

WHO HIV POLICY ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN COUNTRIES

JULY 2018



With the 2016 WHO Consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection, WHO updated and launched new policy recommendations on the clinical and service delivery aspects of HIV treatment and care, and raised the bar to treat all PLHIV (Treat All).

WHO has worked with countries to ensure uptake and implementation of these recommendations in support of the 90-90-90 targets.

Since 2013, WHO has implemented a country intelligence tool to better follow policy uptake and implementation at country level.

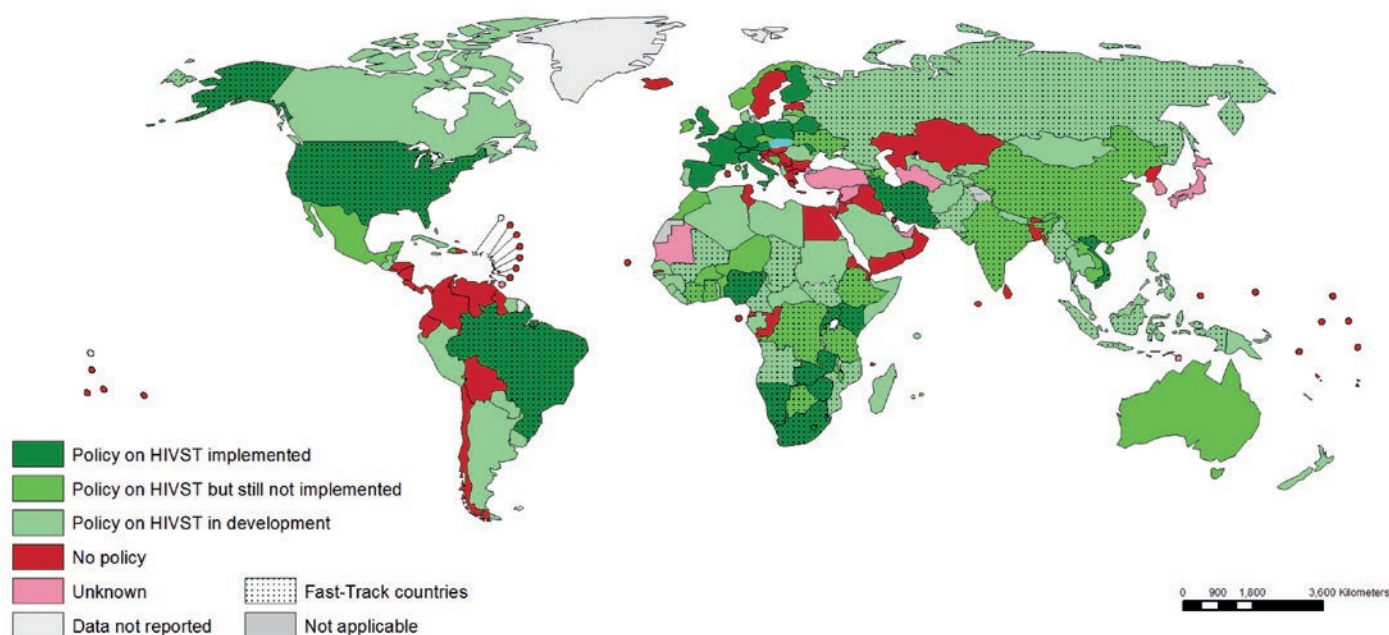
Herein, data are presented for 194 WHO Member States – including 139 low- and middle-income countries (LMIC) – and 35 Fast-Track countries¹, respectively through mid-2018.

- The number of countries with supportive HIV self-testing policies has grown by nearly ten-fold, increasing from 6 countries to 59 between 2015 and 2018. And the number of countries implementing HIV self-testing has doubled from 14 to 28 between 2017 and 2018. Of those implementing HIV self-testing, the majority are in the African and European regions.
- 84% of LMIC and 100% of Fast-Track countries have adopted a Treat All policy, while another 5% of all LMIC plan to adopt Treat All before the end of 2018. This is in contrast to 70% of all LMIC adopting Treat All policy measured six months ago and 40% at the end of 2016.
- By the end of 2020, given current commitments, 92% of all LMIC will have adopted Treat All.

- Implementation is well underway with 92 (66%) LMIC that have already put the Treat All policy fully into practice and 11 (8%) LMIC that have implemented this policy in the majority of treatment sites (74% of all LMIC implementing Treat All).
- Lifelong ART for pregnant women is nearly universally adopted and moving towards full implementation.
- By mid-2018, 85% of LMIC and 97% of Fast-Track countries had adopted treat all for children (regardless of age).
- Dolutegravir (DTG) is now available at a lower price point as a fixed-dose combination with TDF and 3TC; many countries are moving to adopt DTG as part of first- and second-line ARV treatment regimens.
- 71 (51%) of LMIC adopted TDF/3TC /DTG as the preferred first-line therapy, whereas an additional 21(15%) of LMIC are making shifts to DTG containing regimens (measured as composite indicator of countries that have introduced or are introducing DTG in their guidelines and procurement of DTG has been initiated).
- Routine HIV viral load monitoring is fully implemented in 61% of LMIC and partially implemented in 27% of LMIC.

With the 2016 Consolidated ARV Guidelines, WHO has rapidly updated global guidance to reflect new science regarding the benefit of early HIV treatment and is now planning to update the ARV guidelines in 2018 to address new science and innovations.

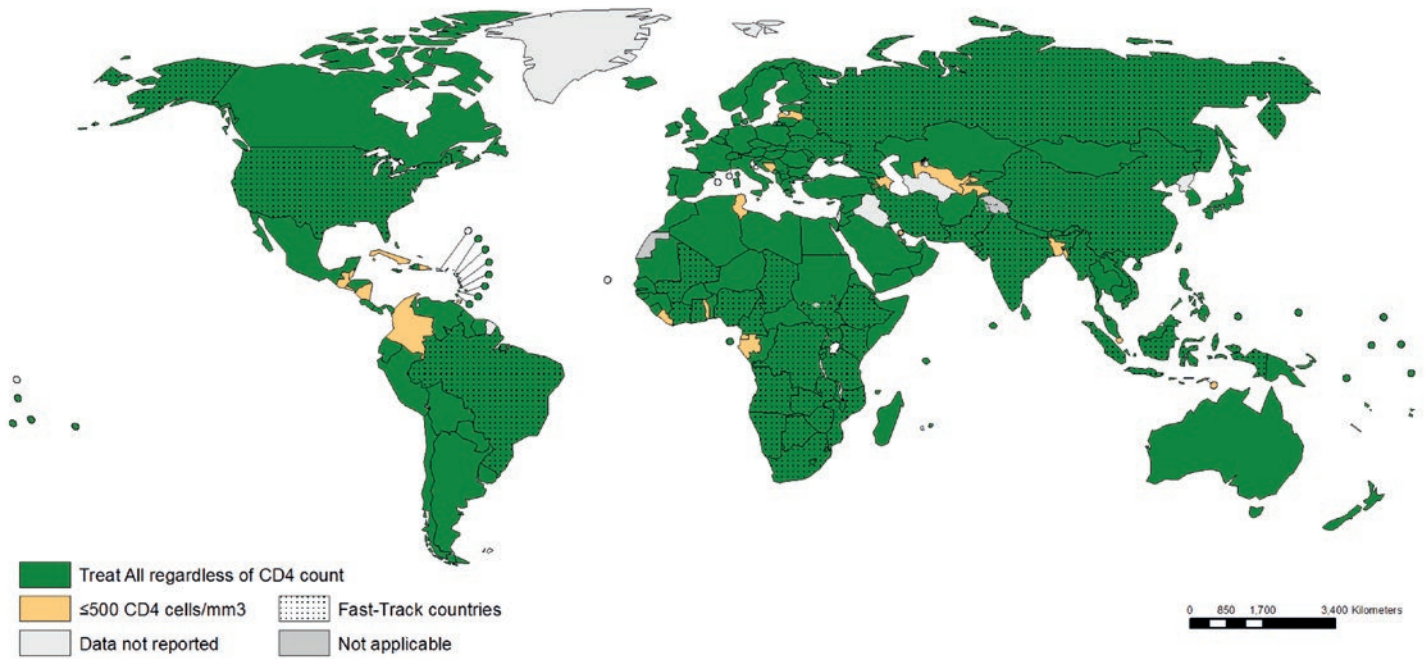
Status of HIV self-testing (HIVST) in national policies (situation as of mid-2018)



Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

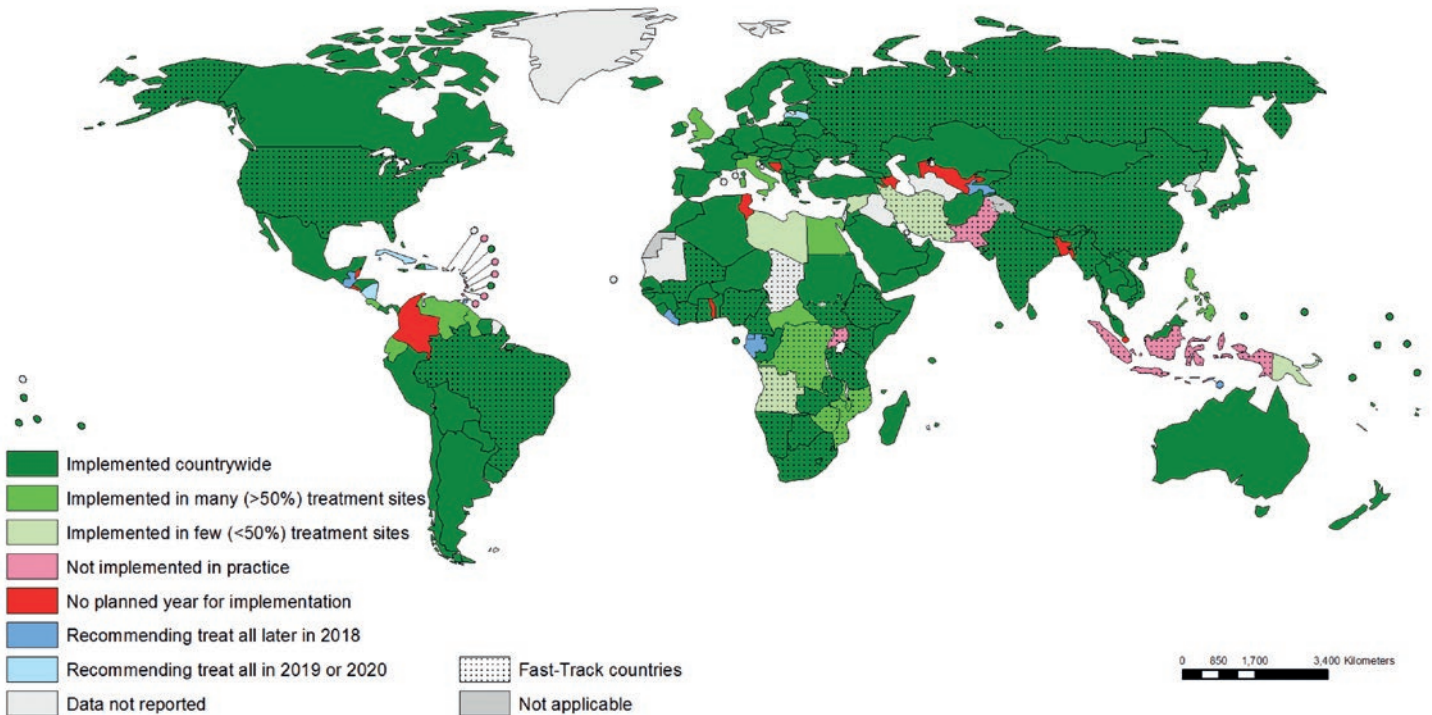
1 Thirty five countries accounting for more than 90% of the people becoming newly infected with HIV have been designated Fast-Track countries requiring intensified action.

Uptake of WHO policy for Treat All ART initiation among adults and adolescents living with HIV (situation as of mid-2018)



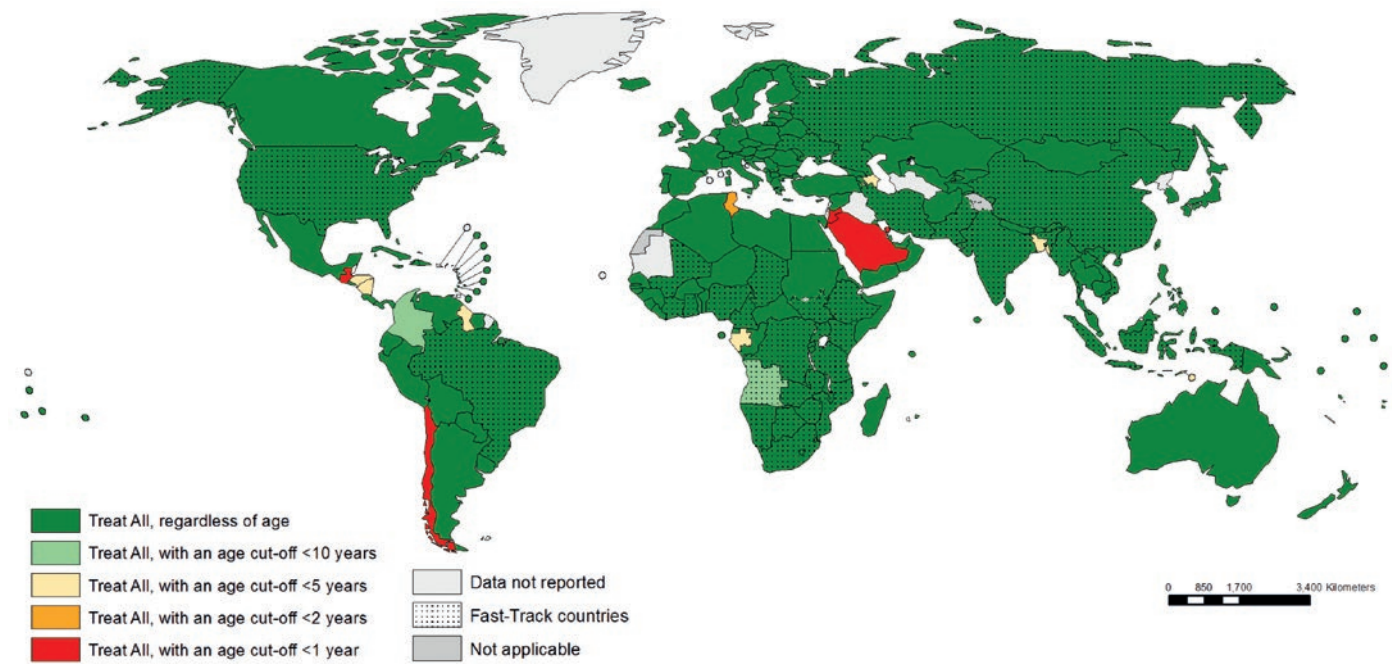
Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

Implementation of Treat All ART recommendation among adults and adolescents living with HIV (situation as of mid-2018)



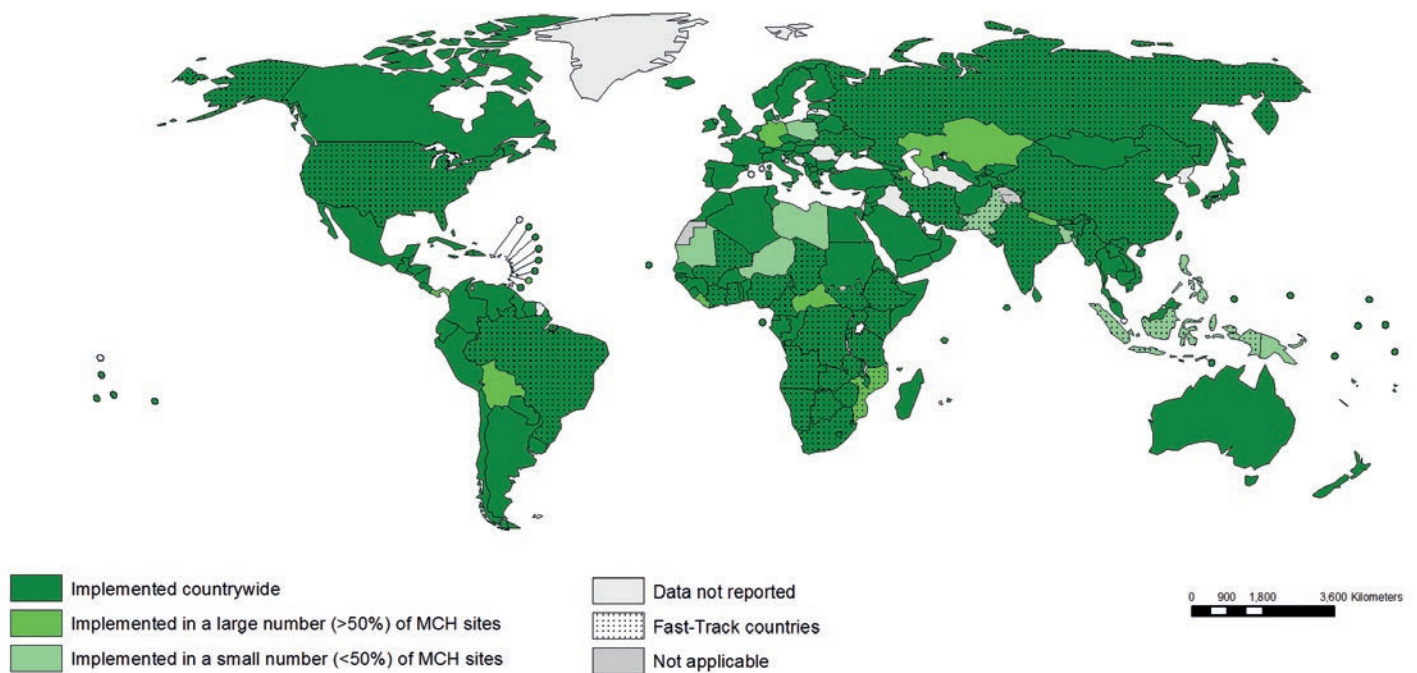
Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

Uptake of WHO policy for Treat All ART initiation among children and adolescents <15 years living with HIV (situation as of mid-2018)



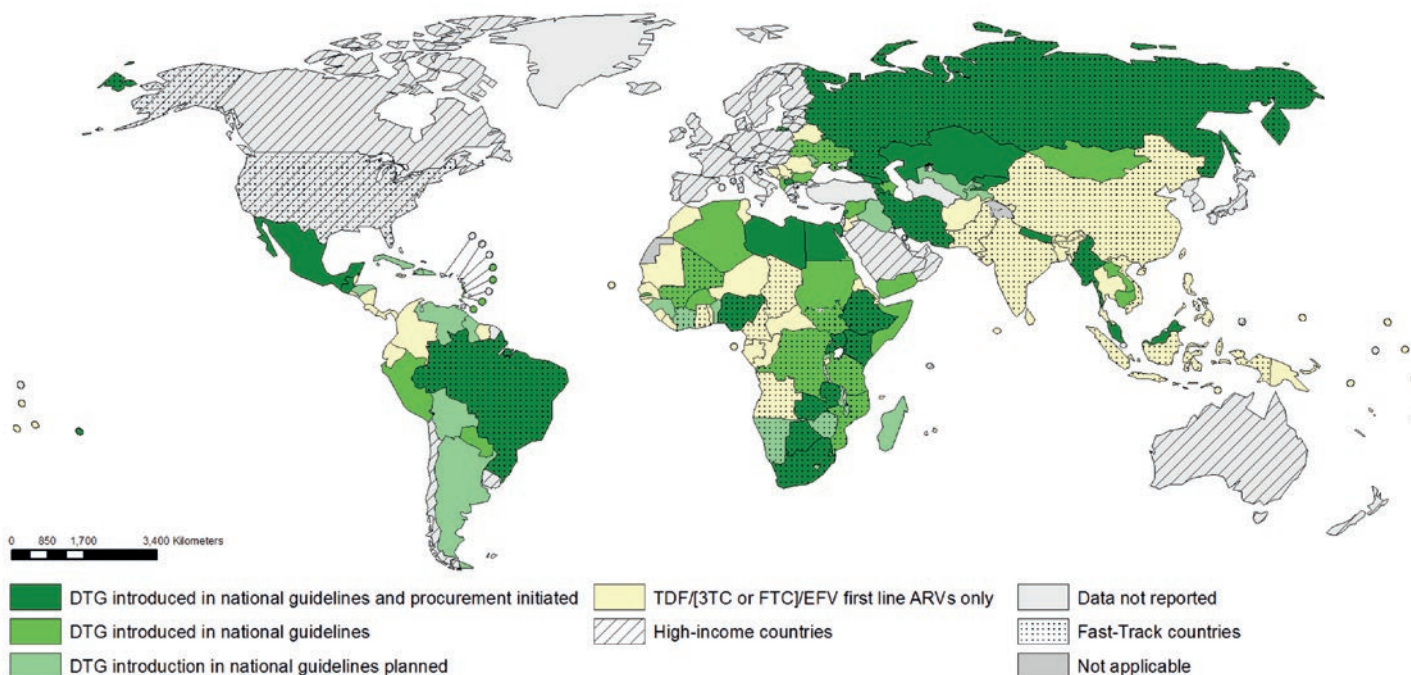
Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

Implementation of Treat All policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV (situation as of mid-2018)



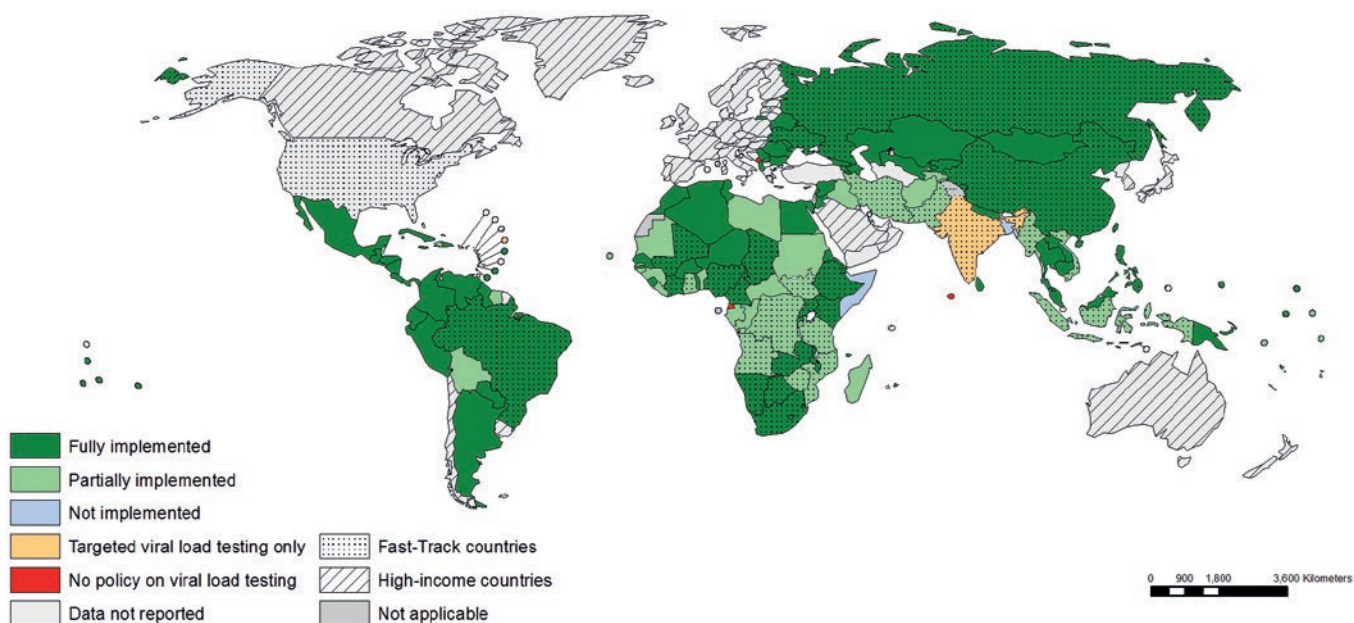
Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

Preferred first line regimen among adults and adolescents in low- and middle-income countries (situation as of mid-2018)



Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

National policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring ART and level of implementation for adults and adolescents in low- and middle-income countries (situation as of mid-2018)



Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

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FACT SHEET

HIV TREATMENT
AND CARE