

# India

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL FACT SHEETS ON HIV/AIDS AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS







World Health Organization

# HIV/AIDS estimates

In 2003 and during the first quarter of 2004, UNAIDS and WHO worked closely with national governments and research institutions to recalculate current estimates on people living with HIV/AIDS. These calculations are based on the previously published estimates for 1999 and 2001 and recent trends in HIV/AIDS surveillance in various populations. A methodology developed in collaboration with an international group of experts was used to calculate the new estimates on prevalence and incidence of HIV and AIDS deaths, as well as the number of children infected through mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Different approaches were used to estimate do not claim to be an exact count of infections. Rather, they use a methodology that has thus far proved accurate in producing estimates that give a good indication of the magnitude of the epidemic in individual countries. However, these estimates are constantly being revised as countries improve their surveillance systems and collect more information.

Adults in this report are defined as women and men aged 15 to 49. This age range covers people in their most sexually active years. While the risk of HIV infection obviously continues beyond the age of 50, the vast majority of those who engage in substantial risk behaviours are likely to be infected by this age. The 15 to 49 range was used as the denominator in calculating adult HIV prevalence.

#### Estimated number of adults and children living with HIV/AIDS, end of 2003

These estimates include all people with HIV infection, whether or not they have developed symptoms of AIDS, alive at the end of 2003:

5,100,000		
2,500,000		
8,500,000		
5,000,000	Adult rate (%)	0.9
2,500,000	Low estimate	0.5
8,200,000	High estimate	1.5
120,000	-	
55,000		
260,000		
1,900,000		
710,000		
2,400,000		
	2,500,000 8,500,000 5,000,000 2,500,000 8,200,000 120,000 55,000 260,000 1,900,000 710,000	2,500,000 8,500,000 5,000,000 Adult rate (%) 2,500,000 Low estimate 8,200,000 High estimate 120,000 55,000 260,000 1,900,000 710,000

#### Estimated number of deaths due to AIDS

Estimated number of adults and children who died of AIDS during 2003:

Deaths in 2003

Low estimate High estimate

#### Estimated number of orphans

Estimated number of children who have lost their mother or father or both parents to AIDS and who were alive and under age 17 at the end of 2003:

Current living orphans Low estimate High estimate

Assessment of the epidemiological situation

#### <u>2004</u>

The evidence of HIV was first documented in Chennai in southern India in 1986. From then until March 2004, 68,809 AIDS cases have been reported to the National AIDS Control Organization. Heterosexual route is the predominant mode of transmission, followed by injecting drug use.

Nationwide, annual HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) was started in 1998 and so far six rounds have been completed. The numbers of ANC sentinel sites have increased considerably over the years, however, the vulnerable population groups such as MSMs, IDUs and CSWs remain largely under-represented.

The national adult HIV prevalence is 0.8%. However, the aggregate data mask the multiple and diverse HIV sub-epidemics in the country. Of the 35 States of India, 6 States, four in southern India (Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka) and two in north eastern India (Manipur and Nagaland) have generalized epidemics with HIV prevalence rate of above 1% among pregnant women. These six States account for nearly 80% of all reported AIDS cases in the country. In the southern States, heterosexual transmission accounts for majority of the reported cases, whereas in the north-eastern States of Manipur and Nagaland, injecting drug users in 2003 was 56%. More than 50% of the CSWs in urban southern States are infected.

Three States/Union Territories (Gujarath, Goa and Pondicherry) have concentrated epidemics and the rest of the states in India have low level epidemics. In the six States with generalized epidemics, the HIV prevalence among pregnant women has remained constant over the last three years, indicating that the epidemic may have stabilized.

Although the overall prevalence of HIV is below 1%, due to the large population size, India has a large number of people living with HIV/AIDS, second only to South Africa. By the end of 2002, there were an estimated 3.8-4.6 million PLWHAs in India. Of these, 600,000 PLWHAs are in need of antiretroviral therapy but less than 30,000 are currently receiving ART. The Government of India launched the national antiretroviral programme in April 2004. The national ART programme will be scaled up as human and financial resources become available.

With a high prevalence of TB infection in India, the problem of TB related to HIV infection also poses a major public health challenge, particularly in the high HIV burden States. The exact magnitude of HIV among TB patients is unknown as routine surveillance of HIVamong TB patients in not undertaken.

#### UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance

Global Surveillance of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is a joint effort of WHO and UNAIDS. The UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, initiated in November 1996, guides respective activities. The primary objective of the Working Group is to strengthen national, regional and global structures and networks for improved monitoring and surveillance of HIV/AIDS and STIs. For this purpose, the Working Group collaborates closely with national AIDS programmes and a number of national and international experts and institutions. The goal of this collaboration is to compile the best information available and to improve the quality of data needed for informed decision-making and planning at national, regional, and global levels. The Epidemiological Fact Sheets are one of the products of this close and fruitful collaboration across the globe.

Within this framework, the Fact Sheets collate the most recent country-specific data on HIV/AIDS prevalence and incidence, together with information on behaviours (e.g. casual sex and condom use) which can spur or stem the transmission of HIV.

Not unexpectedly, information on all of the agreed upon indicators was not available for many countries in 2003. However, these updated Fact Sheets do contain a wealth of information which allows identification of strengths in currently existing programmes and comparisons between countries and regions. The Fact Sheets may also be instrumental in identifying potential partners when planning and implementing improved surveillance systems.

The fact sheets can be only as good as information made available to the UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance. Therefore, the Working Group would like to encourage all programme managers as well as national and international experts to communicate additional information to them whenever such information becomes available. The Working Group also welcomes any suggestions for additional indicators or information proven to be useful in national or international decision-making and planning.

transmission,

# Basic indicators

For consistency reasons the data used in the table below are taken from official UN publications.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	YEAR	ESTIMATE	SOURCE
Total population (thousands)	2004	1,081,229	UN population division database
Female population aged 15-24 (thousands)	2004	98,663	UN population division database
Population aged 15-49 (thousands)	2004	564,944	UN population division database
Annual population growth rate (%)	1992-2002	1.8	UN population division database
% of population in urban areas	2003	28.2	UN population division database
Average annual growth rate of urban population	2000-2005	2.3	UN population division database
Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 pop.)	2004	23.1	UN population division database
Crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 pop.)	2004	8.3	UN population division database
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2000	540	WHO (WHR2004)/UNICEF
Life expectancy at birth (years)	2002	61	World Health Report 2004, WHO
Total fertility rate	2002	3.1	World Health Report 2004, WHO
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2000	77	World Health Report 2004, WHO
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2000	96	World Health Report 2004, WHO
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA	YEAR	ESTIMATE	SOURCE
	,	LOTIMATE	0001101
Gross national income, ppp, per capita (Int.\$)	2002	2,570	World Bank
Gross national income, ppp, per capita (Int.\$) Gross domestic product, per capita % growth		-	
	2002	2,570	World Bank
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth	2002 2001-2002	2,570 2.8	World Bank World Bank
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as %	2002 2001-2002 2001	2,570 2.8 80	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health	2002 2001-2002 2001 2001	2,570 2.8 80 17.9	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO World Health Report 2004, WHO
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health Total adult illiteracy rate	2002 2001-2002 2001 2001 2000	2,570 2.8 80 17.9 42.8	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO World Health Report 2004, WHO UNESCO
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health Total adult illiteracy rate Adult male illiteracy rate	2002 2001-2002 2001 2001 2000 2000	2,570 2.8 80 17.9 42.8 31.6	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO World Health Report 2004, WHO UNESCO UNESCO
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health Total adult illiteracy rate Adult male illiteracy rate Adult female illiteracy rate	2002 2001-2002 2001 2001 2000 2000 2000	2,570 2.8 80 17.9 42.8 31.6 54.6	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO World Health Report 2004, WHO UNESCO UNESCO UNESCO
Gross domestic product, per capita % growth Per capita total expenditure on health (Int.\$) General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health Total adult illiteracy rate Adult male illiteracy rate Adult female illiteracy rate Gross primary school enrolment ratio, male	2002 2001-2002 2001 2001 2000 2000 2000	2,570 2.8 80 17.9 42.8 31.6 54.6 not available	World Bank World Bank World Health Report 2004, WHO World Health Report 2004, WHO UNESCO UNESCO UNESCO

#### **Contact address**

UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global email: HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance estima 20, Avenue Appia CH - 1211 Geneva 27 websit Switzerland Fax: +41-22-791-4834

email: hivstrategicinfo@who.int or estimates@unaids.org website: http://www.who.int/hiv http://www.unaids.org

Extracts of the information contained in these fact sheets may be reviewed, reproduced or translated for research or private study but not for sale or for use in conjunction with commercial purposes. Any use of information in these fact sheets should be accompanied by the following acknowledgment "UNAIDS/WHO epidemiological fact sheets on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2004 Update".

# HIV prevalence in different populations

This section contains information about HIV prevalence in different populations. The data reported in the tables below are mainly based on the HIV database maintained by the United States Bureau of the Census where data from different sources, including national reports, scientific publications and international conferences are compiled. To provide a simple overview of the current situation and trends over time, summary data are given by population group, geographical area (Major Urban Areas versus Outside Major Urban Areas), and year of survey. Studies conducted in the same year are aggregated and the median prevalence rates (in percentages) are given for each of the categories. The maximum and minimum prevalence rates observed, as well as the total number of surveys/sentinel sites, are provided with the median, to give an overview of the diversity of HIV-prevalence results in a given population within the country. Data by sentinel site or specific study from which the medians were calculated are printed at the end of this fact sheet.

The differentiation between the two geographical areas Major Urban Areas and Outside Major Urban Areas is not based on strict criteria, such as the number of inhabitants. For most countries, Major Urban Areas were considered to be the capital city and - where applicable - other metropolitan areas with similar socio-economic patterns. The term Outside Major Urban Areas considers that most sentinel sites are not located in strictly rural areas, even if they are located in somewhat rural districts.

#### HIV sentinel surveillance\*

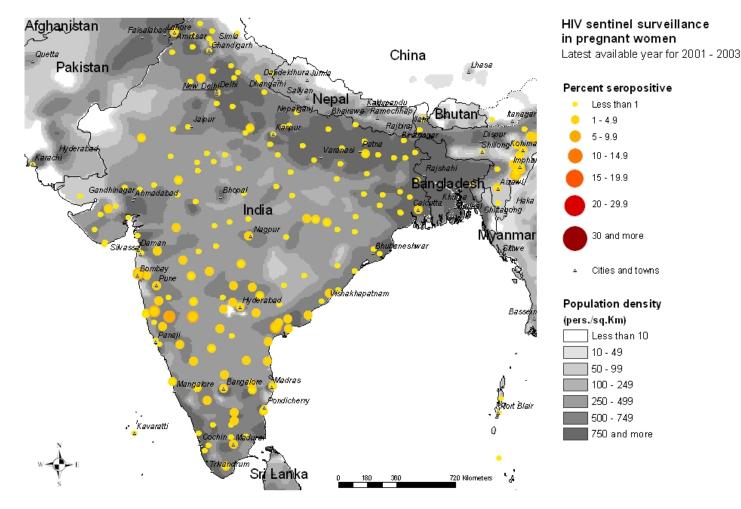
Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pregnant	Major urban	N-Sites		2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	5.00	
women	areas	Minimum		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.25	0	0	0	0	
		Median		0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0.92	1.61	2.02	1.29	1.63	2.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	
		Maximum		0	0	0	0	1.28	0.80	2.50	2.25	2.38	3.00	3.75	3.25	6.50	7.75	1.25	
	Outside major	N-Sites	1.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	11.00	5.00	11.00	8.00	11.00	9.00	6.00	90.00	95.00	104.00	167.00	182.00	
	urban areas	Minimum	0.05	0.10	0	0	0	0.08	0	0	0	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Median	0.05	0.10	0	0.02	0.50	0.79	0	0.72	0.38	0.68	1.29	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.25	0.25	
		Maximum	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.38	2.44	3.80	1.91	1.13	4.25	3.00	3.62	28.24	6.50	4.25	5.25	8.75	
Sex workers	Major urban	N-Sites	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00		
	areas	Minimum	0.89	4.45	13.20	21.11	0	0.72	1.41	1.58	1.20	11.27	11.93	5.30	64.40	58.67	52.26		
		Median	0.89	6.61	13.20	21.11	0.53	0.87	1.86	1.58	3.57	31.14	11.93	32.05	64.40	58.67	52.26		
		Maximum	0.89	8.76	13.20	21.11	33.93	7.58	50.99	1.58	4.80	51.00	11.93	58.80	64.40	58.67	52.26		
	Outside major	N-Sites	5.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	3.00			1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	4.00		
	urban areas	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	1.00			59.26	4.76	11.70	3.42	2.60		
		Median	0.49	1.42	4.94	16.83	19.00	23.71	23.25	29.00			59.26	6.53	13.10	25.85	29.80		
		Maximum	3.70	5.00	8.50	24.23	31.58	36.46	46.80	39.92			59.26	8.30	20.00	53.20	51.33		
Injecting drug	Major urban	N-Sites					1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00				3.00	3.00	2.00	
users	areas	Minimum					1.92	1.51	0		1.65	3.52				5.00	2.40	1.46	
		Median					1.92	1.51	0		1.65	3.52				23.68	24.56	4.33	
		Maximum					1.92	1.51	0		1.65	3.52				26.67	41.38	7.20	
	Outside major	N-Sites	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	7.00	9.00	
	urban areas	Minimum	0	0	8.57	39.12	44.75	67.20	1.50	25.41	3.90	55.71	67.10	0.96	1.20	1.41	1.39	0.40	
		Median	0	0	8.57	46.83	44.75	67.20	43.28	55.00	39.89	64.49	72.00	70.33	29.50	9.62	7.59	14.80	
		Maximum	0	0	8.57	54.54	44.75	67.20	85.06	85.64	61.05	73.27	76.90	76.10	68.40	75.60	59.60	51.60	
STI patients	Major urban	N-Sites	2.00	2.00	3.00	8.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	7.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	11.00	5.00	
	areas	Minimum	0	0.09	0.03	0	0.09	0.08	0.50	1.00	0.86	2.13	0	3.60	0.80	2.00	2.40	0.80	
		Median	0.52	4.88	0.27	1.86	5.30	3.20	3.68	25.55	5.65	15.95	2.78	20.00	6.35	3.84	6.40	3.60	
		Maximum	1.04	9.68	9.89	13.76	16.36	22.84	24.86	57.58	31.41	32.64	42.00	58.80	64.40	33.33	38.00	52.30	
	Outside major	N-Sites	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	6.00	11.00	24.00	26.00	18.00	7.00	62.00	70.00	95.00	119.00	140.00	
	urban areas	Minimum	0	0	0.94	0.60	1.33	2.60	0	0	0	0	4.85	0	0	0	0	0	
		Median	0.16	0.72	1.48	2.14	2.76	4.20	2.56	5.28	6.08	6.14	19.20	3.53	2.44	2.66	1.25	2.33	
		Maximum	0.80	1.42	3.02	4.80	8.84	13.75	6.19	20.50	21.66	19.31	22.40	50.25	44.80	48.00	41.60	39.20	
Men having sex with men	Major urban areas	N-Sites						2.00								2.00	2.00	1.00	
with men	areas	Minimum						10.32								14.00	17.21	23.60	
		Median						13.11								18.97	20.41	23.60	
		Maximum						15.90								23.94	23.60	23.60	
	Outside major urban areas	N-Sites		2.00												1.00	1.00	2.00	
	uiban areas	Minimum		0												4.00	2.40	1.20	
		Median		0.19												4.00	2.40	2.40	
		Maximum		0.37												4.00	2.40	3.60	
Tuberculosis patients	Major urban areas	N-Sites	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00				
Putionia	arous	Minimum	0	2.40	0	3.90	0.35	0	0	1.00	0.50	1.50	2.86	30.00	33.00				
		Median	0	2.40	2.30	3.93	7.07	4.59	5.30	6.00	5.60	3.20	3.40	30.00	33.00				
		Maximum	0	2.40	3.79	3.96	7.90	10.60	10.60	11.00	10.70	16.80	23.00	30.00	33.00				
	Outside major urban areas	N-Sites					1.00	7.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	4.00		1.00		
	arbun dicas	Minimum					3.20	0.71	0	3.20	2.00	3.60	4.39	6.00	2.80		4.50		
		Median					3.20	1.10	4.13	7.14	4.22	13.79	21.43	9.48	13.00		4.50		
		Maximum					3.20	4.46	11.50	14.30	12.10	18.50	21.50	17.60	20.06		4.50		

\*Detailed data by site can be found in the Annex.

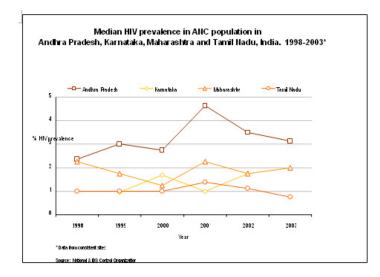
# Maps & charts

Mapping the geographical distribution of HIV prevalence among different population groups may assist in interpreting both the national coverage of the HIV surveillance system as well in explaining differences in levels of prevalence. The UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, in collaboration with the WHO Public Health Mapping Team, Communicable Diseases, is producing maps showing the location and HIV prevalence in relation to population density, major urban areas and communication routes. For generalized epidemics, these maps show the location of prevalence of antenatal surveillance sites.

Trends in antenatal sentinel surveillance for higher prevalence countries, or in prevalence among selected populations for countries with concentrated epidemics, are a new addition. These are presented for those countries where sufficient data exist.



Median HIV prevalence in ANC population in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, India. 1998-2003\*



Median prevalence and ranges are shown in areas with more than one sentinel site.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. WHO 2004, all rights reserved.

# Reported AIDS cases

Following WHO and UNAIDS recommendations, AIDS case reporting is carried out in most countries. Data from individual AIDS cases are aggregated at the national level and sent to WHO. However, case reports come from surveillance systems of varying quality. Reporting rates vary substantially from country to country and low reporting rates are common in developing countries due to weaknesses in the health care and epidemiological systems. In addition, countries use different AIDS case definitions. A main disadvantage of AIDS case reporting is that it only provides information on transmission patterns and levels of infection approximately 5-10 years in the past, limiting its usefulness for monitoring recent HIV infections.

Despite these caveats, AIDS case reporting remains an important advocacy tool and is useful in estimating the burden of HIV-related morbidity as well as for short-term planning of health care services. AIDS case reports also provide information on the demographic and geographic characteristics of the affected population and on the relative importance of the various exposure risks. In some situations, AIDS reports can be used to estimate earlier HIV infection patterns using back-calculation. AIDS case reports and AIDS deaths have been dramatically reduced in industrialized countries with the introduction of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART).

1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	45	140	252	523	1091	888	2108	1148
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		Total	l	JNK	Date	of last rep	port								
						8438	2	2186		8/31/1999									

# Curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

The predominant mode of transmission of both HIV and other STIs is sexual intercourse. Measures for preventing sexual transmission of HIV and STIs are the same, as are the target audiences for interventions. In addition, strong evidence supports several biological mechanisms through which STIs facilitate HIV transmission by increasing both HIV infectiousness and HIV susceptibility. Thus, detection and treatment of individuals with STIs is an important part of an HIV control strategy. In summary, if the incidence/prevalence of STIs is high in a country, then there is the possibility of high rates of sexual transmission of HIV. Monitoring trends in STIs provides valuable insight into the likelihood of the importance of sexual transmission of HIV within a country, and is part of second generation surveillance. These trends also assist in assessing the impact of behavioural interventions, such as delaying sexual debut, reducing the number of sex partners and promoting condom use.

Clinical services offering STI care are an important access point for people at high risk for both STIs and HIV. Identifying people with STIs allows for not only the benefit of treating the STI, but for prevention education, HIV testing, identifying HIV-infected persons in need of care, and partner notification for STIs or HIV infection. Consequently, monitoring different components of STI prevention and control can also provide information on HIV prevention and control activities within a country.

#### STI syndromes

Reported cases	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Incidence 2003
Comments:									
Source:									

#### Syphilis prevalence, women

Percent of blood samples taken from pregnat women aged 15-49 that test positive for syphilis - positive reaginic and treponemal testduring routine screening at selected antenatal clinics.

	Year	Area	Rate	Range
_				
Comments:				

Source:

#### Estimated prevalence of curable STIs among female sex workers

				_
	Year	Area	Rate	Range
omments:				
ource:				
Gonorrhoea	1			
	Year	Area	Rate	Range

Comments:

# - Syphillis

	Year	Area	Rate	Range
Comments:				
Source:				
Trichomonias	is			
	Year	Area	Rate	Range

Comments:

# Health service and care indicators

HIV prevention strategies depend on the twin efforts of care and support for those living with HIV or AIDS, and targeted prevention for all people at risk or vulnerable to the infection. It is difficult to capture such a large range of activities with one or just a few indicators. However, a set of well-established health care indicators may help to identify general strengths and weaknesses of health systems. Specific indicators, such as access to testing and blood screening for HIV, help to measure the capacity of health services to respond to HIV/AIDS - related issues.

#### Access to health care

Indicators	Year	Estimate	Source
% of population with access to health services - total			
% of population with access to health services - urban			
% of population with access to health services - rural			
Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)	1999	48.2	UNICEF/UNPOP
Percentage of contraceptive users using condoms			
% of births attended by skilled health personnel	2000	42.3	WHO
% of 1-yr-old children fully immunized - DPT	2002	70	WHO/UNICEF
% of 1-yr-old children fully immunized - Measles	2001	56	WHO/UNICEF
% of ANC clinics where HIV testing is available			

#### Number of adults (15-49) with advanced HIV infection receiving ARV therapy as of June 2004

Adults on treatment								
Number:	21,000							
Source: WHO								
Estimated number of adults (15-49) in need of treatment in 2003								
Adults needing treatment								
Number:	710,000							
Source:	Source: WHO/UNAIDS							
Coverage of HIV testing and counselling								
Number of public and NGO services providing testing and counselling services.								

Year Area N=

Comments:

## Knowledge and behaviour

In most countries the HIV epidemic is driven by behaviours (e.g.: multiple sexual partners, injecting drug use) that expose individuals to the risk of infection. Information on knowledge and on the level and intensity of risk behaviour related to HIV/AIDS is essential in identifying populations most at risk for HIV infection and in better understanding the dynamics of the epidemic. It is also critical information in assessing changes over time as a result of prevention efforts. One of the main goals of the 2nd generation HIV serveillance systems is the promotion of a standard set of indicators defined in the National Guide (Source: National AIDS Programmes, A Guide to Monitoring and Evaluation, UNAIDS/00.17) and regular behavioural surveys in order to monitor trends in behaviours and to target interventions.

The indicators on knowledge and misconceptions are an important prerequisite for prevention programmes to focus on increasing people's knowledge about sexual transmission, and, to overcome the misconceptions that act as a disincentive to behaviour change. Indicators on sexual behaviour and the promotion of safer sexual behaviour are at the core of AIDS programmes, particulary with youg people who are not yet sexually active or are embarking on their sexual lives, and who are more amenable to behavioural change than adults. Finally, higher risk male-male sex reports on unprotected anal intercourse, the highest risk behaviour for HIV among men who have sex with men.

#### Knowledge of HIV prevention methods

BSS

BSS

Prevention indicator: Percentage of young people 15-24 who both correctly identify two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject three misconceptions about HIV transmission.

Year	Male	Female
2000	17	21

Comments:

Source:

#### Reported condom use at last higher risk sex (young people 15-24)

Prevention indicator: Proportion of young people reporting the use of a condom during sex with a non-regular partner.

_	Year	Male	Female
	2001	59	51

Comments:

Source:

Age-mixing in sexual partnerships among youg women

The proportion of young women who have had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who is 10 or more years older than themselves.

Year	Area	Age group	Male	Female	All	

Comments:

Source:

#### Reported non-regular sexual partnerships

Prevention indicator: Proportion of young people 15-24 having at least one sex partner other than a regular partner in the last 12 months.

_	Year	Male	Female
-	2001	12	2

#### Comments:

Source: BSS

```
Page - 11 India
```

# Knowledge and behaviour (continued)

#### Ever used a condom

Percentage of people who ever used a condom.

Year Area Age group Male Female All
-------------------------------------

Comments:

Source:

### Adolescent pregnancy

Percentage of teenagers 15-19 who are mothers or pregnant with their first child.

Year Percentage

Comments:

Source:

#### Age at first sexual experience

Proportion of 15-19 year olds who have had sex before age 15.

Year Male Female

Comments:

## Prevention indicators

Male and female condoms are the only technology available that can prevent sexual transmission of HIV and other STIs. Persons exposing themselves to the risk of sexual transmission of HIV should have consistent access to high quality condoms. AIDS Programs implement activities to increase both availability of and access to condoms. Thes activities should be monitored and have resources directed to problem aresas. The indicator below highlights the availability of condoms. However, even if condoms are widely available, this does not mean that individuals can or do access them.

#### Condom availability nationwide

Total number of condoms available for distribution nationwide during the preceding 12 months, divided by the total population aged 15-49.

Year N Rate

Comments:

Source:

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) nationwide

Percentage of women who were counselled during antenatal care for their most recent pregnancy, accepted an offer of testing and received their test results, of all women who were pregnant at any time in the preceding two years.

Year N Rate

Comments:

Source:

Blood safety programs aim to ensure that the majority of blood units are screened for HIV and other infectious agents. This indicator gives an idea of the overall percentage of blood units that have been screened to high enough standards that they can confidently be declared free of HIV.

#### Screening of blood transfusions nationwide

Percentage of blood units transfused in the last 12 months that have been adequately screened for HIV according to national or WHO guidelines.

Year N Rate

Comments:

#### Sources

Data presented in this Epidemiological Fact Sheet come from several sources, including global, regional and country reports, published documents and articles, posters and presentations at international conferences, and estimates produced by UNAIDS, WHO and other United Nations agencies. This section contains a list of the more relevant sources used for the preparation of the Fact Sheet. Where available, it also lists selected national Web sites where additional information on HIV/AIDS and STI are presented and regularly updated. However, UNAIDS and WHO do not warrant that the information in these sites is complete and correct and shall not be liable whatsoever for any damages incurred as a result of their use.

Ambwani, P. N., I. S. Gilada, J. Karkare, et al. 1998 Prevention of Perinatal Transmission: IHO-Wadia Model 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28-7/3, Abstract 23309.

Ashok, S., K. Dr. Jayapaul 2000 Long Term Impact on STD Case Management Paves Way for Prevention of HIV/AIDS among the Sex Workers -Pondicherry ... XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract WePeC4358.

Aher, A. 2002 Intervention amongst MSMs at Surface Railway Stations in Mumbai Metro XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, 7/7-12, Abstract ThPeD7718.

Babu, P. G., T. Ishida, V. Nerurkar, et al. 1994 Epidemiology of Retroviral Infections in South India Tenth International Conference on AIDS, Yokohama, Japan, 8/7-12, Poster P.C.0082.

Bhave, G., S. Desai, V. Parkar 1996 Trends of HIV-1 and HIV-2 Infection in STD Patients and Pattern of Transmission to Their Spouses in Bombay, India XI International Conference on AIDS, Vancouver, 7/7-14, Poster, Mo.C.1496.

Behra, R., N. M. Mehta, A. Purohit, et al. 2000 Study of Incidence of HIV Seropositivity at the Blood Bank in Jodhpur, Rajassthan, India XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract MoPeC2422.

Bhurushundi, M., R. Munje, A. Saraf, et al. 2000 HIV Seropositivity in Turberculosis XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract WePeC4412.

Bhuyan, K. K., G. A. Dallabetta, S. J. Mills 2001 Comparison of Prevalence of STI/HIV and Their Behavioral Correlates among Female Sex Workers from Three States of India 6th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Melbourne, Australia, 10/5-10, Poster Sa1672.

Chakrabarty, M. S., P. N. Dey, S. Paul, et al. 1994 Seroepidemiology of HIV Infection in Calcutta Tenth International Conference on AIDS, Yokohama, Japan, 8/7-12, Poster P.C.0083.

Datta, M. 1995 Tuberculosis Related to HIV/AIDS 3rd International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 9/17-21, Session WS10.

Dey, S. K., N. K. P. Pal, N. B. Bhattacharjee, et al. 1998 Spectrum of HIV Infection in Tuberculosis (TB) - Urban and Rural Experiences of Different Perspectives, West Bengal, India 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28 - 7/3, Abstract 22152.

Dey, S. K., N. K. P. Pal, N. B. Bhattacharjee, et al. 1998 Changing Pattern of HIV Infection in Some Risk Groups: 1987-1996, West Bengal, India 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28 - 7/3, Poster 43491.

Dey, S. K., N. Pal, U. Ganguly, et al. 1999 Measuring the Impact of Interventions in HIV Epidemic - Experience from a Rural Belt of North Bengal and Urban Calcutta, India 5th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10/20-27, Abstract PSCD111.

Dey, S. K. 1999 Spectrum of HIV Infection among STD Clinic Attenders: Experiences of Different Perspectives from Rural North Bengal and Urban .. 5th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10/20-27, Abstract PTAB034.

Ekstrand, M., C. Lindan, G. Bhave, et al. 1998 Male STD Patients in Mumbai, India are in Urgent Need of Culturally Specific and Feasible AIDS Prevention Programs 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28 - 7/3, Abstract 14209.

Gopalakrishnan, P. B., S. Padmarajan, M. Johnson, et al. 1992 HIV the 3rd Generation STD Problem 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Poster A403.

Gilada, I., R. Mahajan, S. Hira 1994 HIV Infection in Pregnant Women in Bombay Tenth International Conference on AIDS, Yokohama, Japan, 8/7-12, Poster P.C.0081.

Gadkari, A. D., et al. 1995 HIV Seroprevalence in STD and TB Clinics TB & HIV, no. 8, p. 28.

Gandhi, N. R., K. Mayer, A. Patel, et al. 2001 HIV Screening in Active Tuberculosis Patients in Rural Gujurat, India International Journal of STD and AIDS, vol. 12, no. 6, pp. 415-416.

Hussain, M., N. Islam, Z. Hossain, et al. 1999 Study on Prevalence of HBV, HCV and HIV Markers among Blood Donors and Pregnant Women in Bangladesh Department of Transfusion Medicine, IPGMR, Dhaka, Bangladesh, November, report.

Ingole, K., Gaikwad, G. Jadhao, et al. 2001 HIV Seropositivity in Tuberculosis in Rural District, India 6th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the pacific, Melbourne, Australia, 10/5-10, Abstract 0452.

Johns Hopkins University 1986 AIDS -- A Public Health Crisis Population Information Program, Population Reports, Issues in World Health, July-Aug., Series L, no. 6, pp. 194-228.

John, T. J., P. G. Babu, H. Jayakumari, et al. 1987 Prevalence of HIV Infection in Risk Groups in Tamil Nadu, India Lancet, Jan. 17, vol. 1, no. 8525, pp. 160-161.

Jagavkar, C., P. Dalaa, A. Chowdhary 1995 GUD and HIV Infection in STD Centennial Surveillance in Bombay IUVDT World STD/AIDS Congress, Singapore, 3/19-23, Free Paper 11.

John, T. J., N. Bhushan, P. G. Babu, et al. 1993 Prevalence of HIV Infection in Pregnant Women in Vellore Region Indian Journal of Medical Research, vol. 97, pp. 227-230.

Jagtap, M. 1995 HIV Epidemic in Maharashtra State, India 3rd International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 9/17-21, Abstract PB115.

Jacob, M., T. J. John, G. Soshamma, et al. 1995 Increasing Prevalence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection among Patients Attending a Clinic for Sexually Transmitted . .. Indian Journal of Medical Research, vol. 101, pp. 6-9.

Jerajani, H., M. S. Setia, R. S. Dhurat 2000 A Study of the Trends of Clinic Attendance in an STD Clinic XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Poster WePeC4363.

Kamat, H. A., D. D. Banker 1993 Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 Infection among Patients with Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Bombay The National Medical Journal of India, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 11-13.

Kura, M., M. Kohli, R. D. Kulkarni, et al. 1996 Pattern of STD in Bombay XI International Conference on AIDS, Vancouver, 7/7-14, Abstract Pub.C.1271.

Khan, M. A. 1998 Behavioural Aspects of HIV Infection amongst the Sex Workers of Agra 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28 - 7/3, Poster 23549.

Krishnamurthy, P. 1999 Community Prevalence of STD - in Tamil Nadu, India Presented at Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) in Asia Symposium, Network Consultative Meeting, 10/19-21, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Kant, S., M. Shaukat, P. Salil 2000 Validation of an Assumption Used for Estimating HIV Prevalence in India XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Poster MoPeC2479.

Kumta, S., M. Setia, H. R. Jerajani, et al. 2002 Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) and Male-to-Female Transgender (TG) in Mumbai: A Critical Emerging Risk Group for HIV and ... XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, 7/7-12, Abstract TuOrC1149.

Lal, S., et al. 1991 AIDS Control Programme of India Government of India, Nirman Bhewan, New Delhi, India, Unpublished report.

Li, P. C., E. K. Yeoh 1992 Current Epidemiological Trends of HIV Infection in Asia AIDS Clinical Review, pp. 1-23.

Lakshmi, N., A. G. Kumar 1991 HIV Infection in Tirupati, India Genitourinary Medicine, vol. 67, pp. 427-428.

Lal, S., L. Khodakevich, P. Salil 1994 HIV Infection in India - Trends Analysis Tenth International Conference on AIDS, Yokohama, Japan, 8/7-12, Session 039C.

Lindan, C., G. Bhave, P. Gupte, et al. 1997 High Prevalence of HIV among Male STD Patients in Bombay Heralds Spread to the General Population 4th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Manila, Philippines, 10/25-29, Abstract BP120.

Mathur, R., P. V. Roa, Y. N. Mathur 1988 Prevalence of HIV Antibody in High Risk Groups, Jabalpur, Central India Virus Information Exchange Newsletter, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 61.

Mehendale, S., J. J. Rodrigues, R. Gangakhedkar, et al. 1994 STDs and HIV Infection in CSWs of Pune, India Tenth International Conference on AIDS, Yokohama, Japan, 8/7-12, Abstract P.C.0351.

Murugasampillay, S. 1993 HIV and AIDS Surveillance at State Level in India a Public Health Tool for AIDS and STD Control National AIDS Control Organisation - India and Global Programme on AIDS, World Health Organisation, 12th August - 8th December, draft report.

Mathur, D., P. Durlabhji, N. M. Singhvi, et al. 1997 HIV Sentinel Surveillance in STD and Antenatal Clinic Attenders 4th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Manila, Philippines, 10/25-29, Abstract AP115.

Marques, L., A. Purohit 1999 Counseling Plays an Important Role in HIV Prevention among CSWs 5th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10/20-27, Abstract PMCD086.

Mehta, N. M., A. Purohit, J. Chakraborty, et al. 1999 Update of the Study of Incidence of HIV Seropositivity at the Blood Bank in Jodhpur, India 5th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10/20-27, Abstract PTCD009.

Mathur, S. C., S. Pathak, A. Mathur 2000 HIV Sentinel Surveillance in Rajasthan XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract MoPeC2457.

Mohanty, K. C., R. M. Sundrani 2000 Prevalence of Tuberculosis & HIV in Indoor Patients XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract WePeC4419.

Merchant, R. H., K. Damania, I. S. Gilada, et al. 2001 Strategy for Preventing Vertical Transmissions of HIV: Bombay Experience Indian Pediatrics, vol. 38, pp. 132-138.

Moses, S. 2001 Enabling a "Healthy Highway" for Truckers in Visakhaptnam, India 6th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Melbourne, Australia, 10/5-10, Poster Su2213.

Narain, J. P., A. Jha, S. Lal. et al. 1994 Risk Factors for HIV Transmission in India AIDS, vol. 8, suppl. 2, pp. S77-S82.

National STD Control Programme 1995 National STD Control Programme Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

National AIDS Control Programme 1997 HIV Sentinel Surveillance Report National AIDS Control Programme, India, unpublished document.

National AIDS Control Organisation 1998 Country Scenario 1997-98 National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, pp. 15-31.

National AIDS Control Organisation 1998 HIV Sentinel Surveillance Report: August - October 1999 National AIDS Control Organisation, India, unpublished tables.

National AIDS Control Programme 2001 Current Status and Trend of HIV/AIDS Epidemic in India: 2001 National AIDS Control Organization, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, report.

National AIDS Control Programme 2001 HIV Sentinel Surveillance Report National AIDS Control Organisation, India, unpublished tables.

National AIDS Control Organization 2003 HIV Sentinel Surveillance Report Population and Sentinel Site - Wise Report: 1998-2002 National AIDS Control Organization, India, May, unpublished tables.

Oberai, C., N. Daithankar, M. Kohli, et al. 1995 Epidemiologic Features of HIV-Infection in a Referral Clinic in Bombay IUVDT World STD/AIDS Congress, Singapore, 3/19-23, Free Paper 9.

Porterfield, D. S., A. D. Nageswari, R. Paramasivam, et al. 1992 HIV Infection, Sexual Habits and Tuberculosis in South India 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Abstract B331.

Pankajalakshmi, V. V., A. Uma, R. Sethuraman, et al. 1992 HIV Seropositivity among STD Patients 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Poster B704.

Palaniappan, K. 1995 Trend of HIV among STD Patients, Pregnant Women and Truckers through Unlinked Anonymous Screening in India 3rd International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 9/17-21, Poster PB120.

Pal, N. K., A. Das, P. K. Halder, et al. 1995 HIV and Syphilis in CSWs Clients and IV Drug Abusers in Calcutta 3rd International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 9/17-21, Poster PB123.

Panda, S., G. Kame, M. Pamei, et al. 1994 Clinical Features of HIV Infection in Drug Users of Manipur National Medical Journal of India, vol. 7, no. 6, pp. 267-269.

Pal, S. C., S. Sarkar, T. N. Naik, et al. 1990 Explosive Epidemic of HIV Infection in North Eastern States of India, Manipur and Nagaland CARC Calling, vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 2-6.

Purohit, A., N. M. Mehta, R. Behra, et al. 1998 Incidence of HIV Seropositivity at the Blood Bank in Jodhpur, India 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28-7/3, Poster 23259.

Pedhambkar, R. B., B. S. Pedhambkar, and M. M. Kura 2001 Study of Risk Factors Associated with HIV Seropositivity in STD Patients at Mumbai, India Sexually Transmitted Infections, vol. 77, no. 5, pp. 388-389.

Paranjape, R. S., S. P. Tripathy, P. A. Menon, et al. 1997 Increasing Trend of HIV Seroprevalence among Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients in Pune, India Indian Journal of Medical Research, vol. 106, pp. 207-211.

Rose, A., H. Srinivasa, R. S. Macaden, et al. 1992 Anonymous HIV Screening of Pregnant Women, Women with Bad Obstetric History and Patients from Psychiatry 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Abstract A602.

Rajan, R. 1992 Documentation - Need within Different User Category 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Poster D205.

Ray, K., V. Ramesh, S. N. Karmakar, et al. 1996 Increasing Trend of HIV Seropositivity in a Sexually Transmitted Diseases Centre and Epidemiology of HIV Seropositive . . . International Journal of STD and AIDS, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 48-50.

Raviglione, M. C., F. Luelmo 1996 Update on the Global Epidemiology of Tuberculosis Current Issues in Public Health, vol. 2, pp. 192-197.

Solomon, S., Sundararaman, G. Babu, et al. 1988 Quantitative Estimation of HIV Antibodies in Prostitutes IV International Conference on AIDS, Stockholm, 6/15-16, Poster 5512.

Singh, B. 1988 Screening of HIV Antibody among High Risk Groups in Manipur IV International Conference on AIDS, Stockholm, 6/15-16, Abstract 5509.

Sankari, S., S. Solomon, et al. 1991 Trends of HIV Infections in Antenatal/Infertility Clinic - An Ominous Sign: VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster W.C.3236.

Saxena, D. M., J. K. Kosambiya 1992 HIV Seropositivity in Sex Workers of Surat 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Poster B338.

Simoes, E. A. F., P. G. Babu, H. M. Jeyakumari, et al. 1993 The Initial Detection of Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 and its Subsequent Spread in Prostitutes in Tamil Nadu, India Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, vol. 6, no. 9, pp. 1030-1034.

Sarkar, S., N. Das, S. Panda, et al. 1993 Rapid Spread of HIV among Injecting Drug Users in North-Eastern States of India Bulletin on Narcotics, vol. XLV, no. 1, pp. 91-105.

Singh, N. B., Y. I. Singh, H. L. Singh 1991 Epidemic of HIV Infection among Intravenous Drug Users in Manipur, India Virus Information Exchange Newsletter, vol. 8, no. 1, p. 20.

Solomon, S., S. Anuradha, M. Ganapathy, et al. 1994 Sentinel Surveillance of HIV-1 Infection in Tamilnadu, India International Journal of STD and AIDS, vol. 5, pp. 445-446.

Sato, P. 1992 HIV Sero-Survey Data, India Presented/discussed during Calcutta Workshop, October 28, document.

Sengupta, S., C. Priyamvada 1997 HIV Surveillance in Poor Women of the General Population Vis-a-Vis STD Prevalence 4th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Manila, Philippines, 10/25-29, Poster AP061.

Salunke, S., M. R. Jagtap, S. Hira, et al. 1997 Rapid Rise in HIV Prevalence among Women Attending Government STD Clinic in Mumbai (Bombay), India International Journal of STD and AIDS, vol. 8, no. 4, p. 280.

Shaukat, M. 1999 Current Status and Trend of HIV/AIDS Epidemic in India Presented at Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) in Asia Symposium, Network Consultative Meeting, 10/19-21, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Sandras Panchatchara, M. T. J., D. Daniels, S. Kumar, et al. 2000 Trends in Transmission of HBV, HCV and HIV Infections in Injecting Drug Users (IDUS) in Tamilnadu, India: Point Prevalence ... XIII International AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa, 7/9-14, Abstract ThPeD5507.

Samaram, G. 2001 A Study of HIV/AIDS in Vijayawada - AP India 6th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Melbourne, Australia, 10/5-10, Poster.

Setia, M., H. R. Jerajani, A. R. Kavi, et al. 2001 Male STI Patients in Mumbai, India are in Urgent Need of HIV Prevention Programs 6th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Melbourne, Australia, 10/5-10, Poster Su1350.

Shepherd, M. E., S. M. Mehendale, R. S. Paranjape, et al. 2002 Stable HIV Incidence Over an 8-Year Period among Male Patients Attending STD Clinics in Pune India XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, 7/7-12, Poster TuPeC4899.

Samani, P. H., S. Sankaranarayanan, A. Gogate 2002 Analytical Study of Clinical Case Profile of Opportunistic Infections (OIs) in People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A) in Mumbai XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, 7/7-12, Abstract ThPeF8215.

Tripathy, S., K. Banerjee, J. Rodrigues, et al. 1993 Increasing HIV Infection in Western India IX International Conference on AIDS, Berlin, 6/6-11, Poster PO-C08-2764.

Tripathy, S. P., D. Joshi, P. Menon, et al. 1996 Seroprevalence of HIV-1 Infection in Tuberculosis Patients at Pune, India XI International Conference on AIDS, Vancouver, 7/7-14, Abstract Pub.B.1091.

Tripathy, S. P., D. R. Joshi, P. Menon, et al. 1997 Sentinel Surveillance for HIV Infection in Tuberculosis Patients in Pune, India 4th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Manila, Philippines, 10/25-29, Abstract Do041.

U.S. Department of State 2000 HIV/AIDS in Northeast India Unclassified cable, December, Calcutta 0610.

Verenkar, M., S. Rodrigues, M. J. Pinto, et al. 1992 HIV, Hepatitis B and Syphilis among Sex Workers of Goa 2nd International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific, New Delhi, India, 11/8-12, Poster A128.

Websites: National AIDS Control Organization (NACO): http://www.naco.nic.in/

Indian Health Organization (IHO): http://www.wwindia.com/iho/

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: http://mohfw.nic.in/

# Annex: HIV surveillance by site

Group	Area	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
Pregnant women	Outside major urban areas	District hospital, Leh	0	0		0	
		District hospital, Mandsaur	0	0.50	0.50	1.00	
		District hospital, Murshidabad		0	0.63		
		District hospital, Nayagaon	0	0	0	0	
		District hospital, Puruliya				0	
		Bistrict hospital, Raichur				2.75	
		Raigarh				0	
		District hospital,				0.54	
		Rajnandgaon District hospital,	0	0	0.25	0.25	
		Ratlam District hospital,	0	0.25	0	0.75	
		Rewa District hospital,				0.25	
		Sagar	0	0.05	0		
		District hospital, Shahdol	0	0.25	0	0	
		District hospital, Shivpuri				0	
		District hospital, Solan			1.23	0	
		District hospital, Srigangagar				0	
		District hospital, Surendranagar				0.50	
		District hospital, Tamenglong				1.33	
		District hospital, Udipi			1.25	0.75	
		Diu					0.22
		Duncan Hospital,	0	0	0.25	0.25	
		Raxaul Dungarpur					0.75
		Eluru					2.25
		Etawah Faridkot					3.00 0.25
		G. D. Hospital, Shillong	0.25	0	0	0.25	
		Gandhi MC Hospital,			2.00	0.50	
		Hyderabad					0
		Gangtok GB hospital,				0.25	0
		Agartala GB Pant	0	0	0	0	
		Hospital, Port Blair					
		General Hospital, Hissar			0	0.25	
		General Hospital,			0.25	0.75	
		Jammu General		0.25	1.61	1.00	
		Hospital, Kolllegal,					
		Mysore General			0	0.50	
		hospital, Palwai General	0.47	0.75	0	0	
		Hospital, Sector 16, Chandi					
		GH, Coimbatore Gorakhpur					0.25 0.25
		Government	1.50	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.20
		hospital, Akola Government			0	0	
		hospital, Along Government				0.13	
		hospital, Behrampur					
		Government hospital, Burla				0.26	
		Government hospital,				1.00	
		Cuddalore Government				0.50	
		hospital, Dindigul					
		Government hospital,	0.45	0			
		Itanagar Government	0	0	0.25	0.50	
		hospital, Karnal Government	5.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	
		Kolhapur					
		Government hospital,	1.33	0	0	0	
		hospital, Minicoy					

Page - 18 India

			4007				1000	4000		4000	1000	100-	0000	0.001	0000	0000
Group Pregnant	Area Outside major	Government	1987 19	988 1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 1994	1995	1996 1997	<b>1998</b> 2.50	<b>1999</b> 1.75	<b>2000</b> 1.25	<b>2001</b> 3.75	2002	2003
women	urban areas	hospital, Nasik Government												0.75		
		Government hospital, Pudukottai												0.75		
		Government hospital,									0.50	0.75		1.01		
		Ratnagiri														
		Government hospital, Rourkela										0.25	0.30	0.26		
		Government									2.25	3.75	4.25	2.25		
		hospital, Satara Government									0	0	0	0		
		hospital, Thodupuzha														
		Government hospital, Vellore												0.75		
		Government Medical									0	1.50	0.50	0.25	1.25	
		College, Auranga														
		Government Medical									1.00	1.50	2.25	1.50		
		College, Sholapu														
		Guntur													4.00	
		Haldwani Hamirpur												0	0 0.75	
		Harda													0	
		Haridwar													0.74	
		Hassan Himachal									0.40				0.75	
		Pradesh state Himmat Nagar													0.75	
		Hissar													0.75	
		Hoshiarpur													0	
		Hyderabad IG Hospital,									0	0	0	0	2.00	
		Kavaratti IGMC, Nagpur											0.75	1.25		
		Imphal				1.00	1.00						0.75	1.25	0	
		Institute of OB & GYN,									0.79	1.25	1.00	1.50		
		Egmore, Chen Institute of									2.50	3.25				
		Prevention Medicine, H									2.50	0.20				
		Jagatsinghpur													0	
		Jagdalpur Jaipur													0.25 0.50	
		Jammu													0.25	
		Jamshedpur													0	
		Jay Kay Lon Medical College, Kota									0	0.50	0	0		
		Jhalawar													0.25	
		Jind													1.50	
		JIPMER, Pondicherry										1.50	0.25			
		Jiribam													0.25	
		Jodhpur Jorhat													2.25 0	
		Junagadh													0.25	
		Kakatia Medical College, Warangal											1.25	1.50		
		Warangal Kakinada													3.00	
		Kannur													0	
		Kanpur Karimnagar													0 1.50	
		Karnal													0	
		Karnataka Medical									1.75	2.00				
		College, Hubli Katni													0	
		Kavaratti							0						0	
		Kelong											4 75	1.00	0	
		KIMS, Hubli Kinnaur											1.75	1.00	1.75 0	
		Kohima							0.50						1.14	
		Kothagudem Kottayam													0.25 0.50	
		Kurnool													0.50	
		Lal Ded Hospital,									0	0	0	0		
		Srinagar Lalitpur													0.50	
		Latur, Sholapur													0.50	
		Leh													0	
		Lucknow Ludhiana													0 0.49	
															~	

Page - 19 India

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
Pregnant women	Outside major urban areas	Lungei Machillipatnam																0.50 2.25
		Madurai																1.00
		Madurai Medical												1.00	0.75	0.50	1.25	
		College, Madurai																
		Madurai			0		0.15	0.28										
		Medical College, Micro.																
		& V Madural														0.50		
		Medical College,														0.50		
		Coimbatore																
		Maharashtra state								0.80								
		Mahbubnagar																0.25
		Mahila Hospital, Aligarh												0.23	0	0.25	0	
		Mahila Hospital,															0	
		Bahraich Mahila Hospital,															0	
		Ballia																
		Mahila Hospital, Bijnore															0	
		Mahila Hospital,															0.25	
		Etawah Mahila Hospital,												0	0	0	0.50	
		Gorakhpur																
		Mahila Hospital, Haldwani												0	0	0		
		Mahila Hospital, Mirzapur															0	
		Mahila Hospital,															0	
		Nainital Mahila Hospital,															0.50	
		Partapgarh															0.50	
		Mahila Hospital, Pithoragarh															0	
		Mandi																0
		Mandsaur																0.25
		Maskati Hospital, Surat														0.75	0.25	
		Maternity												0.50	0.25	0.25		
		hospital, Pondicherry																
		Maternity hospital,															0.25	
		Pondicherry Uni												0.00	0	0	0.05	
		MCH clinic, Aizwal												0.96	0	0	0.25	
		MCH, North Bengal																0
		Medical College												1.00	1.25	3.00	0.75	
		& Hospital, Tirunei																
		Medical College Hospital, Bellary													1.67	2.50	0.25	
		Medical College												0	0	0	0	
		Hospital, Kottayam																
		Medical College Hospital,												0	0.37	0	0.25	
		Thrissaur																
		Medical college, Amritsar												0	0.50	0	0.50	
		Medical college, Baroda												0	0.76	0.50	0	
		Medical college,															0.75	
		Barwani Medical college,								0.12	0.38	0.25		0.50	0		1.25	0.50
		Coimbatore								0.12	0.00	0.20		0.00				0.00
		Medical college, Faridkot													0.25	0	0	
		Medical college, Guntur												2.75	4.00	3.50	5.25	
		Medical college,												0	0			
		Jamnagar														0.25	0	
		Medical college, Kanpur												0.25	0	0.25	0	
		Medical college, Kurnool														1.25	0.75	
		Medical college,								1.13	0.62	0.75		1.00	0	1.00	1.50	
		Salem Medinipur															0.25	0
		Mehsana																0.25
		Mokoko Chung																1.25
		Murshidabad															0	0.75
		Muzaffarpur																0
		Mysore N.A.R.I., Pune									4.25	2.50	3.49					1.75
		Nagpur									0	2.00	5.10					2.25
		Nalgonda																1.75
		Namakkal																4.00
		Nasik																1.75
		Nayagaon NB Medical Coll												0.62	0.25	0.50	0.25	0
														5.62	5.20	5.00	5.20	

Page - 20 India

Group	Area	Nellase	1987 1	988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pregnant women	Outside major urban areas	Nellore Nizam Institute												28.24	0.50			1.00	
		of Medical Sciences																	
		Nizamabad																1.25	
		Ongole																3.50	
		Pakyong Palwai																0 0.75	
		Parbhani																1.25	
		Partapgarh																0	
		Patna																1.00	
		Patna Medical College, Patna												0	0.25	0	0		
		PHC, Daman												0.26	0	0	0.25		
		Pilibhit																0	
		Pithoragarh Port Blair																0 0	
		Primary Health												0	0	0	0	0	
		Centre, Pakyong																	
		Pudukottai																0.25	
		Pune					0.71	3.80										2.88	
		Puruliya Queen's Mary												0.25	0	0.75	0	0	
		Hospital, Lucknow												0.20	0	0.10	0		
		Raichur																2.75	
		Raiganj Hospital, Uttar															0.25		
		Dinajpur																	
		Raigarh Raiasthan state												0.08	0.2F			1.50	
		Rajasthan state Rajkot												0.08	0.25			0.50	
		Rajnandgaon																0	
		Ranchi																0	
		Ranchi Medical College &												0	0	0	0		
		Hospital,														2.00	4.00		
		Rangaraya MC Hospital, Kakinada														2.00	4.00		
		Rangat												0	0			0	
		Ratlam																0.25	
		Ratnagiri																0.75	
		Raxaul Rewa																0 0	
		RIMS &								0.81	0.46	0.68	1.32					0	
		M.C.W., Manipur state																	
		RIMS, Imphal								0.81	0.46	0.68		2.70		0.75	1.75	1.00	
		Rothak district			0	0	0		0.37										
		Rourkela S. V. Medical			0	0.05	0.97	0.79	1.91									0	
		College, Tirupati			0	0.00	0.07	0.70											
		S.M.S. Medical										0.29							
		College, Jaipur Sadar Hospital,															0		
		Araria																	
		Sadar Hospital, Begusarai															0.25		
		Sadar Hospital, Bhagalpur															0		
		Sadar Hospital,															0		
		Deogarh Sadar Hospital,															0		
		Garhwa																	
		Sadar Hospital, Jamshedpur														0	0.25		
		Sadar Hospital, Koderma															0		
		Sadar Hospital,															0.25		
		Muzaffarpur Sadar Hospital,															0		
		Sahibganj																	
		Sadar Hospital, Sasaran															0		
		Sagar																0	
		Sahibganj																0	
		Salem Sangareddy																1.50 1.25	
		Sangli												5.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	
		Sasaran																0.31	
		Satara												-	-		-	3.25	
		SCB Medical College,												0	0	0.25	0		
		Cuttack SD Hospital,												0.25	0.25	0	0		
		Durgapur												5.20	5.25	v	Ŭ		
		Senapati Shahdol																1.25 0.25	
		Shandoi Shivpuri																0.25	
							nidem						-						

Page - 21 India

																			-
Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003	
Pregnant	Outside major	Siliguri																0	
women	urban areas	Silvassa																0	
		SMS Medical							0										
		College, Jaipur distric																	
		Solan																0	
		Srigangagar																0	
		Srikakulam																0.08	
		Srinagar																0	
		St. John's					0												
		Medical College & Hospit																	
		STNM Hospital,												0.13	0.25	0	0		
		Gangtok																	
		Surat																0.50	
		Adilibad, Adilabad																0.75	
		Agartala																0	
		Ahemedabad																0.25	
		Aizwal																1.00	
		Akola																0	
		Aligarh																0	
		Along												0.45	0				
		Amritsar																1.25	
		Anakapally																0.75	
		Anantapur																1.25	
		ANC Clinic I, Pune district					1.53												
		ANC Clinic II,					2.44												
		Pune district																	
		Andhra Pradesh state												2.20					
		Araria																0.25	
		Asilo Hospital,								0			0.34	1.73	0.50	1.50	0.50		
		Mapura																	
		B. J. Medical College,				0													
		Ahmedabad di																	
		B. J. Medical College, Pune												2.25	2.75	4.25	2.50		
		Bahraich																0	
		Banda																0	
		Bangalore																0.75	
		Barabanlu																0.25	
		Barddhaman												0.25	0.25	0	0		
		Baroda												0.85				0.50	
		Beed																0.75	
		Begusarai																0.25	
		Behrampur																0.25	
		Bellary																3.00	
		Betul																0	
		Bhagalpur																0.25	
		Bhilwara																0.50	
		Bhind																0	
		Bhuj																0.25	
		Bidar																0.25	
		Bijapur Bilaspur																5.25 2.25	
		Bishnupur																0	
		Bomdila																0	
		Bongalgoan,																0	
		Bongalgaon																-	
		Buldhana																0	
		Burla																0.25	
		Car Nicobar																0	
		Champhai																3.00	
		Chandel															3.00	0.05	
		Chandigarh																0.25	
		Chandrapur CHC Hospital,															3.00	0.25	
		Moreh															3.00		
		CHC, Bishnupur												0.75	2.25				
		CHC, Ponda												0.74	1.00	0.86	0.50		
		CHC, Thoubal												0.75	2.25	0.50	1.00		
		Chennai																0.50	
		Chindwara																0	
		Chittor																1.00	
		Christian Medical College	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.08											
		& Hospita					<i>i</i> -												
		Churachandpur					0.50											8.75	
		Civil hospital, Adilabad															1.25		
		Civil hospital,															2.00		
		Anantapur															4 75		
		Civil hospital, Beed															1.75		
																			_

Page - 22 India

Group	Area		1987 1988	1989 1990	0 1991 19	92 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
Pregnant women	Outside major urban areas	Civil hospital, Bongalgaon												0	
		Civil hospital, Buldhana												0.25	
		Civil hospital,									0	0.50	0.75	0	
		Car Nicobar Civil hospital,												0.50	
		Champhai													
		Civil hospital, Chandrapur												0	
		Civil hospital, Dimapur										2.00		0.75	
		Civil hospital,									0	0	0	0.25	
		Diu Civil hospital,											0		
		Gadchiroli													
		Civil hospital, Hoshiarpur												0.50	
		Civil hospital, Kohima										2.00	0.75	0.75	
		Civil hospital, Ludhiana												0.31	
		Civil hospital,									0.71	0.76	0.51	1.75	
		Mokoko Chung												1.00	
		Civil hospital, Parbhani												1.00	
		Civil hospital, Rajkot											1.25	0.50	
		Civil hospital, Silvassa									0	0	0	0.25	
		Civil hospital,											1.50		
		Thane Civil hospital,									0.74	4.87	3.51	3.06	
		Tuensang									0.74	4.07	0.01		
		Civil hospital, Vijayawada												1.25	
		Coimbatore Medical					0.13	0.25	0.25	1.25					
		College, Coimbat													
		Community Health Centre,									0	0.49	0	0.96	
		Garo Hills													
		Community Health Centre,									1.99	2.00			
		Kakinada Community									0	0	0.75	0.25	
		Health Centre, Lungei									-	-			
		Community Health Centre,									3.25	6.50	3.50	4.25	
		Namakkal													
		Community Health Centre,									0	0			
		Nancowry Community									0	0	0	0	
		Health Centre, Nazibad													
		Community Health Centre,											0.25	0.25	
		Rangat													
		Cuddalore Cuddapah													0.25 1.75
		Cuttack													0.25
		Daman													0.22
		Dantewada													0
		Deogarh Devangere													0 3.25
		Devangere Dewas													0.25
		Dimapur													1.26
		Dindigul District bospital											0.05	0.50	0.75
		District hospital, Bhuj											0.25	0.50	
		District hospital, Bidar												0.51	
		District hospital, Bijapur											4.00	3.25	
		District hospital,												0.50	
		Bilaspur District hospital,											0.50	2.50	
		Bishnupur											5.50	2.50	0.00
		District hospital, Chandel													8.00
		District hospital, Chindwara									0	0	0	0.25	
		District hospital,											2.00	1.75	
		Chittor District hospital,									3.50	5.25	2.22	3.50	
		Churachandpur													
		District hospital, Dantewada												0	
		District hospital, Devangere												1.25	
		District hospital, Dewas												0	
		District hospital,											0.25	0.50	
		Dungarpur District hospital,									0.24	0.49	0.73	0.25	
		Hamirpur													

Page - 23 India

Group	Area		1987	1988 1	989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
Pregnant women	Outside major urban areas	District hospital, Hassan															1.00	
		District hospital, Himmat Nagar														0.25		
		District hospital,												0.75	1.88	1.50	1.00	
		Imphal District hospital,												0.94	0.50	0.25	0.50	
		Jagdalpur																
		District hospital, Jhalawar															0.25	
		District hospital, Jorhat												0	0	0	0	
		District hospital, Kangra												0.49	0.12		0	0
		District hospital,															0	
		Katni District hospital,														1.05	0	
		Kinnaur															-	
		Tamenglong Tamil Nadu				0.38	0.32			0.63	0.25	0.41			1.62			1.25 0.25
		state										••••						
		Tamluk SD Hospital, Midnapur															0.25	
		Tandur																1.00
		Tezu																0
		Thane																2.00
		Thodupuzha Thoubal																0.35 3.25
		Thrissaur																0.25
		Tirunelveli																1.25
		Tripura state									0							
		Tuensang Udipi																8.00 1.50
		Ukhrul																3.25
		Umaid Hospital & Medical												0	0.25	0.50	0.50	
		College, J																0
		Una Uttar Dinajpur																0 0.50
		Uttar Pradesh												0.20				
		state Vani Vials													0.25	0.50	2.00	
		Hospital, Bangalore																
		Vellore																1.00
		Victoria Hospital,							0									
		Bangalore distri Vizianagaram																1.00
		VS Hospital,														0.50	0.50	
		Ahemedabad Warangal																0.25
		Zanana												0	0	0.25	0	
		Hospital, Jaipur Zonal Hospital,															0	
		Kelong																
		Zonal Hospital, Mandi															0.50	
		Zonal Hospital, Una															0.75	
	Major urban areas	Bhagwati Hospital,															2.00	
		Mumbai (Bombay)																
		Calcutta (1), Calcutta								0	0	0	0.50	0.50				
		Delhi (1), Delhi														0		
		GTB Hospital, New Delhi														0	0	
		J.J. Hospital &								2.50		2.38		2.50	3.25	6.50	7.75	
		Government Medical																
		Kasturba Ghandi, New																0.25
		Delhi															0.25	
		Kasturba Hospital, New Delhi															0.25	
		KEM Hospital,							0		2.25			2.75	2.25	2.75	2.25	
		Mumbai (Bombay)																
		L. T. Medical College,												2.75	2.75	2.00		
		College, Mumbai (Bomb																0
		Lady Duffrin Hospital, Calcutta																0
		Calcutta Madras (1),		0	0													
		Madras Medical				0												
		Madras Medical College, Institute o				U												
		Mangolpuri,												0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
		New Delhi Medical College												0.75	0			
		Hospital, Calcutta													v			

Page - 24 India

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
Pregnant women	Major urban areas	Micro, K.E.M., Mumbai (Bombay)							0									
		Mumbai (1), Mumbai (Bombay)						0.50		1.71	2.25	2.38	3.00					
		Mumbai (2), Mumbai						1.28					1.20					
		(Bombay) Nair Hospital, Mumbai												3.75	2.00			
		(Bombay) New Delhi				0	0	0.01	0									
		Rajawadi Peripheral Hospital, Mumba														2.25	3.25	
		RG Kar Medical College, Calcutta															0.50	0.25
		Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi												0.25	0.25	0.25	0	0.25
		School of Tropical Medicine,		0	0	0	0	0	0.80									
		Calcut SG Hospital, Calcutta														0.50	0	1.25
		Wadia Hospital, Mumbai (Bombay)							0.65	0.92	0.96	1.67	1.38					
Sex workers	Major urban areas	Calcutta (1), Calcutta									1.20							
		Gaurabai STD clinic, Mumbai (Bombay												58.80	64.40	58.67	52.26	
		Madras (1), Madras Madras (2),		4.45				7.58										
		Madras Micro, K.E.M., Mumbai	0.89	8.76	13.20	21.11	33.93		50.99									
		(Bombay) Mumbai (1), Mumbai										51.00				58.67		
		(Bombay) School of Tropical					0	0.87	1.86									
		Medicine, Calcut Sonagachi,					0.53	0.72	1.41	1.58	4.18	11.27	11.93	5.30				
	Outside major	Calcutta					0.00	0.12		1.00			11.00	4.76				
	urban areas	Ahmedabad state Autonagar											59.26		11.70			
		Baina Bhiwadi						33.73					33.20		20.00			
		District hospital, Ujjain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.94									
		H. J. Doshi Trust Hospital, Rajkot			1.79													
		Kakinada state Madurai Medical	3.11	1.42	4.94	24.23										42.00		
		College, Micro. & V																
		New Civil Hospital, Surat Govt. Med							18.50									
		Pondicherry Pune	0.49		5.97	21.15	31.58	36.46	46.80	39.92						3.42		
		Ratlam Sasson General Hospital, Pune						23.71	1.00	1.00								
		distr Surat						18.52										
		Tiruchirapalli Tirupati					25.93										0.00	
		Trivandrum state Vasco Da	0				14.00	15.27	28.00	29.00						53.20	2.60 50.79	
		Gama Vellore region	3.70	5.00	8.50	12.50	19.00	25.00	35.00									
La contra da	Martin	Vijayawada Visakhapatnam							~			o		8.30	13.10	9.70	51.33 8.80	4.46
Injecting drug users	Major urban areas	Calcutta (1), Calcutta DDU Hospital,							0		1.65	3.52				5.00	2.40	1.46
		New Delhi Madras Drug Addiction														26.67	24.56	
		Centre, Chenn Mumbai (1), Mumbai														23.68		
		(Bombay) New Delhi																7.20
		SANKALP, Mumbai (Bombay)															41.38	

Page - 25 India

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Injecting drug users	Major urban areas	School of Tropical					1.92	1.51											
		Medicine, Calcut																	
	Outside major	Aizwal																1.60	
	urban areas	Bangalore															2.00	2.26	
		Bishnupur																14.80	
		Chennai Churachandpur								25.41	47.78	55.71	67.10					33.75 50.80	
		Civil hospital,								20.41	47.70	55.71	07.10	0.96	1.55	9.62	2.00	50.60	
		Aizwal																	
		Civil hospital, Dimapur												13.27	7.56	6.25	7.59	5.83	
		Dimapur									32.00								
		District hospital, Bishnupur												70.73	41.44	44.00	57.20		
		Imphal				54.54			85.06	85.64	61.05	73.27	76.90					51.60	
		J. N. Hospital, Imphal												70.33	48.80	64.35	52.00		
		Manipur state	0	0	8.57	39.12	44.75	67.20		55.00	56.00					64.34			
		Mon																0.40	
		Nagaland state									3.90					8.00			
		NGO Centre, Churachandpur												76.10	68.40	75.60	59.60		
		NIMHANS,													1.20	4.23			
		Bangalore SANKIR,														1.41	1.39		
		Shillong														1.41	1.00		
		Tamil Nadu state							1.50		18.90				29.50				
		Tuensang																24.63	
STI patients	Major urban areas	Army hosp. & base hosp.,											0.08						
		Delhi																	
		B.Y. L Nair Hospital,							20.94										
		Mumbai (Bomba																	
		Balasse Road STD Clinic,				0.22	0.16	1.24	3.24										
		Mumbai (Bo																	
		Calcutta (1), Calcutta					0.09	0.13	0.50	1.00	0.86	2.13	5.48						
		Cantonment											0						
		Board General Hospital,																	
		Cooper Hospital,															7.48		
		Mumbai (Bombay)																	
		Delhi (1), Delhi														3.26	5.83	2.87	
		Gaurabai STD clinic, Mumbai												58.80	64.40				
		(Bombay																	
		GT Hospital, Mumbai															33.69		
		(Bombay)														2.00	5.00		
		GTB Hospital, New Delhi														3.26	5.83		
		J.J. Hospital & Government								52.02		32.64		34.80	40.00		33.75		
		Medical																	
		Khichripur, Delhi											0						
		LNJP Hospital, New Delhi														4.41	2.80	3.60	
		Lok Naik						3.20											
		Jayaprakash Naraian Hospit																	
		LTMG Hospital, Mumbai											17.10		9.10				
		(Bombay)																	
		Madras Medical College,			0.27	0.50		0.08	3.05										
		Institute o Maulana Azad							2.40										
		Hospital, New Delhi							2.40										
		Medical College												4.00	2.39				
		Hospital, Calcutta																	
		Mehrauli, Delhi											0						
		Micro, K.E.M., Mumbai				3.22	8.58		23.67										
		(Bombay)															10.00		
		MT Agarwal Hospital,															10.38		
		Mumbai (Bombay																	
		Mumbai (1), Mumbai	1.04	9.68	9.89				13.67	25.55	31.41	26.69	36.58	32.00		33.33		28.50	
		(Bombay)						13.33		29.02								52.30	
		Mumbai (2), Mumbai (Bombay)						13.33		29.UZ								J <u>2</u> .3U	
		Mumbai (3),								9.64									
		Mumbai (Bombay)																	
		Mumbai Municipal														19.33			
		Hospital, Mumbai (																	
		Safdarjung Hos				0.10	0.09	0.90	0.80					3.60	0.80	2.00	6.40	0.80	

UNAIDS/WHO Epidemiological Fact Sheet - 2004 Update

Group STI patients	Area Major urban areas	School of Tropical Medicine,	1 <b>987</b> 0	<b>1988</b> 0.09	<b>1989</b> 0.03	1 <b>990</b> 0	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<b>2000</b> 3.24	<b>2001</b> 2.40	2002	2003
		Calcut Sir J.J. Hospital, Mumbai				13.76	16.36	22.84	24.86										
		(Bombay) Standley Medical College,							3.68	3.78	5.65	5.21		8.00					
		Madras													2.00	5.00	4.00		
		Stanley Medical College, Madras													3.60	5.99	4.00		
		STD Dept., Govt. General Hospital,				4.15	8.85	9.55											
	Outside major urban areas	A. F. Medical College, Pune												2.80	6.80	10.00	10.00		
		Agartala Agra																2.80 2.00	
		Ahemedabad																8.00	
		Ahmadabad Aizwal								3.98	5.91 1.33	6.29						5.20	
		Akola																5.20	
		Allahabad																2.00	
		Allappuzha Almora																0.89 0	
		Along																0	
		Ambala Amritsar																2.56 4.00	
		Ara																4.00	
		Asilo Hospital, Vasco Da Gama								12.64	21.66	16.39							
		Aurangabad								3.75	6.67	14.70						7.60	
		Azamgarb B. J. Medical College,										6.45		3.20	0.40	7.20	7.60	2.40	
		Ahemedabad Baina, Vasco												22.83	21.89				
		Da Gama Balasore																1.20	
		Balrampur Hospital,												1.20	2.40	2.80	2.00		
		Lucknow Bangalore																13.60	
		Bareilly																0.91	
		Barmur																4.80	
		Baroda Basti								11.62	9.30	10.22	19.35					4.52 3.20	
		Behrampur																3.20	
		Belgaum																6.00	
		Bellary Bhagalpur																18.00 0	
		Bhatinda																0	
		Bhavnagar Bhiwani																9.68 2.31	
		Bhopal									0							1.18	
		Bhubaneshwar																0.80	
		Bikaner Bilaspur																1.60 0.80	
		Capital												2.86	0		0.80	0.00	
		Hospital, Bhubaneshwar																	
		Chamba Chandigarh,														3.35		0	
		Chandigarh Union Territ														3.33			
		Chandrapur																7.60	
		Chattarpur																0	
		Chengaipattu Chennai												8.00	3.60	5.99	4.00	2.40 8.80	
		Christian Medical College & Hospita	0.40	0.31	2.10	1.20	2.00	3.64	2.25										
		Churachandpur																13.20	
		Civil hospital, Aizwal												1.49	0.76	2.00	4.40		
		Civil hospital,												13.48	20.00	21.60	9.20		
		Aurangabad												40.00					
		Civil hospital,												40.32	27.34	18.52	23.20		
		Civil hospital, Belgaum Civil hospital,												40.32 21.01	27.34 14.06	18.52	23.20		
		Civil hospital, Belgaum Civil hospital, Bellary Civil hospital,														18.52	23.20		
		Civil hospital, Belgaum Civil hospital, Bellary Civil hospital, Bhatinda								0	0	0				18.52			
		Civil hospital, Belgaum Civil hospital, Bellary Civil hospital, Bhatinda Civil hospital, Car Nicobar								0	0	0		21.01	14.06		0		
		Civil hospital, Belgaum Civil hospital, Bellary Civil hospital, Bhatinda Civil hospital,								0	0	0				18.52			

Page - 27 India

Group	Area Outside major	Civil bassital	1987 1988	1989 1990	1991 1992	1993 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1 <b>999</b> 0	2000	2001	2002 2003
STI patients	urban areas	Civil hospital, Kavaratti									0			
		Civil hospital, Khammam											14.80	
		Civil hospital, Kohima								11.11	4.40	6.97	7.42	
		Civil hospital, Mysore								12.75	8.40			
		Civil hospital,											0	
		Saiha Civil hospital,								1.79	13.04	8.00	4.61	
		Surat Coimbatore												14.72
		Cuttack					0.96							3.20
		Darbanga Medical College											1.20	
		Hospital, Dattenganj												0
		Palamu										0.40		
		Dehradun Dhanbad										6.12		8.00 0.40
		Dhubri												0.95
		Dibrugrah District hospital										8.40	16.40	0.95
		(VIMS), Bellary												
		District hospital, Agartala									0.81	1.35	3.20	
		District hospital, Agra								1.60	0.40	0.80	2.00	
		District hospital, Allahabad											0.80	
		District hospital, Almora											0	
		District hospital,											0.40	
		Alwar District hospital,											1.20	
		Azamgarb District hospital,										0	0.96	
		Bareilly												
		District hospital, Barmur										2.88	1.20	
		District hospital, Bhavnagar										7.39	4.74	
		District hospital, Bilaspur								0	0	0	0.80	
		District hospital, Chamba										1.18	0	
		District hospital,										0	0	
		Chattarpur District hospital,								2.00	13.20	11.76	11.20	
		Churachandpur District hospital,										8.16	0.80	
		Dehradun												
		District hospital, Durg											1.76	
		District hospital, Ghaziabad										3.17	2.40	
		District hospital, Godhara										0.71	0.88	
		District hospital, Gonda								3.26	0.80	0.40	0.86	
		District hospital,										1.43	0.65	
		Jabalpur District hospital,											0.79	
		Jhansi District hospital,											0.50	
		Junagarh District hospital,										7.56	6.67	
		Katihar												
		District hospital, Korba										1.60	0	
		District hospital, Kullu										0	0	
		District hospital, Malda											0	
		District hospital, Muzaffar											0.40	
		District hospital,								0.40	0.80	0.79	0	
		Nahan District hospital,										2.08	2.40	
		Palampur District hospital,								0	0	0	0	
		District hospital, District hospital,								-	-			
		Seoni										2.80	1.22	
		District hospital, Tehri Garhwal											2.33	
		District hospital, Uttarkashi											0	
		District hospital, Varanasi								1.60	2.00	0.42	0.40	
		Dr. S. N.					7.24	5.67	5.44	11.16				
		Medical College, Jodhpur												
		Duncan Hospital,								1.61	3.56	2.40	6.37	
		Raxaul												
		Durg												1.60

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003
STI patients	Outside major	East Delhi	1967	1900	1969	1990	1991	1992	1995	1994	1996	1990	1997	1996	1999	2000	2001	7.30
	urban areas	Ernakulam																4.40
		Farrukhabad												4.04	4.40	0.00	4.00	1.88
		Gandhinagar Hospital, Jammu												1.84	1.16	0.80	1.20	
		Gangtok							0	0								0
		Gaya																2.00
		Gaya Medical College, Gaya												0.40	0	0.40	0.40	
		GB Pant Hospital, Port							0	1.33	0	0		1.27	0.40	1.20	1.20	
		Blair General														0	1.05	
		hospital, Ambala														-		
		General hospital,							0	0	0.49	2.55						
		Chandigarh Union																
		General hospital,														2.80	1.20	
		Karaikal							<u>^</u>		0.40	0.55		1.00	4.00			
		General Hospital, Sector 16, Chandi							0	0	0.49	2.55		4.08	1.98	3.36	0.82	
		General														3.77	1.20	
		hospital, Sirsa GH, Chandigarh																0.80
		Ghaziabad																0
		GMC, Srinagar														0	0.40	0.50
		Godhara Gonda																6.56 0.80
		Gorakhpur																2.18
		Government hospital, Akola															10.40	
		Government hospital,												0	1.60	1.20	3.60	
		Amritsar Government															0.40	
		hospital, Balasore															0.40	
		Government												4.80	7.20	5.60	4.40	
		hospital, Chandrapur																
		Government hospital, Gurgaon														2.86	0.80	
		Government												1.22	0	0.68	0.66	
		hospital, Gwalior																
		Government hospital,															11.60	
		Jalgaon Government															1.20	
		hospital, Koraput																
		Government hospital, Latur												16.00	15.20	18.40	5.60	
		Government hospital,												16.00	20.00	25.11	17.27	
		Nagpur Government												0	0	2.04	0.79	
		hospital, Naharlagun												-	-			
		Government hospital,															1.27	
		Ramanathapura m																
		Government hospital,															0.56	
		Sambalpur Government															0.60	
		Government hospital, Tanjore															9.60	
		Government															9.20	
		hospital, Thane Government												16.30	34.80	48.00	22.03	
		HQS Hospital, Tiruchirap																
		Government Medical												50.25	44.80	41.82	22.80	
		College, Sangli Government	0.10	0.34	0.94	2.42	2.76	4.15	5.22									
		Rajaji Hospital, Madurai																
		GS Hospital, Jamnagar														0	3.66	0.61
		Gulburga																10.40
		Gurgaon Guwahati																0.40
		Guwahati Gwalior																0.58 1.61
		Hamirpur																0.40
		Headquarter Hospital, Puri													0.40	1.63	0.40	
		Hoogly																0.47
		Hoshangabad Hospico												16.00	5.05	13.04	15.00	0.62
		Hospital, Margao													0.00	4		
		Hubli																13.60

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
STI patients	Outside major	KR Hospital,														23.20	13.20		
	urban areas	Mysore Kurnool																10.40	
		Laheriasarai																1.20	
		Latur																6.40 0	
		Lucknow Madurai					4.43			6.52	8.64	10.00	22.40					24.80	
		Madurai Medical												23.20	10.40	16.80	15.60		
		College, Madurai																	
		Madurai	0.29	1.04	1.34	2.49	6.63	6.11	4.85										
		Medical College, Micro. & V																	
		Mangalore																11.40	
		Medical College Hospital,													4.80	2.63	4.80		
		Behrampur														0.72	3.33		
		Medical college, Allappuzha																	
		Medical college, Bankura												0.80	0.45	0.40	1.25		
		Medical college, Bhopal													0.40	1.71	1.78		
		Medical college, Burdwan												0	0.44	0.40	0.40		
		Medical												0.40		0.83	1.20		
		College, Dibrugrah																	
		Medical College,												3.80	2.44	0.48	1.79		
		Guwahati Medical												4.35	2.40	2.40	6.87		
		College, Indore																	
		Medical College, Kozhikode												3.20	4.35	7.73	7.83		
		Medical														11.01	13.46		
		College, Panaji Medical													2.44	0.40	1.23		
		College, Patiala																	
		Medical College, Rohtak												2.56	5.26	2.66	1.12		
		Medical College,												3.88	1.97	5.22	5.05		
		Trivandrum Medical												4.40	3.20	2.80	8.00		
		College, Udaipur																	
		Medical College,								7.80				21.60	29.51	30.00	38.40		
		Visakhapatnam																	
		Microbiology department, Manipal								1.67									
		Mirzapur																4.86	
		MJM Hospital, Coochbihar													2.59	1.96	0		
		Moradabad																0.40	
		Morena																0.82	
		MR Bagur Hospital, Hoogly														2.78	0.80		
		Muzaffar Nagar																0	
		Muzaffarpur																0.80	
		Mysore Nagpur								6.75	3.25	5.75	11.75					21.60 21.20	
		Nahan								0.10	0.20	0.10						0.80	
		Naharlagun																0.64	
		Ongole Osmania					1.33	2.60	2.64	4.69	4.44			34.77	27.60	32.00	41.60	12.80	
		Medical College,																	
		Hyderabad Palampur																1.60	
		Pasighat																0	
		Patiala																0.81	
		Patillputra Medical College														0.61	0.38		
		& Hospi Patna																2.80	
		Patna Medical College, Patna													0.80	0	0		
		PBM Hospital,														2.55	0.40		
		Bikaner PGI,												0		0	6.74	2.82	
		Chandigarh PGI,												0	1.56	-			
		PGI, Chandigarh Union Territory												U	1.00				
		Port Blair																0	
		Prothrapur																5.20	
		Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur												3.96	0	1.60	2.83		
		College, Ralpur Pune	0.21	1.42	3.02	4.80	8.84			18.40	20.00	18.50	19.20	21.70	20.30	21.40		5.20	
		Puri																0	
								i e le eli					dete						

Page - 30 India

Gro	oup	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
STI	patients	Outside major	Raipur																0.80	
		urban areas	Rajahmundry																30.40	
			Ramanathapura m																4.35	
			Ranchi																0	
			Ranchi Medical												1.35	0.40	0	0		
			College & Hospital,																	
			Raxaul																7.60	
			Rohtak																1.48	
			Roing																0	
			S. V. Medical	0	0.82	1.17	1.86	1.67	13.75	6.19	5.75	6.25			9.60	30.00	23.60	12.97		
			College, Tirupati																	
			S.M.S. Medical												6.00	3.20	12.40	6.80		
			College, Jaipur												0.00	0.20	12.10	0.00		
			Sadar Hospital, Dattenganj															0.38		
			Palamu																	
			Saiha																0	
			Sambalpur																0.40	
			Sangareddy																3.20	
			Sangli																20.00	
			Satna																3.85	
			SCB Medical College,													2.00	3.81	1.20		
			Cuttack																	
			Selam																14.80	
			Seoni																1.20	
			Silchar								0	0.34	0						0	
			Simla Sirsa								0	0.34	0						0 0.80	
			Srinagar																0.80	
			SSG Hospital,															5.26	0.00	
			Baroda																	
			St. John's Medical College												8.40	16.78				
			& Hospit																	
			State AIDS cell, Pondicherry								7.60	8.00	6.00		7.20	2.00	4.17			
			STNM Hospital,													0	0	0.96		
			Gangtok													0	0	0.00		
			Sultanpur																0.40	
			Surat								13.88	19.39	19.31	20.62					5.76	
			Surendranagar																1.56	
			Tanjore																11.20	
			Tehri Garhwal																0	
			Tezpur																0	
			Thane																8.00	
			Tiruchirapalli Tirunelveli																15.20 22.00	
			Tirupati																39.20	
			Trivandrum																4.00	
			Tura															0		
			Udaipur															-	7.60	
			Ujjain																2.35	
			Uttarkashi																0	
			Varanasi																4.40	
			Vellore																10.40	
			Victoria								7.34	7.31					0	14.80		
			Hospital, Bangalore																	
			Vijayawada																33.20	
			Visakhapatnam																35.60	
			Hyderabad																31.60	
			I. G. Medical College, Simla												0.39	0.39	0	0.52		
			College, Simia Imphal								4.81	3.91	8.17	4.85					6.00	
			Indore							2.56		0.01	5.17	1.00					7.29	
			J. N. Hospital,												6.28	10.80	16.79	8.80		
			Imphal												-	-	-			
			Jabalpur																0	
			Jaipur								1.36		1.13						12.40	
			Jalgaon																4.00	
			Jammu														0	0	0.80	
			Jantia Hills Community														0	0		
			Health Centr																^	
			Jhansi JIPMER,													0.60	17 50	11 60	0	
			JIPMER, Pondicherry													9.60	17.53	11.63		
			JLN Medical															8.40		
			College & Hospital, Aim																	
			Karnataka								20.50	16.91								
			Medical College, Hubli																	
			Karur																18.80	

Page - 31 India

Group	Area		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
STI patients	Outside major urban areas	Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore													15.54	10.80	24.00		
		Katihar																7.60	
		Khammam																12.80	
		KIMS, Hubli								20.50	16.91					17.60		12.00	
		Kohima								20.00	3.00					17.00		2.43	
		Korba																0	
		Kota																0	
		Kozhikode																9.88	
Men having sex	Major urban	HAMSAFAR,														23.94	23.60		
with men	areas	Mumbai (Bombay)																	
		Mumbai (1), Mumbai (Bombay)						10.32								14.00	17.21	23.60	
		Mumbai (2), Mumbai						15.90											
	Outside major	(Bombay) Chennai																1.20	
	urban areas	Goa		0.37														1.20	
		ICWO, Tamil																3.60	
		Nadu state																	
		Madhya Pradesh state		0															
		Stanley Medical College, Chennai														4.00	2.40		
		Tamil Nadu state																	
Tuberculosis patients	Major urban areas	Calcutta (1), Calcutta						0	0	1.00	0.50	3.20	3.40						
		J.J. Hospital & Government Medical			3.79	3.96	7.07	8.41											
		Madras (1), Madras										1.50	2.86						
		Sir J.J. Hospital, Mumbai (Bombay)		2.40	2.30	3.90	7.90	10.60	10.60	11.00	10.70	16.80	23.00	30.00	33.00				
		TB Research Centre, Madras	0		0		0.35	0.76											
	Outside major urban areas	Dr. S. N. Medical College,										15.71	21.43	11.16					
		Jodhpur DTC, Vellore						4.46											
		GBTS,						0.71											
		Pondicherry Union Territory						0.11											
		Government												6.00	2.80				
		hospital, TB cllinic, Pe																	
		Government hospital, TB cllinic, Ta												17.60	16.40				
		GTBS, Vellore						2.00											
		Kerala state							3.20										
		Manipur state							11.50	4.00	6.17	11.86							
		Perundurai									3.25								
		Pondicherry Union Territory						0.90											
		Pune Regional						1.10	0	14.30	12.10	18.50	21.50						
		Medical Research Centre, B							Ū										
		Sassoon General Hospital, Pune					3.20		5.06	10.29									
		Tambaram Hospital,						0.98											
		Tambaram Tamil Nadu state									2.25	3.60	4.39	7.00	9.60				
		TB & Chest Dept., Gov.									5.19				20.06				
		Medical Coll TB center, Imphal								3.20				14.80					
		Vellore						1.32											
		Yavatmal/ rural															4.50		