



SURVEILLANCE REPORT



HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe

2007

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Summary

Key points: HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe, with evidence of increasing transmission of HIV in several European countries.

- In 2007, 48 892 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported by 49 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (data not available from Austria, Italy, Monaco or the Russian Federation). The highest rates were reported from Estonia, Ukraine, Portugal and the Republic of Moldova. 5 244 cases of AIDS were reported by 48 countries (data not available from Italy, Kazakhstan, Monaco, the Russian Federation or Ukraine).
- In 2007, 26 279 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in the countries of the European Union and the European Free Trade Association (in this report referred to as EU/EFTA) (data not available from Austria or Italy). In the EU/EFTA, the highest rates were reported from Estonia, Portugal and Latvia; the lowest rates were reported by Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Romania.
- In the EU/EFTA, the predominant modes of transmission for HIV infection appear to be sex between men followed by heterosexual contact. Around 40 percent of the cases reported to be heterosexually acquired were diagnosed in individuals originating from countries with generalised HIV/AIDS epidemics.
- In the three geographical areas of the WHO European Region, injecting drug use is still the main mode of transmission in the East, while in the Centre, the predominant mode of HIV transmission is heterosexual contact, although the number of HIV cases reported among men who have sex with men has also increased. In the West, the predominant mode is sex between men, followed by heterosexual contact, when cases in persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded.
- Overall, despite incomplete reporting, the number of reported newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection in 2007 has increased while the number of diagnosed AIDS cases continued to decline in the WHO European Region overall, although in the East the number of AIDS cases has continued to increase. Since 2000, the rate of reported newly diagnosed cases of HIV per million population has almost doubled from 39 per million in 2000 to 75 per million in 2007, based on the 44 countries that have consistently reported HIV surveillance data.
- The total number of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes, unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded, has increased between 2003 and 2007 in most countries.

- The data here presented have some limitations, due in particular to missing data from a number of countries. This limits the conclusions that can be drawn with respect to the size of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe. If these data would have been taken into account, the overall numbers of cases could roughly be doubled for 2007.

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

- implement case-based national reporting systems for HIV and AIDS cases and ensure its completeness and timeliness;
- improve the quality of data reported, especially regarding probable routes of transmission; and
- promote comprehensive HIV surveillance including routine behavioural surveillance and HIV prevalence studies.

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

- East: interventions to control HIV among injecting drug users should be the cornerstone of HIV prevention strategies; measures should also be strengthened to prevent heterosexual transmission, targeted especially at those with high-risk partners.
- Centre: prevention should be adapted to each country's circumstances in order to maintain their epidemiological advantages.
- West: interventions to control HIV among men who have sex with men should be the cornerstone of HIV prevention strategies, e.g. renewed safer sex campaigns targeted at men who have sex with men; interventions for prevention, treatment and care must be adapted to reach migrant populations.
- In all sub-regions, HIV testing should be promoted to ensure early access to treatment and the counselling to help prevent or reduce further transmission and improve the longer term treatment outcomes for the individuals concerned.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Основные положения: В Европе ВИЧ-инфекция продолжает оставаться важнейшей проблемой общественного здравоохранения; об этом свидетельствуют имеющиеся фактические данные о распространении инфекции в ряде европейских стран.

- В 2007 году 49 из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ сообщили о 48 892 вновь диагностированных случаях ВИЧ-инфекции (не представлены данные из Австрии, Италии, Монако и Российской Федерации). Самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в Эстонии, Украине, Португалии и Республике Молдова. О 5 244 случаях СПИДа сообщили 48 стран (не представлены данные из Италии, Казахстана, Монако, Российской Федерации и Украины).
- В 2007 году в страны Евросоюза и Европейской ассоциации свободной торговли (в этом докладе ЕС/EACT) сообщили о 26 279 вновь диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции (отсутствуют данные по Австрии и Италии). Среди государств-членов ЕС/EACT самые высокие показатели зарегистрированы в Эстонии, Португалии и Латвии; самые низкие - в Словакии, Чешской Республике и Румынии.
- В ЕС/EACT преобладающим путем передачи ВИЧ-инфекции являются сексуальные контакты между мужчинами, на втором месте - гетеросексуальные контакты. Около 40% от общего числа случаев гетеросексуальной передачи инфекции приходится на выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ/СПИДа.
- В трех географических областях Европейского региона ВОЗ ситуация следующая: потребление инъекционных наркотиков по-прежнему остается основным путем передачи ВИЧ в восточной части Региона. В центральной части основной путь передачи - гетеросексуальные контакты, но при этом число случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, также возросло. В западной части Региона превалирующим путем передачи является секс между мужчинами, на втором месте - гетеросексуальные контакты (при условии исключения случаев ВИЧ-инфекции среди выходцев из стран с генерализованной эпидемией ВИЧ/СПИДа).
- В целом, несмотря на неполные данные, в 2007 году число вновь диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции возросло; при этом общее число выявленных случаев СПИДа в Европейском регионе ВОЗ продолжало сокращаться, а в восточной части Региона - расти. С 2000 года частота вновь диагностированных случаев ВИЧ-инфекции из расчета на миллион населения почти удвоилась - с 39 случаев в 2000 году до 75 в 2007 году, о чем свидетельствуют

сообщения из 44 стран, регулярно предоставляющих данные эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией.

- Общее число тестов на ВИЧ, проводимых с целью диагностики (исключая несвязанное анонимное тестирование и тестирование донорской крови), за период с 2003 по 2007 год увеличилось в большинстве стран.
- Представленные здесь данные имеют ряд ограничений, в частности связанных с отсутствием данных по некоторым странам. Это не позволяет сделать окончательное заключение о масштабах эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИДа в Европе. Если бы эти данные были приняты во внимание, вероятно, общее число случаев за 2007 год было бы приблизительно вдвое больше.

Рекомендации по проведению эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом: данные эпиднадзора за ВИЧ/СПИДом имеют исключительное значение для отслеживания тенденций в развитии эпидемии ВИЧ-инфекции и оценки ответных мероприятий систем здравоохранения. Исходя из этого, все страны Европейского региона должны:

- обеспечить работу национальных систем надзора на основе регистрации случаев ВИЧ-инфекции и СПИДа и гарантировать ее полноту и своевременность;
- повысить качество регистрации данных, особенно в отношении возможных путей передачи инфекции; и
- содействовать проведению комплексного эпиднадзора за ВИЧ-инфекцией, включая регулярный поведенческий эпиднадзор, а также изучению распространенности ВИЧ-инфекции.

Рекомендации для систем здравоохранения: мероприятия по борьбе с эпидемией должны быть основаны на фактических данных и адаптированы к условиям страны и географической области. На основании имеющихся данных эпиднадзора представляется возможным рекомендовать следующее:

- Восток: мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди потребителей инъекционных наркотиков должны стать краеугольным камнем стратегий по профилактике ВИЧ-инфекции; необходимо также усилить меры по предупреждению гетеросексуальной передачи инфекции, уделяя основное внимание контактам с партнерами из групп высокого риска.
- Центр: профилактические мероприятия необходимо адаптировать к условиям каждой конкретной страны для того, чтобы сохранить имеющиеся преимущества эпидемиологической ситуации.

- Запад: мероприятия по борьбе с распространением ВИЧ-инфекции среди мужчин, практикующих секс с мужчинами, должны стать краеугольным камнем стратегий по профилактике ВИЧ-инфекции, в частности, необходимо проведение обновленных кампаний по пропаганде безопасного секса среди этой группы населения; мероприятия по профилактике, лечению и помощи необходимо адаптировать к нуждам мигрантов.
- Во всех трех областях Региона необходимо расширять практику тестирования на ВИЧ для того, чтобы обеспечить ранний доступ к лечению и консультированию, помочь предупредить или ограничить дальнейшее распространение инфекции и улучшить отдаленные результаты лечения у тех, кто в нем нуждается.

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
DSN	Dedicated surveillance network
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
HAART	Highly active antiretroviral therapy
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IDU	Injecting drug use/rs
MSM	Men who have sex with men
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
WHO	World Health Organization

1. Introduction

Since January 2008, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) have been jointly carrying out the enhanced HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe. Both strive to ensure a high quality of HIV/AIDS surveillance standardised data from all countries in the WHO European Region, including the 27 countries of the European Union and the four countries of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) (in this report referred to as EU/EFTA).

The HIV/AIDS surveillance programme in Europe was launched in 1984, at the initiative of WHO and the French government, establishing the WHO Collaborating Centre on AIDS in Paris. This was later renamed the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS. In 1999, the coordination of this network was transferred to the Institut de Veille Sanitaire in France and renamed EuroHIV. EuroHIV has most recently been funded by the European Commission (Directorate General for Health and Consumer Protection) and the Institut de Veille Sanitaire under three-year projects, the last of which expired on 31 December 2007.

The general objectives of EuroHIV included the following:

- To supply relevant data for evidence-based EU public health policies.
- To further develop, improve and harmonise European HIV/AIDS surveillance methods and catalyse national efforts to improve HIV/AIDS surveillance.
- To support networking and cooperation between HIV reference laboratories and to promote the use of new assays for monitoring HIV incidence.

Following an evaluation of this Dedicated Surveillance Network, ECDC and WHO/Europe agreed to continue the surveillance activities in a joint surveillance network for HIV/AIDS, continuing to cover the entire WHO European Region. This agreement on the future of HIV/AIDS surveillance was presented during the EuroHIV annual meeting in Stockholm in September 2007. The agreement was then formalised in a letter from ECDC and WHO/Europe to the Ministries of Health of these countries. The data for all countries will be hosted by ECDC on behalf of both organisations and the Member States.

The long-term surveillance strategy (2008–2013) has been published by ECDC¹ in which the future framework for strengthening surveillance at both EU level and in the EU Member States is outlined. General objectives for

the surveillance of communicable diseases in the EU are currently being developed, as is a roadmap for the implementation of this strategy. The surveillance activities of ECDC should add value at all levels, through such initiatives as the wider application of the newly approved standard case definitions and the integration of all the DSNs into The European Surveillance System (TESSy) and by better harmonising the reporting methods, systems and practices in use for surveillance. ECDC is now working on developing more disease-specific surveillance objectives and to harmonise these disease/disease group-specific surveillance objectives as far as possible, while still acknowledging the specific characteristics of each disease. These objectives for HIV/AIDS surveillance will be proposed by ECDC and WHO/Europe for discussion with the national contact points for surveillance of HIV/AIDS as these may affect the number and character of the set of variables that need to be collected. These surveillance objectives need to be reviewed on a regular basis, 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 Member States across the WHO European Region.

WHO/Europe has the mandate to conduct HIV and AIDS surveillance in the 53 Member States 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 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.

This is the first report based on the interpretation of the data in the new joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. It includes the following data as of the end of 2007 for the countries of the WHO European Region:

- Cases of HIV infection by date used for statistics and date of notification.
- Cases of AIDS by date used for statistics and date of diagnosis, and mortality amongst 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 progressively replaced AIDS surveillance which, since the introduction of highly active antiretroviral treatment (HAART)

¹ Amato-Gauci A, Ammon A. The surveillance of communicable diseases in the European Union – a long-term strategy (2008–2013). Euro Surveill. 2008;13(26):pii=18912. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=18912>

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 may in fact include infections that occurred several years previously and this is mainly dependent on the uptake of HIV testing as well as on patterns of reporting. In order to 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.

2. Data collection, analysis and presentation

2.1. Reporting in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance

Nominated contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance

A nomination process was organised by ECDC, with the Member States' competent bodies for surveillance, to appoint contact points for HIV/AIDS surveillance, or confirm the previous participants of the EuroHIV project. As for the non-EU/EFTA countries, nominations for contact points were received directly by the WHO/Europe office.

Transfer to the new format

Data are submitted to a joint database that uses the platform of The European Surveillance System (TESSy). The three types of data previously collected by the EuroHIV project (HIV case-based, HIV aggregated and AIDS case-based) were slightly modified but all continued in the new data format. The main changes made to the previous data collection are linked to the technical requirements of the new data format (transport format and names and format of the variables) and data verification. National data need to be uploaded directly from the reporting country into the joint database. Another major change involves the verification of the data within the database by an automated procedure with a set of validation rules. 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.

It was anticipated that the new technical requirements could present some difficulty for certain national correspondents who were used to sending their data by e-mails with an attached file. To overcome this, a converter tool was developed to transfer data from the EuroHIV data format into the new data format. Hands-on training sessions were organised for users to learn how to access the database for uploading and viewing and helpdesk assistance was available during the data collection period.

Harmonisation of variables

The transfer of the variables to the new data (TESSy) format was presented in the HIV/AIDS variables report as part of the 'HIV/AIDS Case Reporting in Europe' training in March 2008. A list of variables (in the new format) for the HIV/AIDS data collection is included in Annex 1. In the process of improving the comparability across case reporting systems the variables were reviewed. They were recoded based on information already collected by DSN: behaviour (e.g. transmission group), travel (e.g. country of probable infection) and geographical information (e.g. country of birth).

The variable for mode of transmission of HIV contained many items and after some rewording it was standardised for use in relation to other diseases as well. For HIV/AIDS many different dates are collected in the dataset, including date of onset of infection, date 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. The dates were previously collected as quarterly data, i.e. by quarter and year. 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 process of improving the comparability of reporting and coding of variables, the exact dates (YYYY-MM-DD) are the preferred format. Exact dates provide more accurate information and allow better comparison and grouping across diseases. For the time being, incomplete dates are allowed (quarters, months, years) if the exact date is not available.

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

Date used for reporting

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.

In the 2007 data collection, countries could submit the HIV data by date of diagnosis or by date of notification. The majority of the EU Member States used the 'date of diagnosis' as the 'date used for statistics'. Figure A shows the epidemic curves in the EU/EFTA countries and non-EU/EFTA countries with respect to the different dates used, e.g. 'date of diagnosis' and 'date of reporting'. As shown in the figure, the 'date used for statistics' in the EU/EFTA in the 2007 data collection almost mirrors the 'date of diagnosis' (including the expected decreasing slope in recent years due to reporting delay). Only five countries used 'date of notification': Greece, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland and Sweden. For the non-EU/EFTA countries, due to missing dates of diagnosis in the aggregate reporting (old) format for HIV (that was used

by a few large non-EU/EFTA countries), the ‘date used for statistics’ more closely mirrors the ‘date of notification’.

The HIV tables with different dates for individual countries are presented in Tables 1 (date used for statistics), 1A (date of diagnosis) and 1B (date of notification).

As a consequence, the current database contains a mixture of HIV reports by dates with a different meaning. In this report the results are presented by ‘year used for statistics’ for Table 1 only to comply with national reporting. For the other analyses, the results are presented by ‘date of notification’ to be able to provide internationally comparable data and trends. Although the reporting delay varies across countries (resulting in provisional data for the most recent years), the date of notification is currently the best option for comparable trends for HIV. For AIDS, the best option is to use the ‘date of diagnosis’.

2.2. National reporting of HIV/AIDS data

In the new reporting format, a variable has been included that describes the national source of the data. The ‘data source’ specifies the national surveillance system from which the data originate. International comparisons are hampered by differences in surveillance systems as the quality and coverage of national surveillance are not always consistent. Some countries have not previously reported HIV and/or AIDS data or have only recently established or substantially modified the national reporting systems. Interpretation and cross-country comparisons should be made with caution as the amount of under-diagnosis and under-reporting varies across countries.

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

- In the EU/EFTA: No national HIV/AIDS data are reported from Italy or Liechtenstein. Thus, the number of HIV cases will be underestimated for the EU/EFTA. From 2009, the notification of new cases of HIV infection will be compulsory in Italy and their national data

are expected to be included from then onwards. No national data on HIV could be reported by Austria but full HIV data are expected to be included in next year’s data collection.

- In the rest of the WHO European Region: No national data on HIV/AIDS are reported from Monaco and the Russian Federation. However, data up to 2006 from the Russian Federation were reported previously to EuroHIV, a WHO Collaborating Centre, and data up to 2007 are available at the website of the Federal AIDS Centre (<http://www.hivrussia.org>). In 2007, no AIDS data were reported from Ukraine or Kazakhstan. This means that the number of cases reported in the East will be underestimated. AIDS surveillance was only recently established in Andorra (2004).
- The probable mode of HIV transmission was not reported from Estonia (since 2003 Estonia has supplied information on injecting drug use (IDU) only).
- HIV surveillance systems have been established or substantially modified since 2000 in six countries (Andorra, France, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands and Portugal).

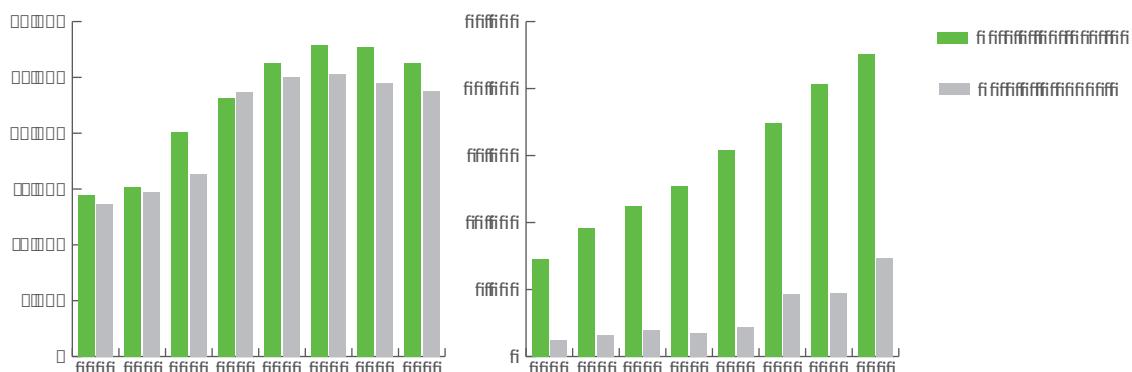
Completeness of reporting needs to be improved considerably in the coming years to be able to obtain a comprehensive picture of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Europe.

2.3. Data collection, validation and analysis

Data collection 2007

The 2007 data submission for HIV and AIDS surveillance took place between 1 June and 31 August 2008. By the end of August, eight countries had submitted a full dataset while another 20 countries had been testing their datasets and trying to upload them. Reminders were sent twice. In September and October 2008, countries were reminded individually to submit their data and support was offered with uploading the data. The helpdesk converted historical files from EuroHIV for 25 countries. The data collection was accomplished (and closed) on

Figure A: Epidemic curve for HIV infection by ‘date of diagnosis’ and ‘date of notification’ for EU/EFTA countries (left graph) and non-EU/EFTA countries (right graph), 2000–2007



15 October 2008. Data presented in this report were extracted from the joint database on 16 October 2008 and revised on 17 November 2008.

Individual country datasets

Data were uploaded, validated and approved in the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance. Once the data were released, individual datasets were validated. Those countries experiencing difficulties in uploading the datasets used the converter tool to convert from the former EuroHIV format to the new data format. Some countries have prepared full datasets for submission to the joint database and others have used the historical datasets available from EuroHIV for previous years, supplemented by the 2007 data. As a consequence, the content ranges from updated complete datasets to copies of previous (not updated historical) EuroHIV data. Ten countries continued to report an aggregated HIV case dataset which limits a full analysis and the current epidemiological overview of HIV/AIDS in Europe.

Reporting delay

Reporting delays refer to the time between HIV or AIDS diagnosis (or death) and report of this event at national level. In previous HIV/AIDS surveillance reports² 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.

In this report, AIDS and mortality data are not adjusted for reporting delay nor are the HIV data; this will be developed for future reports.

Under-reporting and under-diagnosis

No adjustments are made for under-reporting or under-diagnosis, and thus data presented do not take into account cases which will never be reported or diagnosed. Previous estimates of under-reporting ranged from 0% to 25% for AIDS cases³ (no updated estimates are available) and are generally not available for either AIDS deaths or HIV cases. The seriousness of late-stage HIV infection inevitably leads to care-seeking, limiting the level of under-diagnosis of AIDS cases, at least in countries with universal healthcare coverage and adequate diagnostic facilities. The overall true proportion of HIV infections that has been diagnosed is unknown, and is believed to differ widely between countries and between sub-populations within countries. The proportion depends heavily on HIV testing patterns among high-risk populations, access to voluntary counselling and testing, and access to care, all of which may vary by country.

HIV tests

Total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous and blood donations excluded) are collected and presented once a year together with the HIV/AIDS surveillance data, to help interpret HIV 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. Surveys carried out by EuroHIV in 1997 and 2006 indicated that, despite the provision of routine HIV testing services to a wide range of different populations, only very few countries – primarily in the Centre and the East – were able to provide data on the number of tests done in specific populations such as IDU or patients seeking care for sexually transmitted infections.^{4,5} Secondly, the presented data on HIV tests are derived from different sources in different countries and may not be exhaustive in all countries, and hence will not always be comparable.

Heterosexual transmission

As was done by EuroHIV in the past, more detailed information is collected regarding heterosexual transmission and the probable source of HIV infection ('case from country with generalised HIV epidemic', 'high-risk partner', 'case with partner from country with generalised epidemic', 'other or undetermined'). Cases in the variable 'heterosexual transmission' coded as 'other or undetermined' were recoded for nine countries into 'case from country with generalised epidemic', according to the value 'persons originating from countries with generalised epidemic' in the variable 'region of origin'. For one country which has provided information on 'country of birth', the value 'case from country with generalised epidemic' of variable 'heterosexual transmission' was adjusted accordingly.

CD4 cell counts - Evaluation of a new variable

In the 2007 annual meeting on HIV/AIDS surveillance it was agreed to start collecting CD4 cell counts as a proxy for late diagnosis. In total, 13 countries (12 in the EU/EFTA) have provided information on CD4 cell counts. A number of countries have also provided the information retrospectively while uploading the full historical dataset, e.g. Denmark (47% of cases reported in 2003–07), Germany (26% of cases for 2002–07), Luxembourg (40% of cases for 1996–2007), Romania (75% of cases for 1992–2007), Slovenia (65% of cases for 1990–2007), Spain (80% of cases for 2003–06) and the UK (53% of cases for 2000–07). Armenia, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Lithuania and Malta have provided CD4 cell counts for

² EuroHIV. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe. End-year report 2006. Saint-Maurice: Institut de veille sanitaire, 2007. No. 75.

³ EuroHIV. Completeness of AIDS case reporting in Europe. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1996. Paris: Institut de Médecine et d'Épidémiologie Africaines, 1996. No.49:30-33

⁴ EuroHIV. AIDS. HIV testing and case reporting in Europe. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Quarterly Report 1997. Paris: Institut de Médecine et d'Épidémiologie Africaines, 1997, No.56:40-47.

⁵ Devaux I, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) case reporting in the World Health Organization European Region in 2006. Eurosurveillance 2008; <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=18988>

the 2007 data only (2007 is the first year Bulgaria is reporting case-based data; France started to collect in July 2007).

2.4. Data presentation

The data in the report are to be considered as provisional because of reporting delays and 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).

Geographical presentation

Data are presented for the total WHO European Region and for European Union (EU) and European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries as well. The EU comprises 27 Member States, EFTA comprises an additional three countries (Norway, Iceland, Switzerland), which are included in the overview of the EU/EFTA. Liechtenstein is excluded as it never reported HIV/AIDS data to EuroHIV. The tables are presented by EU/EFTA countries, non-EU/EFTA, by individual countries and by total. For the WHO European Region, the 53 countries have also been subdivided into three geographic areas based on geopolitical and epidemiological considerations: West (23 countries), Centre (15 countries) and East (15 countries) (see Figure B). In the EU/EFTA, 16 Member States are classified as being in the West, eight in the Centre and three in the East.

Data from the National Institute of Public Health in Pristina are not included in this report; they reported one case of HIV infection and two AIDS cases in 2007. A cumulative total of 24 HIV cases and 40 AIDS cases were reported.

Absolute numbers and rates per million population

Data are presented in absolute numbers and as rates per million of population where appropriate.

- The population estimates were derived from Eurostat for all countries, except the central Asian republics and Israel for which Eurostat data were not available. UN population data were used⁶ for those countries. The Eurostat data are based on mid-year estimates (www.eurostat.europa.eu) which are compatible with UN population data.
- Data are presented by year but also as a cumulative total per country. The cumulative total includes all data reported by that particular country and is not limited to the selected number of years presented.
- Rates are presented per million population.

Tables, figures and maps

Summary tables and graphs are presented in a separate section. HIV data are shown in Tables 1–10 and AIDS data in Tables 11–23. Geographical distribution of HIV transmission by main modes of transmissions are illustrated in Figures 1–4. More technical tables are available in the Annexes.

Comparability with previous HIV/AIDS surveillance reports

The comparability of this report with past data from previous reports on HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe may be hampered for several reasons:

- Clustering of countries in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries by alphabetical order in this report. To facilitate comparison with previous reports the geographical division by West, Centre and East is included as well as total number per region.
- In this year's report population estimates from Eurostat were used for most countries, while in previous years UN population estimates were used; this may result in small differences in rates per million population. However, regular updates of the UN population estimates would have resulted in similar differences had the source not been changed.
- The date by which the results are being presented. In this year's report the date used for statistics was used for an overview of national reporting that is comparable with national reports. For the remaining presentation of the results, the date of notification has been used for HIV and date of diagnosis for AIDS. For HIV/AIDS it makes a substantial difference to report by date of diagnosis or by date of notification because of the (usually rather long) reporting delay.
- Trend analysis may not reflect the real situation, especially for the last several years, due to reporting delays and, with regard to HIV, also because of reporting artefacts.

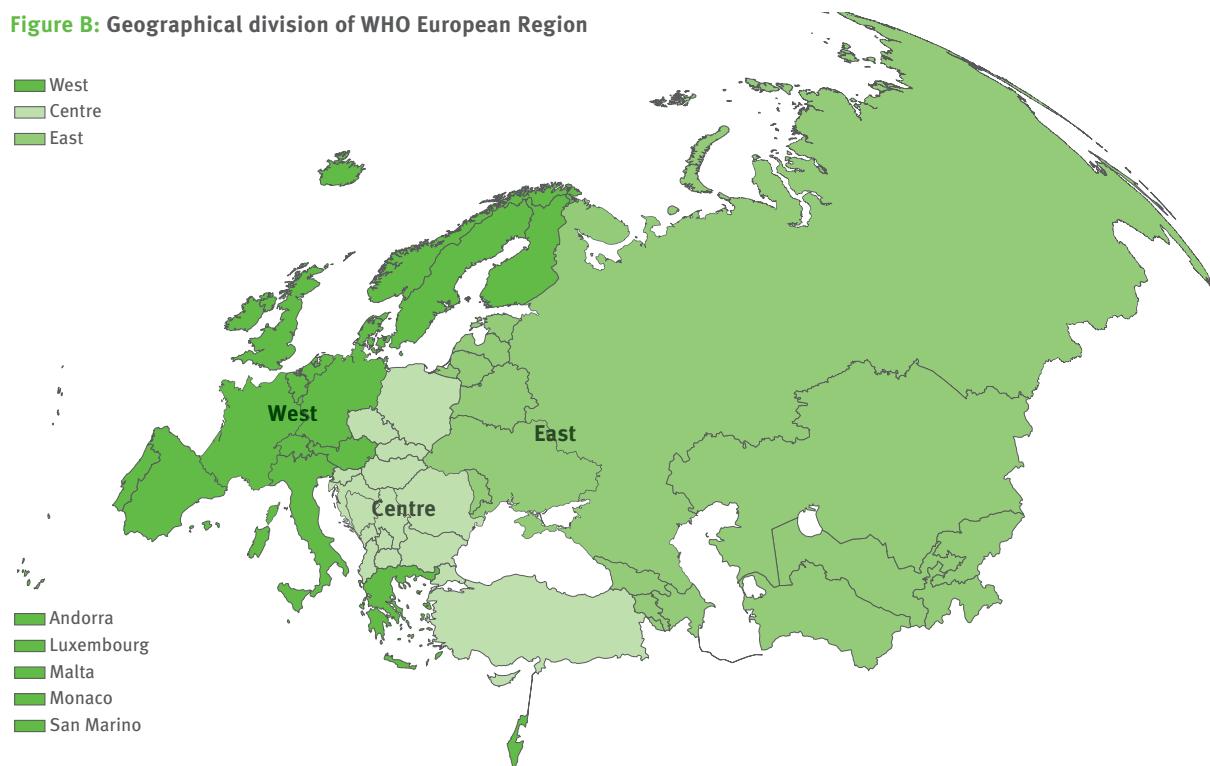
2.5. Data limitations

The use of 'date of notification' has some important implications for the interpretation of trends. This date heavily depends on national notification patterns which may change over time and which differ largely between countries. Furthermore, the overall presented trends in HIV by 'date of notification' in this report are influenced by a known peak of notified cases in the United Kingdom in the years 2005 and 2006 and a subsequent decrease in 2007.

AIDS cases are presented by date of diagnosis, which is known to have a reporting delay of up to a couple of years. Therefore, the decreasing trends should be interpreted with caution as this delay is the probable main contributing factor.

Data in this report are not complete as a few countries did not report HIV and AIDS surveillance data for various

⁶ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2007). World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition – Extended Dataset (United Nations publications, Sales No.E.05.XIII.12).

Figure B: Geographical division of WHO European Region

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*, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland*, Romania*, Serbia, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Turkey.
- East, 15 countries of the former Soviet Union: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

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

reasons, limiting the conclusions to the surveillance data reported by 49 countries. Further, Spain provided surveillance data for HIV from eight regions covering only 32% of the Spanish population. Austria could not provide HIV data due to legal issues. Kazakhstan and Ukraine did not provide AIDS data for 2007.

If all these data would have been integrated into the joint database for HIV and AIDS surveillance, the total number of reported HIV infections could have doubled to almost 100 000 cases in 2007. In previous years, the Russian Federation has reported large numbers of HIV cases. Therefore, the figures in the current report, especially in the East, are greatly underestimated. Had these data been taken into account in describing the mode of transmission for HIV infection, it is understood that the current description of transmission modes would not have changed significantly. However, the relative proportion among the main transmission modes would have changed and then IDU would account for more infections in the whole WHO European Region, and in the East in particular. As a consequence, the relative contribution of the sexual transmission (both heterosexual and among men who have sex with men (MSM)) would decrease slightly. Also, the increasing trend in HIV infections in

the Eastern region would have been stronger, had these data been available.

The same is true for the number of diagnosed AIDS cases; the number could have doubled to about 10 000 cases in 2007 if the data from the missing countries had been included in the joint database. Again, this would mostly affect the Eastern region, as data from three large countries are missing: Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. Since 2004, Ukraine has been reporting the highest number of AIDS cases diagnosed among all reporting countries. Presumably, the estimated number of AIDS cases in the Eastern region could increase by five times. The number of AIDS cases in the EU/EFTA would then increase by an estimated 25%. Trends in AIDS cases would not change dramatically, reinforcing the increase in the absolute numbers in the Eastern region.

These data limitations need to be taken into account when interpreting the HIV and AIDS surveillance data in the WHO European region and the EU/EFTA countries as presented in this report.

3. HIV case reporting in Europe

3.1. HIV case reports in the WHO European Region

HIV case reports in 2007

In 2007, 48 892 HIV cases were reported from 49 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (Table 1). In 2007, the rate of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in the WHO European Region was 76 per million population. The rate of reported HIV cases varied widely between the three geographical regions in Europe. The highest rate was reported in the East (165/million), more than twice that reported in the West (77/million) and close to twenty times that in the Centre (10/million).

Similarly, rates of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in 2007 varied widely between countries. Four countries reported rates of more than 200 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection per million population: Estonia (472/million), Ukraine (285/million), Portugal (217/million), and the Republic of Moldova (204/million). Rates greater than 100 per million population were observed in six countries: Latvia (149/million), Kazakhstan (127/million), Uzbekistan (115/million), United Kingdom (108/million), Belarus (102/million) and Switzerland (102/million).

One third (33%) of HIV infections reported in 2007 (with known age) were in 15 to 29 year-old individuals and 33% (with known gender) were female (Table A).

The 42 012 reported cases of HIV with information on mode of transmission by gender (data missing for 6 756 cases; 14%) indicate that:

- the highest number of HIV cases was reported as due to heterosexual transmission, with 46% (19 426 cases) of the total number of cases reported, although reporting at sub-regional level this transmission mode is not predominant (Table 6; Table 8). Further, when

HIV cases reported in persons from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded, this percentage decreases to 36% (Table A);

- almost one fifth of the infections were among MSM (20%; 8 467 cases) (Table 2); and
- one third of the HIV cases were reported among IDU (32%; 13 538) (Table 3); and
- the remaining cases include 465 cases of HIV infected through mother-to-child transmission and 161 cases through other routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products).

Many countries provided more information on the probable source of infection and the origin of the cases when the infection was reported to be acquired through heterosexual transmission (Table 8). In those countries, 19 426 cases of heterosexually acquired cases of HIV were reported. Of those, 4 555 (23%) were among individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics and 299 (2%) were reported to have (or have had) a high-risk partner. It appears that individuals from generalised epidemic countries disproportionately influence the figures on mode of transmission. If these cases were excluded from ‘transmission by heterosexual contact’, the predominant mode in the West is no longer heterosexual transmission but among MSM. However, information on the probable source of infection was unknown for 71% of cases. In the three sub-regions, the levels of missing information were particularly high in the Centre (92%) and the East (98%), while in the West information was unknown for 47% of cases. The rate of reported newly diagnosed cases of HIV per million population increased by 90%, from 39 per million in 2000 (21 787 cases) to 75 per million in 2007 (41 949 cases) in 2007, among the 44 countries that have consistently reported HIV surveillance data since 2000.

Table A: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in the WHO European Region and by geographical area, 2007

	WHO European Region*	West*	Centre	East*
Number of HIV cases	48 892	24 202	1 897	22 793
Rate per million population	76.4	77.0	10.1	164.8
Percentage of cases:				
Age 15–29 years	33%	26%	41%	40%
Female	33%	31%	24%	36%
Transmission mode**				
Heterosexual***	36%	29%	53%	42%
Men who have sex with men	20%	40%	30%	0.4%
Injecting drug users	32%	8%	13%	57%

* Missing data: Austria, Italy, Monaco, Russian Federation.

** Transmission group unknown is excluded from the percentages.

*** Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics (4 555 in total; 4 540 in West).

3.2. HIV case reports in the European Union/EFTA

HIV cases in the EU/EFTA, 2007

In the EU/EFTA, 26 279 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in 2007 from 28 of 30 countries, a rate of 64 per million population (Table B). The three countries with the highest rates of HIV reported in 2007 are Estonia (472/million; 633 cases), Portugal (217/million; 2 302 cases) and Latvia (149/million; 338 cases). Furthermore, rates of around 100 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection per million population were reported in four countries: United Kingdom (108/million; 6 601); Switzerland (102/million; 773); Belgium (99/million; 1 052); and Luxembourg (98/million; 47). The lowest rates were reported by Slovakia (7/million; 39) and Romania (7/million; 158).

Twenty-eight per cent of newly diagnosed HIV infections (with information on age) in 2007 were reported in 15 to 29 year-old individuals and 31% (with information on sex) were female (Table B).

The 20 800 reported cases of HIV with information on mode of transmission by gender (data missing for 5 364 cases; 20%) indicate that:

- heterosexual contact accounts for half of the cases (10 382). However, when HIV cases reported in persons from countries with generalised epidemics (4 422 cases) are excluded, this percentage decreases to 29% (Table B; Table 8); and
- the predominant mode of transmission in EU/EFTA countries is by sexual contact among MSM: 39% of the infections were among MSM (8 174 cases) (Table 2); and
- less than 10% of HIV cases were reported as IDU (9%; 1 930 cases) (Table 3); and
- the remaining cases (2%) included 261 cases of HIV infected through mother-to-child transmission and 90 cases by other routes (nosocomial infection, transfusion or use of other blood products).

Table B: Characteristics of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported in the EU/EFTA countries*, 2007

	EU/EFTA countries*
Number of HIV cases	26 279
Rate per million population	64.1
Percentage of cases:	
Age 15–29 years	28%
Female	31%
Transmission mode**	
Heterosexual***	29%
Men who have sex with men	39%
Injecting drug users	9%

* Missing data: Italy, Austria.

** Transmission group unknown is excluded in the percentages.

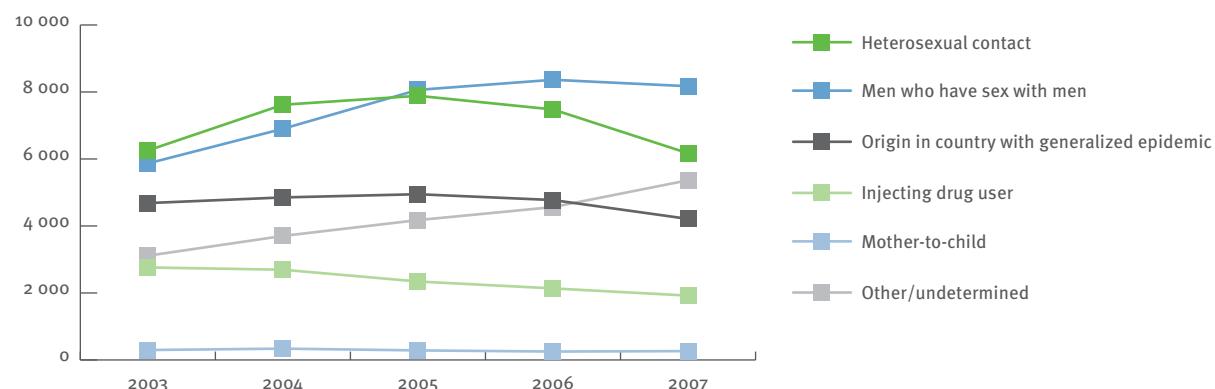
*** Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics (4 422 in total).

Twenty-six countries provided more information on the probable source of infection and the origin of the cases when the infection was reported to be acquired through heterosexual transmission (Table 8). In those countries, 10 382 cases of heterosexually acquired cases of HIV were reported with individual information. Of those, 4 422 (43%) were among individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics and 156 (2%) were reported to have (or have had) a high-risk partner. It appears that individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics disproportionately influence the figures on mode of transmission: the proportion of cases from countries with generalised epidemics varied from 0% in Lithuania, Romania and Slovakia to 70% in Sweden (Table 8). Information on the probable source of infection was unknown for 49% of cases. If cases from countries with generalised epidemics are excluded from ‘transmission by heterosexual contact’, the predominant mode in EU/EFTA countries is sexual contact among MSM.

Trends in HIV cases in EU/EFTA

Among the 25 EU/EFTA countries that have consistently reported HIV data since 2000, the rate of reported cases of HIV infection has increased from 44 per million in 2000

Figure C: Number of reported HIV infections by transmission mode, origin and year of notification, EU/EFTA, 2003–2007



Data were not available for: Austria, Estonia (except for IDU), Italy, and Malta.

(14 483 cases) to 58 per million (19 435 cases) in 2007. Rates of reported HIV infection have doubled in eight countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and UK) (Table 1B).

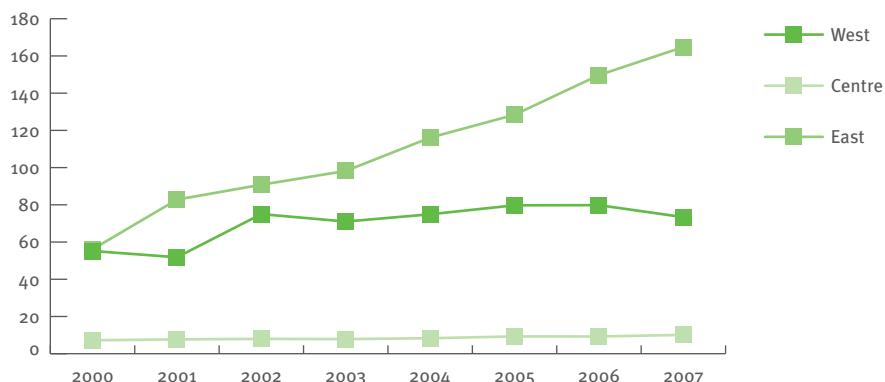
Twenty-six EU/EFTA countries have consistently reported data on HIV transmission mode since 2003 (Estonia only provides information regarding IDU). Since 2003, trends in transmission group indicate the following (Figure C):

- The number of cases for whom infection was acquired by heterosexual contact has remained stable at around 6 000 cases in both 2003 and 2007 although higher numbers (around 8 000 cases) were reported in between.
- The proportion of cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics amongst heterosexually acquired cases varied between 38% and 41% in the same period (varies between 4 200 in 2007 and 5 000 cases in 2005).
- Among countries reporting more than 50 cases of heterosexually acquired infection in 2007, a more than 20% decrease was reported in Greece, Ireland, the Netherlands and Spain. An increase of more than 50% was reported in the Czech Republic, Lithuania, and Latvia.
- The number of HIV reports among MSM has increased by 39%, from 5 867 in 2003 to 8 174 in 2007.
- The number of HIV reports among IDU has declined by 30% from 2 763 in 2003 to 1 928 in 2007. Data were not available for this period for Italy where major epidemics among IDU have been reported in the past.

3.3. HIV case reports by geographical area in the WHO European Region

The HIV epidemics across the three geographical areas of the WHO European Region show remarkable differences (Table A, above).

Figure D: Newly diagnosed HIV cases per million population in the WHO European Region by year of notification (West, Centre and East), 2000–2007



Data not included from: West: Andorra, Austria, France, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Spain; Centre: Serbia; East: Russian Federation.

HIV cases in the West, 2007

The reported data suggest that the HIV epidemic in the West is characterised by a continuing increase in sexual transmission of HIV infection. Twenty-six per cent of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2007 were reported in individuals 15 to 29 years old and 31% were female (Table A).

In the West, 24 202 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in 2007 from 21 of 23 countries, a rate of 77 per million population (Table A). The 19 880 cases with information on transmission group by gender (data missing for 4 240 cases; 18%) indicate that:

- half of the HIV infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (51%; 10 060 cases); if cases originating from countries with generalised epidemics were excluded (4 540 cases) from these, 29% of the reported infections were acquired through heterosexual contact; and
- the predominant mode of transmission is through sexual contact among MSM: this accounted for 40% of the infections (8 001 cases) (Table 2);
- and only 8% were acquired through IDU (1 514 cases) (Table 3).

Trends in HIV cases in West

Among the 16 countries in the West that have consistently reported HIV data since 2000, the rate of reported cases of HIV infection has increased from 55 per million population in 2000 (12 720 cases) to 73 per million (17 355 cases) in 2007 (Figure D). Regarding the transmission groups, the distribution mirrors the pattern for the whole of the EU/EFTA as described above.

HIV cases in the Centre, 2007

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. Forty-one per cent of newly diagnosed

cases in 2007 were in individuals aged 15 to 29 years old and 24% were female (Table A).

In 2007, 1897 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported (from 15 of 15 countries), representing a rate of 10 per million population (Table A). Of the 1239 cases with information on transmission group by gender (data missing for 623 cases; 33%):

- half of the infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (53%; 652 cases); only 2.5% (16 cases) of these were reported in persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics; and
- men who have sex with men accounted for 30% of the infections (375 cases); and
- thirteen per cent were among IDU (161 cases).

The epidemic in the Centre is characterised by its heterogeneity, with different transmission modes predominating in different countries. In 2007, heterosexually acquired cases of HIV infection represented more than 50% of all newly reported cases in five countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey. However, more than 50% of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported among MSM in another five countries: Czech Republic, Slovenia, Slovakia, Croatia and Montenegro.

Trends in HIV cases in the Centre

Of the 14 countries in the Centre that have consistently reported HIV data since 2000, trends in the rate of HIV cases have remained stable at levels below 10 per million population, although there has been a small increase since 2000 (from 8 to 10/million, Table 1). Among the six countries that reported more than 50 HIV cases in 2007, more than a doubling in the number of cases reported was observed in Bulgaria (from 49 cases in 2000 to 126 cases in 2007), Czech Republic (from 58 to 122) Hungary (from 48 to 119) and Turkey (from 112 to 352).

Since 2003, trends in HIV transmission group in these 14 countries have shown that:

- the number of heterosexually acquired cases has increased from 428 cases in 2003 to 652 cases in 2007; and
- the number of HIV cases in MSM has almost doubled, from 190 in 2003 to 375 in 2007; and
- among IDU, reports of new diagnoses have declined, from 267 in 2003 to 161 in 2007.

HIV cases in the East, 2007

In the East, where the highest rate of newly diagnosed cases has been reported, the predominant mode of transmission is by IDU, 57% of the cases. However, due to incomplete reporting, the number of new cases is largely underestimated in this geographical area (no data were reported from the Russian Federation). In 2006, nearly

66% of the total number of HIV cases reported in the East were from the Russian Federation.

Forty per cent of the 2007 reported HIV cases were in individuals aged 15 to 29 years and 36% were female (Table A).

In 2007, 22793 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection were reported in the East from 14 of 15 countries, a rate of 165 per million population (Table 1B). Fifty-eight per cent of newly reported cases were from Ukraine. The 20893 HIV cases reported in 2007 with information on transmission group by gender (data missing for 1893 cases; 8.3%) indicate that:

- 57% (11863 cases) of cases were reported in IDU (Table 3). The majority of those (60%; 7087 cases) were reported from Ukraine (Table 3); and
- 42% of the infections were acquired through heterosexual contact (8687); and
- less than 1% were reported among MSM (91 cases).

Trends in HIV cases in the East

Since data from the Russian Federation are not available, trends in the East greatly underestimate the true rates of newly diagnosed HIV cases. In the 14 countries that have consistently reported HIV data since 2000, the rate of reported cases of HIV infections has increased from 54 per million in 2000 to 160 per million in 2007.

The two countries most affected by the epidemic of 2001 (Estonia and Latvia) have since reported declines in the rates of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection, although a small increase was observed in Latvia during 2006–2007. In other countries affected by the peak of 2001, rates have more than doubled since 2002 in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan and increased five-fold in Azerbaijan and ten-fold in Tajikistan. In other countries, steady increases in rates since 2000 have been reported (e.g. Armenia, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Uzbekistan).

Since 2003, trends in transmission groups in 14 eastern European countries (Estonia provided information only on IDU-related cases) suggest that:

- among IDU, the number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection has increased from 7741 reported in 2003 to 11863 reported in 2007, a 53% increase. However, declines are notable in Estonia (from 346 to 115) and Latvia (from 228 to 134) (Table 3). By contrast, the numbers of HIV cases among IDU have increased in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.
- the number of HIV cases that were reported as heterosexually acquired has more than doubled, from 4015 reported cases in 2003 to 8687 in 2007, a 116% increase (Table 4). An increase has been reported in all eastern European countries except Turkmenistan (zero cases reported since 2000).

4. AIDS case reporting in Europe

4.1. AIDS cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region

AIDS cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region, 2007

In 2007, a total of 5 244 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 48 of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region (no data from: Italy, Kazakhstan, Monaco, Russian Federation, Ukraine), representing a rate of nine cases per million population. More AIDS cases were diagnosed in the West (3 568 cases) than in the East (1 135 cases). The number of AIDS cases remains low in the Centre (541 cases) (Table 11A). However, due to incomplete reporting, the number of AIDS cases is underestimated in the East. The rates of AIDS diagnoses in 2007 varied widely between countries and data are presented for individual countries in Table 11A. A rate of AIDS cases per million higher than (or equal to) 30 per million population was observed in four countries: Republic of Moldova (59/million; 211 cases), Estonia (43/million; 57 cases), Georgia (41/million; 181 cases) and Portugal (30/million; 320 cases).

Trends in AIDS cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region

Trends in AIDS diagnoses per million population are presented in Figure E for 47 countries in the WHO European Region that consistently reported in 2000–2007 (Table 11). The decrease in the number of diagnosed AIDS cases has continued in 2007 in the West and Centre, and could be due to reporting delay and the availability of HAART. Since 2000, the number of AIDS diagnoses has declined from 9 397 cases (16/million) to 5 244 cases (9/million) in 2007 in 47 reporting countries. However, during this period, the number of AIDS diagnoses has

increased in 21 countries, with the largest increases observed in Belarus (from zero cases diagnosed in 2000 to 256 (26/million) in 2007) and the Republic of Moldova (from four cases in 2000 (1/million) to 211 cases (59/million) in 2007).

In the East, the number of AIDS diagnoses has continued to increase, from 69 cases (1/million) in 2000 to 1 135 cases (15/million) in 2007 (Figure E). In contrast, the number of AIDS cases in the rest of Europe has declined since 2000 by a third in the Centre and by more than half in the West.

4.2. AIDS cases diagnosed in the European Union/EFTA

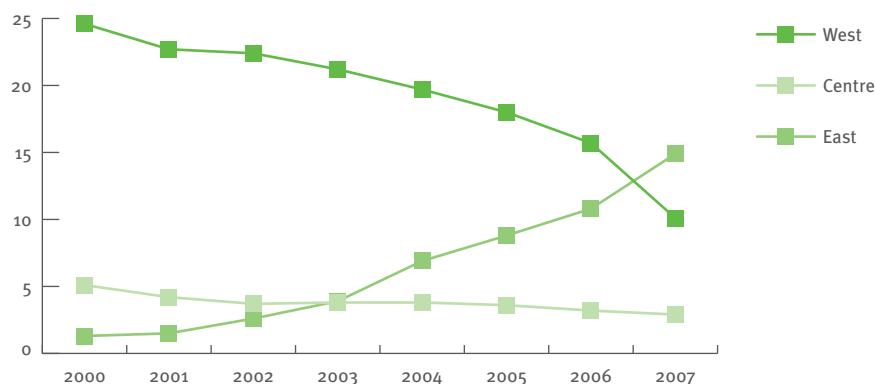
AIDS cases in the EU/EFTA, 2007

In 2007, a total of 4 106 cases of AIDS were diagnosed in the EU/EFTA countries (no data from Italy), representing a rate of nine cases per million population (Table 11). The largest rates were reported in Estonia (43/million; 57 cases), Portugal (30/million; 320 cases), Latvia (24/million; 54 cases) and Spain (20/million; 893 cases).

Trends in AIDS cases in the EU/EFTA

The steady decrease in the number of AIDS cases diagnosed in recent years has continued in 2007. This could be due to the wide availability of HAART but also to reporting delay. Since 2000, the number of AIDS cases diagnosed has declined more than half, from 9 128 cases (21/million) to 4 106 cases (9/million) in 2007. During this period, the number of AIDS cases diagnosed has increased in eight countries. Of the six countries that reported more than 30 AIDS cases diagnosed in 2007, the largest increase was reported by Estonia, from three

Figure E: Number of diagnosed AIDS cases per million population in the WHO European Region by year of diagnosis (West, Centre and East), 2000–2007



Data not included from: West: Andorra, Italy, Monaco; East: Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine

cases in 2000 (2/million) to 57 (43/million) in 2007. Other substantial increases (doubled or more) were observed in Finland, Ireland and Latvia. Decreases of AIDS cases by more than 50% over the period 2000 to 2007 were reported by five countries: Spain (69%, from 2872 to 893), Portugal (69%, from 1027 to 320), France (66%, from 1738 to 596), Germany (64%, from 805 to 287) and Romania (55%, from 584 to 261), although these decreases were not adjusted for reporting delays.

4.3. AIDS cases diagnosed by geographical area in the WHO European Region

AIDS case reports in the West, 2007

In 2007, a total of 3568 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported in 22 of the 23 countries in the West (Table 11A), representing a rate of 10 per million population. Trends in the West mirror the pattern for the EU/EFTA as described above.

AIDS case reports in the Centre, 2007

In 2007, 541 diagnosed cases of AIDS were reported in the 15 countries in the Centre, a rate of three per million population (Table 11A), with the highest rate reported in Romania (12/million; 261 cases). In the remaining countries, AIDS rates were around or below five per million population.

The steady decrease in the number of AIDS cases diagnosed has continued in 2007. The number and rate of AIDS diagnoses in 2007 are two thirds of those reported in 2000 (952 cases; 5.1/million population). Nine countries (with relatively low total numbers) have reported a decrease in numbers and five countries an increase of AIDS cases. During this period, the largest decrease in AIDS rate was reported in Romania (from 26/million in 2000 to 12/million in 2007) (Table 11A).

AIDS case reports in the East, 2007

In 2007, a total of 1135 cases of AIDS were diagnosed in 12 of the 15 countries in the East (Table 11A), giving a rate of 15 per million population. In 2007, the highest rates were reported in the Republic of Moldova (59/million; 211 cases), Estonia (43/million; 57 cases), Georgia (41/million; 181 cases), Belarus (26/million; 256 cases), Latvia (24/million; 54 cases) and Azerbaijan (23/million; 201 cases).

Twelve countries in the East have consistently reported AIDS cases diagnosed since 2000 (Table 11A, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation and Ukraine excluded). The rate of AIDS cases diagnosed in the East has exceeded that in the West since 2006 (Figure E) and has increased from one per million (69 cases) in 2000 to 15 per million (1135 cases) in 2007. (Note: If all reporting countries in the East had been included, the lines would have crossed several years earlier. Table 11A). Except for Turkmenistan, all countries providing data for the whole period reported an increase in the number of AIDS cases.

More than a 20-fold increase was reported in Azerbaijan and the Republic of Moldova, and more than a 10-fold increase in Armenia and Georgia. Although not reporting data for 2007, Kazakhstan has reported a more than 10-fold increase from 10 cases in 2000 to 132 cases in 2006 and Ukraine has reported a six-fold increase from 716 cases in 2000 to 4490 cases in 2006.

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. 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 2007 were *mycobacterium tuberculosis* (19%), oesophageal candidiasis (19%) and *pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (18%) (Table 18).

In the EU/EFTA, the most common AIDS-indicative disease diagnosed in 2007 was *pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (22%). In contrast, in the non-EU/EFTA countries, the most common AIDS-indicative diseases were candidiasis (36%) and *mycobacterium tuberculosis* (34%) (Table 19).

AIDS mortality data

In the WHO European Region, 1600 persons diagnosed with AIDS were reported to have died of AIDS during 2007. This figure is much lower than the total reported for 2006 (3755) because of incomplete reporting: no adjustment has been made for reporting delays in the different countries and no 2007 data were available from Italy, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation or Ukraine. Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, a cumulative total of 270754 persons have been reported as diagnosed with AIDS in the WHO European Region by the end of 2007. The cumulative total of cases reported as known to have died by the end of 2007 is 142532. These figures suggest that approximately 130 000 people were living with HIV by the end of 2007 in the countries of the WHO European Region that reported mortality data.

5. Number of HIV tests performed

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 24. Figures presented in this table may differ from figures published in previous EuroHIV reports as many countries have updated the information for previous years in the process of reporting for 2007.

The figures on performed HIV tests are derived from different sources which range from annual activity reports from HIV testing sites in a country to extrapolations on information systematically gathered in laboratory networks performing HIV tests and to estimations based on surveys performed with a temporal spacing. The figures presented may not cover the HIV testing activities completely 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 in some cases only estimates are available. Information is provided for at least one year in the period 2003–2007 by only 46 of the 53 countries of WHO European Region.

These figures 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 as the numbers reported are not of persons who have been tested but of tests performed. This includes repeat tests performed on the same person.

Testing rates in 2006 and 2007

In 2007 the highest testing rates are reported from Kazakhstan, (119 tests per 1000 population) San Marino (118 tests per 1000, although the high rate is due to relatively small size of the population) and Austria (94 tests per 1000). Testing rates of more than 50 per 1000 population were reported in a further four countries: Belgium (56/1000), France (79/1000), Cyprus (53/1000) and Estonia (51/1000). Information on the number of tests for the Republic of Moldova and Portugal which were above this threshold in previous years is not available for 2007. In 2006–2007, the lowest rates were reported by Greece (1/1000) and Turkey (<1/1000).

Trends in number and rates of HIV tests performed

Trends in HIV testing for the period between 2003 and 2007 are available for 38 countries in the WHO European Region. Comparing the years 2003 and 2007, an increase in absolute numbers of reported HIV tests and rates can be observed in most countries. In a few countries

the increase in absolute numbers does not correspond to an increase in the calculated rates (e.g. Iceland, Luxembourg, San Marino) but the relative decrease in rates remains small (less than 10%). In eight countries the absolute number of reported HIV tests has more than doubled between 2003 and 2007. The largest increases are reported from Armenia (+460%, from 9 870 in 2003 to 55 342 in 2007) and Kazakhstan (+187%, from 614 768 in 2003 to 1 762 768 in 2007). Furthermore, substantial decreases in the number of HIV tests are reported in Georgia (-44% from 30 371 in 2003 to 17 024 in 2007) and Lithuania (-32% from 88 912 in 2003 to 60 330 in 2007).

6. Conclusion

HIV infection remains of major public health importance in Europe with a continued increase in the number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported. In contrast, the number of AIDS cases diagnosed (not adjusted for reporting delays) has continued to decline, although in the East the number of AIDS cases continues to increase. This report provides an accurate picture of the HIV and AIDS surveillance data as provided by 49 countries of the WHO European Region. Due to incomplete and non-reporting from a few large countries in the WHO European Region, this report does not present an overall picture of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe.

The number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV reported in 2007 is the highest number reported so far for the WHO European Region, taking into account the limitations of the data as described in chapter 2.5. The data suggests evidence of continuing transmission of HIV in many countries. However, the predominant transmission group varies by country and geographical region and these data illustrate the wide diversity in the epidemiology of HIV in Europe.

In EU/EFTA countries, which very closely correlate with the West, the highest proportion of the total number of HIV cases was reported among MSM. Due to the relatively small sizes of the populations, IDU and MSM are at greater risk for HIV infection than the heterosexual population. National prevention programmes aimed at reducing HIV transmission within Europe should have a strong focus on MSM. In addition, although, heterosexual HIV transmission remains important and is increasing in several countries, around 40% of heterosexually acquired cases were diagnosed in persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics. These cases highly influence the size and nature of the HIV and AIDS epidemics in Europe. Migrant populations should also be targeted in national prevention programmes and access to treatment and care services should be ensured. Although there seems to be a decline in the number of new diagnoses among IDU, this is still the predominant transmission group in the Baltic States.

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 demonstrates a wide diversity, with heterosexual transmission dominating in some countries, although transmission among MSM predominates in other, mostly EU/EFTA, countries.

In the East, the number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV has increased substantially. The increase of the epidemic is mainly driven by an increase in cases acquired through IDU but also by an increase of HIV cases attributed to heterosexual contact. The proportional increase

in reported heterosexual transmission has exceeded the increase among IDU since 2003. However, the amount of independent or IDU-related heterosexual transmission is unknown as information on the probable source of infection is missing for almost all heterosexually acquired cases. Among IDU in the East, the number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection has increased in almost all countries.

Enhanced surveillance of HIV and AIDS in Europe is essential to provide the information that is necessary to monitor the epidemic and evaluate 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 is of high quality, and need to provide, in particular, complete case reports with HIV and AIDS surveillance data. Achieving full coverage of reporting in the WHO European Region is of paramount importance.

Tables

Table 1: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per million population by country and year of statistics (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Belgium	952	92.9	966	93.9	992	96	1052	101.4	
	Bulgaria	49	6	40	5	43	5.5	63	8.1	
	Cyprus	29	41.8	22	31.4	16	22.5	24	33.2	
	Czech Republic	58	5.6	51	5	50	4.9	63	6.2	
	Denmark	260	48.7	319	59.5	289	53.8	270	50.1	
	Estonia	390	284.8	1474	1080.6	899	661.7	840	620.6	
	Finland	142	27.4	130	25.1	129	24.8	130	24.9	
	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	5034	81.1	
	Germany	1688	20.5	1443	17.5	1719	20.8	1976	23.9	
	Greece	492	45.1	407	37.2	396	36	436	39.6	
	Hungary	48	4.7	82	8	78	7.7	63	6.2	
	Ireland	290	76.2	299	77.3	364	92.6	399	99.9	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	466	196.4	807	342.7	542	231.8	403	173.3	
	Lithuania	65	18.6	72	20.7	397	114.4	110	31.8	
	Luxembourg	43	98.6	41	92.9	33	74	47	104.1	
	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Netherlands	810	50.9	931	58	1013	62.7	1039	64	
	Poland	630	16.4	564	14.7	574	15	610	16	
	Portugal	2749	268.8	2195	213.3	2050	197.7	1877	179.8	
	Romania	350	15.6	467	21.1	398	18.3	308	14.2	
	Slovakia	19	3.5	8	1.5	11	2	13	2.4	
	Slovenia	13	6.5	17	8.5	21	10.5	14	7	
	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1214	87.8	
	Sweden	242	27.3	270	30.4	278	31.1	363	40.5	
	United Kingdom	3875	65.8	5100	86.3	6274	105.8	7350	123.4	
	Total EU	13 660	43.1	15 705	49.6	16 566	52.3	23 698	60.2	
EFTA	Iceland	10	35.6	10	35.1	7	24.3	9	31.1	
	Norway	175	39	157	34.8	205	45.2	238	52.1	
	Switzerland	578	80.5	631	87.3	793	108.9	758	103.3	
	Total EU+EFTA	14 423	43.9	16 503	50.2	17 571	53.4	24 703	60.9	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	7	2.3	8	2.6	14	4.5	20	6.4	
	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Armenia	29	9	29	9	41	12.8	29	9	
	Azerbaijan	40	5	94	11.6	78	9.5	86	10.4	
	Belarus	527	52.7	578	58	915	92.2	713	72.2	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.8	9	2.4	8	2.1	13	3.4	
	Croatia	36	8.1	26	5.9	43	9.7	49	11	
	Georgia	79	17.9	93	21.2	95	21.8	100	23.1	
	Israel	295	45.6	367	57.8	343	53	307	46.5	
	Kazakhstan	347	23	1175	78	694	46	747	49.3	
	Kyrgyzstan	16	3.1	149	29.6	160	31.4	132	25.7	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.5	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	7	11.4	2	3.2	4	6.5	7	11.3	
	Republic of Moldova	176	48.4	234	64.4	209	57.7	258	71.4	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	1	33.9	3	101.8	2	67.9	5	169.7	
	Serbia	71	9.4	97	12.9	103	13.7	91	12.2	
	Tajikistan	7	1.1	37	5.9	30	4.7	41	6.4	
	Turkey	112	1.7	144	2.1	144	2.1	145	2.1	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ukraine	5 485	112.2	6 086	125.6	7 385	153.8	8 179	171.7	
	Uzbekistan	154	6	549	21.7	981	38.3	1836	70.6	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	7 392	33	9 681	42.9	11 249	50.1	12 759	56	
Total	West	12 602	54.7	13 269	57.4	14 887	64.1	22 504	72.9	
	Centre	1 432	7.8	1 538	8.2	1 507	8.1	1 484	7.9	
	East	7 781	56.5	11 377	83.3	12 426	90.9	13 474	98.5	
	Total WHO European Region	21 815	39.5	26 184	47.2	28 820	52	37 462	59.1	

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
1002	96.2	1074	102.5	995	94.3	1052	99.0	19 942	Belgium	
50	6.4	83	10.7	91	11.8	126	16.4	815	Bulgaria	
25	33.8	43	56.7	35	45.3	46	58.5	565	Cyprus	
72	7	90	8.8	93	9.1	122	11.8	1042	Czech Republic	
306	56.6	264	48.7	245	45.1	306	56.0	5076	Denmark	
743	550.7	621	461.3	668	497.2	633	471.8	6364	Estonia	
126	24.1	139	26.5	193	36.6	187	35.4	2263	Finland	
5724	91.7	5937	94.5	5561	88	4075	64.1	26 331	France	
2212	26.8	2505	30.4	2643	32.1	2752	33.5	31403	Germany	
446	40.3	564	50.8	572	51.3	516	46.1	8680	Greece	
75	7.4	106	10.5	81	8	119	11.8	1485	Hungary	
356	87.5	318	76.5	337	79.1	362	82.9	4781	Ireland	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy	
323	139.7	299	130	299	130.7	350	153.8	3981	Latvia	
135	39.3	120	35.1	100	29.5	106	31.4	1306	Lithuania	
60	131	63	136.8	56	118.5	47	97.9	818	Luxembourg	
17	42.4	19	47.1	29	71.4	16	39.1	81	Malta	
1117	68.6	1149	70.4	1021	62.5	1094	66.8	14 403	Netherlands	
656	17.2	654	17.1	750	19.7	717	18.8	11272	Poland	
1764	168	1573	149.1	1510	142.7	894	84.3	20 851	Portugal	
301	13.9	231	10.7	208	9.6	172	8.0	4 211	Romania	
15	2.8	21	3.9	27	5	39	7.2	224	Slovakia	
24	12	38	19	33	16.4	36	17.8	355	Slovenia	
1225	88.6	1125	81.3	1164	84.2	1057	76.4	5785	Spain	
431	47.9	391	43.3	377	41.5	540	59.0	8 017	Sweden	
7594	126.8	7716	128.1	7334	121	7734	126.8	94 864	United Kingdom	
24799	62.8	25143	63.6	24 422	61.6	23 098	58.1	274 915	Total EU	
4	13.7	8	27	11	36.2	13	41.8	208	Iceland	
251	54.7	219	47.4	276	59.2	248	52.7	3787	Norway	
745	100.8	722	97.1	762	101.8	768	101.7	30 153	Switzerland	
25799	63.4	26 092	64	25 471	62.3	24 127	58.8	309 063	Total EU+EFTA	
21	6.7	24	7.6	24	7.6	27	8.5	171	Albania	
31	415.6	10	128.7	1	12.5	3	36.5	45	Andorra	
49	15.2	75	23.3	66	20.5	109	33.8	538	Armenia	
102	12.3	206	24.5	241	28.4	441	51.4	1379	Azerbaijan	
778	79.2	751	76.8	733	75.3	990	102.0	8737	Belarus	
16	4.2	13	3.4	17	4.4	4	1.0	147	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
51	11.5	66	14.9	56	12.6	47	10.6	663	Croatia	
163	37.7	242	55.5	276	62.8	344	78.4	1500	Georgia	
315	46.8	353	51.5	335	47.9	358	50.3	5 358	Israel	
699	45.8	964	62.7	1745	112.6	1979	126.8	9 350	Kazakhstan	
161	31	171	32.6	244	46	409	76.3	1479	Kyrgyzstan	
1	0.5	1	0.5	7	3.4	3	1.5	22	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco	
2	3.2	9	14.4	5	8	11	17.6	80	Montenegro	
360	99.9	533	148.3	621	173.2	731	204.4	4 156	Republic of Moldova	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation	
3	101.8	4	134.1	2	66.3	0	0.0	57	San Marino	
103	13.8	104	14	87	11.7	90	12.2	2199	Serbia	
198	30.5	189	28.7	204	30.5	305	45.0	1015	Tajikistan	
163	2.3	295	4.1	255	3.5	352	5.0	2 273	Turkey	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan	
10 218	216.2	11272	240.2	13 256	283.9	13 239	284.7	104 296	Ukraine	
2 016	76.4	2198	82.1	2 205	81.1	3 169	114.9	13 146	Uzbekistan	
15 450	67.4	17 480	75.7	20 380	87.7	22 611	98.2	156 613	Total non-EU/EFTA	
23 729	76.4	24 153	77.5	23 424	74.8	22 022	70.0	282 900	West	
1575	8.3	1778	9.4	1769	9.3	1911	10.2	25 524	Centre	
15 945	116.4	17 641	128.5	20 658	149.9	22 805	164.9	157 249	East	
41249	64.8	43 572	68.2	45 851	71.5	46 738	73.0	465 673	Total WHO European Region	

Table 1A: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Belgium	952	92.9	966	93.9	992	96	1052	101.4	
	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Cyprus	29	41.8	22	31.4	16	22.5	24	33.2	
	Czech Republic	58	5.6	51	5	50	4.9	63	6.2	
	Denmark	260	48.7	319	59.5	289	53.8	270	50.1	
	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Finland	142	27.4	130	25.1	129	24.8	130	24.9	
	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 034	81.1	
	Germany	1688	20.5	1443	17.5	1719	20.8	1976	23.9	
	Greece	462	42.3	399	36.4	396	36	416	37.7	
	Hungary	48	4.7	82	8	78	7.7	63	6.2	
	Ireland	290	76.2	299	77.3	364	92.6	399	99.9	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	466	196.4	807	342.7	542	231.8	403	173.3	
	Lithuania	65	18.6	72	20.7	397	114.4	110	31.8	
	Luxembourg	40	91.7	37	83.8	36	80.7	50	110.7	
	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.5	
	Netherlands	809	50.8	929	57.9	993	61.5	1026	63.2	
	Poland	320	8.3	352	9.2	312	8.2	546	14.3	
	Portugal	2749	268.8	2195	213.3	2050	197.7	1877	179.8	
	Romania	350	15.6	467	21.1	398	18.3	308	14.2	
	Slovakia	19	3.5	8	1.5	11	2	13	2.4	
	Slovenia	13	6.5	17	8.5	21	10.5	14	7	
	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1214	87.8	
	Sweden	275	31	264	29.7	293	32.8	353	39.4	
	United Kingdom	3 875	65.8	5 100	86.3	6 274	105.8	7 350	123.4	
	Total EU	12 910	42	13 959	45.4	15 360	49.9	22 692	59	
EFTA	Iceland	10	35.6	10	35.1	7	24.3	9	31.1	
	Norway	175	39	157	34.8	205	45.2	238	52.1	
	Switzerland	572	79.6	639	88.4	784	107.6	756	103	
	Total EU+EFTA	13 667	42.8	14 765	46.2	16 356	51.1	23 695	59.7	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	6	2	7	2.3	14	4.5	19	6.1	
	Andorra	-	-	1	15.1	-	-	2	28.7	
	Armenia	29	9	28	8.7	42	13.1	29	9	
	Azerbaijan	53	6.6	82	10.1	74	9.1	86	10.4	
	Belarus	527	52.7	578	58	915	92.2	713	72.2	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0.5	6	1.6	5	1.3	12	3.1	
	Croatia	36	8.1	26	5.9	43	9.7	49	11	
	Georgia	86	19.5	98	22.3	98	22.5	102	23.5	
	Israel	295	45.6	367	57.8	343	53	307	46.5	
	Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kyrgyzstan	16	3.1	150	29.8	160	31.4	131	25.5	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.5	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	6	9.8	1	1.6	3	4.9	5	8.1	
	Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Serbia	71	9.4	97	12.9	103	13.7	91	12.2	
	Tajikistan	7	1.1	38	6.1	29	4.6	41	6.4	
	Turkey	111	1.6	142	2.1	154	2.2	140	2	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	1245	9.5	1622	12.2	1983	15	1728	12.7	
Total	West	12 594	54.6	13 255	57.3	14 874	64.1	22 460	72.6	
	Centre	1069	6.1	1279	7.2	1208	6.8	1348	7.5	
	East	1249	29	1853	43.3	2 257	52.6	1615	37.6	
	Total WHO European Region	14 912	33.2	16 387	36.2	18 339	40.5	25 423	47.7	

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
1002	96.2	1074	102.5	995	94.3	1052	99	19 942	Belgium	
-	-	-	-	-	-	126	16.4	815	Bulgaria	
25	33.8	43	56.7	35	45.3	46	58.5	565	Cyprus	
72	7	90	8.8	93	9.1	122	11.8	1042	Czech Republic	
306	56.6	264	48.7	245	45.1	306	56	5076	Denmark	
-	-	-	-	-	-	633	471.8	6364	Estonia	
126	24.1	139	26.5	193	36.6	187	35.4	2 263	Finland	
5724	91.7	5937	94.5	5561	88	4 075	64.1	26 331	France	
2212	26.8	2505	30.4	2 643	32.1	2 752	33.5	31 403	Germany	
483	43.7	520	46.8	471	42.2	456	40.7	8 680	Greece	
75	7.4	106	10.5	81	8	119	11.8	1 485	Hungary	
356	87.5	318	76.5	337	79.1	362	82.9	4 412	Ireland	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy	
323	139.7	299	130	299	130.7	350	153.8	3 981	Latvia	
135	39.3	120	35.1	100	29.5	106	31.4	1 306	Lithuania	
54	117.9	46	99.9	44	93.1	34	70.8	818	Luxembourg	
19	47.3	18	44.6	26	64	14	34.2	81	Malta	
1108	68.1	1 146	70.2	998	61.1	1 035	63.2	14 666	Netherlands	
642	16.8	660	17.3	716	18.8	601	15.8	11 272	Poland	
1764	16.8	1 573	149.1	1 510	142.7	894	84.3	20 851	Portugal	
301	13.9	231	10.7	208	9.6	158	7.3	4 211	Romania	
15	2.8	21	3.9	27	5	39	7.2	224	Slovakia	
24	12	38	19	33	16.4	36	17.8	355	Slovenia	
1 225	88.6	1 125	81.3	1 164	84.2	1 057	76.4	5 785	Spain	
407	45.3	366	40.5	350	38.5	425	46.5	8 017	Sweden	
7 594	126.8	7 716	128.1	7 334	121	7 734	126.8	94 864	United Kingdom	
23 992	62.2	24 355	63	23 463	60.6	22 719	57.1	274 809	Total EU	
4	13.7	8	27	11	36.2	13	41.8	208	Iceland	
251	54.7	219	47.4	276	59.2	248	52.7	3 787	Norway	
746	101	718	96.5	756	101	765	101.3	30 153	Switzerland	
24 993	62.8	25 300	63.4	24 506	61.3	23 745	57.9	308 957	Total EU+EFTA	
21	6.7	24	7.6	24	7.6	27	8.5	171	Albania	
1	13.4	5	64.3	1	12.5	2	24.3	45	Andorra	
49	15.2	75	23.3	67	20.8	107	33.2	538	Armenia	
101	12.2	209	24.9	237	27.9	441	51.4	1 379	Azerbaijan	
778	79.2	751	76.8	733	75.3	990	102	8 737	Belarus	
9	2.3	12	3.1	11	2.9	3	0.8	147	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
51	11.5	66	14.9	56	12.6	47	10.6	663	Croatia	
156	36.1	237	54.3	272	61.8	340	77.5	1 500	Georgia	
315	46.8	353	51.5	335	47.9	358	50.3	5 358	Israel	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 350	Kazakhstan	
161	31	171	32.6	244	46	409	76.3	1 479	Kyrgyzstan	
1	0.5	1	0.5	7	3.4	3	1.5	22	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco	
2	3.2	9	14.4	4	6.4	10	16	79	Montenegro	
-	-	-	-	-	-	731	204.4	4 156	Republic of Moldova	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	San Marino	
103	13.8	104	14	87	11.7	90	12.2	2 199	Serbia	
198	30.5	189	28.7	204	30.5	305	45	1 015	Tajikistan	
199	2.8	267	3.7	269	3.7	299	4.3	2 273	Turkey	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Turkmenistan	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 4296	Ukraine	
39	1.5	2 159	80.6	2 205	81.1	3 169	114.9	13 146	Uzbekistan	
2 184	13.4	4 632	28.1	4 756	28.6	7 331	43.6	156 612	Total non-EU/EFTA	
23 697	76.3	24 050	77.1	23 250	74.3	21 769	69.2	282 797	West	
1 540	8.5	1 672	9.2	1 651	9	1 726	9.2	25 523	Centre	
1 940	27.9	4 210	60.1	4 361	61.7	7 581	99.5	157 249	East	
27 177	48.4	29 932	53.1	29 262	51.7	31 076	53.8	465 569	Total WHO European Region	

Table 1B: HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per million population by country and year of notification (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Belgium	952	92.9	966	93.9	992	96	1052	101.4	
	Bulgaria	49	6	40	5	43	5.5	63	8.1	
	Cyprus	29	41.8	22	31.4	16	22.5	24	33.2	
	Czech Republic	58	5.6	51	5	50	4.9	63	6.2	
	Denmark	255	47.8	321	59.9	292	54.3	259	48	
	Estonia	390	284.8	1474	1080.6	899	661.7	840	620.6	
	Finland	142	27.4	130	25.1	129	24.8	130	24.9	
	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	3248	52.4	
	Germany	1684	20.5	1308	15.9	1869	22.7	1902	23	
	Greece	492	45.1	407	37.2	396	36	436	39.6	
	Hungary	48	4.7	82	8	78	7.7	63	6.2	
	Ireland	290	76.2	299	77.3	364	92.6	399	99.9	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	408	171.9	732	310.8	520	222.4	354	152.2	
	Lithuania	65	18.6	72	20.7	397	114.4	110	31.8	
	Luxembourg	43	98.6	41	92.9	33	74	47	104.1	
	Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Netherlands	362	22.7	570	35.5	3420	211.8	1562	96.3	
	Poland	630	16.4	564	14.7	574	15	610	16	
	Portugal	3984	389.6	2369	230.2	2457	237	2230	213.6	
	Romania	350	15.6	467	21.1	398	18.3	308	14.2	
	Slovakia	19	3.5	8	1.5	11	2	13	2.4	
	Slovenia	13	6.5	16	8	22	11	14	7	
	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1214	87.8	
	Sweden	242	27.3	270	30.4	278	31.1	363	40.5	
	United Kingdom	3 218	54.6	4 130	69.9	5 876	99	6 849	115	
	Total EU	13 723	43.3	14 339	45.3	19 114	60.3	22 153	56.3	
EFTA	Iceland	10	35.6	11	38.6	7	24.3	10	34.5	
	Norway	167	37.2	162	35.9	204	45	223	48.9	
	Switzerland	583	81.1	628	86.9	751	103.1	774	105.5	
	Total EU+EFTA	14 483	44	15 140	46	20 076	61	23 160	57.1	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	6	2	7	2.3	14	4.5	19	6.1	
	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Armenia	29	9	29	9	41	12.8	29	9	
	Azerbaijan	40	5	94	11.6	78	9.5	86	10.4	
	Belarus	527	52.7	578	58	915	92.2	713	72.2	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.8	9	2.4	8	2.1	13	3.4	
	Croatia	20	4.5	23	5.2	35	7.9	29	6.5	
	Georgia	79	17.9	93	21.2	95	21.8	100	23.1	
	Israel	295	45.6	367	57.8	343	53	307	46.5	
	Kazakhstan	347	23	1175	78	694	46	747	49.3	
	Kyrgyzstan	16	3.1	149	29.6	160	31.4	132	25.7	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.5	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	7	11.4	2	3.2	4	6.5	7	11.3	
	Republic of Moldova	176	48.4	234	64.4	209	57.7	258	71.4	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	1	33.9	3	101.8	2	67.9	5	169.7	
	Serbia	-	-	-	-	92	12.3	100	13.4	
	Tajikistan	7	1.1	37	5.9	30	4.7	41	6.4	
	Turkey	112	1.7	144	2.1	144	2.1	145	2.1	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ukraine	5 485	112.2	6 086	125.6	7 385	153.8	8 179	171.7	
	Uzbekistan	154	6	549	21.7	981	38.3	1836	70.6	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	7304	33.8	9 580	43.9	11 230	50	12 747	55.9	
Total	West	12 720	55.2	11 982	51.8	17 413	75	21 010	68	
	Centre	1 344	7.6	1 436	8	1 489	8	1 472	7.8	
	East	7 723	56.1	11 302	82.8	12 404	90.8	13 425	98.2	
	Total WHO European Region	21 787	40	24 720	45.2	31 306	56.5	35 907	56.7	

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
1002	96.2	1074	102.5	995	94.3	1052	99	19 942	Belgium	
50	6.4	83	10.7	91	11.8	126	16.4	815	Bulgaria	
25	33.8	44	58.1	34	44	47	59.7	565	Cyprus	
72	7	90	8.8	93	9.1	122	11.8	1042	Czech Republic	
308	57	283	52.2	243	44.7	308	56.4	5052	Denmark	
743	550.7	621	461.3	668	497.2	633	471.8	6 364	Estonia	
126	24.1	139	26.5	193	36.6	187	35.4	2 263	Finland	
5460	87.4	6 122	97.5	5 730	90.7	5 771	90.8	26 331	France	
2237	27.1	2 436	29.5	2 742	33.3	2 757	33.5	31 258	Germany	
446	40.3	564	50.8	572	51.3	516	46.1	8 680	Greece	
75	7.4	106	10.5	81	8	119	11.8	1 485	Hungary	
356	87.5	318	76.5	337	79.1	362	82.9	4 412	Ireland	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy	
285	123.2	291	126.5	273	119.3	338	148.5	3 964	Latvia	
135	39.3	120	35.1	100	29.5	106	31.4	1 306	Lithuania	
60	131	63	136.8	56	118.5	47	97.9	818	Luxembourg	
17	42.4	19	47.1	29	71.4	16	39.1	81	Malta	
1307	80.3	1 293	79.2	1 176	71.9	1 295	79.1	14 205	Netherlands	
656	17.2	654	17.1	750	19.7	717	18.8	11 272	Poland	
2765	263.3	2 596	246.1	2 148	202.9	2 302	217	20 851	Portugal	
301	13.9	231	10.7	208	9.6	158	7.3	4 211	Romania	
15	2.8	21	3.9	27	5	39	7.2	224	Slovakia	
25	12.5	35	17.5	34	16.9	33	16.4	348	Slovenia	
1225	88.6	1 125	81.3	1 164	84.2	1 057	76.4	5 785	Spain	
431	47.9	391	43.3	377	41.5	540	59	8 017	Sweden	
7108	118.7	8 276	137.4	8 601	141.9	6 601	108.2	90 755	United Kingdom	
25 230	63.9	26 995	68.2	26 722	67.4	25 249	63.5	270 046	Total EU	
5	17.1	8	27	11	36.2	13	41.8	208	Iceland	
271	59	201	43.5	271	58.1	244	51.8	3 740	Norway	
779	105.4	715	96.1	746	99.7	773	102.4	30 112	Switzerland	
26 285	64.6	27 919	68.4	27 750	67.9	26 279	64.1	304 106	Total EU+EFTA	
21	6.7	24	7.6	24	7.6	27	8.5	171	Albania	
31	415.6	10	128.7	1	12.5	3	36.5	45	Andorra	
49	15.2	75	23.3	66	20.5	109	33.8	538	Armenia	
102	12.3	206	24.5	241	28.4	441	51.4	1 379	Azerbaijan	
778	79.2	751	76.8	733	75.3	990	102	8 737	Belarus	
16	4.2	13	3.4	17	4.4	4	1	147	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
46	10.4	51	11.5	47	10.6	43	9.7	663	Croatia	
163	37.7	242	55.5	276	62.8	344	78.4	1 500	Georgia	
315	46.8	353	51.5	335	47.9	358	50.3	5 358	Israel	
699	45.8	964	62.7	1 745	112.6	1 979	126.8	9 350	Kazakhstan	
161	31	171	32.6	244	46	409	76.3	1 479	Kyrgyzstan	
1	0.5	1	0.5	7	3.4	3	1.5	22	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco	
2	3.2	9	14.4	5	8	11	17.6	80	Montenegro	
360	99.9	533	148.3	621	173.2	731	204.4	4 156	Republic of Moldova	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation	
3	101.8	4	134.1	2	66.3	0	0	57	San Marino	
102	13.7	102	13.7	86	11.6	96	13	2 199	Serbia	
198	30.5	189	28.7	204	30.5	305	45	1 015	Tajikistan	
163	2.3	295	4.1	255	3.5	352	5	2 273	Turkey	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Turkmenistan	
10 218	216.2	11 272	240.2	13 256	283.9	13 239	284.7	104 296	Ukraine	
2 016	76.4	2 198	82.1	2 205	81.1	3 169	114.9	13 146	Uzbekistan	
15 444	67.3	17 463	75.7	20 370	87.7	22 613	98.3	156 613	Total non-EU/EFTA	
24 252	78.1	25 990	83.3	25 729	82.2	24 202	77	277 970	West	
1570	8.3	1759	9.3	1759	9.2	1897	10.1	25 517	Centre	
15 907	116.1	17 633	128.4	20 632	149.7	22 793	164.8	157 232	East	
41 729	65.6	45 382	71	48 120	75	48 892	76.4	460 719	Total WHO European Region	

Table 2: HIV infections newly diagnosed in men who have sex with men by country and year of notification (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of report					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	182	199	240	255	276	3 892
	Bulgaria	1	0	4	10	24	69
	Cyprus	6	7	17	8	20	189
	Czech Republic	37	31	53	55	76	579
	Denmark	101	150	127	105	139	1 985
	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	93
	Finland	31	46	32	62	71	757
	France	670	1 157	1 375	1 278	1 312	5 792
	Germany	822	1 086	1 213	1 424	1 537	12 872
	Greece	167	175	216	278	198	4 000
	Hungary	34	45	55	38	59	749
	Ireland	75	64	57	85	75	1 006
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	11	10	14	15	15	166
	Lithuania	3	4	3	9	4	83
	Luxembourg	7	21	14	16	20	295
	Malta	-	2	5	10	0	17
	Netherlands	698	601	655	656	775	7 536
	Poland	26	35	43	38	26	743
	Portugal	208	307	291	292	305	2 171
	Romania	7	6	14	9	8	61
	Slovakia	10	12	9	14	25	137
	Slovenia	8	16	28	25	27	204
	Spain	320	368	383	409	452	1 932
	Sweden	78	83	98	94	131	2 807
	United Kingdom**	2 166	2 220	2 837	2 814**	2 254**	40 977
	Total EU	5 668	6 645	7 783	7 999	7 829	89 112
EFTA	Iceland	3	2	3	2	0	95
	Norway	51	77	51	88	77	1 174
	Switzerland	145	177	226	257	268	3 054
	Total EU+EFTA	5 867	6 901	8 063	8 346	8 174	93 435
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Andorra	-	5	5	0	1	11
	Armenia	0	0	2	2	2	8
	Azerbaijan	0	4	0	3	2	12
	Belarus	0	0	2	1	4	33
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	1	2	6	0	24
	Croatia	18	22	34	29	28	292
	Georgia	3	6	8	4	11	44
	Israel	46	67	89	73	110	961
	Kazakhstan	0	2	3	8	4	31
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.***	0	0	0	1	1	4
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	3	2	6	22
	Republic of Moldova	1	0	5	2	0	16
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	4	1	0	0	0	17
	Serbia	28	31	41	45	38	406
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkey	11	8	27	21	36	183
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	3	9	20	35	48	158
	Uzbekistan	0	9	10	0	0	28
	Total non-EU/EFTA	118	165	251	233	293	2 264
Total	West	5 774	6 808	7 917	8 198	8 001	91 351
	Centre	190	214	330	301	375	3 674
	East	21	44	67	80	91	674
	Total WHO European Region	5 985	7 066	8 314	8 579	8 467	95 699

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

** The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification

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Table 3: HIV infections newly diagnosed in injecting drug users by country and year of notification (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of report					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	32	25	13	11	13	716
	Bulgaria	0	7	12	34	43	108
	Cyprus	0	0	1	0	2	8
	Czech Republic	4	6	4	5	12	55
	Denmark	23	14	19	8	23	449
	Estonia	346	247	192	191	115	3 487
	Finland	22	10	16	10	12	332
	France	128	197	175	176	149	825
	Germany	135	133	135	168	149	2 710
	Greece	11	11	20	17	8	310
	Hungary	1	2	2	0	3	20
	Ireland	49	71	66	57	55	1 161
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	228	147	116	104	134	2 507
	Lithuania	85	101	85	62	59	986
	Luxembourg	4	3	8	4	7	113
	Malta	-	2	0	2	2	6
	Netherlands	81	48	28	19	21	657
	Poland	235	196	166	123	81	5 615
	Portugal	853	973	843	699	670	8 681
	Romania	6	0	1	3	1	18
	Slovakia	0	0	0	1	1	4
	Slovenia	0	0	0	1	0	13
	Spain	231	208	149	133	82	803
	Sweden	32	31	25	35	61	1 062
	United Kingdom**	133	165	187	209**	164**	4 820
	Total EU	2 639	2 597	2 263	2 072	1 867	35 466
EFTA	Iceland	1	1	0	1	1	22
	Norway	15	17	15	12	12	540
	Switzerland	108	84	71	56	50	2 680
	Total EU+EFTA	2 763	2 699	2 349	2 141	1 930	38 708
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Andorra	-	8	1	0	0	9
	Armenia	14	33	46	24	32	256
	Azerbaijan	40	45	101	171	271	797
	Belarus	448	359	276	242	300	5 228
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	2	3	0	21
	Croatia	1	3	0	3	2	55
	Georgia	64	105	128	156	187	903
	Israel	44	66	56	41	35	767
	Kazakhstan	502	433	636	1 162	1 246	6 668
	Kyrgyzstan	110	126	103	168	254	1 061
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.***	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Republic of Moldova	138	182	228	236	224	2 323
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Serbia	17	15	11	7	12	910
	Tajikistan	33	105	142	99	138	573
	Turkey	3	4	7	5	4	82
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	4 815	5 778	6 270	7 127	7 087	66 706
	Uzbekistan	918	831	1 140	1 454	1 816	7 387
	Total non-EU/EFTA	7 147	8 096	9 147	10 900	11 608	93 762
Total	West	1 902	2 067	1 827	1 658	1 514	26 674
	Centre	267	236	206	187	161	6 914
	East	7 741	8 492	9 463	11 196	11 863	98 882
	Total WHO European Region	9 910	10 795	11 496	13 041	13 538	132 470

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

** The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification

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Table 4: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of notification (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of report					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	464	447	431	334	380	7498
	Bulgaria	62	43	65	46	58	604
	Cyprus	17	18	25	26	22	344
	Czech Republic	20	31	29	27	30	325
	Denmark	122	129	117	121	135	2227
	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	360
	Finland	57	55	69	93	73	860
	France	1712	2765	2797	2458	2098	11830
	Germany	574	624	690	718	674	8385
	Greece	140	123	186	151	107	2007
	Hungary	18	13	21	14	14	262
	Ireland	223	178	168	176	149	1821
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	69	65	94	83	125	670
	Lithuania	13	24	20	16	27	158
	Luxembourg	34	35	40	32	17	314
	Malta	-	8	11	14	12	45
	Netherlands	585	499	485	389	370	4629
	Poland	41	46	76	75	60	692
	Portugal	1096	1398	1389	1107	1284	9404
	Romania	114	152	128	116	96	1251
	Slovakia	3	2	12	8	12	65
	Slovenia	3	4	4	4	3	74
	Spain	570	558	497	529	409	2563
	Sweden	207	262	195	198	228	3359
	United Kingdom**	4 235	4 393	4 853	5 043**	3 565**	38 914
	Total EU	10 379	11 872	12 402	11 778	9 948	98 661
EFTA	Iceland	6	2	5	7	0	70
	Norway	149	167	128	158	141	1848
	Switzerland	403	437	358	341	293	4 853
	Total EU+EFTA	10 937	12 478	12 893	12 284	10 382	105 432
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	15	19	20	17	22	130
	Andorra	-	7	3	1	1	12
	Armenia	13	15	25	37	71	242
	Azerbaijan	33	28	63	41	52	297
	Belarus	253	387	428	464	655	3 270
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	10	9	7	4	81
	Croatia	8	17	15	13	11	260
	Georgia	30	49	85	109	124	489
	Israel	192	158	170	182	151	2 880
	Kazakhstan	161	203	236	325	498	1 746
	Kyrgyzstan	19	34	58	71	107	346
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.***	0	1	0	5	2	13
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	6	2	4	1	5	42
	Republic of Moldova	110	169	291	366	500	1 712
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	1	0	0	1	0	16
	Serbia	35	25	25	22	27	506
	Tajikistan	1	14	28	52	91	196
	Turkey	77	93	166	144	286	1 317
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	3 043	4 041	4 586	5 646	5 736	33 642
	Uzbekistan	270	202	383	495	701	2 207
	Total non-EU/EFTA	4 276	5 474	6 595	7 999	9 044	49 404
Total	West	10 770	12 245	12 592	12 053	10 087	103 535
	Centre	428	476	599	525	652	5 966
	East	4 015	5 231	6 297	7 705	8 687	45 335
	Total WHO European Region	15 213	17 952	19 488	20 283	19 426	154 836

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

** The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification

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Table 5: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of notification (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of report					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	12	9	7	5	17	374
	Bulgaria	0	0	1	0	1	7
	Cyprus	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Czech Republic	1	0	0	0	0	4
	Denmark	3	4	4	2	6	76
	Estonia	3	7	4	4	2	25
	Finland	1	1	1	1	0	14
	France	12	34	43	31	28	148
	Germany	12	23	23	18	30	220
	Greece	2	3	3	3	1	54
	Hungary	0	0	2	0	2	7
	Ireland	11	3	3	2	6	43
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	2	4	1	4	9	25
	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	1	3
	Malta	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Netherlands	36	25	23	7	9	162
	Poland	12	11	8	15	18	126
	Portugal	15	21	6	7	9	105
	Romania	14	9	12	12	4	169
	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Slovenia	0	1	0	0	0	5
	Spain	4	3	1	2	-	10
	Sweden	4	14	12	6	18	125
	United Kingdom**	142	158	123	128**	94**	1629
	Total EU	286	330	278	247	256	3334
EFTA	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Norway	2	4	5	5	6	51
	Switzerland	9	4	5	1	8	144
	Total EU+EFTA	297	338	288	253	270	3530
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	4	0	0	5	3	12
	Andorra	-	1	0	0	0	1
	Armenia	0	1	2	3	4	12
	Azerbaijan	0	1	3	1	3	11
	Belarus	0	20	34	19	25	121
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Croatia	1	0	0	1	1	11
	Georgia	1	2	7	6	15	33
	Israel	9	8	16	13	10	178
	Kazakhstan	3	6	9	15	32	69
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	2	2	8	12
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.***	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Republic of Moldova	7	6	9	14	7	49
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Serbia	1	3	1	0	1	35
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	7	7
	Turkey	4	8	7	2	4	40
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Uzbekistan	0	4	11	31	84	137
	Total non-EU/EFTA	30	60	102	113	204	734
Total	West	274	315	275	231	243	3339
	Centre	37	32	33	36	34	423
	East	16	51	82	99	197	502
	Total WHO European Region	327	398	390	366	474	4264

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

** The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification

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Table 6: HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographical area, sex, transmission group and year of notification (2003–2007), in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 6A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 6B)

Table 6A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	5 867	0	6 901	0	8 063	0	
	Injecting drug user	2 138	623	2 099	595	1 846	496	
	Heterosexual contact	4 680	6 231	5 332	7 130	5 496	7 377	
	Mother-to-child	144	153	178	160	140	147	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	52	51	44	68	46	44	
	Nosocomial infection	23	30	8	11	6	10	
	Other/undetermined	1 999	1 113	2 377	1 325	2 590	1 585	
	Total	14 903	8 201	16 939	9 289	18 187	9 659	
Non-EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	118	0	165	0	251	0	
	Injecting drug user	5 644	1 503	6 440	1 656	7 506	1 641	
	Heterosexual contact	1 462	2 813	2 048	3 426	2 465	4 130	
	Mother-to-child	18	12	38	22	59	43	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	4	4	8	3	8	11	
	Nosocomial infection	3	0	0	1	4	1	
	Other/undetermined	847	315	1 215	419	910	433	
	Total	8 096	4 647	9 914	5 527	11 203	6 259	
Total	Total WHO European Region	22 999	12 848	26 853	14 816	29 390	15 918	

Table 6B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
West	Men who have sex with men	5 774	0	6 808	0	7 917	0	
	Injecting drug user	1 472	428	1 605	458	1 438	384	
	Heterosexual contact	4 561	6 182	5 212	7 017	5 329	7 244	
	Mother-to-child	136	138	171	144	137	137	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	44	43	42	61	45	42	
	Nosocomial infection	3	5	3	5	2	9	
	Other/undetermined	1 396	781	1 719	962	2 016	1 240	
	Total	13 386	7 577	15 560	8 647	16 884	9 056	
Centre	Men who have sex with men	190	0	214	0	330	0	
	Injecting drug user	190	77	182	53	147	57	
	Heterosexual contact	235	193	256	220	329	269	
	Mother-to-child	20	17	15	17	13	20	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	9	10	8	9	4	5	
	Nosocomial infection	22	25	5	7	6	1	
	Other/undetermined	307	167	398	174	397	157	
	Total	973	489	1 078	480	1 226	509	
East	Men who have sex with men	21	0	44	0	67	0	
	Injecting drug user	6 120	1 621	6 752	1 740	7 767	1 696	
	Heterosexual contact	1 346	2 669	1 912	3 319	2 303	3 994	
	Mother-to-child	6	10	30	21	49	33	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	3	2	2	1	5	8	
	Nosocomial infection	1	0	0	0	2	1	
	Other/undetermined	1 143	480	1 475	608	1 087	621	
	Total	8 640	4 782	10 215	5 689	11 280	6 353	
Total	Total WHO European Region	22 999	12 848	26 853	14 816	29 390	15 918	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting; missing data on gender for a total of 7 837 cases and 124 cases in 2007.

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	8346	0	8172	0	93431	0	Men who have sex with men
	1721	415	1508	413	28999	9055	Injecting drug user
	5207	7062	4634	5722	46509	58414	Heterosexual contact
	108	145	115	146	1704	1803	Mother-to-child
	42	51	45	27	2805	1067	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	8	8	7	11	843	767	Nosocomial infection
	2928	1636	3500	1864	36255	17439	Other/undetermined
18360	9317	17981	8183	210546	88545	Total	
	233	0	293	0	2264	0	Men who have sex with men
	8888	2012	9389	2213	72258	19583	Injecting drug user
	3049	4950	3896	5146	20081	28857	Heterosexual contact
	59	54	112	92	379	326	Mother-to-child
	8	6	5	5	172	59	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	29	14	39	22	82	48	Nosocomial infection
	692	372	785	607	6572	3109	Other/undetermined
12958	7408	14519	8085	101808	51982	Total	
31318	16725	32500	16268	312354	140527	Total WHO European Region	

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	8198	0	7999	0	91349	0	Men who have sex with men
	1324	329	1181	326	19712	6361	Injecting drug user
	5079	6959	4461	5599	45335	57666	Heterosexual contact
	98	133	103	131	1610	1706	Mother-to-child
	42	48	40	25	2619	913	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	7	8	6	9	63	69	Nosocomial infection
	2216	1244	2748	1492	30961	14825	Other/undetermined
16964	8721	16538	7582	191649	81540	Total	
	301	0	375	0	3672	0	Men who have sex with men
	151	36	128	31	4583	1449	Injecting drug user
	295	230	405	247	3050	2575	Heterosexual contact
	19	17	13	21	201	195	Mother-to-child
	3	4	9	5	327	184	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	4	1	1	4	789	703	Nosocomial infection
	492	177	488	135	4340	1694	Other/undetermined
1265	465	1419	443	16962	6800	Total	
	80	0	91	0	674	0	Men who have sex with men
	9134	2062	9588	2269	76962	20828	Injecting drug user
	2882	4823	3664	5022	18205	27030	Heterosexual contact
	50	49	111	86	272	228	Mother-to-child
	5	5	1	2	31	29	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	26	13	39	20	73	43	Nosocomial infection
	912	587	1049	844	7526	4029	Other/undetermined
13089	7539	14543	8243	103743	52187	Total	
31318	16725	32500	16268	312354	140527	Total WHO European Region	

Table 7: HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographical area, sex, age of diagnosis and year of notification (2003–2007), in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 7A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 7B)

Table 7A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Age category	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
EU/EFTA	<15	227	234	212	193	157	162	
	15-19	322	426	310	467	298	395	
	20-29	3 624	3 022	3 947	3 387	4 159	3 455	
	30-39	5 747	2 943	6 565	3 268	6 873	3 458	
	40-49	3 139	1 039	3 788	1 201	4 235	1 406	
	50+	1 741	495	2 018	724	2 377	749	
	Unknown	103	42	99	49	88	34	
	Total	14 903	8 201	16 939	9 289	18 187	9 659	
Non-EU/EFTA	<15	25	17	52	32	97	71	
	15-19	196	346	148	344	174	412	
	20-29	3 689	2 624	3 989	3 071	4 302	3 270	
	30-39	2 905	1 221	3 865	1 495	4 443	1 757	
	40-49	1 050	310	1 469	429	1 773	578	
	50+	206	93	339	132	375	153	
	Unknown	25	36	52	24	39	18	
	Total	8 096	4 647	9 914	5 527	11 203	6 259	
Total	Total WHO European Region	22 999	12 848	26 853	14 816	29 390	15 918	

Table 7B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Age category	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
West	<15	162	166	183	162	145	147	
	15-19	163	289	200	306	190	295	
	20-29	2 860	2 739	3 261	3 104	3 544	3 133	
	30-39	5 412	2 842	6 221	3 158	6 533	3 351	
	40-49	3 018	1 016	3 663	1 169	4 090	1 364	
	50+	1 692	488	1 957	710	2 318	734	
	Unknown	79	37	75	38	64	32	
	Total	13 386	7 577	15 560	8 647	16 884	9 056	
Centre	<15	72	68	35	28	18	24	
	15-19	29	31	46	67	45	44	
	20-29	326	169	317	175	407	214	
	30-39	275	122	348	120	392	128	
	40-49	148	43	187	35	188	48	
	50+	90	30	98	27	131	33	
	Unknown	33	26	47	28	45	18	
	Total	973	489	1 078	480	1 226	509	
East	<15	18	17	46	35	91	62	
	15-19	326	452	212	438	237	468	
	20-29	4 127	2 738	4 358	3 179	4 510	3 378	
	30-39	2 965	1 200	3 861	1 485	4 391	1 736	
	40-49	1 023	290	1 407	426	1 730	572	
	50+	165	70	302	119	303	135	
	Unknown	16	15	29	7	18	2	
	Total	8 640	4 782	10 215	5 689	11 280	6 353	
Total	Total WHO European Region	22 999	12 848	26 853	14 816	29 390	15 918	

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting; missing data on gender for a total of 7 837 cases and 124 cases in 2007.

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	118	160	130	169	3708	3292	<15
	244	348	245	302	4546	4206	15-19
	4 225	3 150	4 132	2 614	58 129	34 395	20-29
	6 738	3 436	6 367	2 923	77 939	29 553	30-39
	4 515	1 381	4 440	1 416	40 341	10 138	40-49
	2 402	801	2 483	723	22 172	5 594	50+
	118	41	184	36	3 711	1 367	Unknown
	18 360	9 317	17 981	8 183	210 546	88 545	Total
	202	140	225	242	750	636	<15
	177	418	147	466	3 469	3 913	15-19
	4 523	3 732	4 613	3 412	43 236	27 226	20-29
	5 407	2 153	6 224	2 742	37 125	14 549	30-39
	2 104	752	2 635	923	12 669	3 951	40-49
	492	197	634	285	2 882	1 168	50+
	53	16	41	15	1 677	539	Unknown
	12 958	7 408	14 519	8 085	101 808	51 982	Total
	31 318	16 725	32 500	16 268	312 354	140 527	Total WHO European Region

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Age category
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	108	144	113	150	2 462	2 198	<15
	182	261	199	221	2 625	2 817	15-19
	3 554	2 843	3 474	2 292	49 103	31 156	20-29
	6 323	3 312	5 935	2 794	73 511	28 631	30-39
	4 358	1 336	4 270	1 381	38 786	9 851	40-49
	2 351	788	2 407	707	21 621	5 501	50+
	88	37	140	37	3 541	1 386	Unknown
	16 964	8 721	16 538	7 582	191 649	81 540	Total
	20	19	18	26	1 358	1 189	<15
	33	35	36	39	665	668	15-19
	441	195	492	177	6 229	2 700	20-29
	432	120	457	127	4 814	1 275	30-39
	192	51	231	37	2 098	471	40-49
	102	33	140	33	1 113	303	50+
	45	12	45	4	685	194	Unknown
	1 265	465	1 419	443	16 962	6 800	Total
	192	137	224	235	638	541	<15
	206	470	157	508	4 725	4 634	15-19
	4 753	3 844	4 779	3 557	46 033	27 765	20-29
	5 390	2 157	6 199	2 744	36 739	14 196	30-39
	2 069	746	2 574	921	12 126	3 767	40-49
	441	177	570	268	2 320	958	50+
	38	8	40	10	1 162	326	Unknown
	13 089	7 539	14 543	8 243	103 743	52 187	Total
	31 318	16 725	32 500	16 268	312 354	140 527	Total WHO European Region

Table 8: HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory, cases reported in 2007, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	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	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	229	60.3	0	0	0	0	151	39.7	380
	Bulgaria	1	1.7	0	0	2	3.4	55	94.8	58
	Cyprus	9	40.9	0	0	1	4.5	12	54.5	22
	Czech Republic	1	3.3	5	16.7	7	23.3	17	56.7	30
	Denmark	26	19.3	7	5.2	90	66.7	12	8.9	135
	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finland	18	24.7	2	2.7	11	15.1	42	57.5	73
	France	737	35.1	41	2.0	494	23.5	826	39.4	2098
	Germany	261	38.7	14	2.1	40	5.9	359	53.3	674
	Greece	31	29	4	3.7	4	3.7	68	63.6	107
	Hungary	1	7.1	1	7.1	0	0	12	85.7	14
	Ireland	89	59.7	4	2.7	9	6	47	31.5	149
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	1	0.8	7	5.6	0	0	117	93.6	125
	Lithuania	0	0	1	3.7	2	7.4	24	88.9	27
	Luxembourg	10	58.8	0	0	0	0	7	41.2	17
	Malta	5	41.6	0	0	0	0	7	58.3	12
	Netherlands	173	46.8	0	0	0	0	197	53.2	370
	Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	100	60
	Portugal	208	16.2	13	1	17	1.3	1046	81.5	1284
	Romania	0	0	3	3.1	0	0	93	96.9	96
	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	5	41.7	7	58.3	12
	Slovenia	1	33.3	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	3
	Spain	79	19.3	0	0	0	0	330	80.7	409
	Sweden	159	69.7	0	0	3	1.3	66	28.9	228
	United Kingdom*	2177	61.1	45	1.3	0	0	1343	37.7	3565
	Total EU	4 214	42.4	147	1.5	687	6.9	4 900	49.3	9 948
EFTA	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Norway	83	58.9	3	2.1	9	6.4	46	32.6	141
	Switzerland	127	43.3	6	2	39	13.3	121	41.3	293
	Total EU+EFTA	4 422	42.6	156	1.5	735	7.1	5 069	48.8	10 382
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	100	22
	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1
	Armenia	0	0	10	14.1	0	0	61	85.9	71
	Azerbaijan	0	0	13	25	1	1.9	38	73.1	52
	Belarus	0	0	66	10.1	1	0.2	588	89.8	655
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	4
	Croatia	0	0	1	9.1	0	0	10	90.9	11
	Georgia	0	0	44	35.5	0	0	80	64.5	124
	Israel	130	86.1	1	0.7	1	0.7	19	12.6	151
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	100	498
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	5	4.7	1	0.9	101	94.4	107
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	2
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5
	Republic of Moldova	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	499	99.8	500
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Serbia	0	0	1	3.7	1	3.7	25	92.6	27
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	100	91
	Turkey	3	1	0	0	7	2.4	276	96.5	286
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	5736	100	5736
	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	100	701
	Total non-EU/EFTA	133	1.5	143	1.6	12	0.1	8756	96.8	9 044
Total	West	4540	45	140	1.4	717	7.1	4 690	46.5	10 087
	Centre	14	2.1	12	1.8	25	3.8	601	92.2	652
	East	1	0	147	1.7	5	0.1	8 534	98.2	8 687
	Total WHO European Region	4 555	23.4	299	1.5	747	3.8	13 825	71.2	19 426

* The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification

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Table 9: HIV infections newly diagnosed by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2007, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Belgium	306	29.1	77	7.3	20	1.9	266	25.3
	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	125	99.2	1	0.8
	Cyprus	24	51.1	4	8.5	6	12.8	11	23.4
	Czech Republic	100	82	1	0.8	15	12.3	1	0.8
	Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Finland	130	69.5	2	1.1	13	7	20	10.7
	France	2 227	38.6	83	1.4	44	0.8	1077	18.7
	Germany	1727	62.6	73	2.6	153	5.5	197	7.1
	Greece	377	73.1	9	1.7	44	8.5	27	5.2
	Hungary	83	69.7	2	1.7	4	3.4	1	0.8
	Ireland	109	30.1	17	4.7	22	6.1	97	26.8
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	0	0	0	0	289	85.5	1	0.3
	Lithuania	97	91.5	0	0	9	8.5	0	0
	Luxembourg	5	10.6	25	53.2	2	4.3	14	29.8
	Malta	3	18.8	1	6.3	1	6.3	5	31.3
	Netherlands	751	58	92	7.1	33	2.5	197	15.2
	Poland	700	97.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Portugal	1911	83	17	0.7	21	0.9	264	11.5
	Romania	158	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Slovakia	37	94.9	0	0	1	2.6	0	0
	Slovenia	28	84.8	1	3	3	9.1	0	0
	Spain	625	59.1	45	4.3	23	2.2	103	9.7
	Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	United Kingdom*	1611	24.4	306	4.6	133	2	2 485	37.6
	Total EU	11009	43.6	755	3	961	3.8	4767	18.9
EFTA	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Norway	100	41	8	3.3	11	4.5	93	38.1
	Switzerland	288	37.3	82	10.6	6	0.8	140	18.1
	Total EU+EFTA	11397	43.4	845	3.2	978	3.7	5000	19
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	27	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Andorra	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	0	0
	Armenia	0	0	0	0	109	100	0	0
	Azerbaijan	437	99.1	0	0	4	0.9	0	0
	Belarus	990	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Croatia	43	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Georgia	0	0	0	0	335	97.4	0	0
	Israel	0	0	118	33	73	20.4	123	34.4
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	0.2	406	99.3	0	0
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	0	0	3	100	0	0
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Republic of Moldova	0	0	0	0	731	100	0	0
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Serbia	96	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tajikistan	305	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkey	298	84.7	1	0.3	27	7.7	3	0.9
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	3 169	100	0	0
	Total non-EU/EFTA	2 211	9.8	122	0.5	4 857	21.5	126	0.6
Total	West	10 170	42	957	4	599	2.5	5 108	21.1
	Centre	1 609	84.8	9	0.5	184	9.7	17	0.9
	East	1 829	8.0	1	0	5 052	22.2	1	0
	Total WHO European Region	13 608	27.8	967	2	5 835	11.9	5 126	10.5

* The data summarised in this table do not correspond with official UK reports that present HIV data by date of diagnosis rather than date of notification
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	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Austria
24	2.3	4	0.4	19	1.8	336	31.9	1052	Belgium	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	Bulgaria	
0	0	2	4.3	0	0	0	0	47	Cyprus	
0	0	3	2.5	2	1.6	0	0	122	Czech Republic	
0	0	0	0	0	0	308	100	308	Denmark	
0	0	0	0	0	0	633	100	633	Estonia	
2	1.1	13	7	1	0.5	6	3.2	187	Finland	
243	4.2	25	0.4	81	1.4	1991	34.5	5771	France	
41	1.5	92	3.3	40	1.5	434	15.7	2757	Germany	
2	0.4	8	1.6	9	1.7	40	7.8	516	Greece	
0	0	2	1.7	5	4.2	22	18.5	119	Hungary	
4	1.1	2	0.6	2	0.6	109	30.1	362	Ireland	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy	
0	0	0	0	0	0	48	14.2	338	Latvia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	Lithuania	
1	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	Luxembourg	
0	0	0	0	2	12.5	4	25	16	Malta	
142	11	33	2.5	43	3.3	4	0.3	1295	Netherlands	
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2.4	717	Poland	
63	2.7	3	0.1	5	0.2	18	0.8	2302	Portugal	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	Romania	
0	0	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	39	Slovakia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	33	Slovenia	
196	18.5	-	-	13	1.2	52	4.9	1057	Spain	
0	0	0	0	0	0	540	100	540	Sweden	
195	3	133	2	118	1.8	1620	24.5	6 601	United Kingdom*	
913	3.6	321	1.3	340	1.3	6 183	24.5	25 249	Total EU	
0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100	13	Iceland	
5	2	23	9.4	3	1.2	1	0.4	244	Norway	
37	4.8	21	2.7	7	0.9	192	24.8	773	Switzerland	
955	3.6	365	1.4	350	1.3	6 389	24.3	26 279	Total EU+EFTA	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	Albania	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	3	Andorra	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	Armenia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	Azerbaijan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	990	Belarus	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	Croatia	
0	0	8	2.3	1	0.3	0	0	344	Georgia	
6	1.7	3	0.8	19	5.3	16	4.5	358	Israel	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1979	100	1979	Kazakhstan	
0	0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0	409	Kyrgyzstan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Montenegro	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731	Republic of Moldova	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	San Marino	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	Serbia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	Tajikistan	
1	0.3	0	0	22	6.3	0	0	352	Turkey	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Turkmenistan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	13 239	100	13 239	Ukraine	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3169	Uzbekistan	
7	0	12	0.1	43	0.2	15 235	67.4	22 613	Total non-EU/EFTA	
961	4	360	1.5	362	1.5	5 685	23.5	24 202	West	
1	0.1	8	0.4	29	1.5	40	2.1	1897	Centre	
0	0	9	0	2	0	15 899	69.8	22 793	East	
962	2	377	0.8	393	0.8	21 624	44.2	48 892	Total WHO European Region	

Table 10: HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographical area, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2007**Table 10A:** EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Transmission group	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	5338	65.3	451	5.5	213	2.6	103	1.3	
	Injecting drug user	1146	59.4	113	5.9	273	14.1	25	1.3	
	Heterosexual contact	3389	32.6	203	2	372	3.6	4465	43	
	Mother-to-child	87	32.2	6	2.2	10	3.7	98	36.3	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	23	31.9	6	8.3	2	2.8	27	37.5	
	Nosocomial infection	4	22.2	0	0	1	5.6	11	61.1	
	Other/undetermined	1410	26	66	1.2	107	2	271	5	
Total EU/EFTA		11397	43.4	845	3.2	978	3.7	5000	19	
Non-EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	111	37.9	89	30.4	30	10.2	1	0.3	
	Injecting drug user	456	3.9	3	0	2812	24.2	0	0	
	Heterosexual contact	1051	11.6	10	0.1	1588	17.6	119	1.3	
	Mother-to-child	41	20.1	3	1.5	120	58.8	6	2.9	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	4	40	0	0	3	30	0	0	
	Nosocomial infection	5	8.2	0	0	38	62.3	0	0	
	Other/undetermined	106	7.6	17	1.2	703	50.5	0	0	
Total non-EU/EFTA		1774	7.8	122	0.5	5294	23.4	126	0.6	
Total	Total WHO European Region	13171	26.9	967	2	6272	12.8	5126	10.5	

Table 10B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Transmission group	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
West	Men who have sex with men	5111	63.9	535	6.7	180	2.2	102	1.3	
	Injecting drug user	1008	66.6	113	7.5	132	8.7	25	1.7	
	Heterosexual contact	3153	31.3	213	2.1	200	2	4568	45.3	
	Mother-to-child	62	25.5	9	3.7	1	0.4	104	42.8	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	15	23.1	5	7.7	4	6.2	27	41.5	
	Nosocomial infection	1	6.7	0	0	1	6.7	11	73.3	
	Other/undetermined	820	19.2	82	1.9	81	1.9	271	6.3	
Total West		10170	42	957	4	599	2.5	5108	21.1	
Centre	Men who have sex with men	330	88	5	1.3	34	9.1	2	0.5	
	Injecting drug user	103	64	2	1.2	49	30.4	0	0	
	Heterosexual contact	515	79	0	0	96	14.7	15	2.3	
	Mother-to-child	33	97.1	0	0	1	2.9	0	0	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	12	85.7	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	
	Nosocomial infection	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other/undetermined	611	93.1	1	0.2	4	0.6	0	0	
Total Centre		1609	84.8	9	0.5	184	9.7	17	0.9	
East	Men who have sex with men	8	8.8	0	0	29	31.9	0	0	
	Injecting drug user	491	4.1	1	0	2904	24.5	0	0	
	Heterosexual contact	772	8.9	0	0	1664	19.2	1	0	
	Mother-to-child	33	16.8	0	0	128	65	0	0	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	
	Nosocomial infection	3	5.1	0	0	38	64.4	0	0	
	Other/undetermined	85	4.5	0	0	725	38.3	0	0	
Total East		1392	6.1	1	0	5489	24.1	1	0	
Total	Total WHO European Region	13171	26.9	967	2	6272	12.8	5126	10.5	

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission group
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	453	5.5	101	1.2	167	2	1348	16.5	8174	Men who have sex with men
	13	0.7	16	0.8	19	1	325	16.8	1930	Injecting drug user
	413	4	205	2	116	1.1	1219	11.7	10382	Heterosexual contact
	1	0.4	5	1.9	1	0.4	62	23	270	Mother-to-child
	2	2.8	1	1.4	2	2.8	9	12.5	72	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	2	11.1	0	0	0	0	18	Nosocomial infection
	73	1.3	35	0.6	45	0.8	3426	63.1	5433	Other/undetermined
	955	3.6	365	1.4	350	1.3	6389	24.3	26279	Total EU/EFTA
	5	1.7	0	0	5	1.7	52	17.7	293	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	3	0	0	0	8334	71.8	11608	Injecting drug user
	1	0	6	0.1	32	0.4	6237	69	9044	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	2	1	0	0	32	15.7	204	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	20	10	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	29.5	61	Nosocomial infection
	1	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	560	40.2	1393	Other/undetermined
	7	0	12	0.1	43	0.2	15235	67.4	22613	Total non-EU/EFTA
	962	2	377	0.8	393	0.8	21624	44.2	48892	Total WHO European Region

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission group
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	457	5.7	101	1.3	170	2.1	1345	16.8	8001	Men who have sex with men
	13	0.9	12	0.8	19	1.3	192	12.7	1514	Injecting drug user
	414	4.1	203	2	127	1.3	1209	12	10087	Heterosexual contact
	1	0.4	5	2.1	1	0.4	60	24.7	243	Mother-to-child
	2	3.1	1	1.5	2	3.1	9	13.8	65	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	2	13.3	0	0	0	0	15	Nosocomial infection
	74	1.7	36	0.8	43	1	2870	67.1	4277	Other/undetermined
	961	4	360	1.5	362	1.5	5685	23.5	24202	Total West
	1	0.3	0	0	2	0.5	1	0.3	375	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	4	2.5	0	0	3	1.9	161	Injecting drug user
	0	0	4	0.6	20	3.1	2	0.3	652	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	0	0	14	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	6	0.9	34	5.2	656	Other/undetermined
	1	0.1	8	0.4	29	1.5	40	2.1	1897	Total Centre
	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	59.3	91	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	3	0	0	0	8464	71.3	11863	Injecting drug user
	0	0	4	0	1	0	6245	71.9	8687	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	2	1	0	0	34	17.3	197	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	3	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	30.5	59	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1082	57.2	1893	Other/undetermined
	0	0	9	0	2	0	15899	69.8	22793	Total East
	962	2	377	0.8	393	0.8	21624	44.2	48892	Total WHO European Region

Table 11: AIDS cases and rates per million population by country and year of statistics (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	87	10.9	91	11.3	94	11.6	50	6.2	
	Belgium	145	14.1	141	13.7	133	12.9	126	12.1	
	Bulgaria	16	2	14	1.7	13	1.7	13	1.7	
	Cyprus	11	15.8	4	5.7	4	5.6	5	6.9	
	Czech Republic	14	1.4	7	0.7	8	0.8	9	0.9	
	Denmark	59	11	71	13.2	45	8.4	40	7.4	
	Estonia	3	2.2	2	1.5	4	2.9	11	8.1	
	Finland	16	3.1	19	3.7	21	4	24	4.6	
	France	1738	28.6	1679	27.4	1644	26.7	1481	23.9	
	Germany	805	9.8	748	9.1	694	8.4	687	8.3	
	Greece	131	12	93	8.5	99	9	94	8.5	
	Hungary	27	2.6	20	2	26	2.6	26	2.6	
	Ireland	13	3.4	26	6.7	35	8.9	39	9.8	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	23	9.7	40	17	57	24.4	77	33.1	
	Lithuania	7	2	10	2.9	9	2.6	9	2.6	
	Luxembourg	12	27.5	9	20.4	4	9	6	13.3	
	Malta	3	7.8	0	0	4	10.1	2	5	
	Netherlands	248	15.6	260	16.2	299	18.5	289	17.8	
	Poland	109	2.8	168	4.4	124	3.2	125	3.3	
	Portugal	1027	100.4	1011	98.2	1023	98.7	919	88	
	Romania	584	26	437	19.7	360	16.5	368	16.9	
	Slovakia	5	0.9	5	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.4	
	Slovenia	7	3.5	5	2.5	3	1.5	6	3	
	Spain	2872	71.3	2484	61	2304	55.8	2235	53.2	
	Sweden	61	6.9	50	5.6	61	6.8	53	5.9	
	United Kingdom	840	14.3	744	12.6	902	15.2	947	15.9	
	Total EU	8863	20.8	8138	19.1	7972	18.6	7643	17.8	
EFTA	Iceland	1	3.6	1	3.5	0	0	1	3.5	
	Norway	35	7.8	33	7.3	34	7.5	53	11.6	
	Switzerland	213	29.6	218	30.2	208	28.6	213	29	
	Total EU+EFTA	9112	20.8	8390	19.1	8214	18.7	7910	17.9	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	3	1	12	3.9	9	2.9	2	0.6	
	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Armenia	3	0.9	4	1.2	1	0.3	13	4	
	Azerbaijan	9	1.1	7	0.9	7	0.9	11	1.3	
	Belarus	0	0	6	0.6	21	2.1	32	3.2	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.8	7	1.8	3	0.8	8	2.1	
	Croatia	14	3.1	12	2.7	15	3.4	17	3.8	
	Georgia	16	3.6	12	2.7	47	10.8	47	10.8	
	Israel	70	10.8	63	9.9	81	12.5	79	12	
	Kazakhstan	10	0.7	18	1.2	33	2.2	68	4.5	
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	0.2	9	1.8	10	1.9	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	4	2	3	1.5	4	2	0	0	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	7	11.4	2	3.2	1	1.6	3	4.8	
	Republic of Moldova	4	1.1	10	2.8	18	5	45	12.5	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	0	0	1	33.9	1	33.9	1	33.9	
	Serbia	78	10.4	79	10.5	78	10.4	61	8.2	
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Turkey	46	0.7	40	0.6	48	0.7	52	0.7	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	
	Ukraine	716	14.6	845	17.4	1355	28.2	1867	39.2	
	Uzbekistan	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	10	0.4	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	987	4.8	1131	5.2	1739	7.7	2326	10.6	
Total	West	8376	24.6	7742	22.7	7686	22.4	7339	21.2	
	Centre	928	5	815	4.4	698	3.7	697	3.7	
	East	795	6.8	964	7.4	1569	11.6	2200	16.9	
	Total WHO European Region	10099	15.7	9521	14.5	9953	15.0	10236	15.5	

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	67	8.2	56	6.8	55	6.6	67	8.1	2599	Austria
	121	11.6	140	13.4	80	7.6	81	7.6	3722	Belgium
	22	2.8	19	2.5	16	2.1	8	1	188	Bulgaria
	2	2.7	7	9.2	5	6.5	4	5.1	179	Cyprus
	13	1.3	13	1.3	16	1.6	23	2.2	239	Czech Republic
	61	11.3	44	8.1	51	9.4	32	5.9	2669	Denmark
	27	20	30	22.3	34	25.3	57	42.5	191	Estonia
	21	4	26	5	26	4.9	33	6.2	493	Finland
	1382	22.1	1320	21	1091	17.3	596	9.4	63 205	France
	716	8.7	638	7.7	598	7.3	287	3.5	26 013	Germany
	86	7.8	98	8.8	86	7.7	77	6.9	2847	Greece
	23	2.3	33	3.3	22	2.2	23	2.3	550	Hungary
	44	10.8	41	9.9	38	8.9	31	7.1	962	Ireland
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	79	34.2	108	46.9	76	33.2	54	23.7	565	Latvia
	21	6.1	10	2.9	27	8	28	8.3	151	Lithuania
	14	30.6	11	23.9	8	16.9	10	20.8	219	Luxembourg
	1	2.5	3	7.4	4	9.8	2	4.9	70	Malta
	285	17.5	337	20.6	273	16.7	241	14.7	2 466	Netherlands
	171	4.5	187	4.9	122	3.2	183	4.8	2 028	Poland
	790	75.2	724	68.6	604	57.1	320	30.2	14 195	Portugal
	328	15.1	319	14.7	267	12.4	261	12.1	10 968	Romania
	2	0.4	3	0.6	4	0.7	6	1.1	49	Slovakia
	10	5	10	5	5	2.5	9	4.5	139	Slovenia
	2 013	47.2	1 735	40	1 559	35.3	893	19.9	75 733	Spain
	65	7.2	45	5	47	5.2	73	8	2 168	Sweden
	894	14.9	819	13.6	739	12.2	645	10.6	23 924	United Kingdom
	7 258	16.8	6 776	15.6	5 853	13.5	4 044	9.3	236 532	Total EU
	3	10.3	1	3.4	3	9.9	0	0	60	Iceland
	36	7.8	32	6.9	32	6.9	9	1.9	939	Norway
	214	29	182	24.5	147	19.6	149	19.7	8 696	Switzerland
	7 511	16.9	6 991	15.7	6 035	13.5	4 202	9.4	246 227	Total EU+EFTA
	11	3.5	6	1.9	8	2.5	17	5.4	85	Albania
	0	0	1	12.9	0	0	0	0	1	Andorra
	21	6.5	41	12.7	46	14.3	59	18.3	210	Armenia
	20	2.4	18	2.1	14	1.7	201	23.4	292	Azerbaijan
	90	9.2	163	16.7	326	33.5	256	26.4	920	Belarus
	16	4.2	8	2.1	8	2.1	4	1	96	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	8	1.8	16	3.6	24	5.4	12	2.7	270	Croatia
	112	25.9	140	32.1	162	36.8	181	41.2	750	Georgia
	35	5.2	55	8	52	7.4	36	5.1	1145	Israel
	74	4.8	100	6.5	132	8.5	-	-	464	Kazakhstan
	14	2.7	23	4.4	27	5.1	22	4.1	107	Kyrgyzstan
	5	2.5	10	4.9	7	3.4	8	3.9	80	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.2	4	6.4	42	Montenegro
	53	14.7	64	17.8	94	26.2	214	59.8	527	Republic of Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation
	0	0	1	33.5	1	33.1	0	0	20	San Marino
	58	7.8	54	7.3	52	7	42	5.7	1398	Serbia
	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	4.7	33	Tajikistan
	47	0.7	37	0.5	35	0.5	24	0.3	647	Turkey
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Turkmenistan
	2 685	56.8	4 022	85.7	4 490	96.2	-	-	17 281	Ukraine
	22	0.8	11	0.4	13	0.5	35	1.3	118	Uzbekistan
	3 272	14.7	4 771	21.3	5 493	24.3	1 147	6.8	24 487	Total non-EU/EFTA
	6 848	19.7	6 309	18	5 494	15.6	3 582	10.1	23 2146	West
	717	3.8	723	3.8	593	3.1	628	3.3	16 958	Centre
	3 218	24.7	4 730	36.2	5 441	41.5	1 139	14.9	21 610	East
	10 783	16.2	11 762	17.6	11 528	17.1	5 349	8.7	270 714	Total WHO European Region

Table 11A: AIDS cases and rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	87	10.9	92	11.4	94	11.6	50	6.2	
	Belgium	145	14.1	141	13.7	133	12.9	126	12.1	
	Bulgaria	16	2	14	1.7	13	1.7	13	1.7	
	Cyprus	11	15.8	4	5.7	4	5.6	5	6.9	
	Czech Republic	14	1.4	7	0.7	8	0.8	9	0.9	
	Denmark	59	11	71	13.2	45	8.4	40	7.4	
	Estonia	3	2.2	2	1.5	6	4.4	10	7.4	
	Finland	16	3.1	19	3.7	21	4	24	4.6	
	France	1738	28.6	1679	27.4	1644	26.7	1481	23.9	
	Germany	805	9.8	748	9.1	694	8.4	687	8.3	
	Greece	131	12	93	8.5	99	9	94	8.5	
	Hungary	27	2.6	20	2	26	2.6	26	2.6	
	Ireland	13	3.4	26	6.7	35	8.9	39	9.8	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	23	9.7	40	17	57	24.4	77	33.1	
	Lithuania	7	2	10	2.9	9	2.6	9	2.6	
	Luxembourg	12	27.5	9	20.4	4	9	6	13.3	
	Malta	3	7.8	0	0	4	10.1	2	5	
	Netherlands	248	15.6	260	16.2	299	18.5	289	17.8	
	Poland	125	3.3	132	3.5	124	3.2	144	3.8	
	Portugal	1027	100.4	1011	98.2	1023	98.7	919	88	
	Romania	584	26	437	19.7	360	16.5	368	16.9	
	Slovakia	5	0.9	5	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.4	
	Slovenia	7	3.5	5	2.5	3	1.5	6	3	
	Spain	2872	71.3	2484	61	2304	55.8	2235	53.2	
	Sweden	61	6.9	50	5.6	62	6.9	53	5.9	
	United Kingdom	840	14.3	744	12.6	902	15.2	947	15.9	
	Total EU	8879	20.8	8103	19	7975	18.6	7661	17.8	
EFTA	Iceland	1	3.6	1	3.5	0	0	1	3.5	
	Norway	35	7.8	33	7.3	34	7.5	53	11.6	
	Switzerland	213	29.6	218	30.2	208	28.6	213	29	
	Total EU+EFTA	9128	20.8	8355	19	8217	18.7	7928	17.9	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	3	1	12	3.9	9	2.9	2	0.6	
	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Armenia	3	0.9	4	1.2	4	1.2	10	3.1	
	Azerbaijan	9	1.1	7	0.9	7	0.9	11	1.3	
	Belarus	0	0	6	0.6	21	2.1	32	3.2	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	1.1	10	2.6	5	1.3	6	1.6	
	Croatia	19	4.3	7	1.6	19	4.3	10	2.3	
	Georgia	16	3.6	12	2.7	47	10.8	47	10.8	
	Israel	70	10.8	63	9.9	81	12.5	79	12	
	Kazakhstan	10	0.7	18	1.2	33	2.2	68	4.5	
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	0.2	9	1.8	10	1.9	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	4	2	3	1.5	4	2	0	0	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	7	11.4	2	3.2	1	1.6	3	4.8	
	Republic of Moldova	4	1.1	11	3	19	5.2	46	12.7	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	0	0	1	33.9	1	33.9	1	33.9	
	Serbia	78	10.4	79	10.5	78	10.4	61	8.2	
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Turkey	48	0.7	43	0.6	44	0.6	44	0.6	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	
	Ukraine	716	14.6	845	17.4	1355	28.2	1867	39.2	
	Uzbekistan	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	10	0.4	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	995	4.9	1133	5.2	1745	7.8	2307	10.5	
Total	West	8376	24.6	7743	22.7	7687	22.4	7339	21.2	
	Centre	952	5.1	780	4.2	700	3.7	699	3.8	
	East	795	6.8	965	7.4	1575	11.7	2197	16.9	
	Total WHO European Region	10123	15.8	9488	14.4	9962	15	10235	15.5	

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	67	8.2	56	6.8	56	6.8	64	7.7	2599	Austria
	121	11.6	140	13.4	80	7.6	81	7.6	3722	Belgium
	22	2.8	19	2.5	16	2.1	8	1	188	Bulgaria
	2	2.7	7	9.2	5	6.5	4	5.1	179	Cyprus
	13	1.3	13	1.3	16	1.6	23	2.2	239	Czech Republic
	61	11.3	44	8.1	51	9.4	32	5.9	2669	Denmark
	29	21.5	29	21.5	32	23.8	57	42.5	191	Estonia
	21	4	26	5	26	4.9	33	6.2	493	Finland
	1382	22.1	1320	21	1091	17.3	596	9.4	63205	France
	716	8.7	638	7.7	598	7.3	287	3.5	26013	Germany
	86	7.8	98	8.8	86	7.7	77	6.9	2847	Greece
	23	2.3	33	3.3	22	2.2	23	2.3	550	Hungary
	44	10.8	41	9.9	38	8.9	31	7.1	962	Ireland
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	79	34.2	108	46.9	76	33.2	54	23.7	565	Latvia
	21	6.1	10	2.9	27	8	28	8.3	151	Lithuania
	14	30.6	11	23.9	8	16.9	10	20.8	219	Luxembourg
	1	2.5	3	7.4	4	9.8	2	4.9	70	Malta
	285	17.5	337	20.6	273	16.7	241	14.7	2466	Netherlands
	175	4.6	151	4	156	4.1	101	2.6	2028	Poland
	790	75.2	724	68.6	604	57.1	320	30.2	14195	Portugal
	328	15.1	319	14.7	267	12.4	261	12.1	10968	Romania
	2	0.4	3	0.6	4	0.7	6	1.1	49	Slovakia
	10	5	10	5	5	2.5	9	4.5	139	Slovenia
	2013	47.2	1735	40	1559	35.3	893	19.9	75733	Spain
	66	7.3	46	5.1	55	6.1	62	6.8	2168	Sweden
	894	14.9	819	13.6	739	12.2	645	10.6	23924	United Kingdom
	7265	16.8	6740	15.6	5894	13.5	3948	9	236532	Total EU
	3	10.3	1	3.4	3	9.9	0	0	60	Iceland
	36	7.8	32	6.9	32	6.9	9	1.9	939	Norway
	214	29	182	24.5	147	19.6	149	19.7	8696	Switzerland
	7518	16.9	6955	15.6	6076	13.6	4106	9.1	246227	Total EU+EFTA
	11	3.5	6	1.9	8	2.5	17	5.4	85	Albania
	1	13.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Andorra
	23	7.2	39	12.1	46	14.3	59	18.3	210	Armenia
	20	2.4	18	2.1	14	1.7	201	23.4	292	Azerbaijan
	90	9.2	163	16.7	326	33.5	256	26.4	920	Belarus
	5	1.3	6	1.6	4	1	4	1	96	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	13	2.9	18	4.1	19	4.3	9	2	270	Croatia
	112	25.9	140	32.1	162	36.8	181	41.2	750	Georgia
	35	5.2	55	8	52	7.4	36	5.1	1145	Israel
	74	4.8	100	6.5	132	8.5	-	-	464	Kazakhstan
	14	2.7	23	4.4	27	5.1	22	4.1	107	Kyrgyzstan
	5	2.5	10	4.9	8	3.9	7	3.4	80	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	1	1.6	1	1.6	3	4.8	3	4.8	42	Montenegro
	58	16.1	60	16.7	93	25.9	211	59	527	Republic of Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation
	0	0	1	33.5	1	33.1	0	0	20	San Marino
	58	7.8	54	7.3	52	7	42	5.7	1398	Serbia
	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	31	4.6	33	Tajikistan
	53	0.7	29	0.4	30	0.4	24	0.3	647	Turkey
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Turkmenistan
	2685	56.8	4022	85.7	4490	96.2	-	-	17281	Ukraine
	22	0.8	11	0.4	13	0.5	35	1.3	118	Uzbekistan
	3280	14.7	4756	21.2	5481	23.6	1138	6.8	24487	Total non-EU/EFTA
	6 850	19.7	6 309	18	5 503	15.7	3 568	10.1	232146	West
	721	3.8	679	3.6	615	3.2	541	2.9	16958	Centre
	3 227	24.7	4 723	36.1	5 439	39.5	1135	14.9	21610	East
	10 798	16.2	11 711	17.5	11 557	17	5 244	8.5	270714	Total WHO European Region

Table 11B: AIDS cases and rates per million population by country and year of notification (2000–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	2000		2001		2002		2003		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU	Austria	93	11.6	73	9.1	78	9.6	53	6.5	
	Belgium	110	10.7	161	15.7	103	10	154	14.8	
	Bulgaria	16	2	14	1.7	13	1.7	13	1.7	
	Cyprus	11	15.8	4	5.7	4	5.6	5	6.9	
	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Denmark	61	11.4	76	14.2	50	9.3	39	7.2	
	Estonia	3	2.2	2	1.5	4	2.9	11	8.1	
	Finland	16	3.1	18	3.5	20	3.8	25	4.8	
	France	1823	30	1690	27.6	1818	29.5	1431	23.1	
	Germany	1070	13	1142	13.9	814	9.9	1190	14.4	
	Greece	144	13.2	96	8.8	104	9.5	92	8.3	
	Hungary	27	2.6	20	2	26	2.6	26	2.6	
	Ireland	21	5.5	12	3.1	12	3.1	44	11	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	24	10.1	42	17.8	54	23.1	59	25.4	
	Lithuania	7	2	10	2.9	9	2.6	9	2.6	
	Luxembourg	12	27.5	9	20.4	4	9	6	13.3	
	Malta	3	7.8	0	0	4	10.1	2	5	
	Netherlands	248	15.6	260	16.2	299	18.5	289	17.8	
	Poland	109	2.8	168	4.4	124	3.2	125	3.3	
	Portugal	1192	116.6	959	93.2	1023	98.7	988	94.6	
	Romania	678	30.2	476	21.5	357	16.4	384	17.7	
	Slovakia	5	0.9	5	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.4	
	Slovenia	7	3.5	5	2.5	3	1.5	6	3	
	Spain	2843	70.6	2366	58.1	2619	63.4	2635	62.7	
	Sweden	54	6.1	46	5.2	59	6.6	60	6.7	
	United Kingdom	733	12.4	825	14	846	14.3	908	15.2	
	Total EU	9310	22.4	8479	20.4	8449	20.2	8556	20.4	
EFTA	Iceland	1	3.6	1	3.5	0	0	1	3.5	
	Norway	26	5.8	31	6.9	35	7.7	32	7	
	Switzerland	255	35.5	217	30	199	27.3	281	38.3	
	Total EU+EFTA	9592	22.4	8728	20.4	8683	20.2	8870	20.5	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	3	1	12	3.9	9	2.9	2	0.6	
	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Armenia	3	0.9	4	1.2	1	0.3	13	4	
	Azerbaijan	9	1.1	7	0.9	7	0.9	11	1.3	
	Belarus	0	0	5	0.5	18	1.8	34	3.4	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.8	7	1.8	3	0.8	8	2.1	
	Croatia	14	3.1	12	2.7	15	3.4	17	3.8	
	Georgia	16	3.6	12	2.7	47	10.8	47	10.8	
	Israel	70	10.8	63	9.9	81	12.5	79	12	
	Kazakhstan	10	0.7	18	1.2	33	2.2	68	4.5	
	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.2	1	0.2	8	1.6	9	1.8	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	4	2	3	1.5	4	2	0	0	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	7	11.4	2	3.2	1	1.6	3	4.8	
	Republic of Moldova	4	1.1	9	2.5	18	5	46	12.7	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	1	33.9	1	33.9	1	33.9	0	0	
	Serbia	69	9.2	74	9.9	85	11.3	63	8.4	
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Turkey	46	0.7	40	0.6	48	0.7	52	0.7	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	
	Ukraine	715	14.6	815	16.8	1390	28.9	1862	39.1	
	Uzbekistan	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	10	0.4	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	979	4.7	1094	5	1777	7.9	2324	10.6	
Total	West	8776	25.8	8046	23.6	8169	23.8	8309	24	
	Centre	999	5.7	842	4.8	694	3.9	706	4	
	East	796	6.6	934	7.2	1597	11.8	2179	16.7	
	Total WHO European Region	10571	16.6	9822	15.2	10460	16	11194	17.2	

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

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	2004		2005		2006		2007		Cumulative total*	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
	133	16.3	64	7.8	47	5.7	67	8.1	2582	Austria
	178	17.1	172	16.4	136	12.9	70	6.6	3699	Belgium
	22	2.8	19	2.5	16	2.1	8	1	188	Bulgaria
	2	2.7	3	4	5	6.5	4	5.1	179	Cyprus
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	Czech Republic
	48	8.9	56	10.3	47	8.6	42	7.7	2663	Denmark
	27	20	30	22.3	34	25.3	57	42.5	191	Estonia
	20	3.8	25	4.8	33	6.3	15	2.8	473	Finland
	1497	24	1330	21.2	1228	19.4	1143	18	63205	France
	946	11.5	949	11.5	752	9.1	647	7.9	26013	Germany
	89	8	122	11	90	8.1	88	7.9	2847	Greece
	23	2.3	33	3.3	22	2.2	23	2.3	550	Hungary
	38	9.3	62	14.9	30	7	10	2.3	962	Ireland
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	90	38.9	70	30.4	54	23.6	31	13.6	482	Latvia
	21	6.1	10	2.9	27	8	28	8.3	151	Lithuania
	14	30.6	11	23.9	8	16.9	10	20.8	219	Luxembourg
	1	2.5	3	7.4	4	9.8	2	4.9	70	Malta
	285	17.5	337	20.6	273	16.7	241	14.7	2466	Netherlands
	171	4.5	187	4.9	122	3.2	183	4.8	2028	Poland
	1031	98.2	947	89.8	812	76.7	681	64.2	14195	Portugal
	332	15.3	324	15	270	12.5	264	12.3	10956	Romania
	2	0.4	3	0.6	4	0.7	6	1.1	49	Slovakia
	7	3.5	13	6.5	5	2.5	7	3.5	137	Slovenia
	2318	54.3	2215	51	1926	43.7	2548	56.8	75738	Spain
	71	7.9	51	5.6	60	6.6	73	8	2168	Sweden
	887	14.8	918	15.2	840	13.9	715	11.7	23591	United Kingdom
	8253	19.6	7954	18.8	6845	16.1	6963	16.3	236058	Total EU
	3	10.3	1	3.4	3	9.9	0	0	60	Iceland
	54	11.8	45	9.7	74	15.9	14	3	937	Norway
	299	40.5	235	31.6	163	21.8	194	25.7	8609	Switzerland
	8609	19.8	8235	18.9	7085	16.2	7171	16.3	245664	Total EU+EFTA
	11	3.5	6	1.9	8	2.5	17	5.4	85	Albania
	0	0	1	12.9	0	0	0	0	1	Andorra
	21	6.5	41	12.7	46	14.3	59	18.3	210	Armenia
	20	2.4	18	2.1	14	1.7	201	23.4	292	Azerbaijan
	91	9.3	155	15.9	274	28.2	317	32.7	920	Belarus
	16	4.2	8	2.1	8	2.1	4	1	96	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	8	1.8	16	3.6	24	5.4	12	2.7	270	Croatia
	112	25.9	140	32.1	162	36.8	181	41.2	750	Georgia
	35	5.2	55	8	52	7.4	36	5.1	1145	Israel
	73	4.8	101	6.6	132	8.5	-	-	464	Kazakhstan
	15	2.9	24	4.6	27	5.1	22	4.1	107	Kyrgyzstan
	5	2.5	10	4.9	7	3.4	8	3.9	80	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.2	4	6.4	42	Montenegro
	53	14.7	64	17.8	94	26.2	214	59.8	527	Republic of Moldova
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation
	1	33.9	1	33.5	1	33.1	0	0	20	San Marino
	108	14.5	58	7.8	46	6.2	45	6.1	1385	Serbia
	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	31	4.6	33	Tajikistan
	47	0.7	37	0.5	35	0.5	24	0.3	647	Turkey
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Turkmenistan
	2666	56.4	3963	84.5	4580	98.1	-	-	17281	Ukraine
	22	0.8	11	0.4	13	0.5	35	1.3	118	Uzbekistan
	3305	14.8	4710	21	5526	23.8	1210	7.2	24474	Total non-EU/EFTA
	7948	22.9	7600	21.7	6579	18.7	6596	18.7	231663	West
	755	4.2	718	4	574	3.2	609	3.4	16948	Centre
	3211	24.6	4627	35.4	5458	39.6	1176	15.4	21527	East
	11914	18.1	12945	19.6	12611	18.8	8381	13.8	270138	Total WHO European Region

Table 12: AIDS cases in men who have sex with men by country and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	7	16	13	16	18	921
	Belgium	21	25	37	18	24	1231
	Bulgaria	1	1	7	4	2	30
	Cyprus	1	0	0	1	3	81
	Czech Republic	4	5	6	3	8	132
	Denmark	9	19	18	17	13	1644
	Estonia	1	2	1	1	0	24
	Finland	8	6	10	8	13	264
	France	393	305	323	265	138	26 203
	Germany	307	356	292	276	146	15 796
	Greece	40	39	46	33	30	1598
	Hungary	16	15	18	10	12	368
	Ireland	6	5	6	9	4	297
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	4	5	4	2	2	57
	Lithuania	5	7	0	1	2	51
	Luxembourg	1	6	2	1	2	101
	Malta	0	0	0	1	0	35
	Netherlands	118	113	145	112	112	1038
	Poland	17	23	23	13	14	386
	Portugal	78	61	61	58	26	1822
	Romania	4	1	6	7	5	98
	Slovakia	2	1	1	3	2	30
	Slovenia	4	4	5	3	6	72
	Spain	343	326	263	268	142	10 515
	Sweden	11	16	8	9	17	1085
	United Kingdom	212	191	196	193	193	13 406
	Total EU	1613	1548	1491	1332	934	77 285
EFTA	Iceland	0	2	0	2	0	42
	Norway	12	10	11	11	2	430
	Switzerland	49	57	48	39	56	2 957
	Total EU+EFTA	1674	1617	1550	1384	992	80 714
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	1	0	0	0	5
	Andorra	-	1	0	0	0	1
	Armenia	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	2	3
	Belarus	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	0	14
	Croatia	3	2	3	10	4	116
	Georgia	3	5	5	3	3	25
	Israel	12	4	10	6	4	259
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	-	0
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	2	2	2	17
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	1	0	2	2	14
	Republic of Moldova	0	1	0	0	2	4
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	1	0	1	0	0	8
	Serbia	12	8	16	14	12	220
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkey	4	2	4	4	4	64
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	1	0	7	12	-	43
	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total non-EU/EFTA	37	25	50	53	37	800
Total	West	1628	1558	1490	1342	940	79 653
	Centre	68	64	92	76	76	1647
	East	15	20	18	19	13	214
	Total WHO European Region	1711	1642	1600	1437	1029	81 514

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

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Table 13: AIDS cases in injecting drug users by country and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	12	12	13	4	11	628
	Belgium	7	7	6	5	3	233
	Bulgaria	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Cyprus	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Czech Republic	1	2	0	4	3	13
	Denmark	11	4	4	3	3	227
	Estonia	6	18	16	23	45	110
	Finland	5	5	7	1	8	43
	France	172	167	121	93	55	13 336
	Germany	88	72	49	63	26	3 540
	Greece	6	2	5	5	2	114
	Hungary	1	0	2	0	1	6
	Ireland	10	7	8	7	10	332
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	59	60	64	42	30	358
	Lithuania	1	4	7	17	21	54
	Luxembourg	1	1	3	0	2	36
	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Netherlands	15	9	20	11	9	112
	Poland	89	84	77	83	56	1 055
	Portugal	397	311	302	222	91	6 815
	Romania	0	2	2	2	3	12
	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Slovenia	1	1	0	1	0	9
	Spain	1 110	937	797	667	390	47 069
	Sweden	5	9	4	3	6	242
	United Kingdom	25	24	24	18	22	1 325
	Total EU	2023	1739	1532	1274	797	75 675
EFTA	Iceland	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Norway	6	4	4	4	0	147
	Switzerland	50	31	40	28	14	3 186
	Total EU+EFTA	2080	1774	1576	1306	811	79 013
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Andorra	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Armenia	9	18	25	28	25	123
	Azerbaijan	8	18	10	9	129	189
	Belarus	25	52	97	213	170	577
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	1	1	1	1	18
	Croatia	0	2	1	1	0	21
	Georgia	40	76	79	105	103	475
	Israel	11	4	4	9	4	164
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	102	-	102
	Kyrgyzstan	8	11	17	18	18	81
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	2	0	1	8
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Republic of Moldova	34	43	42	45	96	297
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Serbia	18	18	11	9	14	598
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	15	16
	Turkey	1	1	1	1	2	48
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	1 439	2 044	3 037	3 357	-	13 115
	Uzbekistan	7	12	3	9	20	63
	Total non-EU/EFTA	1 600	2 300	3 330	3 907	598	15 902
Total	West	1 932	1 606	1 411	1 143	656	77 560
	Centre	112	112	98	102	81	1 795
	East	1 636	2 356	3 397	3 968	672	15 560
	Total WHO European Region	3 680	4 074	4 906	5 213	1 409	94 915

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

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Table 14: AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	21	29	17	26	19	509
	Belgium	92	79	84	49	50	1855
	Bulgaria	12	20	11	12	6	147
	Cyprus	3	2	6	4	0	82
	Czech Republic	4	5	7	7	11	69
	Denmark	19	36	22	29	16	625
	Estonia	2	5	10	8	10	48
	Finland	8	10	8	15	11	150
	France	743	739	698	564	310	16 213
	Germany	136	126	117	96	54	2 356
	Greece	39	31	41	38	29	683
	Hungary	9	4	8	11	5	100
	Ireland	20	27	25	20	15	233
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	13	11	30	21	14	115
	Lithuania	3	6	3	3	4	32
	Luxembourg	3	7	5	7	6	70
	Malta	1	1	1	2	2	14
	Netherlands	109	110	131	109	88	963
	Poland	21	38	35	31	19	355
	Portugal	419	402	346	312	199	4 946
	Romania	101	103	112	100	110	1 441
	Slovakia	0	1	2	1	3	16
	Slovenia	0	3	3	0	2	35
	Spain	606	580	539	489	267	12 443
	Sweden	36	37	23	36	30	665
	United Kingdom	642	623	561	475	382	7 321
	Total EU	3 062	3 035	2 845	2 465	1 662	51 486
EFTA	Iceland	0	1	1	1	0	11
	Norway	35	20	16	16	7	308
	Switzerland	107	119	88	77	76	2 153
	Total EU+EFTA	3 204	3 175	2 950	2 559	1 745	53 958
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	2	10	6	8	12	74
	Andorra	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Armenia	1	5	9	17	32	77
	Azerbaijan	3	2	8	4	53	82
	Belarus	4	29	51	101	78	280
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	4	4	3	3	53
	Croatia	7	7	11	8	5	112
	Georgia	3	27	41	52	58	206
	Israel	55	25	36	31	22	585
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	19	-	19
	Kyrgyzstan	2	2	5	8	0	19
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	5	6	6	3	47
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	3	0	1	1	1	23
	Republic of Moldova	10	11	15	43	106	201
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Serbia	20	13	13	13	7	287
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	10	10
	Turkey	24	38	15	15	15	327
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	367	559	886	869	-	3 413
	Uzbekistan	3	2	0	2	6	24
	Total non-EU/EFTA	510	739	1 107	1 200	411	5 844
Total	West	3 091	3 002	2 759	2 392	1 583	52 108
	Centre	212	253	240	220	202	3 168
	East	411	659	1 058	1 147	371	4 526
	Total WHO European Region	3 714	3 914	4 057	3 759	2 156	59 802

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

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Table 15: AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Belgium	0	1	0	1	1	112
	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Denmark	0	0	0	2	0	23
	Estonia	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Finland	0	0	0	0	1	5
	France	9	10	10	4	5	715
	Germany	0	0	1	1	0	99
	Greece	0	2	0	1	0	23
	Hungary	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Ireland	3	1	0	0	1	30
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	1	1	1	2	0	7
	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Netherlands	6	3	2	0	0	28
	Poland	4	7	2	4	1	46
	Portugal	0	1	2	2	0	81
	Romania	9	5	5	6	3	359
	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Spain	10	5	7	5	4	928
	Sweden	0	1	1	1	2	22
	United Kingdom	41	38	26	23	21	687
	Total EU	84	76	58	52	39	3202
EFTA	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Switzerland	3	0	1	0	1	102
	Total EU+EFTA	87	76	59	52	40	3310
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Andorra	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Armenia	0	0	2	1	1	5
	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Belarus	1	8	13	10	4	40
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Georgia	1	2	6	1	13	24
	Israel	0	1	2	2	1	35
	Kazakhstan	0	0	0	1	-	1
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Republic of Moldova	1	1	1	4	7	18
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Serbia	1	1	1	1	1	21
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	9
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ukraine	0	0	0	1	-	36
	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	2	3	5
	Total non-EU/EFTA	4	13	26	23	32	203
Total	West	72	63	52	42	37	2924
	Centre	14	13	10	11	5	449
	East	5	13	23	22	30	140
	Total WHO European Region	91	89	85	75	72	3513

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

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Table 16: AIDS cases by geographical area, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 16A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 16B)

Table 16A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	1674	0	1617	0	1550	0	
	Injecting drug user	1686	394	1394	380	1269	307	
	Heterosexual contact	1731	1472	1739	1436	1593	1357	
	Mother-to-child	47	40	28	48	29	30	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	38	27	32	25	34	17	
	Nosocomial infection	21	21	10	6	5	5	
	Other/undetermined	552	224	580	223	552	207	
	Total	5749	2178	5400	2118	5032	1923	
Non-EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	37	0	25	0	50	0	
	Injecting drug user	1296	304	1790	510	2579	751	
	Heterosexual contact	279	231	386	353	571	536	
	Mother-to-child	2	2	7	6	14	12	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	1	2	0	5	2	
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Other/undetermined	115	36	163	37	172	62	
	Total	1729	574	2374	906	3391	1364	
Total	Total WHO European Region	7478	2752	7774	3024	8423	3287	

Table 16B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
West	Men who have sex with men	1628	0	1558	0	1490	0	
	Injecting drug user	1573	359	1269	337	1150	261	
	Heterosexual contact	1664	1426	1625	1377	1488	1271	
	Mother-to-child	39	33	25	38	24	28	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	27	17	18	14	23	7	
	Nosocomial infection	1	0	1	1	0	1	
	Other/undetermined	455	116	460	127	442	124	
	Total	5387	1951	4956	1894	4617	1692	
Centre	Men who have sex with men	68	0	64	0	92	0	
	Injecting drug user	82	30	87	25	78	20	
	Heterosexual contact	139	73	177	76	157	83	
	Mother-to-child	9	5	4	9	6	4	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	11	11	15	11	13	10	
	Nosocomial infection	20	21	9	5	5	4	
	Other/undetermined	119	111	143	96	121	86	
	Total	448	251	499	222	472	207	
East	Men who have sex with men	15	0	20	0	18	0	
	Injecting drug user	1327	309	1828	528	2620	777	
	Heterosexual contact	207	204	323	336	519	539	
	Mother-to-child	1	4	6	7	13	10	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	0	1	0	3	2	
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Other/undetermined	93	33	140	37	161	59	
	Total East	1643	550	2319	908	3334	1388	
Total	Total WHO European Region	7478	2752	7774	3024	8423	3287	

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

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	1384	0	992	0	80714	.	Men who have sex with men
	1059	247	649	161	61982	17029	Injecting drug user
	1370	1189	944	799	30416	23538	Heterosexual contact
	29	23	20	20	1706	1604	Mother-to-child
	23	18	14	12	5972	2534	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	2	4	1	1	3058	2234	Nosocomial infection
	526	202	360	130	11818	3616	Other/undetermined
	4393	1683	2980	1123	195666	50555	Total
	53	0	37	0	800	.	Men who have sex with men
	3182	725	516	82	12665	3234	Injecting drug user
	605	595	229	182	3199	2645	Heterosexual contact
	15	8	20	12	112	90	Mother-to-child
	1	1	2	1	184	49	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	2	1	3	1	8	7	Nosocomial infection
	182	111	41	12	1068	347	Other/undetermined
	4040	1441	848	290	18036	6372	Total
	8433	3124	3828	1413	213702	56927	Total WHO European Region

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	1342	0	940	0	79653	.	Men who have sex with men
	925	218	522	133	60861	16697	Injecting drug user
	1277	1115	848	733	29320	22784	Heterosexual contact
	25	17	18	19	1467	1457	Mother-to-child
	15	9	4	3	4877	1727	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	2	3	1	1	22	20	Nosocomial infection
	432	123	274	69	10650	2605	Other/undetermined
	4018	1485	2607	958	186850	45290	Total
	76	0	76	0	1647	.	Men who have sex with men
	87	15	58	23	1399	396	Injecting drug user
	127	93	130	72	1947	1221	Heterosexual contact
	6	5	3	2	273	175	Mother-to-child
	9	9	11	9	1268	849	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	1	0	1	3038	2215	Nosocomial infection
	106	81	96	60	1467	1059	Other/undetermined
	411	204	374	167	11039	5915	Total
	19	0	13	0	214	.	Men who have sex with men
	3229	739	585	87	12387	3170	Injecting drug user
	571	576	195	176	2348	2178	Heterosexual contact
	13	9	19	11	78	62	Mother-to-child
	0	1	1	1	11	7	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	2	1	3	0	6	6	Nosocomial infection
	170	109	31	13	769	299	Other/undetermined
	4004	1435	847	288	15813	5722	Total East
	8433	3124	3828	1413	213702	56927	Total WHO European Region

Table 17: AIDS cases by geographical area, sex, age at diagnosis and year of diagnosis (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 17A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 17B)

Table 17A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Age in categories	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
EU/EFTA	<15	121	109	61	71	39	31	
	15-19	48	60	57	84	69	75	
	20-29	539	461	519	399	476	361	
	30-39	2 297	869	2 006	868	1 825	732	
	40-49	1 715	464	1 685	469	1 663	494	
	50+	1 028	214	1 072	227	959	230	
	Unknown	1	1	0	0	1	0	
	Total	5 749	2 178	5 400	2 118	5 032	1 923	
Non-EU/EFTA	<15	2	2	9	6	19	13	
	15-19	9	5	8	5	4	9	
	20-29	466	208	670	312	887	429	
	30-39	782	236	1 094	401	1 575	666	
	40-49	376	94	483	156	746	215	
	50+	85	28	104	26	156	32	
	Unknown	9	1	6	0	4	0	
	Total	1 729	574	2 374	906	3 391	1 364	
Total	Total WHO European Region	7 478	2 752	7 774	3 024	8 423	3 287	

Table 17B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Age in categories	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
West	<15	40	32	28	33	26	22	
	15-19	20	23	10	27	14	21	
	20-29	479	409	446	347	393	297	
	30-39	2 197	833	1 854	818	1 698	682	
	40-49	1 658	444	1 602	451	1 565	457	
	50+	993	209	1 016	218	919	213	
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	2	0	
	Total	5 387	1 951	4 956	1 894	4 617	1 692	
Centre	<15	82	75	34	38	14	11	
	15-19	27	39	46	51	56	54	
	20-29	58	49	60	41	75	46	
	30-39	123	46	167	56	139	43	
	40-49	86	25	113	21	117	37	
	50+	62	16	73	15	70	16	
	Unknown	10	1	6	0	1	0	
	Total	448	251	499	222	472	207	
East	<15	1	4	8	6	18	11	
	15-19	10	3	9	11	3	9	
	20-29	468	211	683	323	895	447	
	30-39	759	226	1 079	395	1 563	673	
	40-49	347	89	453	153	727	215	
	50+	58	17	87	20	126	33	
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	Total	1 643	550	2 319	908	3 334	1 388	
Total	Total WHO European Region	7 478	2 752	7 774	3 024	8 423	3 287	

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

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Age in categories
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	31	29	17	17	6 458	4 875	<15
	61	70	53	45	1 221	753	15-19
	409	297	338	200	37 110	13 927	20-29
	1 538	631	939	414	83 199	19 919	30-39
	1 515	431	1 023	291	42 609	6 811	40-49
	838	225	608	156	24 933	4 243	50+
	1	0	2	0	136	27	Unknown
	4 393	1 683	2 980	1 123	195 666	50 555	Total
	21	13	22	14	146	109	<15
	22	15	0	1	109	68	15-19
	836	396	132	85	4 618	2 032	20-29
	2 037	700	429	115	8 345	2 890	30-39
	930	262	210	58	3 740	1 013	40-49
	190	53	54	17	1 024	249	50+
	4	2	1	0	54	11	Unknown
	4 040	1 441	848	290	18 036	6 372	Total
	8 433	3 124	3 828	1 413	213 702	56 927	Total WHO European Region

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Age in categories
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	25	18	15	16	1 853	1 563	<15
	8	9	6	12	901	434	15-19
	329	248	241	158	36 190	13 239	20-29
	1 418	586	813	361	81 643	19 358	30-39
	1 435	415	956	273	41 653	6 553	40-49
	803	209	573	138	24 472	4 116	50+
	0	0	3	0	138	27	Unknown
	4 018	1 485	2 607	958	186 850	45 290	Total
	8	10	3	2	4 654	3 347	<15
	55	62	47	33	352	327	15-19
	63	37	71	36	1 202	792	20-29
	129	46	123	48	2 422	841	30-39
	86	25	75	26	1 466	380	40-49
	66	22	55	22	897	221	50+
	4	2	0	0	46	7	Unknown
	411	204	374	167	11 039	5 915	Total
	19	14	21	13	97	74	<15
	20	14	0	1	77	60	15-19
	853	408	158	91	4 336	1 928	20-29
	2 028	699	432	120	7 479	2 610	30-39
	924	253	202	50	3 230	891	40-49
	159	47	34	13	588	155	50+
	1	0	0	0	6	4	Unknown
	4 004	1 435	847	288	15 813	5 722	Total
	8 433	3 124	3 828	1 413	213 702	56 927	Total WHO European Region

Table 18: AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2007 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>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	706	18.6	254	18.4	960	18.6	1	1.4
Candidiasis, oesophageal	665	17.6	292	21.1	957	18.5	12	17.1
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	703	18.6	245	17.7	948	18.3	8	11.4
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	419	11.1	149	10.8	568	11	7	10
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	348	9.2	122	8.8	470	9.1	4	5.7
Kaposi's sarcoma	271	7.2	29	2.1	300	5.8	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain	183	4.8	93	6.7	276	5.3	0	0
Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent	135	3.6	50	3.6	185	3.6	2	2.9
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	120	3.2	62	4.5	182	3.5	8	11.4
CMV disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)	106	2.8	44	3.2	150	2.9	4	5.7
Cryptococcosis	86	2.3	43	3.1	129	2.5	0	0
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	90	2.4	28	2	118	2.3	0	0
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	75	2	26	1.9	101	2	8	11.4
Lymphoma, immunoblastic	69	1.8	15	1.1	84	1.6	2	2.9
Cryptosporidiosis	67	1.8	16	1.2	83	1.6	1	1.4
Herpes simplex virus disease	39	1	25	1.8	64	1.2	2	2.9
Lymphoma(s), not specified	49	1.3	12	0.9	61	1.2	0	0
<i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex or <i>M. kansasii</i>	38	1	19	1.4	57	1.1	0	0
Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)	51	1.3	3	0.2	54	1	0	0
Cytomegalovirus or retinitis	24	0.6	14	1	38	0.7	0	0
Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species	26	0.7	11	0.8	37	0.7	0	0
Lymphoma, primary, of brain	22	0.6	10	0.7	32	0.6	0	0
Salmonella (non typhoid) septicaemia, recurrent	20	0.5	5	0.4	25	0.5	0	0
Cervical cancer, invasive in an adult or an adolescent	2	0.1	18	1.3	20	0.4	0	0
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	12	0.3	6	0.4	18	0.3	0	0
Isosporiasis, intestinal with diarrhoea	8	0.2	5	0.4	13	0.3	0	0
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	3	0.1	0	0	3	0.1	0	0
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	3	0.1	0	0	3	0.1	6	8.6
Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent	0	0	1	0.1	1	0	18	25.7

Opportunistic infection(s), not specified: men=793, women=346, children=26

Table 19: The most common AIDS-indicative diseases diagnosed in 2007 by geographical area arranged by frequency, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Diseases	Men		Women		Total		Children	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EFTA								
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	675	22.8	224	20.3	899	22.1	6	17.6
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	407	13.7	175	15.8	582	14.3	0	0
Candidiasis oesophageal	396	13.4	164	14.8	560	13.8	2	5.9
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> extrapulmonary	294	9.9	107	9.7	401	9.9	4	11.8
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	277	9.4	99	9	376	9.2	6	17.6
Kaposi's sarcoma	255	8.6	27	2.4	282	6.9	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain	172	5.8	90	8.1	262	6.4	0	0
Encephalopathy HIV-related	105	3.5	52	4.7	157	3.9	7	20.6
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver spleen)	101	3.4	43	3.9	144	3.5	4	11.8
Non-EU/EFTA								
Candidiasis oesophageal	269	32.6	128	46.4	397	36.1	10	27.8
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	299	36.2	79	28.6	378	34.3	1	2.8
Wasting syndrome due to HIV	142	17.2	50	18.1	192	17.4	1	2.8
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> extrapulmonary	54	6.5	15	5.4	69	6.3	0	0
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	28	3.4	21	7.6	49	4.5	2	5.6
Encephalopathy HIV-related	15	1.8	10	3.6	25	2.3	1	2.8
Kaposi's sarcoma	16	1.9	2	0.7	18	1.6	0	0
Toxoplasmosis of brain	11	1.3	3	1.1	14	1.3	0	0
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver spleen)	5	0.6	1	0.4	6	0.5	0	0

Opportunistic infection(s), not specified EU/EFTA: men=691, women=308, children=22
 Opportunistic infection(s), not specified non-EU/EFTA: men=102, women=38, children=4

Table 20: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2007 by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EU	Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.3	
	Belgium	29	35.8	0	0	0	0	40	49.4	
	Bulgaria	8	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cyprus	3	75	0	0	1	25	0	0	
	Czech Republic	21	91.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Estonia	57	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Finland	22	66.7	0	0	2	6.1	2	6.1	
	France	352	59.1	7	1.2	3	0.5	151	25.3	
	Germany	204	71.1	10	3.5	8	2.8	28	9.8	
	Greece	58	75.3	1	1.3	8	10.4	8	10.4	
	Hungary	18	78.3	1	4.3	2	8.7	0	0	
	Ireland	15	48.4	1	3.2	0	0	10	32.3	
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Latvia	0	0	0	0	45	83.3	0	0	
	Lithuania	27	96.4	0	0	1	3.6	0	0	
	Luxembourg	2	20	5	50	0	0	3	30	
	Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	
	Netherlands	140	58.1	11	4.6	9	3.7	37	15.4	
	Poland	100	99	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	Portugal	266	83.1	2	0.6	1	0.3	35	10.9	
	Romania	260	99.6	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
	Slovakia	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Slovenia	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Spain	624	69.9	21	2.4	8	0.9	59	6.6	
	Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	United Kingdom	246	38.1	20	3.1	6	0.9	287	44.5	
	Total EU	2467	62.5	79	2	94	2.4	668	16.9	
EFTA	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Norway	5	55.6	0	0	0	0	3	33.3	
	Switzerland	86	57.7	19	12.8	2	1.3	21	14.1	
	Total EU+EFTA	2558	62.3	98	2.4	96	2.3	692	16.9	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	17	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Armenia	59	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Azerbaijan	201	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Belarus	256	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Croatia	8	88.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Georgia	176	97.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Israel	0	0	7	19.4	5	13.9	22	61.1	
	Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	22	100	0	0	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.*	0	0	0	0	7	100	0	0	
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Montenegro	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Republic of Moldova	0	0	0	0	211	100	0	0	
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Serbia	42	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tajikistan	31	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Turkey	22	91.7	0	0	0	0	1	4.2	
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	35	100	0	0	
	Total non-EU/EFTA	819	72.0	7	0.6	280	24.6	23	2	
Total	West	2049	57.4	104	2.9	52	1.5	712	20	
	Centre	521	96.3	1	0.2	10	1.8	3	0.6	
	East	807	71.1	0	0	314	27.7	0	0	
	Total WHO European Region	3377	64.4	105	2	376	7.2	715	13.6	

* The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Country
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	93.8	64	Austria
	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	11	13.6	81	Belgium
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Bulgaria
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Cyprus
	0	0	2	8.7	0	0	0	0	23	Czech Republic
	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	100	32	Denmark
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	Estonia
	0	0	4	12.1	2	6.1	1	3	33	Finland
46	7.7	4	0.7	15	2.5	18	3	596	France	
1	0.3	12	4.2	3	1	21	7.3	287	Germany	
1	1.3	0	0	1	1.3	0	0	77	Greece	
0	0	2	8.7	0	0	0	0	23	Hungary	
1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	2	6.5	31	Ireland	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	16.7	54	Latvia
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	Lithuania
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Luxembourg
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Malta
25	10.4	8	3.3	11	4.6	0	0	241	Netherlands	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	Poland	
8	2.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	5	1.6	320	Portugal	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	Romania	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Slovakia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	Slovenia	
62	6.9	2	0.2	14	1.6	103	11.5	893	Spain	
0	0	0	0	0	0	62	100	62	Sweden	
15	2.3	27	4.2	11	1.7	33	5.1	645	United Kingdom	
159	4	64	1.6	60	1.5	357	9	3948	Total EU	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Iceland	
0	0	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	9	Norway	
9	6	7	4.7	0	0	5	3.4	149	Switzerland	
168	4.1	72	1.8	60	1.5	362	8.8	4106	Total EU+EFTA	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Albania	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Andorra	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	Armenia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	Azerbaijan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	Belarus	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
0	0	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	9	Croatia	
0	0	5	2.8	0	0	0	0	181	Georgia	
0	0	0	0	1	2.8	1	2.8	36	Israel	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kazakhstan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	Kyrgyzstan	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Macedonia, F.Y.R.*	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Montenegro	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	Republic of Moldova	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian Federation	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	San Marino	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	Serbia	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	Tajikistan	
0	0	0	0	1	4.2	0	0	24	Turkey	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Turkmenistan	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ukraine	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	Uzbekistan	
0	0	6	0.5	2	0.2	1	0.1	1138	Total non-EU/EFTA	
168	4.7	68	1.9	61	1.7	354	9.9	3568	West	
0	0	5	0.9	1	0.2	0	0	541	Centre	
0	0	5	0.4	0	0	9	0.8	1135	East	
168	3.2	78	1.5	62	1.2	363	6.9	5244	Total WHO European Region	

Table 21: AIDS cases diagnosed in 2007 by geographical area, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 21A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 21B)

Table 21A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Transmission group	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	746	75.2	40	4	15	1.5	14	1.4
	Injecting drug user	650	80.1	25	3.1	35	4.3	9	1.1
	Heterosexual contact	779	44.6	26	1.5	27	1.5	611	35
	Mother-to-child	16	40	1	2.5	1	2.5	16	40
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	19	73.1	1	3.8	1	3.8	3	11.5
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
	Other/undetermined	348	71	5	1	17	3.5	37	7.6
	Total EU/EFTA	2558	62.3	98	2.4	96	2.3	692	16.9
Non-EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	26	70.3	4	10.8	7	18.9	0	0
	Injecting drug user	330	55.2	0	0	267	44.6	0	0
	Heterosexual contact	216	52.6	0	0	168	40.9	23	5.6
	Mother-to-child	16	50	1	3.1	12	37.5	0	0
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nosocomial infection	1	25	0	0	3	75	0	0
	Other/undetermined	26	49.1	2	3.8	24	45.3	0	0
	Total non-EU/EFTA	618	54.3	7	0.6	481	42.3	23	2
Total	Total WHO European Region	3176	60.6	105	2	577	11	715	13.6

Table 21B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Transmission group	Country of report		Western Europe		Central & Eastern Europe		Sub-Saharan Africa	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
West	Men who have sex with men	693	73.7	44	4.7	12	1.3	14	1.5
	Injecting drug user	523	79.7	25	3.8	12	1.8	9	1.4
	Heterosexual contact	613	38.7	26	1.6	15	0.9	631	39.9
	Mother-to-child	12	32.4	2	5.4	1	2.7	16	43.2
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	2	28.6	0	0	0	0	3	42.9
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
	Other/undetermined	206	60.1	7	2	12	3.5	37	10.8
	Total West	2049	57.4	104	2.9	52	1.5	712	20
Centre	Men who have sex with men	73	96.1	0	0	3	3.9	0	0
	Injecting drug user	78	96.3	0	0	1	1.2	0	0
	Heterosexual contact	192	95	0	0	3	1.5	3	1.5
	Mother-to-child	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	18	90	1	5	1	5	0	0
	Nosocomial infection	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other/undetermined	154	98.7	0	0	2	1.3	0	0
	Total Centre	521	96.3	1	0.2	10	1.8	3	0.6
East	Men who have sex with men	6	46.2	0	0	7	53.8	0	0
	Injecting drug user	379	56.4	0	0	289	43	0	0
	Heterosexual contact	190	51.2	0	0	177	47.7	0	0
	Mother-to-child	15	50	0	0	12	40	0	0
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	3	100	0	0
	Other/undetermined	14	31.8	0	0	27	61.4	0	0
	Total East	606	53.4	0	0	515	45.4	0	0
Total	Total WHO European Region	3176	60.6	105	2	577	11	715	13.6

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission group
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	50	5	15	1.5	14	1.4	98	9.9	992	Men who have sex with men
	3	0.4	5	0.6	12	1.5	72	8.9	811	Injecting drug user
	101	5.8	46	2.6	21	1.2	134	7.7	1745	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	1	2.5	5	12.5	40	Mother-to-child
	1	3.8	0	0	0	0	1	3.8	26	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Nosocomial infection
	13	2.7	6	1.2	12	2.4	52	10.6	490	Other/undetermined
	168	4.1	72	1.8	60	1.5	362	8.8	4106	Total EU/EFTA
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	598	Injecting drug user
	0	0	3	0.7	1	0.2	0	0	411	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	3	9.4	0	0	0	0	32	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	1	1.9	0	0	53	Other/undetermined
	0	0	6	0.5	2	0.2	1	0.1	1138	Total non-EU/EFTA
	168	3.2	78	1.5	62	1.2	363	6.9	5244	Total WHO European Region

	Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-east Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Transmission group
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	50	5.3	15	1.6	14	1.5	98	10.4	940	Men who have sex with men
	3	0.5	3	0.5	12	1.8	69	10.5	656	Injecting drug user
	101	6.4	44	2.8	21	1.3	132	8.3	1583	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	1	2.7	5	13.5	37	Mother-to-child
	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	7	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Nosocomial infection
	13	3.8	6	1.7	13	3.8	49	14.3	343	Other/undetermined
	168	4.7	68	1.9	61	1.7	354	9.9	3568	Total West
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	2	2.5	0	0	0	0	81	Injecting drug user
	0	0	3	1.5	1	0.5	0	0	202	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	Other/undetermined
	0	0	5	0.9	1	0.2	0	0	541	Total Centre
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	Men who have sex with men
	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.6	672	Injecting drug user
	0	0	2	0.5	0	0	2	0.5	371	Heterosexual contact
	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	30	Mother-to-child
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Nosocomial infection
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6.8	44	Other/undetermined
	0	0	5	0.4	0	0	9	0.8	1135	Total East
	168	3.2	78	1.5	62	1.2	363	6.9	5244	Total WHO European Region

Table 22: Deaths among AIDS cases by country and year of death (2003–2007) and cumulative totals* in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region

Area	Country	Year of death					Cumulative total*
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	28	26	36	16	23	1463
	Belgium	31	42	41	15	7	1837
	Bulgaria	4	10	12	8	2	67
	Cyprus	2	1	1	0	2	65
	Czech Republic	3	4	10	5	9	133
	Denmark	28	31	27	19	20	2001
	Estonia	5	15	12	18	11	82
	Finland	4	6	5	3	4	238
	France	485	421	396	306	169	35 040
	Germany	172	202	141	140	85	13 657
	Greece	60	26	49	37	38	1541
	Hungary	10	13	6	7	12	298
	Ireland	4	8	8	6	6	394
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	14	19	31	24	28	137
	Lithuania	5	10	5	9	17	72
	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Malta	1	1	2	5	0	55
	Netherlands	35	34	39	24	10	200
	Poland	62	66	65	43	52	906
	Portugal	398	319	204	183	93	6 724
	Romania	214	218	232	192	163	5 078
	Slovakia	0	3	0	4	3	31
	Slovenia	1	2	2	0	2	78
	Spain	1000	728	667	497	204	40 16
	Sweden	22	17	19	8	6	1323
	United Kingdom	315	235	278	223	205	13 998
	Total EU	2903	2457	2288	1792	1171	126 434
EFTA	Iceland	0	1	0	1	0	37
	Norway	13	14	15	6	1	615
	Switzerland	94	88	67	56	43	5 738
	Total EU+EFTA	3 010	2 560	2 370	1 855	1 215	132 824
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	2	0	1	3	6	17
	Andorra	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Armenia	7	11	7	15	20	82
	Azerbaijan	11	20	18	14	44	135
	Belarus	31	59	78	138	130	479
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	3	5	1	54
	Croatia	6	2	3	6	1	130
	Georgia	21	49	56	37	67	285
	Israel	42	24	28	24	22	696
	Kazakhstan	51	64	77	85	-	358
	Kyrgyzstan	9	8	24	16	18	83
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.**	2	1	4	4	2	54
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	1	1	0	1	1	26
	Republic of Moldova	26	19	19	17	26	146
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	1	0	0	0	0	8
	Serbia	27	27	25	24	15	923
	Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	11	11
	Turkey	5	7	4	2	0	74
	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Ukraine	730	965	1532	1500	-	6 053
	Uzbekistan	10	22	9	9	19	93
	Total non-EU/EFTA	985	1 282	1 888	1 900	383	9 708
Total	West	2 733	2 223	2 022	1 569	936	126 581
	Centre	342	358	368	304	271	7 934
	East	920	1 261	1 868	1 882	391	8 017
	Total WHO European Region	3 995	3 842	4 258	3 755	1 598	142 532

* Cumulative total is the total number of cases reported by country since the start of reporting, additional 970 deaths were reported with date of death missing
 ** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Table 23: Deaths among AIDS cases by geographical area, transmission group and year of death (2003–2007) and cumulative totals*, in EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries of WHO European Region (Table 23A); and by geographical region West, Centre, East (Table 23B)

Table 23A: EU/EFTA and non-EU/EFTA countries

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	596	0	493	0	475	0	
	Injecting drug user	947	265	738	169	667	149	
	Heterosexual contact	491	289	458	300	428	282	
	Mother-to-child	15	6	5	8	16	10	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	34	15	34	21	29	17	
	Nosocomial infection	50	42	39	27	36	26	
	Other/undetermined	198	62	205	63	178	57	
	Total	2331	679	1972	588	1829	541	
Non-EU/EFTA	Men who have sex with men	15	0	14	0	16	0	
	Injecting drug user	542	134	687	211	1073	328	
	Heterosexual contact	118	88	121	125	172	151	
	Mother-to-child	1	2	0	1	4	2	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	2	1	1	2	0	
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	Other/undetermined	60	21	97	24	104	34	
	Total	736	247	920	362	1372	516	
Total	Total WHO European Region	3067	926	2892	950	3201	1057	

Table 23B: WHO geographical regions

Area	Transmission route	2003		2004		2005		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
West	Men who have sex with men	572	0	467	0	460	0	
	Injecting drug user	904	261	690	155	609	136	
	Heterosexual contact	479	270	413	281	381	241	
	Mother-to-child	8	6	4	4	10	10	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	22	8	19	9	13	6	
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Other/undetermined	172	31	158	23	133	22	
	Total	2157	576	1751	472	1606	416	
Centre	Men who have sex with men	33	0	28	0	26	0	
	Injecting drug user	42	9	41	8	41	9	
	Heterosexual contact	40	32	60	36	63	42	
	Mother-to-child	7	0	1	3	7	0	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	12	9	16	13	18	11	
	Nosocomial infection	50	42	39	27	36	25	
	Other/undetermined	35	31	48	38	54	36	
	Total	219	123	233	125	245	123	
East	Men who have sex with men	6	0	12	0	5	0	
	Injecting drug user	543	129	694	217	1090	332	
	Heterosexual contact	90	75	106	108	156	150	
	Mother-to-child	1	2	0	2	3	2	
	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nosocomial infection	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	Other/undetermined	51	21	96	26	95	33	
	Total East	691	227	908	353	1350	518	
Total	Total WHO European Region	3067	926	2892	950	3201	1057	

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

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	372	0	277	0	49299	.	Men who have sex with men
	503	106	267	68	36145	9388	Injecting drug user
	350	212	224	156	12043	8663	Heterosexual contact
	10	6	7	2	812	698	Mother-to-child
	22	11	10	9	4382	1665	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	40	22	26	24	1600	1038	Nosocomial infection
	146	55	104	41	5675	1416	Other/undetermined
	1443	412	915	300	109956	22868	Total
	12	0	7	0	448	.	Men who have sex with men
	1133	265	209	28	4914	1348	Injecting drug user
	198	181	61	38	1115	904	Heterosexual contact
	3	1	5	3	51	37	Mother-to-child
	0	0	3	0	139	30	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	1	3	0	4	5	Nosocomial infection
	65	41	19	7	537	170	Other/undetermined
	1411	489	307	76	7208	2494	Total
	2854	901	1222	376	117164	25362	Total WHO European Region

	2006		2007		Cumulative total*		Transmission route
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	359	0	249	0	48778	.	Men who have sex with men
	451	95	198	58	35696	9287	Injecting drug user
	311	189	197	137	11721	8451	Heterosexual contact
	4	3	2	2	682	638	Mother-to-child
	14	5	3	2	3786	1241	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	2	0	0	10	13	Nosocomial infection
	105	31	72	16	5209	1069	Other/undetermined
	1244	325	721	215	105882	20699	Total
	21	0	31	0	885	.	Men who have sex with men
	31	6	35	8	790	197	Injecting drug user
	60	33	41	23	667	446	Heterosexual contact
	7	3	5	0	149	74	Mother-to-child
	8	6	9	7	730	452	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	40	20	26	24	1590	1025	Nosocomial infection
	44	25	37	25	567	360	Other/undetermined
	211	93	184	87	5378	2554	Total
	4	0	4	0	84	.	Men who have sex with men
	1154	270	243	30	4573	1252	Injecting drug user
	177	171	47	34	770	670	Heterosexual contact
	2	1	5	3	32	23	Mother-to-child
	0	0	1	0	5	2	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
	0	1	3	0	4	5	Nosocomial infection
	62	40	14	7	436	157	Other/undetermined
	1399	483	317	74	5904	2109	Total East
	2854	901	1222	376	117164	25362	Total WHO European Region

Table 24: Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2003–2007) and number of tests per 1000 population in 2007, WHO European Region

Area	Country	Number of HIV tests					Tests/1000 population
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
EU	Austria	697 869	698 099	667 825	659 693	777 935	93.6
	Belgium	559 740	593 054	591 193	578 717	595 394	56.0
	Bulgaria	120 000	110 000	110 000	105 000	160 000	20.9
	Cyprus	33 337	38 796	38 708	37 763	41 913	53.3
	Czech Republic	309 270	322 267	330 230	317 823	344 874	33.4
	Denmark	136 420	137 708	143 671	154 332	-	-
	Estonia	52 109	59 474	61 249	65 861	68 478	51.0
	Finland	132 983	144 613	142 427	147 601	153 478	29.0
	France ^a	4 700 000	4 900 000	5 300 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	78.7
	Germany ^a	-	2 277 000	-	-	-	-
	Greece	8 700	9 629	9 169	9 840	12 534	1.1
	Hungary	93 304	109 992	70 512	80 168	65 980	6.6
	Ireland ^b	-	-	-	-	63 000	14.4
	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Latvia	82 629	84 054	85 538	85 117	79 279	34.8
	Lithuania	88 912	59 822	58 424	52 988	60 330	17.9
	Luxembourg	13 317	14 794	13 975	14 339	13 379	27.9
	Malta	4 648	6 194	6 197	10 309	11 957	29.2
	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Poland	123 725	126 738	136 040	159 180	176 728	4.6
	Portugal ^c	507 743	-	91 717	-	-	-
	Romania	175 717	220 734	188 279	191 223	220 226	10.2
	Slovakia	51 276	94 173	103 718	93 426	85 550	15.8
	Slovenia	22 023	22 014	24 522	25 624	31 120	15.4
	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total EU	7 913 722	10 029 155	8 998 794	7 789 004	7 962 125	
EFTA	Iceland	8 870	9 001	9 397	9 106	9 351	30.1
	Norway	183 830	187 606	193 075	188 550	-	-
	Switzerland ^a	319 000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total EU+EFTA	8 425 422	10 225 762	9 201 266	7 986 660	7 971 476	
Non-EU/EFTA	Albania	3 959	2 862	3 700	3 098	-	-
	Andorra	1 408	1 460	1 884	3 077	3 546	43.1
	Armenia	9 870	14 415	39 469	50 221	55 342	17.2
	Azerbaijan	167 717	202 271	237 027	237 183	293 086	34.2
	Belarus	337 900	449 479	440 675	441 299	437 983	45.1
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	15 755	10 834	20 904	16 858	4.4
	Croatia	28 168	27 925	24 897	26 124	32 698	7.4
	Georgia	30 371	24 311	26 026	16 989	17 024	3.9
	Israel	207 016	203 537	234 391	246 892	269 071	38.6
	Kazakhstan	614 768	893 642	987 866	1194 677	1762 768	119.1
	Kyrgyzstan	137 781	144 927	162 075	179 407	227 879	42.3
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.*	4 322	4 983	7 526	11 172	10 574	5.2
	Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Montenegro	3 405	3 376	3 594	3 988	-	-
	Republic of Moldova	95 188	160 978	185 922	216 566	-	-
	Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Marino	3 517	4 893	4 723	5 061	3 600	117.7
	Serbia ^d	20 087	27 021	35 083	37 829	42 573	5.8
	Tajikistan	38 774	50 721	72 114	91 310	92 474	13.8
	Turkey	1 139 509	1 207 258	1 881 750	1 908 257	1 998 163	28.5
	Turkmenistan	127 607	121 398	153 090	136 145	211 789	42.7
	Ukraine	1 472 542	1 527 181	1 555 511	1 661 600	1 937 440	41.7
	Uzbekistan	366 169	446 317	515 972	545 240	619 130	22.6
	Total non-EU/EFTA	4 810 078	5 534 710	6 584 129	7 037 039	8 031 998	
Total	West	7 483 653	9 186 128	8 233 160	7 024 440	6 909 699	
	Centre	2 129 510	2 335 354	2 971 277	3 024 656	3 230 773	
	East	3 622 337	4 238 990	4 580 958	4 974 603	5 863 002	
	Total WHO European Region	13 235 500	15 760 472	15 785 395	15 023 699	16 003 474	

^a The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia^b Estimates^c Data only from one laboratory^d Data from the 5 Regional Health Administrations; Azores and Madeira not included^d Data from VCT centres, related to the number of persons tested rather than the number of tests performed

Figures

Figure 1: Number of HIV infections newly diagnosed (right axis), AIDS cases diagnosed and AIDS deaths (left axis) in the WHO European Region (2000–2007)

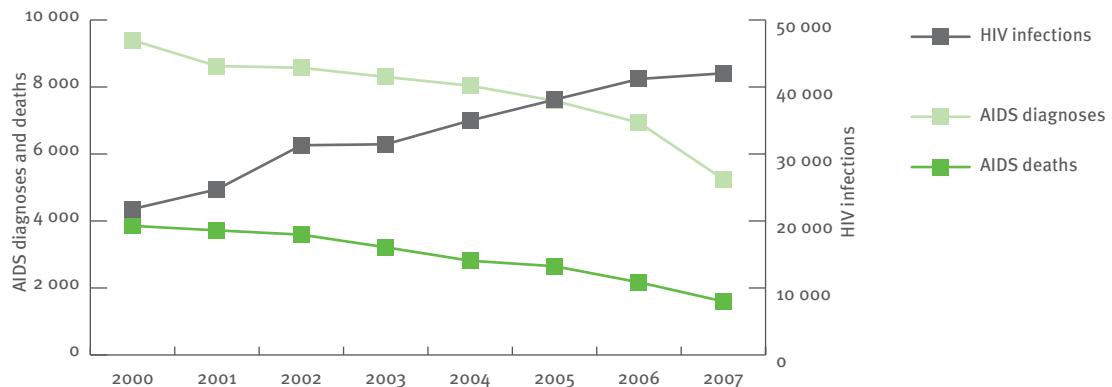
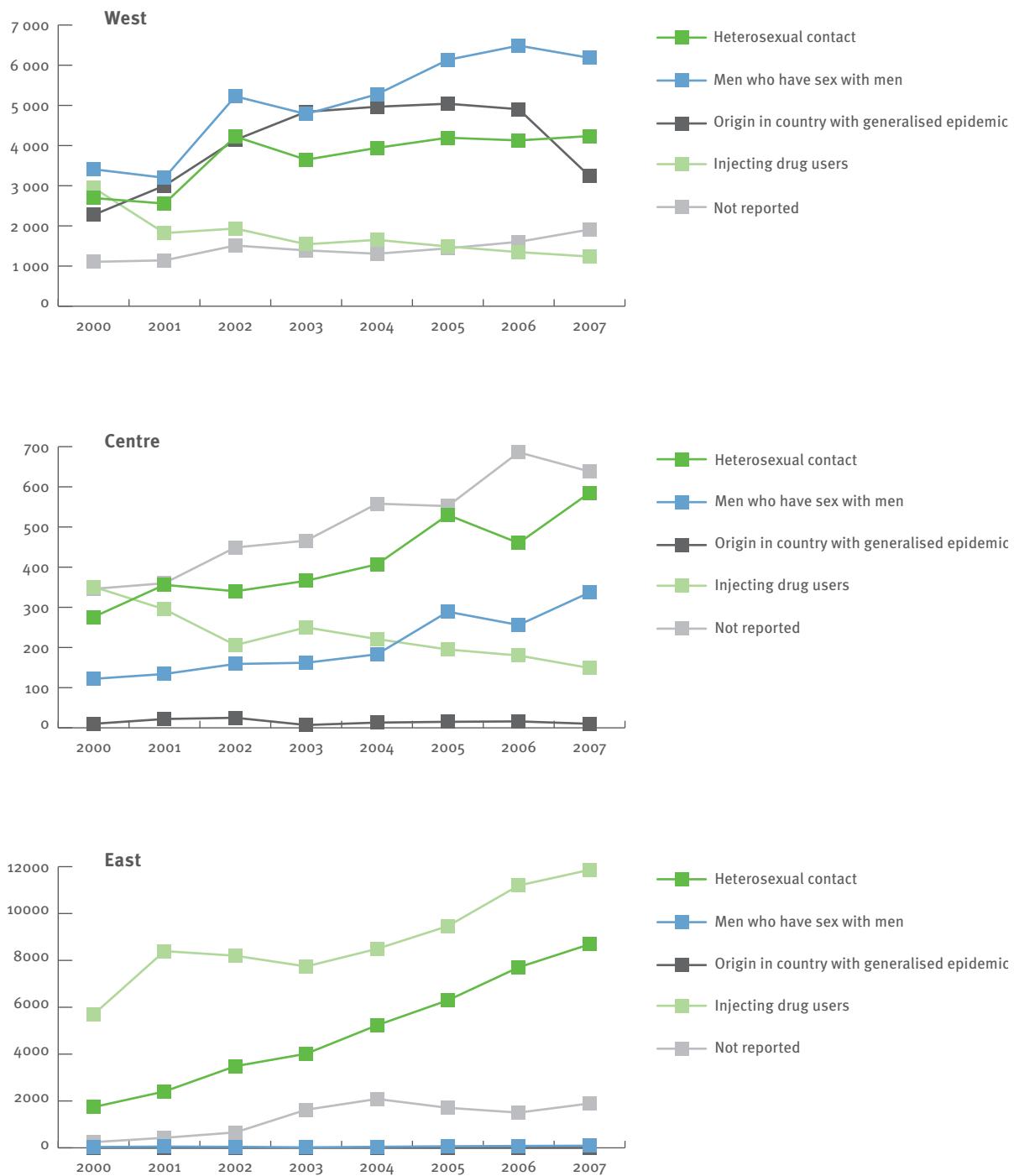
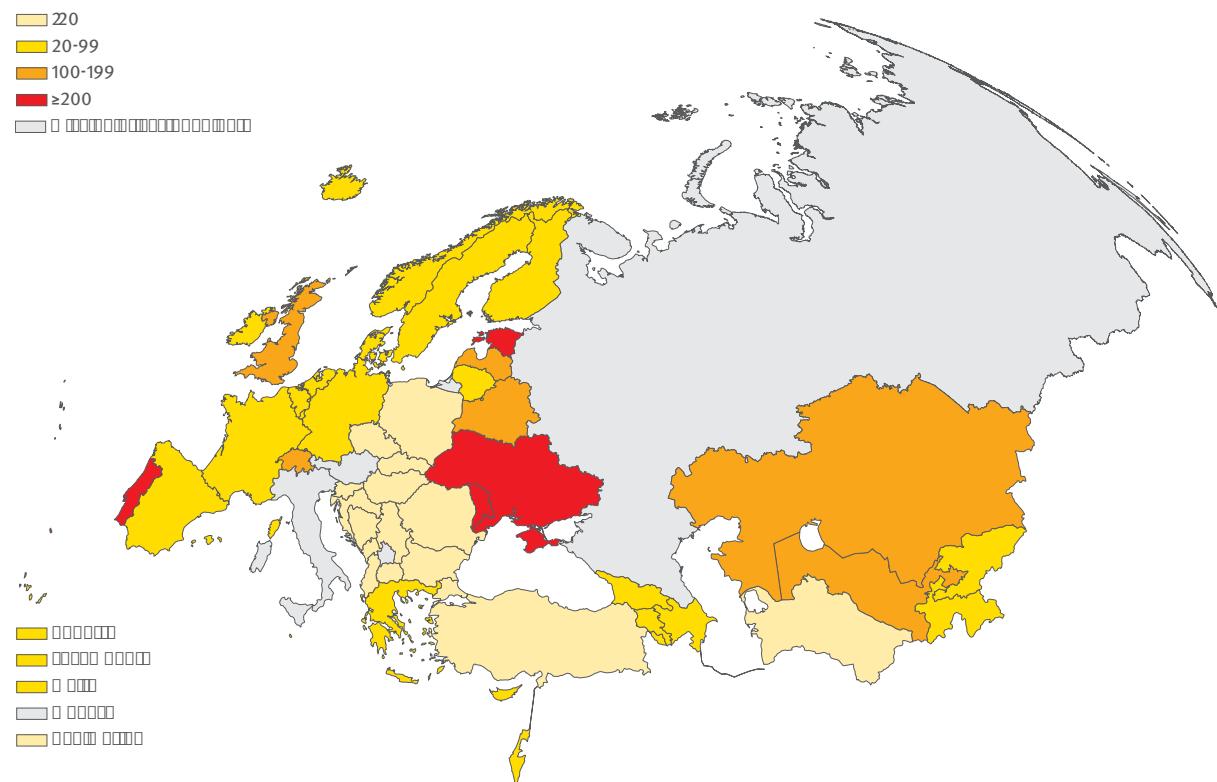


Figure 2: HIV infections by transmission mode, origin and geographical area, as reported in 2000–2007

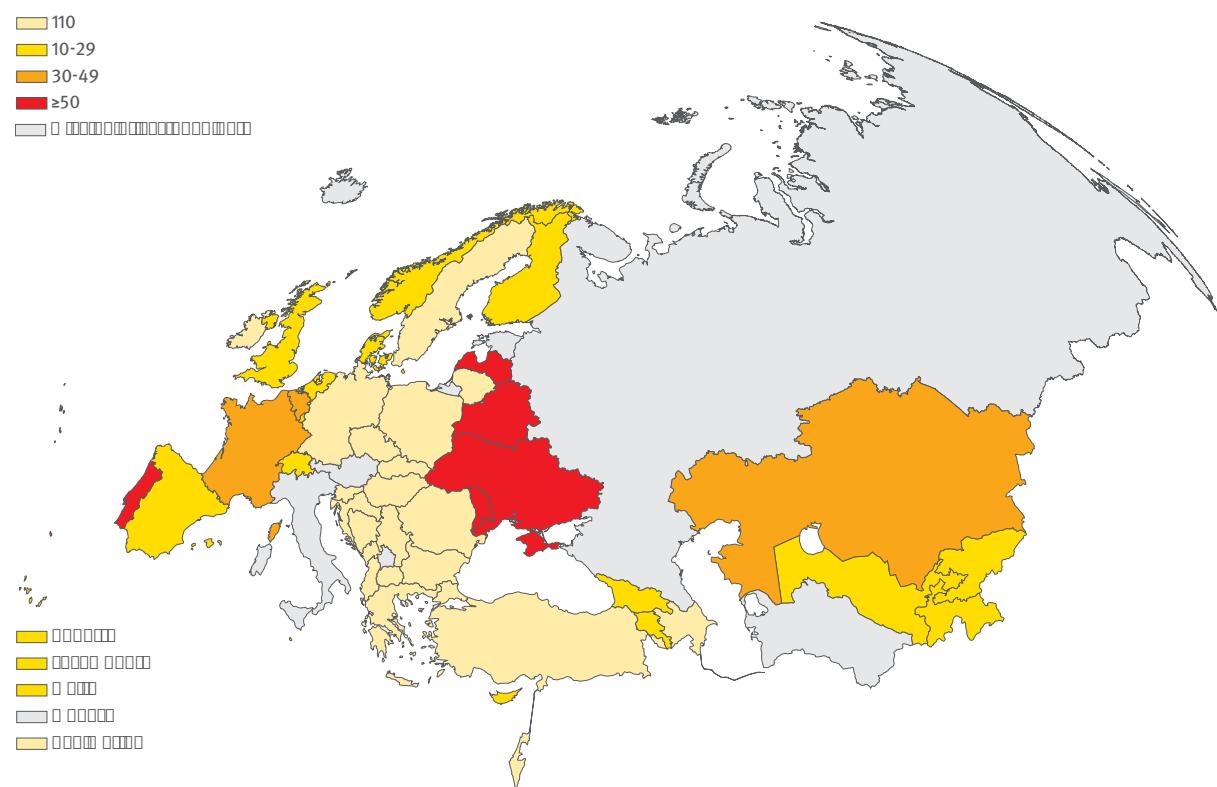
Data not included from: **West:** Andorra, Austria, France, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Spain; **Centre:** Serbia; **East:** Russian Federation.

Figure 3: HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2007 (maps): all cases; heterosexual cases; injecting drug users cases; men who have sex with men cases

Map: HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2007: All cases

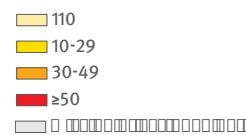


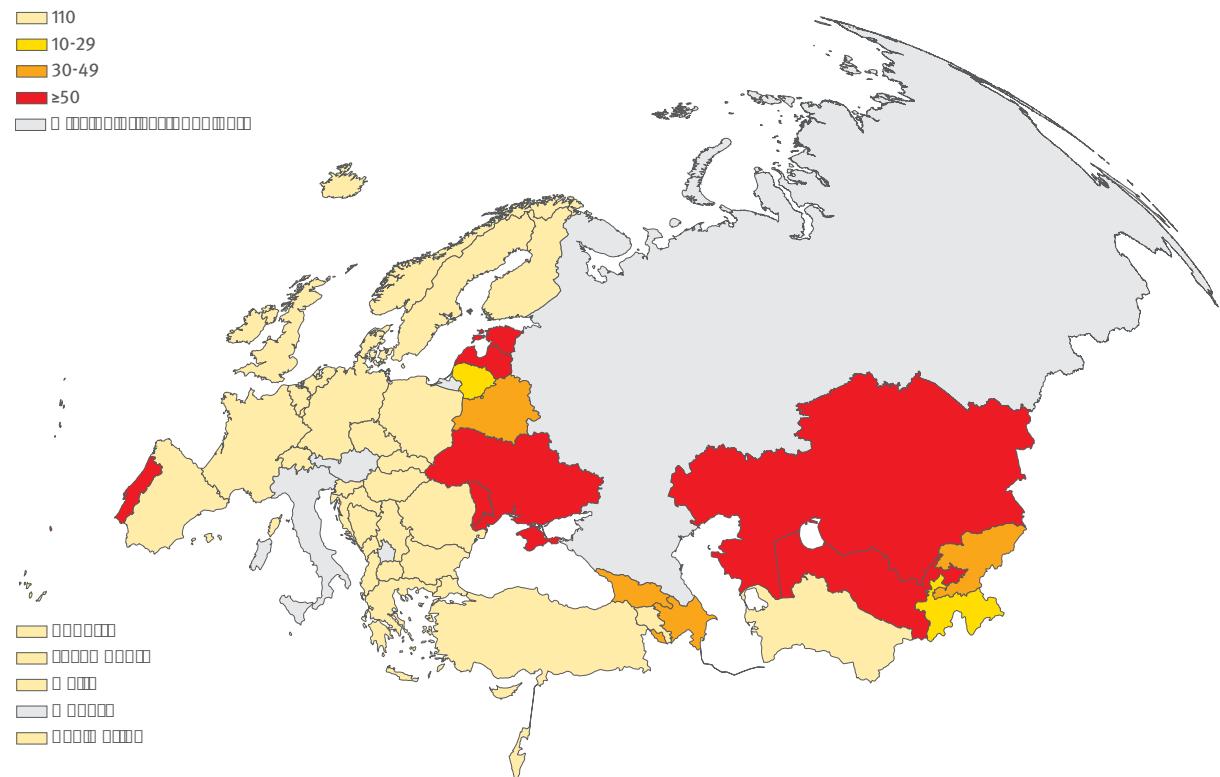
Map: HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2007: Heterosexual cases

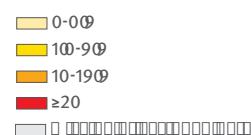


Excludes persons originating from countries with generalised epidemics.

Map: HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2007: Injecting drug users cases


 110
 10-29
 30-49
 ≥50
 0-10

**Map: HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2007: Men who have sex with men cases**


 0-09
 10-99
 10-199
 ≥20
 0-10

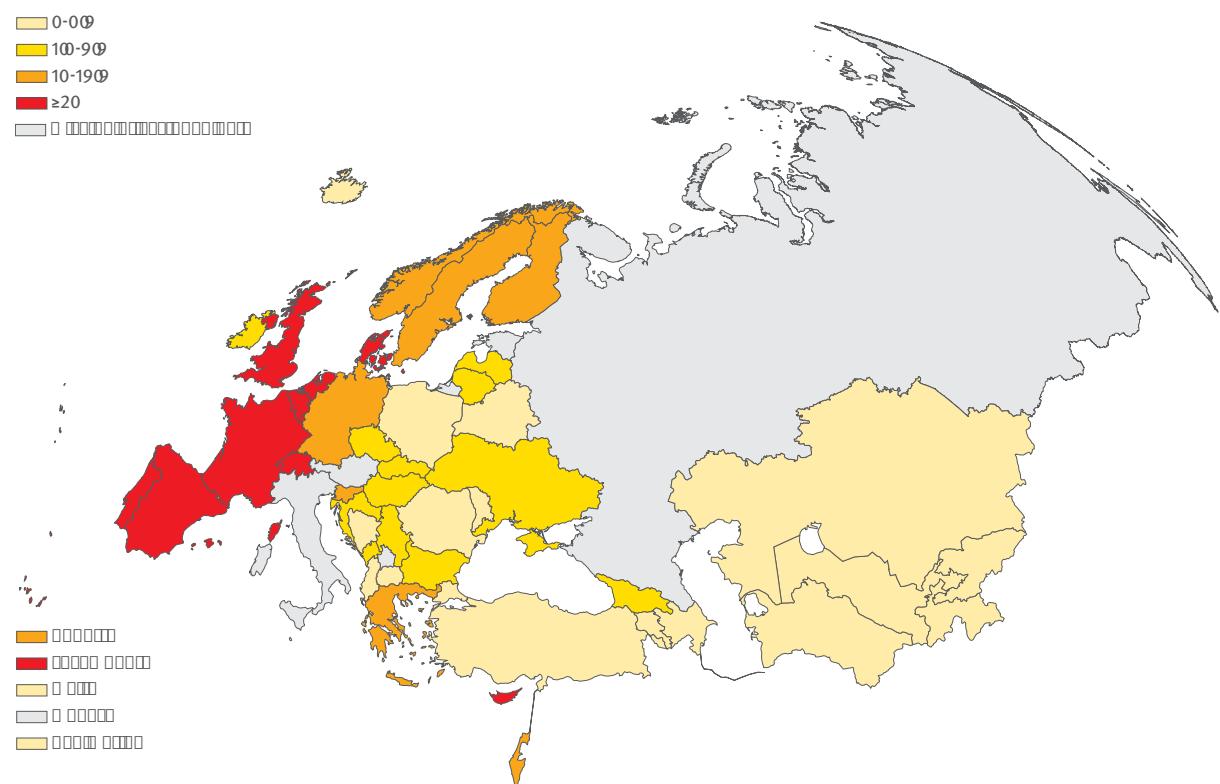
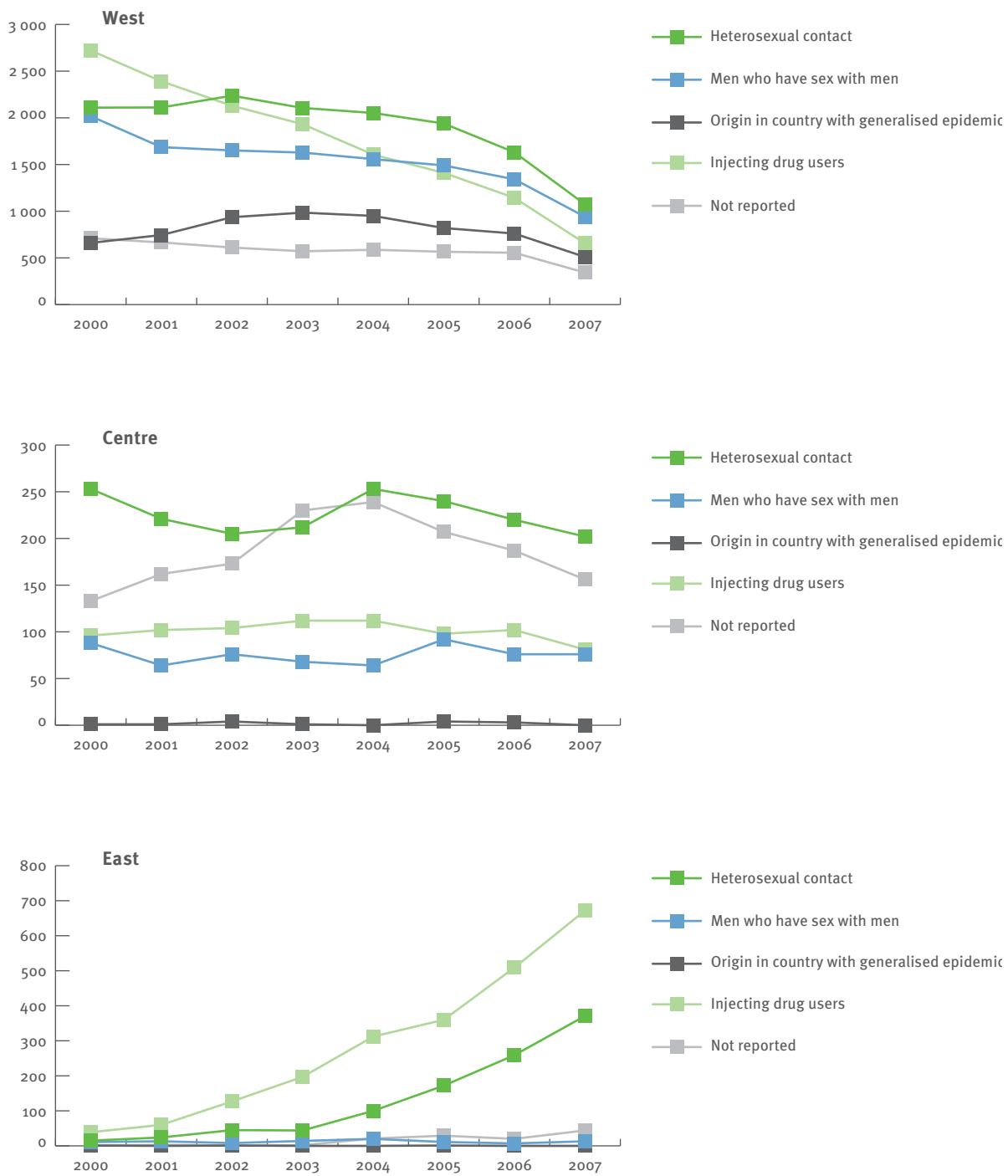


Figure 4: AIDS cases diagnosed by transmission mode, origin and geographical area, 2000–2007

Data not included from: West: Andorra, Italy, Monaco; East: Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

Annexes

Annex 1: List of variables in the new TESSy format for the 2007 HIV/AIDS data collection

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

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

Area	Country	Comments
EU	Austria	
	Belgium	
	Bulgaria	Case-based reporting of HIV is available from 2007 onwards
	Cyprus	
	Czech Republic	
	Denmark	
	Estonia	Data not available by transmission group, except for IDU
	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
	Germany	
	Greece	Retrospective reporting before 1999; data for 1999 include many cases diagnosed in previous years
	Hungary	
	Ireland	HIV is not notifiable in Ireland and date of notification is the date of reporting of a new infection
	Italy	
	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; 1999 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.
	Poland	
	Portugal	HIV reporting system modified in 2000: data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years; data prior to 2000 not available by year
	Romania	
	Slovakia	
	Slovenia	
	Spain	HIV reporting has existed since the 1980s in some of the 19 autonomous regions of Spain. Data for 2003–2007 are only available for 8 regions (Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Canary Islands, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, La Rioja, Navarre); rates based on the population of the 8 regions: 13.83 million in 2005 (32% of total population).
	Sweden	
	United Kingdom	UK reported a notification peak in 2005 and 2006; national HIV statistics are reflected in 'date of diagnosis' (Table 1A).
EFTA	Iceland	
	Norway	
	Switzerland	
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	
	Georgia	
	Israel	
	Kazakhstan	
	Kyrgyzstan	
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.*	
	Monaco	
	Montenegro	
	Republic of Moldova	
	Russian Federation	
	San Marino	
	Serbia	
	Tajikistan	
	Turkey	
	Turkmenistan	
	Ukraine	
	Uzbekistan	Excluding mother-to-child cases

* The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Annex 3: HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions

Area	Country	
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	Public Health Agency
	Lithuania	Lithuanian AIDS centre
	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
EFTA	Iceland	Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
	Norway	Norwegian Institute of Public Health Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
	Switzerland	Bundesamt für Gesundheit
Non-EU/EFTA	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
	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
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.*	Public Health Institute
	Monaco	Ministry of Social Health
	Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro
	Republic of Moldova	National AIDS Center; National Center for Preventative Care
	Russian Federation	Russian Federal AIDS Center
	San Marino	Ospedale di Stato
	Serbia	Institute for Public Health of Serbia
	Tajikistan	Republican HIV/AIDS Center
	Turkey	Ministry of Health
	Turkmenistan	National AIDS Prevention Center
	Ukraine	National AIDS Center
	Uzbekistan	Republican AIDS Center

* The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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