

The main stages of the HIV epidemic in Russia

- The first cases of HIV infection were registered in 1986 (the foreigner), a Soviet citizen in 1987.
- 1986 – 1988 - Slow growth in the number of new cases. Most of them were infected through sexual contact with foreigners
- 1988 – 1990 – Nosocomial outbreak among children in three regions in the South of Russia.
- 1990 – 1995 - Slow growth in the number of new cases. Most HIV+ people are MSM and heterosexual men and women.
- 1996 – 2005 - The rapid spread of HIV among IVDU in different regions of Russia . Most infected people are men.
- 2006 – 2018 - The increase in the number of new HIV cases continues, the percentage of persons infected through heterosexual contact is growing.
- From 2019 is observed the slow decrease in the number of new HIV cases, the percentage of persons infected through heterosexual contact and women continuous to increase.

HIV infection in Russia (General numbers on 31.12.2020)

- HIV positive persons (registered, cumulative) – 1492998 (62,6% are men)
 - Died – 388230 (26%)
 - Persons living with HIV (PLWHIV) – 1104768
 - HIV prevalence - 752,8 per 100000.
 - During the 12 months of 2020 - 72023 new HIV+ person were identified, 32208 patients died.
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- Main mode of transmission in 2020:
 - IVDU – 31,1%
 - Heterosexual – 64,9%

ART in Russia (overview)

- Since 1987 – Monotherapy by AZT
- Since 1997 - Limited use of HAART (clinical trials, some regions)
- Since 2006 - HAART is widely available in all regions due to the centralized federal procurement (for citizens of Russia only)

Medical care cascade of PLWHIV in Russia, 2020

