

THE SITUATION OF HIV EPIDEMIC IN LATIN AMERICA



33,000 children

1.1 million men

nearly 200,000 young people

An estimated **87,000** people were newly infected with HIV in Latin America in 2014

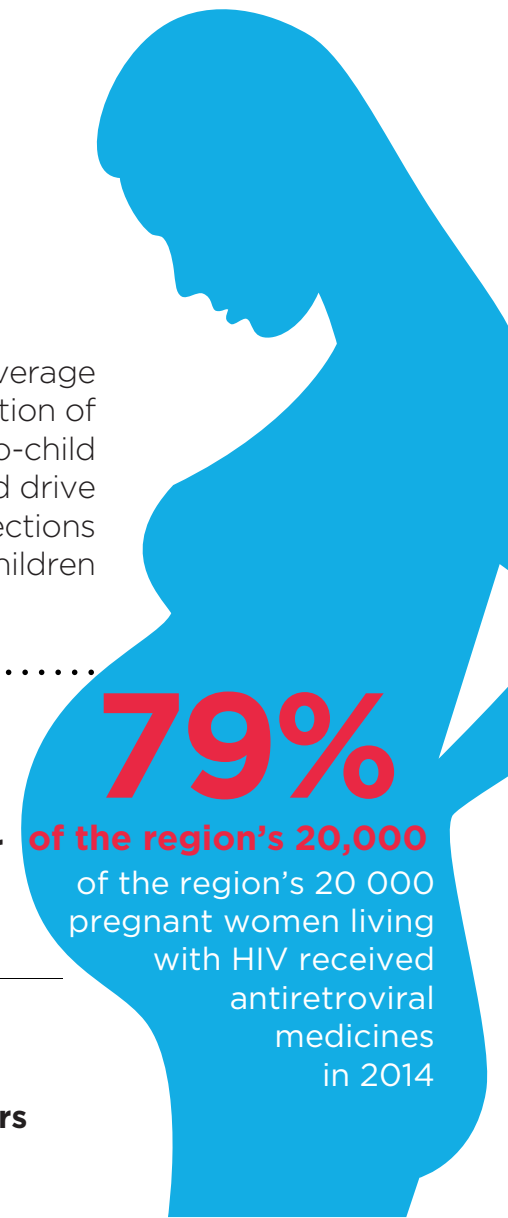
New HIV infections fell by **17%** between 2000 and 2014

But there has been little change in the annual number of new infections over the past five years (**decline of 3%**)

fewer than **2,000** children acquired HIV in 2014 in Latin America



High coverage of prevention of mother-to-child transmission has helped drive reductions in new infections among children



79% of the region's 20,000 pregnant women living with HIV received antiretroviral medicines in 2014

Key populations include:

Sex workers
HIV prevalence is **below 10%** among sex workers between 2011 and 2014

gay men and other men having sex with men
HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men is **above 10%**

transgender people
Drug users

between 2005 and 2014 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region fell by **29%**

Latin America has among the highest HIV treatment coverage in the world

47% of people living with HIV received antiretroviral therapy in 2014

It is estimated that **41,000** people in the region died of AIDS-related causes in 2014

The pace of the decline in AIDS-related deaths appears to be gathering steam: deaths fell by

13% in 2005-2009 and **15%** in 2010-2014



TB-related deaths fell by only **19%** from 2004 to 2013

