6	3	1	412
W	Italy	588	526	460	199	148	87	36210
E	Latvia	24	32	40	44	58	60	294
E	Lithuania	10	5	9	15	20	17	107
W	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Malta	1	2	5	1	0	0	57
W	Netherlands	68	78	50	24	6	0	414
C	Poland	66	65	43	61	67	34	1016
W	Portugal	345	282	232	202	185	144	7475
C	Romania	218	233	196	167	96	39	5227
C	Slovakia	3	0	4	3	0	2	34
C	Slovenia	2	2	0	2	5	2	85
W	Spain	1009	968	835	784	644	334	44883
W	Sweden	17	19	8	6			1323
W	United Kingdom	304	361	314	308	299	226	15180
Total EU		3465	3329	2826	2358	1946	1200	170136
EEA								
W	Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	0	37
W	Norway	14	15	6	1	3	3	621
Total EU+EEA		3480	3344	2833	2359	1949	1203	170794
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	0	1	3	6	2	5	62
W	Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E	Armenia	11	7	15	22	30	39	152
E	Azerbaijan	21	18	14	40	27	10	172
E	Belarus	59	78	138	141	146	151	789
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	5	1	0	1	55
C	Croatia	2	3	6	1	6	5	146
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	4	5	2	1	0	59
E	Georgia	49	56	37	67	75	36	396
W	Israel	28	30	35	38	30	20	789
E	Kazakhstan	64	77	86	90	137	130	716
E	Kyrgyzstan	8	24	16	18	15	21	120
E	Moldova	19	19	17	29	14	23	186
W	Monaco							
C	Montenegro	1	0	1	1	0	0	28
E	Russia							
W	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
C	Serbia	27	25	24	15	22	26	971
W	Switzerland	88	69	56	50	35	38	5820
E	Tajikistan	0	0	0	11	30	7	48
C	Turkey	7	4	2	0			74
E	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	Ukraine	966	1537	1522	930	735	21	7876
E	Uzbekistan	22	9	9	19	124	40	267
Total non-EU/EEA		1376	1964	1991	1481	1430	573	18736
Geographical area								
	West	3229	3059	2591	2116	1736	1083	169916
	Centre	359	375	312	287	224	138	8400
	East	1268	1874	1921	1437	1419	555	11214
Total WHO European Region		4856	5308	4824	3840	3379	1776	189530

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

Table 28: Deaths among AIDS cases by geographical area, transmission mode and year of diagnosis (2004–09) and cumulative totals**Table 28a: EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries**

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	633	0	628	0	528	0	458	0
Injecting drug use	1123	254	1052	246	888	183	750	158
Heterosexual contact	599	396	590	386	527	317	403	271
Mother-to-child	5	7	19	10	14	6	8	4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	39	22	35	18	25	10	13	12
Nosocomial infection	39	27	37	26	40	22	26	26
Other/undetermined	261	75	224	73	201	72	166	64
Total EU/EEA	2699	781	2585	759	2223	610	1824	535
Non-EU/EEA								
Men who have sex with men	34	0	30	0	27	0	19	0
Injecting drug use	716	224	1101	332	1165	273	776	166
Heterosexual contact	140	135	186	164	216	191	217	190
Mother-to-child	1	2	4	3	4	1	10	6
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	1	1	3	0	3	0	24	5
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0
Other/undetermined	98	24	105	34	67	43	45	20
Total non-EU/EEA	990	386	1430	534	1482	509	1094	387
Total WHO European Region	3689	1167	4015	1293	3705	1119	2918	922

Table 28b: Geographical areas, WHO European Region

Transmission mode	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
West								
Men who have sex with men	627	0	625	0	528	0	442	0
Injecting drug use	1100	252	1016	237	844	175	678	153
Heterosexual contact	572	386	555	357	499	302	396	255
Mother-to-child	5	4	13	11	8	3	3	4
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	24	10	20	7	18	4	7	6
Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Other/undetermined	214	35	179	38	160	48	133	38
Total West	2542	687	2408	651	2057	534	1659	457
Centre								
Men who have sex with men	28	0	28	0	22	0	29	0
Injecting drug use	41	8	41	9	33	6	40	8
Heterosexual contact	61	36	65	43	64	34	48	24
Mother-to-child	1	3	7	0	7	3	5	0
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	16	13	18	11	8	6	9	7
Nosocomial infection	39	27	37	25	40	20	26	25
Other/undetermined	48	38	55	36	44	25	39	27
Total Centre	913	125	251	124	218	94	196	91
East								
Men who have sex with men	12	0	5	0	5	0	6	0
Injecting drug use	698	218	1096	332	1176	275	808	163
Heterosexual contact	106	109	156	150	180	172	176	182
Mother-to-child	0	2	3	2	3	1	10	6
Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	4
Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0
Other/undetermined	97	26	95	33	64	42	39	19
Total East	913	355	1356	518	1430	491	1063	374
Total WHO European Region	4368	1167	4015	1293	3705	1119	2918	922

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting

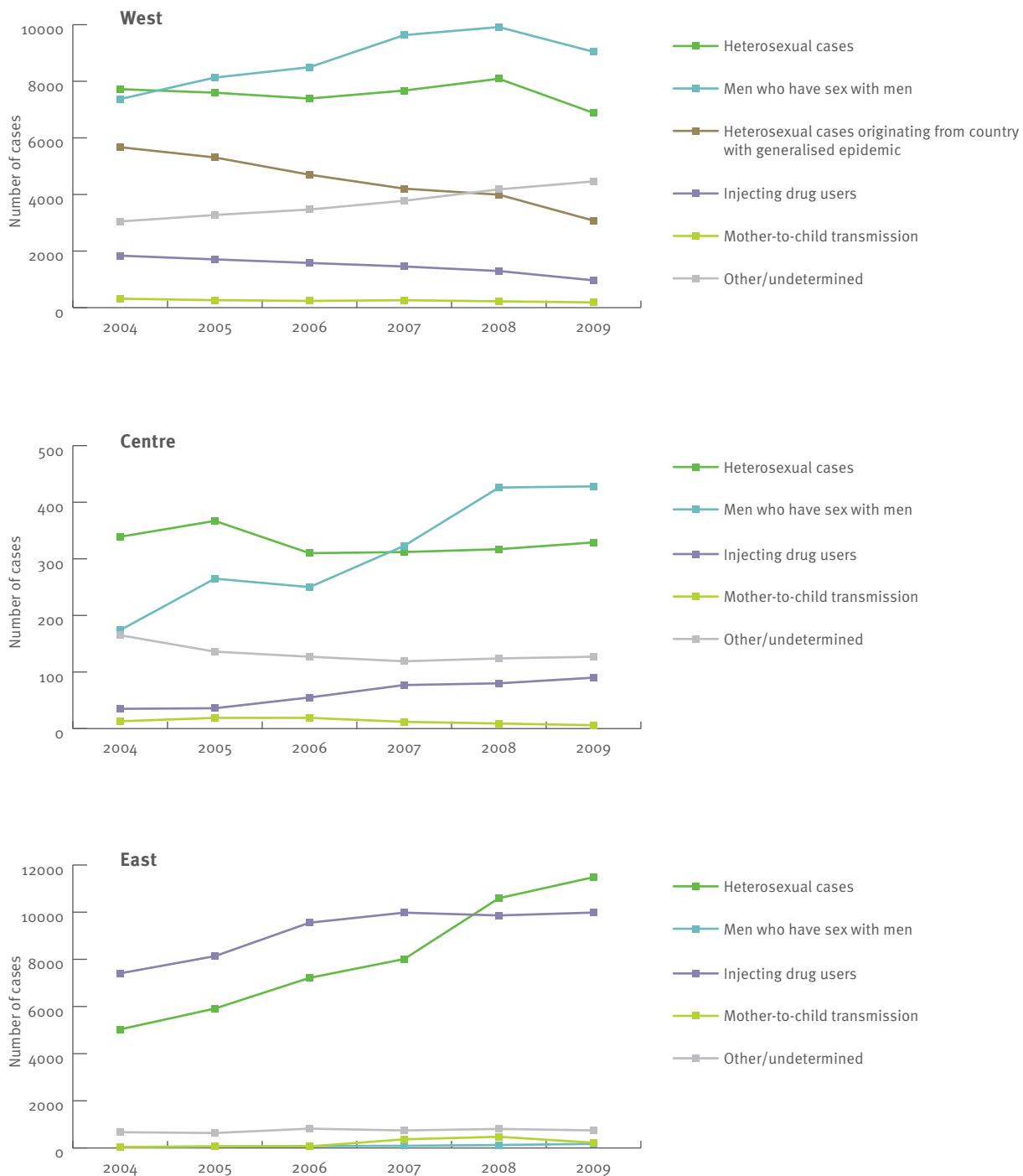
2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
EU/EEA									
346	0	255	0	0	54 093	0	0	54 093	Men who have sex with men
609	148	341	79	0	55 126	13 671	0	68 797	Injecting drug use
344	235	220	165	0	15 840	11 611	0	27 451	Heterosexual contact
14	1	2	3	0	1 020	919	0	1 939	Mother-to-child
19	4	4	7	0	4 867	1 798	0	6 665	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
16	14	6	5	0	1 623	1 059	0	2 682	Nosocomial infection
141	58	77	39	0	7 363	1 804	0	9 167	Other/undetermined
1489	460	905	298	0	139 932	30 862	0	170 794	Total EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA									
28	0	20	0	0	2 499	0	0	2 499	Men who have sex with men
718	136	255	53	0	8 225	2 504	2	10 731	Injecting drug use
230	238	106	100	0	2 176	1 858	0	4 034	Heterosexual contact
8	4	3	5	0	96	83	1	180	Mother-to-child
10	1	0	0	0	243	67	0	310	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	2	1	0	6	6	0	12	Nosocomial infection
40	16	21	7	0	721	245	4	970	Other/undetermined
1034	395	407	166	0	13 966	4 763	7	18 736	Total non-EU/EEA
2523	855	1312	464	0	153 898	35 625	7	189 530	Total WHO European Region

2008		2009			Cumulative total*				Transmission mode
Men	Women	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	
West									
334	0	244	0	0	55 536	0	0	55 536	Men who have sex with men
539	138	295	72	0	56 225	14 354	0	70 579	Injecting drug use
326	225	210	160	0	16 025	11 824	0	27 849	Heterosexual contact
13	2	2	3	0	914	893	0	1 807	Mother-to-child
11	4	4	5	0	4 334	1 404	0	5 738	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
2	0	2	0	0	14	13	0	27	Nosocomial infection
106	36	59	27	0	6 926	1 454	0	8 380	Other/undetermined
1331	405	816	267	0	139 974	29 942	0	169 916	Total West
Centre									
29	0	29	0	0	956	0	0	956	Men who have sex with men
36	8	22	5	0	855	210	0	1 065	Injecting drug use
38	19	23	15	0	778	495	0	1 273	Heterosexual contact
2	0	1	1	0	155	76	1	232	Mother-to-child
9	0	0	2	0	740	454	0	1 194	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
14	14	5	5	0	1 610	1 046	0	2 656	Nosocomial infection
33	22	22	8	0	630	393	1	1 024	Other/undetermined
161	63	102	36	0	5 724	2 674	2	8 400	Total Centre
East									
11	0	2	0	0	100	0	0	100	Men who have sex with men
752	138	279	55	0	6 271	1 611	2	7 884	Injecting drug use
210	229	93	90	0	12 13	1 150	0	23 63	Heterosexual contact
7	3	2	4	0	47	33	0	80	Mother-to-child
9	1	0	0	0	36	7	0	43	Haemophiliac/transfusion recipient
0	0	1	1	0	5	6	0	11	Nosocomial infection
42	16	17	11	0	528	202	3	733	Other/undetermined
1031	387	394	161	0	8 200	3 009	5	11 214	Total East
2523	855	1312	464	0	153 898	35 625	7	189 530	Total WHO European Region

Table 29: Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2004–09) and number of tests per 1000 population in 2009, WHO European Region

	Country	Number of HIV tests						Tests/1000 population
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
EU								
W	Austria	698099	667825	659 693	777 935	751 749	-	-
W	Belgium	593 054	591 193	578 717	595 394	619 418	-	-
C	Bulgaria	110 000	110 000	105 000	160 000	110 000	140 000	18.5
C	Cyprus	38 796	38 708	37 763	41 913	42 294	-	0.0
C	Czech Republic	322 267	330 233	317 823	344 874	342 223	347 135	33.1
W	Denmark	137 708	143 671	154 332	-	-	-	-
E	Estonia	59 474	61 249	65 861	68 478	74 357	78 735	58.7
W	Finland	144 613	142 427	147 601	153 478	186 822	190 380	35.7
W	France	4 929 249	5 287 465	5 062 805	5 049 814	4 983 342	4 967 492	77.0
W	Germany	227 7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Greece	9 629	9 169	9 840	17 374	29 908	20 83	0.2
C	Hungary	109 992	70 512	80 168	65 980	83 408	91 181	9.1
W	Ireland	-	-	-	63 000	-	-	0.0
W	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Latvia	84 054	85 538	85 117	79 279	72 444	59 331	26.3
E	Lithuania	59 822	58 424	52 988	60 333	162 381	100 799	30.2
W	Luxembourg	14 794	13 975	14 339	13 379	13 366	-	-
W	Malta	6 194	6 197	10 309	11 957	-	-	-
W	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Poland	126 738	136 040	159 180	176 728	181 118	213 138	5.6
W	Portugal	-	917 117	-	-	-	-	-
C	Romania	220 734	188 279	191 223	220 226	282 248	284 053	13.2
C	Slovakia	94 173	103 718	93 426	85 520	66 926	132 990	24.5
C	Slovenia	22 014	24 522	25 624	31 120	31 183	37 105	18.2
W	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EEA								
W	Iceland	9 001	9 397	9 106	9 351	-	-	-
W	Norway	187 606	193 075	188 550	-	-	-	-
Non-EU/EEA								
C	Albania	2862	3700	3098	-	-	-	-
W	Andorra	1460	1884	3077	3546	-	2810	33.3
E	Armenia	14 415	39 469	50 221	55 342	60 701	60 103	18.5
E	Azerbaijan	202 271	237 027	237 183	293 086	322 525	340 048	38.0
E	Belarus	449 479	440 675	441 299	-	-	-	-
C	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 755	10 834	20 904	16 858	-	-	-
C	Croatia	27 926	26 085	26 124	32 698	38 996	-	-
C	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4 983	7 526	11 172	10 574	-	-	-
E	Georgia	24 311	26 026	16 989	16 989	18 792	17 562	4.0
W	Israel	203 537	234 835	242 484	-	-	-	-
E	Kazakhstan	539 877	633 594	876 210	150 554	1660 690	1776 835	113.6
E	Kyrgyzstan	144 927	162 075	179 407	227 879	-	-	-
E	Moldova	160 978	185 922	216 566	-	-	-	-
W	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Montenegro	3376	3594	3988	-	4 229	-	-
E	Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	San Marino	4 893	4 723	5 061	3 600	3 818	4 178	132.0
C	Serbia	27 021	35 083	37 829	42 573	44 555	47 734	6.5
W	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Tajikistan	50 721	72 114	91 310	92 474	129 330	214 207	30.8
C	Turkey	1207 258	1881 750	1908 257	1998 163	-	-	-
E	Turkmenistan	121 398	153 090	136 145	211 789	-	-	-
E	Ukraine	152 7181	155 5511	166 1600	193 7440	2 280 442	-	-
E	Uzbekistan	446 317	515 972	545 240	619 130	796 371	987 464	35.9

Figures

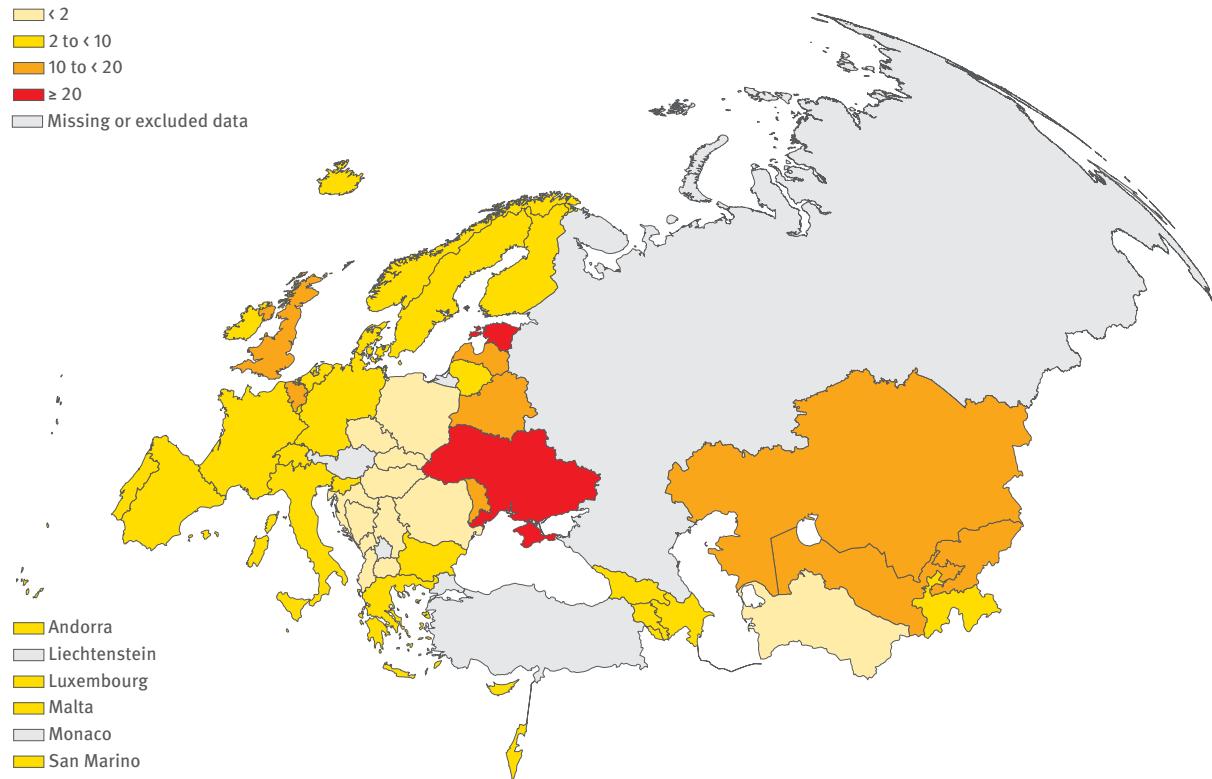
Figure 1: HIV infections by transmission group and geographical area, as reported for 2000–09

Data not included from: **West:** Austria, Monaco; **Centre:** Turkey, Poland; **East:** Russia, Estonia, Uzbekistan.

Figure 2: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2009 (maps): All cases; heterosexual cases; injecting drug users cases; men who have sex with men cases

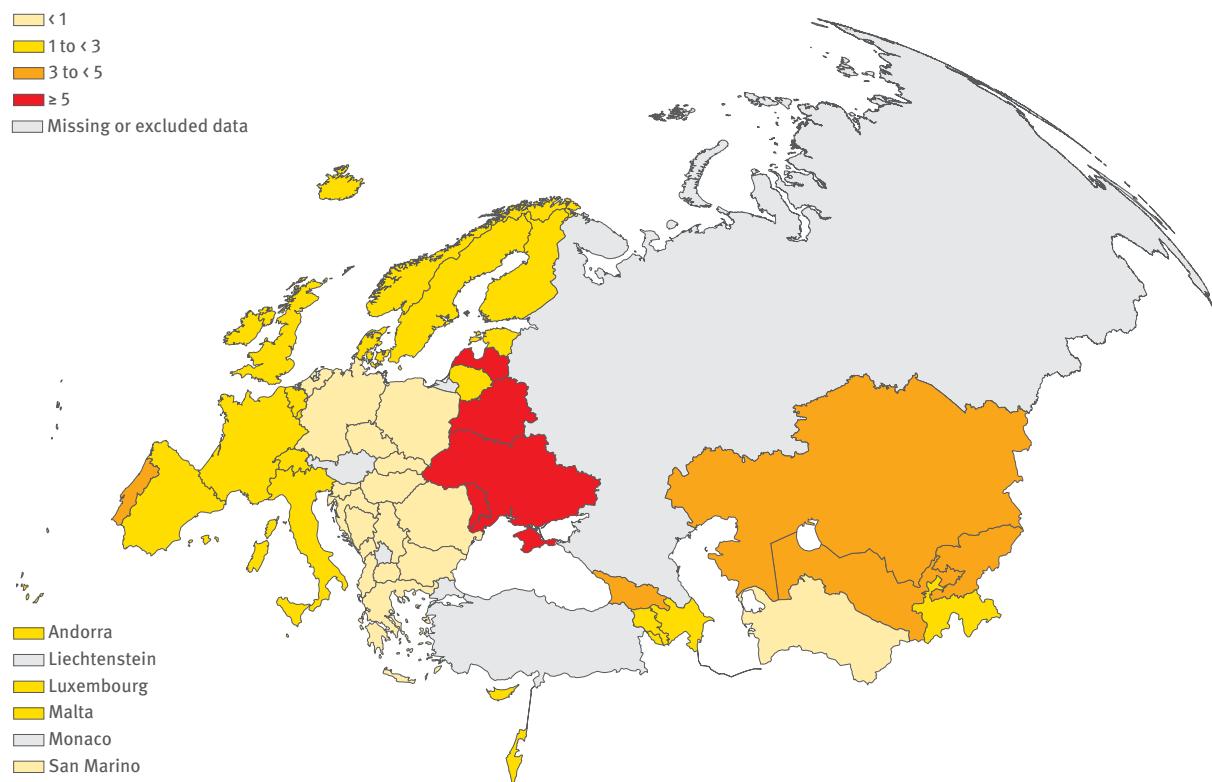
Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2009: All cases

- < 2
- 2 to < 10
- 10 to < 20
- ≥ 20
- Missing or excluded data



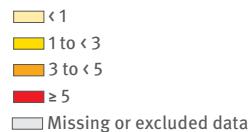
Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2009: Heterosexual cases

- < 1
- 1 to < 3
- 3 to < 5
- ≥ 5
- Missing or excluded data

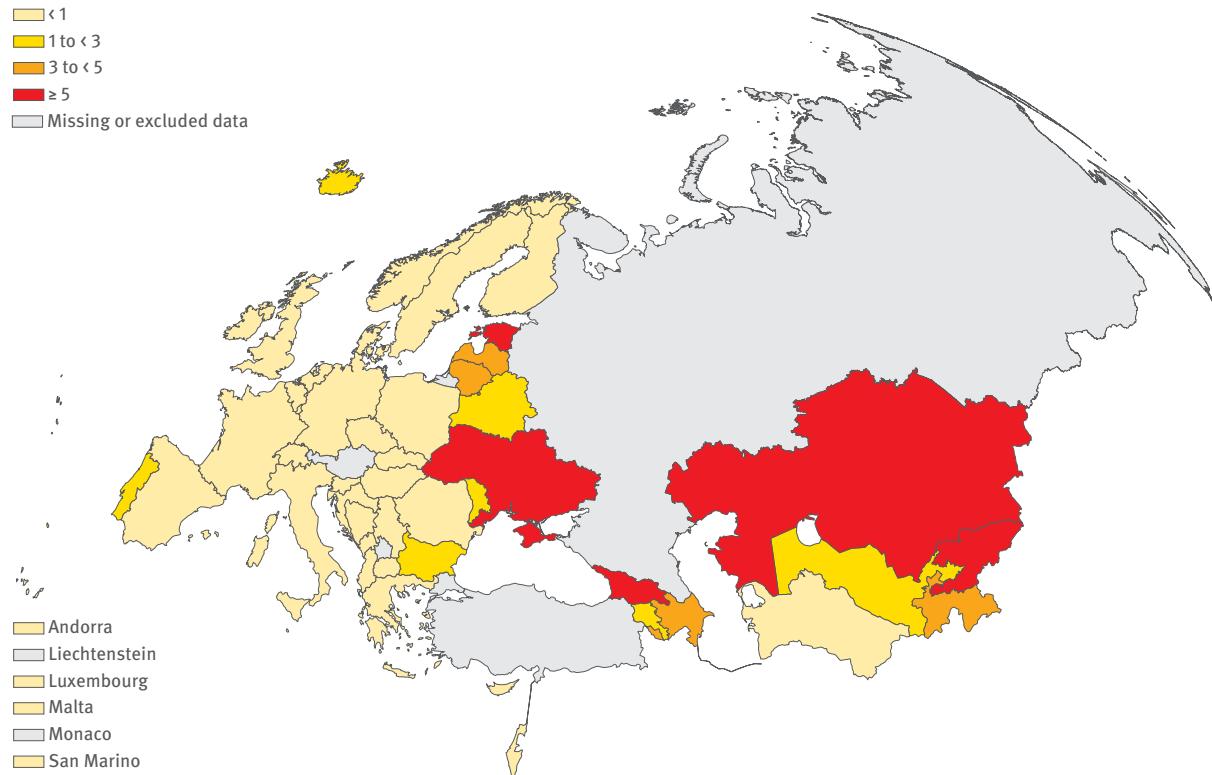


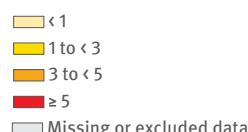
Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 population, reported for 2009: Injecting drug users cases



 <1
 1 to <3
 3 to <5
 ≥5
 Missing or excluded data

**Map: HIV infections, per 100 000 male population, reported for 2009: Men who have sex with men cases**



 <1
 1 to <3
 3 to <5
 ≥5
 Missing or excluded data

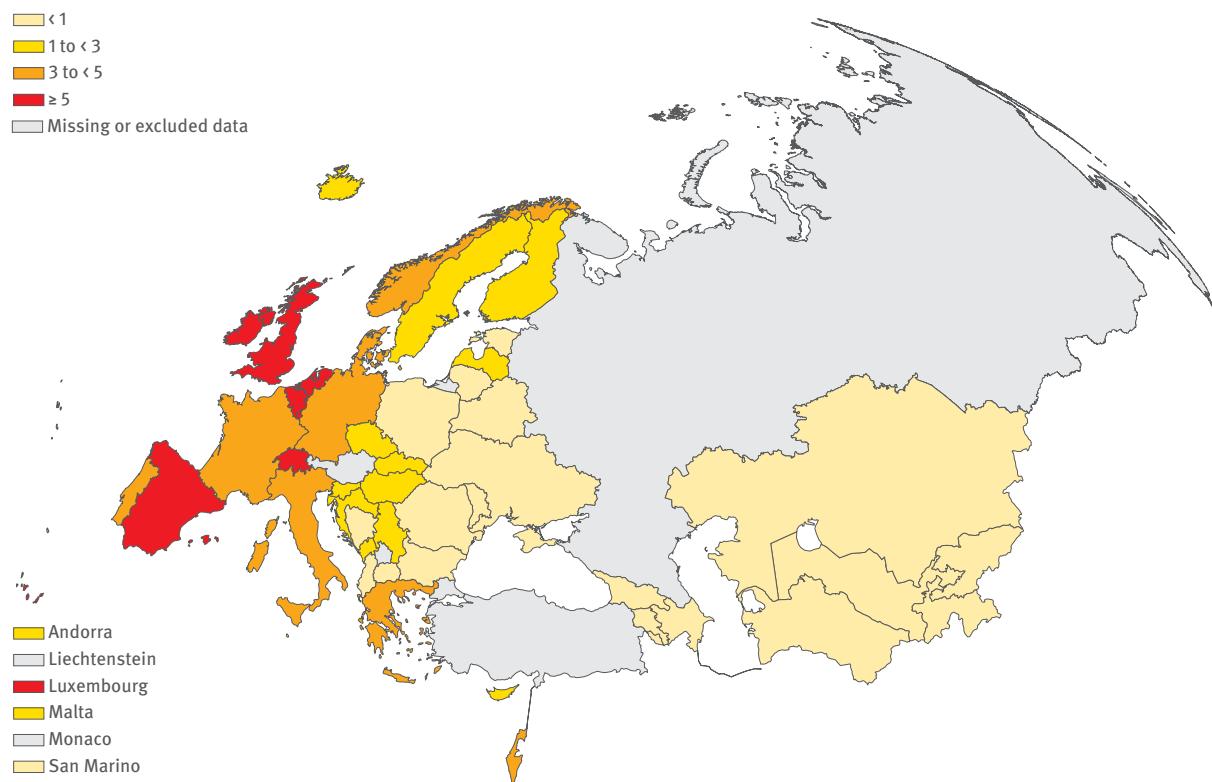
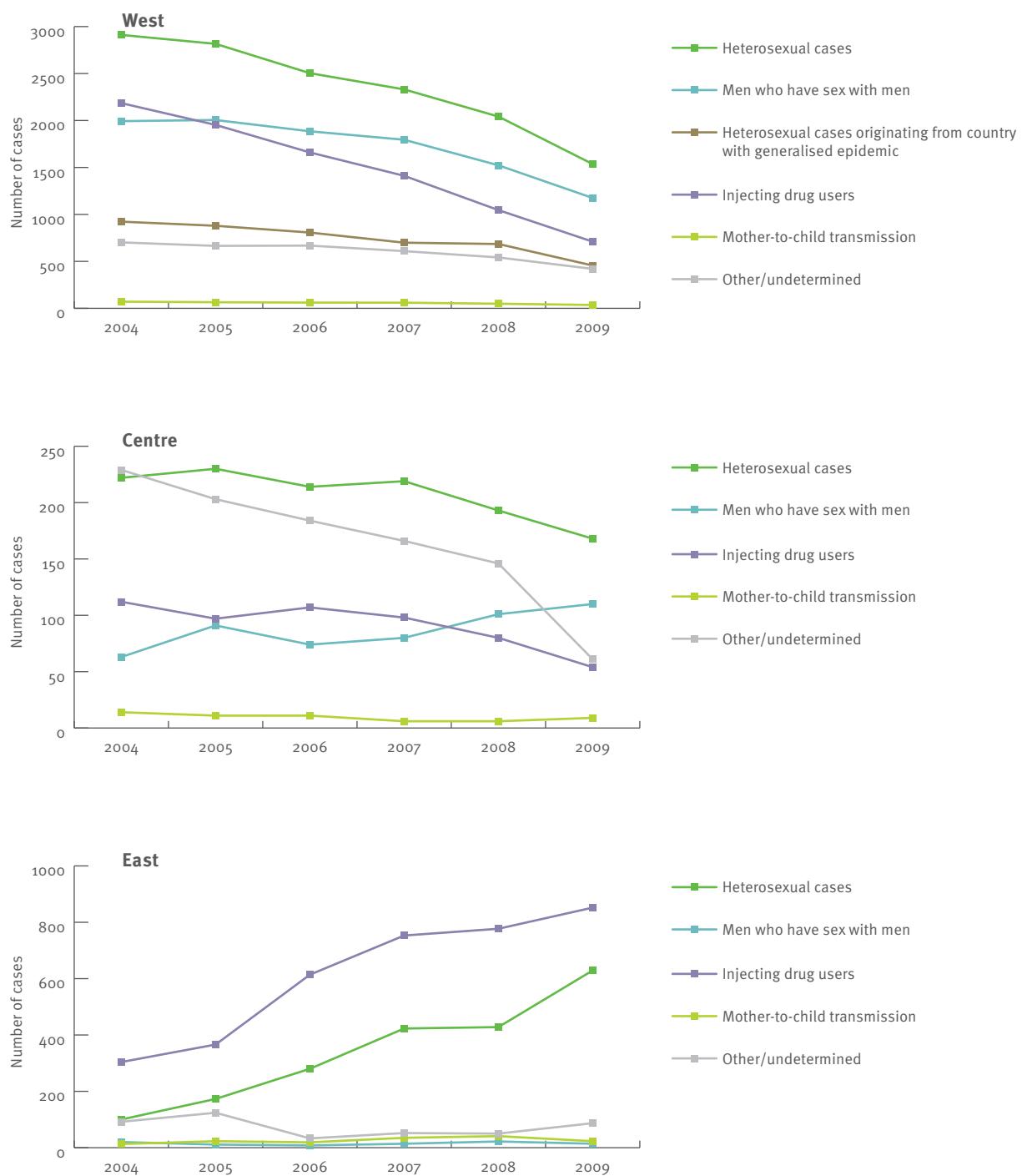


Figure 3: AIDS cases diagnosed by transmission group and geographical area, 2004–09

Data not included from: **West:** Austria, Monaco, Sweden; **Centre:** Turkey; **East:** Estonia, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Annexes

Annex 1: List of variables in the new TESSy format for the 2010 HIV/AIDS data collection

HIV case-based	AIDS case-based	HIV aggregated	HIV tests (aggregated)
Common set of variables			
1. RecordID	1. RecordID	1. RecordType	1. RecordType
2. RecordType	2. RecordType	2. RecordTypeVersion	2. RecordTypeVersion
3. RecordTypeVersion	3. RecordTypeVersion	3. Subject	3. Subject
4. Subject	4. Subject	4. DataSource	4. DataSource
5. Status	5. Status	5. AgeClass	-
6. DataSource	6. DataSource	6. Gender	-
7. Age	7. Age	7. Classification	-
8. Gender	8. Gender	8. DateUsedForStatistics	5. DateUsedForStatistics
9. Outcome	9. Outcome	9. ReportingCountry	6. ReportingCountry
10. DateOfOnset	10. DateOfOnset	10. Number of cases	7. NumberOfTests
11. DateOfDiagnosis	11. DateOfDiagnosis		
12. DateOfNotification	12. DateOfNotification		
13. DateUsedForStatistics	13. DateUsedForStatistics		
14. ReportingCountry	14. ReportingCountry		
15. Classification	15. Classification		
16. ClinicalCriteria	16. ClinicalCriteria		
17. LaboratoryResult	17. LaboratoryResult		
18. EpiLinked	18. EpiLinked		
Disease-specific set of variables			
19. HIVType	19. HIVType	-	
20. Stage	-	-	
-	20. ARTTreatment	-	
21. Transmission	21. Transmission	11. Transmission	
22. TransmissionHetero	22. TransmissionHetero		
23. TransmissionMTCT	23. TransmissionMTCT		
24. HIVStatus	-		
25. DateOfAIDSDiagnosis	-		
-	24. DateOfHIVDiagnosis		
26. DateOfDeath	25. DateOfDeath		
-	26. DateOfReportDeath		
27. CountryOfBirth	27. CountryOfBirth		
28. CountryOfNationality	28. CountryOfNationality		
29. RegionOfOrigin	29. RegionOfOrigin		
30. CD4Cells	-		
31. Probable country of infection	30. AIDSIndicatorDisease		
	31. AgeClass		

Annex 2: Country-specific comments regarding national HIV and AIDS reporting

Country	Comments
EU	
Austria	
Belgium	
Bulgaria	Case-based reporting of HIV is available from 2007 onwards
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	Foreigners with short-time stay in Czech Republic are not included in reported data
Denmark	
Estonia	Surveillance system was substantially modified in 2008
Finland	
France	New HIV reporting system started in 2003 (data March–December); data in the MSM transmission group include cases that are both MSM and IDU. Most recent estimates of underreporting are 34% in 2004–2006 for AIDS and 31% in 2009 for HIV.
Germany	
Greece	Only one testing center reported number of tests performed. Number of tests are underreported.
Hungary	
Ireland	HIV is not notifiable in Ireland and date of notification is the date of reporting of a new infection. Additional 369 HIV cases are reported with no date of reporting, making total number of HIV cases 5 243.
Italy	HIV reporting exists in 10 of the 22 Italian regions (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Modena, Piemonte, Rimini, Sassari, Trento, Veneto) for 2004–2006, 13 regions for 2007, 15 regions for 2009; rates based on the population of the regions adjusted accordingly.
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	
Malta	New HIV reporting system started in 2004
Netherlands	New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV-positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy.
Poland	
Portugal	HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years
Romania	Due to technical problems, the data for HIV and AIDS on the following transmission modes was not reported: MSM and MTCT. For 2009, the HIV surveillance data show: 24 cases in MSM and 11 cases due to MTCT; AIDS diagnoses: 10 cases in MSM and 9 cases due to MTCT
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
Spain	HIV reporting has existed since the 1980s in some of the 19 Autonomous Regions of Spain. For 2004–09 data are only available for nine Regions: Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Canary Islands, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, La Rioja, Navarre, and Galicia; since 2007, data are available for 11 Regions (+Asturias, Madrid); since 2008, data are available for 13 Regions (+Aragón and Melilla); for 2009 data are available for 15 Regions (+Cantabria, Castilla-León); rates based on the corresponding populations for each year.
Sweden	Due to changes in HIV/AIDS surveillance system, AIDS reporting has not been mandatory since 2000
United Kingdom	
EEA	
Iceland	
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein with only 35 000 inhabitants has small numbers of communicable diseases. Therefore public health authorities refrain from collecting data due limited public health added value. In 1970 Liechtenstein adopted the Swiss Law of Epidemiology. Since then all communicable disease data are reported to the officials in Switzerland as demanded by the Federal Office of Public Health.
Norway	
Non-EU/EFTA	
Albania	
Andorra	New HIV reporting system started in 2004; 2004 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years
Armenia	
Azerbaijan	
Belarus	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Croatia	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	
Georgia	
Israel	
Kazakhstan	
Kyrgyzstan	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Russia	
San Marino	
Serbia	The updated information from national statistics for two AIDS diagnoses was reported as date of diagnosis in 2008 instead of 2009.
Switzerland	
Tajikistan	
Turkey	
Turkmenistan	
Ukraine	Due to changes in the AIDS reporting system, data for 2007–09 are incomplete
Uzbekistan	

Annex 3: Adjustment coefficients, estimated reporting delay for HIV/AIDS diagnoses in selected countries and adjusted number and rate per 100 000 population, 2004–09

Annex 3a: HIV cases in EU/EEA

Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Adjustment coefficients		
	N	Rate	2007	2008	2009										
France	5746	9.2	5966	9.5	5662	8.9	5643	8.8	5770	9	5176	8	1.00	1.01	1.42
Greece	490	4.4	531	4.8	486	4.4	543	4.9	591	5.3	582	5.2	1.01	1.01	1.09
Netherlands	1131	6.9	1181	7.2	1056	6.5	1156	7.1	1155	7	919	5.6	1.00	1.00	1.13
Poland	644	1.7	663	1.7	721	1.9	706	1.9	753	2	680	1.8	1	1	1.07
Portugal	1901	18.1	1729	16.4	1757	16.6	1743	16.4	1792	16.9	1625	15.3	1.02	1.07	1.54
Sweden	415	4.6	374	4.1	373	4.1	458	5	391	4.2	421	4.5	1	1.02	1.07
Reported in 2009	27406	6.5	27628	6.5	27257	6.4	28374	6.5	29016	6.5	25917	5.7	-	-	-
Reported in 2009, adjusted	27406	6.5	27628	6.5	27257	6.4	28414	6.5	29204	6.6	27526	6.2	-	-	-
Reported in 2008	27552	6.5	27609	6.5	27228	6.4	27525	6.4	25656	6.1	-	-	-	-	-

Annex 3b: AIDS diagnoses in EU/EEA, non-EU/EEA, WHO European Region 2004–09

Country*	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Adjustment coefficients		
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	2007	2008	2009
EU															
Belgium	124	1.2	149	1.4	99	0.9	112	1.1	141	1.3	134	1.2	1.13	1.25	1.3
France	1399	2.2	1342	2.1	1151	1.8	997	1.6	1041	1.6	838	1.5	1.01	1.04	1.68
Germany	717	0.9	683	0.8	667	0.8	603	0.7	505	0.6	466	0.6	1.01	1.04	2.06
Greece	87	0.8	98	0.9	86	0.8	84	0.8	96	0.9	94	0.8	1	1	1.08
Latvia	89	3.8	119	5.2	90	3.9	82	3.6	110	4.9	108	4.8	1.02	1.06	1.12
Netherlands	289	1.8	338	2.1	287	1.8	294	1.8	261	1.6	227	1.4	1.03	1.07	1.27
Poland	176	0.5	152	0.4	163	0.4	135	0.4	163	0.4	109	0.3	1.01	1.02	1.43
Portugal	831	7.9	797	7.6	682	6.4	602	5.7	603	5.7	463	4.4	1.03	1.11	1.56
Spain	2042	4.8	1817	4.2	1693	3.8	1579	3.5	1443	3.2	1276	2.8	1.02	1.07	1.23
United Kingdom	991	1.7	943	1.6	867	1.4	845	1.4	826	1.3	740	1.2	1.05	1.13	1.35
EU/EEA non-adjusted	9145	1.8	8669	1.7	7901	1.6	7267	1.4	6446	1.3	4650	0.9	-	-	-
EU/EEA adjusted	9145	1.8	8669	1.7	7901	1.6	7396	1.5	6809	1.4	5719	1.2	-	-	-
Non-EU/EEA															
Belarus	90	0.9	163	1.7	331	3.4	309	3.2	384	4	505	5.3	1	1	1.1
Moldova	58	1.6	60	1.7	93	2.6	218	6.1	92	2.6	308	8.6	1	1.01	1.18
Switzerland	217	2.9	187	2.5	154	2.1	174	2.3	157	2.1	183	2.4	1.03	1.09	1.4
Ukraine	2948	6.2	4360	9.3	4922	10.6	1595	3.4	1104	2.4	1165	2.5	1.07	1	8.32
East non-adjusted	3501	1.2	5074	1.8	5891	2.1	2887	1	2609	0.9	1803	0.6	-	-	-
East adjusted	3501	1.2	5074	1.8	5891	2.1	2993	1.1	2616	0.9	2932	1	-	-	-
Total WHO European Region non-adjusted	12908	1.5	13957	1.6	13990	1.6	10315	1.2	9128	1	6568	0.7	-	-	-
Total WHO European Region adjusted	12908	1.5	13957	1.6	13990	1.6	10553	1.2	9505	1.1	8807	1	-	-	-

* Countries apply different methods for adjustments, therefore national estimated numbers may differ from numbers provided in the table.

Annex 4: Completeness of variables

Dataset	All year				2009			
	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal %	Maximal %	Number of countries	Completeness %	Minimal %	Maximal %
HIV dataset								
Age	50	97.6	33.7	100	48	99.7	85.00	100
Gender	50	98.5	41.8	100	48	99.9	84.29	100
Outcome	40	37.9	1.9	100	39	34.5	0.71	100
Date of onset	32	3.6	0.2	100	22	3.7	0.26	100
Date of diagnosis	46	67.8	21.7	100	44	62.0	35.29	100
Date of notification	45	66.4	16.3	100	43	57.4	15.29	100
Date used for statistics	50	100.0	100.0	100	48	100	100	100
HIV type	44	64.6	21.7	100	42	57.2	86.28	100
Stage	45	38.1	0.1	100	41	29.7	2.19	100
Transmission	50	85.8	38.0	100	47	84.1	24.92	100
Transmission/hetero	46	56.5	2.1	100	44	46.1	20.75	100
Transmission/MTCT	46	55.8	0.4	100	40	43.9	23.49	100
HIV status	35	20.8	0.1	100	26	19.2	0.24	100
Date of AIDS	40	11.5	0.1	57.1	33.0	4.5	3.8	66.7
Date of death	38	6.4	0.3	100	30.0	1.1	0.2	16.7
Country of birth	33	24.3	0.5	100	32.0	27.4	0.7	100
Country of nationality	33	22.2	0.5	100	32.0	20.9	9.0	100
Region of origin	44	50.6	33.8	100	42.0	52.0	0.3	100
CD4 cell count	23	17.6	2.7	100	22.0	22.8	1.2	100
Probable country of infection	24	6.3	0.2	95.8	19.0	10.0	1.7	100
AIDS dataset								
Age	51	99.9	92.3	100	43	99.9	97.8	100
Gender	51	100	98.0	100	43	100	100	100
Outcome	50	67.4	11.4	100	41	64.0	4.9	100
Date of onset	15	14.4	0.7	100	13	14.5	3.1	100
Date of diagnosis	51	100	80.3	100	43	100	100	100
Date of notification	50	99.7	97.9	100	42	99.6	100	100
Date used for statistics	51	100	100	100	43	100	100	100
HIV type	49	72.5	11.1	100	39	80.8	77.8	100
ART treatment	42	26.2	1.6	100	31	51.2	3.0	100
Transmission	51	93.9	61.3	100	43	91.1	50.0	100
Transmission/hetero	51	93.1	3.7	100	42	78.6	16.7	100
Transmission/MTCT	51	92.9	1.0	100	40	77.7	50.0	100
Date of HIV	49	74.7	22.7	100	39	84.4	87.6	100
Date of death	49	53.1	11.4	100	37	16.2	4.9	80
Date of reported death	45	30.1	1.8	100	31	12.0	5.2	74.6
Country of birth	34	13.1	0.7	100	30	37.9	1.0	100
Country of nationality	35	17.8	3.2	100	31	36.2	70.9	100
Region of origin	51	84.6	1.9	100	43	96.1	66.7	100
AIDS indicator disease	51	100	100	100	43	100	100	100

Annex 5: HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions

Country	National institutions
EU	
Austria	Federal Ministry of Health, Family and Youth
Belgium	Scientific Institute of Public Health Department Epidemiology
Bulgaria	Ministry of Health
Cyprus	Ministry of Health
Czech Republic	National Institute of Public Health
Denmark	Statens Serum Institut
Estonia	Health Protection Inspectorate
Finland	National Public Health Institute (KTL)
France	Institut de veille sanitaire
Germany	Robert Koch Institute
Greece	Hellenic Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Hungary	National Center for Epidemiology (Országos Epidemiológiai Központ)
Ireland	Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
Italy	Ministry of Health DG Prevention - Unit V
Latvia	Infectology center of Latvia
Lithuania	Center for Communicable Diseases and AIDS
Luxembourg	National Service of Infectious Diseases, Centre Hospitalier
Malta	Department of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
Netherlands	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Poland	National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene (NIZP-PZH)
Portugal	National Institute of Health Dr Ricardo Jorge (Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge, I.P.)
Romania	Institute of Public Health
Slovakia	Regional Public Health Authority of capital Bratislava
Slovenia	National Institute of Public Health
Spain	Instituto de Salud Carlos III Centro Nacional de Epidemiología
Sweden	Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control
United Kingdom	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
EEA	
Iceland	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
Liechtenstein	
Norway	Norwegian Institute of Public Health – Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Non-EU/EEA	
Albania	National Institute of Public Health
Andorra	Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Family
Armenia	National Center for AIDS Prevention
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan AIDS Center
Belarus	National Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Federal Ministry of Health, Republika Srpska Federal Ministry of Health, Sarajevo
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	Public Health Institute
Georgia	Infectious Diseases, AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research Center
Israel	Ministry of Health
Kazakhstan	Committee of State sanitary-epidemiological surveillance
Kyrgyzstan	Republic Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control
Moldova	National AIDS Center; National Center for Preventative Care
Monaco	Ministry of Social Health
Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro
Russia	Russian Federal AIDS Center
San Marino	Ospedale di Stato
Serbia	Institute for Public Health of Serbia
Switzerland	Bundesamt für Gesundheit
Tajikistan	Republican HIV/AIDS Center
Turkey	Ministry of Health
Turkmenistan	National AIDS Prevention Center
Ukraine	National AIDS Center
Uzbekistan	Republican AIDS Center

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