



HIV & STI IN BELGIUM: LATEST TRENDS TO END 2023

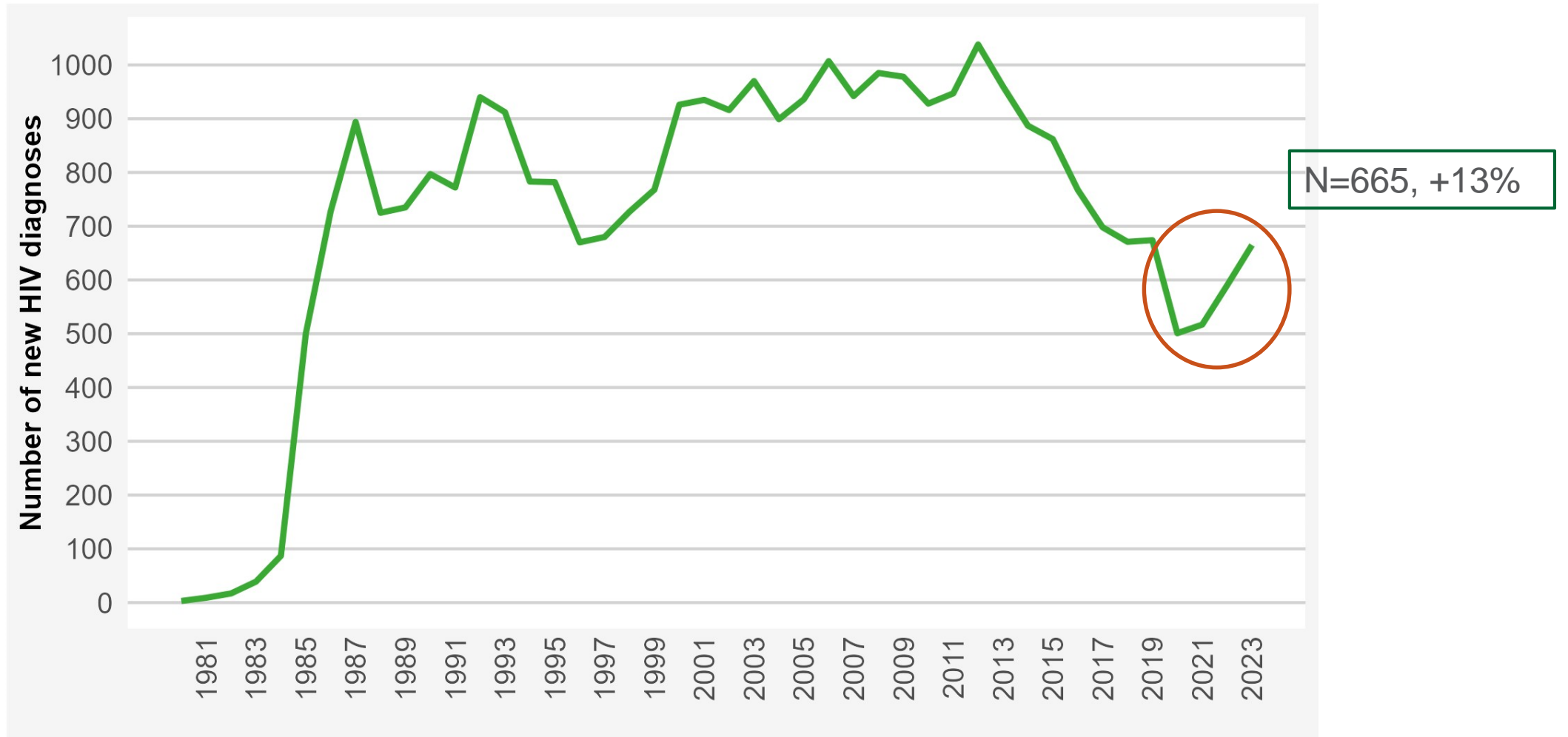
HIV-STI surveillance team

BREACH symposium

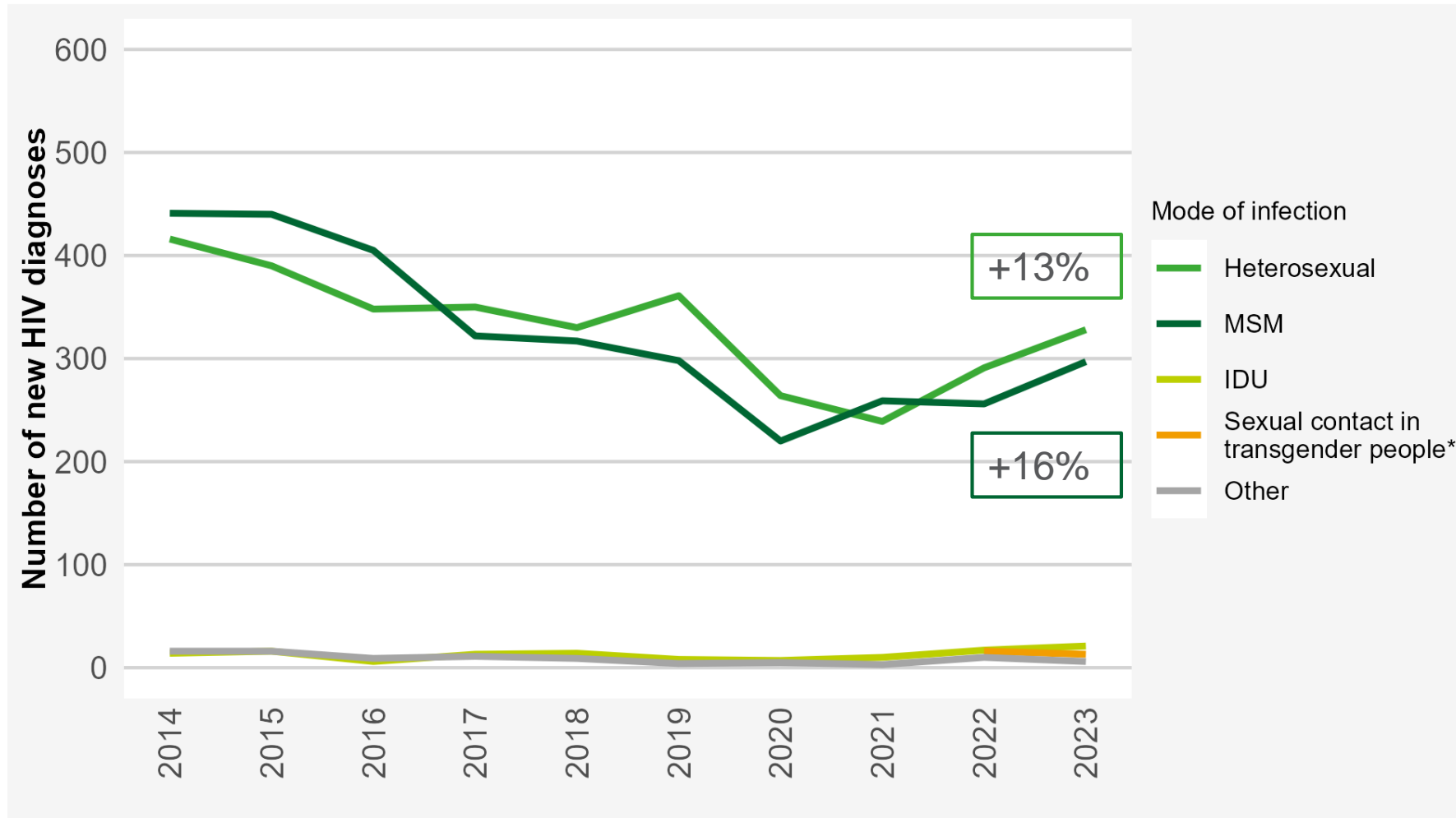
28th November 2024

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES

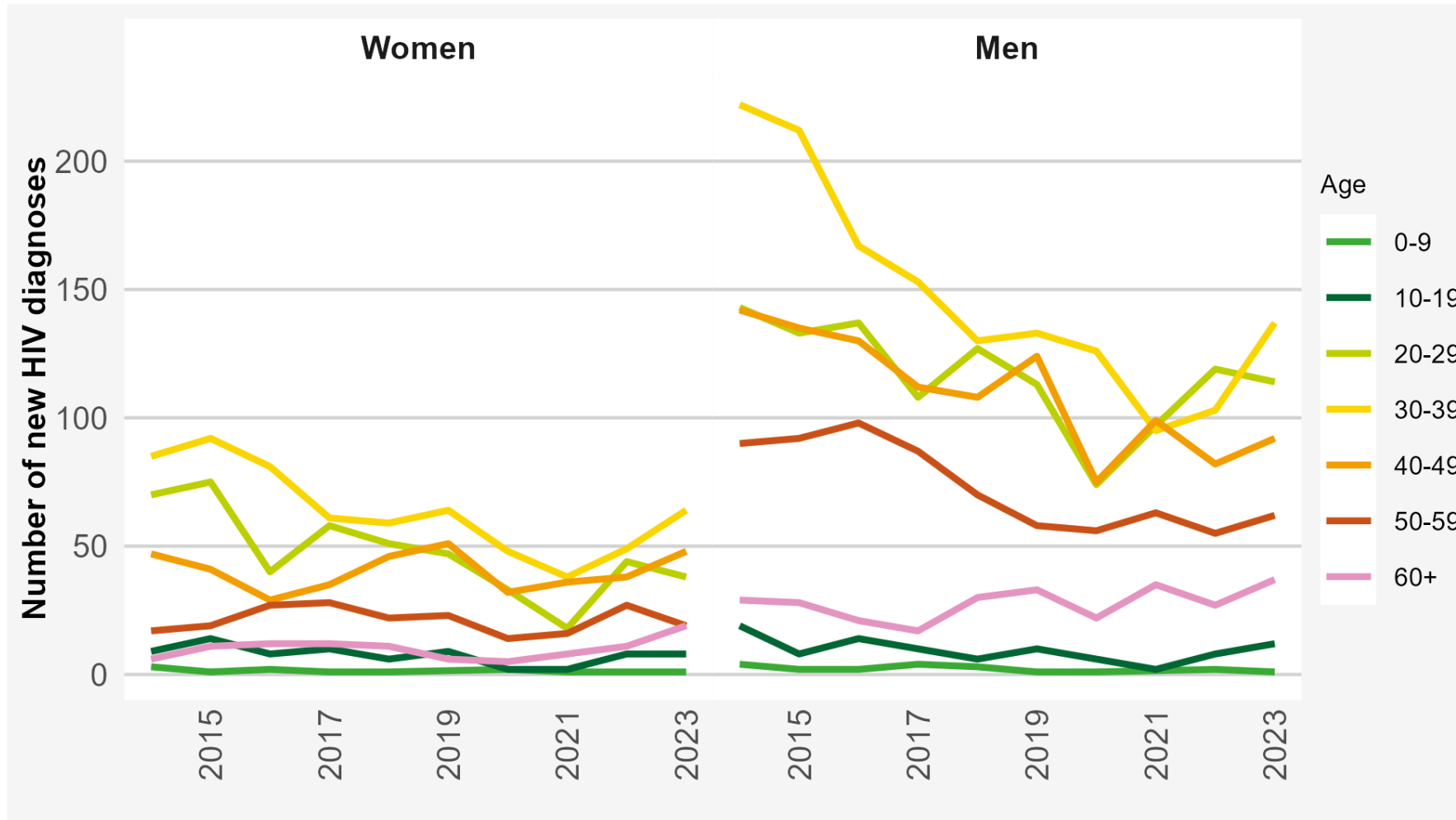
Number of new diagnoses, 1980-2023



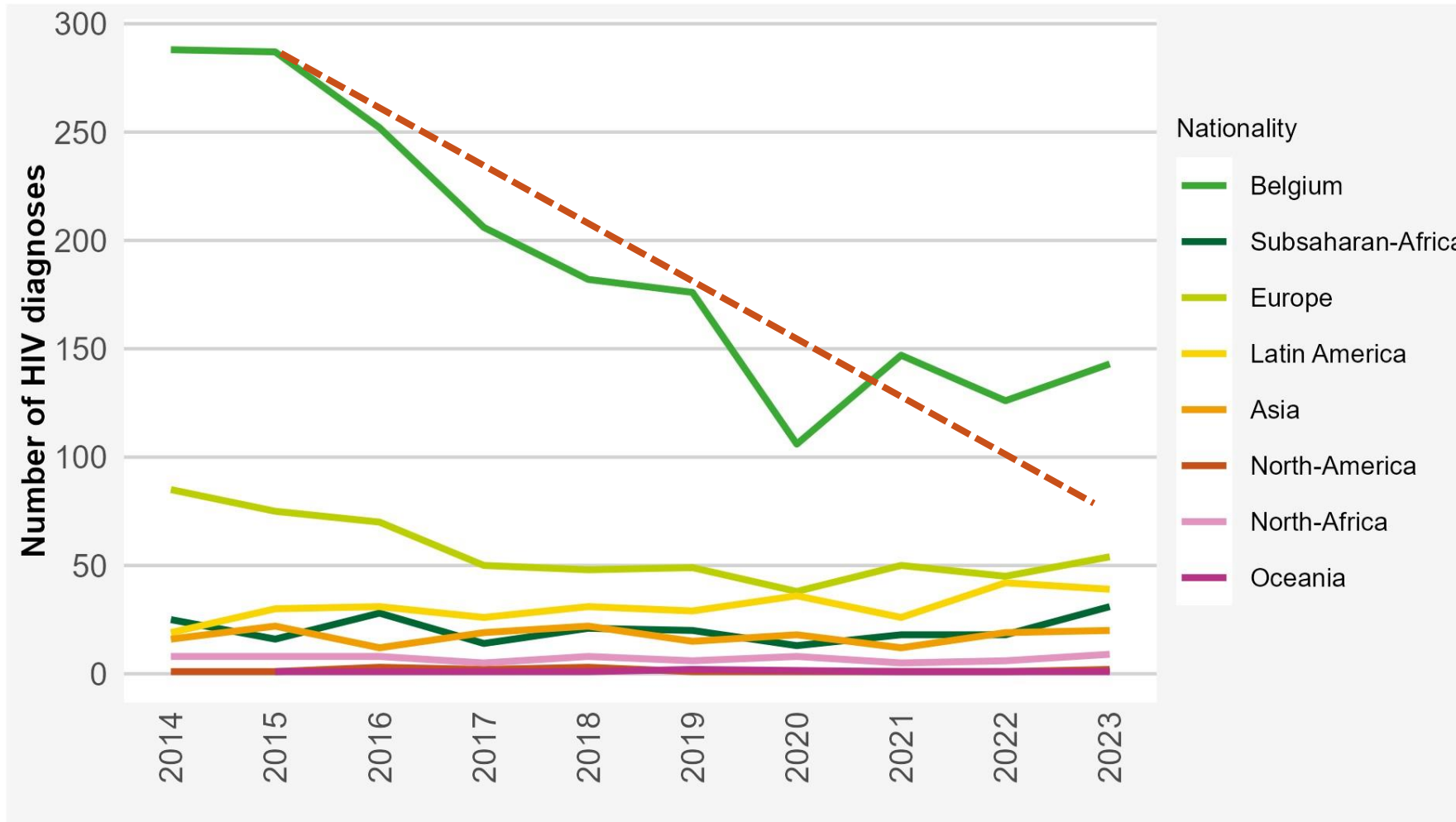
Diagnoses by mode of infection, 2014-2023



Diagnoses by sex and age group, 2014-2023

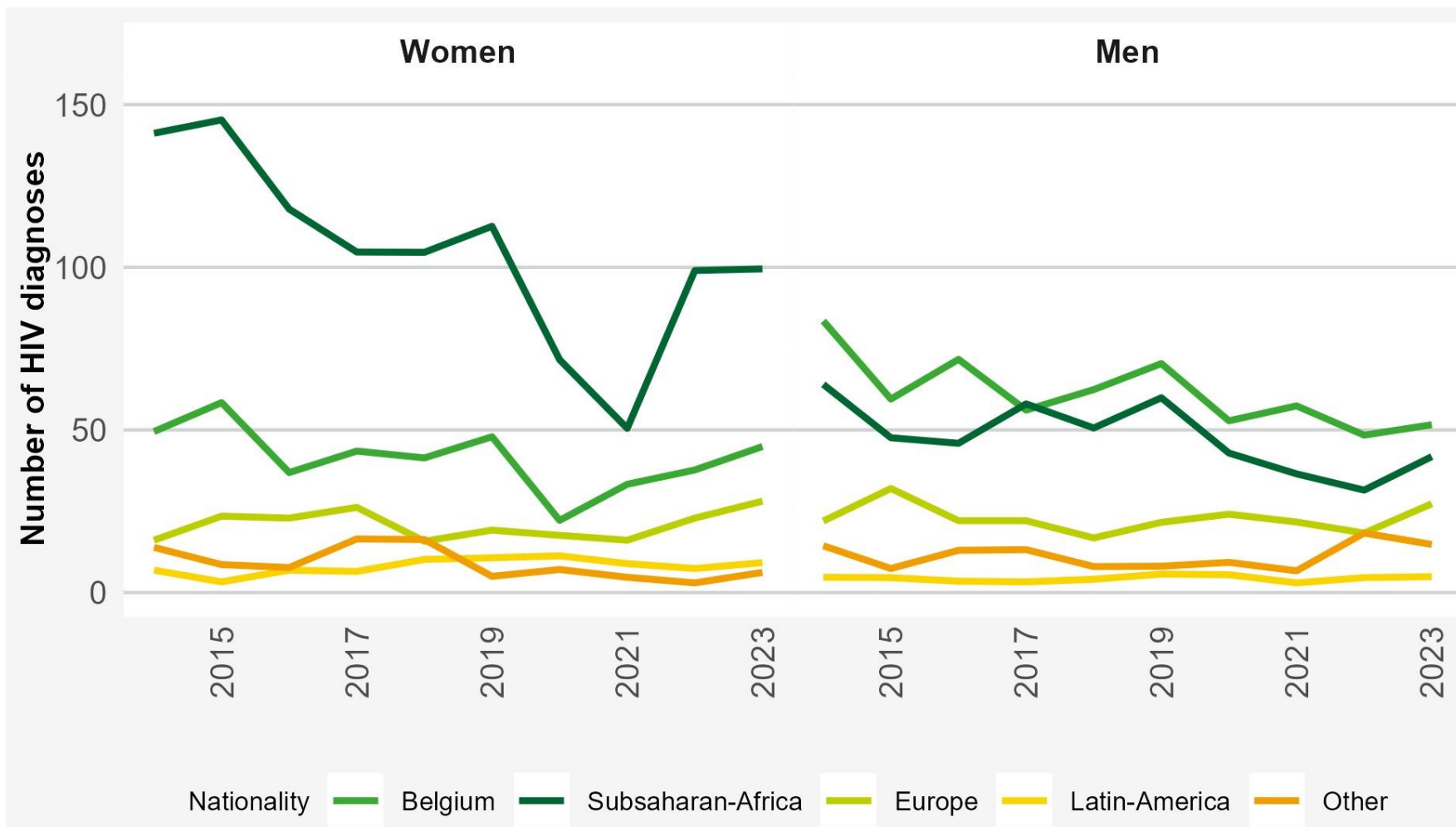


Diagnoses among MSM by nationality, 2014-2023



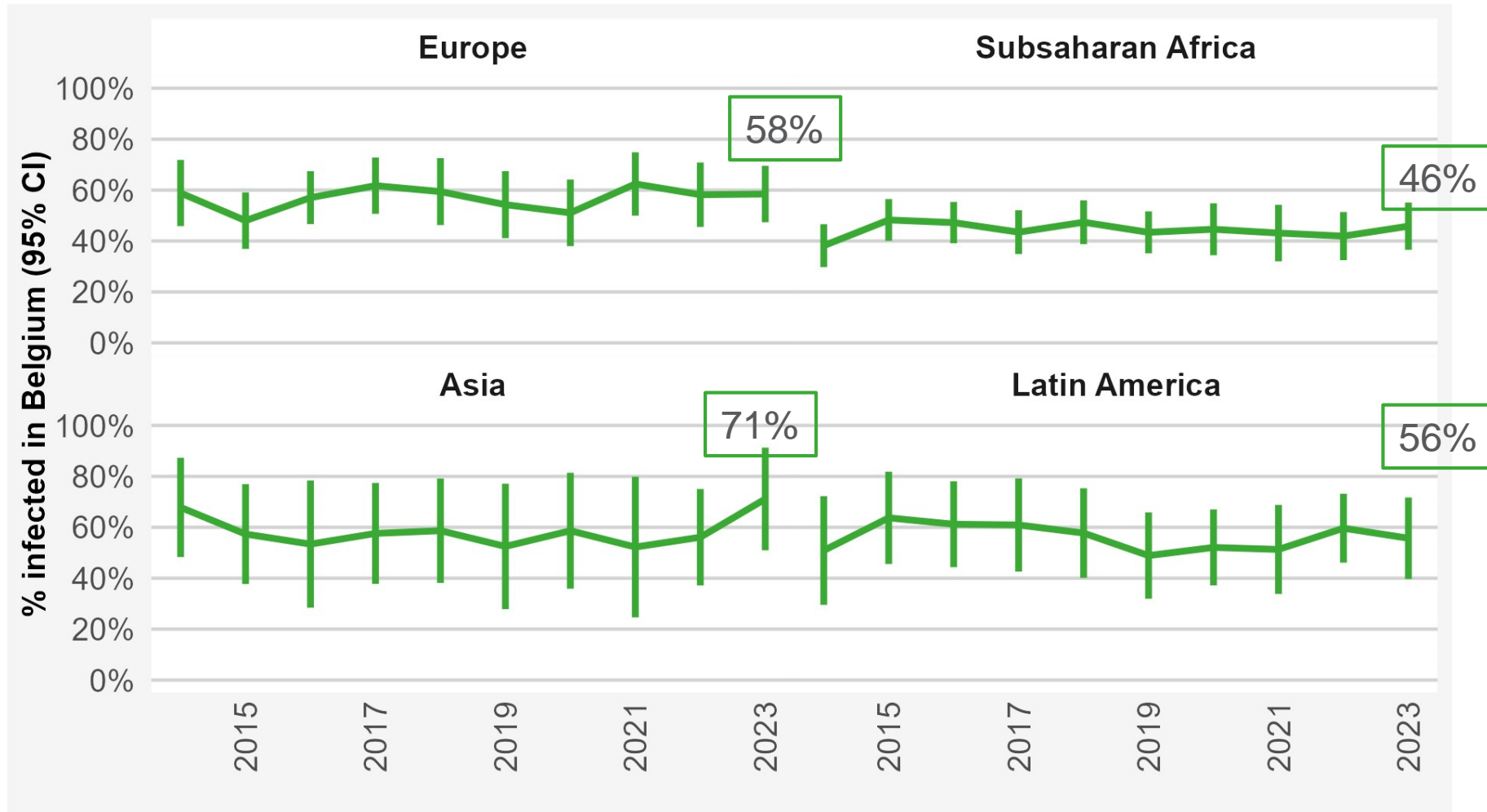
- 45% of diagnoses (N=297) +16% vs 2022
- Belgian MSM: 48% (N=143), +14% vs 2022

Diagnoses among heterosexuals by sex & nationality, 2014-2023

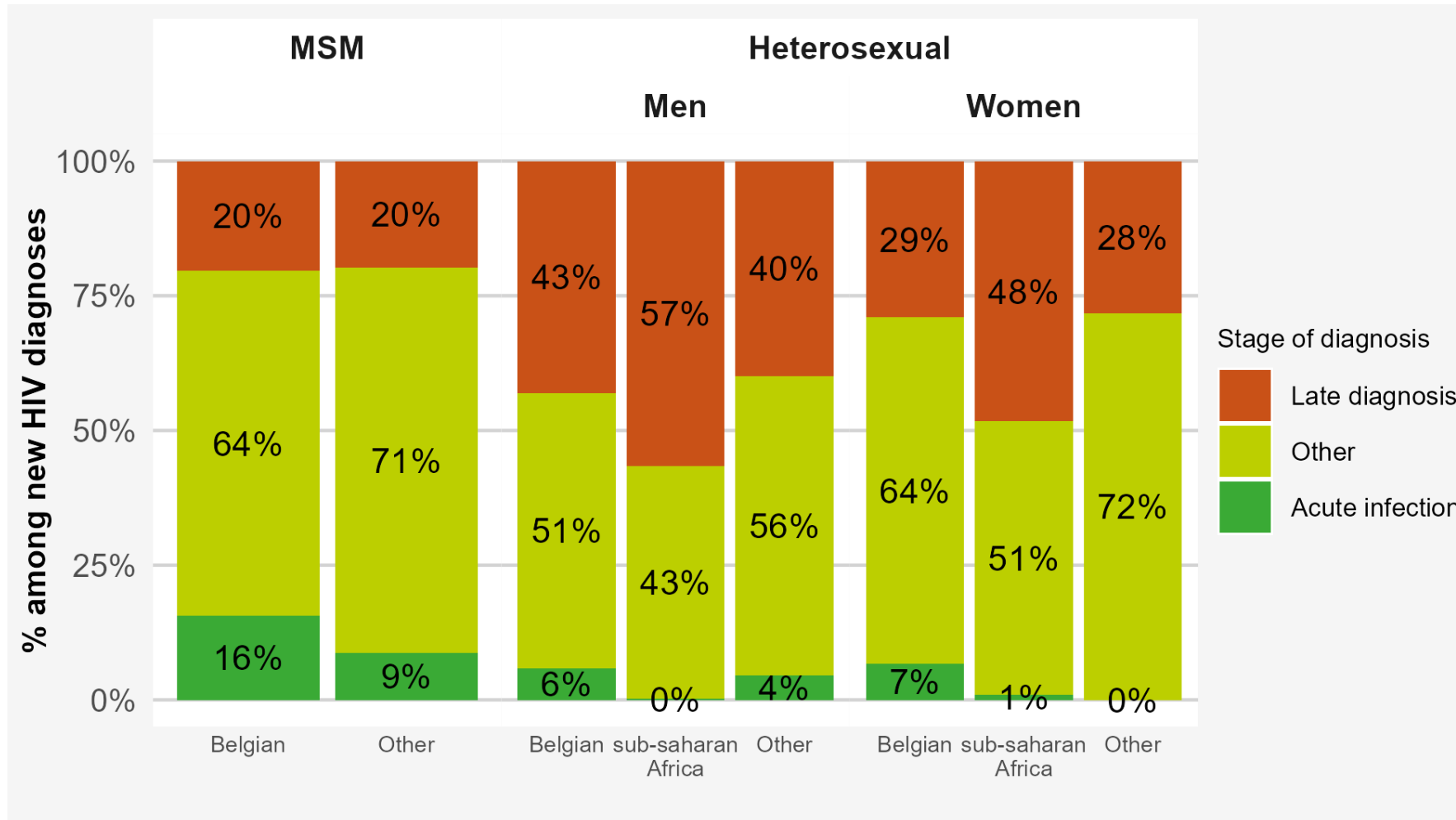


- 49% of diagnoses (N=328), + 13% vs 2022
- 188 women, 140 men
- Among women, 53% SSA

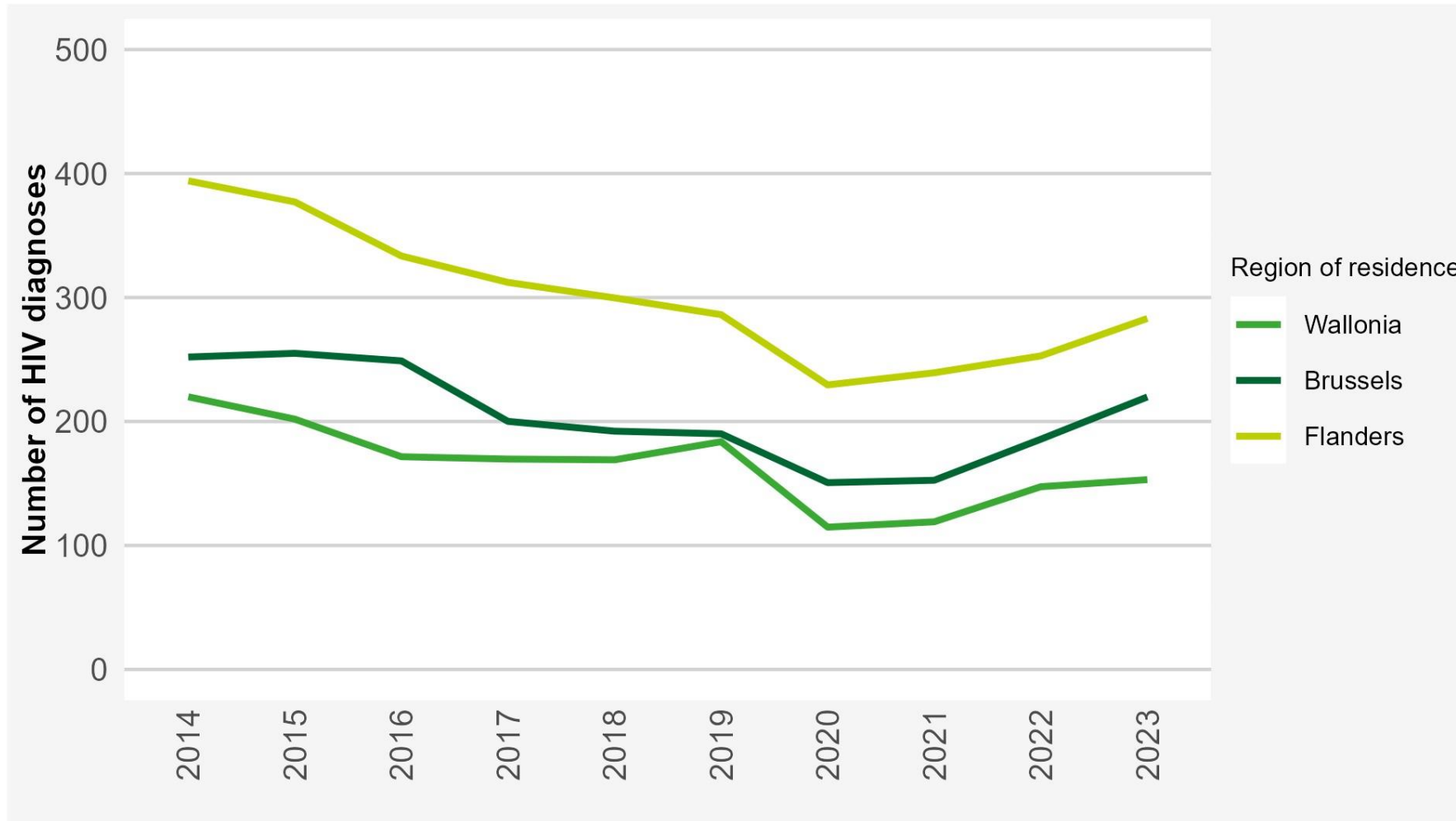
Estimate of % of people born abroad infected with HIV in Belgium (post-migration), by year of diagnosis and nationality (grouped), Belgium, 2014-2023



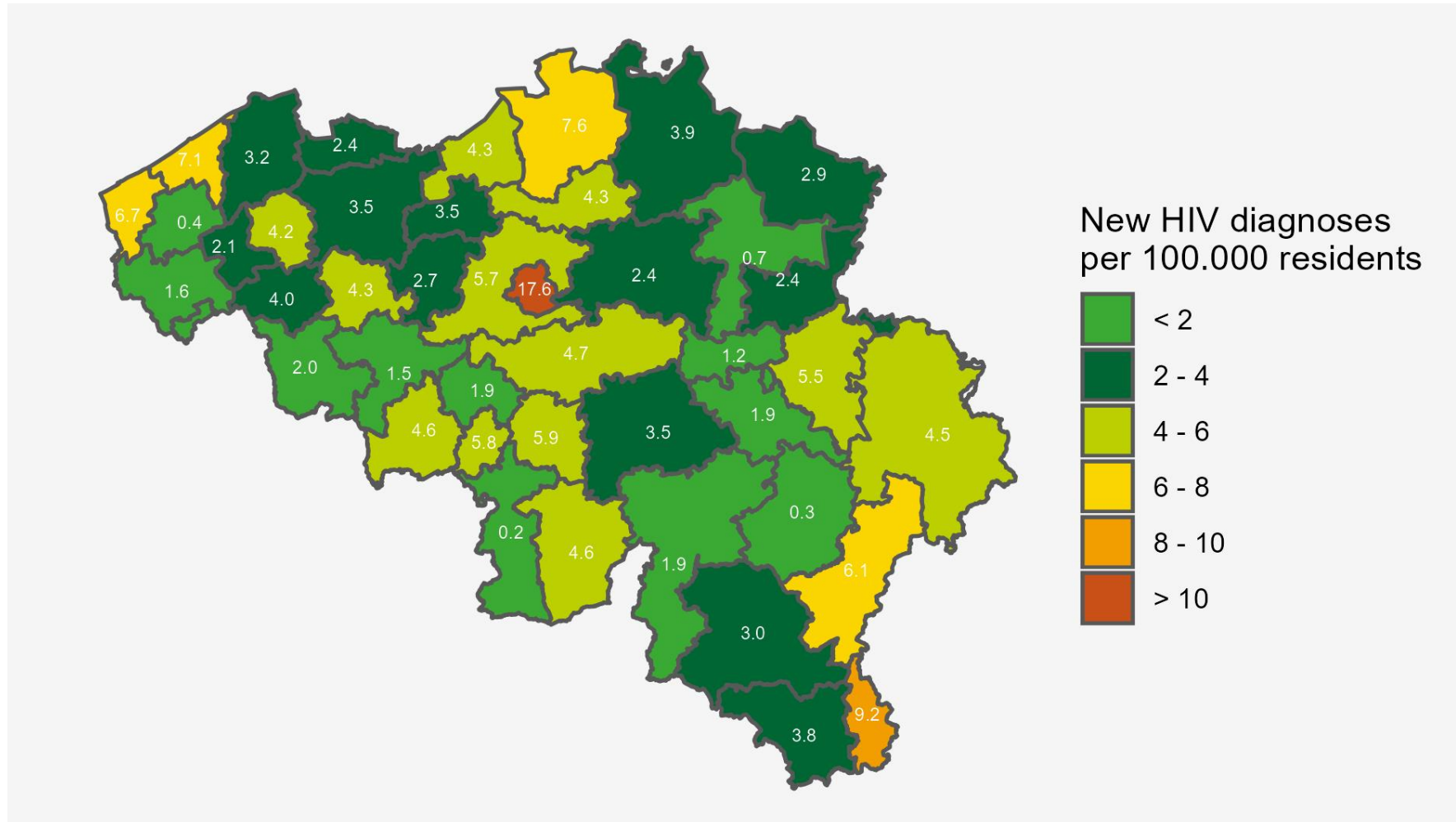
Stage of HIV diagnosis by key population, 2023



New diagnoses by region of residence, 2014-2023

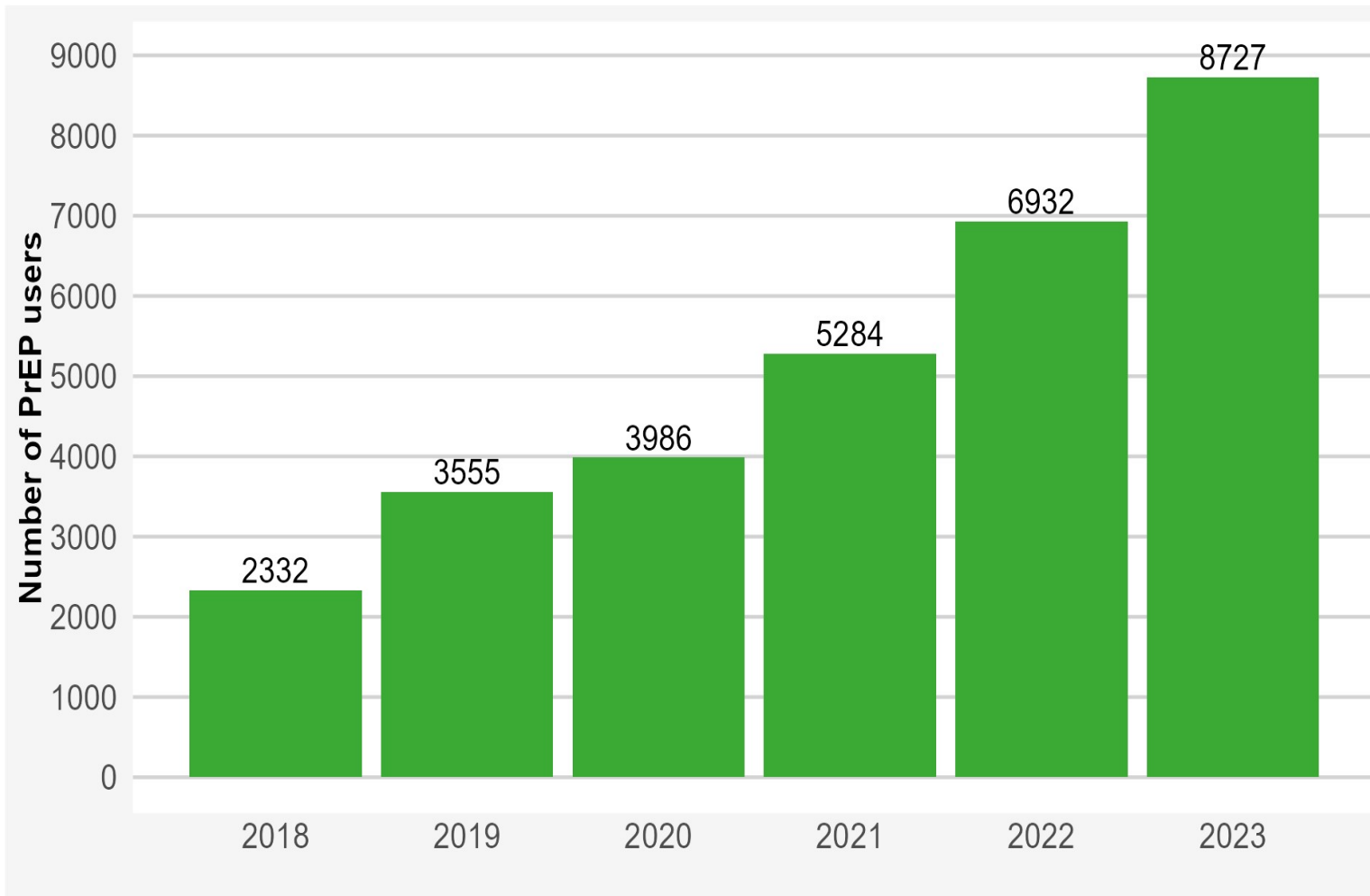


New diagnoses per 100 000 residents & district and Brussels region, 2023



PREP

Number of PrEP users, 2018-2023

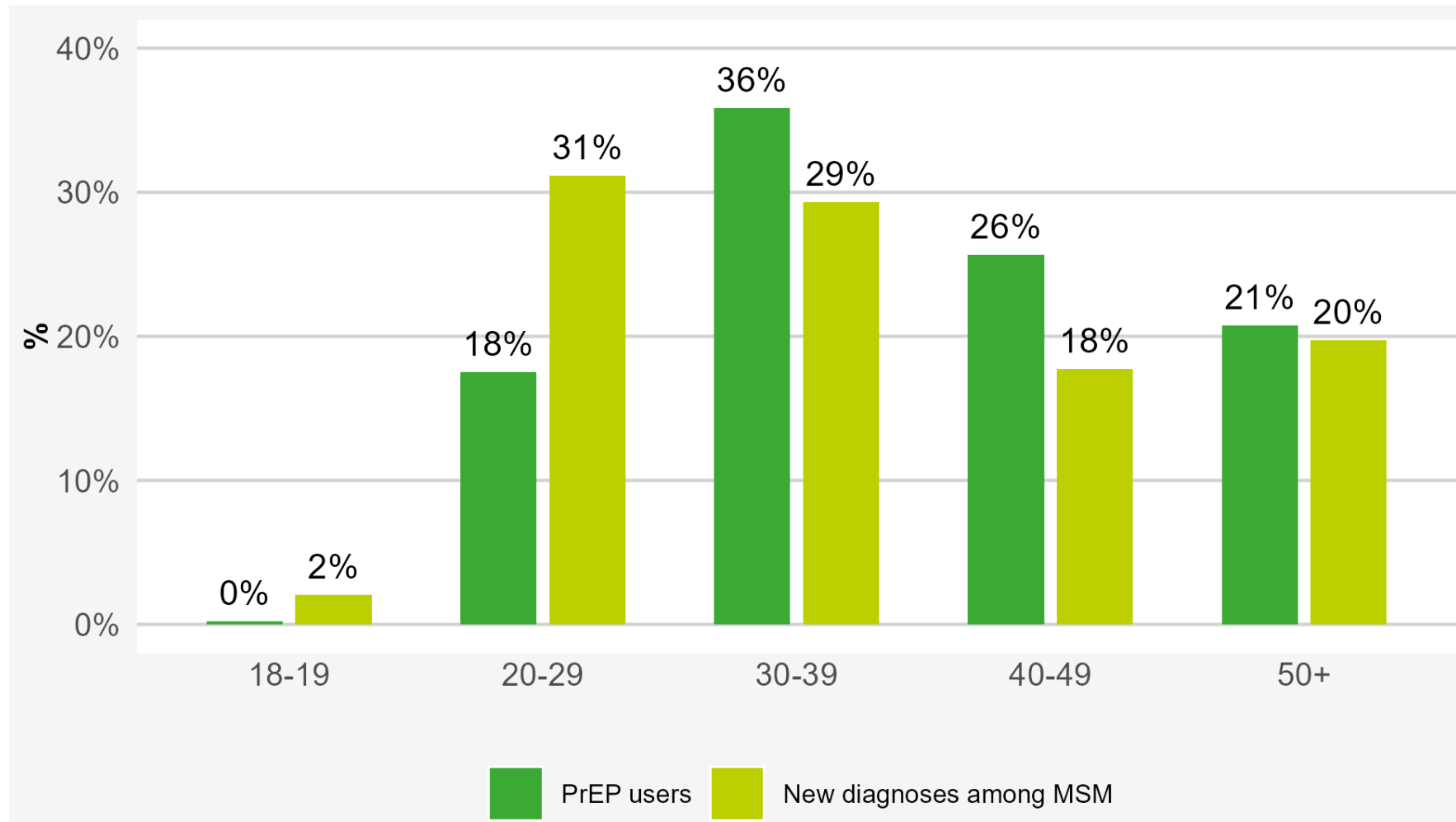


In 2023

- 96% MSM
- 69% Belgians
- 3% SSA
- 28% Other nationalities
- 24% at least 1 STI
- 7 HIV seroconversions
- Reported chemsex: 15%

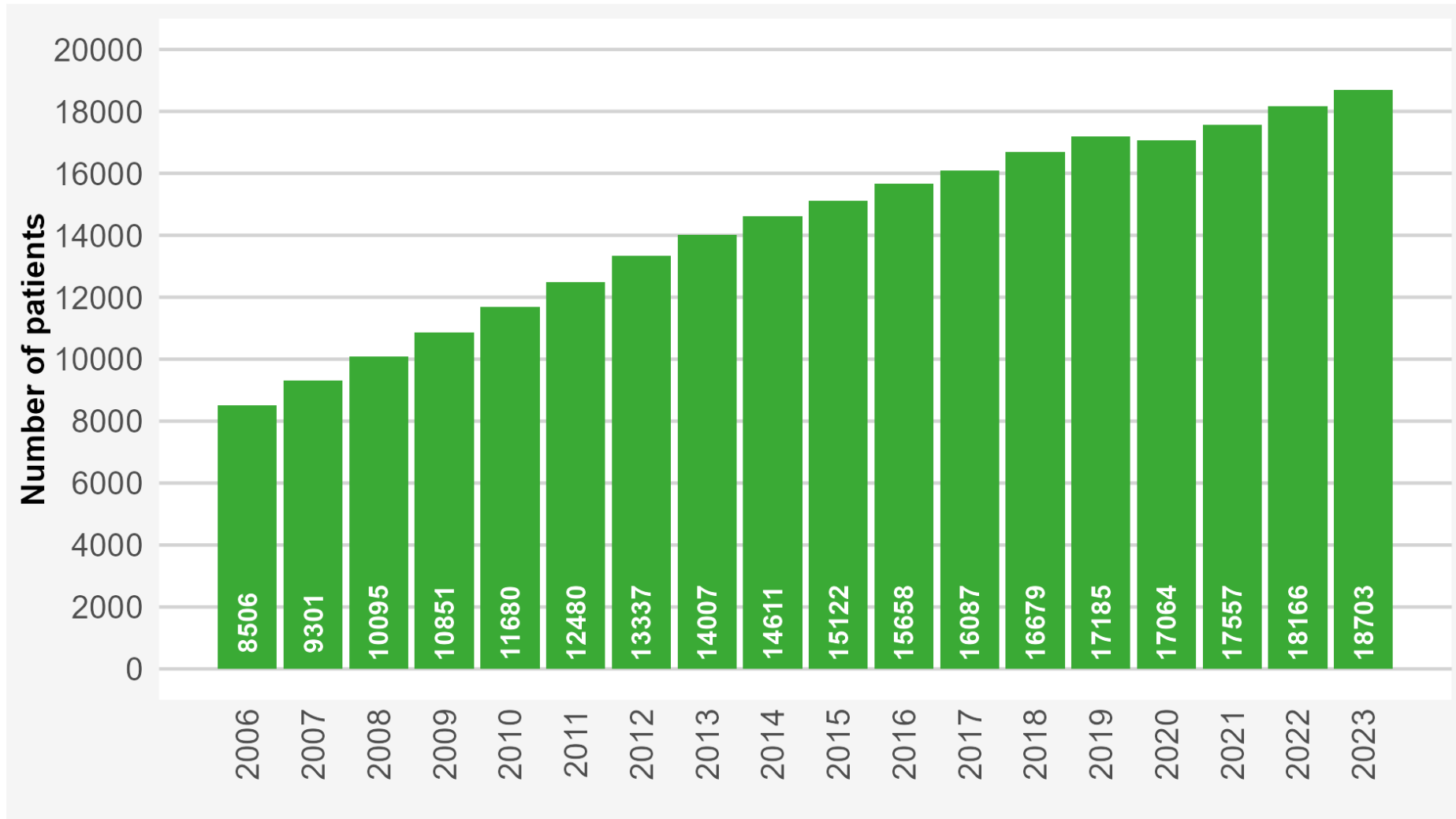
Source: HRC

Age distribution PrEP users & new HIV diagnoses among MSM, 2023

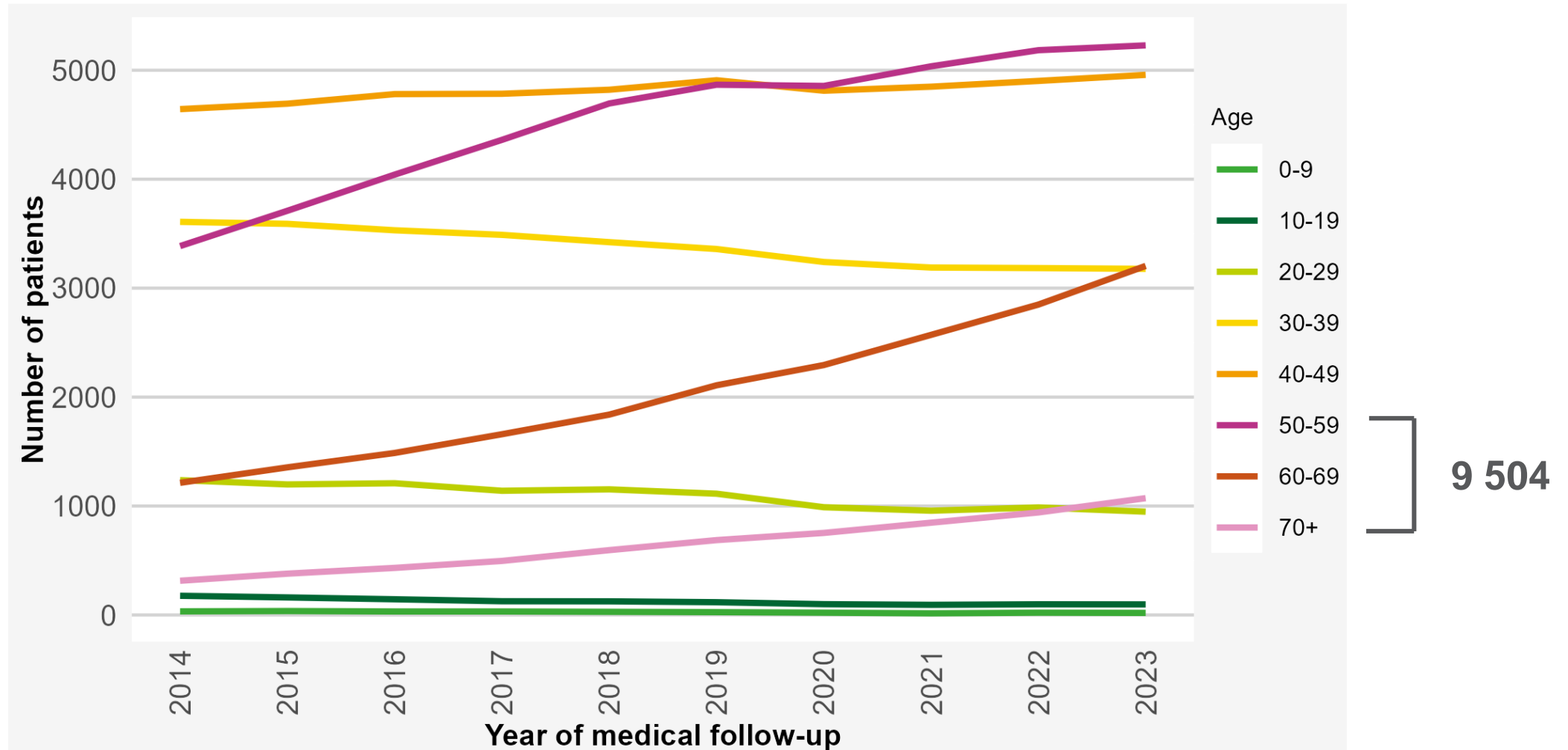


HIV CARE AND CONTINUUM

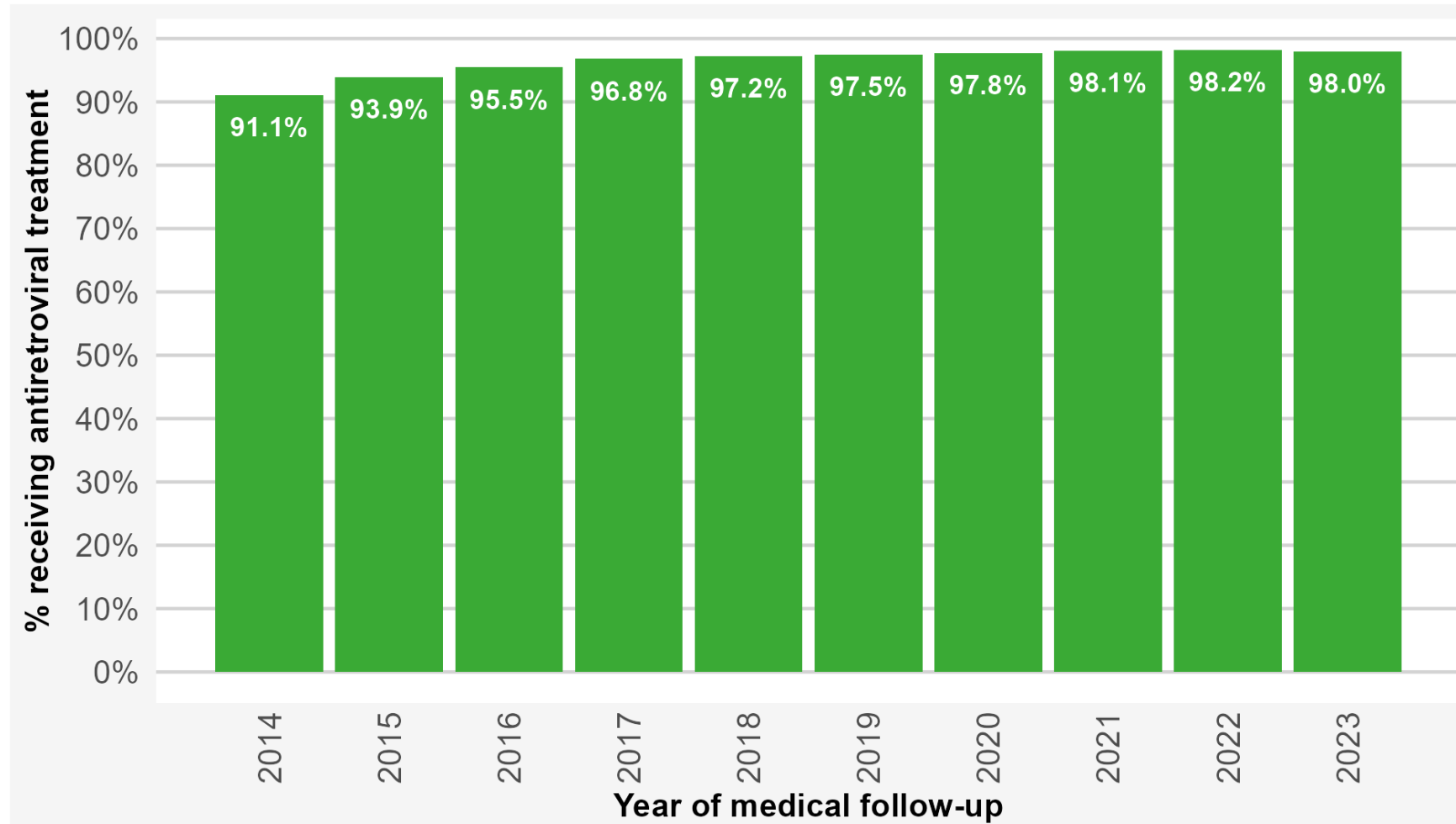
Number of patients in HIV care, 2006-2023



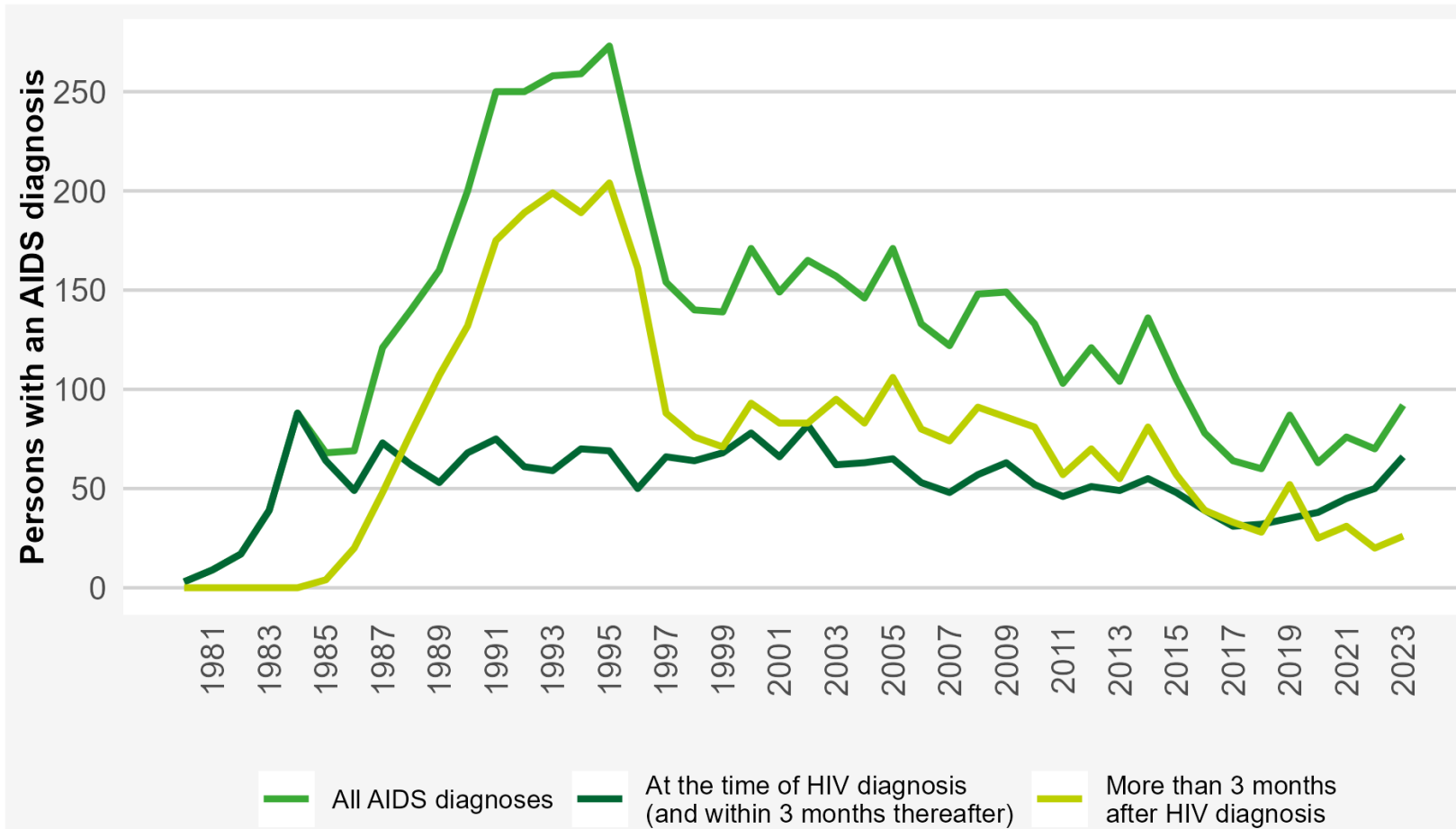
Number of PWHIV in care by age group, 2014-2023



Antiretroviral Therapy coverage (in HRC), 2014-2023



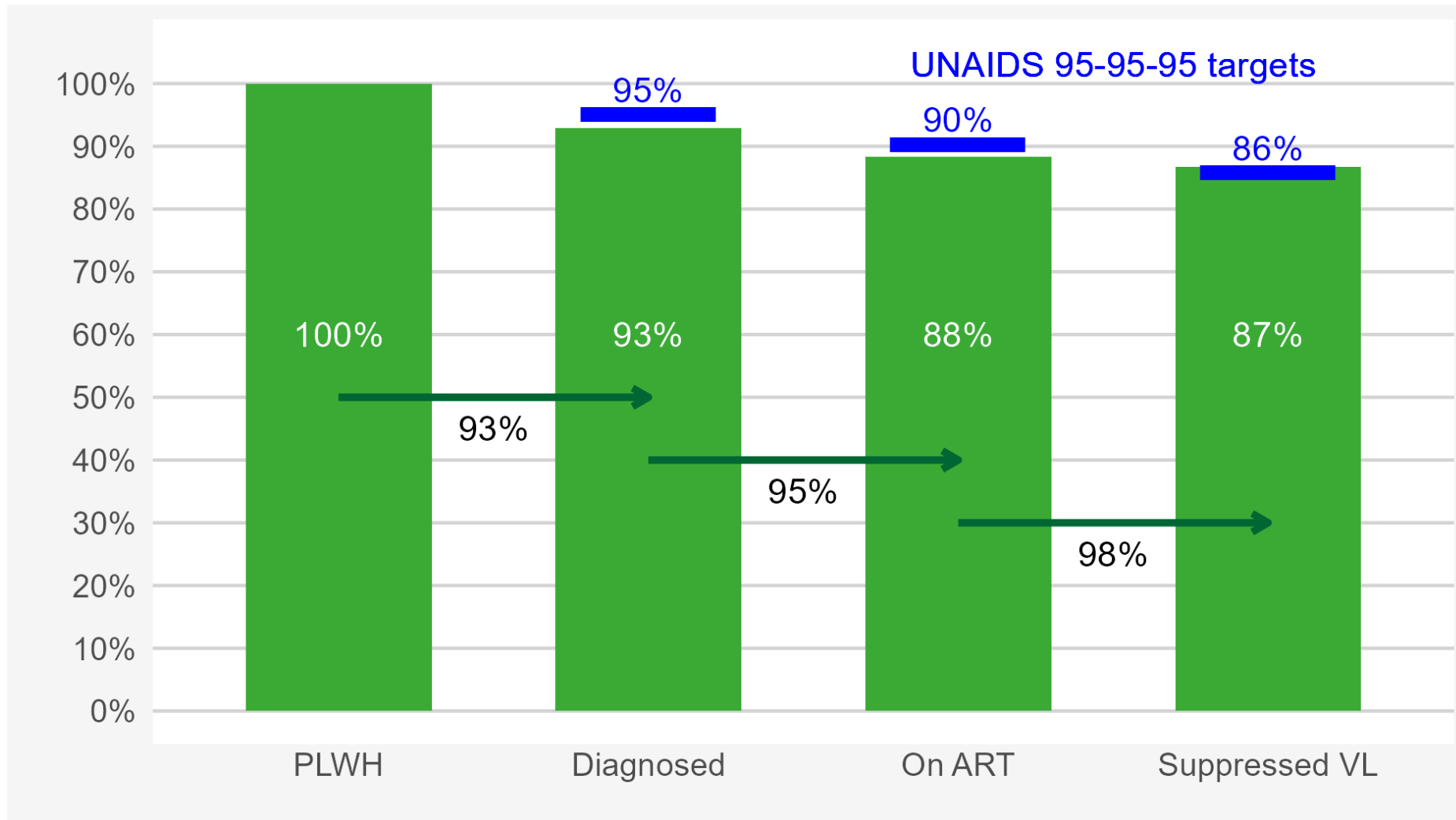
Number of persons with an aids diagnosis, 1980-2023



Most reported AIDS-defining diseases 2021-23:

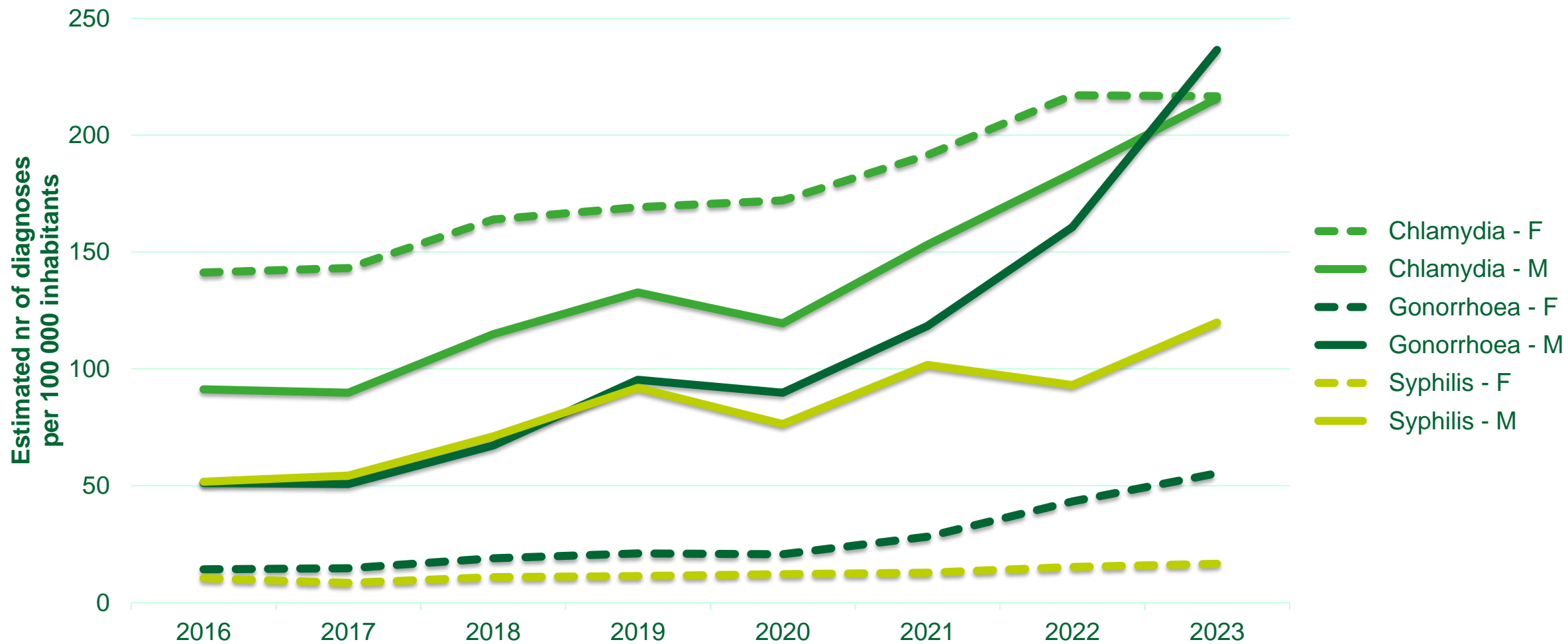
- ❖ Pneumonia *P. jirovecii* (19%)
- ❖ Kaposi (9%)
- ❖ Tbc pul (9%) & extrap. (7%)
- ❖ Toxoplasmosis (8%)
- ❖ Wasting syndrome (8%)
- ❖ Candidosis oeso/respi (7%)
- ❖ Non-H lymphoma (7%)
- ❖ CMV infection (7%)

Continuum of care and UNAIDS goals, 2023

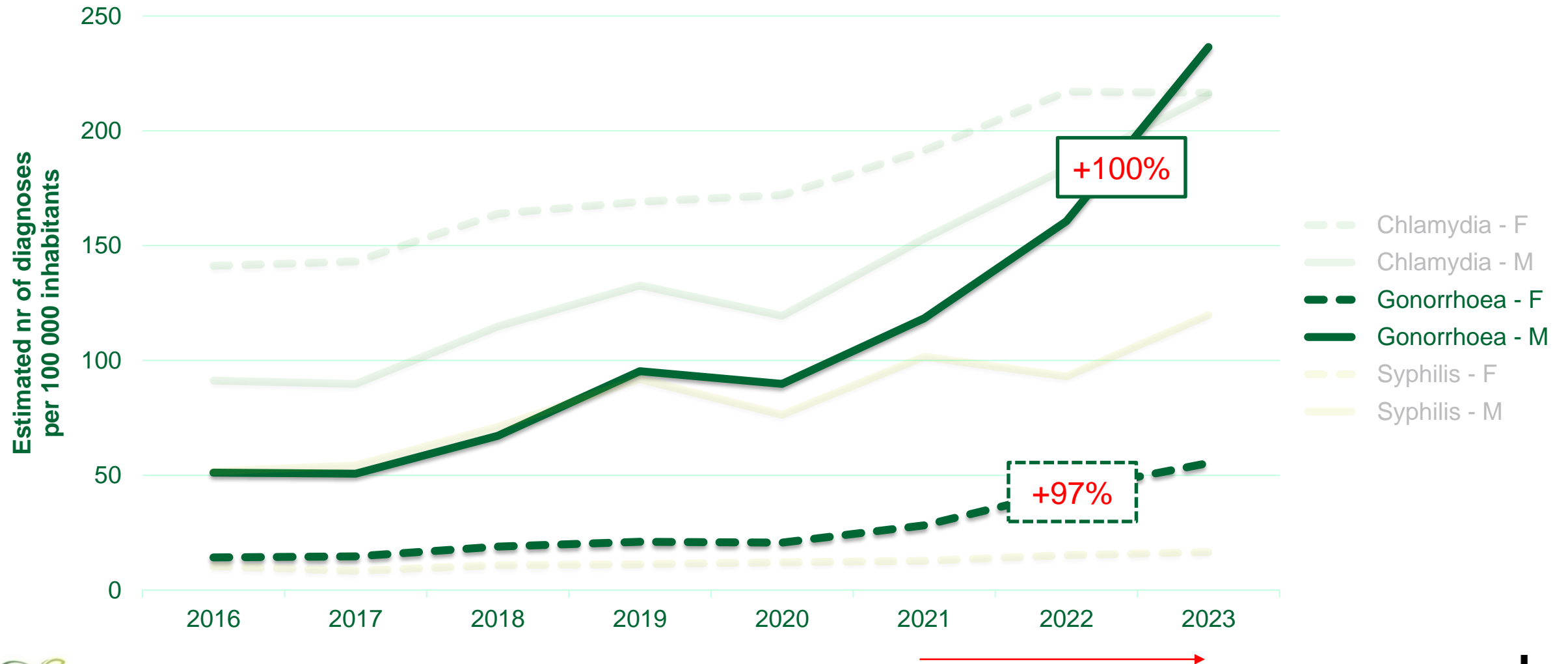


STI TRENDS

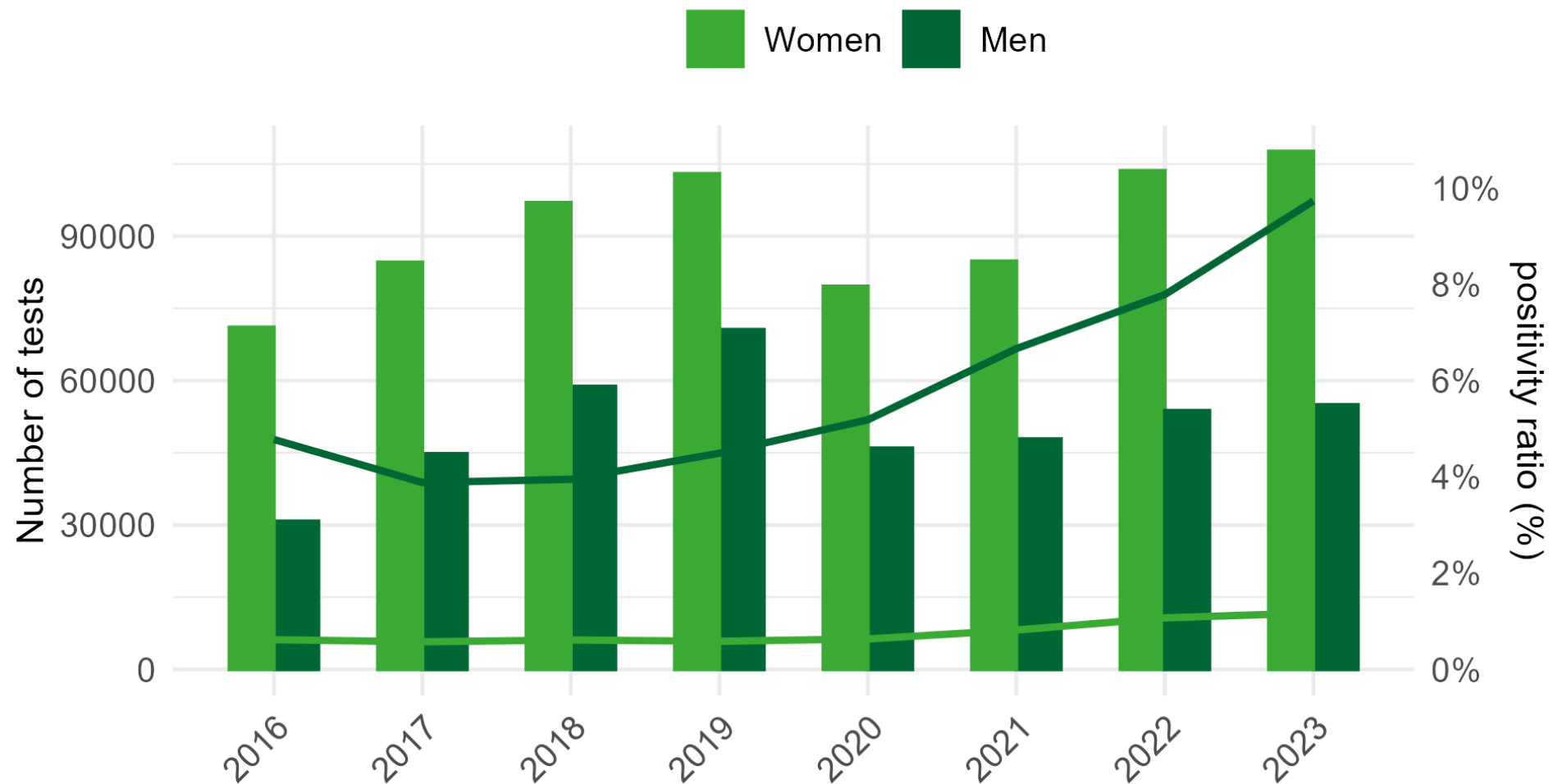
Diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis by sex, by 100 000 residents, 2016-2023



Gonorrhoea

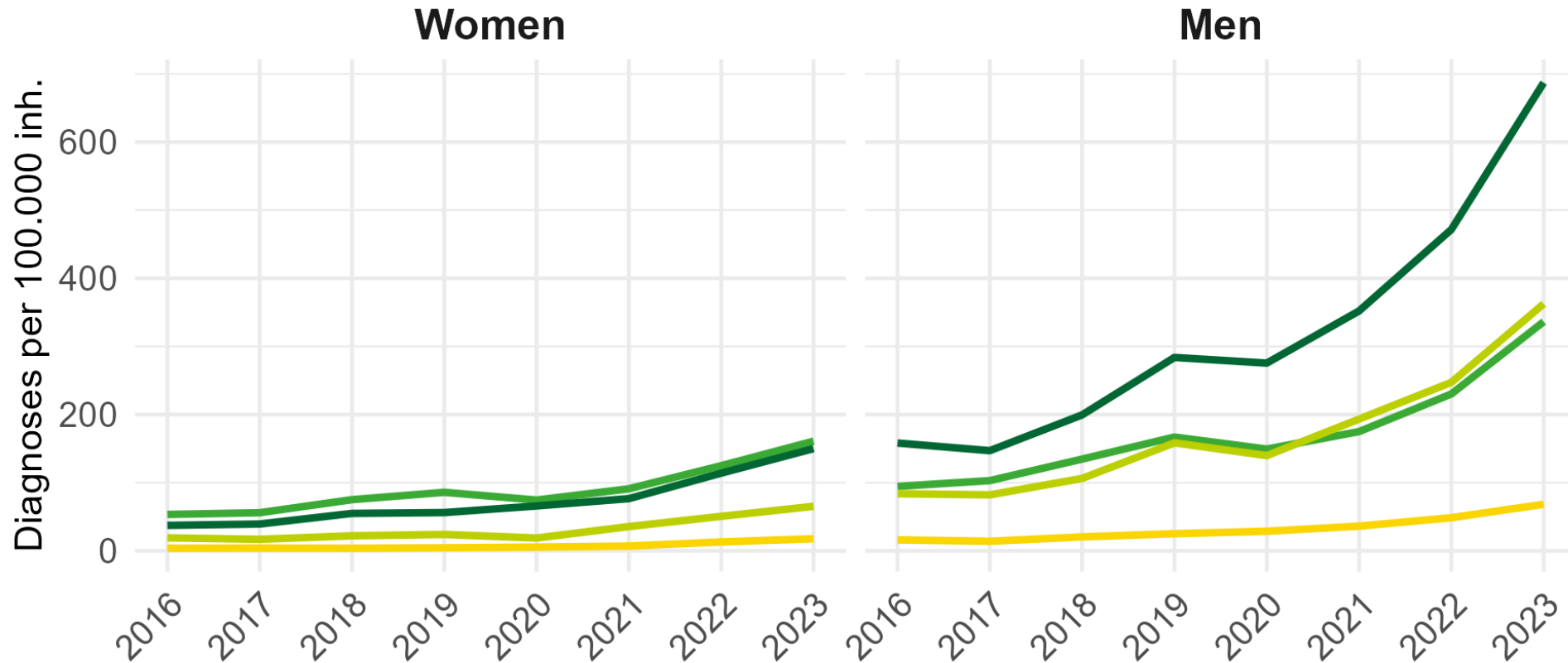


Gonorrhoea: Numbers of tests and positivity ratio by sex, 2016-2023

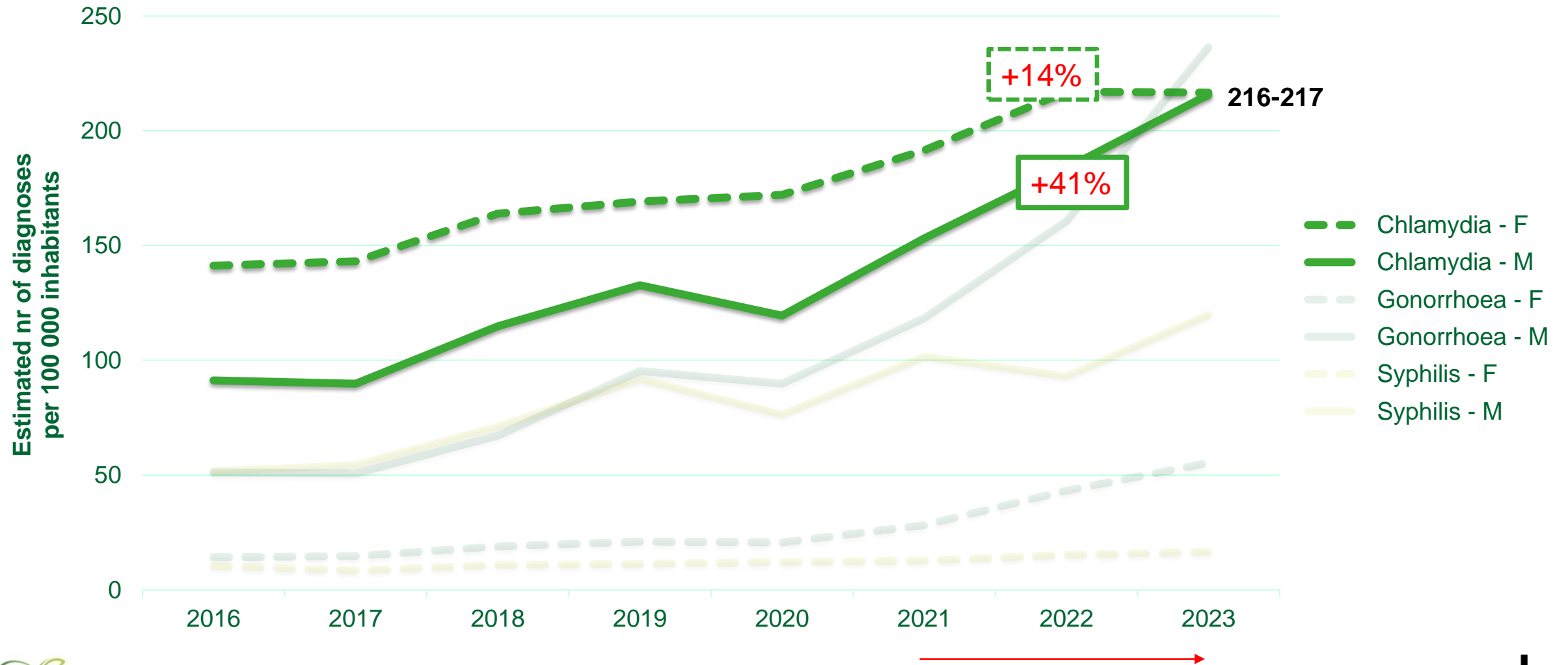


Gonorrhoea : age distribution by sex, 2016-2023

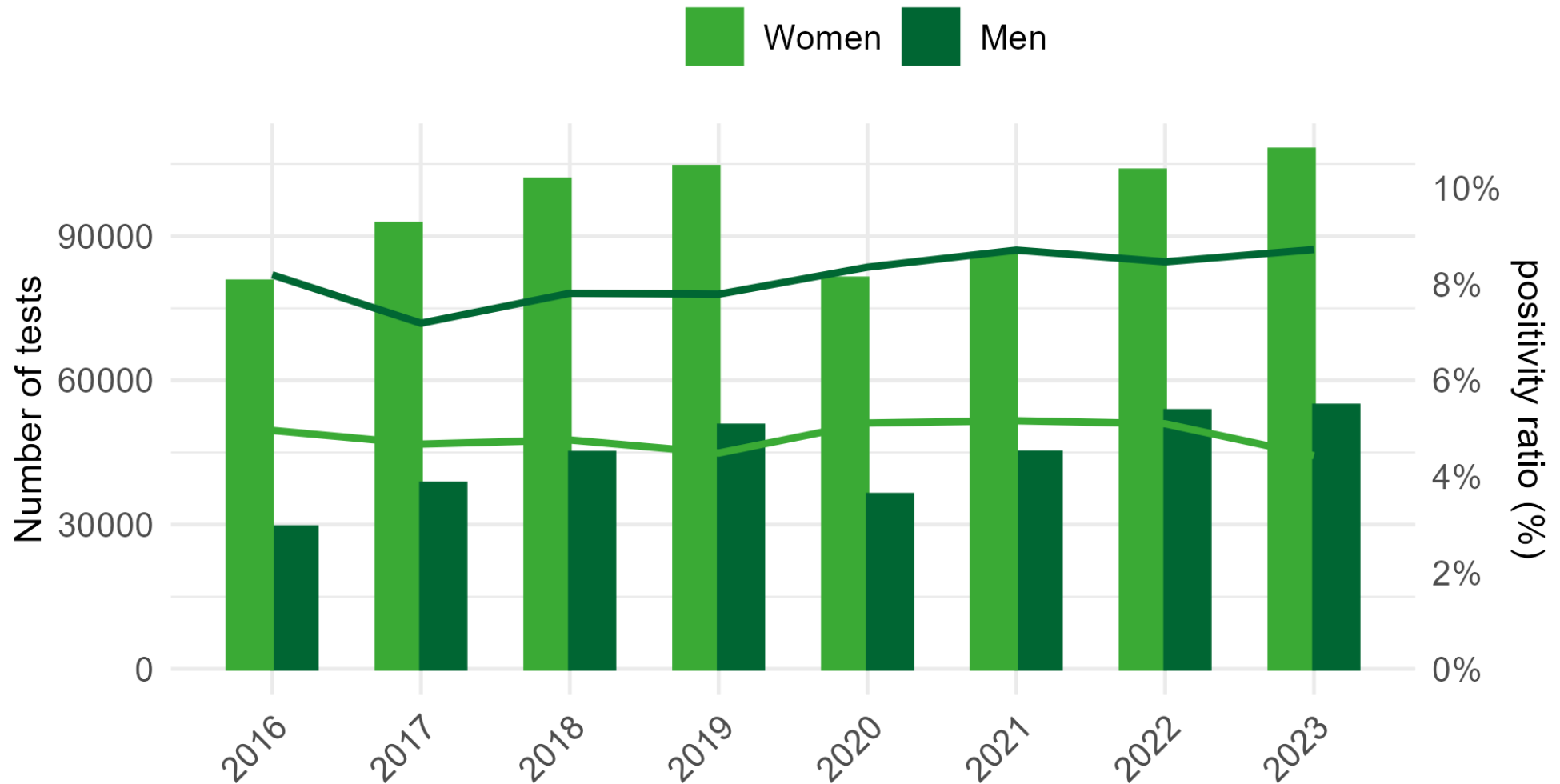
Age 15-24 25-34 35-49 50+



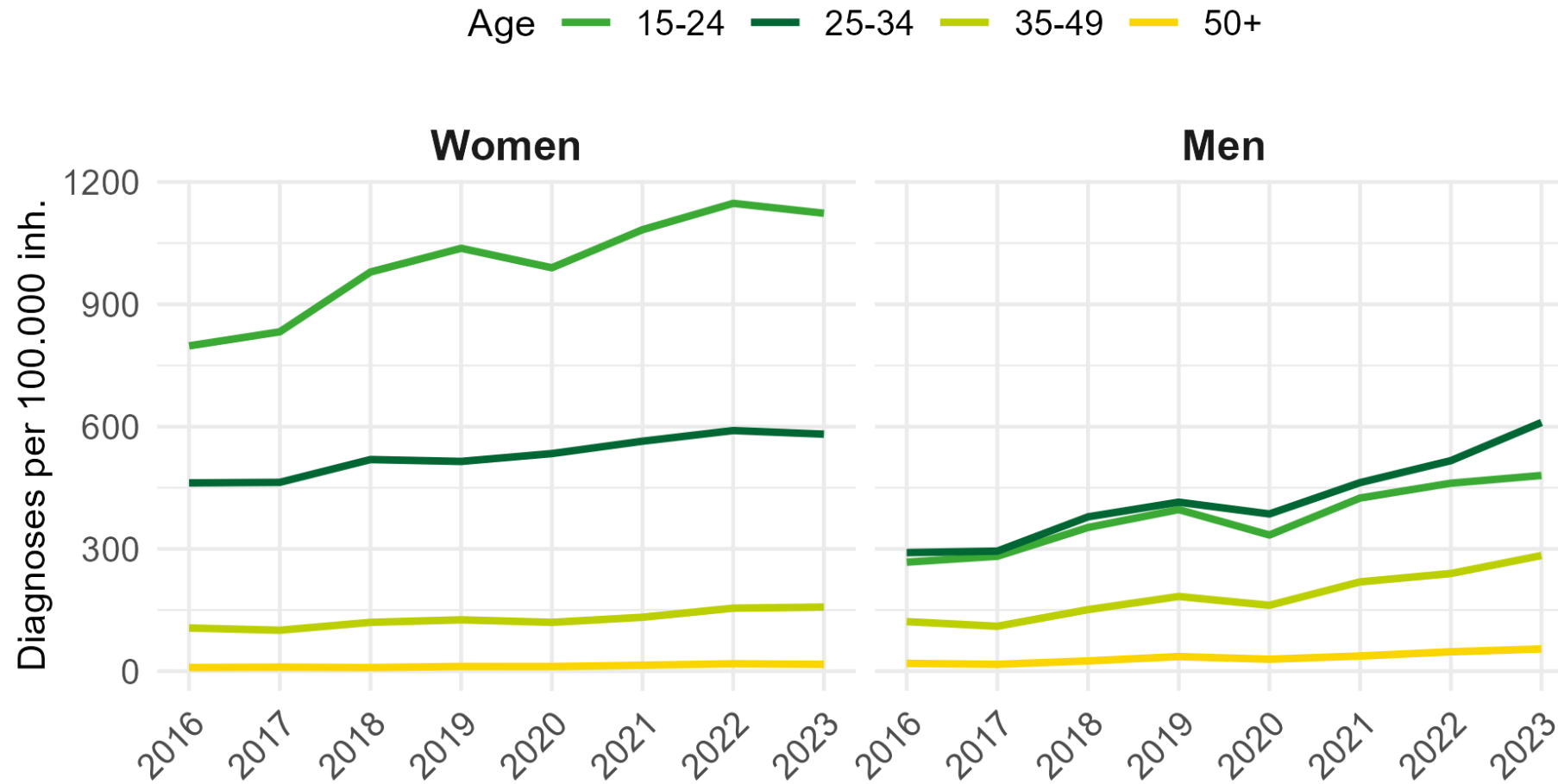
Chlamydia



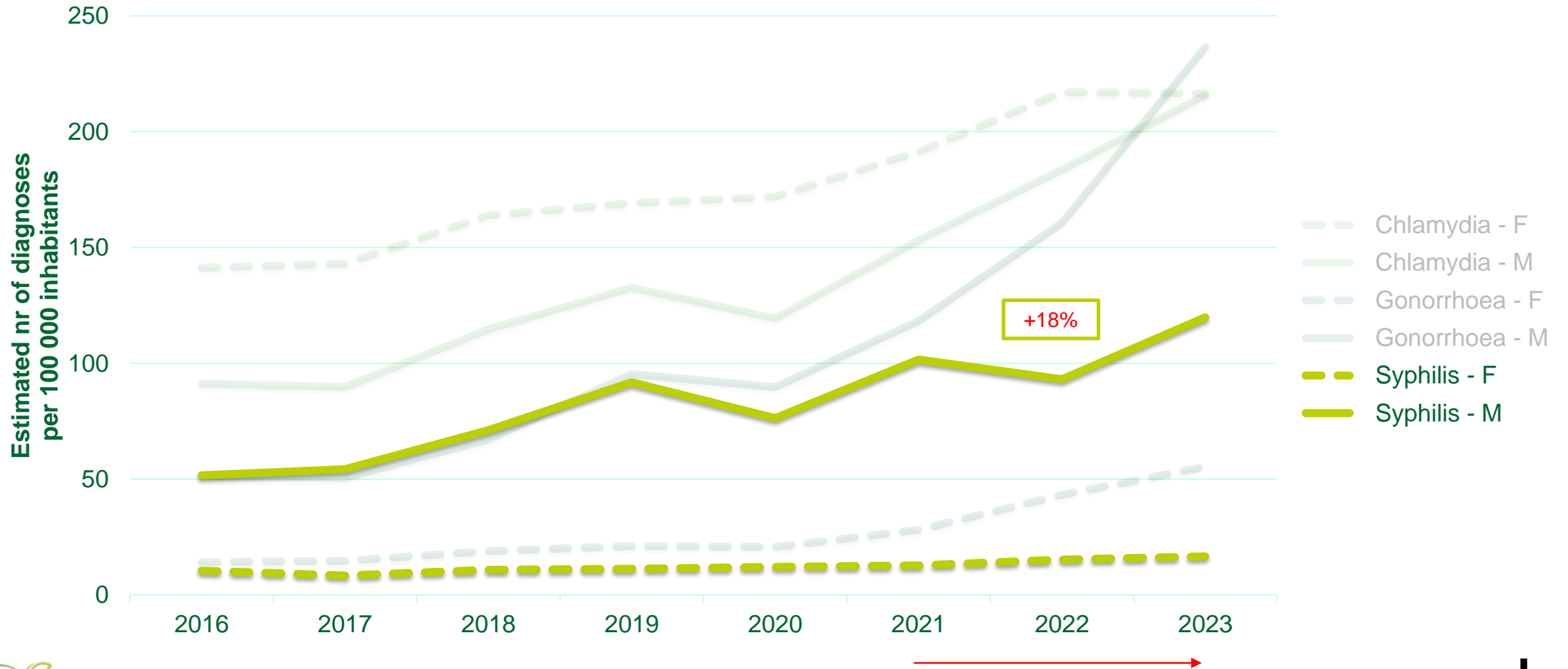
Chlamydia: Numbers of tests and positivity ratio by sex, 2016-2023



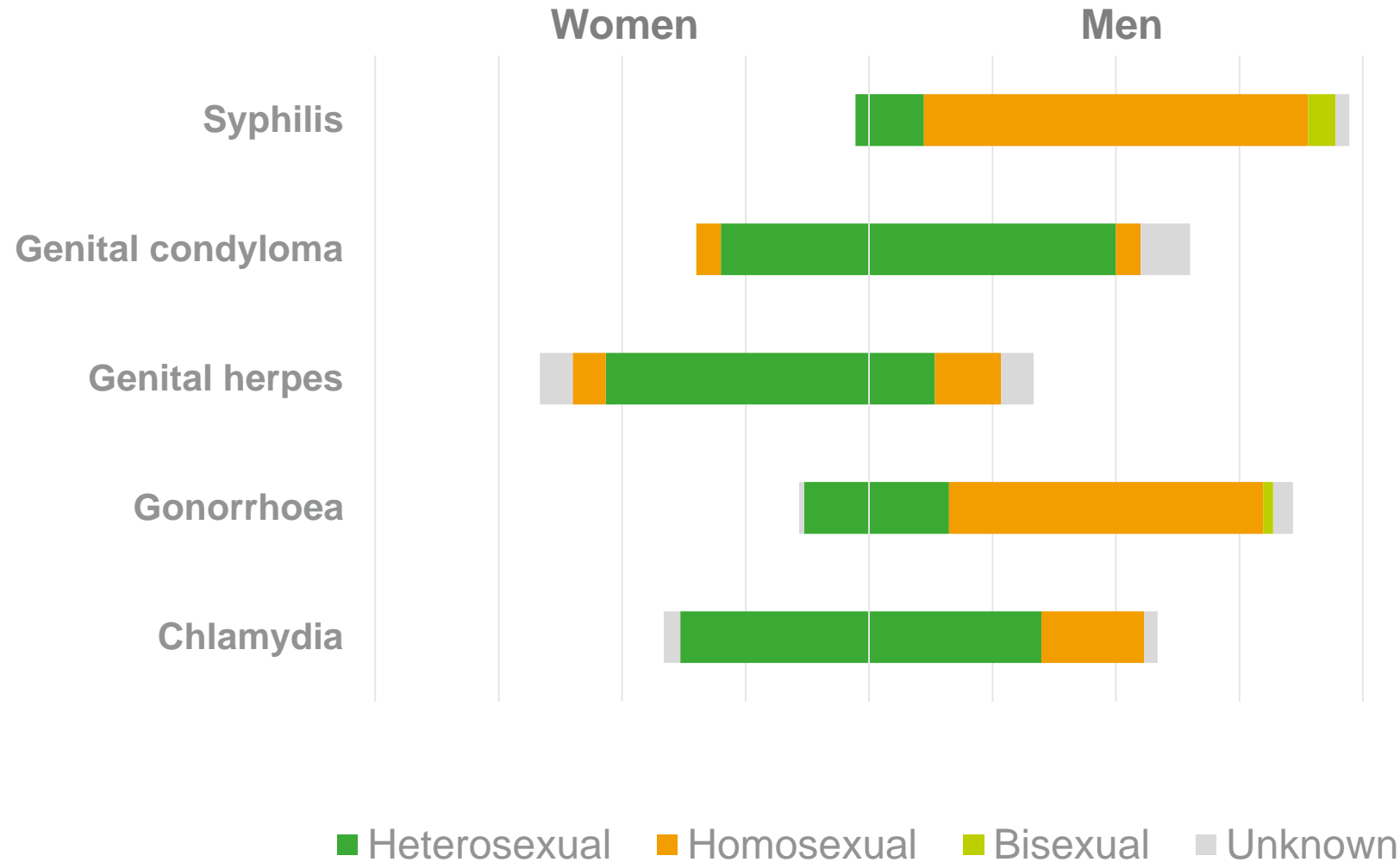
Chlamydia : age distribution by sex, 2016-2023



Syphilis

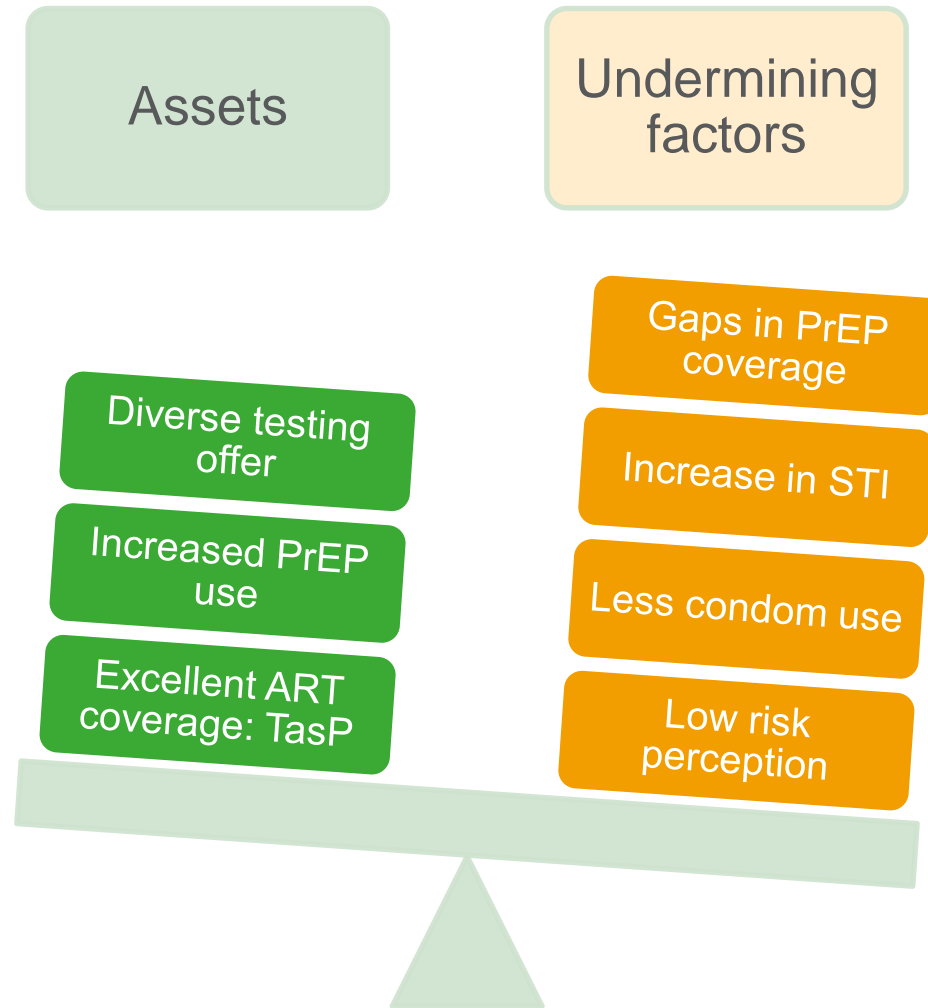


Network of GPs, 2022-23 (N=319 STI): Sexual orientation & sex by STI



CONCLUSION

Combination prevention and its potential to prevent new HIV & STI infections



Recommendations

Offer sexual health education and information via schools, field organizations and other channels

Promote condom use and make them widely available

Strengthen the response in Brussels

Expand access to PrEP and diversify delivery models

Encourage HIV & STI testing and ensure low threshold access